

Stability of river bifurcations from bedload to suspended load dominated conditions

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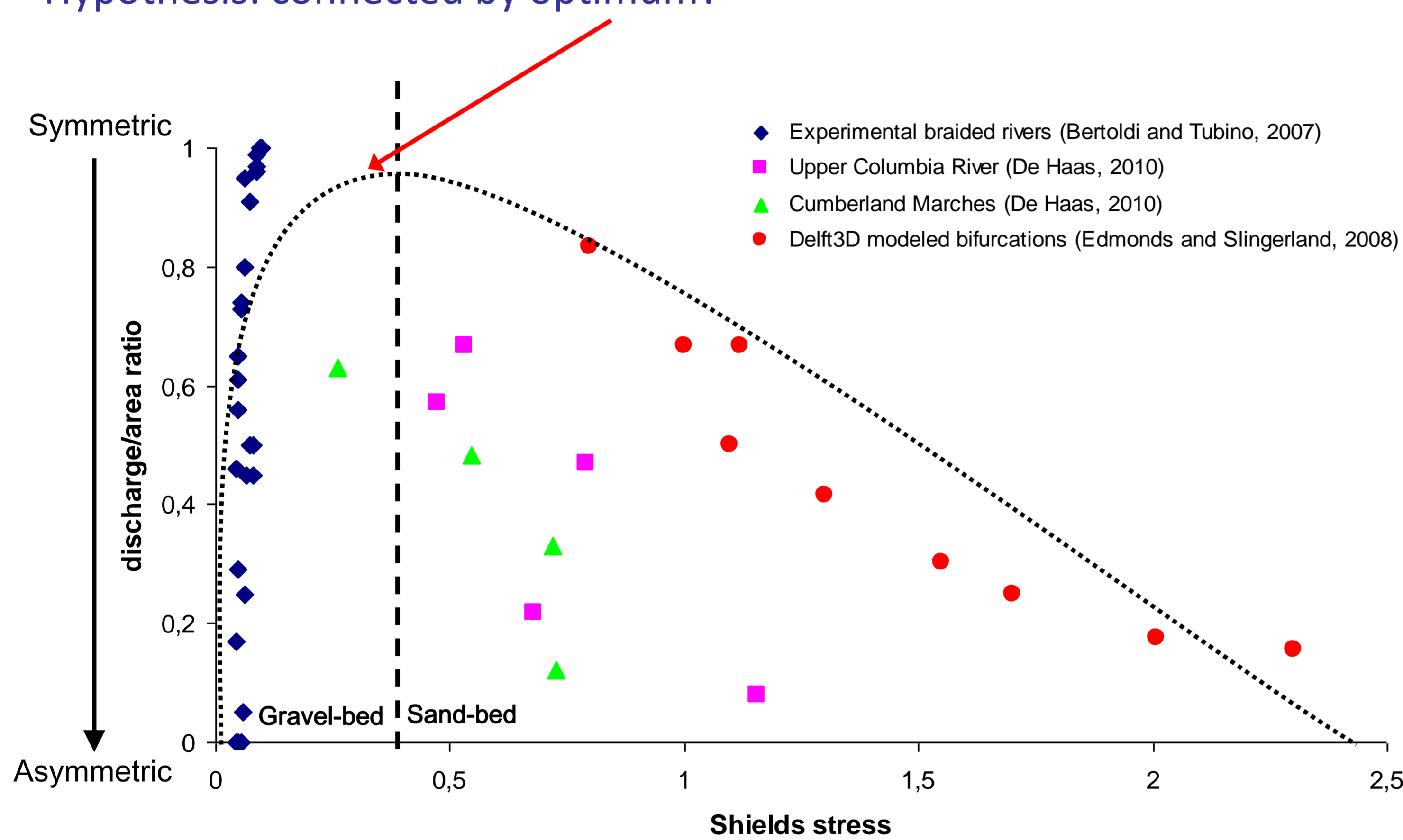
Introduction

- Bifurcations unstable?
- Difference between gravel- and sand-bed rivers?



