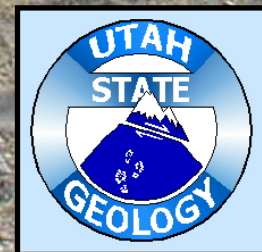


GULLY EROSION OF CULTURAL SITES

Joel Pederson,
Paul Petersen, Wally McFarlane
and ***GCMRC survey group***



I. Erosion Control



How do we mitigate it?

II. Photogrammetry

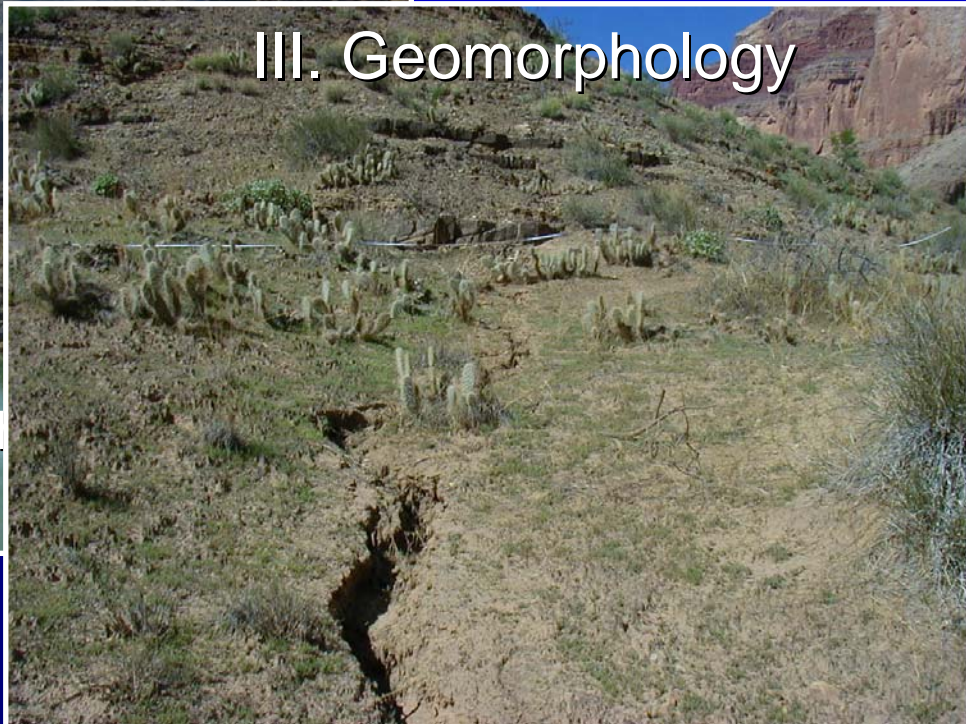


How do we monitor it?



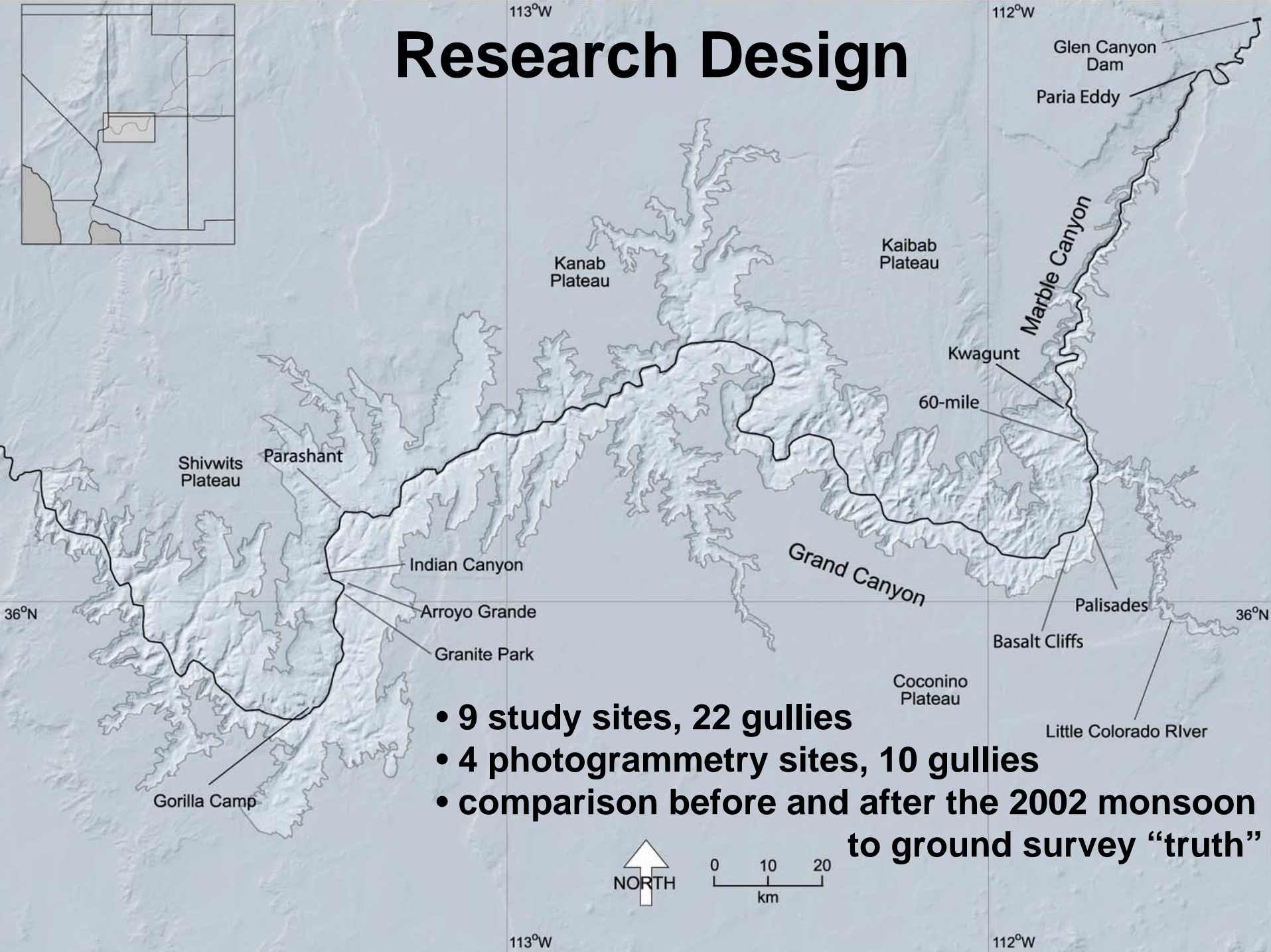
needs = very

III. Geomorphology



Why is it happening?

Research Design



- **9 study sites, 22 gullies**
- **4 photogrammetry sites, 10 gullies**
- **comparison before and after the 2002 monsoon to ground survey “truth”**

