

Table S1. Infiltration characteristics computed for different concentration levels and suspended solid sizes.

Suspended solid	Concentration (g/l)	Cumulative IF (min)	Max IF (mm/min)	Min IF (mm/min)	Avg. of IF (mm/min)	Constant IF (mm/min)	Time to constant IF (min)
Clean water	0	0.94	0.16	0.07	0.08	0.06	70**
Clay	2	0.43	0.04*	0.02*	0.03*	0.04	70**
Silt	2	1.29	0.16	0.08	0.11**	0.09	70**
Sand	2	0.49	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.05	35
Clay	5	0.41	0.06	0.02*	0.04	0.04	55
Silt	5	0.37	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.05	20*
Sand	5	1.49**	0.18**	0.13**	0.14	0.13**	55
Clay	10	0.24*	0.05	0.02*	0.03*	0.02*	25
Silt	10	0.35	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	35
Sand	10	0.88	0.12	0.08	0.11**	0.08	35

* and ** denote the minimum and maximum amount of the infiltration characteristics computed respectively. IF refers to the Infiltration Rate.

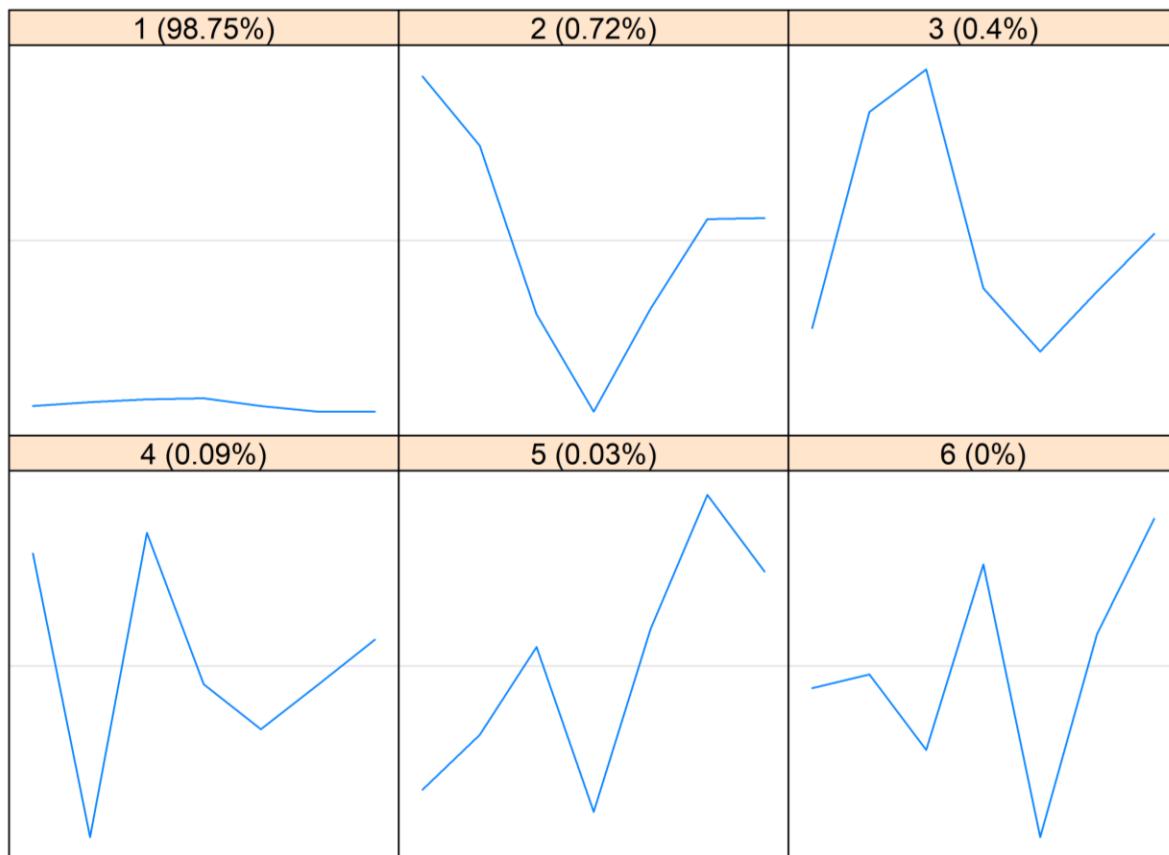


Figure S1. 1st stage: eigenvectors ($L = 12$): infiltration rate under treatment 2 g/l clay-sized suspended solids ($L = 6$).

