



Tsinghua University



Characteristics and controlling factors of river networks in the Yellow River source zone

Minhui Li and Baosheng Wu

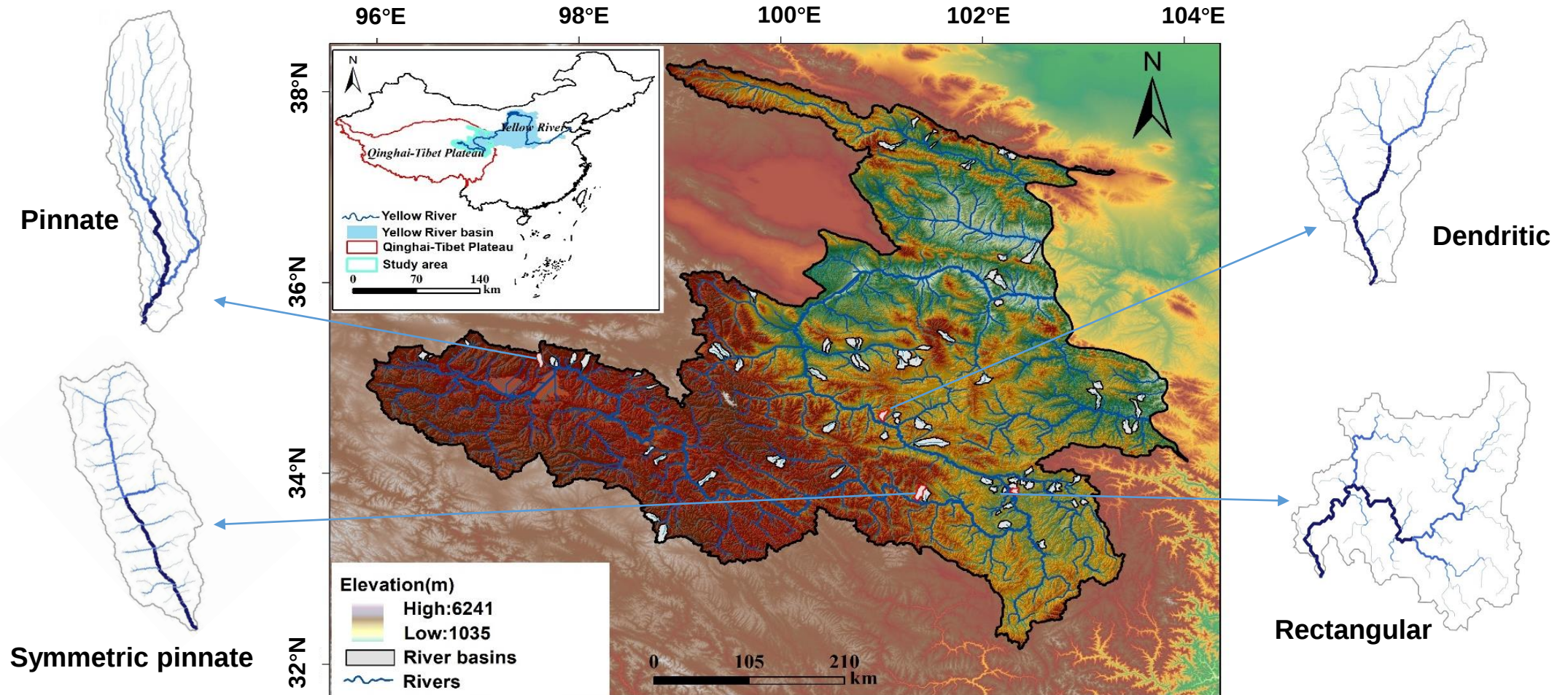
Department of Hydraulic Engineering
Tsinghua University

In collaboration with Prof. James Kirchner's group at ETH Zürich

Yellow River source zone

- Drainage network patterns

Spatial distribution of 83 representative river networks in the Yellow River source zone



