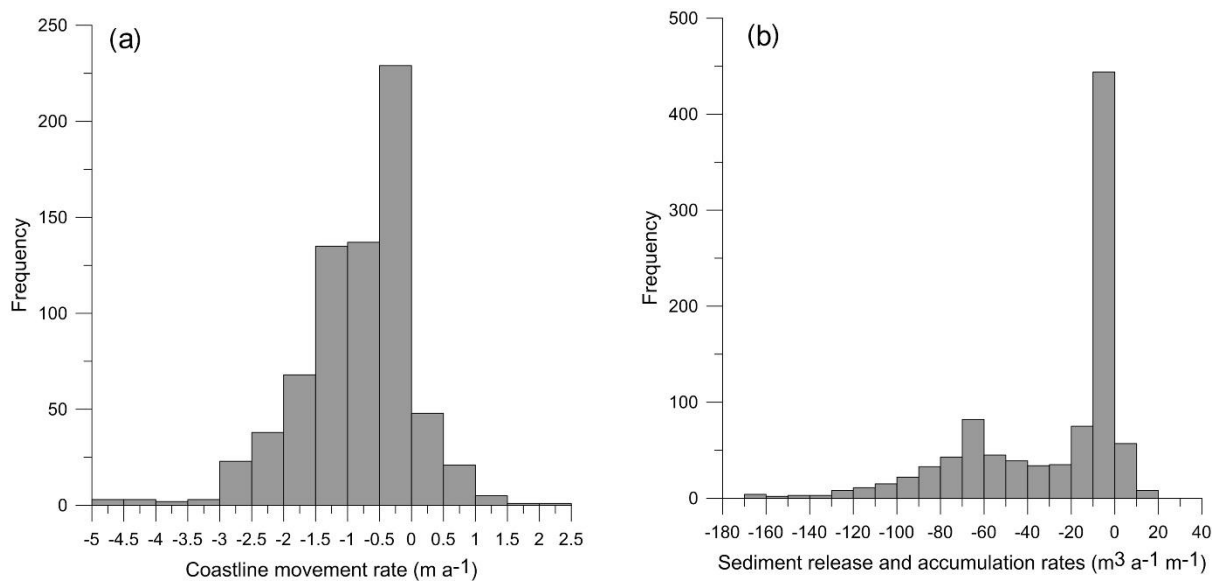
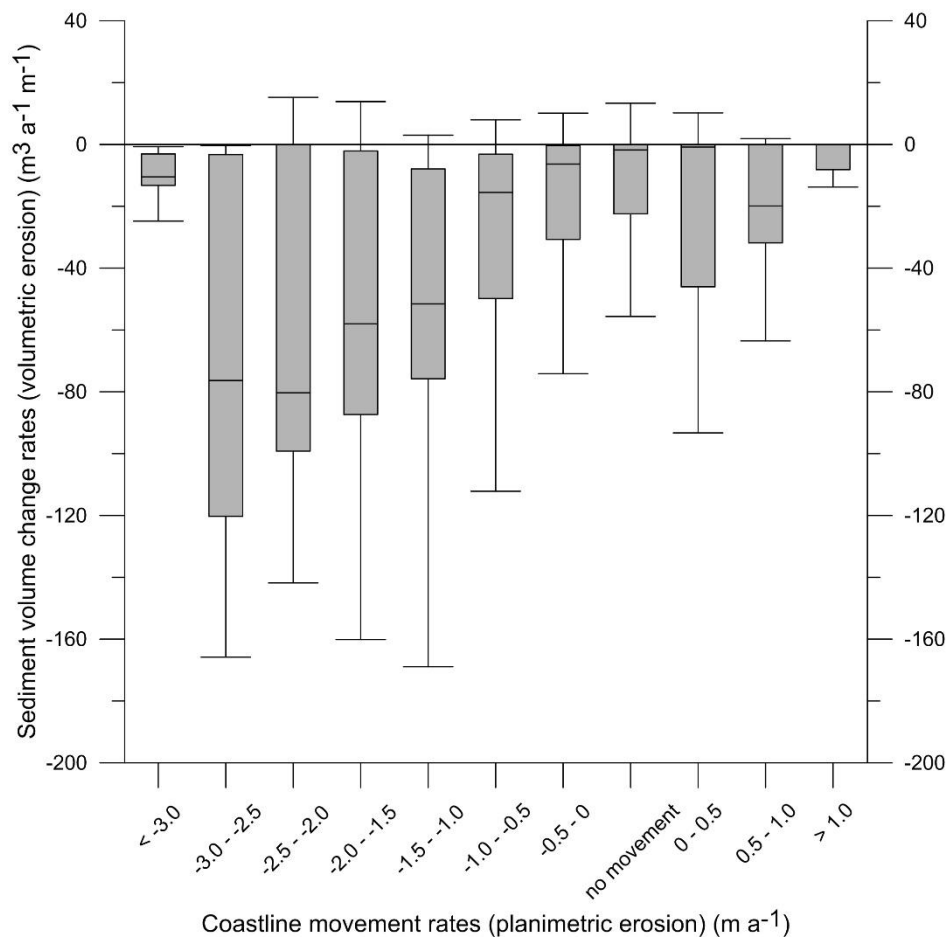