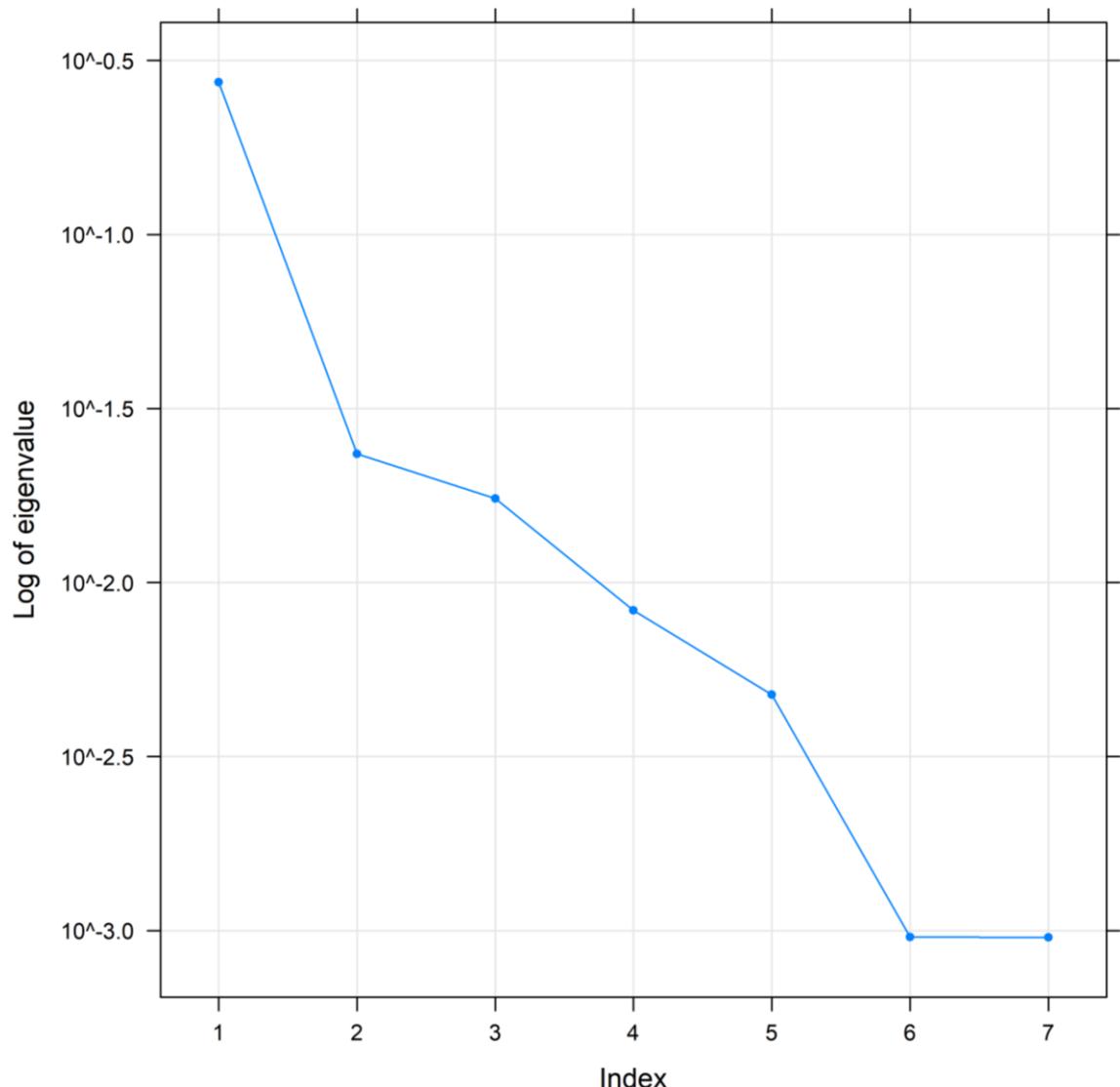


Figure S2. 2nd stage: eigenvalues: The six eigenvalues calculated for infiltration rate under treatment 2 g/l clay-sized suspended solids ($L = 6$).

