Supplement of

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

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Contains: Figure S1 to S5
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.