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THE EARTH SURFACE PLAYGROUND

Investigating the processes that shape the Earth – from the past and from the modern perspective

ENVIRONMENTAL
SEISMOLOGY

GRAIN-SIZE DATA
MODELLING

LUMINESCENCE
FRAMEWORK

SUBITOP PROJECT
MANAGEMENT

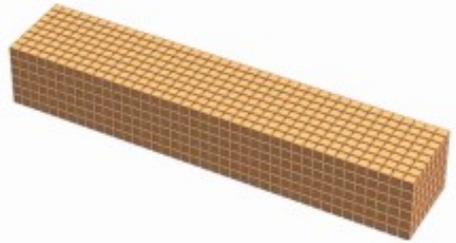
Listen to a spectre

The potential role of seismology in desert (margin) research

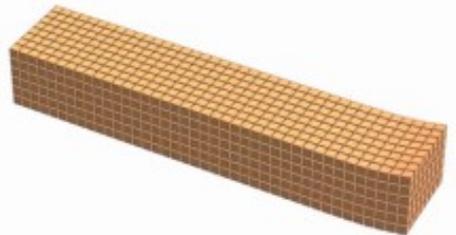
Michael Dietze¹ and a long list of collaborators and friends

1 - GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences, Geomorphology Section

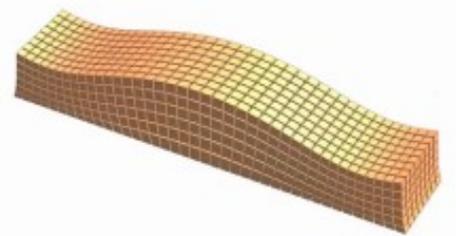
Seismology for Earth surface research?



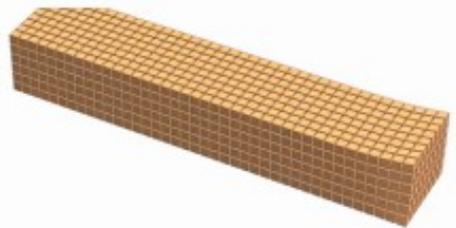
Body waves
P waves



S waves



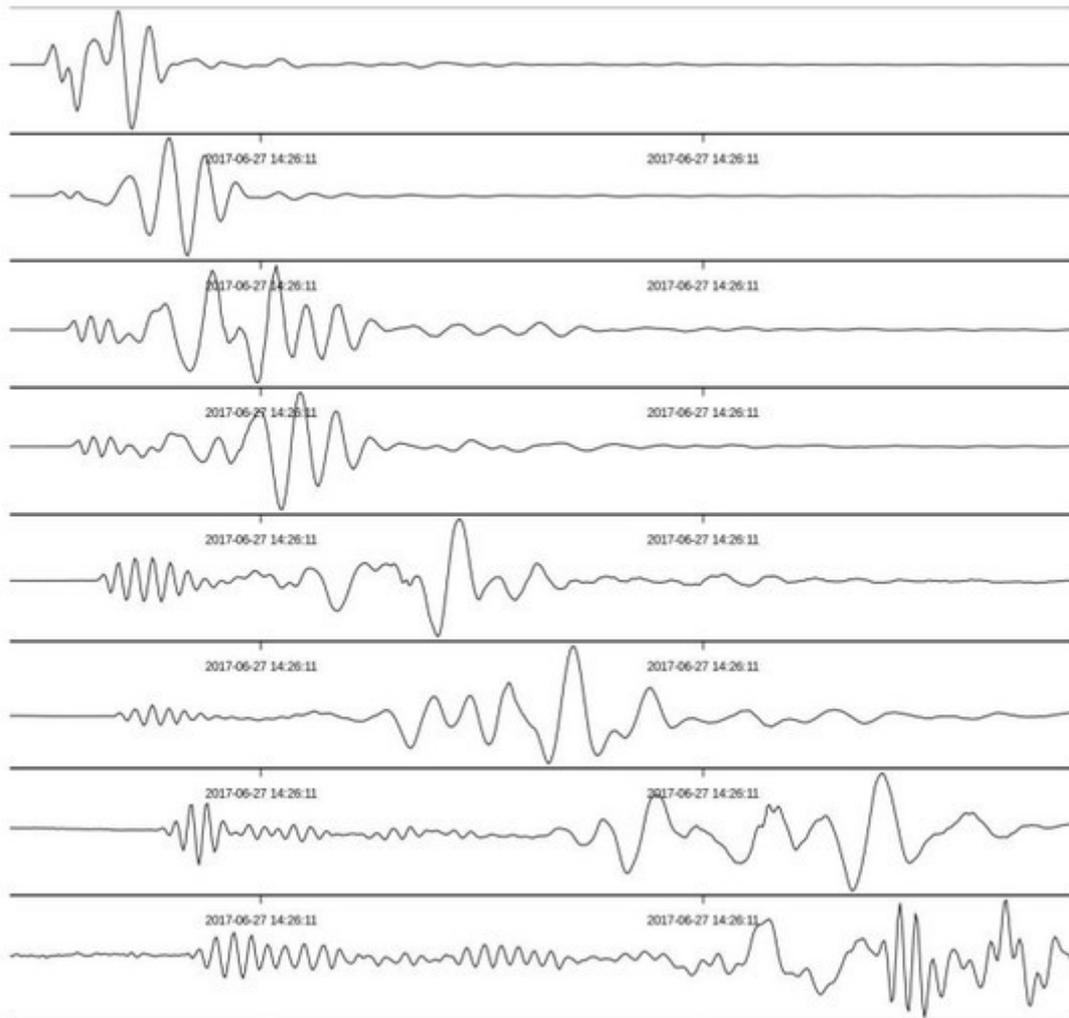
Surface waves
Rayleigh waves



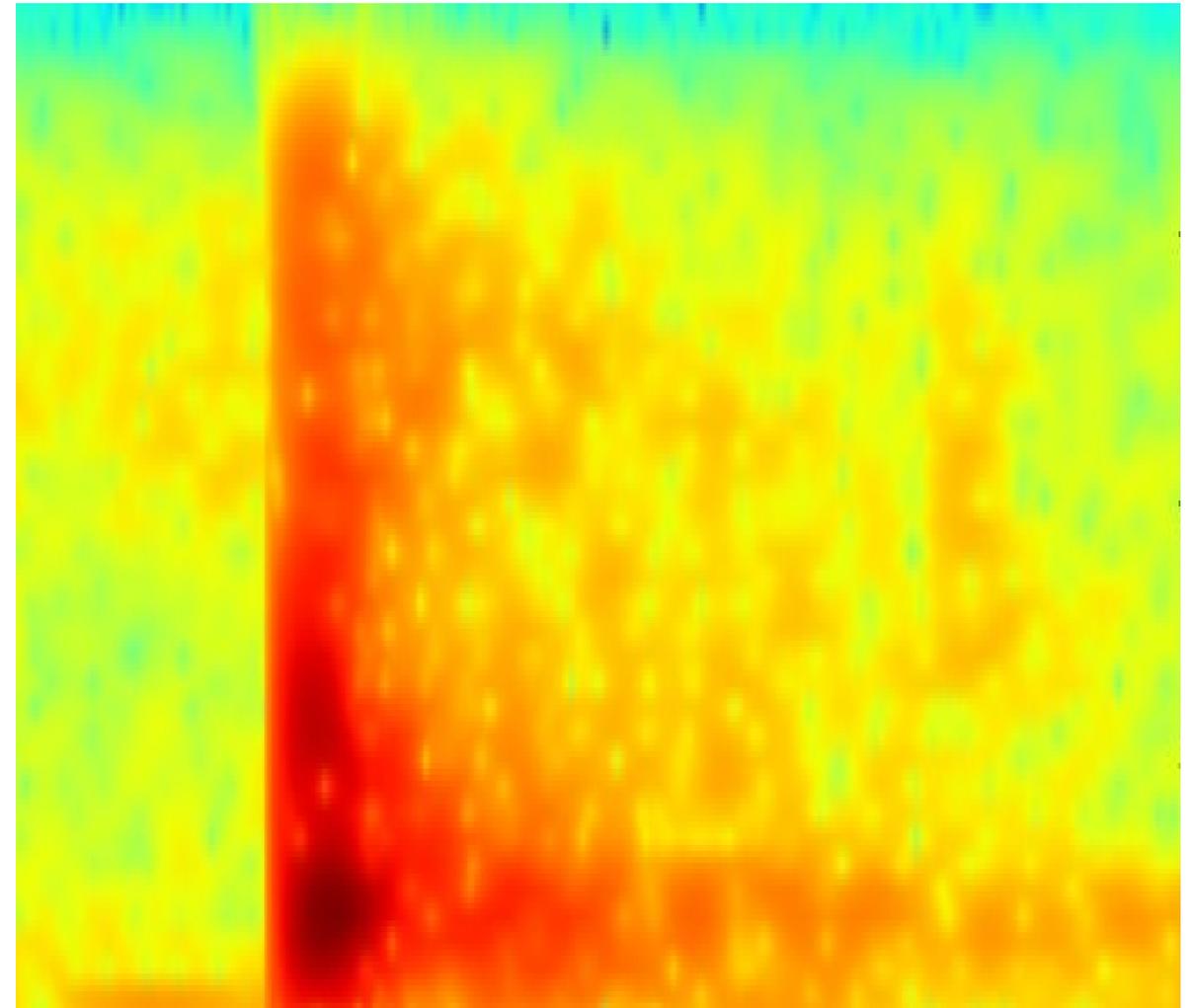
Love waves

Seismology for Earth surface research?

