Processes Controlling Depositional Signals of Environmental Change in the Fly River Sediment Dispersal System: Mechanisms and Rates of Shelf Clinoform Development

NSF Org OCE

Latest Amendment Date May 3, 2002
Award Number 0203351
Award Instrument Standard Grant
Program Manager Amos Winter
OCE DIVISION OF OCEAN SCIENCES
GEO DIRECTORATE FOR GEOSCIENCES

Start Date July 1, 2002
Expires June 30, 2005 (Estimated)
Expected Total Amount $549971 (Estimated)

Investigator Charles A. Nittrouer
nittroue@ocean.washington.edu
(Principal Investigator current)
Andrea S. Ogston (Co-Principal Investigator current)
Richard W. Sternberg
(Co-Principal Investigator current)

Sponsor U of Washington
Abstract

This project will investigate the processes of sediment transport and accumulation that lead to development of the shelf clinoform in the Gulf of Papua off the Fly River. The study will include a variety of sampling and monitoring stations from near the river mouth to the base of the clinoform that will provide time-series observations on the spatial and temporal variation in present day sediment transport and accumulation. The study will specifically investigate the role of fluid muds as primary mechanism for across-shelf transport of sediment that leads to clinoform morphology. Core studies including radioisotope measurements will provide information of sediment transport and accumulation on seasonal to millennial time scales.

You may also retrieve a text version of this abstract.

Please report errors in award information by writing to: award-abstracts-info@nsf.gov.

Please use the browser back button to return to the previous screen.