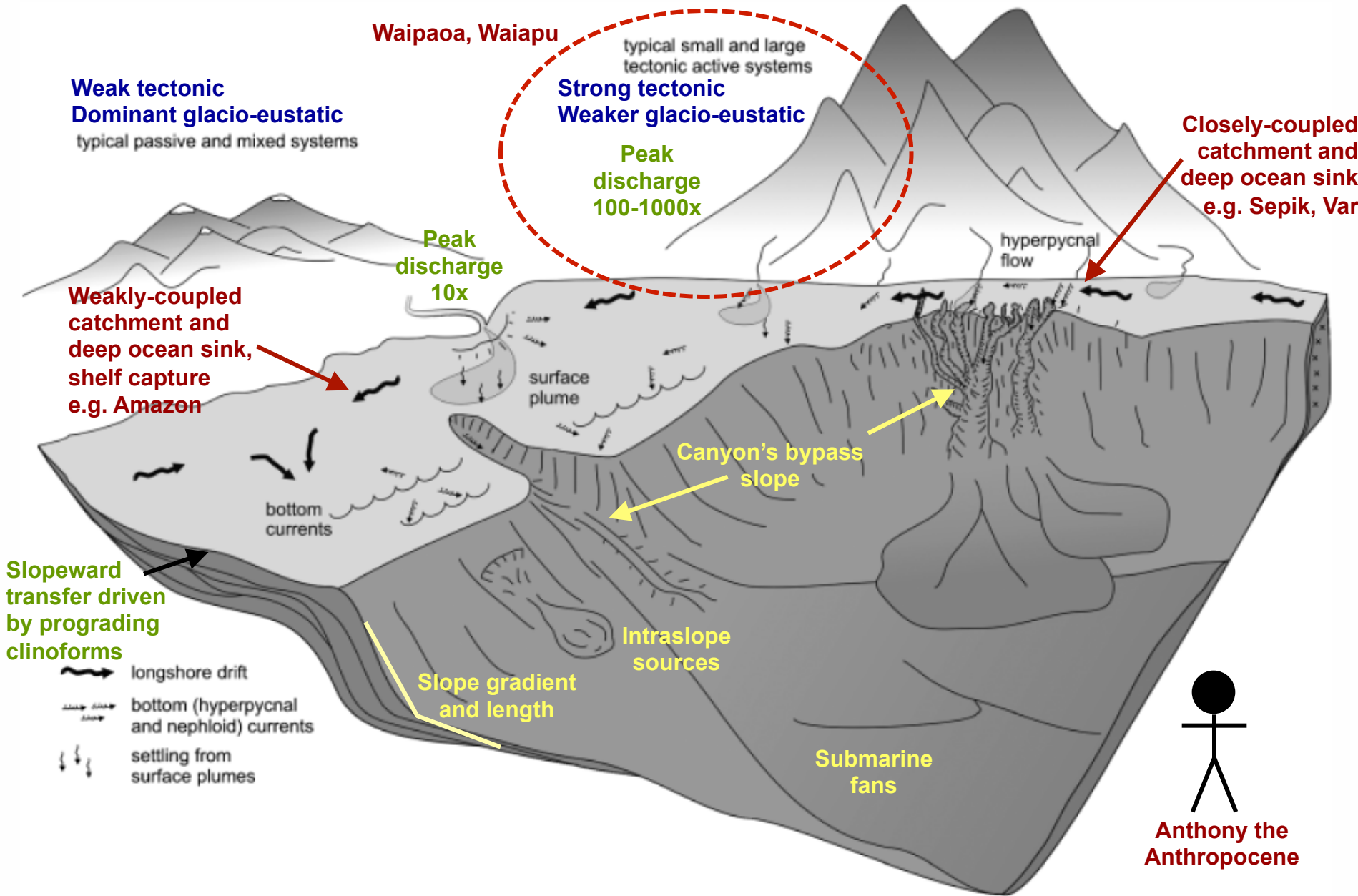


The passage of sediment from mountain source to ocean sink: Results from the MARGINS S2S Waipaoa Sedimentary System, Hikurangi Margin

Alan Orpin & Source-to-Sink WSS Team



Source-to-sink: a God's-eye view



(Figure modified after Sømme et al., 2009)

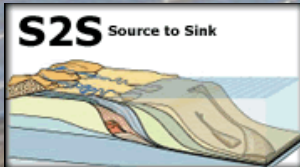
“... develop a quantitative understanding of margin dispersal systems and associated stratigraphy, so that we can predict their response to perturbations, such as climatic and tectonic variability, relative sea-level change, and land-use practices”.

(Excerpt from MARGINS Source to Sink Executive Summary)

- ▶ Emphasis on quantification of processes and linkages
- ▶ Terrestrial and marine
- ▶ Limited to the last-glacial cycle, but emphasis on Holocene and Anthropocene records



