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## **Supplementary Information**

### **River bank instability from unsustainable sand mining in the lower Mekong**

#### **River**

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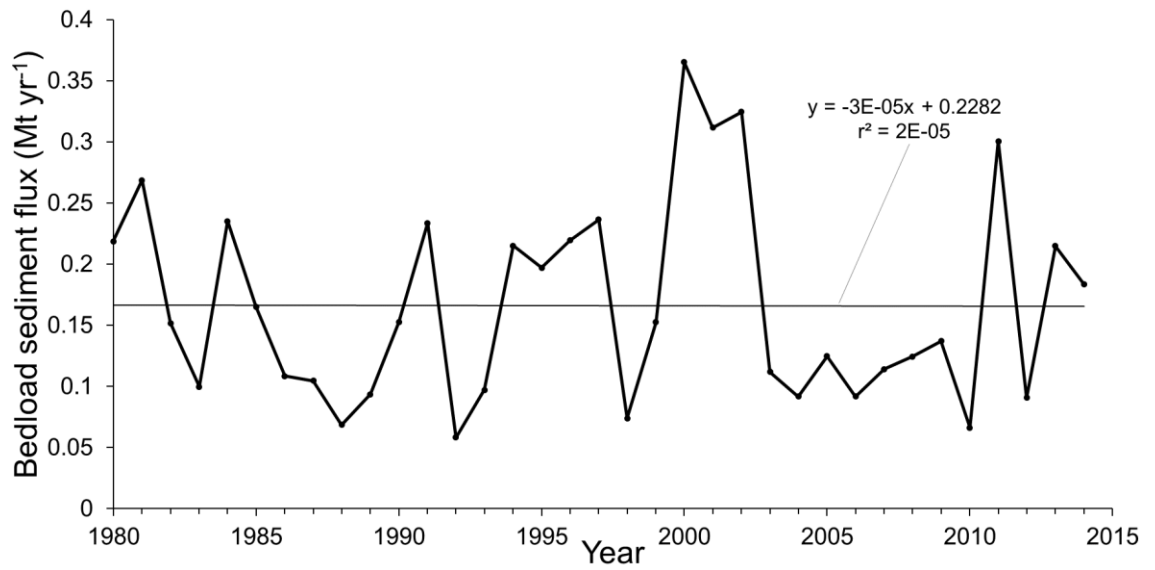
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**Supplementary Figure 1:** Long term trends in annualised bedload sediment flux (Mt yr<sup>-1</sup>) over the period 1980 to 2014 estimated using the historic discharge record from Kratie, Cambodia, highlighting the long term linear trend in bedload sediment flux.

**Supplementary Table 1: Site characteristics for survey locations**

Date	Survey Site ID	Lat	Long	Q (m <sup>3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	Max depth (m)	Mean depth (m)	Mean cross-section velocity (m s <sup>-1</sup> )	Channel Mass Flux (Kg/s)
Sept 2013	1	11.81287	104.99137	25000	42.3	21.6	1.25	1.458
Sept 2013	2	11.94926	105.19539	27000	42.1	20.2	1.22	3.790
Sept 2013	3	12.26019	105.80312	30000	29.7	23.1	1.15	2.374
Sept 2013	4	12.26019	105.80312	49000	20.4	16.6	1.65	28.201
Sept 2013	5	12.26152	105.98770	55000	29.4	21.9	2.14	14.232
Oct 2013	2	11.94926	105.19539	15500	40.1	13.3	0.79	14.909
Oct 2013	3	12.26019	105.80312	14500	27.5	20.1	0.70	4.529
Oct 2013	4	12.26019	105.80312	14400	13.5	10.4	0.58	8.723
Oct 2013	5	12.26152	105.98770	14000	21.2	11.4	0.59	2.939
July 2014	2	11.94926	105.19539	27000	40.3	20.1	1.11	7.145
July 2014	4	12.26152	105.98770	29000	17.7	13.0	1.30	3.179
July 2014	6	12.46544	106.01929	34000	22.5	15.0	1.58	14.046

**Supplementary Table 2:** Median grain size and percentage sand, silt and clay of bed material and suspended load for the six sites surveyed.

<b>Survey Site</b>	<b>Lat.</b>	<b>Long.</b>	<b>Bedload</b>	<b>Suspended Sediment</b>		
			<b>D<sub>50</sub> (µm)</b>	<b>%Sand</b>	<b>%Silt</b>	<b>%Clay</b>
1	11.81287	104.99137	350	3	62	34
2	11.94926	105.19539	366	6	66	28
3	11.89619	105.39720	211	14	63	23
4	12.26019	105.80312	352	13	63	24
5	12.26152	105.98770	383	5	63	29
6	12.46544	106.01929	500	19	56	25

**Supplementary Table 3:** Estimates of the depth of sand deposits across the Lower Mekong Basin in Cambodia and Vietnam.

<i>Lat</i>	<i>Lon</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Depth of bedrock</i>	<i>Sand deposit thickness</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Citation</i>
<i>Unreported</i>	<i>Unreported</i>	Kampong Cham Bridge		44.5 m	Borehole	Kubo (2008)
<i>Unreported</i>	<i>Unreported</i>	National Road 6A Bridge	27 m		Borehole	Kubo (2008)
<i>Unreported</i>	<i>Unreported</i>	National Road 6A upstream of 2.	29.5 m	9 m	Borehole	Kubo (2008)
<i>Unreported</i>	<i>Unreported</i>	Prek Tnaot	36.5 m	21 m	Borehole	Kubo (2008)
<i>Unreported</i>	<i>Unreported</i>	Chroy Chang Var Bridge	17.4 m	>9 m	Borehole	Kubo (2008)
<i>Unreported</i>	<i>Unreported</i>	Phnom Penh (SE)	>37 m		Borehole	Kubo (2008)
<i>Unreported</i>	<i>Unreported</i>	Kandal Province		>100 m	Borehole	Kubo (2008)
11°43.833" N	104° 57.85' E	End of abandoned channel on Mekong River west bank	> 25 m		Core	Kazukai et al. (2007)
11°43.833" N	104° 57.75' E	East bank of the Bassac River	> 10.5 m	> 6m	Core	Kazukai et al. (2007)
12°00.983" N	104° 46.033' E	Floodplain on west bank of the Tonlé Sap River	> 7m	1 m	Core	Kazukai et al. (2007)
11°43.833" N 11°28.823"N 12°00'983"N	104°57.85" E 104°57.75" E 104°46.033' E	Several cores and boreholes through the Mekong delta	38 – 52 m	24 - 42 m	Borehole	Kazukai et al. (2007)
11°28.829' N	105° 07.207' E		> 30.5 m	0	Core	Tamura et al. (2009)

<i>11° 11.547' N</i>	<i>105° 16.638' E</i>	Natural levee east bank of Mekong River 20 km SE of PP		0	Core	Tamura et al. (2009)
<i>11°57.558' N</i>	<i>105° 03.613' E</i>	Floodplain on west bank of the Bassac River		0	Core	Tamura et al. (2009)
<i>11°28.2' N</i>	<i>105° 07.8' E</i>	20 km southeast of PP in Kean Svay District (floodplain)	>31 m	17 m	Core	Tamura et al. (2007)
<i>Unreported</i>	<i>Unreported</i>	CHIRP seismic data from Mekong delta offshore		22m	Core	Liu et al. (2017)
<i>11°27.023' N</i>	<i>105°05.149' E</i>	Aquifer thickness estimated from resistivity surveys between the Mekong and Bassac river channels		>25 m	Resistivity measurements	Uhlemann et al. (2017)

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