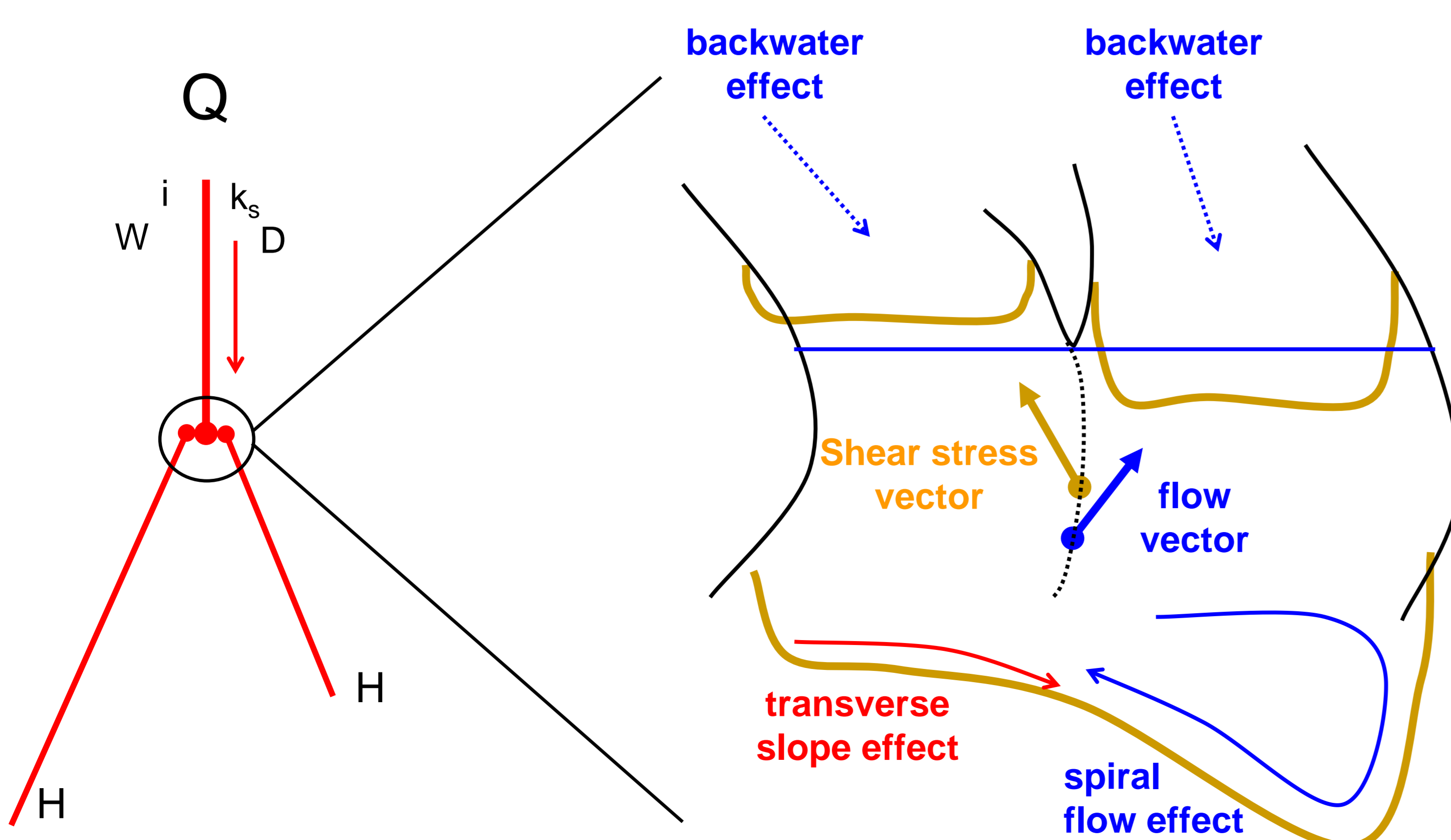
Problem definition

- Opposite trend gravel- and sand-bed rivers
- Hypothesis: connected by optimum?



