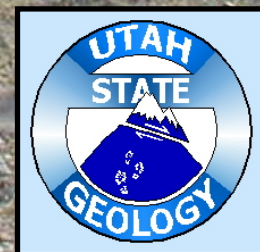


GULLY EROSION OF CULTURAL SITES

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



I. Erosion Control



How do we mitigate it?

II. Photogrammetry

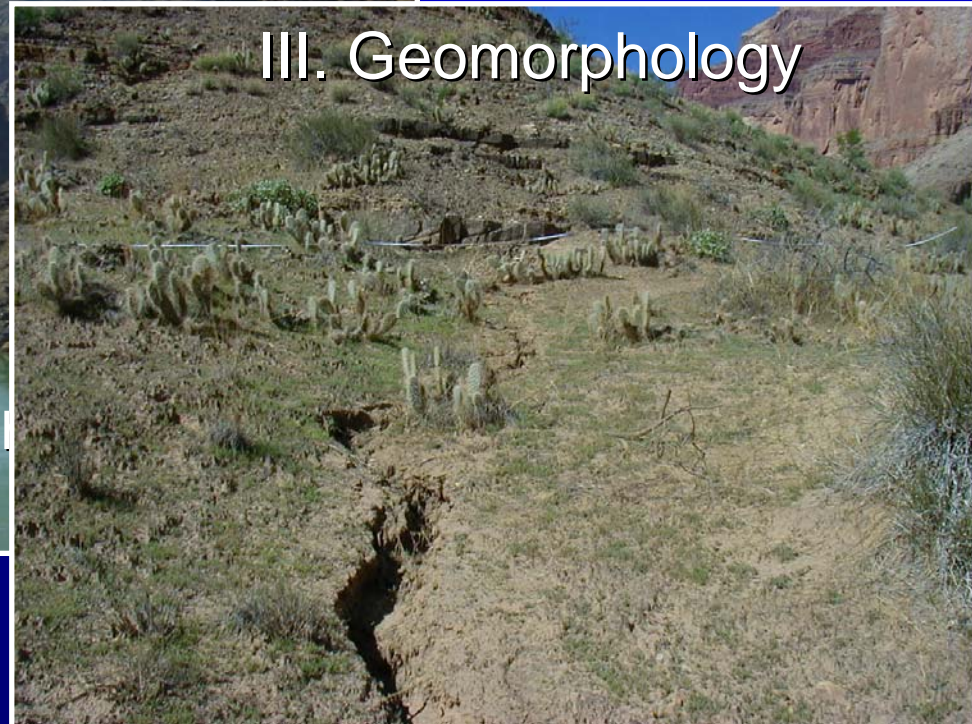


How do we monitor it?