NC STATE UNIVERSITY



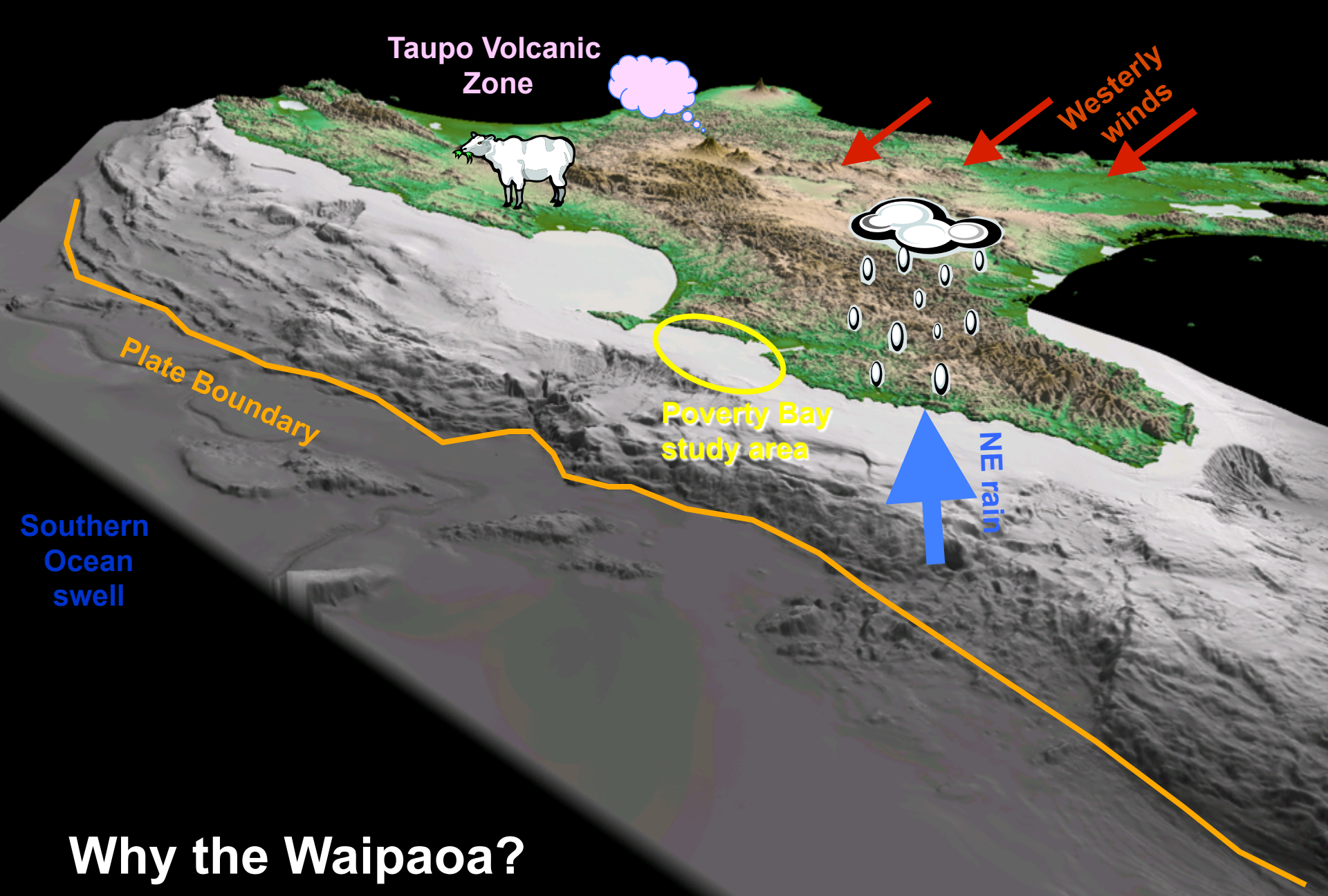
Idaho State UNIVERSITY



University of Washington School of Oceanography



Waipaoa River mouth.
Photo: James Syvitski



Taupo Volcanic Zone

Westerly winds

Plate Boundary

Poverty Bay study area

NE rain

Southern Ocean swell

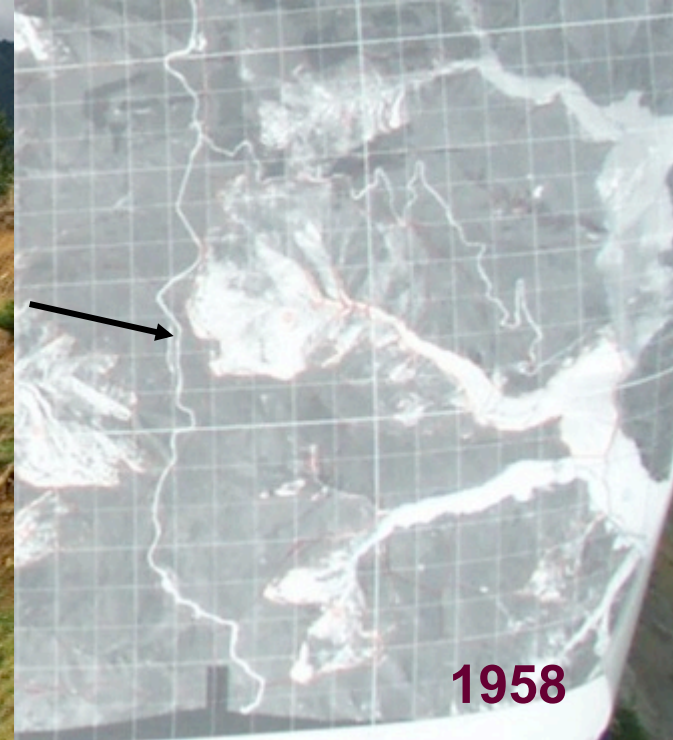
Why the Waipaoa?

(Image courtesy Josh Mountjoy)

2008



(Photo Phaedra Upton, GNS Science)



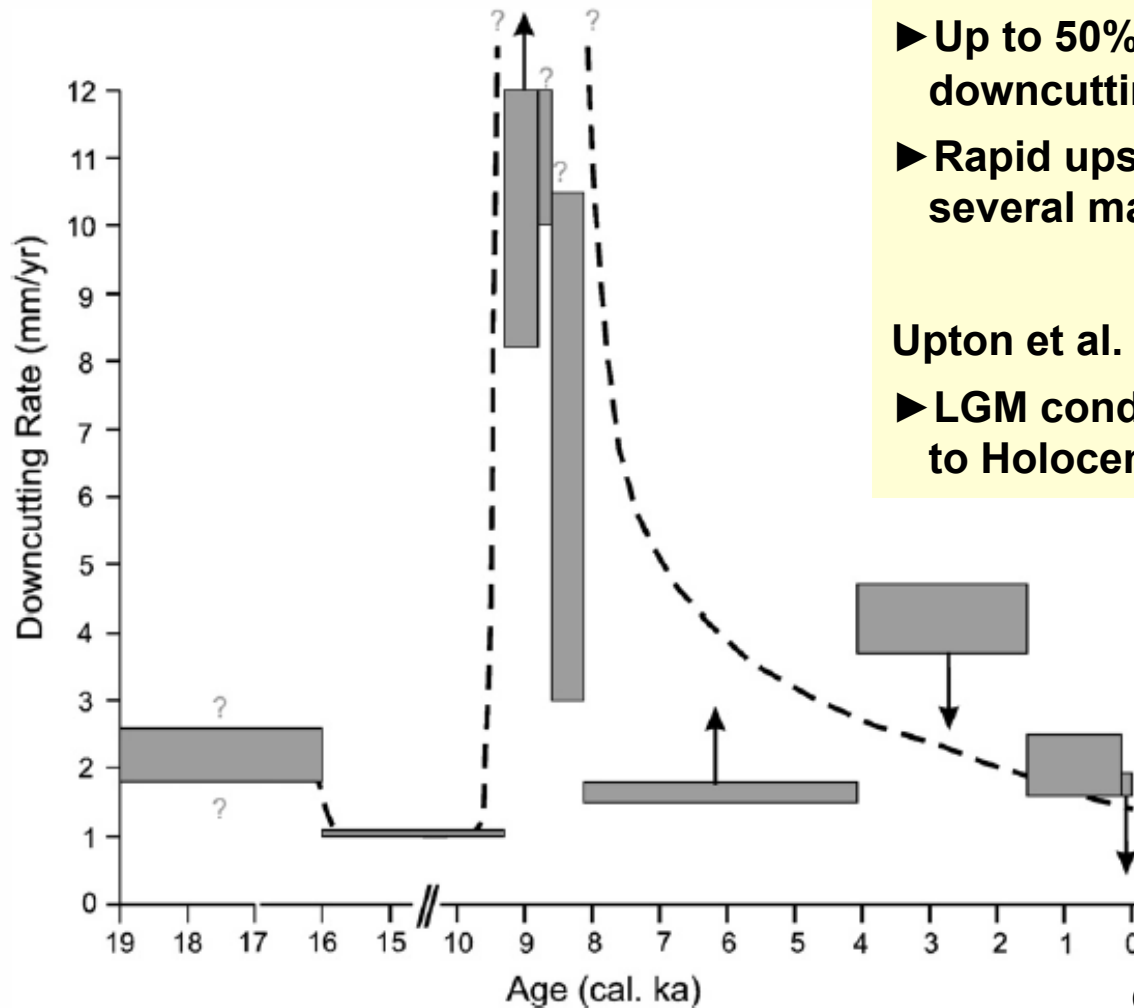
1958

(Aerial photos C/- Landcare Research)



Dramatic changes in catchment behaviour: millennial scale

K. Berryman et al. / *Marine Geology* 270 (2010) 55–71



Berryman et al. (2010)

- ▶ Up to 50% of the post-glacial downcutting achieved between 10-8 ka
- ▶ Rapid upstream migration (~2 km/ka) of several major knickpoints

Upton et al. (2013)

