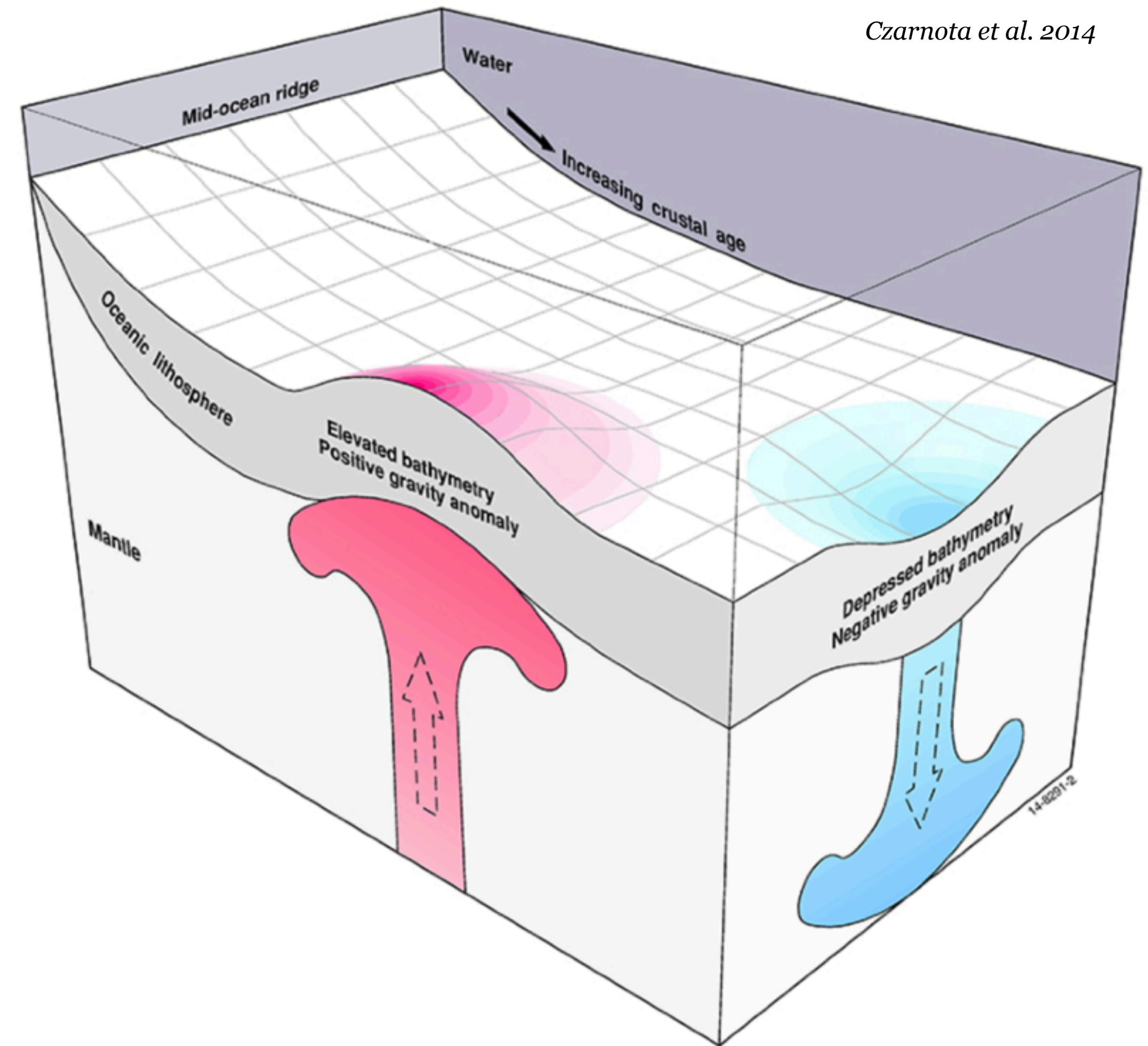
