Understanding erosion and deposition by debris flows Field measurements from the Illgraben, Switzerland





NWC

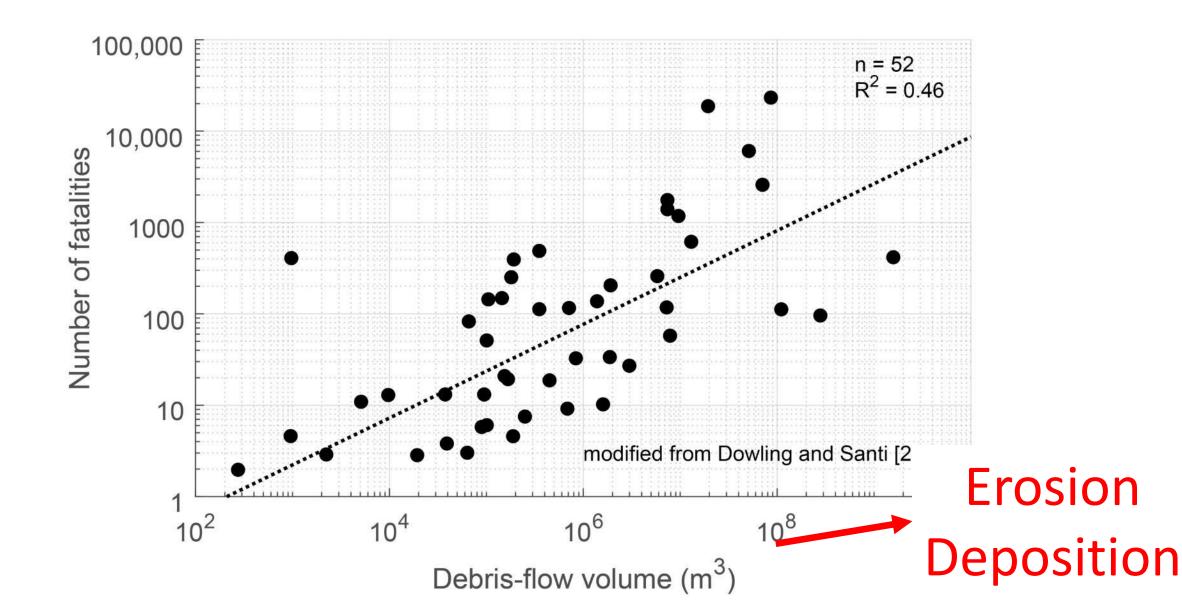
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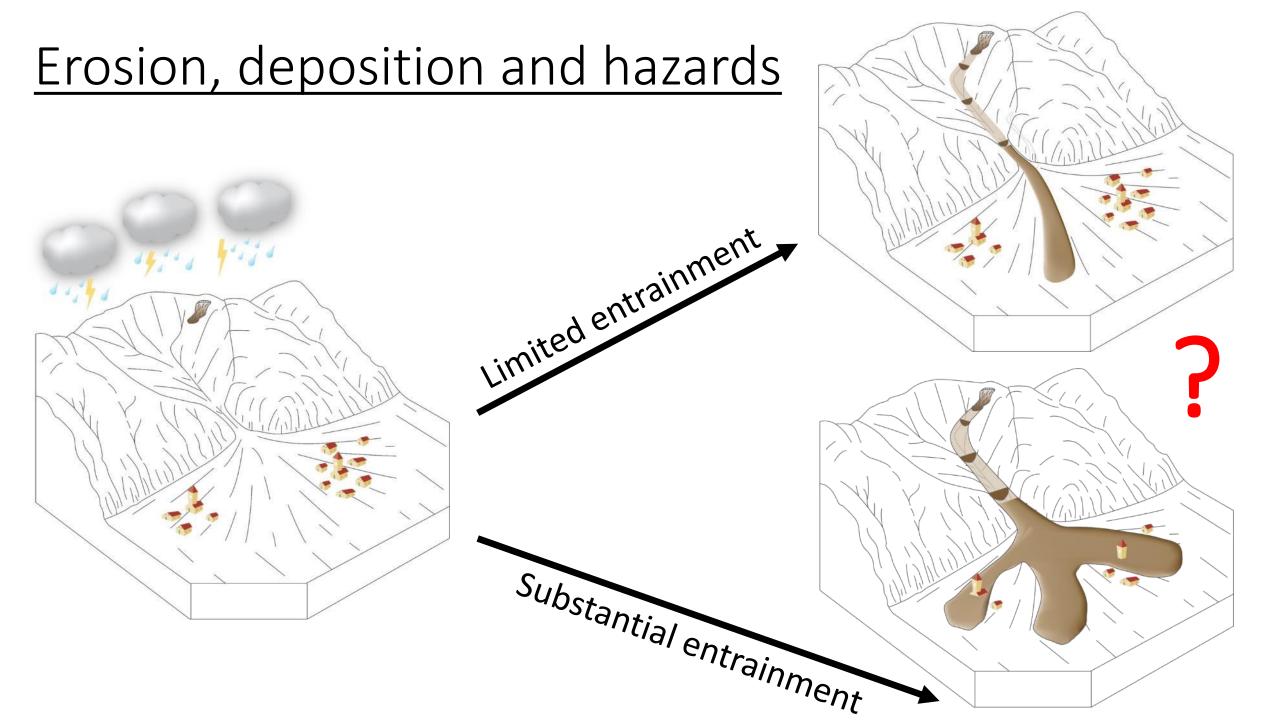






