Modeling blocky hillslopes in layered landscapes

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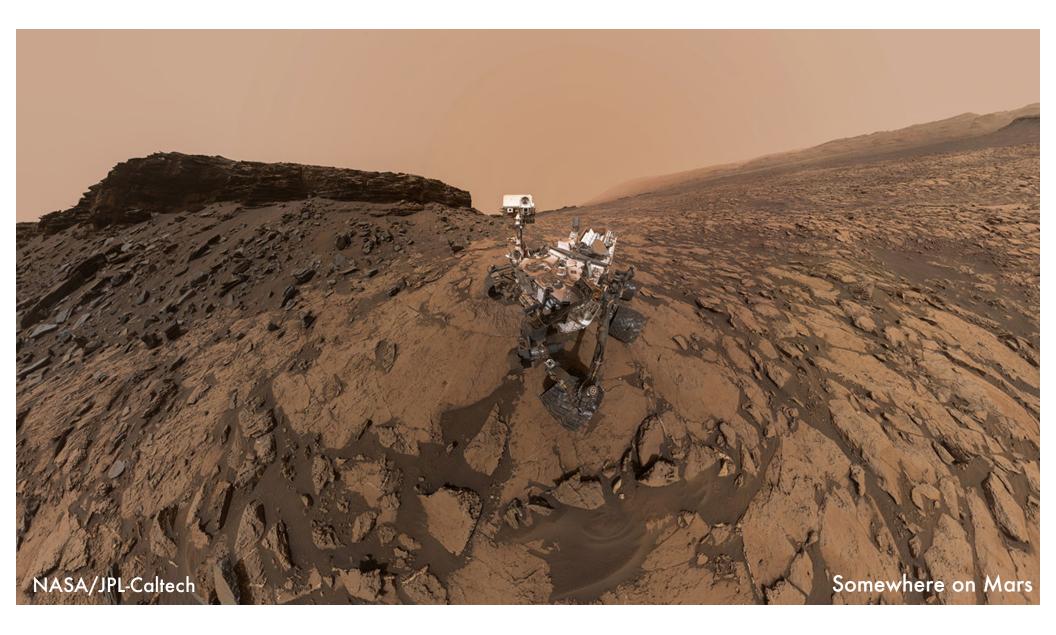
Photo: Bob Anderson



