

ENVS266 Summary

Modules:

1. Soil and Hillslope Processes
2. Coastal Processes and Coastal Evolution
3. Rivers and Catchments
4. Mass Movement and Landscape Evolution

Module 1:


- Lectures 1 – 6

Overview (Lectures 1)

Sabo Dams (Japan):

- Sabo = sand prevention
- Sabo dams are aimed at preventing sediment flux's going down the river → Directs flow to the centre and prevents landslides

Response to change

- How is equilibrium re-established
- Equilibrium = the potential change, can be both positive (dis-equilibrium) and negative (equilibrium).
 - ➔ i.e. Sand dunes + wind erosion = sand dunes blown around + active sand dunes = new state.
- Equilibrium or change occurs and response time is activated (can be short or long response time, takes a while).
- 2 types of equilibrium
 - Static: nothing occurs, constant and stationary
 - Dynamic: things always occurring and changing, never constant.
-  **Components of geomorphic enquiry**
 - Form = coasts, drainage basins, rivers (processes response and self-organisation)
 - Processes = wave erosion, Floods (feedbacks, linkages and complexity)