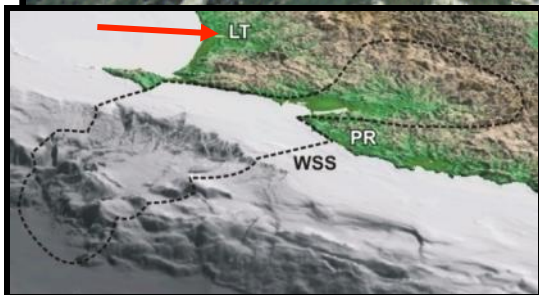
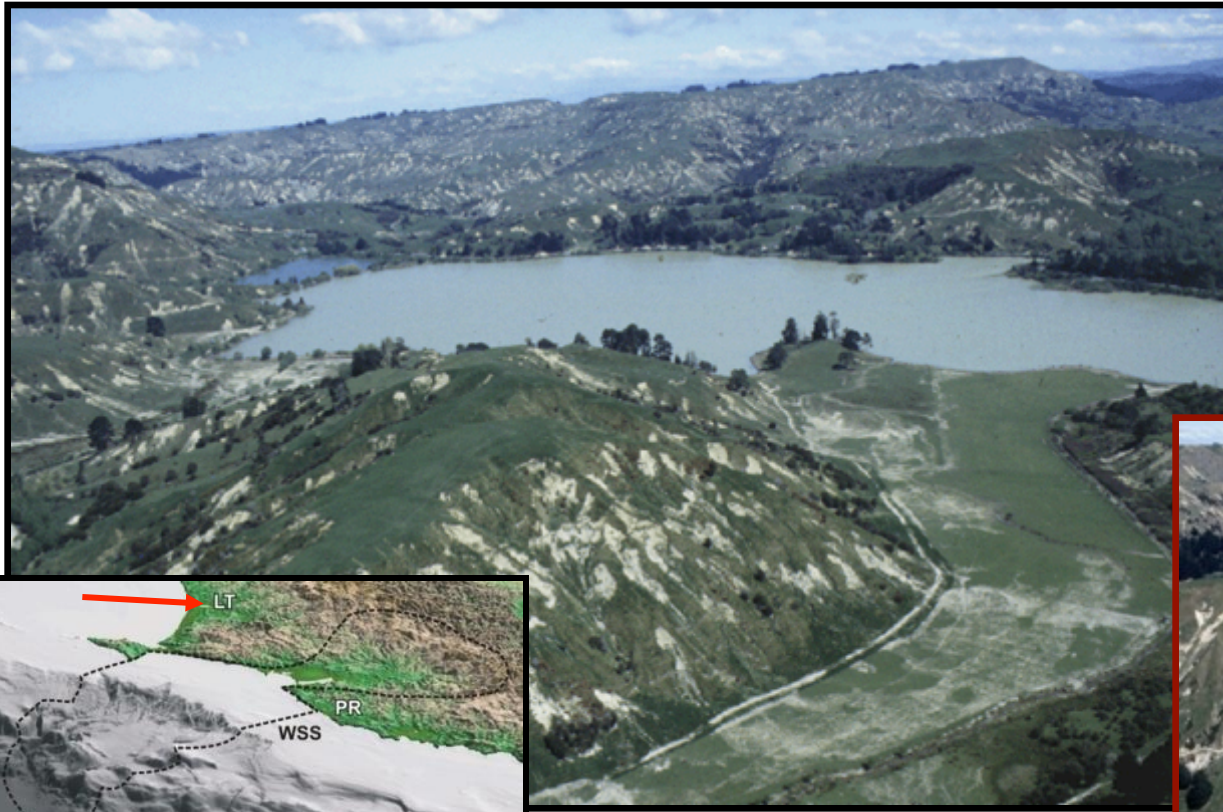
- ▶ LGM conditions more erosive compared to Holocene

**Waihuka tributary
of upper Waipaoa**

(Figure modified after Berryman et al., 2010)

Strong climate and environmental signals: event scale (10^{-2} to 10^2 y)

- ▶ Gomez et al. (2011, 2013) - global climate teleconnections.
- ▶ Orpin et al. (2010) - intra-lake deposits and non-climate triggers.



Lake Tutira catchment Post-cyclone Bola, 1988
(photos courtesy of Noel Trustrum)

1988
(Cyclone Bola)

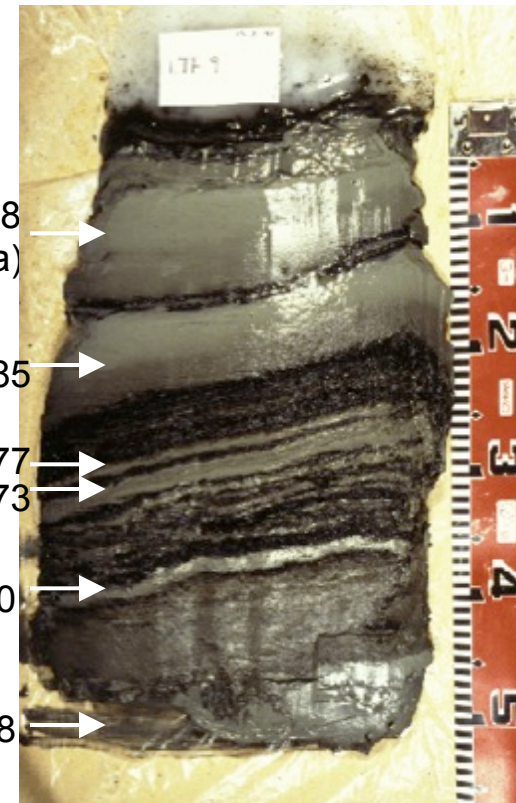
1985

1977

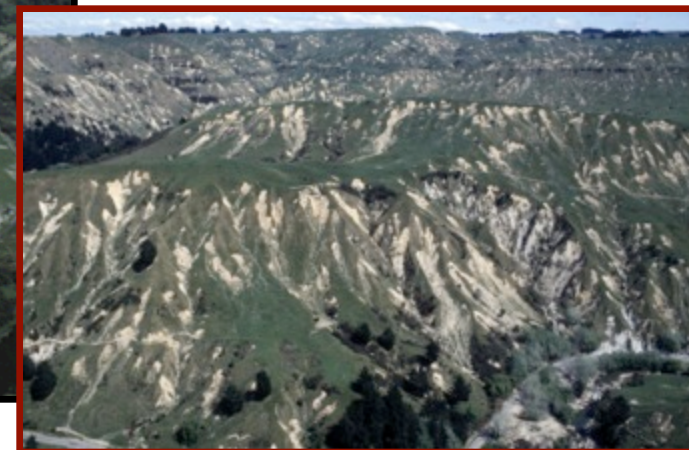
1973

1960

1938

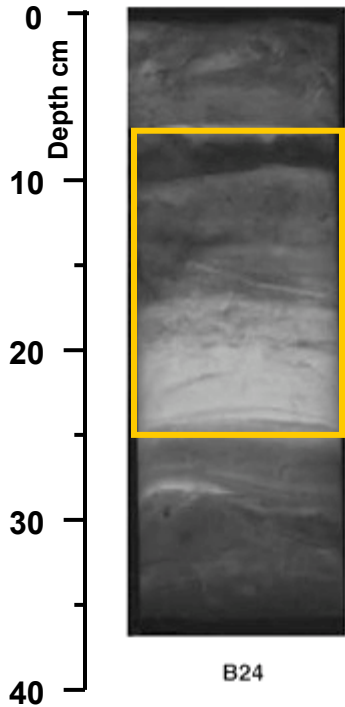


LTF9 –frozen box core
(after Page et al., 1994)



Event strata (10^{-3} y timescales)

Bola-style event (Lila Rose Pierce & Steve Kuehl, PhD thesis)



(X-radiograph courtesy Rose & Kuehl, 2010)

Cyclone Bola event,
shelf core

0 cm

July 2010 storm,
shelf core

Low density,
fine-grained
upper surface

Laminae,
hummocky
cross-
stratification

Low density
mottled,
weakly
bioturbated?

