

### Derivation of Equation 20

$$f_{g,m} = \frac{V_g \rho_g}{V_g \rho_g + V_f \rho_f} = \frac{\rho_g}{\rho_g + \frac{V_f}{V_g} \rho_f} = \frac{(1-\phi_g) \rho_p}{(1-\phi_g) \rho_p + \frac{V_f}{V_g} (1-\phi_f) \rho_p}$$

$$V_f = V_g \frac{(1-\phi_g)(1-f_{g,m})}{f_{g,m}(1-\phi_f)}$$

$$f_g = \frac{V_g}{V_g + V_f} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{(1-\phi_g)(1-f_{g,m})}{f_{g,m}(1-\phi_f)}} = \frac{f_{g,m}(1-\phi_f)}{f_{g,m}(1-\phi_f) + (1-\phi_g)(1-f_{g,m})}$$

Where  $f_{g,m}$  and  $f_g$  are mass and volumetric fraction of gravel, respectively;  $\rho_g$ ,  $\rho_f$  and  $\rho_p$  are bulk densities of pure gravel, pure fine mineral, and particle density (assuming the same for gravel and fine mineral), respectively;  $V_g$  and  $V_f$  are volume of pure gravel and fine mineral, respectively;  $\phi_g$  and  $\phi_f$  are porosity of pure gravel and fine mineral, respectively.

**Table 2.** Comparison of soil thermal properties calculated in three different sets of schemes (the CLM, CKJ and CKJ-G, see Table 1) for 130 cm sand (with and without gravel) with 0° and 10° slope during winter (December-February, Frozen) and summer seasons (June-August, Unfrozen) over the period of 2003-2011.

Slope	Schemes	Thermal Conductivity (W m <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )		Volumetric Capacity (MJ m <sup>-3</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )		Heat Thermal diffusivity (10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	
		Unfrozen	Frozen	Unfrozen	Frozen	Unfrozen	Frozen
0°	CLM	3.17	5.25	2.88	2.07	1.10	2.54
	CKJ	1.94	3.13	2.82	2.07	0.69	1.51
	CKJ-G	2.66	3.21	2.50	2.11	1.06	1.52
10°	CLM	1.28	2.67	2.00	1.64	0.64	1.63
	CKJ	1.54	1.82	2.00	1.63	0.77	1.11
	CKJ-G	2.02	1.60	1.76	1.83	1.03	0.87