

## Supplement for

# Technical Note on high-frequency, multi-elemental stream water monitoring: experiences, feedbacks and suggestions from seven years of running three French field laboratories (Riverlabs)

By

10 Nicolai Brekenfeld<sup>1</sup>, Solenn Cotel<sup>2</sup>, Mikael Fauchoux<sup>1</sup>, Colin Fourtet<sup>2</sup>, Yannick Hamon<sup>1</sup>, Patrice Petitjean<sup>3</sup>, Arnaud Blanchouin<sup>4</sup>, Celine Bouillis<sup>1</sup>, Marie-Claire Pierret<sup>2</sup>, Hocine Henine<sup>4</sup>, Anne-Catherine Pierson-Wickmann<sup>3</sup>, Sophie Guillon<sup>5</sup>, Paul Floury<sup>6</sup> and Ophelie Fovet<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> INRAE, Institut Agro, UMR SAS, Rennes, 35042, France

<sup>2</sup> ITES Institut Terre et Environnement de Strasbourg, CNRS/Université de Strasbourg, Strasbourg, 67000, France

<sup>3</sup> Géosciences Rennes UMR CNRS6118, University Rennes, Rennes, 35042, France

15 <sup>4</sup> University of Paris-Saclay, INRAE Jouy-en-Josas - Antony, UR HYCAR, Antony, 92761, France

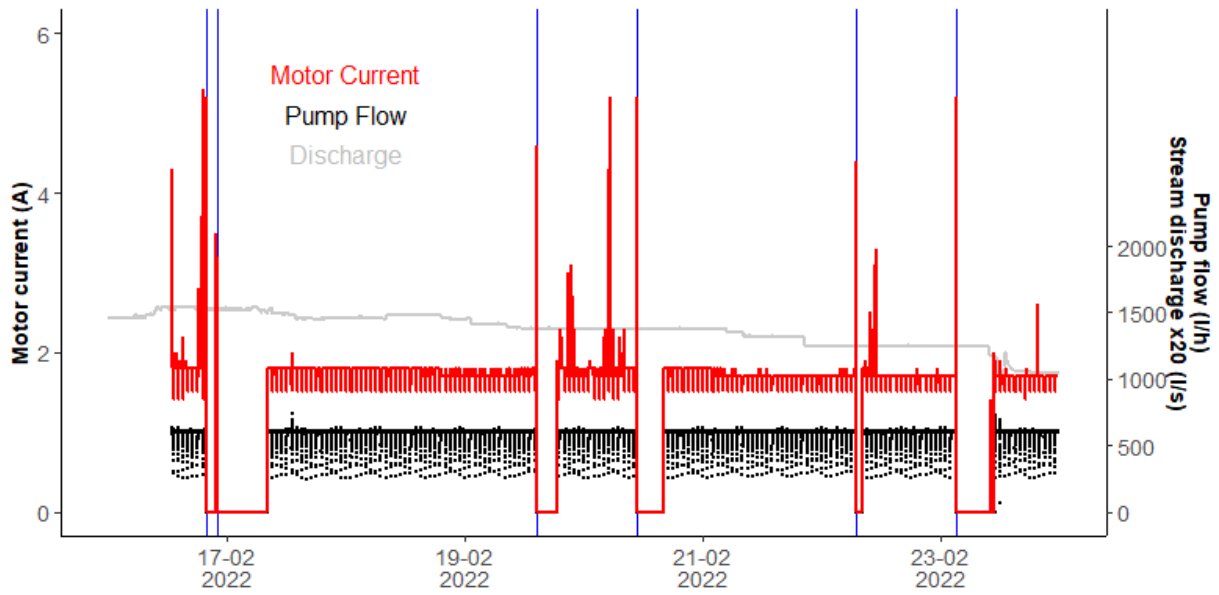
<sup>5</sup> Centre de Géosciences, MINES Paris, PSL University, Fontainebleau, 77300, France

<sup>6</sup> Extralab SAS, France

*Correspondence to:* Nicolai Brekenfeld ([nicolai.brekenfeld@gmail.com](mailto:nicolai.brekenfeld@gmail.com)) and Ophelie Fovet ([ophelie.fovet@inrae.fr](mailto:ophelie.fovet@inrae.fr))



20 **Figure SI 1: State of the submersible pump after running for five months during the high flow, winter period at the Naizin catchment. Deposition of primarily organic material within the hydraulic parts of the pump and strong wear of the mechanics can be seen.**



25 **Figure SI 2: Motor current (as output from variable frequency drive) measured every second (red), pump flow (black) and stream discharge (grey) at the Naizin catchment. Blue bars indicate moments when the pump was stopped by the variable frequency drive due to motor overload. This is an example of some irregular pump failures during baseflow conditions.**