

JaroszSuppFigure 1. Maps of the study areas: (a) geological (source: offline Geological Map of Svalbard, scale 1:75 000; NPI 2016): 1- West Coast Diamictite unit (clastic and carbonate rocks, tilloid rocks), 2- Gåshamna Formations and suggested equivalents (slate or phyllite, sandstone, quartzite), 3- Höferpynten Formation and suggested equivalents (carbonate rocks, recrystallized), 4- Chamberlindalen Suite (slate or phyllite, sandstone, quartzite), 5- Clastic metasediments of Deilegga Group (quartzite and phyllite), 6- Sofiebogen Group possible equivalents (clastic and carbonate rocks), 7- Berzeliuseggene Metagneous Suite (augen gneiss and feldspathic quartzite), 8- carbonate rocks of Deilegga Group (marble), 9- Billefjorden Group (sandstone, shale, conglomerate, coal), 10- Dickson Land Subgroup (carbonate rocks, evaporites, clastic sedim. rocks), 11- Tempelfjorden Group (chert, siliceous shale, sandstone, limestone), 12- Sassendalen Group (sandstone, siltstone, shale, bituminous shale), 13- Kapp Toscana Group (shale and sandstone), 14- Janusfjellet Subgroup (bitum. shale, shale, siltstone, sandstone), 15- Calypsostrandgruppen (clastic sedimentary rocks, coal seams), 16- glacier, 17- normal fault, 18- reverse fault, 19- fault undifferentiated assumed, 20- rock boundary; (b) – cover sediments: 1- colluvial deposits, 2- denudation cover, 3- colluvial fan deposits, 4- rock glacier materials, 5- gelifluction material, 6- marine deposits, 7- till (marginal moraine), 8- till (ground moraine), 9- glacifluvial deposits (outwash plain), 10- esker deposits, 11- fluvial deposits, 12- tidal flat deposits, 13- abrasion platform, 14- glacier, 15- lakes.





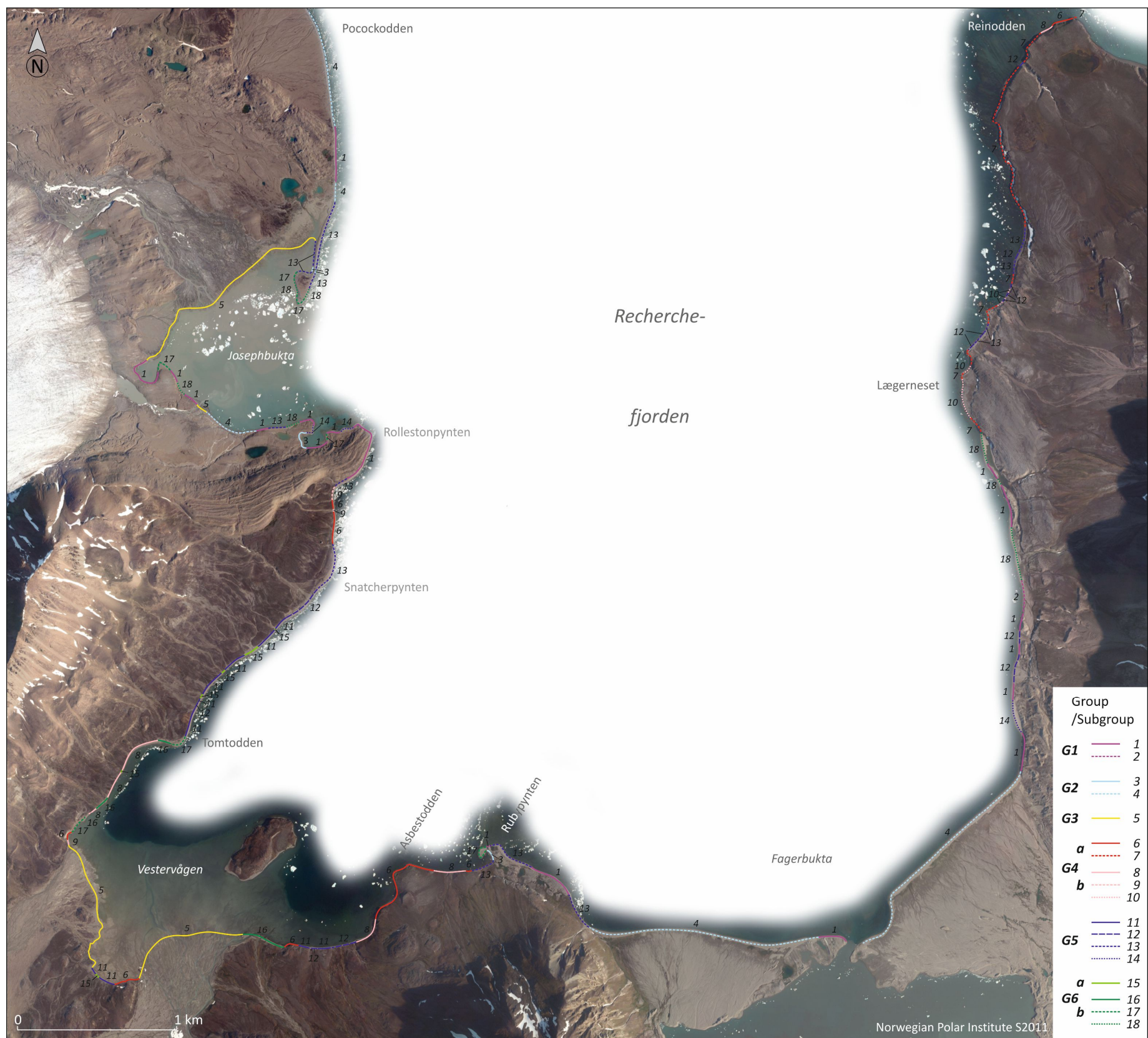
JaroszSuppFigure 2. Photos of selected coast groups. Location, see: Figure 2. Photo P.Zagórski, 2016 (1a-1h).