Characteristics of River Networks

- Basin shape

Aspect ratio:

$$AR = W / L_b$$

W : Basin width, $W = A / L_b$

L_b : Euclidean distance between the basin outlet and mainstream source

A : Drainage area

- Drainage texture

Drainage density:

$$D = L_T / A$$

L_T : Total length of streams

- Flow direction

Flow direction frequency:

$$f_i = n_i \cdot L_i / \sum_{i=1}^{16} L_i$$

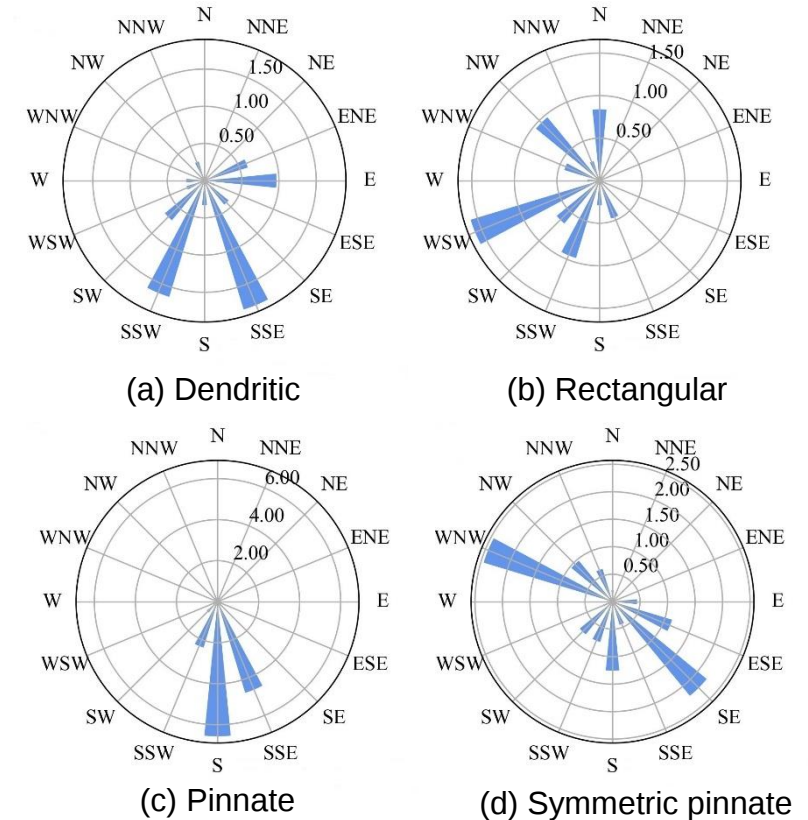
L_i : Total length of reaches in the direction group

n_i : Number of reaches in the direction group

Maximum frequency:

