

Figure S 1. Cumulated surface melt production (Gt) for the 2020-2021 melt season as modeled by MAR without assimilation ( $MAR_{ref}$  in light red), with data assimilation ( $Assim_{member}$  in dashed lines), and their averaged value ( $Assim_{mean}$  in blue). Shaded areas represent the range of the assimilations.

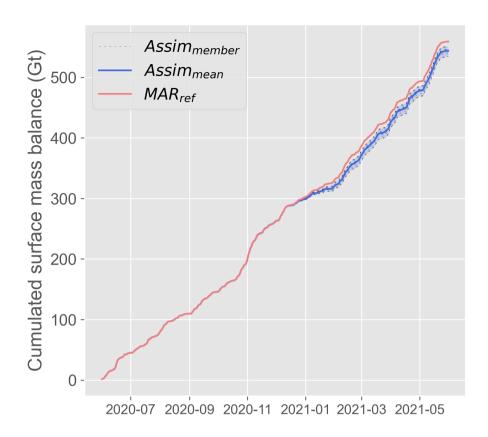


Figure S 2. Cumulated surface mass balance (Gt) for 2020-2021 melt season as modeled by MAR without assimilation ( $MAR_{ref}$  in red), with data assimilation ( $Assim_{member}$  in dashed lines), and their averaged value ( $Assim_{mean}$  in blue). Shaded areas represent the range of the assimilations.

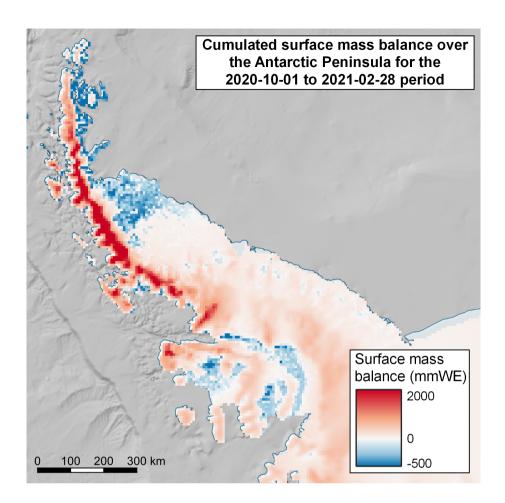
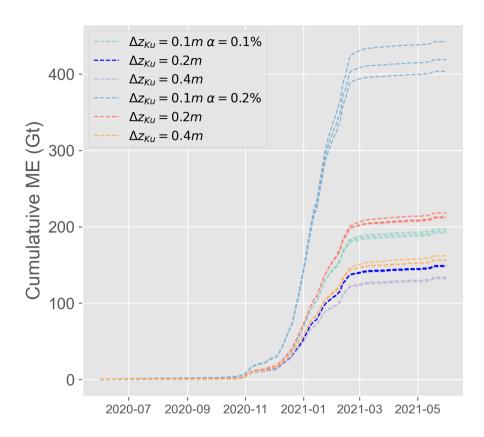
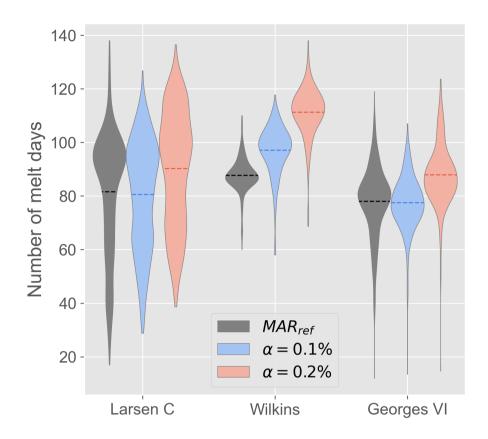