5 cm

10 cm

Coherence of event drivers: an annual view

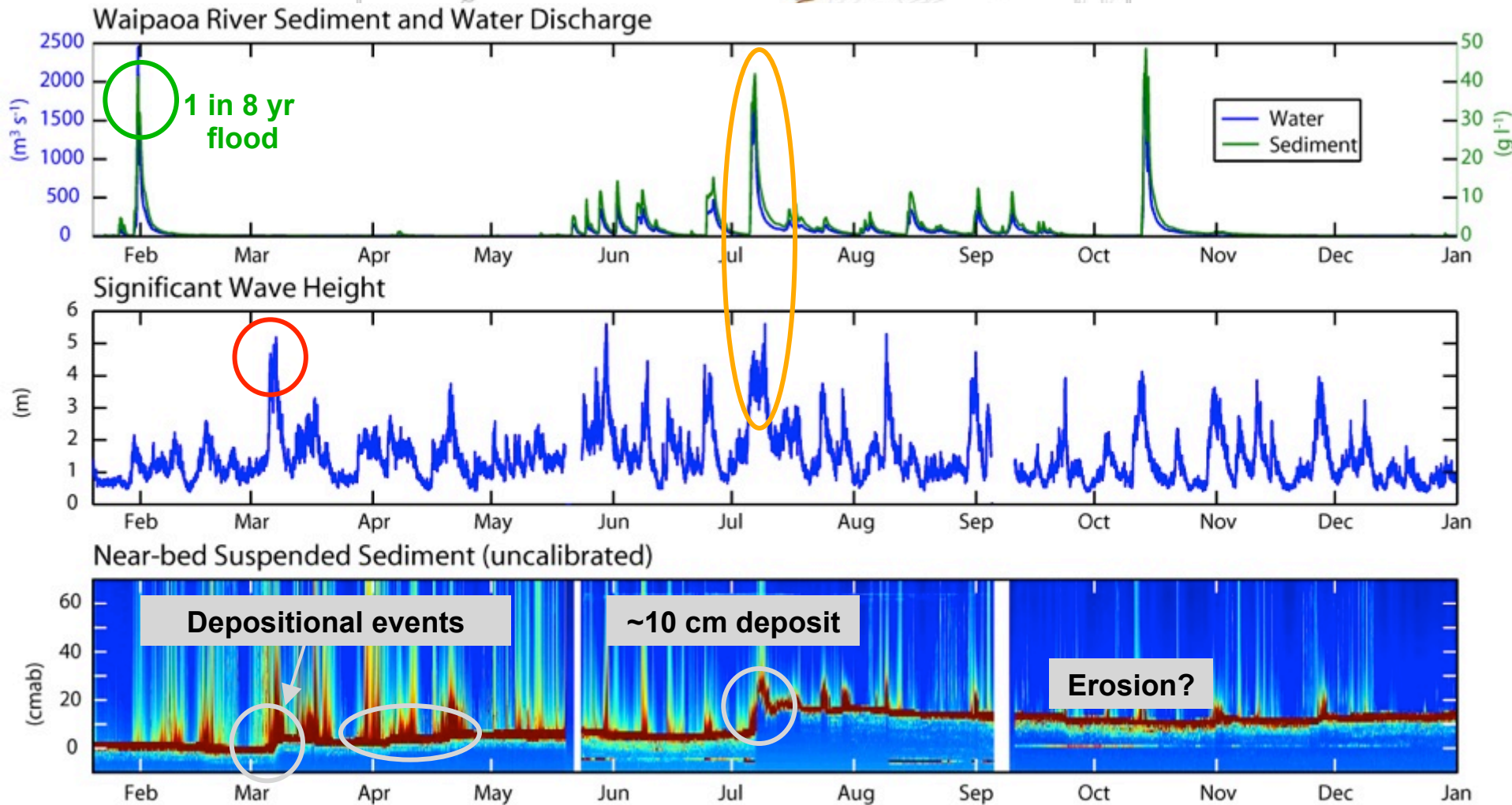
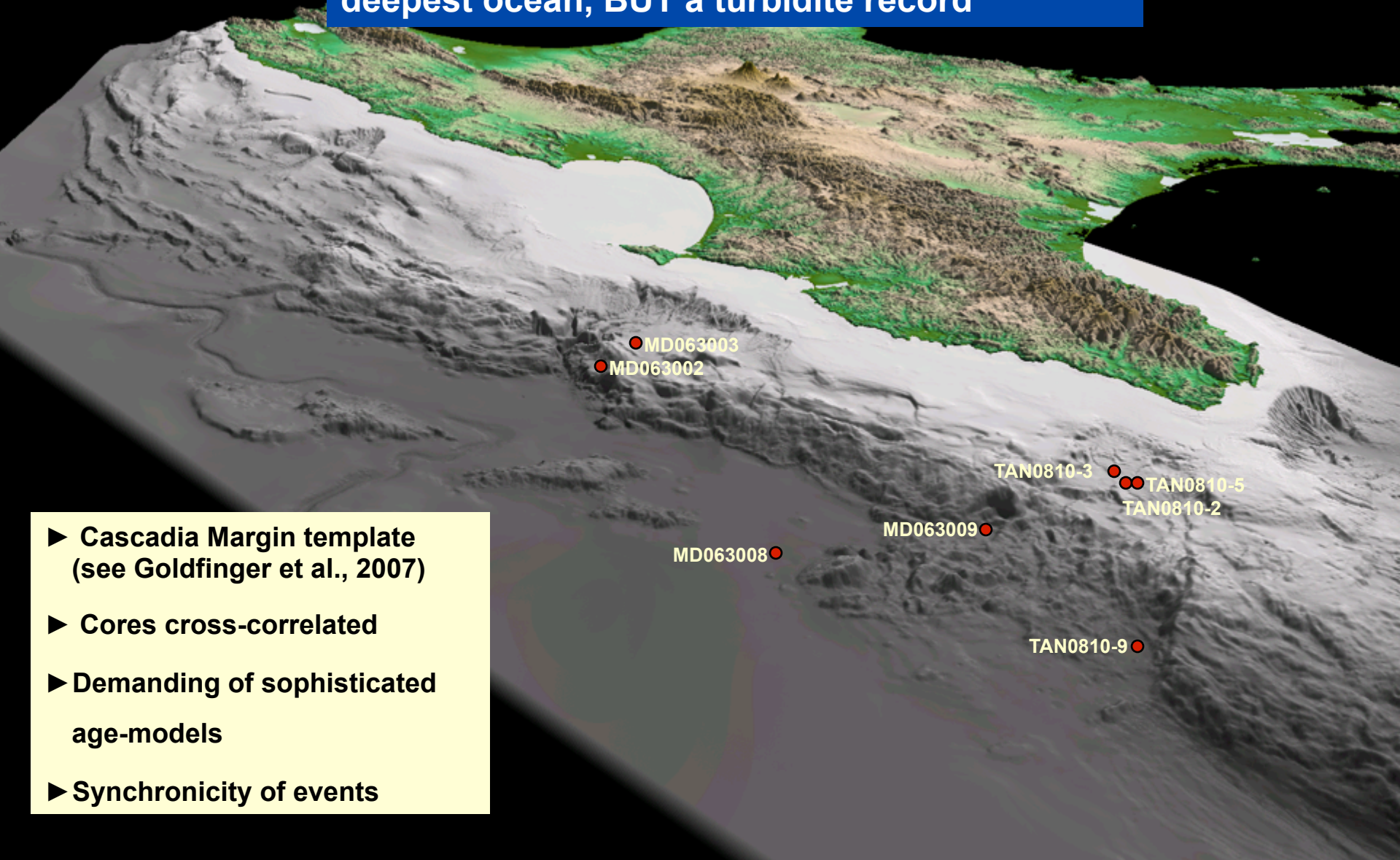
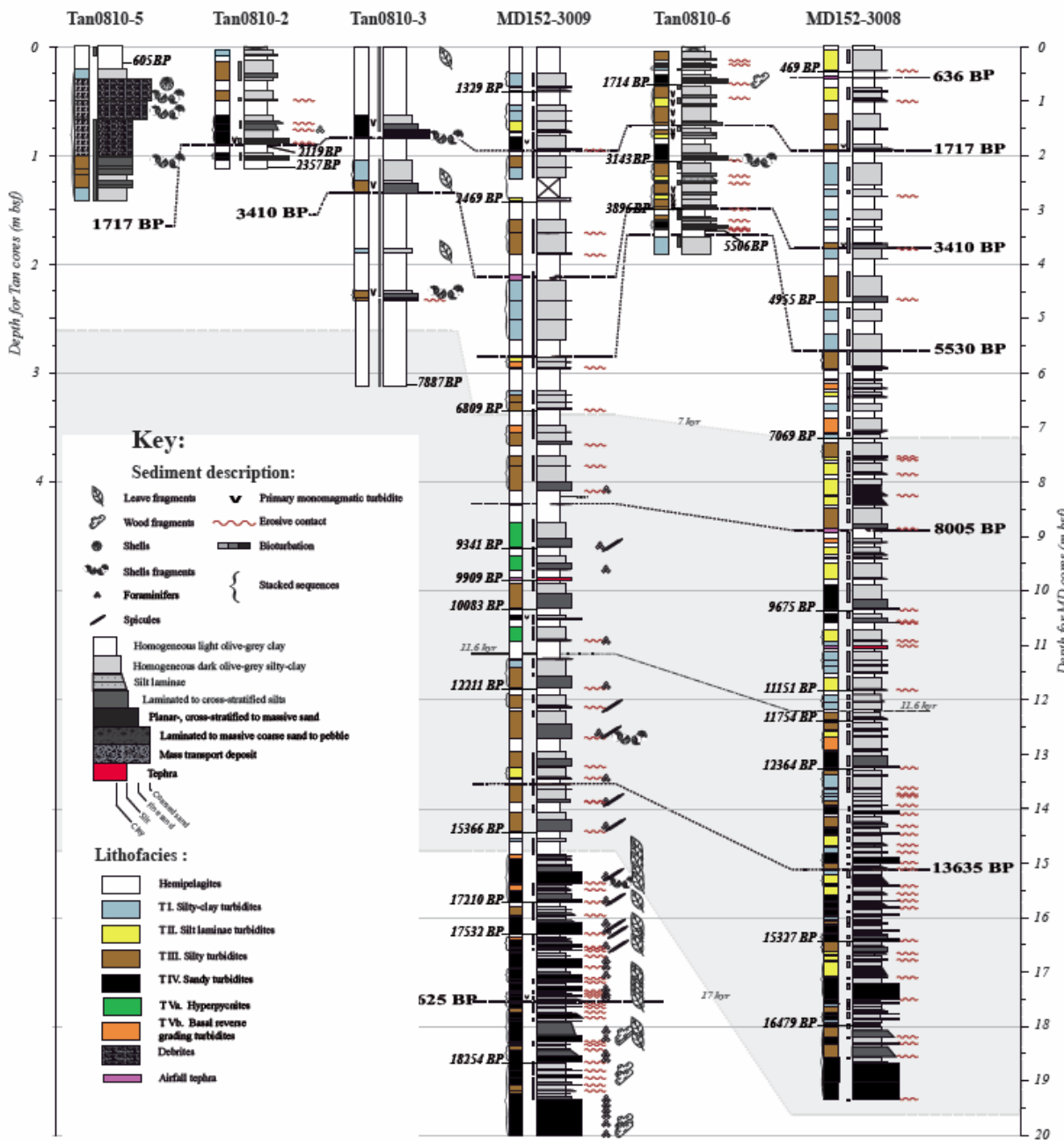


