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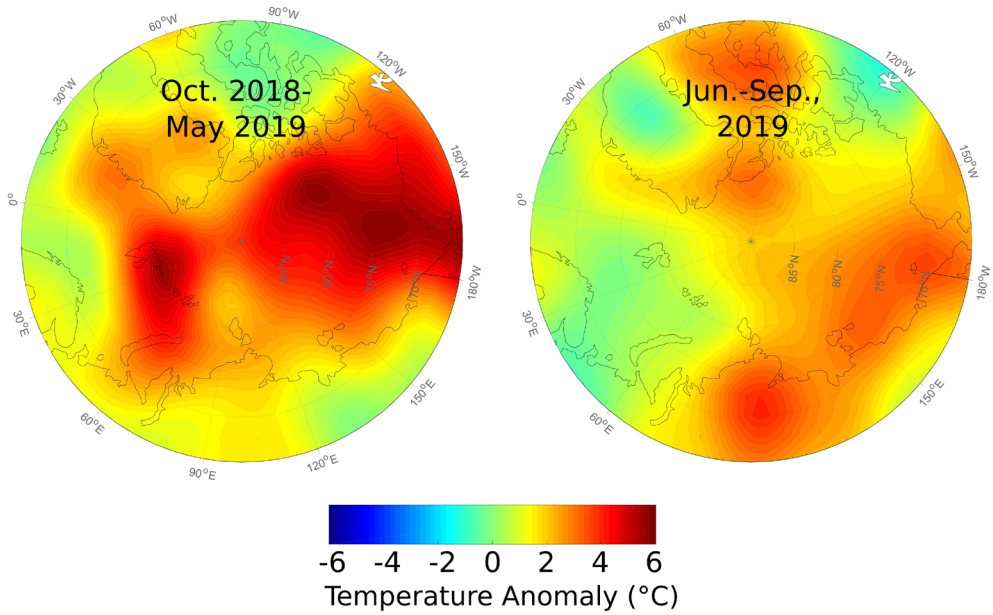
*Supplement of*

## **The MOSAiC ice floe: sediment-laden survivor from the Siberian shelf**

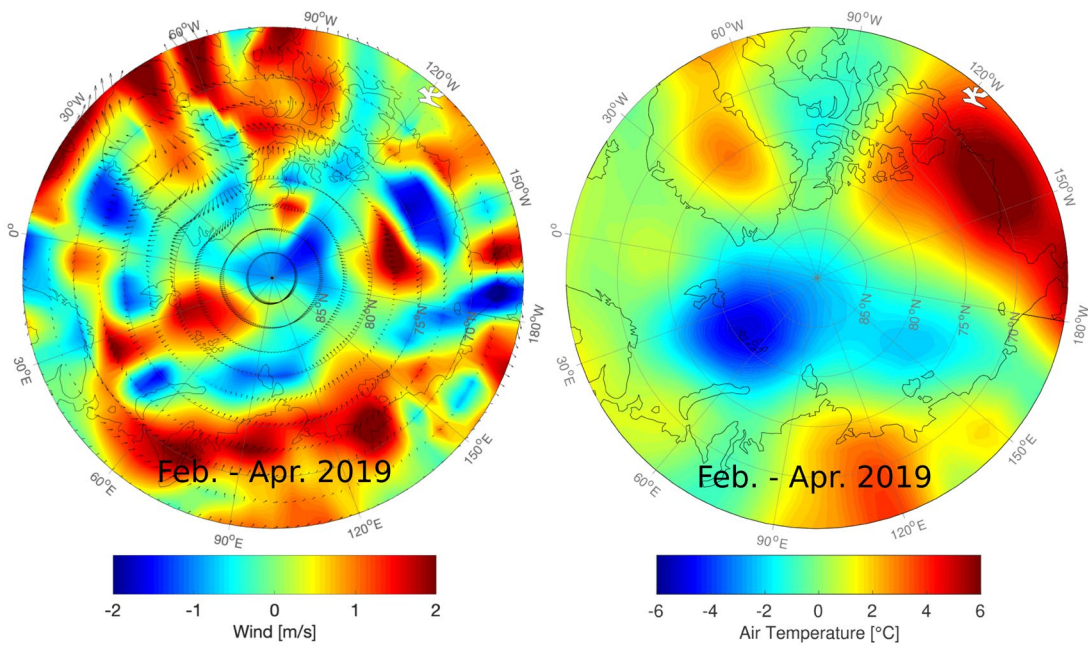
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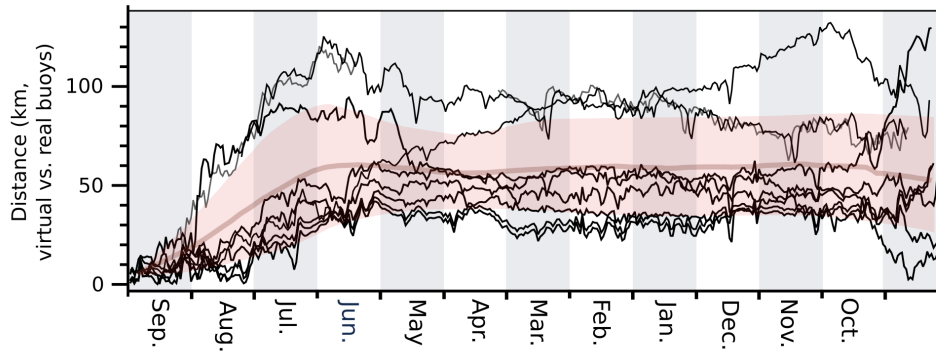
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5 **Figure S1:** left) October 2018 – May 2019 and right) June – September 2019 1000 hPa air temperature anomalies in °C in comparison to the 1981 - 2010 climatology (data source: [www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/products](http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/products)).