JaroszSuppFigure 3. Photos of selected coast groups. Location, see: Figure 2. Photo: Ł.Pawłowski 2016 (2a and 2b), P.Zagórski 2016 (2c-2h).

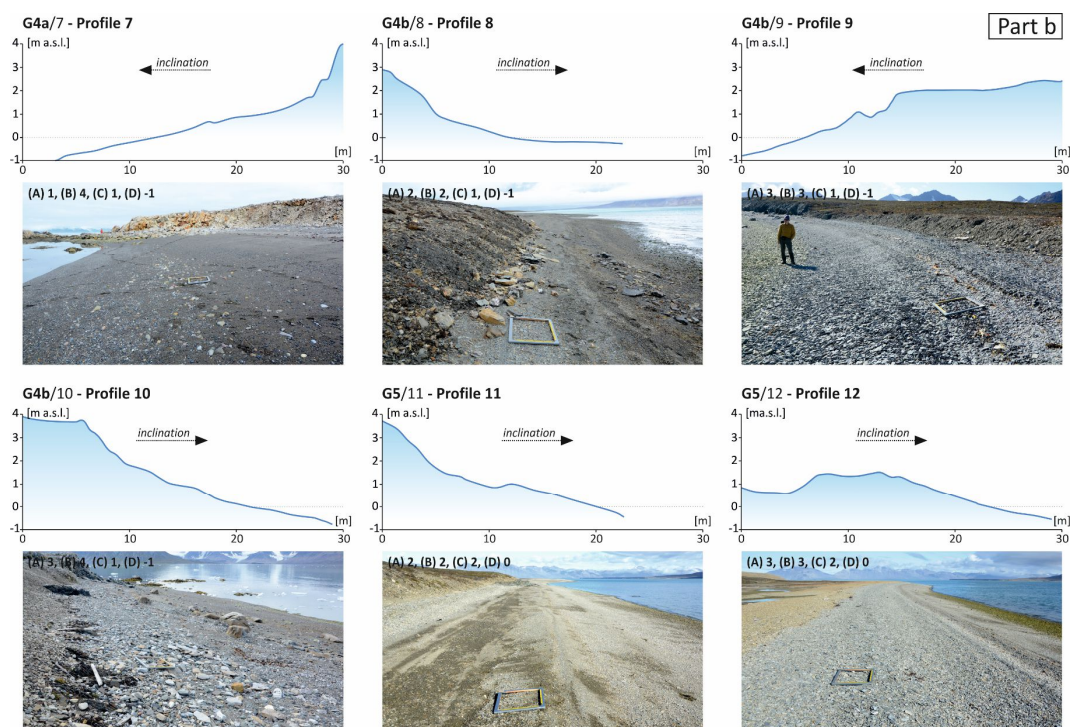
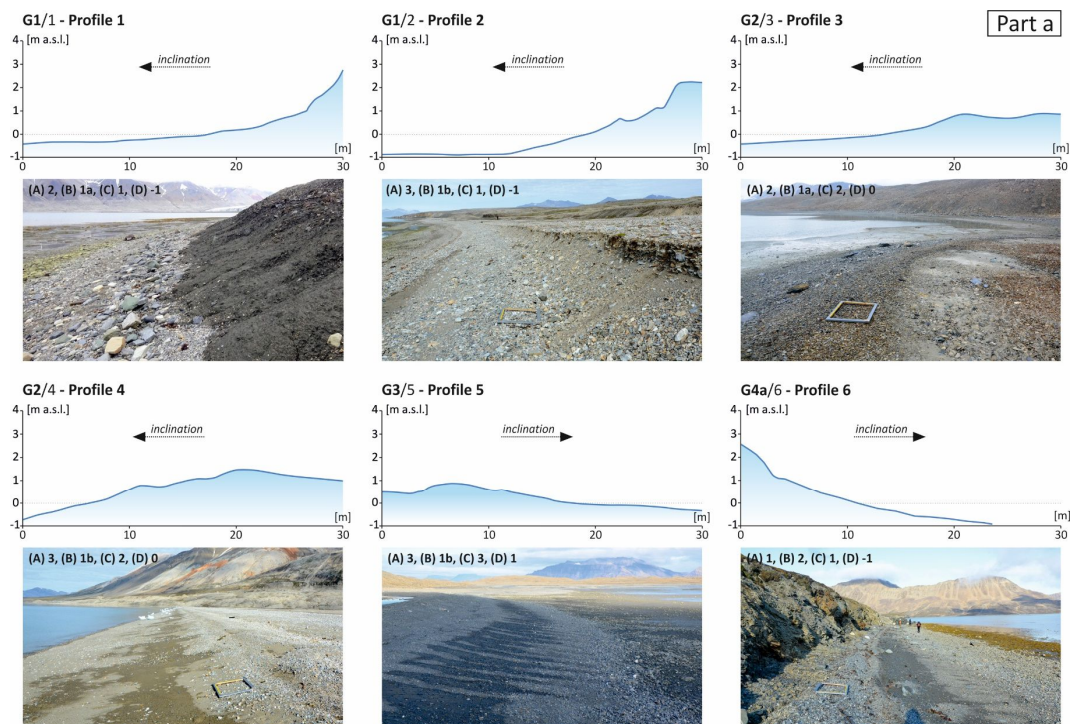


