



Supplement of

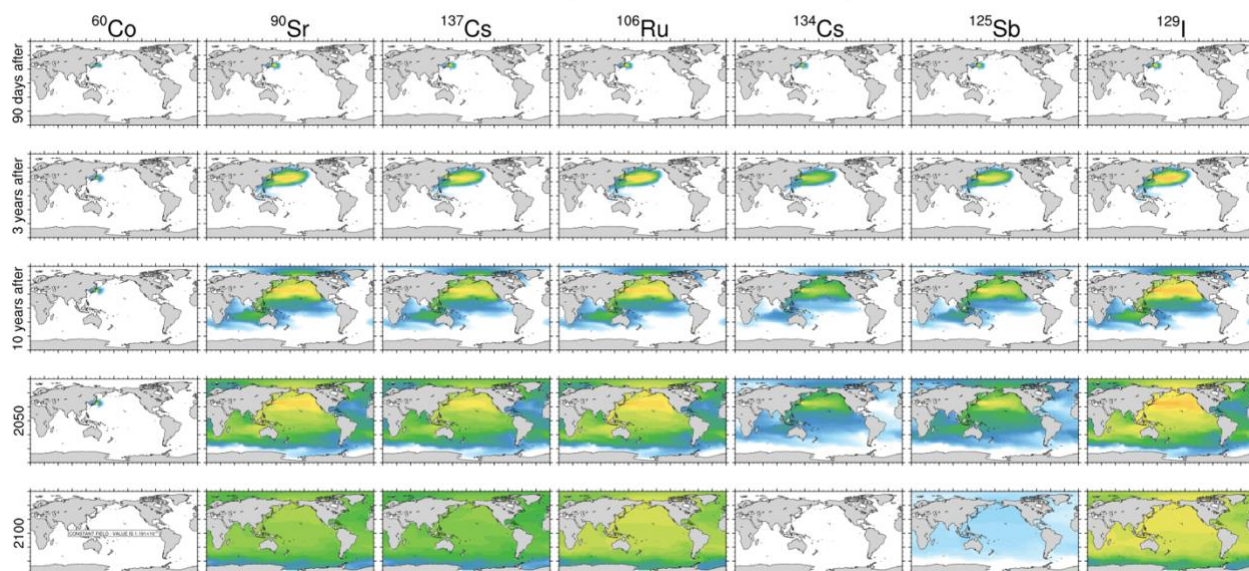
MITgcm-RN v1.0: modeling the transport and fate of radionuclides released from nuclear power plants wastewater in the global ocean using MITgcm_c65i with the radionuclide module

Mao Mao et al.

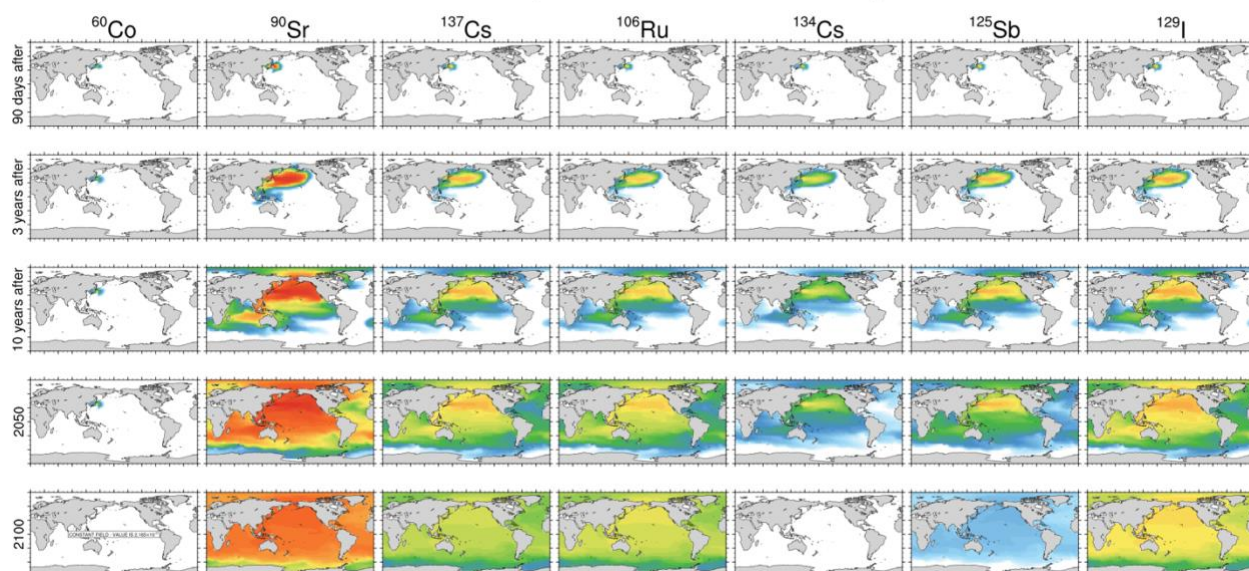
Correspondence to: Yujuan Wang (yj.wang@nuist.edu.cn) and Yanxu Zhang (yzhang127@tulane.edu)

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Dissolved(Low-end estimate)



Dissolved(Intermediate estimate)