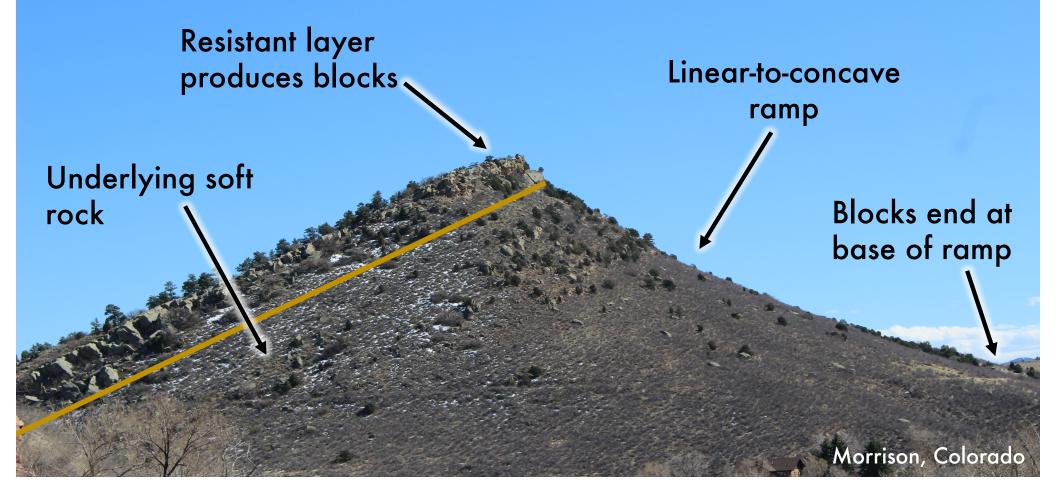




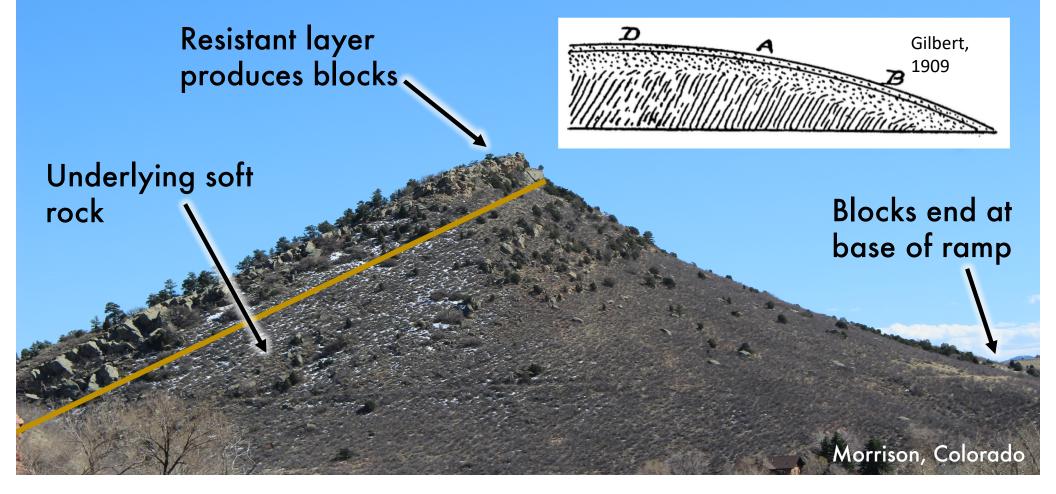




Layered landforms



Layered landforms

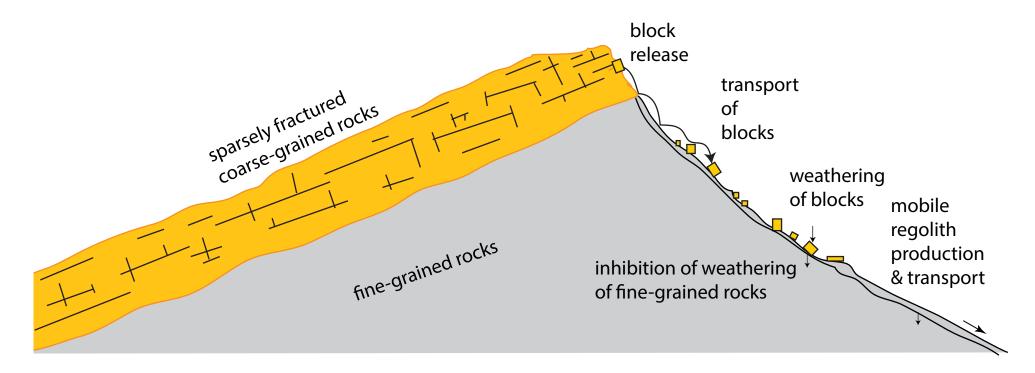


How do layered landforms evolve?

What is the role of blocks?