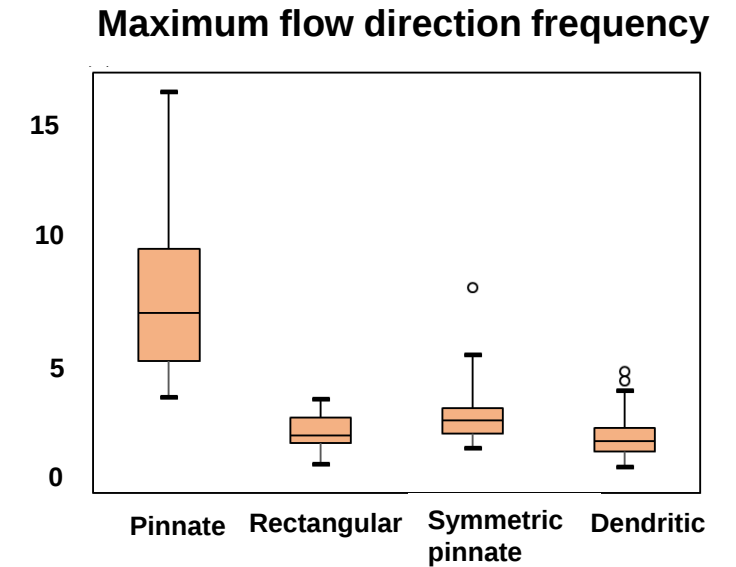
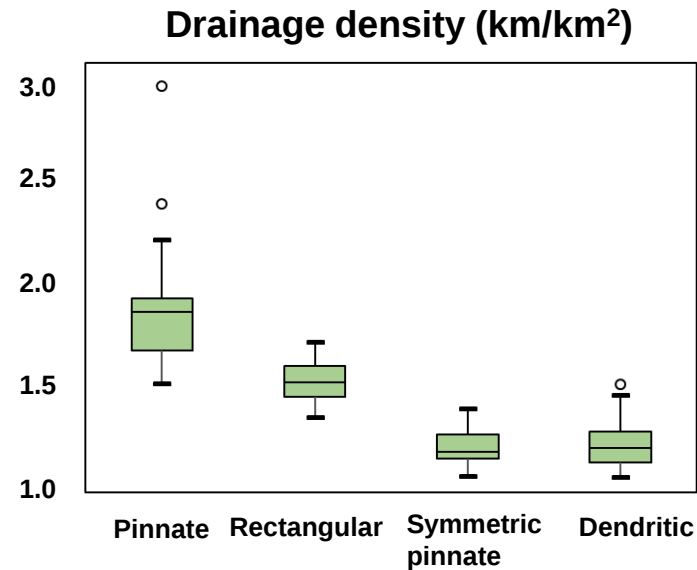
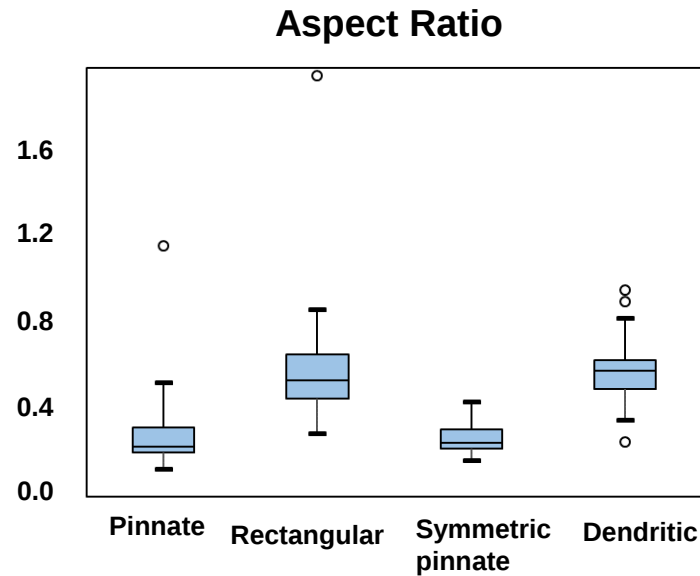
$$M = \max (f_i)$$