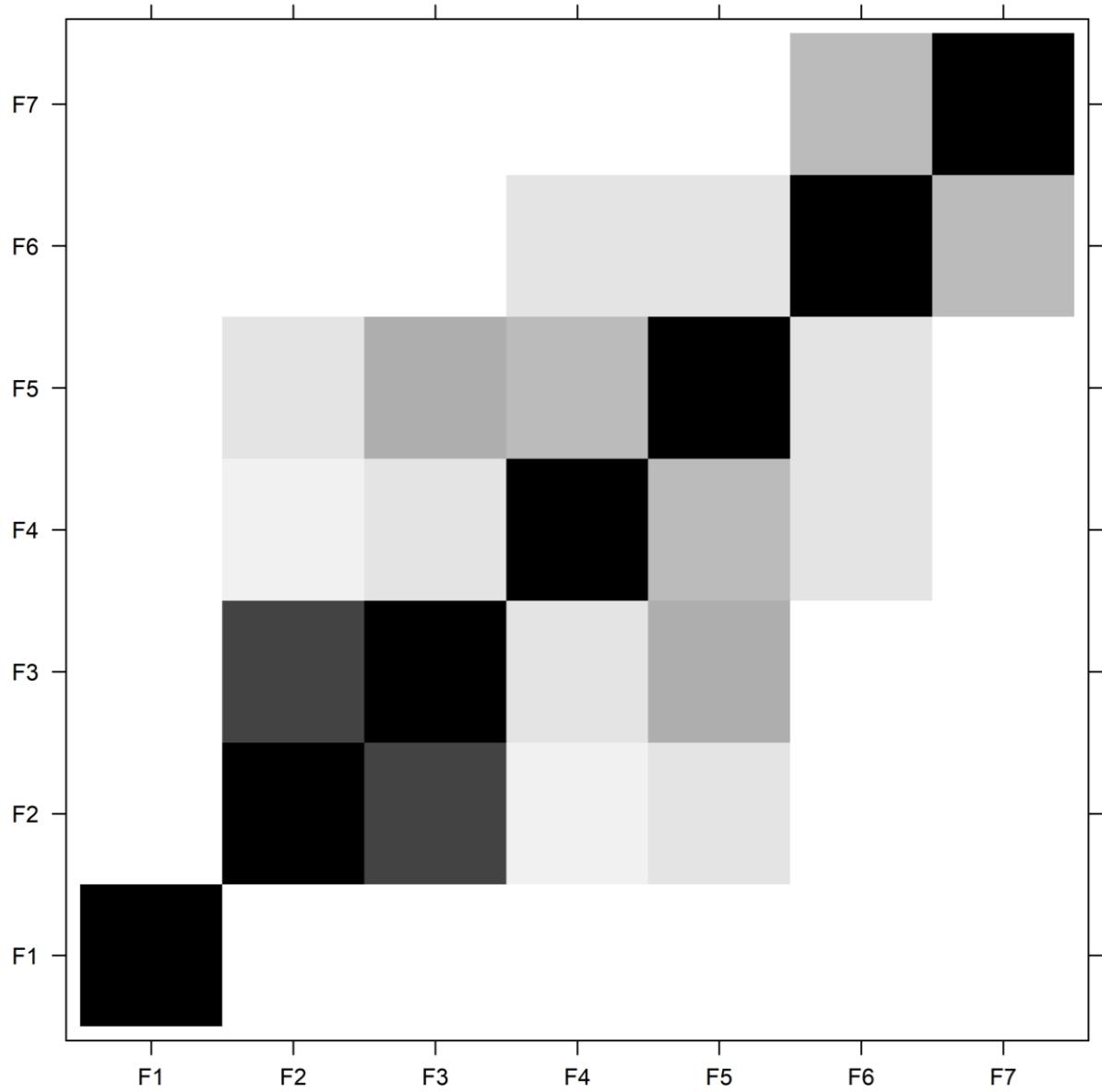


Figure S3. 2nd stage: w-correlation matrix: infiltration rate under treatment 2 g/l clay-sized suspended solids ($L = 6$).

