

## Tools to analyze channel evolution

There are 5 scripts to analyze the results from the Guerbe torrent simulation. 84 different scenarios have been tested, of which each one returned 101 digital elevation models (DEMs) and hourly sediment yield values. This totals in 8400 DEMs and 73,584,000 sediment rates, which have been analyzed using the following scripts:

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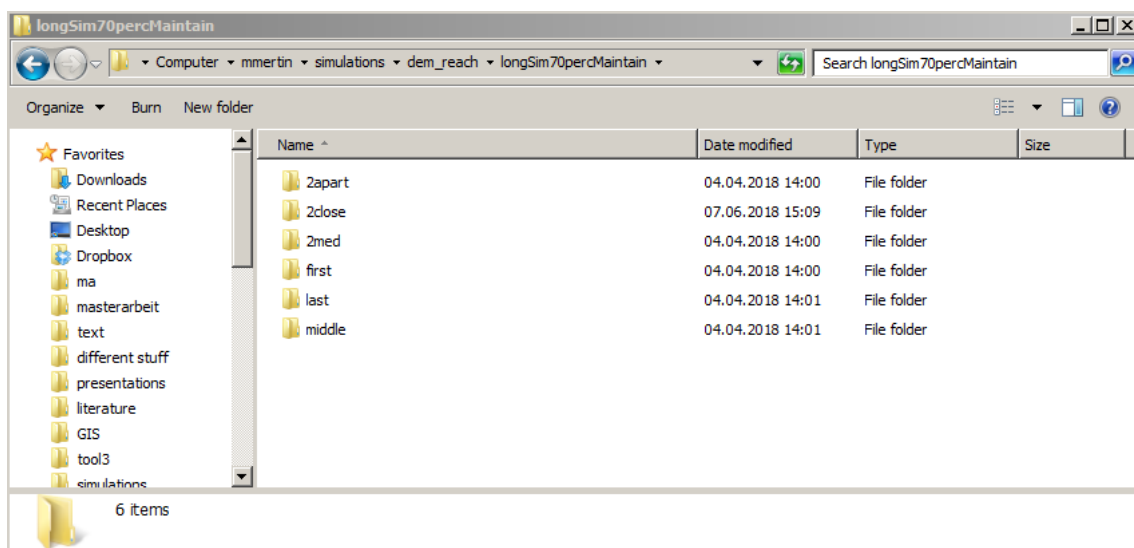
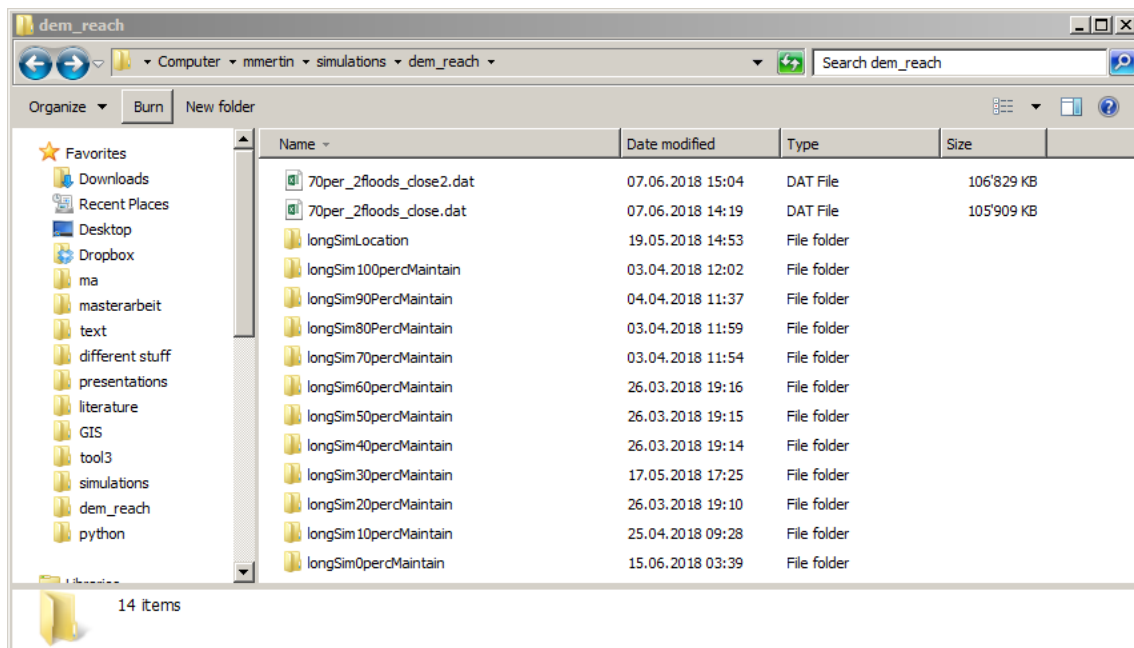
The following abbreviations are used in the script:

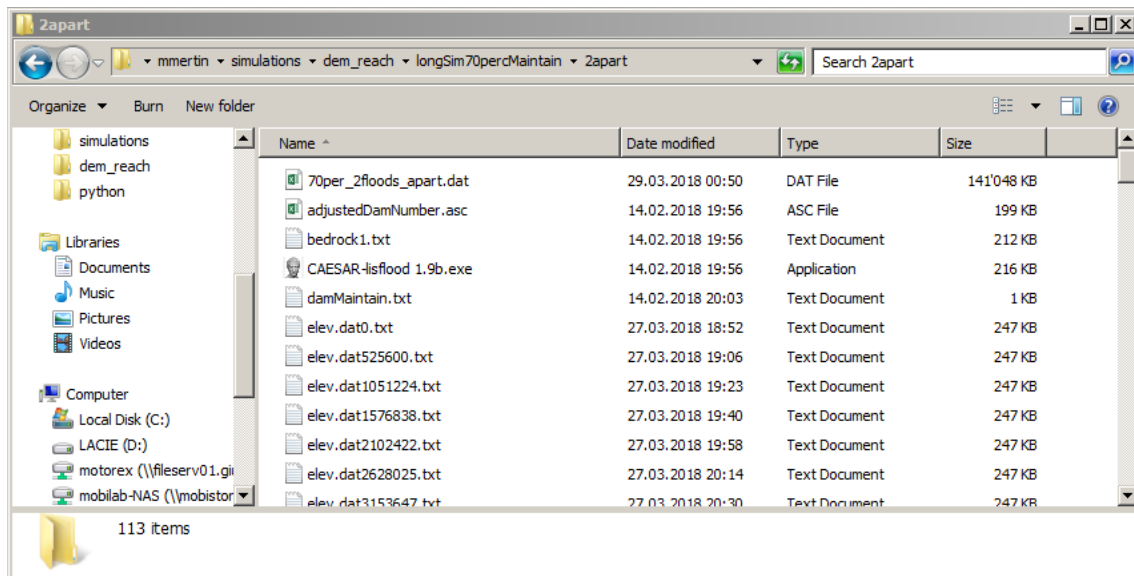
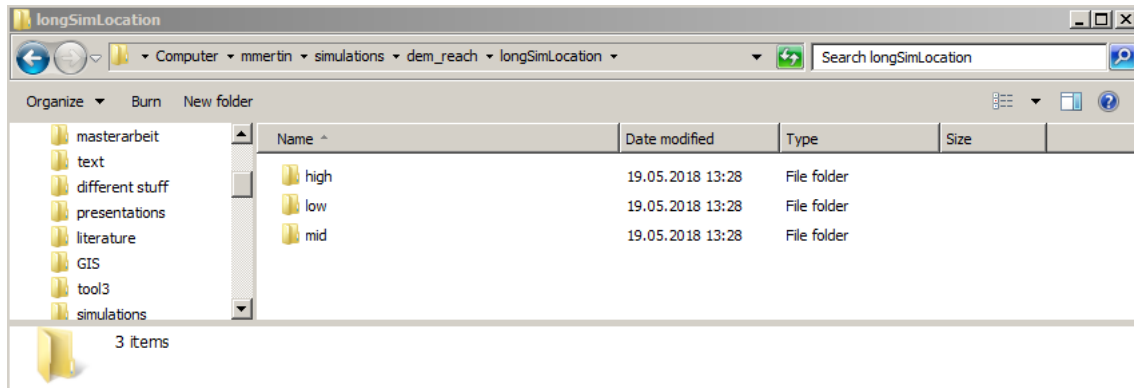
| Abbreviation | Definition              |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| DEM          | Digital elevation model |
| scn          | Scenarios               |
| maint        | Maintenance             |
| loc          | Location                |
| yrs          | Years                   |

### Tool 1: Load in DEMs

Access files from folders & subfolders: This script imports all files that are stored in different folders and subfolders. The name of these folders and files follow a pattern and can be read in automatically after creating a path to each file. The folders and subfolders represent different scenarios from a simulation and the files are digital elevation models (DEM). The folders differ by the numbers 0-100 with the increment of 10 and three location scenarios. The name of the subfolders is written in the list “floods”.

The folder and subfolder structure:





```
# ACCESS FILES FROM FOLDERS & SUBFOLDERS: This script imports all files that are
# stored in different folders and subfolders. The name of these folders and files
# follow a pattern and can be read in automatically after creating a path to each
# file. The folders and subfolders represent different scenarios from a simulation
# and the files are digital elevation models (DEM). The folders differ by the num-
# bers 0-100 with the increment of 10 and three location scenarios. the name of the
# subfolders is written in the list "floods".
```

```
# -IMPORT LIBRARIES & VARIABLES HERE-
```

```
import glob
import numpy as np
```

```
# -DEFINE FUNCTIONS HERE-
```

```
def doPaths(floods, maintenances, locations, path, path2):
    '''create list of paths to specific folders and subfolders by changing certain
    parts of a path'''
    scenario_list = []
    for maintenance in maintenances:                                # loop over maint
scn
        for flood in floods:                                        # loop over flood
scn
            paths = path.format(maintenance, flood)                # include two argu-
ments to the path
            scenario_list.append(paths)
            for location in locations:
                for flood in floods:                                # loop over loc scn
                    paths2 = path2.format(location, flood)
                    scenario_list.append(paths2)
    print('\n'+'path list created'\n')
    return scenario_list
```

## Tool 1: Load in DEMs

---

```
def doElev(length, scenariolist):
    '''get all the files within the specific paths. sort them by string length'''
    elev_list = []
    sorted_list = []
    for x in length:
        elev_list.append(glob.glob(scenariolist[x])) # loop over length of list
        # import all DEMs within
        # one folder. all DEMs end with .dat(number)
        sort = sorted(elev_list[x], key=len)
        sorted_list.append(sort)
    elev = np.array(sorted_list) # change list into array with 101 cols, 66
rows
    print('\n'elev_list_created'\n'\n')
    return elev
def doDEM(scenario, year, array):
    '''read in all files from created path array. store them in a 4D array'''
    DEM = []
    for row in range(scenario):
        inter_list = [] # use intermediate list to store all files from
nested
        # skip ArcGIS information. load only cells with c.d.
        for col in range(year):
            read_files = np.genfromtxt(array[row][col],
skip_header=6,skip_footer=52, usecols=range(76, 203), delimiter=' ')
            inter_list.append(read_files)
        DEM.append(inter_list)
        if (row % 6 == 0):
            print('DEM ' + str(row) + ' is created. Only ' + str(scenario-row) + '
to go!')
        DEM = np.array(DEM)
    # convert list into 4D array
    print('\n'YES, all done!'\n')
    return DEM

# -DEFINE GLOBAL VARIABLES HERE-
# define folders and subfolders names. names represent the different flood, mainte-
nance and location scenarios (snc).
maintenances = range(0, 110, 10)
floods = ['2apart', '2close', '2med', 'first', 'middle', 'last']
locations = ['high', 'mid', 'low']
# define paths of where folders are located
path = 'U:simulations/dem_reach/longSim{}/percMaintain/{}/elev.dat*.txt' #
maintenance path which needs to be adjusted
path2 = 'U:simulations/dem_reach/longSimLocation/{}/{} /elev.dat*.txt' # lo-
cation path which needs to be adjusted

# -CALL FUNCTIONS HERE-
# create path list to each subfolder
path_list = doPaths(floods, maintenances, locations, path, path2)

# get all the DEM files within the subfolder, sort them and store them in a 4D ar-
ray (scenarios, years, x-elev, y-elev)
# scenarios: maintenance&location(14)*flood(6)
# years: 100 years of simulation, 1 DEM per year -> 101 DEMs in total
# x-&y-elev: elevation at x-coord, at y-coord
elev = doElev(range(len(path_list)), path_list)

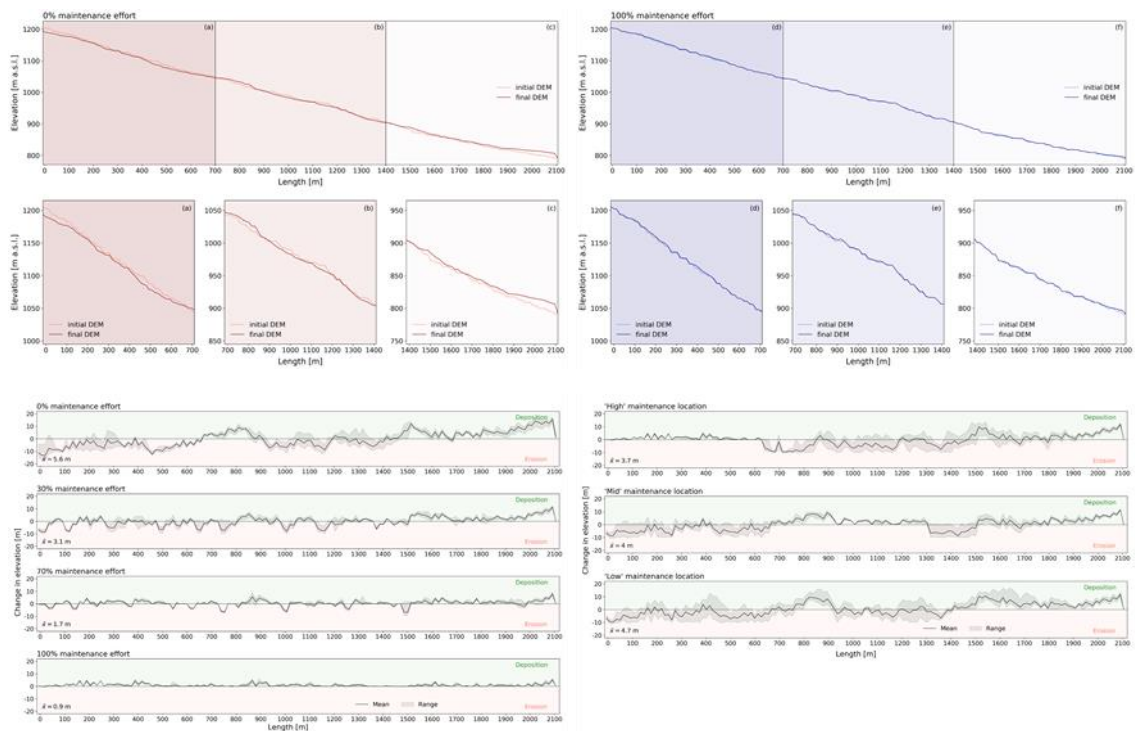
# read in files from the paths created in the array "elev". iterate through ech row
and col. nested for-loop procedure:
# take 1st row of the "elev_list" and iterate through all cols, then go on to the
2nd row and iterate rough each col
# again etc. 1st line of output represents the scenario at elev_list[0,0], 2nd line
the scenario at elev_list[0,1] etc.
DEM = doDEM(elev.shape[0], elev.shape[1], elev)

# delete variables that are not needed anymore
del(maintenances, floods, locations, path, path2, path_list)
```

## Tool 2: Spatially distinct change in channel elevation

Profile & elevation difference along the channel: This script firstly creates the longitudinal profile of the channel at the beginning and at the end of the simulation. It also cuts the profile into three parts so the differences are better visible. The profiles are generated for 2 maintenance scenarios. More could be added: change in `doPlot_prof` the index in the variable `finalDEM[i]` to the requested scenario (0=0% maint, 1=10% maint etc.). Secondly, the spatially distributed elevation differences are calculated. This for 4 different maint scn. Same here, the number of these can be changed in the `doPlot_diff` function (`DEMdiff[i]`). Additionally, the number and the relative share of cells which are below a certain erosion/deposition threshold can be calculated (e.g. x% of all values lie below n)

The following script produces these figures:



```
# PROFILE & ELEVATION DIFFERENCE ALONG THE CHANNEL: This script firstly creates the
# longitudinal profile of the channel at the beginning and at the end of the simu-
# lation. It also cuts the profile into three parts so the differences are better
# visible. The profiles are generated for two maintenance scenarios. more could be
# added: change in 'doPlot_prof' the index in the variable 'finalDEM[i]' to the re-
# quested scenario (0=0% maint, 1=10% maint etc.). Secondly, the spatially distrib-
# uted elevation differences are calculated. This for 4 different maintenance scn.
# Same here, the number of these can be changed in the 'doPlot_diff' function
# ('DEMdiff[i]'). Additionally, the number and the relative share of cells which
# are below a certain erosion/deposition threshold can be calculated (e.g. x% of
# all values lie below n)
```

```
# -IMPORT LIBRARIES & VARIABLES HERE-
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tool2a_openDEMs import DEM
```

```
# -DEFINE FUNCTIONS HERE-
```

## Tool 2: Spatially distinct change in channel elevation

---

```
def doDEMdiff(scenarios):
    '''creates the difference for each cell between predefined years for each scenario'''
    DEMdiff = []
    for scenario in range(scenarios):
        DEMdiff_list = DEM[scenario, 100, :] - DEM[scenario, 0, :]
        DEMdiff.append(DEMdiff_list)
    DEMdiff = np.array(DEMdiff)

    DEMdiffzero = [] # tranfer zero values into nan
    for scenario in range(DEM.shape[0]):
        DEMdiff0 = np.where(DEMdiff[scenario, :, :] == 0, np.nan, DEMdiff[scenario, :, :])
        DEMdiffzero.append(DEMdiff0)
    DEMdiffzero = np.array(DEMdiffzero)
    print('difference calculations finished'\n')
    return DEMdiffzero

def doProfile_prof (in1, in2, scenarios, DEM):
    '''mask all generated arrays with the thalweg array, so only the values that belong to the thalweg are analyzed'''
    # load in thalweg file, created in ArcGIS with flow accumulation, which has the same extent as the "cut" DEM
    profile = np.genfromtxt(in1, skip_header=6, delimiter=' ')
    # load in initial DEM in the same extent as the other DEMs
    start = np.genfromtxt(in2, skip_header=6, skip_footer=52, usecols=range(76, 203), delimiter=' ')
    # index array to switch order of rows from last to first
    index = np.arange(profile.shape[0]-1, -1, -1)

    # create profile for the initial DEM (the same for all scenarios)
    thal_start = np.where(profile == True, start, np.nan) # use thalweg as mask to only get DEM values from thalweg
    thal_start = thal_start[index, :] # switch order of rows with index array
    thal_start = np.array((thal_start[~np.isnan(thal_start)])) # only get values that are not nan (~ opposite of is.nan)

    # create profile for the final DEM (loop over all 84 scenarios)
    thal = []
    for x in range(scenarios):
        thal_0 = np.where(profile == True, DEM[x, 100, :, :], np.nan)
        thal.append(thal_0)
    thal = np.array(thal)

    thal_i = []
    for x in range(scenarios):
        i = thal[x, index, :]
        thal_i.append(i)
    thal_i = np.array(thal_i)

    thal_end = []
    for x in range(scenarios):
        thal_e = np.array((thal_i[x, :, :][~np.isnan(thal_i[x, :, :])]))
        thal_end.append(thal_e)
    thal_end = np.array(thal_end)
    print('profile built along thalweg'\n')
    return thal_start, thal_end

def doProfile_diff (paths, scenarios, DEMdiff):
    '''mask all generated arrays with the thalweg array, so only the values that belong to the thalweg are analyzed'''
    # load in thalweg file, created in ArcGIS with flow accumulation, which has the same extent as the DEM
    thalweg = np.genfromtxt(paths, skip_header=6, delimiter=' ')

    index = np.arange(thalweg.shape[0]-1, -1, -1)

    # create profile for the final DEM (loop over all 84 scenarios)
    thal = []
    for x in range(scenarios):
```

