

Supplementary Information

Glacial Lake Observatory (GLO): Annual dataset of glacial lakes in Nepal and transboundary catchments (2017–2024)

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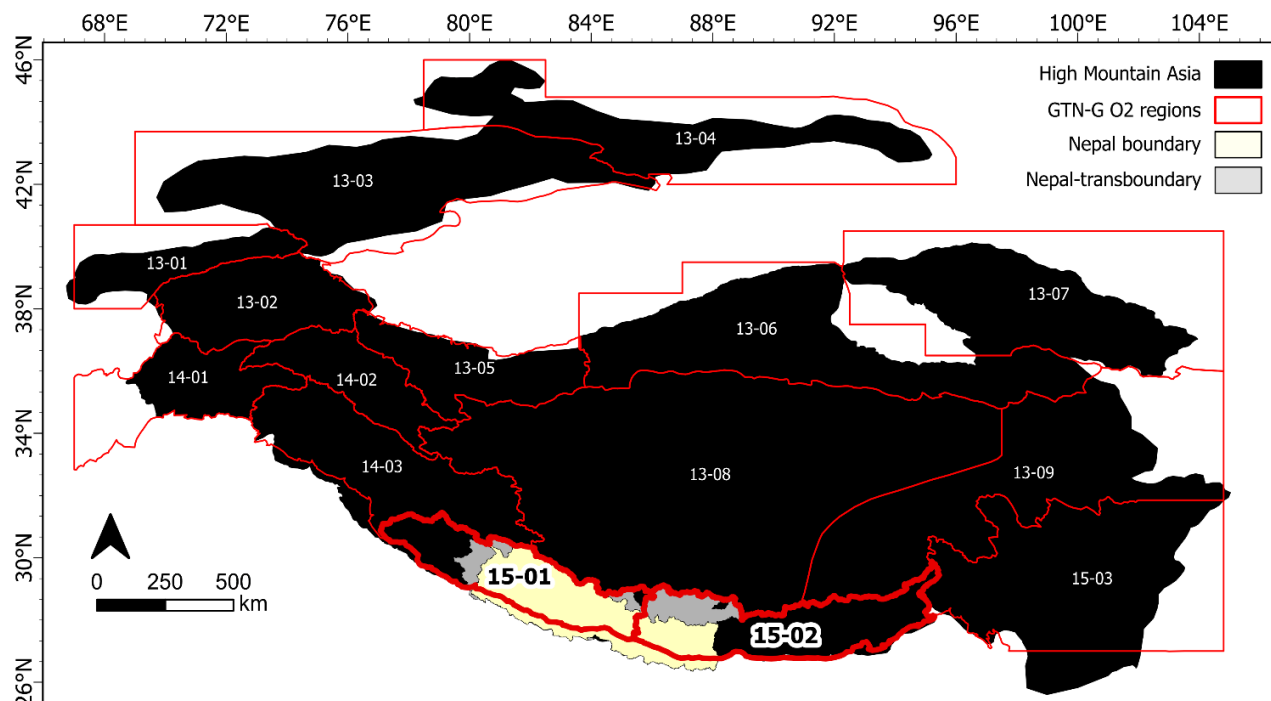


Figure S1: The Global Terrestrial Network for Glaciers (GTN-G) O2-regions for High Mountain Asia (HMA; GTN-G, 2023). The Nepal-transboundary glacial lake dataset spans the O2-regions of 15-01 and 15-02 (Central Himalayas) with a 200 m overlap into 13-08. HMA outline from Bolch et al. (2019).

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Table S1: Number of Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2 images searched for and used in GEE for producing mosaicked yearly composites of the High Mountain Asia (HMA) region.

Year	Sentinel-1 images (HMA)	Sentinel-2 images (HMA)
2017	1418	3182
2018	1484	9089
2019	1404	6483
2020	1470	6147
2021	1441	18,761
2022	1292	17,913
2023	1232	18,617
2024	1158	18,308
Total images	10,899	98,500

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Table S2: Validation statistics for comparing deep learning lakes from Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2 data (from 2020 only) to the published glacial lake inventories of TZhang et al. (2024a) only and then supplemented with Kumar et al. (2025). The deep learning Sentinel-1 glacial lake dataset is also compared against the Sentinel-2 glacial lake dataset. F1 scores are given in bold.