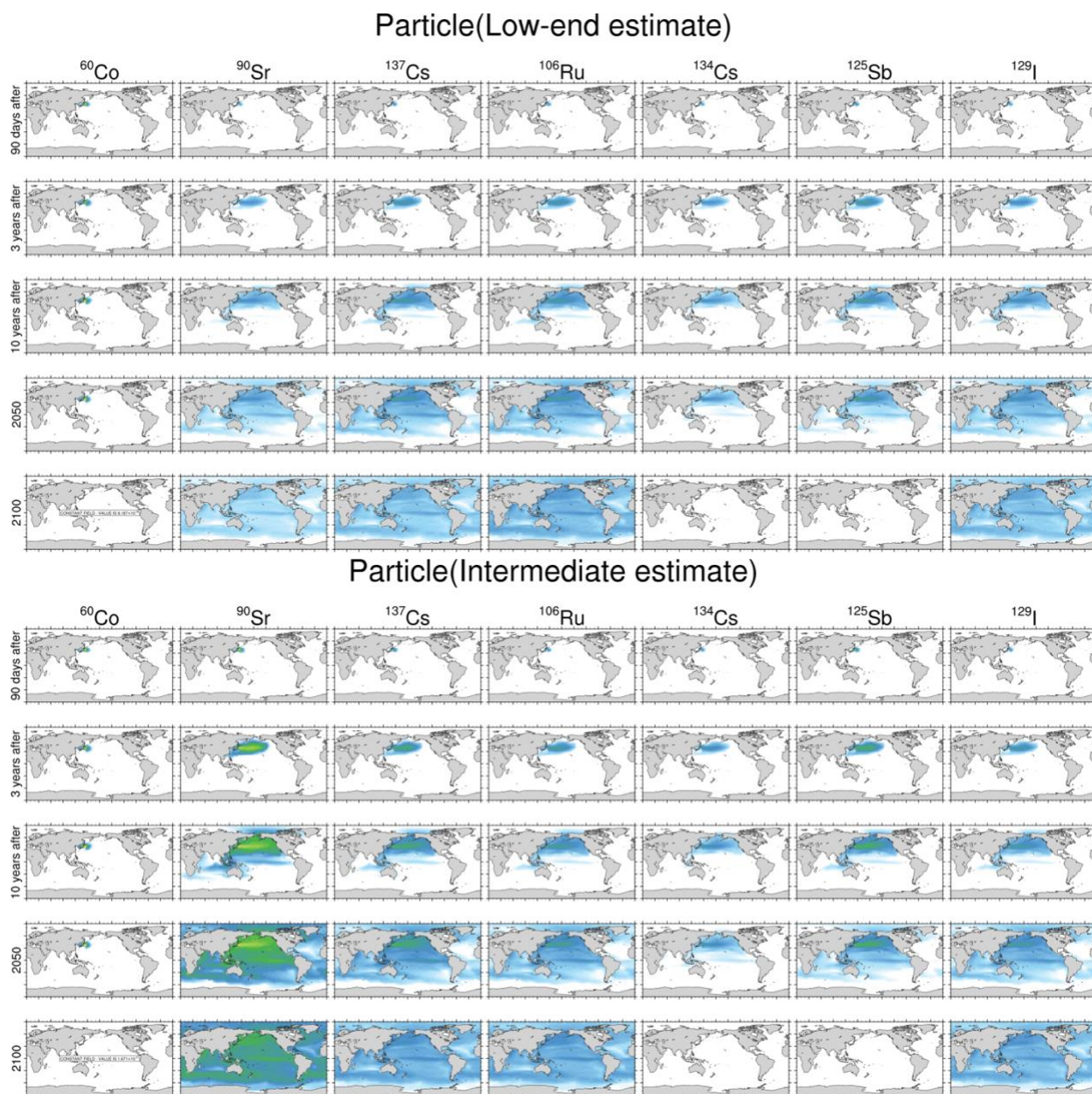
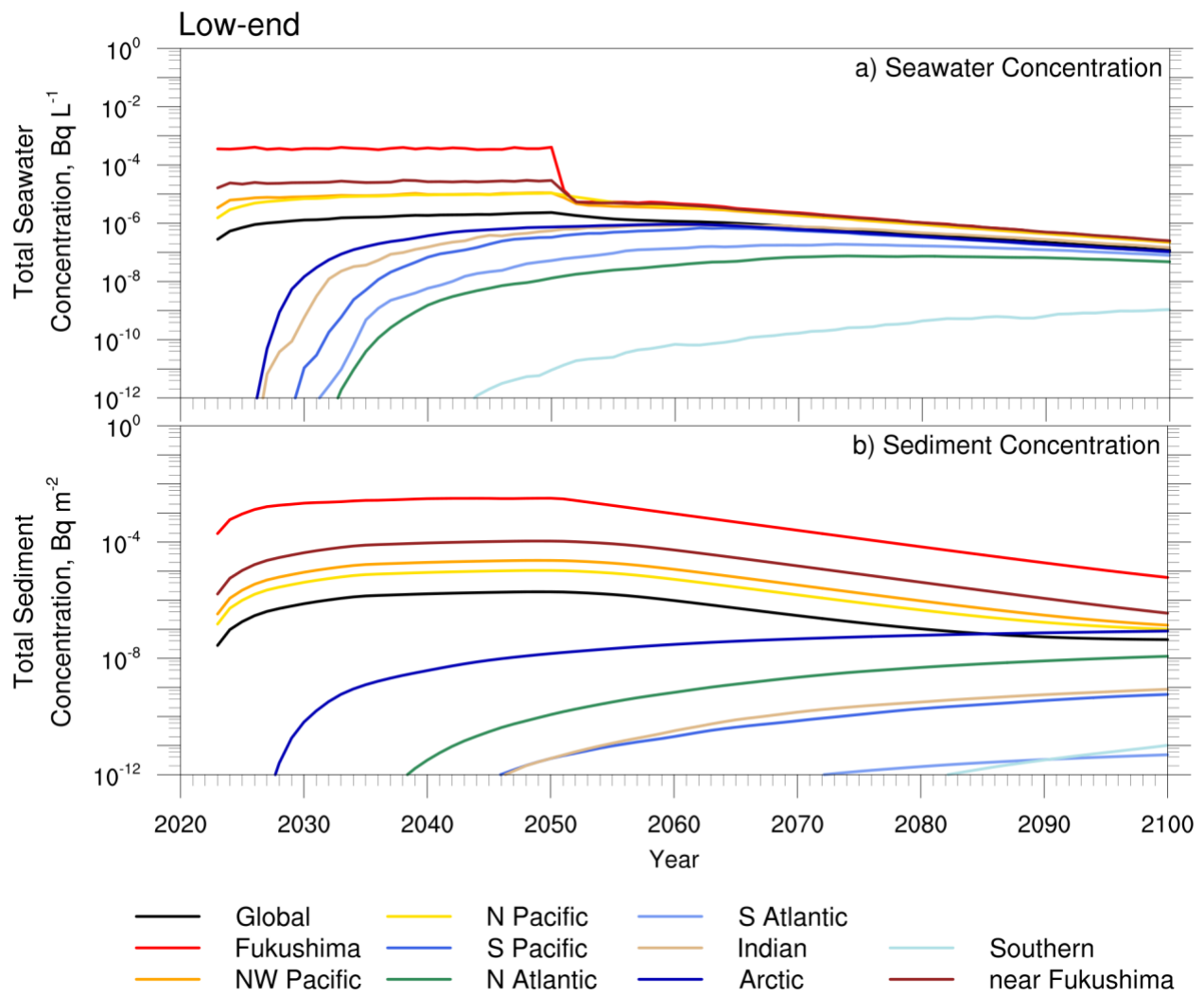


