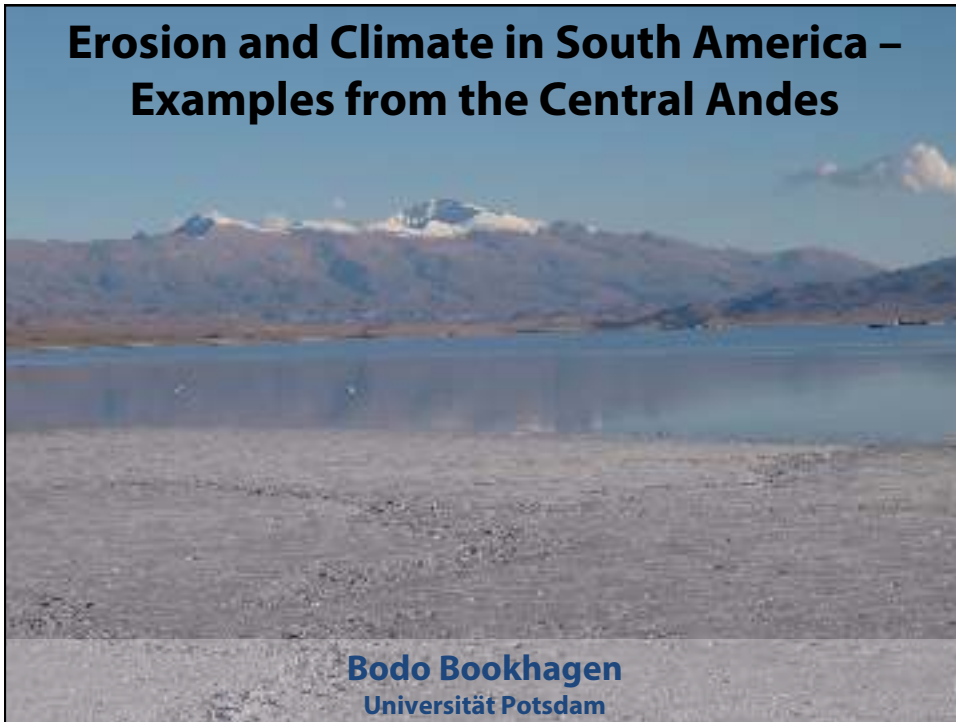


## **Erosion and Climate in South America – Examples from the Central Andes**



### **Climate and Weather of South America**

#### **1. Climate of South America and the South American Monsoon System**

#### **2. Impact of Climate on the Environment**

- Amazon discharge
- Glacial retreat
- Lake levels on the Central Andean Plateau

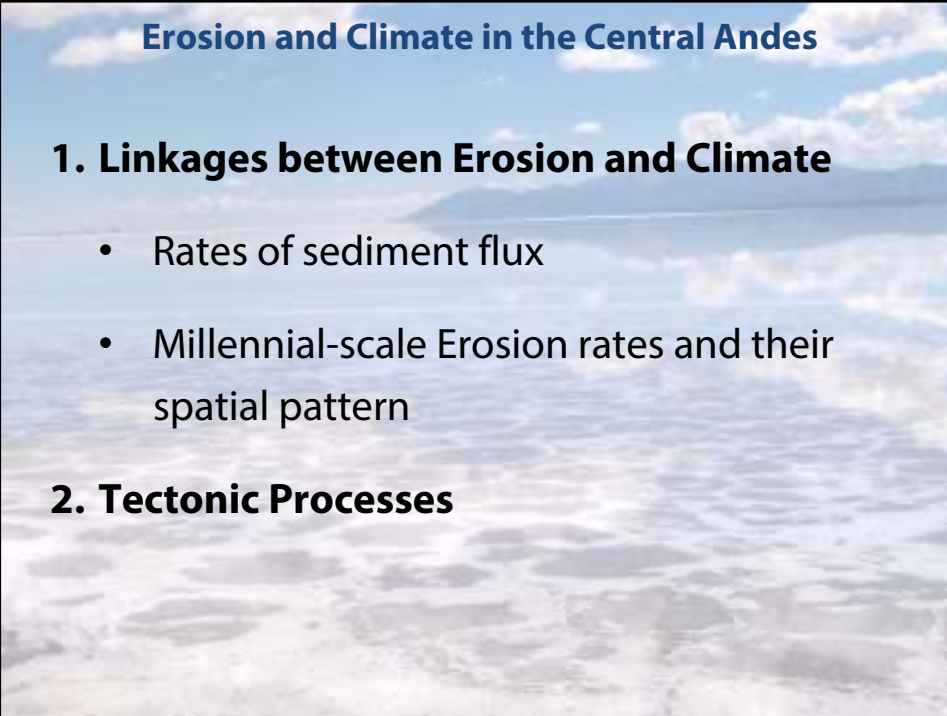
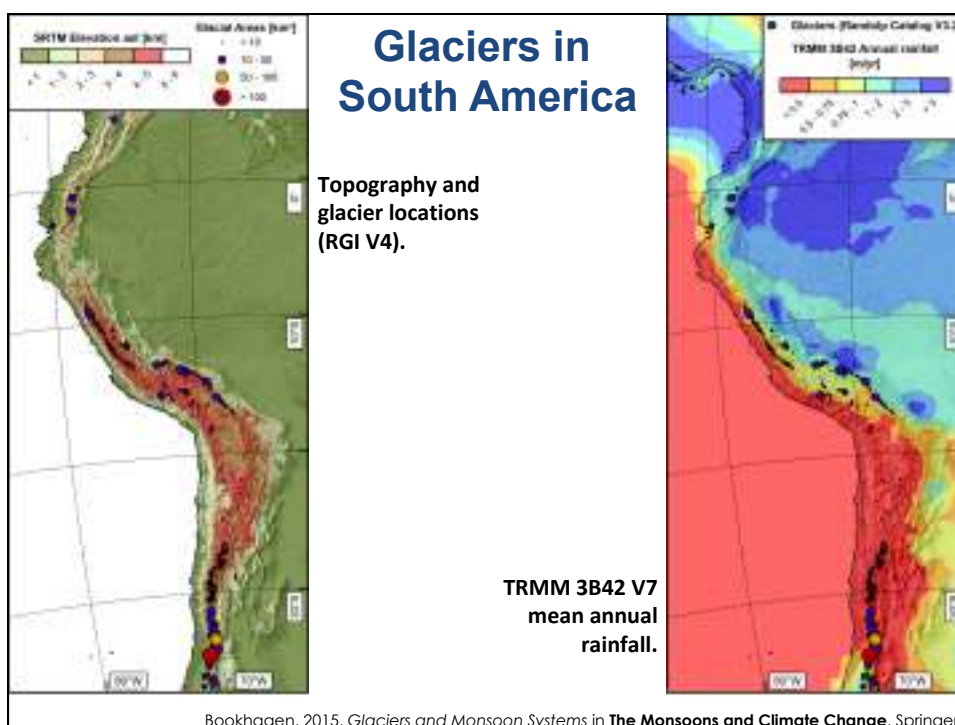
#### **3. Weather and Climate of the NW Argentine Andes**

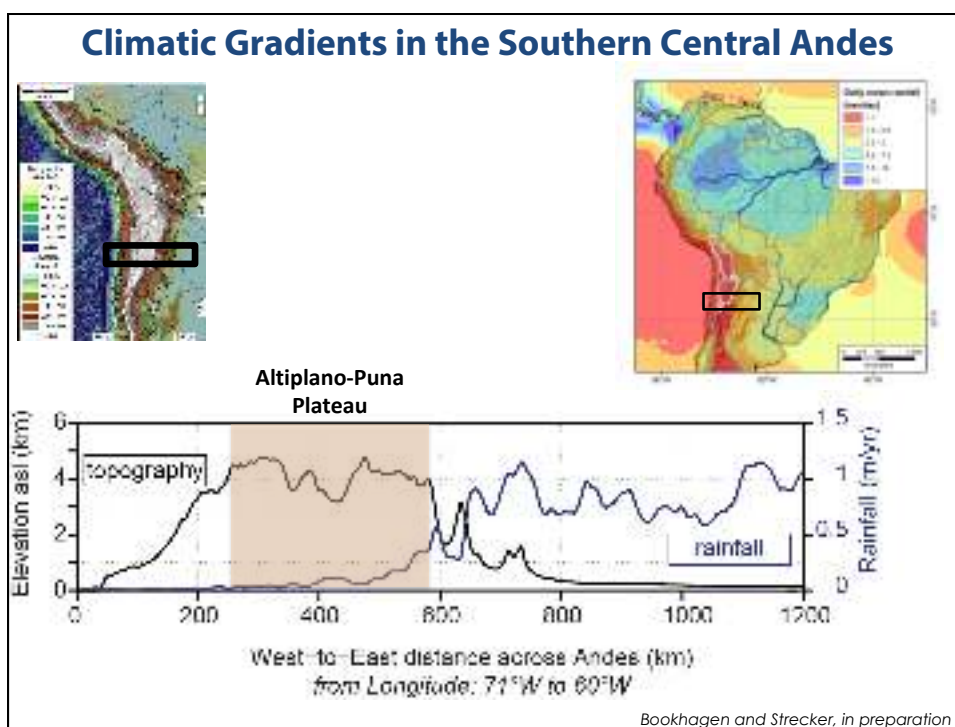
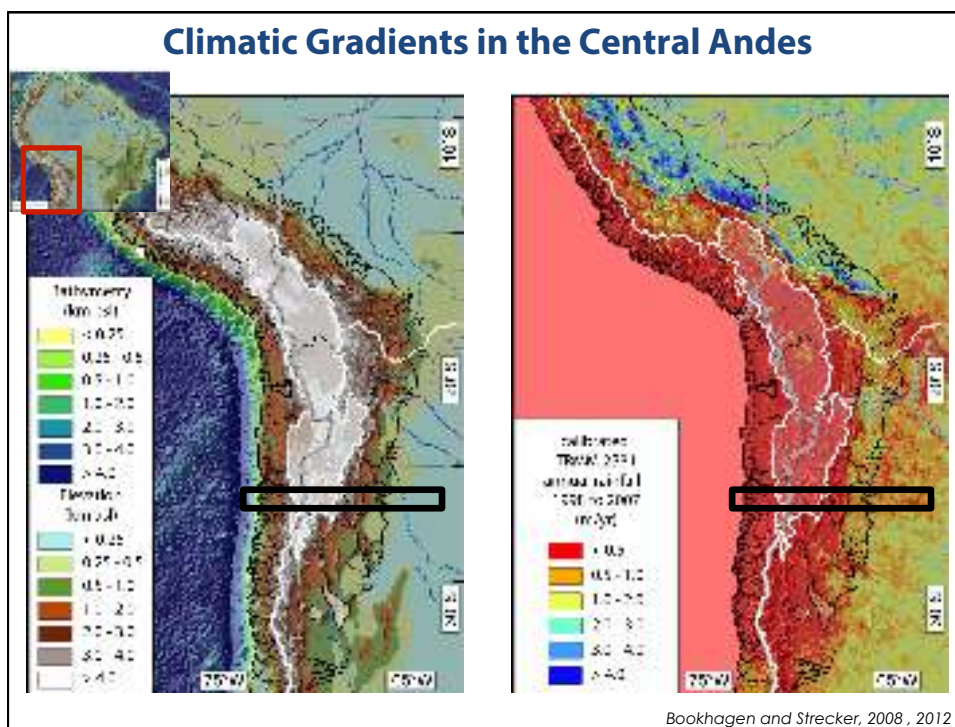
## Erosion and Climate in the Central Andes

