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Supplement of

On snow stability interpretation of extended column test results

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We also explored a sampling approach using an 80-20 ratio. The resulting splits were very similar as can be seen in Fig. 1. The most notable difference in the splitting criteria were noted for the class threshold between classes 3 and 4. Here, the first splits differed ($ECTN \leq 10$ vs. $ECTN \leq 3$). However, the second most frequent split obtained with 80% of the data ($ECTN \leq 10$) was the same as the most frequent split obtained with 90% of the data. - Note there is a mistake in the manuscript on line 260 which should read: $ECTP \leq 14$ (48%), $ECTP \leq 13$ (36%) rather than $ECTP \leq 15$ (48%), $ECTP \leq 14$ (36%).

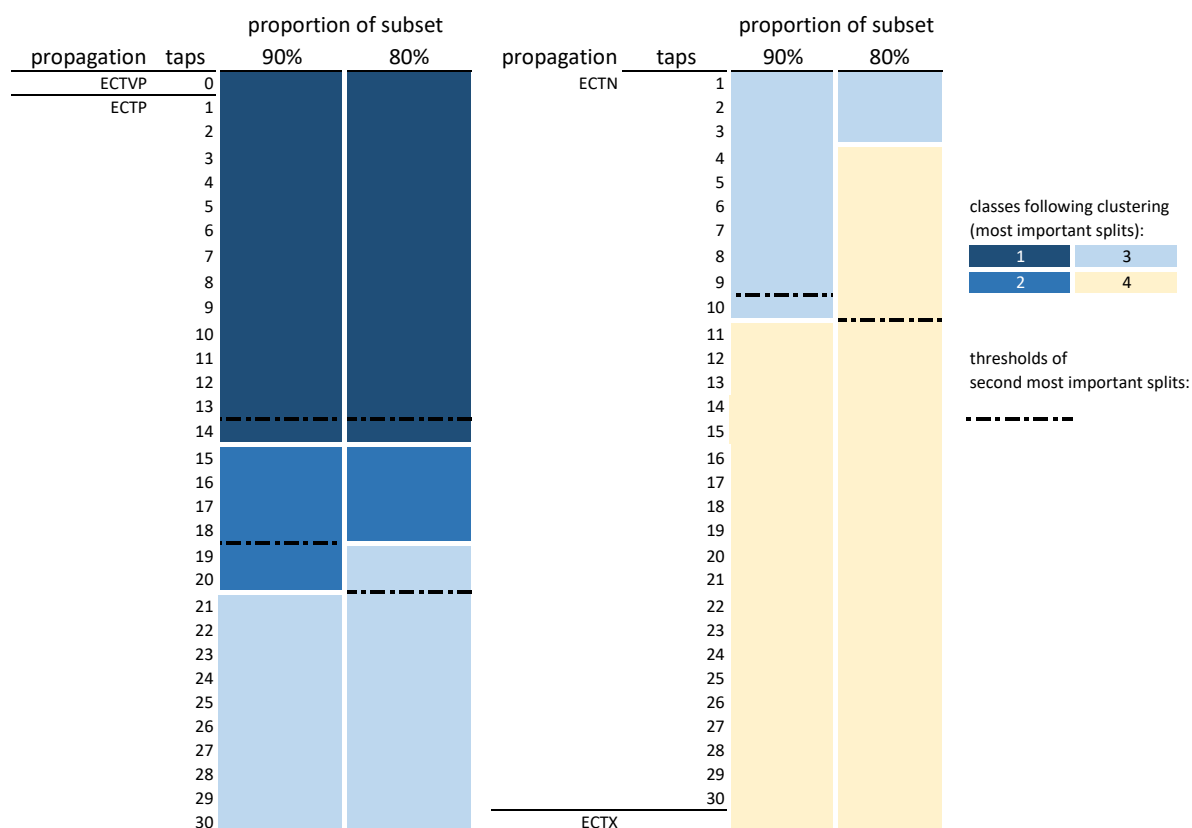


Figure S1. Clustering thresholds obtained, when using either 90% (currently used in the manuscript) or 80% of the data for each of the 100 repetitions. Colours represent the four classes based on the most frequently indicated splitting criteria. The dotted-dashed lines indicate the second most frequent splitting criteria. In general, the splitting criteria were rather similar.