Figure S1. Projected spatial distribution of dissolved and particulate primary radionuclides in the seawater in the 21st century ocean under three scenarios.



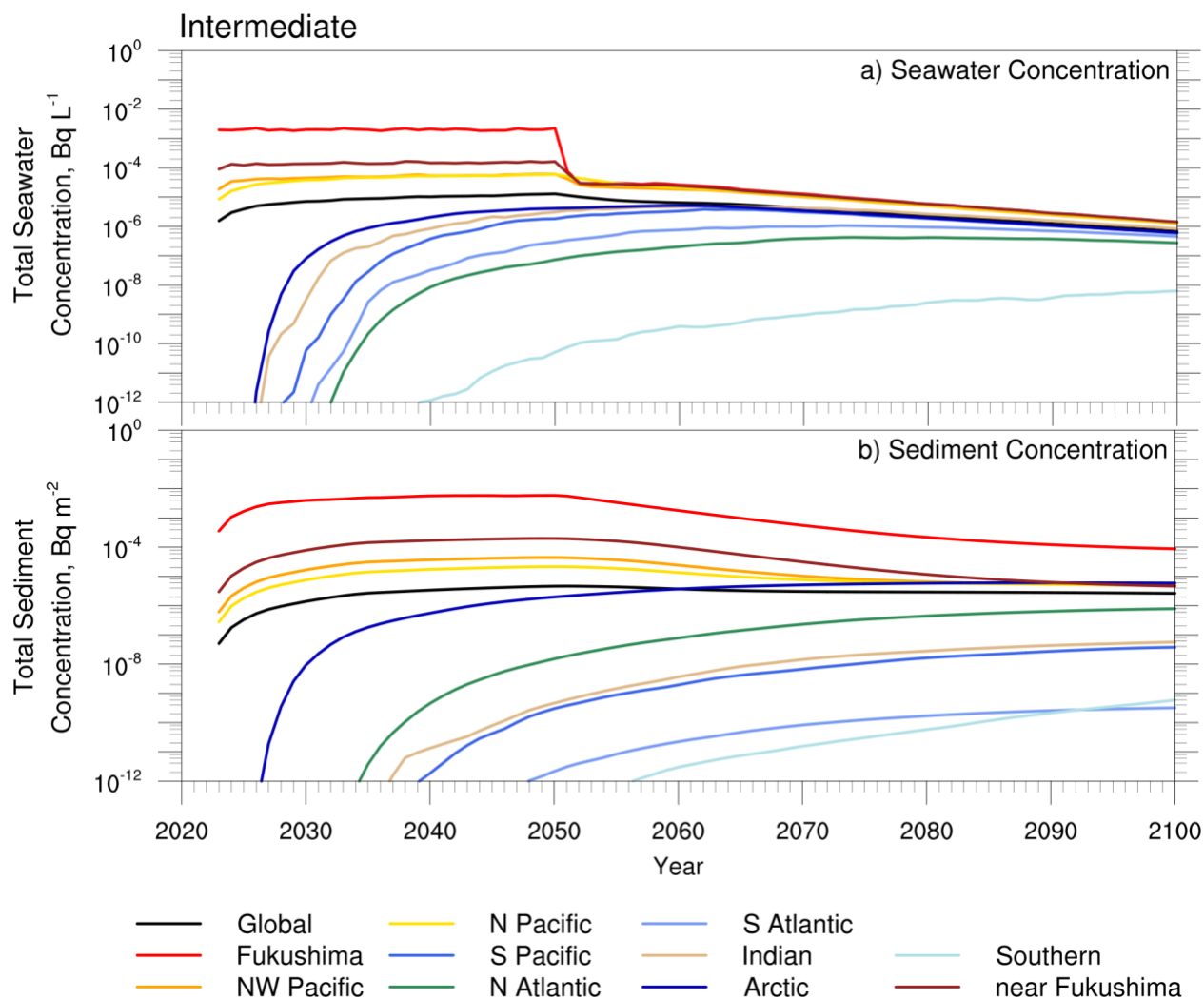


Figure S2. Projected total radionuclide a) concentrations and b) sedimentation fluxes over different ocean basins for low-end and intermedia scenarios.