## Tool 2: Spatially distinct change in channel elevation

```
    thal_0 = np.where(thalweg == True, DEMdiff[x, :, :], np.nan)
    thal.append(thal_0)
thal = np.array(thal)

thal_i = []
for x in range(scenarios):
    i = thal[x, index, :]
    thal_i.append(i)
thal_i = np.array(thal_i)

thal = []
for x in range(scenarios):
    thal_e = np.array((thal_i[x, :, :][~np.isnan(thal_i[x, :, :])]))
    thal.append(thal_e)
thal = np.array(thal)

print('profile built along thalweg'\n')
return thal
def doNewArray(input):
    '''create arrays to original elev array: specific maintenance scn ("perc"), lo-
    cation scn ("loc"), flood scn ("flood")'''
    perc_loc = np.repeat(np.arange(0, 7, 0.5), 6).reshape(input.shape[0], 1)
    new_array = np.append(np.vstack(input), perc_loc, axis=1) # combine the new
    created perc_loc
    floods = np.array(14 * ['2apart', '2close', '2med', 'a_first', 'b_middle',
    'c_last']).reshape(input.shape[0], 1)
    new_array = np.append(new_array, floods, axis=1) # append third column to STD
    array
    return new_array
def doMean(prof):
    '''create new array which is sorted in the right way for analysis'''
    new_array = doNewArray(prof)

    # sort array by maintenance scn
    a = new_array[:, range(0, prof.shape[1])]
    b = new_array[:, -1] # flood scn
    c = new_array[:, -2] # maint scn

    sorts = []
    for x in range(prof.shape[1]):
        ind = np.lexsort((a[:, x], b, c)) # create array with the specified order
        sort = np.array([(a[:, x][i], b[i], c[i]) for i in ind]) # apply the
        "sorting array" to the original array
        sorts.append(sort)

    sorts = np.array(sorts)
    comb = np.concatenate(sorts[:, :, 0]).reshape(prof.shape[1], prof.shape[0])

    split = np.array(np.split(comb[:, :, 0], 14, axis=1)) # split ar-
    ray into different flood scenarios (6)

    # calculate mean of flood scn for different maintenance scn
    mean = []
    for x in range(split.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
        interlist = []
        for y in range(split.shape[1]):
            mean_m = np.mean((split[x, y, :]).astype('float')) # build mean of
            DEMdiff for each cell during 100yrs
            interlist.append(mean_m)
        mean.append(interlist)
    mean = np.array(mean)

    # calculate min + max of flood scn for different maintenance scn
    min = []
    for x in range(split.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
        interlist = []
        for y in range(split.shape[1]):
            mean_m = np.min((split[x, y, :]).astype('float')) # build mean of
            DEMdiff for each cell during 100yrs
```

## Tool 2: Spatially distinct change in channel elevation

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```
        interlist.append(mean_m)
        min.append(interlist)
    min = np.array(min)

    max = []
    for x in range(split.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
        interlist = []
        for y in range(split.shape[1]):
            mean_m = np.max((split[x, y, :]).astype('float')) # build mean of
            # DEMdiff for each cell during 100yrs
            interlist.append(mean_m)
        max.append(interlist)
    max = np.array(max)

    print('flood mean, min and max calculated.''\n')
    return mean, min, max
def doPlot_prof(initialDEM, finalDEM, xlabel, ylabel, ax_size, l_size, title,
save1, save2):
    '''plot the total longitudinal profile of two maintenance scn (0+100% maintenance)'''
    legend = np.array(['final DEM', 'initial DEM'])
    # plot 0% maintenance effort
    plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    # plt.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_position([.5, 0.96])
    plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.25)
    plt.subplots_adjust(left=0.06, bottom=0.07, right=0.9, top=0.9, hspace=0.25)

    plt.subplot(211)
    plt.xticks(np.arange(0.5, 460, 7.1), ('0', '100', '200', '300', '400', '500',
'600', '700', '800', '900',
'1000', '1100', '1200', '1300', '1400',
'1500', '1600', '1700', '1800',
'1900', '2000', '2100'), font-
size=l_size)
    plt.plot(initialDEM, linewidth=1, color='tomato', linestyle='--', label=legend[1])
    plt.plot(finalDEM[0], linewidth=1, color='maroon', label=legend[0])
    plt.legend(loc='right', fontsize=l_size, frameon=False)
    plt.title('0% maintenance effort', fontsize=ax_size, loc='left')
    plt.xlim(0, 150)
    plt.axvline(x=50.2, color='black', linewidth=0.7)
    plt.axvline(x=99.9, color='black', linewidth=0.7)
    plt.axvspan(0, 50.2, color='maroon', alpha=0.14, lw=0)
    plt.axvspan(50.2, 100, color='maroon', alpha=0.07, lw=0)
    plt.axvspan(100, 150, color='maroon', alpha=0.015, lw=0)
    plt.text(47, 1200, '(a)', fontsize=l_size)
    plt.text(96.5, 1200, '(b)', fontsize=l_size)
    plt.text(146.7, 1200, '(c)', fontsize=l_size)
    plt.xlabel(xlabel, labelpad=9, fontsize=ax_size)
    plt.ylabel(ylabel, labelpad=8, fontsize=ax_size)
    plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)

    # zoom in on 3 channel sections
    plt.subplot(234)
    plt.xticks(np.arange(1, 60, 6.9), ('0', '100', '200', '300', '400', '500',
'600', '700'), fontsize=l_size)
    plt.plot(initialDEM, linewidth=1, color='tomato', linestyle='--', label=legend[1])
    plt.plot(finalDEM[0], linewidth=1, color='maroon', label=legend[0])
    plt.xlim(0, 50)
    plt.ylim(995, 1215)
    plt.legend(loc='lower left', fontsize=l_size, frameon=False)
    plt.text(46, 1200, '(a)', fontsize=l_size)
    plt.ylabel(ylabel, labelpad=8, fontsize=ax_size)
    plt.yticks(np.arange(1000, 1250, 50), np.arange(1000, 1250, 50), font-
size=l_size)
    plt.axvspan(0, 60, color='maroon', alpha=0.14, lw=0)
```



```

plt.subplot(235)
plt.xticks(np.arange(51, 110, 6.9), ('700', '800', '900', '1000', '1100',
'1200', '1300', '1400'), fontsize=l_size)
plt.plot(initialDEM, linewidth=1, color='tomato', linestyle='--', label=leg-
end[1])
plt.plot(finalDEM[0], linewidth=1, color='maroon', label=legend[0])
plt.xlim(50, 100)
plt.ylim(845, 1065)
plt.legend(loc='lower left', fontsize=l_size, frameon=False)
plt.text(96, 1050, '(b)', fontsize=l_size)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, labelpad=9, fontsize=ax_size)
plt.yticks(np.arange(850, 1100, 50), range(850, 1100, 50), fontsize=l_size)
plt.axvspan(50, 120, color='maroon', alpha=0.07, lw=0)

plt.subplot(236)
plt.xticks(np.arange(101, 160, 6.9), ('1400', '1500', '1600', '1700', '1800',
'1900', '2000', '2100'), fontsize=l_size)
plt.plot(initialDEM, linewidth=1, color='tomato', linestyle='--', label=leg-
end[1])
plt.plot(finalDEM[0], linewidth=1, color='maroon', label=legend[0])
plt.xlim(100, 150)
plt.ylim(745, 965)
plt.legend(loc='lower left', fontsize=l_size, frameon=False)
plt.text(146.5, 950, '(c)', fontsize=l_size)
plt.yticks(np.arange(750, 1000, 50), range(750, 1000, 50), fontsize=l_size)
plt.axvspan(100, 170, color='maroon', alpha=0.015, lw=0)

plt.savefig(save1, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')

# plot 100% maintenance effort
plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
# plt.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.96])
plt.subplots_adjust(left=0.06, bottom=0.07, right=0.9, top=0.9, hspace=0.25)
plt.subplot(211)
plt.xticks(np.arange(0.5, 460, 7.1), ('0', '100', '200', '300', '400', '500',
'600', '700', '800', '900',
'1000', '1100', '1200', '1300', '1400',
'1500', '1600', '1700', '1800',
'1900', '2000', '2100'), fontsize=l_size)
plt.plot(initialDEM, linewidth=1, color='royalblue', linestyle='--', label=leg-
end[1])
plt.plot(finalDEM[10], linewidth=1, color='navy', label=legend[0])
plt.legend(loc='right', fontsize=l_size, frameon=False)
plt.title('100% maintenance effort', fontsize=ax_size, loc='left')
plt.axvline(x=50.2, color='black', linewidth=0.6)
plt.axvline(x=99.9, color='black', linewidth=0.6)
plt.axvspan(0, 50.2, color='navy', alpha=0.13, lw=0)
plt.axvspan(50.2, 100, color='navy', alpha=0.07, lw=0)
plt.axvspan(100, 150, color='navy', alpha=0.015, lw=0)
plt.text(47, 1200, '(d)', fontsize=l_size)
plt.text(96.5, 1200, '(e)', fontsize=l_size)
plt.text(147, 1200, '(f)', fontsize=l_size)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, labelpad=9, fontsize=ax_size)
plt.ylabel(ylabel, labelpad=8, fontsize=ax_size)
plt.xlim(0, 150)
plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)

# zoom in on 3 channel sections
plt.subplot(234)
plt.xticks(np.arange(1, 60, 6.9), ('0', '100', '200', '300', '400', '500',
'600', '700'), fontsize=l_size)
plt.plot(initialDEM, linewidth=1, color='royalblue', linestyle='--', label=leg-
end[1])
plt.plot(finalDEM[10], linewidth=1, color='navy', label=legend[0])
plt.xlim(0, 50)
plt.ylim(995, 1215)
plt.legend(loc='lower left', fontsize=l_size, frameon=False)
plt.text(46, 1200, '(d)', fontsize=l_size)

```

## Tool 2: Spatially distinct change in channel elevation

---

```
plt.ylabel(ylabel, labelpad=8, fontsize=ax_size)
plt.yticks(np.arange(1000, 1250, 50), np.arange(1000, 1250, 50), font-
size=l_size)
plt.axvspan(0, 60, color='navy', alpha=0.13, lw=0)

plt.subplot(235)
plt.xticks(np.arange(51, 110, 6.9), ('700', '800', '900', '1000', '1100',
'1200', '1300', '1400'), fontsize=l_size)
plt.plot(initialDEM, linewidth=1, color='royalblue', linestyle='--', label=leg-
end[1])
plt.plot(finalDEM[10], linewidth=1, color='navy', label=legend[0])
plt.xlim(50, 100)
plt.ylim(845, 1065)
plt.legend(loc='lower left', fontsize=l_size, frameon=False)
plt.text(96, 1050, '(e)', fontsize=l_size)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, labelpad=9, fontsize=ax_size)
plt.yticks(np.arange(850, 1100, 50), range(850, 1100, 50), fontsize=l_size)
plt.axvspan(50, 120, color='navy', alpha=0.07, lw=0)

plt.subplot(236)
plt.xticks(np.arange(101, 160, 6.9), ('1400', '1500', '1600', '1700', '1800',
'1900', '2000', '2100'), fontsize=l_size)
plt.plot(initialDEM, linewidth=1, color='royalblue', linestyle='--', label=leg-
end[1])
plt.plot(finalDEM[10], linewidth=1, color='navy', label=legend[0])
plt.xlim(100, 150)
plt.ylim(745, 965)
plt.legend(loc='lower left', fontsize=l_size, frameon=False)
plt.text(146.5, 950, '(f)', fontsize=l_size)
plt.axvspan(100, 170, color='navy', alpha=0.015, lw=0)
plt.yticks(np.arange(750, 1000, 50), range(750, 1000, 50), fontsize=l_size)
plt.savefig(save2, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
print('longitudinal profile plotted'\n')
def doPlot_diff(mean, min, max, xlabel, ylabel, l_size, ax_size, title1, title2,
title3, save1, save2):
    '''plot the elevation difference along the longitudinal profile of the channel
    for four different maintenance scn'''
    # maint scn
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    # fig.suptitle(title1, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
    tion([.5, 0.96])
    ax = plt.axes([0, 0, 1, 1], frameon=False)
    ax.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
    ax.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
    fig.text(0.5, 0.051, xlabel, ha='center', fontsize=ax_size)
    fig.text(0.006, 0.5, ylabel, va='center', rotation='vertical', font-
size=ax_size)
    # fig.text(0.5, 0.91, title2, ha='center', fontsize=ax_size, style='italic')

    maint = [0, 3, 7, 10]
    maintenance = ['0% maintenance effort', '30% maintenance effort', '70% mainte-
    nance effort', '100% maintenance effort']
    sigma = [r'$\bar{x}=5.6$ m', r'$\bar{x}=3.1$ m', r'$\bar{x}=1.7$ m', r'$\bar{x}=
    0.9$ m']
    label = ['(a)', '(b)', '(c)', '(d)']

    for x in maint:
        y = maint.index(x)
        ax = fig.add_subplot(4, 1, y+1, sharey=ax)
        # fig.tight_layout()
        plt.subplots_adjust(left=0.046, bottom=0.096, right=0.99, top=0.96,
        hspace=0.5)
        plt.plot(mean[x], linewidth=1, color='black', linestyle='-', label='Mean')
        plt.plot(min[x], linewidth=0.25, color='grey', linestyle='--')
        plt.plot(max[x], linewidth=0.25, color='grey', linestyle='--')
        plt.fill_between(np.arange(min.shape[1]), max[x, range(min.shape[1])],
        min[x, range(min.shape[1])],
        color='grey', alpha=0.18, label='Range')
```

```

plt.xticks(np.arange(0.5, 460, 7.1), np.arange(0, 2200, 100), font-
size=l_size)
plt.yticks(np.arange(-20, 30, 10), np.arange(-20, 30, 10), fontsize=l_size)
plt.title(maintenance[y], fontsize=ax_size, loc='left')
plt.xlim(-.5, 151)
plt.ylim(-22, 22)
plt.axvspan(0, 50.2, color='grey', alpha=0.0, lw=0)
plt.axhline(y=0, color='black', linewidth=0.6)
plt.text(1, -18, sigma[y], fontsize=l_size)
plt.axhspan(-.5, 22, color='green', alpha=0.04, lw=0)
plt.axhspan(-.5, -22, color='tomato', alpha=0.04, lw=0)
plt.text(141, -18, 'Erosion', alpha=0.85, color='tomato', fontsize=l_size)
plt.text(138.3, 15.5, 'Deposition', alpha=0.85, color='green', font-
size=l_size)
plt.legend(ncol=2, fontsize=l_size, framealpha=0, bbox_to_anchor=(0.6, 0.012),
loc=3)
plt.savefig(save1, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')

# loc scn
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
# fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.96])
ax = plt.axes([0, 0, 1, 1], frameon=False)
ax.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
ax.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
fig.text(0.5, 0.26, xlabel, ha='center', fontsize=ax_size)
fig.text(0.006, 0.62, ylabel, va='center', rotation='vertical', font-
size=ax_size)
# fig.text(0.5, 0.91, title3, ha='center', fontsize=ax_size, style='italic')

loc = [11, 12, 13]
location = ['\High\ maintenance location ', '\Mid\ maintenance location ',
'\Low\ maintenance location ']
sigma = [r'$\bar x=3.7$ m', r'$\bar x=4$ m', r'$\bar x=4.7$ m']
for x in loc:
    y = loc.index(x)
    ax = fig.add_subplot(4, 1, y+1, sharey=ax)
    # fig.tight_layout()
    plt.plot(mean[x], linewidth=1, color='black', linestyle='-', label='Mean')
    plt.plot(min[x], linewidth=0.25, color='grey', linestyle='-')
    plt.plot(max[x], linewidth=0.25, color='grey', linestyle='-')
    plt.subplots_adjust(left=0.046, bottom=0.07, right=0.99, top=0.96,
hspace=0.5)
    plt.fill_between(np.arange(min.shape[1]), max[x, range(min.shape[1])],
min[x, range(min.shape[1])],
color='grey', alpha=0.18, label='Range')
    plt.xticks(np.arange(0.5, 460, 7.1), np.arange(0, 2200, 100), font-
size=l_size)
    plt.yticks(np.arange(-20, 30, 10), np.arange(-20, 30, 10), fontsize=l_size)
    plt.title(location[y], fontsize=ax_size, loc='left')
    plt.xlim(-.5, 151)
    plt.ylim(-22, 22)
    plt.axvspan(0, 50.2, color='grey', alpha=0.0, lw=0)
    plt.axhline(y=0, color='black', linewidth=0.6)
    plt.text(1, -18, sigma[y], fontsize=l_size)
    plt.axhspan(-.5, 22, color='green', alpha=0.04, lw=0)
    plt.axhspan(-.5, -22, color='tomato', alpha=0.04, lw=0)
    plt.text(141.1, -18, 'Erosion', alpha=0.85, color='tomato', font-
size=l_size)
    plt.text(138.4, 15.6, 'Deposition', alpha=0.85, color='green', font-
size=l_size)
    # plt.text(0.5, 16, label[y], fontsize=l_size)
    plt.legend(ncol=2, fontsize=l_size, framealpha=0, bbox_to_anchor=(0.6, 0.012),
loc=3)
    plt.savefig(save2, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
    print('mean and range of elevation change plotted'\n')
def doHigherThan(n):
    highervalues=[]
    relvalues=[]

```

## Tool 2: Spatially distinct change in channel elevation

---

```
for x in range(diff_mean.shape[0]):
    hv = len(diff_mean[x][np.where(diff_mean[x] < n)])
    rv = hv/151*100
    highervalues.append(hv)
    relvalues.append(rv)
    relvalues = np.round(relvalues, 1)
    print('\n'+'How many values are smaller than ' + str(n) + ' for each maintenance
scenario (100%, 90%, ...)?''\n'
        + str(highervalues))
    print('\n'+'What is the relative share?''\n' + str(relvalues))

# -READ IN FILES HERE-
# define where profile and initial DEM are located to load in and where outputs
should be saved at
in_path = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/profile/profile_old.txt'
start_DEM = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/profile/elevSlide2.txt'
out_path1 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/profile/DEM/profile_DEM{x}.txt'
out_path2 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/profile/profile.txt'