What have we measured? Sets of seismograms



Another way to display the same signals: spectrograms



The fluvial domain



The fluvial domain

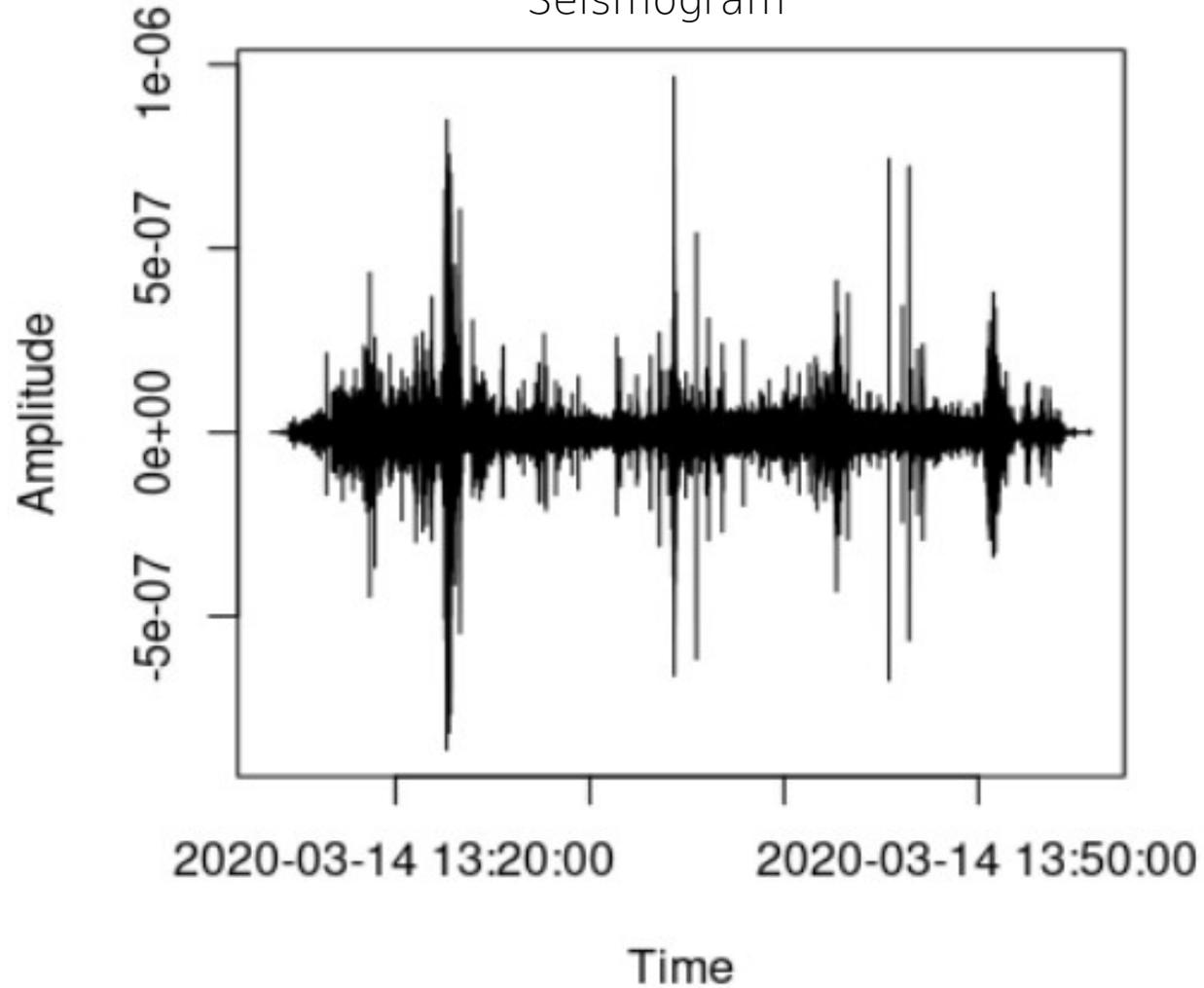


The fluvial domain

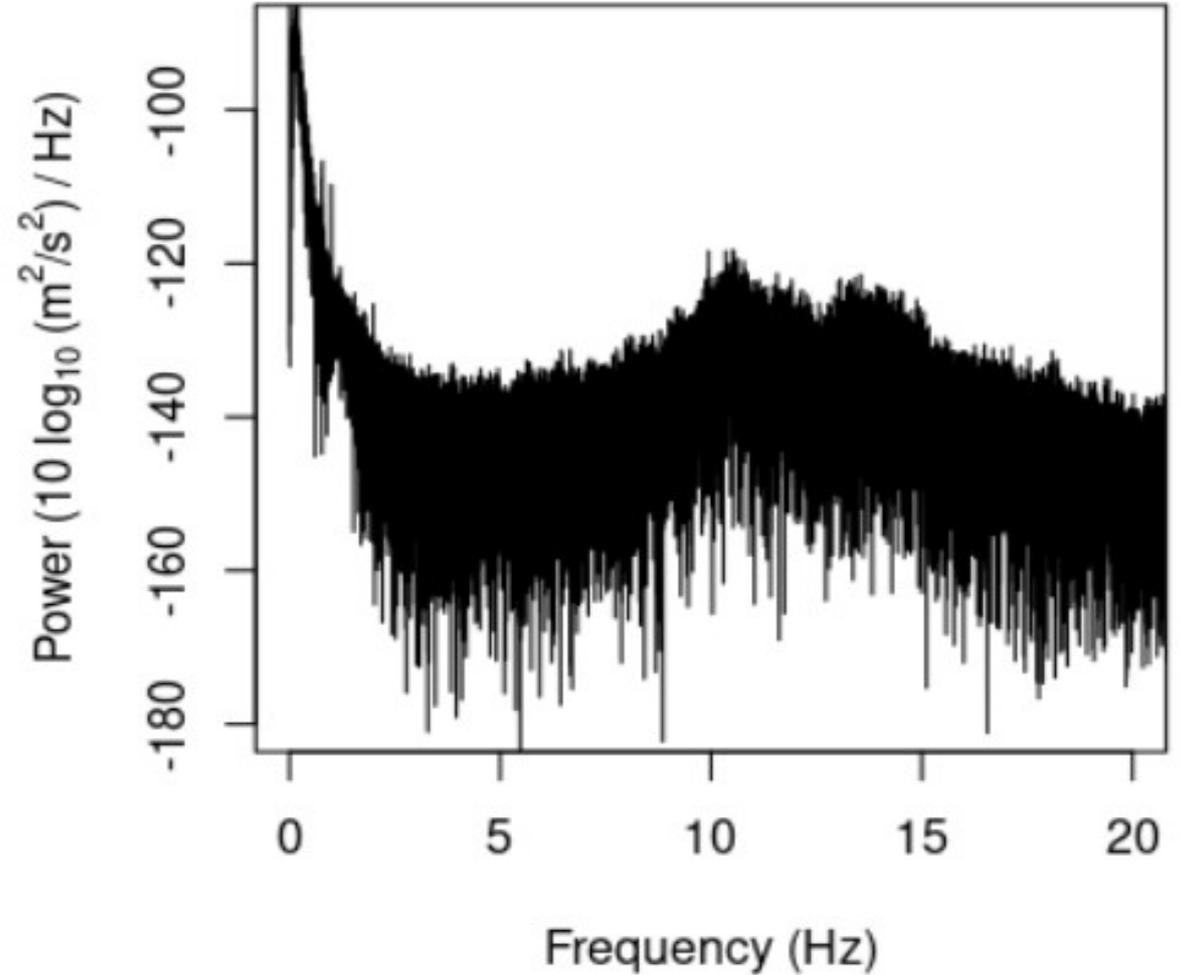


The fluvial domain

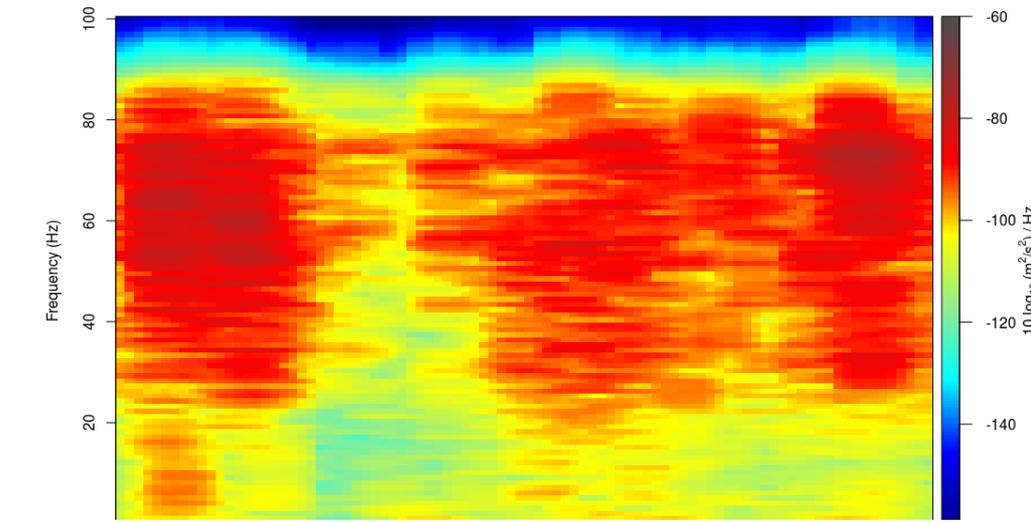
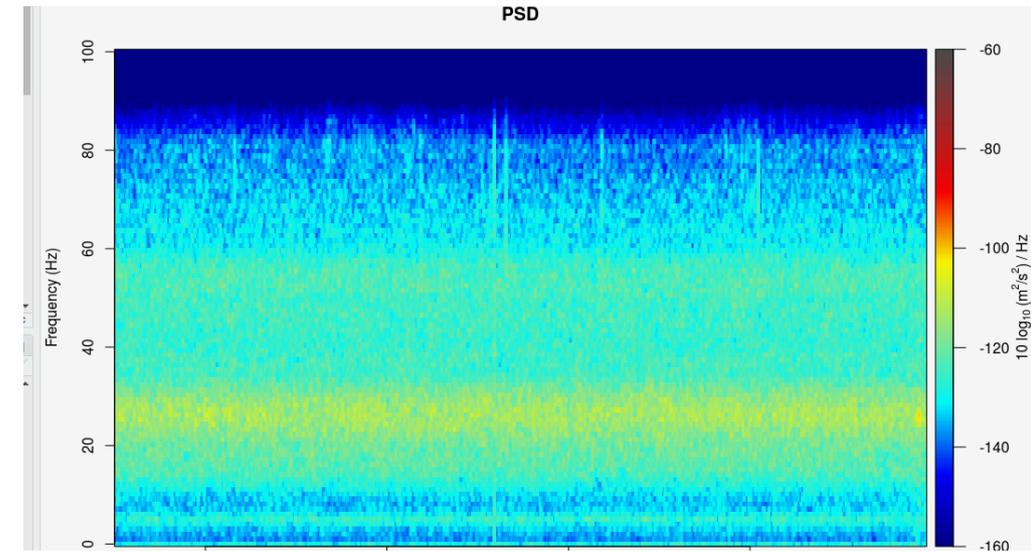
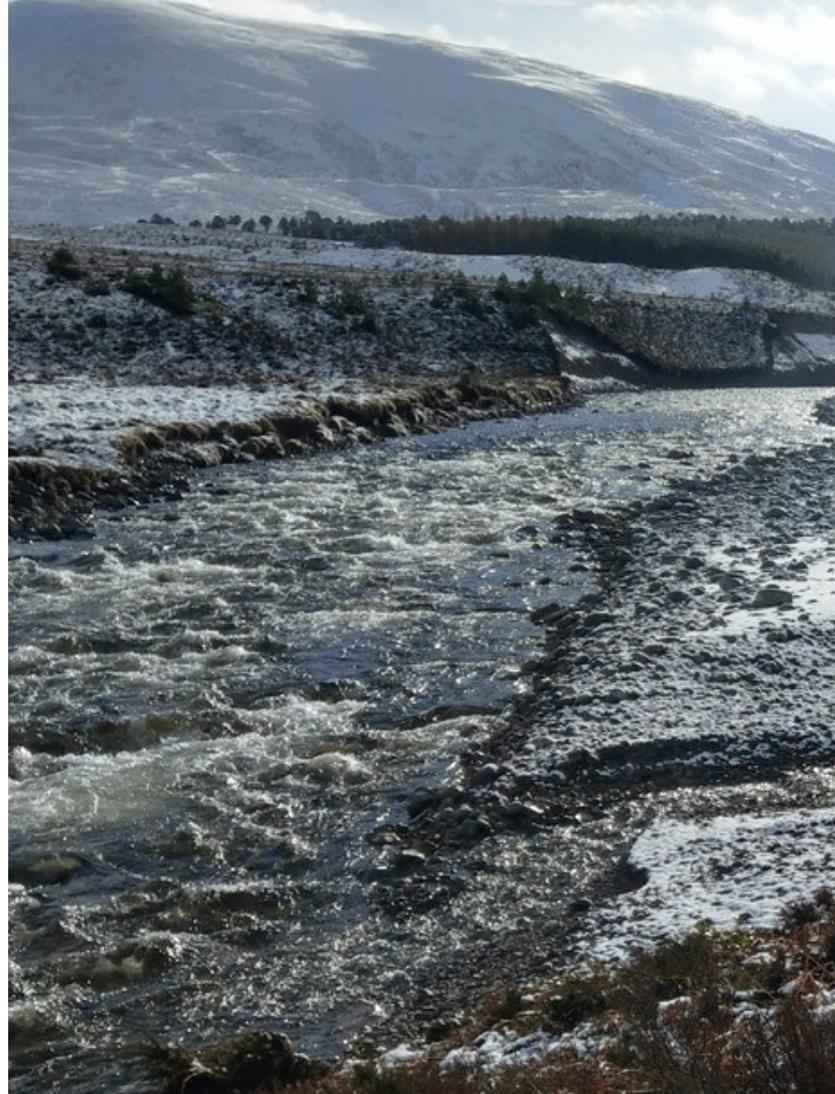
Seismogram



