

Movie 1: Planar channel clogging for the case of $w/d = 1.8$, $G = 8 \text{ MPa m}^{-1}$ and $\bar{\phi} = 0.11$, without electrostatics, highlighting localised arching and gradual arch propagation up the height of the channel which leads to eventual clogging.

Movie 2: The formation, detachment and transport of particle clumps due to electrostatic particle-particle attraction, for the case of $w/d = 3.4$, $G = 4 \text{ MPa m}^{-1}$, $\bar{\phi} = 0.02$ and $A_{132} = 18.7 \text{ zJ}$.

Movie 3: Depiction of particle-particle attraction towards the channel centre overcoming particle-wall attraction, which prevents wall attachment and eliminates arching events, for the case of $w/d = 2.4$, $G = 8 \text{ MPa m}^{-1}$, $\bar{\phi} = 0.36$ and $A_{132} = 4.5 \text{ zJ}$. The same parameter case without electrostatics experiences clogging. View is two-dimensional in the x - z plane.