needs = very

III. Geomorphology

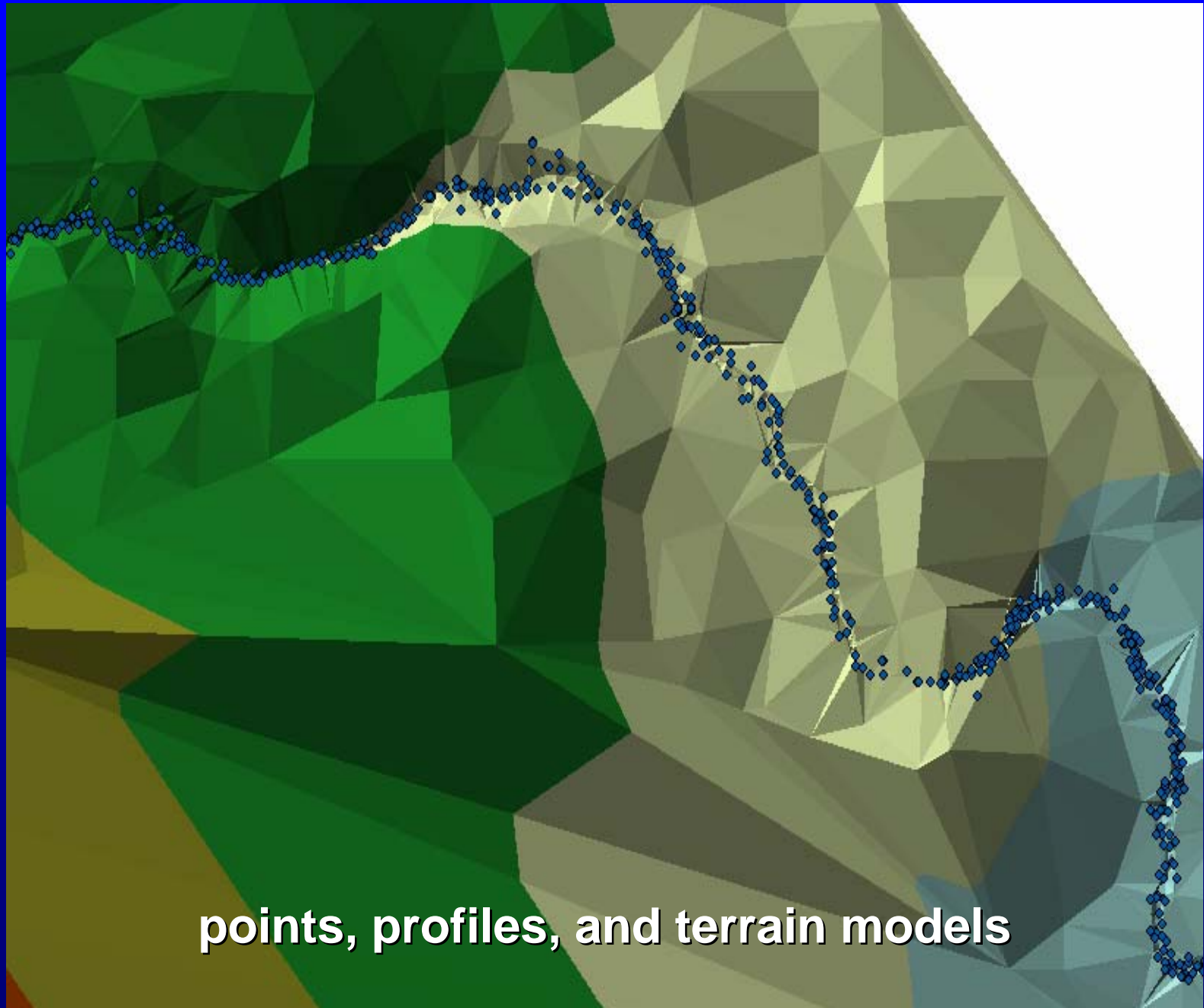


Why is it happening?

