
Web application for Intensity of Erosion and Outflow

Name of the River Basin: Shirindareh S2-3

Country: Iran, Islamic Republic of

Year: 2019

GPS coordinates, latitude and longitude with Google Maps: 37.84,57.64

INPUT DATA

Geometric characteristics of the river basins

F = 60.95 km² (Surface area of the drainage basin)

O = 48.18 km (Length of the watershed)

Fv = 41.28 km² (Surface area of greater portion of the drainage basin)

Fm = 19.67 km² (Surface area of smaller portion of the drainage basin)

Lv = 20.47 km (Natural length of main water course)

Lb = 19.28 km (Length of the drainage basin measured by a series of parallel lines)

Topographic characteristics of the river basins

Contour line length - Liz [km]: ["0.12 ", "18.24 ", "33.15 ", "25.62 ", "48.67 ", "23.36 ", "11.15 ", "1.73 ", "2.86 ", "1.97 ", "1.48 "]

The area between the two neighboring contour lines - f [km²]: ["0.03 ", "5.98 ", "10.42 ", "6.86 ", "13.99 ", "12.73 ", "7.85 ", "1.57 ", "0.62 ", "0.44 ", "0.39 ", "0.07 "]

h0 = 1300 m (Altitude of the initial contour)

Δh = 100 m (Equidistance)

Hmin = 1291 (Lowest altitude in the drainage basin)

Hmax = 2360 (Highest altitude in the drainage basin)

Hydrological characteristics of the river basins

$\Sigma L = 94.39$ km (The total length of the main watercourse with tributaries of 1st and 2nd class)

$L_m = 17.32$ km (The shortest distance between the fountain (head and mouth))

Water permeability

$f_p = 0.29$ (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is composed of highly water permeable structures from the rocks (limestone, sand, gravel))

$f_{pp} = 0.11$ (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is composed of the rocks of medium water permeability (schist, marls, sandstone))

$f_o = 0.6$ (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)

$f_t = 0.71860$ (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is under the grass, meadows, pastures and orchards)

$f_g = 0.28140$ (Part of the surface area of the drainage basin which is bare or under the soils without grass vegetation)

Meteorological data

$h_b = 35.78$ mm (Level of torrent rain)

U_p (years) = 100

$t_o = 10.10$ °C (Average annual air temperature)

$H_{god} = 330.4$ mm (Average annual quantity of precipitation)

Erosion coefficients

$Y = 0.99721$ (Types of soil structures and allied types)

0 % (Sand, gravel and incoherent soils)

0 % (Saline soils)

44.21 % (Decomposed limestone and marls)

26.39 % (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)

29.4 % (Epieugleysol and Marshlands)

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

0 % (Bare, compact igneous)

Xa = 0.68744 (Planning of the drainage basin, rate of drainage basin regulation)

0 % (Bare lands)

28.14 % (Plough-lands)

3.02 % (Orchards and vineyards)

68.84 % (Mountain pastures)

0 % (Meadows)

0 % (Degraded forests)

0 % (Well-constituted forests)

$\phi = 0.5715$ (Numerical coefficient of visible and clearly pointed processes of soil erosion)

0 % (Depth erosion)

40.15 % (80% of the river basin under rill and gully erosion)

6.12 % (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)

53.73 % (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 = 0.45896922325354 (Coefficient of the river basin form)

m = 0.73964964930894 (Coefficient of the watershed development)

B = 3.1613070539419 km (Average river basin width)

a = 0.70910582444627 ((A)symmetry of the river basin)

G = 1.5486464315012 (Density of the river network of the basin)

K = 1.181870669746 (Coefficient of the river basin tortuousness)

H_{sr} = 1641.6155045119 m (Average river basin altitude)

D = 350.6155045119 m (Average elevation difference of the river basin)

I_{sr} = 27.621000820345 % (Average river basin decline)

H_{leb} = 1069 m (The height of the local erosion base of the river basin)

E_r = 121.78236535754 (Coefficient of the erosion energy of the river basins relief)

S₁ = 0.793 (Coefficient of the regions permeability)

S₂ = 0.85628 (Coefficient of the vegetation cover)

W = 0.45997073734335 m (Analytical presentation of the water retention in inflow)

2gDF^{1/2} = 647.51810345349 m km s⁻¹ (Energetic potential of water flow during torrent rains)

Q_{max} = 92.822801220164 m³ s⁻¹ (Maximal outflow from the river basin)

T = 1.0535653752853 (Temperature coefficient of the region)

Z = 0.75205665610719 (Coefficient of the river basin erosion)

W_{god} = 43471.132023509 m³ god⁻¹ (Production of erosion material in the river basin)

R_u = 0.26977797955968 (Coefficient of the deposit retention)

G_{god} = 11727.554166475 m³ god⁻¹ (Real soil losses)

G_{god} km⁻² = 192.41270166488 m³ km⁻² god⁻¹ (Real soil losses per km²)

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