

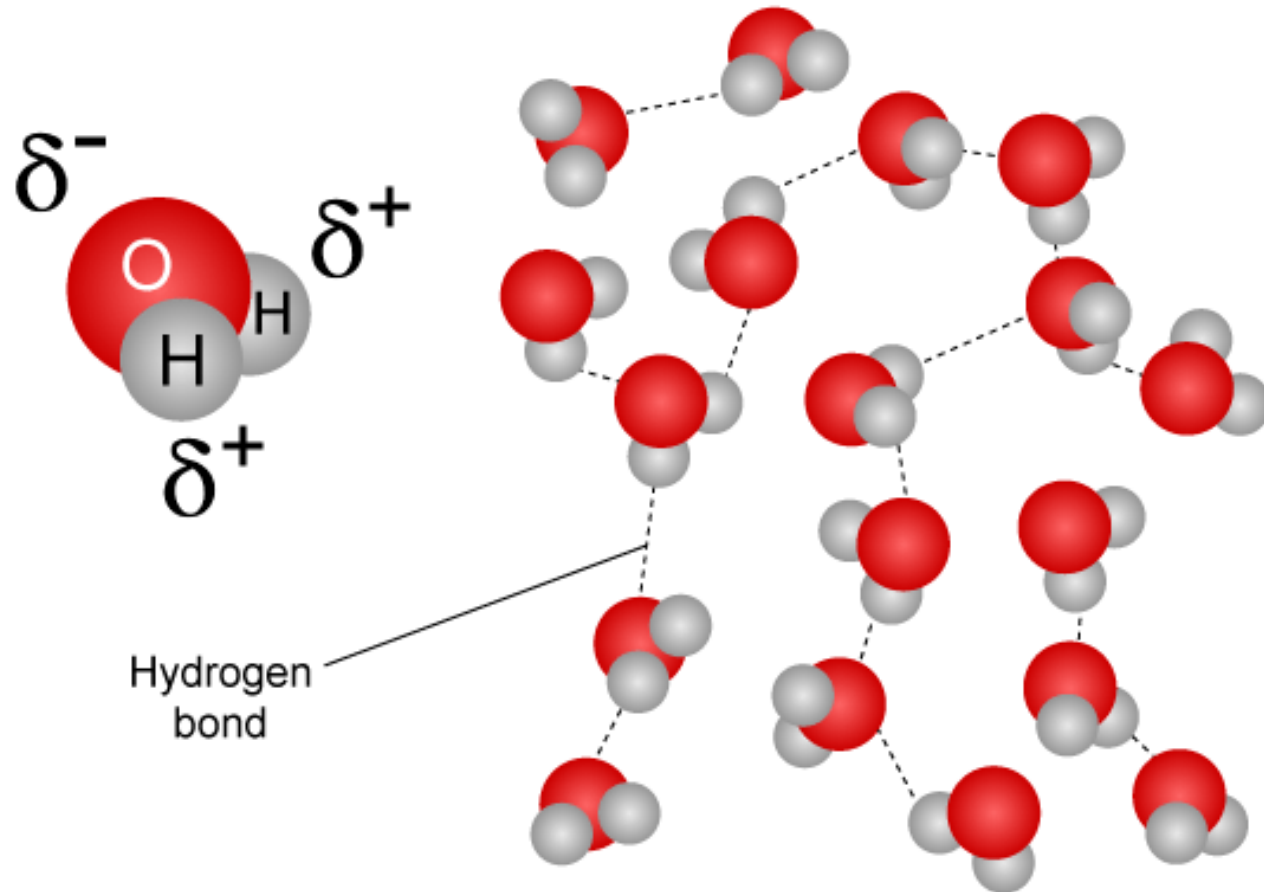


Tema 7. Xeodinámica externa II:
**ACCIÓN XEOLÓXICA DAS AUGAS
LÍQUIDAS SUPERFICIAIS**

A HIDROSFERA



A AUGA



(length appears different for perspective (3D))

A AUGA NATURAL É UNHA MESTURA DE:

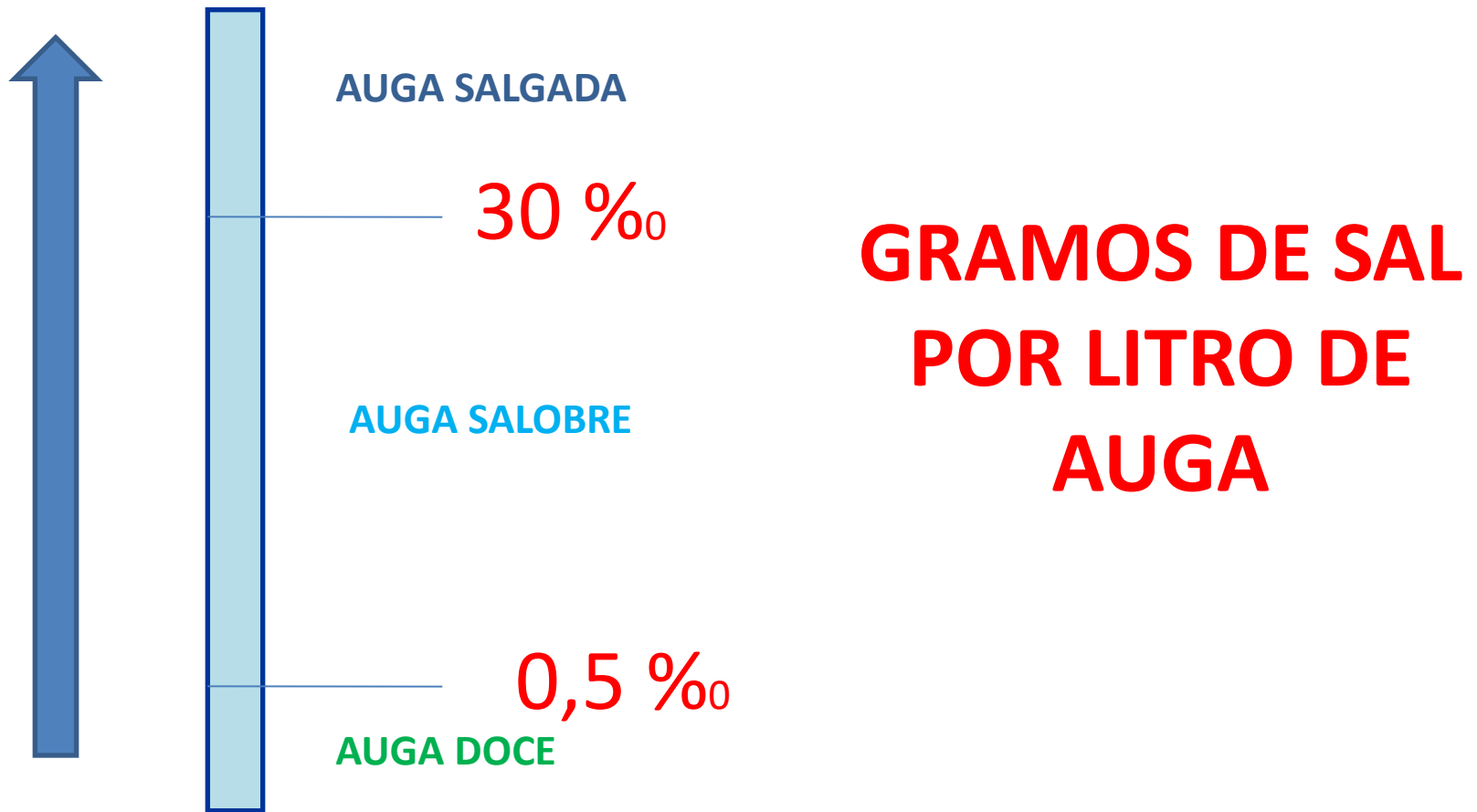
AUGA PURA

SÓLIDOS EN DISOLUCIÓN

SÓLIDOS EN SUSPENSIÓN

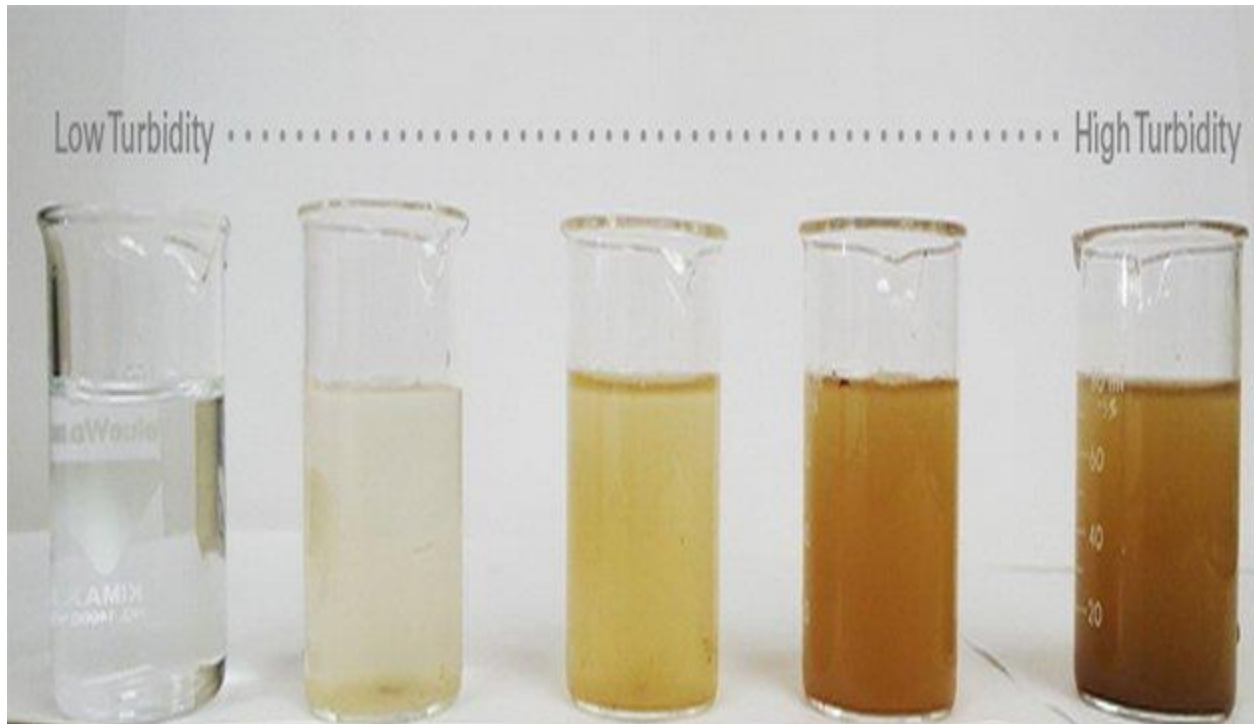
GASES EN DISOLUCIÓN

SÓLIDOS EN DISOLUCIÓN TOTALES TDS - SALINIDADE



SÓLIDOS EN SUSPENSIÓN

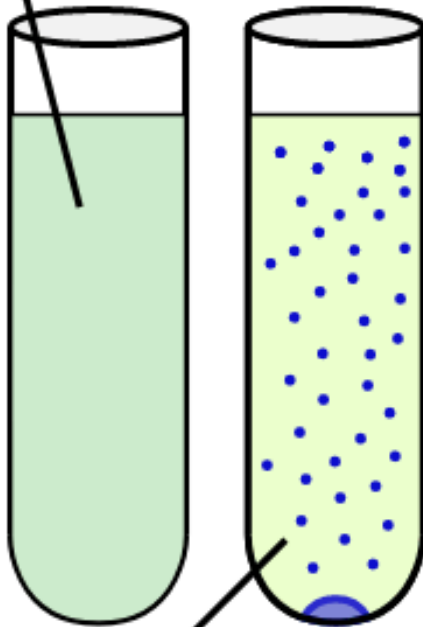
TURBIDEZ



PARTÍCULAS FINAS: MATERIA ORGÁNICA, ARXILAS,
MICROORGANISMOS

DISOLUCIÓN - SUSPENSIÓN

Solution



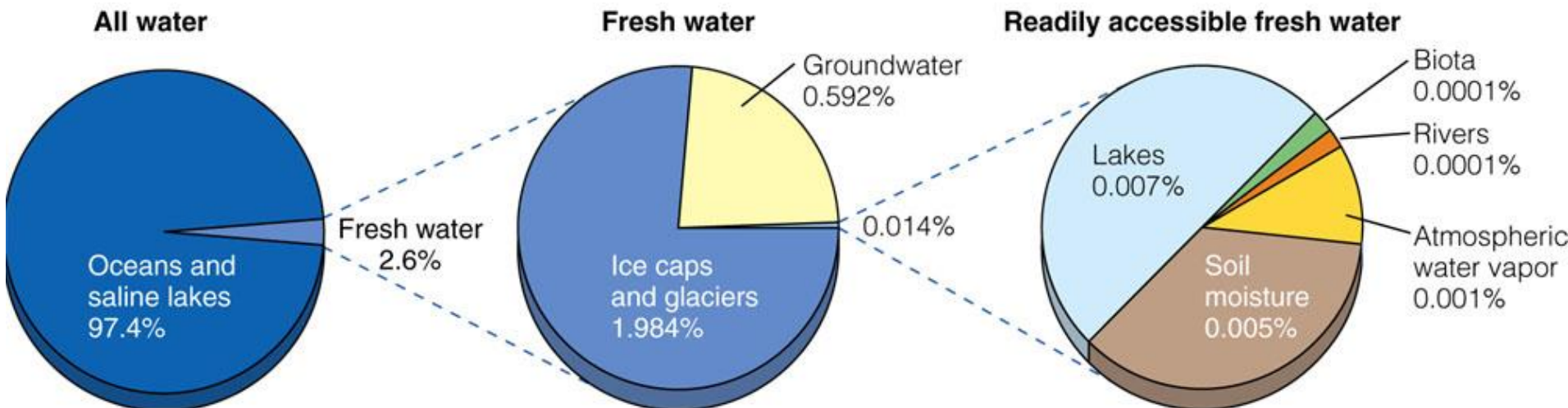
Suspension



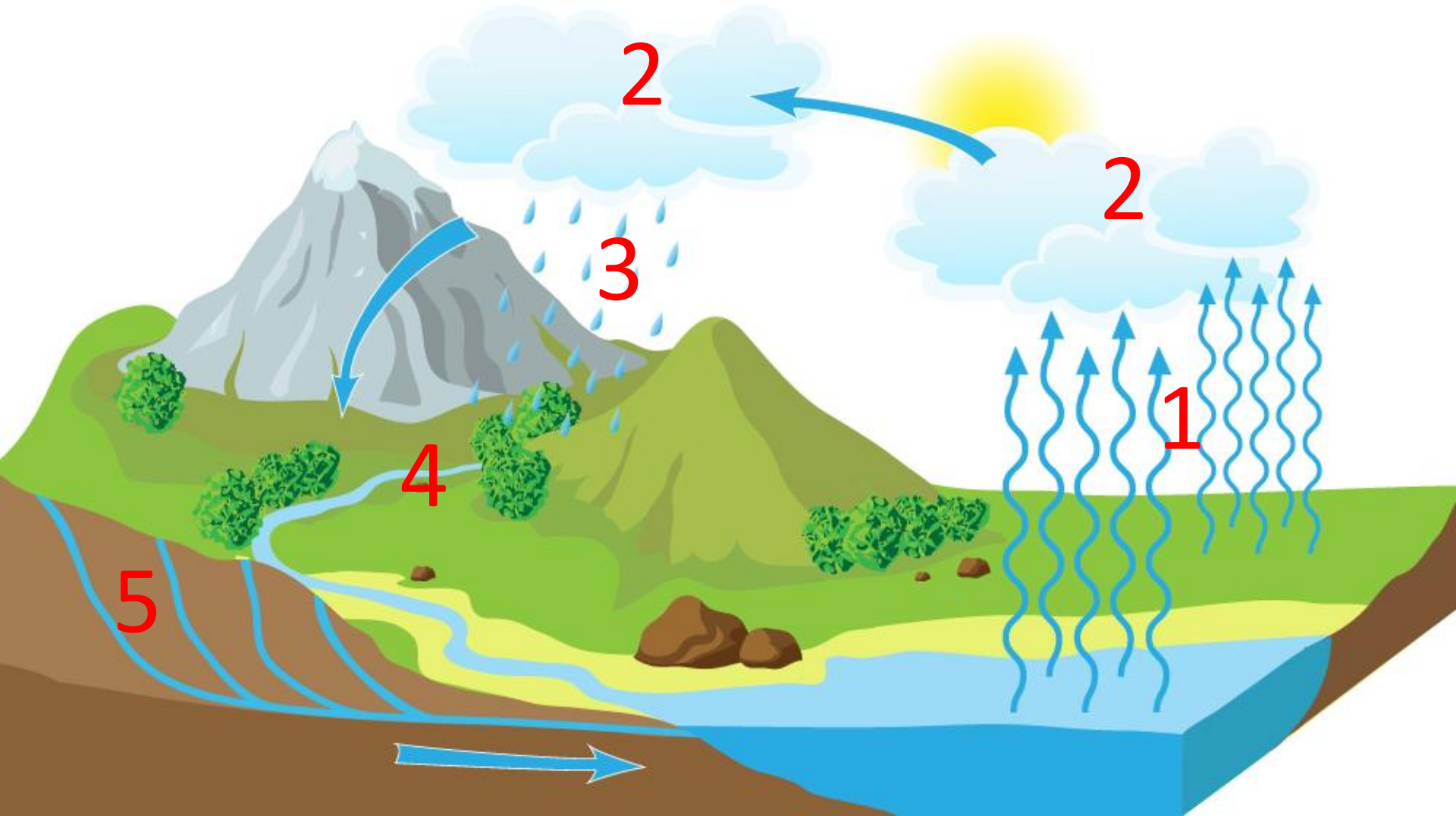
EQUILIBRIO DINÁMICO

CANTIDADE CONSTANTE NOS

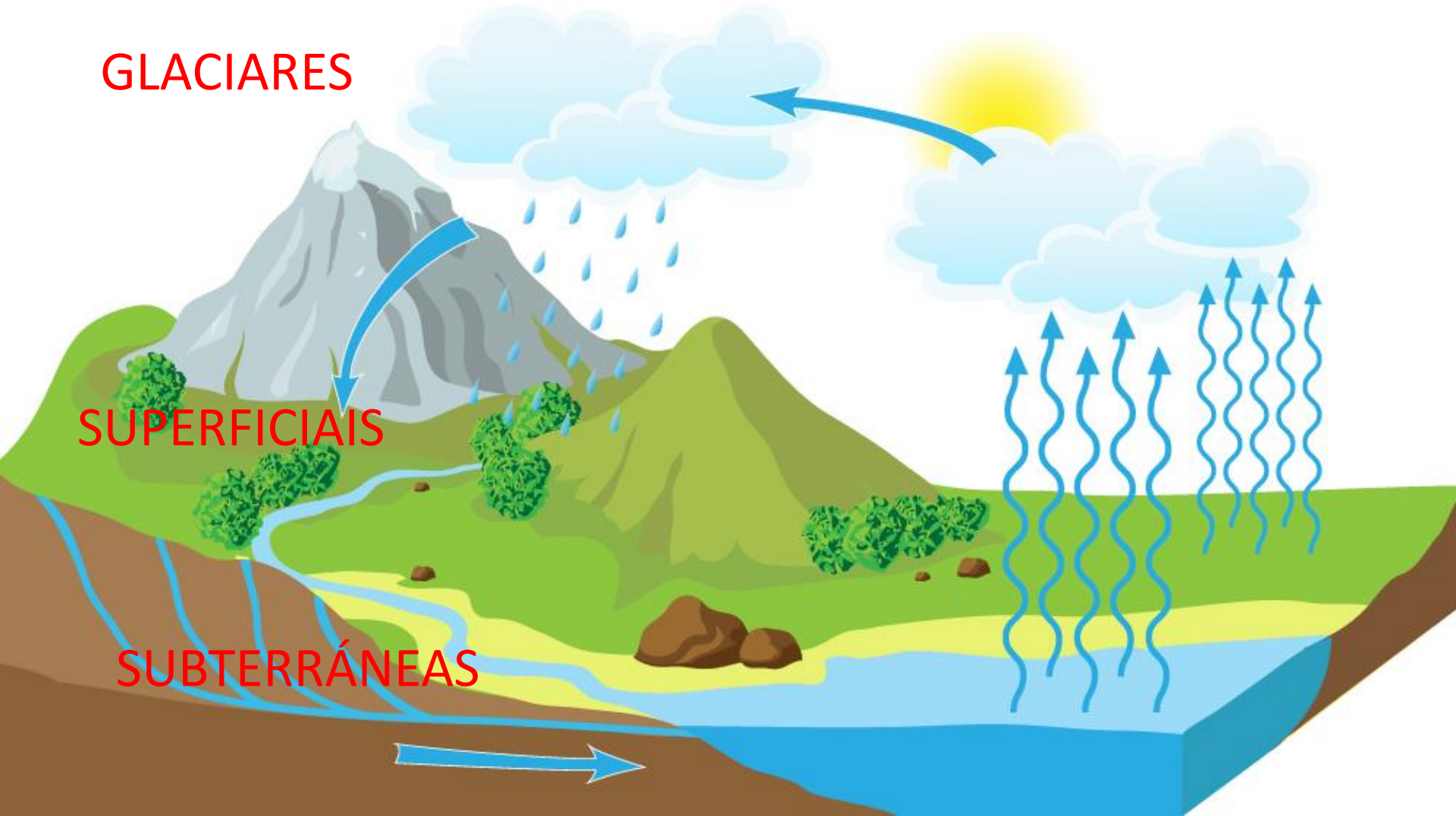
DISTINTOS COMPARTIMENTOS



CICLO DA AUGA



AUGAS CONTINENTAIS





AS ÁGUAS LÍQUIDAS SUPERFICIAIS

CHOIVA

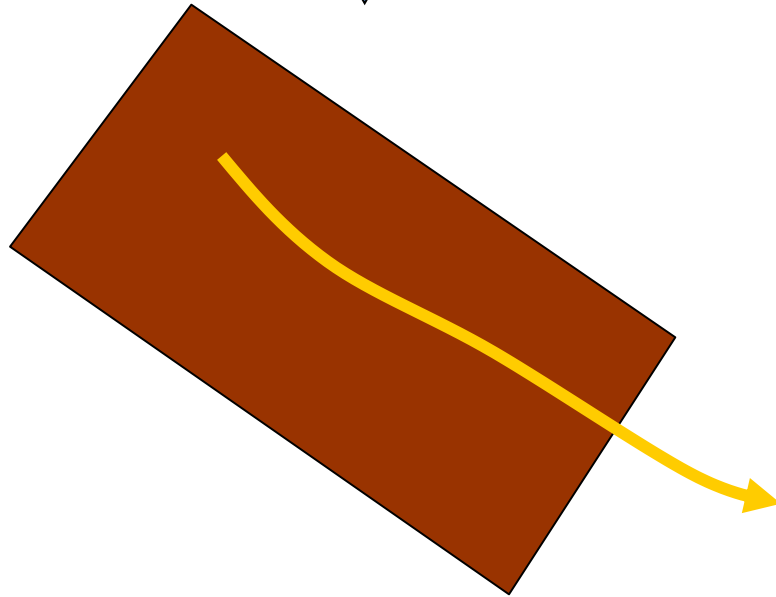
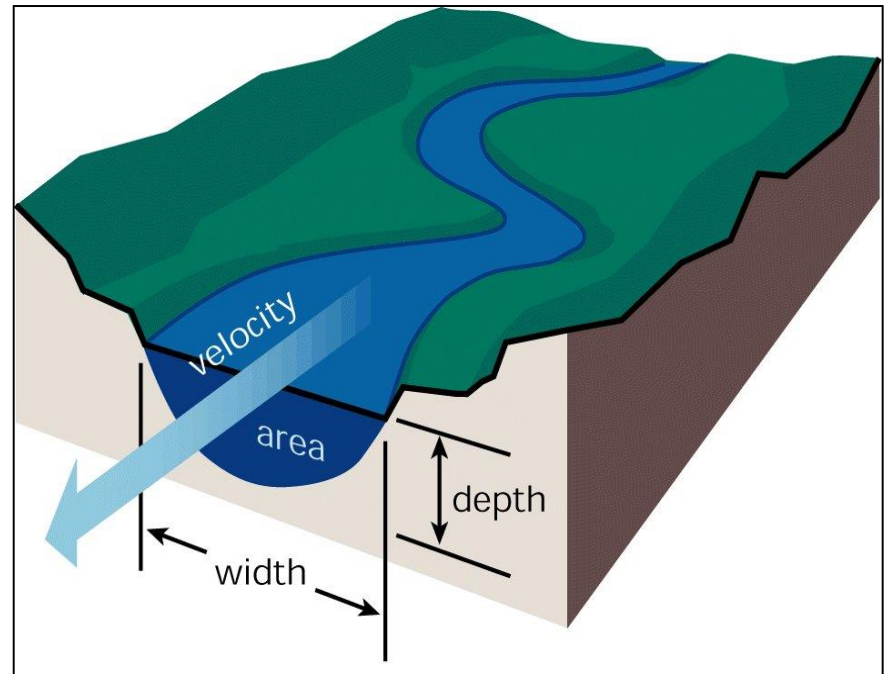
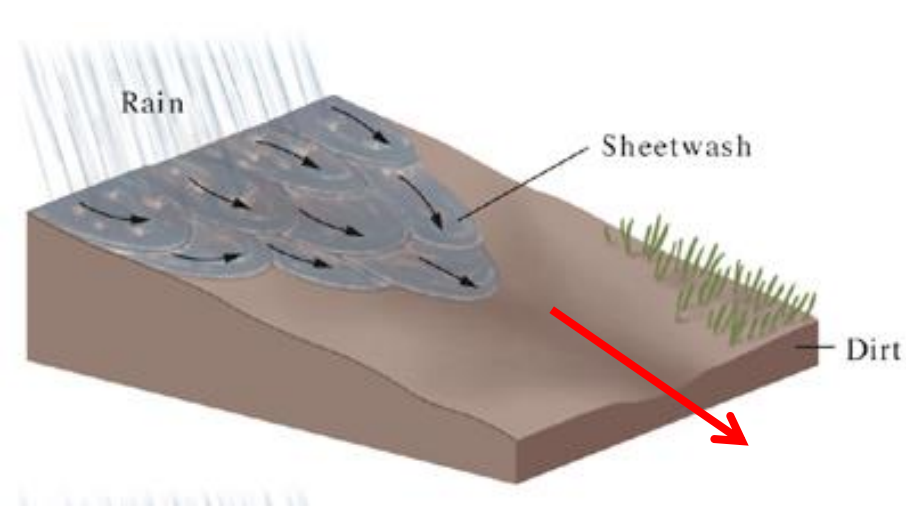
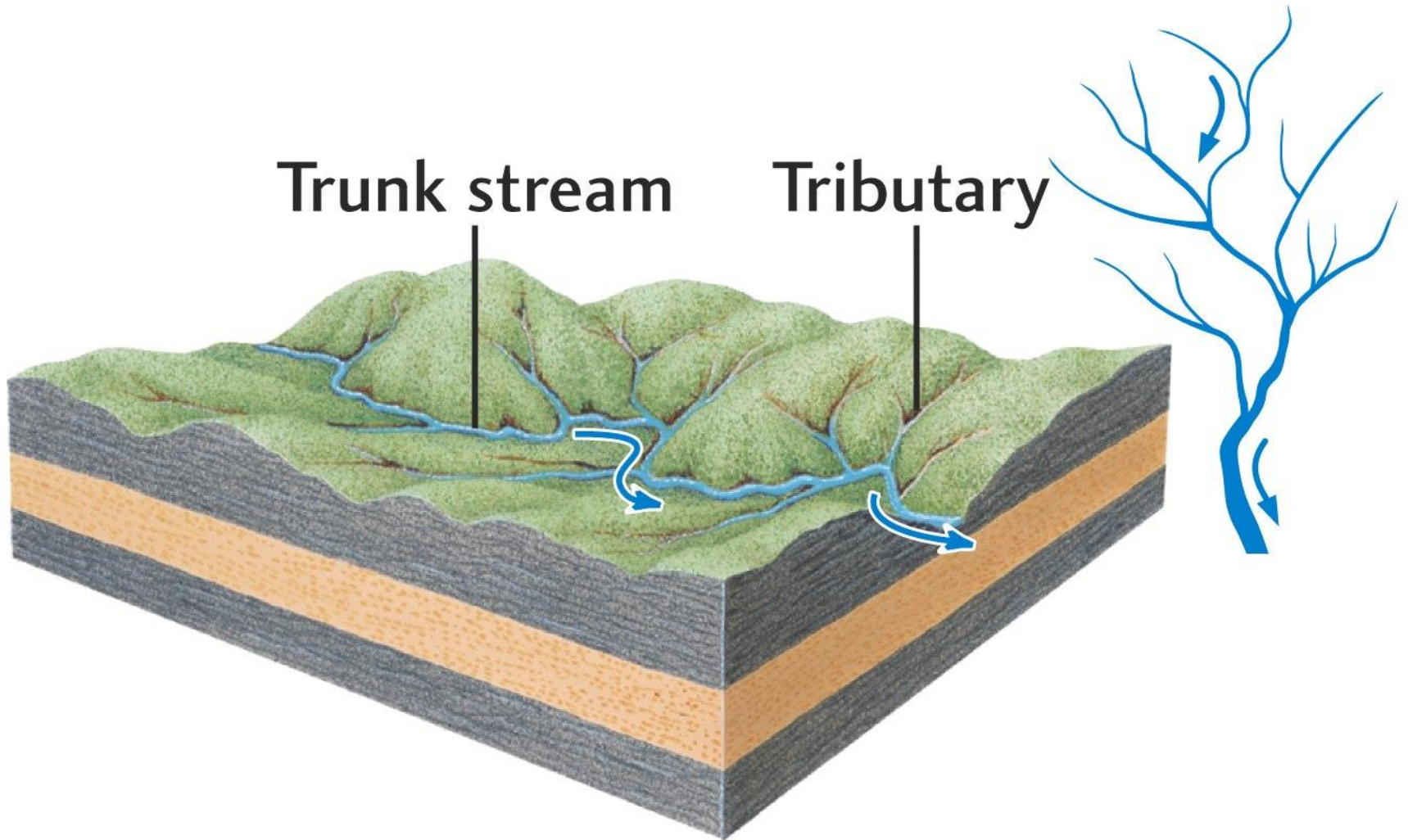


