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Contrasting hydrological and thermal intensities determine seasonal lake-level variations – a case study at Paiku Co on the southern Tibetan Plateau

Yanbin Lei et al.

Correspondence to: Yanbin Lei (leiyb@itpcas.ac.cn)

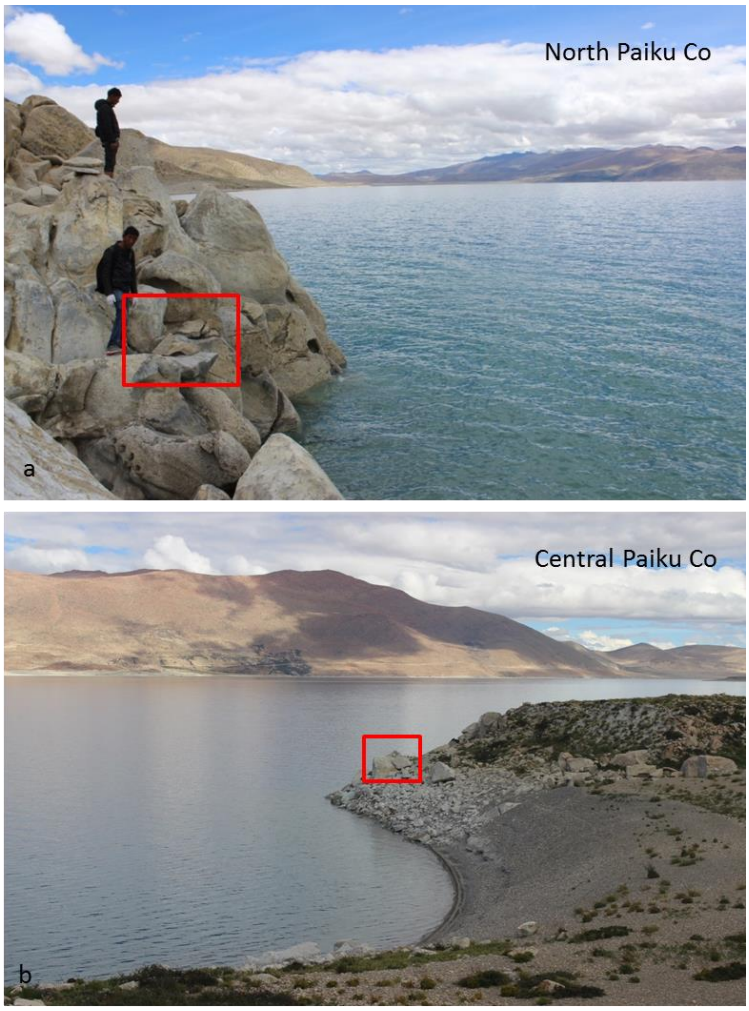

Figure S1: The monitoring site of air temperature and humidity at Paiku Co's shoreline of. a: The north shoreline. b: The central shoreline.