I. Erosion-Control Structures

Rock Linings



Brush Checkdams



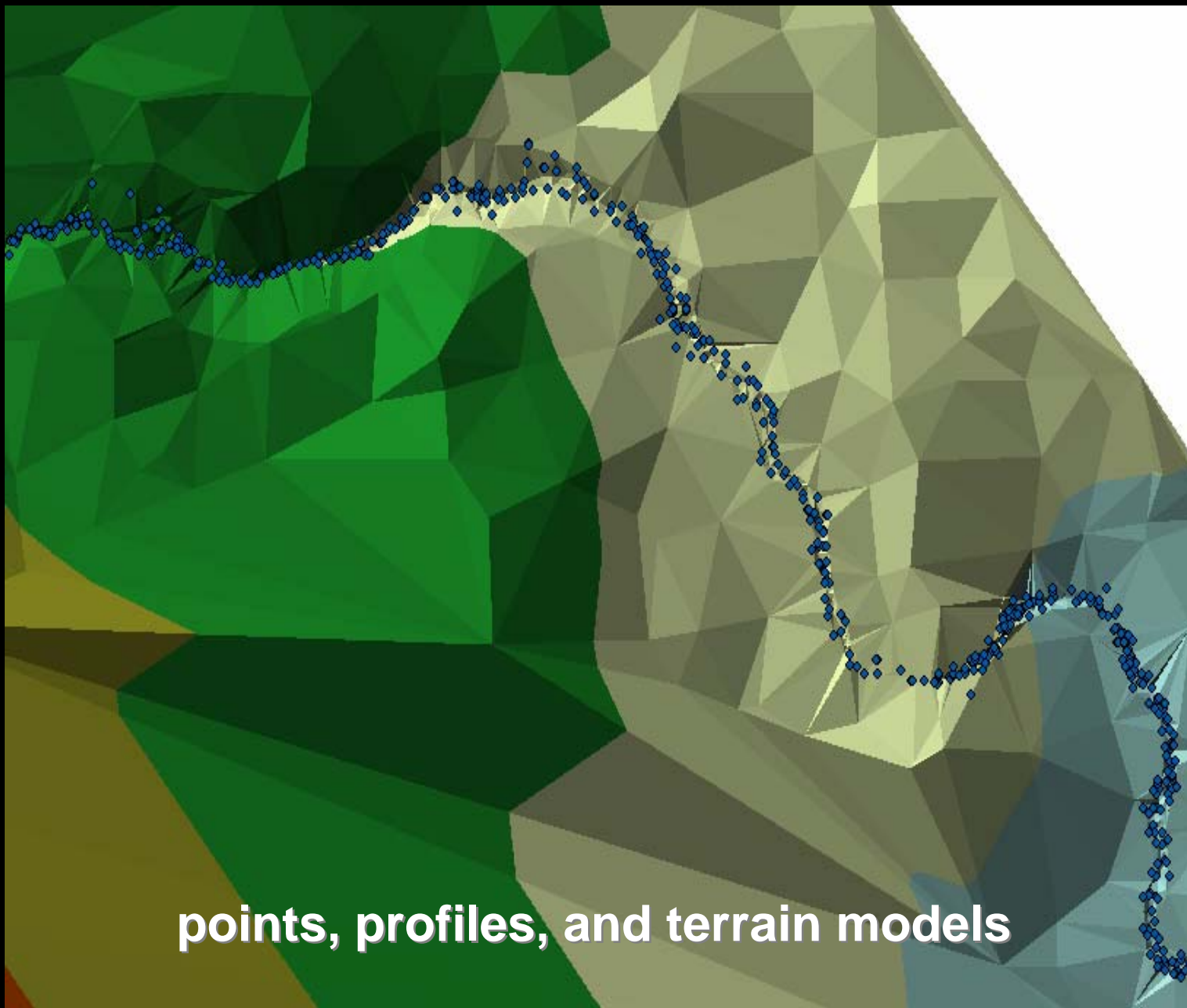
Are they effective?

after 1-year study = YES



- If maintained = damaged structures exacerbate erosion
- Wooden structures probably better than stone

II. Testing Photogrammetry for Monitoring



points, profiles, and terrain models

Results—Photogrammetric Vertical Accuracy

Interpolation



Summary of February photogrammetry accuracy assessment for combined sites (m)								
Site	n	mean	stdev	min (q ₀)	q ₁	median (q ₂)	q ₃	max (q ₄)
Points	84	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.48
Profiles	983	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.45
Cross sections	207	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.13	0.44
Semi-auto TINs	4936	0.08	0.11	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.10	1.22
Manual TINs	5444	0.09	0.10	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.11	0.97
DEMs	20230	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.13	2.49

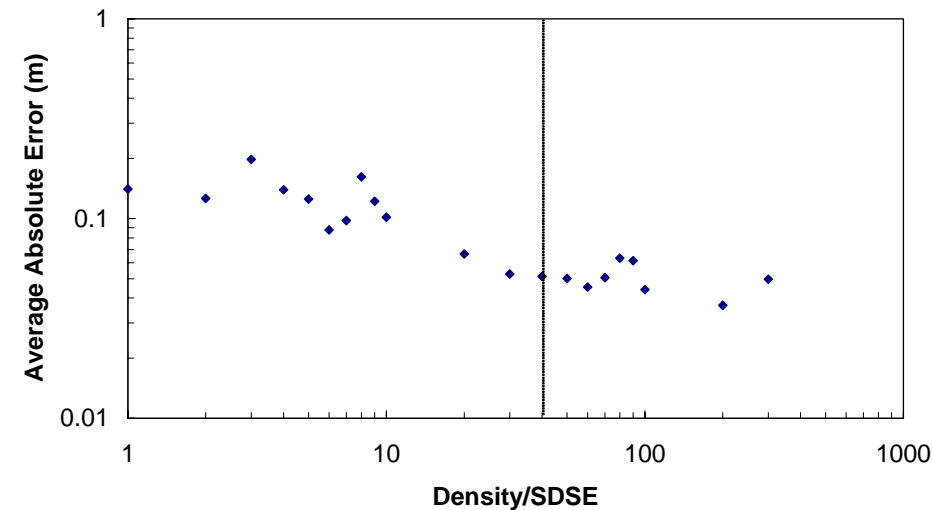
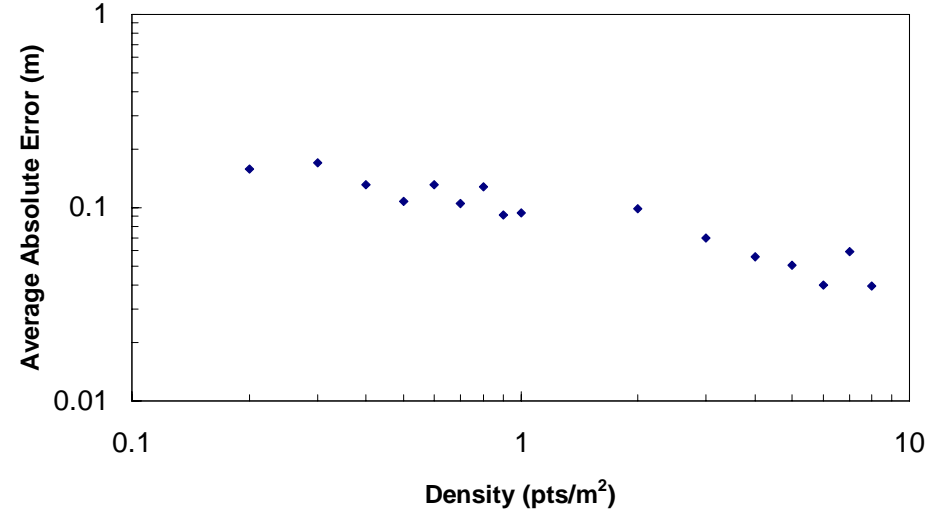
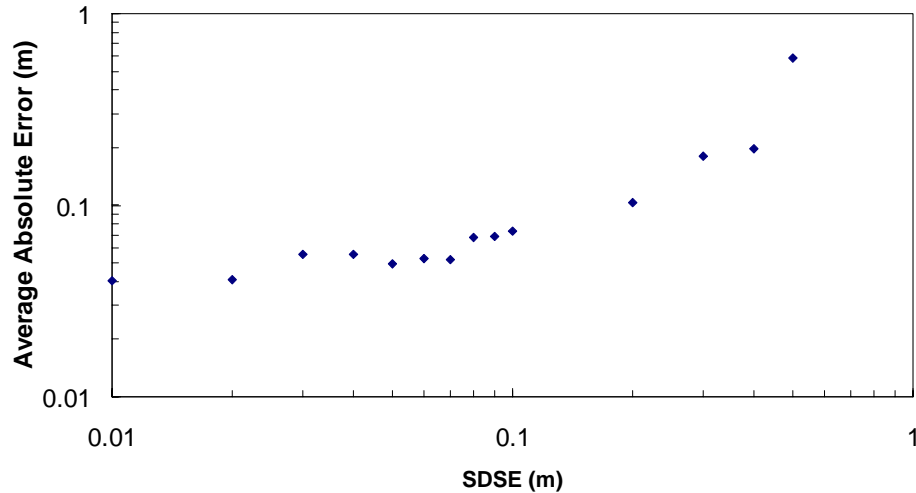