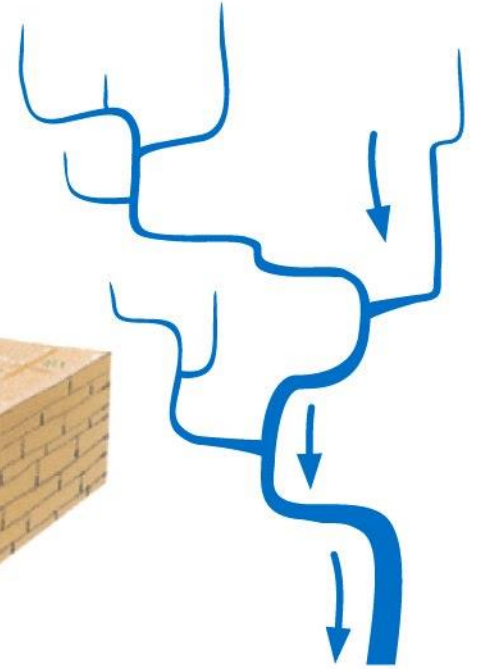
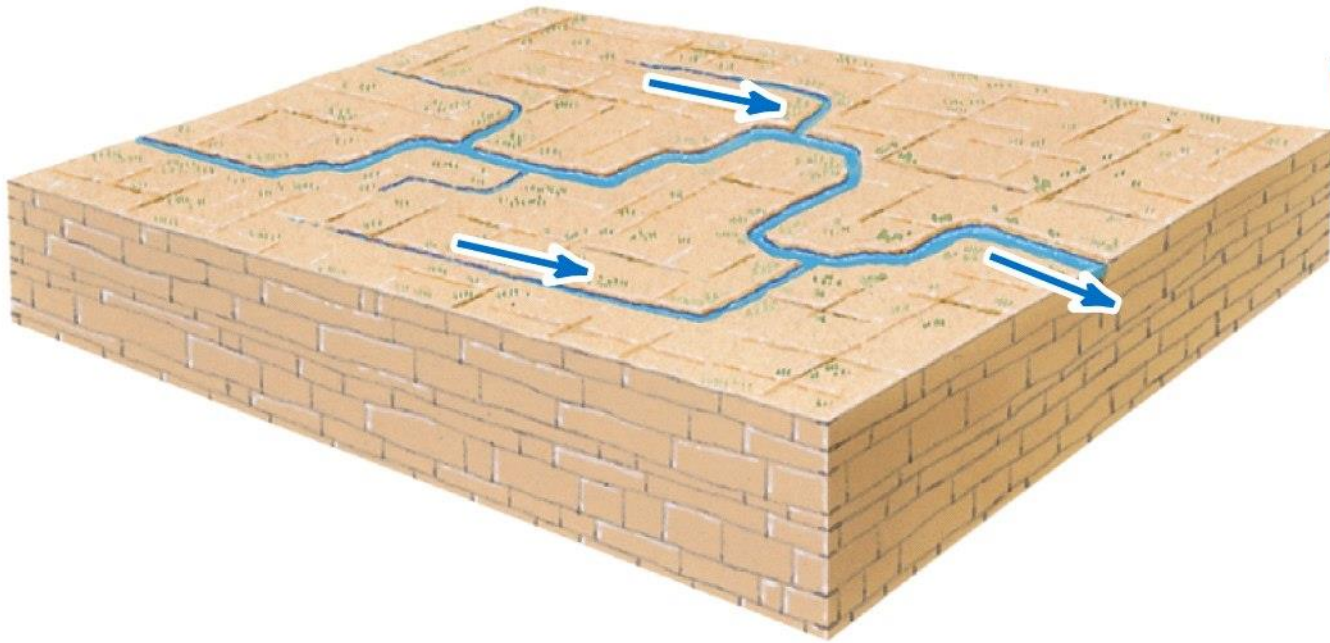
LÁMINA DE AUGA - CAUCE



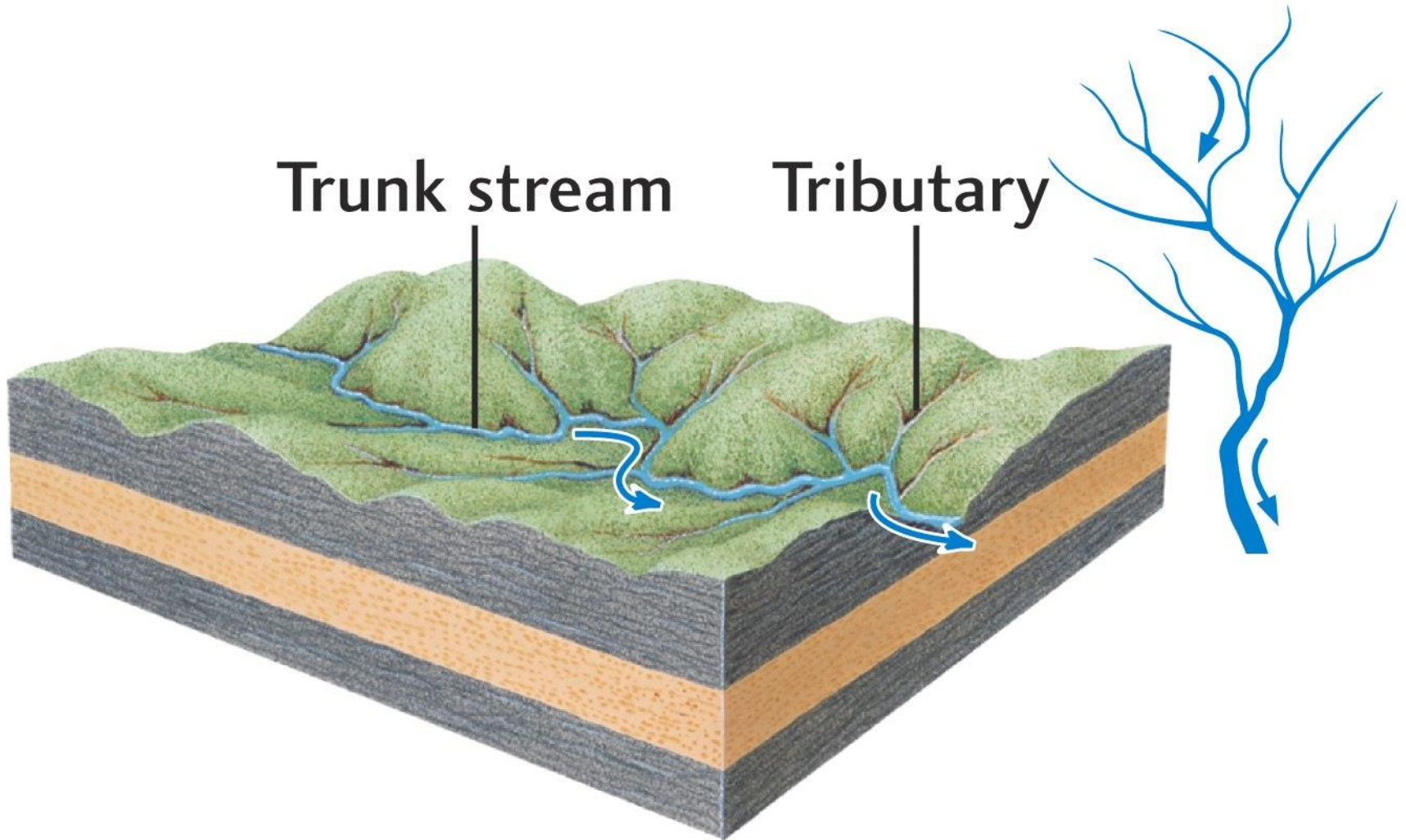
CAUCE
CAUDAL

REDE FLUVIAL

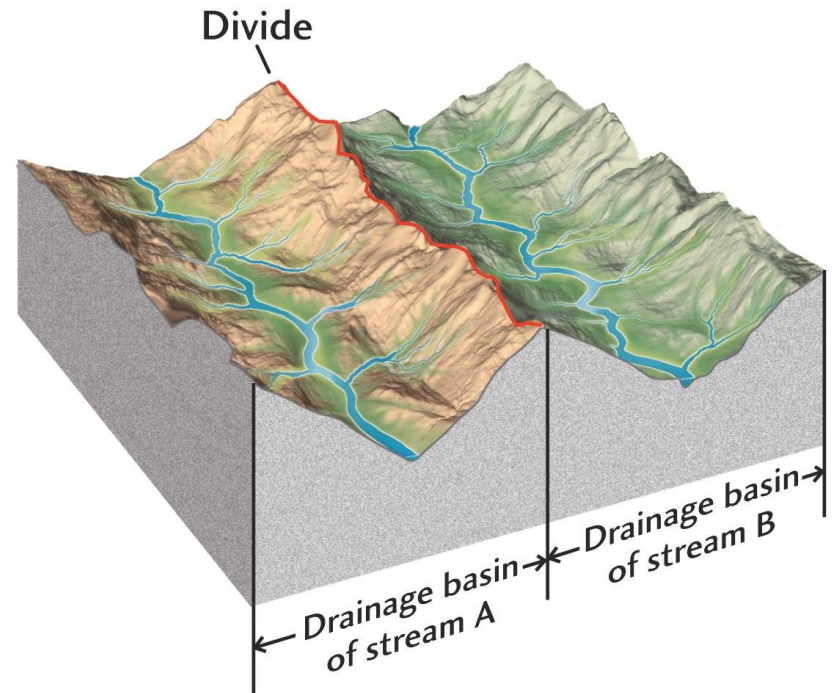
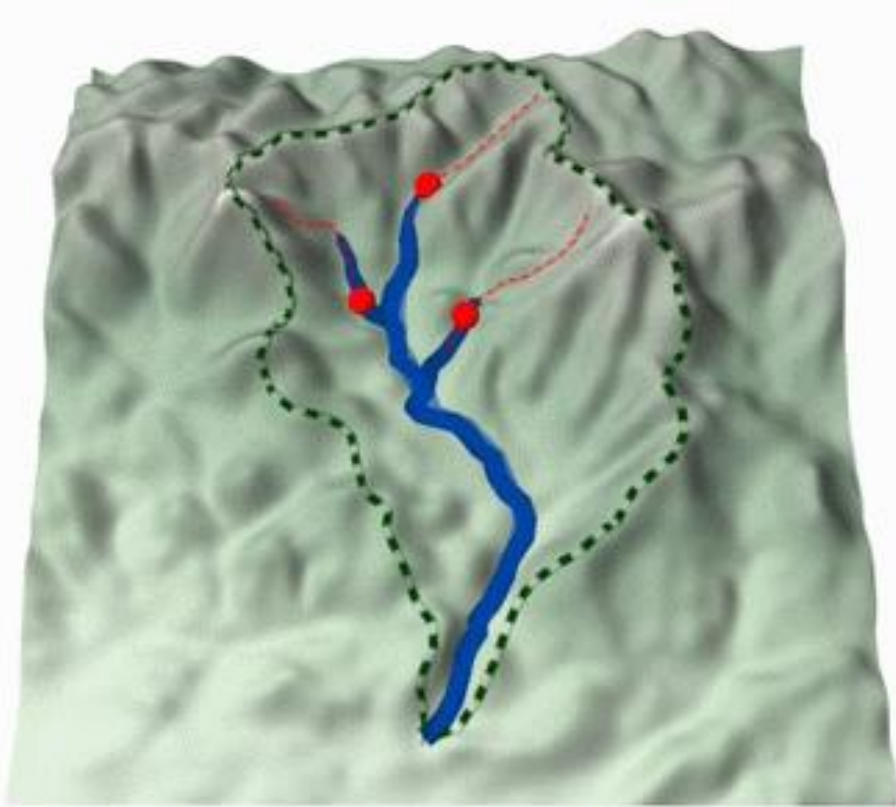


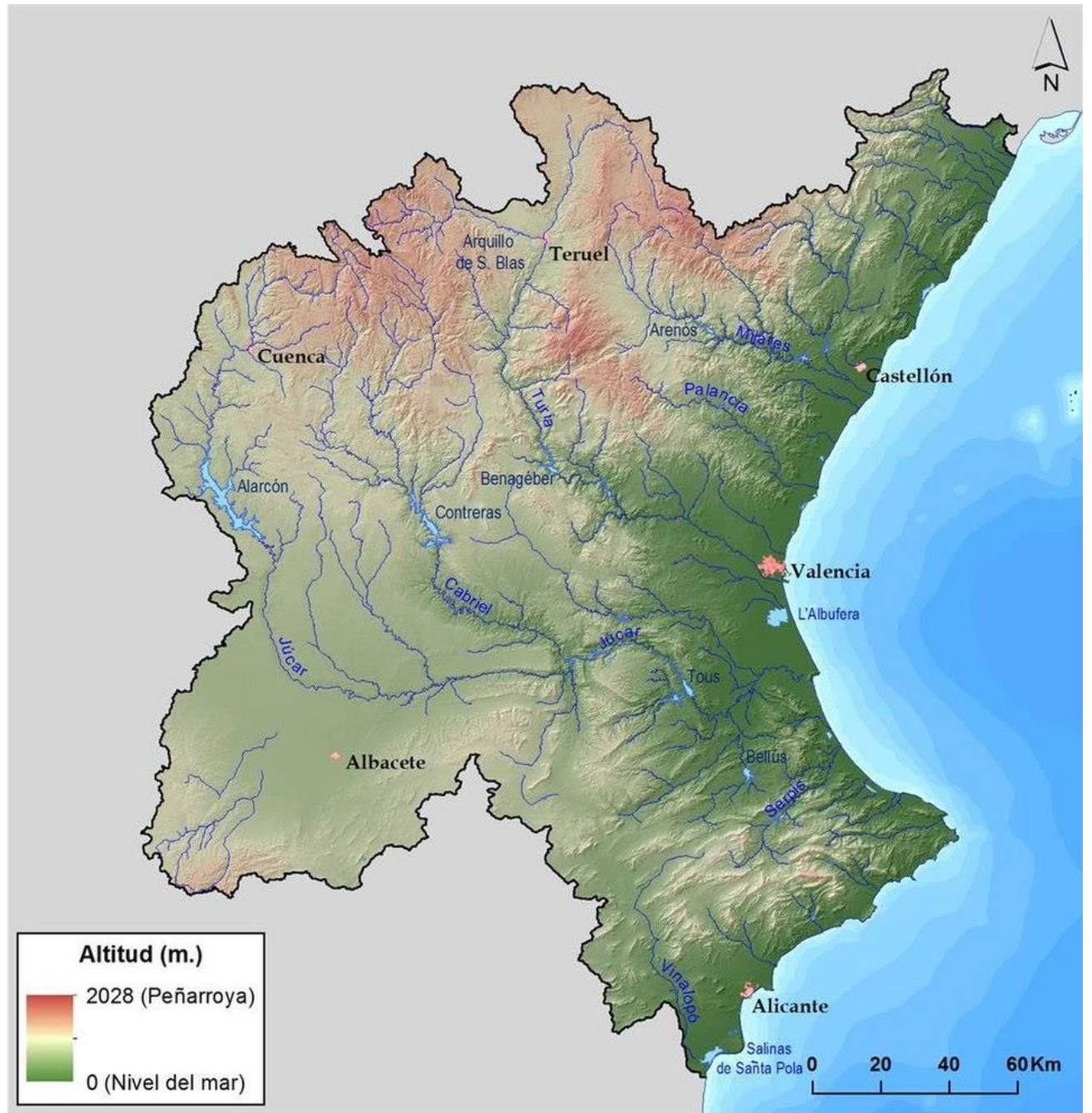


XERARQUÍA NAS AUGAS SUPERFICIAIS

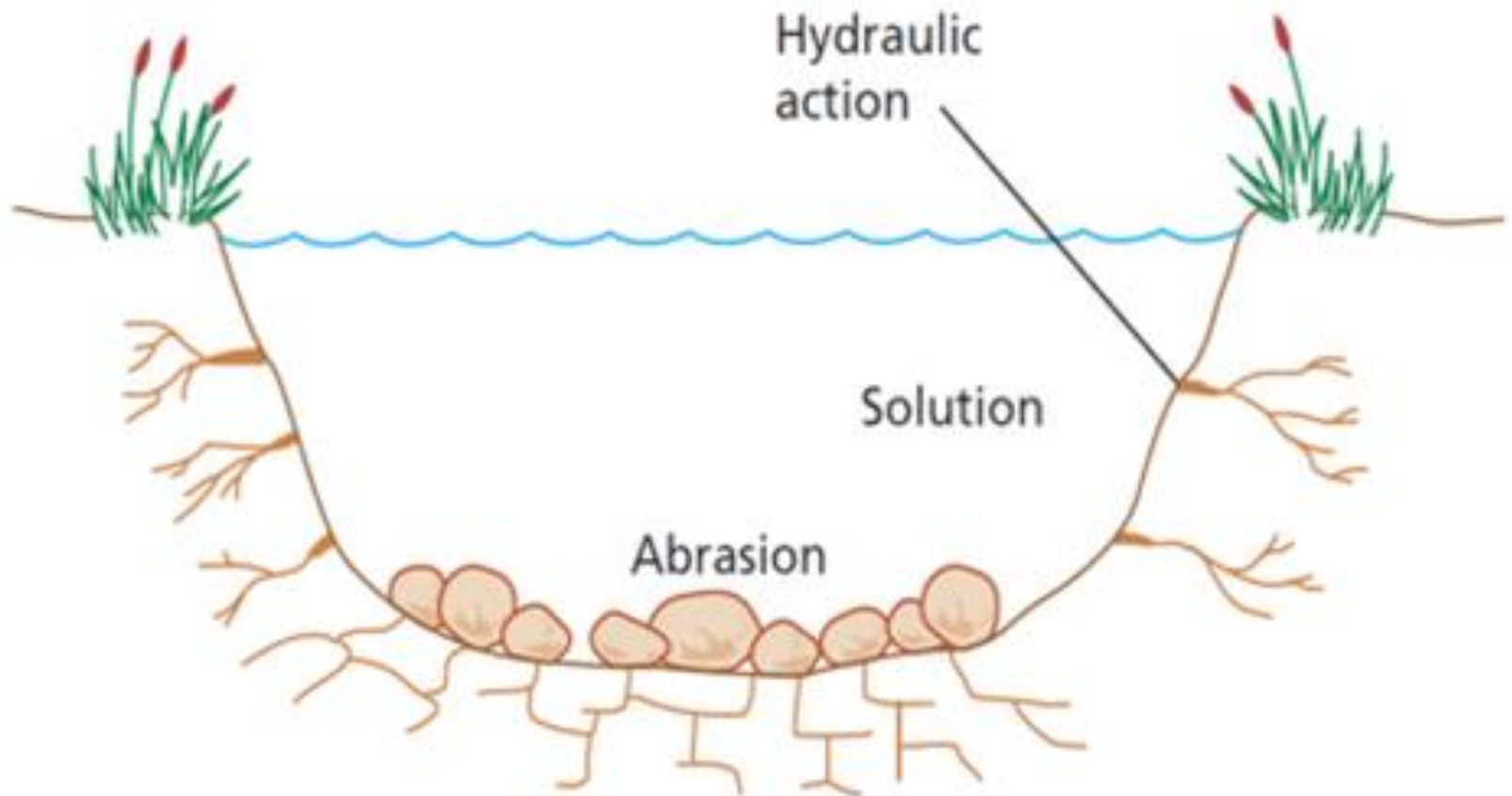


CONCA HIDROGRÁFICA

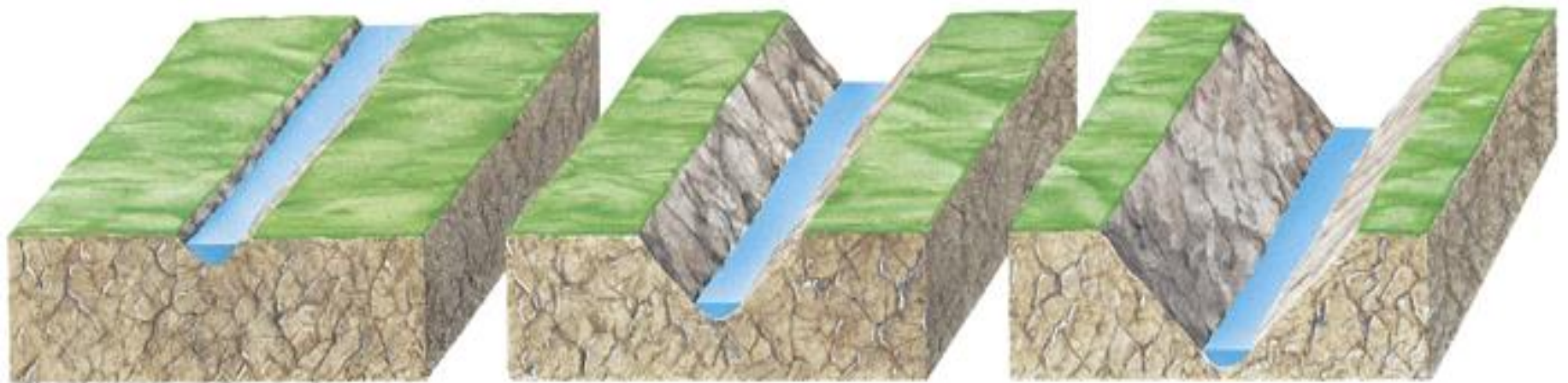




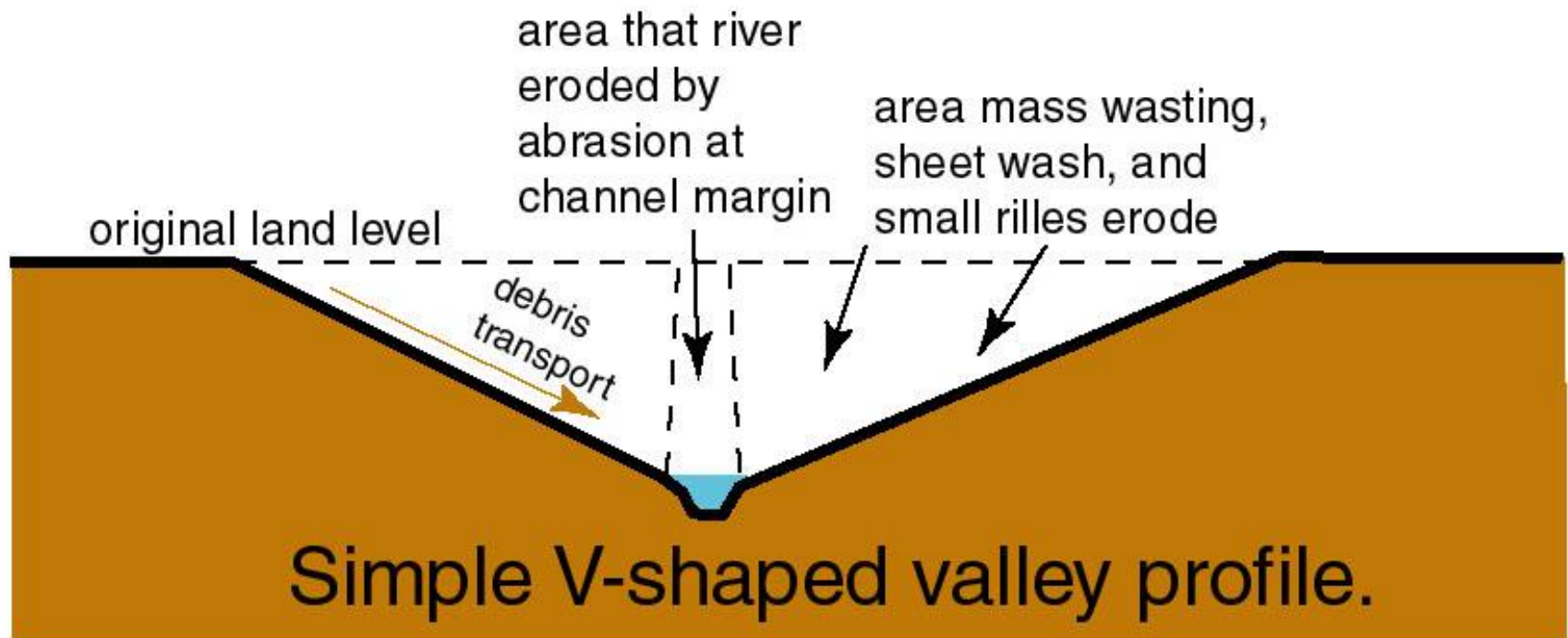
EROSIÓN FLUVIAL



PROFUNDAMENTO CAUCE RETROCESO LADEIRAS



VAL EN V





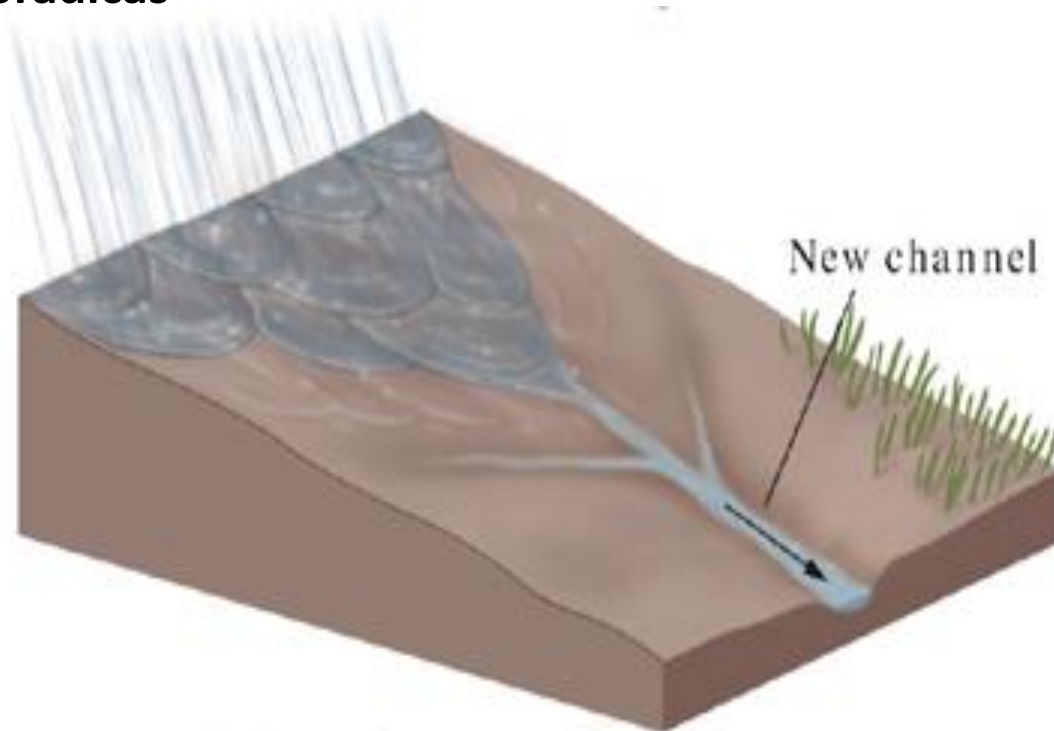


AS AUGAS SALVAXES:

