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# Web application for Intensity of Erosion and Outflow

**Name of the River Basin: Shirindareh S10-intC**

**Country: Iran, Islamic Republic of**

**Year: 2019**

**GPS coordinates, latitude and longitude with Google Maps: 37.74,57.17**

## INPUT DATA

### Geometric characteristics of the river basins

**F = 2.31 km<sup>2</sup> (Surface area of the drainage basin)**

**O = 8.08 km (Length of the watershed)**

**Fv = 1.95 km<sup>2</sup> (Surface area of greater portion of the drainage basin)**

**Fm = 0.36 km<sup>2</sup> (Surface area of smaller portion of the drainage basin)**

**Lv = 1.66 km (Natural length of main water course)**

**Lb = 9.11 km (Length of the drainage basin measured by a series of parallel lines)**

### Topographic characteristics of the river basins

**Contour line length - Liz [km]: ["2.73 ", "0.60 "]**

**The area between the two neighboring contour lines - f [km<sup>2</sup>]: ["1.67 ", "0.63 ", "0.01 "]**

**h0 = 800 m (Altitude of the initial contour)**

**Δh = 100 m (Equidistance)**

**Hmin = 742 (Lowest altitude in the drainage basin)**

**Hmax = 925 (Highest altitude in the drainage basin)**

### Hydrological characteristics of the river basins

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$\Sigma L = 1.97$  km (The total length of the main watercourse with tributaries of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> class)

$L_m = 1.3$  km (The shortest distance between the fountain (head and mouth))

### Water permeability

$f_p = 0.42$  (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is composed of highly water permeable structures from the rocks (limestone, sand, gravel))

$f_{pp} = 0.58$  (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is composed of the rocks of medium water permeability (schist, marls, sandstone))

$f_o = 0$  (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)

$f_t = 0.81090$  (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is under the grass, meadows, pastures and orchards)

$f_g = 0.18910$  (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is bare or under the soils without grass vegetation)

### Meteorological data

$h_b = 29.87$  mm (Level of torrent rain)

$U_p$  (years) = 100

$t_o = 14.60$  °C (Average annual air temperature)

$H_{god} = 258.9$  mm (Average annual quantity of precipitation)

### Erosion coefficients

$Y = 0.89355$  (Types of soil structures and allied types)

0 % (Sand, gravel and incoherent soils)

0 % (Saline soils)

0 % (Decomposed limestone and marls)

58.71 % (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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**41.29 % (Epieugleysol and Marshlands)**

**0 % (Good structured Chernozems and alluvial well-structured deposits)**

**0 % (Bare, compact igneous)**

**Xa = 0.6733 (Planning of the drainage basin, rate of drainage basin regulation)**

**1.99 % (Bare lands)**

**16.92 % (Plough-lands)**

**14.58 % (Orchards and vineyards)**

**66.51 % (Mountain pastures)**

**0 % (Meadows)**

**0 % (Degraded forests)**

**0 % (Well-constituted forests)**

**$\phi = 0.79338$  (Numerical coefficient of visible and clearly pointed processes of soil erosion)**

**0 % (Depth erosion)**

**17.98 % (80% of the river basin under rill and gully erosion)**

**77.1 % (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)**

**4.92 % (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 = 0.94915662650602 (Coefficient of the river basin form)**

**m = 0.30810387900233 (Coefficient of the watershed development)**

**B = 0.25356750823271 km (Average river basin width)**

**a = 1.3766233766234 ((A)symmetry of the river basin)**

**G = 0.85281385281385 (Density of the river network of the basin)**

**K = 1.2769230769231 (Coefficient of the river basin tortuousness)**

**H<sub>sr</sub> = 793.15800865801 m (Average river basin altitude)**

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**D = 51.15800865801 m (Average elevation difference of the river basin)**

**I<sub>sr</sub> = 14.415584415584 % (Average river basin decline)**

**H<sub>leb</sub> = 183 m (The height of the local erosion base of the river basin)**

**E<sub>r</sub> = 47.24960933478 (Coefficient of the erosion energy of the river basins relief)**

**S<sub>1</sub> = 0.574 (Coefficient of the regions permeability)**

**S<sub>2</sub> = 0.83782 (Coefficient of the vegetation cover)**

**W = 0.41687578733098 m (Analytical presentation of the water retention in inflow)**

**2gDF<sup>1/2</sup> = 48.151775668194 m km s<sup>-1</sup> (Energetic potential of water flow during torrent rains)**

**Q<sub>max</sub> = 9.1626158413658 m<sup>3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> (Maximal outflow from the river basin)**

**T = 1.2489995996797 (Temperature coefficient of the region)**

**Z = 0.70574398239862 (Coefficient of the river basin erosion)**

**W<sub>god</sub> = 1391.3198390988 m<sup>3</sup> god<sup>-1</sup> (Production of erosion material in the river basin)**

**R<sub>u</sub> = 0.11027928487097 (Coefficient of the deposit retention)**

**G<sub>god</sub> = 153.4337568826 m<sup>3</sup> god<sup>-1</sup> (Real soil losses)**

**G<sub>god</sub> km<sup>-2</sup> = 66.421539776019 m<sup>3</sup> km<sup>-2</sup> god<sup>-1</sup> (Real soil losses per km<sup>2</sup>)**

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<http://www.wintero.me>