



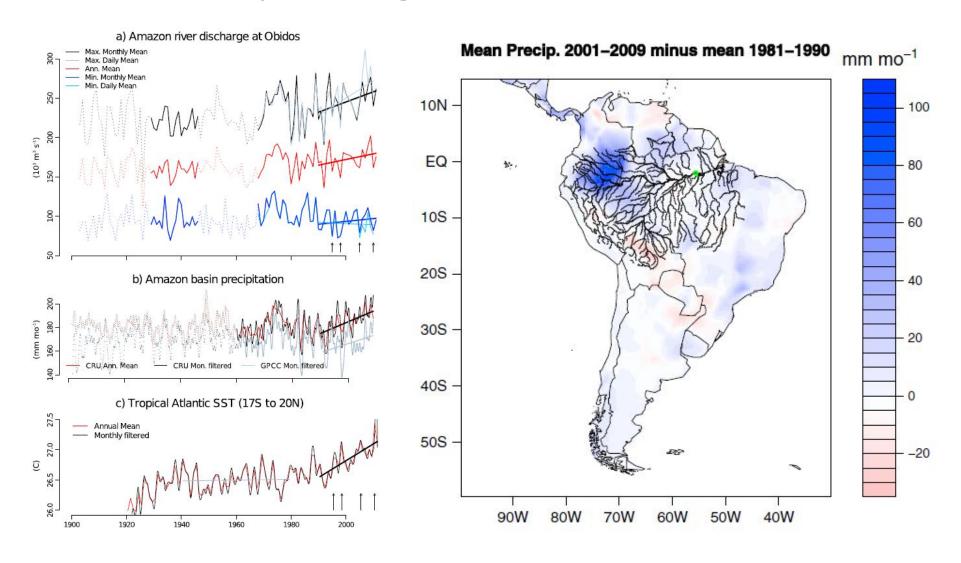
Recent increase of river-floodplain suspended sediment exchange in a reach of the lower Amazon River

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Recent hydrological shift or oscillation