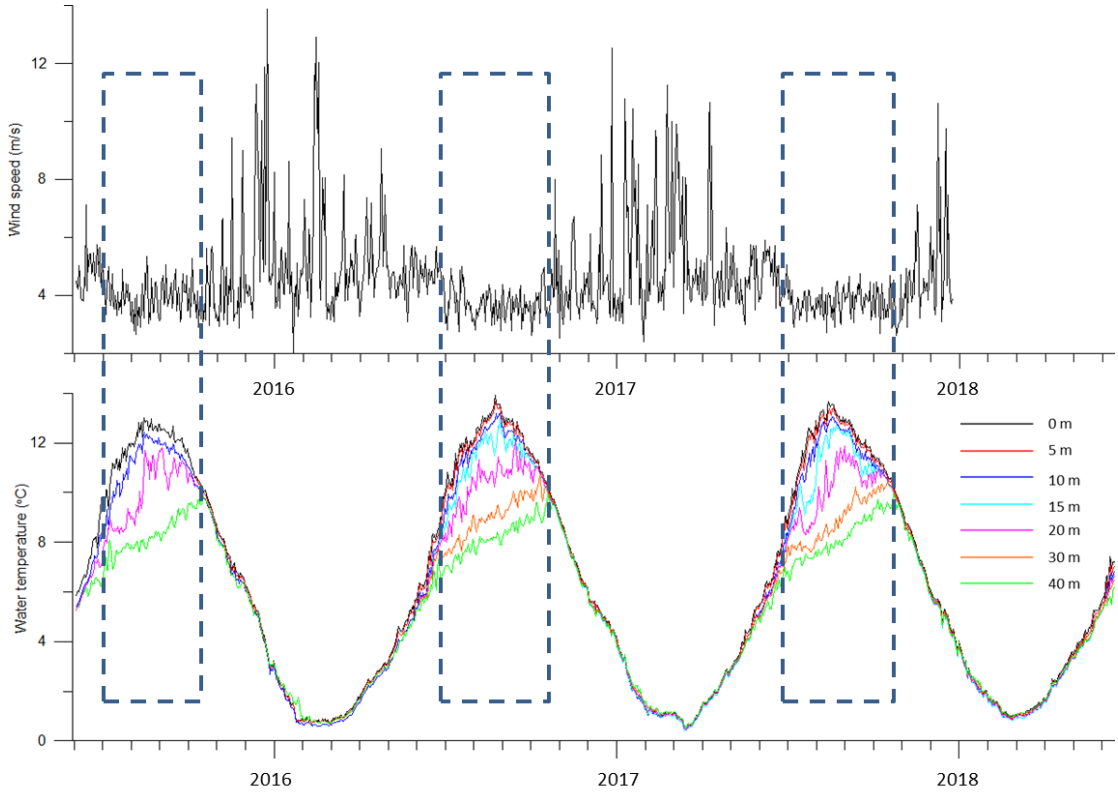

Figure S2: Comparison of lake water temperature and daily wind speed. Daily wind speed at Qomolangma station is used.

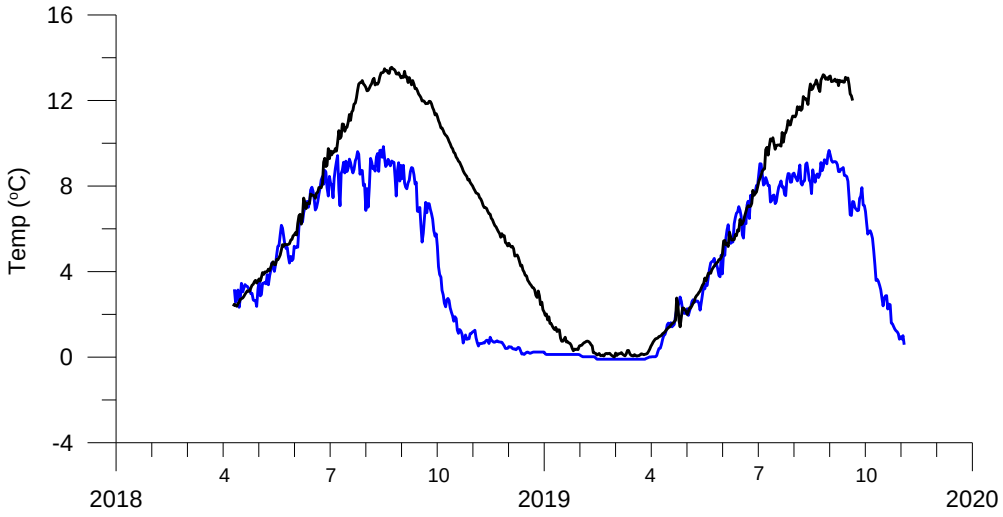

Figure S3: Comparison of water temperature (°C) between Bulaqu river (blue line) and Paik Co (black line). Lake surface temperature at southern Paiku Co is used.