Research Design

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

Methods



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



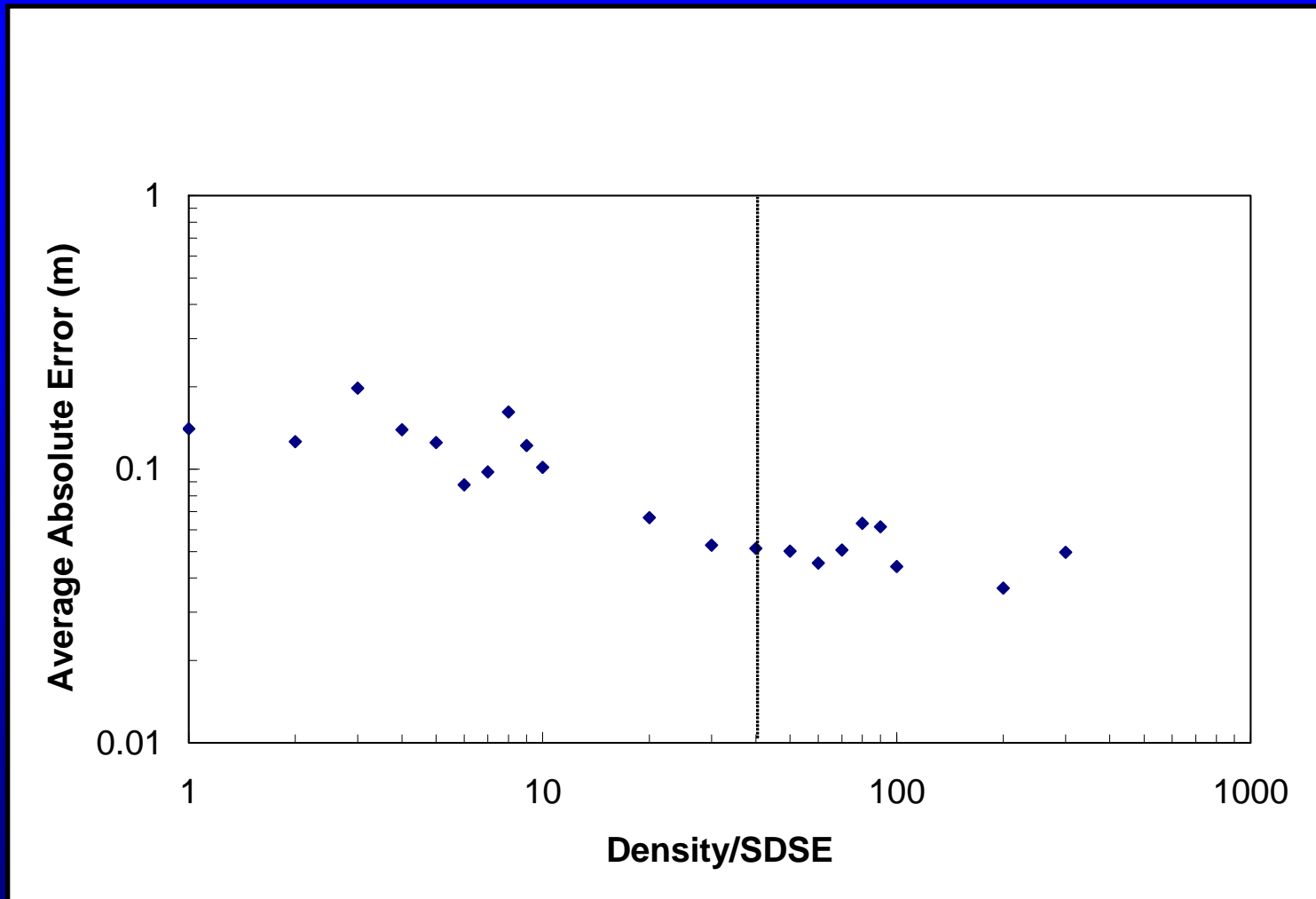
Summary of October photogrammetry accuracy assessment for combined sites (m)

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

Interpolation



Results—GIS Error Analysis



THE POINT : optimal error = 5-7 cm

Results—Change Detection



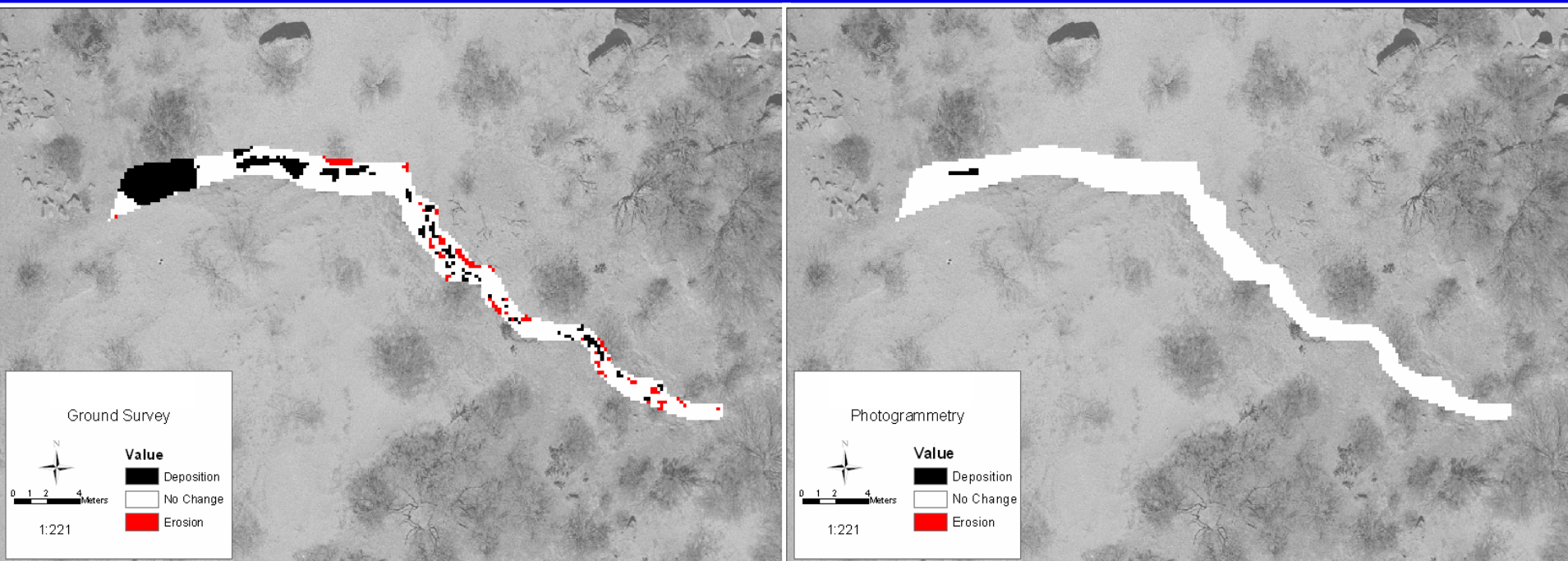
~10 cm of observed change over study period