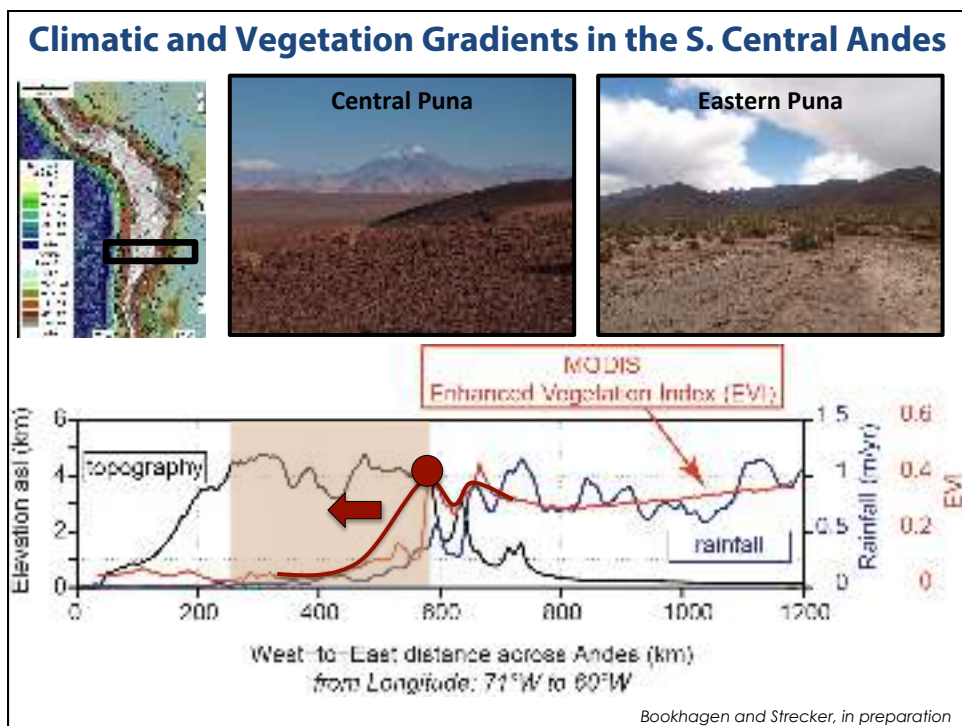
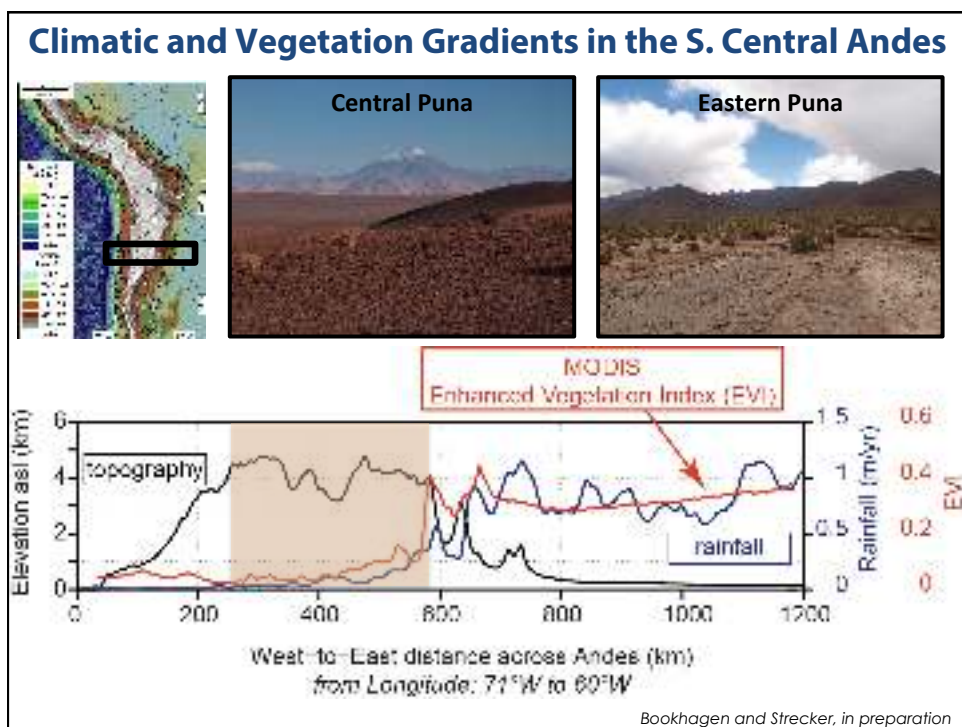
### 1. Linkages between Erosion and Climate

- Rates of sediment flux
- Millennial-scale Erosion rates and their spatial pattern

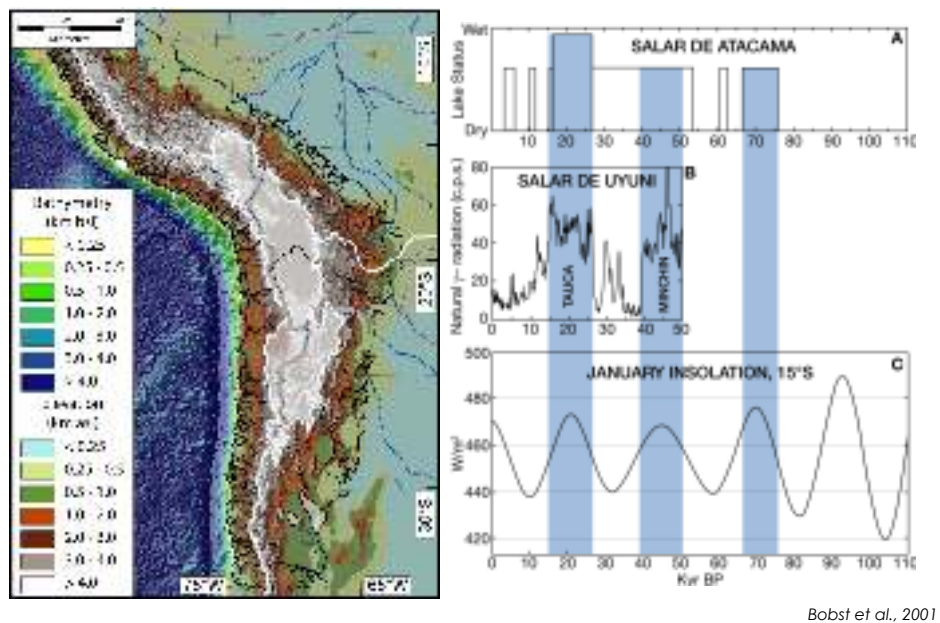
### 2. Tectonic Processes

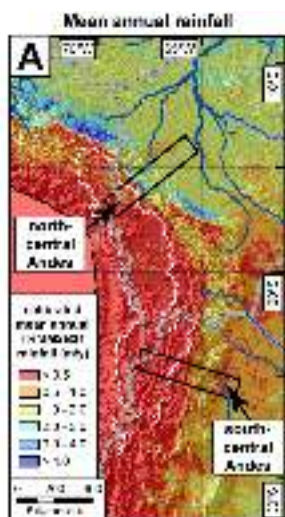




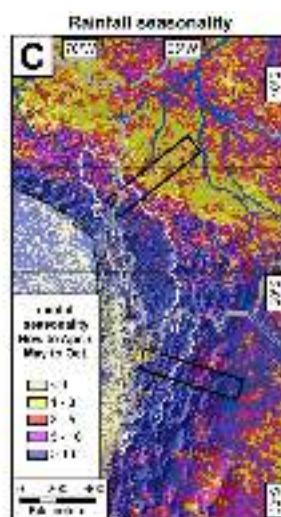
### Pleistocene-Holocene lake-level highstands in the Central Andes: paleoclimatic proxy record

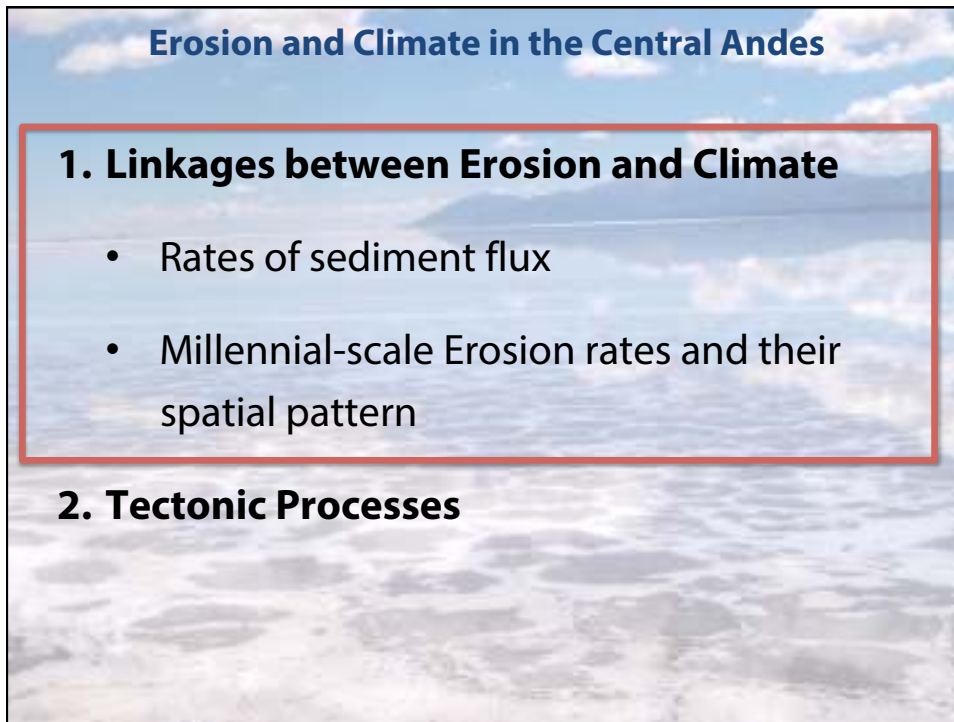


### Northern and Southern Central Andes



- **Steep climatic gradient:** north-central Andes are wetter
- **High Contrast in Seasonality:** south-central Andes have much higher seasonal rainfalls





**Erosion and Climate in the Central Andes**

**1. Linkages between Erosion and Climate**

- Rates of sediment flux
- Millennial-scale Erosion rates and their spatial pattern

**2. Tectonic Processes**



**The interface between Earth Surface Processes and Civilization**

*Why do we care about mass-transport processes?*

## The interface between Earth Surface Processes and Civilization

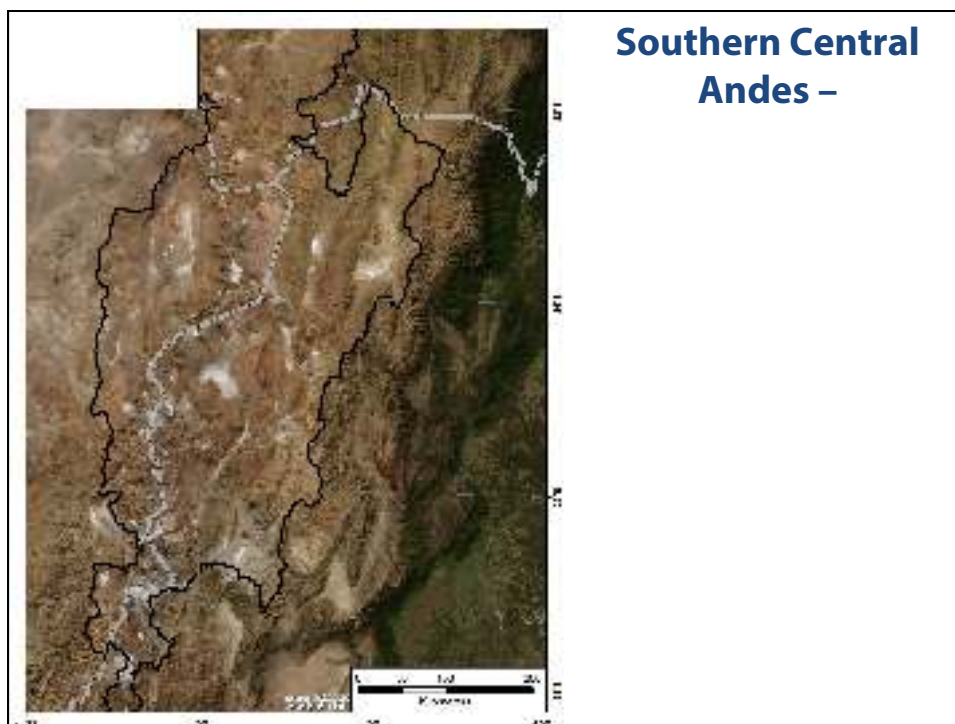
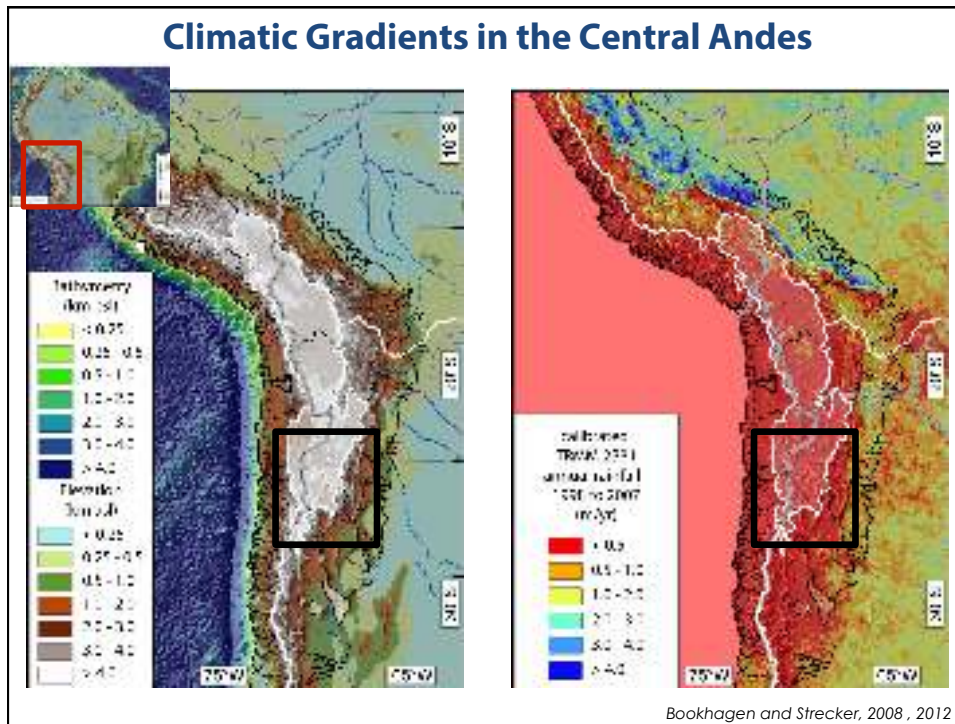


