

# χ MAP OF THE ALPS

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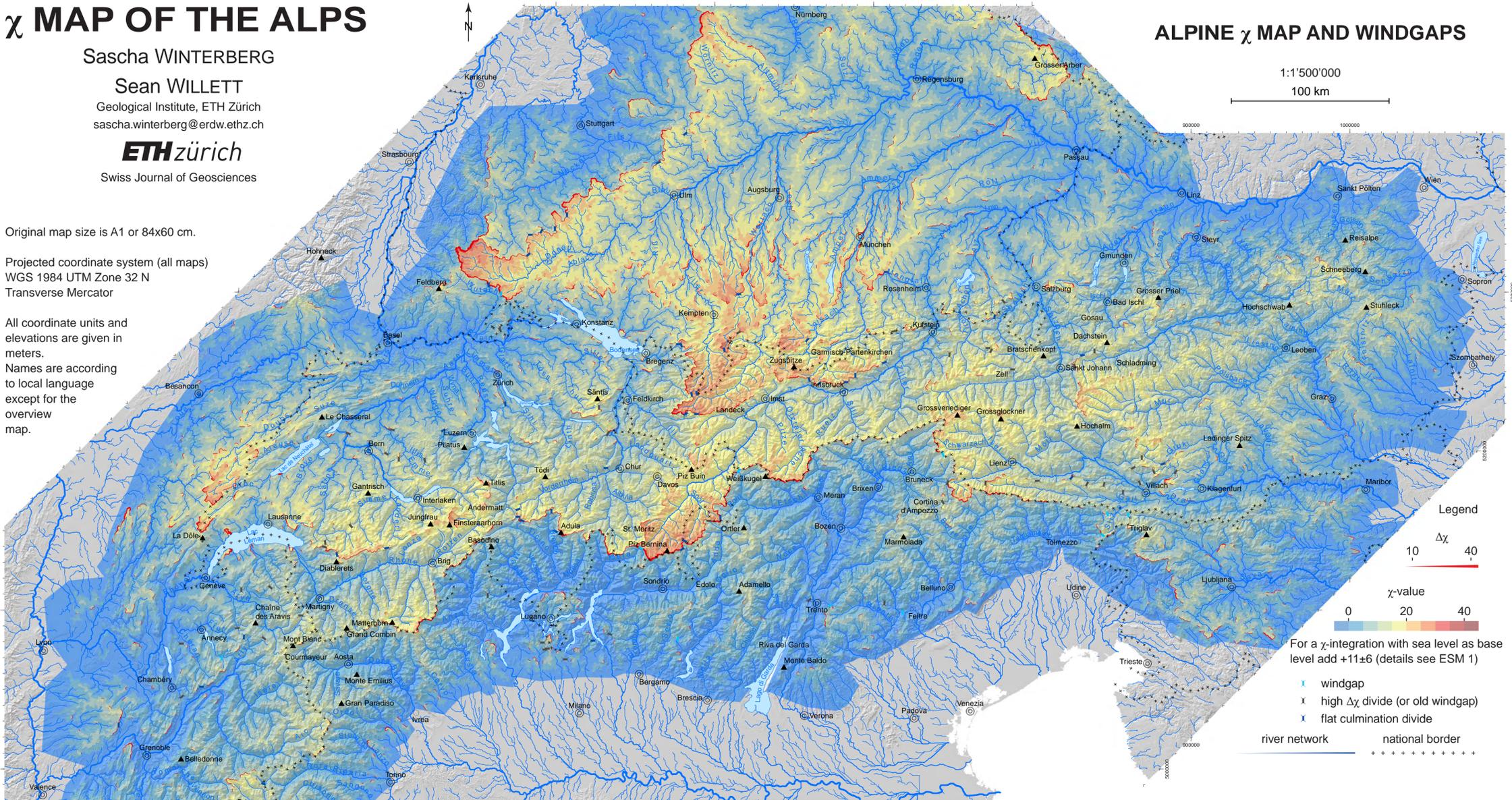
**ETH** zürich

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Original map size is A1 or 84x60 cm.

Projected coordinate system (all maps)  
WGS 1984 UTM Zone 32 N  
Transverse Mercator

All coordinate units and elevations are given in meters. Names are according to local language except for the overview map.



## ALPINE χ MAP AND WINDGAPS

1:1'500'000  
100 km

**Legend**

$\Delta\chi$  10 40

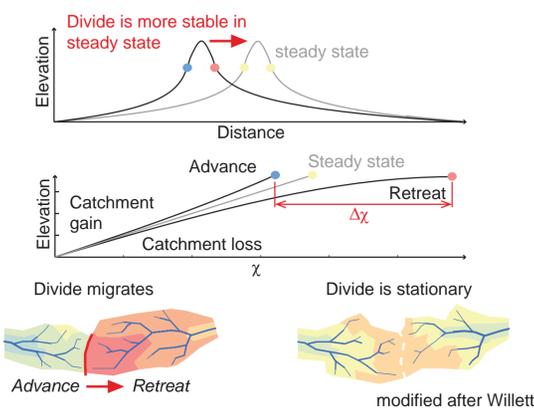
$\chi$ -value 0 20 40

For a  $\chi$ -integration with sea level as base level add +11±6 (details see ESM 1)

- windgap
- high  $\Delta\chi$  divide (or old windgap)
- flat culmination divide
- river network
- national border

**About the letter  $\chi$**   
 $\chi$  refers to the 22<sup>nd</sup> letter of the Greek alphabet.  
 $\chi$  is written chi and pronounced 'kai' or 'ki' in English.