The Curuai Floodplain - low water

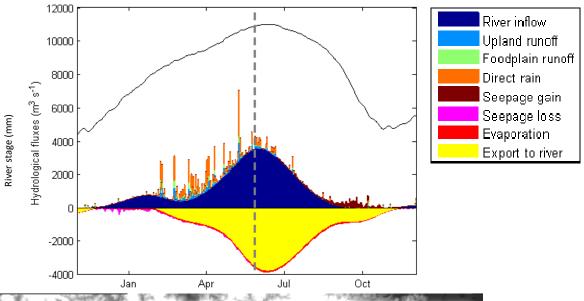


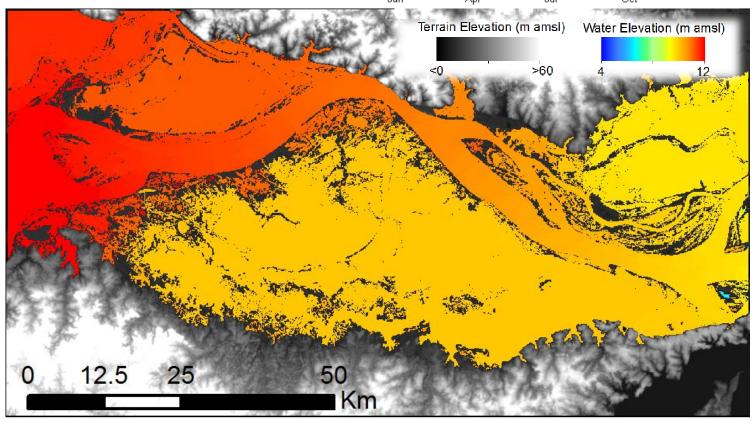
The Curuai Floodplain - high water



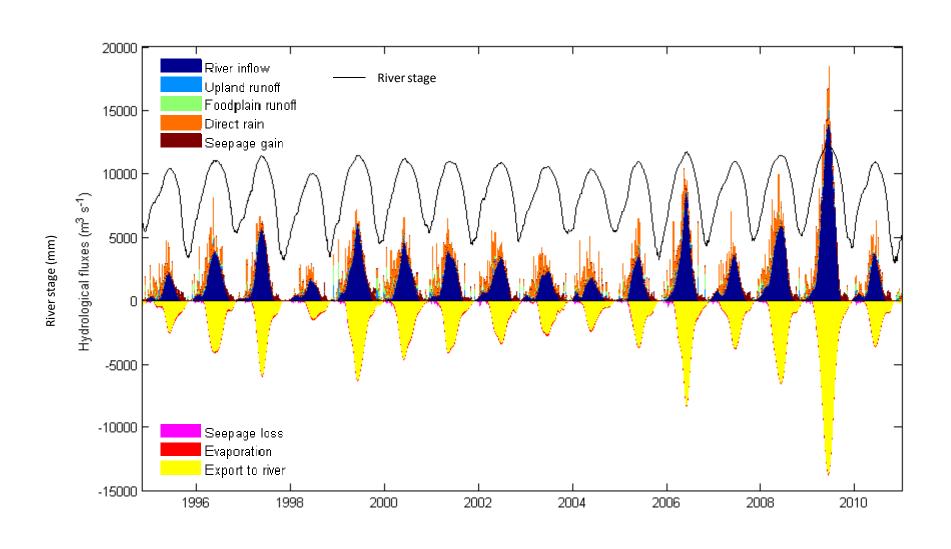
High-water

(May 27, 2007)