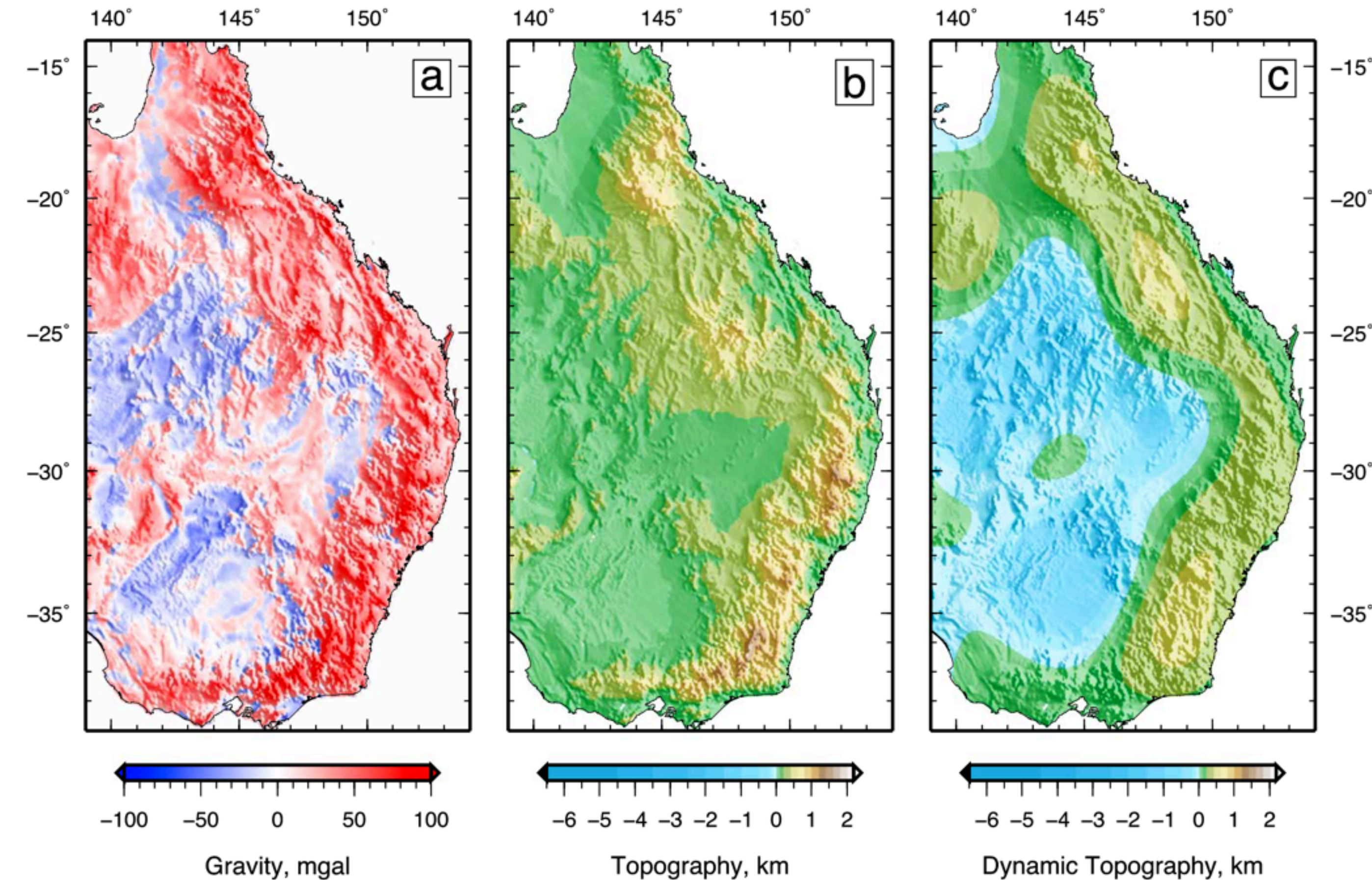