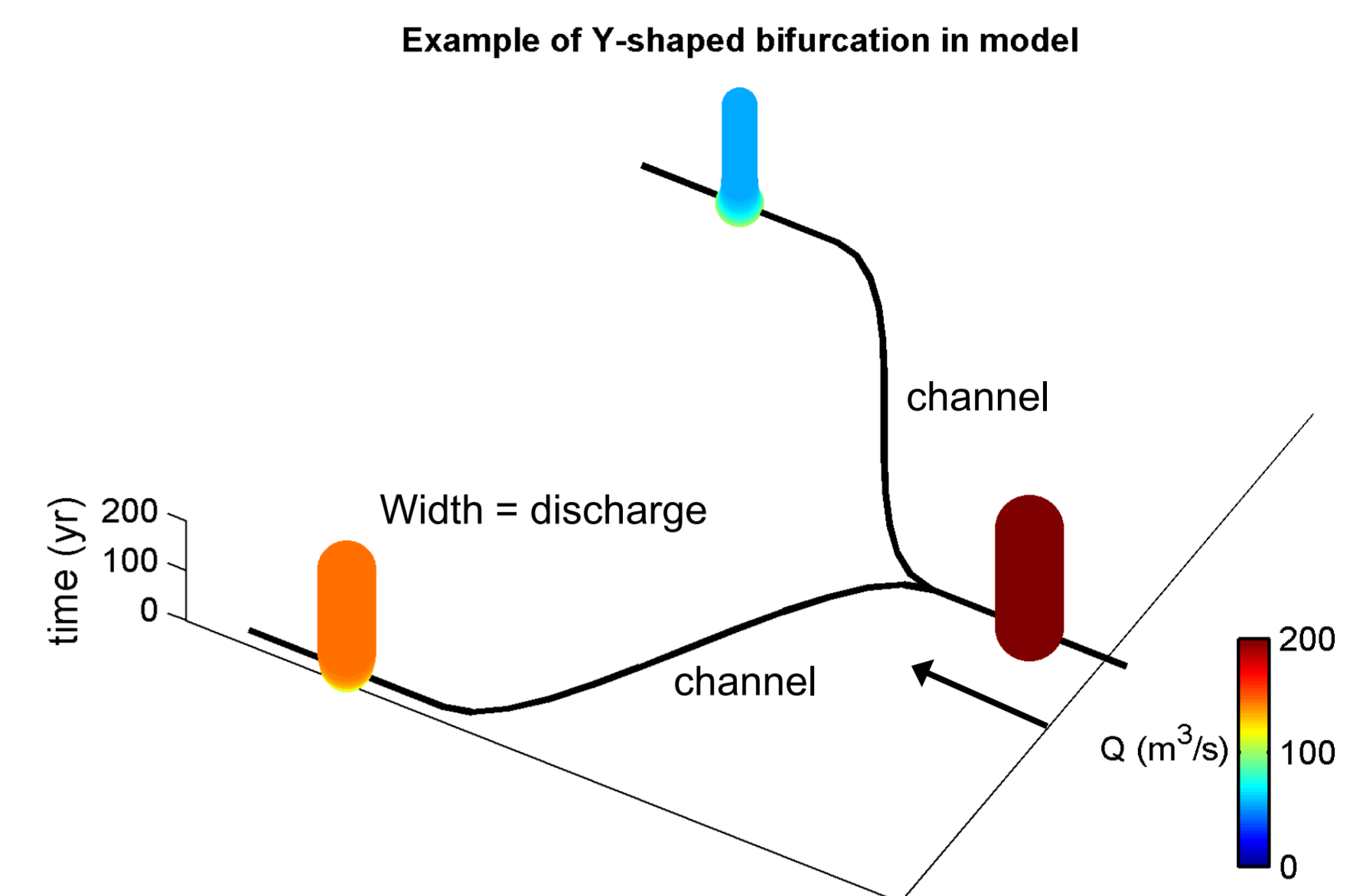
Model

- 1D network model with Y-shaped bifurcation:
 - Gradually varied flow, bedload transport and morphological change
 - Width: $f(Q)$, mass conserved
 - Flow and sediment division: transverse slope effect and spiral flow effect caused by bend