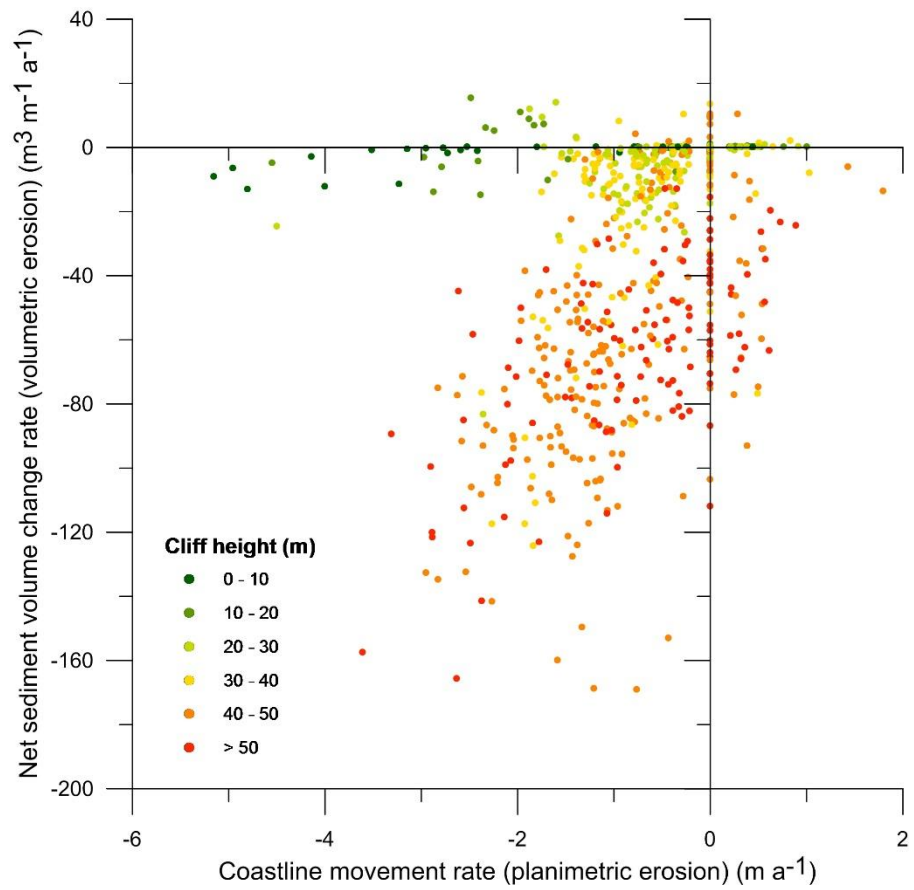
Supplementary file for: Obu J., Lantuit H., Fritz M., Pollard W.H., Sachs T. & Günther F. 2016. Relation between planimetric and volumetric measurements of permafrost coast erosion: a case study from Herschel Island, western Canadian Arctic. *Polar Research* 35. Correspondence: Jaroslav Obu, Alfred Wegener Institute Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research, Telegrafenberg A43, DE-14473 Potsdam, Germany. E-mail: jaroslav.obu@awi.de