**Interpretation of  $\chi$**   
 $\Delta\chi$  values show the stability of a drainage divide. To restore steady state, river catchments with high  $\chi$ -values have to loose catchment against rivers with low  $\chi$ -values. This process happens either by continuous migration of the divide or by river capture and subsequent instantaneous loss of catchment area.



**Calculation of  $\chi$**   
 $\chi$  values are calculated as an integral of catchment area from a common base-level. Areas where hillslope processes dominate are excluded. The uphill area needed to form a stream is  $10^6 \text{ m}^2$ . Scaling area,  $A_0$  is  $1 \text{ m}^2$ .

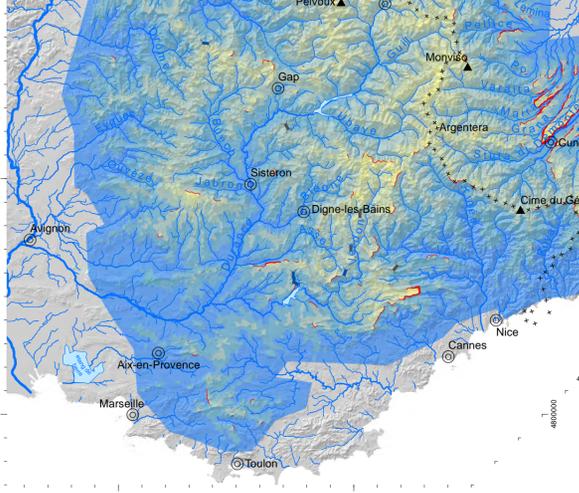
$$\chi = \int_{x_b}^x \frac{A_0}{A x'} \frac{m}{n} dx'$$

min. area streams  $A_{min} = 10^6 \text{ m}^2$   
distance from baselevel  $x$  ( $x_b = 250 \text{ m a.s.l.}$ )  
concavity  $m/n = 0.45$

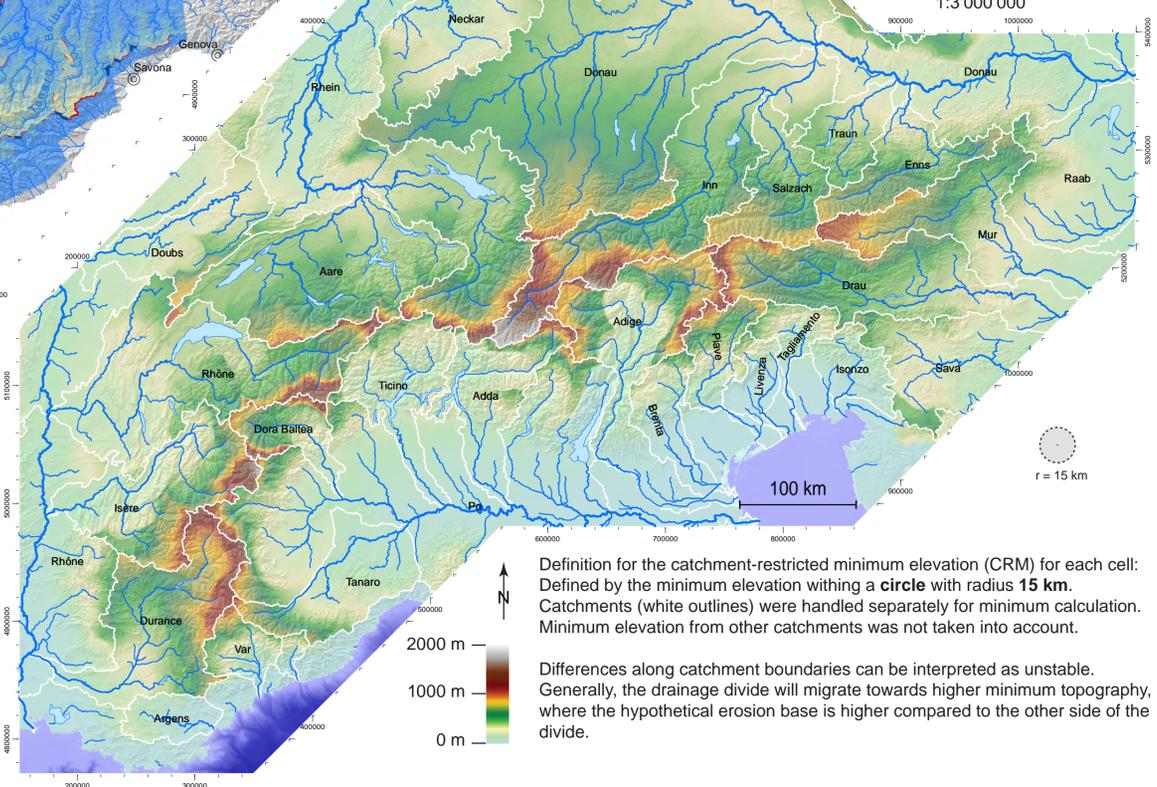
**References**  
Fox, M., Herman, F., Willett, S.D. and Schmid, S.M.: The Exhumation history of the European Alps inferred from linear inversion of thermochronometric data, American Journal of Science  
Willett, S. D., McCoy, S. W., Perron, J. T., Goren, L., and Chen, C.-Y., 2014, Dynamic reorganization of river basins: Science