# -CALL FUNCTIONS HERE-
## ----- 1 longitudinal profile -----
# mask the two different DEMs (initial and final DEM) with the profile line (cre-
ated in ArcGIS)
startDEM, endDEM = doProfile_prof(in_path, start_DEM, DEM.shape[0], DEM)

# sort the different maintenance scenarios. calculate mean of all flood scenarios
for the different maintenance scenarios
profile_mean, mi, ma = doMean(endDEM)
del(mi, ma)
# plot the longitudinal profile
# define plot properties
xlabel = "Length [m]"
ylabel = "Elevation [m a.s.l.]"
ax_size = 18
l_size = 15
title = "Longitudinal profile of channel after 100 years of simulation"
save0 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/profile/longitudinalProfile0perc.png'
save100 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/profile/longitudinalProfile100perc.png'

doPlot_prof(startDEM, profile_mean, xlabel, ylabel, ax_size, l_size, title, save0,
save100)

## ----- 2 DEMdiff profile -----
# calculate elevation difference of DEM between year 100 and 0
DEMdiff = doDEMdiff(DEM.shape[0]) # shape of first dimension = 66, shape of second
dimension = 100-1

# mask the DEMdiff file with the profile line (created in ArcGIS)
DEMdiff_thal = doProfile_diff(in_path, DEMdiff.shape[0], DEMdiff)

# sort the different maintenance scenarios. calculate mean of all flood scenarios
for the different maintenance scenarios
diff_mean, diff_min, diff_max = doMean(DEMdiff_thal)

# calculate number of values smaller than x for different maintenance scenarios to
get the p-quantile of the dataset
n = 5.5 # threshold value, how many values are smaller than this number?
doHigherThan(n)

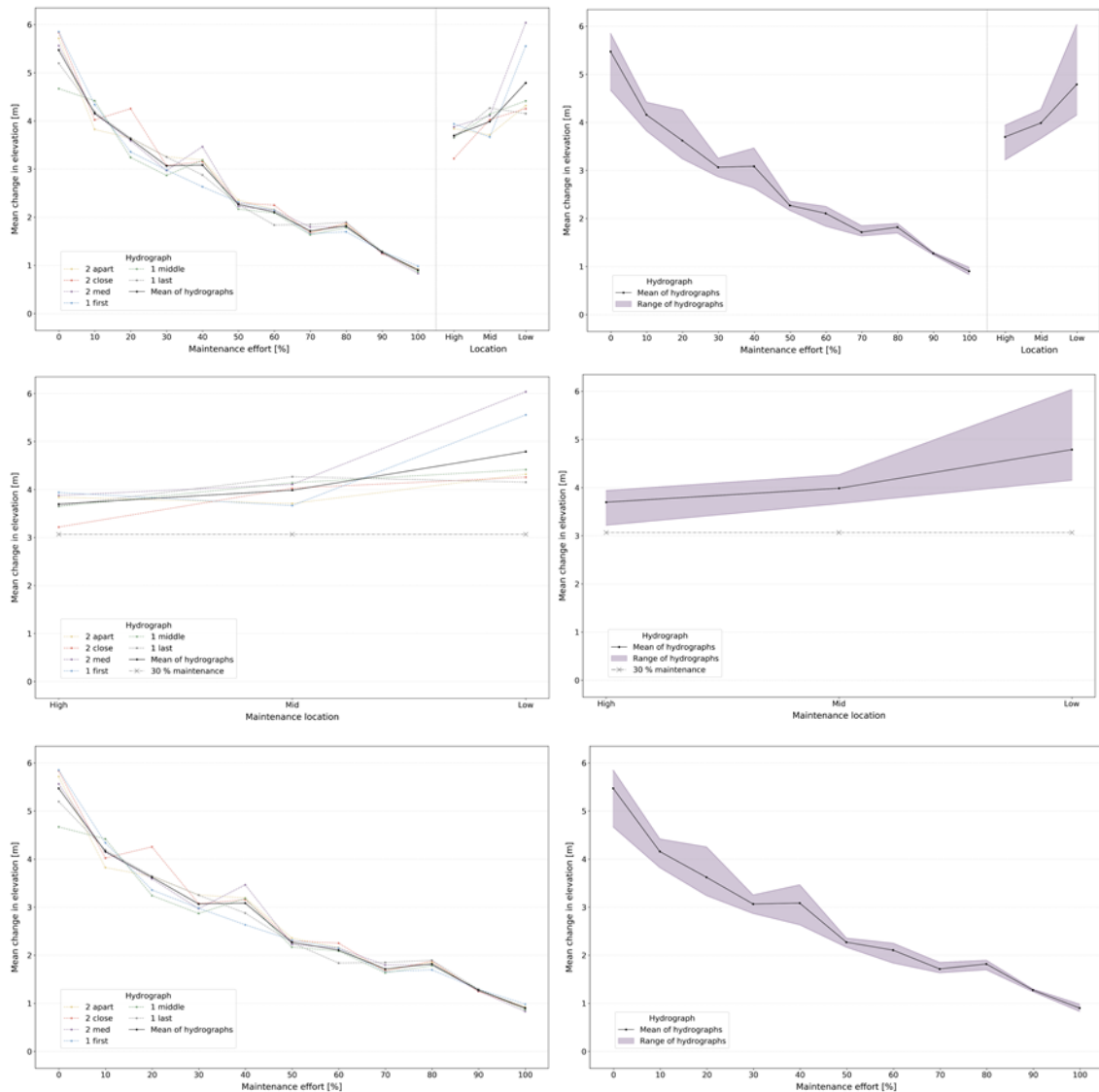
# plot the elevation difference
# define plot properties
ylabel = "Change in elevation [m]"
title1 = "Change in channel elevation after 100 years of simulation"
title2 = "Maintenance effort"
title3 = "Maintenance location"
save1 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/profile/ElevDiff_maint.png'
save2 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/profile/ElevDiff_loc.png'
doPlot_diff(diff_mean, diff_min, diff_max, xlabel, ylabel, l_size, ax_size, title1,
title2, title3, save1, save2)
```

## Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

Mean elevation difference: This script calculates the mean elevation difference of the total channel after a certain number of years. You can choose to calculate the total difference after a 100 years of simulation (`diff_yrs = [100]`) or define the years of difference you want to look at (e.g. always calculate the difference after 20 years, calculate the difference after the flood events, or only after the big flood events). Depending if you chose the first option (difference after 100 years) or the second option (continuous difference during the 100 years), different figures will be plotted. The figures present either the mean channel change after the whole simulation time for the different scenarios or the evolution of the channel change within the 100 years of simulation.

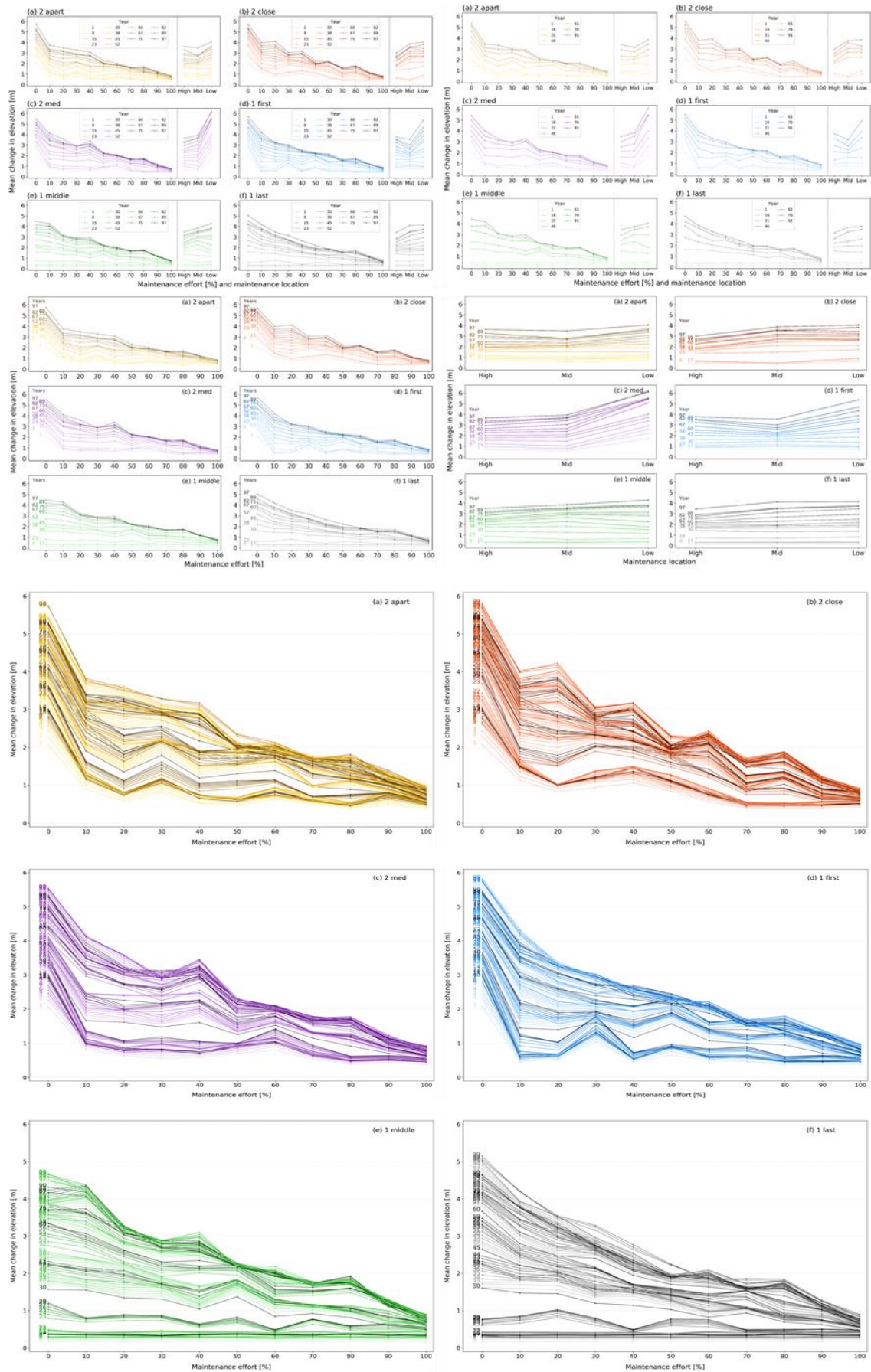
If `diff_yrs = [100]`, all arrays exported to ArcGIS files, which include geometric information. Additionally, a function for a unique color scheme is developed.

The script produces following figures (for reasons of simplicity not all figures are presented):





### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)



### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

```
# MEAN ELEVATION DIFFERENCE: This script calculates the mean elevation difference
# of the total channel after a certain number of years. You can choose to calculate
# the total difference after a 100 years of simulation ('diff_yrs = [100]') or de-
# fine the years of difference you want to look at (e.g. always calculate the dif-
# ference after 20 years, calculate the difference after the flood events, or only
# after the big flood events). Depending if you chose the first option (difference
# after 100 years) # or the second option (continuous difference during the 100
# years), different figures will be plotted. The figures present either the mean
# channel change after the whole simulation time for the different scenarios or the
# evolution of the channel change within the 100 years of simulation. If 'diff_yrs
# = [100]', all arrays exported to ArcGIS files, which include geometric infor-
# mation. additionally, a functin for a unique cholor scheme is developed.

# -IMPORT LIBRARIES & VARIABLES HERE-
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tool2a_openDEMs import DEM

# -DEFINE FUNCTIONS HERE-
def doDEMdiff(scenarios, diffyear):
    '''reates the difference for each cell between predefined years for each sce-
    nario'''
    DEMdiff = []
    for scenario in range(scenarios):
        DEMdiff_list = DEM[scenario, diffyear, :, :] - DEM[scenario, 0, :, :]
        DEMdiff.append(DEMdiff_list)
    DEMdiff = np.array(DEMdiff)
    DEMdiffzero = DEMdiff

    DEMdiffnan = [] # tranfer zero values into nan
    for scenario in range(DEM.shape[0]):
        interlist = []
        for diff in range(len(diffyear)):
            DEMdiff0 = np.where(DEMdiff[scenario, diff, :, :] == 0, np.nan,
            DEMdiff[scenario, diff, :, :])
            interlist.append(DEMdiff0)
        DEMdiffnan.append(interlist)
    DEMdiffnan = abs(np.array(DEMdiffnan))

    print('\n'difference calculations finished'\n')
    return DEMdiffzero, DEMdiffnan

def doProfile (paths, scenarios, diffyear, DEMdiff):
    '''mask all generated arrays with the thalweg array, so only the values that
    belong to the thalweg are analyzed'''
    # load in thalweg file, created in ArcGIS with flow accumulation, which has the
    same extent as the DEM
    thalweg = np.genfromtxt(paths, skip_header=6, delimiter=' ')

    thal = []
    for x in range(scenarios):
        interlist = []
        for y in range(len(diffyear)):
            thal_0 = np.where(thalweg == True, DEMdiff0[x, y, :, :], 0) # mask
            DEMdiff array to get global mean and std
            interlist.append(thal_0)
        thal.append(interlist)
    thalzero = np.array(thal)

    thal = []
    for x in range(scenarios):
        interlist = []
        for y in range(len(diffyear)):
            thal_0 = np.where(thalweg == True, DEMdiff[x, y, :, :], np.nan) #
            mask DEMdiff array to get global mean and std
            interlist.append(thal_0)
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

---

```
        thal.append(interlist)
    thalnan = np.array(thal)
    print('thalweg read in and zeros changed to NaN'\n')
    return thalzero, thalnan
def doStatistics(scenarios, diffyear, elev_diff):
    """calculate mean, std of difference of selected years"""
    mean_DEMdiff = []
    for scenario in range(scenarios): # loop through all scenarios
        interlist = []
        for diff in range(len(diffyear)):
            mean_DEMdiff_m = np.nanmean(
                elev_diff[scenario, diff, :, :]) # build mean of DEMdiff for each
cell during 100yrs
            interlist.append(mean_DEMdiff_m)
        mean_DEMdiff.append(interlist)
    mean_DEMdiff = np.array(mean_DEMdiff)

    std_DEMdiff = []
    for scenario in range(scenarios):
        interlist = []
        for diff in range(len(diffyear)):
            std_DEMdiff_s = np.nanstd(
                elev_diff[scenario, diff, :, :]) # build std of DEMdiff for each
cell during 100yrs
            interlist.append(std_DEMdiff_s)
        std_DEMdiff.append(interlist)
    std_DEMdiff = np.array(std_DEMdiff)

    def rmse(diff):
        return np.sqrt(np.nanmean((abs(diff))**2))
    rmse_DEMdiff = []
    for scenario in range(scenarios):
        interlist = []
        for diff in range(len(diffyear)):
            rmse_DEMdiff_s = rmse(
                elev_diff[scenario, diff, :, :]) # build std of DEMdiff for each
cell during 100yrs
            interlist.append(rmse_DEMdiff_s)
        rmse_DEMdiff.append(interlist)
    rmse_DEMdiff = np.array(rmse_DEMdiff)
    print('statistic calculations finished'\n')
    return mean_DEMdiff, std_DEMdiff, rmse_DEMdiff
def doNewArray(input):
    '''create arrays to original elev array: specific maintenance scn ("perc"), lo-
cation scn ("loc"), flood scn ("flood")'''
    perc_loc = np.repeat(np.arange(0, 7, 0.5), 6).reshape(input.shape[0], 1)
    new_array = np.append(np.vstack(input), perc_loc, axis=1) # combine the new
created perc_loc
    floods = np.array(14 * ['2apart', '2close', '2med', 'a_first', 'b_middle',
'c_last']).reshape(input.shape[0], 1)
    new_array = np.append(new_array, floods, axis=1) # append third column to STD
array
    return new_array
def doArray(elev_diff):
    '''create new array which is sorted in the right way for analyzing summary sta-
tistics of difference'''
    new_array = doNewArray(elev_diff)
    # sort array by following order: 1st by flood scenarios (3rd col), 2nd by
maintenance/location scenarios (2nd col)
    a = []
    for x in range(elev_diff.shape[1]):
        b = new_array[:, x]
        a.append(b)
    a = np.array(a)
```



### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

```
b = new_array[:, -2]
c = new_array[:, -1]

sorts = []
for x in range(elev_diff.shape[1]):
    ind = np.lexsort((a[x, :], b, c))          # create array
with the specified order
    sort = np.array([(a[x, :][i], b[i], c[i]) for i in ind]) # apply the
"sorting array" to the original array
    sorts.append(sort)
sorts = np.array(sorts)

if elev_diff.shape[1]>1:                        # loop through
diff_yrs
    splits = []
    for x in range(elev_diff.shape[1]):
        split = np.array(np.split(sorts[x, :, :], 6)) # split array
into different flood scn (6)
        splits.append(split)
    splits = np.array(splits)
else:                                          # no need to
loop through diff_yrs
    splits = np.array(np.split(sorts[0, :, :], 6))
    splits = np.array(splits)
    # location & maintenance scenarios need to be split in order to plot them sepa-
rately
    split1 = []
    split2 = []

if elev_diff.shape[1]>1:                      # loop through
maint scn AND diff_yrs
    for x in range(splits.shape[0]):
        interlist1 = []
        interlist2 = []
        for y in range(splits.shape[1]):
            first = splits[x, y, :11, :]
            last = splits[x, y, -3:, :]
            interlist1.append(first)
            interlist2.append(last)
        split1.append(interlist1)
        split2.append(interlist2)
    split1 = np.array(split1)
    split2 = np.array(split2)
else:                                        # only loop
through maint scn
    for x in range(splits.shape[0]):
        first = splits[x, :11, :]
        last = splits[x, -3:, :]
        split1.append(first)
        split2.append(last)
    split1 = np.array(split1)
    split2 = np.array(split2)
print('array created'\n')
return split1, split2
def doMinMax(elev_diff):
    '''calculates the min and the max value for each flood scenario. depending on
how many diffyears are analyzed
(if 1 or more), the calculation method is adapted'''
    new_array = doNewArray(elev_diff)

    if elev_diff.shape[1]>1:
        # sort array by following order: 1st by flood scenarios (3rd col), 2nd by
maintenance/location scenarios (2nd col)
        sort_list=[]
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

---