*Aggradation or sediment-infilling of valleys during the past decade has a significant impact on the environment.*

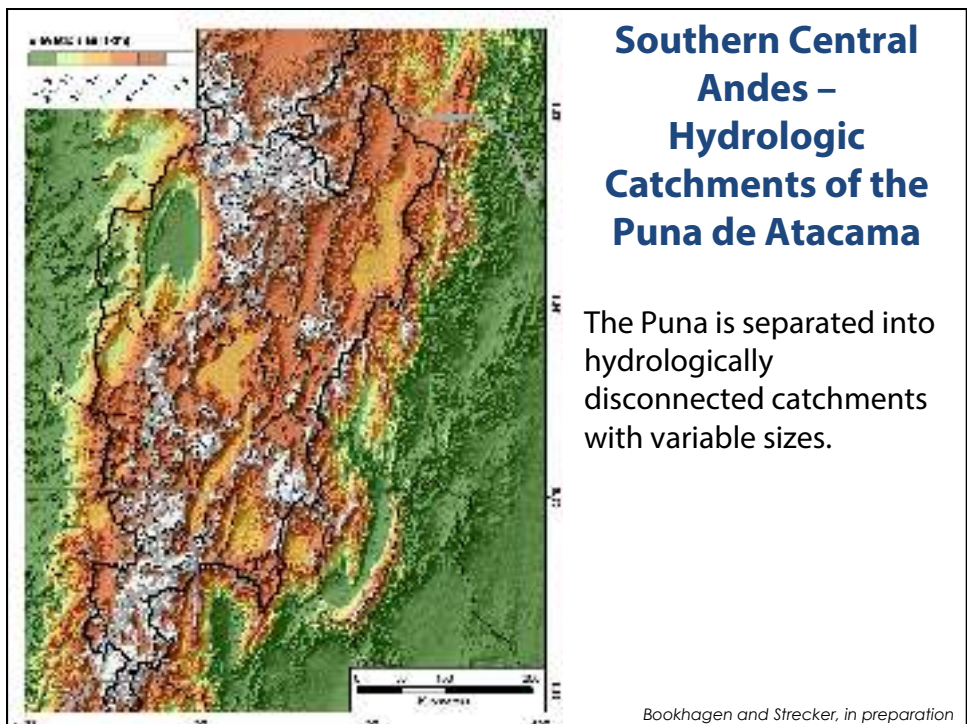
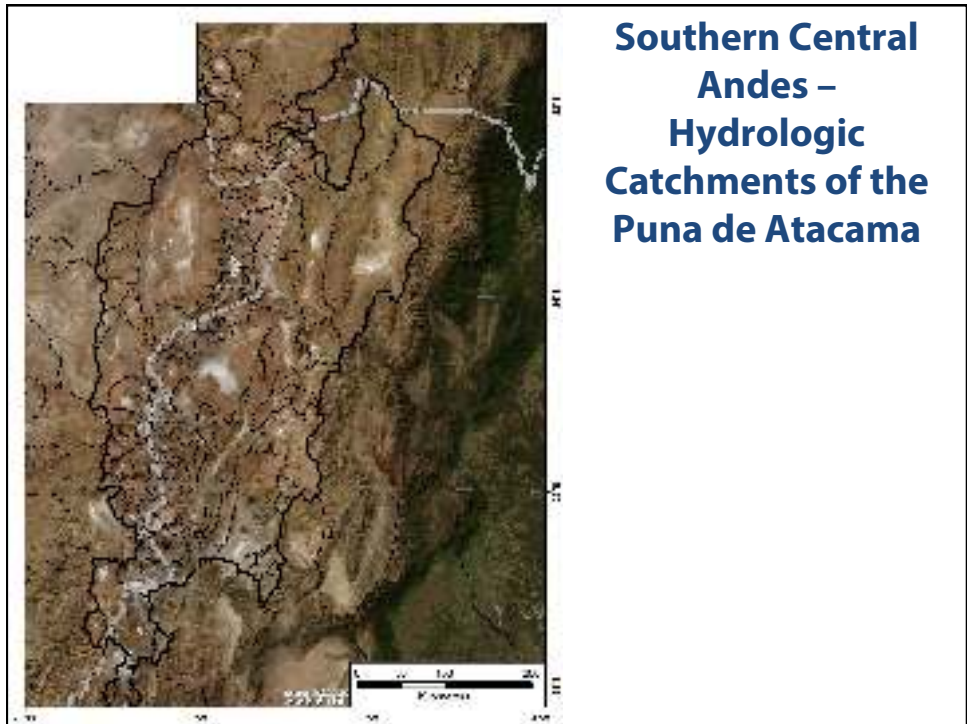
## The interface between Earth Surface Processes and Civilization

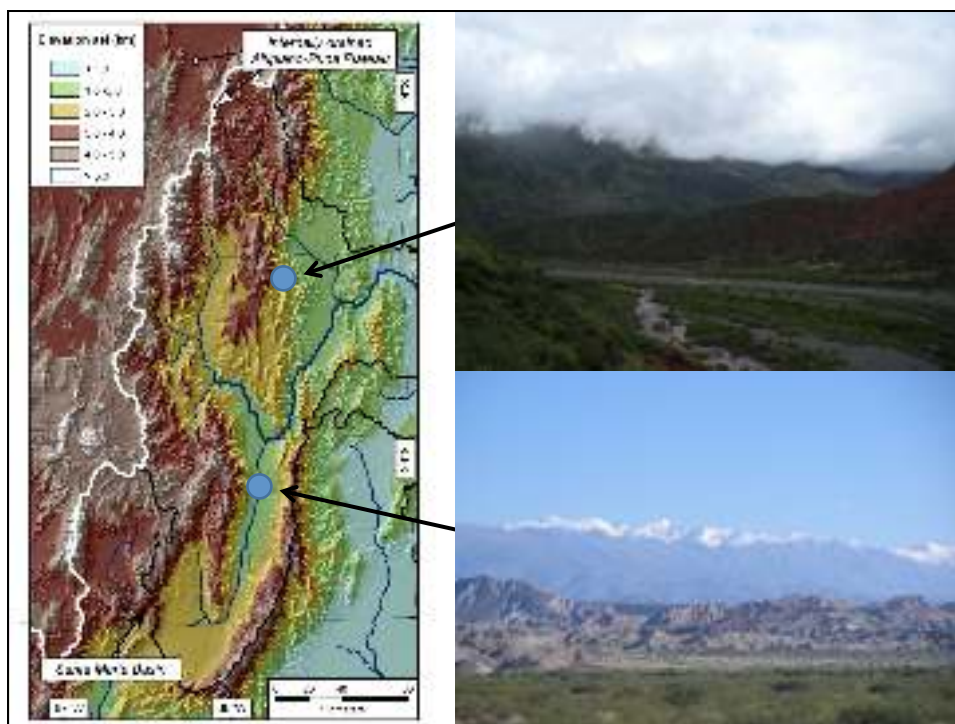
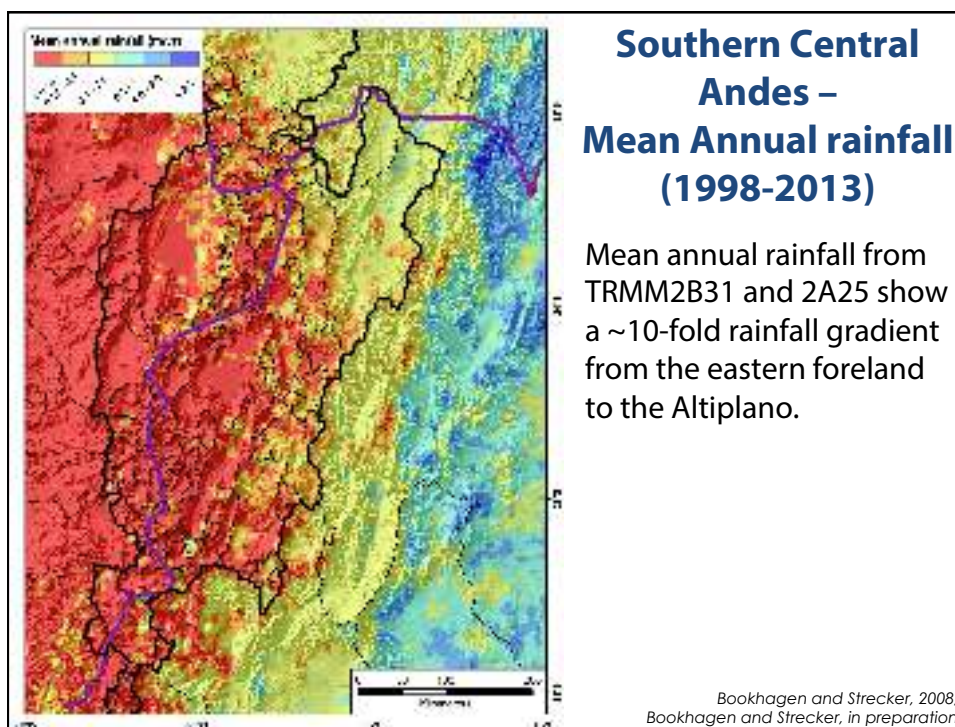


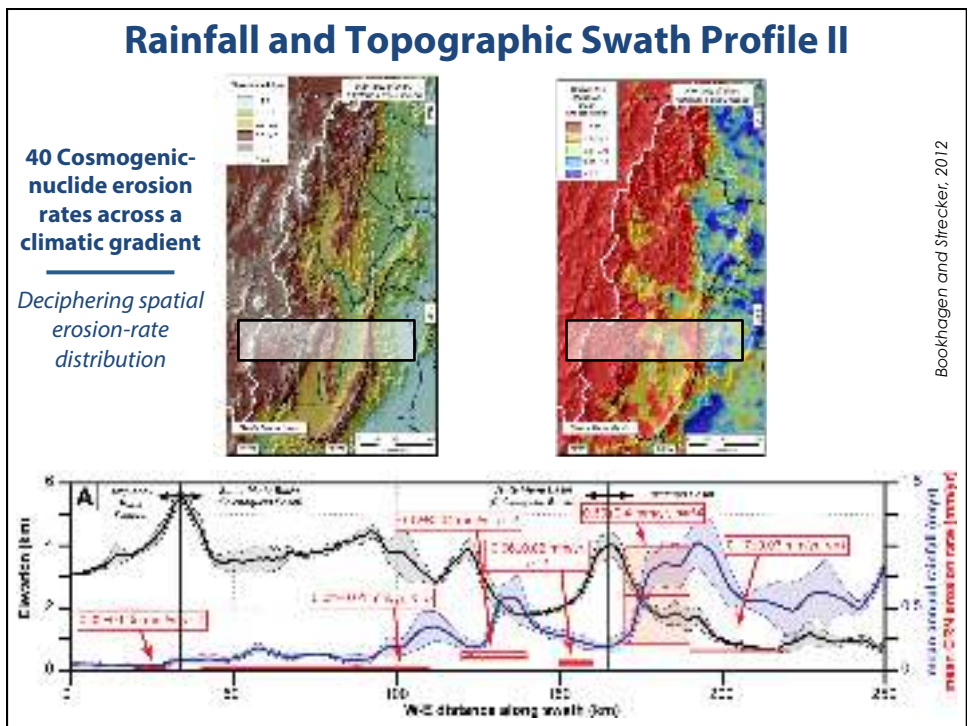
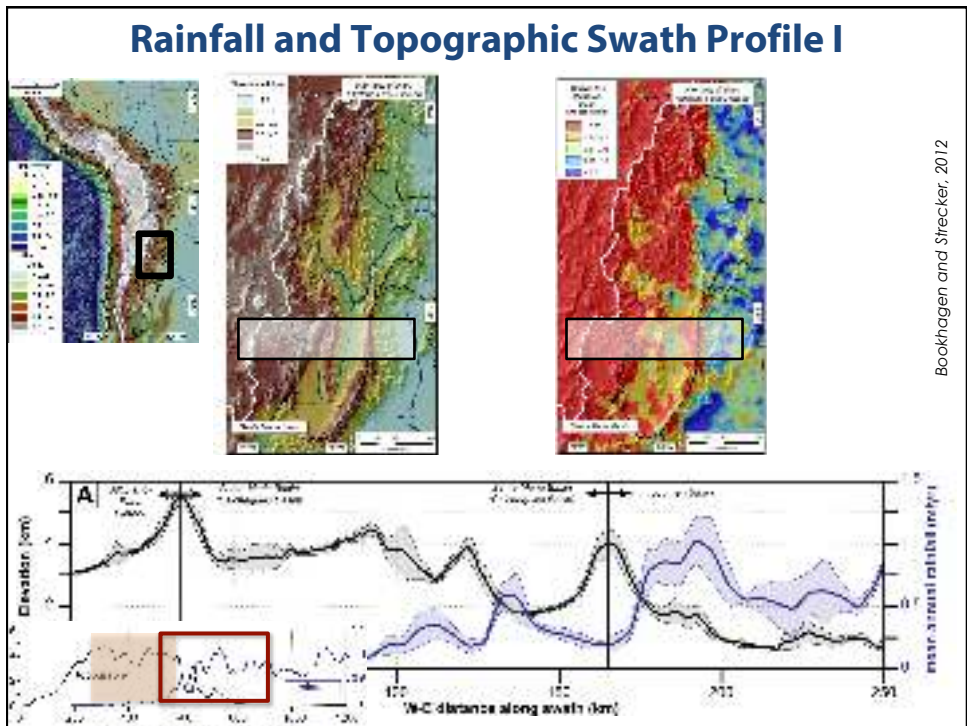
*Potential source of sediments: increased 'rilling' ( or 'arroyo' formation) and transport of material from upstream usually arid areas.*