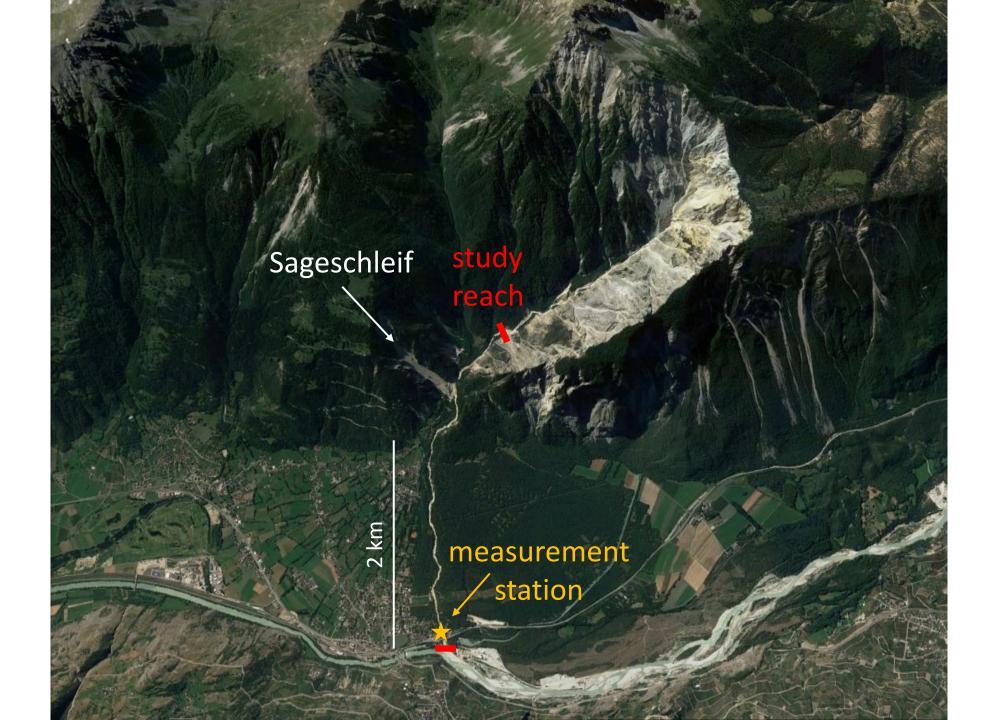
Flow volume versus fatalities





Objectives

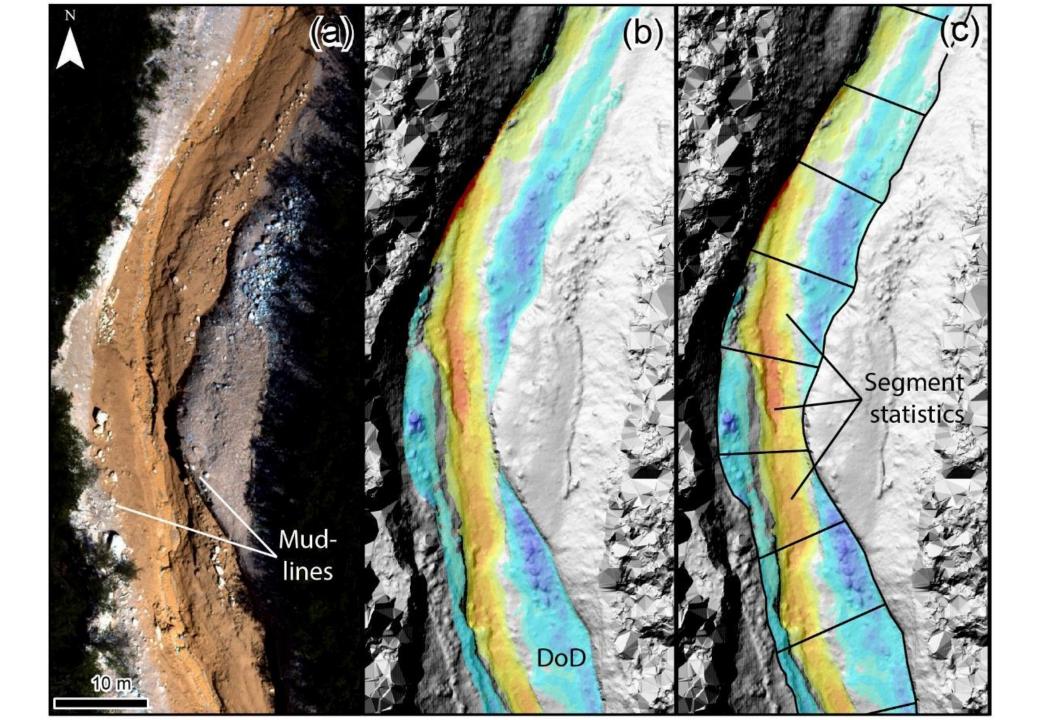
- 1. Quantify spatio-temporal erosion and deposition patterns in natural debris-flow streams
- 2. Unravel controls on erosion and deposition
 - Flow properties?
 - Bed properties?
 - Sub-catchment inputs?
 - Check dams?
 - Memory effects?



