Dear Editor and Referees,

We first would like to thank the editors of NHESS for agreed and helping to improve our manuscript. Second, we thank the two Referees for reading our manuscript and reviewing it. We highly appreciate the reviewers for their time spent on reviewing our manuscript and their valuable comments helping us improving the article. Following the two reviewers’ suggestions and comments, we carefully revised our manuscript. Finally, we asked to check English sentences of improved manuscript by specialist.

Following your instructions and suggestions, this document was prepared and we resubmit it. Below, the authors have tried to answer the questions and reply to the referee comments, point by point. We showed our replay for reviewer comments as red color sentences.

Thank you again for your time and efforts on our manuscript.

Yours sincerely,

Mirlan Daiyrov and Chiyuki Narama

Responses to comments from Referee #1

[General comments] I want to thank the authors for their work and valuable scientific contribution. The study contains (partly) novel and interesting findings, the presented results seem solid overall and are of interest to the scientific community. I think that this work deserves to get published in Natural Hazards and Earth Syste Sciences. However, in my opinion, the authors still need to put quite some effort into improvement of their manuscript. As it is, it cannot be published. There are some important major and an extensive number of minor issues which definitely need to be addressed, corrected, clarified, extended and implemented prior to publication. I guess that – even if there are quite a few – the majority of the specific comments listed below are easy to implement, whereas some specific comments will maybe need some additional work and time. I hope that my work will help improving the paper, and I encourage the authors to implement and replay to all my comments as far as possible. Thanks a lot, all the best and kind regards.

[Response] We thanks a lot for your careful reading and valuable comments! We appreciate your efforts.

[List of some general comments]:

[Comment 1] In general, linguistic and content clarity and correctness need to be substantially improved (see my introduction to the specific comments below)

[Response] Thanks for your careful reading and comments. We attempted to improve the contents of the manuscript based on comments.

[Comment 2] For some parts, the manuscript also needs major improvement in terms of content (see various specific comments thereupon below). For instance, the conclusions have rather “discussion character”. You need to add an introductory paragraph to the conclusions, elaborating the research questions and what you did in order to answer them (including a short summary about your study area and methods). Then you can summarize your results and contextualize the meanings of your findings.

[Response] Thanks for your suggestion. We revised our manuscript and have added introductory paragraph to the conclusions.

[Comment 3] You have used so many different satellite imagery data from various sources and for many different things. I think for the reader of your paper it would be beneficial to add a table containing sources or platforms (i.e. Landsat, Sentinel-2 etc.) of the satellite images used, also listing source dates, resolution and purpose (i.e. which satellite imagery you used for what). You could then refer to this table in the manuscript wherever needed instead of having to write long and rather choppy sentences.
We added “Supplemental Table 1”.

Is there a reason why Korumdu lake was chosen for your extensive fieldwork?

We added these reasons in the Study area. “As the reason why this lake was selected as a research site, (i) the lake is a short-lived type which appears every year, (ii) it is easy to access the field, and (iii) this lake is located at the Tong region where four large outburst floods occurred in the past.”

In 2018, there was no water leakage at the outlet point close to Korumdu lake, but the lake emptied anyway. Do you know how, through which processes, and why? – Would have been interesting to add in the discussion

This is that the lake level was lower at our visit in 2018, but the lake appeared in this year as shown by lake level data and time-lapse camera images (Figs. 4-6). This timing of our visit was before increase of the lake level.

In my opinion, it would have been interesting to know why, in the Teskey Range, there are “so many” short-lived glacial lakes... is this mainly due to the presence of permafrost (ice-cored moraines)? It would have been interesting to elaborate “a list of geomorphological prerequisites or conditions” for the formation of the type of short-lived glacial lakes occurring in the northern Teskey Range (i.e. presence of sufficient debris, location in permafrost zone, retreating [debris-covered] glacier etc.). If possible, it would have been interesting to compare the spatial density or number of short-lived glacial lakes in the northern Teskey Range to other high-mountain areas...

In previous study (Daiyrov et al., 2018), we found many ice-cored moraine complexes in the Teskey Range, because this region is mountain permafrost zone. Short-lived lakes appeared at depressions on ice-cored moraine complex due to ice melting.

In my opinion, it would have been interesting to know why, in the Teskey Range, there are “so many” short-lived glacial lakes... is this mainly due to the presence of permafrost (ice-cored moraines)? It would have been interesting to elaborate “a list of geomorphological prerequisites or conditions” for the formation of the type of short-lived glacial lakes occurring in the northern Teskey Range (i.e. presence of sufficient debris, location in permafrost zone, retreating [debris-covered] glacier etc.). If possible, it would have been interesting to compare the spatial density or number of short-lived glacial lakes in the northern Teskey Range to other high-mountain areas...

In previous study (Daiyrov et al., 2018), we found many ice-cored moraine complexes in the Teskey Range, because this region is mountain permafrost zone. Short-lived lakes appeared at depressions on ice-cored moraine complex due to ice melting.

To facilitate the author’s correction of the manuscript I combined specific comments and technical corrections (including language and comprehensibility issues). Sometimes comments contain both specific comments and technical corrections, sometimes just one or the other. I took a lot of time to rephrase beforehand rather unclear text passages and tried to improve a lot of the manuscript. I hope that helps and that the authors appreciate my efforts in this regard. I would ask the authors to implement my comments and suggestions as far as possible.

We thanks a lot. We also highly appreciate your efforts and time that took a lot for rephrasing our manuscript. Your comments and improvements are very helpful! Thanks again!

I think it would be more attractive, preciser and more transparent to change the title of the manuscript into “Formation, evolution and drainage of short-lived glacial lakes in permafrost environments of the northern Teskey Range, Central Asia”.

We changed the title.

Ln 11f: Not clear to me if you refer to short-lived lakes in general here or if this sentence already refers to processes of drainage of the short-lived Korumdu lake. If the former applies, you have to write “Short-lived lakes grow rapidly and drain within a few months, due to...”; if you already refer to Korumdu lake here you would have to state this, e.g. “Korumdu lake, a short-lived glacier lake in the Teskey range surveyed in detail for this study, grows rapidly and drains within a few months, due to...”

We changed it.

“... in moraine complex...” → “...in a moraine complex at the glacier front.”
[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 4] Lns 12f: This is a general statement → you have to write “Outburst floods of this lake type are a major hazard in this region and differ from many cases…”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 5] Lns 14f: This sentence starts with a statement on the drainage of short-lived glacier lakes in general, i.e. it’s not clear if you then write “…, we examined its recent changes…” → be precise and write “…, we examined recent changes of Korumdu lake in water level, area, volume and discharge…”, or if you refer to the whole sample of short-lived glacier lakes you analysed in the Teskey Range you have to write “…, we examined recent changes in water level, area, volume and discharge of short-lived glacier lakes in the Teskey Range with a field survey and satellite data analysis.”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 6] Ln 16: “… during all summers during…” → “… during all summers between 2014 and 2019 except in 2016.”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 7] Ln 14 vs. Ln 16: “water level” vs. “water-level” → be consistent and write “water level” everywhere in the manuscript

Response] We changed all.

[Comment 8] Lns 16f: How this sentence is written one would think that the sudden appearance and expansion of Korumdu lake took only place 2017-2019, not before, correct? Below in the methods section you write that you carried out field surveys from 2015 to 2019. So, during summers 2015 and 2016 there was no sudden appearance and expansion (and drainage) of Korumdu lake? I think it would be good to clarify/be more precise here.

Response] We changed it. This is for only 2016. “Except in 2016, Korumdu lake appeared and drained within about one month during all the summers.”

[Comment 9] Ln 17: “The timing…” which timing? → be precise in order to be clear “The timing of lake appearance/lake formation indicates…”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 10] Ln 18: “drain” → “drainage”

Response] We changed it.

[Comment 11] Ln 19: Here, the abbreviations “UAV” and “DSM” appear for the first time. I would write them out and put the abbreviations in parentheses, unless it’s ok to do that in the abstract (but then you would have to write the terms out when they appear for the first time below in the manuscript. Moreover, a lake is per definition made of water in my opinion you can just write “…, the lake’s volume reached…”

[Response] We added the abbreviations of UAV and DSM in Abstract.

[Comment 12] Ln 22: “…that caused large drainages…” → “…that showed larger drainage rates…”

[Response] We changed it.
As a result, the dimensions of outlet ice-tunnels of short-lived glacial lakes... Moreover (for the entire manuscript), in my opinion “flooding scale” is a somewhat misleading and not very precise term... here you refer to discharge (rates) and of course smaller discharge over longer time means less hazard potential for flooding downstream... Be preciser/clarify!

We changed it.

In my opinion “flooding scale” is a somewhat misleading and not very precise term... here you refer to discharge (rates) and of course smaller discharge over longer time means less hazard potential for flooding downstream... Be preciser/clarify!

We changed it.

We changed it.

We changed it.

We changed it.

We changed it.

We changed it.

We changed it.

We improved it. “Similar behaviour of short-lived lakes may occur in other mountain regions of Central Asia, such as the Tien Shan and Pamir mountains, wherever ice-cored moraine complexes exist within mountain permafrost zone. Moreover, warming temperatures may increase both tunnel size and lake-basin size (lake volume) leading to increased hazard potential from such lakes in the future.”

