

5 *Supplement of*

Mechanisms leading to the 2016 giant twin glacier collapses, Aru range, Tibet

Adrien Gilbert et al.

Correspondence to: Adrien Gilbert (adrien@geo.uio.no)

10

Contains : Figure S1 to S5

15

20

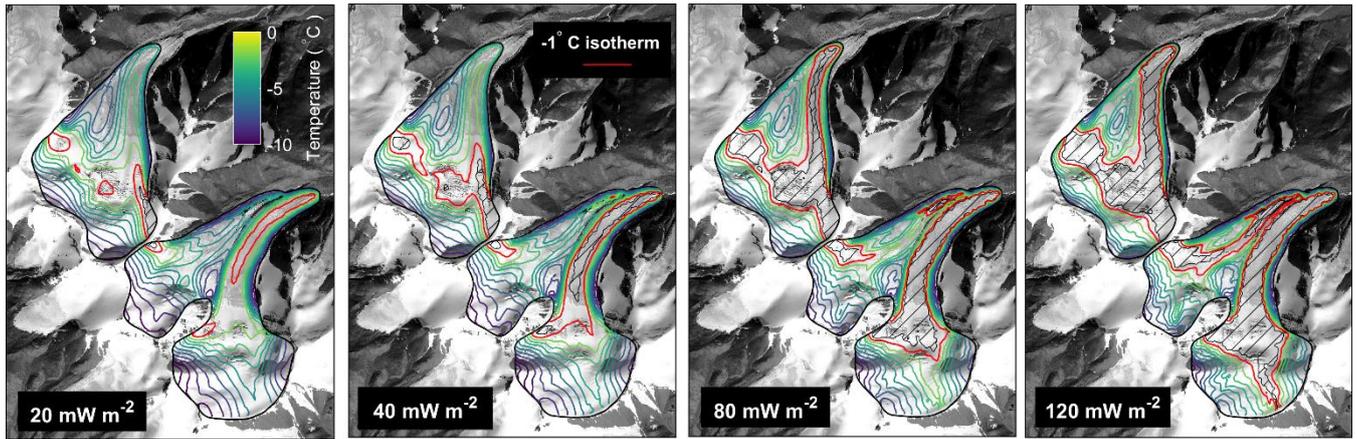


Figure S1 – Steady state temperature at the glacier base modeled for different values of basal heat flux. The results presented in the manuscript assume 80 mW m^{-2} .

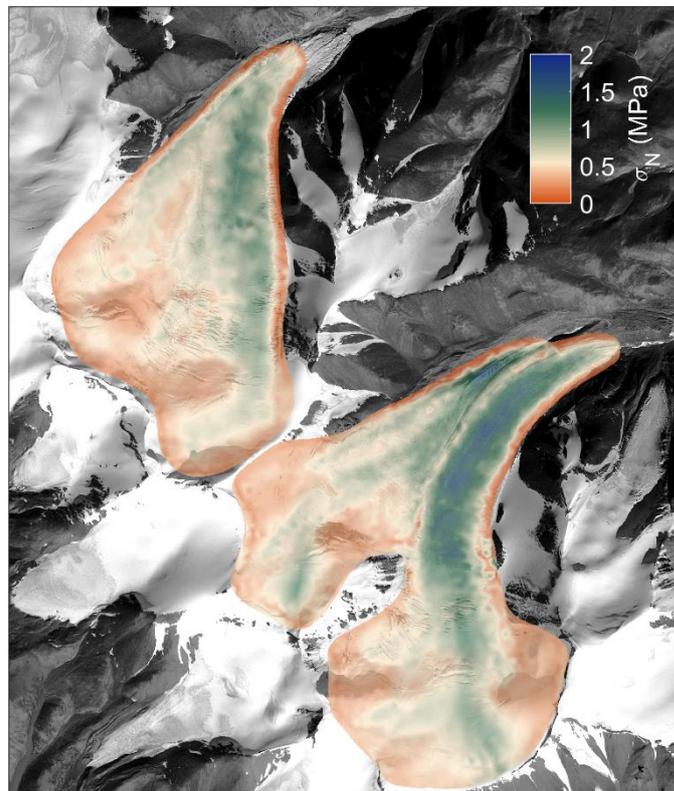


Figure S2 – Modeled basal normal stress for steady state geometry

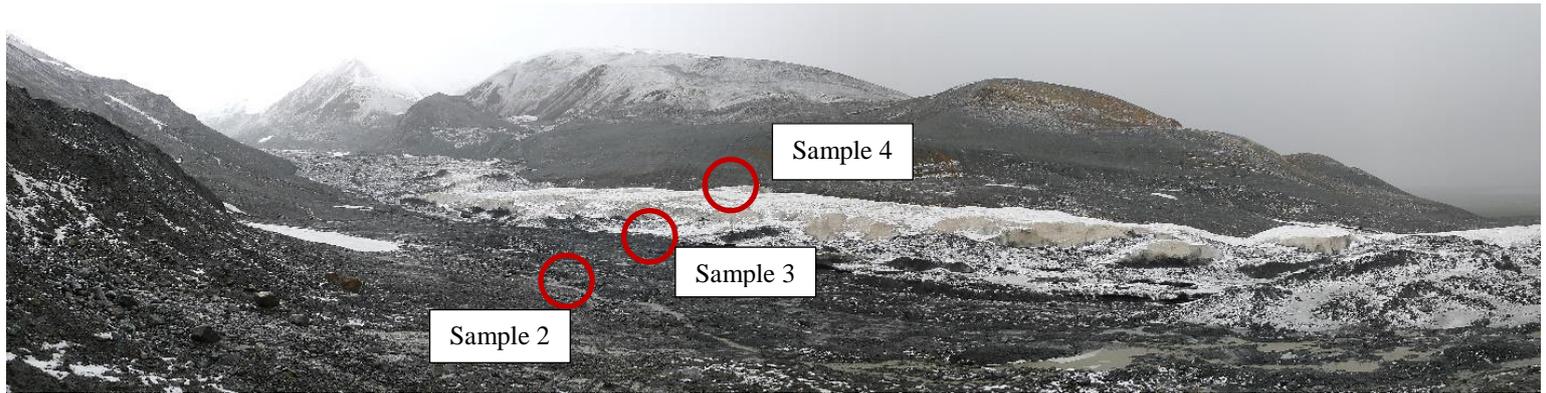


Figure S3 – Overview of the sampling area in the gorge close to the former glacier terminus of Aru-1. The picture was taken during July 2017 field trip and shows the soft and erodible lithology on which Aru glaciers flowed. See also Figure 12 of the manuscript.



Figure S4 – Small gorge where sample 1 has been collected. See also Figure 12 of the manuscript.



Figure S5 – Clay bellow collapse deposit. Sample no 4.