Spectrum



The fluvial domain



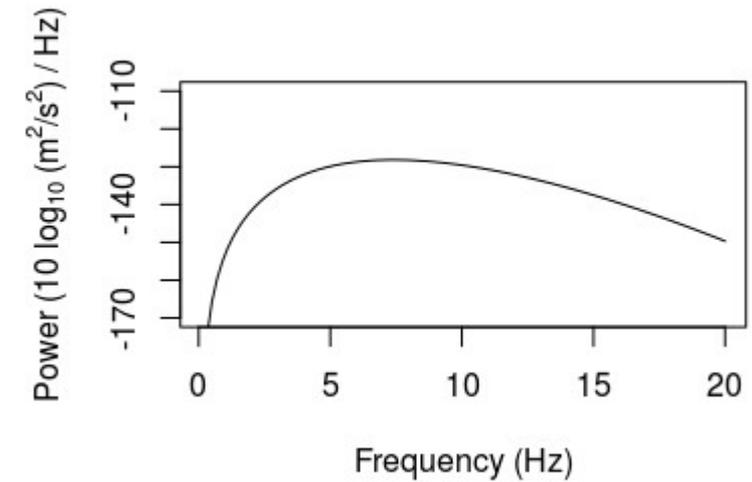
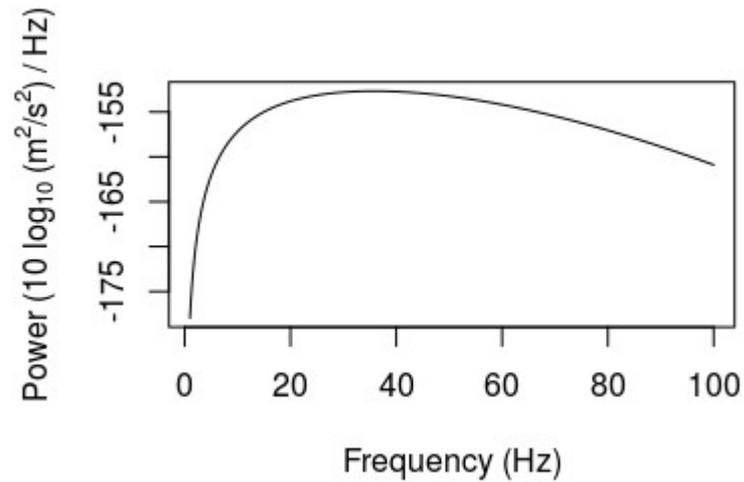
The fluvial domain

```

model_turbulence(d_s = 0.03,
                 s_s = 1.35,
                 r_s = 2650,
                 h_w = 0.8,
                 w_w = 40,
                 a_w = 0.0075,
                 f = c(1, 100),
                 r_0 = 10,
                 f_0 = 1,
                 q_0 = 10,
                 v_0 = 2175,
                 p_0 = 0.48,
                 n_0 = c(0.6, 0.8))
    
```

```

model_bedload(d_s = 0.7,
              s_s = 0.1,
              r_s = 2650,
              q_s = 0.001,
              h_w = 4,
              w_w = 50,
              a_w = 0.005,
              f = c(0.1, 20),
              r_0 = 600,
              f_0 = 1,
              q_0 = 20,
              e_0 = 0,
              v_0 = 1295)
    
```



The fluvial domain

In essence:

- Continuous estimate of water level and bedload flux
- Safe out-of-stream deployment of robust and cheap system

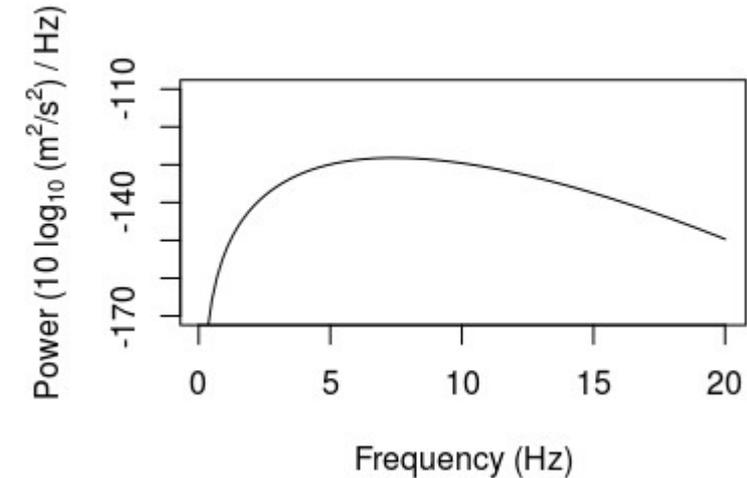
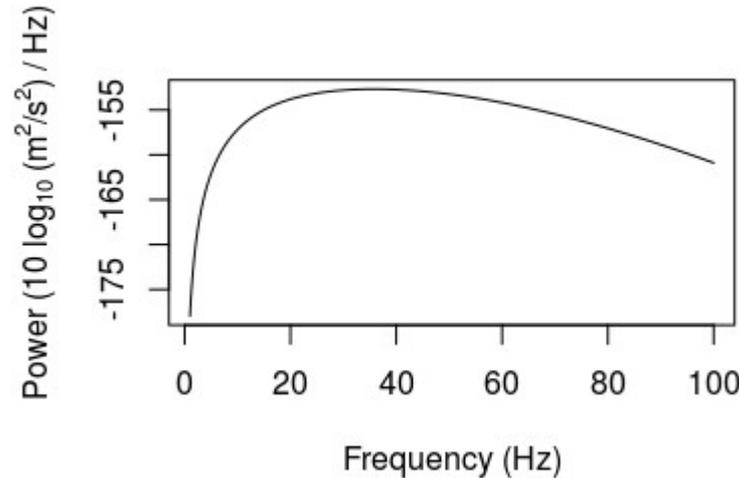
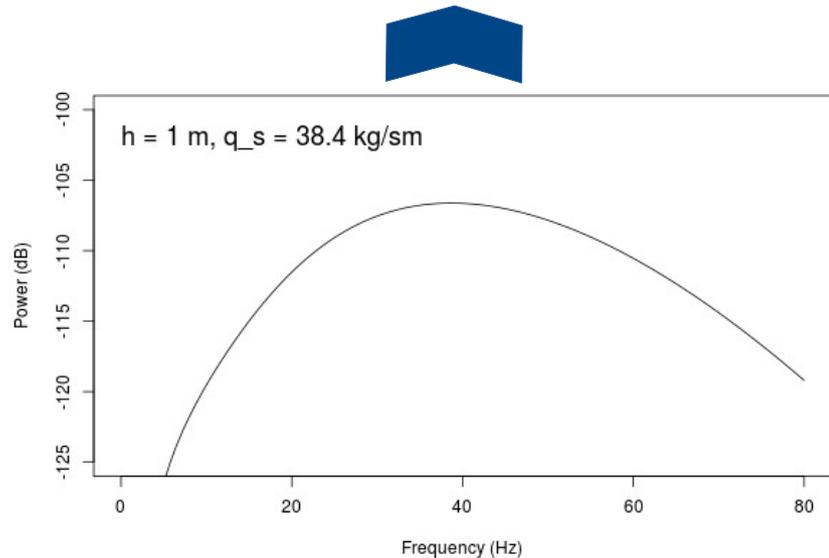
$$h = 0.54 \text{ m}, q_s = 0.4 \text{ kg/sm}$$

```

model_turbulence(d_s = 0.03,
                 s_s = 1.35,
                 r_s = 2650,
                 h_w = 0.8,
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                 a_w = 0.0075,
                 f = c(1, 100),
                 r_0 = 10,
                 f_0 = 1,
                 q_0 = 10,
                 v_0 = 2175,
                 p_0 = 0.48,
                 n_0 = c(0.6, 0.8))
    
```

```

model_bedload(d_s = 0.7,
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              a_w = 0.005,
              f = c(0.1, 20),
              r_0 = 600,
              f_0 = 1,
              q_0 = 20,
              e_0 = 0,
              v_0 = 1295)
    
```



The fluvial domain

In essence:

- Continuous estimate of water level and bedload flux
- Safe out-of-stream deployment
- Of robust and cheap system

What could we do with it?

- Early warning and magnitude estimate of flash floods
- Quantification of erosional fluxes
- Tracking bedload waves down stream
- Inspecting thresholds for onset of motion

The fluvial domain

In essence:

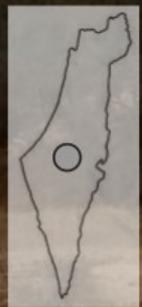
- Continuous estimate of water level and bedload flux
- Safe out-of-stream deployment
- Of robust and cheap system

What could we do with it?

- Early warning and magnitude estimate of flash floods
- Quantification of erosional fluxes
- Tracking bedload waves down stream
- Inspecting thresholds for onset of motion

But: how well does it work?