CAUCE NON FIXO

CAUDAL NON FIXO

Choivas fortes e esporádicas
ou
desxeos



MATERIAIS POUCO CONSISTENTES E
IMPERMEABLES:
**CAVORCOS, CÁRCAVAS, BARRANCOS,
BADLANDS**



Cavorcos, barrancos, badlands

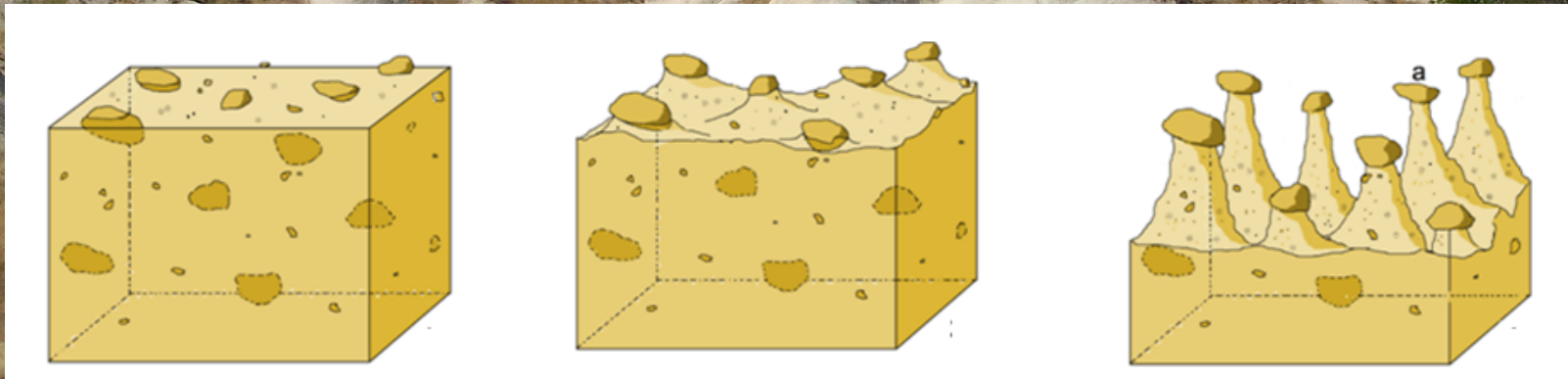


CAVORCOS OU BADLANDS



Se hai materiais con distinta resistencia:

CHEMINEAS DE FADAS







TORRENTES

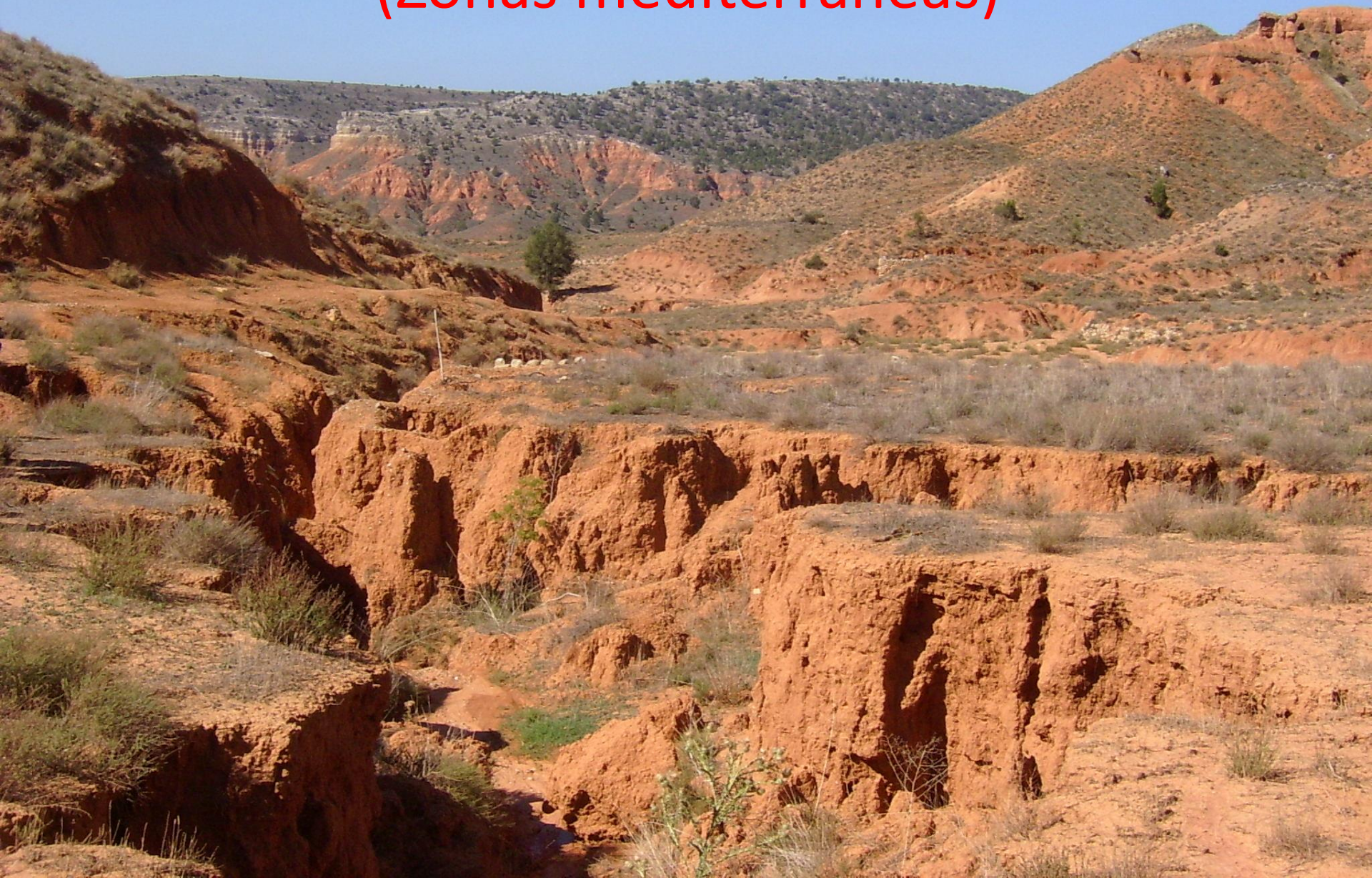
CAUCE FIXO

CAUDAL IRREGULAR, ESTACIONAL



RAMBLAS, RIERAS

(Zonas mediterráneas)



RAMBLA DE BELÉN, ALMERÍA



Image © 2018 TerraMetrics
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Google Earth

11 de Septiembre de 1891, Almeria arrasada por una tormenta



ARCHIVO EDUARDO D. VICENTE

OBRAS DE ACONDICIONAMIENTO



Barranco del Poyo, torrente de Valencia





**29 de octubre de 2024,
lluvias torrenciales por la DANA**

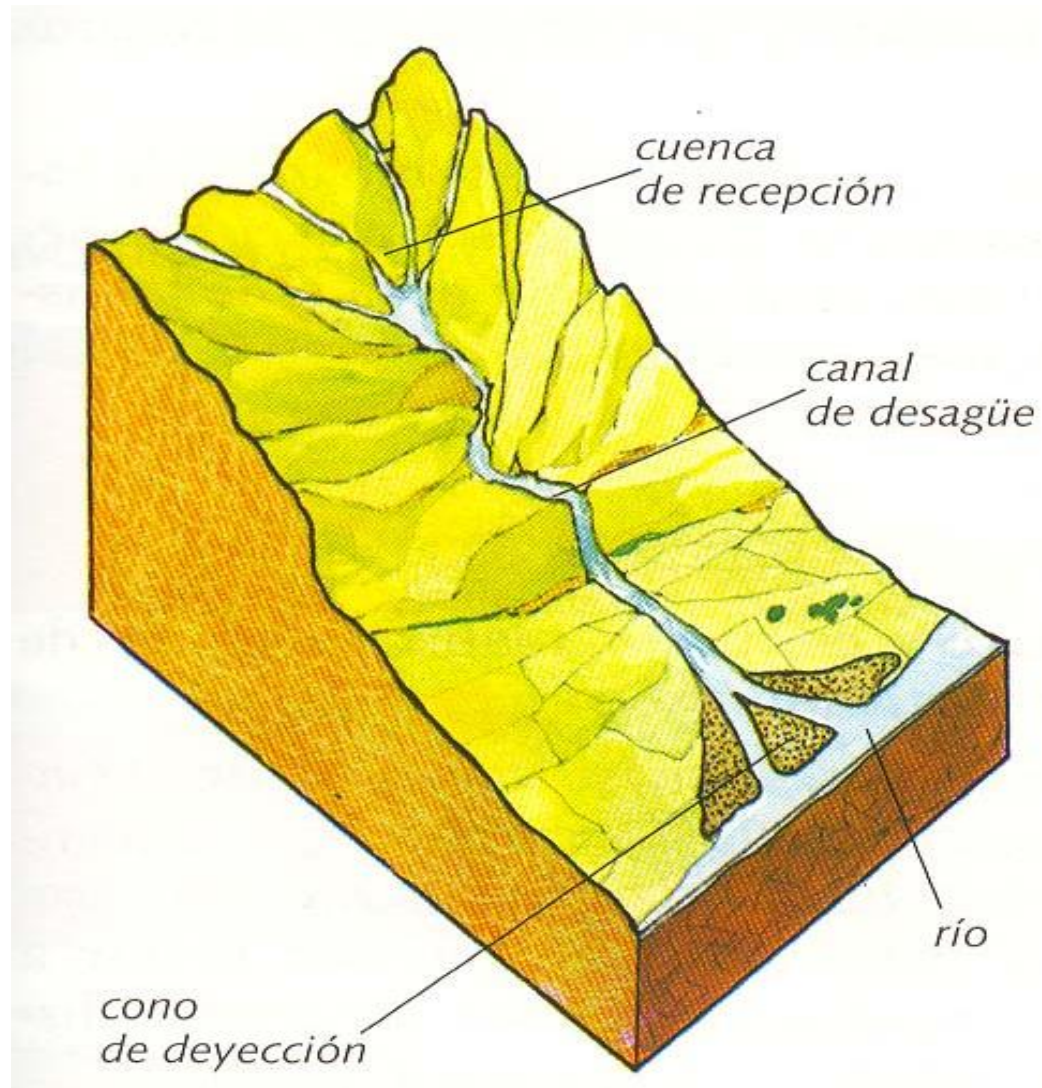


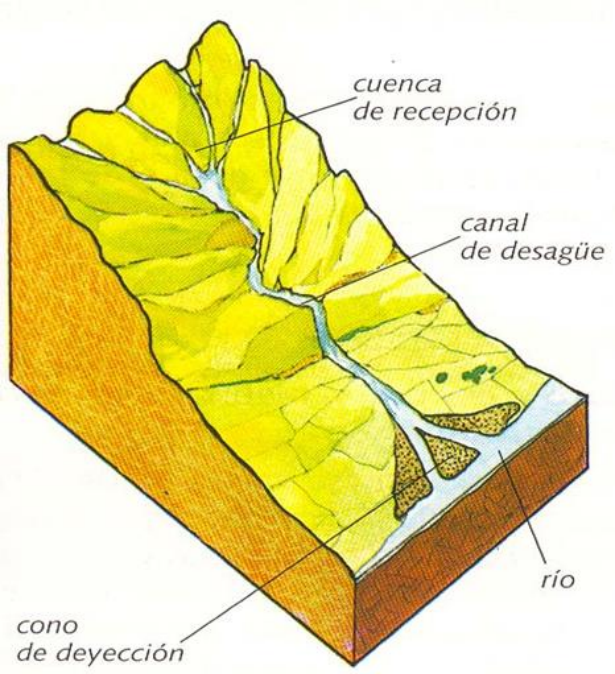
UADI

(en árabe)



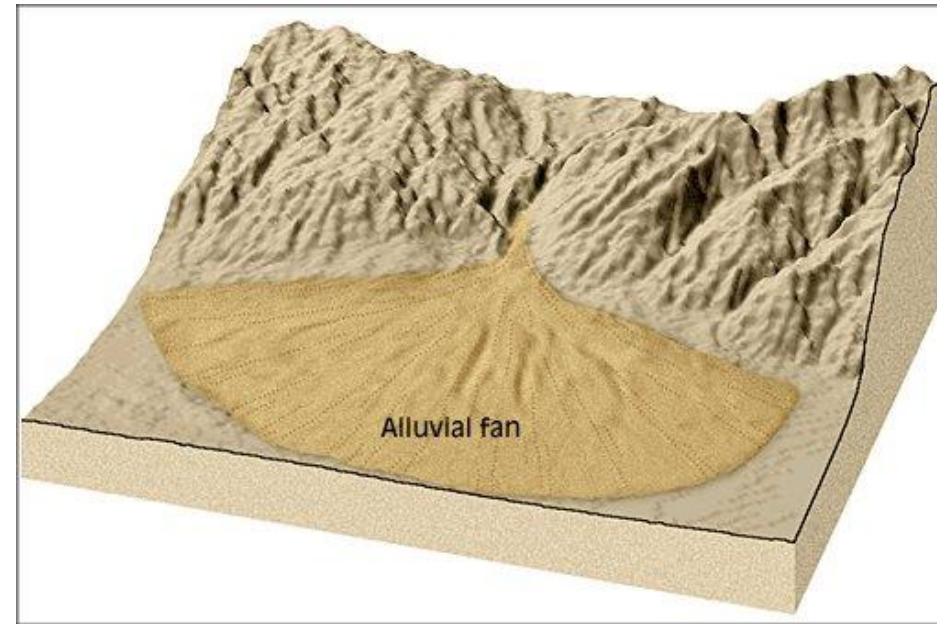
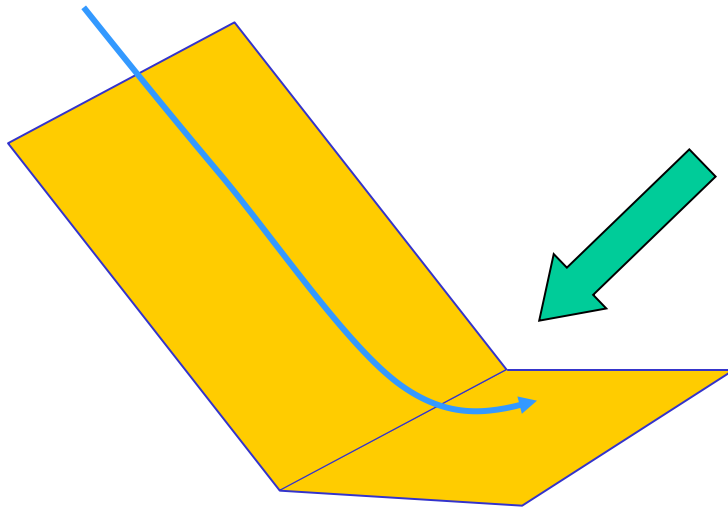
TORRENTES DE MONTAÑA



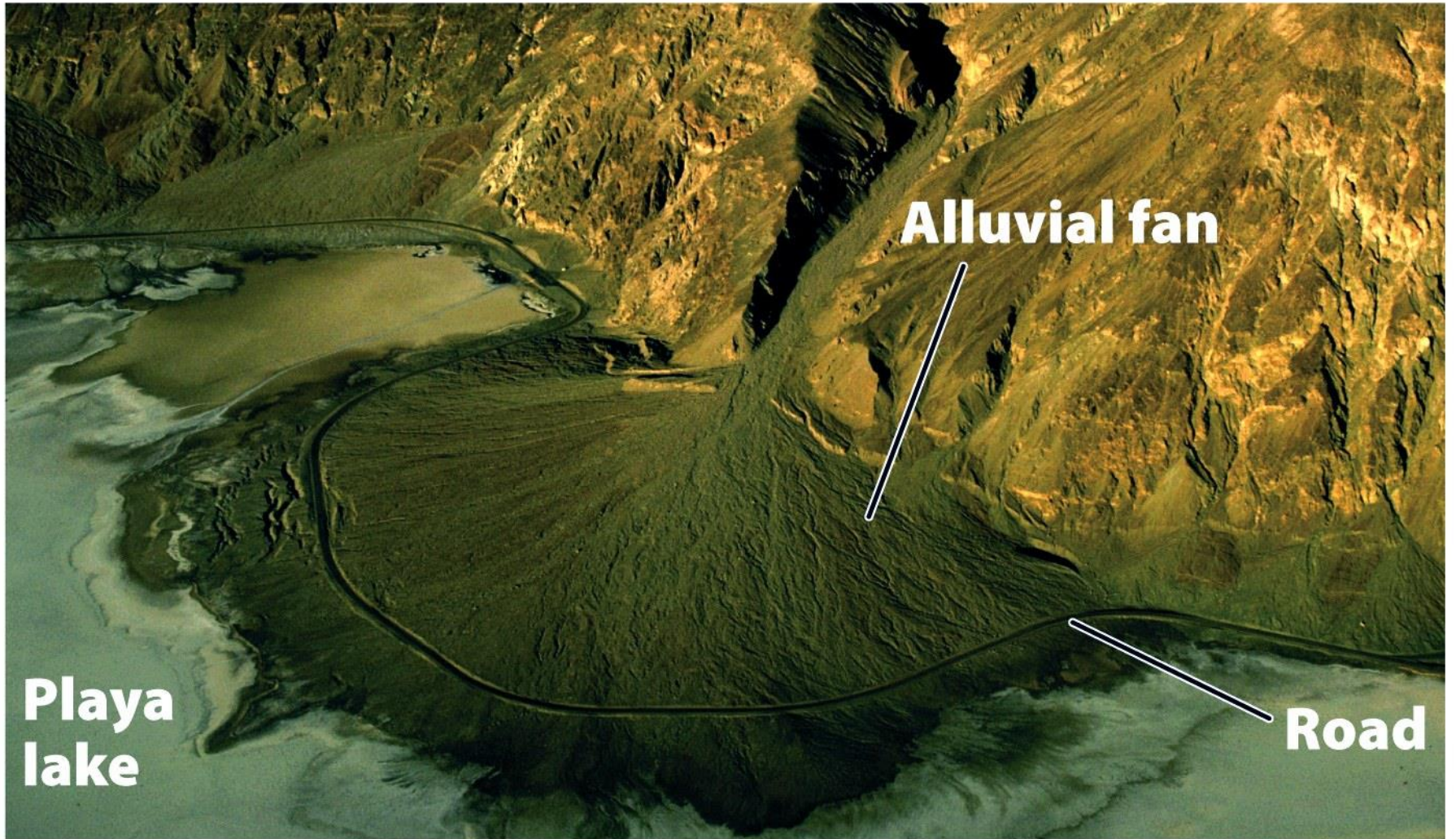




ABANOS ALUVIAIS OU CONOS DE DEXECCIÓN



Zonas de montaña con **torrentes** que rematan cun **cambio brusco na pendiente**



