

Carbon cycling on the East Siberian Arctic Shelf – a change in air-sea CO₂ flux induced by mineralization of terrestrial organic carbon

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Table S1: Average annual runoff ($\text{km}^3 \text{ yr}^{-1}$) and average runoff in June (km^3) from the major rivers entering the Laptev and East Siberian Seas (data from R-ArcticNET; <http://www.r-arcticnet.sr.unh.edu/v4.0/index.html>).

Basin	River	Runoff ($\text{km}^3 \text{ yr}^{-1}$)	Runoff in June (km^3)
Laptev Sea	Khatanga	80	33
	Anabar	14	8.3
	Olenek	37	21
	Lena	490	160
	Yana	32	11
	<i>Total</i>	<i>650</i>	<i>234</i>
East Siberian Sea	Indigirka	50	15
	Alazeya	1.4	0.3
	Kolyma	100	39
	Bolshoy Anyuy	8.7	3.3
	<i>Total</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>57</i>

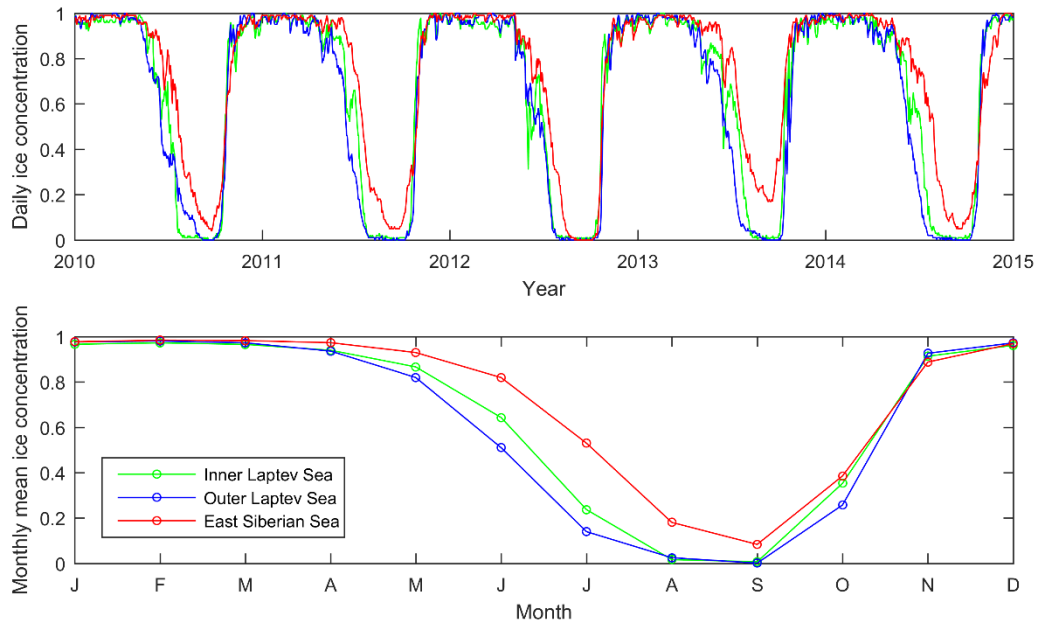


Figure S1: Observed daily ice concentrations (upper panel) and monthly mean ice concentrations in 2010-2014 (lower panel) in the three different sub-basins (data provided by the National Snow and Ice Data Centre; Cavalieri et al., 1996).

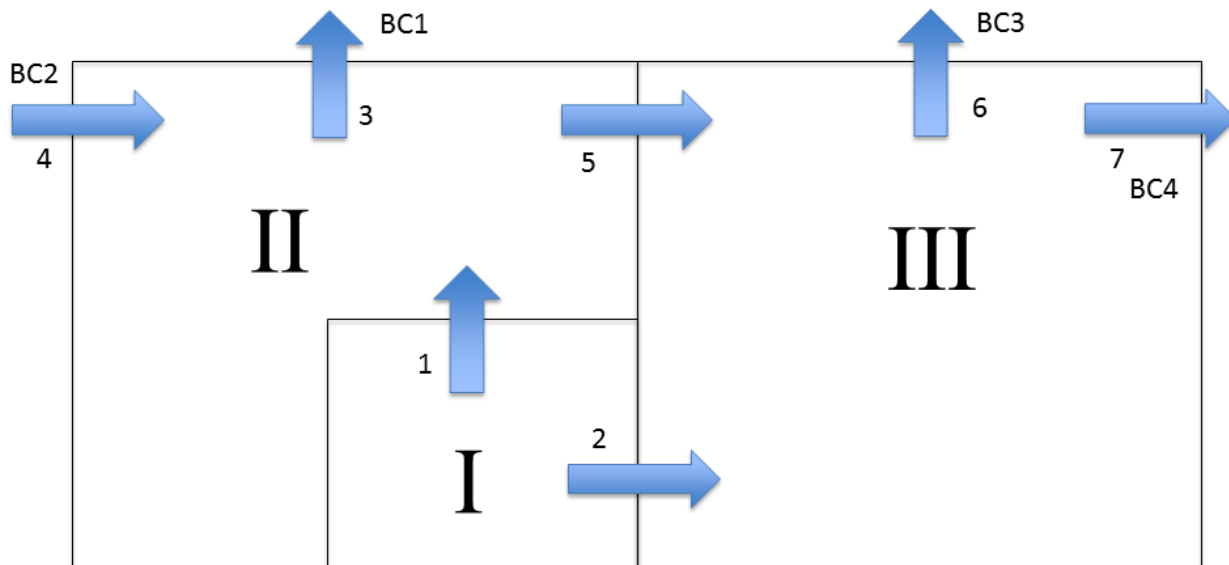


Figure S2: Basin layout, including the four model boundaries (BC1-4) and seven model straits.

S1. Atmospheric forcing

The relative humidity (RH) was obtained from the 2 m air temperature (T) and 2 m dew point temperature (T_{dp}) by calculating the ratio between actual vapor pressure (e_a) and saturation vapor pressure (e_s), and further utilizing the relation between actual vapor pressure and saturation vapor pressure at dew point temperature (i.e., $e_a(T) = e_s(T_{dp})$):

$$RH = 100 \frac{e_s(T_{dp})}{e_s(T)} \quad (1)$$

The saturation vapor pressure was calculated as a function of temperature using the August-Roche-Magnus formula;

$$e_s(T) = c \cdot \exp\left(\frac{aT}{b+T}\right) \quad (2)$$

The saturation vapor pressure over water differs slightly from the corresponding value over ice, i.e., the constants a, b, and c are different in the two cases (Alduchov and Eskridge, 1996).

References

- Alduchov, O. A., and Eskridge, R. E.: Improved Magnus Form Approximation of Saturation Vapor Pressure, *J. Appl. Meteorol. Clim.*, 35(4), 601–609, doi:10.1175/1520-0450(1996)035<0601:IMFAOS>2.0.CO;2, 1996.
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