“Similar characteristics of short-lived lake formation and drainage through blockage and opening of subsurface channels might also be found in other mountain regions of (Central) Asia”? Moreover, this is “just a guess” and I think as a concluding sentence of your abstract I would try to be a bit preciser and clearer. You also mention the term “permafrost” for the first time here. Of course this is important for the short-lived lakes you’re looking at (in terms of the frozen material, i.e. moraine complexes in the glacier forefield). So again, try “not just to guess” but try to say why and where in high-mountain (Central) Asia you would expect to find similar processes, lake types and characteristics of formation and drainage! Seems important and interesting to me...

We improved it. “Similar behaviour of short-lived lakes may occur in other mountain regions of Central Asia, such as the Tien Shan and Pamir mountains, wherever ice-cored moraine complexes exist within mountain permafrost zone. Moreover, warming temperatures may increase both tunnel size and lake-basin size (lake volume) leading to increased hazard potential from such lakes in the future.”

Introduction

Rather small glacial lakes can be found close to the present termini of glaciers in the northern Tien Shan (Central Asia) (References).”
We changed it.

Lns 33f: I would write “...often produce hazardous debris flows and floods.” Like this, the link/logical connection to the subsequent sentence is much better...

We changed it.

Ln 35: I would insert commas before and after “including casualties” or put “including casualties” in parentheses for better/smoothed readability

We changed it.

Ln 36: Reference “Daiyrov et al., under review” → Please do only cite research articles that are either already accepted for publication or already published!

We changed it.

Ln 36: “Such short-lived glacial lakes...”: Here you mention “short-lived” for the first time in the introduction. Above it’s just about small glacial lakes. So I guess one could assume that all small glacial lakes are short-lived, which of course is not true. In order to be a bit clearer I would therefore add a sentence or a subordinate clause here to precisely state that some/a certain number of these small lakes are “short-lived” or “unstable” (or if you are sure about the percentage of small glacial lakes in the Tien Shan that are “short-lived” you can write “many/the majority of small lakes are short-lived”...), then you can add that “they grow rapidly and drain within a few months”

We changed it. “Some of these small lakes are called short-lived as they grow rapidly and drain within a few months (Narama et al., 2010a, 2018; Daiyrov et al., 2018).”

Ln 38f: “Such lakes drain through...” here you refer again to small and short-lived proglacial lakes dammed by ice-cored moraine complex, ok, but I think the clarity of the introduction (and the manuscript in general) would benefit from explaining your focus a bit in more detail (including further references), i.e. explaining in more detail which types of short-lived glacial lakes you’re looking at/focusing on. – I mean, supraglacial lakes are often also “short-lived”, i.e. appear and disappear over the summer season, but processes are different from short-lived lakes in the glacier forefield where frozen moraine material plays a role as well... Not all small glacier lakes in the glacier forefield are short-lived and not all short-lived glacier lakes show the same formation and drainage processes as the ones you’re specifically focusing on... I would appreciate if you could elaborate these issues a bit more clear, precise and complete/holistic in the introduction (this would for instance also include an explanation which nonstationary lakes are short-lived and which have a longer lifetime and why (cf. Lns 39f)). Partly this is already done further below in the introduction... maybe you could rearrange the different sections of the introduction a bit in order to avoid confusion about what you mean by “small lakes” or “short-lived lakes”...

We improved it. “Some of these small lakes are called short-lived as they grow rapidly and drain within a few months (Narama et al., 2010a, 2018; Daiyrov et al., 2018). Such short-lived lakes appear in depressions of ice-cored moraine complexes at glacier fronts. The lakes drain through an outlet ice-tunnel (subsurface channel) within the moraine complex (Popov, 1987; Narama et al., 2010a, 2018). Some authors call them nonstationary lakes (Erokhin et al., 2017), though this term also includes lakes with a long lifetime. Most short-lived glacial lake fill periodically and within one year, though some may develop for 2–3 years before draining.”

Ln 40f: “A short-lived lake can be a severe hazard...”, next sentence “The short-lived lakes are a major hazard...” → somehow a repetition, I think you could easily merge these two statements to avoid this

We improved our revised text. “In northern Tien Shan, short-lived glacial lakes can be a severe hazard for local residents because they appear suddenly yet can cause large debris flows.”
About the use of the term “hazard” or “natural hazard”. Please be aware that there is a difference between “hazard” and “risk”! As far as I understand these terms, “hazards” or “natural hazards” are just geomorphological processes which take place (naturally) and which can potentially be dangerous for people, infrastructure and goods. Important factors defining “hazards” are, for instance, duration, intensity/magnitude, spatial extent and return period of the respective geomorphological processes. “Risk” refers to the combination of the probability of occurrence and the damage potential of an event (whereas damage potential is a function of exposition and vulnerability). I was not always quite sure if you actually refer to “hazard” or “risk” whenever you use the term “hazard” in your manuscript. Please check if you use these terms correctly everywhere.

We do not focus on risk and damage, we focused on understanding of hazard as glacial lake in this paper. We checked all.

If you write “The short-lived lakes are a major hazard in this region…”, this means “all short-lived lakes in the area” are concerned. I would just write “Short-lived lakes are a major hazard…” Moreover I would be precise again and replace “in this region” with “in the Teskey Range” or with “in northern Tien Shan”.

We already improved in [Comment 26].

“…, and differs from the outburst which caused by…” → sentence is not fully correct (English). I don’t know if you refer to the differences in characteristics of lake drainage (i.e. processes) here or if you refer to the different damage potential/risk of the different lake types and outburst mechanisms here… Please clarify, write more precisely what you mean

We improved text. “Such an outburst (outburst mechanism and damage potential) differs from those that are caused by moraine-dam failure in the Himalaya and Andes (Costa and Schuster, 1988; Richardson and Reynolds, 2000; Shreshta 2010; Emmer and Cochachin, 2013; Neupane et al.; 2019). In those cases, a mass-movement trigger is the main cause of dam failures of the glacial lakes in the Himalayas and Andes (Emmer and Cochachin, 2013; Neupane et al.; 2019).”

We improved text. “As such glacial lakes” → which glacial lakes? I know which ones you mean but I think it’s important here to precisely write which types of glacial lakes you’re talking about ( → “small and short-lived proglacial lakes which are dammed by (partially) frozen moraine material/sediments” would be clear, wouldn’t it?)

We changed it.

“Small and short-lived proglacial lakes which are dammed by (partially) frozen moraine material/sediments drain through a subsurface outlet ice-tunnel. These lakes can expand rapidly when the outlet ice-tunnel….” I think it’s better and clearer like this

We changed it in [Comment 25].

“Some short-lived glacial lakes” → clearer if you write “Some of these/the aforementioned short-lived glacial lakes…”

We changed it.

“…, which is behavior they share with supraglacial lakes on a debris-covered glacier” → not only the case for supraglacial lakes on debris-covered glaciers. See for instance “Gornersee” or “Lac de Faverges” on the (quasi debris-free) “Gorner-/Grenzgletscher” or “Glacier de la Plaine Morte” in the Swiss Alps in recent years... (e.g. Huss et al. 2007 in Journal of Glaciology (doi: 10.3189/172756507782202784) or Huss et al. 2013 in Geographica Helvetica (doi:10.5194/gh-68-227-2013) I would just delete the “on a debris-covered glacier”

We changed it
Several studies have examined the relationship between supraglacial lakes and englacial conduit on a debris-covered glacier (Benn et al., 2000, 2017; Miles et al., 2016; Watson et al., 2016; Narama et al., 2017), but this relationship has seen little study for glacial lakes. → To me it’s not clear what you want to say with this sentence... Please rephrase the sentence in order to be clear.

We improved the text. “Several studies reported the formation and drainage supraglacial lakes are related to connectivity of englacial conduits on a debris-covered glacier (Benn et al., 2000, 2017; Miles et al., 2016; Watson et al., 2016; Narama et al., 2017). However, the variations of the short-lived glacial lakes arise from their ice-tunnel opening and closing as well as the increase in glacial melt during summer (Daiyrov et al., 2020).”

“Short-lived glacial lakes” → again, it has to be clear which types of short-lived glacial lakes you’re talking about... You could refer to the definition above (it’s about “Small and short-lived proglacial lakes which are dammed by (partially) frozen moraine material/sediments”), maybe you could introduce an abbreviation for the types of short-lived glacial lakes you’re investigating and use this abbreviation after having precisely introduced it in order to facilitate smooth reading and avoid misunderstandings, increase clarity...

We already defined short-lived glacial lake in [Comment 25+34].

Ln 50: “Short-lived glacial lakes” → again, it has to be clear which types of short-lived glacial lakes you’re talking about... You could refer to the definition above (it’s about “Small and short-lived proglacial lakes which are dammed by (partially) frozen moraine material/sediments”), maybe you could introduce an abbreviation for the types of short-lived glacial lakes you’re investigating and use this abbreviation after having precisely introduced it in order to facilitate smooth reading and avoid misunderstandings, increase clarity...

We already defined short-lived glacial lake in [Comment 25+34].

Ln 50: delete “either”

We deleted it.