**Playa
lake**

Alluvial fan

Road

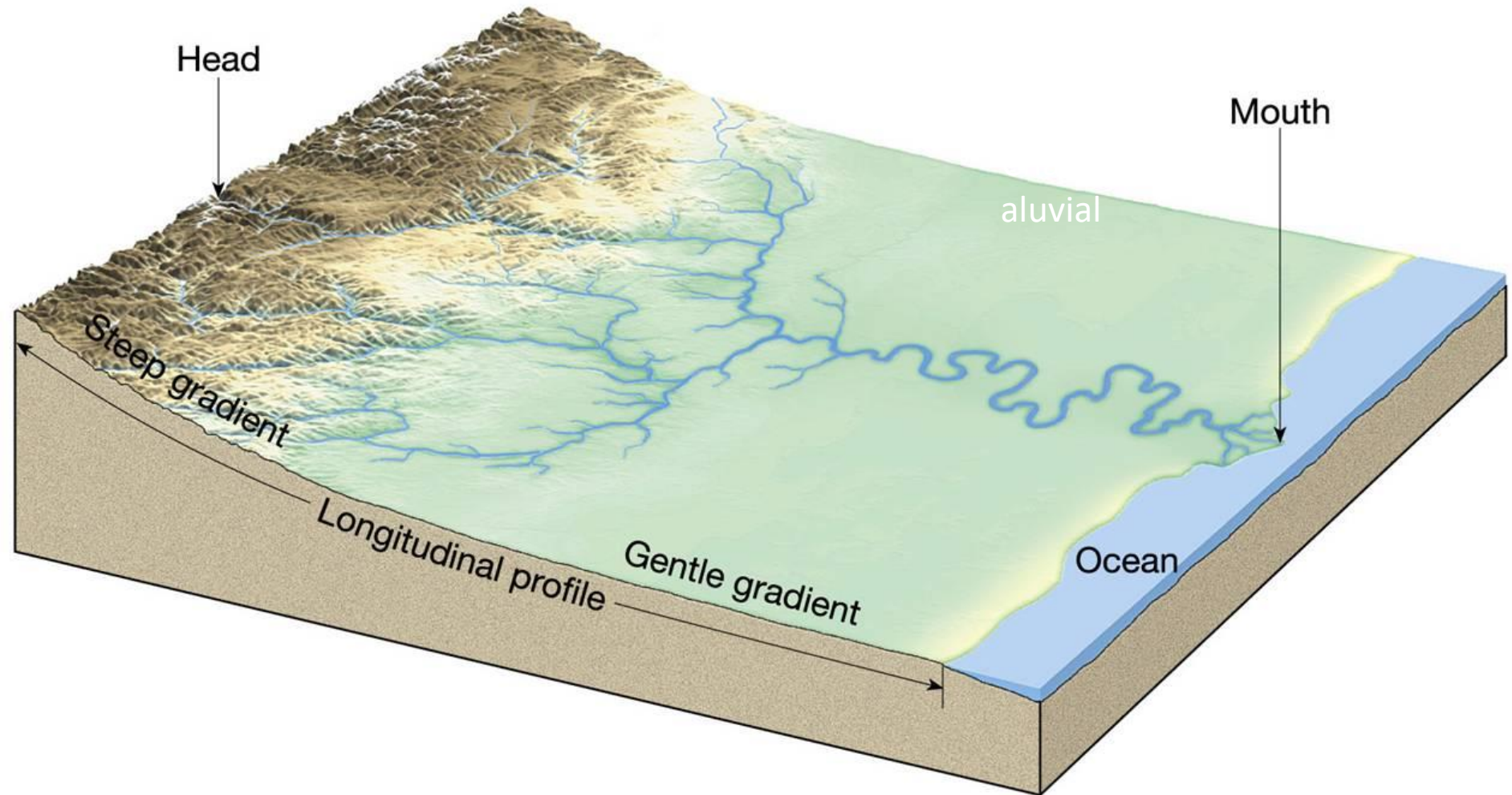


RÍOS

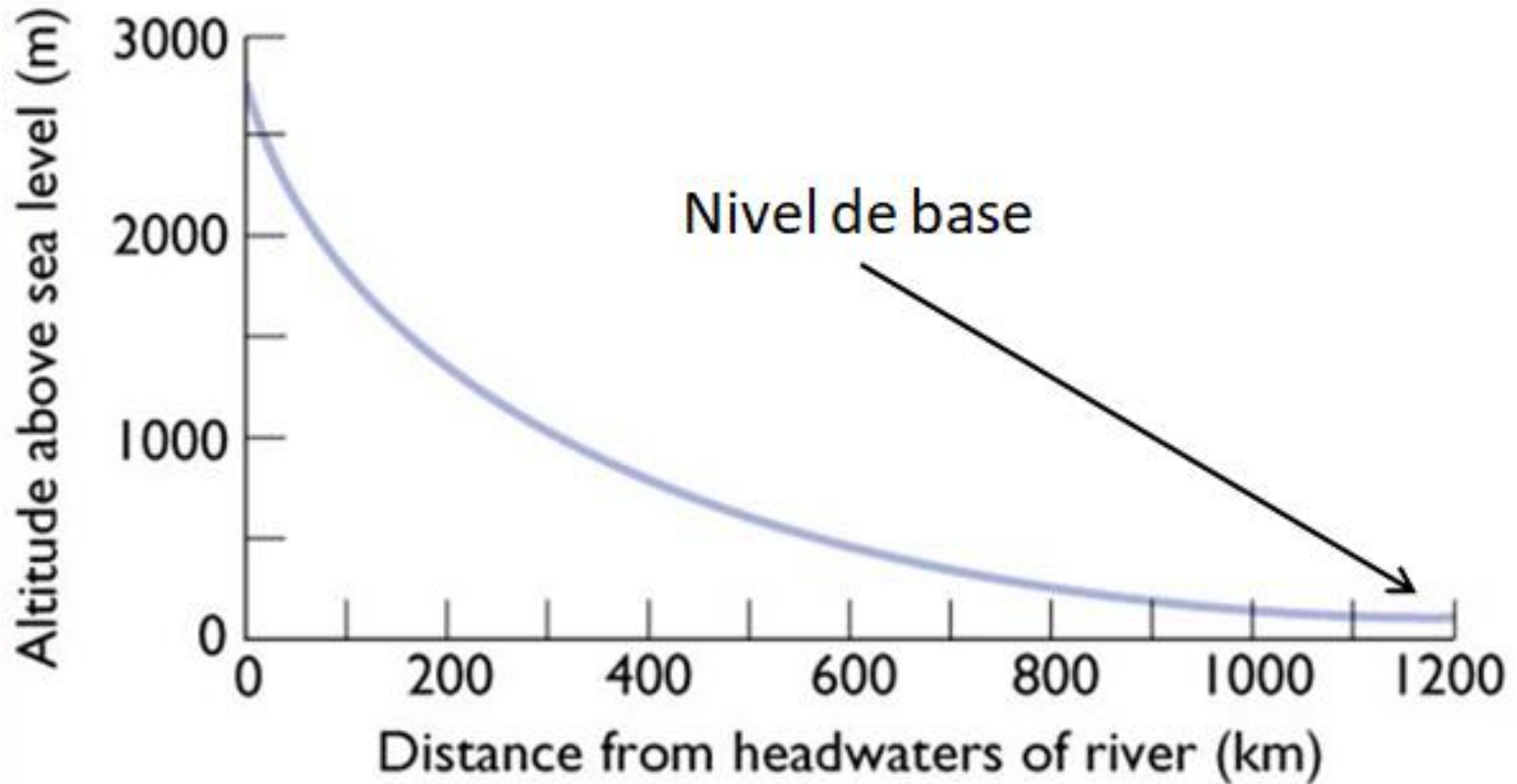
CAUCE E CAUDAL PERMANENTES



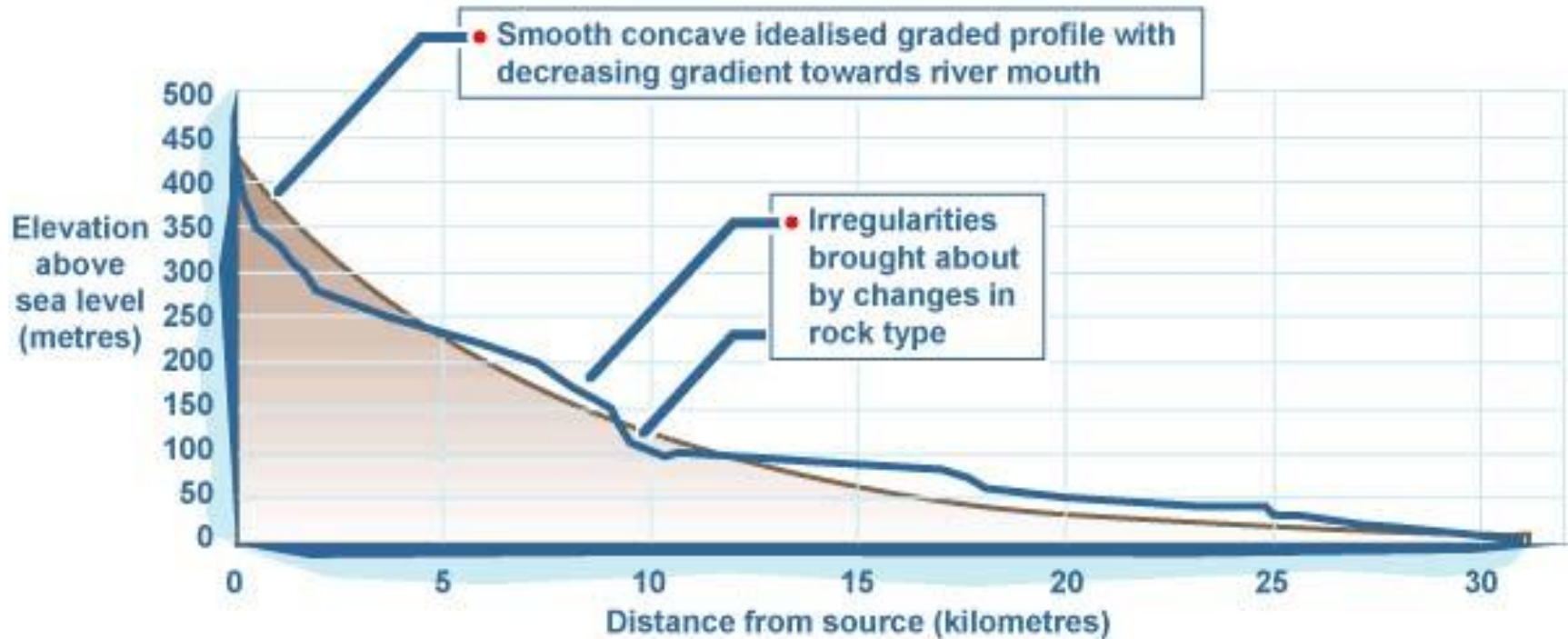
PERFIL LONXITUDINAL DUN RÍO



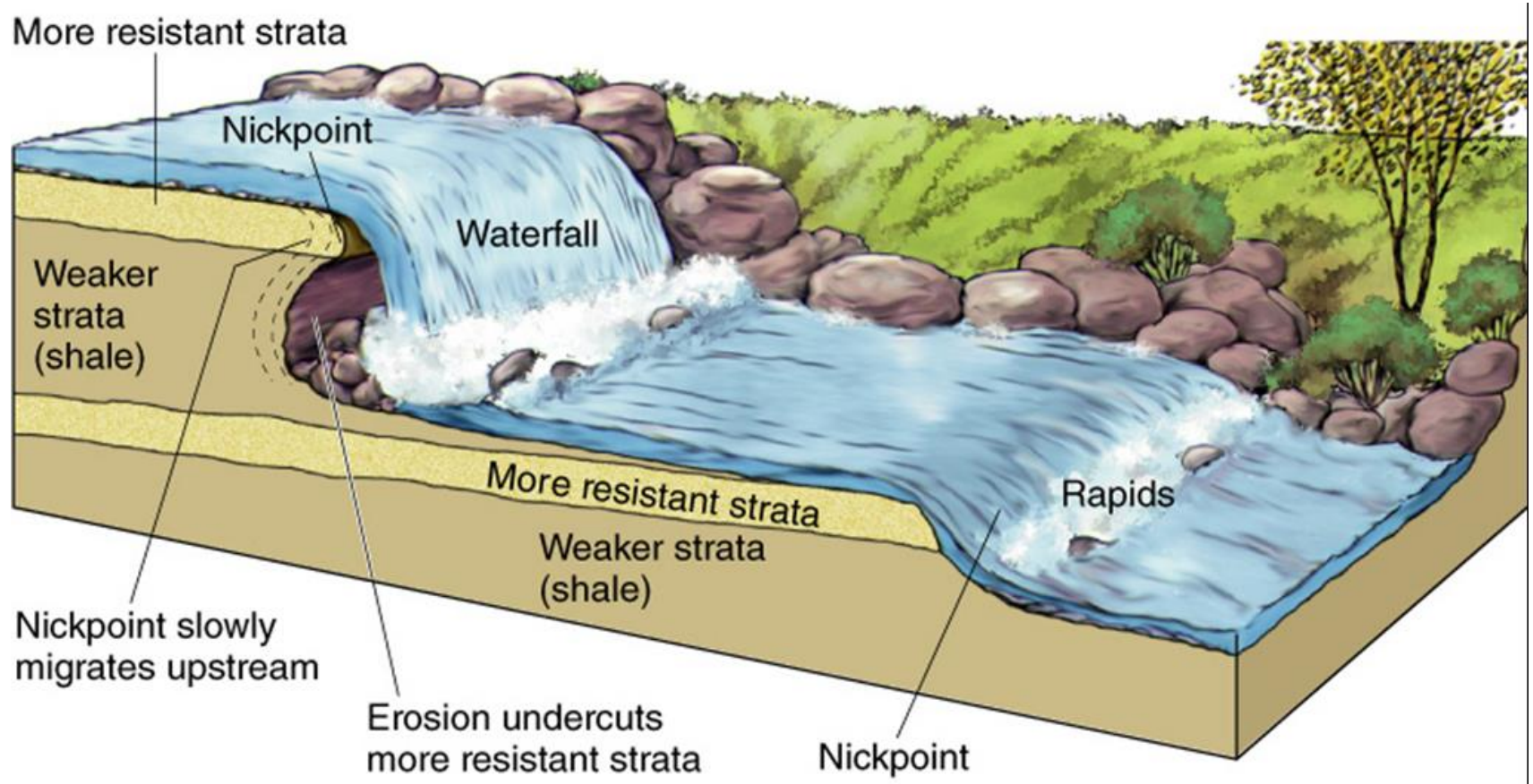
PERFIL DE EQUILIBRIO



IRREGULARIDADES: KNICKPOINTS



FERVENZAS, RÁPIDOS

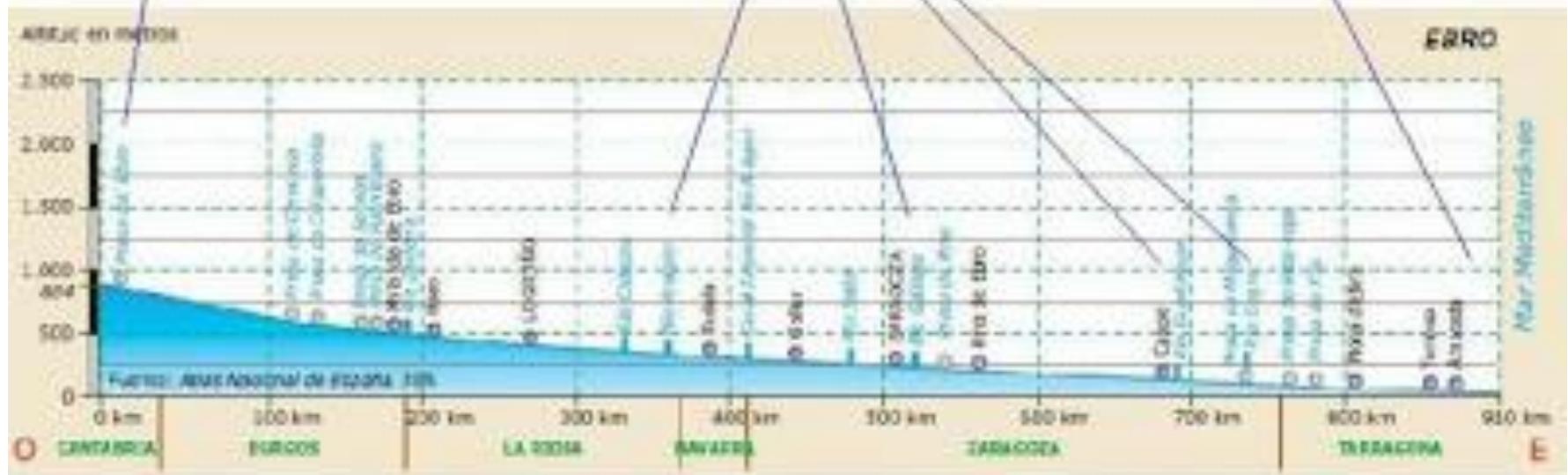


PERFIL DO RÍO EBRO

Nace en la Cordillera Cantábrica

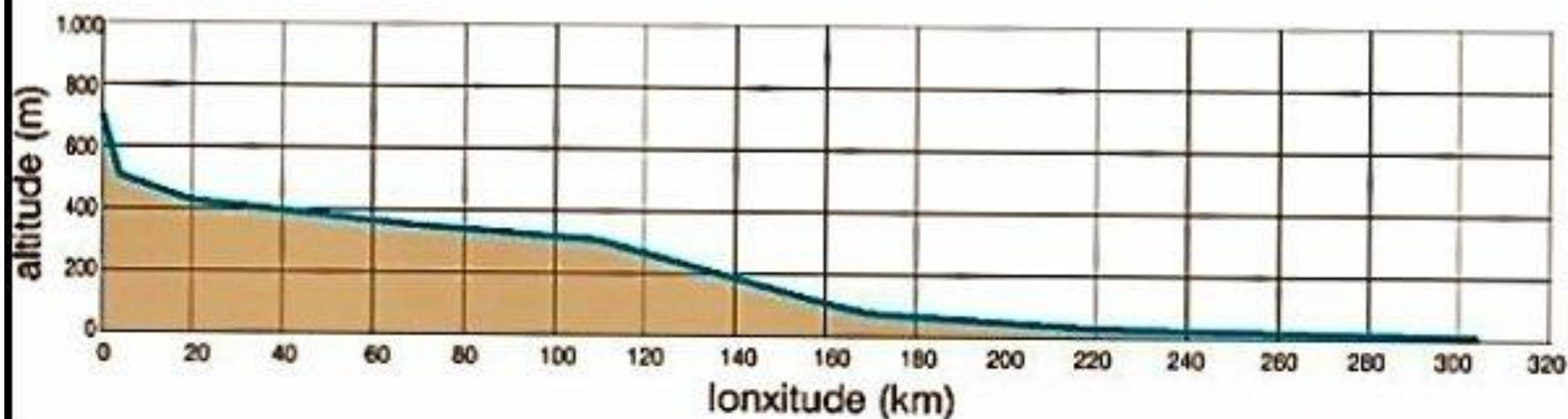
A pesar de sus importantes afluentes (de los Pirineos y Sist. Ibérico) es un río irregular con grandes crecidas y estiajes

En su desembocadura forma un importante delta. El caudal medio es de 8.832 hm³/año.

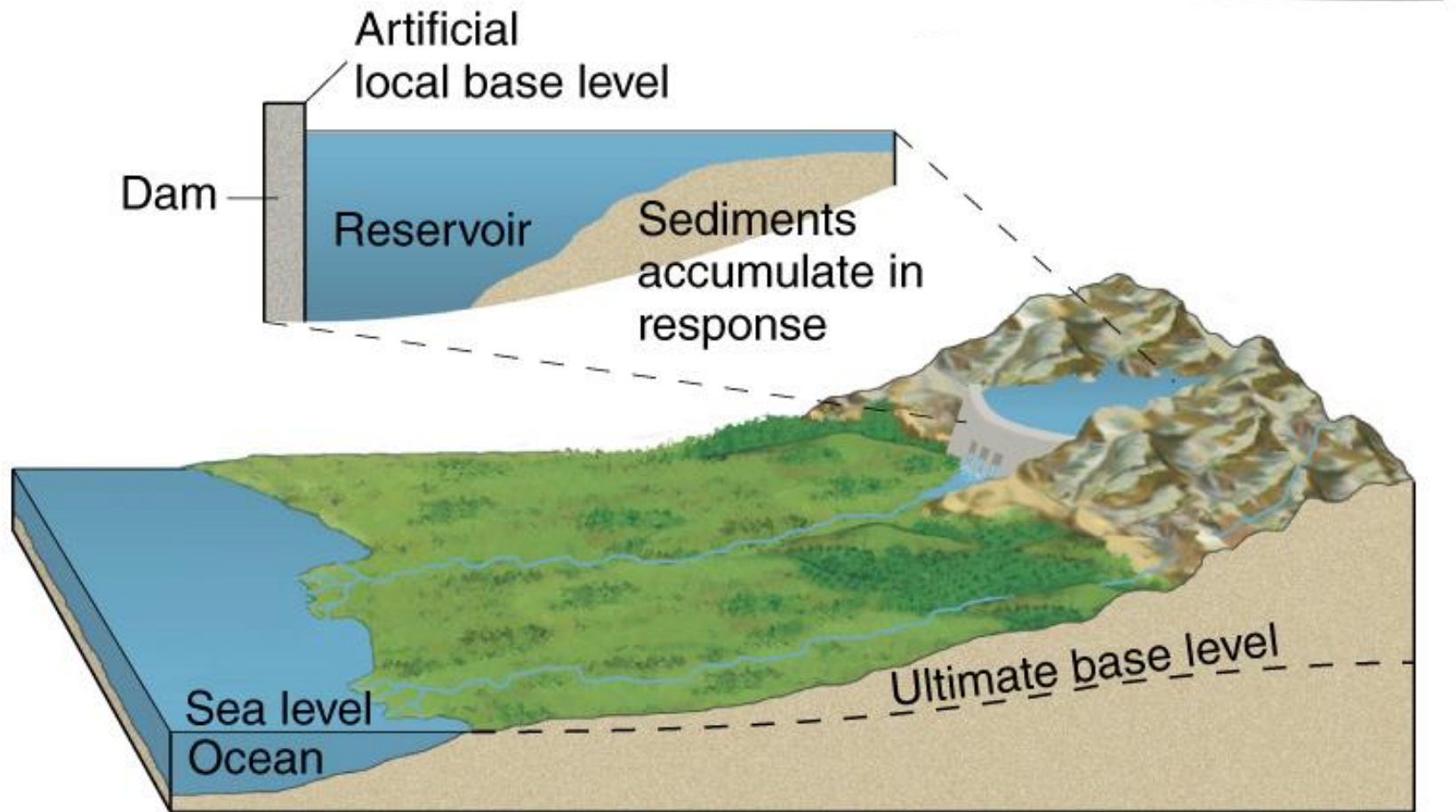


Perfil do río Miño

O río Miño salva, dende o nacemento ata a desembocadura 695 m. de desnivel.