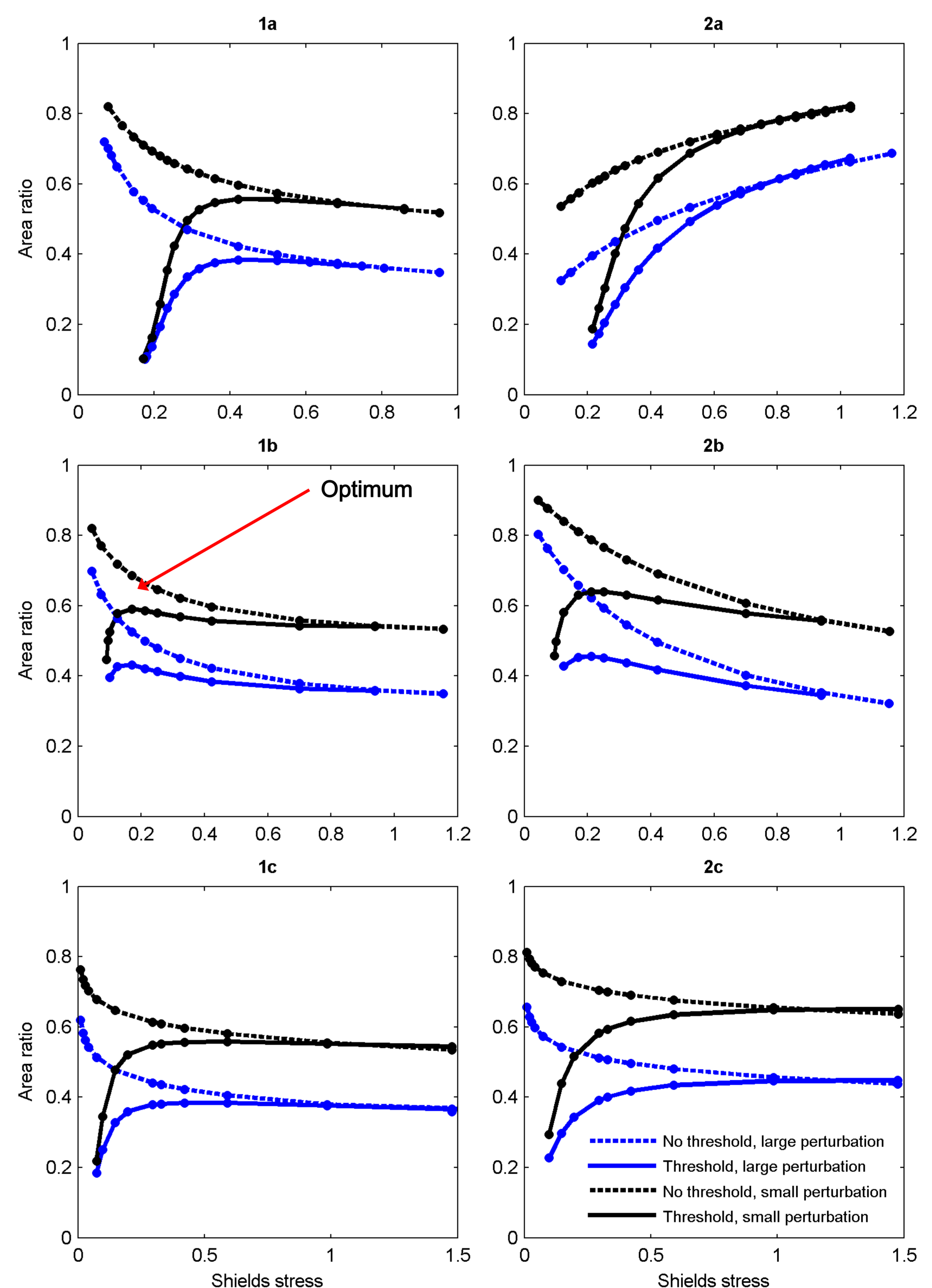


Model scenarios

- Bifurcations unbalanced:
 1. Bend at bifurcation
 2. Gradient advantage
- Mobility increased:
 - a. Discharge
 - b. Channel gradient
 - c. Particle size
- Sediment transport
 - Including threshold for sediment motion
 - Excluding threshold for sediment motion



Results



Conclusions

- Threshold for motion → Optimum
 - Gravel-bed rivers → Shields stress lower than optimum
 - Sand-bed rivers → Shields stress higher than optimum
- Opposite trend explained!

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