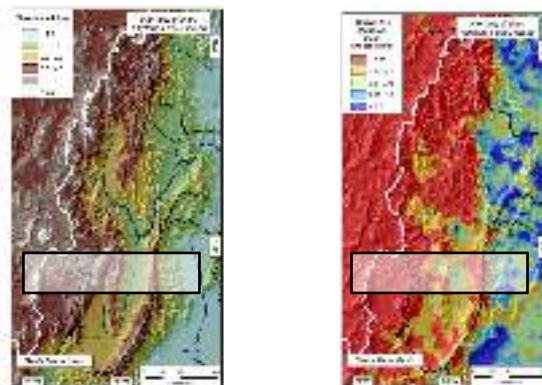




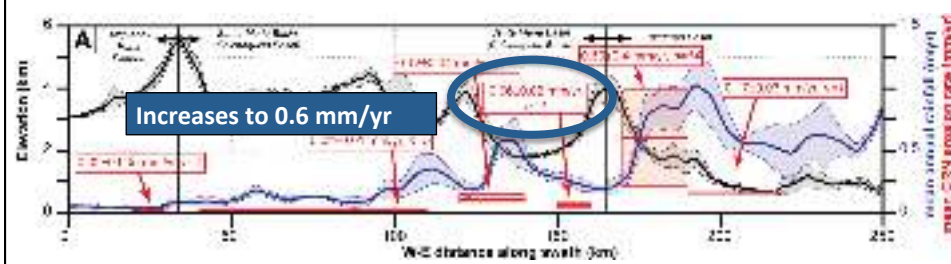
### Modern and Paleo-erosion rates during pluvial periods

Sediment budget quantified from a landslide-dammed lake in the Santa Maria Basin

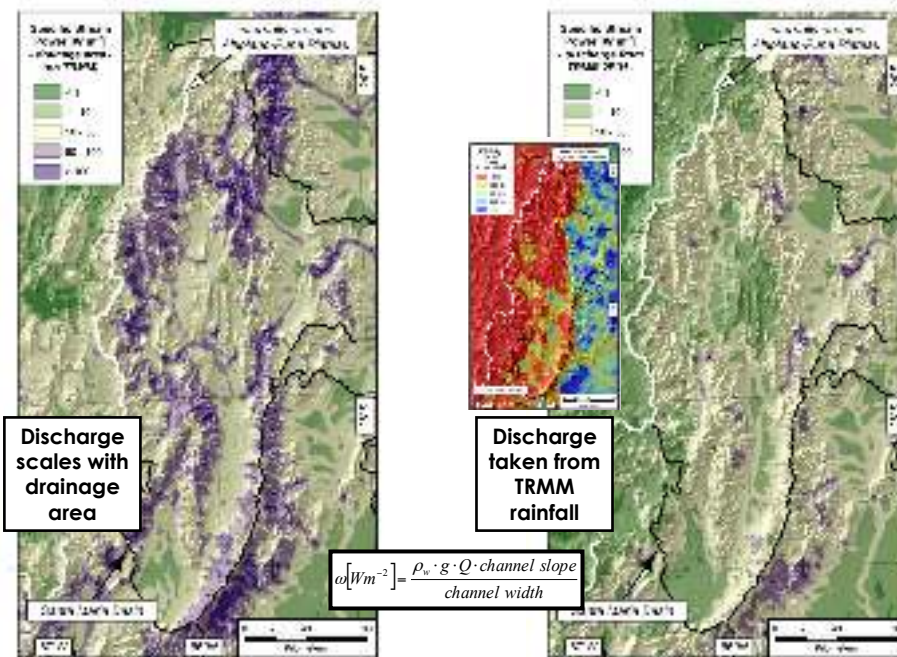
Erosion rates increased 10-fold (one order of magnitude)



Bookhagen and Strecker, 2012

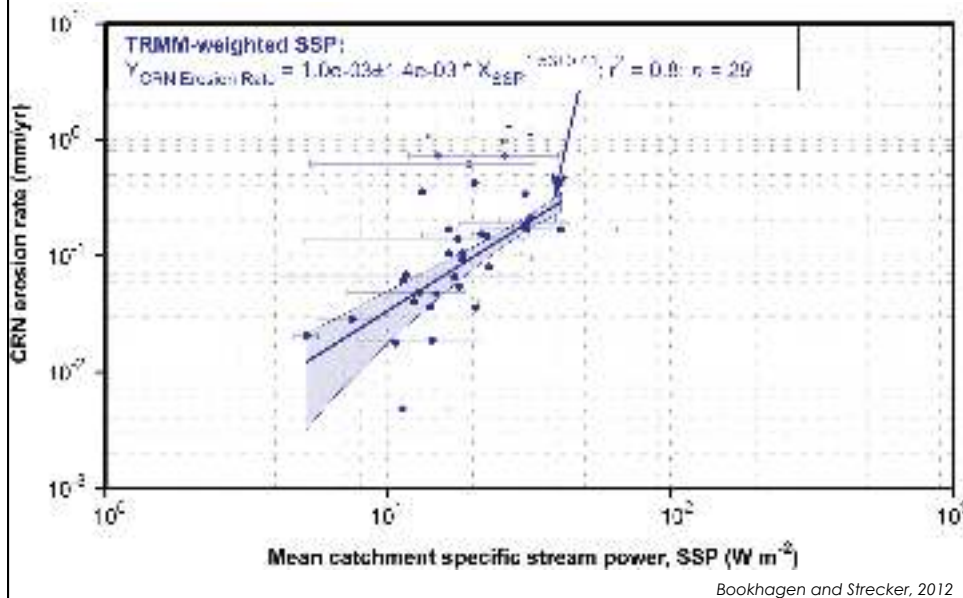


### Rainfall Gradient and Specific Stream Power II

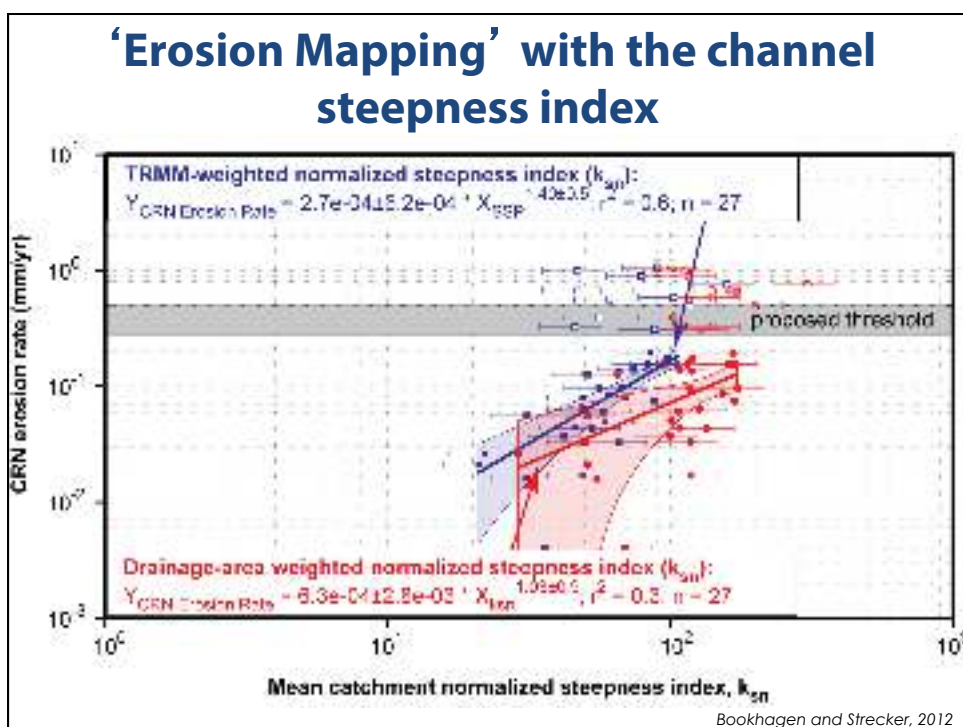


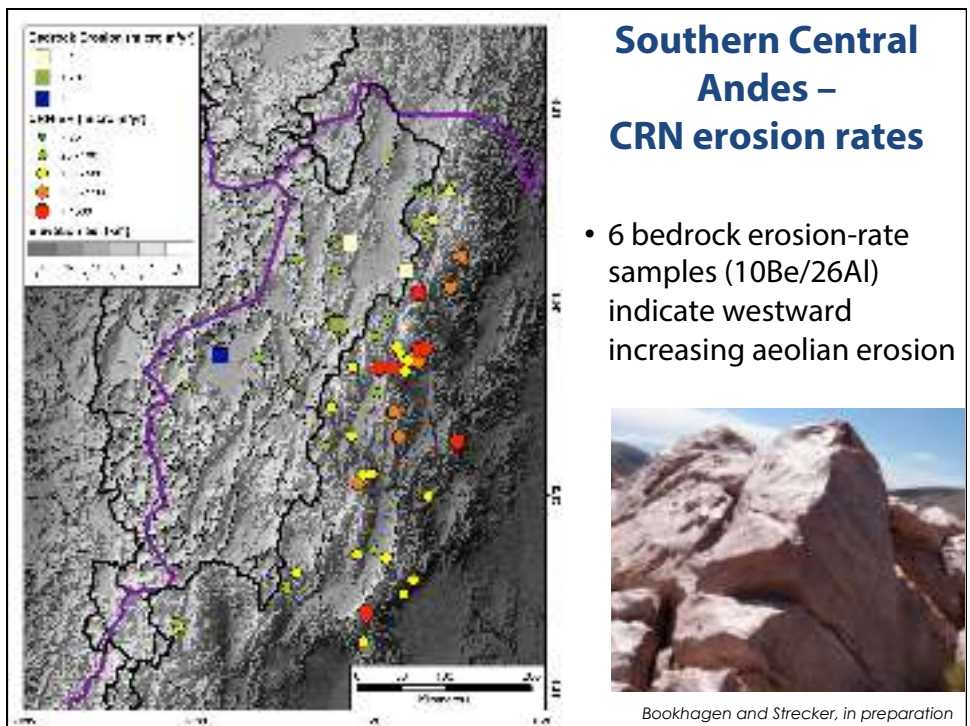
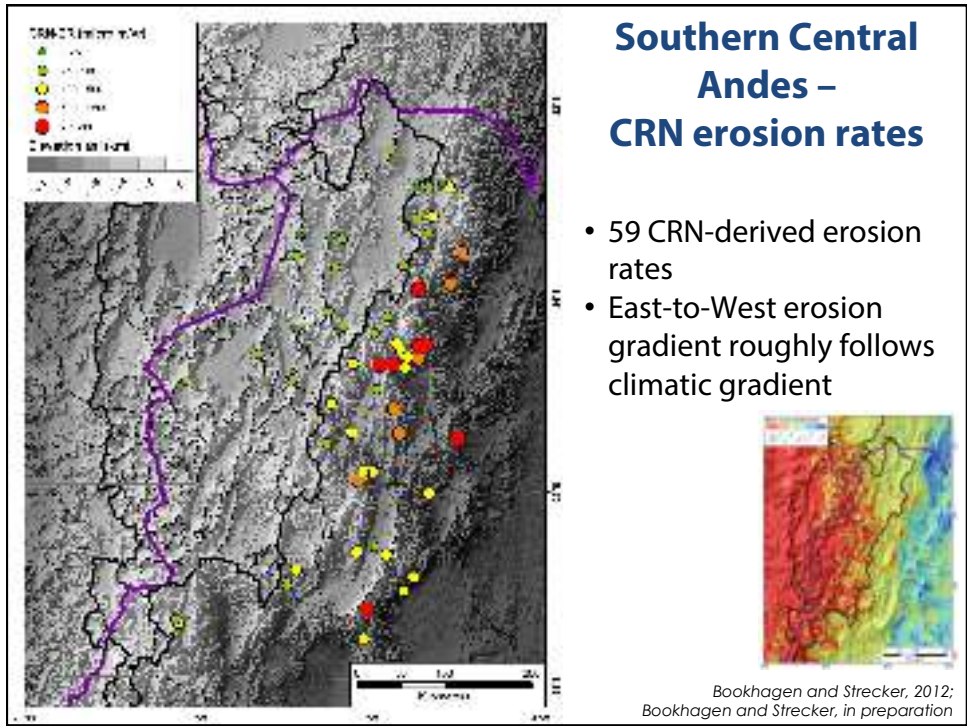
Bookhagen and Strecker, 2012