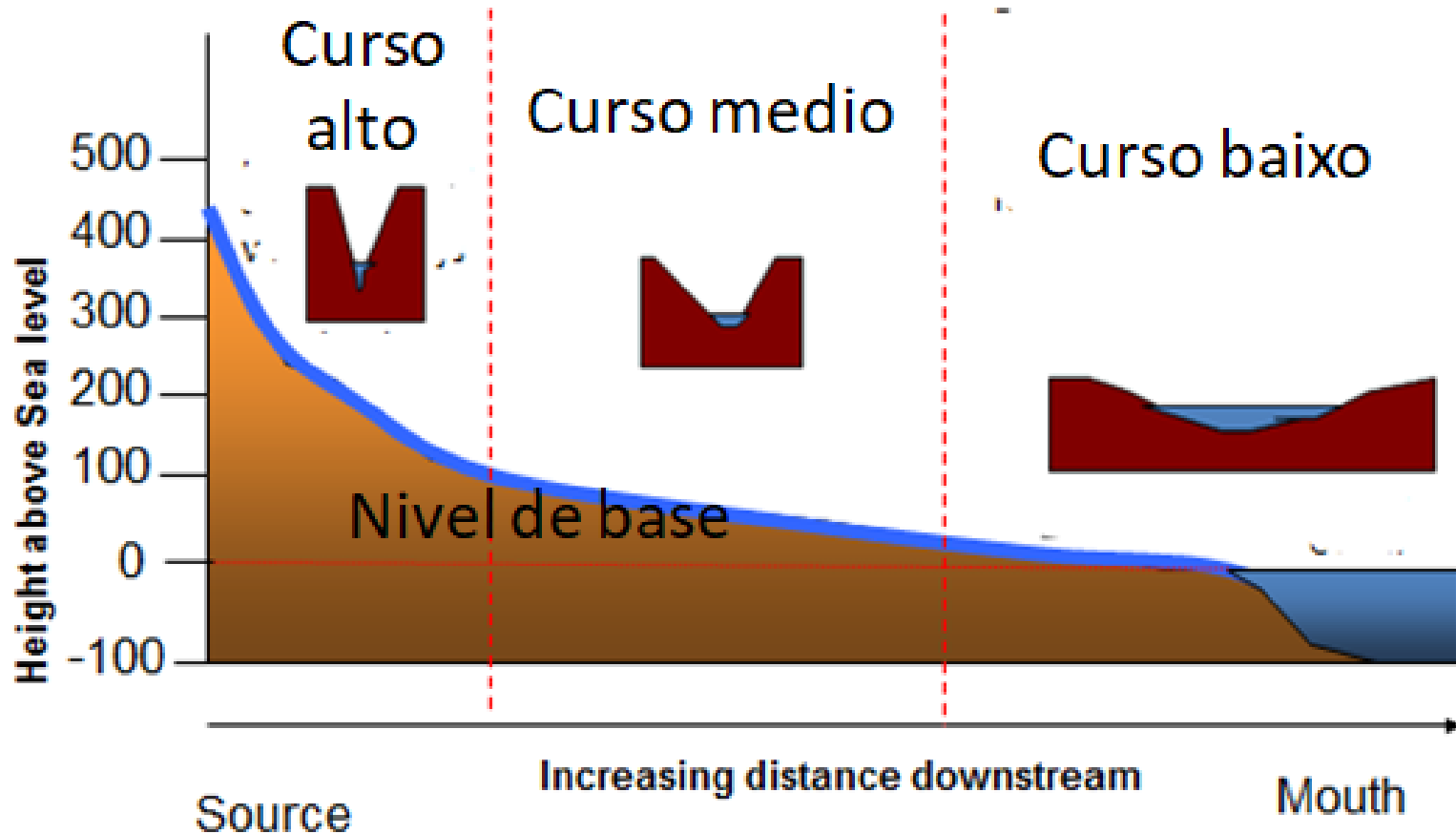
NIVEL DE BASE LOCAL







TRAMOS NO CURSO DUN RÍO



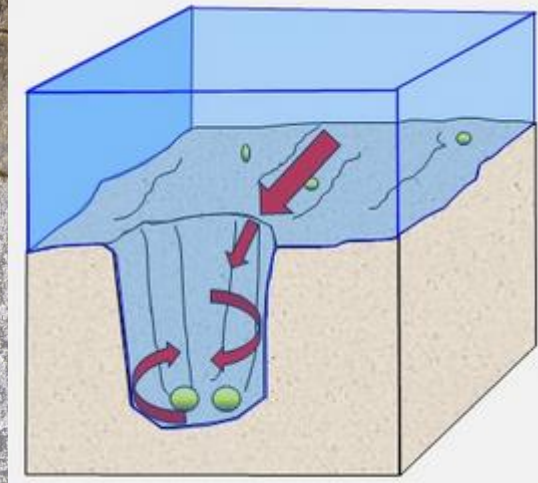


CURSO ALTO

CANÓNS

Vales fluviais profundos e estreitos

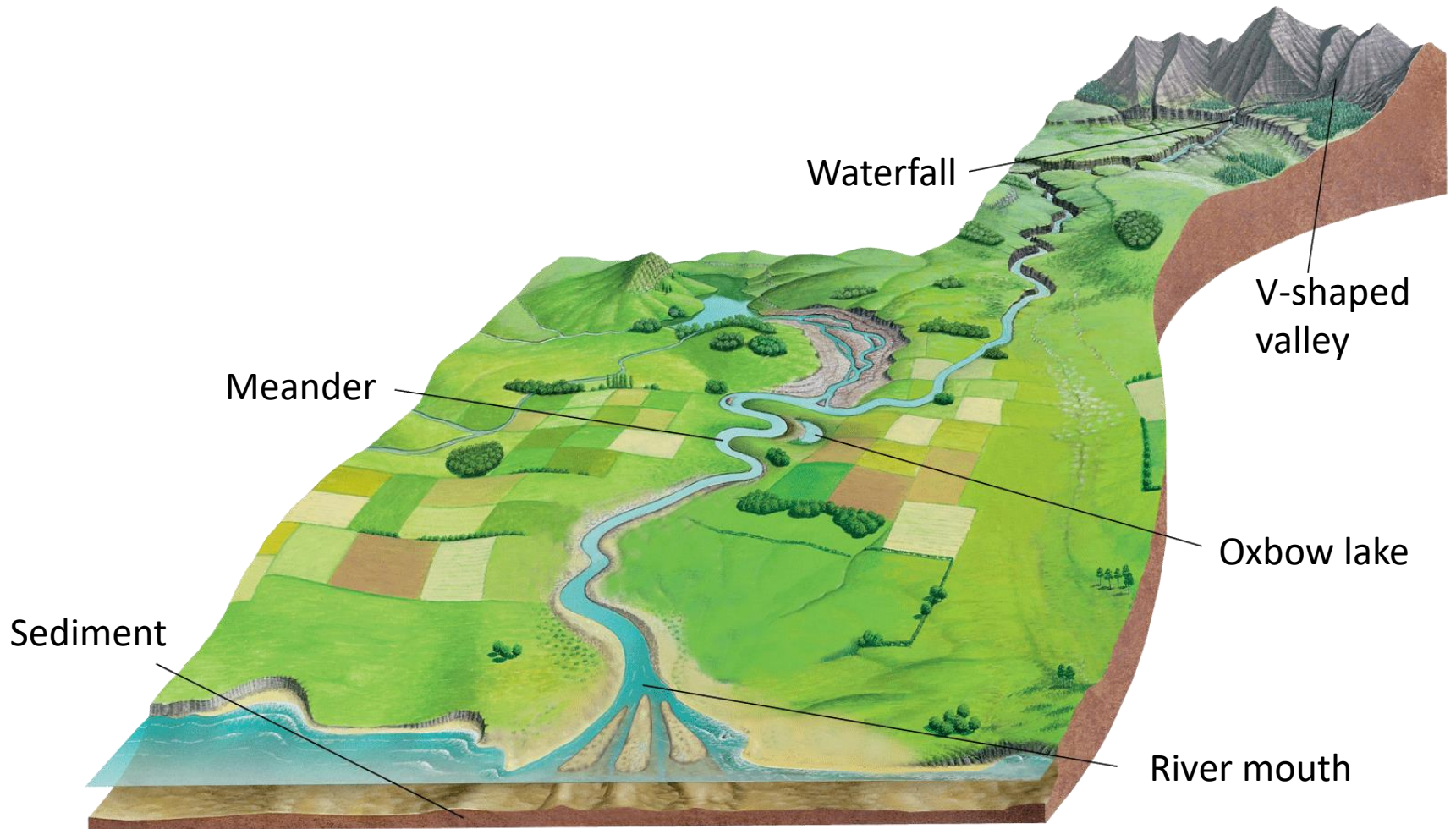




MARMITAS DE XIGANTE

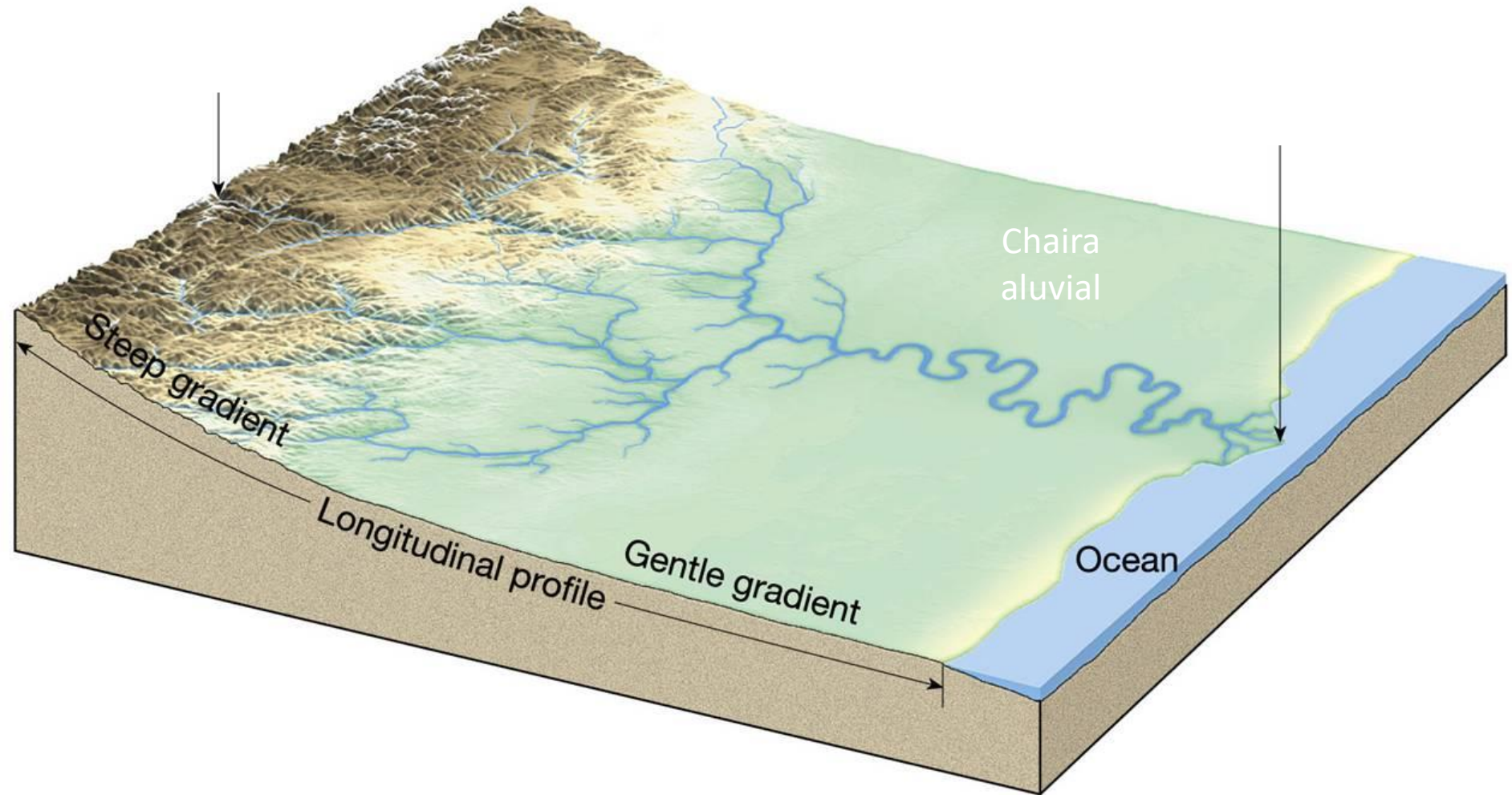


CURSO MEDIO

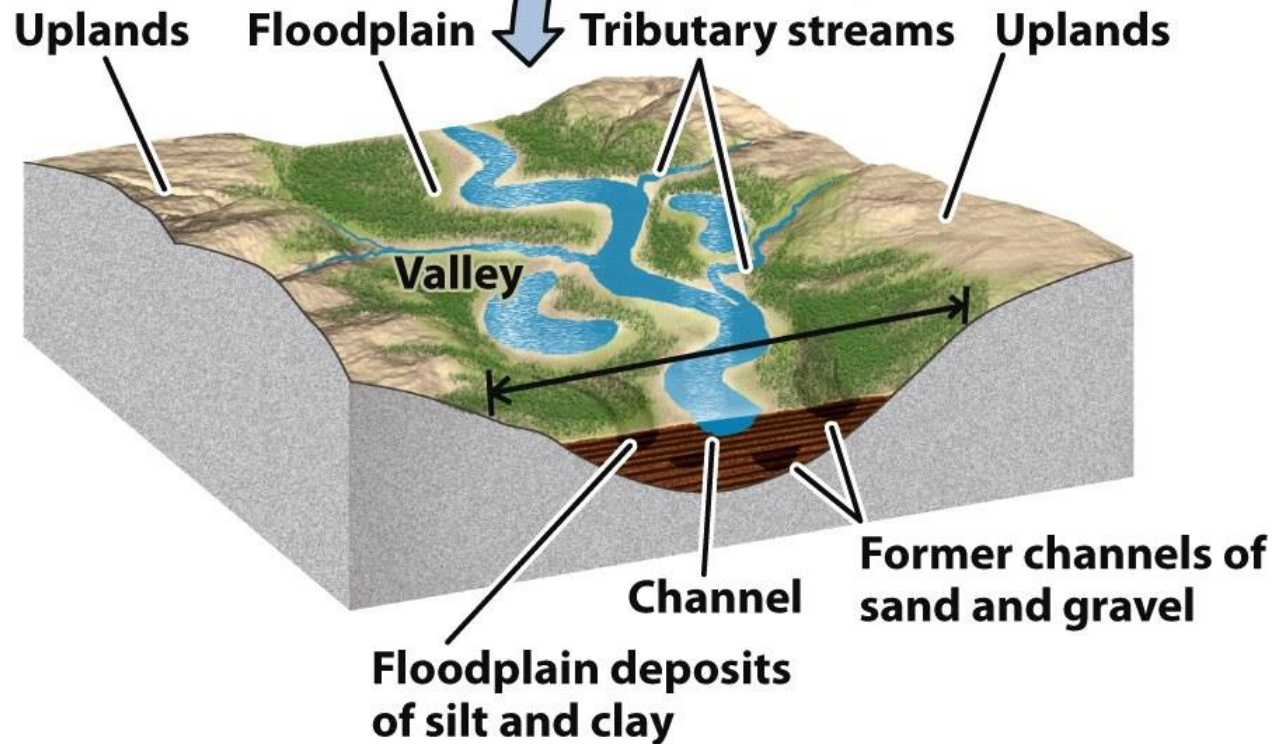
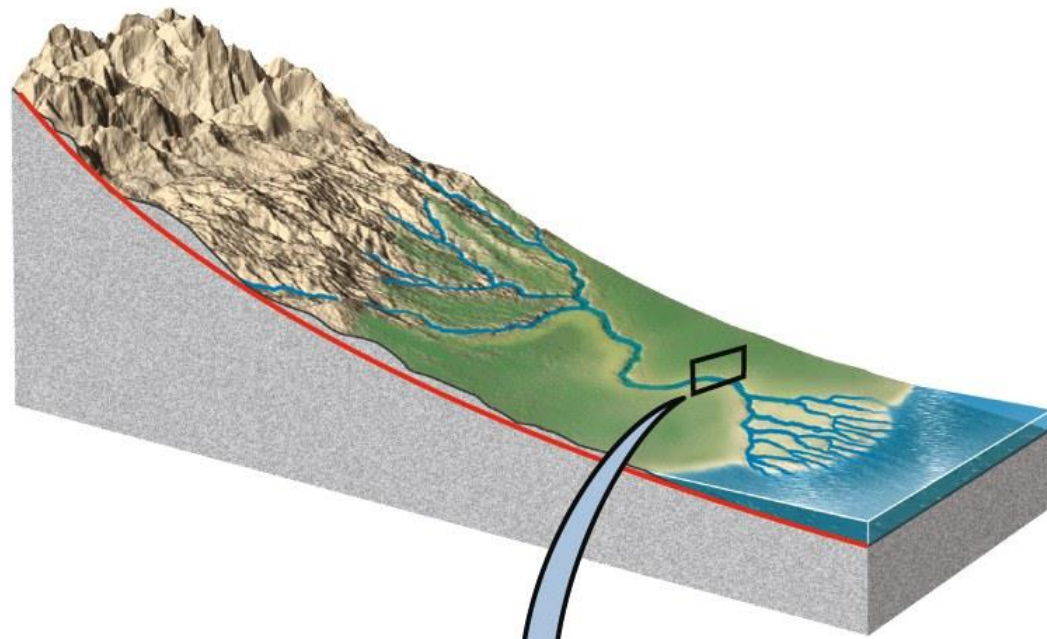




CURSO BAIXO



CHAIRAS ALUVIAIS



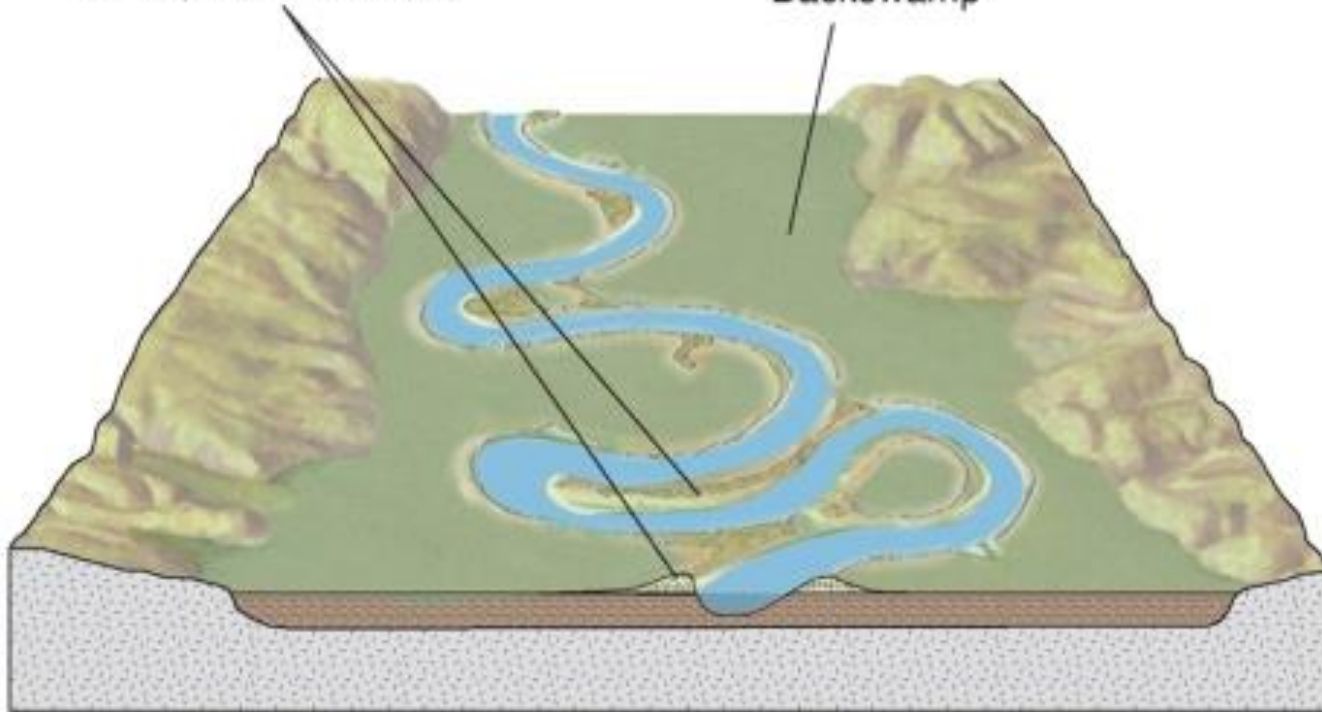
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Coarse-grained sediment
deposited along channel

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Built-up natural levees

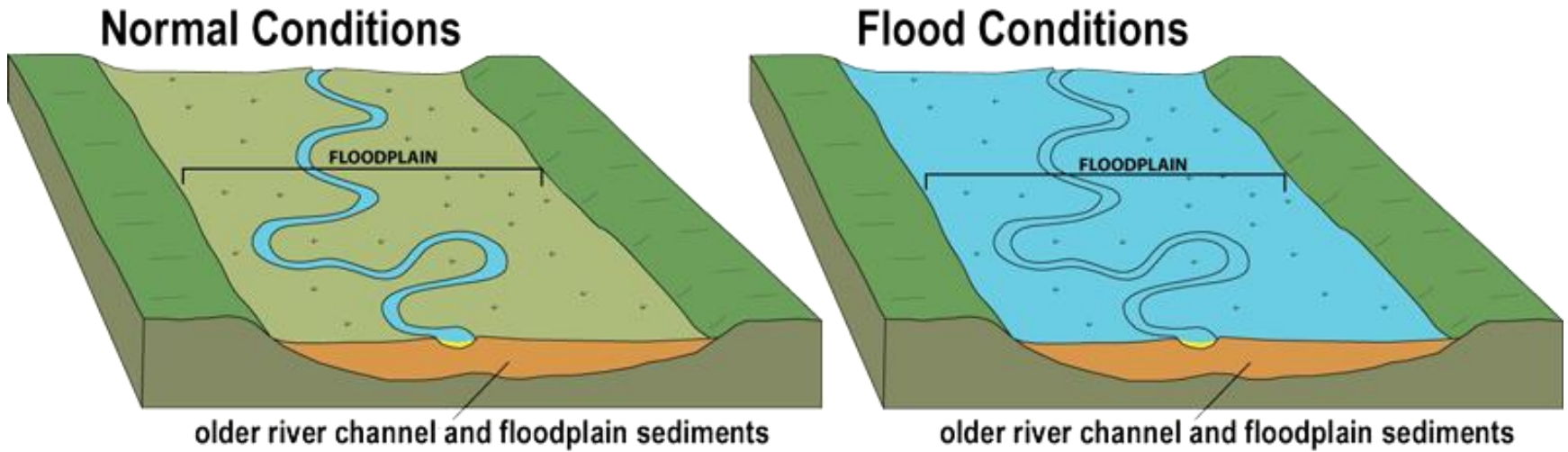
Backswamp



C

CHAIRA ALUVIAL OU DE INUNDACIÓN

CHAIRA DE INUNDACIÓN

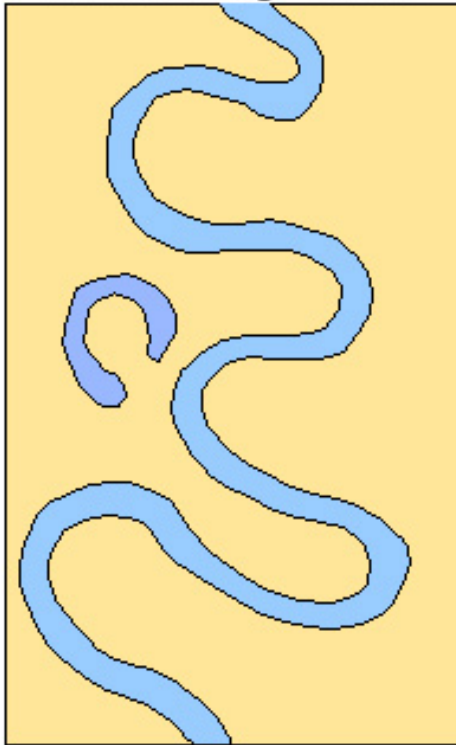


Chaira aluvial do Miño dende o monte Aloia



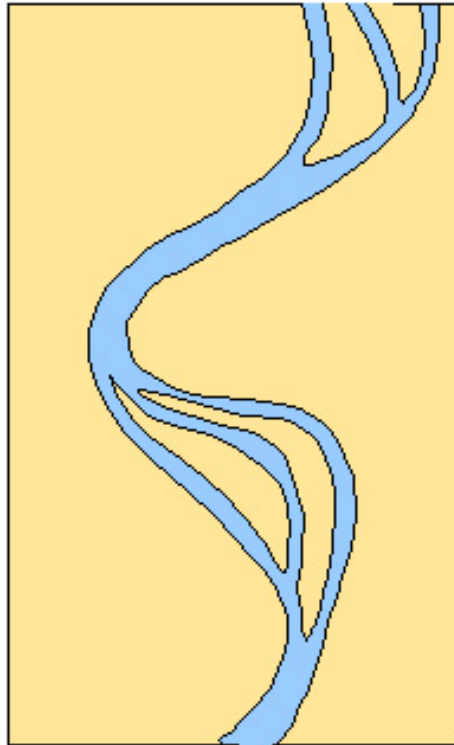
CAUCES MEANDRIFORMES E ANASTOMOSADOS

Meandering Stream



Favorable factors:
Fine sediment (much suspended load)
Relatively constant flow
Dense vegetation

Braided Stream



Favorable factors:
Coarse sediment (much bed load)
Variable flow
Sparse vegetation

TRENZADOS, BRAIDED, ANASTOMOSADOS

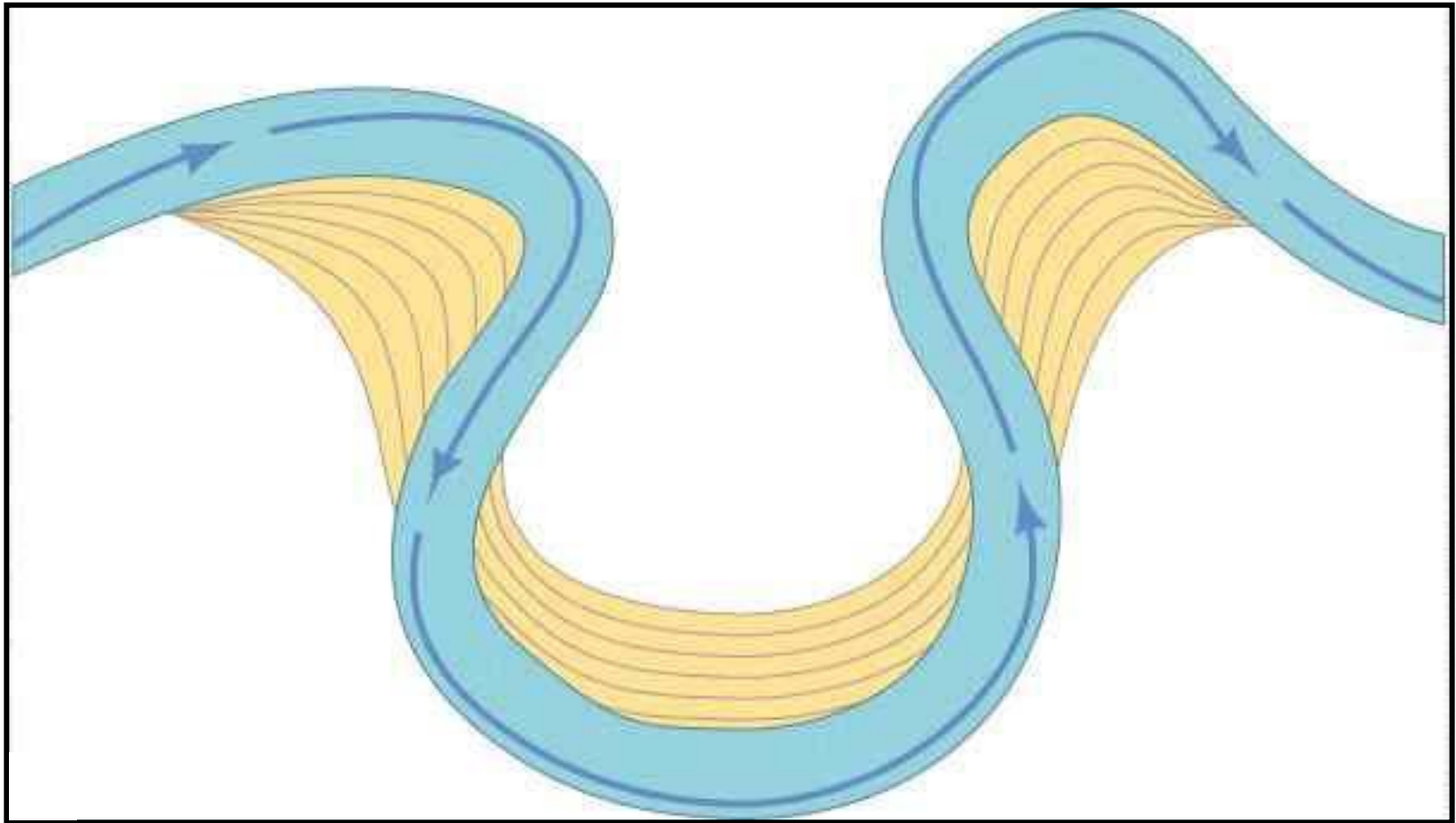


MEANDRIFORMES

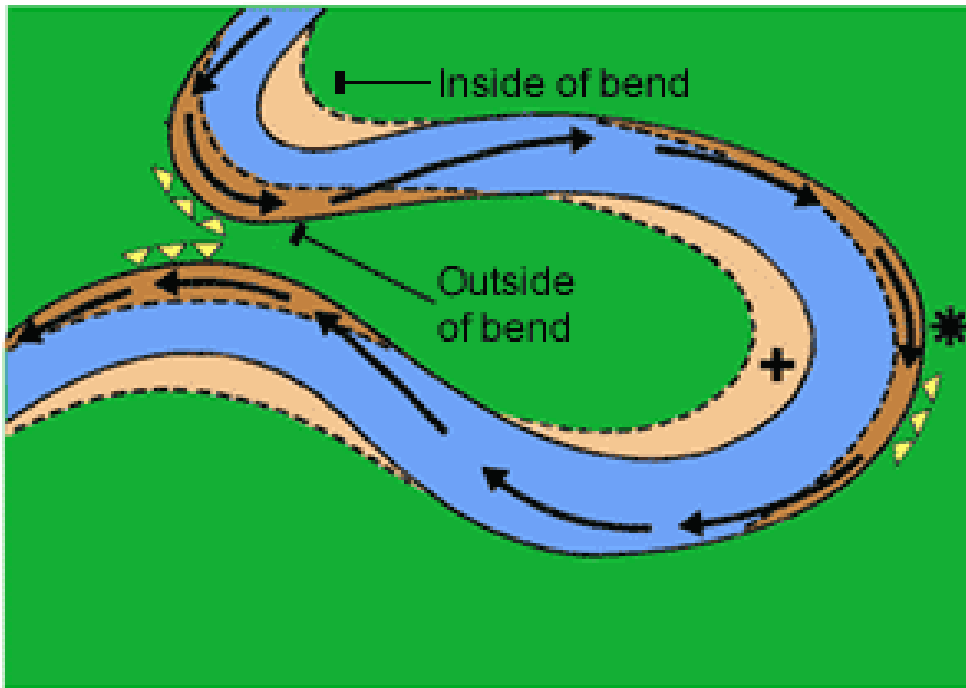


MEANDROS







VELOCIDADE DA AUGA?



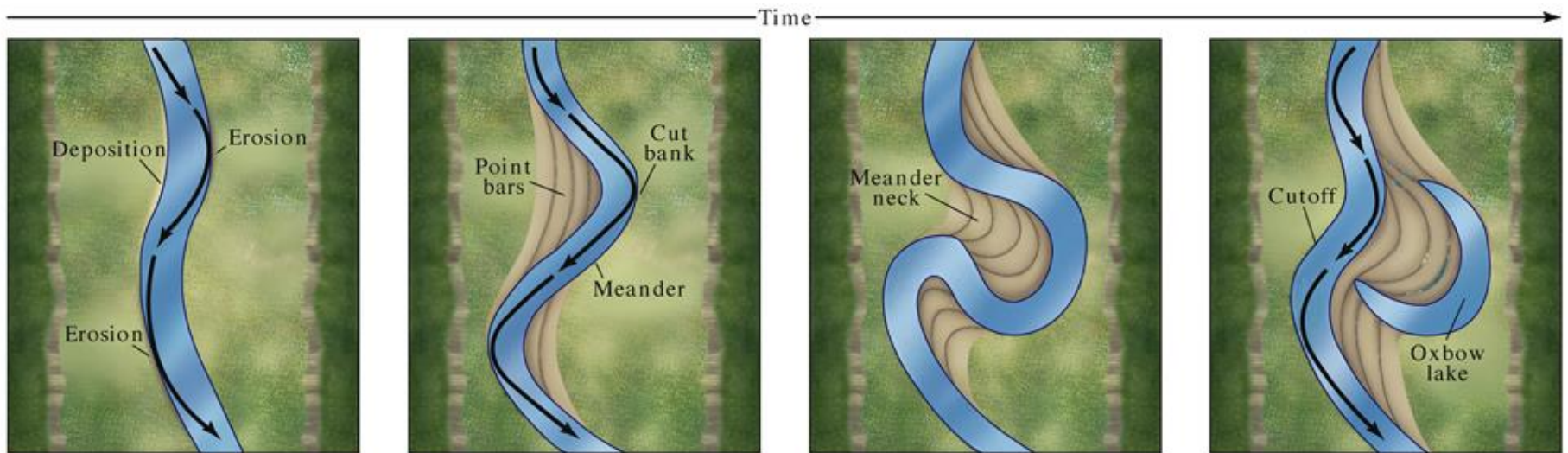
MEANDROS



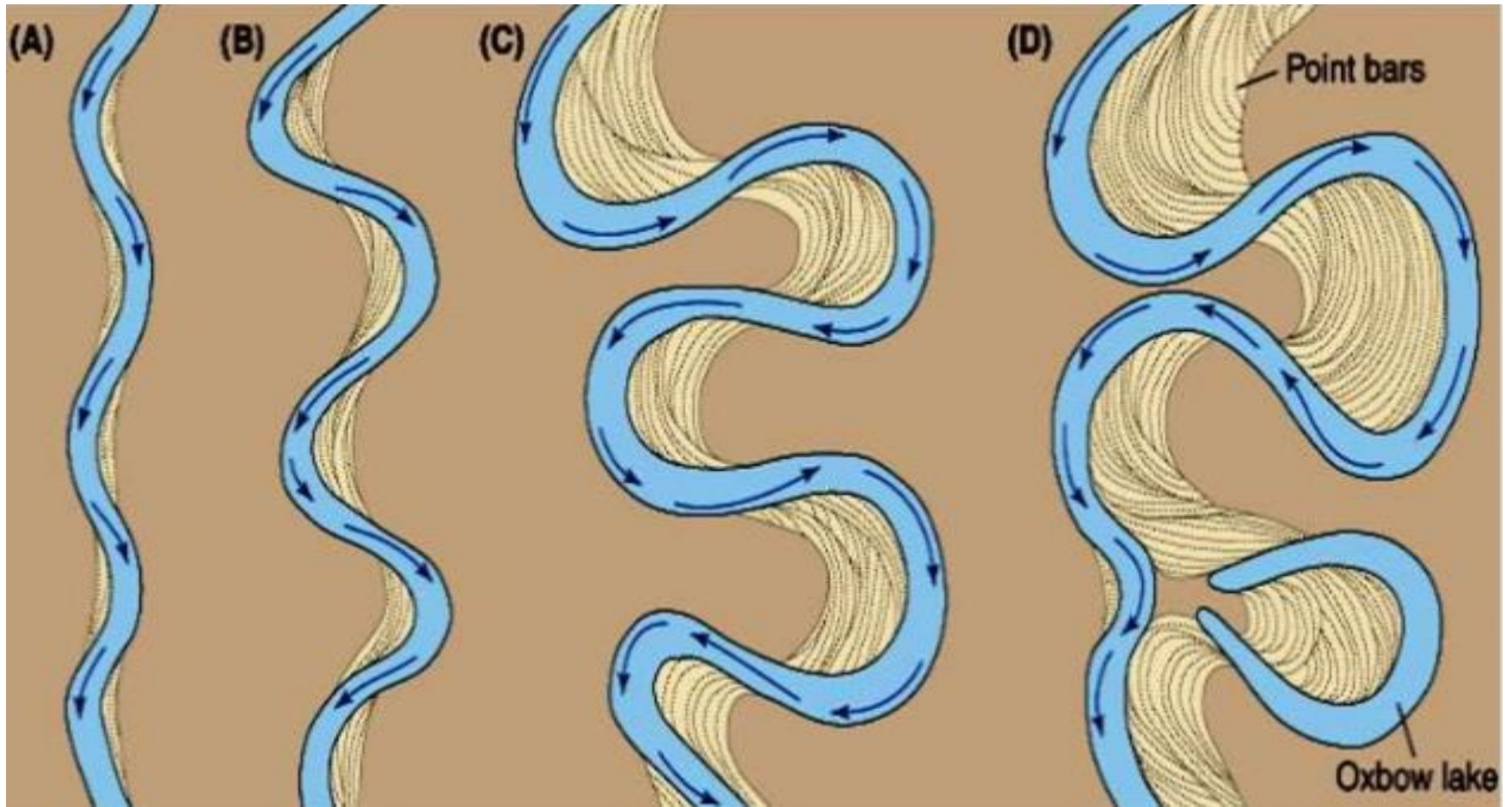
KEY

-  Land lost to the river (eroded)
-  New land gained from the river (deposited)
-  Fastest current
-  Lateral Erosion
-  Deposition
-  Collapsed section of river cliff

