Does faulting-induced subsidence drive distributary network reorganization?

Andrew J. Moodie and Paola Passalacqua

amoodie@utexas.edu

Department of Civil, Architectural and Environmental Engineering, University of Texas at Austin





Yes, and

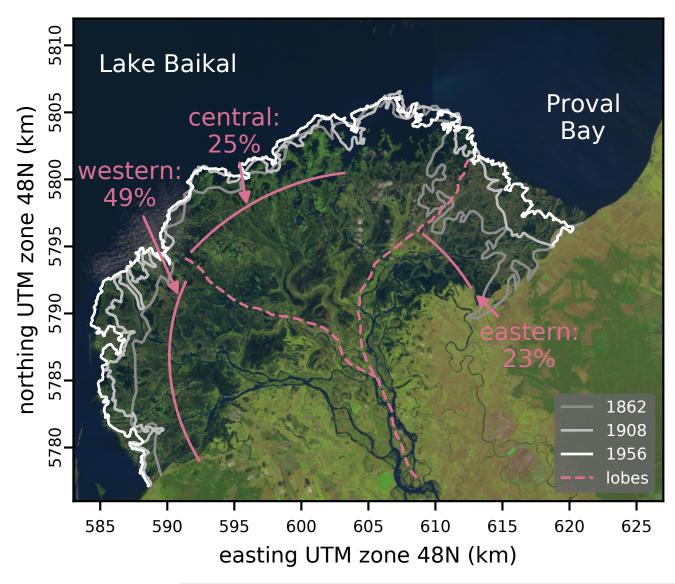
2) channel network is connected to subsided region

with displacement length

1) channel network change correlates

Goal: understand how perturbations affect delta network organization

Example: Selenga River delta



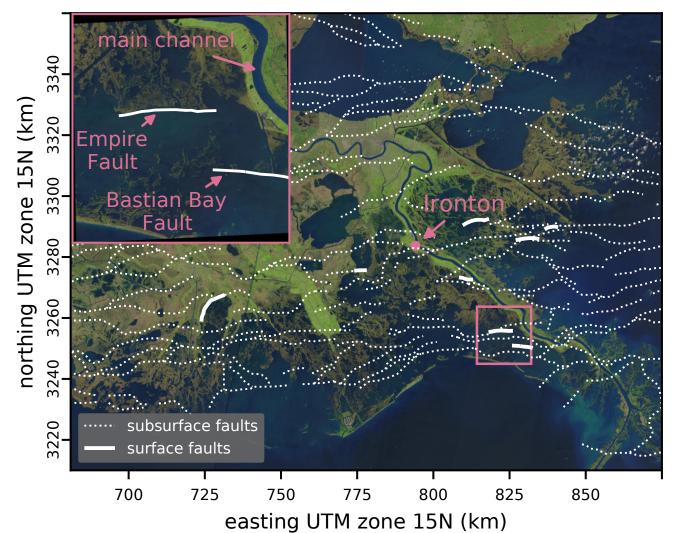
Fault-induced subsidence (earthquake) in 1862 created Proval Bay (1–2 m deep)

Faster shoreline progradation in eastern lobe over last 160 yr, but flux is balanced at present

Mass balance indicates 80–100% of sediment input to delta went to eastern lobe

What events are large enough to make network reorganize?

Case Study: Mississippi River delta



Cumulative subsidence contribution from growth faulting is poorly constrained:

infrequent 10⁻¹–10⁰ m

Diversions planned to build land (e.g., Ironton)

Can growth faults make network reorganize?

Will reorganization impact sediment diversion success?