Figure after Richard Hale et al. (submitted, Special Issue of CSR)
Oceanographic data courtesy of UW

Cores show loss of terrestrial event fidelity in deepest ocean, BUT a turbidite record



- ▶ Cascadia Margin template (see Goldfinger et al., 2007)
- ▶ Cores cross-correlated
- ▶ Demanding of sophisticated age-models
- ▶ Synchronicity of events



Characterising Hikurangi Margin turbidites since the LGM

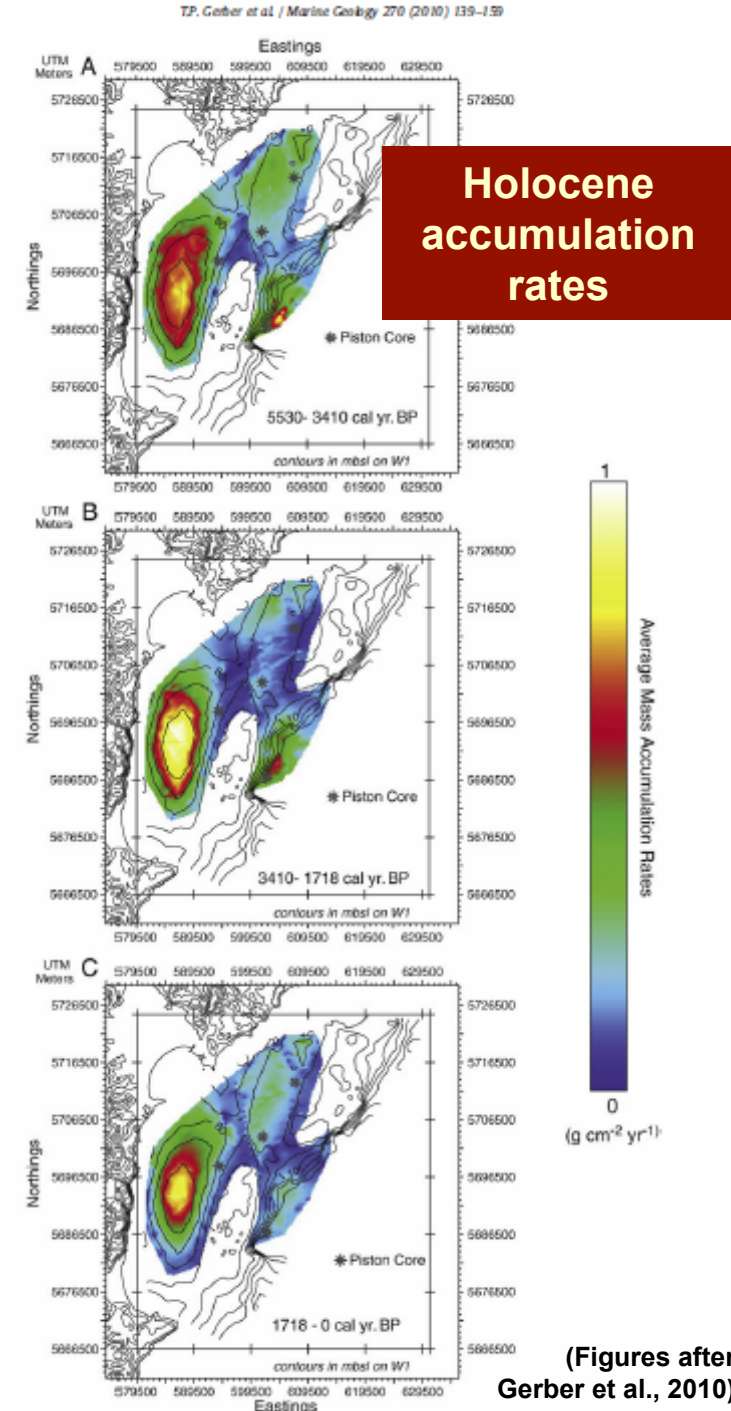
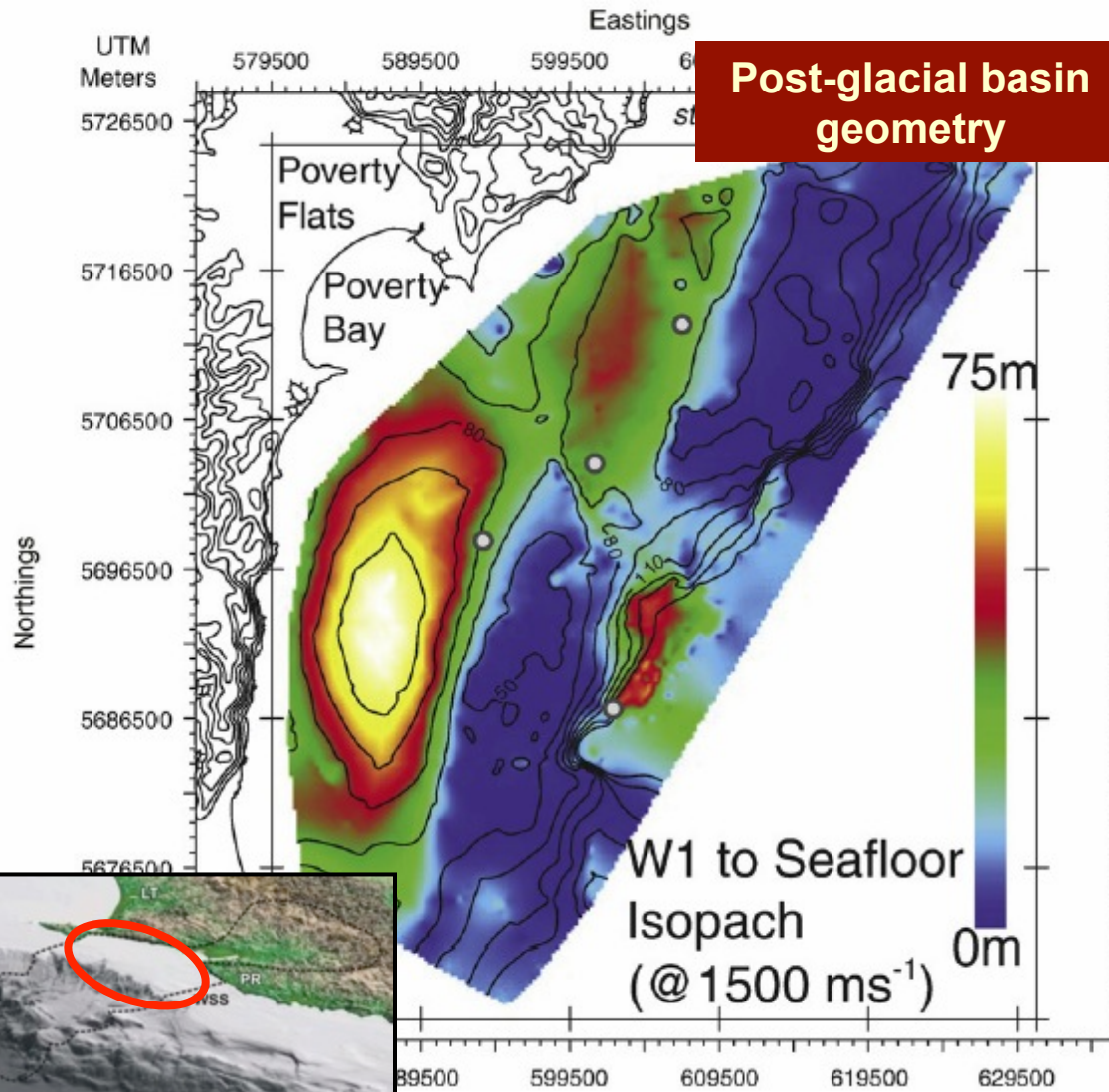
Pouderoux et al. (2012a, b)

