

Supplementary figures to

Implementing a hydrodynamic model to complement water depth and flow velocity data for physical scale experiments of rivers and estuaries

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February 13, 2020

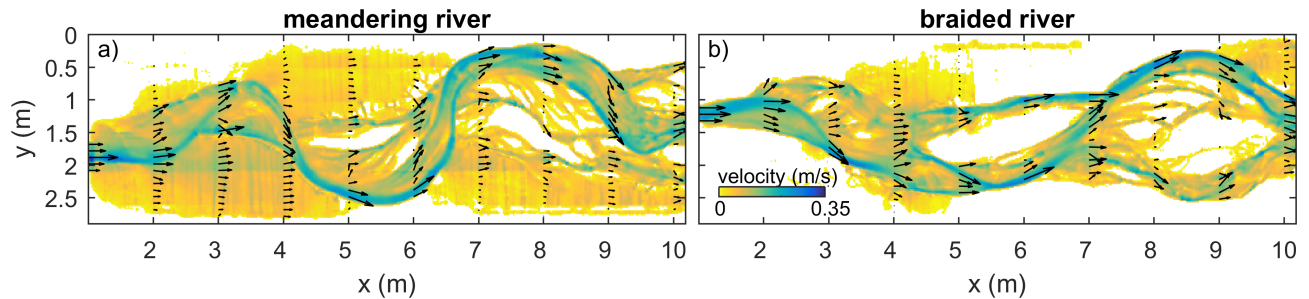


Figure S1: Modelled flow velocity for (a) the meandering and (b) the braided rivers by Van Dijk et al. (2013a).

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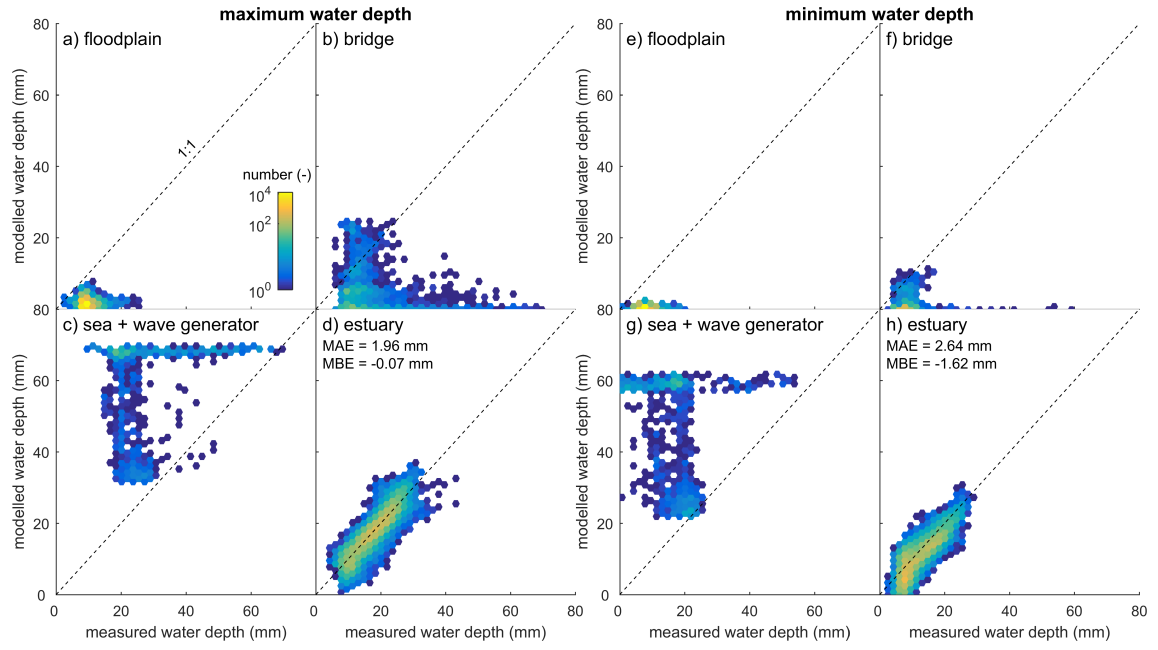


Figure S3: Same as Fig. 5e,f, but also including cells with incorrect measured water depth corresponding to artificial obstructions (i.e. the bridge and wave generator) and the sea with artificial grass. The green grass distorts the water colour saturation with respect to the sand for which the colour conversion was calibrated. Consequently, measured water depths are underestimated for the sea part in the experiment.

References

Van Dijk WM, Van de Lageweg WI, Kleinhans MG. 2013a. Formation of a cohesive floodplain in a dynamic experimental meandering river. *Earth Surface Processes and Landforms*, 38 (13):1550–1565.