Interpolation



Summary of October photogrammetry accuracy assessment for combined sites (m)								
Site	n	mean	stdev	min (q ₀)	q ₁	median (q ₂)	q ₃	max (q ₄)
Points	77	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.45
Profiles	983	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.12	0.59
Cross sections	207	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.14	0.35
Semi-auto TINs	3636	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.13	1.33
Manual TINs	207	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.12	0.77
DEMs	19424	0.10	0.11	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.13	2.16

Results—GIS Error Analysis

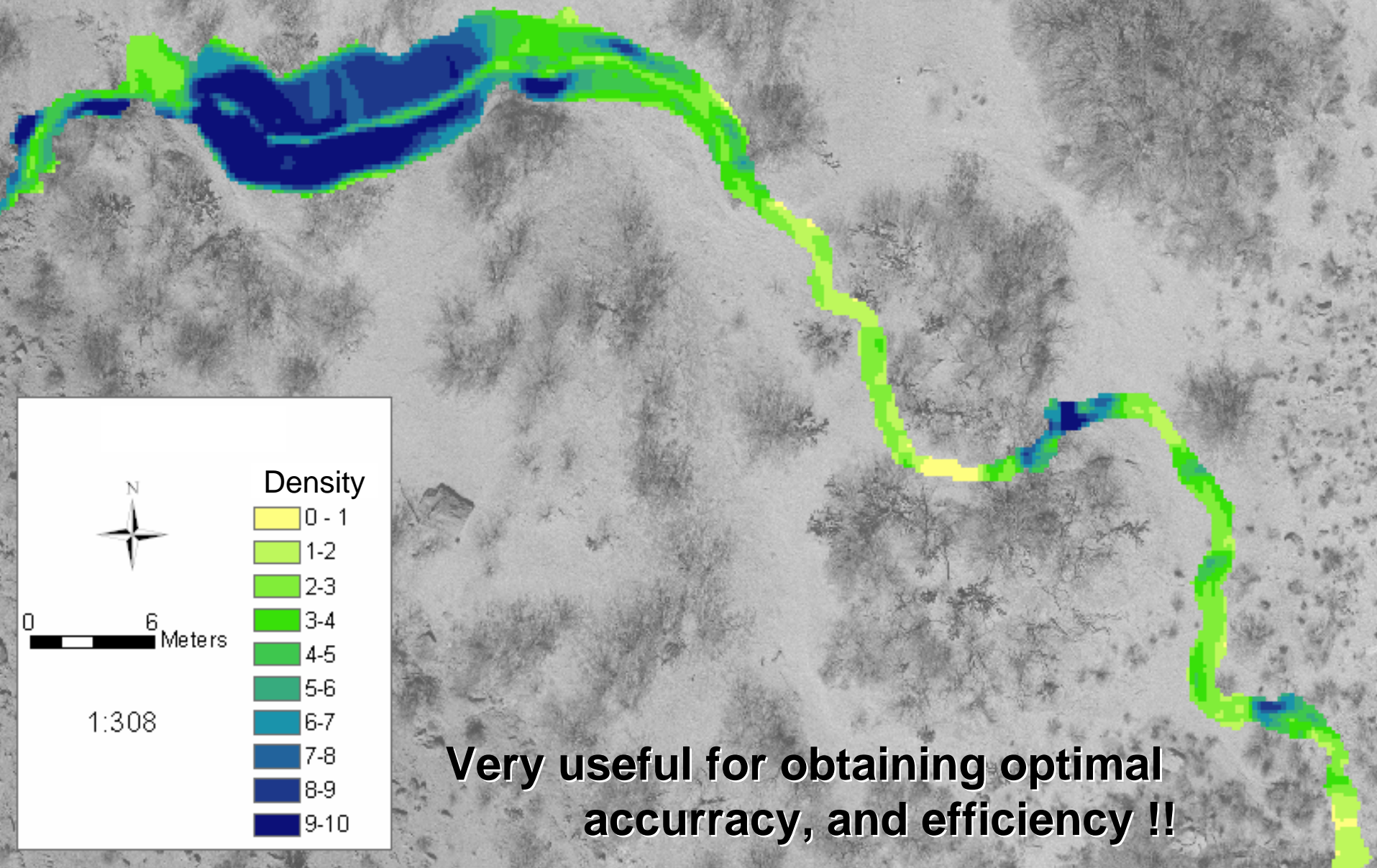


Accuracy of photogrammetry varies with:

- 1) Photogrammetric point density
- 2) Topographic ruggedness (SDSE)

when density/SDSE = ~40,
average error = ~5-7 cm

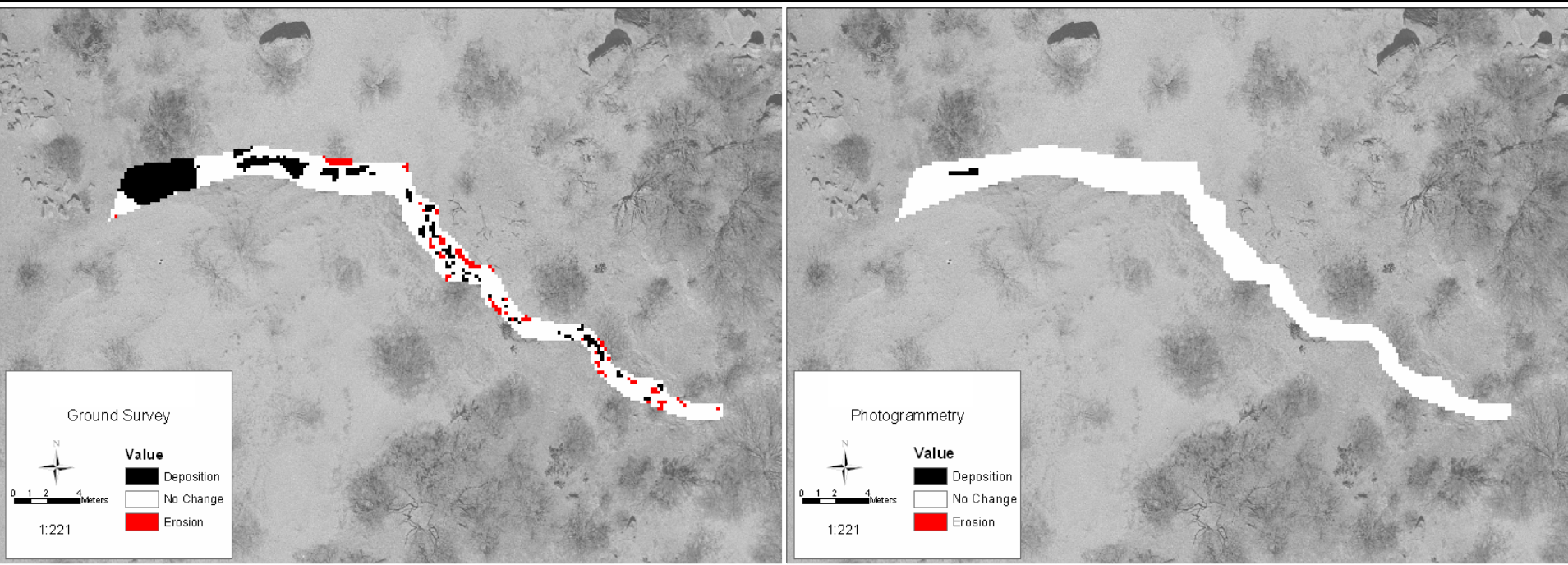
Results—GIS Error Analysis



Very useful for obtaining optimal accuracy, and efficiency !!

Results—Change Detection

propagated error between two datasets = ~20 cm
best likely at this photographic scale = ~15 cm



Conclusion: Photogrammetry not yet good enough

~10 cm of observed change over study period



THE EOLIAN QUESTION:

Are we seriously suggesting that the pre-dam state was a dynamic equilibrium between gullying and eolian infilling?



III. Geomorphology

The image shows a desert landscape with a prominent, layered rock formation in the background. The foreground is a smaller, eroded hillside with sparse, dry vegetation. Two people are visible on the slope in the lower right, providing a sense of scale. The sky is clear and bright.

