

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Dunes from above: exploring the contributions of vegetation and dune size to early dune building

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Supplement S1 Weather conditions

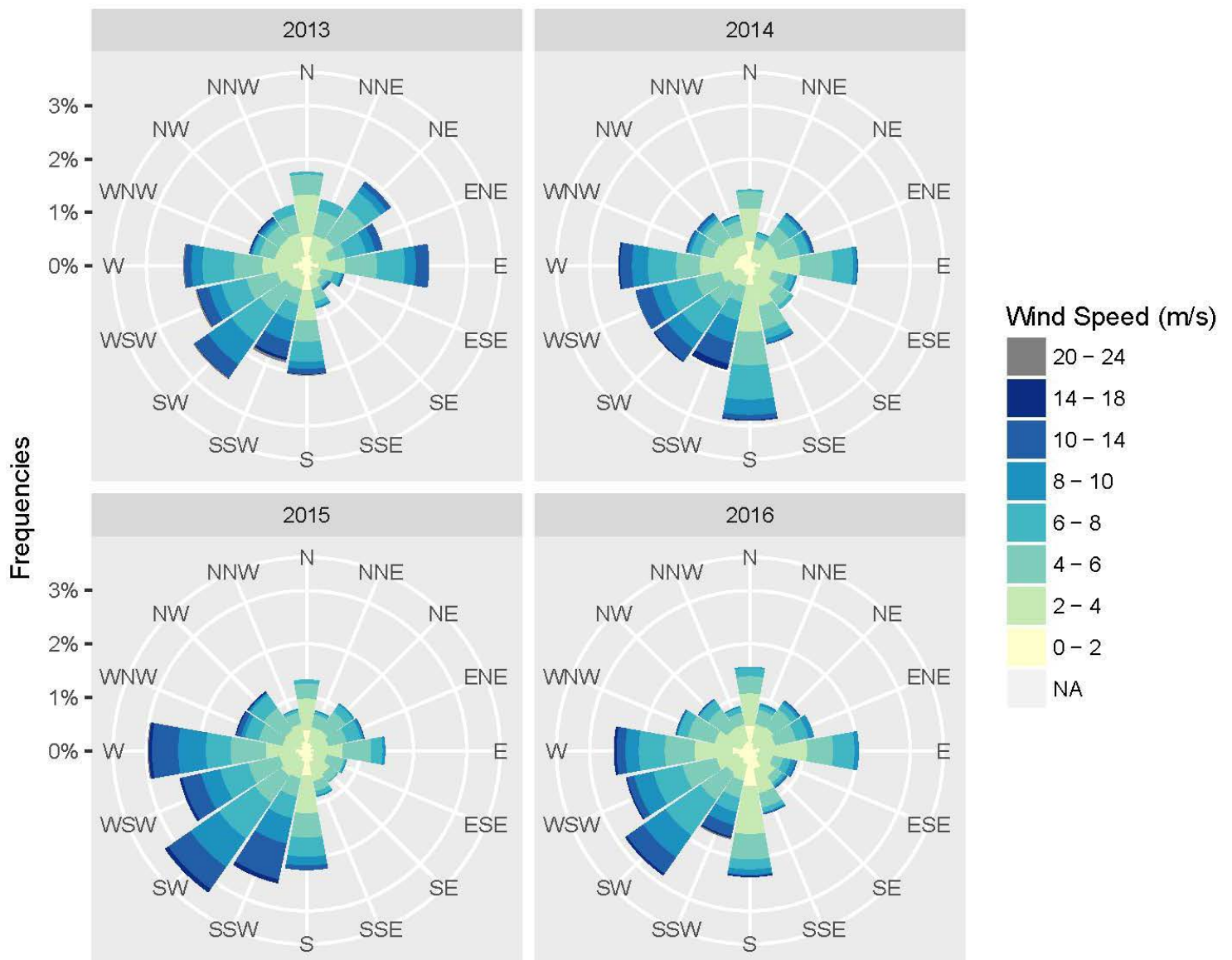


Fig. S1.1 The wind speed and direction for the years 2013 - 2016. The wind rose shows the percentage the wind came from a certain direction over the time-period 2013 - 2016. The colours show the wind speed in m s^{-1} .

Table S1.1 Weather conditions in the years 2013 – 2016. For temperature the average is shown, and the precipitation was summed. For the precipitation in summer we summed the precipitation between the months April - August

Year	Temp. June & July (°C)	Temp. Januari & Februari (°C)	Total precipitation (mm)	Precipitation Summer (mm)
2013	15.67	2.25	553.2	163.1
2014	17.40	5.96	714.8	360.6
2015	15.98	4.47	804	283.8
2016	16.38	4.90	708.2	275.9

Table S1.2 Storm intensity in the years 2013 – 2016. The storm duration is calculated as the time the water level is above the water level recurrence of once a year.