Ln 51: better “… or on a depression formed by a surging glacier”?

In this case, lake appeared on a surging glacier. We did not change it.

Lns 52f: better and clearer → “Narama et al. (2018) showed that such short-lived glacial lakes typically exist where the three following geomorphological conditions apply: 1)..., 2)..., 3)...”

We chanted it.

Ln 55: maybe more precise if you write “...the existence of a subsurface outlet ice-tunnel.”

We improved the sentence. “the absence of a visible surface outflow channel from the depression. The last condition indicates that the moraine complex has an outlet ice-tunnel to drain lake water.”

Ln 56: “...the recent expansion...” do you refer to the increase in number of glacial lakes or the growth of already existing lakes? – I guess rather the former, right? – If so you have to reformulate in order to be clear.

We improved text. “The number and area of glacial lakes in the Tien Shan has recently increased, ...”

Lns 58: “the large variability of glacial lakes” → large variability in terms of what? – Lake type? size? Formation/evolution/drainage? → please clarify

We improved text. “In addition, Daiyrov et al. (2018) showed that the large variability in the number and distribution of glacial lake types in the Issyk-Kul Basin is not only related to the local climate conditions, but also to above three conditions in the glacier forefield as described above.”

Ln 58: “…was not only related to…” → “…is not only related to...

We changed it.

Ln 58: I would write “… of glacial lakes in the Issyk-Kul basin (Tien Shan) is not only related to the
local climate conditions, but also…”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 44] Ln 59: In my opinion it is less misleading if you delete the “regional” here

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 45] Ln 59: As you stated this before referring to the three geomorphological conditions for the existence of these short-lived glacial lakes (cf. Narama et al., 2018), I would rephrase the sentence as follows: “... but also to geomorphological conditions in the glacier forefield as described above (cf. Narama et al., 2018)”, I think this is easier to understand and clearer because it’s not only about the closure and opening of an outlet ice-tunnel...

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 46] Ln 60: “such complex” → “such complexes”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 47] Lns 60f: “Ice degradation within such complexes results in moraine formation”??? – I am not sure whether I agree here, I mean, you write about “ice-cored moraine complexes”, which are also already moraine structures in my understanding (the word “moraine” is even already included...), just that they contain ice... I would delete this sentence and instead write what changes in terms of surface dynamics and landform processes when there is no more ice in the morainic material...

[Response] We deleted it.

[Comment 48] Lns 61f: “...were confirmed in the Jeruy Glacier front...” you mean “...were observed in the forefield of Jeruy Glacier...” change accordingly

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 49] Lns 62f: “... and such changes likely affect the outlet ice tunnel and formation of the depressions.” ok, can you briefly state/write how? Seems important to me here...

[Response] We deleted the sentences.

[Comment 50] Ln 64: “As changes can occur...” new section, please specify what changes you’re referring to here!

[Response] We improved it. “They can change over large areas and volumes in a short period of time, making their drainage features and discharge rates unpredictable (Erokhin et al., 2017), but not all short-lived glacial lakes cause large-scale floods.”

[Comment 51] Ln 64: See comment above, I think using the term “flood scale” is not very precise here... do you refer to discharge (rates), range of the flood, or what? please rephrase in order to be clear

[Response] We changed all.

[Comment 52] Lns 65f: “…are confirmed in recent years in the northern Tien Shan” → “…have been observed in the northern Tien Shan in recent years, ...

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 53] Ln 66: “…difference of...”→“difference in...” or “…difference between...”
We changed it.

Lns 66f: “flood scale” see comment just above

We changed all.

Lns 67f: “A lake’s fate depends on...” this is a very general statement and not true as such you again have to be precise about which lakes you mean, because, for instance, a rock dammed lake doesn’t depend on the existence of ice or permafrost when it comes to GLOF’s at all..., here again you talk about a very specific glacial lake and dam type!

We improved it. “A short-lived lake’s fate depends on whether the dam contains ice (Mergili et al., 2013),...”

Lns 68: “Such hazards” → “Hazards from abruptly changing discharge of glacial lakes can...”

We changed it.

Lns 69: I think “investigate” is more suited than “predict” here

We changed it.

Lns 70: I would add “...at the Korumdu lake (Teskey Range, Tien Shan, Kyrgyz Republic)....”
Lns 70: “...reason of...” → “...reason for...”
Lns 70: “flood scales” see comment above
Lns 70: “short lived lakes” → “short lived lakes”

We changed all.

Lns 71: “These new knowledges are important for glacier disaster mitigation” → “Findings from our study are relevant for glacier-related hazard mitigation.”

We changed it.

Lns 72: “The paper is organized as following” → “The paper is organized as follows: ...”
Lns 72: “To understand the closure and drainage...” → “The lake per se doesn’t close! → “To understand the formation and drainage mechanism of...”

We changed all.

Lns 74: “To clear the reason how...” → “To find out how.../To investigate how...”

We changed it.

Lns 75: The outlet ice-tunnel is not “in” the Korumdu lake → rephrase

We improved it.”

Lns 75: “...we examined the surface changes around the Korumdu lake in field survey.” → “...we surveyed surface elevation changes around Korumdu lake in the field”

We changed it.

Lns 75f: “To clarify how the other short-lived lakes...” → which other short-lived lakes/where be clear, precise and rephrase accordingly
We added the location as “the Teskey Range”.

[Comment 65] Lns 76f: “…we investigated the timing of appearance of short-lived lakes for the other lakes in this region were studied in 2015–2019” → “…we investigated their timing of appearance during summer months between 2015 and 2019 using…”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 66] Lns 78f: “…we discussed…”→ “…we discuss…”; “…the reason of…”→ “…the causes of…”; “…at Korumdu lake including other lakes…”→ “…for Korumdu lake and other lakes of the same type in the study area.”, then start with a new sentence and rephrase as follows: “We also examine the relationship between outlet tunnel size and lake drainage rate under the influence of increasing air temperature.”

[Response] We changed all.

[Study area]

[Comment 67] Lns 81f: “The study area is in the northern part of the Teskey Range and near the south shoreline of the Issyk-Kul Basin, Kyrgyz Republic (Fig. 1).” → “The study area is situated in the northern part of the Teskey Range south of Lake Issyk-Kul (Fig. 1).”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 68] Lns 82f: “The glacier distribution in the western part of the range (3700–4200 m) is lower than the distribution in the eastern part (3800–4500 m).” → “There are less glaciers in the western part of the Teskey Range (3700–4200 m) than in the eastern part (3800–4500 m).”

[Response] Original is correct. We did not change it.

[Comment 69] Ln 83: “The difference is…” → “This difference is…”
Ln 85: “…of the western part is 255 mm, …”→ “…of the western part was 255 mm, …”
Ln 85: “…whereas that at the…” delete “that”
Ln 85: “…of the central part is 378 mm, …”→ “…of the central part it was 378 mm, …”
Ln 85f: “…and that at the…”→ “…, and at the Cong-Ashu station (2788 m) of the eastern part it was 550 mm (Podrezov and Ryskal, 2019; Fig. 1).”

[Response] We changed all.


Moreover, unlike for mean annual precipitation, which you compare for the same reference period for the three weather stations (but unfortunately only over 9 years), you compare mean annual air temperatures for three completely different time periods for the three weather stations. In my opinion this makes not much sense (climate change and increasing temperatures!). If possible, you should take (both for mean annual precipitation and air temperature) reference periods of ca. 30 years (statistically significant) and you should compare values of mean annual precipitation and mean annual air temperature over the same reference periods for all weather stations!

[Response] We don’t have data of 30 years. Absolutely your suggestion is correct. However, here is just basic information.

[Comment 71] Ln 88: “…has been smaller in the western than the eastern part…”→ “…was less pronounced in the western than in the eastern part…”
Response] We changed it.

[Comment 72] Ln 90: “The glacier-moraine zones...” → This is not a technical term, or at least I haven’t heard or read about “glacier-moraine zones”... What do you exactly mean here? Please rephrase and clarify, using correct technical terms

Response] We changed to "moraine complexes".

[Comment 73] Lns 91f: “...the ice-cored moraine complex (debris landform including ice) at the glacier front developed during the Little Ice Age (Dikih, 1982; Shatravin, 2007).” → “...ice-cored moraine complexes (debris landforms including ice) at the glacier front developed during the Little Ice Age (Dikih, 1982; Shatravin, 2007).”

Response] We changed it.

[Comment 74] Ln 93: “recessions” → “retreat”

Response] We changed it.

[Comment 75] Lns 93ff: “Four large drainages occurred from short-lived glacial lakes that appeared on the ice-cored moraine complex; specifically, from Kashkasuu (2006), west Zyndan (2008), Jeruy (2013), and Karateke (2014) (Narama et al., 2010, 2018).” → “Four large drainage events occurred from short-lived glacial lakes that formed on ice-cored moraine complexes (Kashkasuu (2006), west Zyndan (2008), Jeruy (2013), and Karateke (2014) (Narama et al., 2010; 2018)).”

Response] We changed it.

[Comment 76] Lns 96f: “The Korumdu catchment forms the largest tributary in the Tong River Basin.” → “The Korumdu catchment gives source to the largest tributary in the Tong River Basin.”