How is erosion happening?

What influences-controls it?


$$P_i - I_c = \text{runoff}$$

$$\tau = \gamma DS \text{ (topo)}$$

$$\text{erosion} = \tau - \text{cohesion (biota, soil properties)}$$

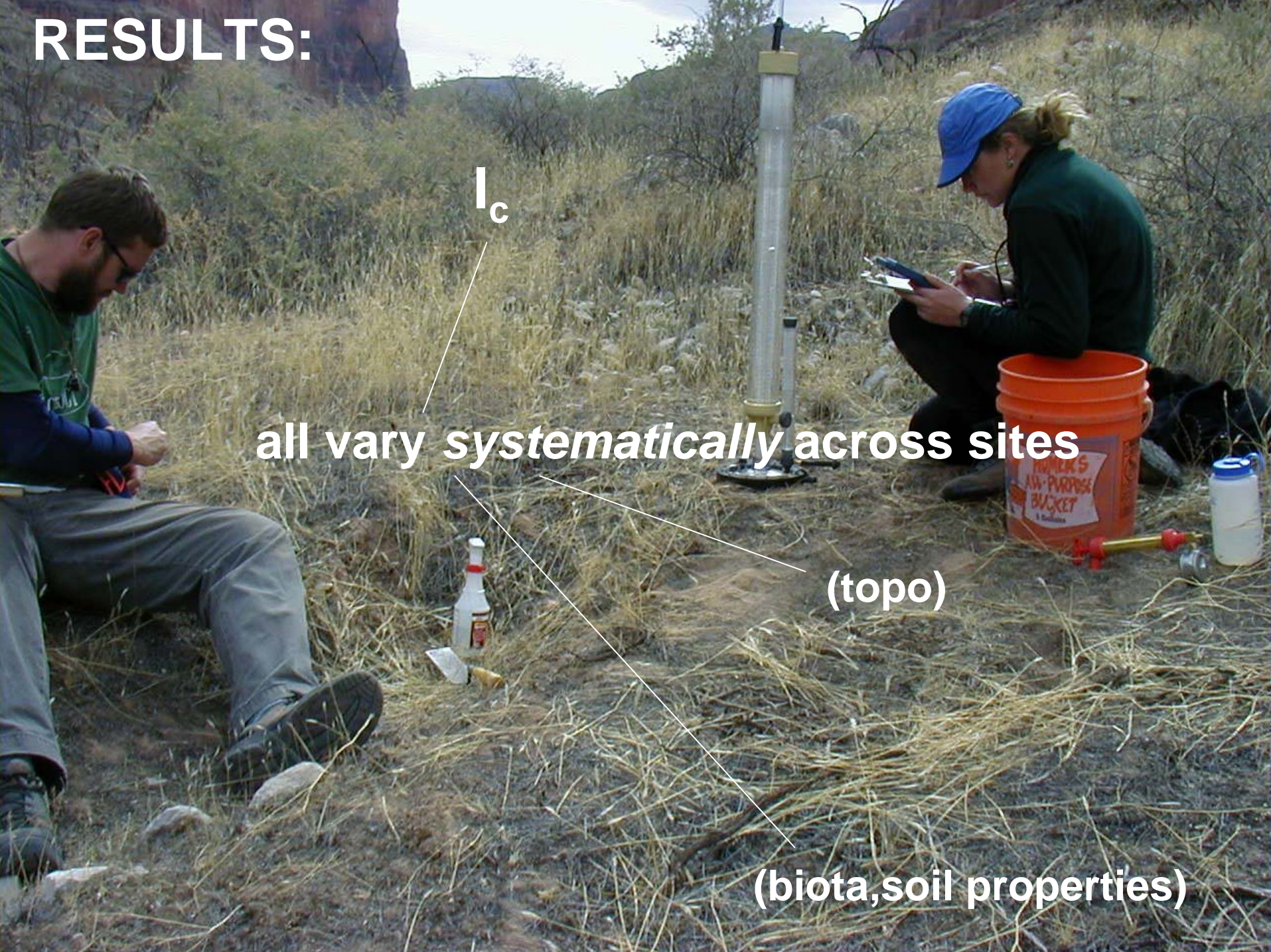
RESULTS:

