Modelos Quantitativos de Bacias Sedimentares AGG0314

Modelos de processos superficiais em 2D

Década de 90

a SHORT RANGE (HILLSLOPE) DIFFUSIVE TRANSPORT



b LONG-RANGE FLUVIAL TRANSPORT









• Soil creep



Soil creep





- Soil creep
- Rockfall





- Soil creep
- Rockfall
- Landslide





- Soil creep
- Rockfall
- Landslide













$\frac{dh}{dt} \propto Q^m S^n_{\text{declividade}}$







$$\frac{dh}{dt} \propto A^m S^n$$



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$${dh\over dt} \propto A^m S^n$$
área da bacia de drenagem

 $\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = -K_f S^n A^m$



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(Whipple & Tucker 1999)



$Q_{eqb} = K_t S^{n'} A^{m'}$

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Coeficiente de transporte sedimentar

 $Q_{eqb} = K_t S^{n'} A^{m'}$

 $\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = -\frac{Q_{eqb} - Q_{sed}}{L_f}$



























Tucker & Slingerland (1994)

Retração de escarpas x T_e

Kooi & Beaumont (1994)