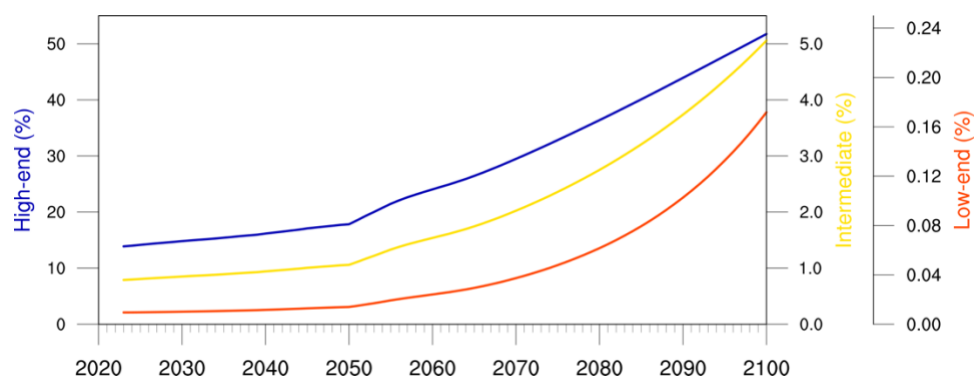


Figure S3. Global average fraction of primary seven nuclides over the total nuclide concentrations. Blue, yellow, and red curves are for high-, intermediate, and low-end emission scenarios, respectively. Note each with a separate y-axis.