Results—Change Detection

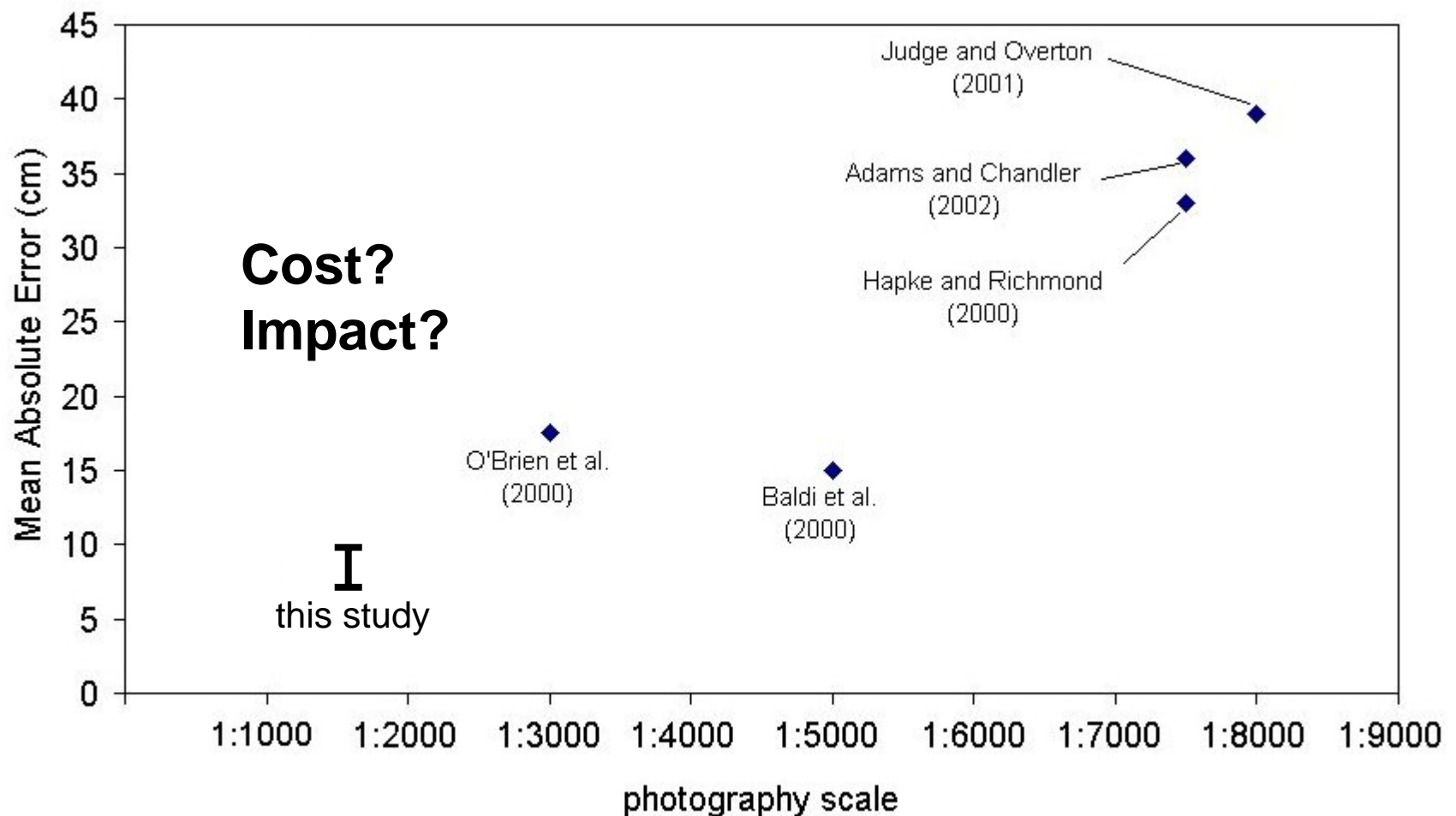
propagated error between two datasets = ~20 cm

best likely at this photographic scale = ~15 cm



Photogrammetry

not yet useful for monitoring erosion < ~20 cm



Geomorphology



Why has erosion increased?

