

# Supplementary information for “RDycore-sediment v1.0: A two-dimensional sediment transport model for Earth system modeling”

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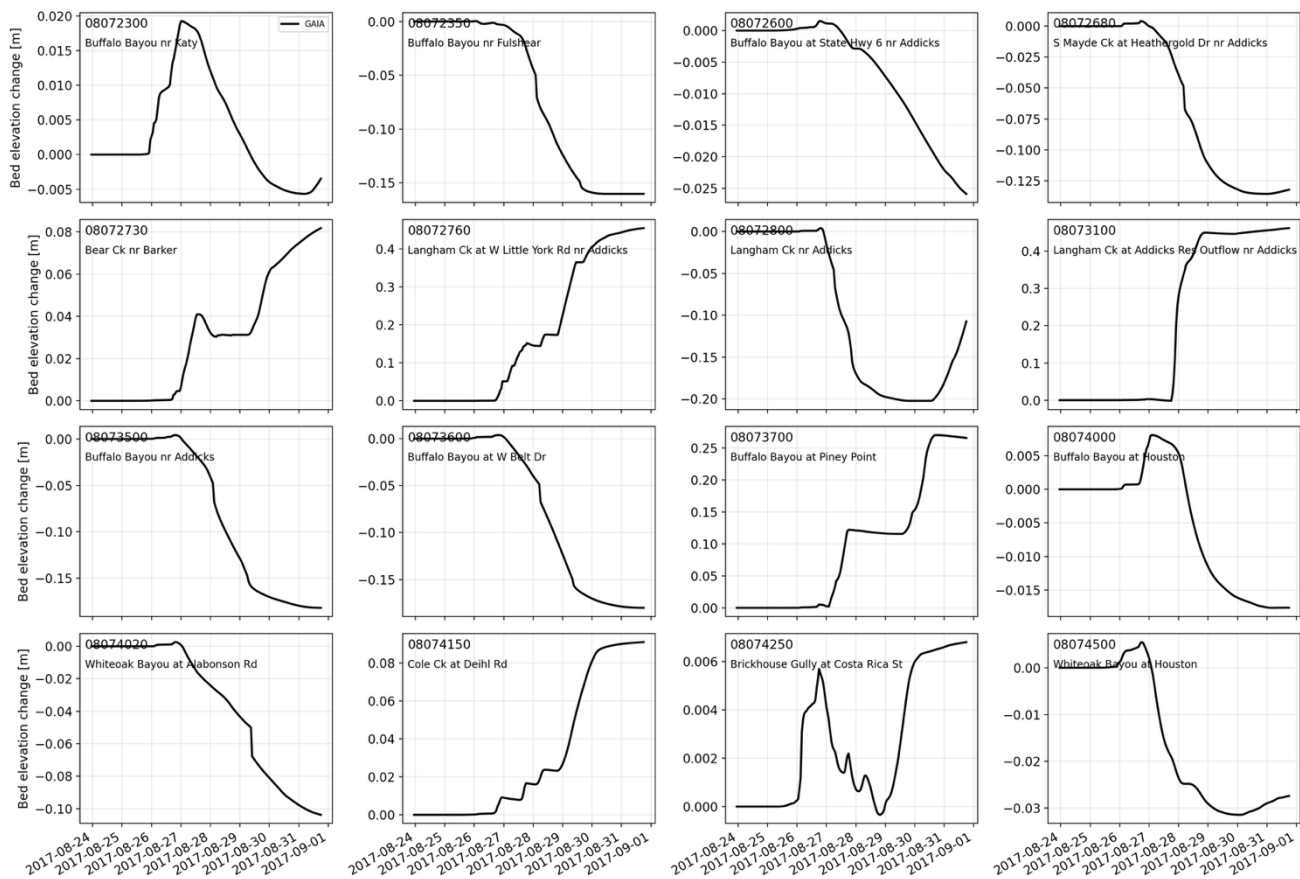
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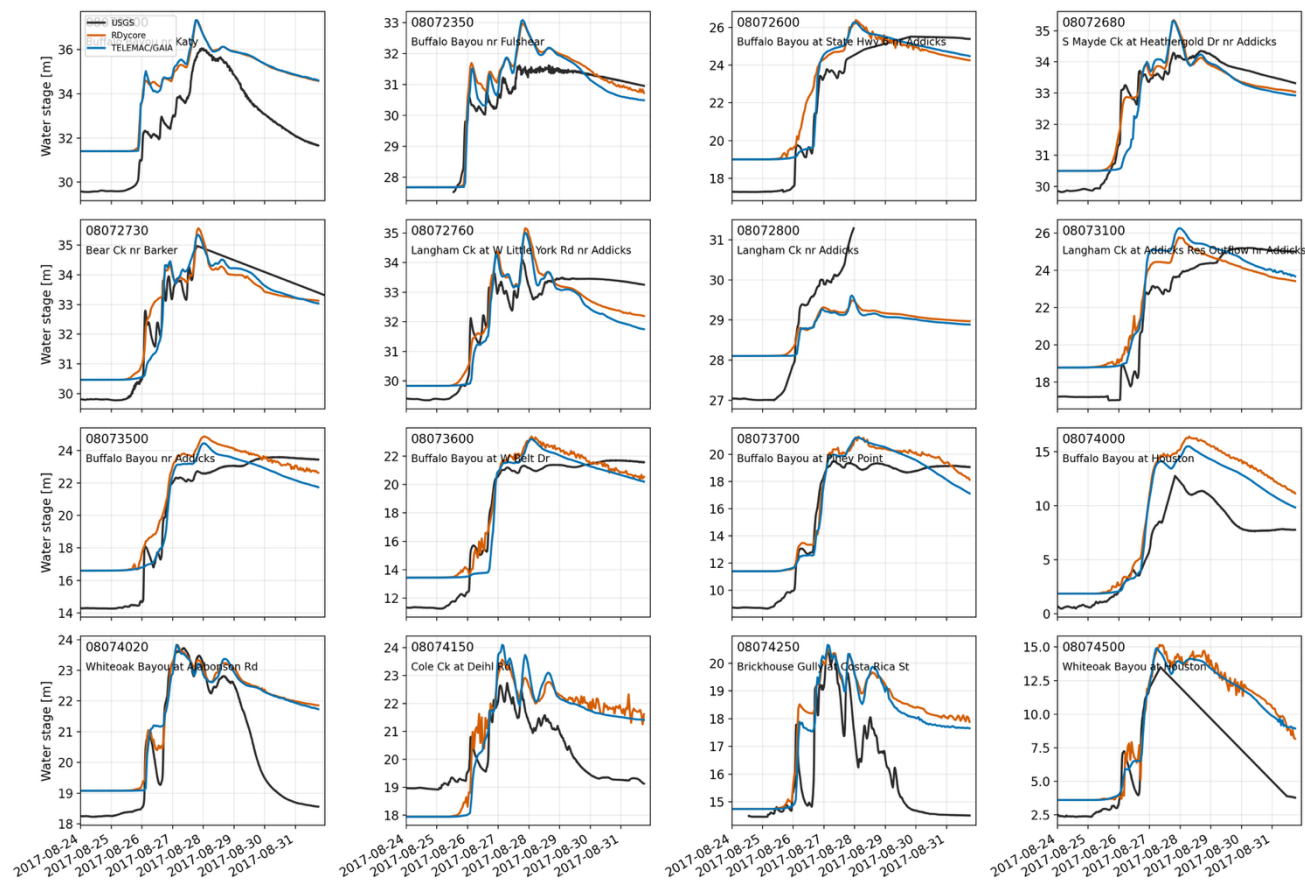
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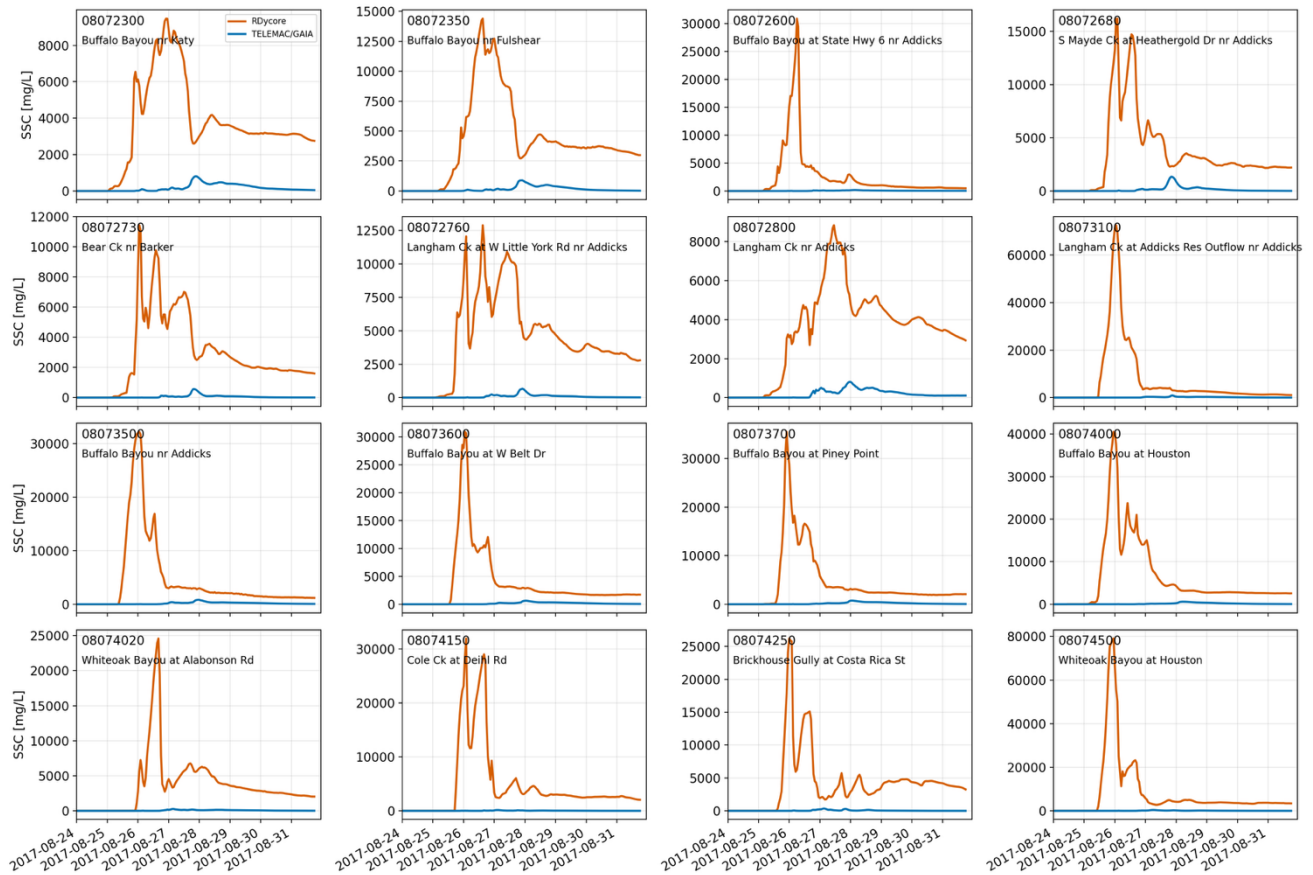
Figure S1-S7



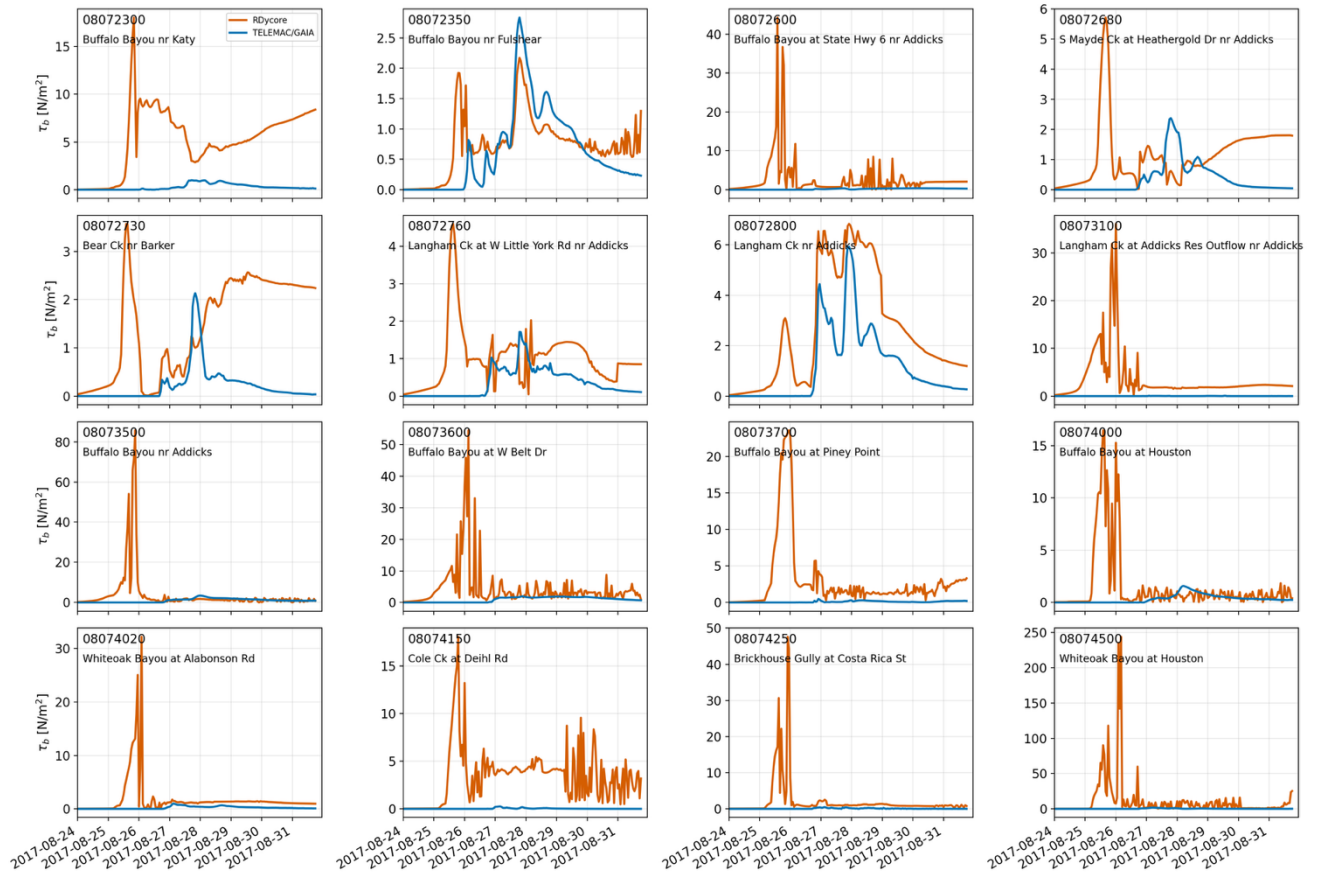
