Year	Satellite images	Resolution [m]	Bands
1976	LM02_L1GS_230004_19760718_20180423_01_T2	60	3-2-1
1980	LM02_L1GS_229005_19800801_20210624_02_T2	60	4
1985	LM05_L1GS_211005_19850726_20210919_01_T2	60	3-2-1
1990	LM05_L1GS_212005_19900901_20211008_02_T2	30	3-2-1
1995	LT05_L1TP_208005_19950903_20200912_02_T2	30	3-2-1
2000	LE07_L1TP_213005_20000725_20200918_02_T1	15	3-2-1 and 8
	LE07_L1TP_209005_20000729_20200917_02_T1	15	
2006	LT05_L1TP_210005_20060814_20201008_02_T2	30	3-2-1
2010	LE07_L1TP_210005_20100817_20200910_02_T1	15	3-2-1 and 8
2015	LC08_L1TP_209005_20150731_20200908_02_T1	15	4-3-2 and 8
2019	LC08_L1TP_212005_20190816_20190902_01_T1	15	4-3-2 and 8
2022	LC08_L1TP_028239_20220815_20220823_02_T2	15	4-3-2 and 8

Supplementary Table 1 List of satellite images used in this study

## Supplementary Table 2 Location of the data points

Variable	Data type	Location		
Sea surface temperature (SST)	Satellite	HOR: 77.000°N 15.325°E; 77.000°N 15.375°E; 77.000°N 15.425°E		
Sea ice concentration (SIC)	data	HOR: 76.950°N 16.225°E; 76.950°N 16.275°E; 76.950°N 16.325°		
Suspended particulate matter (SPM),		M5 (H1_11): 77.017°N 15.636°E		
sedimentation flux (SF), salinity	Field data	M4 (H1_09): 77.012°N 15.629°E		
		M3 (H1_08): 77.009°N 15.624°E		
		M2 (H1_06): 77.003°N 15.624°E		
		M1 (H1_04): 70.000°N 15.623°E		
Air temperature (AT) and precipitation	_	PPS (Polish Polar Station Hornsund): 77.000°N 15.550°E		

Supplementary Table 3 List of state variables

Ν	Abbr.	Definition	Initial value	Unit
1	F	Flagellates	0.1	mgC·m <sup>− 3</sup>
2	D	Diatoms	0.1	mgC·m <sup>− 3</sup>
3	Chl <sub>F</sub>	Chlorophyll <i>a</i> for flagellates (prognostic state variable)	0.005	mgC·m <sup>− 3</sup>
4	Chl <sub>D</sub>	Chlorophyll <i>a</i> for diatoms (prognostic state variable)	0.005	mgC·m⁻³
5	Zs	Microzooplankton	0.01	mgC·m <sup>− 3</sup>
6	$Z_L$	Mesozooplankton	0.01	mgC·m <sup>− 3</sup>
7	MB	Macrobenthos	0.5	mgC·m <sup>− 3</sup>
8	iSPM	Inorganic Suspended Particulate Matter	0.0	mg∙m⁻³
9	$D_1$	Fast sinking detritus	0.0	mgC·m <sup>− 3</sup>
10	D <sub>2</sub>	Slow sinking detritus	0.1	mgC·m <sup>− 3</sup>
11	DOM	Dissolved Organic Matter	3.0	mgC·m <sup>− 3</sup>
12	$NH_4$	Ammonium	50.0	mmolN·m⁻ <sup>3</sup>
13	NO <sub>3</sub>	Nitrate	1035.0	mmolN·m⁻³
14	$PO_4$	Phosphate	1100.0	mmolP·m <sup>− 3</sup>
15	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Silicate	300.0	mmolSi∙m <sup>- 3</sup>
16	Opal	Biogenic Opal	2.0	mmolSi∙m <sup>- 3</sup>
17	<i>O</i> <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen	85.0	ml·l <sup>-1</sup>
18	S <sub>CN</sub>	Sediment Carbon Nitrogen	0.0	mg∙m <sup>-3</sup>
19	SP	Sediment Phosphate	0.0	mgC·m <sup>− 3</sup>
21	Ss	Sediment Silicate	0.0	mgC·m <sup>− 3</sup>
22	<b>S</b> <sub>iSPM</sub>	Sediment iSPM	0.0	mgC·m <sup>− 3</sup>