Flow direction rose maps of different drainage patterns



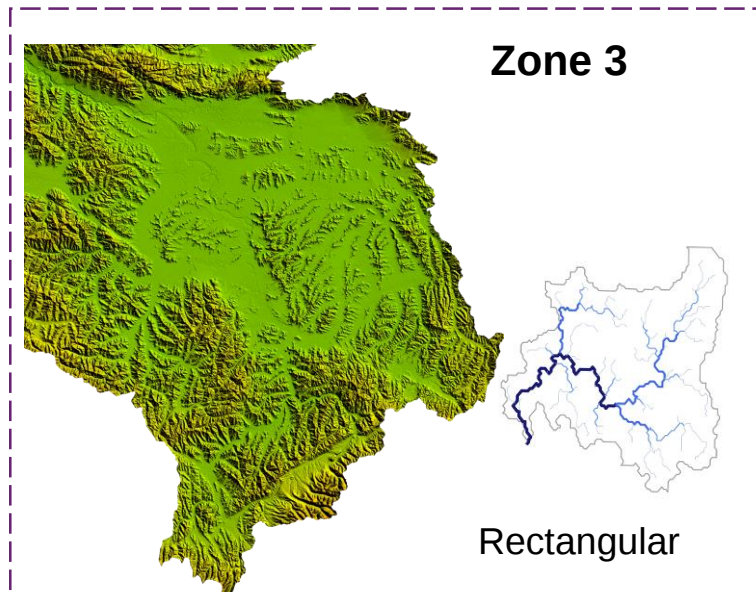
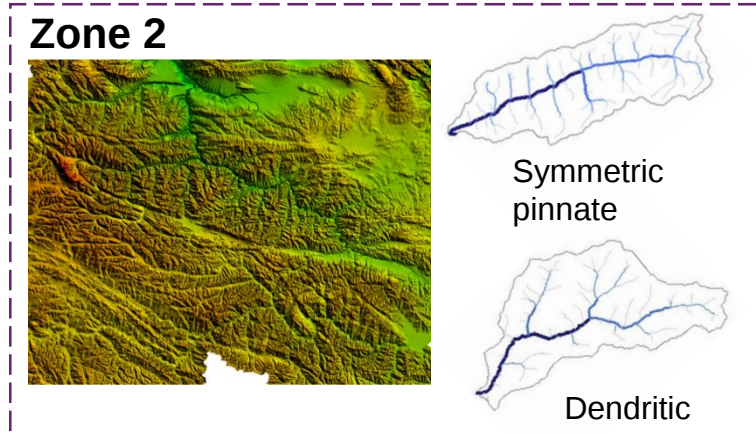
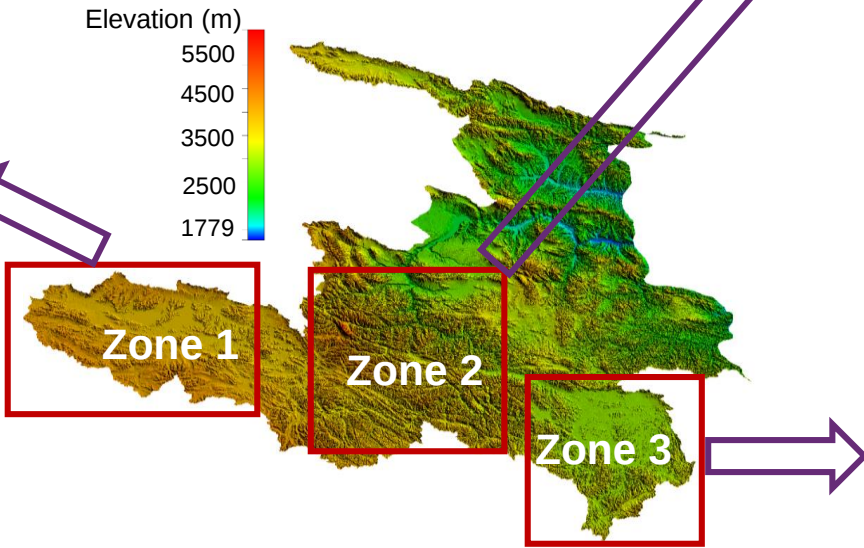