Morrison, Colorado

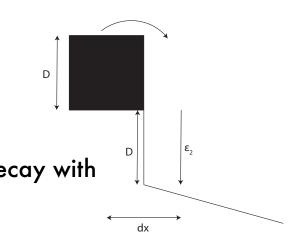
Conceptual model

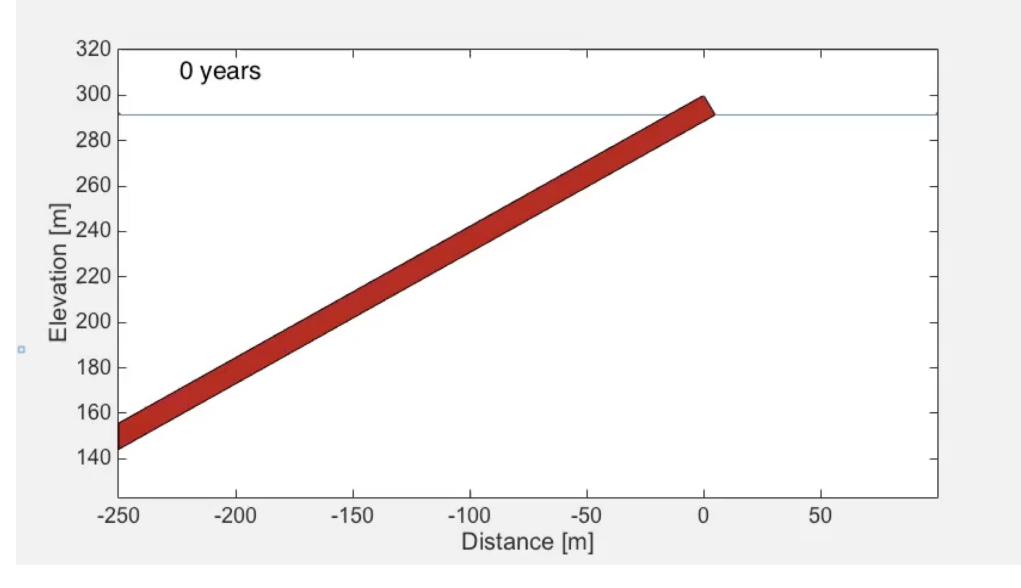


Glade et al., 2017, Geology

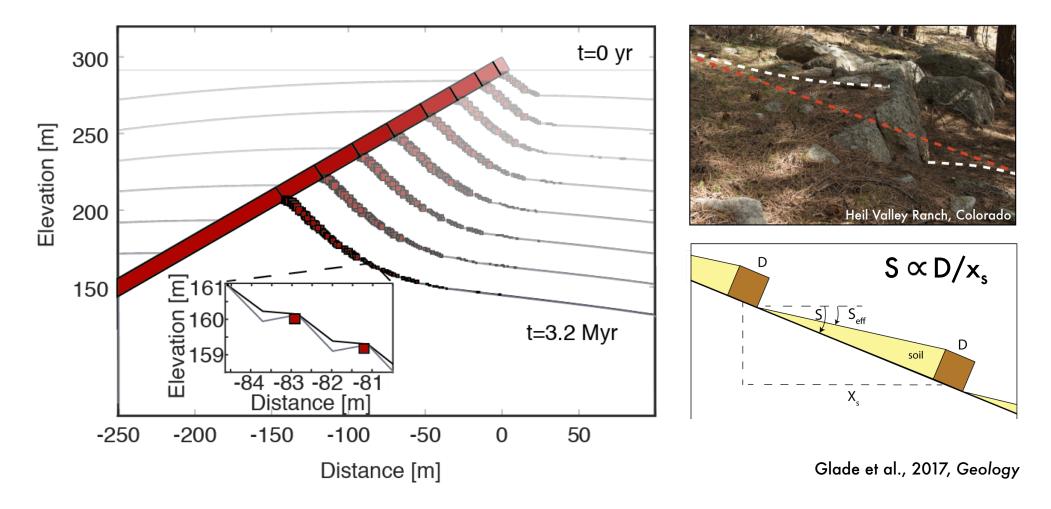
Numerical Model

- Depth-dependent soil transport: $q = -kS(1 e^{-H/h_t})$ • Johnstone and Hilley, 2014
- Depth-dependent soil production: $w = w_0 e^{-H/h_w}$ • Ahnert, 1977; Heimsath et al., 1997
- Block weathering: constant rate
- Discrete Block transport
 - With these rules, block size should exponentially decay with distance from crest