Supplementary Table 4 Literature data for model assessment in the West Spitsbergen fjords: KGF – Kongsfjorden, HOR – Hornsund, ISF – Isfjorden, Rij - Rijpfjorden

Variable	KGF	HOR	ISF	RIJ	Reference
Silicate [µmol·l <sup>-1</sup> ]	1.9 -6.0	1.0 -6.0			Hegseth and Tverberg 2013;
Nitrates [µmol·l <sup>-1</sup> ]	<0.67	<1.96			Węsławski et al. 1988;
Phosphates [µmol·l <sup>-1</sup> ]	0.83	0.3			Hodal et al. 2012
					Eilertsen et al. 1989;
					Węsławski et al. 1988;
					Hodal et al. 2012;
Ice algae [mgC·m <sup>-2</sup> ]				50 – 450	Leu et al., 2017
Phytoplankton [gC·m <sup>-2</sup> ]	0.254 – 2.77	0.608 - 2.1			Piwosz et al., 2009
				<0.002	Błachowiak-Samołyk et al., 2015
Zooplantkon [gC·m <sup>-2</sup> ]			1-6		Zajączkowski et al., 2010
				6-8	Błachowiak-Samołyk et al., 2015
Macrobethos [gC·m <sup>-2</sup> ]	4.8 – 7.73	6.44 – 20.48		2.31 - 8.34	Włodarska-Kowalczuk et al., 2019
Summer pelagic	59 -108	173 - 1333			Piwosz et al., 2009
primary production	80 - 155				Iversen and Seuthe, 2011
[mgC·m <sup>-2</sup> ·day <sup>-1</sup> ]					
Spring pelagic primary	405 - 445	320 - 2770			Iversen and Seuthe, 2011
production	30 - 1850				Hodal et al., 2012
[mgC·m <sup>-2</sup> ·day <sup>-1</sup> ]			42.6		Vonnahme et al., 2021
Zoobenthos production	9.4	19.2			Włodarska-Kowalczuk et al., 2019
[gC·m <sup>-2</sup> ·y <sup>-1</sup> ]	2.1 - 6.6	1.2 – 2.6			Zaborska et al., 2018 (only macro.)
Burial rate of OC	28 ± 6	28 ± 1			Włodarska-Kowalczuk et al., 2019
[gC·m <sup>-2</sup> ·y <sup>-1</sup> ]	9 - 13				Kuliński et al., 2014
	5.7-10.0	19.3-30.3			Koziorowska et al., 2018
	15	38			Zaborska et al., 2018

 $SF = 10^{0.040 \cdot 6accPDD AT + 0.174 \cdot (34.9 - meanS) + 0.815}$ 



Supplementary Figure 1 Inorganic sediment flux as a function of 6accPDD AT and mean salinity. 6accPDD is the accumulated daily temperature for positive degree days for 6 days window (°C), 34.9 is a reference salinity for Atlantic Water (Moskalik et al., 2018), and meanS is the mean salinity above the sediment trap.



Supplementary Figure 2 Inorganic SPM concentration (iSPM,  $g \cdot m^{-3}$ ) at monitoring stations (M4 and M5) in 2019 and at modelled station (2) in 2006 and 2009.



Supplementary Figure 3 Assessment of inorganic SPM (iSPM) simulations at station HH1 (2): correlation of mean summer-time integrated iSPM concentration from reconstruction and model for 2005-2009 ( $g \cdot m^{-3}$ ).



Supplementary Figure 4 Spatial distribution of inorganic SPM (iSPM) concentrations in Hornsund in summer 2017 (late July-early August, 0 m). The black lines indicate newly ice-free areas extent in 2006. Landsat8 satellite image (04/08/2020) downloaded from https://glovis.usgs.gov/app.



Supplementary Figure 5 The trends in a start and end of the melt season in Hornsund defined as the start of the first six consecutive days when daily average air temperatures exceed or fall below 0°C, respectively. \* p<0.05, \*\*p<0.001 for Modified Mann Kendall Test.