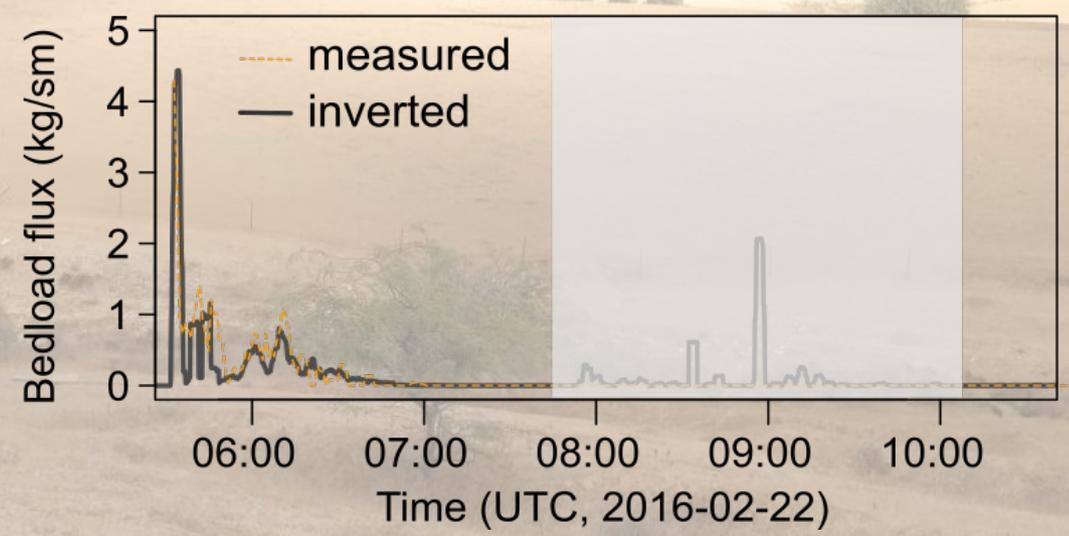
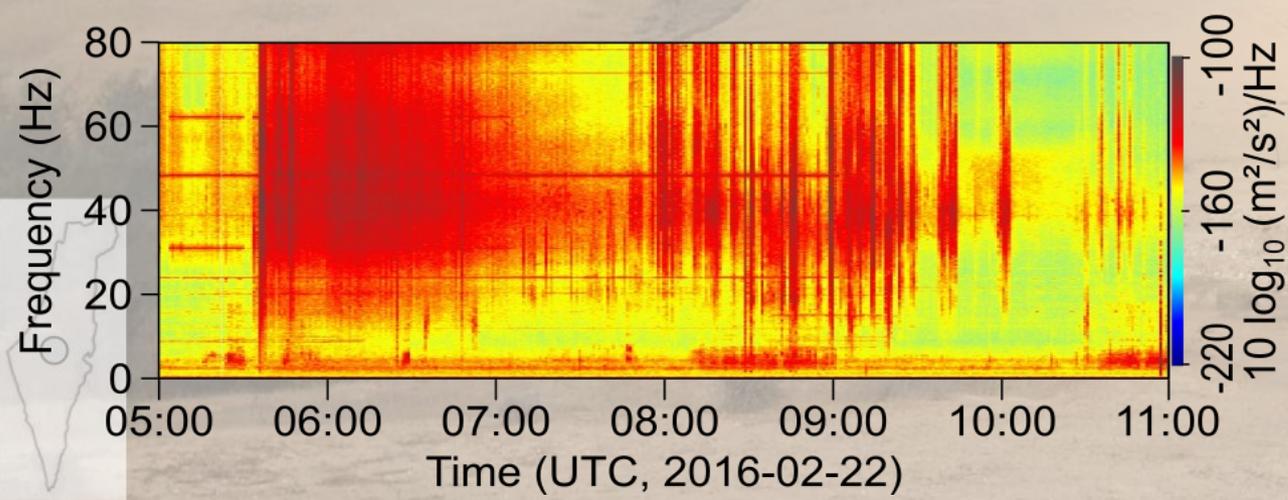
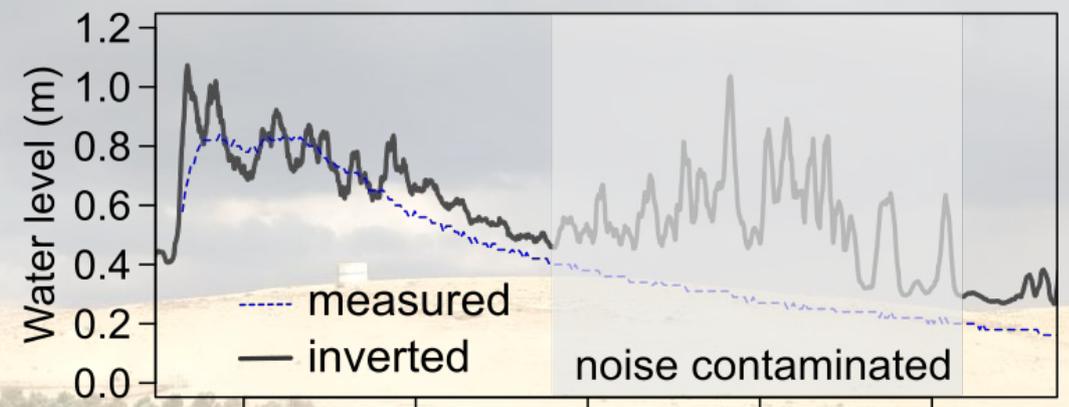
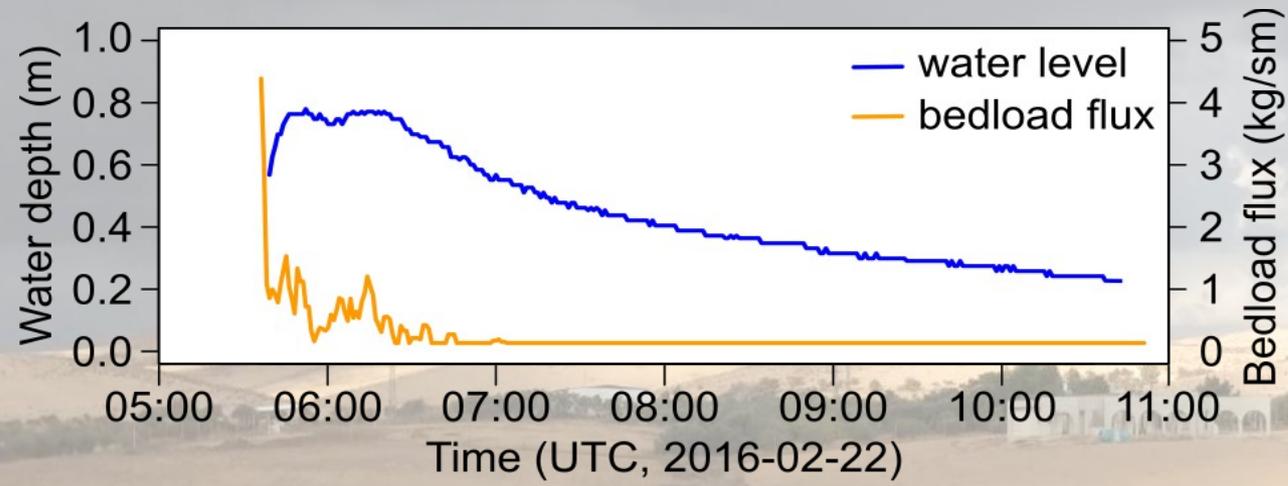
The fluvial domain



The fluvial domain



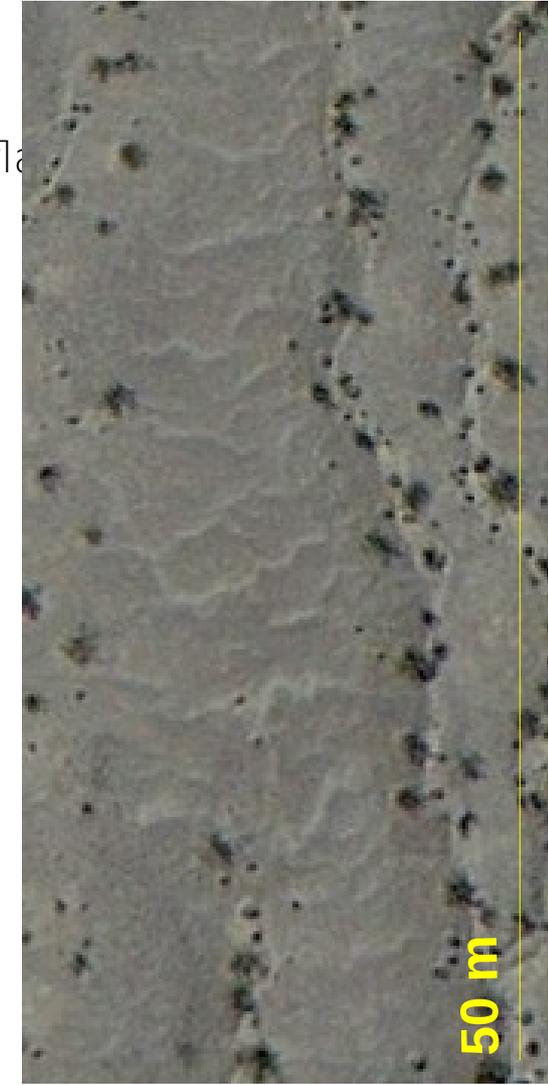
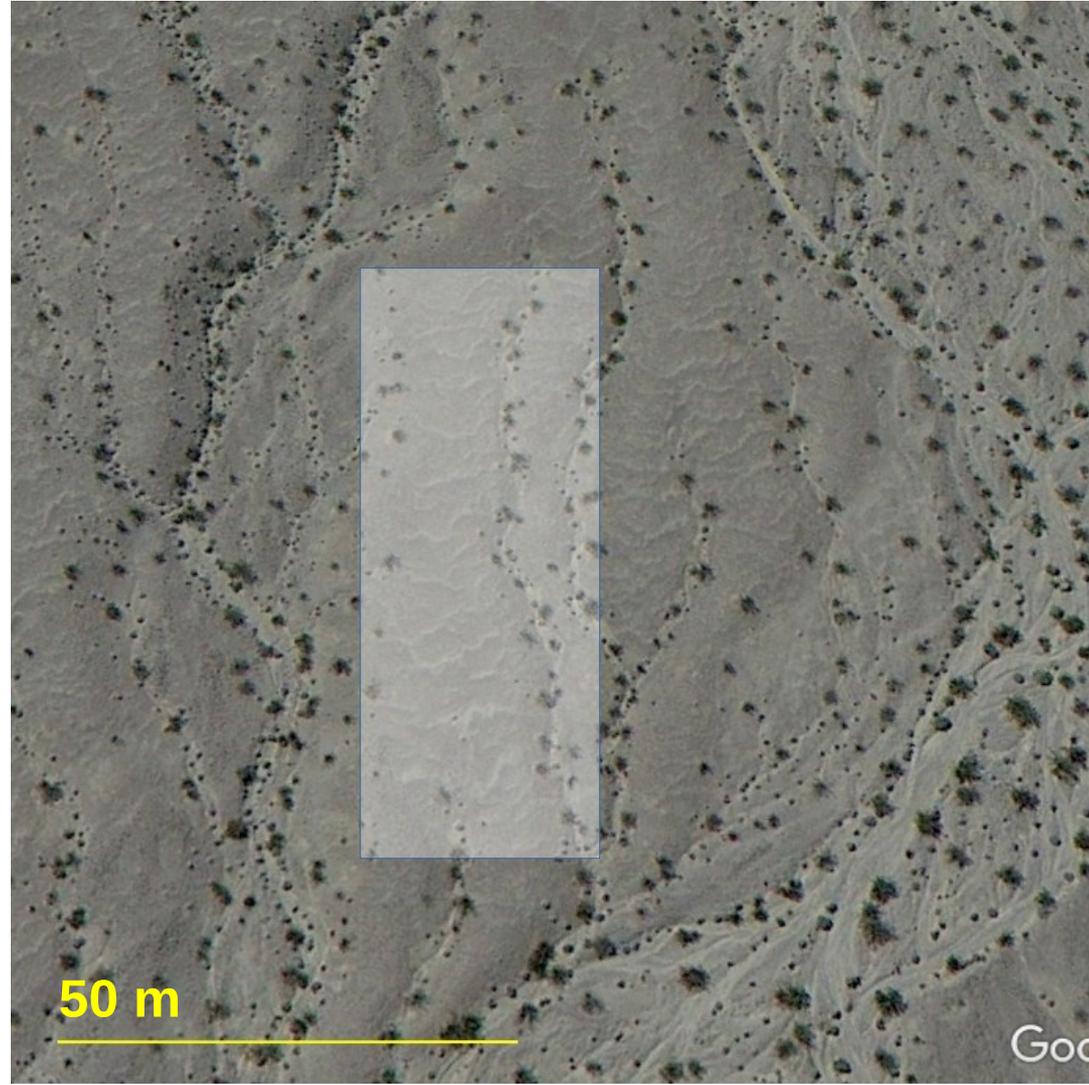
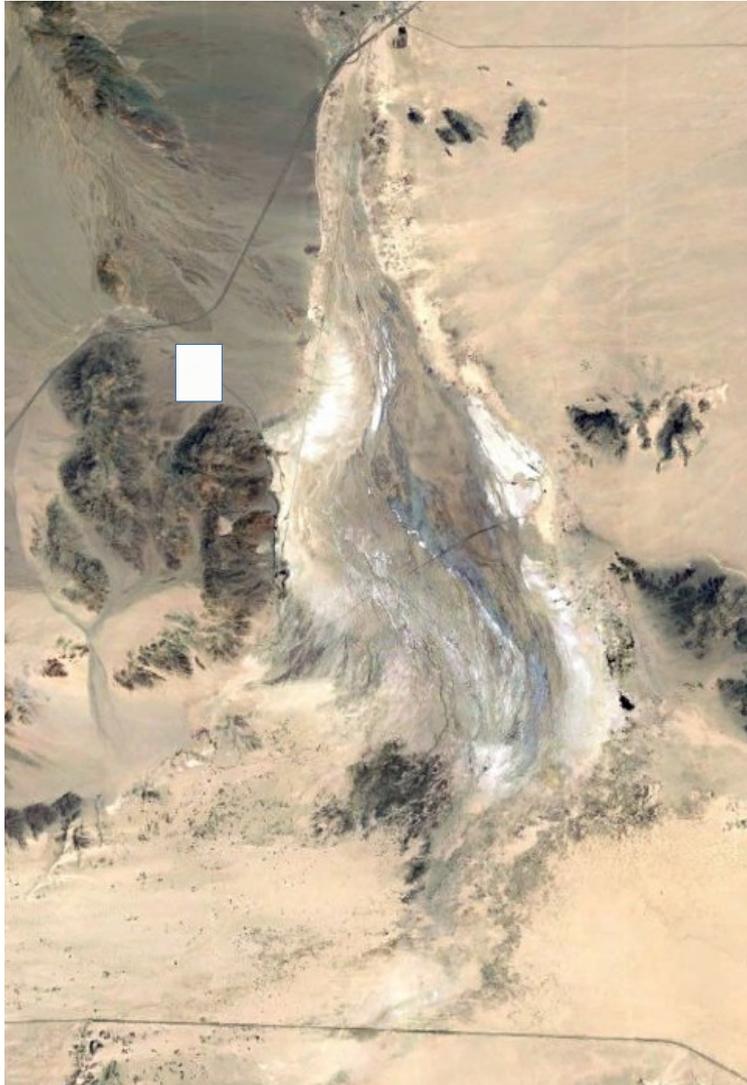
The fluvial domain