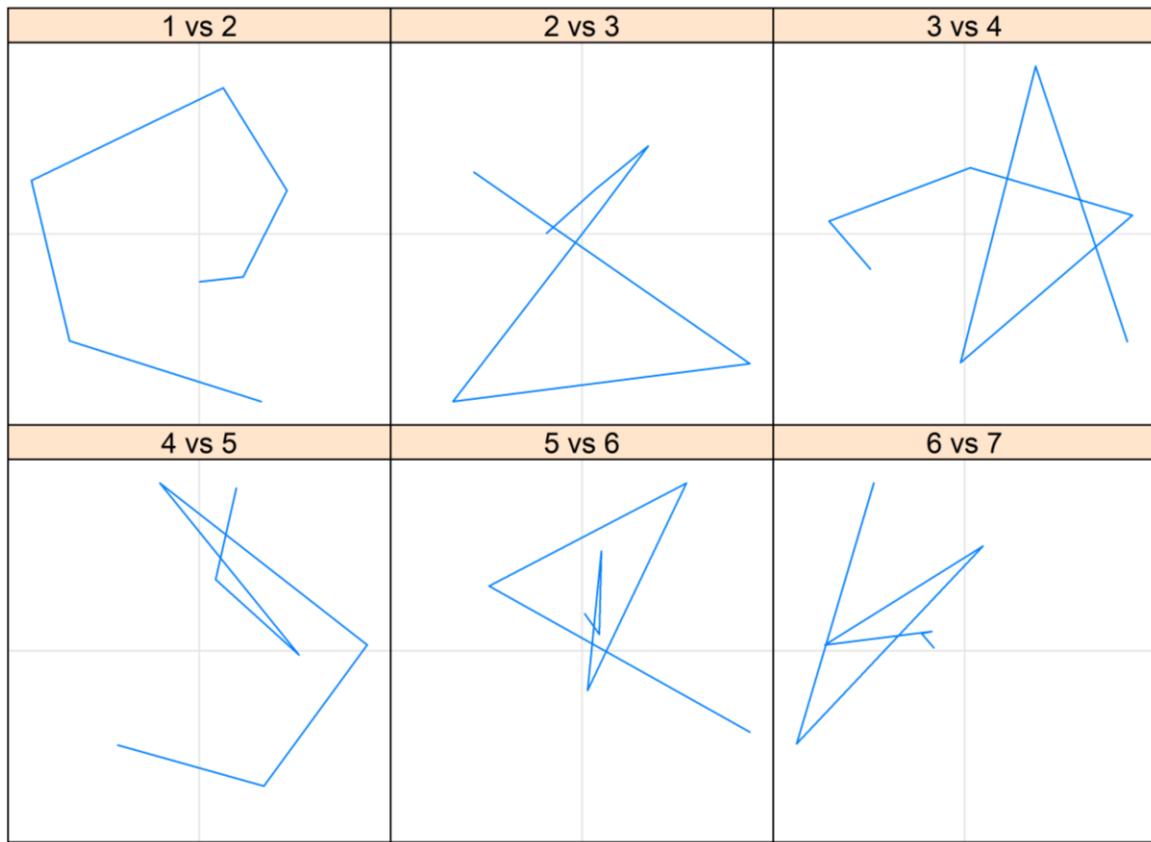


Figure S4. 2nd stage: scatterplots for eigenvector pairs: infiltration rate under treatment 2 g/l clay-sized suspended solids ($L = 6$).