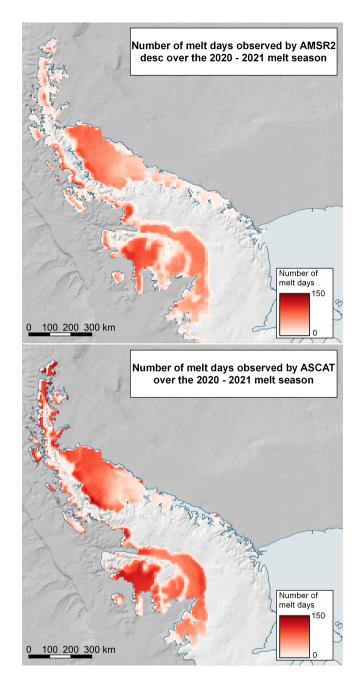
Figure S 3. Cumulated SMB (mmWE) from 2020-10-01 to 2021-02-28 over the AP as modeled by  $Assim_{ref}$ . Larsen C is outlined in purple, Georges VI in green, and Wilkins in red. The ice shelves and the northernmost coastlines are experiencing a decrease in SMB in opposition to the rest of the AP.



**Figure S 4.** Cumulated surface melt production (Gt) for 2020-2021 melt season as modeled by the different assimilation. Curves of the same color have different  $\Delta_z$  for the C-band sensors.



**Figure S 5.** Distribution of the number of melt days for the 2020-2021 melt season as modeled by  $MAR_{ref}$  and the assimilations for the two values of  $\alpha$  for the three studied ice shelves. Dashed lines represent the mean value of the distribution.



**Figure S 6.** a) Number of melt days observed by AMSR2 on the AP for the 2020-2021 melt season. b) Number of melt days observed by ASCAT on the AP for the 2019-2020 melt season.

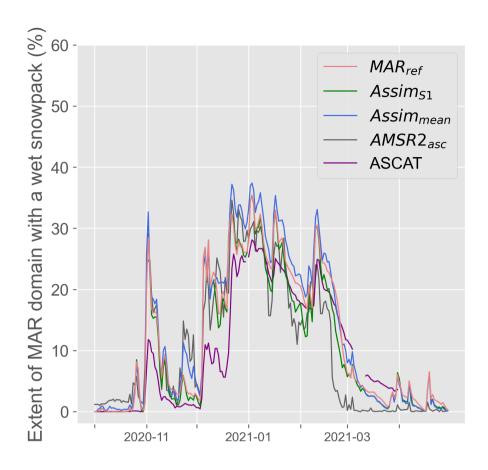


Figure S 7. Evolution of the surface melt extent during the 2020-2021 melt season as modeled by  $MAR_{ref}$  (in light red),  $Assim_{mean}$  (in blue), the assimilation of only S1 melt mask ( $Assim_{S1}$ , in green), and as observed by AMSR2 in ascending orbit (in grey), and by ASCAT (in purple).

**Table S 1.** Surface mass balance (SMB), and average snowpack density  $(\rho)$  and snowpack liquid water content (LWC) for  $MAR_{ref}$ , the reference assimilation  $(Assim_{ref})$  and the mean value of the assimilations  $(Assim_{mean})$  over the Antarctic Peninsula for the 2020-2021 melt season. The range comprises all 19 assimilations. LWC and  $\rho$  are taken at a depth of 0.2 m and 1 m while the other variable are given as a snowpack cumulated value.

	$ME (Gt yr^{-1})$	${\rm RU}({\rm Gt}{\rm yr}^{-1})$	$\rm SMB~(Gtyr^{-1})$	$\rho_{0.2\mathrm{m}}(\mathrm{kgm^{-3}})$	$\rho_{\rm 1m}~(\rm kgm^{-3})$	$LWC_{0.2\mathrm{m}}  (\mathrm{kgkg^{-1}})$	$LWC_{1\mathrm{m}}  (\mathrm{kgkg^{-1}})$
$MAR_{ref}$	111	36	559	429	432	0.003	0.003
$Assim_{ref}$	149	49	546	447	450	0.002	0.003
$Assim_{mean}$	168	52	544	448	452	0.002	0.003
Range	132 - 218	44 - 61	534 - 551	442 - 452	446 - 457	0.002 - 0.003	0.002- 0.004
Evolution (%)	51.1	43.7	-2.7	4.3	4.4	-17.8	-18