```
for x in range(elev_diff.shape[1]):
    a = new_array[:, x]
    b = new_array[:, -1]
    c = new_array[:, -2]
    ind = np.lexsort((b, c)) # create array with the specified order
    sort = np.array([(a[i], b[i], c[i]) for i in ind]) # apply the "sort-
ing array" to the original array
    sort_list.append(sort[:, 0])
    sort_list.append((sort[:, -1]))
    sort_list.append(sort[:, -2])
    sort_list = np.array(sort_list)

splits = np.array(np.hsplit(sort_list[:, :], 14))
splits = np.array(splits)

min_f = []
for x in range(splits.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
    interlist=[]
    for y in range(splits.shape[1]-2):
        min = np.min((splits[x, y, :]).astype('float')) # min of all
flood scn
        interlist.append(min)
    min_f.append(interlist)
min_flood = np.array(min_f)

max_f = []
for x in range(splits.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
    interlist=[]
    for y in range(splits.shape[1]-2):
        min = np.max((splits[x, y, :]).astype('float')) # min of all
flood scn
        interlist.append(min)
    max_f.append(interlist)
max_flood = np.array(max_f)

perc_loc2 = np.vstack(np.append((0, .5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5),
np.array([5.5, 6, 6.5])))

min = np.append(min_flood[:, :], perc_loc2, axis=1)
min1 = np.array([(min[x, :]) for x in range(11)])
min2 = np.array([(min[x, :]) for x in range(11, 14)])

max = np.append(max_flood[:, :], perc_loc2, axis=1)
max1 = np.array([(max[x, :]) for x in range(11)])
max2 = np.array([(max[x, :]) for x in range(11, 14)])
else:
    # sort array by following order: 1st by flood scenarios (3rd col), 2nd by
maintenance/location scenarios (2nd col)
    a = new_array[:, 0]
    b = new_array[:, -1]
    c = new_array[:, -2]
    ind = np.lexsort((a, b, c)) # create array with the specified order
    sort = np.array([(a[i], b[i], c[i]) for i in ind]) # apply the "sorting
array" to the original array

    splits = np.array(np.split(sort[:, :], 14))
    splits = np.array(splits)

    min_f = []
    for x in range(splits.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
        min = np.min((splits[x, :, 0]).astype('float')) # min of all flood
scn
        min_f.append(min)
    min_flood = np.array(min_f)
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

```
max_f = []
for x in range(splits.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
    max = np.max((splits[x, :, 0]).astype('float')) # max of all flood
    max_f.append(max)
max_flood = np.array(max_f)

perc_loc2 = np.append((0, .5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5), np.array([5.5, 6, 6.5]))

min = np.append(min_flood[:, perc_loc2].reshape(2,min_flood.shape[0])
min1 = np.array([(min[:,x]) for x in range(11)])
min2 = np.array([(min[:,x]) for x in range(11, 14)])

max = np.append(max_flood[:, perc_loc2].reshape(2,max_flood.shape[0])
max1 = np.array([(max[:,x]) for x in range(11)])
max2 = np.array([(max[:,x]) for x in range(11, 14)])
print('min and max calculated'\n')
return min1, min2, max1, max2
def doFloodmean(elev_diff):
    '''calculates the flood mean of all flood scenarios. depending on how many dif-
    fyears are analyzed (if 1 or more),
    the calculation method is adapted'''
    new_array = doNewArray(elev_diff)

    if elev_diff.shape[1]>1:
        # sort array by following order: 1st by flood scn (3rd col), 2nd by mainte-
        nance/location scn (2nd col)
        sort_list=[]
        for x in range(elev_diff.shape[1]):
            a = new_array[:, x]
            b = new_array[:, -1]
            c = new_array[:, -2]
            ind = np.lexsort((b, c)) # create array with the specified order
            sort = np.array([(a[i], b[i], c[i]) for i in ind]) # apply the "sort-
            ing array" to the original array
            sort_list.append(sort[:, 0])
            sort_list.append((sort[:, -1]))
            sort_list.append(sort[:, -2])
        sort_list = np.array(sort_list)

        splits = np.array(np.hsplit(sort_list[:, :], 14))
        splits = np.array(splits)

        mean_flood = []
        for x in range(splits.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
            interlist=[]
            for y in range(splits.shape[1]-2):
                mean_m = np.mean((splits[x, y, :]).astype('float')) # build mean
                of DEMdiff for each cell during 100yrs
                interlist.append(mean_m)
            mean_flood.append(interlist)
        mean_flood = np.array(mean_flood)

        perc_loc2 = np.vstack((np.append((0, .5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5),
        np.array([5.5, 6, 6.5])))
        mean_flood2 = np.append(mean_flood, perc_loc2, axis=1)

        split1 = np.array([(mean_flood2[x, :]) for x in range(11)])
        split2 = np.array([(mean_flood2[x, :]) for x in range(11, 14)])
    else:
        # sort array by following order: 1st by maintenance scenarios (3rd col),
        2nd by flood scenarios (2nd col)
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

---

```
a = new_array[:, 0]
b = new_array[:, -1]
c = new_array[:, -2]
ind = np.lexsort((a, b, c)) # create array with the specified order
sort = np.array([(a[i], b[i], c[i]) for i in ind]) # apply the "sorting
array" to the original array

splits = np.array(np.split(sort[:, :], 14))
splits = np.array(splits)

# calculate mean of flood scn for different maintenance scn
mean_flood = []
for x in range(splits.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
    mean_m = np.mean((splits[x, :, 0]).astype('float')) # build mean of
DEMdiff for each cell during 100yrs
    mean_flood.append(mean_m)
mean_flood = np.array(mean_flood)

perc_loc2 = np.append((0, .5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5), np.ar-
ray([5.5, 6, 6.5]))
mean_flood2 = np.append((mean_flood), perc_loc2).re-
shape(2, mean_flood.shape[0])

split1 = np.array([(mean_flood2[:, x]) for x in range(11)])
split2 = np.array([(mean_flood2[:, x]) for x in range(11, 14)])

print('mean_flood calculated'\n')
return split1, split2
def doColors(diffyear):
    '''create color palette to plot the different diff_yrs scenarios. depending on
the number of diff_years,
the palette will be extended'''
    if diffyear <= 8:
        # palette = 'gold', 'orangered', 'darkorchid', 'dodgerblue', 'lime-
green', 'dimgrey'
        palette = np.array(['#ffe766', '#ffb499', '#e0c1ef', '#bbddff', '#adebad',
'#c3c3c3'],
                           ['#ffdf32', '#ff8f66', '#cc98e5', '#8ec7ff', '#84e184',
'#a5a5a5'],
                           ['#fffae19', '#ff6a32', '#b76fdb', '#61b1ff', '#5ad75a',
'#878787'],
                           ['#e59400', '#ff4500', '#a346d1', '#349bff', '#32cd32',
'#696969'],
                           ['#b27300', '#e53e00', '#9932cc', '#1e90ff', '#2db82d',
'#5e5e5e'],
                           ['#895900', '#b23000', '#7a28a3', '#1873cc', '#238f23',
'#494949'],
                           ['#6b4500', '#7f2200', '#5b1e7a', '#125699', '#196619',
'#343434'],
                           ['#4c3100', '#4c1400', '#3d1451', '#0c3966', '#0f3d0f',
'#1f1f1f']])
    elif 9 < diffyear <= 15:
        palette = np.array(['#ffe766', '#ffb499', '#e0c1ef', '#bbddff', '#adebad',
'#c3c3c3'],
                           ['#ffe34c', '#ffa27f', '#d6adea', '#a5d2ff', '#98e698',
'#b4b4b4'],
                           ['#ffdf32', '#ff8f66', '#cc98e5', '#8ec7ff', '#84e184',
'#a5a5a5'],
                           ['#fffd700', '#ff7c4c', '#c184e0', '#78bcff', '#6fdc6f',
'#969696'],
                           ['#fffae19', '#ff6a32', '#b76fdb', '#61b1ff', '#5ad75a',
'#878787'],
                           ['#ffa500', '#ff5719', '#ad5ad6', '#4aa6ff', '#46d246',
'#787878'],
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

```
['#e59400', '#ff4500', '#a346d1', '#349bff', '#32cd32',
'#696969'],
['#b27300', '#e53e00', '#9932cc', '#1e90ff', '#2db82d',
'#5e5e5e'],
['#996300', '#cc3700', '#892db7', '#1b81e5', '#28a428',
'#545454'],
['#895900', '#b23000', '#7a28a3', '#1873cc', '#238f23',
'#494949'],
['#7a4f00', '#992900', '#6b238e', '#1564b2', '#1e7b1e',
'#3f3f3f'],
['#6b4500', '#7f2200', '#5b1e7a', '#125699', '#196619',
'#343434'],
['#5b3b00', '#661b00', '#4c1966', '#0f487f', '#145214',
'#2a2a2a'],
['#4c3100', '#4c1400', '#3d1451', '#0c3966', '#0f3d0f',
'#1f1f1f'],
['#3d2700', '#330d00', '#2d0f3d', '#092b4c', '#0a290a',
'#0a0a0a']])
    else:
        print('the number of lines exceeds the number of colors. the color palette
will be replicated as many times as '
              'necessary.')
        if diffyear % 15 == 0:
            multi = int(diffyear / 15)
        else:
            multi = np.round(diffyear / 15, 0).astype(int) + 1
            palette = np.array(multi * [['#ffe766', '#ffb499', '#e0c1ef', '#bbddff',
'#adebad', '#c3c3c3'],
['#ffe34c', '#ffa27f', '#d6adea', '#a5d2ff',
'#98e698', '#b4b4b4'],
['#ffdf32', '#ff8f66', '#cc98e5', '#8ec7ff',
'#84e184', '#a5a5a5'],
['#fffd700', '#ff7c4c', '#c184e0', '#78bcff',
'#6fdc6f', '#969696'],
['#ffae19', '#ff6a32', '#b76fdb', '#61b1ff',
'#5ad75a', '#878787'],
['#ffa500', '#ff5719', '#ad5ad6', '#4aa6ff',
'#46d246', '#787878'],
['#e59400', '#ff4500', '#a346d1', '#349bff',
'#32cd32', '#696969'],
['#b27300', '#e53e00', '#9932cc', '#1e90ff',
'#2db82d', '#5e5e5e'],
['#996300', '#cc3700', '#892db7', '#1b81e5',
'#28a428', '#545454'],
['#895900', '#b23000', '#7a28a3', '#1873cc',
'#238f23', '#494949'],
['#7a4f00', '#992900', '#6b238e', '#1564b2',
'#1e7b1e', '#3f3f3f'],
['#6b4500', '#7f2200', '#5b1e7a', '#125699',
'#343434'],
['#5b3b00', '#661b00', '#4c1966', '#0f487f',
'#145214', '#2a2a2a'],
['#4c3100', '#4c1400', '#3d1451', '#0c3966',
'#0f3d0f', '#1f1f1f'],
['#3d2700', '#330d00', '#2d0f3d', '#092b4c',
'#0a290a', '#0a0a0a']])
    return palette
def doPlot(diff1, diff2, flood1, flood2, min1, min2, max1, max2, diffyear, diff):
    '''create two different plots, first one for all flood scn seperately, second
one for the mean of all flood scn and
its range. the plots includes the location scenarios'''
    floods = ['(a) 2 apart', '(b) 2 close', '(c) 2 med', '(d) 1 first', '(e) 1 mid-
dle', '(f) 1 last']
    palette3 = np.array([diffyear*['#f9f0a1']])
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

---

```
palette2 = np.array(['#e3ce8d', '#db786c', '#8e729d', '#7ba6d0', '#7ba47b',
'#8d8d8d'])
palette = doColors(diffyear)
if diffyear>1:
    # all flood scn
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    # fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.94])
    ax = plt.axes([0, 0, 1, 1], frameon=False)
    ax.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
    ax.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
    fig.text(0.5, 0.06, xlabel_subplot, ha='center', fontsize=ax_size)
    fig.text(0.09, 0.5, ylabel, va='center', rotation='vertical', font-
size=ax_size)
    for x in range(len(floods)):
        ax = fig.add_subplot(3, 2, (x + 1), sharey=ax)
        plt.title(floods[x], fontsize=ax_size, color='black', loc='left')
        plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.1, hspace=0.32)
        for y in range(diffyear):
            ax.plot(diff1[y, x, :, 1], diff1[y, x, :, 0].astype(float),
color=palette[y, x],
                    marker='.', markersize=2, linestyle='-', linewidth=.5, la-
bel=diff[y])
            ax.plot(diff2[y, x, :, 1], diff2[y, x, :, 0].astype(float),
color=palette[y, x],
                    marker='.', markersize=2, linestyle='-', linewidth=.5, la-
bel='_nolegend_')
        legend = plt.legend(loc='upper center', ncol=np.round(diffyear/4,
0).astype(int),
                            fontsize=10, title=legend_y)
        plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=(l_size-4))
        plt.xticks([r + 0.005 for r in range(0, 14)],
                    [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 'High',
'Mid', 'Low'],
                    fontsize=l_size-2)
        plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size-2)
        plt.axvline(x=10.5, color='black', linestyle='--', linewidth=0.5,
alpha=0.6)
        plt.savefig(savel, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')

    else:
        # all flood scn
        floods = ['2 apart', '2 close', '2 med', '1 first', '1 middle', '1 last']
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
        # fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.94])
        ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
        for x in range(len(floods)):
            ax.plot(diff1[x, :, 1], diff1[x, :, 0].astype(float), color=pal-
ette2[x],
                    marker='.', linestyle='--', linewidth=1, label=floods[x])
            ax.plot(diff2[x, :, 1], diff2[x, :, 0].astype(float), color=pal-
ette2[x],
                    marker='.', linestyle='--', linewidth=1, label='_nolegend_')
        plt.plot(flood1[:, 1], flood1[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
                    marker='.', linestyle='-', linewidth=1, label=label_mean)
        plt.plot(flood2[:, 1], flood2[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
                    marker='.', linestyle='-', linewidth=1, label='_nolegend_')
        legend = plt.legend(ncol=2, fontsize=l_size, title=legend_h, bbox_to_an-
chor=(0.042, 0.05), loc=3)
        plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=l_size)
        plt.xticks([r + 0.005 for r in range(0, 14)], [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60,
70, 80, 90, 100, 'High', 'Mid', 'Low'],
                    fontsize=l_size)
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

```
plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
plt.ylim(lim)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=8)
plt.ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.axvline(x=10.5, color='black', linestyle='--', linewidth=0.4)
plt.savefig(save1, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')

# mean + range flood scn
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
# fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.94])
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
ax.plot(min1[:, 1], min1[:, 0].astype(float), color='#8e729d',
        linestyle='-', linewidth=0.7)
ax.plot(min2[:, 1], min2[:, 0].astype(float), color='#8e729d',
        linestyle='-', linewidth=0.7, label='_nolegend_')
ax.plot(max1[:, 1], max1[:, 0].astype(float), color='#8e729d',
        linestyle='-', linewidth=0.7, label='_nolegend_')
ax.plot(max2[:, 1], max2[:, 0].astype(float), color='#8e729d',
        linestyle='-', linewidth=0.7, label='_nolegend_')
ax.plot(flood1[:, 1], flood1[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
        linestyle='-', marker='.', linewidth=1, label=label_mean)
ax.plot(flood2[:, 1], flood2[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
        linestyle='-', marker='.', linewidth=1, label='_nolegend_')
plt.fill_between(min1[:, 1], max1[:, 0], min1[:, 0], color='#8e729d', al-
pha=0.4, label=label_range)
plt.fill_between(min2[:, 1], max2[:, 0], min2[:, 0], color='#8e729d', al-
pha=0.4)
legend = plt.legend(ncol=1, fontsize=l_size, title=legend_h, bbox_to_an-
chor=(0.042, 0.05), loc=3)
plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=l_size)
plt.xticks([r + 0.005 for r in np.arange(0, 7, 0.5)], [0, 10, 20, 30, 40,
50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100,
                                                    'High', 'Mid',
'Low'], fontsize=l_size)
plt.ylim(lim)
plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
plt.ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.axvline(x=5.25, color='black', linestyle='--', linewidth=0.4)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=8)
plt.savefig(save2, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
print('plots with maintenance and location scenario'\n')

return
def doPlot_maint(diff1, flood1, min1, max1, diffyear, diff):
    '''create two different plots, first one for all flood scn separately, second
    one for the mean of all flood scn and
    its range. the plots only show the maintenance effort scenarios'''
    palette2 = np.array(['#e3ce8d', '#db786c', '#8e729d', '#7ba6d0', '#7ba47b',
'#8d8d8d'])
    palette = doColors(diffyear)
    floods = ['(a) 2 apart', '(b) 2 close', '(c) 2 med', '(d) 1 first', '(e) 1 mid-
dle', '(f) 1 last']

    if diffyear>1:
        # all flood scn
        # subplot
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
        # fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.94])
        palette = doColors(diffyear)
        ax = plt.axes([0, 0, 1, 1], frameon=False)
        ax.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

---

```
ax.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
fig.text(0.5, 0.06, xlabel_subplot, ha='center', fontsize=ax_size)
fig.text(0.09, 0.5, ylabel, va='center', rotation='vertical', font-
size=ax_size)
for x in range(len(floods)):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(3, 2, (x + 1), sharey=ax)
    ax.text(0.8, .9, floods[x], fontsize=l_size, color='black', trans-
form=ax.transAxes)
    ax.text(0.02, .92, 'Year', fontsize=l_size-4, color=palette[diffyear-1,
x], transform=ax.transAxes)
    plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.1, hspace=0.2)
    for y in range(diffyear):
        ax.plot(diff1[y, x, :, 1], diff1[y, x, :, 0].astype(float),
color=palette[y, x],
                marker='.', markersize=2, linestyle='-', linewidth=0.5)
        if y % 2 == 0:
            ax.text(-.4, diff1[y, x, 0, 0].astype(float), diff_yrs[y],
                    alpha=1, color=palette[y, x], fontsize=l_size-4)
        else:
            ax.text(-0.8, diff1[y, x, 0, 0].astype(float), diff_yrs[y],
                    alpha=1, color=palette[y, x], fontsize=l_size-4)
    plt.xticks([r + 0.005 for r in range(0, 11)], [0, 10, 20, 30, 40,
50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100], fontsize=l_size)
    plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
    plt.xlim(-1, 10.2)
    plt.ylim(-0.2, 6.75)
plt.savefig(save1, dpi=400, bbox_inches='tight')

# individual plots
for x in range(len(floods)):
    floods = ['(a) 2 apart', '(b) 2 close', '(c) 2 med', '(d) 1 first',
'(e) 1 middle', '(f) 1 last']
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    palette = doColors(diffyear)

    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    ax.text(0.85, 0.95, floods[x], fontsize=ax_size, color='black', trans-
form=ax.transAxes)

    for y in range(diffyear):
        ax.plot(diff1[y, x, :, 1], diff1[y, x, :, 0].astype(float),
color=palette[y, x],
                marker='.', markersize=4, linestyle='-', linewidth=0.9)
        ax.text(-.25, diff1[y, x, 0, 0].astype(float), diff_yrs[y], al-
pha=1, color=palette[y, x], fontsize=l_size)
        ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
        plt.ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
        plt.xlabel(xlabel_subplot, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=(l_size-2))
        plt.xticks([r + 0.005 for r in range(0, 11)], [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50,
60, 70, 80, 90, 100], fontsize=l_size)
        plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
        plt.ylim(-0.1, 6.1)
        plt.xlim(-.5, 10.2)
        floods = ['2 apart', '2 close', '2 med', '1 first', '1 middle', '1
last']

    plt.savefig('U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/Multi-
Indplot'+str(typ)+'_'+floods[x]+'_maint.png',
                dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')

else:
    # all flood scn
    floods = ['2 apart', '2 close', '2 med', '1 first', '1 middle', '1 last']
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
```



### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

```
# fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.94])
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
for x in range(len(floods)):
    ax.plot(diff1[x, :, 1], diff1[x, :, 0].astype(float), color=pal-
ette2[x],
            marker='.', linestyle='--', linewidth=1, label=floods[x])
plt.plot(flood1[:, 1], flood1[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
         marker='.', linestyle='-', linewidth=1, label=label_mean)
legend = plt.legend(ncol=2, fontsize=l_size, title=legend_h, bbox_to_an-
chor=(0.042, 0.05), loc=3)
plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=l_size)
ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.xticks([r + 0.005 for r in range(0, 11)], [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60,
70, 80, 90, 100], fontsize=l_size)
plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
plt.ylim(lim)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=8)
plt.ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.savefig(savel, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')