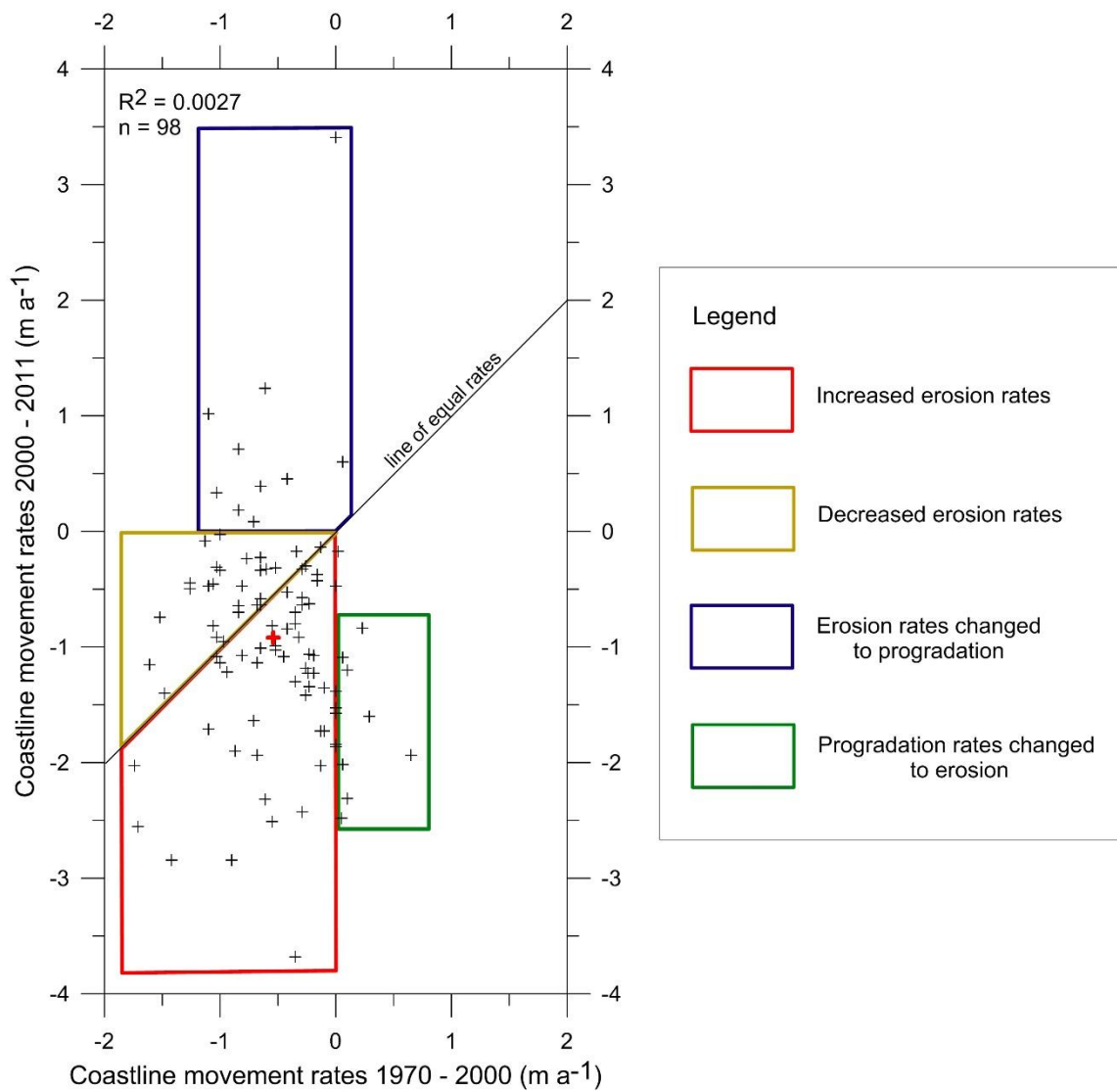
Supplementary Fig. S1. Frequency distribution for (a) coastline movement and (b) net rates of sediment release and accumulation. Negative values represent coastline retreat and sediment release, whereas positive values indicate coastline progradation and sediment accumulation.



Supplementary Fig. S2. Boxplot showing sediment release or accumulation rates for different classes of coastline movement.



Supplementary Fig. S3. Scatterplot showing the relationship between coastline movement rate and net sediment change grouped according to cliff heights.



Supplementary Fig. S4. Scatterplot with coastline movement rates in 1970-2000 and 2000-2011. The red cross represents the average coastline movement rates. The coloured sectors highlight different changes in coastline movement rates and modes from 1970-2000 to 2000-2011.