- ▶ 73 synchronous turbidites
- ▶ 5-fold reduction in slope sedimentation since LGM
- ▶ Hyperpycnites and debris flows rare
- ▶ Earthquakes most plausible trigger
- ▶ Poverty re-entrants return times c. 150-400 yrs
- ▶ Subduction interface earthquakes c. 800 yrs

After Hugo Pouderoux et al. (2012a, b) - Marine Geology and Natural Hazards and Earth System Science.

Closure of shelf sediment budgets (pre-human)

T.P. Gerber et al / Marine Geology 270 (2010) 139–159

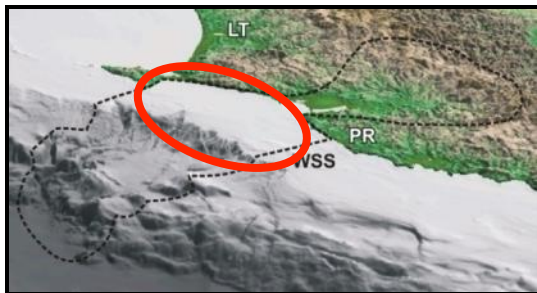
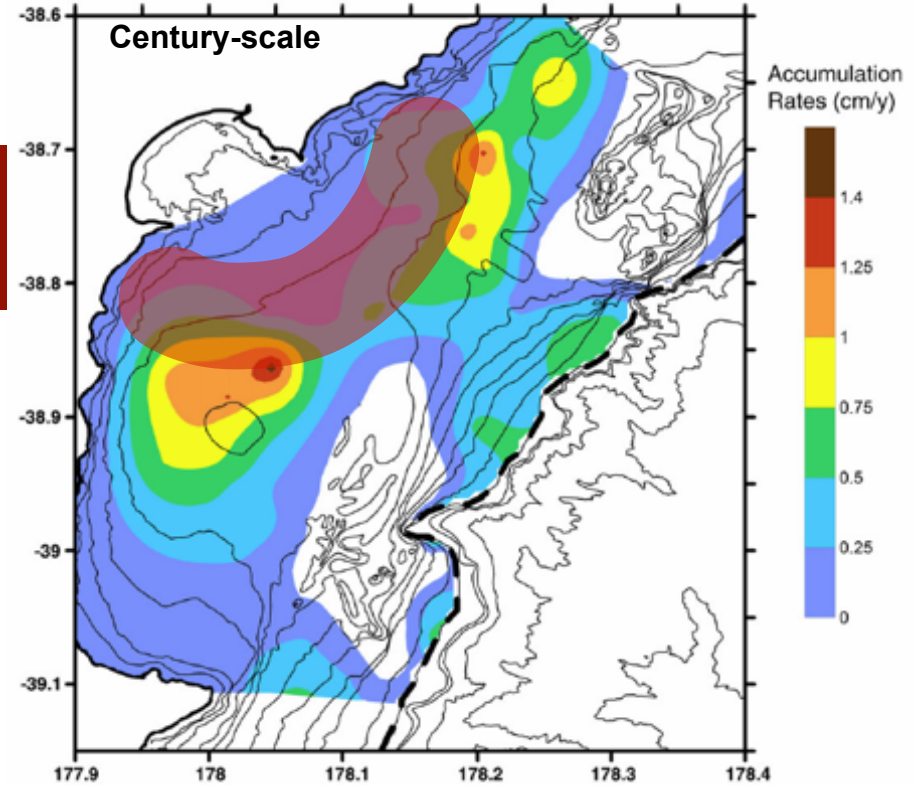
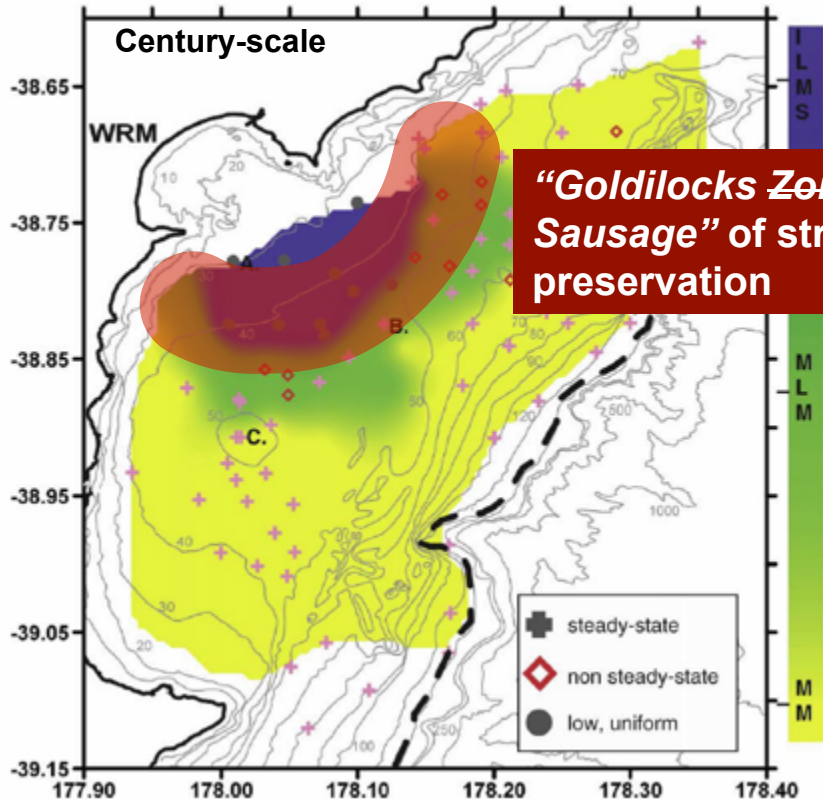


(Figures after Gerber et al., 2010)

Last-century budgets and deposition on Poverty shelf

L.E. Rose, S.A. Kuehl / Marine Geology 270 (2010) 160-174

A.J. Miller, S.A. Kuehl / Marine Geology 270 (2010) 175-187



- ▶ Supply climate driven (floods)
- ▶ Big sediment signals
- ▶ At 10^2 yr timescales, perhaps only 25-50% stratigraphically complete (Sommerfield, 2006)

Basin capture and transfer across the Poverty margin

Holocene riverine supply

Mid-shelf basin

Mid-slope basin

Lower-slope basin

Trough

Near complete shelf capture (pre-human)