# mean + range flood scn
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
# fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1,
#             color='black').set_position([.5, 0.94])
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
ax.plot(min1[:, 1], min1[:, 0].astype(float), color='#8e729d',
        linestyle='-', linewidth=0.7)
ax.plot(max1[:, 1], max1[:, 0].astype(float), color='#8e729d',
        linestyle='-', linewidth=0.7, label='_nolegend_')
ax.plot(flood1[:, 1], flood1[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
        linestyle='-', marker='.', linewidth=1, label=label_mean)
plt.fill_between(min1[:, 1], max1[:, 0], min1[:, 0], color='#8e729d', al-
pha=0.4, label=label_range)
legend = plt.legend(ncol=1, fontsize=l_size, title=legend_h, bbox_to_an-
chor=(0.042, 0.05), loc=3)
plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=l_size)
ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.xticks([r + 0.005 for r in np.arange(0, 5.5, 0.5)], [0, 10, 20, 30, 40,
50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100], fontsize=l_size)
plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
plt.ylim(lim)
plt.ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=8)
ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.savefig(save2, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
print('plots with maintenance scenario'\n')
return

def doPlot_loc(diff1, diff2, flood1, flood2, min2, max2, diffyear, diff):
    '''create two different plots, first one for all flood scn separately, second
    one for the mean of all flood scn and
    its range. the plots only show the maintenance location scenarios'''
    palette3 = np.array([diffyear*['#f9f0a1']])
    palette2 = np.array(['#e3ce8d', '#db786c', '#8e729d', '#7ba6d0', '#7ba47b',
'#8d8d8d'])
    palette = doColors(diffyear)

    if diffyear>1:
        # all flood scn
        # subplot
        floods = ['(a) 2 apart', '(b) 2 close', '(c) 2 med', '(d) 1 first', '(e) 1
middle', '(f) 1 last']
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

---

```
# fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.95])
ax = plt.axes([0, 0, 1, 1], frameon=False)
ax.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
ax.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
fig.text(0.5, 0.06, xlabel_subplot, ha='center', fontsize=ax_size)
fig.text(0.09, 0.5, ylabel, va='center', rotation='vertical', font-
size=ax_size)
for x in range(len(floods)):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(3, 2, (x + 1), sharey=ax)
    ax.text(0.78, .9, floods[x], fontsize=l_size, color='black', trans-
form=ax.transAxes)
    ax.text(0.02, .65, 'Year', fontsize=l_size-4, color=palette[diffyear-1,
x], transform=ax.transAxes)
    plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.1, hspace=0.2)
    for y in range(diffyear):
        ax.plot(2.38, diff1[y, x, 3, 0].astype(float), color='grey',
marker='x', markersize=5.5,
label=label_30 if y == 0 else '')
        ax.plot(diff2[y, x, :, 1], diff2[y, x, :, 0].astype(float),
color=palette[y, x],
marker='.', markersize=3.5, linestyle='-', linewidth=0.9)
        # ax.text(2.19, 3.8, '30% mainte-' '\n' 'nance effort' if y == 0 else
'', fontsize=l_size-4, color='grey')
        if y % 2 == 0:
            ax.text(-.1, diff2[y, x, 0, 0].astype(float), diff_yrs[y],
alpha=1, color=palette[y, x], fontsize=l_size-4)
        else:
            ax.text(-.2, diff2[y, x, 0, 0].astype(float), diff_yrs[y],
alpha=1, color=palette[y, x], fontsize=l_size-4)
    plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 3, 1), ['High', 'Mid', 'Low'], fontsize=l_size)
    plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
    plt.xlim(-0.25, 2.1)
    plt.ylim(-0.2, 6.75)
plt.savefig(savel, dpi=400, bbox_inches='tight')

# individual plots
for x in range(len(floods)):
    floods = ['(a) 2 apart', '(b) 2 close', '(c) 2 med', '(d) 1 first',
'(e) 1 middle', '(f) 1 last']
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    palette = doColors(diffyear)
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    ax.text(0.02, 0.95, floods[x], fontsize=ax_size, color='black', trans-
form=ax.transAxes)
    for y in range(diffyear):
        ax.plot(2.4, diff1[y, x, 3, 0].astype(float), color='grey',
marker='x', markersize=8,)
        ax.plot(diff2[y, x, :, 1], diff2[y, x, :, 0].astype(float),
color=palette[y, x],
marker='.', markersize=4, linestyle='-', linewidth=0.9)
        if y % 2 == 0:
            ax.text(2.03, diff2[y, x, 2, 0].astype(float), diff_yrs[y],
alpha=1, color=palette[y, x], fontsize=(l_size-2))
        else:
            ax.text(2.08, diff2[y, x, 2, 0].astype(float), diff_yrs[y],
alpha=1, color=palette[y, x], fontsize=(l_size-2))
        ax.text(2.3, 3.8, '30% mainte-' '\n' 'nance effort', fontsize=l_size,
color='grey')
        # ax.text(1.7, 6, 'after ... years', fontsize=l_size, color=palette[y-
2, x])

ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

```
plt.xlabel(xlabel_subplot, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=l_size)
plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 3, 1), ['High', 'Mid', 'Low'], fontsize=l_size)
plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
plt.xlim(-.1, 2.6)
plt.ylim(-0.05, 6.2)
floods = ['2 apart', '2 close', '2 med', '1 first', '1 middle', '1
last']

plt.savefig('U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/Multi-
Indplot'+str(typ)+'_'+floods[x]+'_loc.png',
            dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')

else:
    # all flood scn
    floods = ['2 apart', '2 close', '2 med', '1 first', '1 middle', '1 last']
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    # fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
    tion([.5, 0.94])
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)

    for x in range(len(floods)):
        ax.plot(diff2[x, :, 1], diff2[x, :, 0].astype(float), color=palette2[x],
                marker='.', linestyle='--', linewidth=1, label=floods[x])
        plt.plot(flood2[:, 1], flood2[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
                marker='.', linestyle='-', linewidth=1, label=label_mean)
        plt.plot(2, floodl[3, 0].astype(float), color='grey', marker='x', mark-
        ersize=9, linestyle='-', linewidth=1)
        plt.plot(1, floodl[3, 0].astype(float), color='grey', marker='x', mark-
        ersize=9, linestyle='-', linewidth=1)
        plt.plot(0, floodl[3, 0].astype(float), color='grey',
                marker='x', markersize=9, linestyle='-', linewidth=1, label=la-
        bel_30)
        legend = plt.legend(ncol=2, fontsize=l_size, title=legend_h, bbox_to_anchor=(0.042, 0.05), loc=3)
        plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=l_size)
        ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
        plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 3, 1), ['High', 'Mid', 'Low'], fontsize=l_size)
        plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
        plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=8)
        plt.ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
        ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
        plt.ylim(lim)
        plt.axhline(floodl[3, 0].astype(float), xmin=0.045, xmax=0.955,
        color='grey', linestyle='-', linewidth=1, alpha=1)
        plt.savefig(save1, dpi=400, bbox_inches='tight')

    # mean + range flood scn
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    # fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
    tion([.5, 0.94])
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)

    ax.fill_between(min2[:, 1], max2[:, 0], min2[:, 0], color='#8e729d', al-
    pha=0.4, label=label_range)
    ax.plot(min2[:, 1], min2[:, 0].astype(float), color='#8e729d', linestyle='-',
    linewidth=0.7)
    ax.plot(max2[:, 1], max2[:, 0].astype(float), color='#8e729d', linestyle='-',
    linewidth=0.7)
    ax.plot(flood2[:, 1], flood2[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
    marker='.', linewidth=1, label=label_mean)
    ax.plot(6.5, floodl[3, 0].astype(float), color='grey', linestyle='-',
    marker='x', markersize=9, label=label_30)
    ax.plot(6, floodl[3, 0].astype(float), color='grey', linestyle='-',
    marker='x', markersize=9)
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

---

```
ax.plot(5.5, floodl[3, 0].astype(float), color='grey', linestyle='-',
marker='x', markersize=9)
handles, labels = plt.gca().get_legend_handles_labels() # change order
of labels in legend
order = [0, 2, 1]
legend = plt.legend([handles[idx] for idx in order], [labels[idx] for idx
in order], ncol=1, fontsize=l_size,
                    title=legend_h, bbox_to_anchor=(0.042, 0.05), loc=3)
plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=l_size)
ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.xticks(np.arange(5.5, 7, 0.5), ['High', 'Mid', 'Low'], fontsize=l_size)
plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
plt.ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=8)
plt.ylim(lim)
plt.axhline(floodl[3, 0].astype(float), xmin=0.045, xmax=0.955,
color='grey', linestyle='-.', linewidth=1, alpha=1)
plt.savefig(save2, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
print('plots with location scenario'\n')
return
def doExport(scenarios):
    '''export all arrays to ArcGIS files which include geometric information or to
    normal files'''
    ArcGIS = 'ncols 127' '\n' 'nrows 115' '\n' 'xllcorner 602510.99199495' '\n' \
            'yllcorner 175232.74791014' '\n' 'cellsize 15' '\n' 'NODATA_value
0.0000000000000000'

    diff_name = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/DEMs/DEMdiff{x}.asc'
    scenario_list = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/list.txt'

    for scenario in range(scenarios):
        np.savetxt(diff_name.format(x=scenario), DEMdiff_thal0[scenario, 0, :, :],
delimiter=' ', comments='', header=ArcGIS)
        # np.savetxt(scenario_list, elev[:, :], delimiter=' ', comments='', fmt="%s")
        print('\n' 'saved them ALL'\n')

# -DEFINE GLOBAL VARIABLES HERE-
# years from which the difference should be calculated. (uncomment which one you
want to calculate!)
#
#
#
# diff_yrs = [100] # dif-
ference years reflect first & last year
# typ = ''
# after_during = "after"
diff_yrs = list(range(1, 100, 1)) # a: dif-
ference years reflect random years
n = 100
typ = 'Random'+str(n)
after_during = "during"
# diff_yrs = [1, 4, 21, 24, 50, 53, 95, 98] # b:
difference years reflect big events
# typ = 'BigEvents'
# diff_yrs = [1, 8, 15, 23, 30, 38, 45, 52, 60, 67, 75, 82, 89, 97] # c:
difference years reflect all events
# typ = 'AllEvents'
# after_during = "during"
#
#
# flood scn
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

```
floods = ['2 apart', '2 close', '2 med', '1 first', '1 middle', '1 last']

# mask for where to calculate the difference; thalweg = narrow/channel = wide. (un-
comment which one you want to calculate!)
profile = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/thalweg.txt'
# profile = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/channel.txt'

# -CALL FUNCTIONS HERE-
# calculate elevation difference of DEM between predefined years
DEMdiff0, DEMdiff = doDEMdiff(DEM.shape[0], diff_yrs)

# mask the DEMdiff file with the profile line (created in ArcGIS)
DEMdiff_thal0, DEMdiff_thal = doProfile(profile, DEMdiff.shape[0], diff_yrs,
DEMdiff)

# calculate the mean, std and rmse of the total channel DEM
mean, std, rmse = doStatistics(DEMdiff.shape[0], diff_yrs, DEMdiff)

# thalweg only
mean_thal, std_thal, rmse_thal = doStatistics(DEMdiff_thal.shape[0], diff_yrs,
DEMdiff_thal)

# calculate the mean, std and rmse of the thalweg only channel DEM
mean1_t, mean2_t = doArray(mean_thal)

# calculate the min and max of the elevation difference (thalweg only). if you want
the whole channel, change input to
# total DEM (DEMdiff). the min max can only be calculated if DEMdiff is calculated
between year 100 and 0 and not
# multiple with multiple diff_yrs.
min1, min2, max1, max2 = doMinMax(mean_thal)

# calculate the mean elevation diff for all flood scn for the different maintenance
scn. also here only for diff_yrs=100.
floodm_t1, floodm_t2 = doFloodmean(mean_thal)

# plot maintenance and location scn
# define plot properties
xlabel = "Maintenance effort [%]" \
"Location"
ylabel = "Mean change in elevation [m]"
legend_h = "Hydrograph"
legend_y = "Year"
label_mean = "Mean of hydrographs"
label_range = "Range of hydrographs"
label_30 = "30 % maintenance"
lim = -0.35, 6.35
ax_size = 18
l_size = 16
title = "Change in elevation"+after_during+"100 years of simulation"

if mean_thal.shape[1] == 1:
    diff_yrs = 0 # set diff_yrs to
zero, because its not defined
    save1 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel
change/SingleAll'+str(typ)+'_maint+loc.png'
    save2 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/Sin-
gleRange'+str(typ)+'_maint+loc.png'
    save3 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/Single-
Mean'+str(typ)+'_maint+loc.png'
    doPlot(mean1_t, mean2_t, floodm_t1, floodm_t2, min1, min2, max1, max2,
mean_thal.shape[1], diff_yrs)
```

### Tool 3: Mean change in channel elevation (over time)

---

```
else:
    save1 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/Multi-
All'+str(typ)+'_maint+loc.png'
    save2 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/Multi-
Range'+str(typ)+'_maint+loc.png'
    save3 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/MultiMe-
an'+str(typ)+'_maint+loc.png'
    doPlot(mean1_t, mean2_t, floodm_t1, floodm_t2, min1, min2, max1, max2,
mean_thal.shape[1], diff_yrs)

# plot maintenance scn only
xlabel = "Maintenance effort [%]"
Channel filxlabel_subplot = "Maintenance effort [%]"

if mean_thal.shape[1] == 1:
    save1 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/SingleAll_maint.png'
    save2 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/SingleRange_maint.png'
    doPlot_maint(mean1_t, floodm_t1, min1, max1, mean_thal.shape[1], diff_yrs)
else:
    save1 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/MultiSub-
plot'+str(typ)+'_maint.png'
    save2 = ''
    doPlot_maint(mean1_t, floodm_t1, min1, max1, mean_thal.shape[1], diff_yrs)

# plot location scn only
xlabel = "Maintenance location"
xlabel_subplot = "Maintenance location"

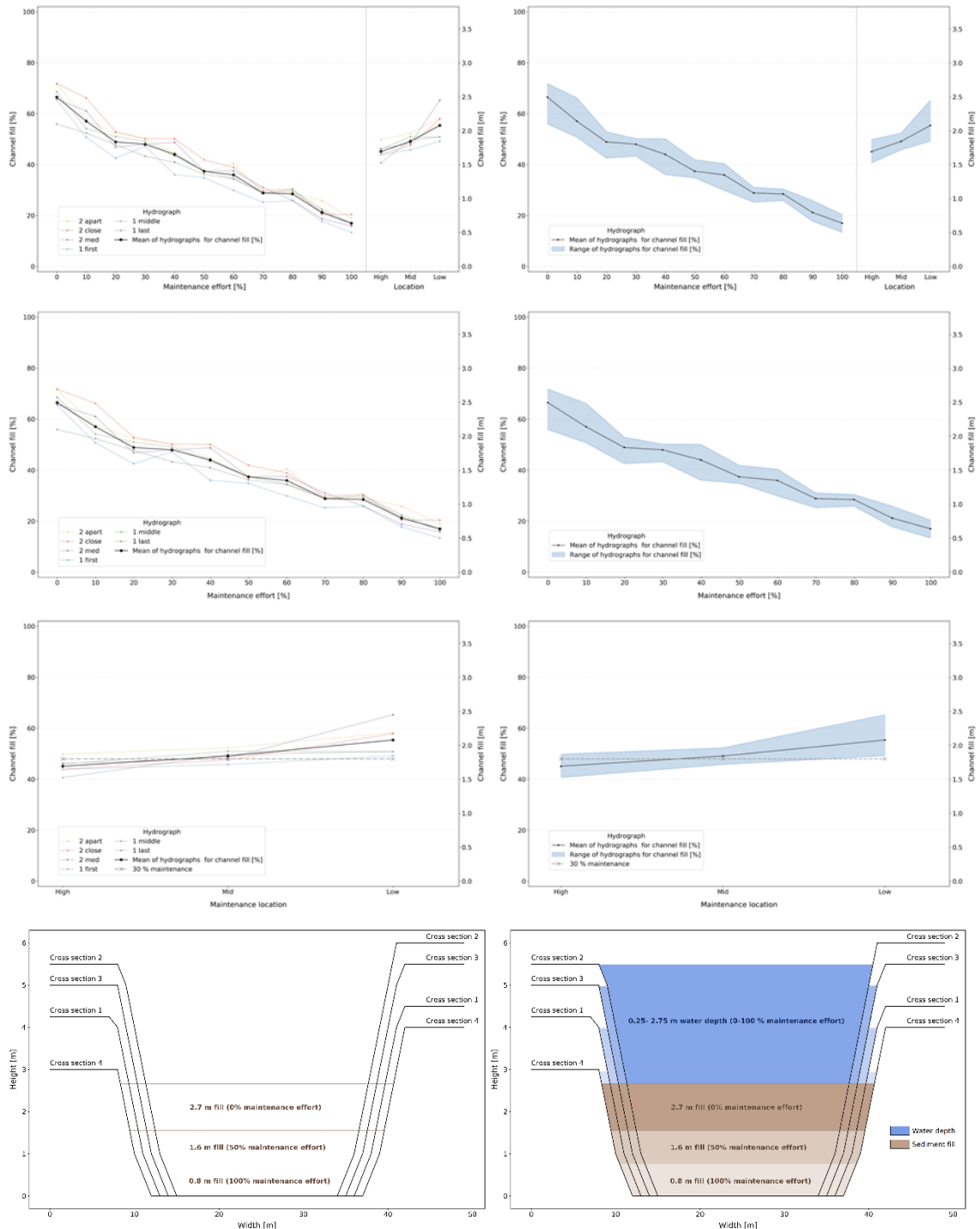
if mean_thal.shape[1] == 1:
    save1 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel
change/SingleAll'+str(typ)+'_loc.png'
    save2 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/Sin-
gleRange'+str(typ)+'_loc.png'
    doPlot_loc(mean1_t, mean2_t, floodm_t1, floodm_t2, min2, max2,
mean_thal.shape[1], diff_yrs)
else:
    save1 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/channel change/MultiSub-
plot'+str(typ)+'_loc.png'
    save2 = ''
    doPlot_loc(mean1_t, mean2_t, floodm_t1, floodm_t2, min2, max2,
mean_thal.shape[1], diff_yrs)