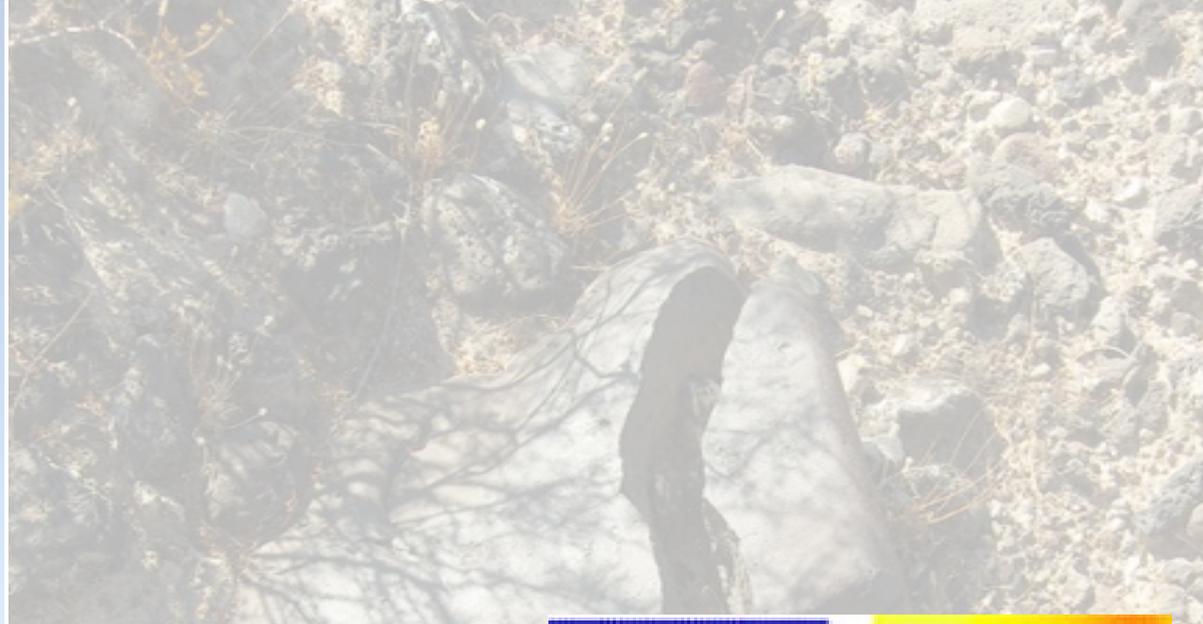
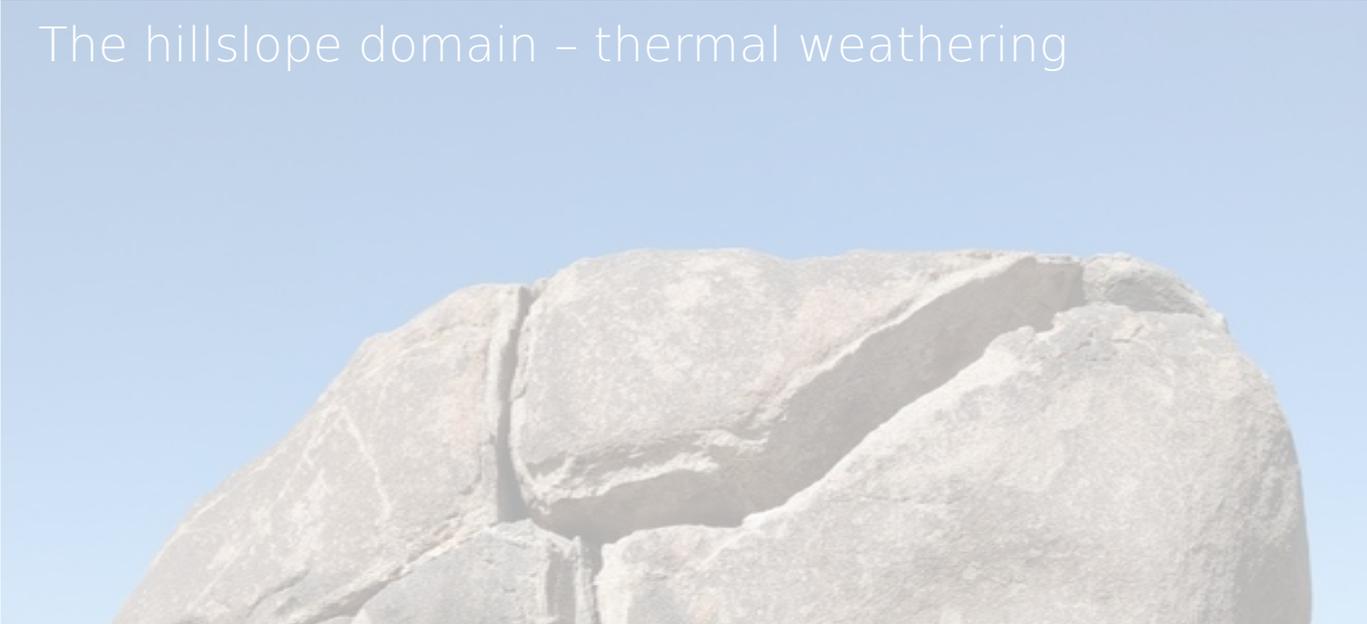
The hillslope domain



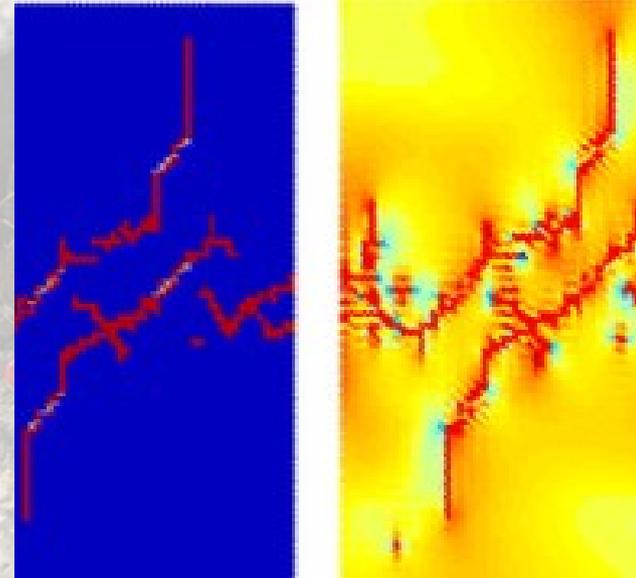
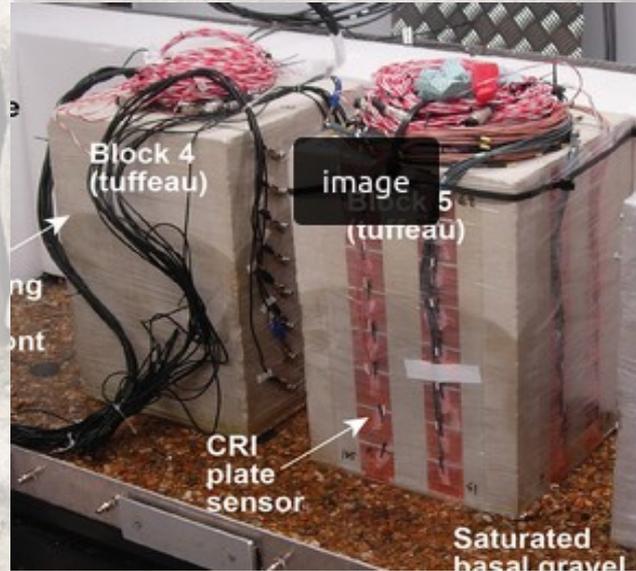
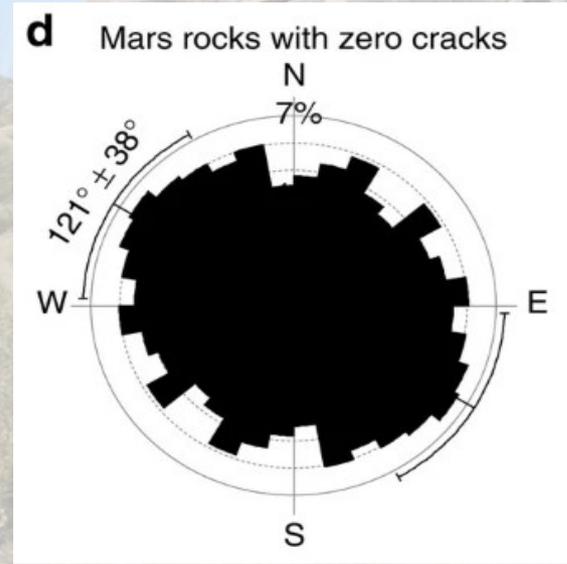
The hillslope domain – Rare (but violent) overland flow events



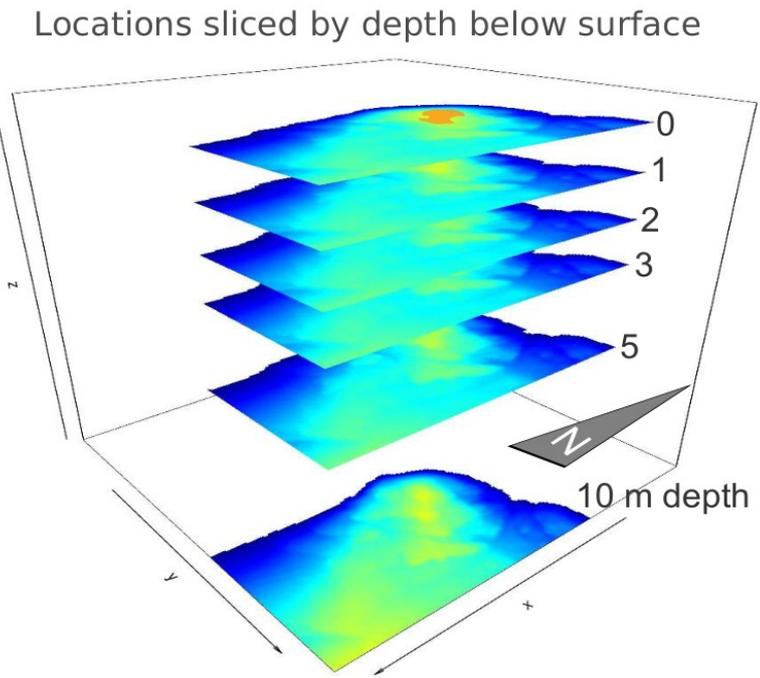
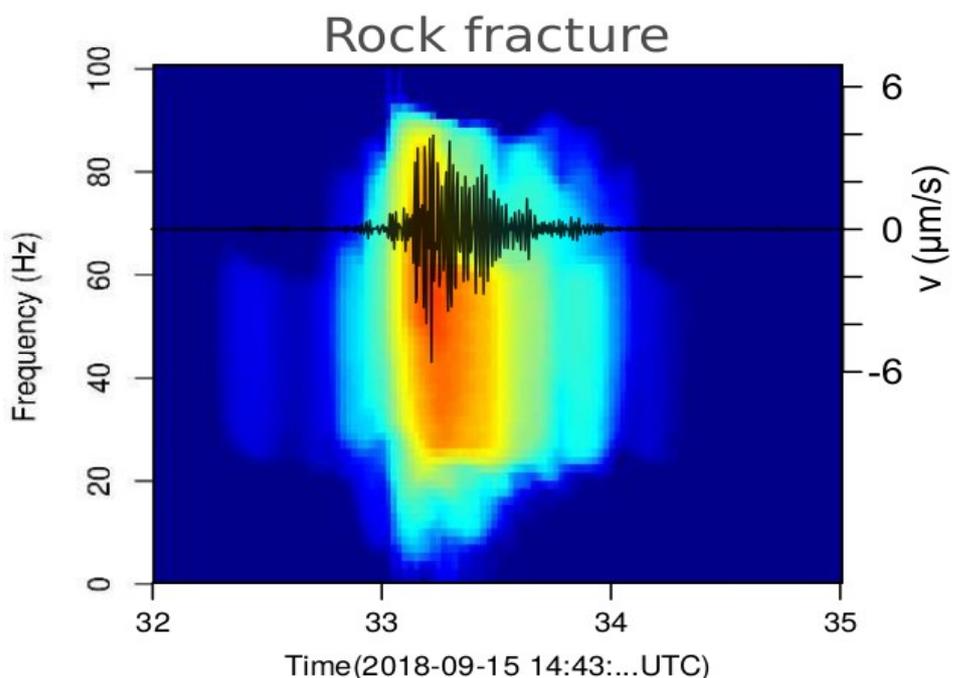




