# The landscape holds answers to more questions than we have yet learned to ask

Apologies: Nancy Wynne Newhall

# Perspectives of an environmental scientist

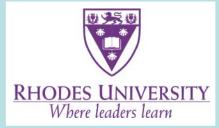


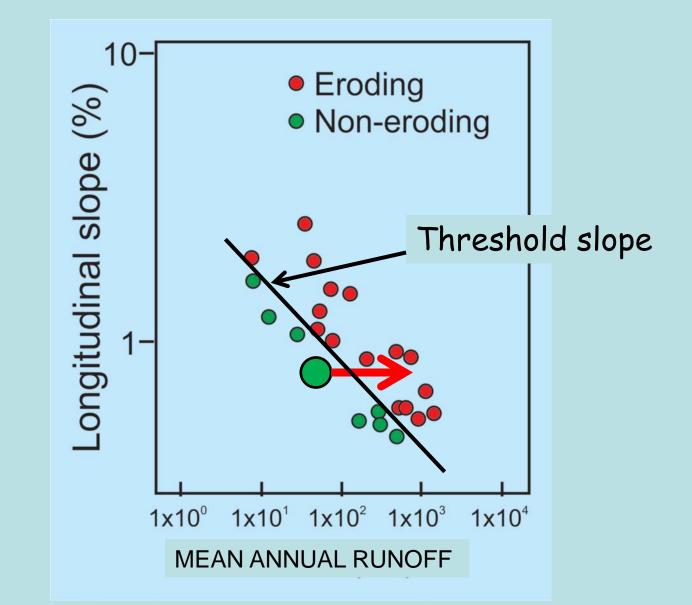




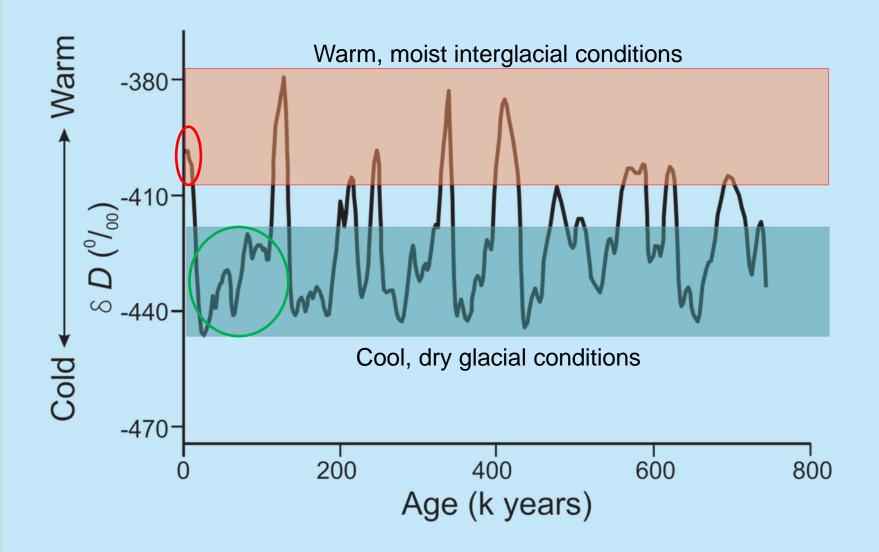
Photo: Stephen Penney Grocott's Mail

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# Why do wetlands erode? Thresholds



# Wetlands and climate variability



# What excites me about my work?

- Understanding underlying causes
- Being creative:
  - Asking good questions
  - Seeing detail but not getting lost in it
  - Finding simple and elegant answers
  - Integrating observations across scales
  - Applying knowledge to solve problems
- Sharing ideas and knowledge with others