**Figure S1: Cumulative bed elevation change simulated by TELEMAC/GAIA at the 16 USGS gauge locations during the Hurricane Harvey Houston simulation. Positive values indicate net bed aggradation or deposition, and negative values indicate net bed degradation or erosion.**



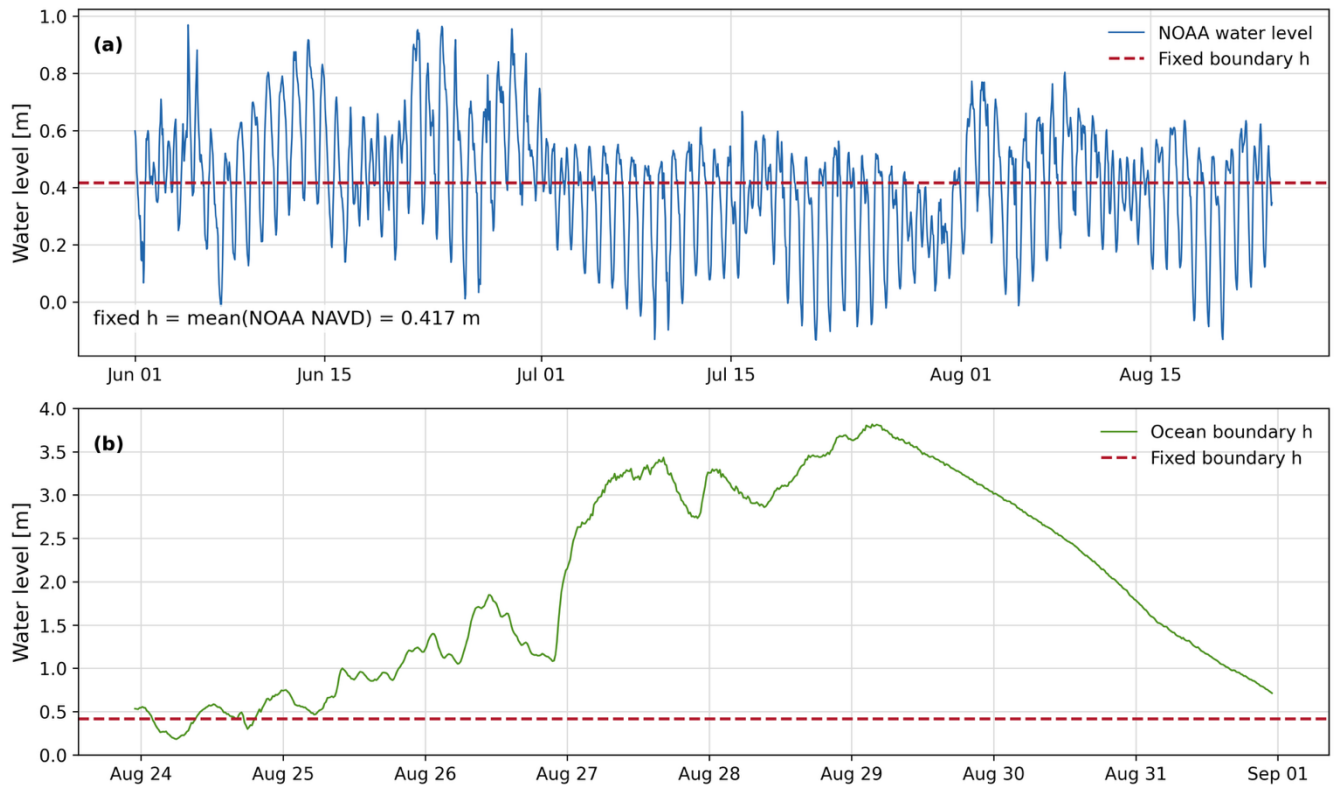
**Figure S2: Water-stage comparison at 16 USGS gauge locations during the Hurricane Harvey Houston simulation. The RDycore simulation was performed without hydrostatic reconstruction.**



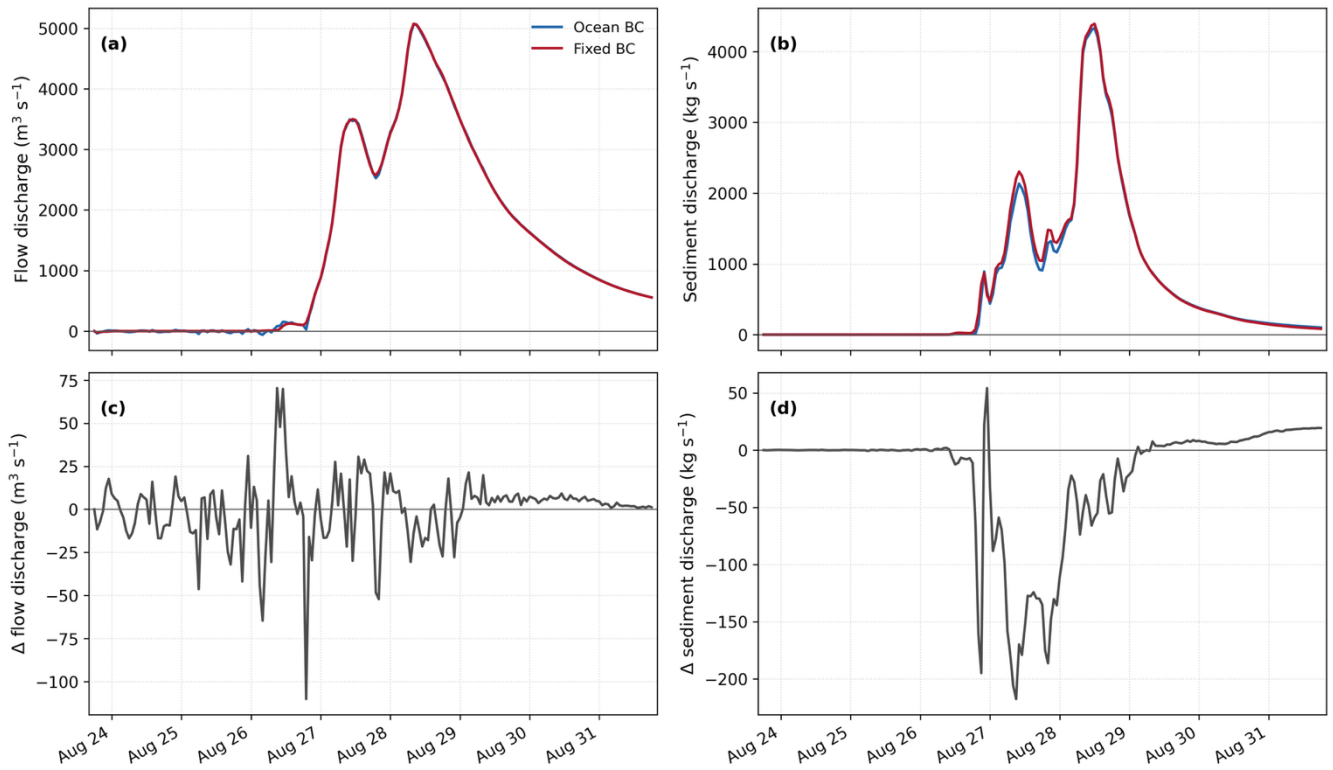