Capture & loss

avalanche debris

Small %

Quaternary shelf fill

Active uplift

Quaternary basin fill

Active uplift

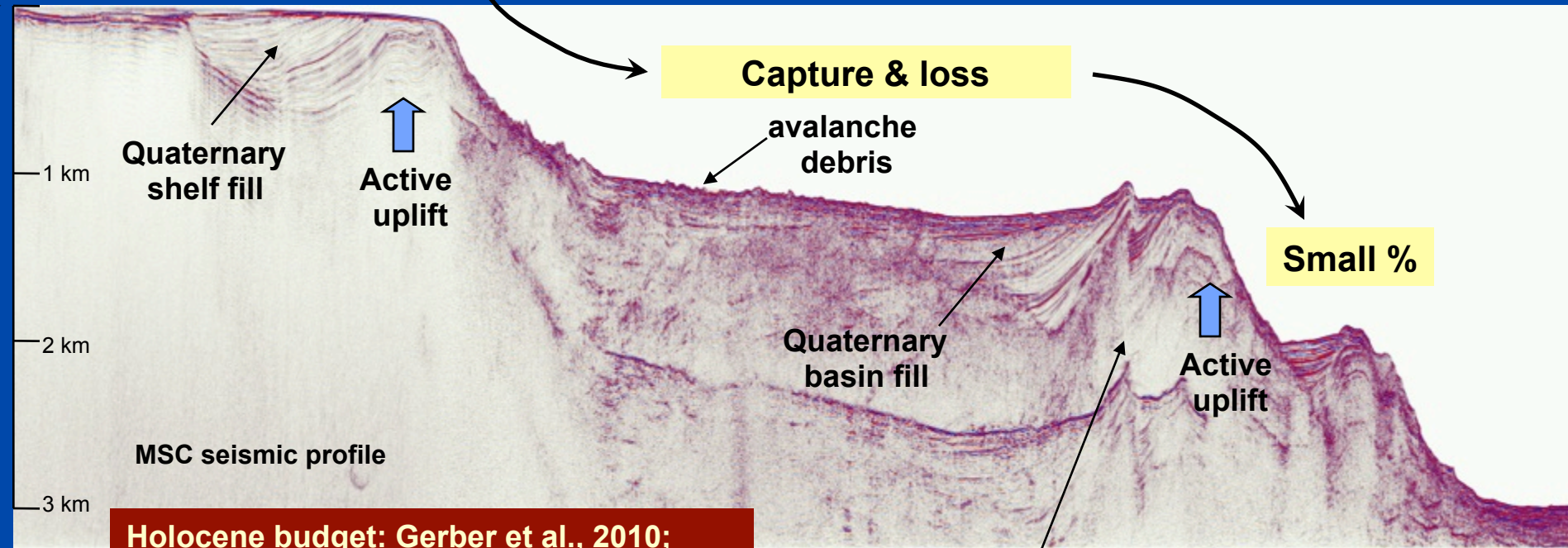
MSC seismic profile

Imbricate thrust faults

Deformation front

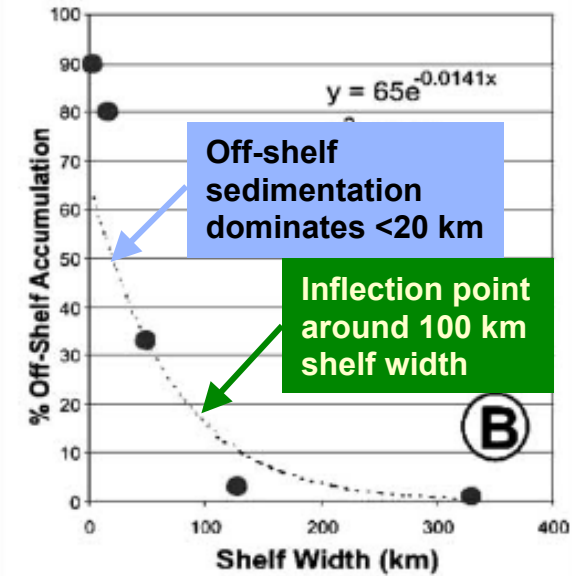
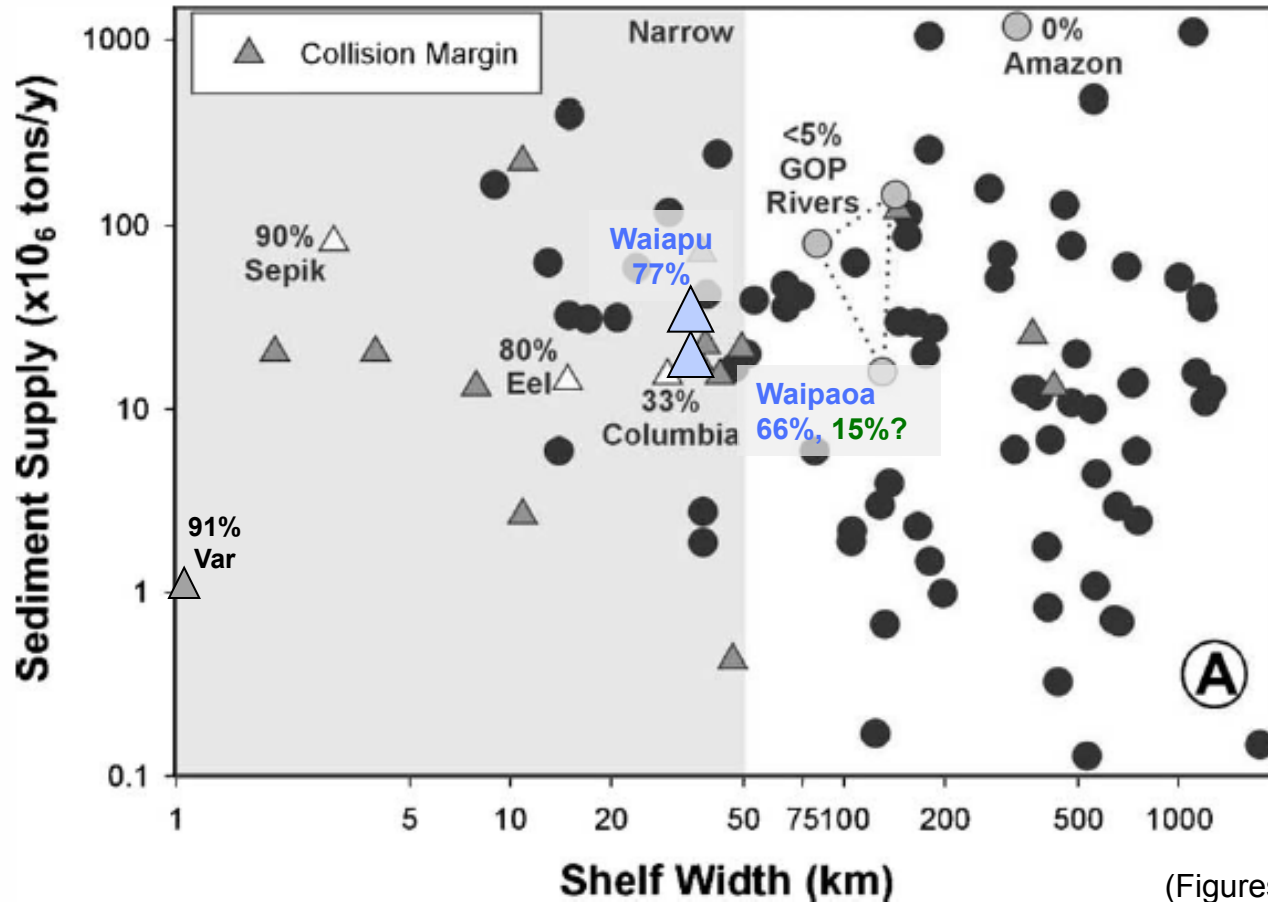
Holocene budget: Gerber et al., 2010;
Alexander et al., 2010; Orpin et al., 2006.

Slope structure: Pedley et al., 2010.



Influence of shelf width and supply on off-shelf dispersal: have we tipped the scales?

