Accepted Manuscript

Role of erosion and isostasy in the Cordillera Blanca uplift: Insights from landscape evolution modeling (northern Peru, Andes) TECTONOPHYSICS

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ECOTECTORIES AND THE OCCULORY AND PAYTICES OF THE INTERIOR OF THE CAUTH

Audrey Margirier, Jean Braun, Xavier Robert, Laurence Audin

PII: S0040-1951(18)30075-1

DOI: doi:10.1016/j.tecto.2018.02.009

Reference: TECTO 127781

To appear in: Tectonophysics

Received date: 4 August 2017
Revised date: 10 January 2018
Accepted date: 12 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Audrey Margirier, Jean Braun, Xavier Robert, Laurence Audin , Role of erosion and isostasy in the Cordillera Blanca uplift: Insights from landscape evolution modeling (northern Peru, Andes). The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Tecto(2017), doi:10.1016/j.tecto.2018.02.009

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Role of erosion and isostasy in the Cordillera Blanca uplift: insights from landscape evolution modeling (northern Peru, Andes)

Audrey Margirier^{1,2}, Jean Braun¹, Xavier Robert², Laurence Audin²

¹Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam, GeoForschungsZentrum (GFZ) Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany ²Université Grenoble, Alpes, CNRS, IRD, ISTerre, F-38000 Grenoble, France

Highlights:

- Inversion of the landscape evolution coupled with thermochronological data provides constraints on erosion efficiency factor, uplift rates and geothermal gradient
- Isostatic effect of eroding a denser rock mass represent a not negligible contribution to the Cordillera Blanca uplift on a < 5 Ma time scale
- Cordillera Blanca drainage divide location is controlled by initial drainage network rather by maximum uplift rates and precipitation distribution

Abstract

The processes driving uplift and exhumation of the highest Peruvian peaks (the Cordillera Blanca) are not well understood. Uplift and exhumation seem closely linked to the formation and movement on the Cordillera Blanca normal fault (CBNF) that delimits and shapes the western flank of the Cordillera Blanca. Several models have been proposed to explain the presence of this major normal fault in a compressional setting, but the CBNF and the Cordillera Blanca recent rapid uplift remain enigmatic. Whereas the Cordillera Blanca morphology demonstrates important erosion and thus a significant mass of rocks removal, the impact of erosion and isostasy on the evolution of the Cordillera Blanca uplift rates has never been explored. We address the role of

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8908739

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8908739

Daneshyari.com