

Geo.X Hackathon: The challenge of +4 data – Visualizing and comparing outputs from landscape evolution models

Network analysis of LEMs

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Problem statement

- Can 4D data be reduced to a simpler topology to
 - (a) visualize data, show data in a condended form
 - (b) analyse the data, derive parameters
 - (c) identify or quantify processes?

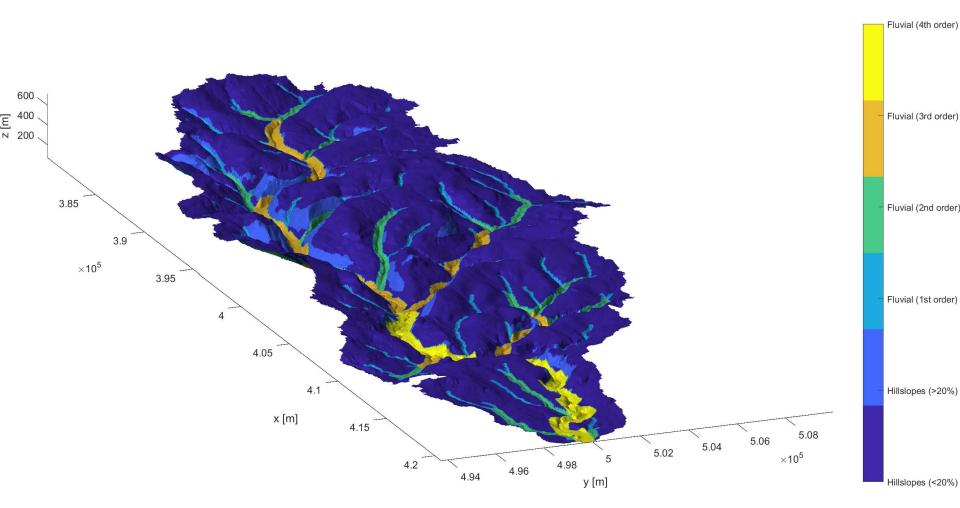
Idea

- Generalisation of DEM (here: landform classification)
- Create network based on generalized DEM
- Analyse and visualize network topology instead of 4D dataset