How is erosion happening?

A photograph of two researchers in a field setting. On the left, a man with a beard and glasses, wearing a green shirt and grey pants, is sitting on the ground. On the right, a woman wearing a blue cap and a green jacket is kneeling and writing on a clipboard. Between them is a tall, silver rain simulator. To the right of the simulator is an orange bucket with the text "HOMER'S ALL-PURPOSE BUCKET" and a white jug. The ground is covered with dry grass and rocks, and the background shows a rocky hillside.
$$P_i - I_c = \text{runoff}$$

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

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

INITIAL RESULTS:

I_c

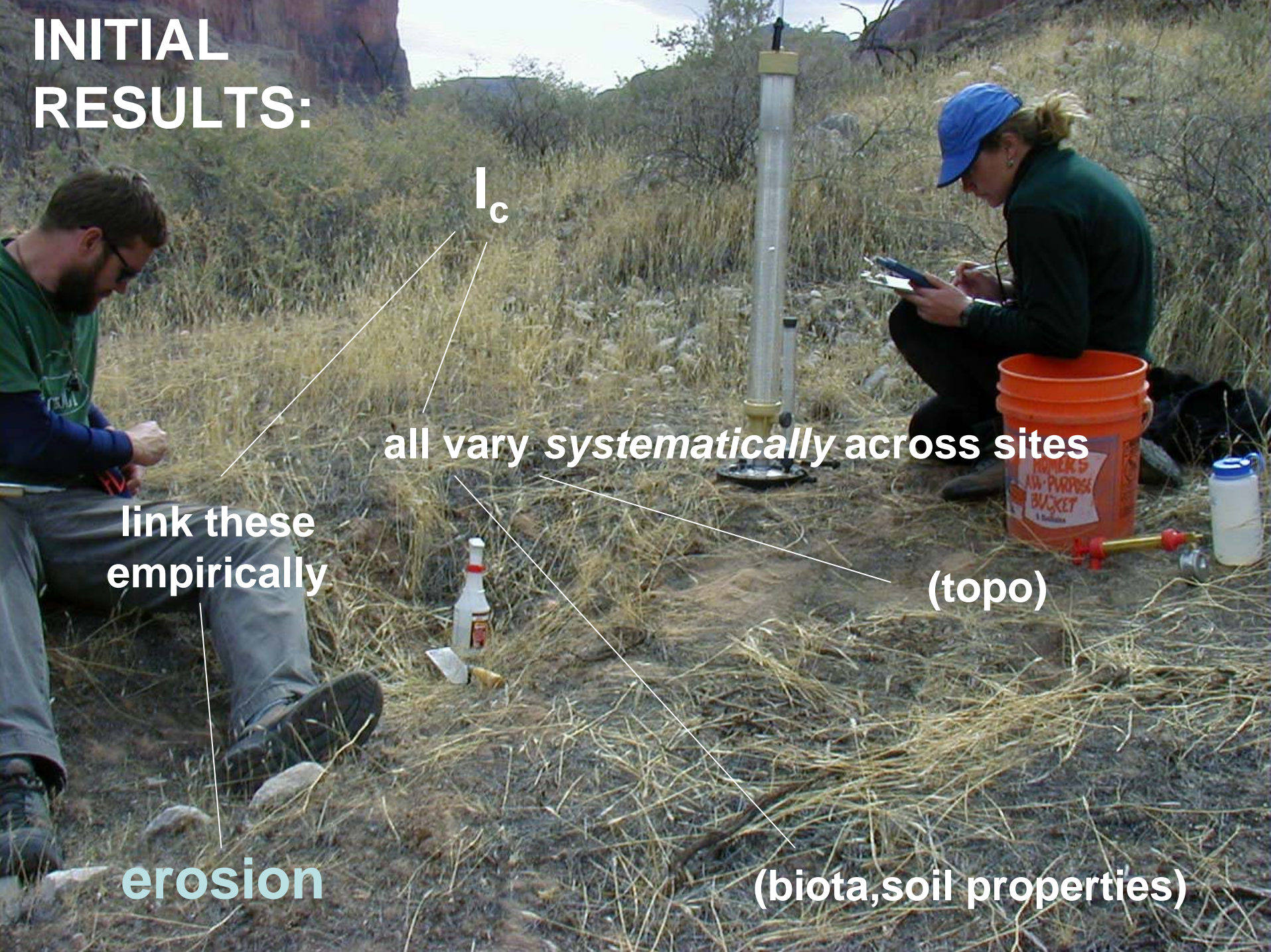
all vary systematically across sites

link these
empirically

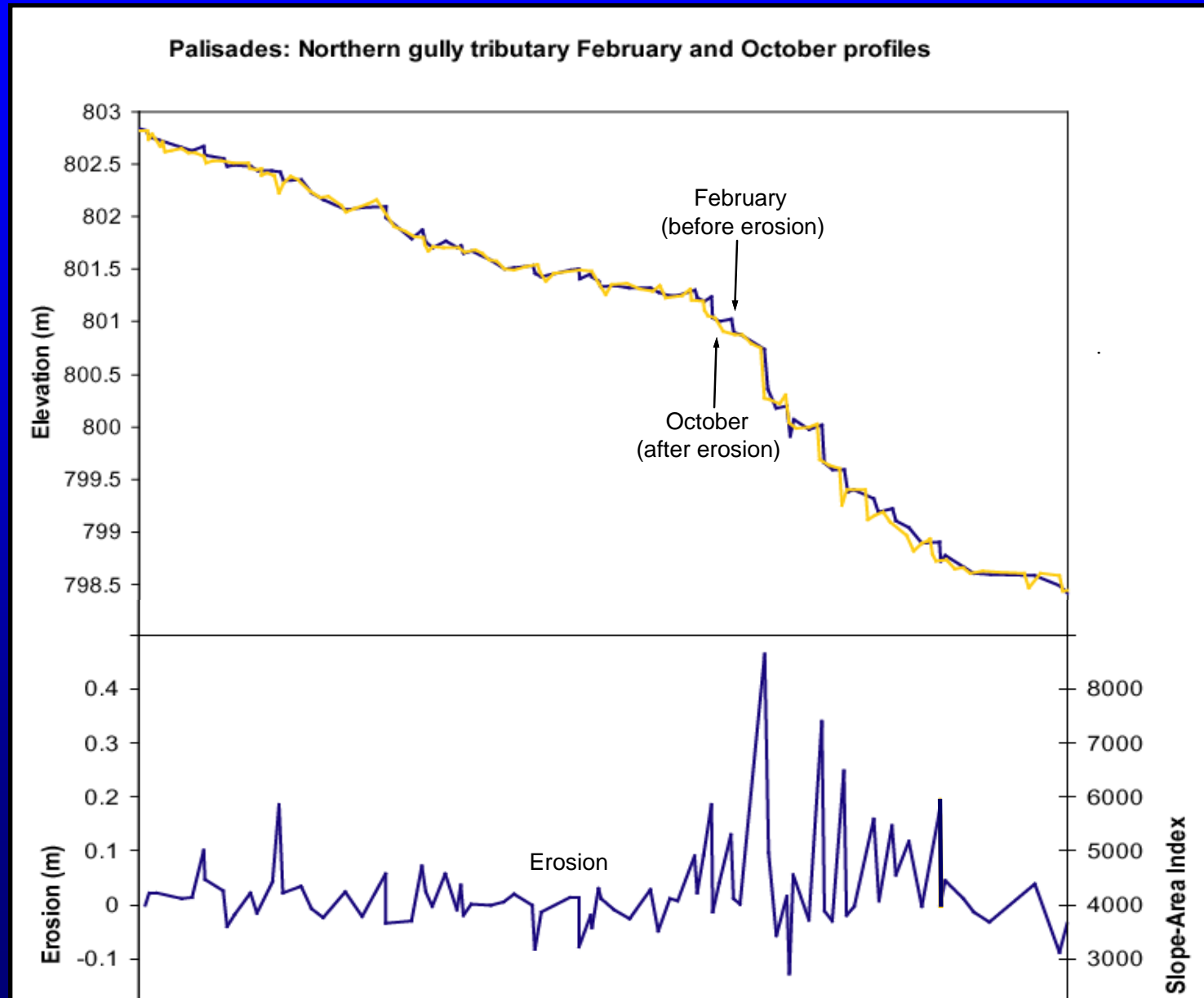
(topo)