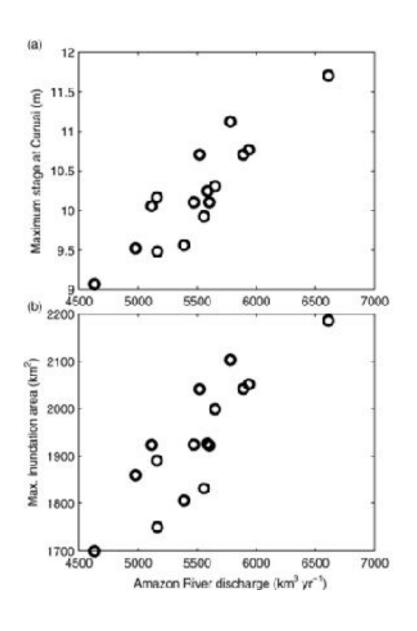


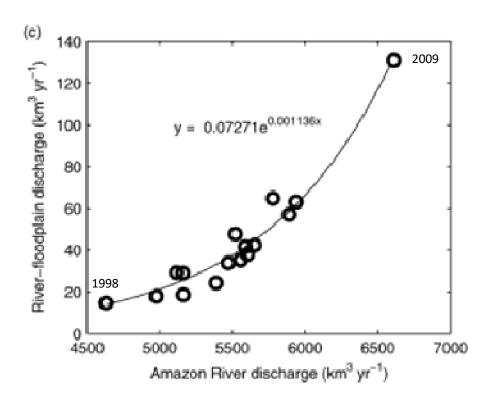


Interannual Variations

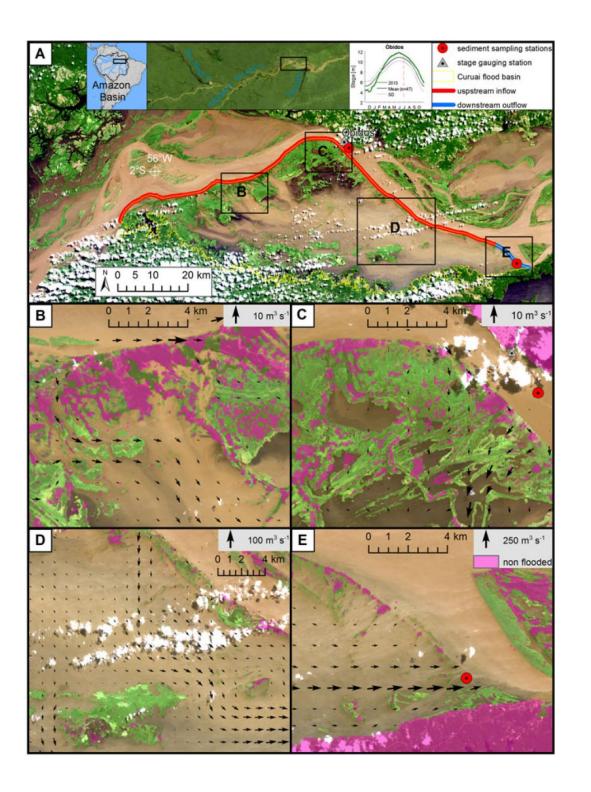


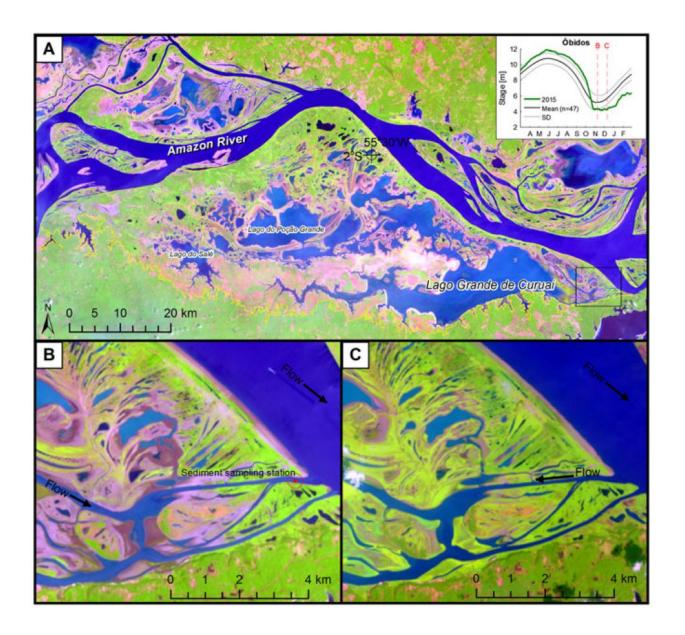
Interannual Variations





Rudorff et al. (2014) WRR

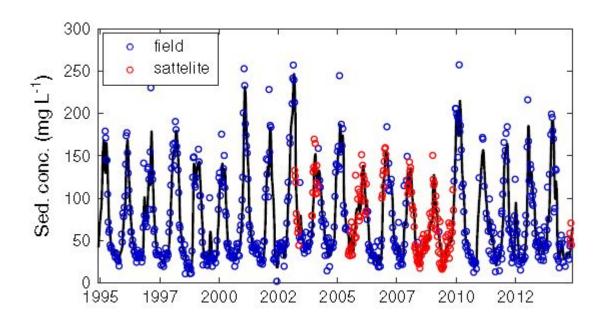




Suspended sediment concentration

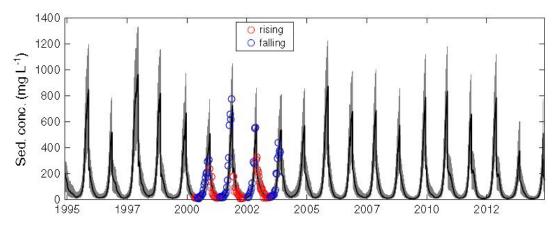
Main channel

- sampled about every 10 days between 1994 and 2015 (ORE-HYBAM database)
- data gaps filled with MODIS derived estimates (Martinez et al., 2009)