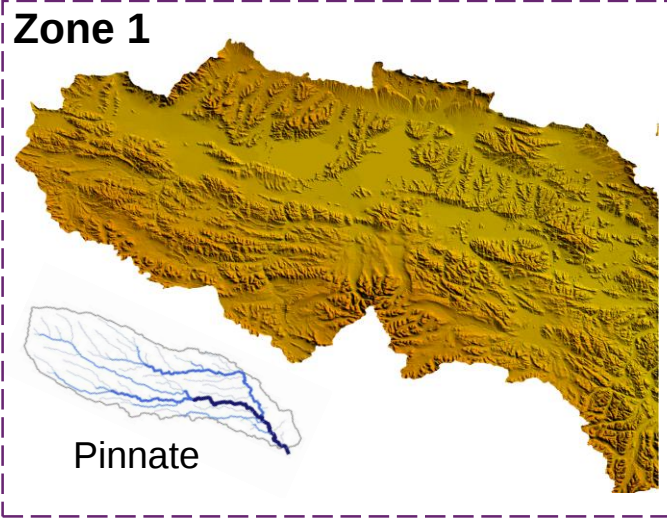
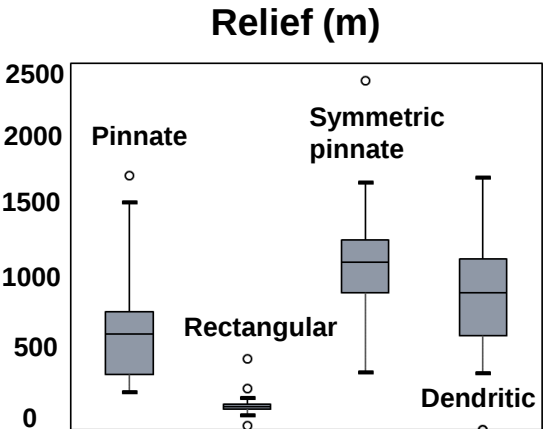
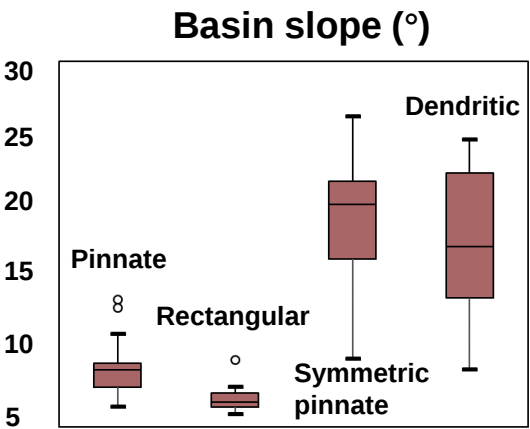
Characteristics of River Networks