EVOLUCIÓN DUN MEANDRO

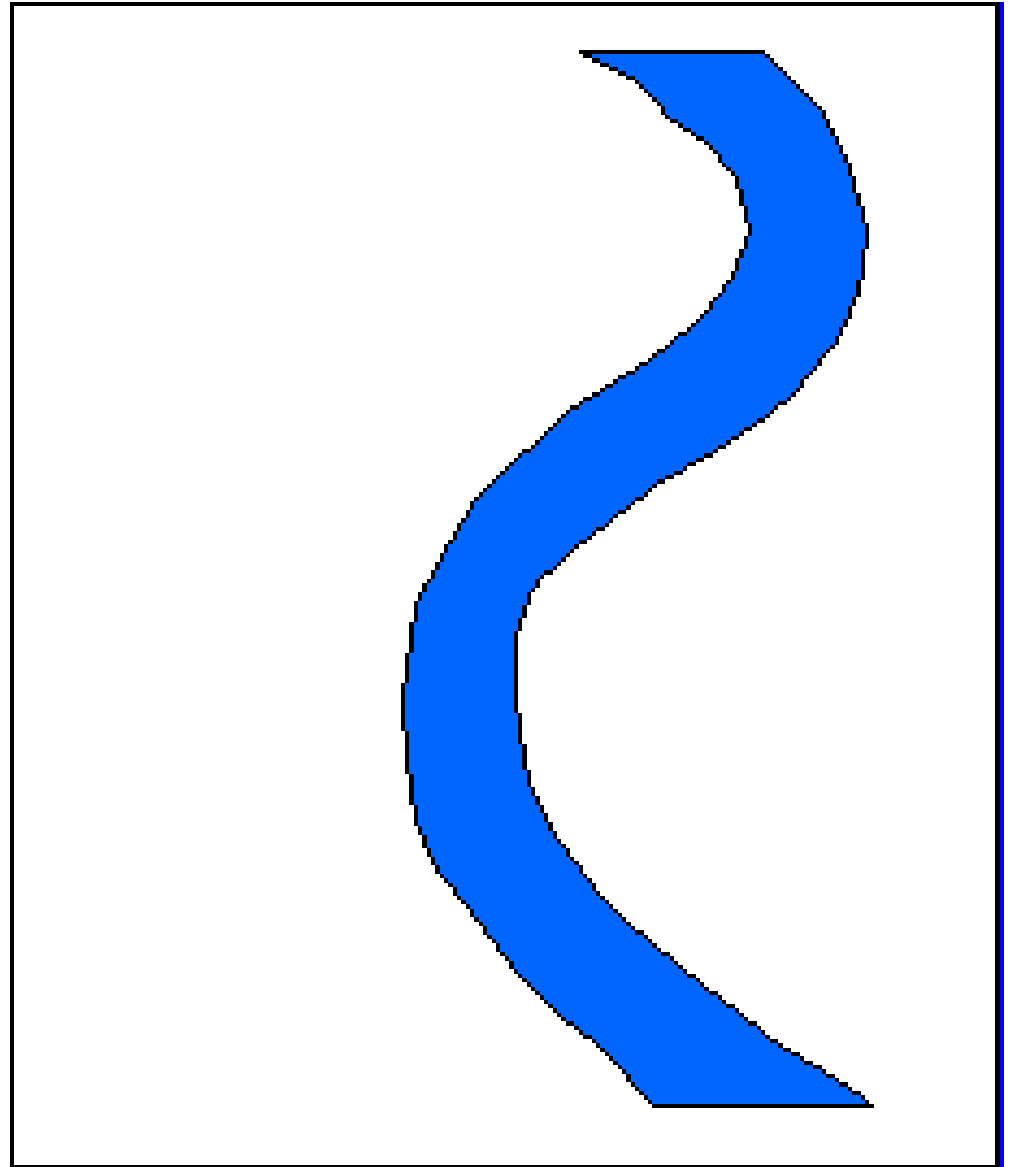


MEANDROS



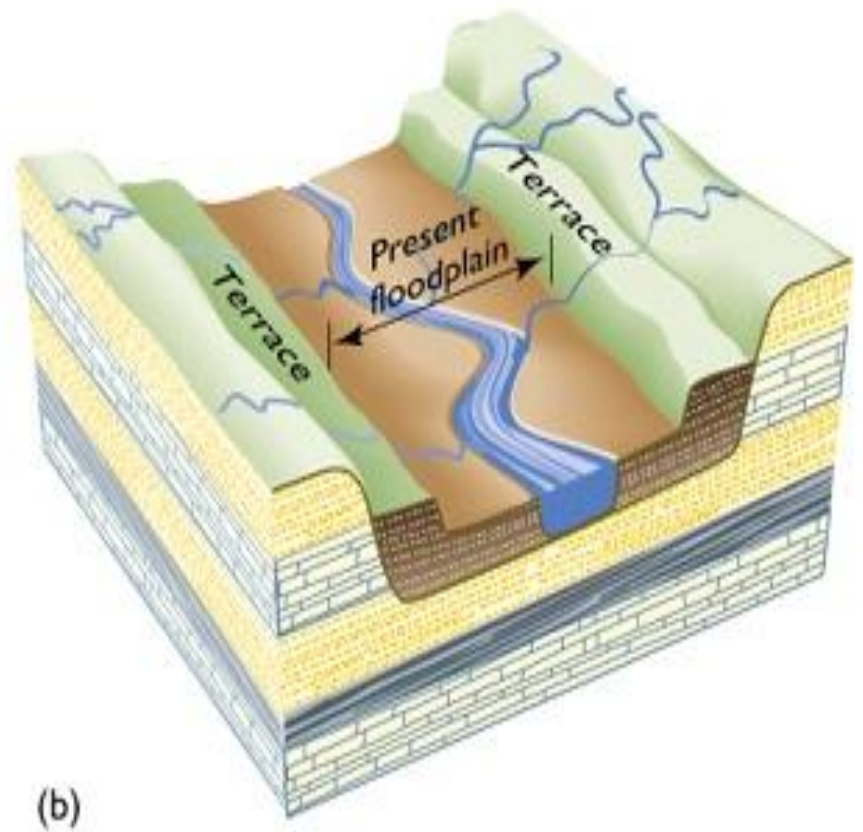
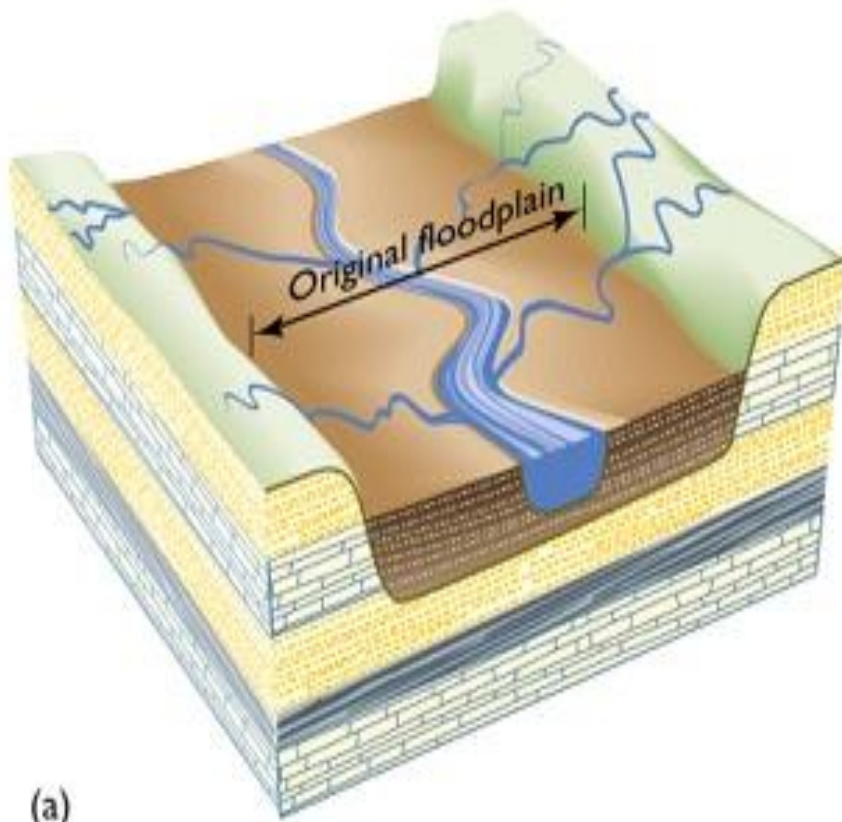


MENDRO ABANDONADO

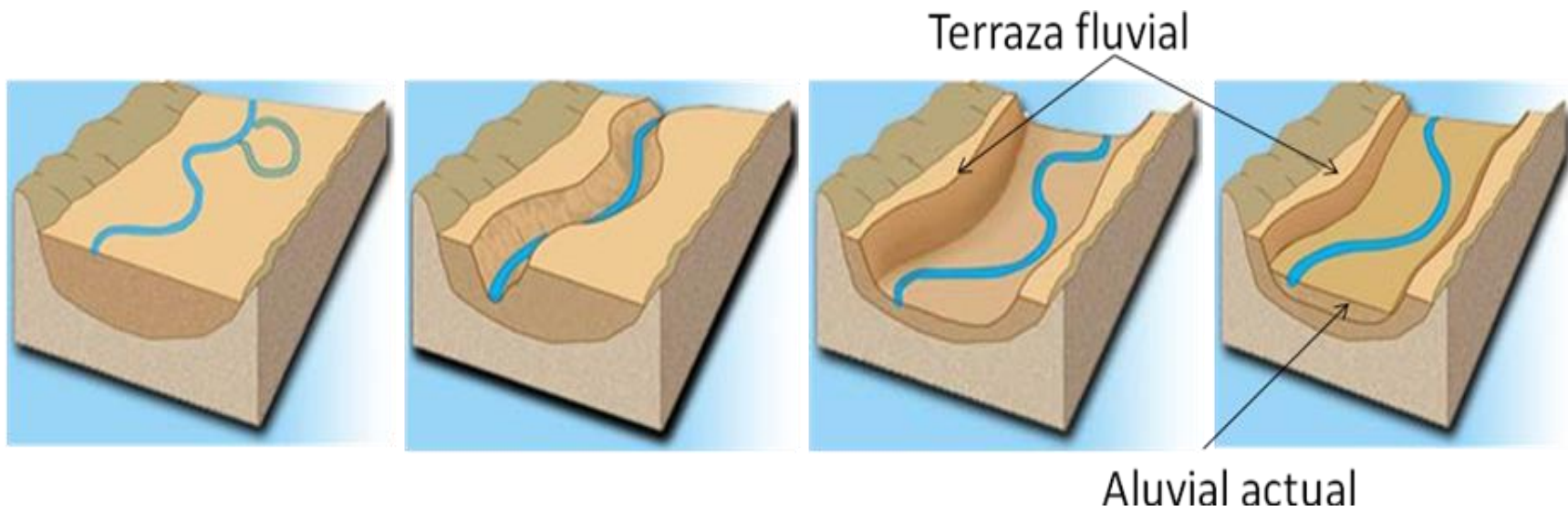




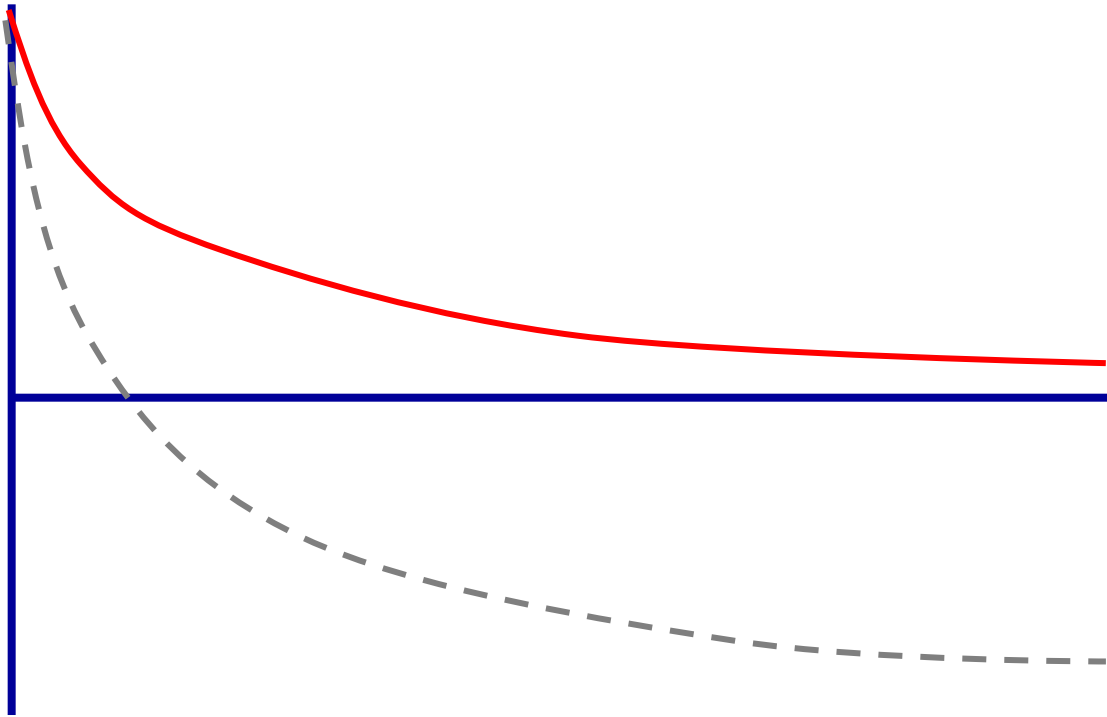
AS TERRAZAS FLUVIAIS

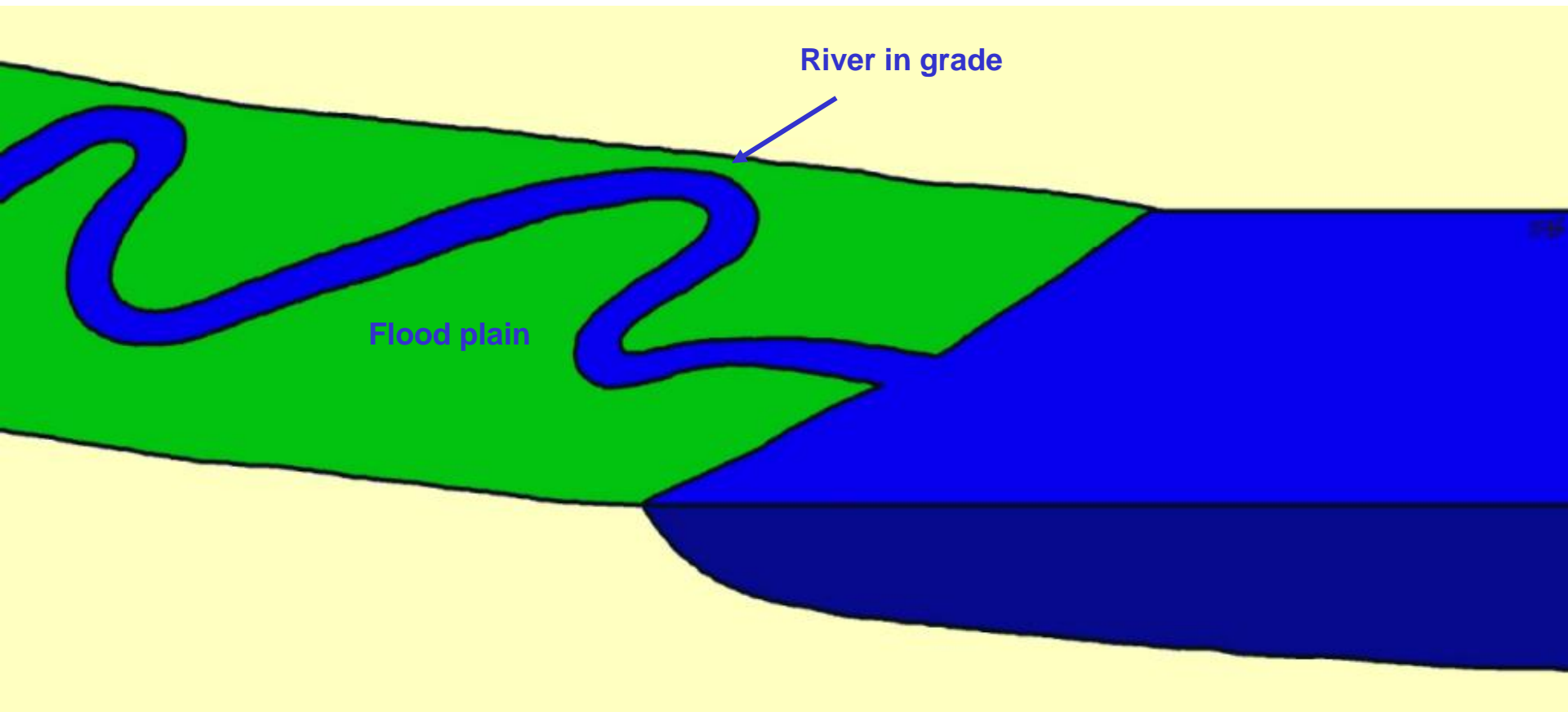


AS TERRAZAS FLUVIAIS



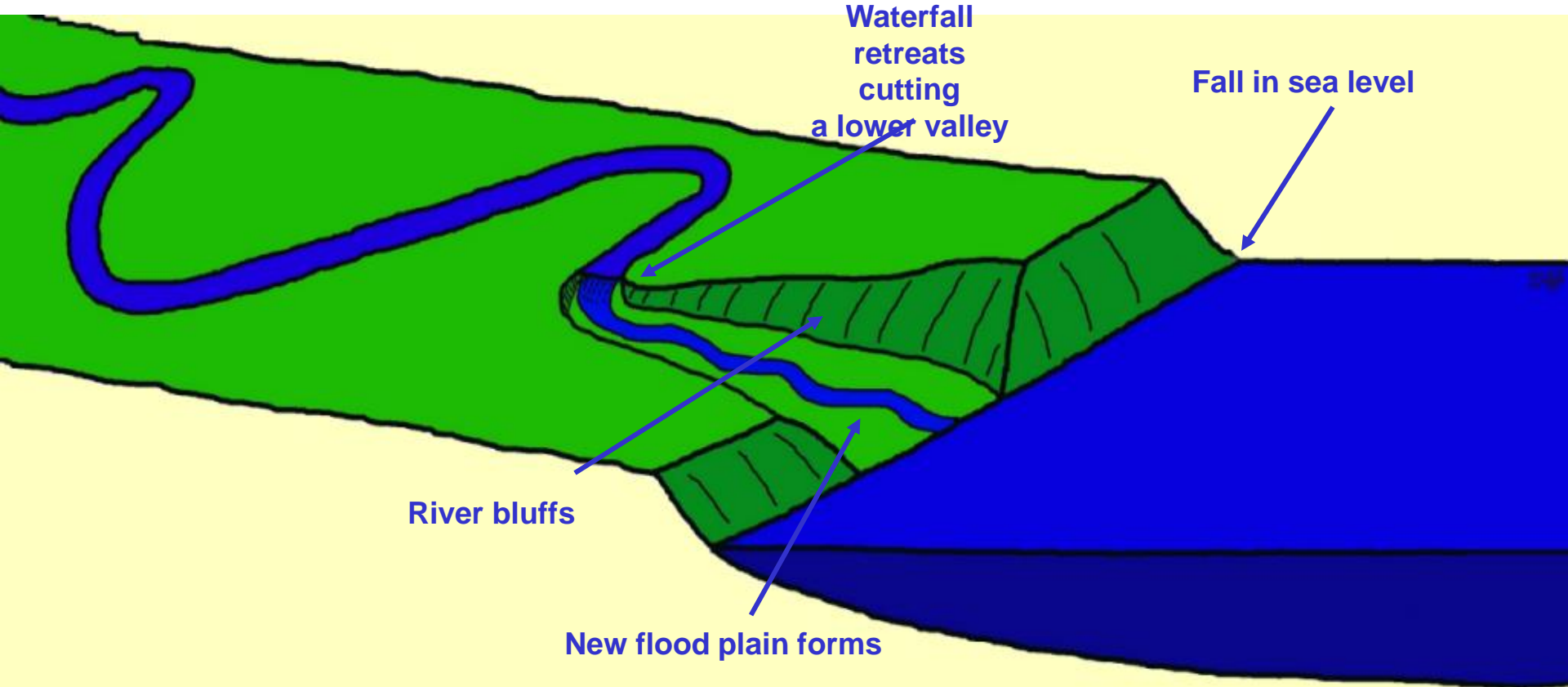
DIMINUCIÓN NIVEL DO MAR ?