### ‘Erosion Mapping’ with Specific Stream Power I

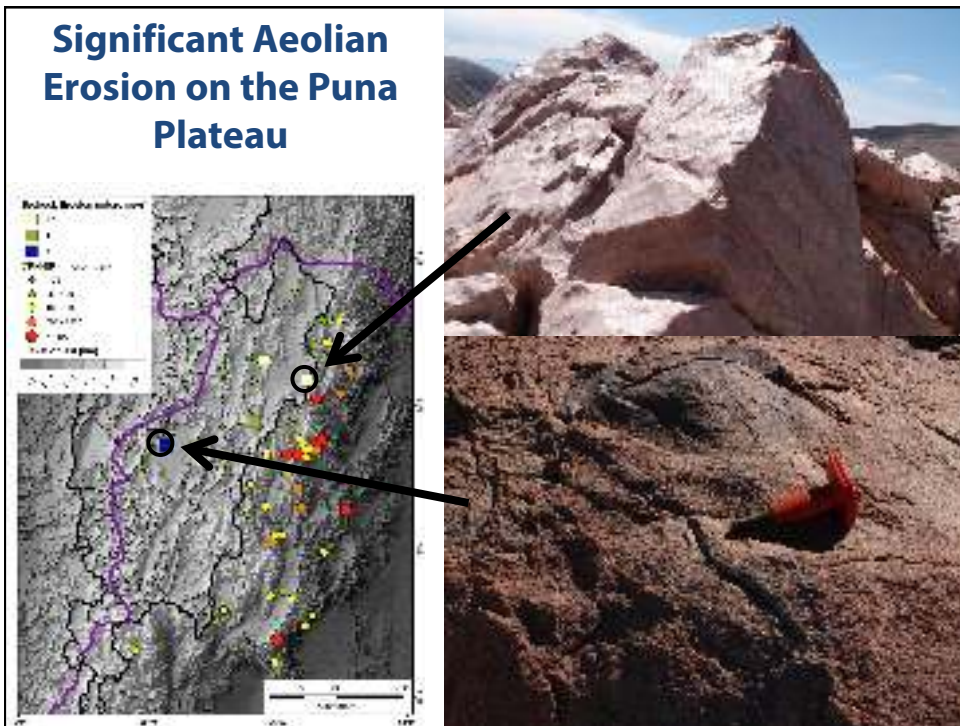


### ‘Erosion Mapping’ with the channel steepness index





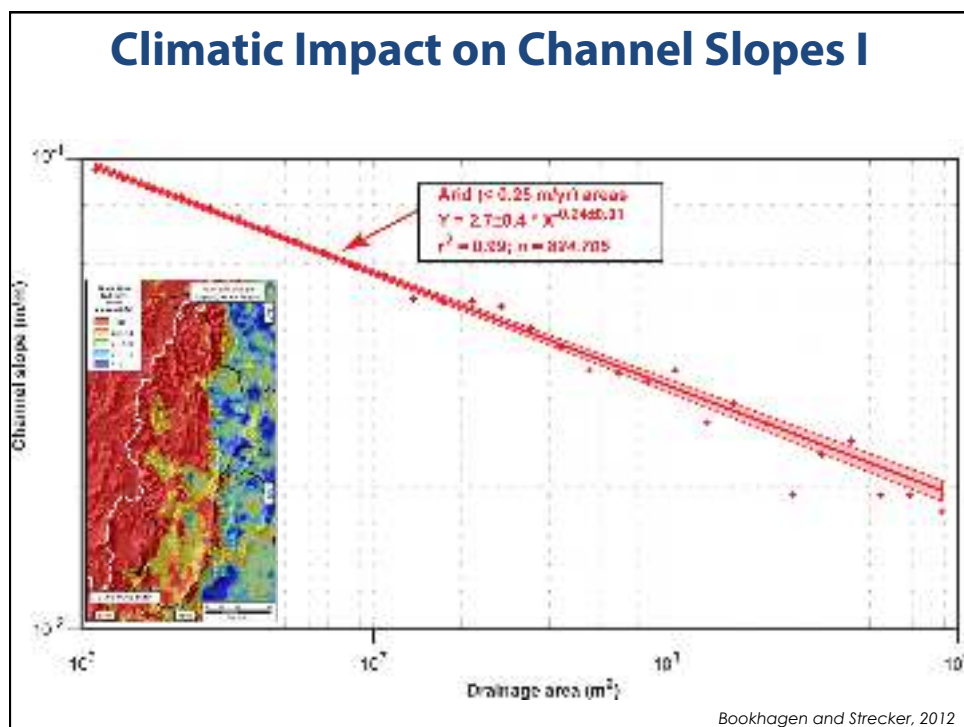
### Significant Aeolian Erosion on the Puna Plateau



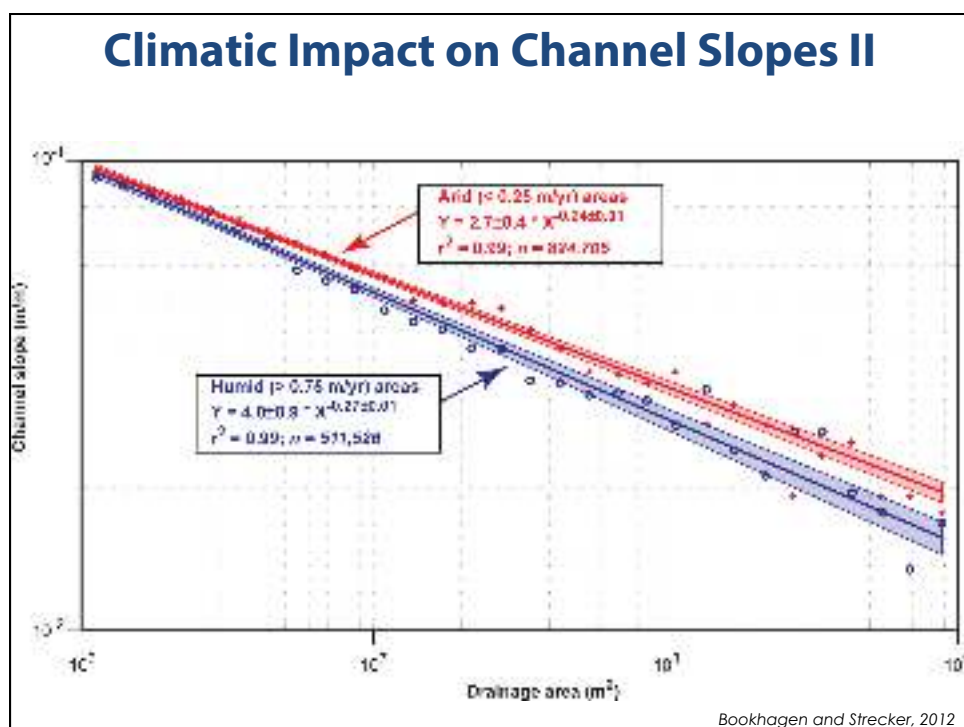
### Climatic Impact on Channel Slopes



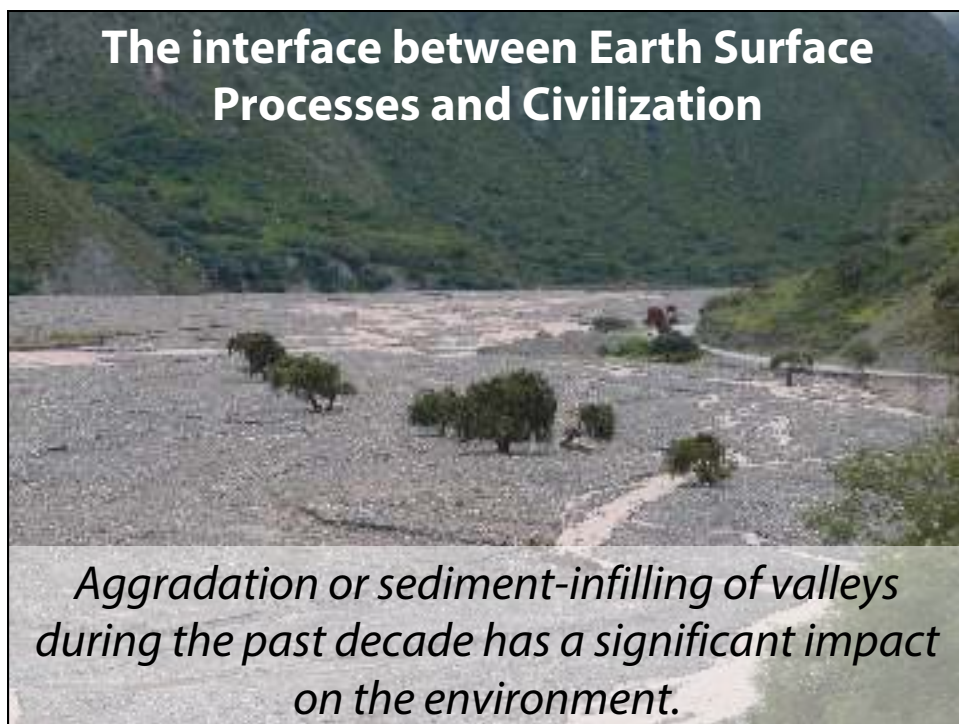
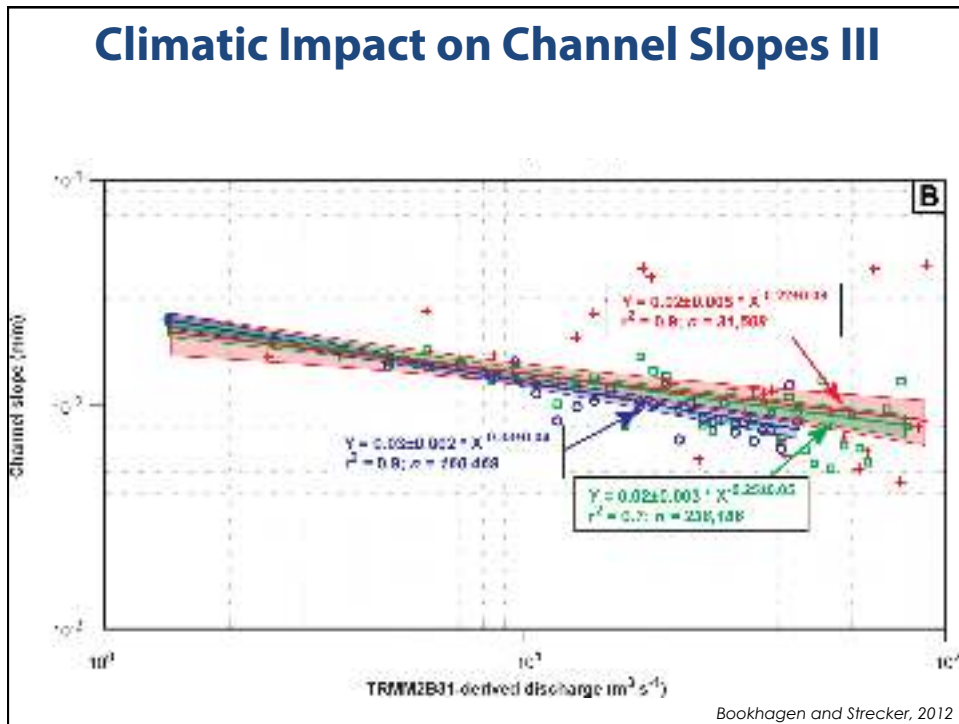
## Climatic Impact on Channel Slopes I