erosion

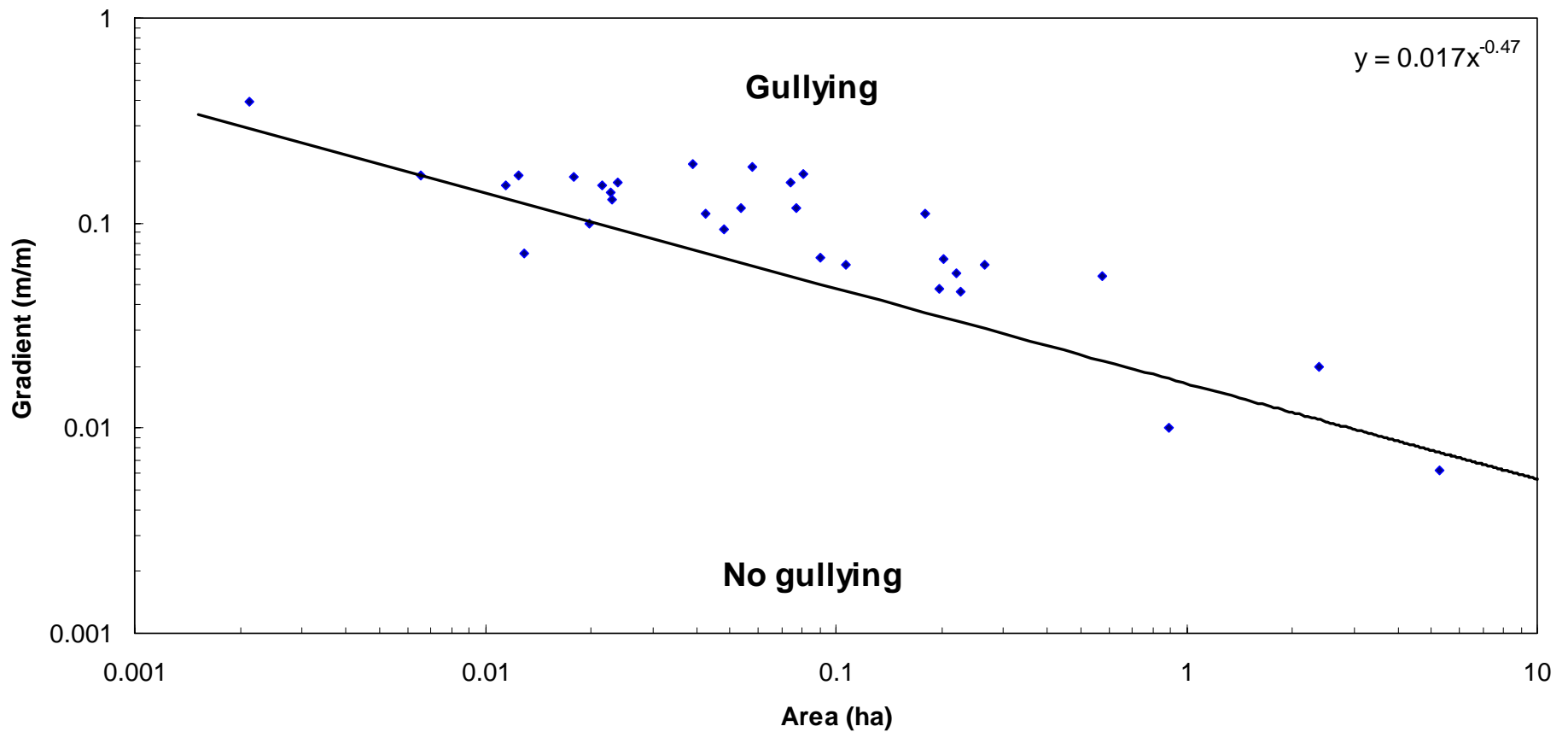
(biota, soil properties)