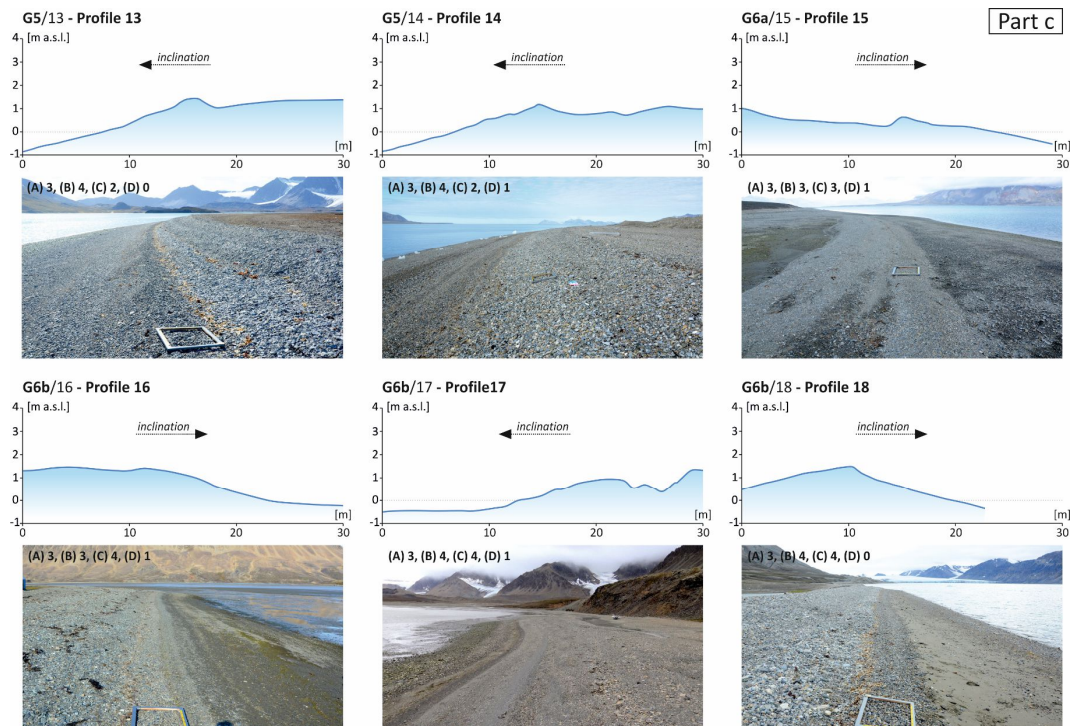


JaroszSuppFigure 4. Map of the location of coast typological classification (background: Orthophotomap, Norwegian Polar Institute S2011).

Legend explanation, see: Figure 4.







JaroszSuppFigure 5 (Part a-c). View and topographical cross-section profiles of the coastal zone for a specific combination according to coastal typology criteria (Photo P.Zagórski 2016).