 Network construction is based on spatial characteristics of the generalized DEM

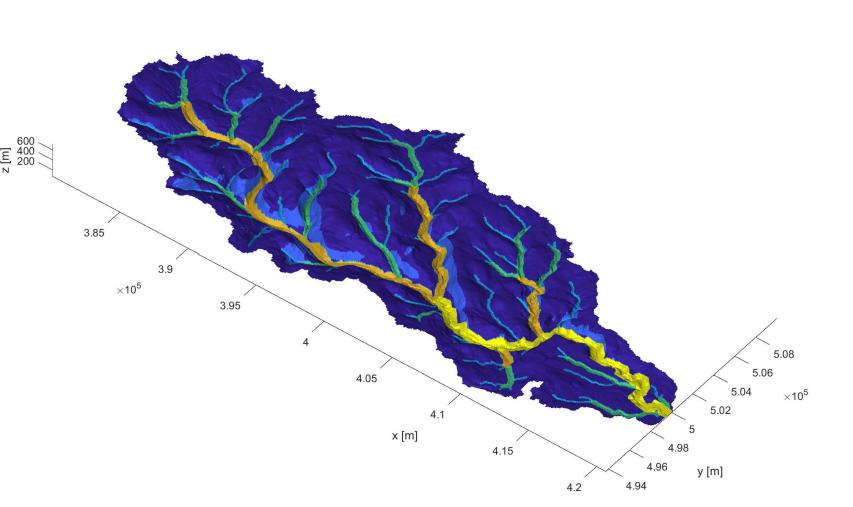
Generalisation of DEM

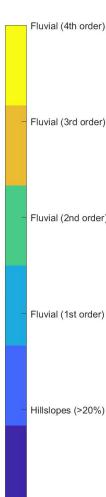
Simple landform classification at t=0



Generalisation of DEM

Simple landform classification at t=0

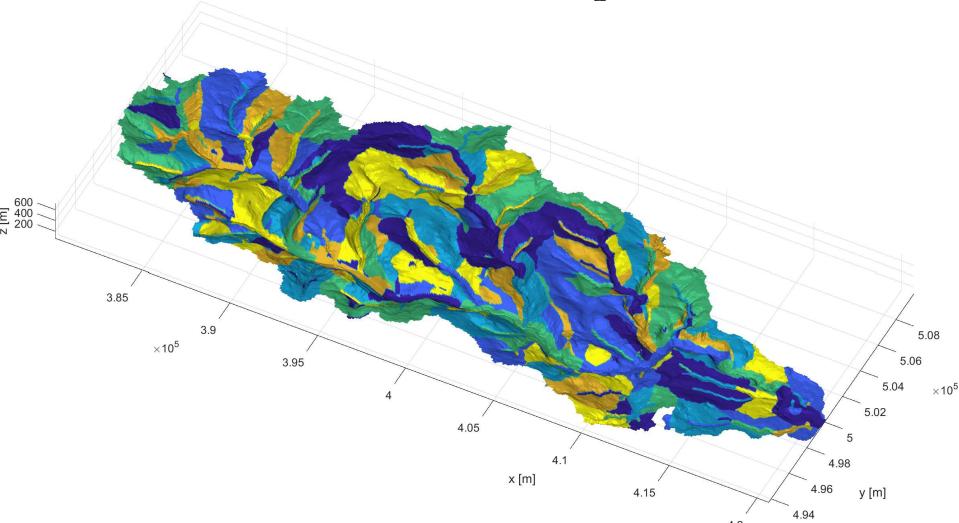




Hillslopes (<20%)