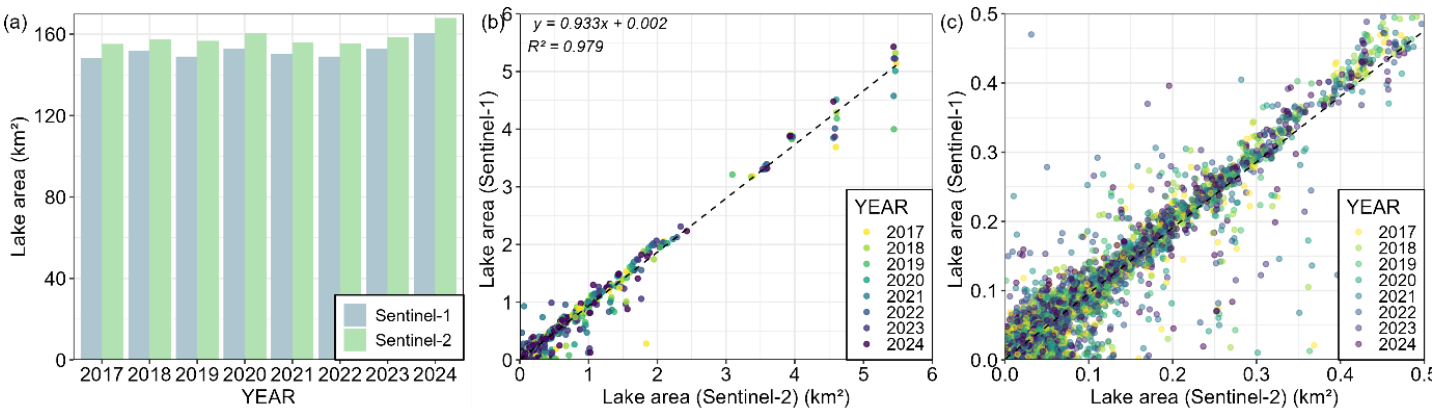
Validation (Reference) Data	S1 Deep Learning (2020) vs Validation Data						
	TP (area)	FP (area)	FN (area)	Prec.	Recall	F1	IoU
TZhang	1381567	172219	430941	0.89	0.76	0.82	0.70
TZhang+Kumar	1445514	108200	653220	0.93	0.69	0.79	0.66
	S2 Deep Learning (2020) vs Validation Data						
TZhang	1551198	188459	261350	0.89	0.85	0.87	0.78
TZhang+Kumar	1636017	103422	462657	0.94	0.78	0.85	0.74
	S1 vs S2 (Unique Lakes)						
2020	1424323	132517	318083	0.92	0.82	0.87	0.76

50 **Table S3: Validation statistics for comparing a 10% sample of deep learning lakes from Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2 datasets to manually-digitised lake outlines produced independently by two authors. The F1 statistic is given in bold.**

Year	Author (1) vs Author (2)						
	TP (area)	FP (area)	FN (area)	Prec.	Recall	F1	IoU
2020	9912200	365000	730100	0.96	0.93	0.95	0.90
	Author (1) vs S2 sample						
2017	8916400	938200	791500	0.90	0.92	0.91	0.84
2020	9465399	1120700	818600	0.89	0.92	0.91	0.83
2024	9865400	1059500	780400	0.90	0.93	0.91	0.84
	Author (2) vs S2 sample						
2020	9715800	869000	931900	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.84
	Author (1) vs S1 sample*						
2020	8147300	2129900	1437800	0.79	0.86	0.82	0.71
	S1 vs S2 (Whole datasets)						
2020	121569400.00	27952400.00	13959900.00	0.81	0.90	0.85	0.74

* Sentinel-1 lakes are chosen based on their intersection with the manually digitised lakes from Sentinel-2.

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60 **Figure S2: Comparison of Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2 derived lake areas where a lake outline was mapped/ intersecting in both datasets (n=15,365). (a) Total mapped lake area for each year. (b) Comparison of Sentinel-2 and Sentinel-1 derived lake areas. (c) Plot (b) clipped to 0–0.5 km² to visualise the distribution of smaller lakes.**

Table S4: The total number of lakes and their total cumulative annual area (km²) per transboundary country (Nepal, China, India) per year from 2017 to 2024. Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2 (bold) values are given. Sentinel-1 and -2 datasets are available at Rawlins et al. (2025).