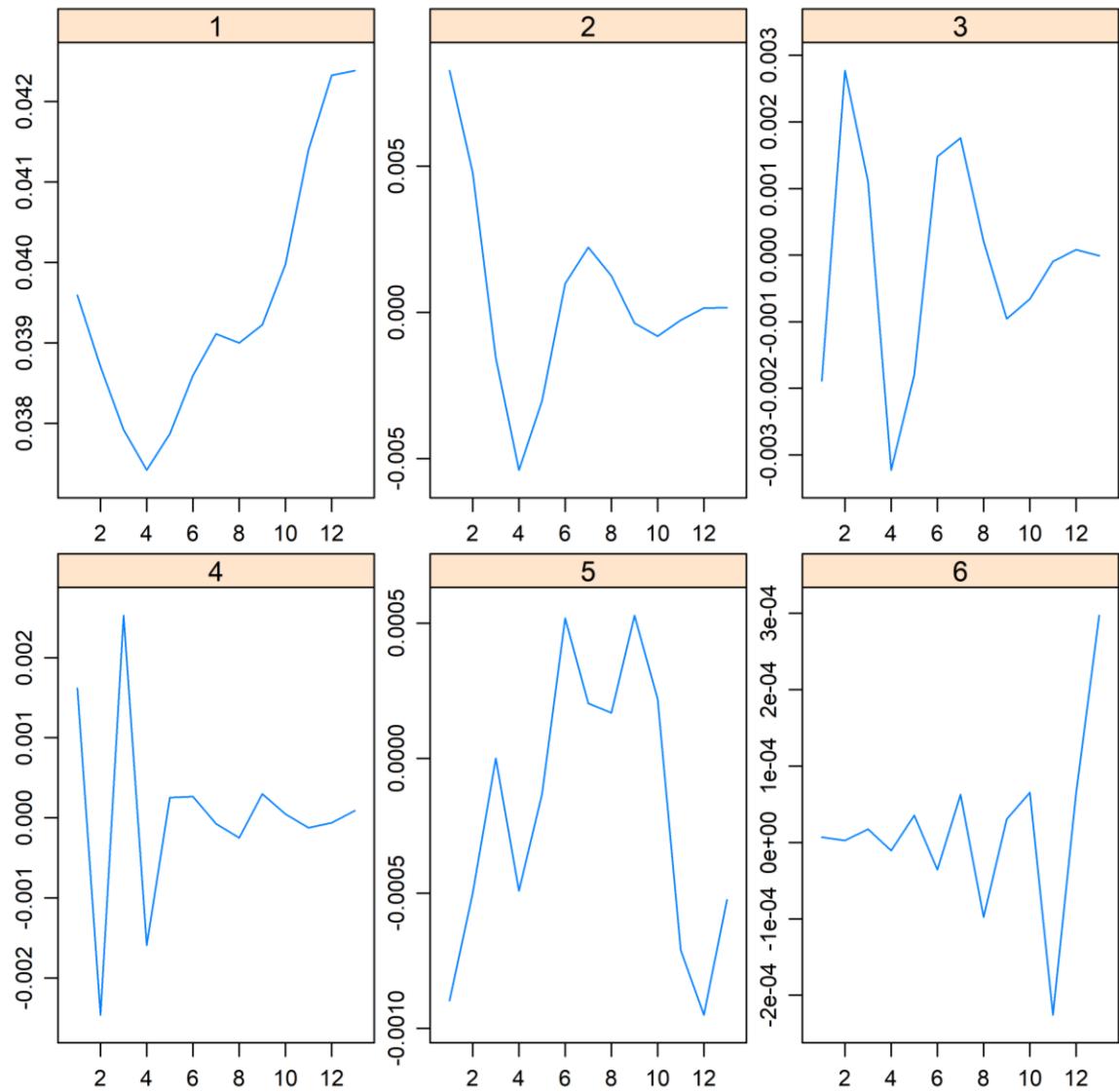


Figure S5: Initial Reconstructed infiltration rate under treatment 2 g/l clay-sized suspended solids using each of eigenvectors (see Figure S1)