Moreover, from your figures I cannot really distinguish Tong River... If you name it (if this is important at all), you should indicate it on the map in Fig. 1...

Response] We changed it and added “Tong River” in Fig. 1.

[Comment 77] Ln 97: “The Korumdu glacier occupies an area of 2.35 km2” → can you add in parentheses when the glacier covered 2.35 km2? Does this number come from a glacier inventory? – Source/Reference?

Response] This data is our original. We added “based on Sentinel-2 satellite image in 2019.”

Response] We improved it. “In addition, we investigated the timing of appearance for 160 short-lived lakes in the northern Teskey Range during 2013–2018 (Fig. 1) using Landsat-7/8, Sentinel-2, and PlanetScope satellite images (Supplemental Table 1).”

Methods

Response] We changed it.

[Comment 80] Ln 102: I would place “(Fig. 1,2)” after “...at Korumdu lake...”

Response] We changed it.
We changed it.

We improved the sentence. “atmospheric pressure data at the adjacent ground surface on the moraine”

We changed it.

We changed it.

We changed it.

We changed all.

We changed it.

We changed all.

We changed it.

We changed all.

We changed it.

We changed it.

We changed it.

We changed it.

We changed it.
time-lapse images? This is important in my opinion but not clear at all from your explanations here... → please add/write how you combined DSMs with daily time-lapse images to compute daily lake volumes

**Response** We changed the sentence more correct. We used satellite data to extract water level. “In addition, we investigated whether satellite remote sensing data could replace an in situ water level logger data to calculate lake water levels using the combined DSMs. We found that the water level logger measurements agreed with the derived water levels based on satellite data and combined UAV-derived DSMs. For example, we confirmed the position of the water level by comparing a UAV orthorectify image and satellite data on 1-m counter lines extracted by the combined UAV-derived DSMs. Finally, we obtained the water level and water area from satellite data. Using this method, we reconstructed the water level data between August 4 and 31 based on 10 satellite images from PlanetScope, Landsat-8/Operational Land Imager (OLI), and Sentinel-2 because we do not have water level data after our last visit on 4 August 2019.”

**Comment 90** Ln 117: You write “(including amount of glacier recession)” → It is clear to me that you can compute glacier surface elevation changes and terminus retreat from DEM/DSM differencing, fair enough, but it is not clear to me how you included (annual, i.e. from summer to summer, i.e. from one UAV/SfM-derived DSM to the next) glacier surface elevation changes into daily lake volume calculations... or do you mean you just looked at glacier surface elevation changes as well and just wanted to mention that? – This is not 100% clear to me, please rephrase accordingly

**Response** We deleted it. We improved the text in [Comment 89].

**Comment 91** Ln 117: “water-level” → “water level”

**Response** We changed it.

**Comment 92** Ln 118: “…time-lapse camera data based on UAV DSMs” → don’t you mean “…time-lapse camera data and/combined with UAV DSMs”?

**Response** We changed it.

**Comment 93** Lns 118ff: “Using the same method, we also reconstructed...” → again, it’s not clear at all in my opinion how satellite images were “combined” with UAV DSMs to reconstruct water levels of Korumdu lake (see respective comment above) → you have to write how you did this

Moreover, what is the benefit of using satellite imagery (of different resolution and quality) to reconstruct lake water levels compared to using your time-lapse camera images? – is it just to compare two or more different data sources to get the same results and compare the latter? – or is it to extend the temporal resolution of your lake water level data? – or does it have something to do with what you write below (“because we visited at the lake on 4 August 2019”)? – or is it to investigate whether satellite remote sensing data could (completely) replace in situ time-lapse camera data to calculate lake water levels using DSMs? – interesting, but not really clear to me here → can you add something on that, be clearer on that point?

**Response** We improved text about the same method in [Comment 89]. As the reason of using of satellite data, we do not have the water level data after 4th August 2019, because our last visiting was 4 August 2019. We just want to extend a water level data between 4 August and 31 August 2019. We also investigated whether satellite remote sensing data could (completely) replace in situ data of lake water levels using DSMs.

**Comment 94** Ln 120: “…because we visited at the lake on 4 August 2019.” → delete “at”

**Response** We changed it.

**Comment 95** Ln 121: “We also investigated the changes in lake area during 2017–2019 using PlanetScope images.” → ok, I guess You just manually digitized lake areas from the satellite imagery and then compared lake areas? – maybe it would be clearer to write this

Moreover, I think it would be really good and more transparent for people who read your paper if you could add...
a table containing all different sorts and sources of satellite imagery you used, including columns with “resolution”, “acquisition date”, and information on how the different satellite imagery were used (i.e. for which type of analyses described in your methodology section you used which satellite images)

[Response] We added Supplemental Table 1.

[Comment 96] Ln 122: I think “meteorological” is the right term to use here instead of “climatic”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 97] Ln 123: delete “resolution”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 98] Ln 124: “…were calculated for 2016–2017” → whole year round or only during summer months? → please clarify

[Response] We improved it. “Mean annual air temperature (MAAT) between 2015 and 2017 and mean annual ground surface temperature (MAGST) during in 2015–2019 were calculated.”

[Comment 99] Ln 126: “…were identified using satellite images on ArcGIS 10.5” → “were identified in ArcGIS 10.5 using satellite images.”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 100] Lns 126ff: “In particular, 91 images from Landsat-7/Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus (ETM+, SLC-off) and Landsat-8/OLI, 31 images from Sentinel-2, and 16 images from PlanetScope acquired during 2013–2018. The resolutions of these images are 15 m (pan-sharpened images of Landsat-7/8), 10 m (Sentinel-2), and 3 m (PlanetScope).” → referring to my comment above, I think it would be very good to make a table with all satellite imagery data you used (including columns with “resolution”, “acquisition date”, and information on how the different satellite imagery were used (i.e. for which type of analyses described in your methodology section you used which satellite images)); because you worked with many different satellite images from different source dates, with different resolutions, for various analyses etc. If you do that then you don’t have to write all this information in Lns 126ff, but you can refer to the table and can rephrase these lines in a more descriptive manner...

[Response] Satellite data which used in this study was summarized in Supplemental Table 1. Please see [Comment 95].

[Comment 101] Ln 129f: “As a definition of short-lived lake, we use that in Daiyrov et al. (2018), which is based…” → “We used the definition by Daiyrov et al. (2018) for short-lived lakes, which is based on seasonal changes in lake area over the summer months of each year”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 102] Ln 131: “…that appears or doubles in area” → “…that suddenly appears and/or increases substantially in area” (I would write this like this because these lakes don’t necessarily have to double in area, you just want to express that they often increase substantially in area)

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 103] Lns 131f: “We counted the number that appeared…” → “We counted the number of lakes that appeared…”
Ln 132: “In addition, the number was tracked…” → “In addition, the number of lakes was tracked…”
Ln 133: “extracted” → “digitized”
Results

[Comment 104] Ln 137: “It sits in a basin formed during glacier recession.” → better: “It developed in a depression that formed during the retreat of the glacier.”
 Ln 138: “The basin developed...” → “The lake basin developed...”
 Lns 137f: “At the front of the Korumdu glacier lies the Korumdu glacial lake (Fig. 2). It developed in a depression that formed during the retreat of the glacier. The lake basin developed inside an ice-cored moraine complex.” → In my opinion these three sentences belong to the “Study area” section and it is not necessary to write that again here at the beginning of the results section...

[Response] These sentences were derived from our satellite data analysis. So, we remains here, but we improved the text depend on your changes.

[Comment 105] Ln 138: Why “Although”? – Makes more sense to delete this

[Response] We improved the sentence. “ALOS/AVNIR-2 data taken on 17 September 2007 indicated that most of the lake basin had been covered by Korumdu glacier. Thus, the lake basin developed in a depression that formed during the retreat of the glacier. The UAV ortho-images in 2019 indicated a basin length of 360 m, a width of 110 m, with a total area of 0.062 km2.”

[Comment 106] Ln 138: “...most of the basin area...” → “...most of the lake basin...”? Ln 139: “…glacier, based on...” → delete the comma there Ln 139: “…a basin length...” → “...a lake basin length...” Ln 140: “…with total area of...” → “…and a total area of the lake basin of...” Ln 140: “The basin volume...” → “The lake basin volume...”; “…from 264,000 m3 in 2017 to 330,000...” → add “m3” after “330,000” Ln 142: “basin” → “lake basin” (2x)

[Response] We changed all.

[Comment 107] Ln 143: “…but we found an outlet point...” → “…but we found an outlet point where meltwater from the lake emerges from a subsurface ice-tunnel within the frozen moraine complex which is connected to the lake (Fig. 2).” → Then you can delete the whole next sentence as it’s clear enough (i.e. delete “The existence of the outlet shows that lake water flows through an outlet ice-tunnel from the lake.”)

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 108] Ln 145: “basin” → “lake basin”
 Ln 145: “Drainage water was observed at the outlet point in 2015, 2017 and 2019, but not 2016 and 2018.” → “Leakage of meltwater was observed at the outlet point in 2015, 2017 and 2019, but not in 2016 and 2018.”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 109] Ln 146: “...becoming large on 30 July” → do you mean “...reached its maximum on 30 July...”?