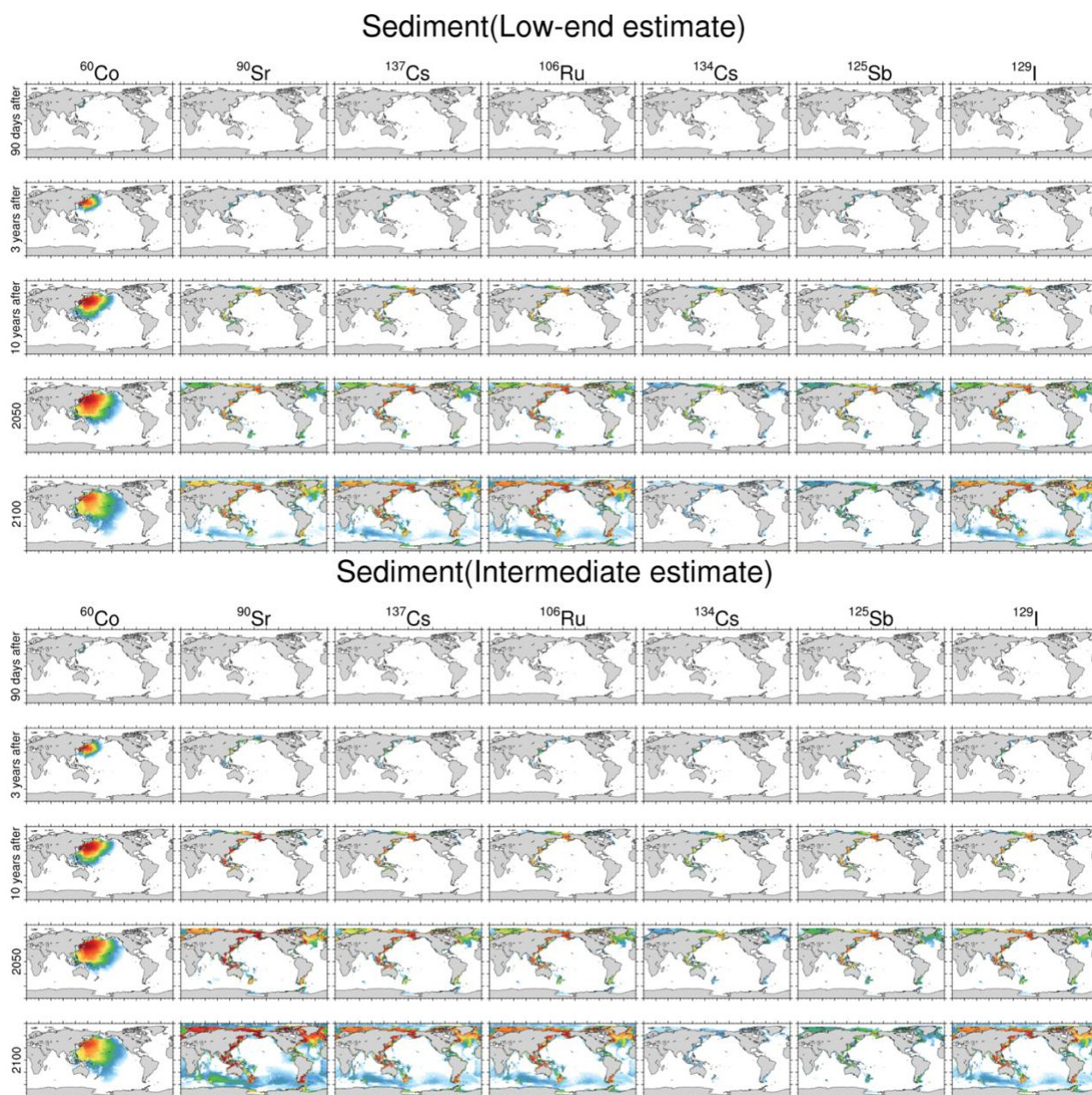
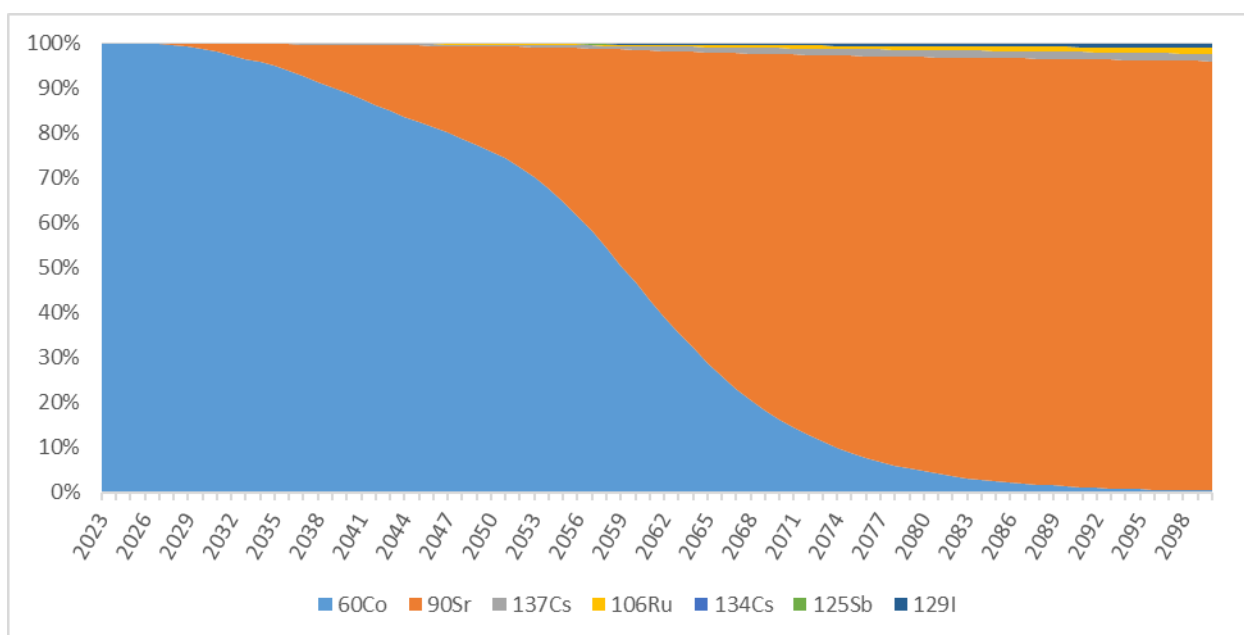
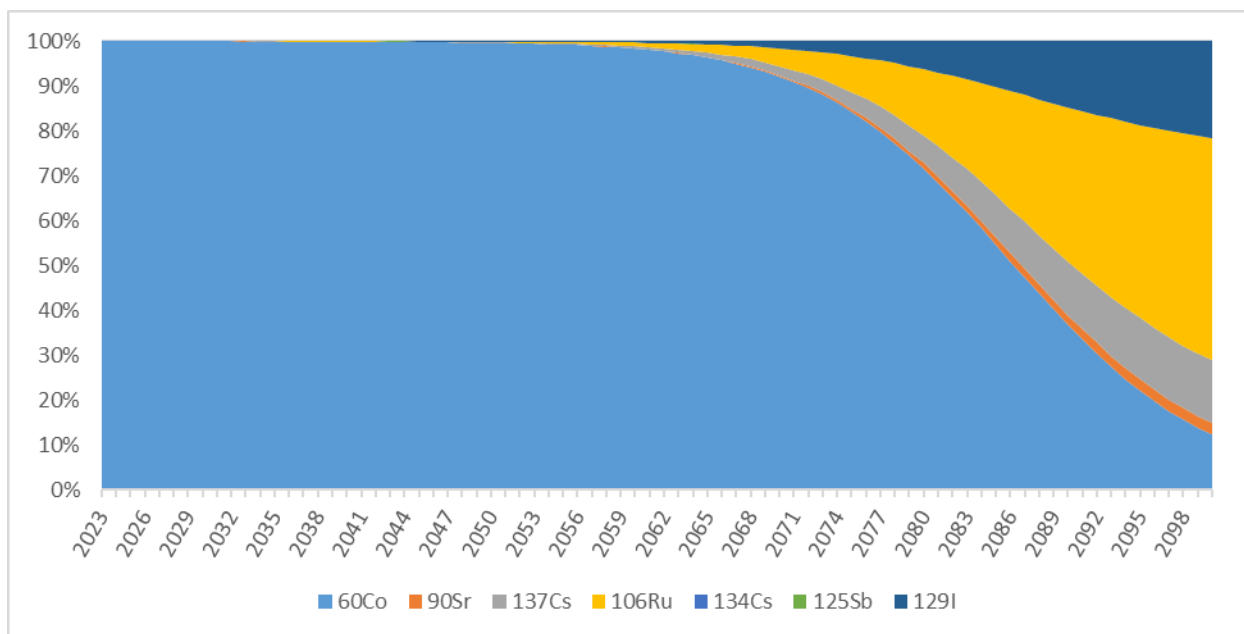


Figure S4. Projected spatial distribution of the sediment flux of primary seven radionuclides in the 21st century ocean under the low and intermedia scenarios.