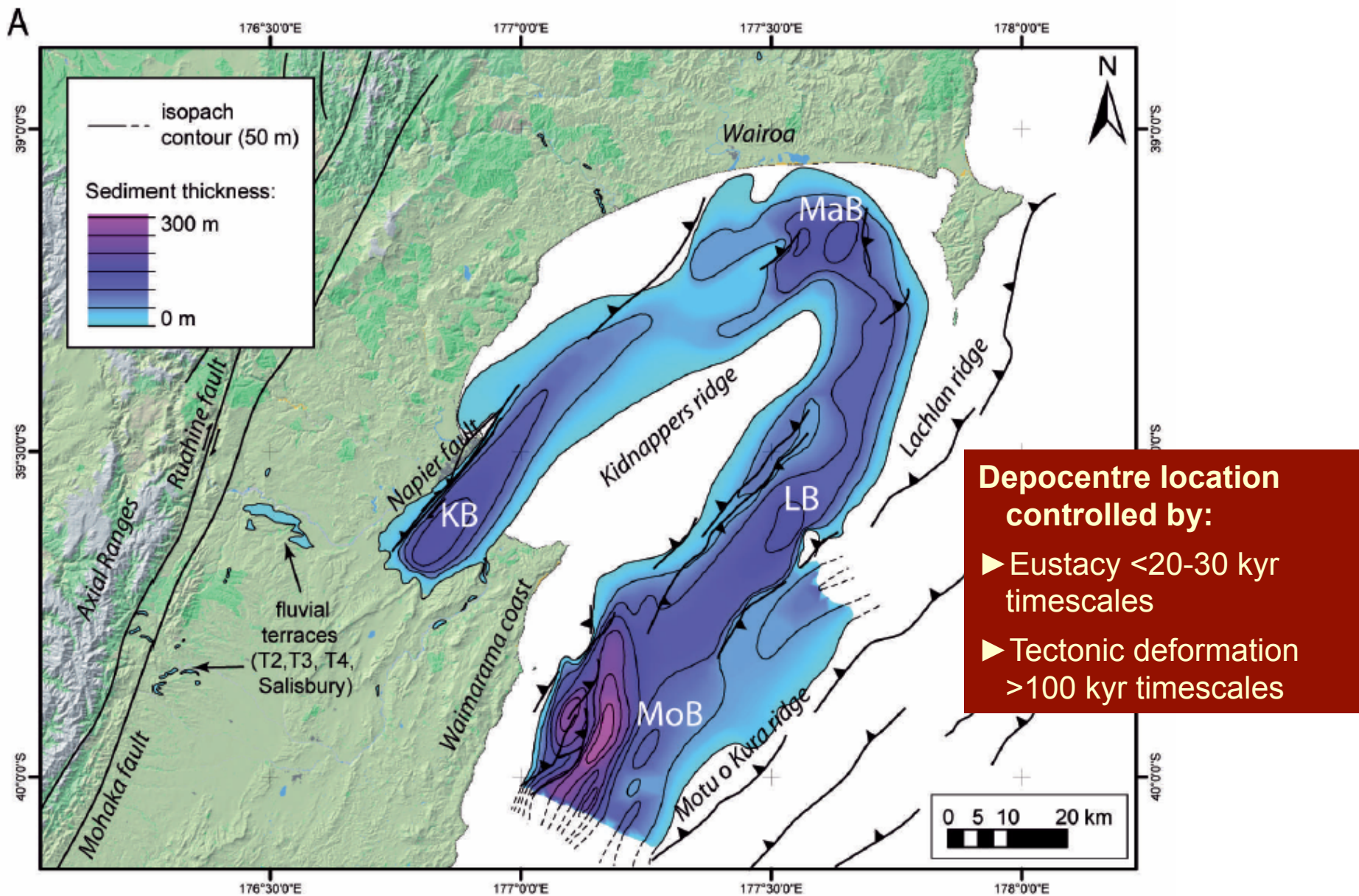
118



(Figures modified after Walsh & Nittrouer, 2003)

Have anthropogenic impacts overwhelmed margin morphology as the dominant control on off-shelf sediment transfer?

Tectonic-sediment interactions over 150 ka timescales, upper Hikurangi Margin



(Figure from Paquet et al., 2009)

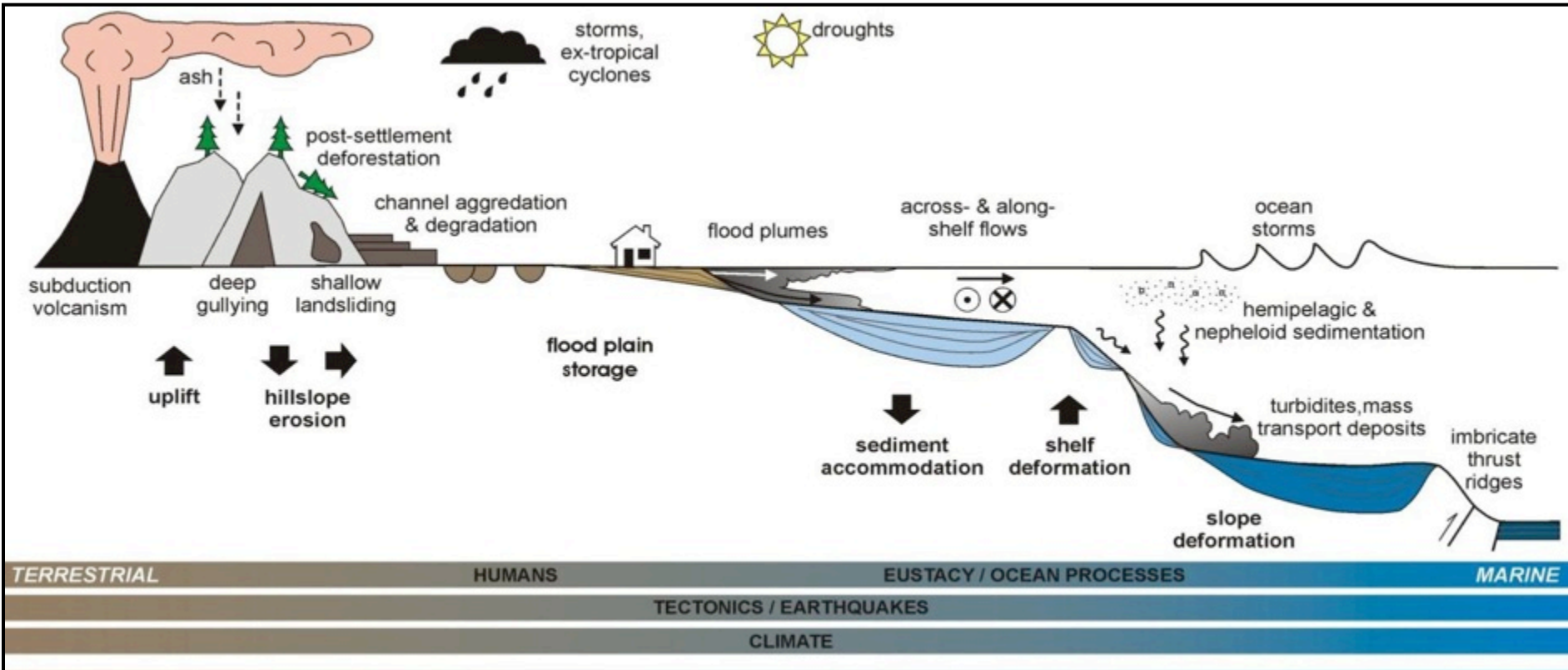
From mountain source to ocean sink: Waipaoa Sedimentary System

Supply

Move + store

capture + move

capture + move



- ▶ Interconnectedness of source and sink, lithological coherence
- ▶ Ephemeral preservation of events, both marine and terrestrial
- ▶ Inter-basin fidelity at 10^{1+} y timescales
- ▶ Utility of budgets: rates, tectonic-sediment interactions, and unknowns
- ▶ Marine paleoearthquake record

Figure from "Mountain source to ocean sink", Special Issue of Marine Geology vol. 270, 2010