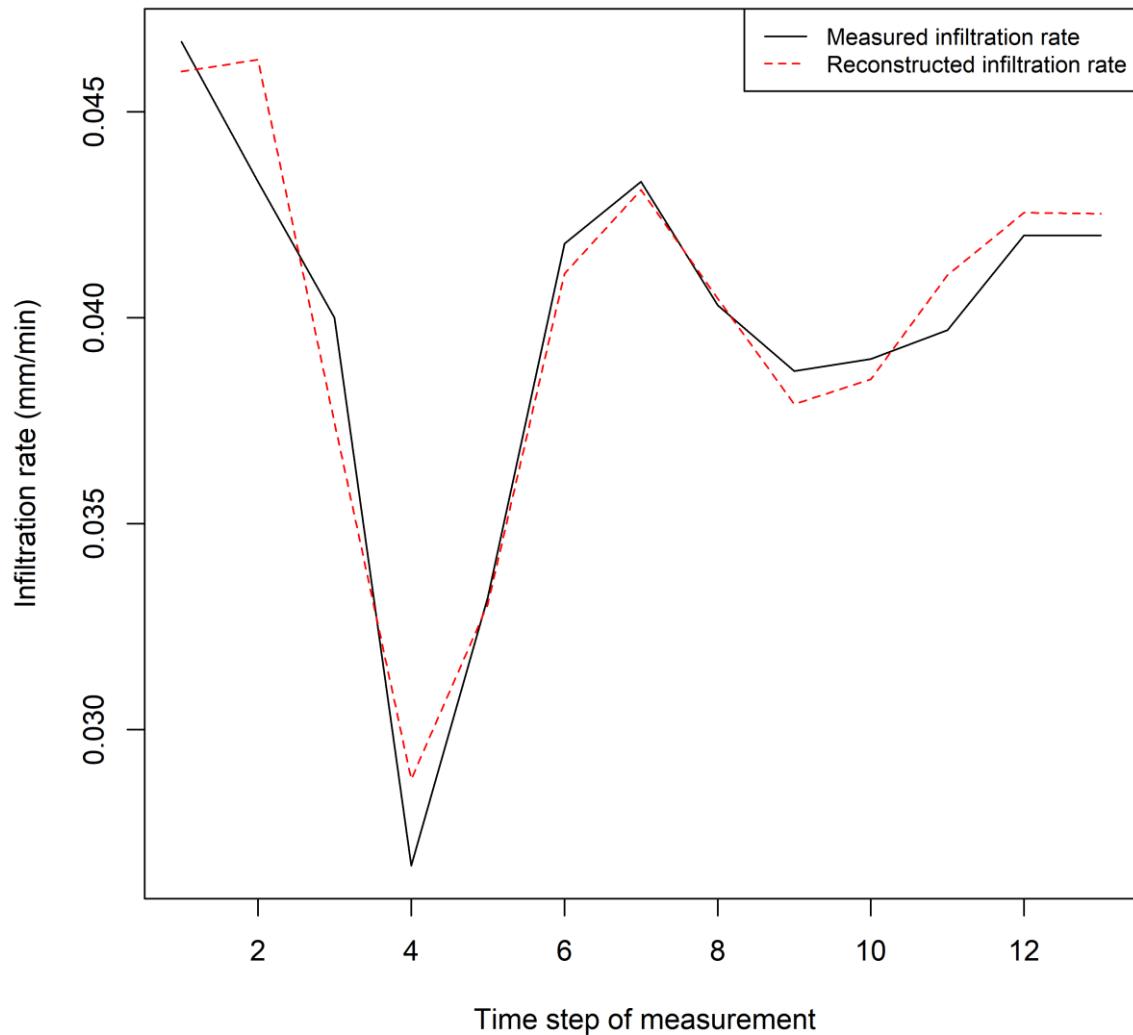


Figure S6: Reconstructed infiltration rate of 2 g/l clay-sized suspended sediments ($L = 6$).