

Table 1. An overview of the observation sites in the Netherlands (NL), Belgium (BE), and the United Kingdom (UK). Please note that the date format in this table is year month (yyyy.mm). [CE11](#)

Country	Site name, estuary	Latitude, longitude	SED sensor time period	D_{50} mean [spatial variations] (μm)	range (m)	Mean value of the significant wave height [standard deviation] (cm)	SED sensor deployments relative to the marsh edge (m) ^a	Vegetation species	Biophysical measurements ^b
NL	(1) Zuidgors A, Westerschelde	51°23'15.61" N, 3°49'43.46" E	2013.10–2015.1	72.4 [23.4–202.1]	4.3	8 [8]	15, 64, 109, 150, 233, 308, 329, 346, 379	<i>Spartina anglica</i> , <i>Salicornia</i>	D_{50} , H_s , WL, Vel
	(2) Zuidgors B, Westerschelde	51°23'21.95" N, 3°50'7.51" E	2015.9–2016.9	[23.4–48.8]	4.3	8 [8]	−20, −0.5, 5, 25, 60, 100, 155	<i>Spartina anglica</i> , <i>Salicornia</i>	D_{50} , chl a
	(3) Baarland, Westerschelde	51°23'49.56" N, 3°52'51.63" E	2013.10–2015.1	26.8 [12.9–49.4]	4.1	1 [1]	12, 29, 38	<i>Spartina anglica</i> , <i>Salicornia</i>	D_{50} , H_s , WL, Vel
	(4) Zimmerman, Westerschelde	51°24'8.05" N, 4°10'32.15" E	2015.1–2016.5	[66.7–99.5]	4.9	10 [7]	−50, −15, −5, 5	<i>Spartina anglica</i> , <i>Salicornia</i>	D_{50} , H_s , WL
	(5) Paulina, Westerschelde	51°20'59.73" N, 3°43'3.37" E	2014.12–2015.8	[27–42.4]	4.1	5 [3] ^c	−42.5, −25.5, −17.5, −2.5, 22.5, 47.5, 127.5	<i>Spartina anglica</i> , <i>Salicornia</i>	D_{50} , chl a
	(6) Hellegat, Westerschelde	51°21'59.33" N, 3°56'44.67" E	2015.1–2016.5	[113.4–131.8]	4.2	11 [8]	−50, −15, −5, 5	<i>Spartina anglica</i> , <i>Salicornia</i>	D_{50} , H_s , WL
	(7) Uithuizen, Wadden Sea	53°27'24.57" N, 6°39'32.07" E	2015.3–2016.4	87 ^d	4.0	7 [8]	−15, −10, −5, 2.5	<i>Salicornia europaea</i> , <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> , <i>Spartina anglica</i>	WL
BE	(8) Galgeschoor, Zeeschelde	51°19'6.41" N, 4°16'51.22" E (north transect) 51°18'32.21" N, 4°16'54.82" E (south transect)	2015.10–2017.5	[28.6–259.1]	5.2	7 [2]	10, 150 (north transect) 9, 135 (south transect)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	D_{50} , H_s , WL, Vel, OC
UK	(9) Tillingham, Thames	51°41'40.37" N, 0°56'32.80" E	2015.7–2016.7	22.0 [5.5–70.3]	4.8	17 [8]	−5, 7.5, 40, 52.5, 125, 130	<i>Puccinellia maritima</i> , <i>Spartina anglica</i> , <i>Salicornia europaea</i>	D_{50} , WL, chl a , H_s
	(10) Donna Nook, Humber	53°29'28.20" N, 0°6'56.85" E	2015.1–2015.10	453.8 [33.1–258.2]	6.9	6 [5]	−2.5, 17.5, 35, 40, 45, 50	<i>Puccinellia maritima</i> , <i>Spartina anglica</i> , <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>	D_{50} , WL, chl a , H_s

^a Positive or negative values mean the deploy locations are in the seaward or landward direction of the marsh edges. The exact GPS coordinates of the SED sensor deployment are included in the data file. ^b Biophysical measurements include: water level (WL), significant wave height (H_s), tidal current velocity (Vel), medium grain size (D_{50}), organic carbon in sediment (OC), and chlorophyll a level (chl a) of the surface sediment. ^c These data are from Callaghan et al. (2010). ^d These data are from Folmer et al. (2017).