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– **Coastal Erosion and Nutrient Balance of the Arctic**

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Vetrov, 2001). Latest investigations have found that due to intensive thermo abrasion coastal sediment input into the Arctic is larger than globally observed and even exceeds that of rivers (MacDonald et al., 1998; Rachold et al., 2000). These observations contribute to understanding the marine

common for permafrost-affected soils with a limited humification rate. This explains the relatively low concentration of organic C in the sediments. The light weighted fraction contains vegetation fresh tissues, raw underdecomposed residues, peat, etc., and floats on the surface of the sea. This

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