Table S 2. Evolution of surface melt production (ME), runoff (Ru), surface mass balance (SMB), snowpack density ( $\rho$ ), and snowpack liquid water content (LWC) for  $MAR_{ref}$ , the reference assimilation ( $Assim_{ref}$ ) and the mean value of the assimilations ( $Assim_{mean}$ ) over the 3 studied ice shelves for the 2020-2021 melt season. LWC and  $\rho$  are given at a depth of 0.2 m and 1 m while the other variable are given as a snowpack average value.

Larsen C	$ m ME  (Gt  yr^{-1})$	$RU~({\rm Gt}{\rm yr}^{-1})$	$SMB~({\rm Gt}{\rm yr}^{-1})$	$\rho_{0.2{\rm m}}({\rm kg}{\rm m}^{-3})$	$\rho_{\rm 1m}~(\rm kgm^{-3})$	$LWC_{0.2\mathrm{m}}  (\mathrm{kg}  \mathrm{kg}^{-1})$	$LWC_{1m} (kg kg^{-1})$
MAR	30	5.7	20	605	595	0.0006	0.0008
$Assim_{ref}$	41	9.2	16	625	633	0.0005	0.0007
$Assim_{mean}$	47	11	14	629	639	0.0005	0.0007
$\sigma$	11	1.5	1.1	111	41	0.0005	0.0006
Wilkins	$ m ME  (Gt  yr^{-1})$	$RU~({\rm Gt}{\rm yr}^{-1})$	$SMB~({\rm Gt}{\rm yr}^{-1})$	$\rho_{0.2{\rm m}}~({\rm kg}{\rm m}^{-3})$	$\rho_{\rm 1m}~(\rm kgm^{-3})$	$LWC_{0.2\mathrm{m}}  (\mathrm{kg}  \mathrm{kg}^{-1})$	$LWC_{1m} (kg kg^{-1})$
MAR	5.9	1.4	5.8	564	605	0.0002	0.0002
$Assim_{ref}$	8.6	3.7	3.5	626	675	0.0002	0.0002
$Assim_{mean}$	10	4.1	3.1	634	678	0.0002	0.0002
$\sigma$	2.7	1.4	1.4	82	80	0.0002	0.0002
Georges VI	$ME (Gt yr^{-1})$	$RU (Gt  yr^{-1})$	SMB $(\operatorname{Gt} \operatorname{yr}^{-1})$	$\rho_{0.2\text{m}}  (\text{kg m}^{-3})$	$\rho_{1\mathrm{m}}(\mathrm{kg}\mathrm{m}^{-3})$	$LWC_{0.2\text{m}}  (\text{kg kg}^{-1})$	$\overline{LWC_{1m} \left( \operatorname{kg} \operatorname{kg}^{-1} \right)}$
MAR	10	1.9	11	592	590	0.0003	0.0004
$Assim_{ref}$	13	3.4	10	624	627	0.0003	0.0004
$Assim_{mean}$	15	3.5	10	620	621	0.0003	0.0004
$\sigma$	3.2	3.5	0.7	87	66	0.0003	0.0003

**Table S 3.** Comparison between the melt season length and number of melt days modeled for the three studied ice shelves for  $MAR_{ref}$  and the assimilations for the 2020-2021 melt season.

Larsen C	Melt season length (days)	Number of melt days modeled		
$MAR_{ref}$	209	113		
$\alpha$ = 0.1 %	208	116		
$\alpha$ = 0.2 %	209	127		
Wilkins	Melt season length (days)	Number of melt days modeled		
$\overline{MAR_{ref}}$	200	99		
$\alpha$ = 0.1 %	201	119		
$\alpha$ = 0.2 %	207	132		
GeorgesVI	Melt season length (days)	Number of melt days modeled		
$MAR_{ref}$	200	98		
$\alpha$ = 0.1 %	200	95		
$\alpha = 0.2 \%$ 200		113		