[Response] We do not have a data about maximum level in 2015. We changed as “Concerning lake size changes, in 2015, the lake appeared sometime before 30 July, then shrank significantly by 21 August (Fig. 3).”

[Comment 110] Lns 147f: “…of the changes appears in the images in Fig. 4...” → better “…of changes in lake size is shown with a sequence of PlanetScope satellite images in Fig. 4.” (then you can delete “…, which are based on PlanetScope satellite data.”)

[Response] We changed it.
[Comment 111] Ln 152: “...and reached its maximum level...” → “...and reached its maximum size...”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 112] Lns 152f: “In contrast, the lake area did not change dynamically in 2016.” ok, but what does that exactly mean? – the lake appeared but did not expand substantially? – not clear to me at all. Moreover, do you know this from field surveys, the on-site time-lapse cameras or satellite data? – not clear, either... → please clarify here

[Response] We improved it. “In 2016, according to the water level data and on-site time-lapse camera images, the lake area did not appear. For 2017–2019, we had more images of the area and thus a more precise sequence of changes in lake size is shown with a sequence of PlanetScope satellite images in Fig. 4.”

[Comment 113] Lns 153f: “Based on Landsat-8/OLI data, we also found that the lake appeared in 2014 (May 5, June 27, and September 10).” → ok, does that mean it appeared (and thus also drained) three times or does that mean that you just found the lake on May 5, June 27, and September 10 2014 on the satellite imagery but do not know what happened in between? – this is not clear here → please rephrase and clarify, see also my comment just below

[Response] We improved it. “In addition, we checked Landsat-8/OLI data in 2014, finding that the lake existed on 5 May, 27 June, and 10 September in 2014. Thus, the satellite data demonstrate that the lake is a short-lived glacial lake.”

[Comment 114] Lns 154f: “Although these images show rapid drainage, we did not find evidence that the drainage caused flooding during the survey period” → my comment here goes a bit in the same direction as my comment just above: How can you see on three single (and “point in time”) satellite images that the lake showed rapid drainage? – in my opinion you cannot! – If you have field evidence or know from other sources that the lake drained ok, but then you have to write this more clearly → please rephrase and clarify Also, you write “…we did not find evidence that the drainage caused flooding…” → evidence like what? – can you maybe be more concrete/precise here?

[Response] We deleted this sentence.

[Comment 115] Lns 155f: “According to data in Narama et al. (2018), drainage from Korumdu lake is the flood-wave type in the downstream region because the water stream flows on a gentle slope.” → ok, can you please connect this sentence a bit better to the precedent one in terms of logic and context? Also, “…drainage from Korumdu lake is the flood-wave type…” → ok, but from the sentence just above (when you write “…we did not find evidence that the drainage caused flooding…” ) it seems that the lake can also drain without flooding, so these two statements are a bit contradictory... → can you please rephrase and clarify?

[Response] We moved this sentence to “study area”.

[Comment 116] Ln 159: I would delete the first sentence (“Consider the properties of Korumdu lake from 2017 to 2019”), and then write... (see comment just below)
Lns 159f: “Figure 6 shows the measured water level, lake area and volume, and inflow-outflow rate of Korumdu lake from 2017 to 2019” (→ I would not use the term “inflow-outflow discharge” because “inflow is not a discharge” → I recommend using “inflow-outflow rate”, you would also need to change this accordingly in Fig. 6d)

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 117] Lns 160f: “For 2017, we also show the water temperature (Fig. 6a). We also reconstructed the water level data between August 4 and 31 based on 10 satellite images (yellow points in Fig. 6a).” → better and clearer to shorten and write everything in one sentence: “For 2017, water temperature data were also recorded (Fig. 6a), and water level data between 4 and 31 August were reconstructed based on 10 satellite images (yellow points in Fig. 6a).”
We just showed the water temp data in 2017 in Fig. 6a although we recorded water temp in 2016-2019. So, we improved the sentence based on your suggestion.

Lake volume and discharge were calculated based on the water level data and the UAV DSMs.

So, we improved the sentence based on your suggestion.

Lake volume and discharge were calculated based on the water level data and the UAV DSMs.

... and then vanishes on 19 August (Fig. 6a).

... and then the lake is empty on 19 August (Fig. 6a).

In the first 29 days...

Within 29 days...

The resulting rate of lake volume increase was 8,1 m³ per day.

The resulting rate of lake volume increase was 8,070 m³ per day.

This volume is 8,070 m³ per day, not 8.070 m³. So, we remains it.

During discharge, 234,000 m³ of water drains in 17 days, ...

During the emptying of the lake, 234,000 m³ of water drain in 17 days, ...

We added one sentence. “The temperature fluctuates more when the lake is shallower because the heating of shallower water by solar irradiance is stronger than cooling from inflowing ice meltwater.”

The temperature fluctuates more when the lake is shallower because the heating of shallower water by solar irradiance is stronger than cooling from inflowing ice meltwater.

Compared to the case in 2017, ...

Compared to 2018, ...

Similar to 2017, the inflow rate also clearly varies over time in 2018.

The three peaks in water level, area and volume of Korumdu lake indicate that closure of the ice-tunnel occurred several times during the one-month period.

In 2019, the lake water level rises and falls before 22 July, when it rises sharply (Fig. 6a). In 2019, the lake water level rises and falls before 22 July, when it rises sharply (Fig. 6a).
of 6.5 m and a corresponding volume of 74,000 m$^3$ (Fig. 6a, b)."

[Response] We changed all.

[Comment 123] Ln 178: Delete “Over these years, ...” and start with “Other differences include...”
Lns 179f: “...small discharge rates...”→ “...small lake discharge rates...

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 124] Ln 180: “...consistent with the lack of reported flooding.” → “...which is consistent with the absence of reported flooding.”
Ln 181f: “Concerning fluctuations, according to the water level data for 2017–2019, the level increased with repeated storage-drainage cycles.” → clearer: “According to the water level data of 2017–2019, the lake level rose and fell several times, indicating repeated storage-drainage cycles.”
Ln 182: “...small increases of water level...” → “...small increases in water level...”; “...with the level...”→ “...with the lake level...”
Ln 185: “We observed drainage water at an outlet point...” → “We observed lake water leakage at an outlet point...”
Lns 185f: “The reason we argue is due to the relative elevations.” → “We argue that this might be due to the difference in relative elevations between the lake level and the outlet ice-tunnel entrance.”
Lns 186f: “The water levels were 3,810 m on 21 Aug 2015, 3,816 m on 6 Aug 2017, and 3,810 m on 4 Aug 2019, all of which are higher than the outlet point at the basin." → “The water levels were at 3,810 m a.s.l on 21 August 2015, 3,816 m a.s.l on 6 August 2017, and 3,810 m a.s.l on 4 August 2019, thus always higher than the outlet ice-tunnel entrance at approximately 3,807.5 m a.s.l.”
Lns 187f: “However, we did not observe water drainage in 2016 and 2018 because the water levels were 3,806.5 and 3,807.5 m, respectively (Fig. 8a, c).” → rephrase to avoid repetition of what is written in Ln 185 → “In 2016 and 2018, lake water levels were at 3,806.5 m a.s.l and 3,807.5 m a.s.l, respectively, thus always lower than the outlet ice-tunnel entrance at approximately 3,807.5 m a.s.l (Fig 8a, c). Therefore, no lake water leakage was observed at the outlet point of the ice-tunnel in 2016 and 2018.”

[Response] We improved all. We change the sentences as "In particular, the water levels were at 3,810 m a.s.l on 21 August 2015, 3,816 m a.s.l on 6 August 2017, and 3,810 m a.s.l on 4 August 2019, thus the water levels were higher than the outlet ice-tunnel entrance at approximately 3,807.5 m a.s.l. In 2016 and 2018, lake water levels were at 3,806.5 m a.s.l and 3,807.5 m a.s.l, respectively, thus the water levels were lower than the outlet ice-tunnel entrance at approximately 3,807.5 m a.s.l (Fig 8a, c). Therefore, we observed no drainage at the outlet point of the ice-tunnel in 2016 and 2018 during our visit.”

[Comment 125] Ln 188f: “These results indicate that...” → following my rephrasing of the paragraph above, you can delete this whole last sentence!

[Response] We deleted it.

[Comment 126] Ln 191: “4.3 Surface changes around Korumdu lake” → more correct to write “4.3 Surface elevation changes around Korumdu lake”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 127] Lns 192f: “Over a period of one year, how does the region near the entrance of the outlet ice-tunnel change? To answer this question, we compared UAV orthoimages with DSM data in 2015 and 2016 (Fig. 9).” → “To investigate annual surface elevation changes near the entrance of the outlet ice-tunnel, we compared UAV-derived orthoimages with DSMs from 2015 and 2016 (Fig. 9).”
Lns 193f: “A comparison of Fig. 9a, b shows debris sliding, with horizontal backwasting of an exposed ice ridge by 7m.” → “Debris sliding and horizontal backwasting by 7 m of an exposed ice ridge between 2015 and 2016 appear from the comparison of the orthophotos.”
Lns 194f: “The backwasting indicates melting occurred, which is supported by the UAV-derived DSMs in Fig. 9c).” → “The backwasting indicates that melting of debris-covered ice occurred, which is supported by comparing the
UAV-derived DSMs from both years (Fig. 9c).