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SA Grassland Biome

Karoo

Baviaanskloof

Okavango

Delta

Highveld

pans

**KZN** Midland

SA National wetland rehabilitation

Kavango R

Greater St Lucia Wetland Park

**Richards Bay** 

Grahamstown pans

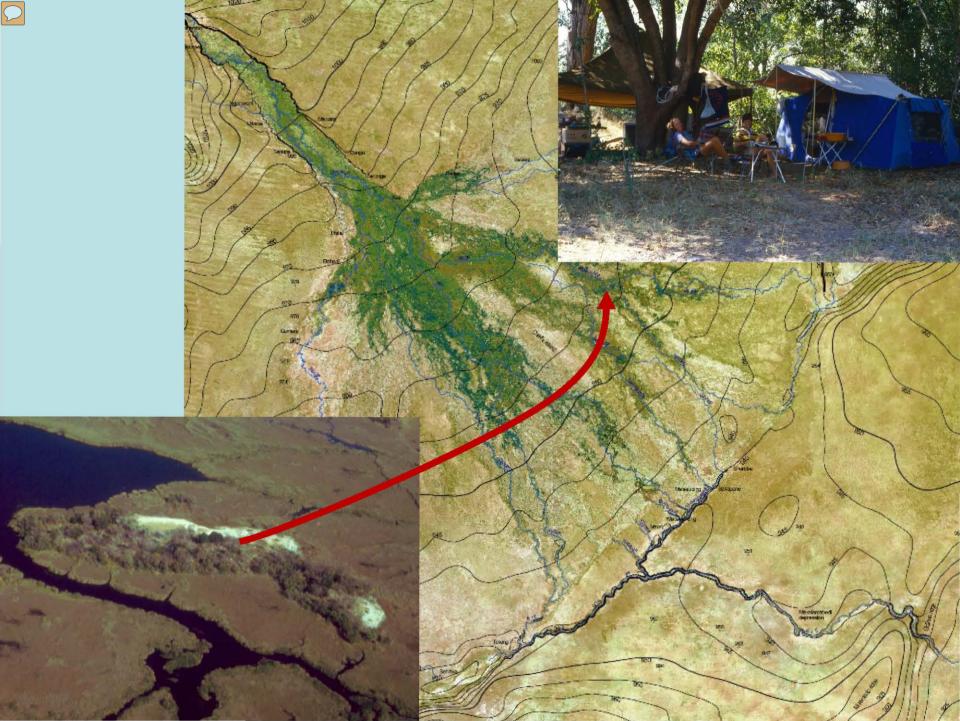
Mkuże

wetland

Mfolozi

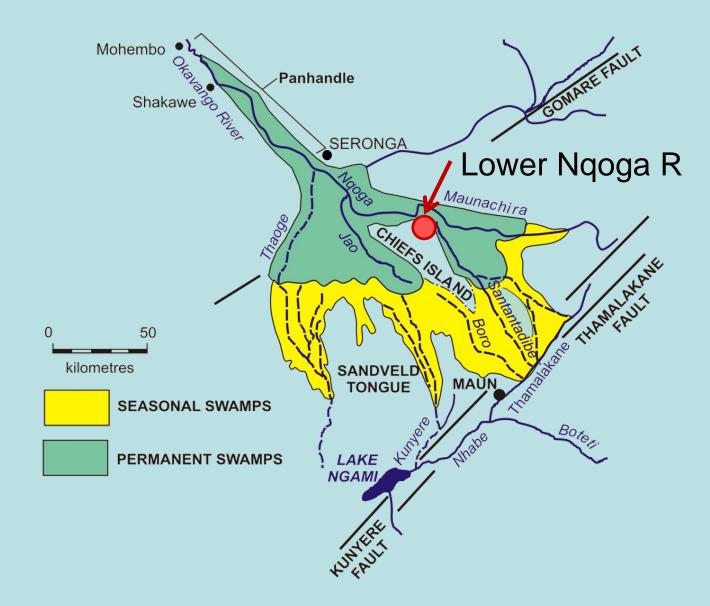
floodplain

St Francis Bay



# What causes radical changes in flow?

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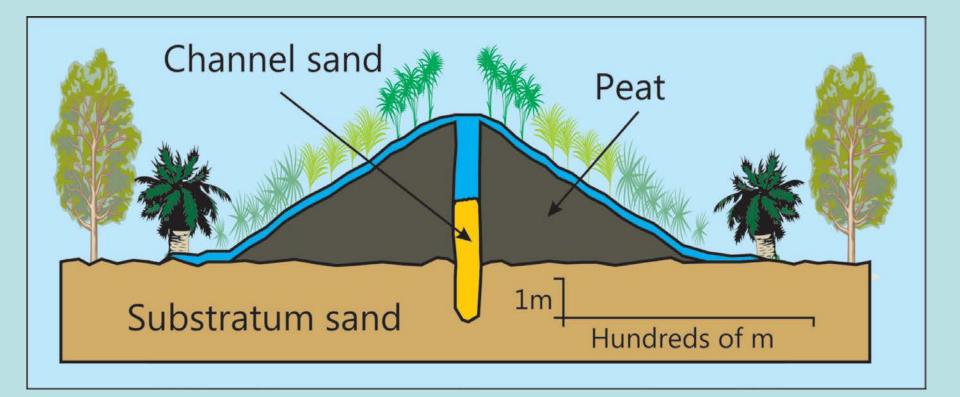
# Abandoned Lower Nqoga R