Open-source methods

pyDeltaRCM: Python implementation of DeltaRCM

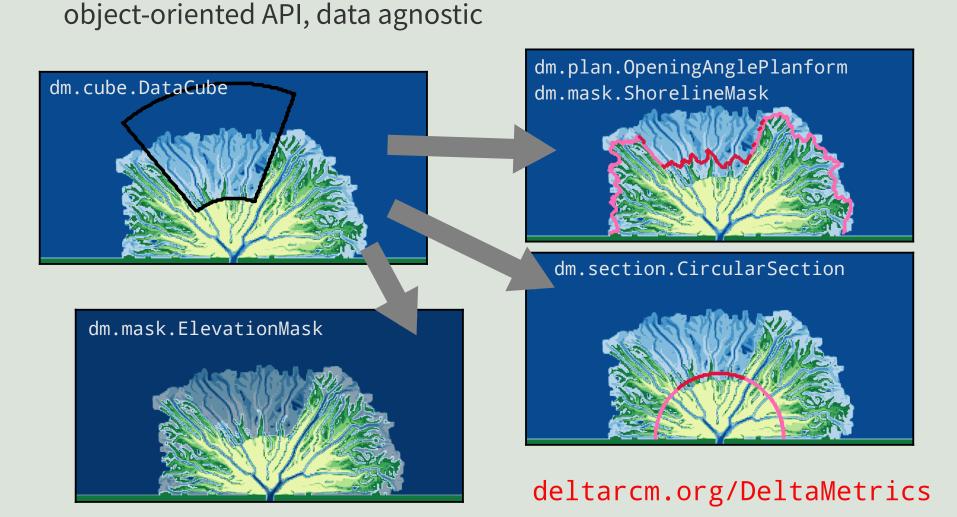
5–10x faster, reproducible, feature-rich, extensible

TDelta**RCM**

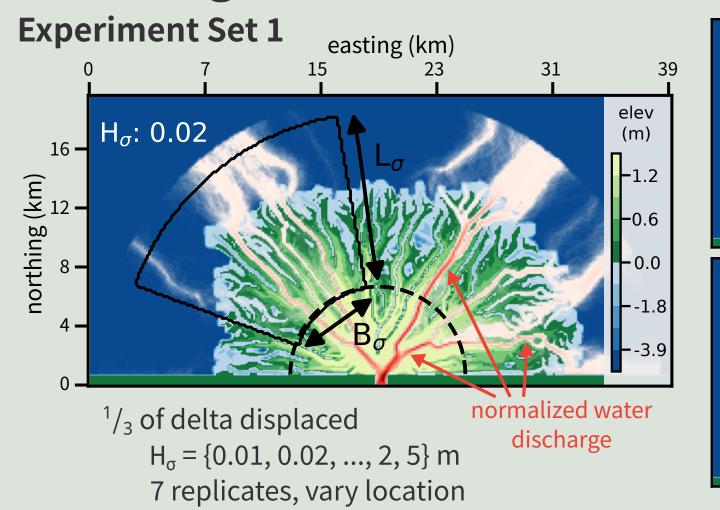
(JOSS paper in prep.)

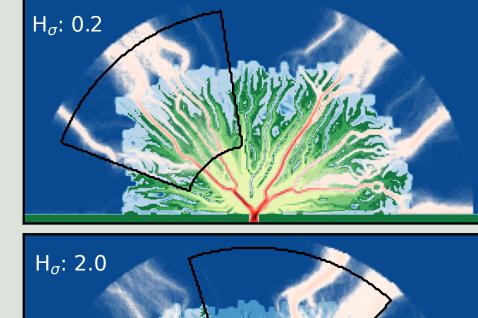
deltarcm.org/pyDeltaRCM

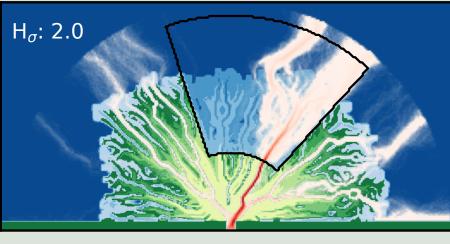
DeltaMetrics: data-cube analysis for deltas

