Turning history on its head Massive evidence of a global flood What does it all mean?



End Time Issue Ministries

Dr James A Robertson PrEng

Turning history on its head Massive evidence of a global flood What does it all mean?

Part 6 – Incised Valley's



End Time Issue Ministries

Dr James A Robertson PrEng

What the remaining surface of the dome actually evidences





Notice how the ground has been removed between the high points

What the remaining surface of the dome actually evidences Near Allandale



- Small stream
- Wide flat valley
- Stream does not have erosive capacity to cut this valley
- Rough rocks in stream bed



What the remaining surface of the dome actually evidences Craighall





- Small stream
- Wide flat valley
- Stream does not have erosive capacity to cut this valley
- Rough rocks in stream bed

Little streams with flat valleys



- The streams could never erode valleys like these, the erosive capacity is far too low, even in flood
- Would produce narrow valleys
- Not even able to erode the granite rocks in the bottom of the stream









- Low velocity water nurtures plants it does NOT erode however long it flows
- > Even if it flows for millions of years













High velocity water erodes rapidly and continues eroding until there is nothing left to erode



Plucked cliff faces





Rocks have been plucked out of sheer cliff faces

Plucked hill tops



Gordon Road



- > NOT gentle erosion by rain
- Boiling water with massive tsunamis?

Plucked cliff faces and hill tops All over the world





Where has all the rock gone? 300 m drop in 3,000 m at Northcliff





- Over the Halfway House Granite Dome about
 600 cubic kilometers of rock and earth have been removed (600 thousand million cubic meters)
- The river flow is downhill all the way to the low ground of Limpopo province, about 1,000 kilometers
- > This material was all removed through the Hartebeespoort gorge
- Massive high velocity water flows are the only possible mechanical explanation







PROCEEDINGS of the Eighth Federal Interagency Sedimentation Conference (8thFISC), April2-6, 2006, Reno, NV, USA

FLOWSED/POWERSED – PREDICTION MODELS FOR SUSPENDED AND BEDLOAD TRANSPORT

David L. Rosgen, Hydrologist/Geomorphologist, Wildland Hydrology, 11210 North County Road 19 North, Fort Collins, Colorado 80524, <u>wildlandhydrology@wildlandhydrology.com</u>

<u>Abstract</u>: FLOWSED and POWERSED are sediment transport models based on empirical and analytical methods used to predict both suspended load and bedload. The models predict changes in degradation and/or aggradation processes associated with impaired streams. The FLOWSED model involves the application of dimensionless sediment rating curves developed from reference streams that reflect sediment supply associated with a given stream type and stability rating. Measured bankfull discharge, as well as bankfull suspended and bedload sediment values are used as normalization parameters. Flow-duration curves from gage station data are also converted to a dimensionless form in order to develop localized flow-duration curves at ungaged sites. Measured bankfull values from the study stream are used to convert dimensionless to dimensional sediment rating and flow-duration curves. Annual sediment yields can then be determined using the predicted sediment rating and flow-duration curves.

Regionalized dimensionless sediment relations can be developed from measured data and tested against the dimensionless bedload and suspended sediment relations derived from the Colorado data presented in FLOWSED. Predicted sediment rating curves using this model are compared to observed values over a range of independent data sets representing small to large rivers in a variety of hydro-physiographic provinces.

The POWERSED model converts sediment rating curves from stream discharge to unit stream power. Changes in



- Suspended river load
- River bed load
- Increase exponentially with velocity
- What happens at extremely high flood velocities beyond anything we have ever experienced?



Figure 4 Predicted suspended and bedload sediment rating curves compared to observed data for a wide range of river sizes and geographical areas, using the FLOWSED model.





Glacier action?





> No

Valleys are the wrong shape



Evaporation?





Dissolved?





Erosion of valleys



- Limited bedload = narrow valley
- Large bedload = wide flat valley







A huge problem to explain



- The rock was not removed by ice
- It did not evaporate
- It did not dissolve
- It can only have been eroded by massive water suction resulting from high velocity
- Coupled with boiling water?
- How could this happen?



Continental separation



- The continents fit together
- Conventional theory says this took place gradually over millions of years
- What if it happened rapidly like all the other events discussed in this presentation?



Continental separation



- Requires massive forces to split the continents
- Massive forces to overcome inertia and start movement
- Massive forces to stop movement
- Needs an external force



Continental separation



- Imagine rapid separation of continents
- What if simultaneously the earth expanded as a consequence of all the surface disruption breaking the crust which would have contracted rapidly as a consequence of rapid cooling?
- What if several kilometers depth of water drained off the land in a very short space of time – perhaps days or weeks?
- What if the water flow had the erosive capacity to cause the topography that I have described and the topography in the part of the world where you live?
- ➤ What if ... ?

Continental separation Some theories

- Thermal convection of the earth's core slowly over millions of years
- Impact by a large object from space
- Fly-by of a large space object a near miss
- Contraction of the crust causes cracking
- > Other?
- Or a combination fly by and impact results in disruption and cooling which results in cracking followed by a change in gravitational state which results in major expansion due to reduced gravitational force?





Continental separation Hypothesis for splitting / cracking





 ΔL = Change in Length ΔT = Change in Temperature α = Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE)





- Granite 6.5 micrometers per meter at 20 degrees Centigrade
- Melting point of Granite = 1,700 degrees Centigrade
- Cooling from molten to zero degrees would shrink the circumference of the earth by approximately 427 km
- BUT the core would NOT shrink
- Massive tension and splitting of the crust would result

- As continents separate massive gorges form
- Water rushes off the continents
- Massive erosion beyond anything we can visualize occurs





- As continents separate massive gorges form
- Water rushes off the continents
- Massive erosion beyond anything we can visualize occurs



- As continents separate massive gorges form
- Water rushes off the continents
- Massive erosion beyond anything we can visualize occurs



- As continents separate massive gorges form
- Water rushes off the continents
- Massive erosion beyond anything we can visualize occurs



- As continents separate massive gorges form
- Water rushes off the continents
- Massive erosion beyond anything we can visualize occurs



Ocean trenches Another source of drainage

- The Mariana Trench is 11,000 m deep
- Seemingly concurrently with continental separation trenches were also formed further draining water off the continents
- The volume of the seas is MUCH greater than the volume of the continents
- Easy to postulate rapid and dramatic drainage





How? Unstable Universe -- massive runaway star earth to Moon in 1 hour





Continental separation Hypothesis for displacement Fly-by of large space object

- Theories that earth's axis was once vertical
- That orbit of sun was not elliptical
- > That a year was exactly 360 days
- A large comet or other space object that exerted massive gravitational pull on the earth could pull the earth out of a circular orbit around the sun
- AND cause the earth to tilt on its axis, one theory says close to 30 degrees originally



Axis of Rotation



> WHY NOT?

Summing up



- Large valleys incised in the dome and elsewhere all over the earth
- > Too large to be formed by current streams
- Massive plucking of cliff faces and tops of hills
- Continents were originally one land mass
- Thermal shrinkage of the crust due to cooling explains splitting up of the continents
- Massive fly-by or impact of a space object tilting the earth on its axis, distorting its orbit around the sun and causing massive shear (hysteresis) between crust and core can explain separation of continents
- All happened rapidly mechanically impossible to happen slowly
- ➢ How long ago?

Turning history on its head Massive evidence of a global flood What does it all mean?



Contact me <u>James@ETI-Ministries.org</u> Website <u>www.ETI-Ministries.org</u>