Year	Storm duration (min)	Maximum water level (cm)
Winter 2013 - 2014	530	254
Winter 2014 - 2015	410	248
Winter 2015 - 2016	10	211

Supplement S2 Dune morphology selected dunes

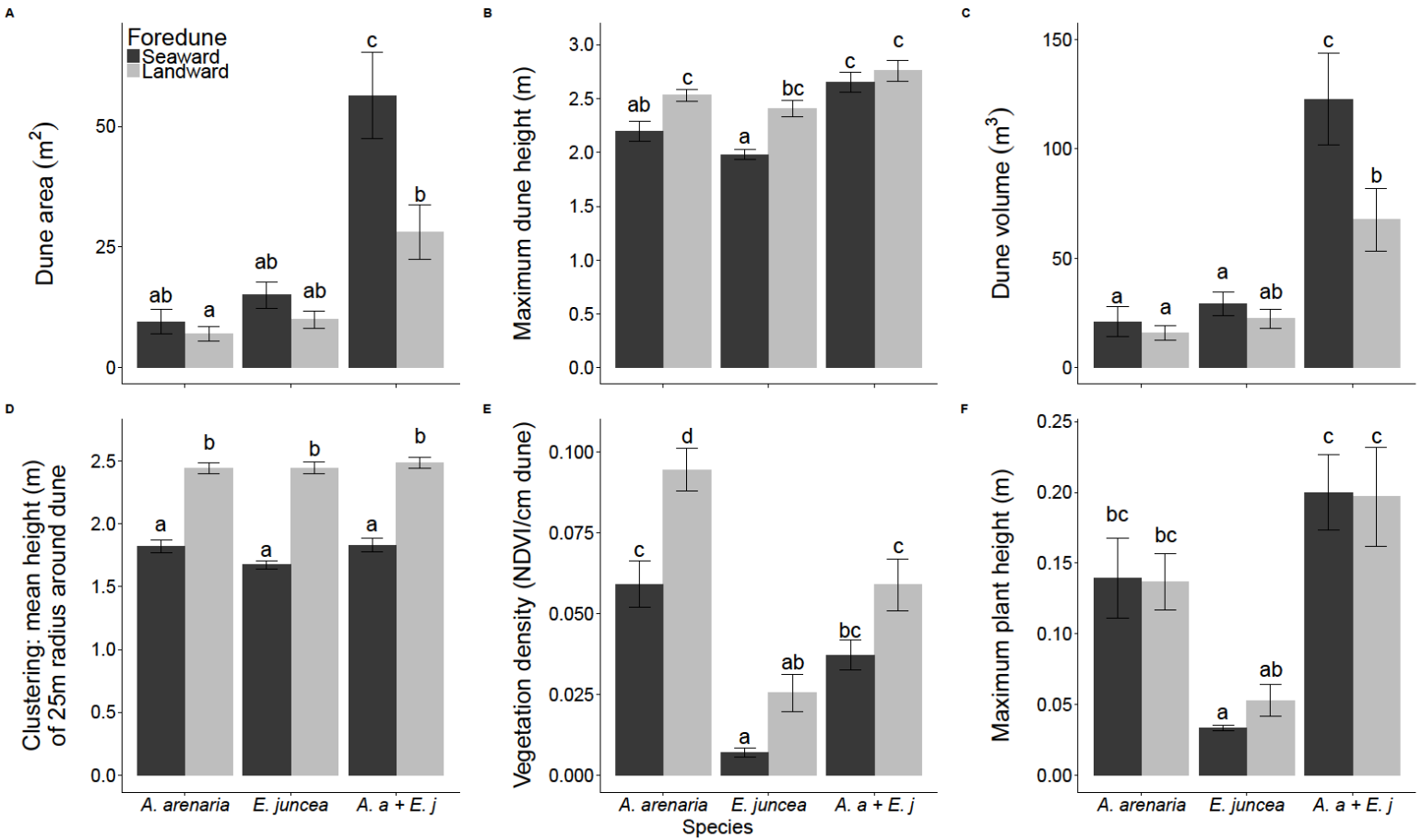


Fig. 3 Different dune characteristics for dunes with the blocks *A. arenaria*, *E. juncea* and a mix of both species separated for dune seaward and landward of the foredune: A) Dune area (m²), B) Maximum dune height (m NAP), C) Dune volume (m³), D) Clustering: mean height (m NAP) around a 25m radius around the dune, E) Vegetation density (NDVI/cm), F) Plant height (m), The letters denote the significant difference between the bars.