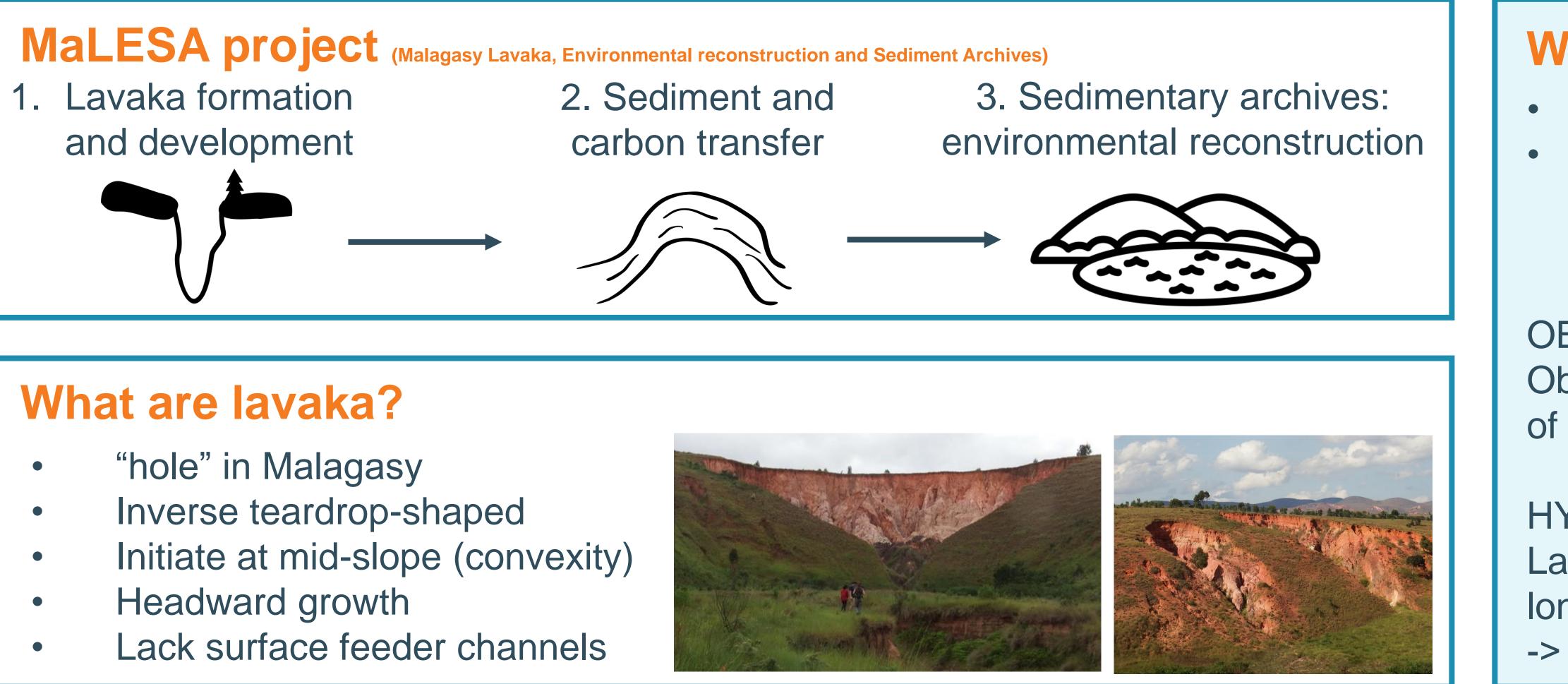
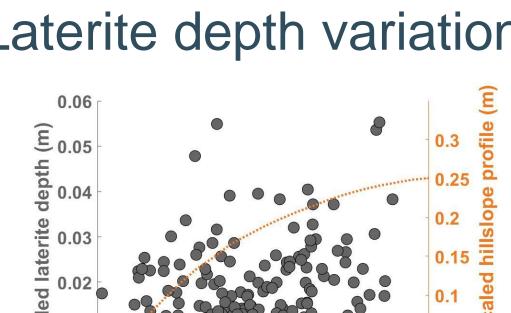
KU LEUVEN

