

Figure S1. Glacial lakes with a high PFV greater than 20 million m<sup>3</sup>. Light blue and light green polygons denote targets and other lakes, respectively. Steep lakefront area is shaded depending on steepness. The two digits before and after 'PFV' denote its rank and volume (million m<sup>3</sup>), respectively.

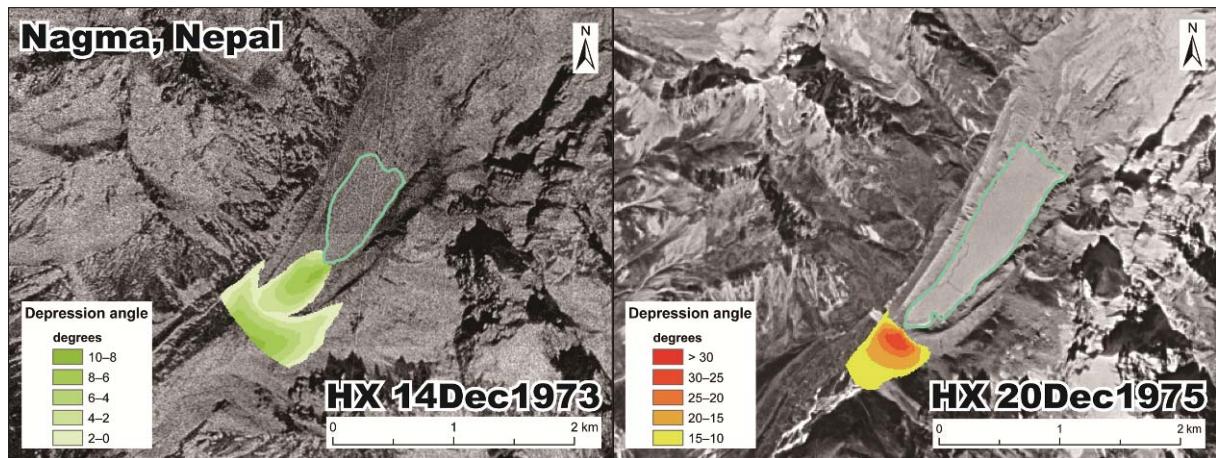


Figure S2. Evolution of steep lakefront area associated with downstream lake expansion of the Nagma Pokhari, Nepal between December 1973 (left) and December 1975 (right). Both images and digital elevation models are based on Hexagon KH-9 imagery.

Table S1. Potential flood volume (PFV) of potentially dangerous glacial lakes.

ID*	Lake	PFV (million m <sup>3</sup> )	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Country
Gka_gl 38	unnamed	0	83.674	29.046	Nepal
Gka_gl 67	unnamed	0	83.684	29.201	Nepal
Gmar_gl 70	Thulagi	0.6	84.485	28.488	Nepal
Gbu_gl 9	unnamed	0	84.630	28.597	Nepal
Kta_gl 26	Rolpa	89.6	86.477	27.861	Nepal
Kdh_gl 28	Lumding	5.2	86.615	27.779	Nepal
Kdh_gl 55	Dig	0	86.584	27.875	Nepal
Kdh_gl 350	Imja	0	86.923	27.899	Nepal
Kdh_gl 399	Tam/Sabai	0.4	86.845	27.743	Nepal
Kdh_gl 422	Dudh	12.1	86.859	27.688	Nepal
Kdh_gl 442	unnamed	6.4	86.911	27.794	Nepal
Kdh_gl 444	unnamed	not glacial lake	86.943	27.797	Nepal
Kdh_gl 449	Hunku	0	86.935	27.837	Nepal
Kdh_gl 459	East Hungu 1	0	86.966	27.799	Nepal
Kdh_gl 462	East Hungu 2	2.6	86.974	27.805	Nepal
Kdh_gl 464	unnamed	32.1	86.957	27.783	Nepal
Kdh_gl 466	West Chamjang	4.8	86.956	27.754	Nepal
N/A	Lower Barun	0	87.096	27.797	Nepal
Ktr_gl 146	unnamed	5.6	87.749	27.815	Nepal
Ktr_gl 192	Nagma	0	87.867	27.870	Nepal
Mo_gl 200	Kab	1.3	89.580	28.069	Bhutan
Mo_gl 201	unnamed	1.6	89.602	28.115	Bhutan
Mo_gl 202	unnamed	0.8	89.611	28.125	Bhutan
Mo_gl 234	Setang Burgi	8.9	89.848	28.172	Bhutan
Mo_gl 235	unnamed	5.2	89.841	28.144	Bhutan
Pho_gl 84	unnamed	0	89.931	27.942	Bhutan
Pho_gl 148	unnamed	33.7	89.931	27.973	Bhutan
Pho_gl 163	unnamed	0	89.899	28.105	Bhutan
Pho_gl 164	Tarina	2.7	89.910	28.113	Bhutan
Pho_gl 209	Raphstreng	0	90.246	28.105	Bhutan
Pho_gl 210	Lugge	0	90.296	28.094	Bhutan
Pho_gl 211	unnamed	2.6	90.326	28.087	Bhutan
Pho_gl 313	unnamed	0	90.130	27.988	Bhutan
Mang_gl 99	unnamed	0	90.276	27.907	Bhutan
Mang_gl 106	Metatshota	0	90.290	27.891	Bhutan
Mang_gl 270	unnamed	8.3	90.332	27.970	Bhutan
Mang_gl 285	unnamed	0	90.328	28.006	Bhutan
Mang_gl 307	unnamed	0	90.364	28.039	Bhutan
Mang_gl 310	unnamed	0	90.382	27.981	Bhutan
Mang_gl 385	unnamed	0	90.438	27.985	Bhutan
Cham_gl 198	unnamed	27.7	90.535	27.941	Bhutan
Cham_gl 232	unnamed	2.5	90.508	27.973	Bhutan
Cham_gl 383	Chubda	0	90.709	28.024	Bhutan
Kuri_gl 172	unnamed	not glacial lake	91.300	27.930	Bhutan

\*International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (Mool et al., 2001a, 2001b).