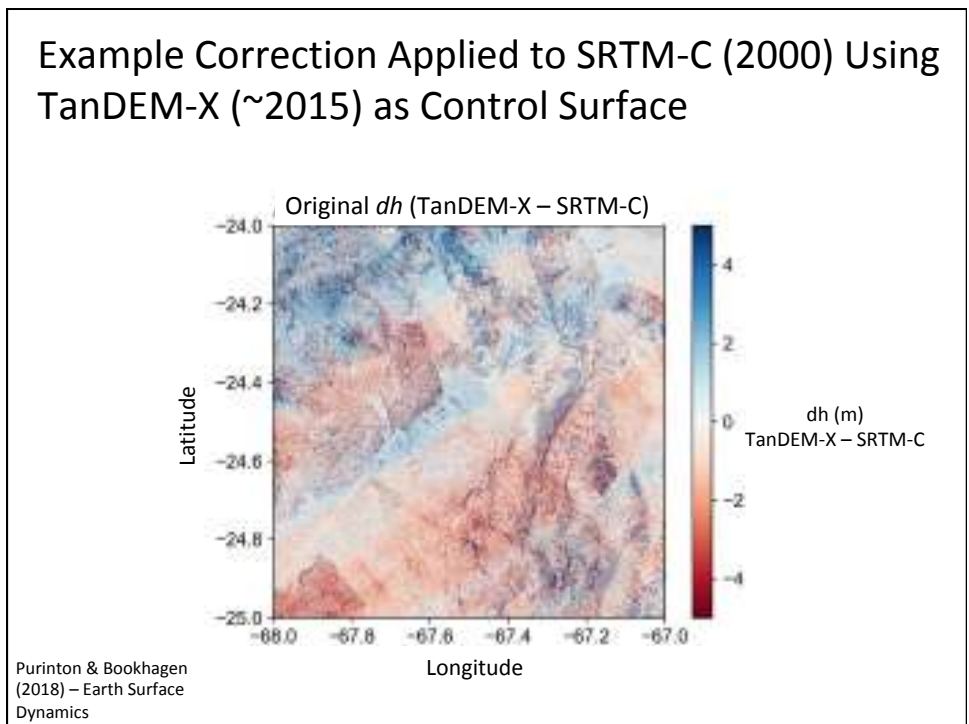
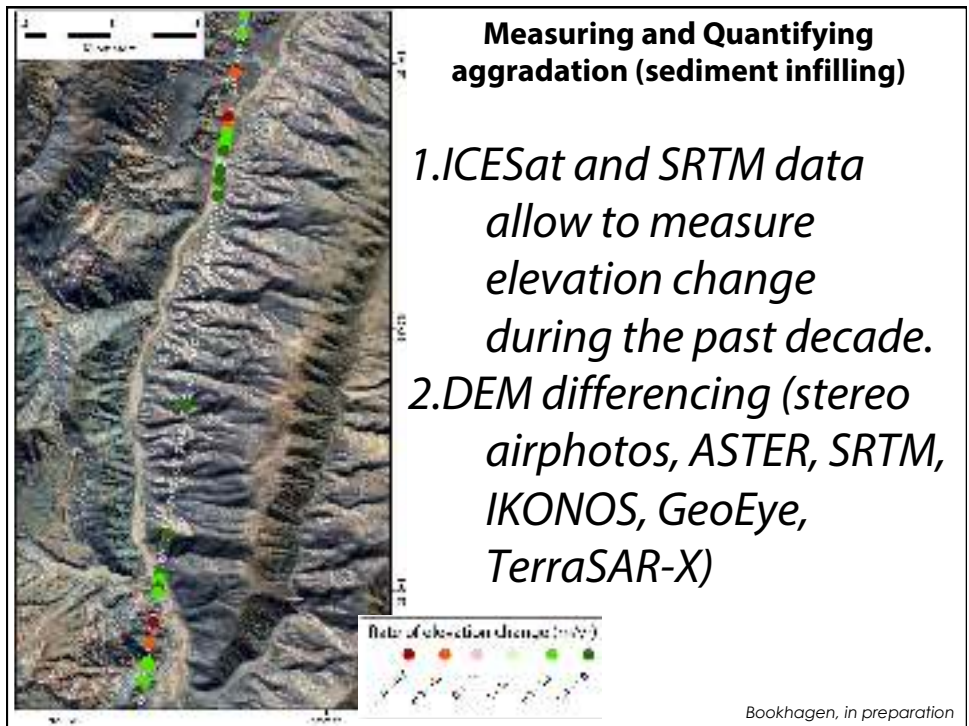


## Climatic Impact on Channel Slopes II

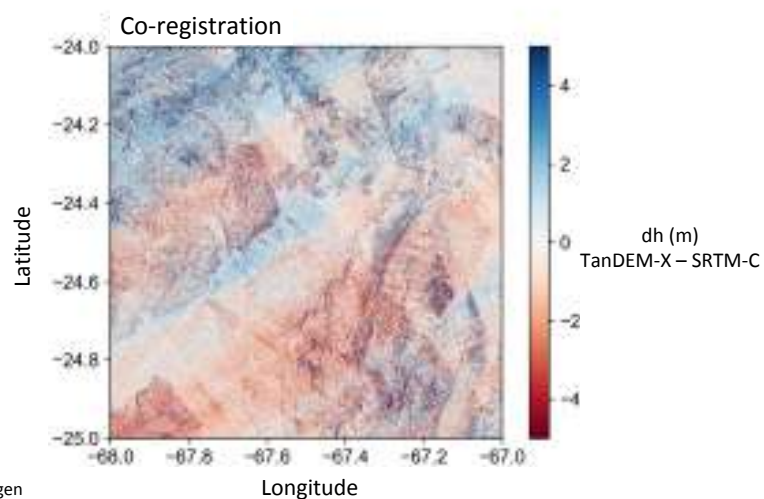






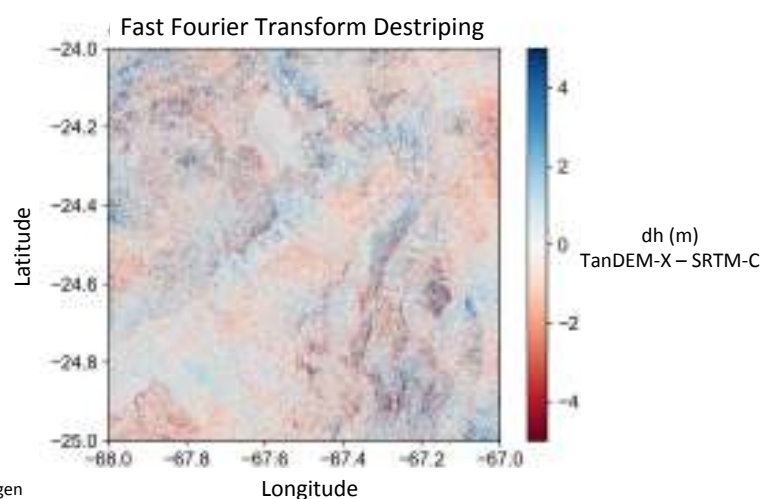


### Example Correction Applied to SRTM-C (2000) Using TanDEM-X (~2015) as Control Surface



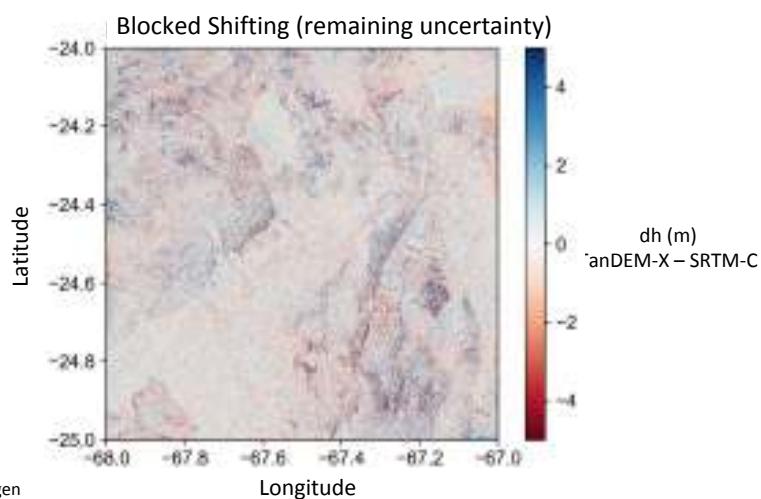
Purinton & Bookhagen  
(2018) – Earth Surface  
Dynamics

### Example Correction Applied to SRTM-C (2000) Using TanDEM-X (~2015) as Control Surface



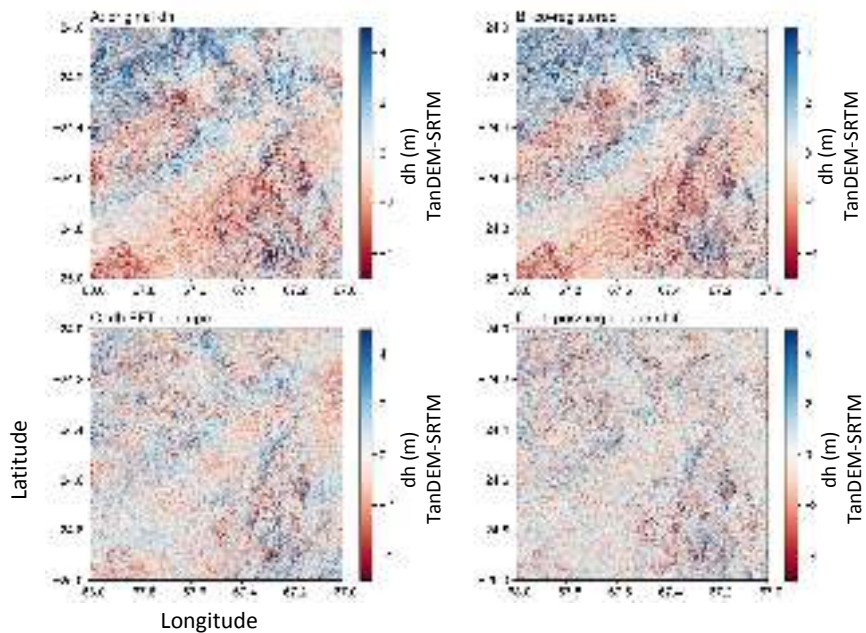
Purinton & Bookhagen  
(2018) – Earth Surface  
Dynamics

### Example Correction Applied to SRTM-C (2000) Using TanDEM-X (~2015) as Control Surface



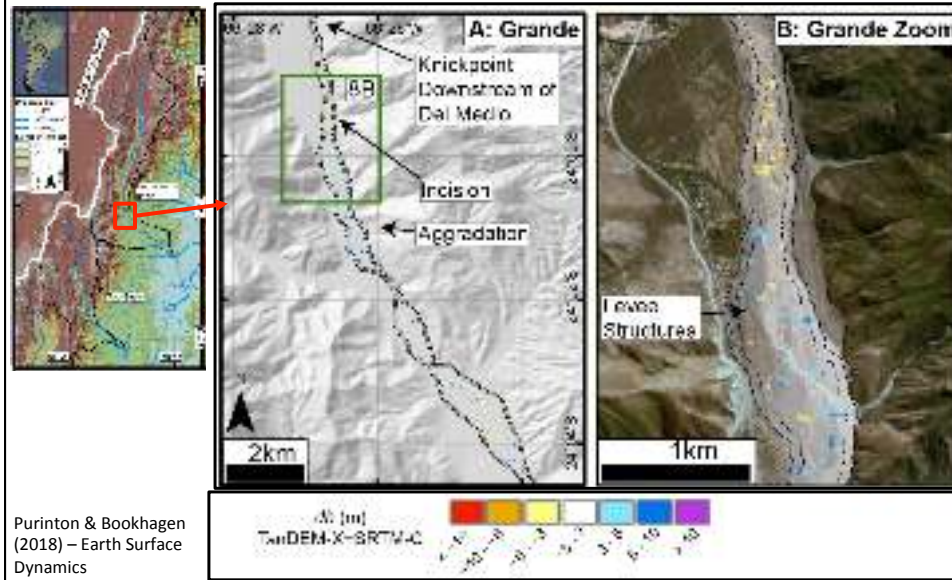
Purinton & Bookhagen  
(2018) – Earth Surface  
Dynamics

