

Supplementary Information:

## **Carbon emission from Western Siberian inland waters**

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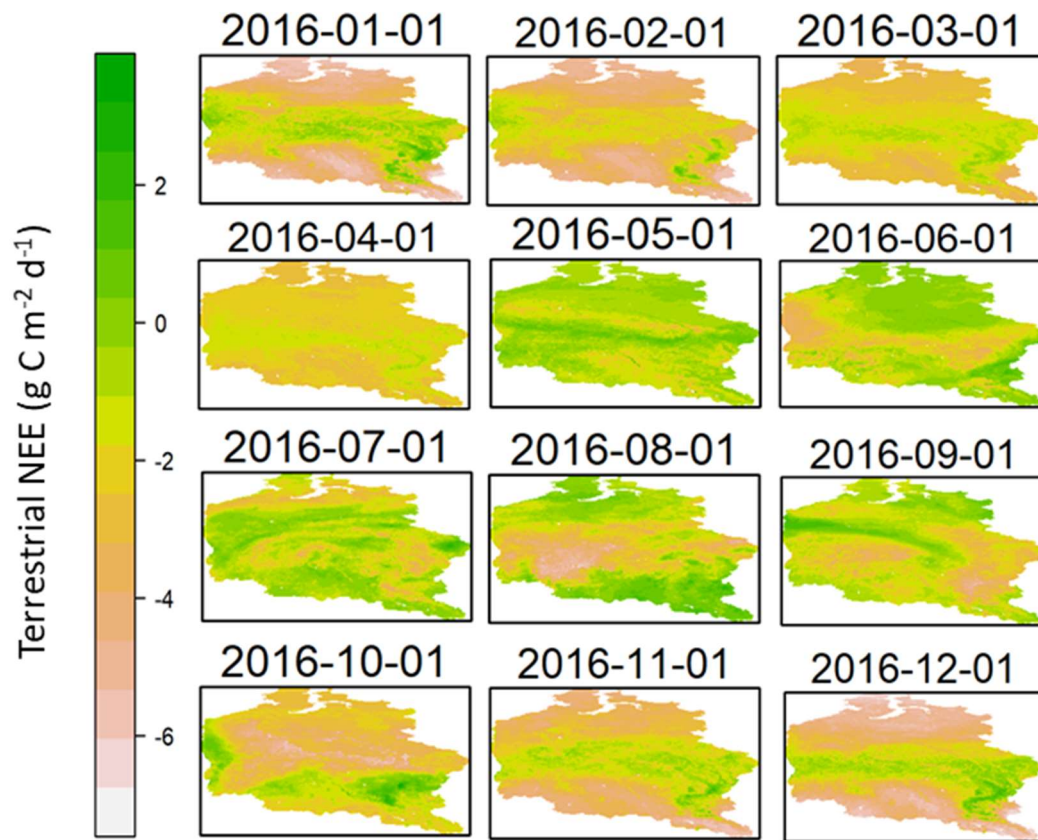
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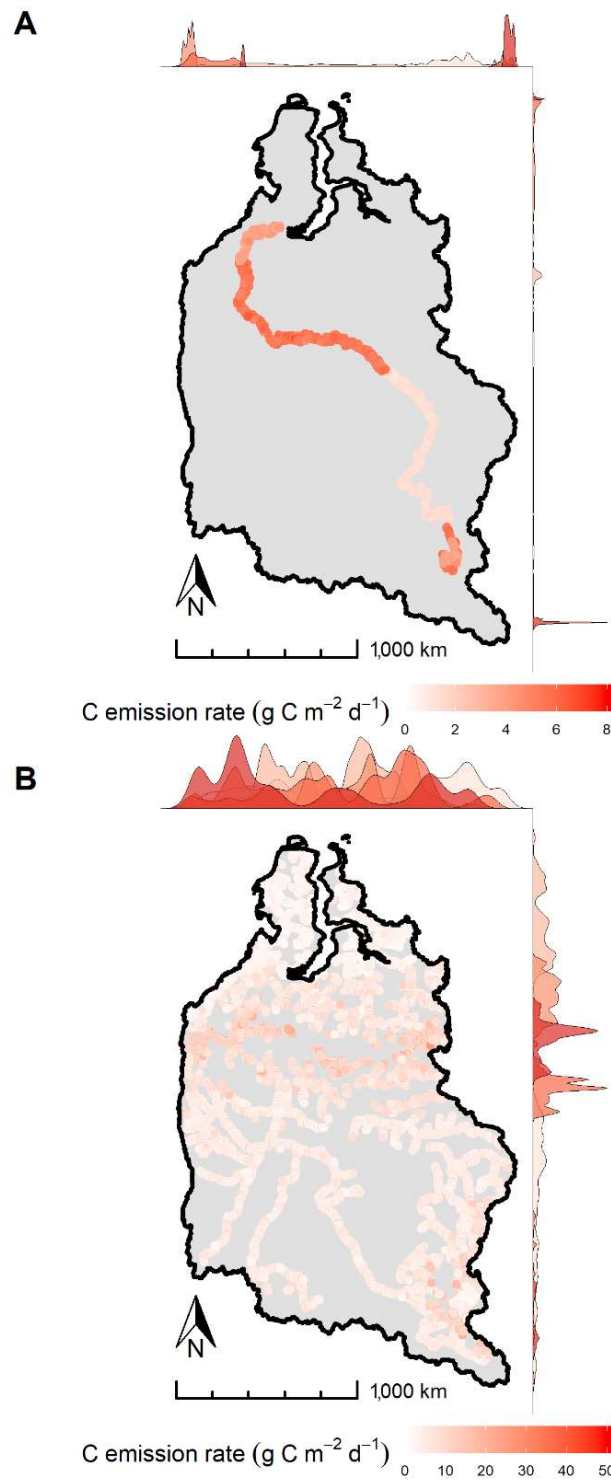
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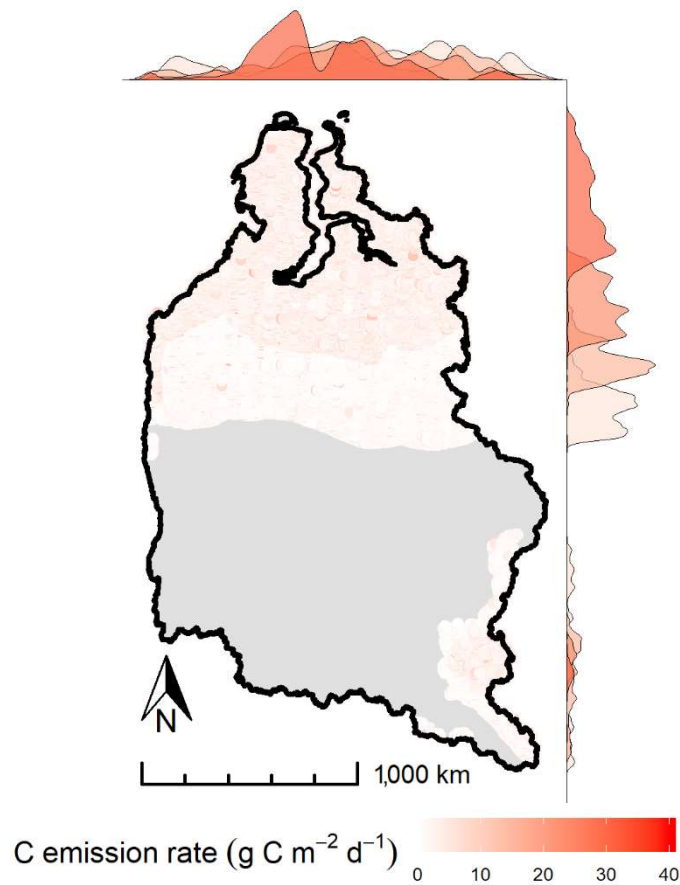
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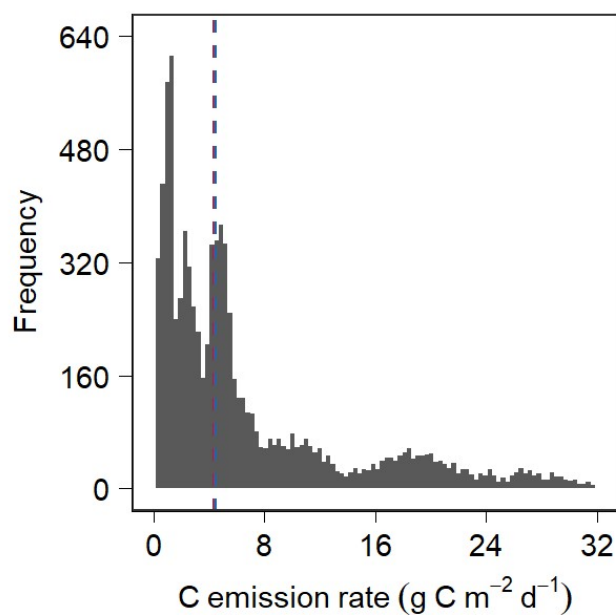
**Supplementary Figure 1.** Daily net ecosystem exchange (NEE) rate across Western Siberia for the first day of each month in 2016. Data for all days can be found in the data repository.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Quantified C emission rates for the Ob' main channel (**A**) and for river network (**B**). The side panels represent color-coded density plots of the respective C emission rates across latitudes (vertical dimension) and longitudes (horizontal dimension).