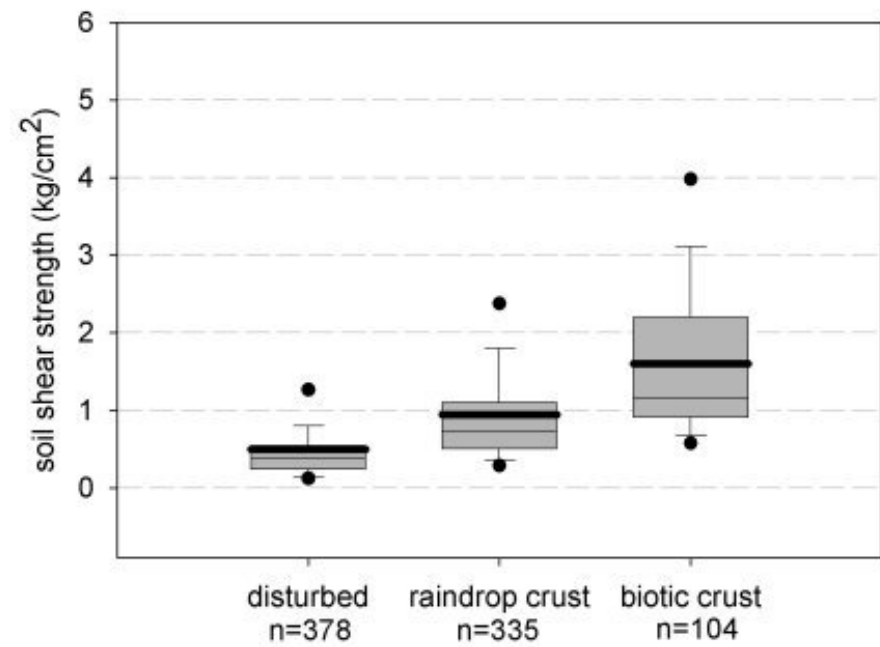
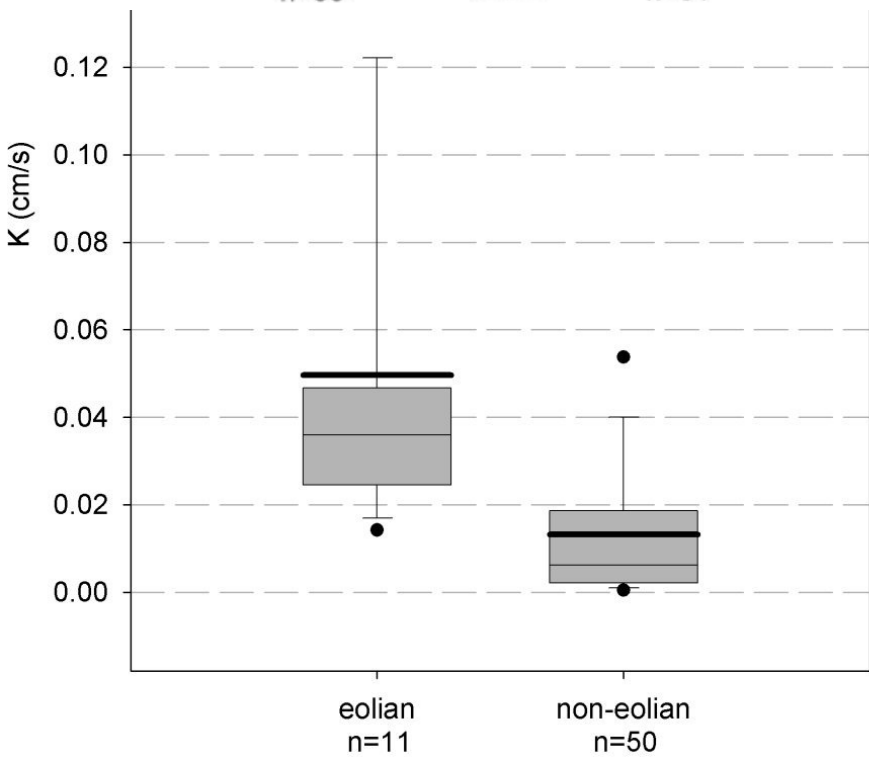
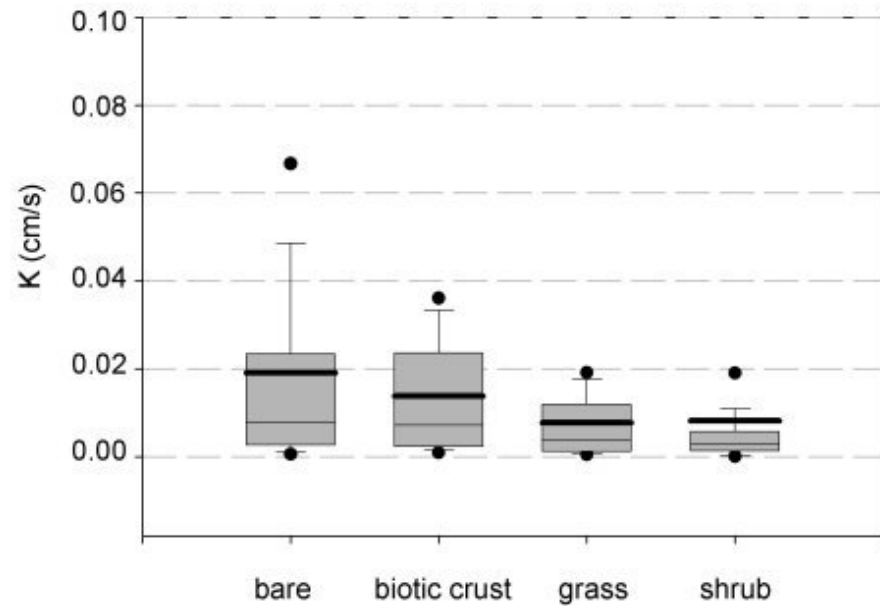
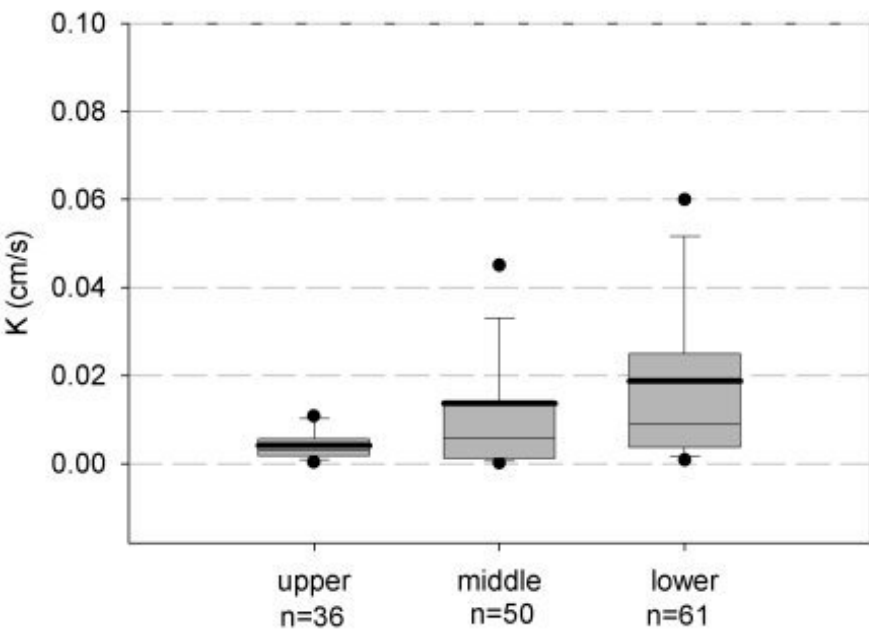
I_c

all vary *systematically* across sites

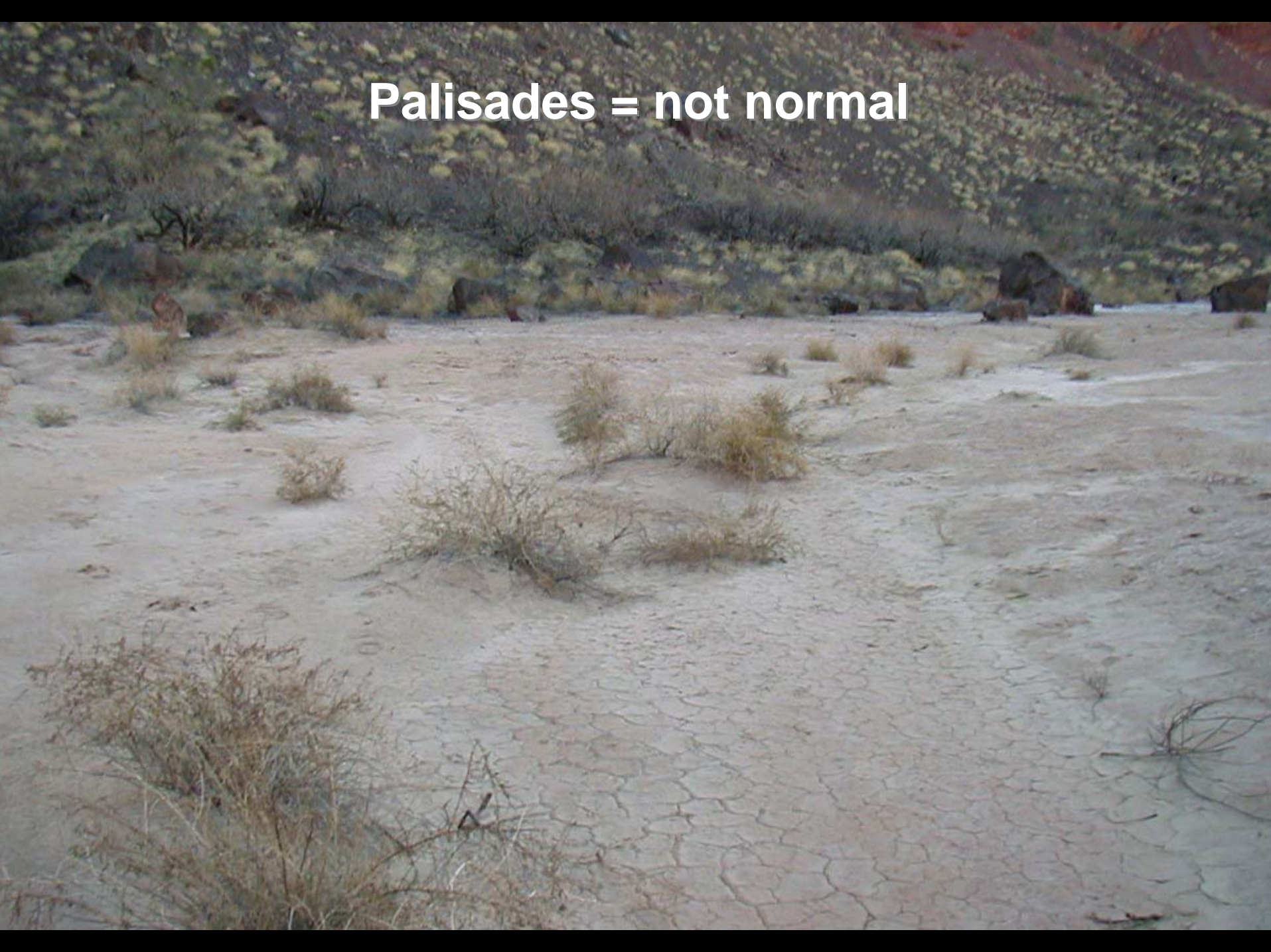
(topo)

(biota, soil properties)