- **Pinnate** and **symmetric pinnate** patterns are more **elongated**.
- **Drainage density** values of **pinnate** and **rectangular** patterns are relatively **high**.
- Tributaries of **pinnate** patterns tend to flow to the **same direction**, leading to a **dominant** flow direction.
- Tributaries of **dendritic** patterns can flow to different directions more **freely**.



Controlling factors

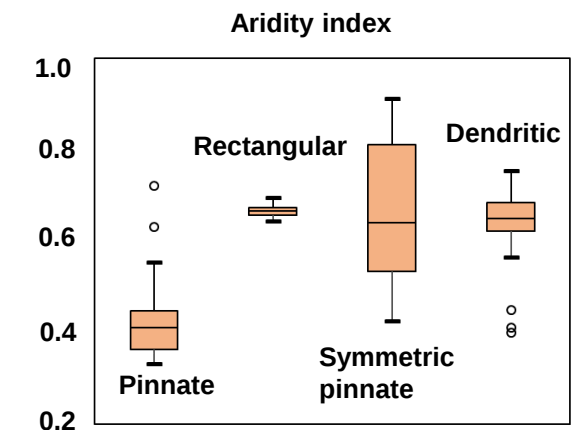
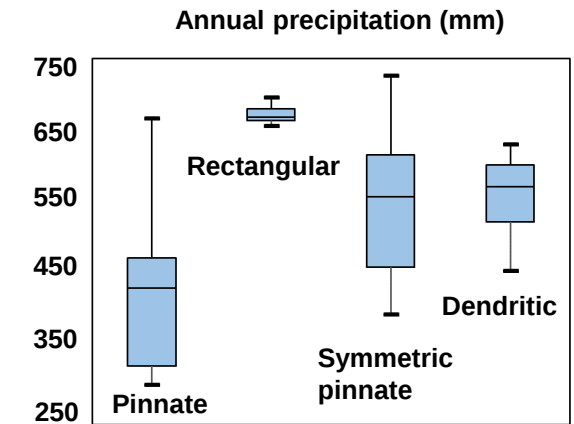
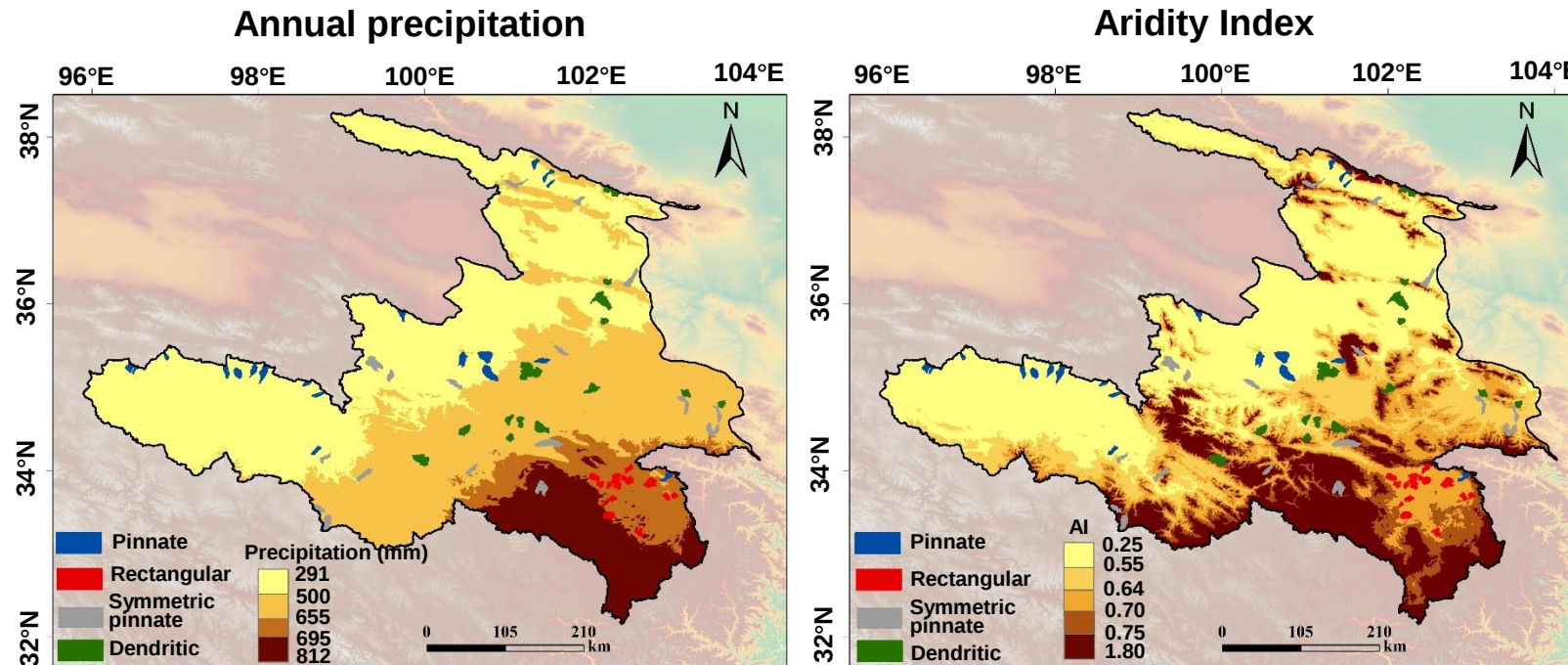
- Topography



Controlling factors

- **Climate**

- **Pinnate** patterns mainly occur in arid areas.
- **Rectangular** patterns are mainly concentrated in the Ruoergai basin with humid climate.