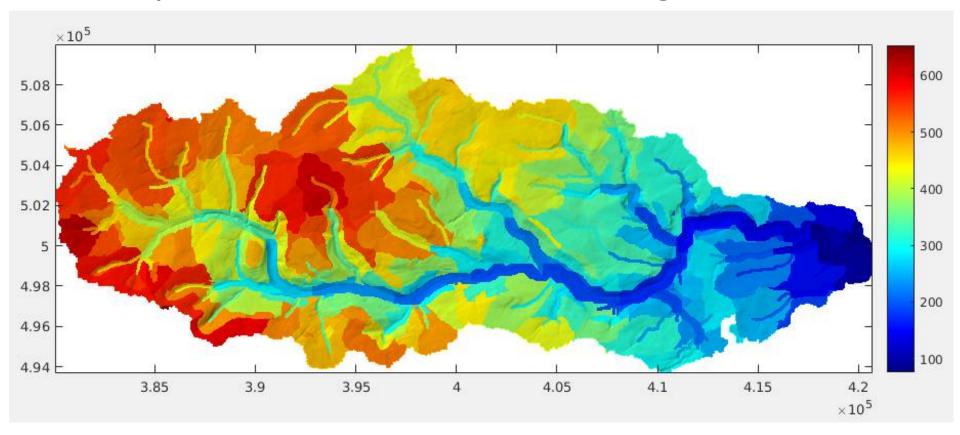
Generalisation of DEM at t=0

• Subdivide classes into smaller regions



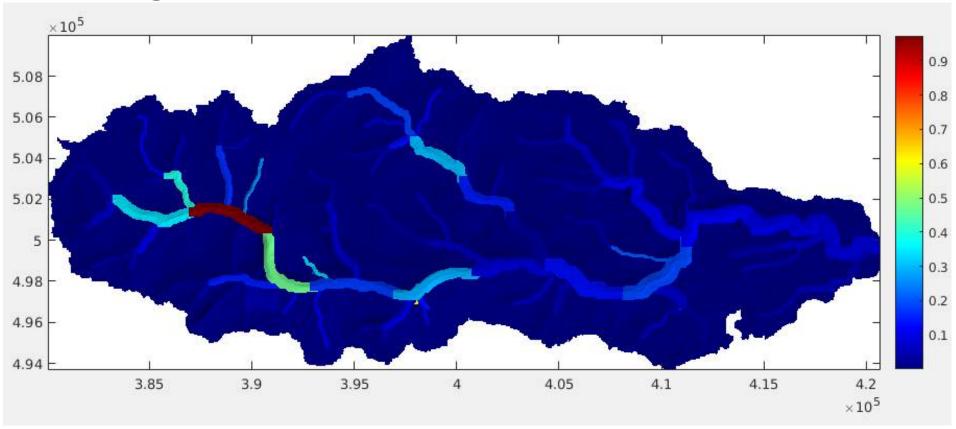
Perform zonal statistics on regions

• Example: mean elevation of each region



Aggregate zonal statistics over time

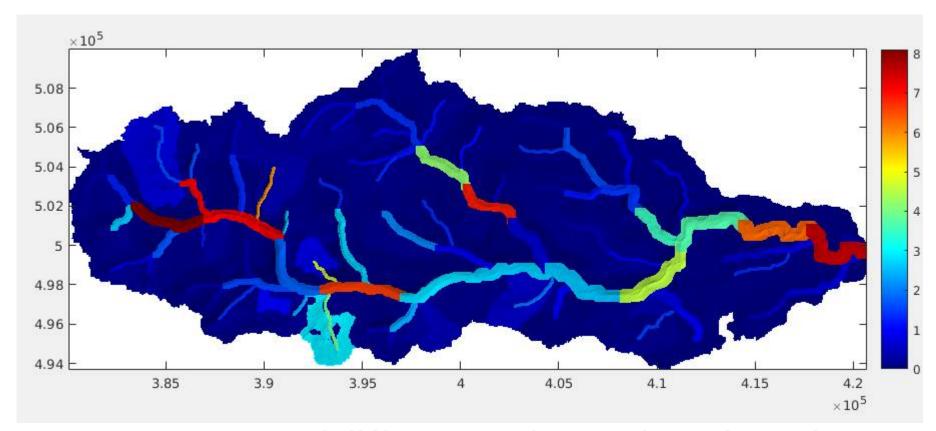
Change of statistical value over time



Example: change of mean elevation over time

Aggregate zonal statistics over time

Change of statistical value over time



• Example: DEM of difference, time stdev of roughness

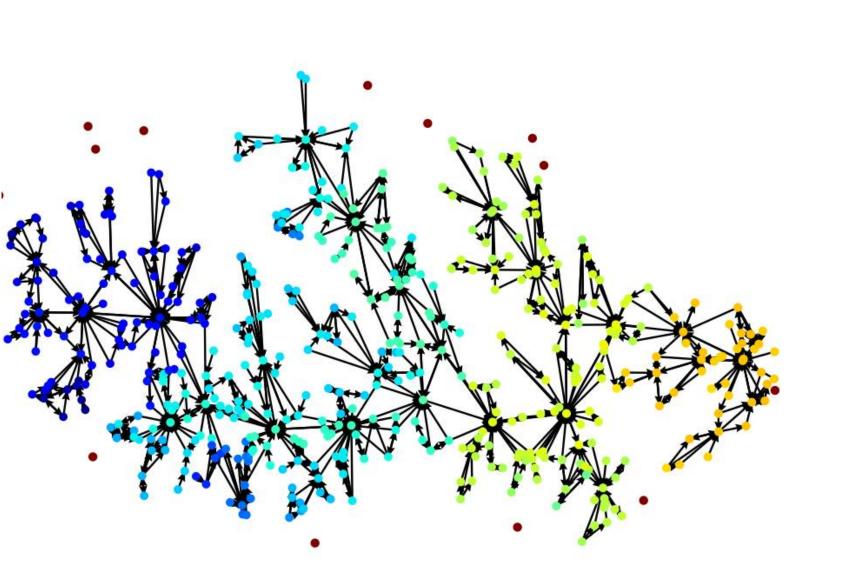
Define network nodes & edges

Centroid of each defined region = network node

Set node connections for neighboring regions

Add parameters to network: e.g. zonal statistics

Directed Network topology



1.00

- 0.98

0.96

0.94

- 0.92

- 0.90

- 0.88

0.86

Node centrality versus lanscape type