The hillslope domain – thermal weathering

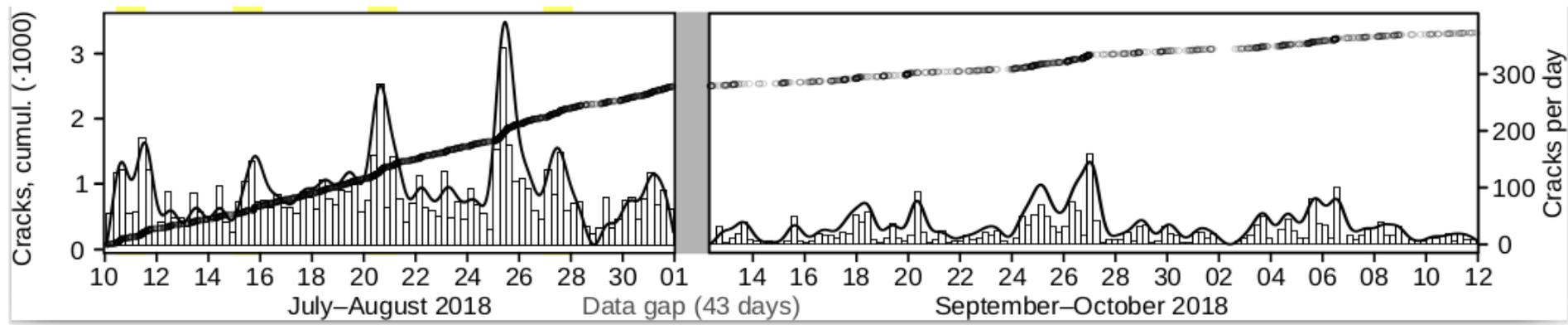


The hillslope domain - thermal weathering

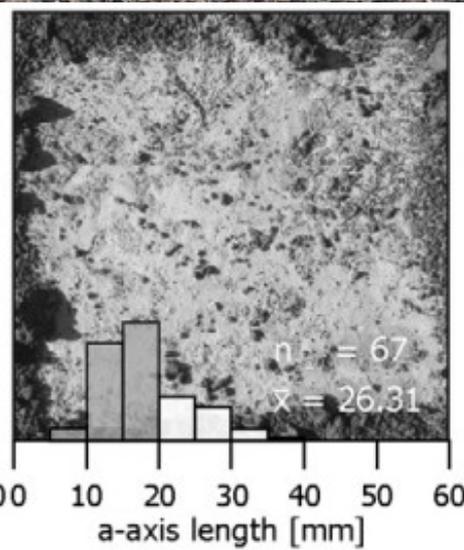
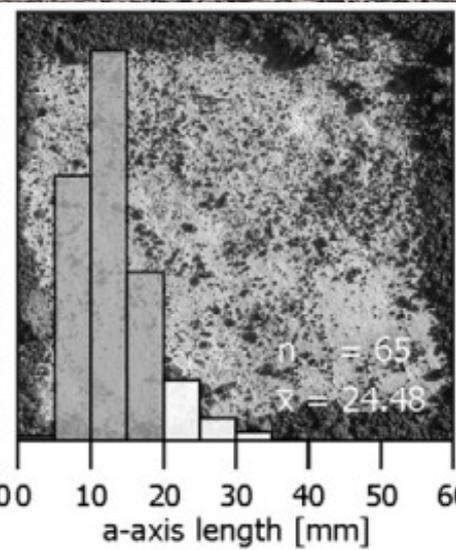
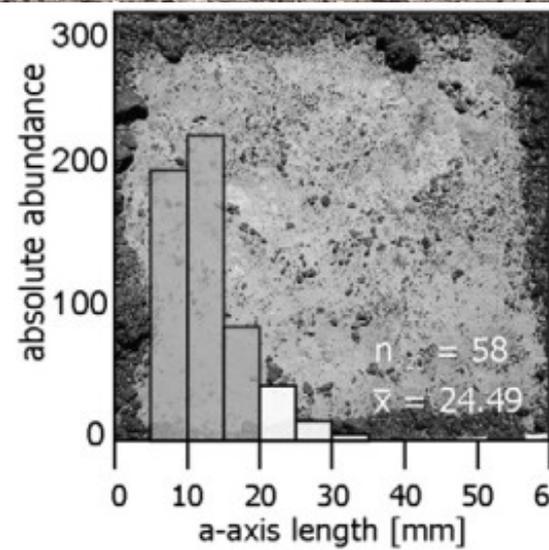
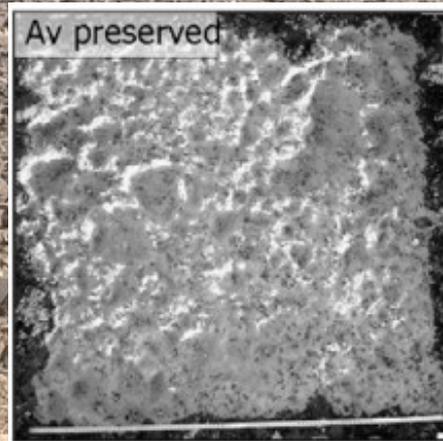


What could we do?

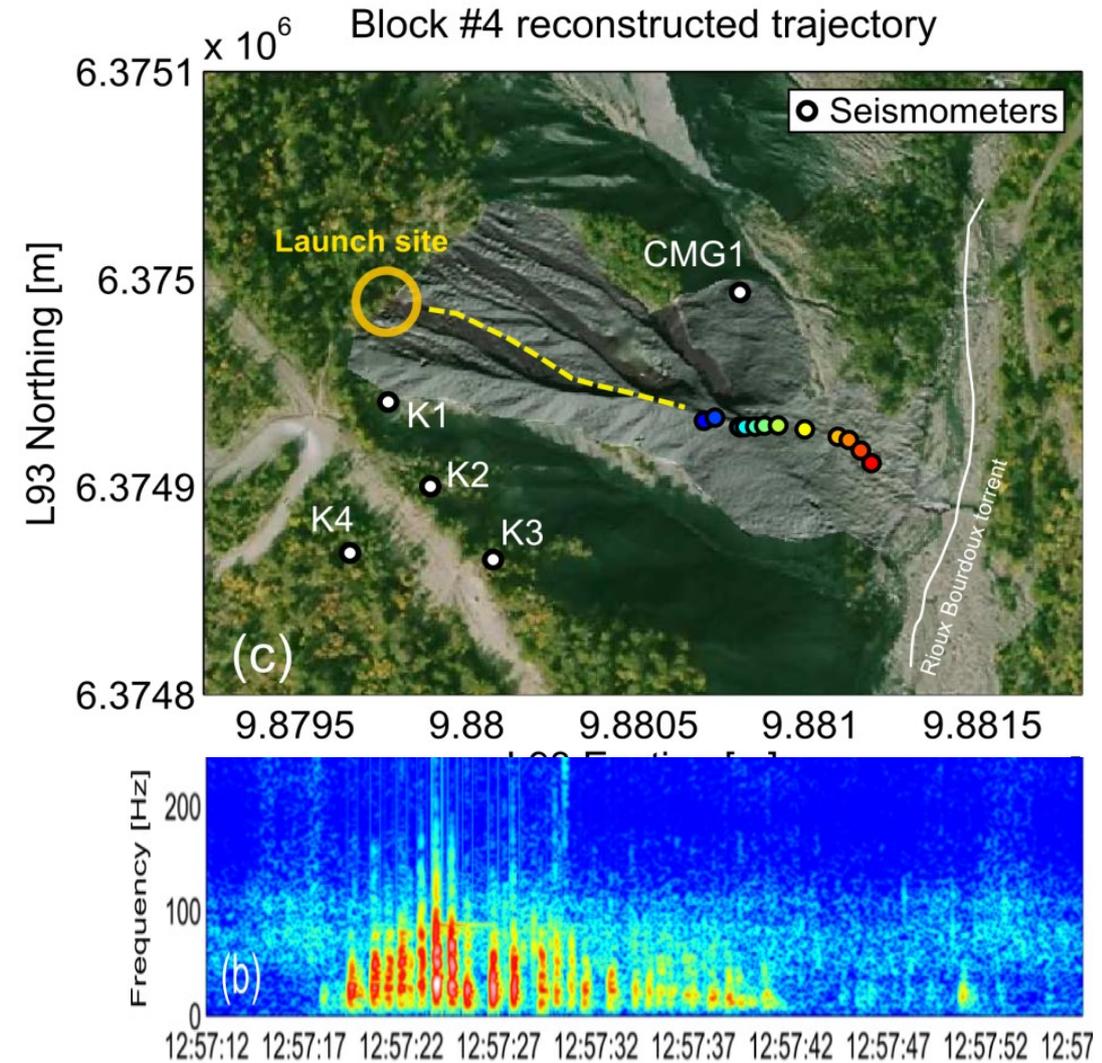
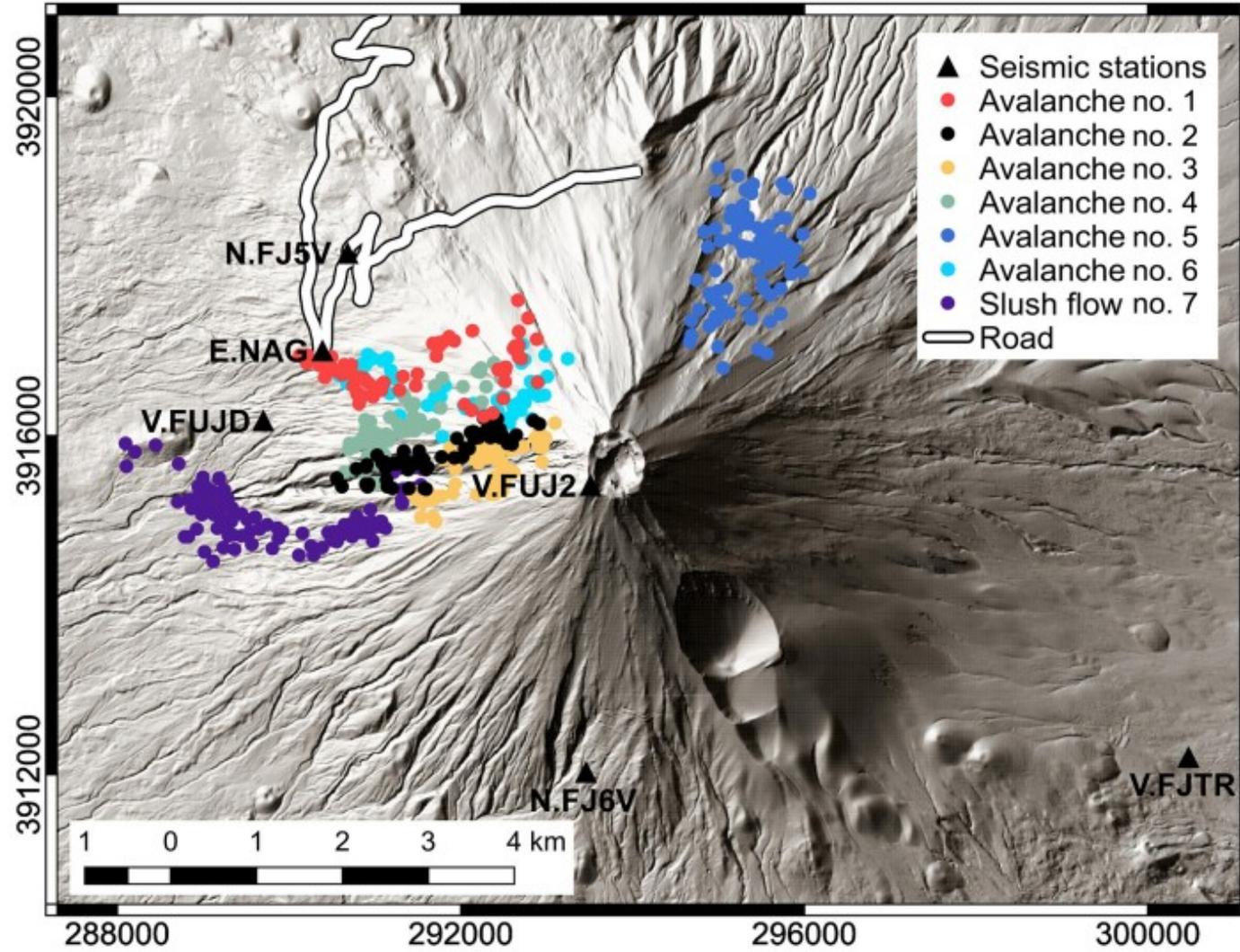
- Detecting crack signals due to thermal forcing
- Locate crack in 3D space
- Build multi-year time series of crack activity and link it to environmental forcing.