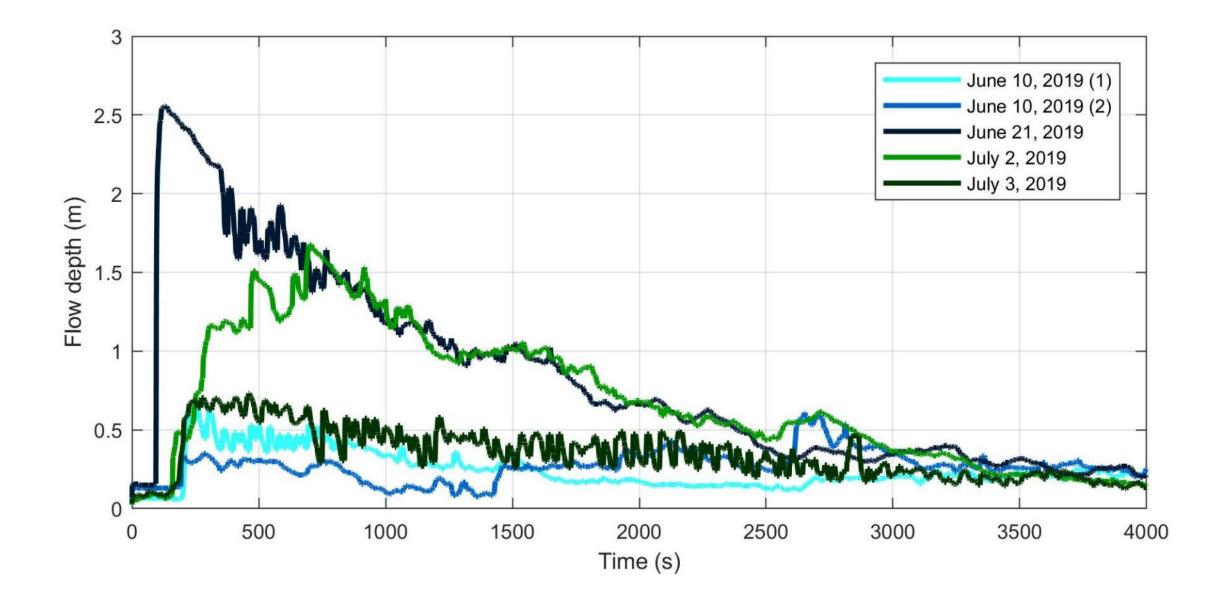
Methods



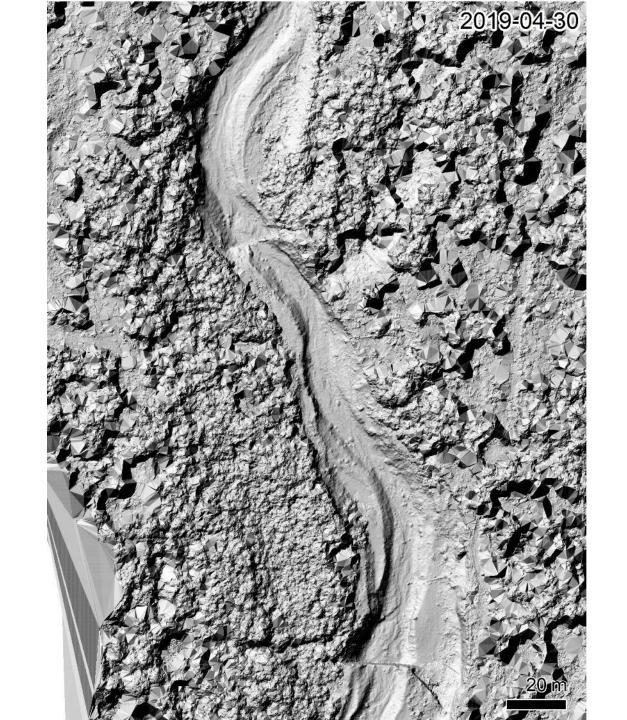
- UAV images after each debris flow (Mavic 2 Pro)
- Structure-from-motion for point cloud generation (Agisoft Metashape)
 - ~60 GCPs
- LasTools for point cloud filtering
 - Removal of overhanging vegetation
- DEMs of difference for identification of erosion and deposition
 - Mudlines indicate flow extent
 - Erosion and deposition statistics in 10 m reaches



