

Supplementary Material to

Meteorological drivers of melt at two nearby glaciers in the McMurdo Dry Valleys of Antarctica

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1 AWS sensors

Table S1: Sensor specifications at the AWS's based on Gooseff and others (2022). The last column indicates which station data were used and stations in brackets indicate those used only for gap-filling, in which TARM indicates the AWS at Taylor Glacier, COHM at Commonwealth Glacier, BOYM at Lake Bonney, EXEM and Explorers Cove and HOEM at Lake Hoare.

Variable	Instrument	Accuracy	Stations
Air temperature	CSI CS 107	± 0.2 °C at 20 °C	TARM (BOYM), COHM (EXEM)
Relative humidity	CSI 207 Phys-Chem	5% (RH 12–100%) at 25 °C	TARM (BOYM), COHM (EXEM)
Wind speed	R.M. Young 05103	1.5%	TARM (BOYM, HOEM), COHM (EXEM)
Wind direction	R.M. Young 05103	4%	TARM (BOYM, HOEM), COHM (EXEM)
Shortwave radiation	Eppley SPP pyranometer	10 Wm ⁻²	TARM (BOYM), COHM (EXEM)
Longwave radiation	Eppley PIR pyrgeometer	5 Wm ⁻²	BOYM, COHM
Surface height	CSI SR50	0.01 m	TARM, COHM

2 Main findings for different parameter choices

Table S2: Overview of the parameter settings used in the base run and 3 additional runs. Here z_{rad} impacts the solar penetration (small value results in more solar penetration into the subsurface) and z_{0m} is the roughness length of momentum for ice. Bold values show the parameter value that is adjusted compared to the base run.

run	z_{rad}	z_{0m}
base	0.005 m	1e-3 m
z0-rough	0.005 m	1e-2 m
less-pen	0.015 m	1e-3 m
more-pen	0.001 m	1e-3 m

Table S3: Slope and p-value of trend in melt season energy for melt, surface melt, internal melt and total melt at COHM for the model runs presented in Table S2.

run	Q_M (Wm^{-1})		Surface melt (mm w.e.)		Internal melt (mm w.e.)		Total melt (mm w.e.)	
	slope	p-value	slope	p-value	slope	p-value	slope	p-value
base	0.05	0.042	0.72	0.039	4.47	0.113	3.88	0.113
z0-rough	0.04	0.023	0.66	0.020	4.91	0.057	4.27	0.057
less-pen	0.14	0.017	2.21	0.015	4.46	0.126	2.24	0.139
more-pen	0.00	0.039	0.02	0.057	6.54	0.126	6.54	0.126

Table S4: Correlations as in Table 2, but with 3 additional runs with parameter settings given in Table S2.

	TARM				COHM			
	base	z0-rough	less-pen	more-pen	base	z0-rough	less-pen	more-pen
RH (%)	-0.07	-0.12	-0.29	-0.14	-0.09	-0.09	-0.09	-0.12
WS (ms^{-1})	0.28	0.27	0.31	0.13	-0.00	-0.03	0.02	-0.09
T_a ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	0.59	0.52	0.62	0.21	0.57	0.50	0.55	0.60
S_{in} (Wm^{-2})	-0.30	-0.05	0.18	-0.22	-0.08	-0.07	-0.02	-0.05
Albedo (-)	-0.36	-0.33	-0.51	-0.24	-0.80	-0.81	-0.84	-0.59
Minimum albedo (-)	-0.44	-0.43	-0.63	-0.21	-0.61	-0.59	-0.65	-0.37
L_{in} (Wm^{-2})	0.41	0.21	0.02	0.19	0.04	0.03	-0.02	0.13
DDAF ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	0.48	0.47	0.50	0.19	0.48	0.39	0.44	0.76
Daily N_{ep} (-)	0.06	0.09	-0.03	0.22	-0.23	-0.22	-0.28	-0.17
Daily N_{eff} (-)	0.25	0.07	-0.16	0.27	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.01
Precipitation (mm w.e.)	-0.13	-0.20	-0.35	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.05	-0.04
Foehn hours (h)	0.45	0.43	0.60	0.08	0.45	0.40	0.45	0.55
S_{net} (Wm^{-2})	0.23	0.25	0.50	0.09	0.76	0.77	0.81	0.57
L_{net} (Wm^{-2})	0.17	-0.01	-0.27	0.11	-0.45	-0.47	-0.54	-0.25
Q_G (Wm^{-2})	-0.37	-0.26	-0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.18	0.21	-0.09
Q_P (Wm^{-2})	0.20	0.24	0.48	0.08	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.55
SH (Wm^{-2})	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.04	-0.34	-0.43	-0.46	-0.03
LH (Wm^{-2})	-0.19	-0.16	-0.40	-0.09	-0.63	-0.57	-0.70	-0.43

3 Surface temperature performance

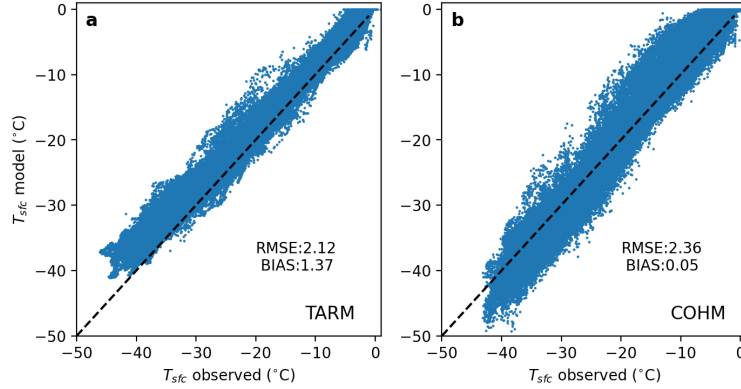


Figure S1: Modelled vs observed surface temperature at TARM (a) and COHM (b) between 2013-2018 when thermal infrared surface temperature observations were available.

4 Minimum albedo and winter foehn

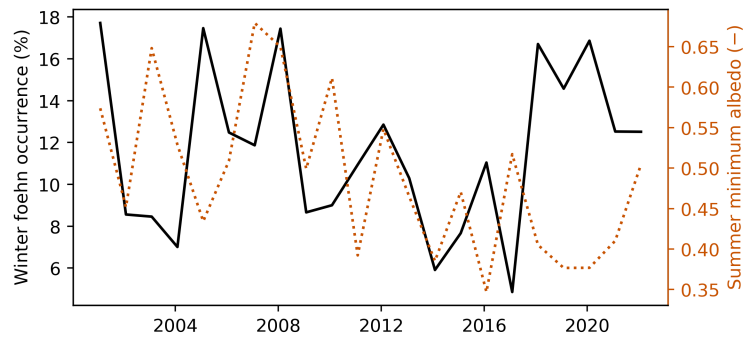


Figure S2: Summer minimum albedo (orange) and the preceding winter foehn wind occurrence (black) at COHM.