**Data sources maps**  
SRTM 3 arc second: USGS Earth Explorer (downloaded 2015)  
National borders: Eurostat (CNTR 2014)  
Ocean bathymetry: European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMOD)

**Acknowledgements**  
Swiss NSF SINERGIA Swiss AlpArray (grant 154434)



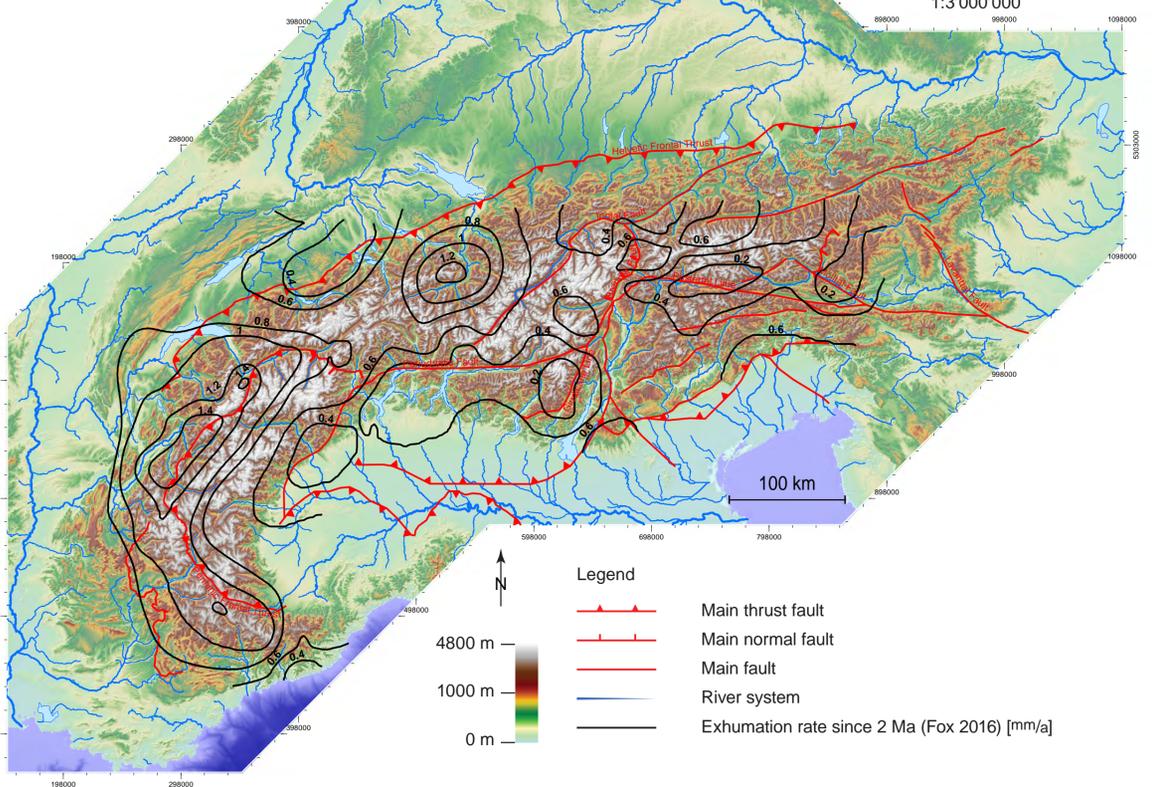
## CATCHMENT-RESTRICTED MINIMUM ELEVATION



Definition for the catchment-restricted minimum elevation (CRM) for each cell: Defined by the minimum elevation within a circle with radius 15 km. Catchments (white outlines) were handled separately for minimum calculation. Minimum elevation from other catchments was not taken into account.

Differences along catchment boundaries can be interpreted as unstable. Generally, the drainage divide will migrate towards higher minimum topography, where the hypothetical erosion base is higher compared to the other side of the divide.

## UPLIFT & EXHUMATION on topographic map



**Legend**

- Main thrust fault
- Main normal fault
- Main fault
- River system
- Exhumation rate since 2 Ma (Fox 2016) [mm/a]