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

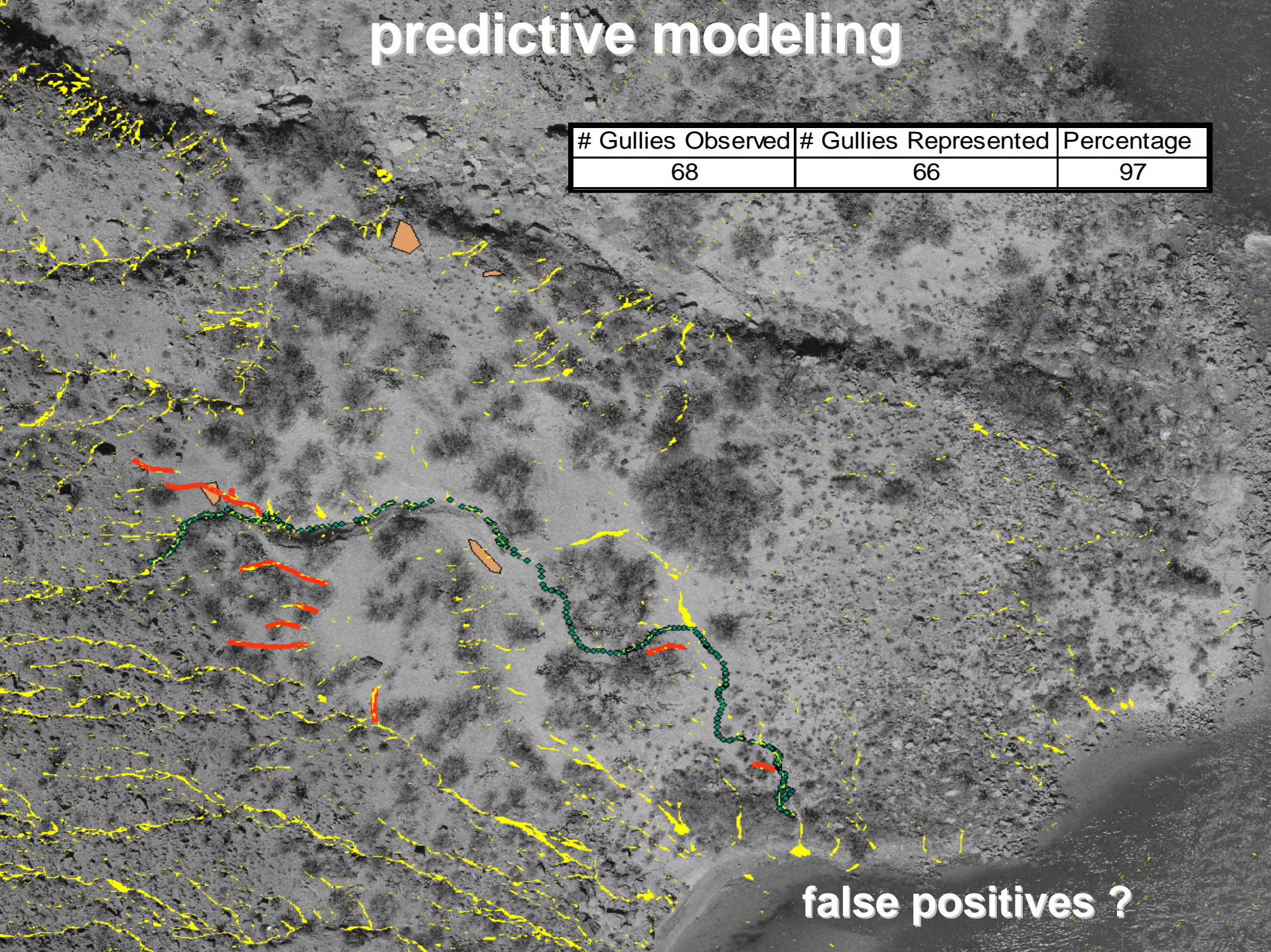


slope-area erosion threshold



predictive modeling

# Gullies Observed	# Gullies Represented	Percentage
68	66	97



false positives ?

Recommendations

- Explore other options for low-impact monitoring (LiDAR?)
- Continue traditional monitoring of erosion and checkdam success in select gullies
 - Complete empirical dataset to understand geomorphic processes
 - Take the next step in numerical modeling for management purposes and to test the base-level hypothesis