
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 km² (Surface area of the drainage basin)

O = 21.33 km (Length of the watershed)

Fv = 12.01 km² (Surface area of greater portion of the drainage basin)

Fm = 10.22 km² (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 parallel lines)

Topographic characteristics of the river basins

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 [km²]: ["1.98 ", "6.80 ", "5.51 ", "4.09 ", "2.87 ", "0.84 ", "0.14 "]

h0 = 800 m (Altitude of the initial contour)

Δh = 100 m (Equidistance)

Hmin = 761 (Lowest altitude in the drainage basin)

Hmax = 1383 (Highest altitude in the drainage basin)

Hydrological characteristics of the river basins

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

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

Water permeability

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

$f_{pp} = 0$ (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is composed of the rocks of medium water permeability (schist, marls, sandstone))

$f_o = 0.93$ (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

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

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

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

Meteorological data

$h_b = 31.11$ mm (Level of torrent rain)

U_p (years) = 100

$t_o = 13.60$ °C (Average annual air temperature)

$H_{god} = 273.9$ 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)

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)

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 % (Average river basin decline)

H_{leb} = 622 m (The height of the local erosion base of the river basin)

E_r = 91.181271979944 (Coefficient of the erosion energy of the river basins relief)

S₁ = 0.958 (Coefficient of the regions permeability)

S₂ = 0.8 (Coefficient of the vegetation cover)

W = 0.4211637926247 m (Analytical presentation of the water retention in inflow)

2gDF^{1/2} = 296.33198511129 m km s⁻¹ (Energetic potential of water flow during torrent rains)

Q_{max} = 59.202663800773 m³ s⁻¹ (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 m³ god⁻¹ (Production of erosion material in the river basin)

R_u = 0.24788397271543 (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)

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