Web application for Intensity of Erosion and Outflow

Name of the River Basin: Shirindareh S10-intB

Country: Iran, Islamic Republic of

Year: 2019

GPS coordinates, latitude and longitude with Google Maps: 37.77,57.2

INPUT DATA

Geometric characteristics of the river basins

 $F = 22.23 \text{ km}^2$ (Surface area of the drainage basin)

O = 21.33 km (Length of the watershed)

 $Fv = 12.01 \text{ km}^2$ (Surface area of greater portion of the drainage basin)

 $Fm = 10.22 \text{ km}^2$ (Surface area of smaller portion of the drainage basin)

Lv = 6.72 km (Natural length of main water course)

Lb = 8.44 km (Length of the drainage basin measured by a series of paraller lines)

Topograpfic characteristics of the river basins

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Contour line length - Liz [km]: ["9.45 ","26 ","21.82 ","16.90 ","10.49 ","2.03 "]

The area between the two neighboring contour lines - f [km^2]: ["1.98 ","6.80 ","5.51 ","4.09 ","2.87 ","0.84 ","0.14 "]

h0 = 800 m (Altitude of the initial contour)

\Delta h = 100 m (Equidistance)

Hmin = 761 (Lowest altitude in the drainage basin)
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Hydrological characteristics of the river basins

Hmax = 1383 (Highest altitude in the draigane basin

 $\Sigma L = 47.22$ km (The total length of the main watercourse with tributaries of 1st and 2nd class)

Lm = 4.92 km (The shortest distance between the fountain (head and mouth))

Water permeability

fp = 0.07 (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is composed of highly water permeable structures from the rocks (limestone, sand, gravel))

fpp = 0 (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is composed of the rocks of medium water permeability (schist, marls, sandstone))

fo = 0.93 (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is composed of the rocks of poor water permeability (heavy clay, compact eruptive))

Land use

fs = 0 (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin under the forest)

ft = 1.00000 (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is under the grass, meadows, pastures and orchards)

fg = 0.00000 (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is bare or under the soils without grass vegetation)

Meteorological data

hb = 31.11 mm (Level of torrent rain)

Up (years) = 100

to = 13.60 °C (Average annual air temperature)

Hgod = 273.9 mm (Average annual quantity of precipitation)

Erosion coefficients

Y = 1.14728 (Types of soil structures and allied types)

0 % (Sand, gravel and incoherent soils)

0 % (Saline soils)

79.93 % (Decomposed limestone and marls)

13.54 % (Serpentines, red sand stones, flishe deposits)

0 % (Podzols and parapodzols, decomposed schist)

0 % (Solid and Schist limestone, Terra Rosa and Humic soil)

0 % (Brown forest soils and Mountain soils)

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6.53 % (Epieugleysol and Marshlands)
0 % (Good structured Chernozems and alluvial well-structured deposits)
0 % (Bare, compact igneous)
Xa = 0.61501 (Planning of the drainage basin, rate of drainage basin regulation)
0 % (Bare lands)
0 % (Plough-lands)
15.01 % (Orchards and vineyards)
84.99 % (Mountain pastures)
0 % (Meadows)
0 % (Degraded forests)
0 % (Well-constituted forests)
\phi = 0.35979 (Numerical coefficient of visible and clearly pointed processes of soil erosion)
0 % (Depth erosion)
1.59 % (80% of the river basin under rill and gully erosion)
10.05 % (50% of the river basin under rill and gully erosion)
0 % (100% of the river basin under surface erosion)
0 % (100% of the river basin under surface erosion, without visible furrows, ravines and land
slides)
0 % (50% of the river basin under surface erosion)
88.36 % (20% of the river basin under surface erosion)
0 % (There are smaller slides in the watercourse beds)
0 % (The river basin mostly under plough-land)
0 % (The river basin under forests and perennial vegetation)
INPUT DATA
A = 0.61895089285714 (Coefficient of the river basin form)
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m = 0.40206346369402 (Coefficient of the watershed development)

B = 2.6338862559242 km (Average river basin width)

a = 0.16104363472785 ((A)symmetry of the river basin)

G = 2.1241565452092 (Density of the river network of the basin)

K = 1.3658536585366 (Coefficient of the river basin tortuousness)

 H_{sr} = 962.334682861 m (Average river basin altitude)

D = 201.334682861 m (Average elevation difference of the river basin) $I_{sr} = 38.996851102114 \% \text{ (Average river basin decline)}$ $H_{leb} = 622 \text{ m (The height of the local erosion base of the river basin)}$ $E_r = 91.181271979944 \text{ (Coefficient of the erosion energy of the river basins relief)}$ $S_1 = 0.958 \text{ (Coefficient of the regions permeability)}$ $S_2 = 0.8 \text{ (Coefficient of the vegetation cover)}$ W = 0.4211637926247 m (Analytical presentation of the water retention in inflow) $2gDF^{1/2} = 296.33198511129 \text{ m km s}^{-1} \text{ (Energetic potential of water flow during torrent rains)}$ $Q_{max} = 59.202663800773 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (Maximal outflow from the river basin)}$ T = 1.2083045973595 (Temperature coefficient of the region) Z = 0.69448594431027 (Coefficient of the river basin erosion) $W_{god} = 13376.82317474 \text{ m}^3 \text{ god}^{-1} \text{ (Production of erosion material in the river basin)}$ $R_u = 0.24788397271543 \text{ (Coefficient of the deposit retention)}$

G_{god} = 3315.9000708664 m³ god⁻¹ (Real soil losses)

 G_{god} km⁻² = 149.16329603538 m³ km⁻² god⁻¹ (Real soil losses per km²)

http://www.wintero.me