



Changes in sediment transport as a key factor in the transformation of branches structure and braided pattern channel types: case study of unregulated (Northern Dvina) and regulated (Vistula) rivers

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The paper presents a new approach to the evaluation of braided rivers structure, mainly with the use of quantitative methods proposed by Alexeevsky and Chalov. Comparative study was conducted in relation to lowland braided reaches of large rivers, the Vistula (in Poland) and Northern Dvina (in Russia). The authors point at a direct relationship between braided channel types and sediment supply.