Table S2. Glacial lakes with high potential flood volume

Rank	PFV (million m <sup>3</sup> )	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	LON (°)	LAT (°)	Z (m a.s.l.)	SLA (km <sup>2</sup> )	MD (m)	Hp (m)	Dm (m)	Year of image
1	89.6	1.477	86.477	27.862	4496	0.449	15	107	61	2007
2	48.4	0.903	94.965	29.546	4232	0.291	181	86	54	2007
3	42.1	3.619	85.841	28.319	5049	0.068	15	12	76	2005
4	36.8	0.853	87.771	27.927	4884	0.228	15	43	53	2001
5	34.0	0.681	91.553	27.834	4472	0.312	593	172	50	2007
6	33.7	0.676	89.931	27.973	5035	0.568	255	162	50	2006
7	32.1	0.650	86.957	27.783	5162	0.858	394	147	49	2005
8	31.5	0.788	87.592	28.23	5373	0.236	631	40	52	2007
9	31.2	0.635	81.78	30.128	4988	1.275	15	202	49	2000
10	30.8	1.135	85.51	28.624	5077	0.479	15	27	57	2008
11	30.5	0.756	90.268	28.106	4415	0.154	188	40	51	2001
12	27.7	0.578	90.536	27.94	4986	0.419	318	178	48	2008
13	25.5	0.540	86.515	28.045	5194	0.692	150	83	47	2008
14	24.3	5.236	85.61	28.533	5316	0.016	242	5	83	2003
15	22.3	0.486	88.288	28.018	5215	0.193	106	64	46	2007
16	22.3	0.485	87.641	28.094	5131	0.231	108	53	46	2007
17	22.0	0.480	90.223	28.929	5054	0.370	15	84	46	2008
18	21.2	0.670	88.546	27.993	5139	0.228	329	32	50	2001
19	19.4	0.434	86.929	27.85	5350	0.701	45	121	45	2008
20	18.8	0.424	90.996	27.896	4334	0.800	192	282	44	2007
21	18.6	0.419	89.227	27.809	5106	0.595	162	114	44	2005
22	18.4	0.417	80.785	30.401	5062	0.208	363	120	44	2006
23	17.6	0.402	91.269	27.932	4689	0.673	15	241	44	2007
24	16.8	1.052	88.714	28.007	5206	0.100	201	16	56	2000
25	16.1	0.375	82.415	29.754	4632	0.199	391	152	43	2009
26	16.1	0.375	91.597	28.027	4764	0.266	30	61	43	2007
27	15.8	0.771	87.931	27.951	5054	0.067	477	20	52	2007
28	15.8	0.368	94.891	29.375	4395	0.857	150	264	43	2007
29	15.7	0.366	90.952	28.05	4593	0.444	300	115	43	2005
30	14.4	0.342	86.621	27.79	5108	1.477	15	233	42	2008
31	14.1	0.337	85.473	28.643	5083	0.532	124	83	42	2007
32	13.9	0.631	85.606	28.564	5325	0.112	240	22	49	2001
33	13.6	0.576	88.617	27.976	4929	0.124	135	24	48	2001
34	13.6	0.327	90.606	28.087	5146	0.128	759	54	42	2008
35	13.1	0.317	82.207	29.929	4506	0.966	255	448	41	2005
36	12.4	0.331	88.085	27.533	4821	0.095	15	37	42	2007
37	12.3	0.302	89.598	28.187	4847	0.445	150	67	41	2002
38	12.1	0.298	86.859	27.688	4716	0.612	255	197	41	2005
39	12.1	0.297	90.648	28.301	5423	0.411	105	61	41	2008
40	12.0	0.296	85.851	28.213	4334	0.179	15	67	41	2005
41	11.8	0.336	86.918	27.833	5314	0.117	361	35	42	2005
42	11.1	0.571	86.158	28.304	5275	0.122	109	19	48	2000
43	11.1	0.278	86.644	27.778	5104	0.889	75	262	40	2008
44	11.1	0.277	82.508	29.963	5036	0.427	135	61	40	2009
45	10.7	0.316	90.598	28.05	4933	0.224	165	34	41	2008
46	10.7	0.269	91.534	27.898	4394	0.941	45	181	40	2007
47	10.6	0.758	88.067	27.934	5498	0.033	291	14	51	2007
48	10.5	0.267	86.315	28.195	5215	0.264	106	48	40	2000
49	10.3	0.262	88.049	27.545	4969	0.145	42	57	39	2007

Table S3. Number of Himalayan glacial lakes categorized by potential flood volume (PFV) (million m<sup>3</sup>) resulted from different threshold depression angles (TDA).

PFV (million m <sup>3</sup> )	TDA 8°	TDA 9°	TDA 10°	TDA 11°	TDA 12°
0	602	710	794	895	999
< 1	1106	1043	1002	959	892
1–5	421	391	370	329	308
5–10	73	73	61	53	41
10–20	45	37	31	25	21
> 20	29	22	18	15	15
Total	2276				

## Supplement

Fujita et al., "Potential flood volume of Himalayan glacial lakes"

### Sample image of Google Earth

If our manuscript is accepted, we want to provide a set of files for readers to access our results on Google Earth. We are unsure whether the journal allows us to place such kind of supplemental materials but this is much more user friendly supplement than dataset by excel sheet though we of course provide the dataset. For initial submission, we just provide a sample image of this supplement as below. We appreciate the editorial consideration.