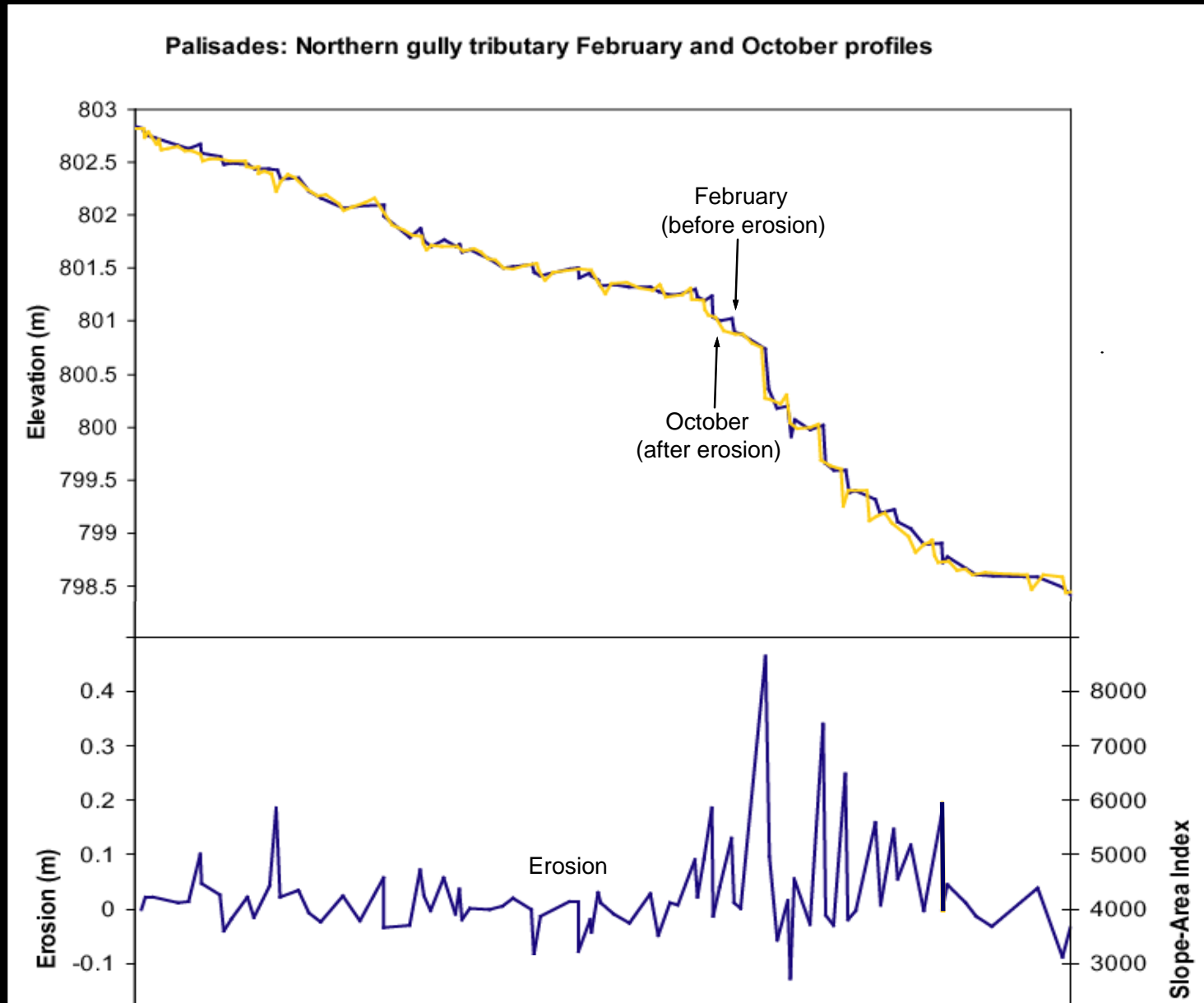




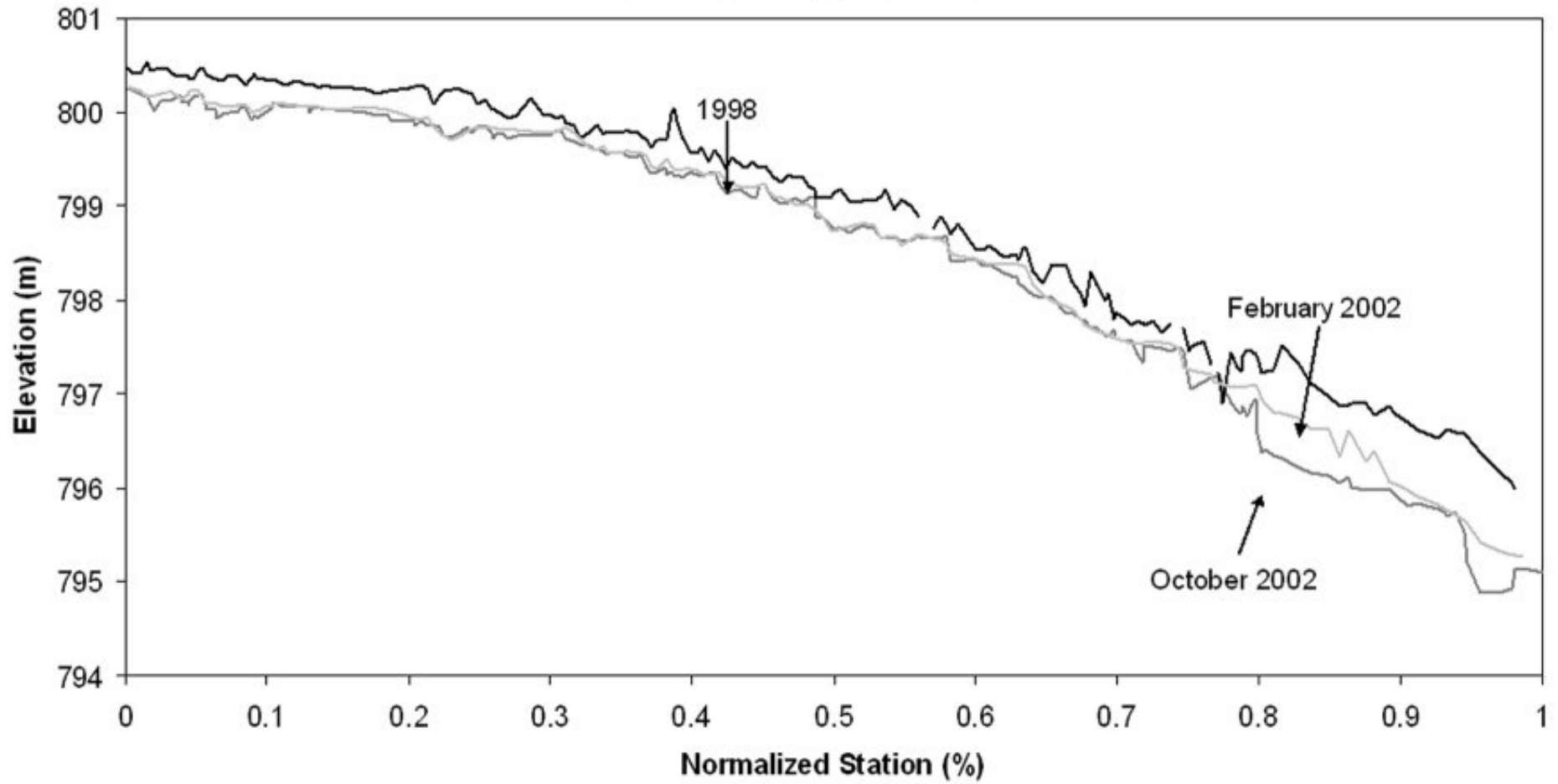