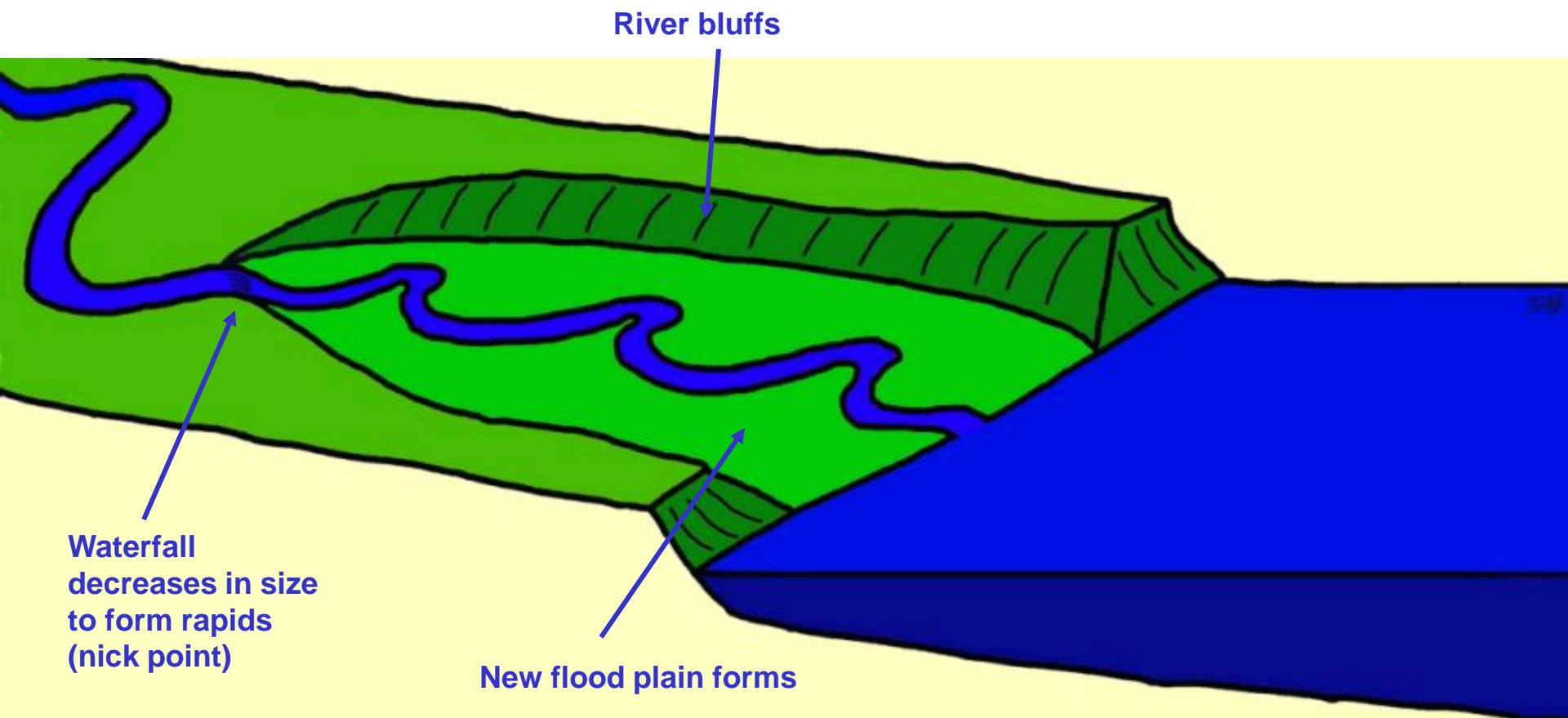




River in grade

Flood plain



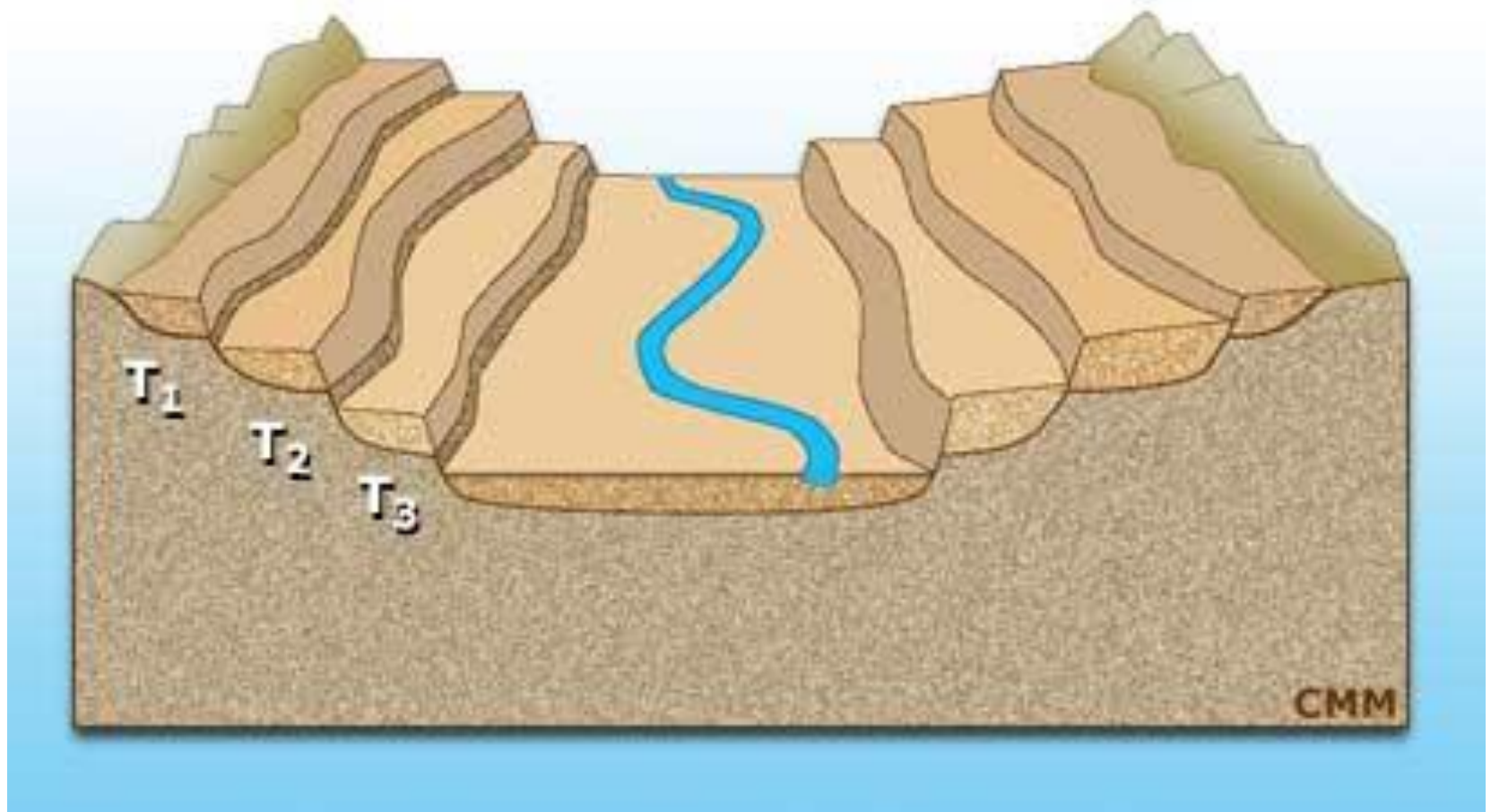


River bluffs

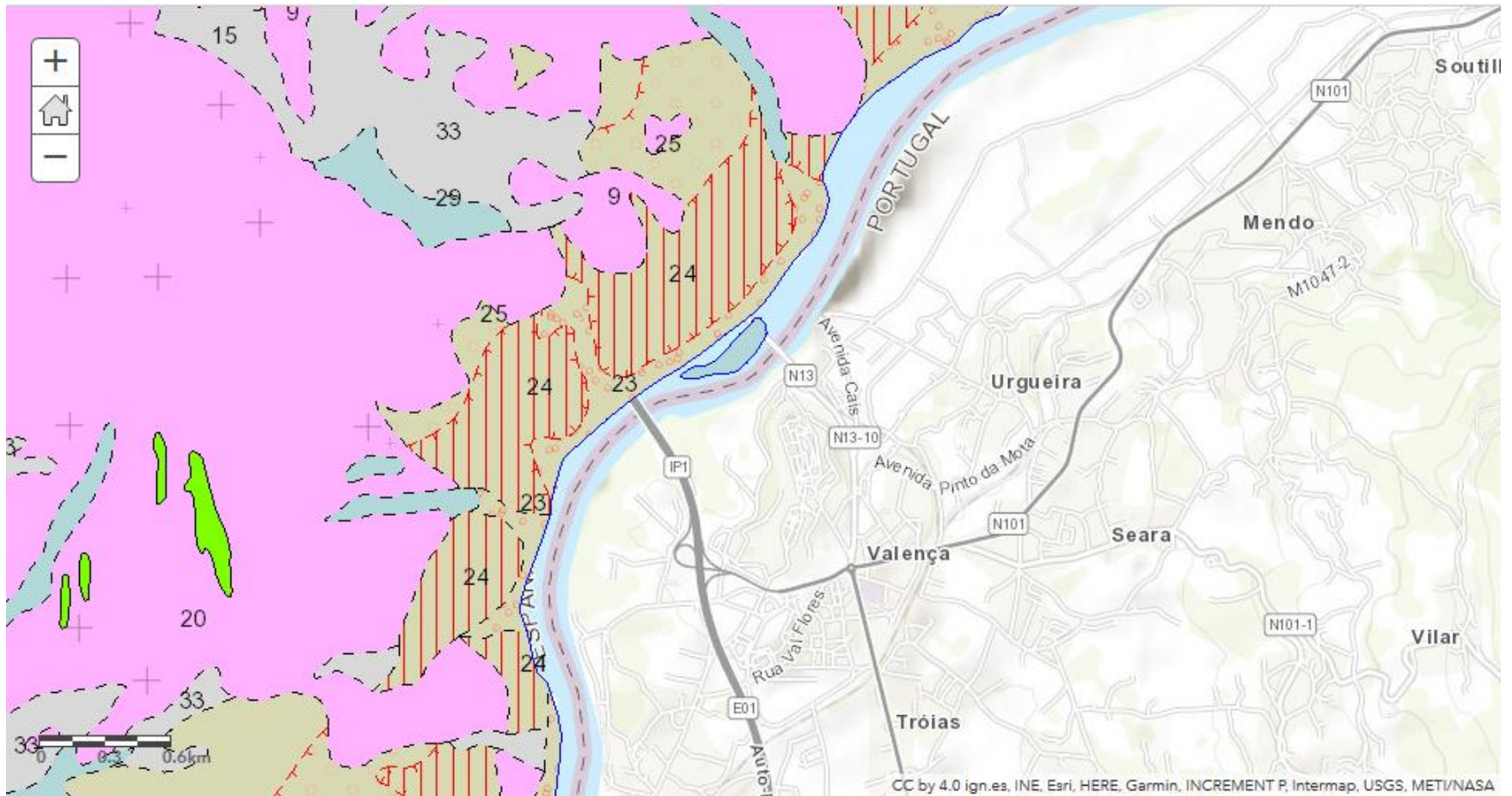
Waterfall
decreases in size
to form rapids
(nick point)

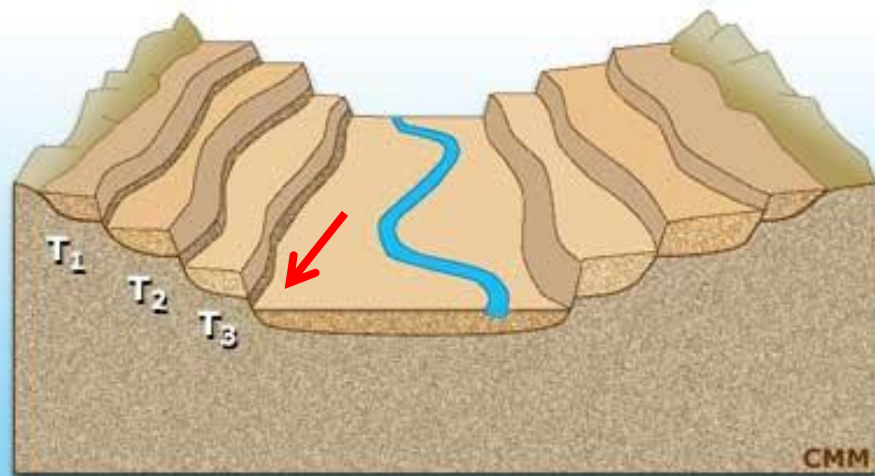
New flood plain forms

Conxunto de terrazas que amosan
depositación e erosión nun sistema de
canal ou río

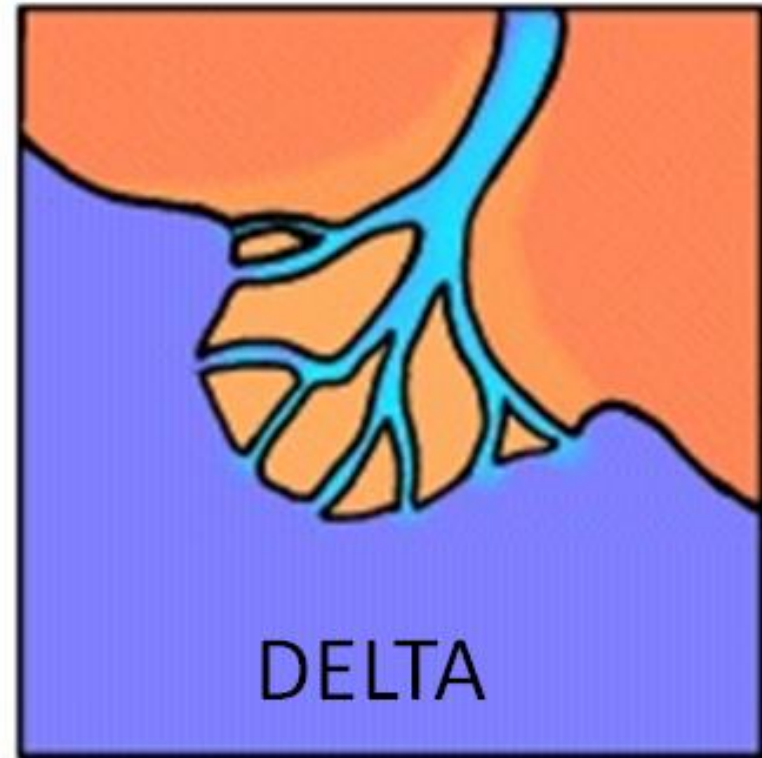


TERRAZAS DO RÍO MIÑO





DESEMBOCADURA DOS RÍOS



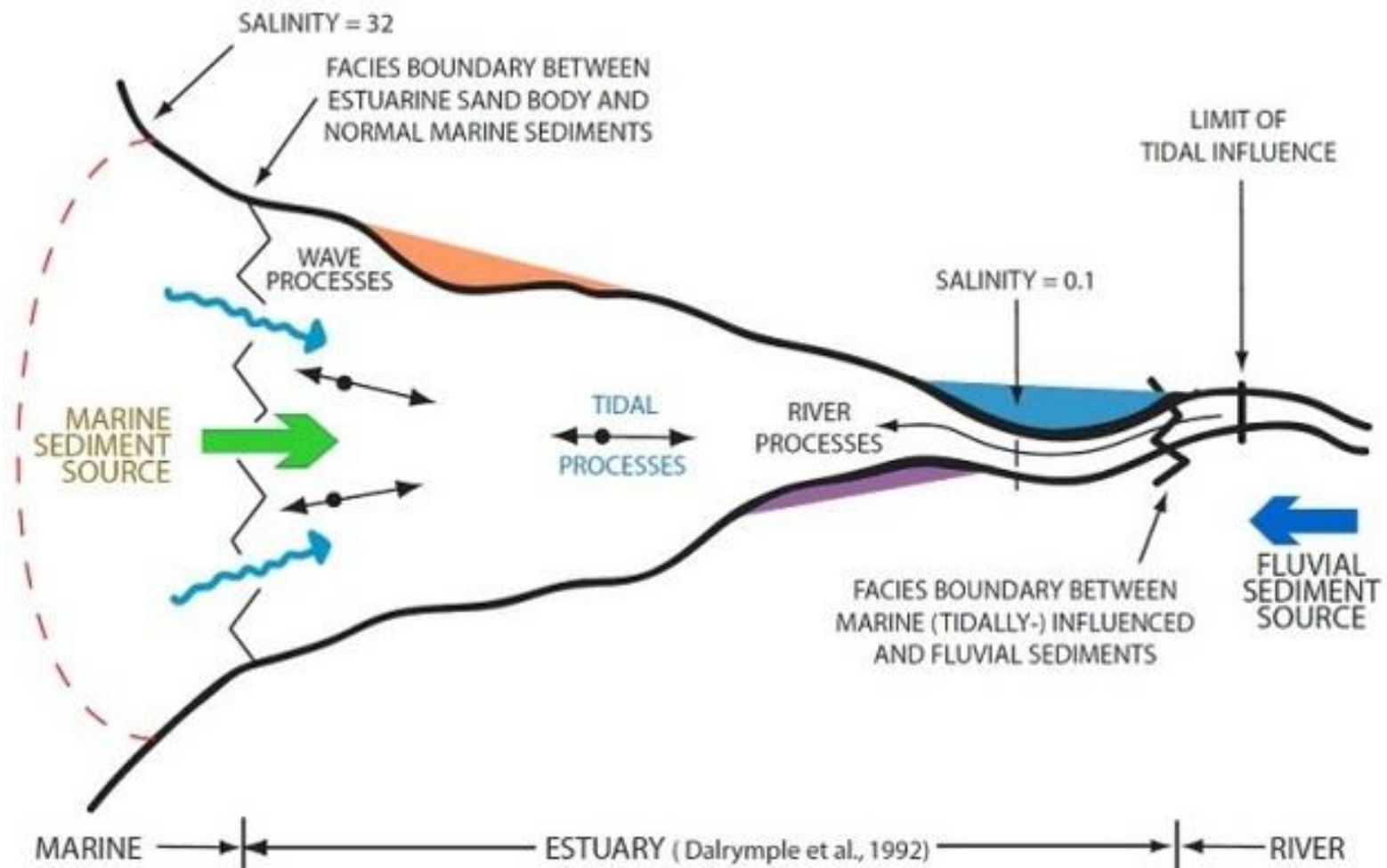
ESTEIROS OU ESTUARIOS



ESTEIRO DO MIÑO

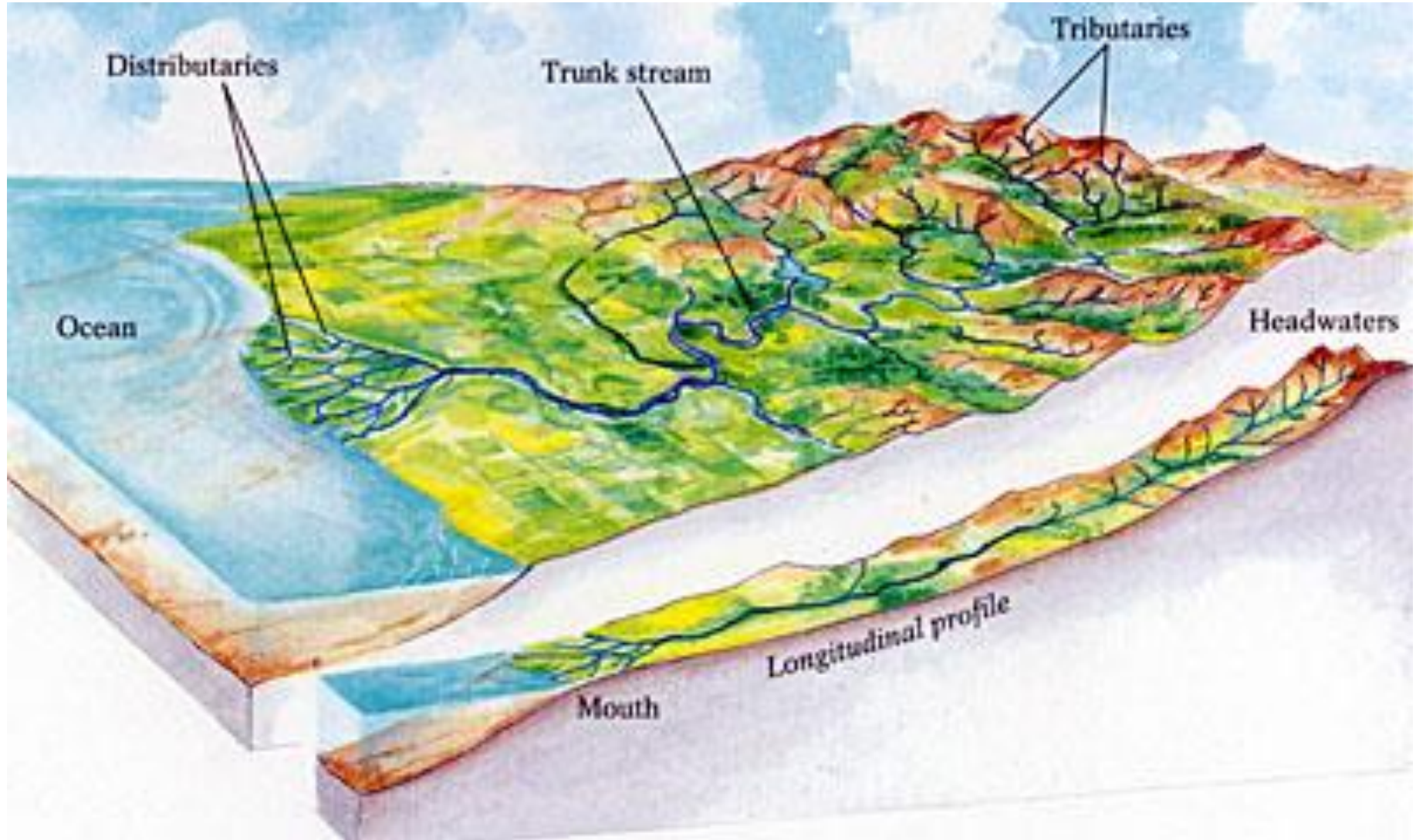


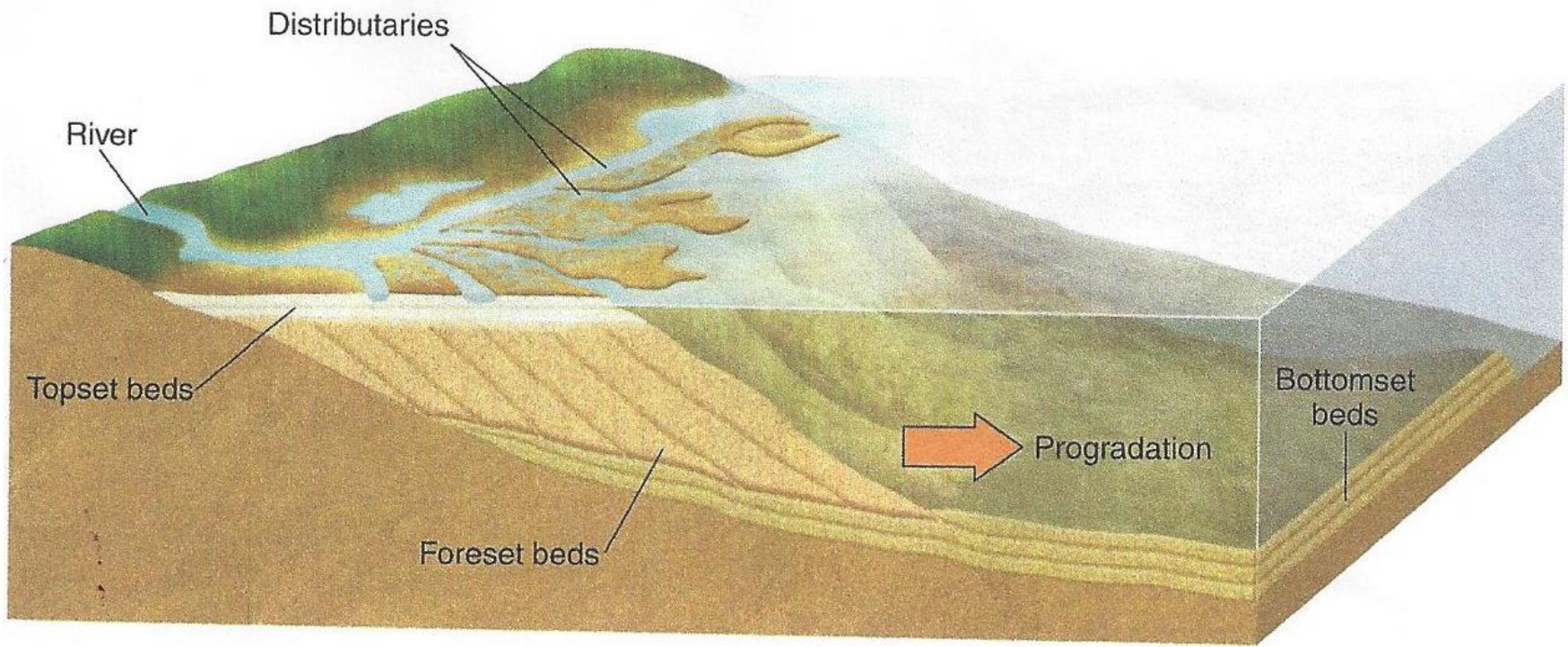
MESTURA DE SEDIMENTOS INFLUENCIA DAS MAREAS