Lns 195f: “In particular, along the profile (a–a'; Fig. 9b) of the landform between 2015 and 2016, the surface elevation decreases by about 5 m.” → “For instance, along a cross-sectional profile (see a–a’ in Fig. 9b), the surface elevation decreased by about 5 m (Fig. 9c).”

[Response] We changed all.

[Comment 128] Lns 196f: “These results indicate that the surface motion and deposition of debris can cause closure of the outlet ice-tunnel during summer.” → I don’t think that this is really clear here. Do you have real evidence that debris from the surface of melting ice blocked the entrance of the outlet ice-tunnel? What is the diameter of the ice-tunnel at its entrance (i.e. can it easily/quickly be blocked by mobilized sediments?) And how are these sediments transported from the ice margin to the entrance of the outlet-ice tunnel where they cause blocking of the ice-tunnel? How close are the features shown in Fig. 9 to the entrance of the ice-tunnel? Are these processes really directly linked? And what is the grain size distribution of the debris (I mean to block the tunnel entrance you need to have a mix of finer and coarser material so that lake water doesn’t leak through the deposited debris material anymore)? And how does reopening of the tunnel entrance work after closure by debris deposition? I think you could very well be right with what you’re saying but this is all not very clear from the information I have now from the text and the figures of the manuscript… → Please clarify, add on this

[Response] We improved the sentence as “These results are consistent with closure in the outlet ice-tunnel during being duet to surface motion and ice-debris deposition. During our fieldwork in 2016, we observed the entrance of an ice-tunnel and water flow to its entrance. After two or three hours, the lake level increased (Fig. 7), consistent with the cause being closure of the ice-tunnel.”

[Comment 129] Ln 198: delete “mountain” or write “...discontinuous mountain permafrost...”; and write “3,100–3,200 m a.s.l.”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 130] Ln 199: “...in 2015–2017...” → “...between 2015 and 2017...”

[Response] We changed all.

[Comment 131] Lns 201f: “...such as that for a supraglacial lake on a debris-covered glacier...” → “...comparable to supraglacial lakes on debris-covered glaciers...”
Moreover, I think that this sentence is kind of a repetition from the paragraph just above in the manuscript (Lns 192-197) → Maybe better to delete the sentence here and include the references in the paragraph above (Lns 192-197), would fit better...

[Response] We have deleted all sentence.

[Comment 132] Ln 205: “4.4 Comparison to other short-lived lakes in the area” → “4.4 Comparison to other short-lived glacial lakes of the Teskey Range”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 133] Ln 206: “...had relatively little drainage...” → “...showed relatively little drainage during emptying...”
Ln 206: “...whereas four other short-lived lakes...” → I would add the names of these lakes in parentheses here
Ln 207: “...caused large drainages...” → “...caused larger drainage...”

[Response] We changed all.
To help determine when other short-lived glacial lakes form, we used satellite images during 2013–2018 to identify and examined 160 such short-lived glacial lakes in the northern Teskey Range.

We changed it.

According to satellite data, there are too much snow in May through the 2013-2018. It is difficult to check all lakes. We focused from June to September during 2013-2018.

We changed all.

Such variability has been argued to be related to geomorphological conditions such as drainage through ice tunnel inside of ice-cored moraine complex (Daiyrov et al., 2018).

We changed it.

We improve the sentence. “Such variability has been argued to be related to geomorphological conditions such as drainage through ice tunnel inside of ice-cored moraine complex (Daiyrov et al., 2018).”

We changed it.

Concerning re-appearances, 81 lakes appeared only once for 6 years. Of the remaining, 19 appeared twice, 7 appeared 3 times, 2 appeared 4 times, and 2 lakes appeared all 6 years. “Concerning reappearances, 81 lakes appeared only once during six years. Of the remaining, 19 lakes appeared twice, 7 lakes appeared three times, 2 lakes appeared four times, and 2 lakes appeared every year.”

We changed it.

Does this refer to the two lakes that appeared every year? – not very clearly written, please rephrase
We improved the sentence. “Of the remaining, 19 lakes appeared twice, 7 lakes appeared three times, 2 lakes appeared four times, and 2 lakes appeared all 6 years. These results are consistent with tunnel closure being the main cause of formation.”

[Comment 143] Ln 218: “Short-lived lakes that reappear many years likely have a tunnel condition in which closure occurs easily.” → “Short-lived glacial lakes that reappear during many years likely show geomorphological settings at the drainage tunnel entrance which favor tunnel closure and hence lake formation.”

[Response] We changed it.

Discussion

[Comment 144] Ln 221: “5.1 Cause of outlet ice-tunnel closure at Korumdu lake” → “5.1 Causes of outlet ice-tunnel closure at Korumdu lake”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 145] Lns 222f: “In the case of ice tunnel closure, the supraglacial lakes on the debris-covered Inylchek Glacier in April–May are likely to appear due to the closure of englacial conduits when stored water freezes (Narama et al., 2017).” → “In the context of ice-tunnel closure, Narama et al. (2017) report that the supraglacial lakes on the debris-covered Inylchek Glacier appear in April–May due to the closure of englacial conduits by freezing of stored water.”

[Response] We changed it.


[Response] We changed all.

[Comment 147] Ln 233: Do you mean “We call this the deposition-freezing type of ice-tunnel closure.”? → I would rephrase this accordingly...

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 148] Ln 234: Do you mean “However, for none of the case studies investigated by Narama et al. (2010, 2018), neither geomorphological behavior of the ice-tunnel nor water level fluctuations were studied in detail.” → I would rephrase this accordingly...

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 149] Ln 235: “…excluding the case of no expansion…” → “…excluding the case of no lake expansion…”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 150] Ln 236: I would replace “based on water-level of a data logger and time-lapse camera images.” by “based on our field surveys.” (smoother and the reader knows your survey methods from the parts of the manuscript further above)
We changed all.

Comment 151: Ln 236: “…changes in the basin…” → “…changes in the lake basin…”
Ln 238: “…likely was caused by…” → “…were likely caused by…” (plural because you write about “the blockages”)
Ln 239: “Further evidence that Korumdu lake forms by the deposition process comes from consideration of water-level fluctuations.” → “Looking at water level fluctuations of Korumdu lake gives further evidence for lake formation by deposition of ice and debris.”

Comment 152: Ln 240: “The fluctuations of water level, such as spikes, reveal changes in the tunnel condition (Fig. 6d).” → I’d suggest “The fluctuations of lake water level and discharge spikes reveal changes in the ice-tunnel morphology (Fig. 6d).”

We changed all.

Comment 153: Ln 241: “…the water increase was…” → “…the water level increase was…”
Ln 242f: “…ice tunnel…” → “…ice-tunnel…”
Ln 243: delete “also”
Ln 244: “…to the water pressure…” → “…to changes in water pressure…”; I suggest replacing “…or thermal erosion.” with “…or deposition of ice-debris mixture through melting processes.”
Ln 245f: “In 2017, the trend of water volume increase consisted of two parts: 5 to 25 July and 26 July to 3 August (Fig. 6b). The first period had sporadic fluctuations, indicating incomplete closure of the tunnel, but the second period had a smooth increase, indicating complete closure.” → “In 2017, there were two periods of varying patterns of lake water volume increase (Fig. 6b). The first period (5 to 25 July) revealed sporadic fluctuations in increasing water volume, indicating incomplete closure of the ice-tunnel. However, the second period (26 July to 3 August) showed a continuous and rapid increase in water volume, indicating complete closure of the ice-tunnel.”
Ln 247: delete “value”
Ln 248: “Longer closure periods…” → “Longer periods of tunnel closure…”; “…larger short-lived lakes…” → “…larger short-lived glacial lakes…”
Ln 249: “Thus, the period of closure might be determined by the condition of the tunnel.” → “Thus, the period of closure is likely determined by the morphology of the ice-tunnel.”
Ln 250f: “Many of the other short-lived lakes that also appear in the ice-melting period are likely to be the deposition-closure type, for the same reasons we applied to Korumdu lake.” → “As for Korumdu lake, many of the other short-lived glacial lakes in the northern Teskey Range which were detected based on satellite imagery are likely to belong to the deposition-closure type as well.”

We changed all.

Comment 154: Lns 251f: “For example, in Fig. 12, we show surface changes in the outlet ice-tunnel at the Jeruy glacial lake between 2014 and 2016.” → the observed surface changes are rather around the lake or above the ice-outlet channel I think, and not in the ice-tunnel itself → I would rephrase as follows: “For example, Figure 12 shows changes in surface elevation and the outlet ice-tunnel of the Jeruy glacial lake between 2014 and 2016.”

We changed it.

Comment 155: Ln 252: I would replace “large” with “distinct”
Ln 253: “…making closure likely” → “…, which likely led to tunnel closure.”
Ln 253: “Thus, the surface condition always changes…” → better: “Thus, morphology and surface characteristics of an ice-cored moraine complex within the mountain permafrost zone are prone to frequent changes, and…”
Ln 254: “…and the deposition-closure type is the major type in this region.” → clearer to write: “…and the deposition-closure type is likely the main type for drainage tunnel blockage and hence formation of short-lived glacial lakes in the northern Teskey Range.”
[Response] We changed all.

