

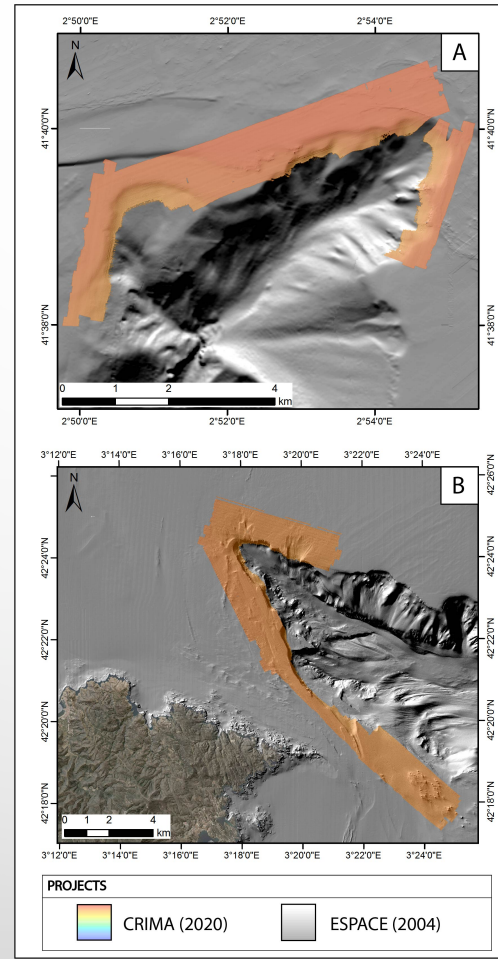
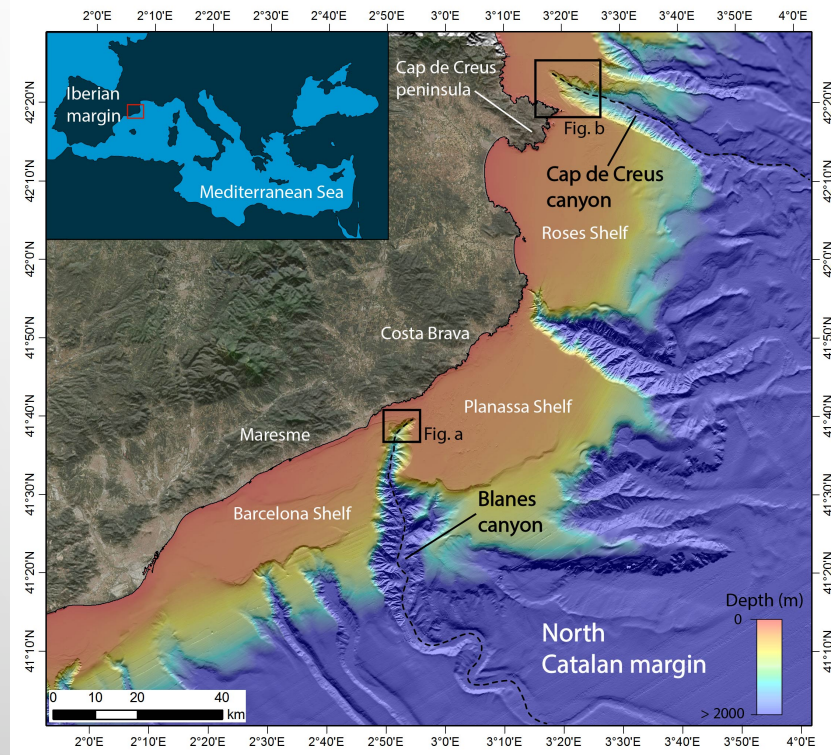
SHORT-TERM EVOLUTION OF SUMARINE CANYON HEAD MORPHOLOGIES IN THE NW MEDITERRANEAN: BLANES AND CAP DE CREUS CANYONS

Cabrera C.¹, Durán R.^{1,2}, Puig P.¹, Guillén J.¹, Muñoz A.¹, Demestre M.¹, Palanques A.¹

1 Institut de Ciències del Mar (ICM-CSIC), Barcelona, Spain; 2 Marine Geology & Seafloor Surveying, Department of Geosciences, University of Malta, Malta