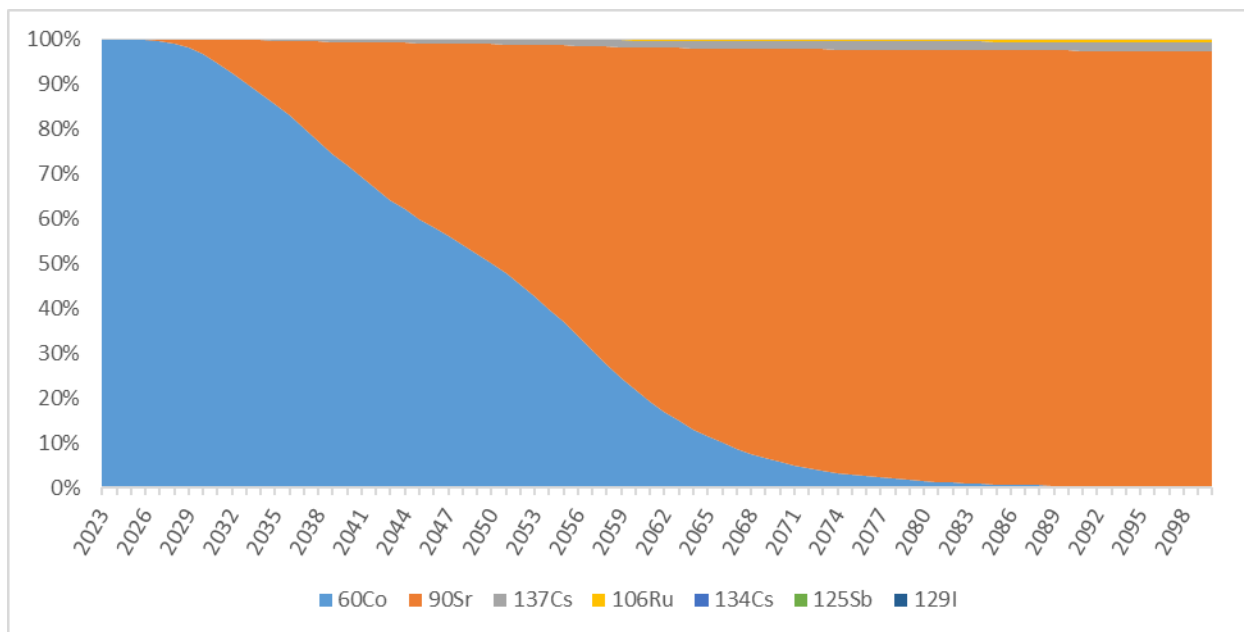


Figure S5. Relative contribution of different nuclides in the global sediments (from top to bottom are low-end scenario, intermediate scenario, and high-end scenario, respectively).