### **Present state**

## Modern analogue



# Causes of channel switching



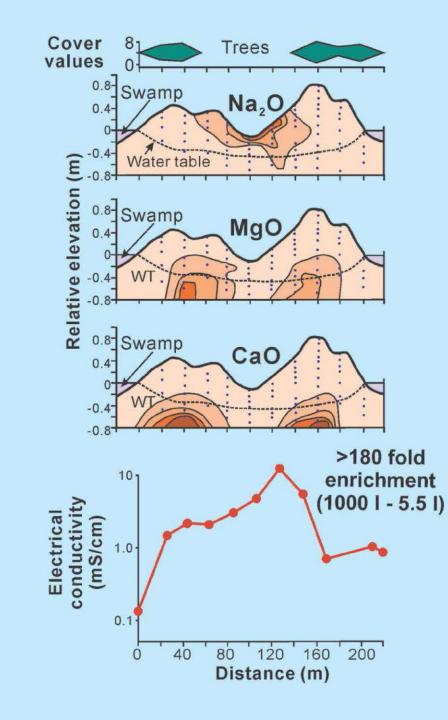
# Why is the Okavango not saline?

Freshwater Okavango

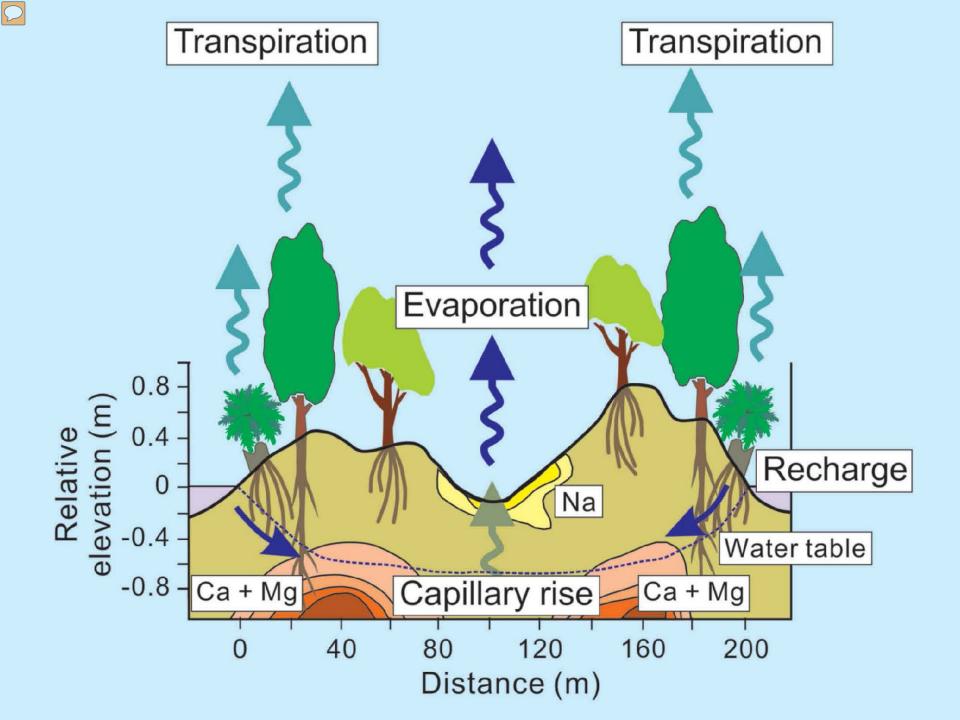
> Hypersaline Makgadikgadi











Islands are the kidneys of the Okavango Channel switching enables renewal of saline islands We have developed broad understanding of how this ecosystem works – so what?

Popa Falls, Namibia

Why do destructive floods and debris flows occur in Cape St Francis?