Flow hydrographs

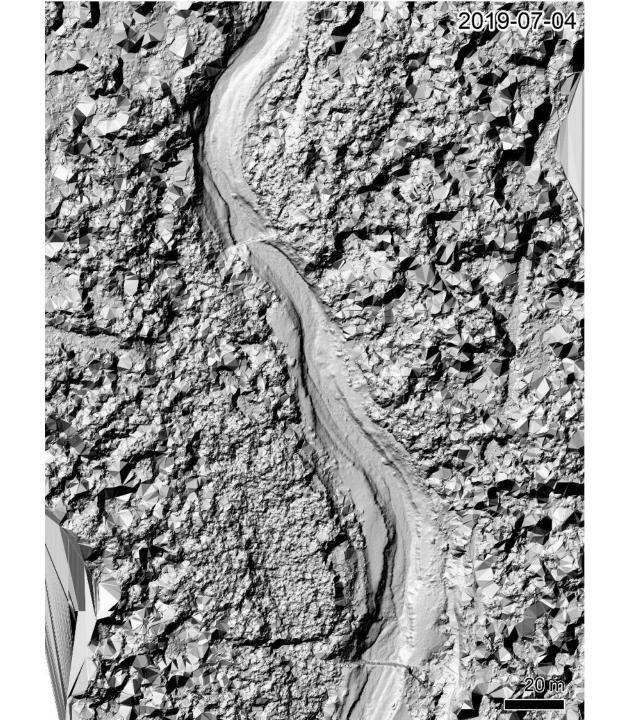


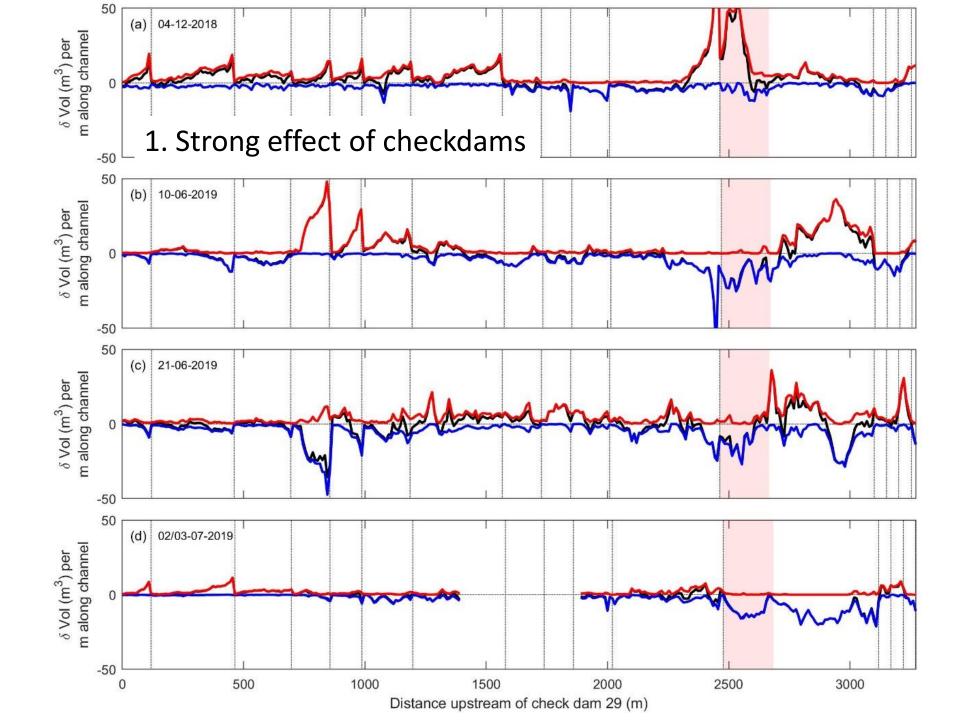


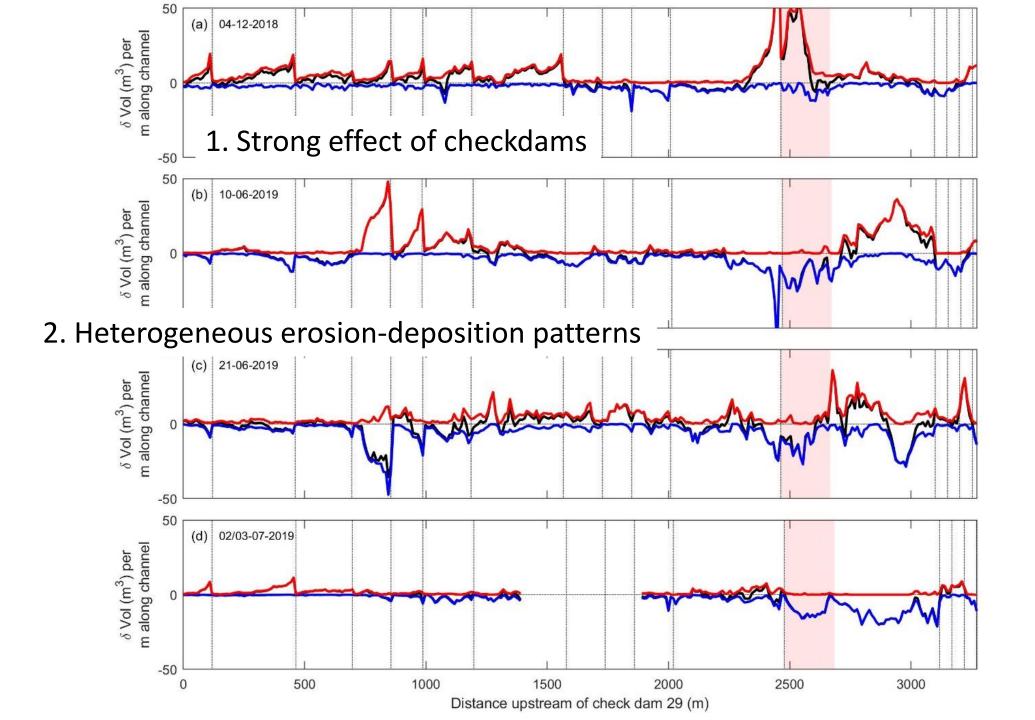


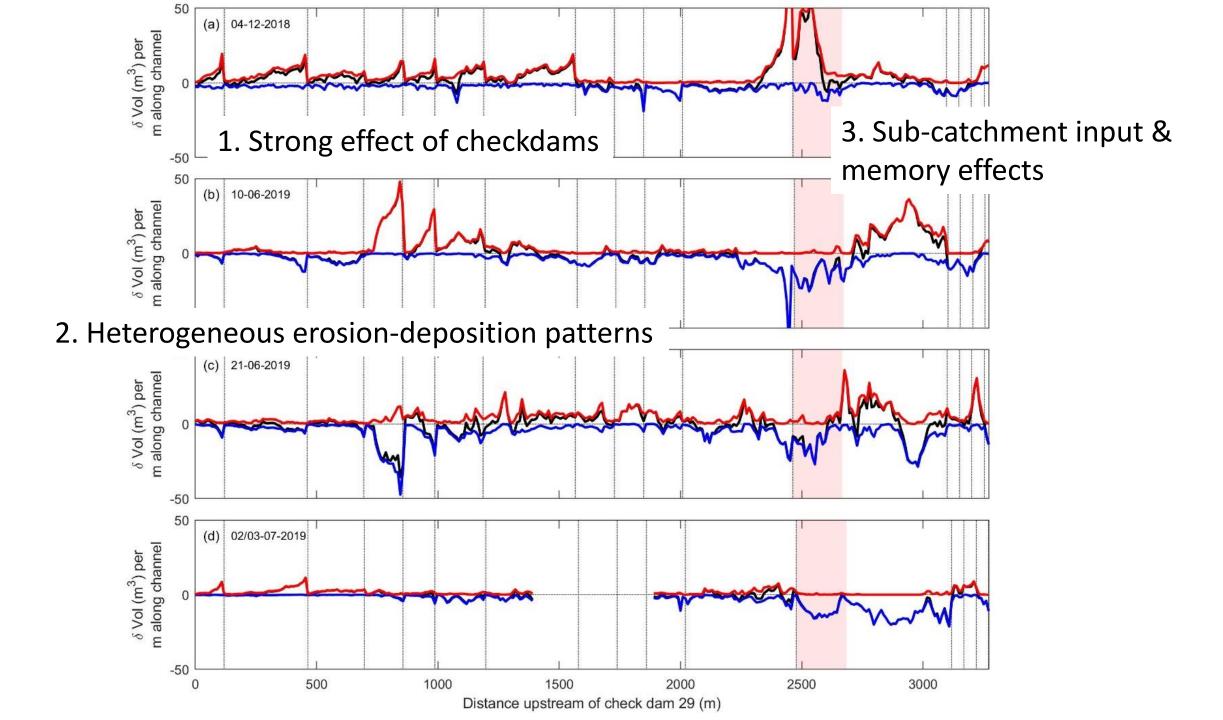