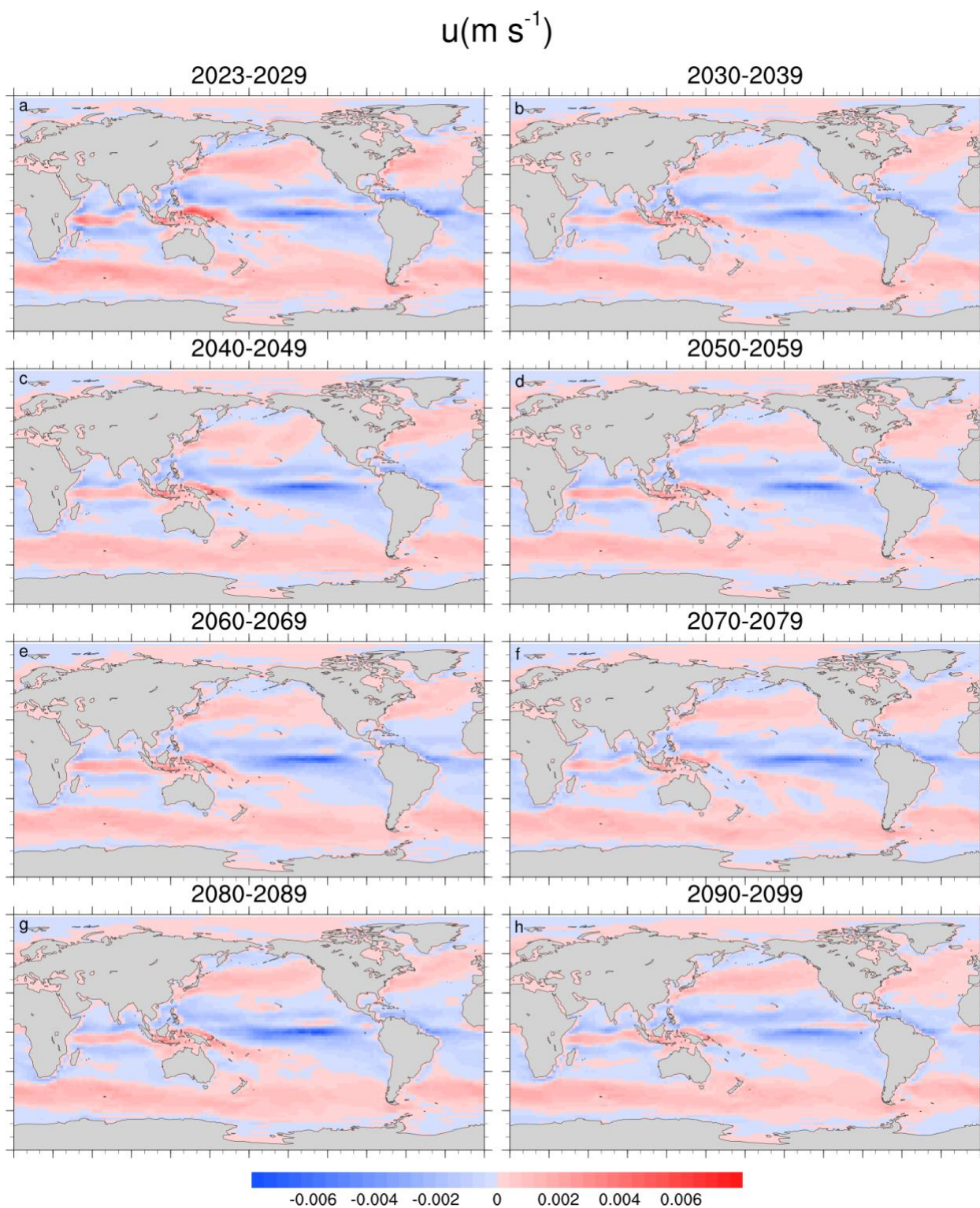


Figure S6. Surface ocean current velocities: U

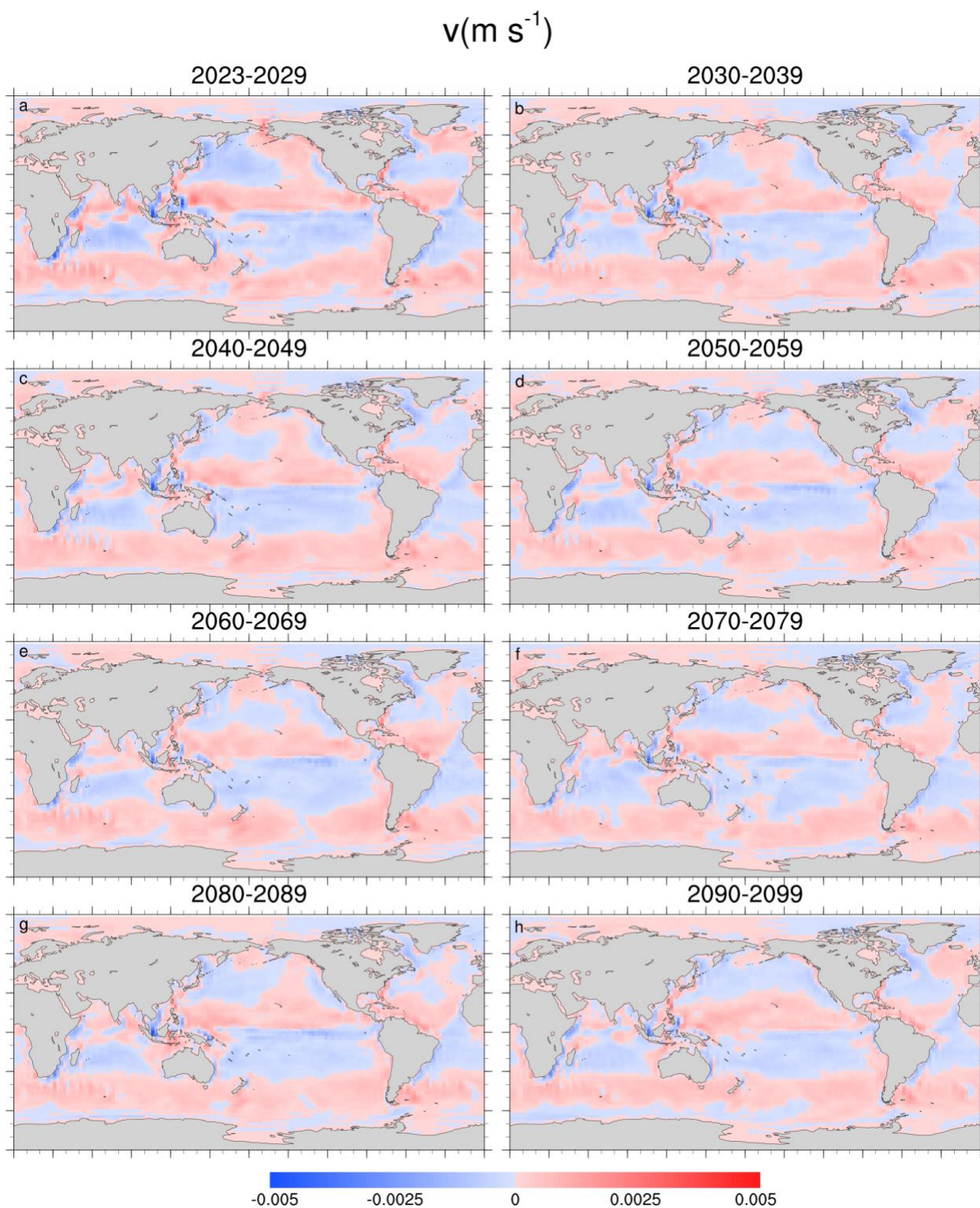


Figure S7. Surface ocean current velocities: V

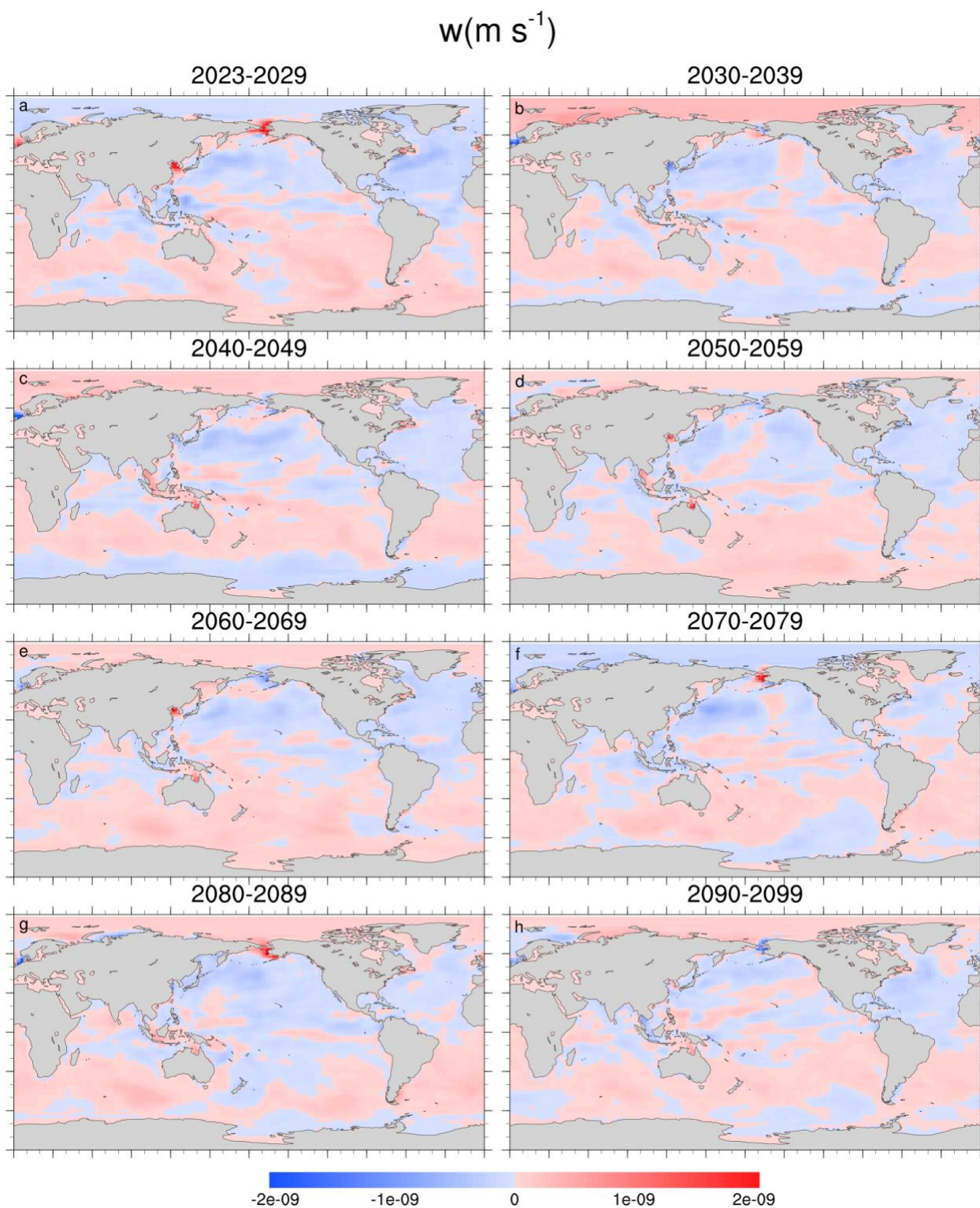