[Comment 156] Lns 254f: “Thus, the appearance of a short-lived glacial lake is inevitable in summer when the melting rate is high.” → following my suggestions to rephrase the subsequent sentence, I would rephrase this one as follows to make things clear: “If deposition-closure processes occur in summer when the melting rate is high, the formation of a short-lived glacial lake is highly likely.”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 157] Lns 255f: “The characteristics of this lake disaster might be shown in another Asian mountain permafrost region.” → This sentence makes not much sense to me and is quite misleading, as you primarily write about geomorphological processes linked to short-lived glacial lake formation and drainage! You hardly say anything about risks or disasters related to the emptying of the studied lake type! I really think it’s better to delete this whole sentence.

[Response] We deleted it.

[Comment 158] Ln 258: “5.2 Relationship between outlet tunnel size and drainage scale” → “5.2 Relationship between outlet tunnel size and lake drainage”
Lns 259f: “…had large drainages.” → “…showed considerable drainage.”

[Response] We changed all.

[Comment 159] Ln 261: “…with Jeruy’s outlet cross-section being…” → “…with a cross-section measuring 8 m² at Jeruy…”; “…4 x 2 m²…” → was the tunnel width 2 m and the height 4 m? So a cross-section of 8 m² in area? → clarify

[Response] We improved it. “These lakes had relatively large outlet tunnels, with one at Jeruy, as well as one at Karateke, having a cross-section of about 8 m² (Fig. 12a,b).”

[Comment 160] Ln 262: “…and Karateke’s about the same or larger (not shown).” → “…and a cross-section of about the same size or larger at Karateke.”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 161] Lns 262f: “Earlier, back in 2008, the w-Zyndan lake of 437,000 m³ had a discharge rate of…” → “In 2008, the w-Zyndan lake (437,000 m³) emptied at a discharge rate of…”
Ln 264: “…did not have a large drainage during…” → “…did not show as high drainage rates during…”
Ln 265: “…than those of…” → “…than those at…”
Ln 266: “…of the two large drainages…” → “…of the two large drainage events…”
Ln 267: “…with Korumdu lake…” → “…for Korumdu lake…”
Lns 267f: “…, which is behavior consistent with closure of a small channel caused by deposition.” → “…, which was related to closure of the small outlet ice-tunnel caused by deposition of and blockage by debris.”
Lns 268f: “…ensured a slower discharge even when it became full (300,000 m³).” → “…resulted in slower lake discharge even when lake volume reached its maximum (300,000 m³).”

[Response] We changed all.

[Comment 162] Lns 270f: “These results show that the lake size and the dimensions of the outlet ice-tunnel are related to the scale of discharge.” → But above you just say that there was no clear relation between lake size and discharge rate for Korumdu lake during 2017-2019! → “These results show that, at least for Korumdu lake, the dimensions of the outlet ice-tunnel were the dominant factor controlling lake discharge rates.”

[Response] We changed it.
Conclusions

Ln 278: “6 Conclusion” → “6 Conclusions”?!

Response We changed it.

Ln 279: “Our field survey found…” → “From our field survey we found that…”

Response We changed it.

Ln 280: delete “Later, …”

Response We changed it.

Ln 281: “…the draining process was relatively slow…” → “The lake drainage was always relatively slow…”; “outlet ice tunnel” → “outlet ice-tunnel”; “...scale of discharge...” → “...discharge rate...”
Ln 282: “…sizes…” → “…size…”

Lns 282f: “We argued that predicting the scale of a drainage requires knowledge of the outlet ice-tunnel dimensions and the lake’s depression size.” → “We argue that predicting drainage rates requires knowledge about the dimensions of the outlet ice-tunnel and the size of the lake basin.”

Response We changed all.

Lns 283f: “Our research method of combination between water-level data and UAV DSMs could estimate the discharge and the approximate dimensions of the tunnel.” → “By combining water level data and UAV-derived DSMs from consecutive years, we were able to estimate daily lake discharge and approximate dimensions of the outlet tunnel.”

I am not sure whether it is clear enough from the manuscript that (and how) you could estimate the dimensions of the outlet ice-tunnel from DSM differencing, i.e. from interpreting surface elevation changes. – In my opinion you rather wrote about ice melt, changing surfaces of the ice-cored moraine, backwasting and debris sliding… I did not read really much about how you estimated approximate dimensions of the outlet tunnel in the results section (4.3). If you write this in the conclusions, you would have to elaborate and talk about that in the results chapter… You cannot bring up “new results” only in the conclusions section! → please add some text in section 4.3 accordingly

Response We added some sentence in results section (4.3). The relative dimension size was also estimated by the fluctuations of lake water level and discharge spikes. The ice-tunnel of large dimension size does not
show small fluctuations of lake levels due to ice melting.

[Comment 171] Ln 285: “During 2013–2018, satellite data showed this region to have 160 short-lived glacial lakes, ...” → “Based on satellite images from 2013–2018, 160 short-lived glacial lakes were detected in the northern Teskey Range, ...”
Ln 286f: “Four lakes that appeared a month earlier had large drainages, the only cases of large drainage in the study.” → “Four lakes that appeared a month earlier showed drainage rates which were significantly higher compared to the rest of the lakes.”
Ln 287f: “Nevertheless, with a warming climate, any short-lived glacial lake might cause large flooding if the outlet ice tunnel and basin size sufficiently enlarge.” → better and more specific: “However, with a warming climate resulting in enlarging outlet ice-tunnels and lake basin sizes, also other short-lived glacial lakes of the northern Teskey Range might cause large flood events.”
Ln 289f: “The glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs) which caused by moraine-dam failure such as Himalaya and Andes are minor cases in this region.” → “Glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs) caused by moraine-dam failure, as frequently observed in the Himalayas or the Andes, rather rarely occur in the northern Teskey Range.”
Ln 290ff: “Short-lived lakes which caused by closure and opening of an outlet ice-tunnel in moraine complex are a major hazard in this region, because the short-lived lake exists on an ice-cored moraine complex within geomorphological and climate conditions of the mountain permafrost zone.” → “Short-lived glacial lakes that form on ice-cored moraine complexes within the mountain permafrost zone through closure and opening of subsurface outlet ice-tunnels are a major hazard in the northern Teskey Range.”
Ln 293f: “These new knowledges are useful to understand the phenomena and behavior of the short-lived lakes and consider glacier hazard mitigation in the mountain permafrost regions of Asian high mountains.” → “Insights from monitoring short-lived glacial lakes in permafrost zones are useful to better understand their characteristics and behavior, and therefore important for mitigation of glacier-related hazards in high-mountain areas of Central Asia.”

[Response] We changed all.

[Comment 172] Lns 294f: “A threat of the short-lived lakes increases for the residents since 2000s. This hazard case might be major in Asian high mountains in present.” → Apart from the fact that those two sentences would have to be rephrased in order to be clear, I would directly delete them because in your study you don’t really address risks from glacier-related hazards and you have not shown that such threats have increased for residents since 2000. Hence, this would be something totally new at the end of the paper, and in the conclusions you should not come up with something new!

[Response] We deleted it.

Figures
[Comment 173] Figure 1: I would enlarge the figure if possible and also add names of specific glacial lakes or rivers that you mention by name in the manuscript (see also corresponding comments above).
Figure Caption: “...located on the south shoreline of Issyk-Kul Lake,...” → “...south of Lake Issyk-Kul,...”; “Red circles are...” → “Red circles indicate locations of...”; “Green squares with checks are...” → “Green squares with checks show short-lived glacial lakes...”; “...caused large drainages...” → “...caused large drainage events...”

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 174] Figure 2: I think it would be beneficial for the reader of the paper to show locations of your time-lapse camera, water level measurement logger, water temperature logger, air and ground temperature loggers in Fig. 2 (see respective comments above referring to the methods section). Moreover, in my opinion, this is not really a “geomorphological map” (i.e. not really a map of landforms and processes) → I would just write “Overview of the Korumdu glacier front” in the figure caption instead of “Geomorphological map of the Korumdu glacier front”.

[Response] We changed it.
Figure 4, figure caption: “...of the Korumdu lake area during 2017–2019.” → “...showing the evolution of Korumdu lake in (a) 2017, (b) 2018, and (c) 2019.”

We changed it.

Figure 5, figure caption: I would rephrase as follows: “Evolution of Korumdu lake during 2017–2019 based on time-lapse camera images acquired in the field.”

We changed it partially.

Figure 6: I would write “air temperature” for the labeling of the right y-axis in Fig. 6a; Labeling of the y-axes: write “lake volume (m3)” and “lake area (m2)” (Fig. 6b, c); labeling of the x-axes; Fig. 6d: labeling of the y-axis: better write “inflow-outflow rate (m3/s)”? See my comments thereupon further above... Figure caption: I would delete the first sentence and rephrase the figure caption as follows: “(a) Water level of Korumdu lake in 2017–2019 and air temperature in 2017. (b) Lake volume. (c) Lake surface area. (d) Inflow-outflow rate. These data from 2017 to 2019 are based on water level logger data, UAV DSMs, time-lapse camera images, and PlanetScope satellite images.”