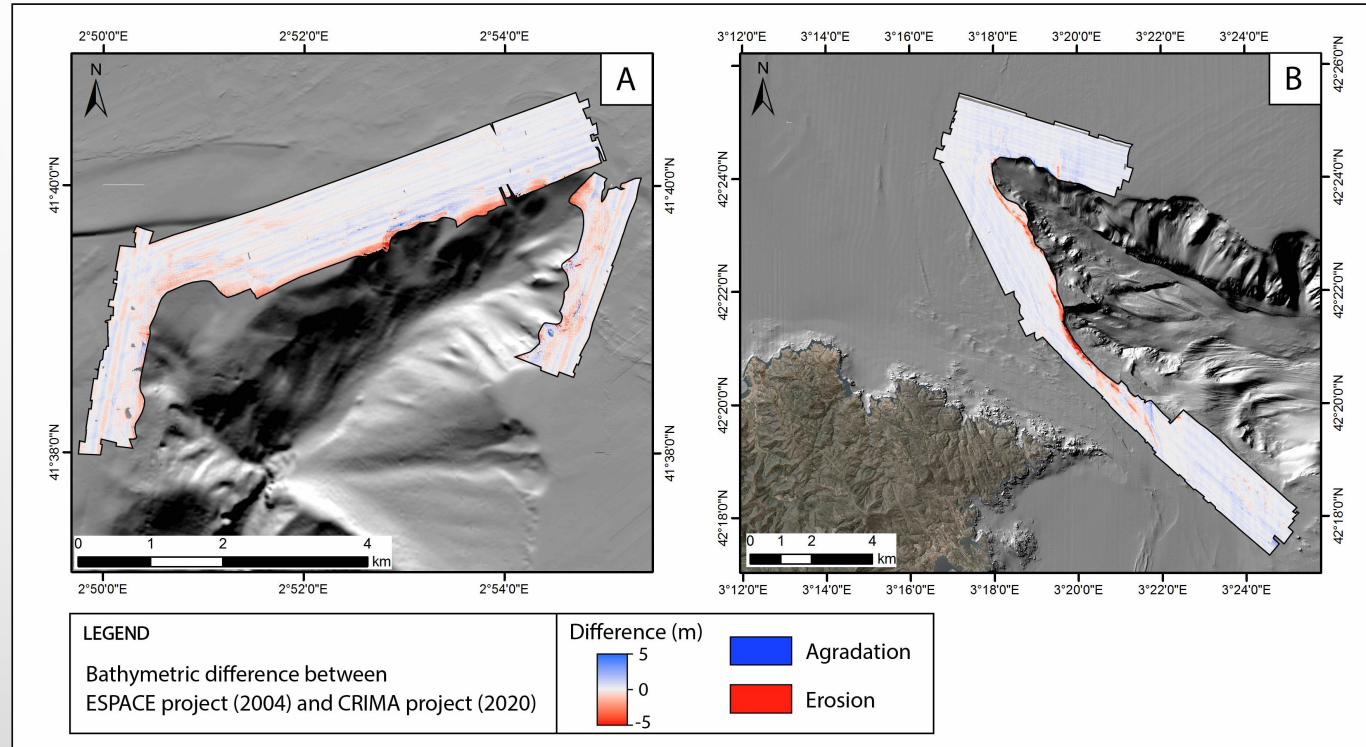


STUDY AREA AND GOALS



- Blanes and Cap de Creus canyons are deeply shelf indented submarine valleys that belong to the North part of Catalan continental margin (NW Mediterranean Sea).
- September 2020 high-resolution bathymetric data has been superimposed on the 2004 bathymetric data and their values have been subtracted.
- The main goal is to assess their morphological changes during this 16-year time interval.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS



- In the Blanes canyon head exists a clear erosive trend in the north-eastern rim, which increases towards the tip (> 4 m).
- In the Cap de Creus canyon head is possible differentiate between an agradational eastern rim and an erosive western rim, its erosive values increases where the shelf gets narrower (> 10 m). In the western rim toward the tip area channel-shaped morphologies parallel to the rim can be observed.

Results evidence significant changes in this time period, probably related to the action of easterly storms and high intensity bottom currents.