# export DEMdiff in ArcGIS readable format
if DEMdiff_thal.shape[1] == 1:
    doExport(DEMdiff.shape[0])
else:
    print('ERROR: exports only DEMs if diff_yrs = [100]. otherwise too many DEMs
too store. if you want them to be '
        'stored anyways, you have to add a second loop which loops over the
diff_yrs'\n')
```

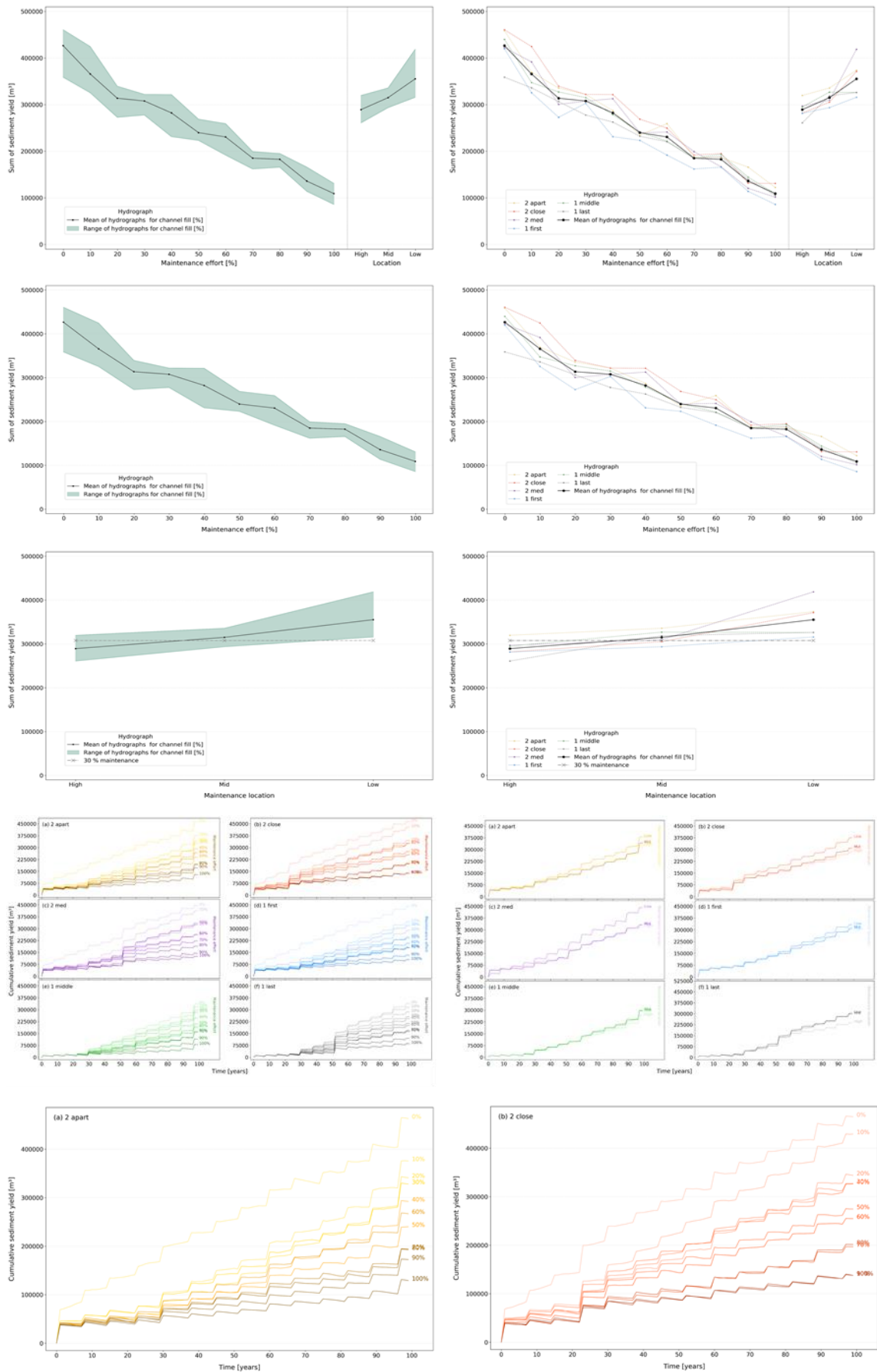
## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

Sed yield + downstream fill: this script deals with the sediment yield generated at the output of the model. It calculates the total sum of sediment yield, cumulative sediment yield (evolution of sediment yield over simulation time), potential downstream channel fill in percentage and meters, and the cross section specific analysis of channel aggradation.

The following script produces these figures:

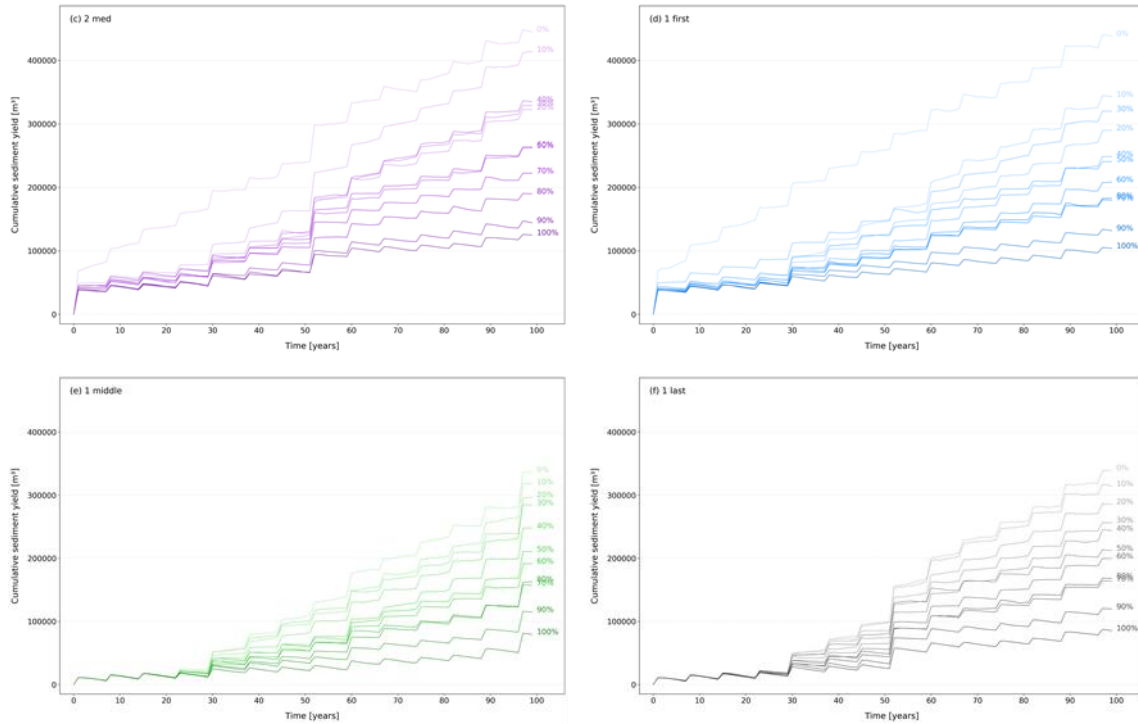


Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)





## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)



# SED YIELD + DOWNSTREAM FILL: this script deals with the sediment yield generated  
# at the output of the model. it calculates the total sum of sediment yield, cumu-  
# lative sediment yield (evolution of sediment yield over simulation time), poten-  
# tial downstream channel fill in percentage and meters, and the cross section spe-  
# cific analysis of channel aggradation.

# -IMPORT LIBRARIES & VARIABLES HERE-

```
import numpy as np
import glob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tool2c_channel_change import doColors
```

# -DEFINE FUNCTIONS HERE-

```
def doRead(files):
    '''read in the .dat file which includes the hourly sediment yield values'''
    print('\n'+'IMPORTANT MESSAGE:'+'\n'+'\n'+'sorry to tell you that this is gonna
take A LOOOOOONG time (5-10min). maybe'
        ' you wanna go wash some dishes or start cooking dinner, while this is
loading in the files.'+'\n')
    dat_data = []
    for x in range(files.shape[0]):
        read_files = np.genfromtxt(files[x], delimiter=' ', usecols=(1, 4),
skip_header=3) # only read in Qw & Qs
        dat_data.append(read_files)
    if (x % 6 == 0):
        print('file ' + str(x) + ' is created. Only ' + str(files.shape[0]-x) +
' to go!')
    dat_data = np.array(dat_data)
    print('\n'+'well, that took a while, thank\'s for being so patient. hope dinner
or dishes or even both are done by now'\n')
    return dat_data

def doSumSed(file):
    '''calculate sum of sediment yield for all scenarios'''
    sumsed = []
    for x in range(file.shape[0]):
        sum_Qs = np.sum(file[x, :, 1])
        sumsed.append(sum_Qs)
    sumsed = np.array(sumsed)
    return sumsed

def doCumsum(file):
```

## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

---

```
'''calculate cumulative sum of sediment yield for all scenarios'''
cumsum = []
for x in range(0, file.shape[0]):
    csum_Qs = np.cumsum(file[x, :, 1])
    cumsum.append(csum_Qs)
    if x % 14 == 0:
        print('cumsum ' + str(x) + ' done. only ' + str(file.shape[0]-x) + ' to
go!')
cumsum = np.array(cumsum)

# get cumsum of each year (otherwise array is too big to calculate)
cumsum = cumsum[:, np.arange(0, cumsum.shape[1], (24*365))]
print('ALL done! cumsum is calculated.''\n')
return cumsum
def doNewArray(input):
    '''create arrays to original elev array: specific maintenance scn ("perc"), lo-
cation scn ("loc"), flood scn ("flood")'''
    perc_loc = np.repeat(np.arange(0, 7, 0.5), 6).reshape(input.shape[0], 1)
    new_array = np.append(np.vstack(input), perc_loc, axis=1) # combine the new
created perc_loc
    floods = np.array(14 * ['2apart', '2close', '2med', 'a_first', 'b_middle',
'c_last']).reshape(input.shape[0], 1)
    new_array = np.append(new_array, floods, axis=1) # append third column to STD
array
    return new_array
def doArray(sed_a, sed_m):
    '''create new array which is sorted in the right way for analyzing summary sta-
tistics of difference'''
    new_array = doNewArray(sed_a)

    # sort array by following order: 1st by flood scenarios (3rd col), 2nd by
maintenance/location scenarios (2nd col)
    a1 = new_array[:, 0]
    a2 = new_array[:, 1]
    b = new_array[:, -2]
    c = new_array[:, -1]

    ind = np.lexsort((a1, a2, b, c)) # create array with the specified order
    sort = np.array([(a1[i], a2[i], b[i], c[i]) for i in ind]) # apply the "sort-
ing array" to the original array

    splits = np.array(np.split(sort[:, :], 6))
    splits = np.array(splits)

    # location & maintenance scenarios need to be split in order to plot them
    split1 = []
    split2 = []
    for x in range(splits.shape[0]):
        first = splits[x, :11, :]
        last = splits[x, -3:, :]
        split1.append(first)
        split2.append(last)
    split1 = np.array(split1)
    split2 = np.array(split2)

    perc_loc2 = np.append((5, 4.5, 4, 3.5, 3, 2.5, 2, 1.5, 1, 0.5, 0), np.ar-
ray([5.5, 6, 6.5]))
    m_sed2 = np.append(np.append(sed_m[:, 0], sed_m[:, 1]), perc_loc2).reshape(3,
sed_m.shape[0])

    msplit1 = np.array([(m_sed2[:, x]) for x in range(11)])
    msplit2 = np.array([(m_sed2[:, x]) for x in range(11, 14)])

    print('array created'\n')
    return split1, split2, msplit1, msplit2
def doMinMax(sed):
    '''calculates the min and the max value for each flood scenario. depending on
if only 1 or 2 sediment yield values
are analyzed, the calculation method is adapted'''
```

## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

```
new_array = doNewArray(sed)

if len(sed.shape) == 2:
    a1 = new_array[:, 0]
    a2 = new_array[:, 1]
    b = new_array[:, -1]
    c = new_array[:, -2]

    # sort array by following order: 1st by flood scenarios (3rd col), 2nd by
    # maintenance/location scenarios (2nd col)
    ind = np.lexsort((a1, a2, b, c)) # create array with the specified order
    sort = np.array([(a1[i], a2[i], b[i], c[i]) for i in ind]) # apply the
    "sorting array" to the original array

    splits = np.array(np.split(sort[:, :], 14))
    splits = np.array(splits)

    min_p_f = []
    min_m_f = []
    for x in range(splits.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
        min_p = np.min((splits[x, :, 0]).astype('float')) # mean of fill [%]
        min_m = np.min((splits[x, :, 1]).astype('float')) # mean of fill [m]
        min_p_f.append(min_p)
        min_m_f.append(min_m)
    min_flood = np.append(min_p_f, min_m_f).reshape(2, splits.shape[0])

    max_p_f = []
    max_m_f = []
    for x in range(splits.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
        max_p = np.max((splits[x, :, 0]).astype('float'))
        max_m = np.max((splits[x, :, 1]).astype('float'))
        max_p_f.append(max_p)
        max_m_f.append(max_m)
    max_flood = np.append(max_p_f, max_m_f).reshape(2, splits.shape[0])

    perc_loc2 = np.append((0, .5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5), np.ar-
    ray([5.5, 6, 6.5]))

    min = np.append(min_flood[:, ], perc_loc2).reshape(3, min_flood.shape[1])
    min1 = np.array([(min[:, x]) for x in range(11)])
    min2 = np.array([(min[:, x]) for x in range(11, 14)])

    max = np.append(max_flood[:, ], perc_loc2).reshape(3, max_flood.shape[1])
    max1 = np.array([(max[:, x]) for x in range(11)])
    max2 = np.array([(max[:, x]) for x in range(11, 14)])

else:
    a = new_array[:, 0]
    b = new_array[:, -1]
    c = new_array[:, -2]

    ind = np.lexsort((a, b, c)) # create array with the specified order
    sort = np.array([(a[i], b[i], c[i]) for i in ind]) # apply the "sorting
    array" to the original array

    splits = np.array(np.split(sort[:, :], 14))
    splits = np.array(splits)

    min_p_f = []
    for x in range(splits.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
        min_p = np.min((splits[x, :, 0]).astype('float')) # mean of fill [%]
        min_p_f.append(min_p)
    min_flood = np.array(min_p_f)

    max_p_f = []
    for x in range(splits.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
        max_p = np.max((splits[x, :, 0]).astype('float'))
        max_p_f.append(max_p)
    max_flood = np.array(max_p_f)
```

## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

---

```
perc_loc2 = np.append((0, .5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5), np.ar-
ray([5.5, 6, 6.5]))

min = np.append(min_flood[:, perc_loc2]).reshape(2, min_flood.shape[0])
min1 = np.array([(min[:, x]) for x in range(11)])
min2 = np.array([(min[:, x]) for x in range(11, 14)])

max = np.append(max_flood[:, perc_loc2]).reshape(2, max_flood.shape[0])
max1 = np.array([(max[:, x]) for x in range(11)])
max2 = np.array([(max[:, x]) for x in range(11, 14)])
print('min and max calculated'\n')
return min1, min2, max1, max2
def doFloodmean(elev_diff):
    '''calculates the flood mean of all flood scenarios'''
    new_array = doNewArray(elev_diff)

    # sort array by following order: 1st by maintenance scenarios (3rd col), 2nd by
    flood scenarios (2nd col)
    a = new_array[:, 0]
    b = new_array[:, -1]
    c = new_array[:, -2]

    ind = np.lexsort((a, b, c)) # create array with the specified order
    sort = np.array([(a[i], b[i], c[i]) for i in ind]) # apply the "sorting array"
    to the original array

    splits = np.array(np.split(sort[:, :], 14))
    splits = np.array(splits)

    # calculate mean of flood scn for different maintenance scn
    mean_flood = []
    for x in range(splits.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
        mean_m = np.mean((splits[x, :, 0]).astype('float')) # build mean of
        DEMdiff for each cell during 100yrs
        mean_flood.append(mean_m)
    mean_flood = np.array(mean_flood)

    perc_loc2 = np.append((0, .5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5), np.ar-
ray([5.5, 6, 6.5]))
    mean_flood2 = np.append(mean_flood, perc_loc2).reshape(2, mean_flood.shape[0])

    split1 = np.array([(mean_flood2[:, x]) for x in range(11)])
    split2 = np.array([(mean_flood2[:, x]) for x in range(11, 14)])

    print('mean_flood calculated'\n')
    return split1, split2
def doSplit(cumsum):
    '''split the new created array into the maintenance effort and location scenar-
    ios'''
    perc_loc = np.repeat(np.array([0, 5, 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5.5,
    6, 6.5]), 6).reshape(cumsum.shape[0], 1)
    new_array = np.append(np.vstack(cumsum), perc_loc, axis=1) # combine the new
    created perc_loc
    floods = np.array(int(cumsum.shape[0]/6) * ['2apart', '2close', '2med',
    'a_first',
    'b_middle', 'c_last']).re-
shape(cumsum.shape[0], 1)
    new_array = np.append(new_array, floods, axis=1) # append third column to STD
    array

    # sort array by maintenance scn
    a = new_array[:, range(0, cumsum.shape[1])]
    b = new_array[:, -1] # flood scn
    c = new_array[:, -2] # maint scn

    sorts = []
    for x in range(a.shape[1]):
        ind = np.lexsort((a[:, x], b, c)) # create array with the specified order
```

## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

```
    sort = np.array([a[:, x][i], b[i], c[i]] for i in ind]) # apply the
"sorting array" to the original array
    sorts.append(sort)
    sorts = np.array(sorts)
    comb = np.concatenate(sorts[:, :, 0]).reshape(a.shape[1], a.shape[0])
    split = np.array(np.split(comb[:, :], (cumsum.shape[0]/6),
axis=1)).astype('float32') # split array into different

# flood scenarios (6)

    # subtract offset (174400m^3) from arrays
    offset = np.transpose((6*[(np.arange(0, 174400, 1744))]))
    split_off = []
    for x in range(split.shape[0]):
        interlist = []
        for y in range(split.shape[2]):
            off = split[x, :, y]-offset[:, y]
            interlist.append(off)
        split_off.append(interlist)
    split_off = np.array(split_off)

    # calculate mean of flood scn for different maintenance scn
    offset = np.arange(0, 174400, 1744)
    mean = []
    for x in range(split.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
        interlist = []
        for y in range(split.shape[1]):
            mean_m = np.mean((split[x, y, :]).astype('float')) # build mean of
DEMdiff for each cell during 100yrs
            interlist.append(mean_m)
        mean.append(interlist)
    mean = np.array(mean)
    mean_off = mean-offset

    # calculate min + max of flood scn for different maintenance scn
    min = []
    for x in range(split.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
        interlist = []
        for y in range(split.shape[1]):
            mean_m = np.min((split[x, y, :]).astype('float')) # build mean of
DEMdiff for each cell during 100yrs
            interlist.append(mean_m)
        min.append(interlist)
    min = np.array(min)
    min_off = min-offset

    max = []
    for x in range(split.shape[0]): # loop through all scenarios
        interlist = []
        for y in range(split.shape[1]):
            mean_m = np.max((split[x, y, :]).astype('float')) # build mean of
DEMdiff for each cell during 100yrs
            interlist.append(mean_m)
        max.append(interlist)
    max = np.array(max)
    max_off = max-offset
    print('profile split into maintenance scenarios. mean of different flood sce-
narios calculated.')
    return split_off
def doPlot(scenario, diff1, diff2, flood1, flood2, min1, min2, max1, max2, color,
xlabel, ylabel1, ylabel2,
        title, save1, save2):
    '''create two different plots, first one for all flood scn seperately, second
one for the mean of all flood scn and
its range. the plots includes the location scenarios'''
    print('let's plot now')
    # 1st plot: all flood scn
    floods = ['2 apart', '2 close', '2 med', '1 first', '1 middle', '1 last']
    palette = np.array(['#e3ce8d', '#db786c', '#8e729d', '#7ba6d0', '#7ba47b',
```

## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

---