### Example Correction Applied to SRTM Tile S25 W68

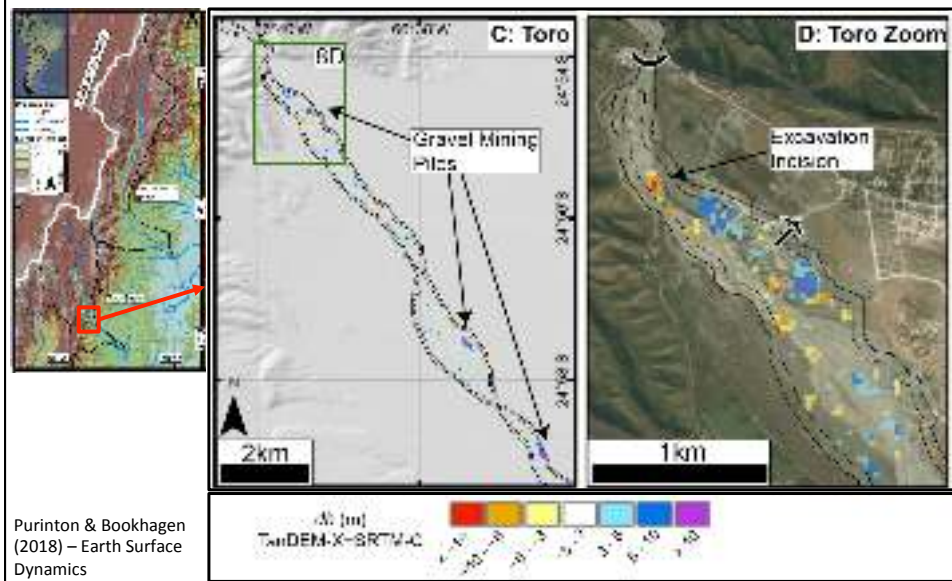


Purinton and Bookhagen, in preparation

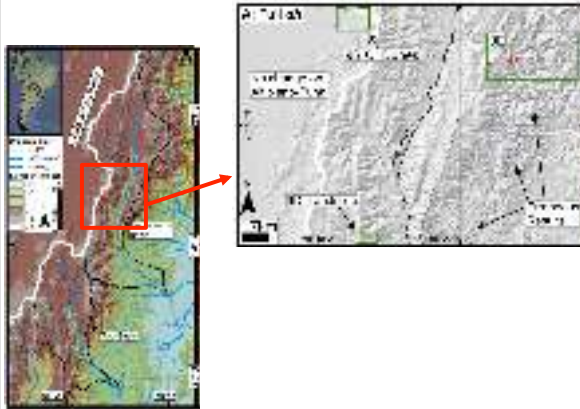
### TanDEM-X – SRTM-C (corrected) Gravel-Bed River Aggradation/Incision



### TanDEM-X – SRTM-C (corrected) Gravel-Bed River Aggradation/Incision

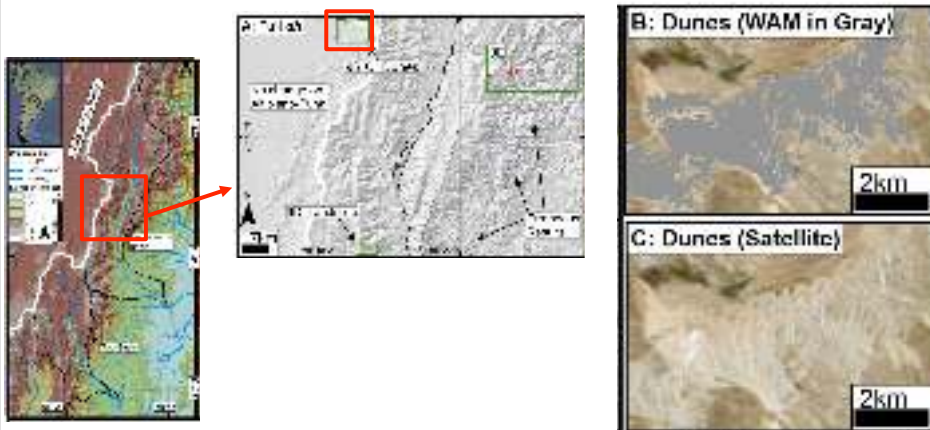


### TanDEM-X – SRTM-C (corrected) Landscape Change

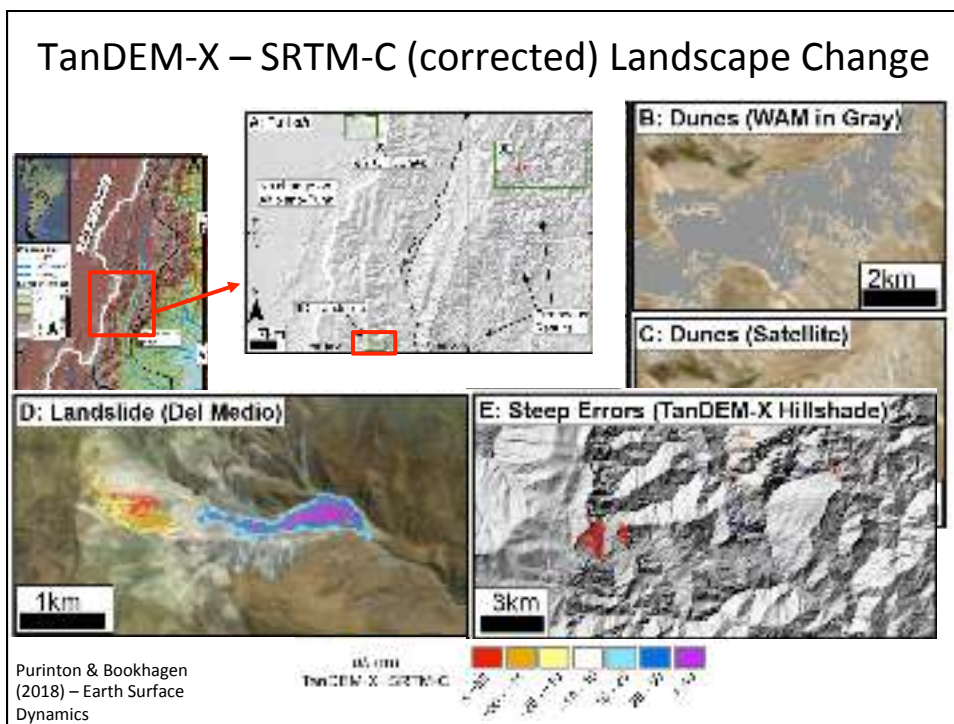
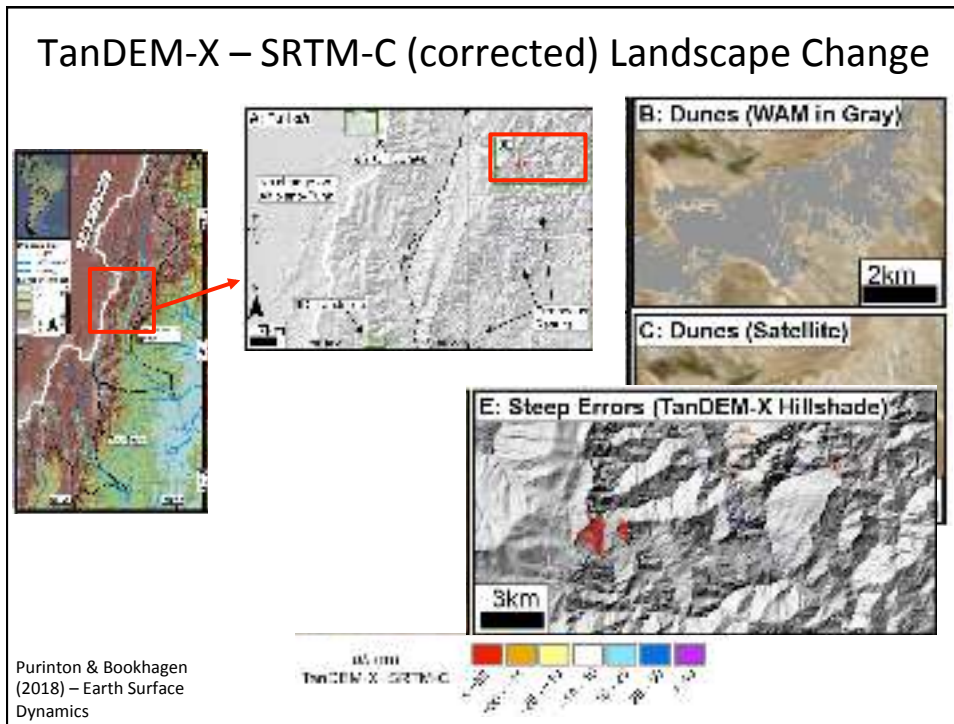


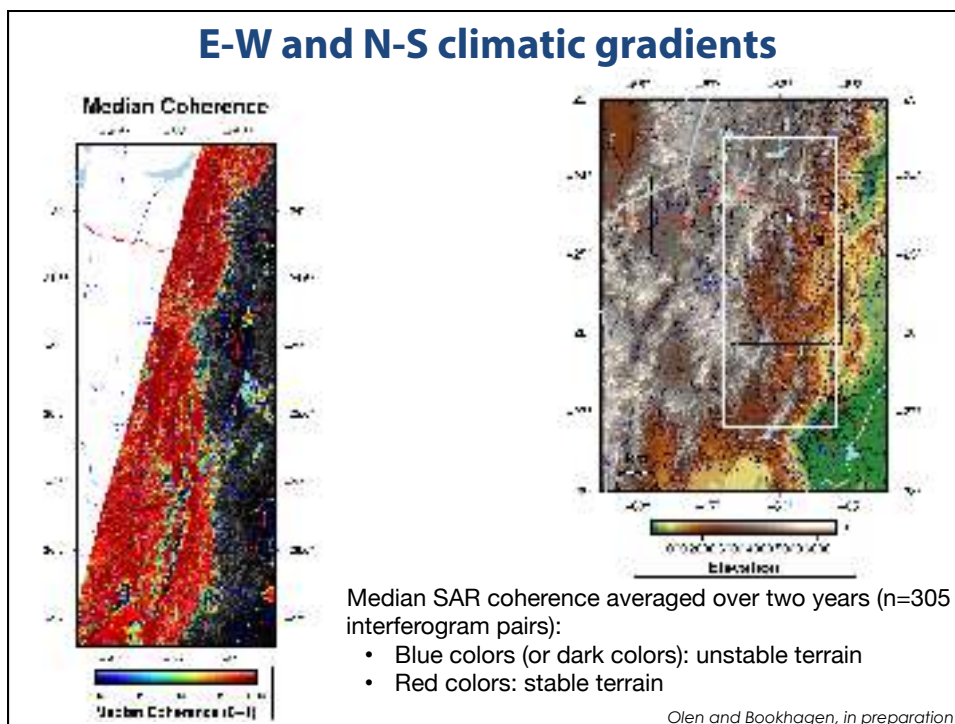
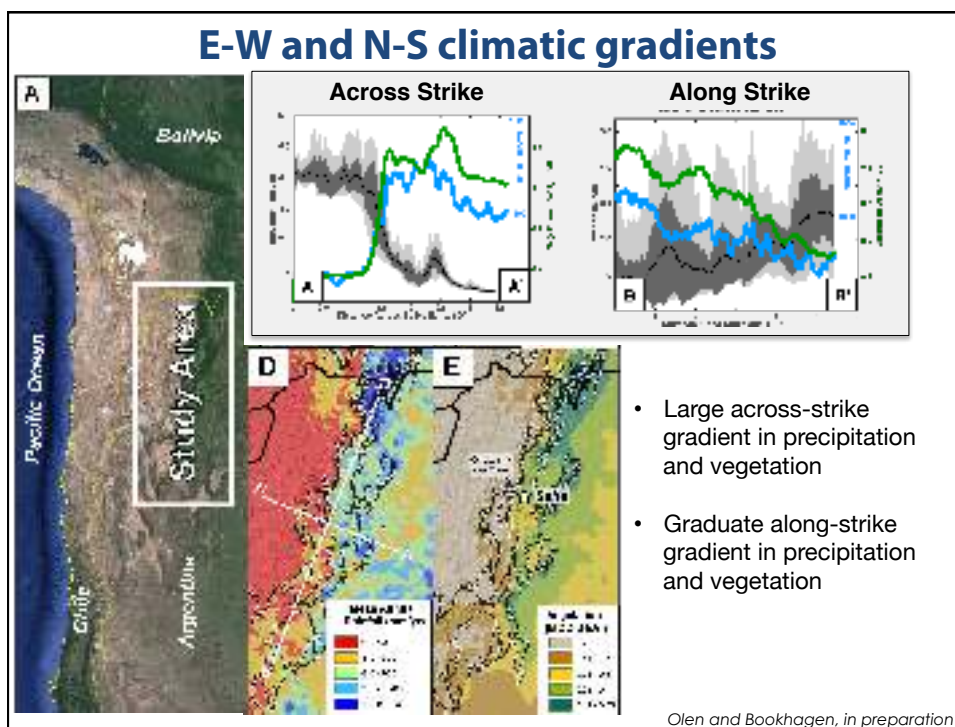
Purinton & Bookhagen  
(2018) – Earth Surface  
Dynamics