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Quantified C emission rates for permafrost-affected lakes. The side panels represent color-coded density plots of the respective C emission rates across latitudes (vertical dimension) and longitudes (horizontal dimension). Note that we removed 1 outlier to visually improve the graph. The data on lakes in the permafrost-free zone is not shown on the figure since it has been derived from Sabrekov et al. 2017<sup>1</sup>.



**Supplementary Figure 4.** Frequency distribution of estimated C emission rate for the Ob' main channel using Monte Carlo approach. The red line indicates the median of quantified C emission rate, whereas the blue line indicates the median of estimated C emission rate using Monte Carlo simulation.

**Supplementary Table 1.** Parameters of mean  $\pm$  s.d. of different variables across permafrost zones of Western Siberia. Dash stands for not applicable, since the data for permafrost-free lakes were derived from Sabrekov et al. 2017<sup>1</sup>.

	Permafrost zone				
	Permafrost-free	Isolated	Sporadic	Discontinuous	Continuous
<b>Ob' main channel</b>					
CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (g C m <sup>-2</sup> (water) d <sup>-1</sup> )	1.31 $\pm$ 0.89	5.39 $\pm$ 0.67	5.41 $\pm$ 0.69	3.82 $\pm$ 1.14	3.82 $\pm$ 1.13
C yield (g C m <sup>-2</sup> (land) yr <sup>-1</sup> )	0.02	0.59	0.11	0.15	0.008
<b>Rivers &gt; 90 m wide</b>					
CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (g C m <sup>-2</sup> (water) d <sup>-1</sup> )	4.59 $\pm$ 3.70	7.45 $\pm$ 5.70	11.06 $\pm$ 14.39	5.88 $\pm$ 7.69	2.58 $\pm$ 1.72
C yield (g C m <sup>-2</sup> (land) yr <sup>-1</sup> )	3.52	2.78	6.57	4.89	2.26
<b>Lakes &gt; 0.01 km<sup>2</sup> area</b>					
C emission rate (g C m <sup>-2</sup> (water) d <sup>-1</sup> )	-	1.11 $\pm$ 1.36	0.77 $\pm$ 1.38	2.76 $\pm$ 3.67	2.83 $\pm$ 3.13
C yield (g C m <sup>-2</sup> (land) yr <sup>-1</sup> )	3.79	8.95	7.58	34.2	20.4
Land area (km <sup>2</sup> )	2,278,980	343,473	360,404	357,125	303,307