Figure S8. Surface ocean current velocities: W

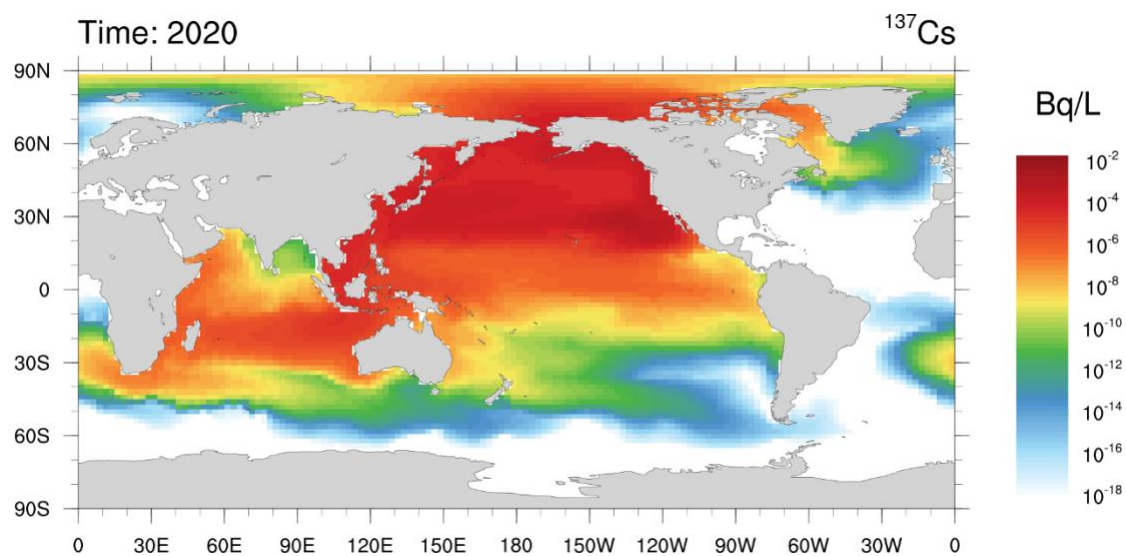


Figure S9. Global distribution of simulated ^{137}Cs in 2020 from the verification scenario experiment.