Palisades = not normal

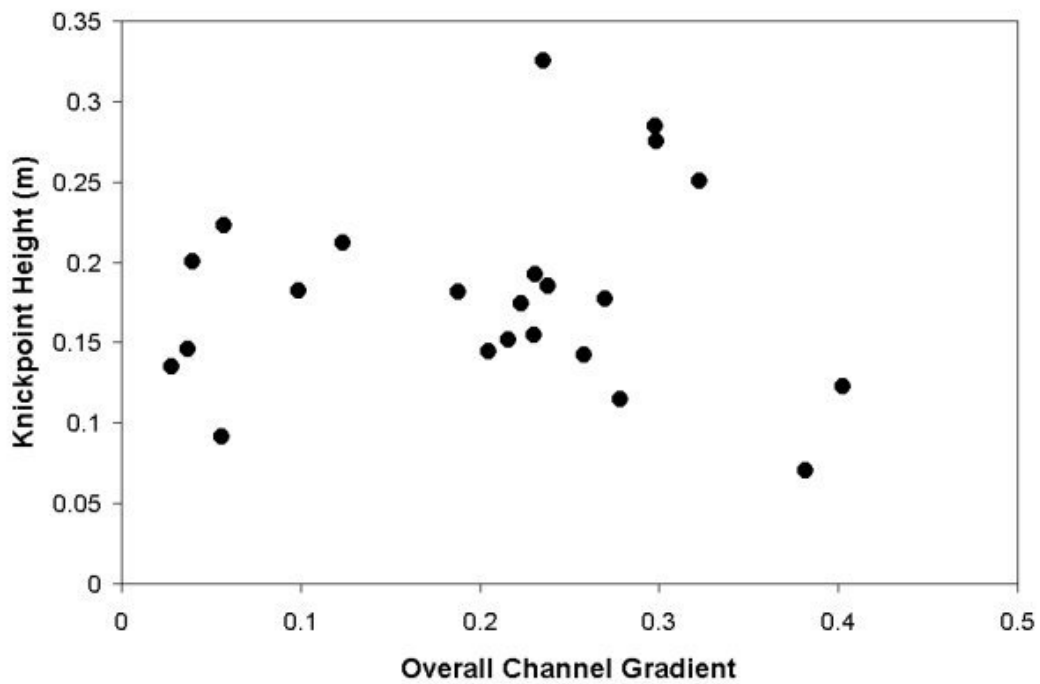
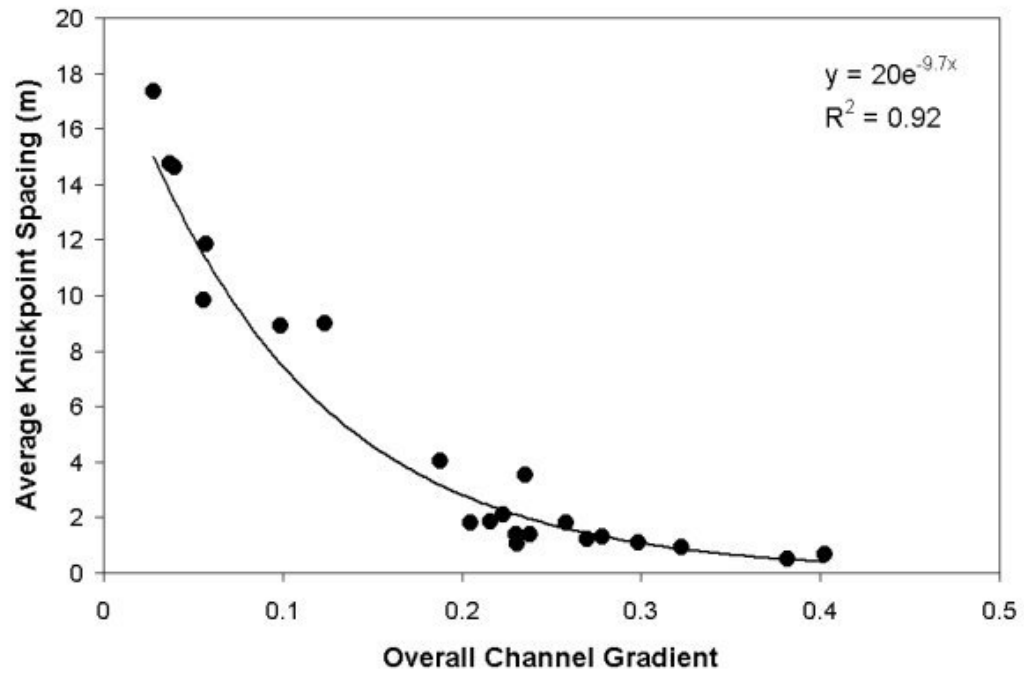