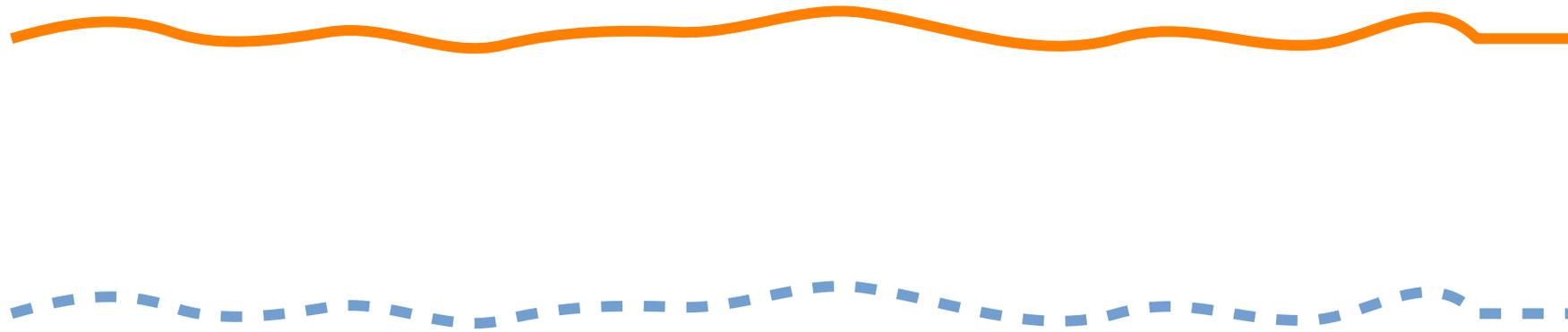
The hillslope domain – gravitational mass wasting