```
'#8d8d8d')

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
# fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.94])
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
for x in range(scenario):
    ax1.plot(diff1[x, :, 2], diff1[x, :, 0].astype(float), color=palette[x],
            marker='.', linestyle='--', linewidth=1, label=floods[x])
    ax1.plot(diff2[x, :, 2], diff2[x, :, 0].astype(float), color=palette[x],
            marker='.', linestyle='--', linewidth=1)
    ax1.plot(flood1[:, -1], flood1[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
            marker='o', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.25, label=lab_mean)
    ax1.plot(flood2[:, -1], flood2[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
            marker='o', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.25)
    legend = plt.legend(ncol=2, fontsize=l_size, title=legend_h, bbox_to_an-
chor=(0.042, 0.05), loc=3)
    plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=l_size)
    plt.ylabel(ylabel1, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
    plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=8)
    ax1.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
    plt.xticks(fontsize=l_size)
    plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
    plt.ylim(lim_range)

    if max1.shape[1] > 2:
        ax2 = ax1.twinx()
        ax2.plot(flood1[:, 2], flood1[:, 1].astype(float), color='black', lin-
estyle='-', marker='.', linewidth=0.01, alpha=0)
        plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 4.5, 0.5), np.arange(0, 4.5, 0.5), fontsize=l_size)
        plt.ylabel(ylabel2, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
        plt.ylim(-0.075, 3.83)
        plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
        plt.xticks([r + 0.005 for r in range(0, 14)], [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70,
80, 90, 100, 'High', 'Mid', 'Low'],
            fontsize=l_size)
        plt.axvline(x=10.5, color='black', linestyle='--', linewidth=0.4)
        # plt.axvspan(0, 2, color='grey', alpha=0.05, lw=0)
        # plt.axvspan(8, 10, color='grey', alpha=0.05, lw=0)
        plt.savefig(save1, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')

# 2nd plot: range of flood scn
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
# fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.94])
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
ax1.plot(min1[:, -1], min1[:, 0].astype(float), color=color, linestyle='-',
linewidth=0.7)
ax1.plot(min2[:, -1], min2[:, 0].astype(float), color=color, linestyle='-',
linewidth=0.7)
ax1.plot(max1[:, -1], max1[:, 0].astype(float), color=color, linestyle='-',
linewidth=0.7)
ax1.plot(max2[:, -1], max2[:, 0].astype(float), color=color, linestyle='-',
linewidth=0.7)
ax1.plot(flood1[:, -1], flood1[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
        linestyle='-', marker='.', linewidth=1, label=lab_mean)
ax1.plot(flood2[:, -1], flood2[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
        linestyle='-', marker='.', linewidth=1)
plt.fill_between(min1[:, -1], max1[:, 0], min1[:, 0], color=color, alpha=0.4)
plt.fill_between(min2[:, -1], max2[:, 0], min2[:, 0], color=color, alpha=0.4,
label=lab_range)
    legend = plt.legend(ncol=1, fontsize=l_size, title=legend_h, bbox_to_an-
chor=(0.042, 0.05), loc=3)
    plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=l_size)
    ax1.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
    plt.ylabel(ylabel1, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
    plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=8)
    plt.xticks(fontsize=l_size)
    plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
```

```

plt.ylim(lim_range)

if max1.shape[1] > 2:
    ax2 = ax1.twinx()
    ax2.plot(flood1[:, -1], flood1[:, 1].astype(float), color='black',
             linestyle='--', linewidth=1, label=lab_mean, alpha=0)
    plt.yticks(np.arange(0, 4.5, 0.5), np.arange(0, 4.5, 0.5), fontsize=l_size)
    plt.ylabel(ylabel2, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
    plt.ylim(-0.075, 3.83)
    plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
    plt.xticks([r + 0.005 for r in np.arange(0, 7, 0.5)], [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50,
60, 70, 80, 90, 100],
             'High', 'Mid', 'Low'],
             fontsize=l_size)
    plt.axvline(x=5.25, color='black', linestyle='--', linewidth=0.4)
    # plt.axvspan(0, 1, color='grey', alpha=0.05, lw=0)
    # plt.axvspan(4, 5, color='grey', alpha=0.05, lw=0)
    plt.savefig(save2, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
def doPlot_maint(scenario, diff1, flood1, min1, max1, color, xlabel, ylabel1, yla-
bel2, title, save1, save2):
    '''create two different plots, first one for all flood scn seperately, second
one for the mean of all flood scn and
its range. the plots only show the maintenance effort scenarios'''
    # 1st plot: all flood scn
    floods = ['2 apart', '2 close', '2 med', '1 first', '1 middle', '1 last']
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    # fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.94])
    palette = np.array(['#e3ce8d', '#db786c', '#8e729d', '#7ba6d0', '#7ba47b',
'#8d8d8d'])

    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    for x in range(scenario):
        ax1.plot(diff1[x, :, 2], diff1[x, :, 0].astype(float), color=palette[x],
                marker='.', linestyle='--', linewidth=1, label=floods[x])
        ax1.plot(flood1[:, -1], flood1[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
                marker='o', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.25, label=lab_mean)

    legend = plt.legend(ncol=2, fontsize=l_size, title=legend_h, bbox_to_an-
chor=(0.042, 0.03), loc=3)
    plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=l_size)
    ax1.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
    plt.ylabel(ylabel1, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=l_size)
    plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=l_size)
    plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
    plt.xticks(fontsize=l_size)
    plt.ylim(lim_range)

    if max1.shape[1] > 2:
        ax2 = ax1.twinx()
        ax2.plot(max1[:, 2], flood1[:, 1].astype(float), color='maroon', alpha=0,
linestyle='--', marker='x')
        plt.ylabel(ylabel2, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
        plt.yticks(np.arange(0, 4.5, 0.5), np.arange(0, 4.5, 0.5), fontsize=l_size)
        plt.ylim(-0.075, 3.83)
        plt.xticks([r + 0.005 for r in range(0, 11)], [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70,
80, 90, 100], fontsize=l_size)
        plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size, color='maroon')

    plt.savefig(save1, dpi=475, bbox_inches='tight')

    # 2nd plot: range of flood scn
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    # fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.94])
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    ax1.plot(min1[:, -1], min1[:, 0].astype(float), color=color,
            linestyle='--', linewidth=0.7)
    ax1.plot(max1[:, -1], max1[:, 0].astype(float), color=color,

```

## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

---

```
        linestyle='--', linewidth=0.7)
ax1.plot(flood1[:, -1], flood1[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
        linestyle='--', marker='.', linewidth=1, label=lab_mean)
plt.fill_between(min1[:, -1], max1[:, 0], min1[:, 0], color=color, alpha=0.4,
label=lab_range)
ax1.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.ylabel(ylabel1, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=l_size)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=l_size)
plt.xticks(fontsize=l_size)
plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
plt.ylim(lim_range)
legend = plt.legend(ncol=1, fontsize=l_size, title=legend_h, bbox_to_anchor=(0.042, 0.05), loc=3)
plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=l_size)
# get second y-axis
if max1.shape[1] > 2:
    ax2 = ax1.twinx()
    ax2.plot(flood1[:, -1], flood1[:, 1].astype(float), color='maroon', linestyle='-', linewidth=0, alpha=0)
    plt.ylabel(ylabel2, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
    plt.yticks(np.arange(0, 4.5, 0.5), np.arange(0, 4.5, 0.5), fontsize=l_size)
    plt.ylim(-0.075, 3.83)
    # plt.legend(ncol=1, fontsize=l_size, bbox_to_anchor=(0.042, 0.03), loc=3)
    plt.xticks([r + 0.005 for r in np.arange(0, 5.5, 0.5)], [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100], fontsize=l_size)
    plt.savefig(save2, dpi=400, bbox_inches='tight')
def doPlot_loc(scenario, diff1, diff2, flood1, flood2, min1, min2, max1, max2,
color, xlabel, ylabel1, ylabel2,
title, savel, save2):
    '''create two different plots, first one for all flood scn seperately, second
one for the mean of all flood scn and
its range. the plots only includes the location scenarios'''
    # 1st plot: all flood scn
    floods = ['2 apart', '2 close', '2 med', '1 first', '1 middle', '1 last']
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    # fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_position([.5, 0.94])
    palette = np.array(['#e3ce8d', '#db786c', '#8e729d', '#7ba6d0', '#7ba47b', '#8d8d8d'])

    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    for x in range(scenario):
        ax1.plot(diff2[x, :, 2], diff2[x, :, 0].astype(float), color=palette[x],
        marker='.', linestyle='--', linewidth=1, label=floods[x])
        ax1.plot(flood2[:, -1], flood2[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
        marker='o', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.3, label=lab_mean)
        ax1.plot(2, flood1[z, 0].astype(float), color='grey', marker='x', linestyle='-', markersize=9, label=label_30)
        ax1.plot(1, flood1[z, 0].astype(float), color='grey', marker='x', linestyle='-', markersize=9)
        ax1.plot(0, flood1[z, 0].astype(float), color='grey', marker='x', linestyle='-', markersize=9)
        legend = plt.legend(ncol=2, fontsize=l_size, title=legend_h, bbox_to_anchor=(0.042, 0.03), loc=3)
        plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=l_size)
        ax1.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
        plt.ylabel(ylabel1, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=l_size)
        plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=l_size)
        plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
        plt.xticks(fontsize=l_size)
        plt.ylim(lim_range)
        plt.axhline(flood1[z, 0].astype(float), xmin=0.06, xmax=0.844, color='grey',
        linestyle='-', linewidth=1.6, alpha=1)

    if max1.shape[1] > 2:
        ax2 = ax1.twinx()
        ax2.plot(flood1[:, -1], flood1[:, 1].astype(float), color='maroon', linestyle='-', linewidth=0, alpha=0)
        plt.ylabel(ylabel2, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
```



## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

```
plt.yticks(np.arange(0, 4.5, 0.5), np.arange(0, 4.5, 0.5), fontsize=l_size)
plt.ylim(-0.075, 3.83)
plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)

plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 3, 1), ['High', 'Mid', 'Low'], fontsize=l_size)
# plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
plt.xlim(-.15, 2.4)
plt.savefig(save1, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')

# 2nd plot: range of flood scn
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
# fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.94])
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
ax1.fill_between(min2[:, -1], max2[:, 0], min2[:, 0], color=color, alpha=0.4,
label=lab_range)
ax1.plot(min2[:, -1], min2[:, 0].astype(float), color=color, linestyle='-',
linewidth=0.7)
ax1.plot(max2[:, -1], max2[:, 0].astype(float), color=color, linestyle='-',
linewidth=0.7)
ax1.plot(flood2[:, -1], flood2[:, 0].astype(float), color='black',
linestyle='-', marker='.', linewidth=1, label=lab_mean)
ax1.plot(6.5, flood1[z, 0].astype(float), color='grey', linestyle='-.',
marker='x', markersize=9, label=label_30)
ax1.plot(6, flood1[z, 0].astype(float), color='grey', linestyle='-',
marker='x', markersize=9)
ax1.plot(5.5, flood1[z, 0].astype(float), color='grey', linestyle='-',
marker='x', markersize=9)
handles, labels = plt.gca().get_legend_handles_labels() # change order of
labels in legend
order = [0, 2, 1]

ax1.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.ylabel(ylabel1, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=l_size)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=l_size)
plt.xticks(np.arange(5.5, 7, 0.5), ['High', 'Mid', 'Low'], fontsize=l_size)
plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
plt.ylim(lim_range)
plt.axhline(flood1[z, 0].astype(float), xmin=0.077, xmax=0.844, color='grey',
linestyle='-.', linewidth=1.2, alpha=1)
legend = plt.legend([handles[idx] for idx in order], [labels[idx] for idx in
order], ncol=1, fontsize=l_size,
title=legend_h, bbox_to_anchor=(0.042, 0.05), loc=3)
plt.setp(legend.get_title(), fontsize=l_size)

# get second y-axis
if max1.shape[1] > 2:
    ax2 = ax1.twinx()
    ax2.plot(flood1[:, -1], flood1[:, 1].astype(float), color='maroon', lin-
estyle='-.', marker='x',
linewidth=0, label=lab_mean2, alpha=0)
    plt.ylabel(ylabel2, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=15)
    plt.yticks(np.arange(0, 4.5, 0.5), np.arange(0, 4.5, 0.5), fontsize=l_size)
    plt.ylim(-0.075, 3.83)
    # plt.legend([handles[idx] for idx in order], [labels[idx] for idx in or-
der], ncol=1, fontsize=l_size,
# title=legend_h, bbox_to_anchor=(0.042, 0.03), loc=3)
plt.xlim(5.4, 6.7)
plt.savefig(save2, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
def doPlot_cross(crosssection, xlabel, ylabel, l_size, ax_size, title, save):
    '''sediment aggregation in four different downstream cross sections for analyze
the remaining potential water depth'''
    palette = np.array(['#e3ce8d', '#ffa584', '#db786c', '#e796d8', '#8e729d',
'#7ba6d0', '#198c8c',
'#7ba47b', '#bc856c', '#8d8d8d', '#383838'])
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    # fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
tion([.5, 0.94])
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
```

## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

---

```
plt.plot(width, height1, color='black')
plt.plot(width, height2, color='black')
plt.plot(width, height3, color='black')
plt.plot(width, height4, color='black')

plt.text(44.5, height1[-1]+0.1, crosssection[0], color='black', font-
size=l_size)
plt.text(44.5, height2[-1]+0.1, crosssection[1], color='black', font-
size=l_size)
plt.text(44.5, height3[-1]+0.1, crosssection[2], color='black', font-
size=l_size)
plt.text(44.5, height4[-1]+0.1, crosssection[3], color='black', font-
size=l_size)
plt.text(0, height1[0]+0.1, crosssection[0], color='black', fontsize=l_size)
plt.text(0, height2[0]+0.1, crosssection[1], color='black', fontsize=l_size)
plt.text(0, height3[0]+0.1, crosssection[2], color='black', fontsize=l_size)
plt.text(0, height4[0]+0.1, crosssection[3], color='black', fontsize=l_size)

plt.axhline(fill_max1[0,1], xmin=0.2, xmax=0.8,color='#5d4535', linewidth=0.7,
alpha=0.6)
plt.axhline(fill_max1[5,1], xmin=0.22, xmax=0.78, color='#5d4535', lin-
ewidth=0.7, alpha=0.6)
plt.axhline(fill_max1[10,1], xmin=0.24, xmax=0.76,color='#5d4535', lin-
ewidth=0.7, alpha=0.6)
# plt.axhline(height1[0]-0.05, xmin=0.18, xmax=0.814,color='grey', lin-
ewidth=0.7, alpha=0.6)
# plt.axhline(height2[0]-0.05, xmin=0.194, xmax=0.795,color='grey', lin-
ewidth=0.7, alpha=0.6)
# plt.axhline(height3[0]-0.05, xmin=0.195, xmax=0.805,color='grey', lin-
ewidth=0.7, alpha=0.6)
# plt.axhline(height4[0]-0.05, xmin=0.195, xmax=0.805,color='grey', lin-
ewidth=0.7, alpha=0.6)

plt.text(16.55, fill_max1[0,1]-0.61, '2.7 m fill (0% maintenance effort)', al-
pha=1, color='#5d4535',
        fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
plt.text(16.5, fill_max1[5,1]-0.455, '1.6 m fill (50% maintenance effort)', al-
pha=1, color='#5d4535',
        fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
plt.text(16.455, fill_max1[10,1]-0.4555, '0.8 m fill (100% maintenance ef-
fort)', alpha=1, color='#5d4535',
        fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')

plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=10)
plt.ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=10)
# ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
plt.xticks(fontsize=l_size)

plt.savefig(save, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
print('cross sections plotted'\n')
def doPlot_cum_maint(scenario, cums, ylabel, title1, title2, save):
    '''create plot with 6 subplots for flood scenarios, each plot presenting the
    cumulative sediment yield over time'''
    # subplot for all flood scn
    maint = ['0%', '10%', '20%', '30%', '40%', '50%', '60%', '70%', '80%', '90%',
    '100%']
    floods = ['(a) 2 apart', '(b) 2 close', '(c) 2 med', '(d) 1 first', '(e) 1 mid-
    dle', '(f) 1 last']
    palette = np.array(['#e3ce8d', '#ffa584', '#db786c', '#e796d8', '#8e729d',
    '#7ba6d0', '#198c8c',
                        '#7ba47b', '#bc856c', '#8d8d8d', '#383838'])
    palette2 = np.array(['#e3ce8d', '#db786c', '#8e729d', '#7ba6d0', '#7ba47b',
    '#8d8d8d'])
    palette3 = doColors(scenario[0]-3)

    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    # fig.suptitle(title1, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_posi-
    tion([.5, 0.965])
```

## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

```
# fig.text(0.5, 0.91, title2, ha='center', fontsize=ax_size, style='italic')
ax = plt.axes([0, 0, 1, 1], frameon=False)
ax.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
ax.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
fig.text(0.52, 0.05, xlabel, ha='center', fontsize=ax_size)
fig.text(0.006, 0.5, ylabel, va='center', rotation='vertical', font-
size=ax_size)

for x in range(scenario[1]):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(3, 2, (x+1), sharey=ax)
    ax.text(.02, .9, floods[x], fontsize=l_size, color='black', trans-
form=ax.transAxes)
    ax.text(.96, .75, 'Maintenance effort', fontsize=s_size, color=pal-
ette3[scenario[0]-6, x],
           transform=ax.transAxes, rotation=270)
    plt.subplots_adjust(left=0.075, bottom=0.1, right=0.99, top=0.99,
wspace=0.17, hspace=0.02)
    for y in range(scenario[0]-3):
        ax.plot(cums[y, x, :], color=palette3[y, x], linestyle='-', lin-
ewidth=1)
        if y % 2 == 0:
            ax.text(100, cums[y, x, 99], maint[y], alpha=1, color=palette3[y,
x], fontsize=s_size)
        else:
            ax.text(100, cums[y, x, 99], maint[y], alpha=1, color=palette3[y,
x], fontsize=s_size)
        plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 110, 10), np.arange(0, 110, 10), font-
size=l_size)
        plt.yticks(np.arange(0, 600000, 75000), np.arange(0, 600000, 75000),
fontsize=l_size)
        plt.xlim(-2, 113)
        plt.ylim(lim_range)
    plt.savefig(save, dpi=400, bbox_inches='tight', pad_inches=0)