erosion, knickpoint formation, and checkdam failure correlate with high gradient

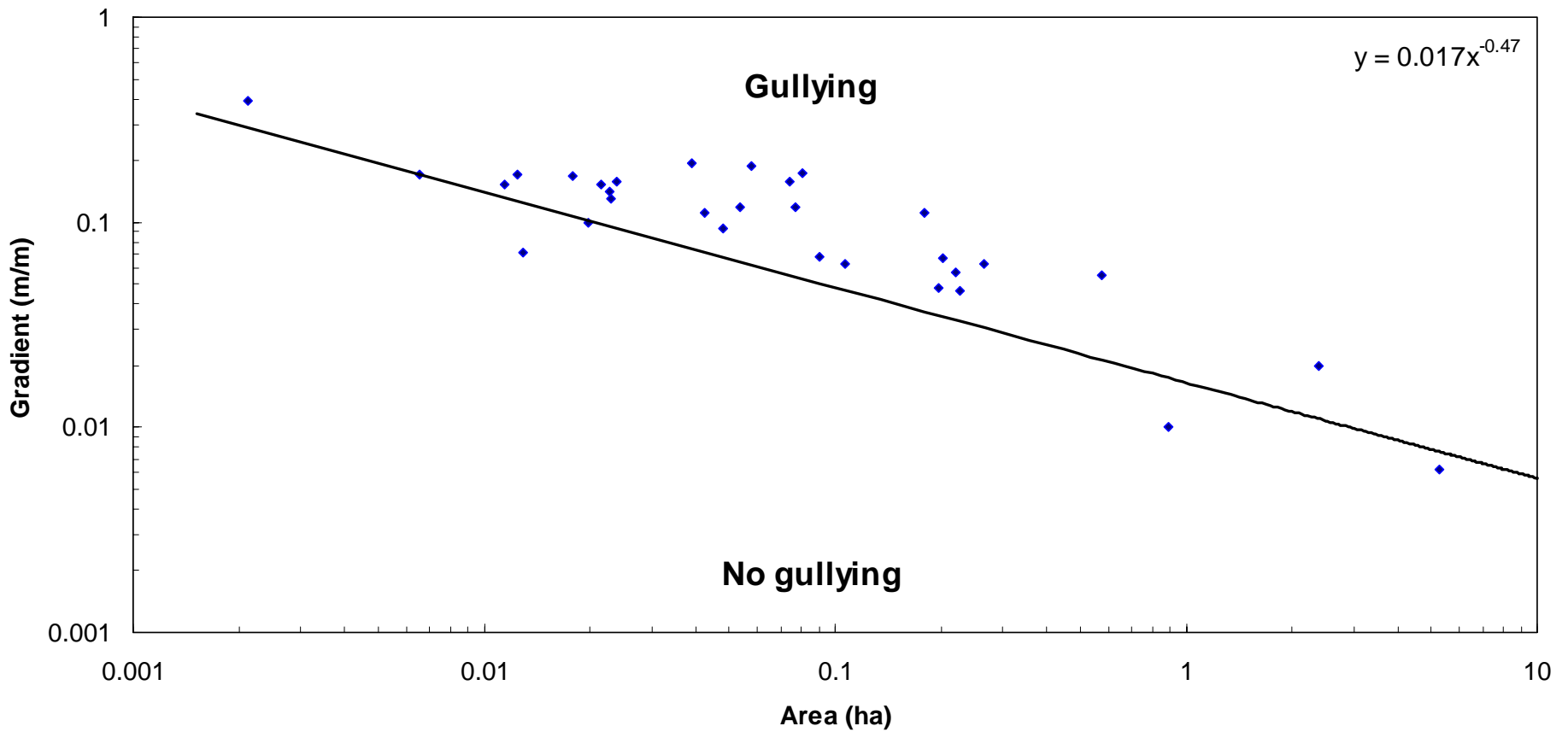


Palisades: South Main Gully

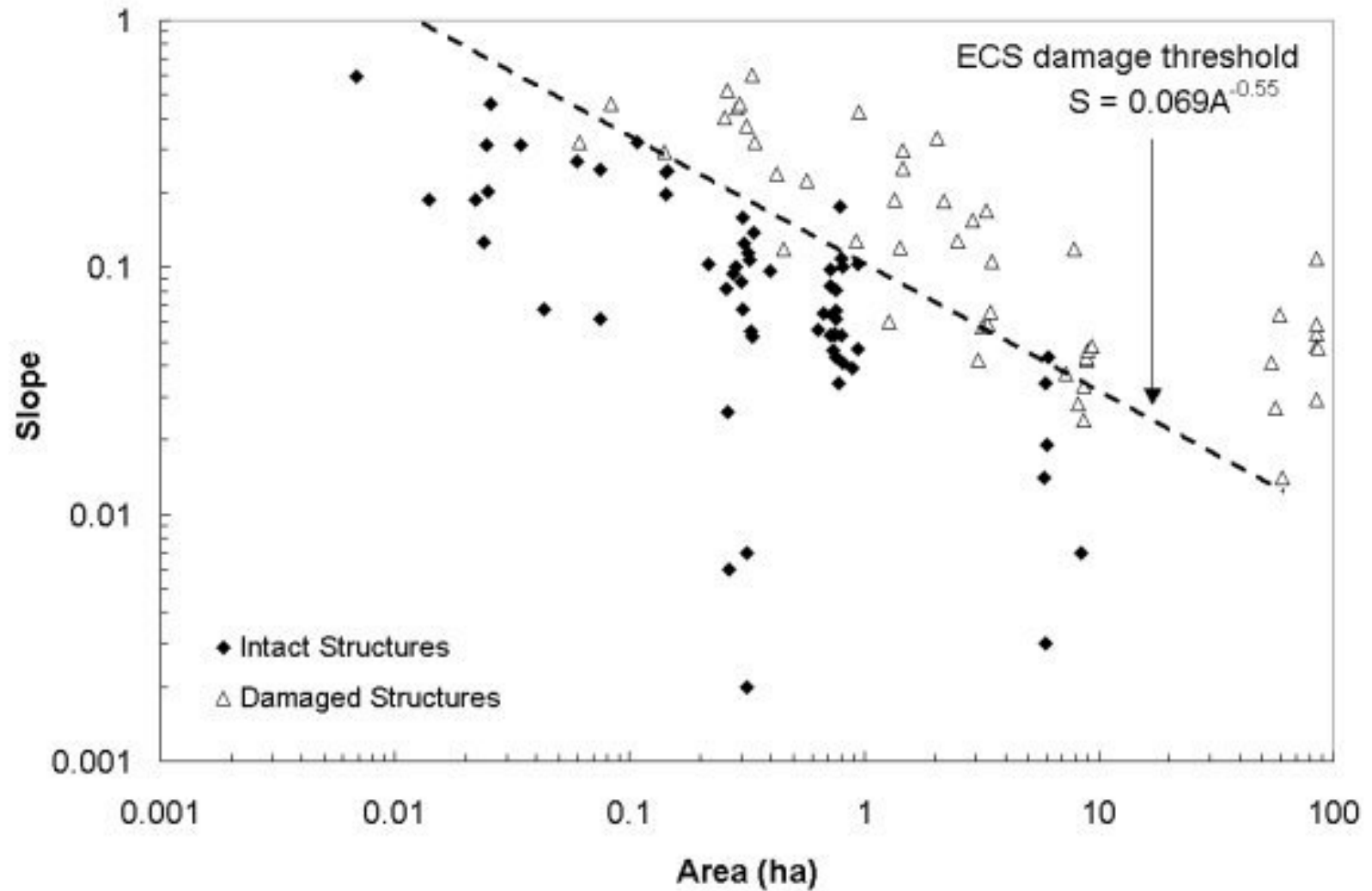




slope-area erosion threshold

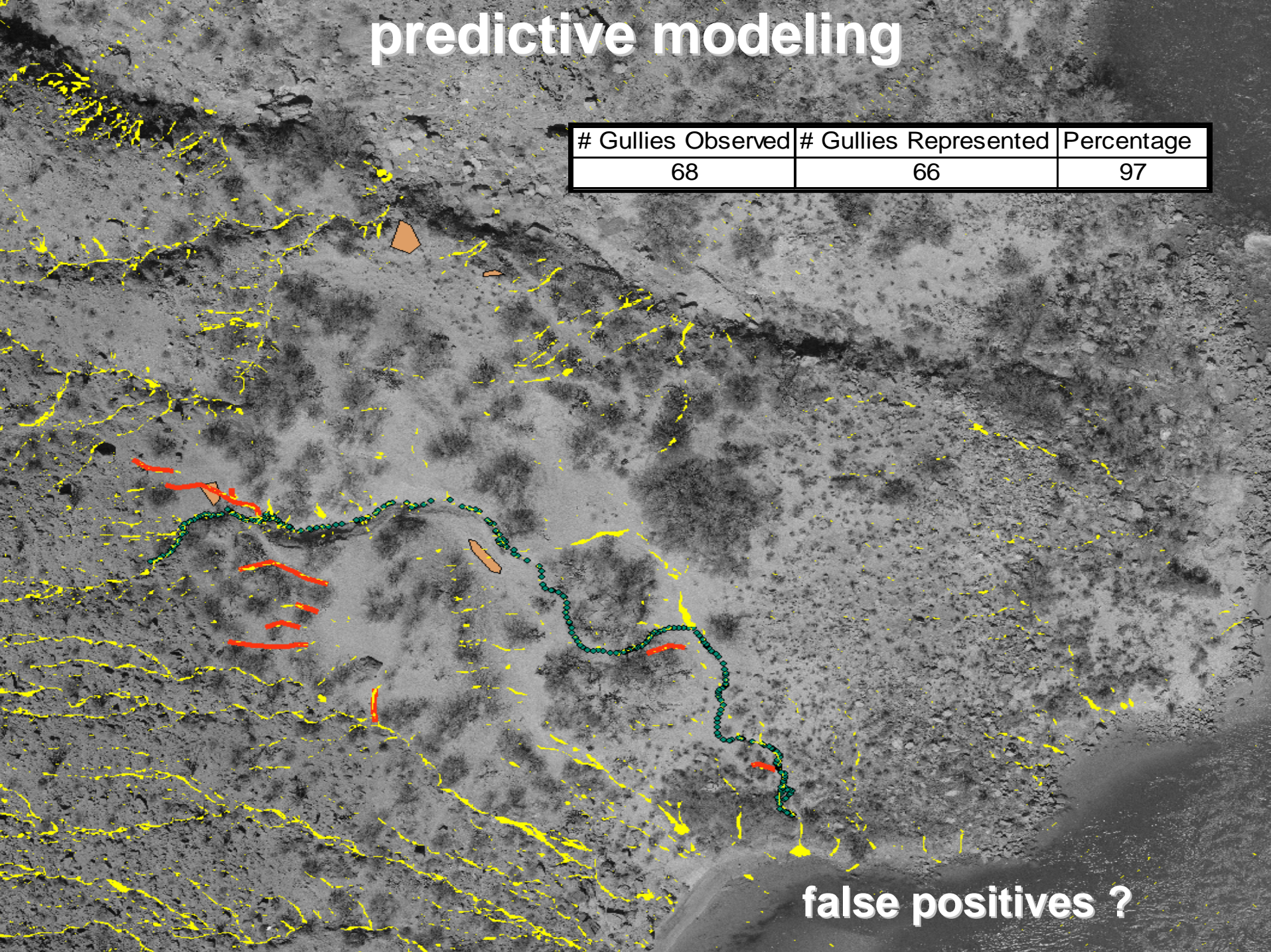


slope-area erosion threshold



predictive modeling

# Gullies Observed	# Gullies Represented	Percentage
68	66	97



false positives ?

Recommendations

- **Complete empirical dataset to understand geomorphic processes**
- **Take the next step in numerical modeling for management and to understand controls on erosion**