Controlling factors

- Relationships between river network attributes and topography and climate

- Pinnate**

Moderate slopes
Arid environments

- Rectangular**

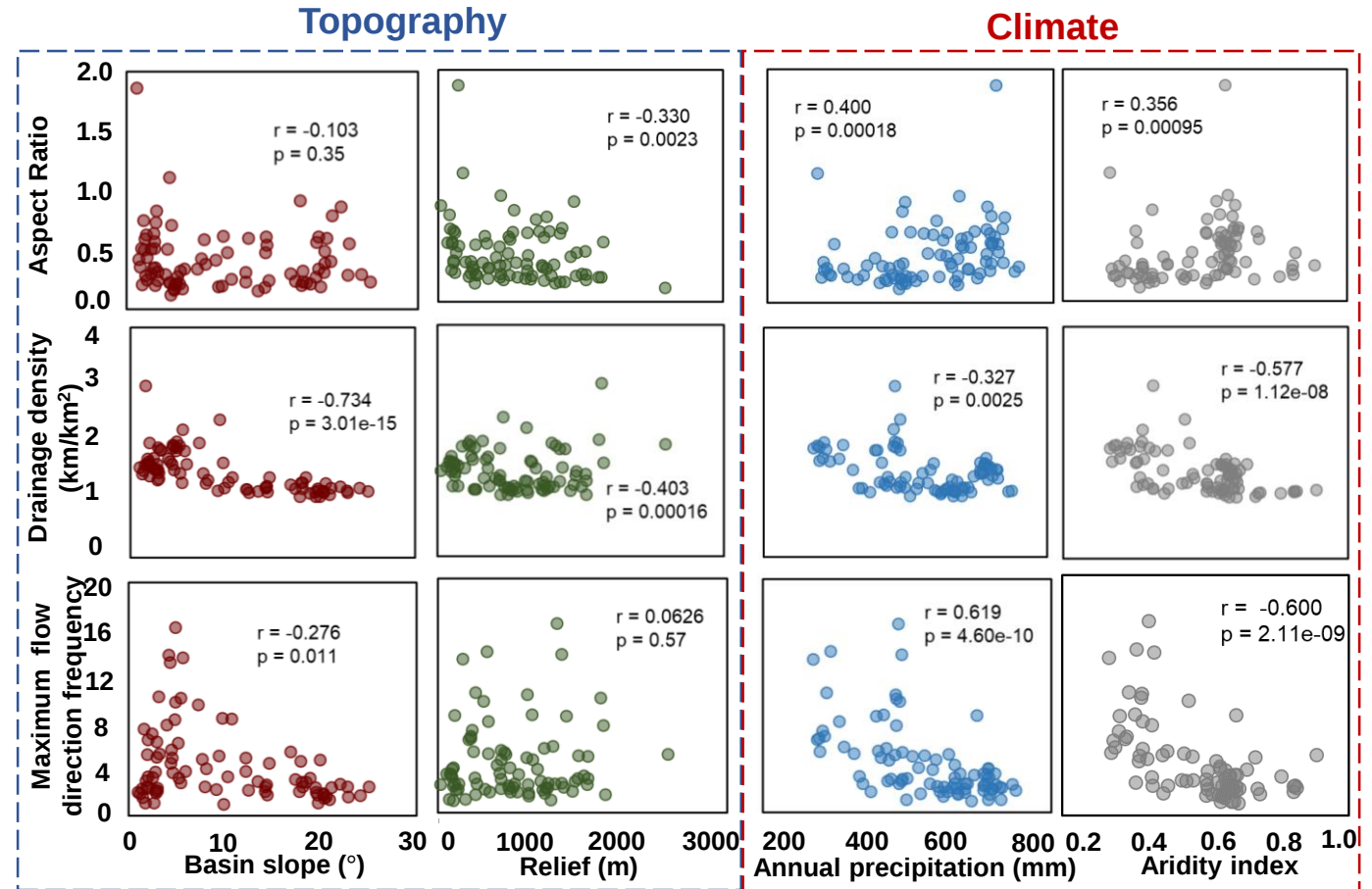
Broad plain & fluvial
Humid environments