We changed it.

Figure 7: You have to add “(c)” and “(d)” to the right images and “(b)” has to be replaced to the second image I guess (otherwise it doesn’t make sense with what you write in the figure caption. Figure caption: I would write “...increase in water level of Korumdu lake.”

We changed it.

Figure 8: Better write “maximum lake extension/area” in Fig. 8a instead of “basin line”; I would write “m a.s.l” instead of “m” wherever you refer to “elevation values” Figure caption: write out the name of the months (“August”, “July”); in addition, write “Orthoimages were acquired from UAV surveys.”

We changed it.

Figure 9: write “Elevation (m a.s.l)” in the labeling of the y-axis of Fig. 9c; Figure caption: better write “…of the debris-covered stagnant ice/dead ice at the entrance of...”? write “…based on UAV orthoimages.”; “(a) On 21 August 2015.”; delete “line” after “exposed ice edge”; “(b) Same as (a) except on 12 August 2016.”; “…show the new positions of the respective surface features after one year.”

We changed it.

Figure 10: I would write out the names of the months in the legend of the graph. Figure caption: I would add “…derived by Landsat-7/8, Sentinel-2, and PlanetScope satellite images.” at the end of the sentence!

We changed it.

Figure 11: With the dotted black line you show the level of the lake-dam crest; I would write “level of lake-dam crest” in Fig. 11a instead of just “lake-dam” Figure caption: write “The two types of ice-tunnel closure occurring in the northern Teskey Range.”; better: “(a) Deposition-freezing type of closure in case of an outlet ice-tunnel being blocked by freezing of stored water or deposition of debris and ice.”; “(b) Deposition-closure type of closure in case of an outlet ice-tunnel being blocked by deposition of debris and ice by thermal erosion (ice melt).”

We changed it.

Figure 12: I would add information about the width and height of the ice tunnel shown in Fig.
12b (2 x 4 m).

Figure caption: write “…which drained on 15 August 2013.”; write “(a) Lake basin of Jeruy glacial lake on 9 August 2014. The white arrow shows the direction of lake drainage. (b) Insight into the outlet ice-tunnel on 9 August 2014. (c) The outlet ice-tunnel area on 9 August 2014. The white circles in (c) and (d) show the same location. (d) Same as (c) except on 9 August 2016.”

[Response] We changed it.

Responses to comments from Referee #2

General comments: This is an interesting study about ice tunnels of short-lived lakes in parts of the Tien Shan. A main problem with the paper is that it becomes not very clear over large parts what its focus is: Is it ice tunnels, is it Korumdu lake? Is Korumdu lake an example, or a main focus? Why Korumdu lake? The authors should at the beginning develop and explain the purpose of the paper, and then relate to this purpose throughout the paper more clearly.

[Response] Our paper focused on short-lived type of glacial lakes in the Teskey Range of northern Tien Shan, Kyrgyz Republic. However, there is no monitoring data of water level and hydrograph. The Korumdu lake is good example of short-lived type to research in field survey, because (i) the lake is a short-lived type which appears every year, (ii) it is easy to access the field, and (iii) this lake is located at the Tong region where four large outburst floods occurred in the past. In this study, we got water level data directly based on field survey for first time. We added the reason to choose Korumdu lake in study area.

Specific comments:

Abstract:
[Comment 1] The abstract is unclear. Needs to be rewritten thoroughly. What is the relation of Korumdu lake with respect to the other lakes, not mentioned by name? Only later in the text it becomes clear that the paper is about Korumdu lake.

[Response] We improved abstract more clearly.

Introduction
[Comment 2] Well written, but I recommend an additional paragraph summarizing the previous findings from a number of papers of the authors about short-lived lakes, and how this paper relates and adds to these previous papers. Is it a new outburst, not covered in the previous papers? Why was it not covered in the previous overview papers? Something special with this lake? What new knowledge is expected compared to the previous papers? Is there a special focus of this study (on ice tunnels?), not covered in the other studies? Etc.

[Response] We added references and explanation in detail. We also showed subjects in this study based on previous studies. First time, in this study, the changes of water levels could be clarified by direct observation in field work. These are new results about short-lived lake.

Study area
[Comment 3] This section suffers from the lack of clarity in the paper focus. You introduce the study region, not the lake Korumdu, but then you start investigating one specific lake. You need to introduce the region and the specific lake, and make clear why you investigate in detail lake Korumdu. What makes this lake particularly useful or necessary for ice tunnel investigations in addition to the ones studied earlier?

[Response] We added reason to choose the Korumdu lake in “Study area”.

Results
[Comment 4] L189: too low for drainage? Do you mean the lake did not run over in 2016 and 2018? Where did the melt water from the basin go then?
The lake did not appear in 2016. But this lake appeared in 2018 as shown by lake level data and time-lapse camera images (Figs. 4-6). The water level was lower at our visit in 2018. This sentence is written about lake level and drainage during our visit. We improved the sentences more clearly.

**Discussion**

**Comment 5** L250: deposition-closure type? This term/type was not introduced before. What is the difference to the deposition-freezing type?

**Response**

Popov (1987) and Narama et al (2010a, 2018) reported about the past drainages of short-lived lakes in the northern Tien Shan. Narama et al., (2010, 2018) documented that four short-lived glacial lakes which caused large drainages appeared between May and June due to closure of ice-tunnel by freezing of stored water during winter or ice-debris deposition. This is “deposition-freezing type”. This study found many short-lived lakes including Korumdu lake appeared in July–August. The freezing is not reason of tunnel closure in this season. During July-August, thermal erosion caused deposition of ice and debris which blockaded the outlet ice-tunnel at its entrance or interior. Therefore, we call this type as “deposition-closure type”.

We improved the sentences.

**Comment 6** L254-256: I don’t understand these sentences. “inevitable”? Do you say every moraine complex will lead to a short-lived lake? I don’t get the purpose of the last sentence.

**Response**

Short-lived glacial lakes formed on the ice-cored moraine complexes. For the 160 other short-lived glacial lakes, we argue that 117 formed mainly due to tunnel closure from deposition of ice ice-debris mixture during summer. The ice-cored moraine complexes including stagnant ice caused tunnel closure due to debris-ice deposition under ice melting during summer. We wrote the appearance of short-lived glacial lakes on the moraine complexes at glacier fronts is inevitable in summer when the melting rate is high.

**Comment 7** L270: But what causes what? Does more discharge lead to larger tunnels, or do larger tunnels enable more discharge? I would expect that large discharge melts the tunnel walls and enlarges the tunnel. But you seem to argue that other way round? Further: what influence has the drainage catchment size and the amount of melt water available? Could it be that larger catchments produce more water which then causes larger tunnels?

**Response**

Large drainage is short period. Dimension of ice-tunnel does not change suddenly. In the Korumdu lake, lake volume (234,000 m3) was larger than past large drainage cases in 2006, 2013 and 2014. However, this lake never caused hazardous floods before, because tunnel size related to discharge scale was too small. Our paper shows larger dimension of tunnel causes large discharge.

**Discussion**

**Comment 8** Why don’t you summarize your two types of tunnel closures? I think these are important to understand your conclusions of paragraphs 1 and 2. Last paragraph needs rewriting. Especially the conclusions regarding hazards are not well discussed and backed-up in the text.

**Response**

We improved the discussion and conclusion parts more clearly.

**Technical corrections**

**Comment 9** Line 49: “but this relationship was so little studied with regard to proglacial lakes as of concern in this study.” Or something like that.

**Response**

We changed it.

**Comment 10** L54: supply “from”?
[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 11] L55: from the “lake” depression.

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 12] L64: As changes “related to short-lived lakes” can occur...

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 13] L74: clear -> clarify.

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 14] L110: SA) Structure from Motion. Remove “of”

[Response] We deleted it.

[Comment 15] L131: does the lake need to “double”??? or just increase in area?

[Response] The lake increases in area.

[Comment 16] L155: lake is of flood-wave type... Do you want to say that the slope is too low that the flood would incorporate debris and become a debris flow?

[Response]
As shown in Narama et al. (2018), drainage water from short-lived lake is clean without turbidity. This flow is flood wave (Huggel et al., 2004). However, flow from glacial lakes change to debris flows. The flood wave without moraine deposits can transform into a debris flow where the channel gets steeper and the wall-soft material erodible. The change occurs because banks of the channels are often composed of loose material (Haeberli, 1983; Clague and Evans, 1994; Breien et al., 2008; Evans and Delaney, 2015). When a steep slope starts at the end of a flat valley, the flood wave is able to gather debris, transforms into a debris flow. In the case of the Korumdu lake, the water stream from lake flows on a gentle slope.

[Comment 17] Fig 5: can you remove the blue tone of the photos by improving the colour balance?

[Response] We already arranged color balance. But this is best.

[Comment 18] Fig 7: there are no panels c and d as indicated in the caption, and I guess b is placed wrong.

[Response] We changed it.

[Comment 19] Fig 11: indicate that dark blue in the tunnel is frozen

[Response] We changed it.