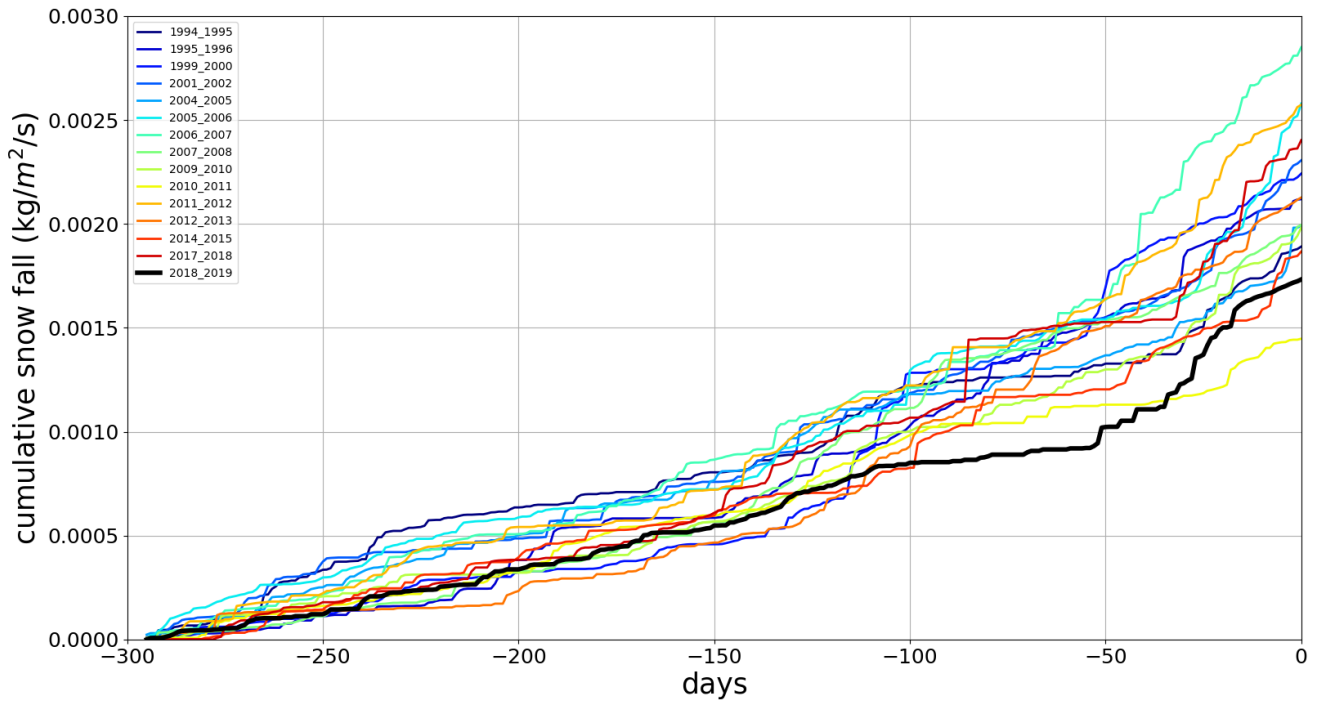
10 **Figure S2:** left) February – April 2019 wind velocity anomalies at 10 m height and right) February - April 2019 1000 hPa air temperature anomalies in comparison to the 2011 - 2018 (CryoSat-2 period) climatology (data source: [www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/products](http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/products)).



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**Figure S3:** Results from backward tracking of buoy locations: Distance between 10 buoys (source: seaiceportal.de) deployed on sea ice in the Arctic Ocean between 2015 and 2018 and their reconstructed trajectories (virtual buoys).

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**Figure S4:** Snow accumulation along trajectories between 1994 – 2019 (FYI only, compare Fig. 7). Precipitation rates are obtained from NCEP reanalysis data.

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