- Symmetric pinnate**

Steep slopes
Semi-humid regions

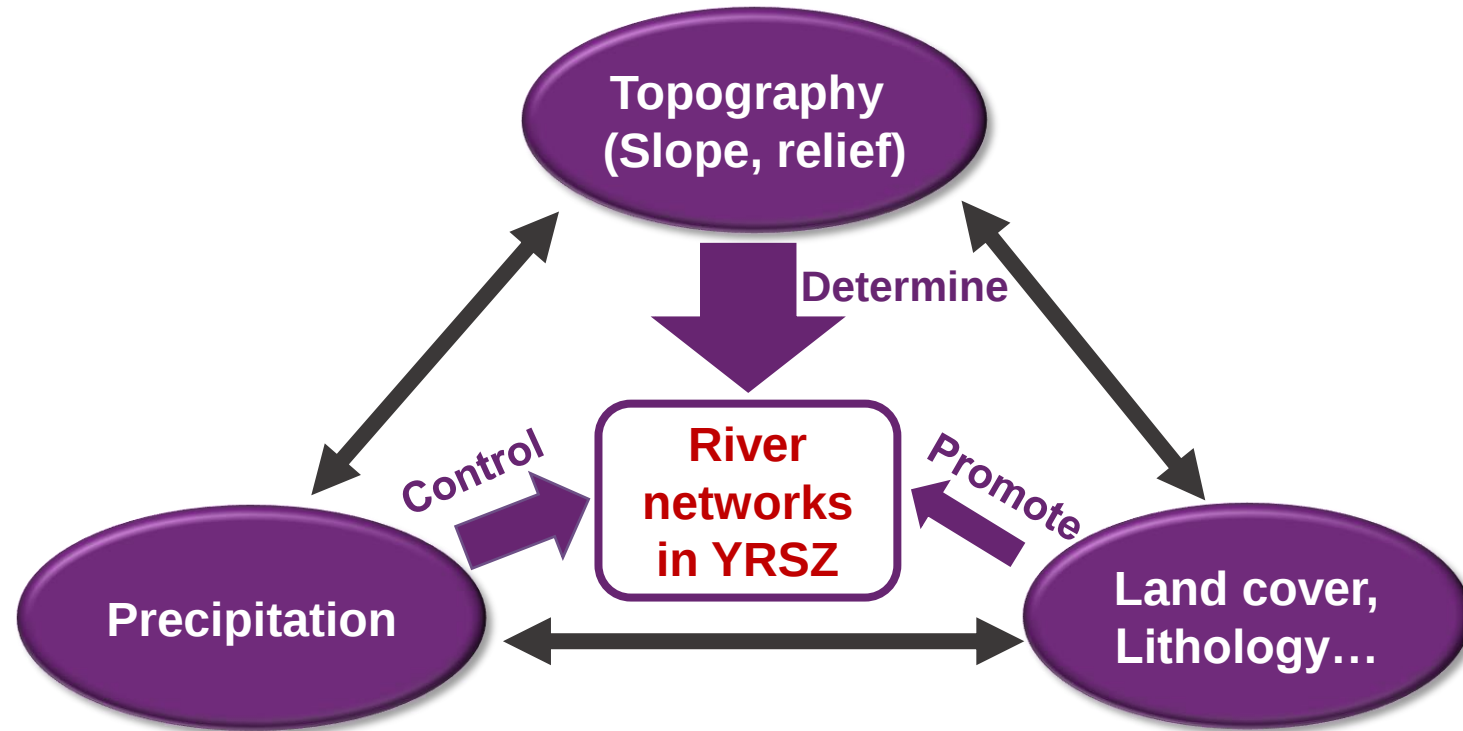
- Dendritic**

Mountainous areas
Semi-humid regions

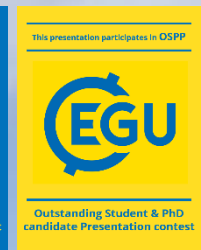
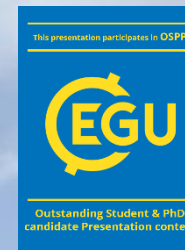


Conclusions

- **Topography** determines the differentiation of river networks in the Yellow River source zone.



- **Precipitation** plays an **important role** in shaping river networks. The influence of precipitation would be enhanced where there are fewer terrain restrictions.



Thank you!

Email: minhui.li@usys.ethz.ch