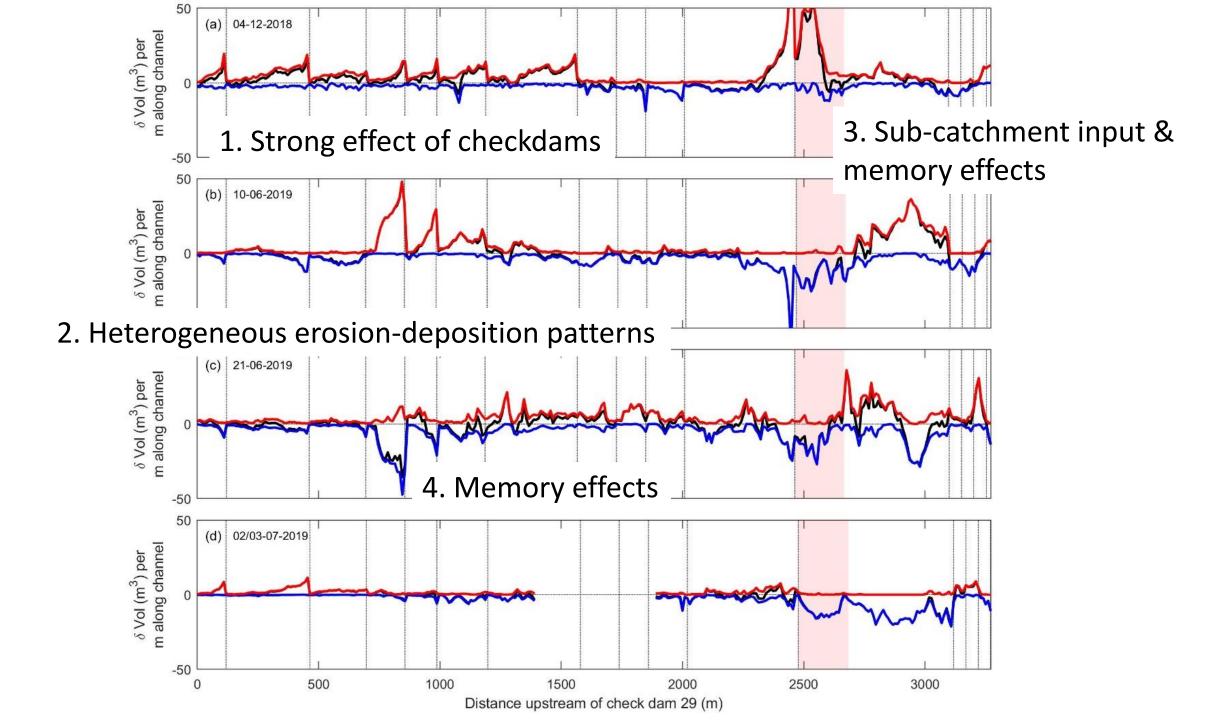


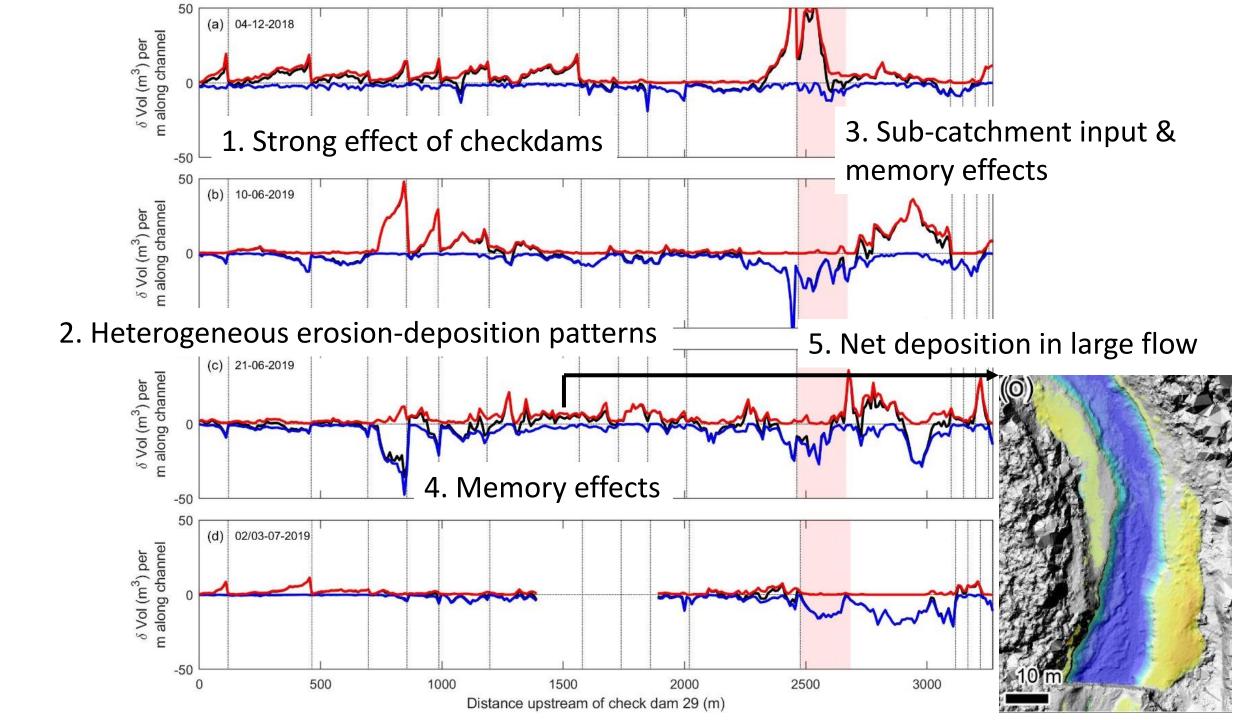












Conclusions

- Erosion and deposition patterns can be highly heterogeneous
- Strong control on erosion and deposition of previously overlooked phenomena:
 - Memory effects
 - Sub-catchment inputs
 - Channel geometry
 - Net deposition in large flows
- Numerical models include erosion at best
 - Deposition should also be resolved!
- Measurements continue! Relate flow properties at station to ero/depo