**Figure S3: Suspended sediment concentration (SSC) comparison at 16 USGS gauge locations during the Hurricane Harvey Houston simulation. The RDycore simulation was performed without hydrostatic reconstruction.**



**Figure S4: Bottom shear stress comparison at 16 USGS gauge locations during the Hurricane Harvey Houston simulation. The RDYcore simulation was performed without hydrostatic reconstruction.**

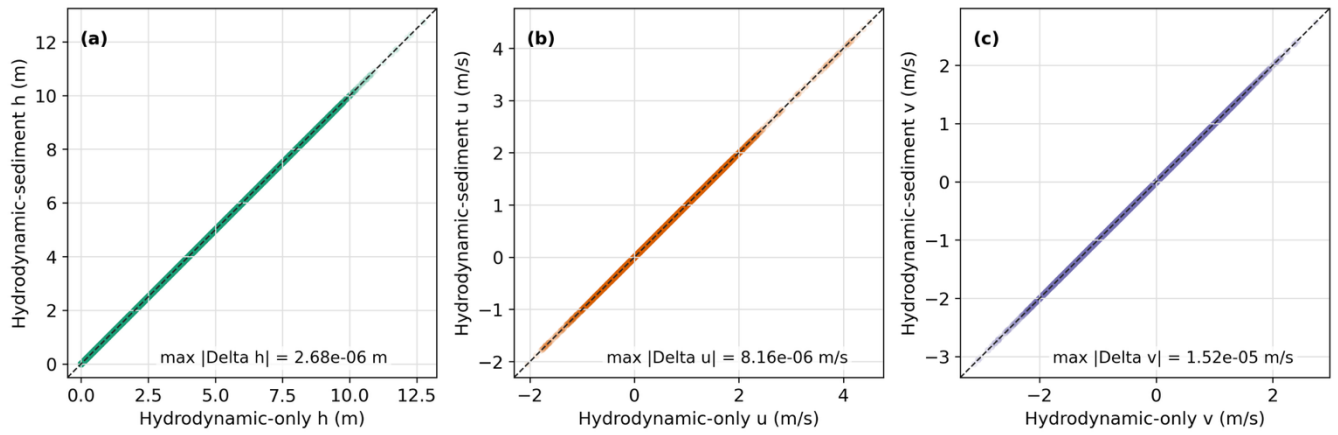


**Figure S5: Time series of water level before and during Hurricane Harvey. (a) NOAA-observed water level at 8770777 Manchester, TX before Harvey; the dashed line indicates the still-water level used for the fixed boundary condition. (b) Time-varying water-level boundary condition prescribed in RDycore compared with the fixed-boundary water level.**



30 **Figure S6: Effect of downstream water-level boundary condition on RDycore-simulated discharge during Hurricane Harvey. Flow discharge and total suspended-sediment discharge are compared between simulations using a time-varying ocean water-level boundary and a fixed downstream water-level boundary. Panels show (a) flow discharge, (b) total sediment discharge summed over all sediment classes, (c) the flow-discharge difference, and (d) the sediment-discharge difference. Differences are computed as ocean-boundary simulation minus fixed-boundary simulation.**

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**Figure S7: Comparison of RDycore hydrodynamic variables from the hydrodynamic-only simulation and the coupled hydrodynamic-sediment simulation. Panels show scatter plots of cell-wise (a) water depth ( $h$ ), (b) x-direction velocity ( $u$ ), and (c) y-direction velocity ( $v$ ). Dashed 1:1 lines indicate perfect agreement. The annotated domain-maximum differences show that adding sediment transport does not materially alter the hydrodynamic solution.**