# individual plot for each flood scn, different colors for maintenance (flood
colors)
for x in range(scenario[1]):
    floods = ['(a) 2 apart', '(b) 2 close', '(c) 2 med', '(d) 1 first', '(e) 1
middle', '(f) 1 last']
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    ax.text(0.02, 0.95, floods[x], fontsize=ax_size, color='black', trans-
form=ax.transAxes)
    for y in range(scenario[0]-3):
        ax.plot(cums[y, x, :], color=palette3[y, x], linestyle='-', lin-
ewidth=1)
        if y==scenario[0]-4:
            z=4
            ax.text(100, cums[scenario[0]-z, x, 99], maint[scenario[0]-z], al-
pha=1, color=palette3[10, x], fontsize=l_size)
            z=z+1
            ax.text(100, cums[scenario[0]-z, x, 99], maint[scenario[0]-z], al-
pha=1, color=palette3[9, x], fontsize=l_size)
            z=z+1
            ax.text(100, cums[scenario[0]-z, x, 99], maint[scenario[0]-z], al-
pha=1, color=palette3[8, x], fontsize=l_size)
            z=z+1
            ax.text(100, cums[scenario[0]-z, x, 99], maint[scenario[0]-z], al-
pha=1, color=palette3[7, x], fontsize=l_size)
            z=z+1
            ax.text(100, cums[scenario[0]-z, x, 99], maint[scenario[0]-z], al-
pha=1, color=palette3[6, x], fontsize=l_size)
            z=z+1
            ax.text(100, cums[scenario[0]-z, x, 99], maint[scenario[0]-z], al-
pha=1, color=palette3[5, x], fontsize=l_size)
            z=z+1
            ax.text(100, cums[scenario[0]-z, x, 99], maint[scenario[0]-z], al-
pha=1, color=palette3[4, x], fontsize=l_size)
            z=z+1
```

#### Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

---

```
        ax.text(100, cums[scenario[0]-z, x, 99], maint[scenario[0]-z], alpha=1, color=palette3[3, x], fontsize=l_size)
        z=z+1
        ax.text(100, cums[scenario[0]-z, x, 99], maint[scenario[0]-z], alpha=1, color=palette3[2, x], fontsize=l_size)
        z=z+1
        ax.text(100, cums[scenario[0]-z, x, 99], maint[scenario[0]-z], alpha=1, color=palette3[1, x], fontsize=l_size)
        z=z+1
        ax.text(100, cums[scenario[0]-z, x, 99], maint[scenario[0]-z], alpha=1, color=palette3[0, x], fontsize=l_size)
        ax.yaxis.grid(linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
        plt.ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=l_size)
        plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=ax_size, labelpad=l_size)
        plt.yticks(fontsize=l_size)
        plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 110, 10), np.arange(0, 110, 10), fontsize=l_size)
        plt.ylim(lim_range)
        plt.xlim(-3, 106)
        floods = ['2 apart', '2 close', '2 med', '1 first', '1 middle', '1 last']
        plt.savefig('U:simulations/analysis/python/sed
yield/CumSumIndplot'+floods[x]+'_diffcol2_maint.png', dpi=300,
                    bbox_inches='tight')
def doPlot_cum_loc(scenario, cums, ylabel, title1, title2, save):
    '''create plot with 6 subplots for flood scenarios, each plot presenting the
    cumulative sediment yield over time'''
    # subplot for all flood scn
    maint = ['High', 'Low', 'Mid']
    floods = ['(a) 2 apart', '(b) 2 close', '(c) 2 med', '(d) 1 first', '(e) 1 middle', '(f) 1 last']
    palette = np.array(['#e3ce8d', '#ffa584', '#db786c', '#e796d8', '#8e729d', '#7ba6d0', '#198c8c',
                        '#7ba47b', '#bc856c', '#8d8d8d', '#383838'])
    palette2 = np.array(['#e3ce8d', '#db786c', '#8e729d', '#7ba6d0', '#7ba47b', '#8d8d8d'])
    palette3 = doColors(scenario[0]-11)

    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    # fig.suptitle(title1, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_position([.5, 0.965])
    ax = plt.axes([0, 0, 1, 1], frameon=False)
    ax.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
    ax.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
    fig.text(0.52, 0.05, xlabel, ha='center', fontsize=ax_size)
    fig.text(0.006, 0.5, ylabel, va='center', rotation='vertical', font-size=ax_size)
    # fig.text(0.5, 0.91, title2, ha='center', fontsize=ax_size, style='italic')

    for x in range(scenario[1]):
        ax = fig.add_subplot(3, 2, (x+1), sharey=ax)
        ax.text(0.02, .9, floods[x], fontsize=l_size, color='black', transform=ax.transAxes)
        ax.text(.96, .9, 'Maintenance location', fontsize=s_size, color=palette3[scenario[0]-11, x],
                transform=ax.transAxes, rotation=270)
        plt.subplots_adjust(left=0.075, bottom=0.1, right=0.99, top=0.99, wspace=0.17, hspace=0.02)
        for y in range(scenario[0]):
            ax.plot(cums[y, x, :], color=palette3[y*2, x], linestyle='-', linewidth=1)
            ax.text(100, cums[y, x, 99], maint[y], alpha=1, color=palette3[y*2, x],
                    fontsize=s_size)
            plt.xlim(-2, 113)
            plt.ylim(lim_range)
            plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 110, 10), np.arange(0, 110, 10), font-size=l_size)
            plt.yticks(np.arange(0, 600000, 75000), np.arange(0, 600000, 75000),
                      fontsize=l_size)
            plt.savefig(save, dpi=400, bbox_inches='tight')
```

## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

```
# -DEFINE GLOBAL VARIABLES HERE-
# font sizes for plot
ax_size = 18          # axis label
l_size = 16           # tick size, legend size
s_size = 12           # small in plot labels

# -READ IN FILES HERE-
# create list with paths from where to read in the files
loc = np.array(glob.glob('U:simulations/dem_reach/****/****/*.dat'))
main = np.array(glob.glob('U:simulations/dem_reach/****/****/*.dat'))
files = np.append(main, loc)

fill_mean = ('U:simulations/analysis/python/sed_yield/mean_sedyield.csv')
fill_all = ('U:simulations/analysis/python/sed_yield/all_sedyield.csv')
sum_sed = ('U:simulations/analysis/python/sed_yield/sum.csv')

fill_mean = np.genfromtxt(fill_mean, delimiter=',', skip_header=1) # mean of flood
scenarios for downstream channel fill
fill_all = np.genfromtxt(fill_all, delimiter=',', skip_header=1) # separate flood
scenarios for downstream channel fill
sum_sed = np.genfromtxt(sum_sed, delimiter=',', skip_header=1) # sum of total
sed yield (minus offset from spinoff part)

# -CALL FUNCTIONS HERE-
# ----- 1 calculate sum of total sediment -----
# read in water and sediment outputs
dat_data = doRead(files)

# calculate sum of sediment yield (2nd column) over 100 years (all rows) for all
scenarios
sumsed = doSumSed(dat_data)

# WORK IN EXCEL: export 'sumsed' and subtract the sediment yield offset (model
spinoff part (calculated in ArcGIS) from
# it. also calculate the potential fill in percentage and in meters. this is all
done in excel. in a next step read in
# this newly calculated sum of the total sediment yield with its potential filling
value ('sum_sed').

## ----- 2.1 channel fill -----
# create array for sorting and splitting of the data
fill_all1, fill_all2, fill_mean1, fill_mean2 = doArray(fill_all[:, (-2,-1)],
fill_mean[:, (-2,-1)])

# calculate the min and the max of the flood scenarios
fill_min1, fill_min2, fill_max1, fill_max2 = doMinMax(fill_all[:, (-2,-1)])

# plot maint and loc scenarios combined
lim_range = -2, 102
titel_fill = "Downstream channel fill after 100 years of simulation"
xlabel = "Maintenance effort [%]" \
"Loca-
tion"
ylabel_fill1 = "Channel fill [%]"
ylabel_fill2 = "Channel fill [m]"
lab_mean = "Mean of hydrographs for channel fill [%]"
lab_mean2 = "Mean of hydrographs for channel fill [m]"
lab_range = "Range of hydrographs for channel fill [%]"
lab_range2 = "Range of hydrographs for channel fill [m]"
label_30 = "30 % maintenance"
legend_h = "Hydrograph"
save_fill1 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/sed_yield/FillAll_maint+loc.png'
save_fill2 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/sed_yield/FillRange_maint+loc.png'

doPlot(fill_all1.shape[0], fill_all1, fill_all2, fill_mean1, fill_mean2, fill_min1,
fill_min2,
fill_max1, fill_max2, '#7ba6d0', xlabel, ylabel_fill1, ylabel_fill2,
titel_fill, save_fill1, save_fill2)
```

#### Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

[illegible]

## Tool 4: Sediment yield with potential channel fill (over time)

```
save_sedsum2 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/sed_yield/SedSumRange_maint+loc.png'

doPlot(sum_sed1.shape[0], sum_sed1, sum_sed2, sum_mean1, sum_mean2, sum_min1,
sum_min2, sum_max1, sum_max2, '#5C9C88',
      xlabel, ylabel_sedsum, ylabel_fill2, titel_sedsum, save_sedsum1, save_sed-
sum2)

# plot maint and loc scenarios separately
# maint scn
xlabel = "Maintenance effort [%]"
save_sedsum1 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/sed_yield/SedSum_maint.png'
save_sedsum2 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/sed_yield/SedSumRange_maint.png'
doPlot_maint(sum_sed1.shape[0], sum_sed1, sum_sed2, sum_mean1, sum_min1, sum_max1, '#5C9C88',
xlabel, ylabel_sedsum, ylabel_fill2,
      titel_sedsum, save_sedsum1, save_sedsum2)

# loc scn
z = 3
xlabel = "Maintenance location"
save_sedsum3 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/sed_yield/SedSum_loc.png'
save_sedsum4 = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/sed_yield/SedSumRange_loc.png'
doPlot_loc(sum_sed1.shape[0], sum_sed1, sum_sed2, sum_mean1, sum_mean2, sum_min1,
sum_min2, sum_max1, sum_max2,
      '#5C9C88', xlabel, ylabel_sedsum, ylabel_fill2, titel_sedsum, save_sed-
sum3, save_sedsum4)

## ----- 4 cum sum -----
# calculate cumsum of four different maintenance scenarios (0%, 30%, 70%, 100%)
cumsum = doCumsum(dat_data)

# calculate the min and the max of the flood scenarios
cums_off = doSplit(cumsum)

# plot cumsum
# define plot properties
title_cum = "Cumulative sediment yield during 100 years of simulation "
title_maint = "Maintenance effort"
xlabel = "Time [years]"
ylabel_cum = "Cumulative sediment yield [m\u00b3]"
lim_range = -15000, 486000
save_cum = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/sed_yield/CumSumSubplot_maint.png'
doPlot_cum_maint(cums_off.shape, cums_off, ylabel_cum, title_cum, title_maint,
save_cum)

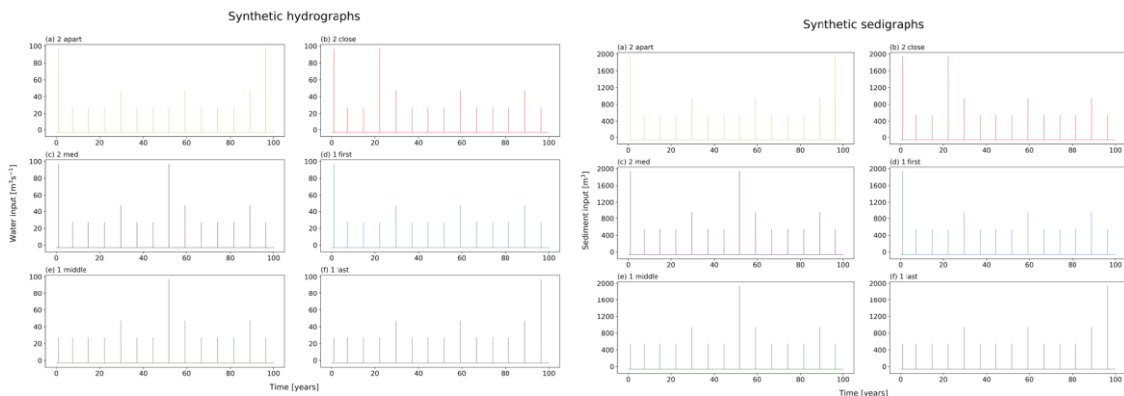
cums_off = cums_off[range(11, 14)]

title_loc = "Maintenance location"
save_cum = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/sed_yield/CumSumSubplot_loc.png'
doPlot_cum_loc(cums_off.shape, cums_off, ylabel_cum, title_cum, title_loc,
save_cum)
```

## Tool 5: Bonus

Output comparison + synthetic input: This script includes two additional tools. The first one is comparing two different simulation runs, to check whether the model can reproduce twice similar answers. The second part is producing bar plots for the different synthetic water and sediment input.

The following script produces these figures:



```
# OUTPUT COMPARISON + SYNTHETIC INPUT: this script includes two additional tools.
# The first one is comparing two different simulation runs, to check whether the
# model can reproduce twice similar answers. the second part is producing the syn
# thetic water input data for the simulation.
```

```
# -IMPORT LIBRARIES & VARIABLES HERE-
```

```
import numpy as np
import glob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# -DEFINE FUNCTIONS HERE-
```

```
def doRead():
    '''read in output results model runs'''
    dat_data = []
    for x in range(files.shape[0]):
        for y in range(files.shape[1]):
            read_files = np.genfromtxt(files[x][y], delimiter=' ', usecols=(1, 4),
skip_header=3) # only read in Qw & Qs
            dat_data.append(read_files)
            print('read in '+str(x)+' of ' +str(files.shape[0]))
    dat_data = np.array(dat_data)
    print('read\em all in'\n')

    return dat_data

def doSum():
    '''calculate sum of sediment yield for all scenarios'''
    sum = []
    for x in range(dat_data.shape[0]):
        sum_Qs = np.sum(dat_data[x, :, 1])
        sum.append(sum_Qs)
    sum = np.array(sum).reshape(6, 2) # reshape it two array with 6 rows and
2 cols
    return sum

def doDiff():
    '''calculate the difference of sed yield between the tow simulation rusn'''
    diff_perc = []
    for x in range(6):
        diff = (sum[x, 0]-sum[x, 1])/sum[x, 0]*100
        diff_perc.append(diff)
    diff_perc = np.array(diff_perc).reshape(6, 1)
```



```

    return diff_perc
def doHydro(time,n, z):
    '''fill the created hydrograph with any number (n) and repeat the number for a
    certain number of times (z)'''
    hydro = []
    for x in range(len(flood)):
        discharge = np.repeat(n, z)
        np.put(discharge, time[x][:], flood[x][:])
        hydro.append(discharge)
    hydro = np.array(hydro)
    return hydro
def doPlot(xlabel, ylabel, ytick1, ytick2, ax_size, l_size, title, save):
    '''plot the hydro- or sedigraph'''
    floods = ['(a) 2 apart', '(b) 2 close', '(c) 2 med', '(d) 1 first', '(e) 1 mid-
dle', '(f) 1 last']
    palette2 = np.array(['#e3ce8d', '#db786c', '#8e729d', '#7ba6d0', '#7ba47b',
'#8d8d8d'])
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(19, 12))
    fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=24, fontweight=1, color='black').set_position([.5,
0.96])
    ax = plt.axes([0, 0, 1, 1], frameon=False)
    ax.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
    ax.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
    fig.text(0.5, 0.055, xlabel, ha='center', fontsize=ax_size)
    fig.text(0.07, 0.5, ylabel, va='center', rotation='vertical', fontsize=ax_size)

    for x in range(len(floods)):
        ax = fig.add_subplot(3, 2, (x+1), sharey=ax)
        plt.title(floods[x], fontsize=l_size, loc='left')
        plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.15, hspace=0.25)
        ax.plot(years, hydro[x, :], color=palette2[x], linestyle='-', linewidth=1,
label='_nolegend_')
        plt.xticks(range(0, 876100, (87600*2)), range(0, 110, 20), fontsize=l_size)
        plt.yticks(ytick1, ytick2, fontsize=l_size)
        plt.savefig(save, dpi=450, bbox_inches='tight')

# -READ IN FILES HERE-
files1 = np.array(glob.glob('U:simulations/2nd try/**/*.dat'))
files2 = np.array(glob.glob('U:simulations/3rd try/**/*.dat'))
files = np.append(np.vstack(files1), np.vstack(files2), axis=1)

# -CALL FUNCTIONS HERE-
# ----- 1 output comparison -----
# this script is comparing 6 scenarios from two different simulation runs
# read in water and sediment output
dat_data = doRead()

# calculate sum of sediment yield (2nd column) over 100 years (all rows) for all
scenarios
sum = doSum()

# calculate difference of sed yield between the two runs
diff_perc = doDiff()

# combine two cols of sum plus the diff_perc col in one array, round everything to
one decimal
comparison = np.round(np.append(sum, diff_perc, axis=1), 1)

# export file
np.savetxt('U:simulations/analysis/python/run_comparison.txt', comparison[:, de-
limiter=' ', comments=''])

# ----- 2 synthetic input -----
# create synthetic hydrograph and sedigraph
# flood magnitude
apart = np.array([100, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30, 30, 30, 50, 100])
close = np.array([100, 30, 30, 100, 50, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30])
med = np.array([100, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30, 30, 100, 50, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30])
first = np.array([100, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30])

```

## Tool 5: Bonus

---

```
middle = np.array([30, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30, 30, 100, 50, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30])
last = np.array([30, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30, 30, 30, 50, 30, 30, 30, 50, 100])
flood = np.ndarray.tolist(np.concatenate([apart, [close], [med], [first], [middle], [last]]))

# flood times for each flood scenario
at = np.array([8746, 64985, 129935, 194885, 259835, 324785, 389735, 454661, 519611,
584561,
                649511, 714461, 779411, 844361])
ct = np.array([8746, 64985, 129935, 194909, 259859, 324809, 389759, 454685, 519635,
584585,
                649535, 714485, 779435, 844385])
met = np.array([8746, 64985, 129935, 194885, 259835, 324785, 389735, 454661,
519635, 584585,
                649535, 714485, 779435, 844385])
ft = np.array([8746, 64985, 129935, 194885, 259835, 324785, 389735, 454661, 519611,
584561,
                649511, 714461, 779411, 844361])
mit = np.array([8745, 64961, 129911, 194861, 259811, 324761, 389711, 454637,
519587, 584537,
                649487, 714437, 779387, 844337])
l = np.array([8745, 64961, 129911, 194861, 259811, 324761, 389711, 454661, 519611,
584561,
                649511, 714461, 779411, 844361])
time = np.ndarray.tolist(np.concatenate([at, [ct], [met], [ft], [mit], [l]]))

# fill hydrographs between the flood events with zeros
hydro = doHydro(time, 0, 876000)

# plot hydrographs
years = np.arange(0, 876000, 1) # x value for plotting
years2 = np.arange(0, 100, 1)
# define plot properties
xlabel = "Time [years]"
ylabel = "Water input [ $m^3 s^{-1}$ ]"
ytick1 = range(3, 120, 20)
ytick2 = range(0, 120, 20)
ax_size = 16
l_size = 14
title = "Synthetic hydrographs"
save = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/bonus/hydrograph.png'
doPlot(xlabel, ylabel, ytick1, ytick2, ax_size, l_size, title, save)

# plot sedigraphs
# define plot properties
ylabel = "Sediment input [ $m^3$ ]"
ytick1 = range(3, 120, 20)
ytick2 = range(0, 2400, 400)
title = "Synthetic sedigraphs"
save = 'U:simulations/analysis/python/bonus/sedigraph.png'
doPlot(xlabel, ylabel, ytick1, ytick2, ax_size, l_size, title, save)
```