The role of lavaka in the landscape of Madagascar: A process-based approach Brosens Liesa, Vao Fenotiana Razanamahandry, Campforts Benjamin, Jacobs Liesbet, Bouillon Steven, Rafolisy Tovonarivo, Razafimbelo Tantely, and Govers Gerard



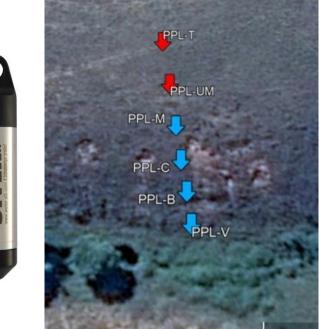


FIELD DATA SOIL PROPERTIES: TRANSECT SAMPLING FOREST VS. GRASSLAND Laterite depth variations Vegetation density Soil physical properties 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Scaled hillslope length (m) MORPHOLOGY HYDROLOGY Rainfall Drone Lavaka outlet













Why do we study lavaka?

• Natural or human induced? Statistical correlations between lavaka densities and controlling factors identified but processes remain unknown (Cox et al., 2009 and 2010)

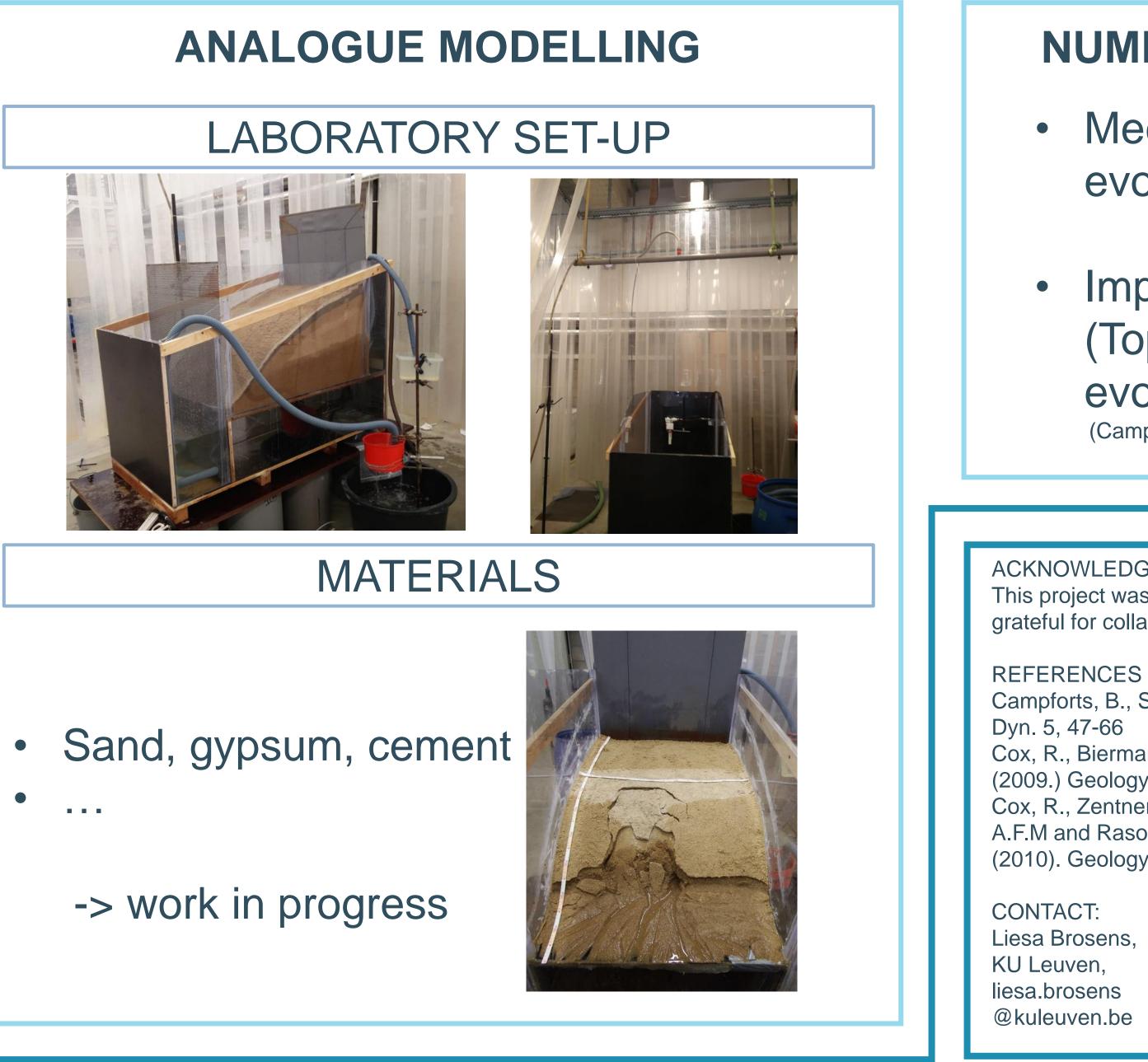
OBJECTIVE

Obtain better mechanistic understanding of lavaka initiation and evolution

HYPOTHESIS

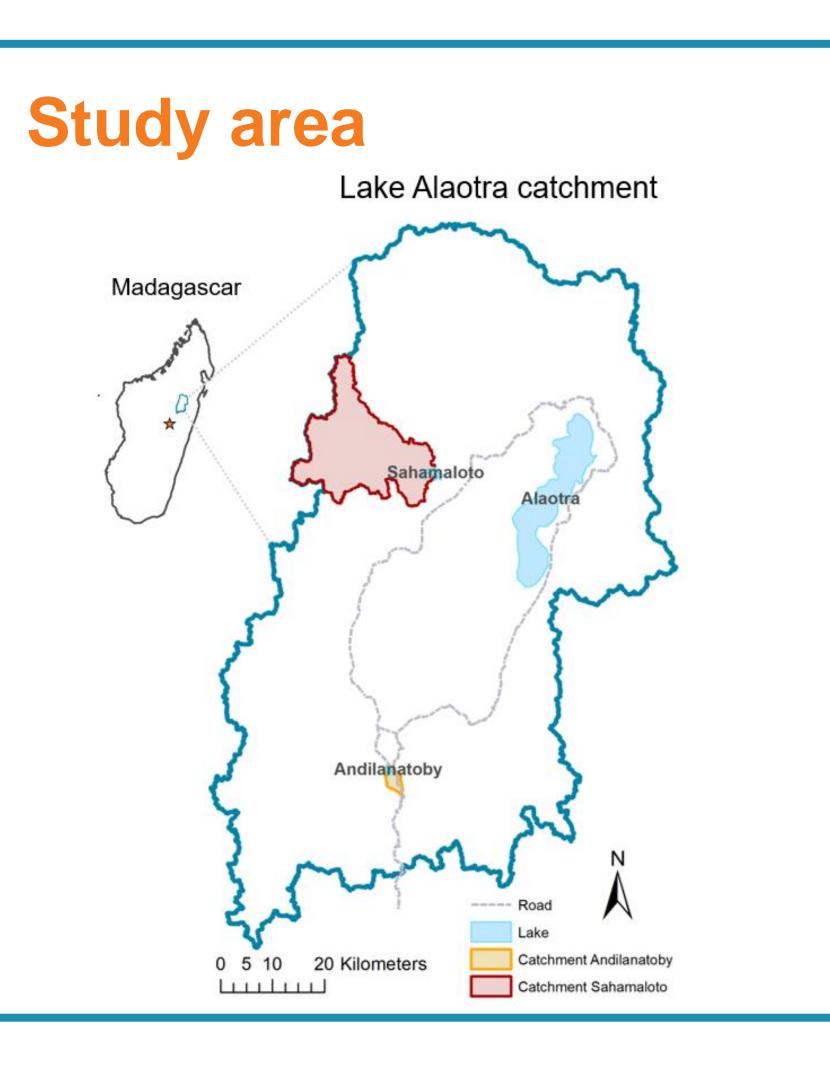
Lavaka formation tightly coupled to long-term hillslope evolution

-> 'weak' convexities









NUMERICAL MODELLING

 Mechanistic lavaka evolution model

Implement in TTLEM (TopoToolbox landscape evolution model) (Campforts et al. 2017)

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Cox, R., Zentner, D.B., Rakotondrazafy, A.F.M and Rasoazanamparany, C.F. < (2010). Geology 38 179-182





