Supplement of

The role of föhn winds in eastern Antarctic Peninsula rapid ice shelf collapse

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### Table S1: Föhn classification sensitivity study statistics

| Study                  | AWS 18 | AWS 17 | AWS 15 | AWS 14 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                       | Föhn Occurrence | True Positive | False Positive | False Negative | Föhn Occurrence | True Positive | False Positive | False Negative | Föhn Occurrence | True Positive | False Positive | False Negative |
| This Study             | 771    | 771    | 0      | 0      | 190    | 190    | 0      | 0      | 162.5            | 162.5            | 0      | 0      | 163            | 163            | 0      | 0      |
| Cape et al., 2015     | 742    | 739    | 3      | 9      | 193    | 187    | 6      | 3      | 159.2            | 152.2            | 7      | 3.2    | 150            | 142            | 8      | 13     |
|                       | (96.2%)| (95.8%)| (0.4%)| (3.8%)| (101.6)| (98.4)| (3.2) | (1.6) | (98.0%)          | (93.7%)          | (4.3)  | (2.0)  | (92.0%)        | (87.1)        | (4.9%) | (8.0%) |
| Datta et al., 2018    | 757    | 753    | 4      | 14     | 180    | 174    | 6      | 10     | 160.5            | 154.5            | 6      | 2      | 159.2          | 149            | 10.2   | 3.7    |
|                       | (98.2%)| (97.7%)| (0.5%)| (1.8%)| (94.7) | (91.6)| (3.2) | (5.3) | (98.8%)          | (95.1%)          | (3.7)  | (1.2)  | (97.7%)        | (91.1)        | (6.3%) | (2.3%) |

**Note:** Each value is the average number of classified föhn melt event hours per year. Each of the classification methods are compared to AWS identification and this study. True positive represents the methods ability to correctly classify föhn hours defined by AWS/this study. False positive represents the methods classification of a föhn event when AWS/our model does not classify an event. False negative represents the method did not classify a föhn event when awas/our model did.

### Table S2: Ice shelf intercomparison to the LBIS. T-statistic was calculated using a two-tailed t-test. Bold values represent ice shelves that are significantly different from the LBIS at the 95% confidence interval.

#### Surface Melt Production

| Ice Shelf       | Total | Non-föhn | Föhn |
|-----------------|-------|----------|------|
|                 | t-statistic | p-value | t-statistic | p-value | t-statistic | p-value |
| Larsen A        | 0.04  | 0.969    | -0.39 | 0.695 | 0.54 | 0.591 |
| SCAR inlet      | 2.01  | **0.050**| 1.23  | 0.225 | **2.75** | **0.009** |
| Larsen C (north)| 2.44  | **0.019**| 1.60  | 0.117 | **3.18** | **0.003** |
| Larsen C        | 4.57  | **0.000**| **3.99** | **0.000** | **4.73** | **0.000** |

#### Air Temperature

| Ice Shelf       | Total | Non-föhn | Föhn |
|-----------------|-------|----------|------|
|                 | t-statistic | p-value | t-statistic | p-value | t-statistic | p-value |
| Larsen A        | -5.01 | **0.000**| -6.19 | **0.000** | -7.24 | **0.000** |
| SCAR inlet      | 2.90  | **0.006**| 2.13  | **0.039** | 2.20 | **0.033** |
| Larsen C (north)| 2.29  | **0.027**| 1.78  | **0.082** | **4.23** | **0.000** |
| Larsen C        | 6.55  | **0.000**| **6.27** | **0.000** | **8.80** | **0.000** |
Figure S1. Time series during the 94/95 melt season averaged over the LAIS. Grey shading indicates the presence of föhn winds. 
(a) Surface melt production and Cumulative melt (b) Air temperature, (c) Relative Humidity, (d) 10 m Wind Speed, (e) Wind direction. Note: Values that occur after the collapse event indicated by the dashed lines are estimates if the ice shelf did not collapse.
Figure S2. (a) Cumulative surface melt production on the LAIS during the nine-day föhn wind event period, January 18 - 27, 1995 (b) Advanced Very High-Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) image of the LAIS on December 8, 1992, with surface melt lakes identified with pink shading. The solid orange line denotes the grounding line and the dashed yellow line denotes the location of the calving front prior to collapse in January 1995.
Figure S3. Advanced Very High-Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) image of the LAIS on January 28, 1995, with surface melt lakes identified with the green oval. The solid orange line denotes the grounding line at the time of collapse.