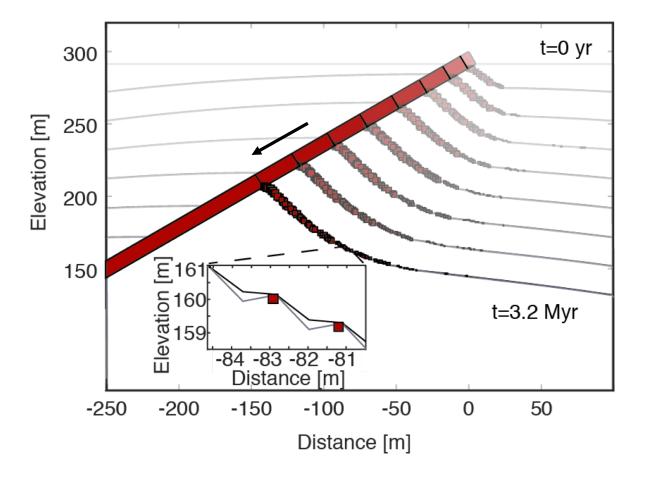




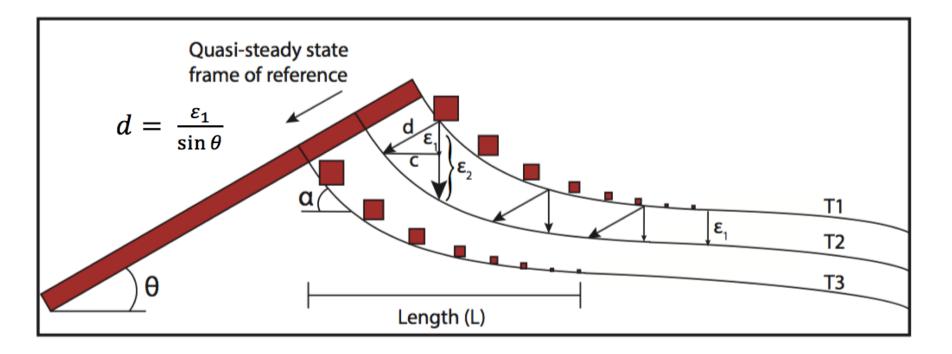
Block Dams



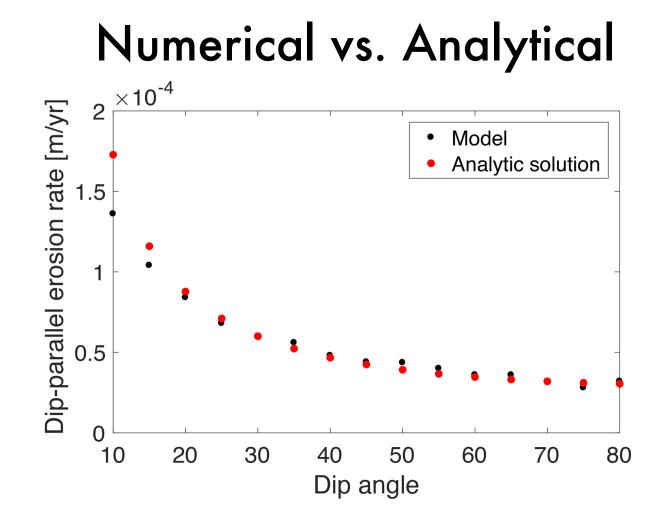
How does the model reach quasi-steady state?



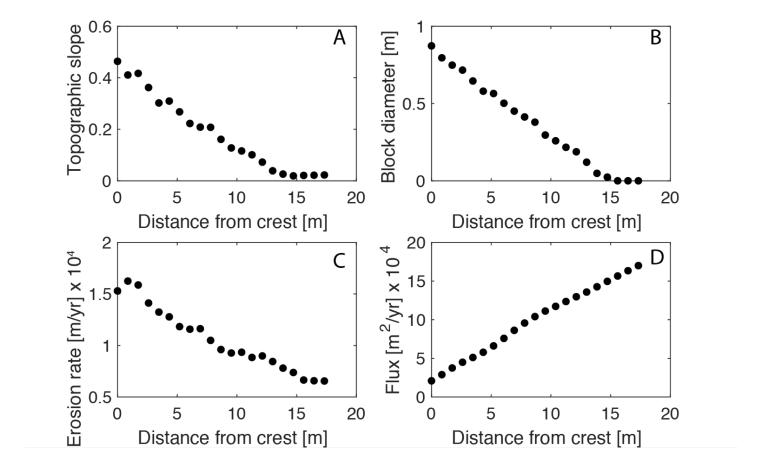
Geometric analysis



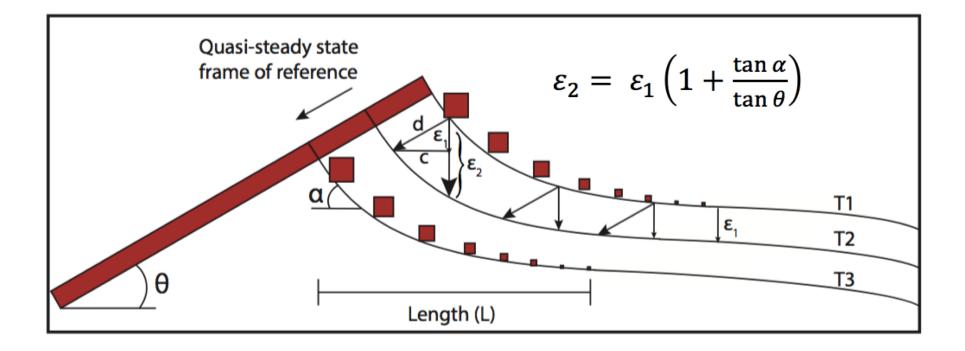
Glade and Anderson, 2018, JGR Earth Surface