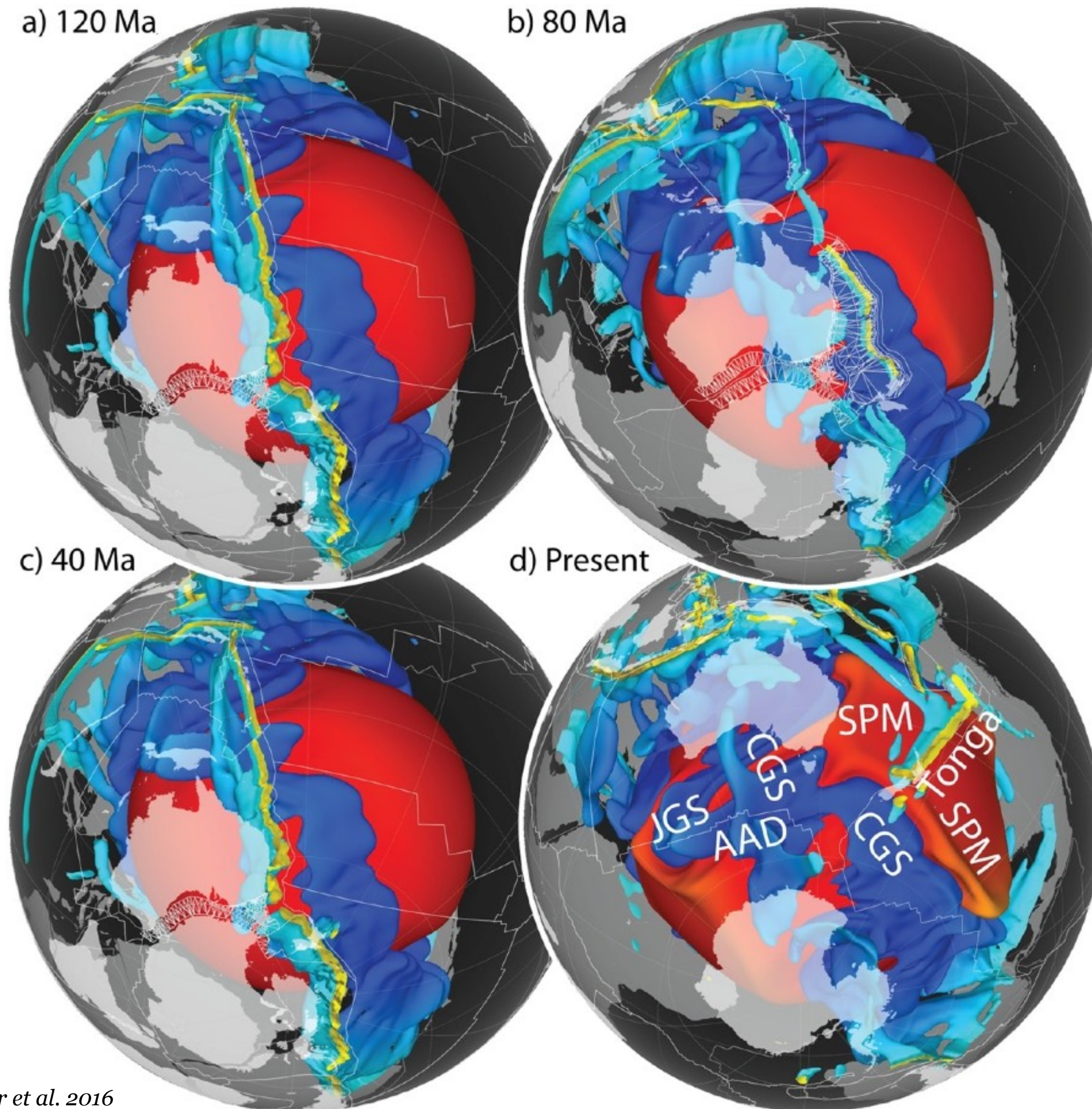
Uplift mechanism of the Australian Eastern Highlands

Czarnota et al. 2014



- Significant portion of Earth's topography results from the viscous stresses created by flow within the underlying mantle
- Most prominent topographic features of the Australian landscape and offshore sedimentary basin seem related to the expression of this convective circulation beneath the Australian Plate.

Uplift mechanism of the Australian Eastern Highlands



- *Passive margin mountains*
- Not formed by continental collision like most mountain chains
- Two distinct phases of uplift
- Why and how does this work?
- Large gravity/topography ratio suggests a dynamic uplift mechanism, driven by the interaction of a moving continent and mantle flow through time