# Uncertainties in $\chi$ analysis Implications for drainage network and divide stability 

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## How big is big?

- Uncertainty in $\chi$ not quantified
- No way to tell whether a difference across the divide is significant!
- Uncertainties in drainage area control uncertainties in $\chi$



## Sources of error of drainage area

- Divide follows a line, pixels are area elements
- Pixels are fully assigned to one basin, but contain area belonging to another basin



## Sources of error of drainage area

- Pixels may be assigned to the wrong basin
- This can happen if the pixel elevation error exceeds the difference in elevation in the adjacent pixels at the divide



## Analytical solution

- Gaussian error propagation
- Uncorrelated errors
- Hack's law for drainage basin shape
- Simple quantification of error sources
- Arrive at analytical solution dependent on
- Pixel size
- Concavity index (set to 0.5)
- Basin shape (Hack exponent, geometric shape factor)


## Dependence on drainage area

- Uncertainty largest close to the divide
- Depending on input parameters, $10 \%$ to $>100 \%$ of the value of $\chi$ !



## Dependence on pixel size

- For constant absolute elevation error, uncertainty decreases with pixel size
- For elevation errors that scale with pixel size (constant relative errors), positive quadratic dependence



## Dependence on concavity

- Strong negative exponential dependence on concavity index



## Alternative approach: Multiple flow directions

- Different method to obtain errors in drainage area
- Relies on interpretation of fractions of multiple flow directions as probabilities
- Multiple possible flow directions allow different flow paths
- Probabilistic assignment of divide pixels (and adjacent pixels) to individual outlets
- Monte-Carlo method to select a flow path realization
- See Schwanghart \& Heckmann, Environmental Modelling \& Software, 2012
- Drainage area and divide location varies with the specific flow path
- Allows calculation of variance of drainage area and $\chi$


## Alternative approach: Multiple flow directions



Example calculation for the Big Tujunga basin.

## Alternative approach: Multiple flow directions



## Comparison

- Consistency of analytical and MC derived errors




## Covariance?

- Errors in $\chi$ depend on pixels at the divide
- Although drainage area is serially correlated, divide pixels are not, at least not to the same extent
- Example to the right
- Blue basin shares ${ }^{\sim} 1 / 2$ of boundary with orange basin
- Orange basin shares $\sim 1 / 3$ of boundary with blue basin
- Yellow basin does not share any boundary pixels with the blue or orange basins