Year	Nepal		China		India	
	Number of Lakes	Total area (km ²)	Number of Lakes	Total area (km ²)	Number of Lakes	Total area (km ²)
2017	1268 1578	61.3 71.2	1091 1162	91.1 94.8	26 31	1.1 1.0
2018	1271 1432	63.8 69.1	1074 1187	91.3 95.4	27 21	1.0 0.8
2019	1176 1457	62.2 69.5	1038 1253	88.8 96.3	16 25	0.8 0.9
2020	1191 1633	63.6 73.9	1031 1304	90.9 99.6	19 25	0.9 1.0
2021	1191 1423	62.8 70.4	1071 1345	91.2 97.4	17 10	0.9 0.3
2022	1251 1278	64.2 66.3	1014 1315	91.7 97.7	20 14	1.1 0.5
2023	1226 1472	64.3 71.4	1028 1264	92.0 97.8	17 21	0.9 1.0
2024	1223 1789	65.6 78.1	1077 1339	95.9 100.5	26 41	1.2 1.2

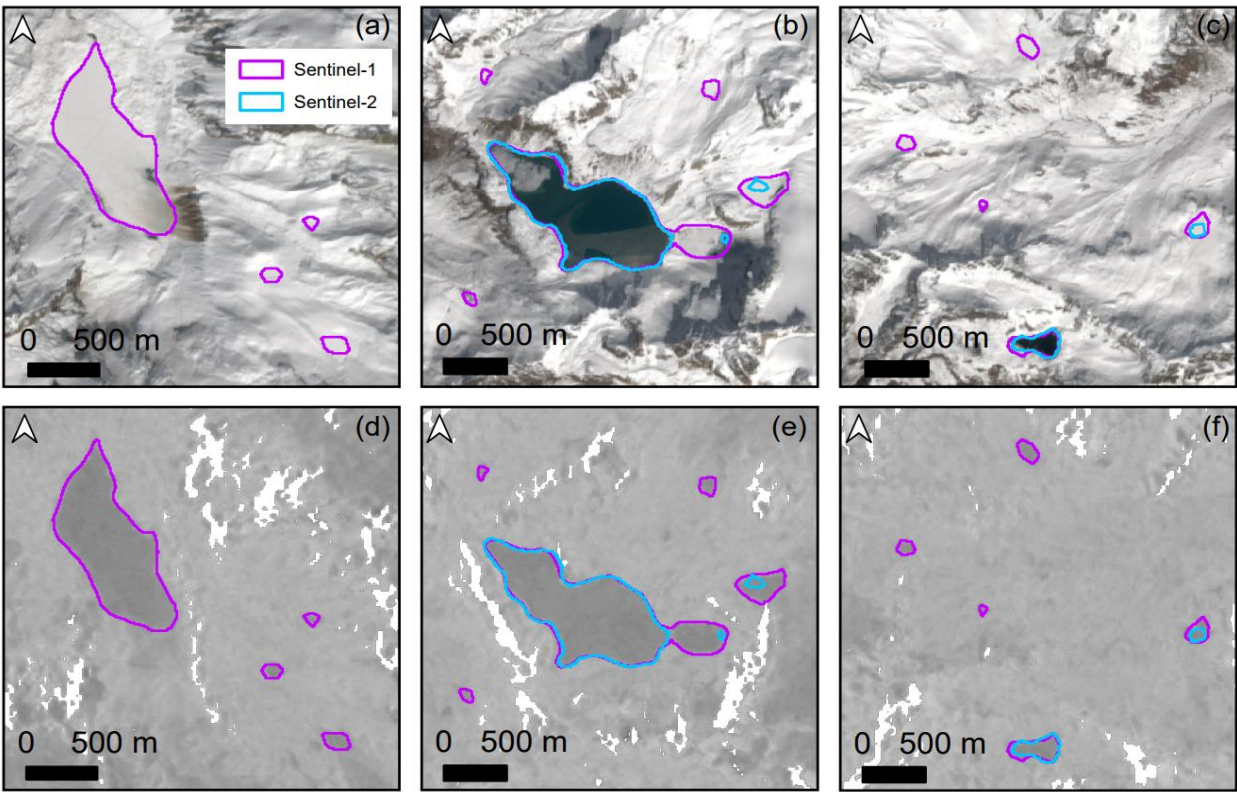


Figure S3: Lake outlines from Sentinel-1 (purple) and Sentinel-2 (blue) for the year 2022, when lake numbers classified via Sentinel-2 were lower. (a-c) Lake outlines overlaid on Sentinel-2 RGB composite images used for classification, showing a high presence of snow and ice; (d-f) Lake outlines overlaid on Sentinel-1, showing the ability of Sentinel-1 to delineate full lake extents when surface lake ice is present.

References

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