**Supplementary Table 2.** Monthly net ecosystem exchange (NEE) of Western Siberia. The mean and s.d. represent a mean and 1 s.d. of NEE rate aggregated per month across entire Western Siberia (across 71,280 of 9 x 9 km cells covering the region), whereas the monthly NEE values are reported as a sum of products' sum of each 71,280 individual cells' NEE rates and respective cells' resolution. The NEE data was extracted from NASA SMAP L4 Global Daily 9 km EASE-Grid Carbon Net Ecosystem Exchange, Version 4 product (<https://nsidc.org/data/SPL4CMDL>)<sup>2</sup>.

Month	NEE		
	Mean (g C m <sup>-2</sup> (land) d <sup>-1</sup> )	s.d. (g C m <sup>-2</sup> (land) d <sup>-1</sup> )	Total (Tg C month <sup>-1</sup> )
January	0.54	0.001	61.56
February	0.59	0.006	62.84
March	0.64	0.016	73.26
April	0.61	0.056	67.72
May	-0.17	0.077	-20.17
June	-1.28	0.087	-140.60
July	-1.88	0.112	-213.38
August	-0.74	0.123	-198.18
September	-0.23	0.049	-26.06
October	0.26	0.023	30.32
November	0.44	0.004	48.77
December	0.48	0.002	55.30

**Supplementary Table 3.** Annual flow-weighted DOC and DIC export by the Ob', Pur and Taz river basins. DOC flux for Ob' is based on Kaiser et al. 2017<sup>3</sup> while DIC flux for Ob' is derived from Tank et al. 2012 (mean for the period of 2003-2009). DOC fluxes for Pur and Taz are based on Pokrovsky et al. 2015<sup>4,5</sup> (mean over the period of 2013-2014), whereas DIC fluxes for these rivers are derived from Gordeev et al. 1996<sup>6</sup> (both are quantified based on discharge data from 1971-1980).

River	DOC flux	DIC flux	C flux
	Tg C yr <sup>-1</sup>	Tg C yr <sup>-1</sup>	Pg C yr <sup>-1</sup>
Ob'	3.91	5.9	0.0098
Pur	0.23	0.17	0.0004
Taz	0.28	0.58	0.0008

**Supplementary Table 4.** Parameters of linear regression between ice-free season length and latitude.

Predictor variable	Dependent variable	
	Ice-free season length, days	
	(1)	(2)
River latitude, °N	-6.53*** (0.07)	
Lake latitude, °N		-6.31*** (0.08)
Intercept	578.71*** (4.63)	536.47*** (5.27)
Observations	116	228
R <sup>2</sup>	0.99	0.96
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.99	0.96
Residual Std. Error	2.22 (df = 114)	2.36 (df = 226)
F Statistics	7,899.51*** (df = 1;114)	6,012.09*** (df = 1;226)
Note:		*** <i>p</i> <0.01

## References

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- 3 Kaiser, K., Canedo-Oropeza, M., McMahon, R. & Amon, R. M. W. Origins and transformations of dissolved organic matter in large Arctic rivers. *Scientific Reports* **7**, doi:10.1038/s41598-017-12729-1 (2017).
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- 5 Tank, S. E. *et al.* A land-to-ocean perspective on the magnitude, source and implication of DIC flux from major Arctic rivers to the Arctic Ocean. *Global Biogeochemical Cycles* **26**, doi:10.1029/2011gb004192 (2012).
- 6 Gordeev, V. V., Martin, J. M., Sidorov, I. S. & Sidorova, M. V. A reassessment of the Eurasian river input of water, sediment, major elements, and nutrients to the Arctic Ocean. *American Journal of Science* **296**, 664-691, doi:10.2475/ajs.296.6.664 (1996).