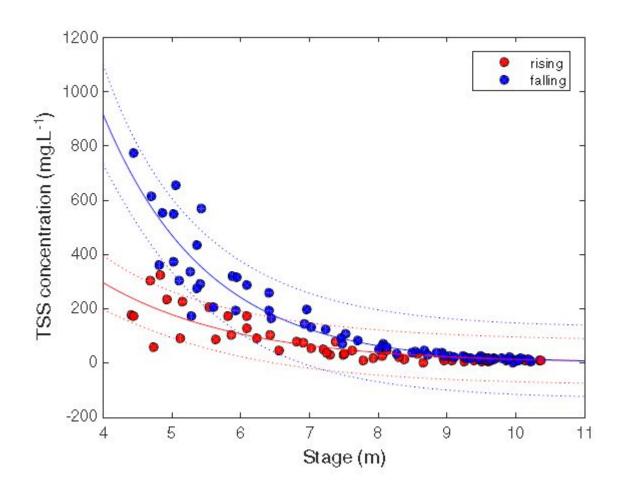


Floodplain

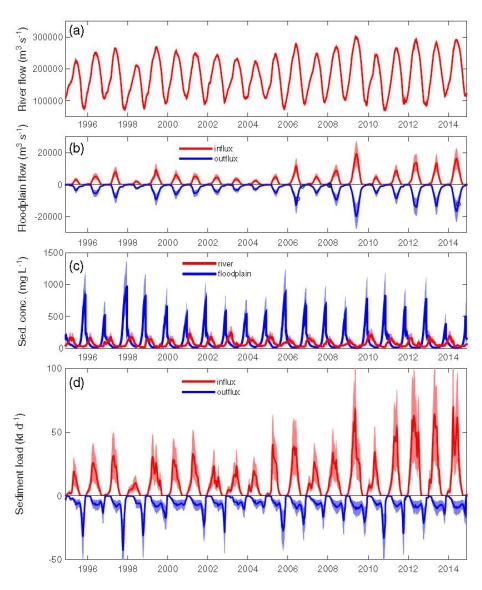
- sampled about every 10 days between the years 2000 and 2003 (Moreira-Turcq et al., 2013)

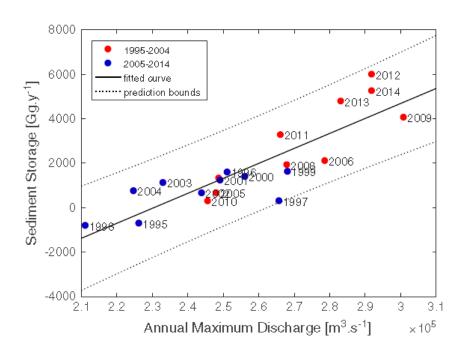


Floodplain sediment rating curves

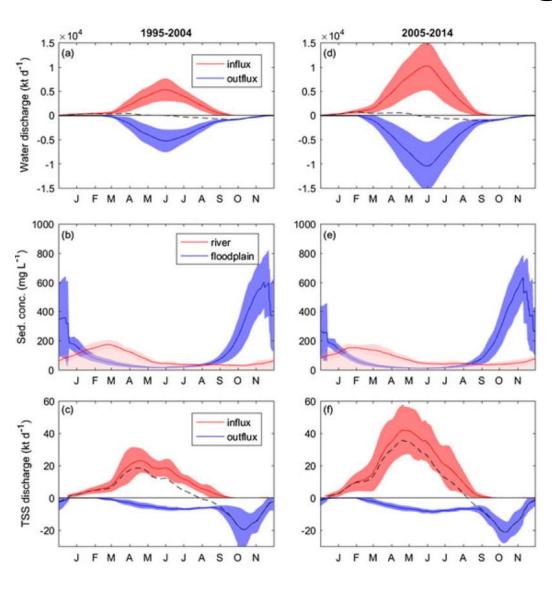


Shift in sediment storage





Shift in sediment storage





- Relatively small increments in main stem peak discharge cause disproportional increase in the flow routed through the floodplain.
- Examinations for a period of two decades
 (1995-2014) indicate a substantial recent shift
 in sediment storage has occurred in the lower
 Amazon floodplain.

Rudorff, C. M., Dunne, T., and Melack, J. M. (2017) Recent increase of river–floodplain suspended sediment exchange in a reach of the lower Amazon River. Earth Surf. Process.

Landforms, doi: <u>10.1002/esp.4247</u>.

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THANK YOU!

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