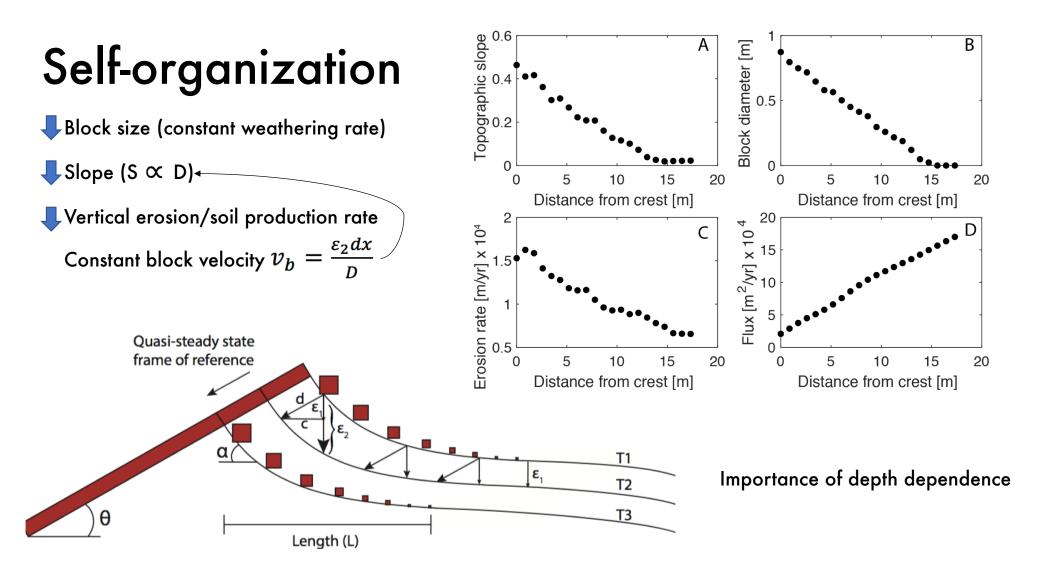


Steady trends: Why so... linear?

