## Field B



## Field C



Figure SP1b. Calibration of the LE - Rn gap-filling method on field C. Columns 1 and 2 correspond to south and northwest winds, respectively. Lines 1,2 and 3 correspond to the three periods (GV, PS, SV) that differed in vegetation phenology, soil water content and climatic conditions. The dashed line is the $1: 1$ line, and the continuous line is the regression line. $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ is coefficient of determination. RMSE and RRMSE are absolute and relative root mean square errors, respectively. N is the number of flux data calculated over 30 min intervals.

Field B


EB. After gap filling (LE - Rn)

$\mathrm{Rn}-\mathrm{G}\left(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$
EB. After gap filling (EF)


$\mathrm{Rn}-\mathrm{G}\left(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$


Figure SP2a. Energy balance closure (EB) for field B. Flux data are calculated over 30 minutes intervals. Statistical indicators correspond to the comparison of convective energy ( $H+L E$ ) on y-axis against the available energy ( $\mathrm{Rn}-\mathrm{G}$ ) on x -axis, before (top left subplot) and after (other subplots) reconstruction of LE data by the four gap-filling methods. The dashed line is the $1: 1$ line, and the continuous line is the regression line. Terms a and bare the slope and the intercept of the linear regression, respectively. $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ is coefficient of determination. MAE is the mean absolute error. RMSE and RRMSE are absolute and relative root mean square errors, respectively. N is the number of 30 min intervals data.

Field C


Figure SP2b. Energy balance closure (EB) for field C. Flux data are calculated over 30 minutes intervals. Statistical indicators correspond to the comparison of convective energy ( $H+L E$ ) on y-axis against the available energy ( $\mathrm{Rn}-\mathrm{G}$ ) on x -axis, before (top left subplot) and after (others subplots) reconstruction of LE data by the four gap-filling methods. The dashed line is the $1: 1$ line, and the continuous line is the regression line. Terms a and bare the slope and the intercept of the linear regression, respectively. $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ is coefficient of determination. MAE is the mean absolute error. RMSE and RRMSE are absolute and relative root mean square errors, respectively. N is the number of 30 min intervals data.

Table SP1. Covariance analysis on regression coefficients for the LE-Rn method when discriminating between the two main winds directions.

| Field | Period | Test of equal slopes | Test of equal intercepts |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | GV | $* *$ | $*$ |
|  | PS |  | $* *$ |
|  | SV |  |  |
| B | GV | $* * *$ | $* *$ |
| C | GV |  |  |
|  | PS |  | $*$ |

Signification codes
*** $<=0.001$
$0.001<* *<=0.01$
$0.01<*<=0.05$

