Web application for Intensity of Erosion and Outflow

Name of the River Basin: Sutivanska rijeka

Country: Montenegro

Year: 2018

GPS coordinates, latitude and longitude with Google Maps: 43.089306,19.769829

INPUT DATA

Geometric characteristics of the river basins

F = 5.87915 km^2 (Surface area of the drainage basin)

O = 10.54637 km (Length of the watershed)

Fv = 3.45508 km^2 (Surface area of greater portion of the drainage basin)

Fm = 2.42407 km^2 (Surface area of smaller portion of the drainage basin)

Lv = 3.23573 km (Natural length of main water course)

Lb = 4.4447 km (Length of the drainage basin measured by a series of paraller lines)

Topograpfic characteristics of the river basins

Contour line length - Liz [km]: ["2.10637 ","2.85357 ","2.62383 ","2.31367 ","2.20655 ","1.85235 ","1.02699 "]

The area between the two neighboring contour lines - f [km^2]: ["0.76484 ","0.92509 ","1.08386 ","0.83106 ","0.85554 ","0.78880 ","0.44418 ","0.18577 "]

h0 = 600 m (Altitude of the initial contour)

▲h = 100 m (Equidistance)

Hmin = 540 (Lowest altitude in the drainage basin)

Hmax = 1278 (Highest altitude in the draigane basin

Hydrological characteristics of the river basins

ΣL = 3.23573 km (The total length of the main watercourse with tributaries of 1st and 2nd class)

Lm = 2.96758 km (The shortest distance between the fountain (head and mouth))

Water permeability

fp = 0 (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is composed of highly water permeable structures from the rocks (limestone, sand, gravel))

fpp = 0.0739 (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is composed of the rocks of medium water permeability (schist, marls, sandstone))

fo = 0.9261 (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 = 0.390910153 (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin under the forest)

ft = 0.453519217 (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is under the grass, meadows, pastures and orchards)

fg = 0.155570630 (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is bare or under the soils without grass vegetation)

Meteorological data

hb = 157.6 mm (Level of torrent rain)

Up (years) = 100

to = 8.9 °C (Average annual air temperature)

Hgod = 873.7 mm (Average annual quantity of precipitation)

Erosion coefficients

Y = 1.16111 (Types of soil structures and allied types)

6.79 % (Sand, gravel and incoherent soils)

0 % (Saline soils)

0 % (Decomposed limestone and marls)

93.21 % (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)

0 % (Epieugleysol and Marshlands)

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

0 % (Bare, compact igneous)

Xa = 0.53572 (Planning of the drainage basin, rate of drainage basin regulation)

0 % (Bare lands)

15.56 % (Plough-lands)

13.72 % (Orchards and vineyards)

6.91 % (Mountain pastures)

24.72 % (Meadows)

25.41 % (Degraded forests)

13.68 % (Well-constituted forests)

ϕ = 0.28001 (Numerical coefficient of visible and clearly pointed processes of soil erosion)

1.78 % (Depth erosion)

1.58 % (80% of the river basin under rill and gully erosion)

1.38 % (50% of the river basin under rill and gully erosion)

1.19 % (100% of the river basin under surface erosion)

24.72 % (100% of the river basin under surface erosion, without visible furrows, ravines and land slides)

0.59 % (50% of the river basin under surface erosion)

0.4 % (20% of the river basin under surface erosion)

0 % (There are smaller slides in the watercourse beds)

15.56 % (The river basin mostly under plough-land)

52.81 % (The river basin under forests and perennial vegetation)

INPUT DATA

A = 0.63557285373007 (Coefficient of the river basin form)

m = 0.37645240241989 (Coefficient of the watershed development)

B = 1.3227326928702 km (Average river basin width)

a = 0.35073437486712 ((A)symmetry of the river basin)

G = 0.55037377852241 (Density of the river network of the basin)

K = 1.0903598218077 (Coefficient of the river basin tortuousness)

H_{sr} = 840.00958131703 m (Average river basin altitude)

D = 300.00958131703 m (Average elevation difference of the river basin)

I_{sr} = 25.485537875373 % (Average river basin decline)

H_{leb} = 738 m (The height of the local erosion base of the river basin)

E_r = 150.86130281993 (Coefficient of the erosion energy of the river basins relief)

S_1 = 0.97783 (Coefficient of the regions permeability)

S_2 = 0.7529320954 (Coefficient of the vegetation cover)

W = 1.7325213778223 m (Analytical presentation of the water retention in inflow)

$2gDF^{1/2}$ = 186.02629409468 m km s^{-1} (Energetic potential of water flow during torrent rains)

Q_{max} = 150.81253629141 m^3 s^{-1} (Maximal outflow from the river basin)

T = 0.99498743710662 (Temperature coefficient of the region)

Z = 0.48819516971446 (Coefficient of the river basin erosion)

W_{god} = 5476.8968765415 m^3 god^{-1} (Production of erosion material in the river basin

R_u = 0.26878260620301 (Coefficient of the deposit retention)

G_{god} = 1472.094616382 m^3 god^{-1} (Real soil losses)

G_{god} km^{-2} = 250.39242345951 m^3 km^{-2} god^{-1} (Real soil losses per km^2)