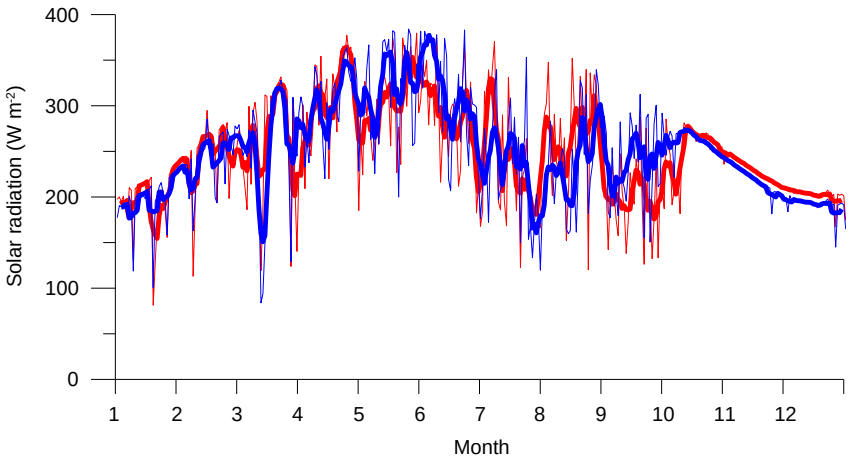

Figure S4: Comparison of daily solar radiation at Paiku Co and Qomolangma Station. The solar radiation at the two sites is derived from Hamawari-8 data (Tang et al., 2019).

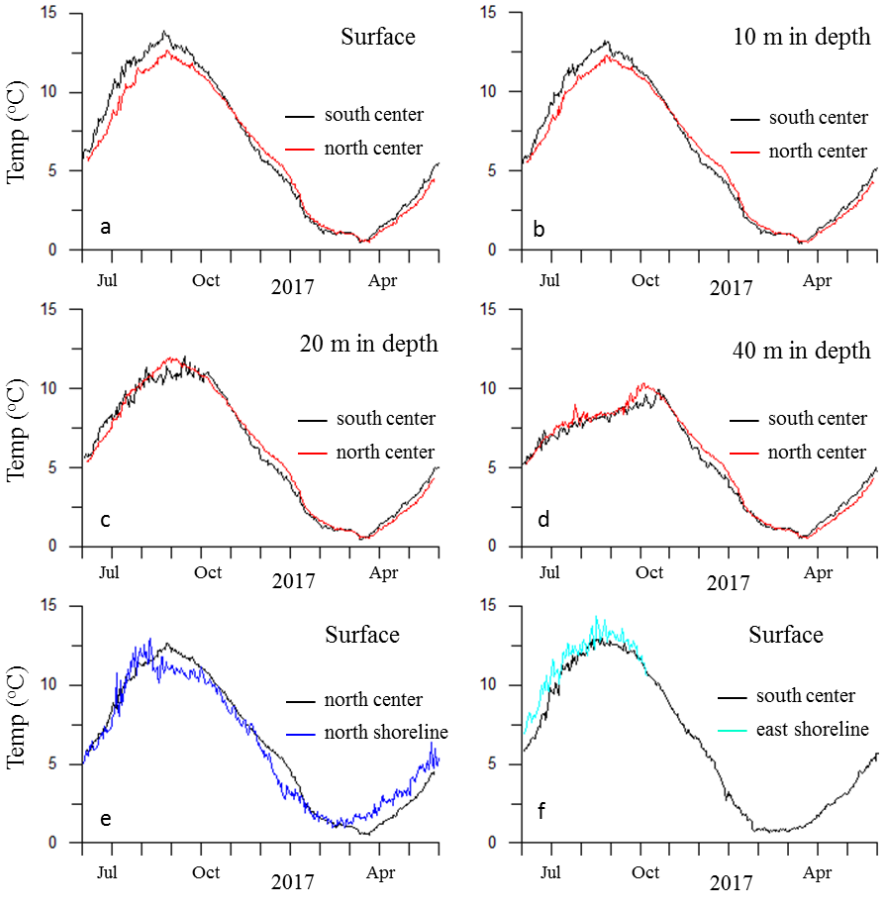

Figure S5: Comparison of water temperature at different sites of Paiku Co. a-d: Comparison of water temperature at the depth of 0 m, 10 m, 20 m and 40 m between the southern and northern center of Paiku Co. e-f: Comparison of water temperature between lake center and shoreline.