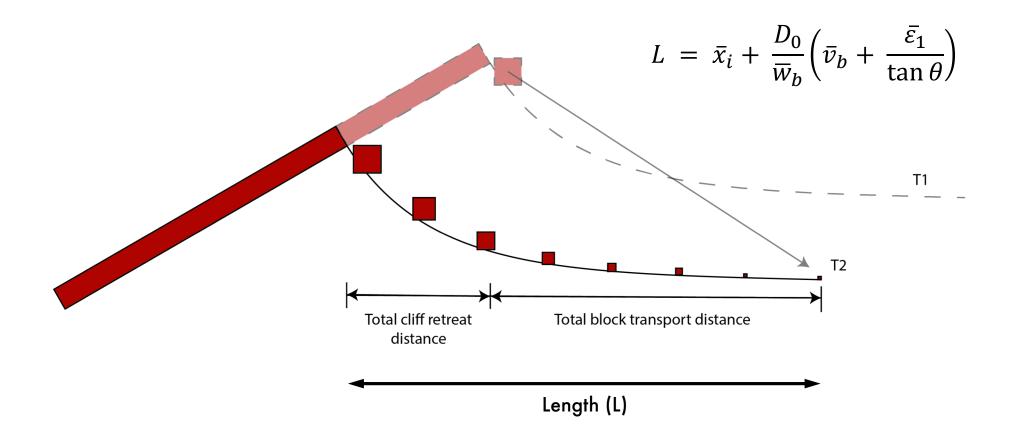


Geometric analysis

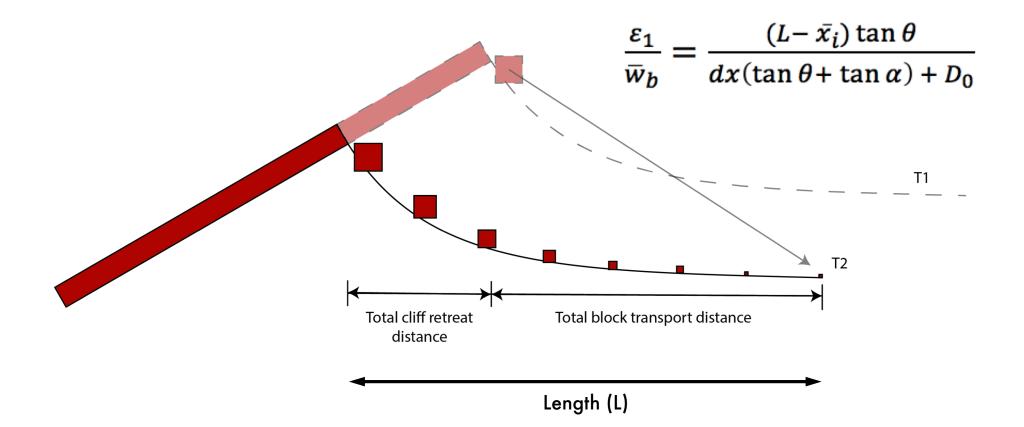




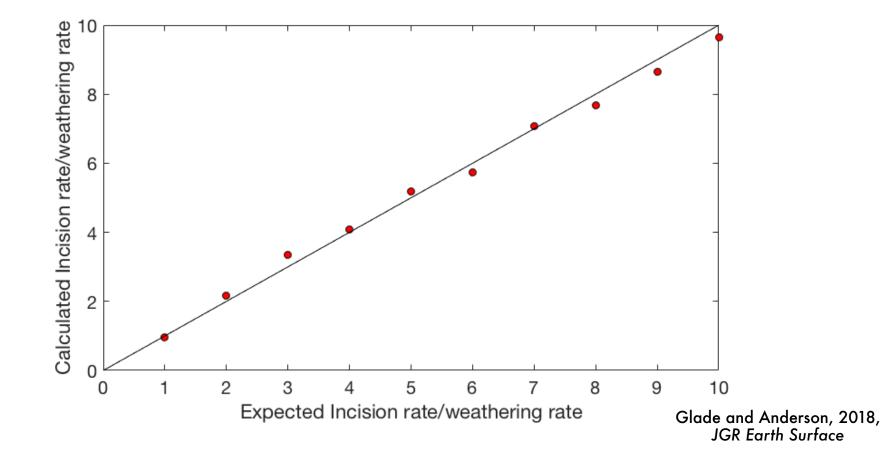
What sets the ramp length?



What sets the ramp length?



Numerical vs. Analytical

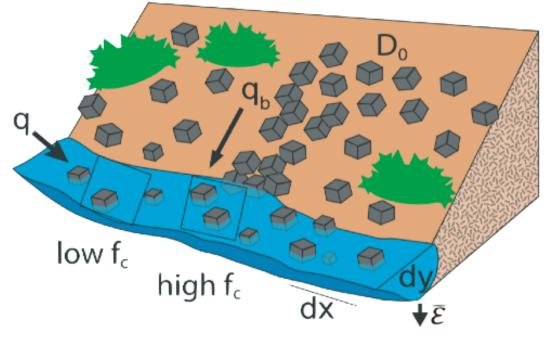


BlockLab



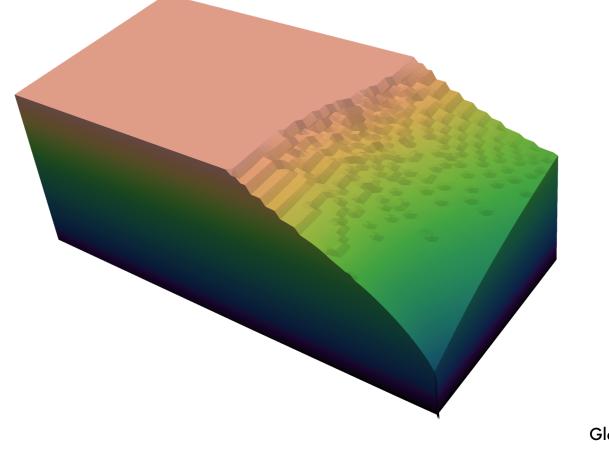
Coupled channel-hillslope evolution model in LandLab

 2-D implementation of hillslope model and river incision model in the presence of blocks



Shobe et al., 2016, GRL

BlockLab



Glade and Shobe, 2018? in prep

Conclusions

*Dual posters tomorrow

Block dynamics control layered landscape evolution

Numerical/analytical approach leads to field-testable predictions

Links between large scale morphology, patterns and processes