### TanDEM-X – SRTM-C (corrected) Landscape Change



Purinton & Bookhagen  
(2018) – Earth Surface  
Dynamics

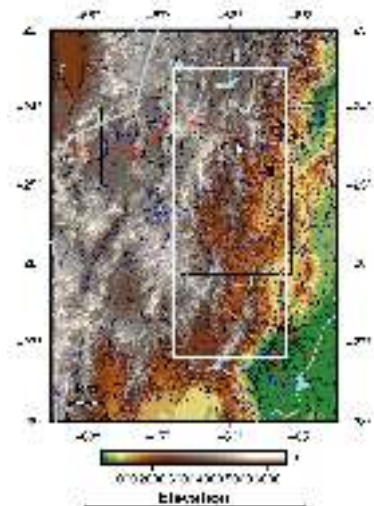
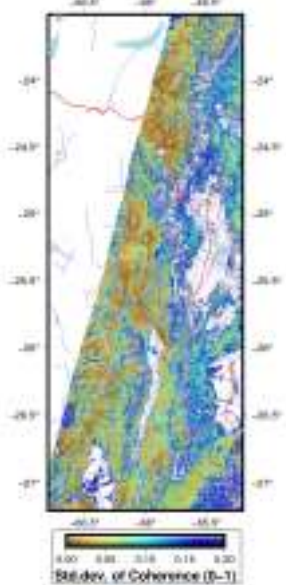






### E-W and N-S climatic gradients

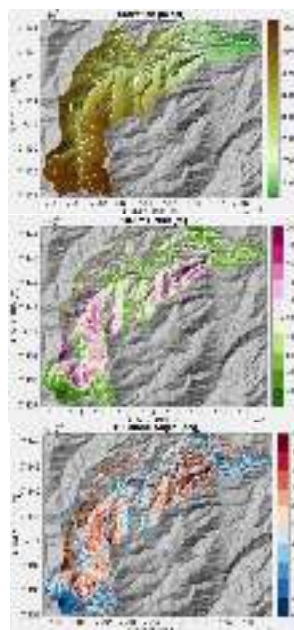
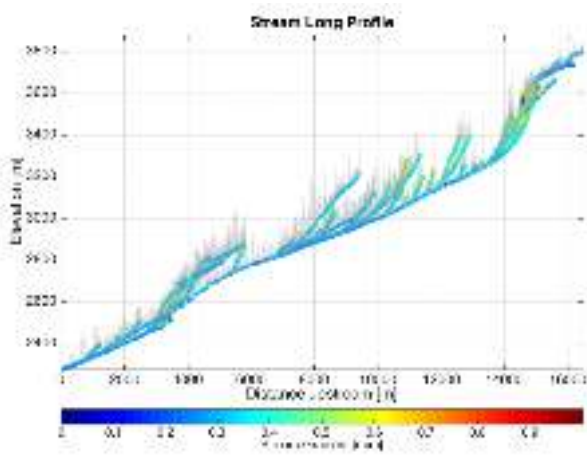
Std. dev. of Coherence



- Changes of SAR coherence averaged over two years (n=60 pairs of interferograms):
  - brown/yellow colors indicate stable terrain
  - blue colors are areas with seasonal differences

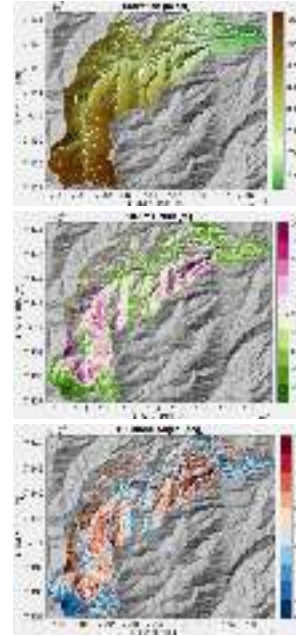
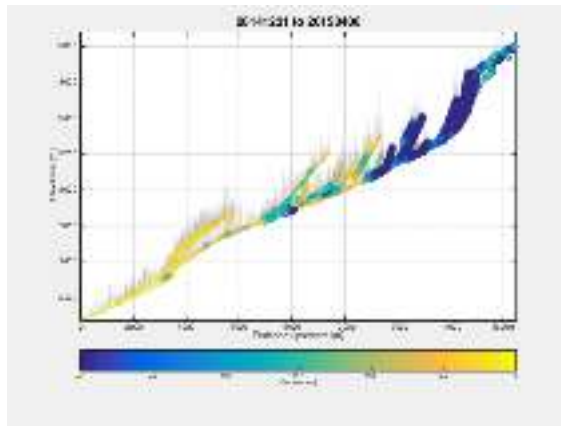
Olen and Bookhagen, in preparation

### Coherence as a Proxy for Geomorphic Activity: Santa Maria Basin



Olen and Bookhagen, in preparation

### Coherence as a Proxy for Geomorphic Activity: Santa Maria Basin



Olen and Bookhagen, in preparation

### Humahuaca Basin Del Medio Landslide

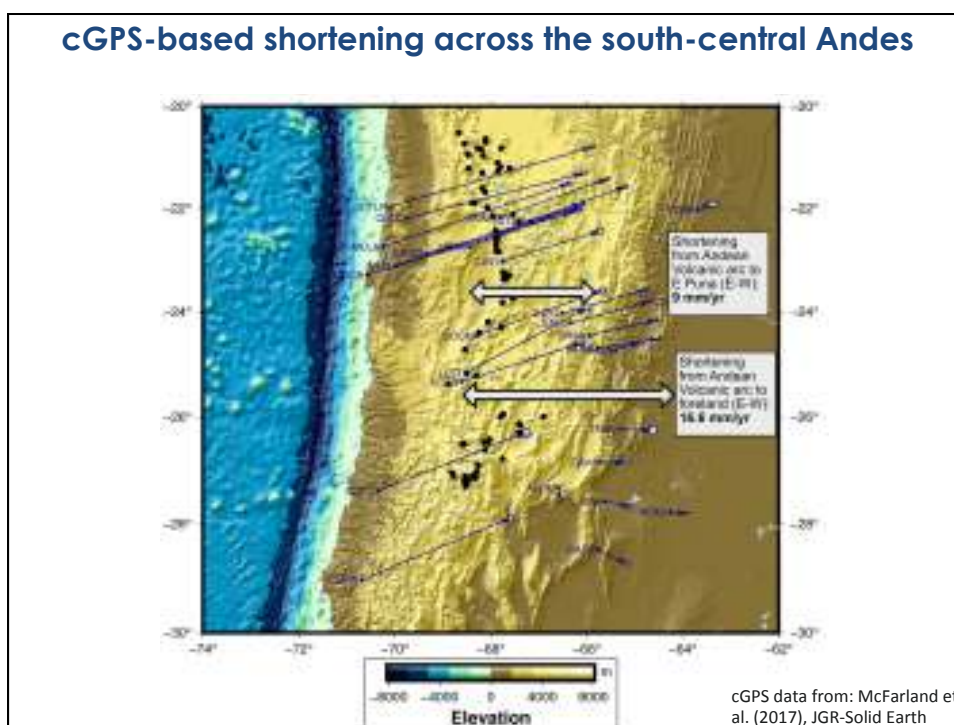


## Erosion and Climate in the Central Andes

### 1. Linkages between Erosion and Climate

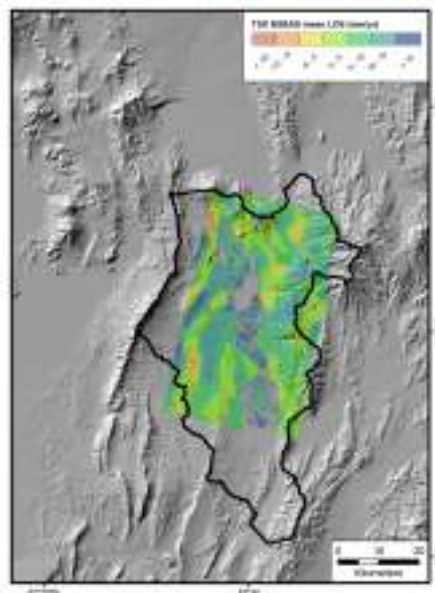
- Rates of sediment flux
- Millennial-scale Erosion rates and their spatial pattern

### 2. Tectonic Processes

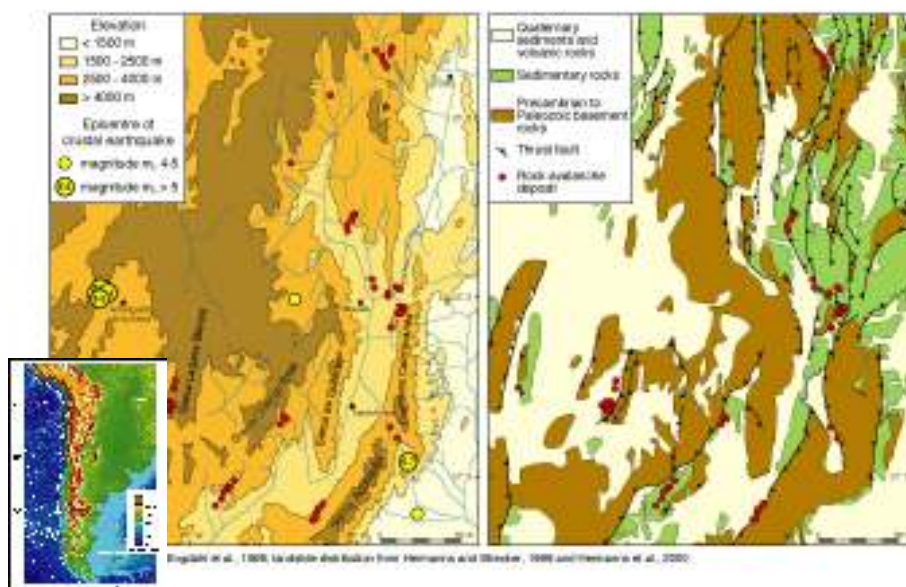


## TerraSAR-X InSAR: Pocitos (East)

- TSX: 28 SAR scenes, 177 interferograms between 2012-09-17 and 2014-10-25
- Mean LOS deformation using NSBAS shows short- and long-wavelength surface deformation



## Recognizing and assessing secondary effects of active tectonism: Voluminous mass movements: seismic vs. climatic triggers

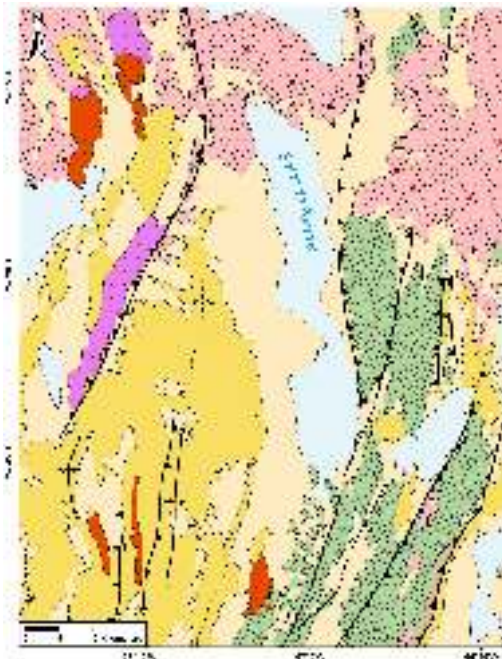




Assessing trigger mechanisms of landsliding

Understanding structural predisposition of landsliding

Using lacustrine sediments of different ages as strain markers to determine deformation rates: "geodetic" vs. "geologic" timescales



Salar de Pocitos