The hillslope domain – gravitational mass wasting



The ground below our feet



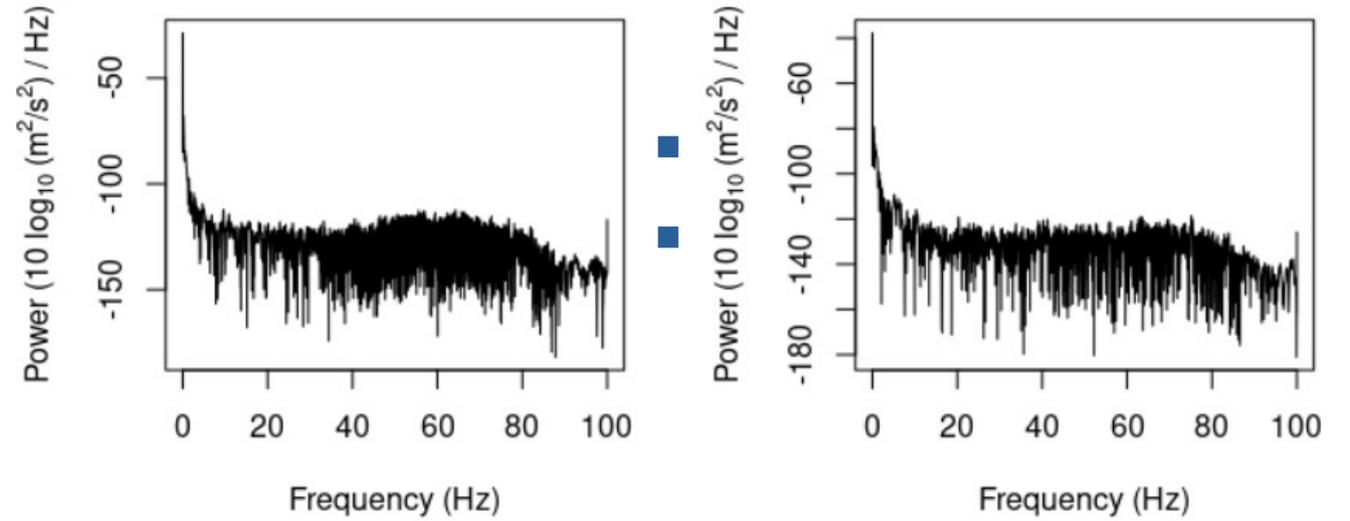
The ground below our feet



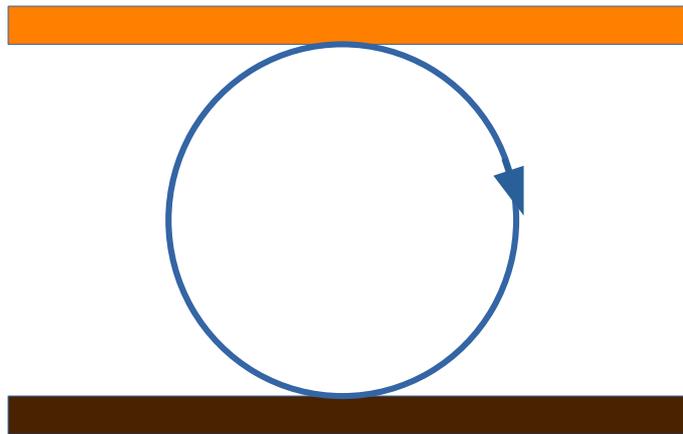
The ground below our feet



HVSR – Horizontal to Vertical Spectral Ratio



The ground below our feet

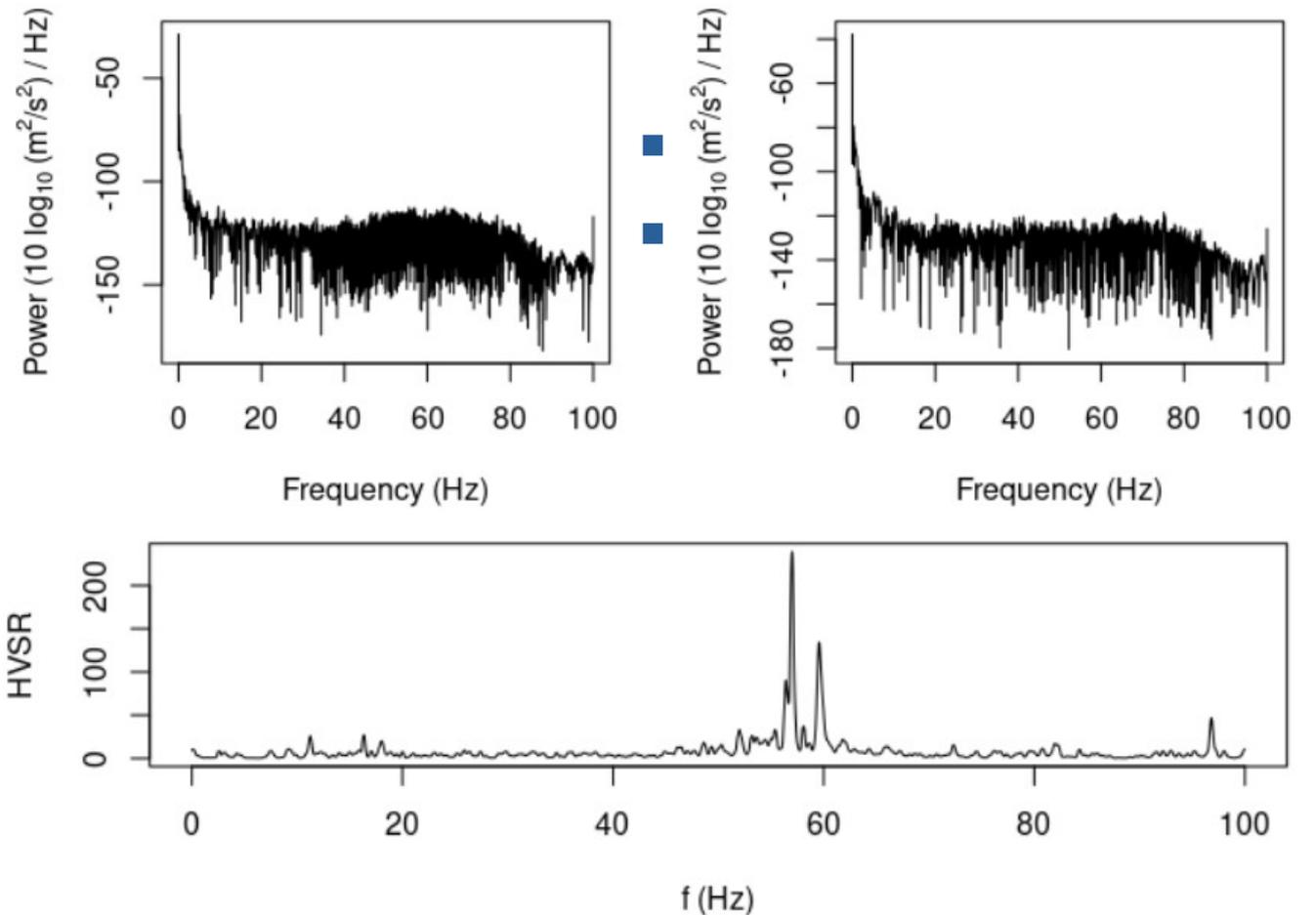


$$D = v_s / (4 \cdot f_{peak})$$

v_s shear wave velocity

f_{peak} HVSR peak frequency

HVSR – Horizontal to Vertical Spectral Ratio



The ground below our feet

Efficient depth probing with some 5-10 m footprint

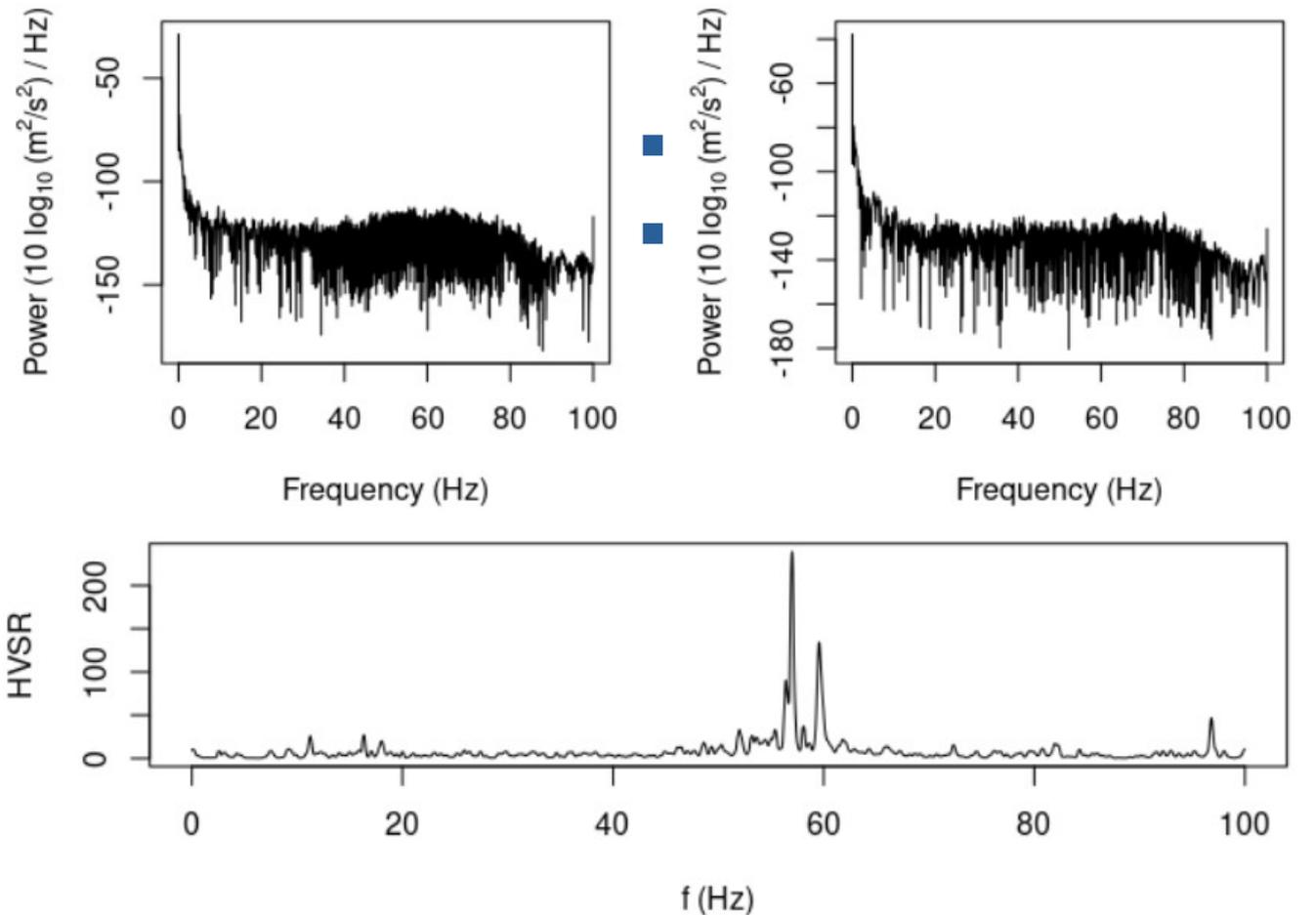
$D \sim 52 \text{ cm}$



$$D = v_s / (4 \cdot f_{\text{peak}})$$

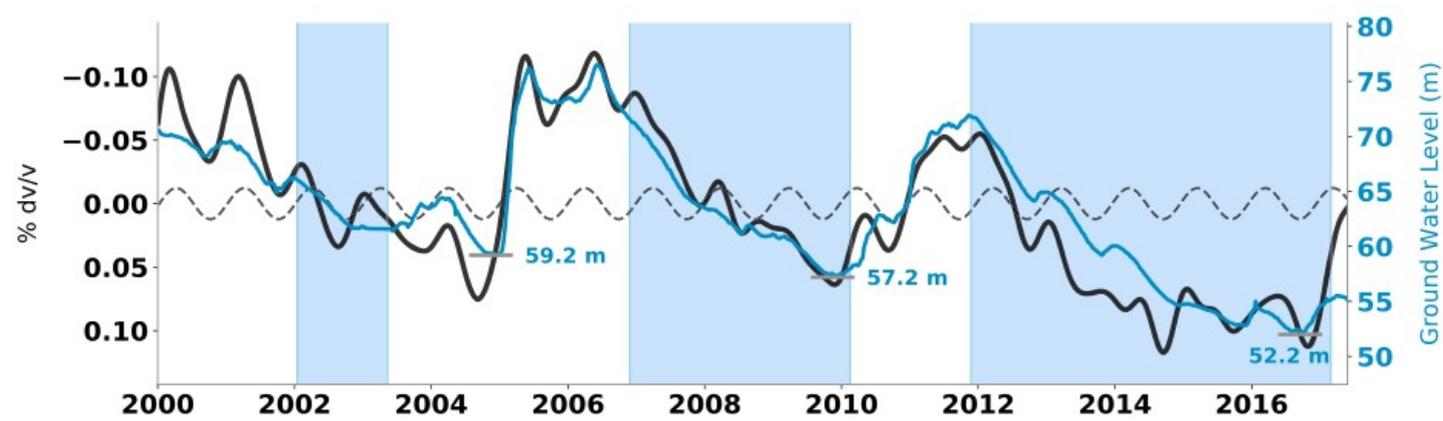
v_s shear wave velocity $\sim 120 \text{ m/s}$
 f_{peak} HVSR peak frequency $\sim 58 \text{ Hz}$

HVSR - Horizontal to Vertical Spectral Ratio



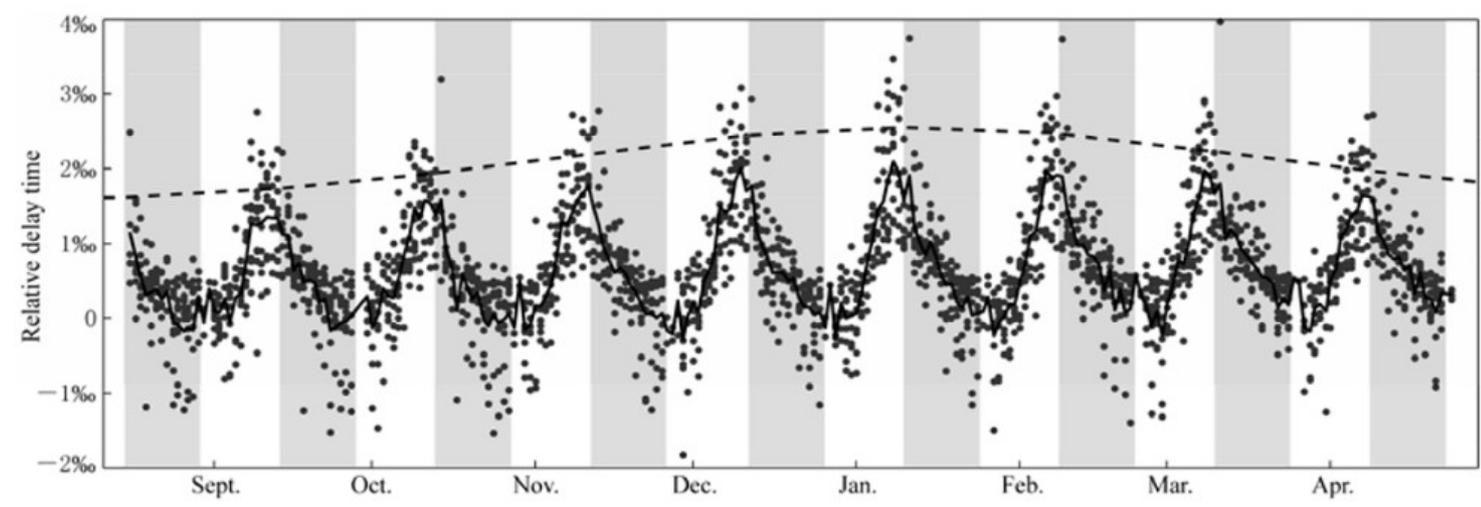
The ground below our feet

Coda wave interferometry – sensing the change in seismic wave velocity with time (dv/v)



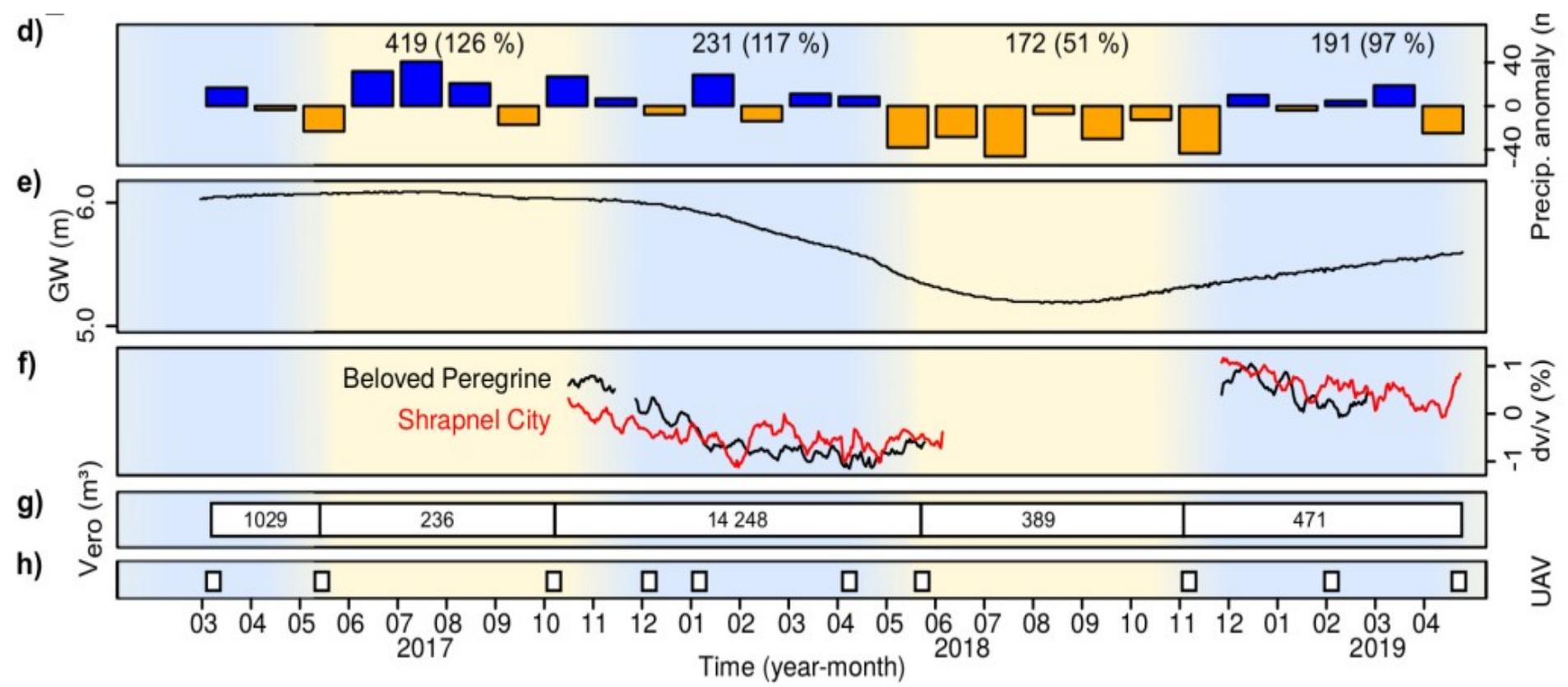
dv/v as proxy for groundwater in (semi)deserts, SW USA

dv/v as proxy for thermal stress on the moon



The ground below our feet

Coda wave interferometry – sensing the change in seismic wave velocity with time (dv/v)



dv/v as proxy for soil moisture evolution, Island of Rügen, Germany

Thanks!