Oyster Bay

Thyspunt

Sand R July 2011 St Francis Bay Nov 2007 R330

**Kromme** R

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO © 2010 Cnes/Spot Image Image © 2010 DigitalGlobe Cape St Francis

R330

Eye alt 25.07 km

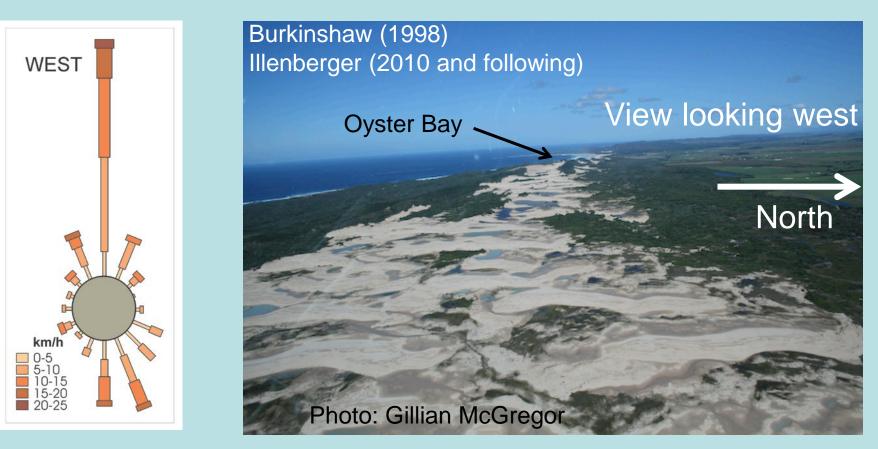
Google"

"S 24°44'03.35"E elev 86 m

Streaming |||||||| 100%

# The Oyster Bay Headland Bypass Dunefield (OBHBD)

# Existing knowledge suggests that the system is structured by wind and is therefore predictable



# Occasionally the giant awakens... water is also a key factor!

November 2007

R330

Sediment flux in the Oyster Bay HBD is just about wind and sand??