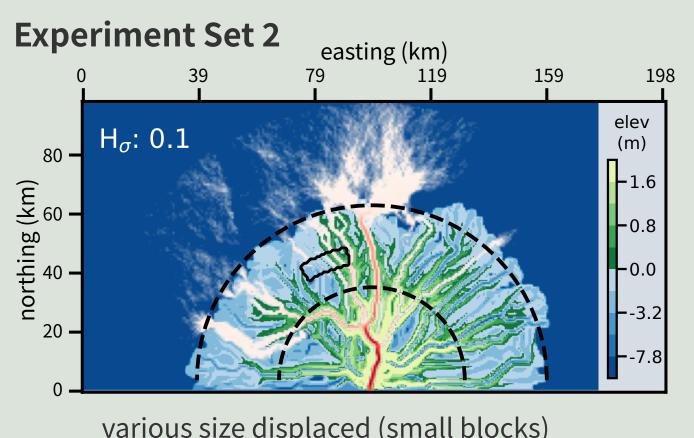


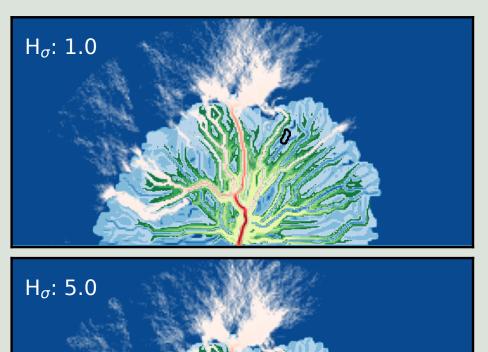
Modeling fault-induced subsidence



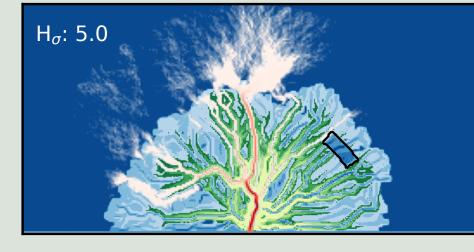




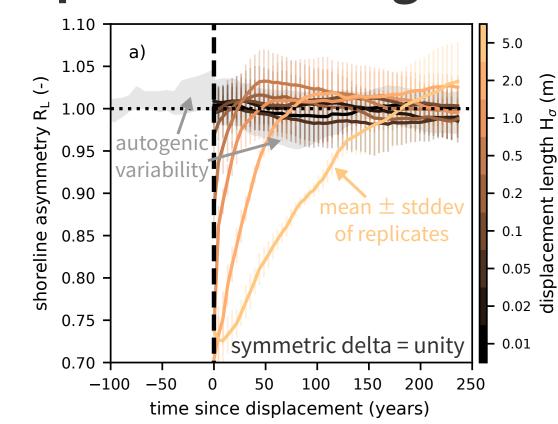




various size displaced (small blocks) $H_{\sigma} = \{0.1, 1, 5\} \text{ m} \quad B_{\sigma} = \{2.2, 7.5, 15\} \text{ km}$ 11 replicates, vary location



Displacement length dictates reorganization

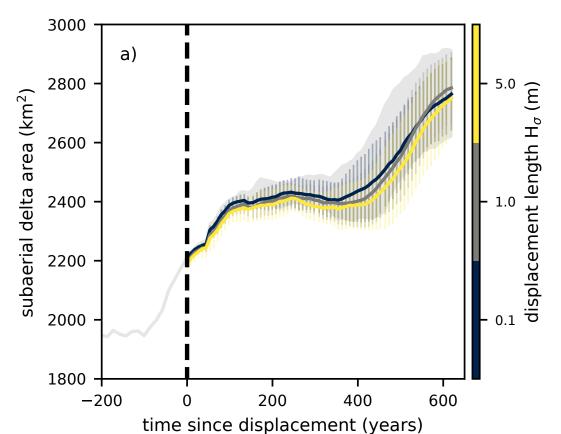


0.4 - 0.0 - 50 0 50 100 150 200 time since displacement (years)

Shoreline asymmetry and recovery time depend on displacement length

Sediment flux asymmetry following displacement depends on displacement length

Connection to inlet dictates reorganization

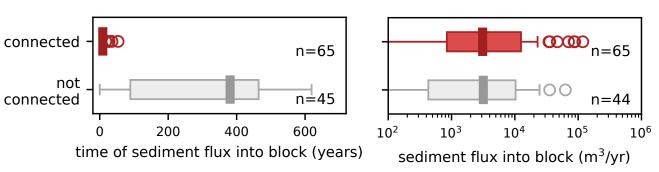


2700 b)

2600 2500 2400 2500 2400 101 15 50 100 0.1 1.0 5.0 block area A_σ (km²) displacement length H_σ (m)

No correlation with subaerial delta area

Connectedness determined by > 5% of normalized discharge before displacement event



Connectedness impacts when sediment reaches block, but flux at this time is not affected