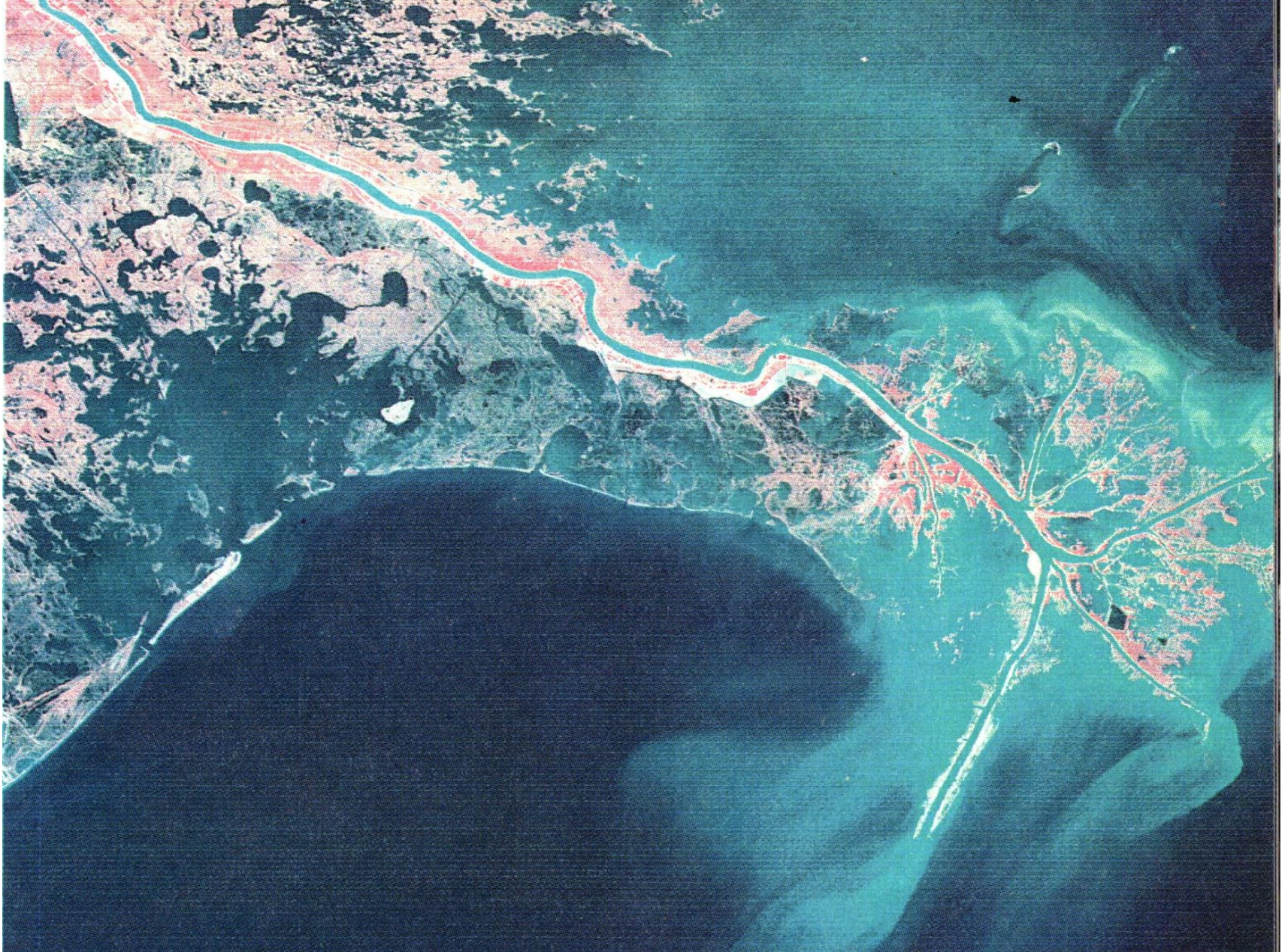


DELTA





MOITOS TIPOS



DELTA DO MISSISSIPI

DELTA DO EBRO

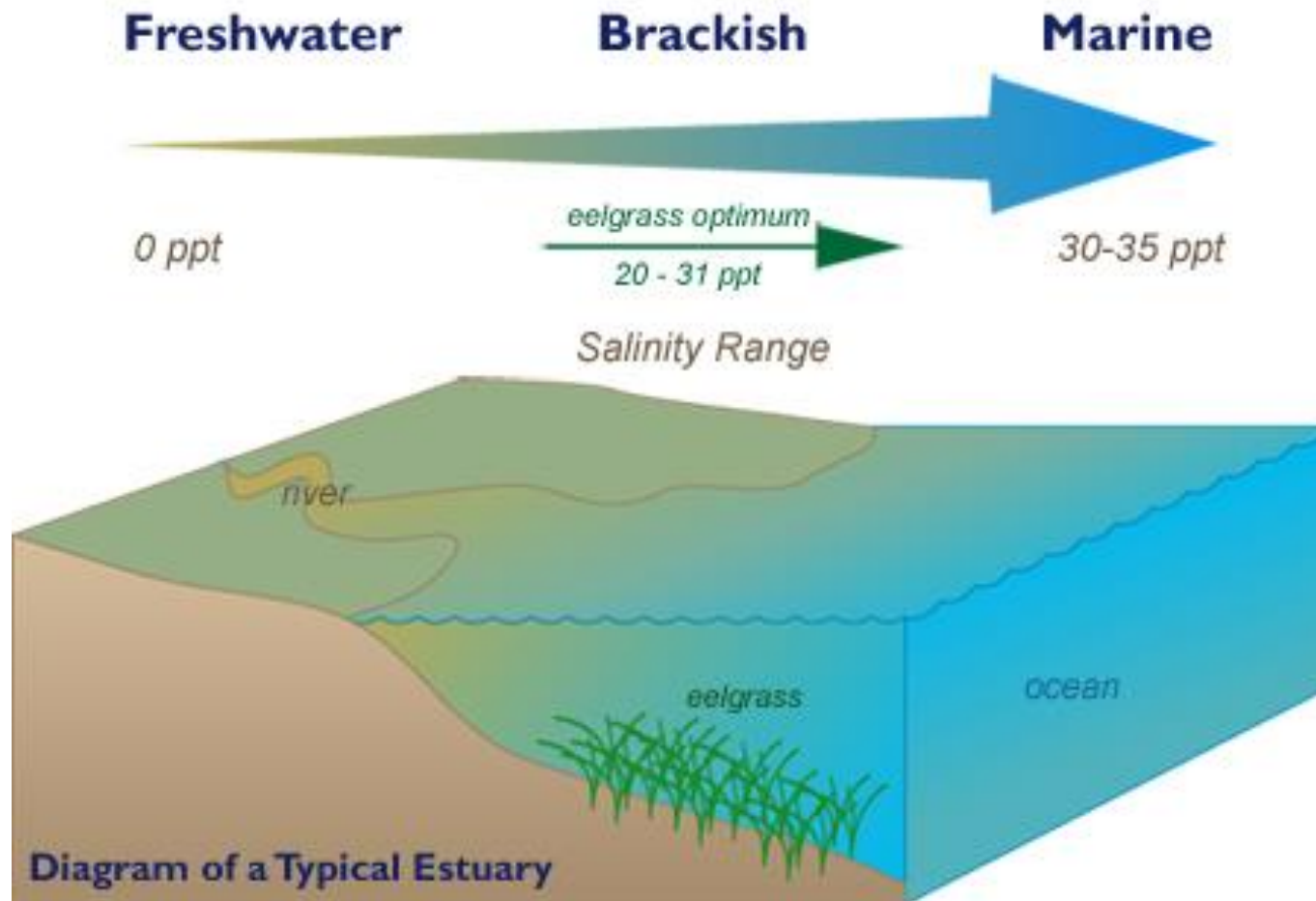


DELTA DO NILO





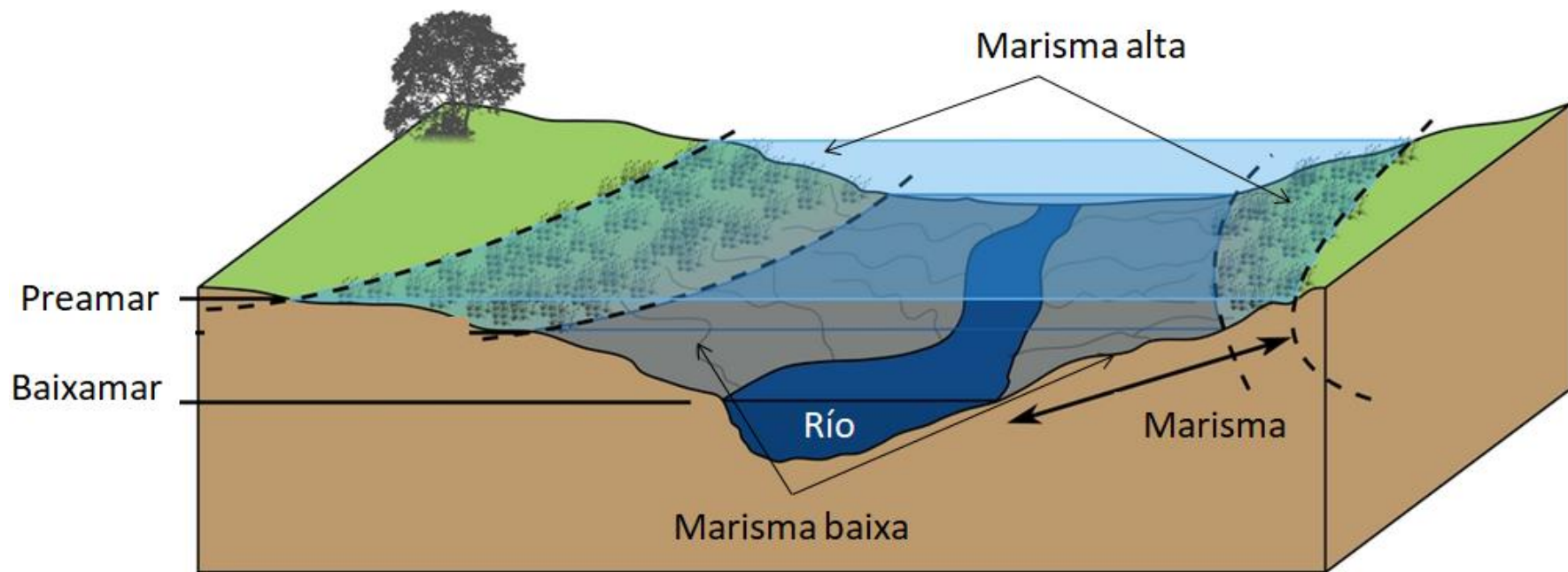
DESENVOLVIMENTO DE MARISMAS



XUNQUEIRA DO LAGARES



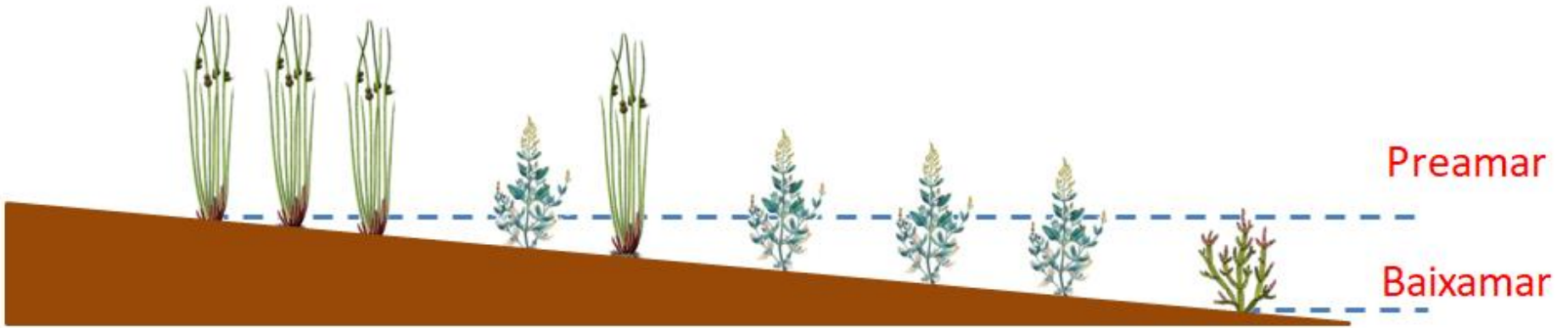
MARISMA







Vexetación da marisma



Juncus maritimus

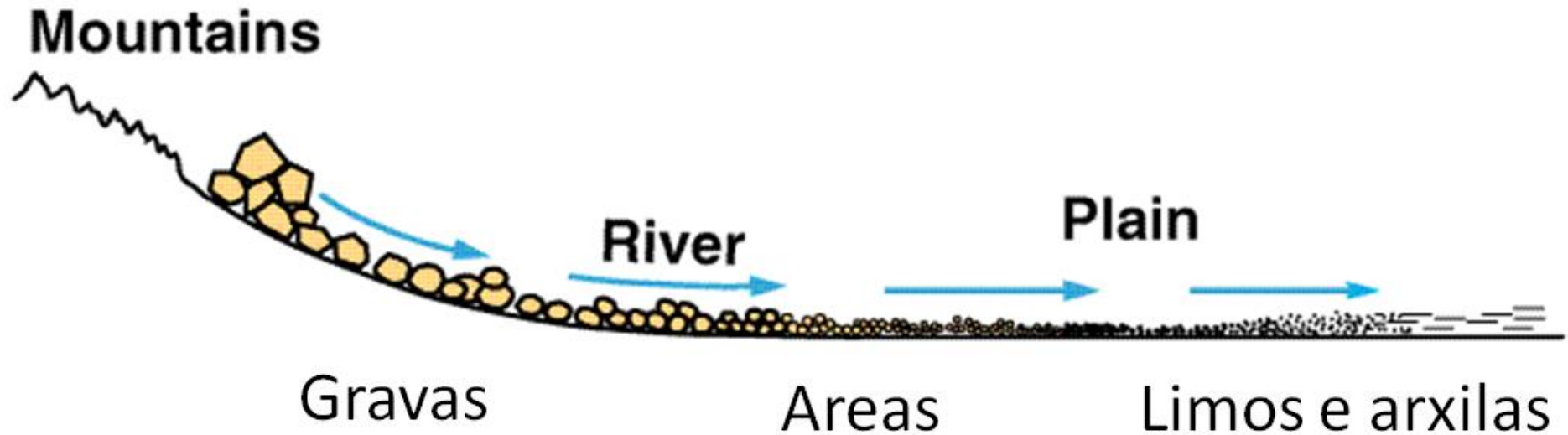


Halimione portulacoides



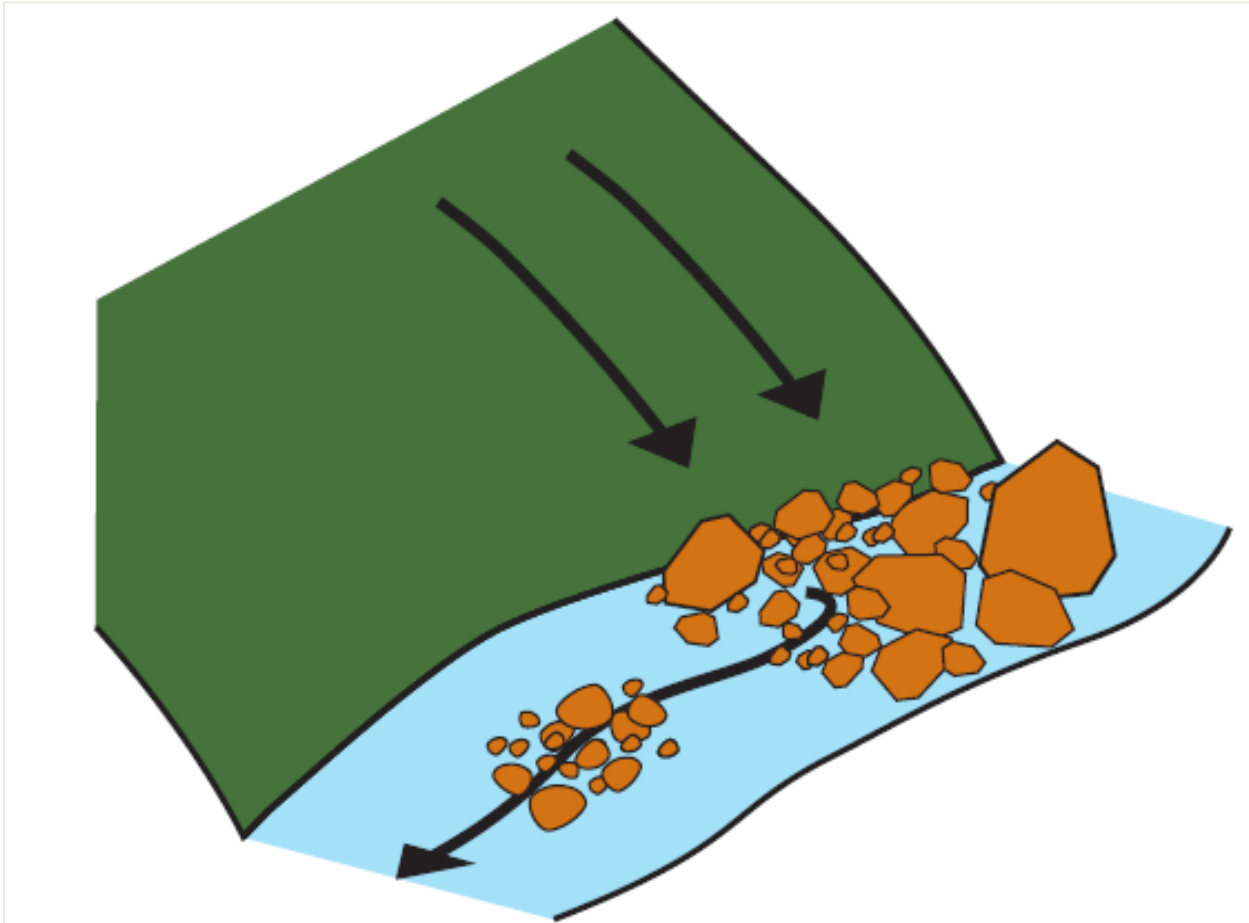
Salicornia

SEDIMENTOS FLUVIAIS: ALUVIÓNS



Perda gradual da capacidade de transporte.
Redondeamento e clasificación.

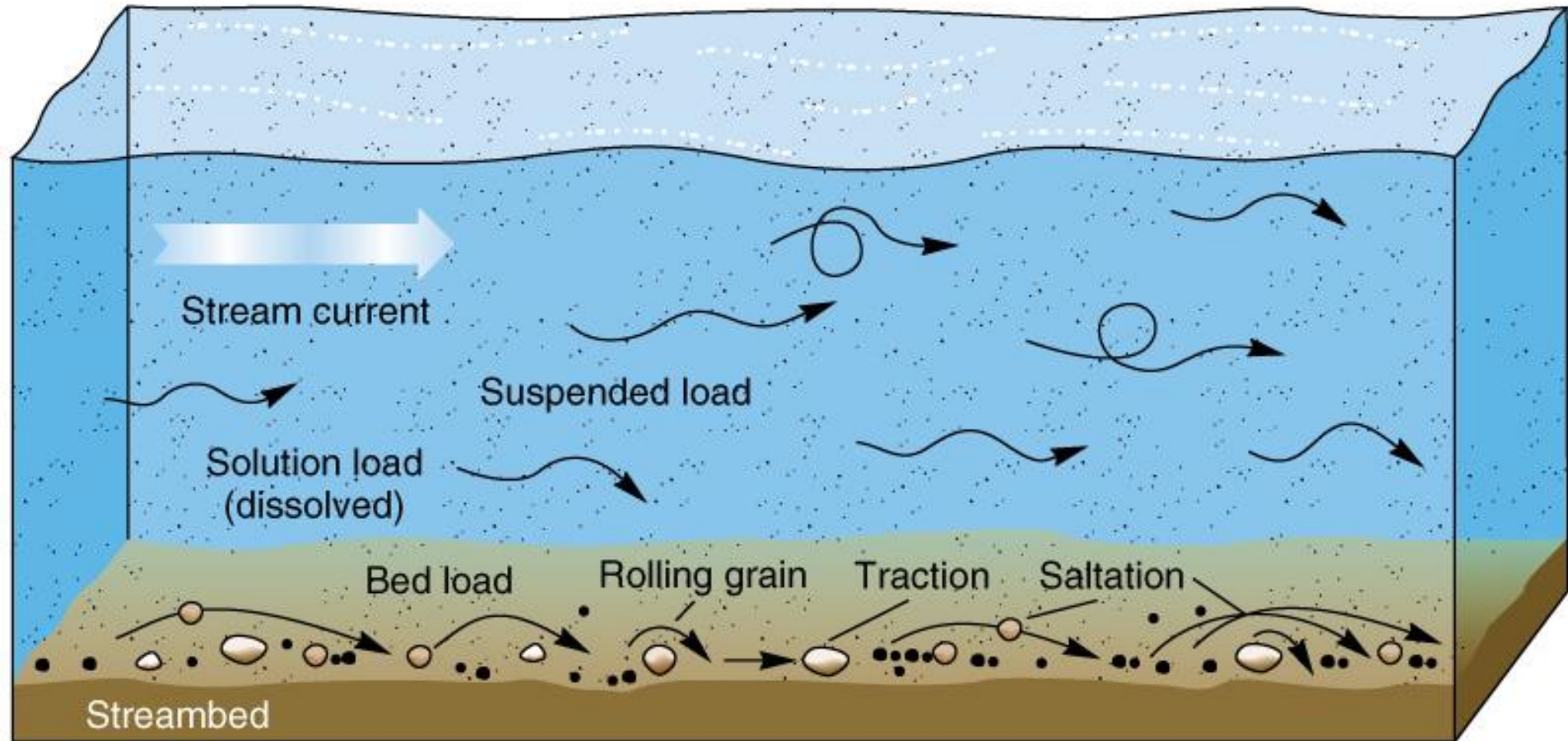
TRANSPORTE DA CARGA



Carga de fondo

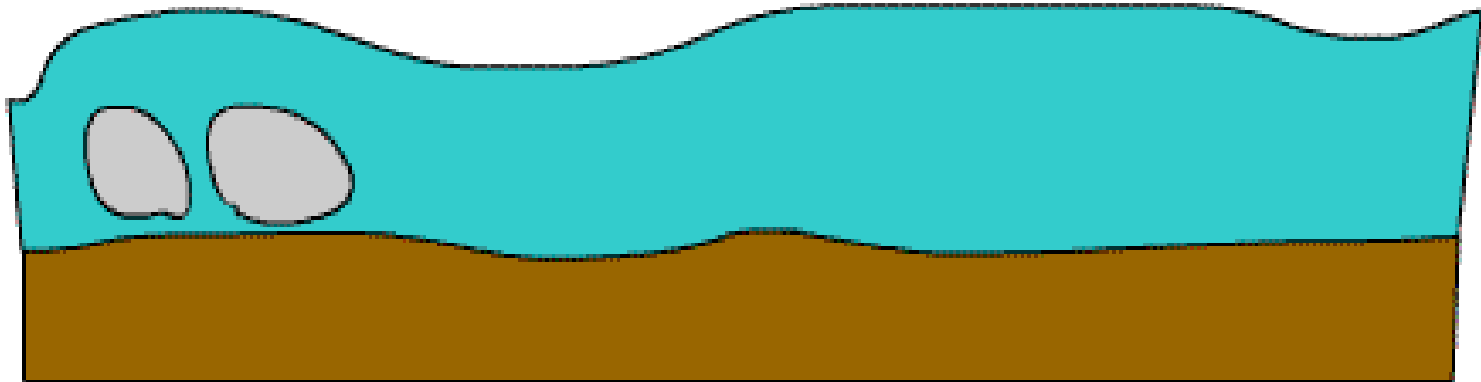
Suspensión

Disolución

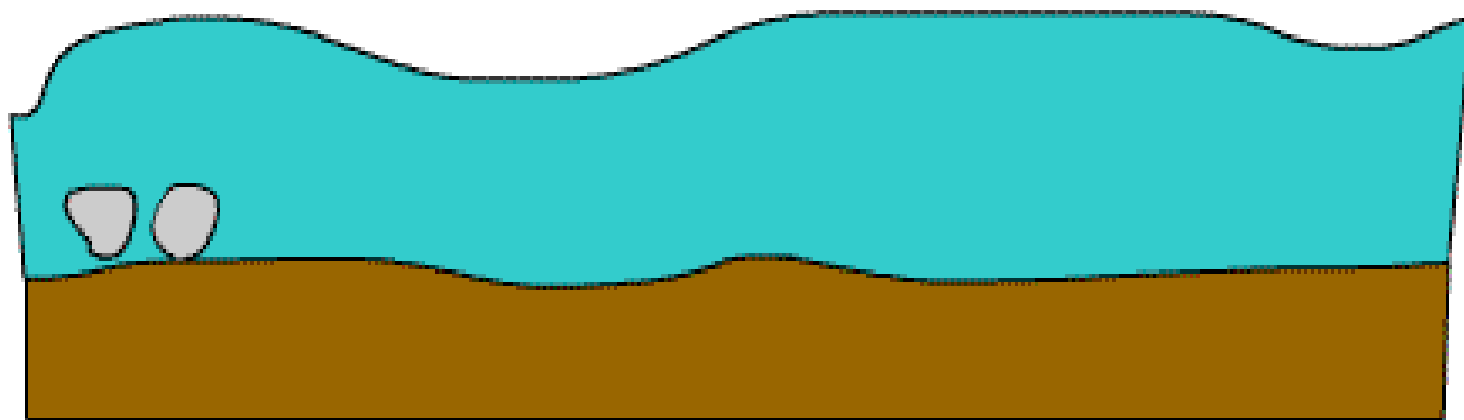


Redondeamento

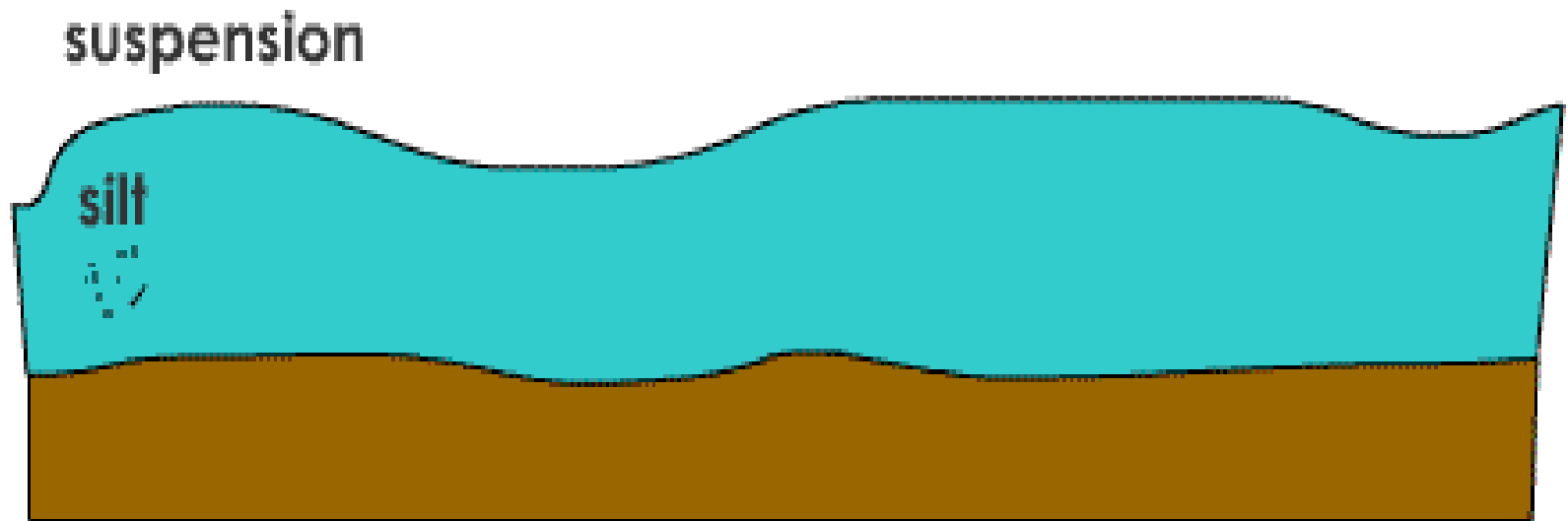
traction



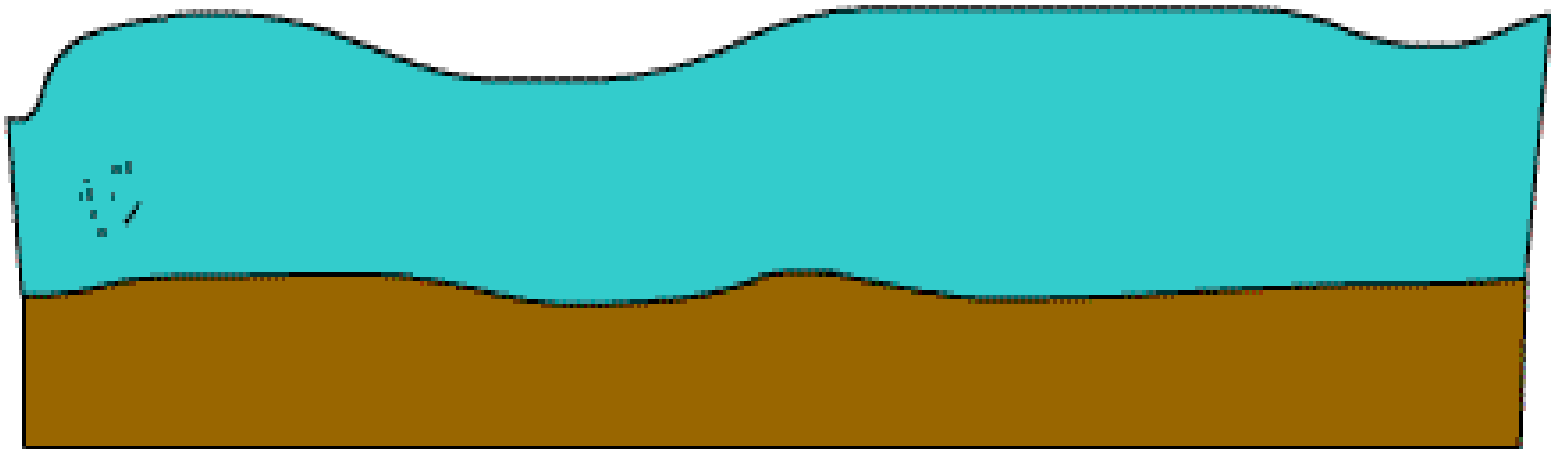
saltation



Suspensión



Disolución



ELEVADO GRAO DE MADUREZ TEXTURAL

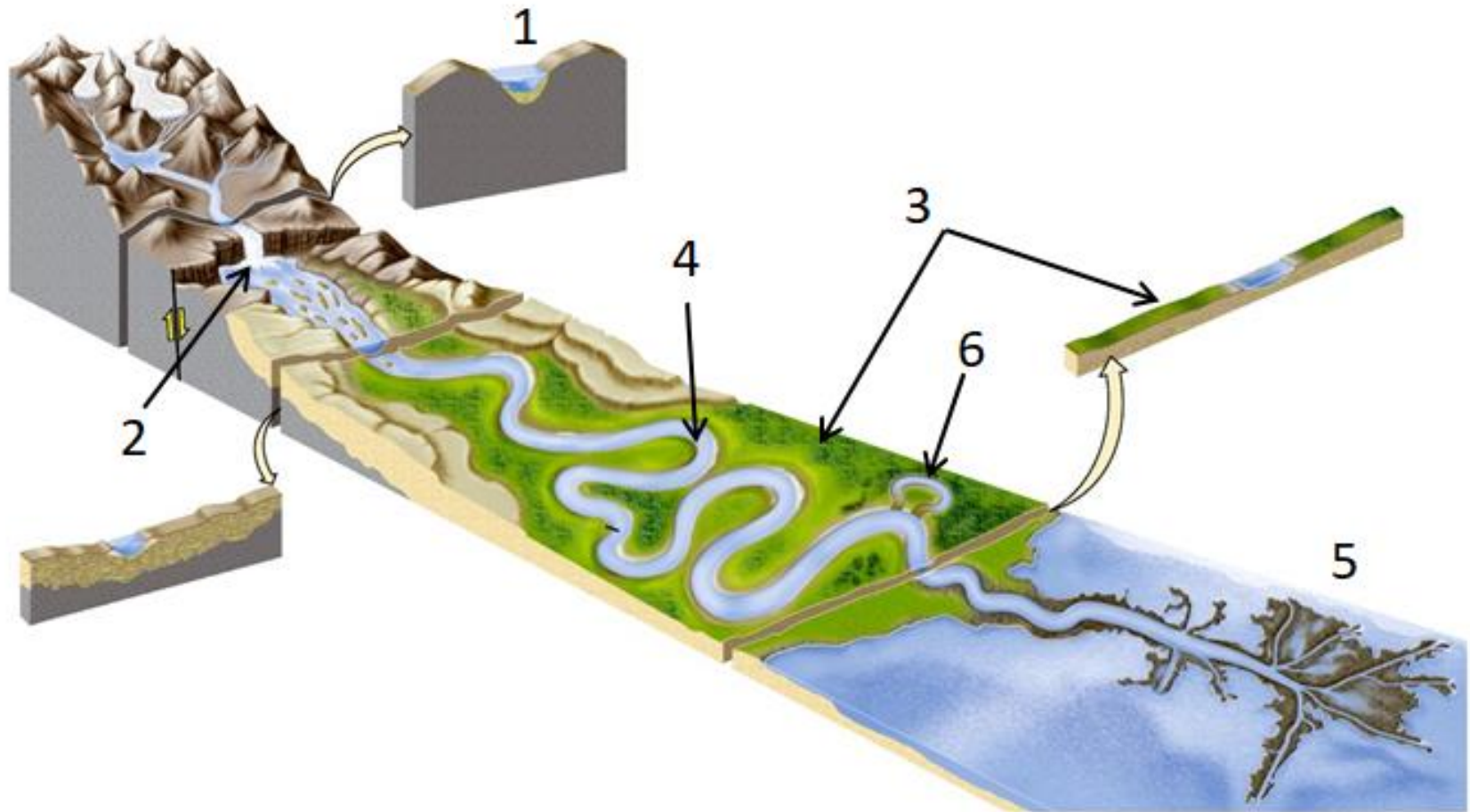


RUBEFACCIÓN

Precipitación de óxidos de hierro



EXERCICIO 1



AMPLIACIÓN: RIADAS E INUNDACIONES