# The work of water is clear



## Is this due to human impacts?

# The Sand River is a small river

#### • 11<sup>th</sup> of April 2012 • 17<sup>th</sup> of May 2012



# Occasionally the Sand River awakens (7 July 2011)



## Is this due to human impacts?

# Sand River

#### Total volume of sediment ~ 100 000 tonnes

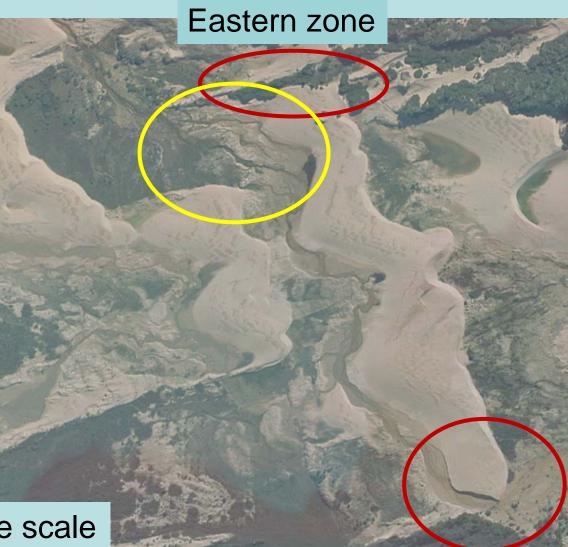
185 m

#### **Krom River**

#### Photo: Greg Darling.

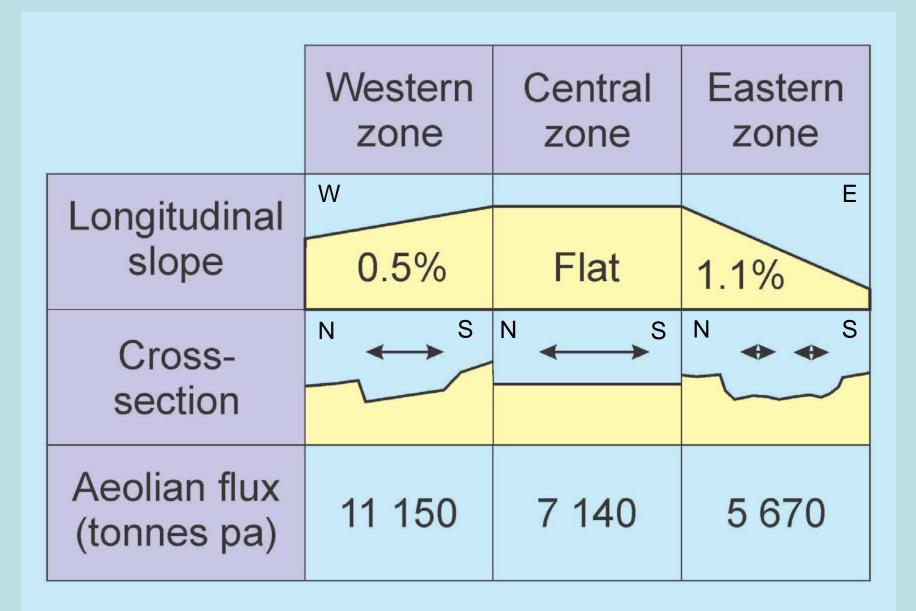
# **Dunefield structure**





Images are at the same scale

# Data sets HBD structure, function



# debris flow

Clear Creek County, Colorado

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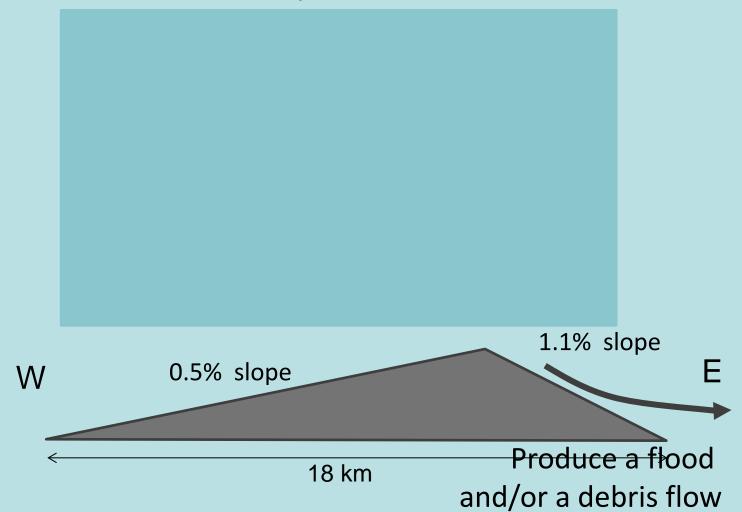
Debris flows in the sedimentary record

and fin

# **OBHBD** conceptual model

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Gently add water

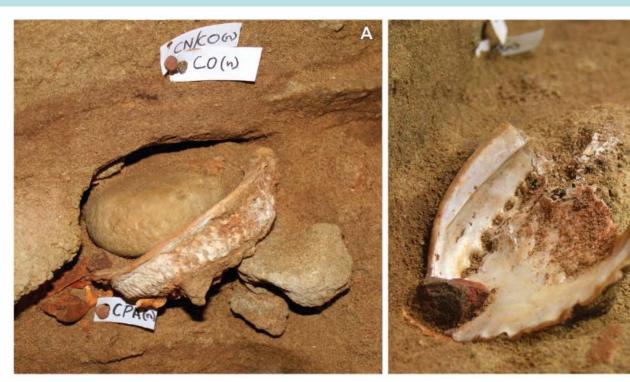


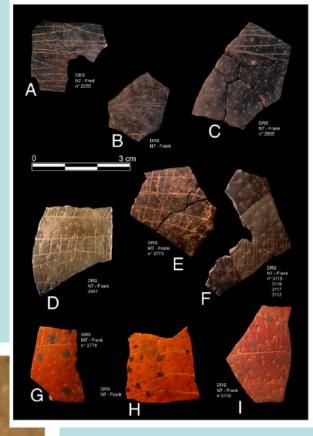
#### A 100,000-Year-Old Ochre-Processing Workshop at Blombos Cave, South Africa

Christopher S. Henshilwood,<sup>1,2</sup>\* Francesco d'Errico,<sup>3,1</sup> Karen L. van Niekerk,<sup>1</sup> Yvan Coquinot,<sup>4</sup> Zenobia Jacobs,<sup>5</sup> Stein-Erik Lauritzen,<sup>6</sup> Michel Menu,<sup>4</sup> Renata García-Moreno<sup>3</sup>

www.sciencemag.org SCIENCE VOL 334 14 OCTOBER 2011

#### 100 ka ochre processing toolkit in situ





65 ka ochre decorated ostrich eggshell containers

#### **Full Interglacial**

Neo-Coastal Plain

Pinnacle Point

- Exposed Continental Shelf - 100 km from Pinnacle Point -

- Exposed Continental Shelf - 100 km from Pinnacle Point -

Quartzite Mountains

Quartzite Mountains

#### **Full Glacial**

Neo-Coastal Plain

Pinnacle Point

