# Eurosem

\* ...

## (//: //: )

### EUROSEM

.

### EUROSEM

FUROSEM

### EUROSEM :

.

.( ) .( )  $(AC)/\delta t + \delta (QC)/\delta x - e(x, t) = q_s(x, t) \delta$  () С А .( ) e Q  $q_s$ .( ) t х .( ) ( ) : .( )  $e = D_{et} + D_f$ () Det .( )  $D_{\mathrm{f}}$ EUROSEM **KINEROS** . EUROSEM .( ) • .( )  $\delta A/\delta t + \delta Q/\delta x = r(t) - f(t)$ ( ) ..( ) EUROSEM r (t) f (t) **KINEROS** EUROSEM .( ) European Soil Erosion Model Distributed Dynamic

Single event

Detachment

...

## EUROSEM

1

### .( ) . ( ) EUROSEM ( ) . .( )

. . .( ) ()

() () ( ) . ) EUROSEM (

## EUROSEM

.

.

.

. .

.

.

.( ) EUROSEM . .( ) ( )

•

. .( ) EUROSEM C5 . ..

Parlange

.( )



Element Effective net capillary drive

Sprinkler infiltrometer

.









.



.( )

Splash cup Infiltration recession factor

.

.

Soil cohesion Torevane

.

.( )

()  $ME = \left[\sum (O_i - O_i)^{\mathsf{T}} - \sum (P_i - O_i)^{\mathsf{T}}\right] / \left[\sum (O_i - O_i)^{\mathsf{T}}\right]$ 

O<sub>i</sub> ME

•••

Ō P<sub>i</sub>

( ) . ( ) .



## EUROSEM-98

/ MS\_DOS

Table Curve

Strickler Hydroghraph Sedigraph Model Efficiency

Coefficient of determination

1 1 1

									_
									(m)
1			/					/	(m)
									(m/m)
/	1	1	/	1	1	1		1	(m/m)
/	1	1	1					1	
1	1	1	1	1			1	1	
/		1	1	1		1	1		
	1	1	/	1		1			
									(μ)
/	/	/	/	/	1			1	(g/j)
									(kpa)
/	1	1	/	1					(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
/			1	1					( %)
	/		1	1					(%)
/	/	1	1	1			1	1	
	1	1		1					(m)

	/	/							
1			1						
/			1						
				1		1		1	
	1			/		1	/	1	m)
	1			1		1	/	1	(m)
									(mm)
/	1	1	1	1	1	1	/	1	$(g/cm^3)$

•••

								-
1								
 I	1				1		1	(m)
1	1		1		1	,		(m)
 Ι	1		1		1	1	1	
								(mm)
	1							(m)
1	1		1		1	1	1	(%)
								( )
						1		(mm)
		l		I	1	1	<u>I</u>	
	1				1	1		(m)
1	,		1		,	,	1	(%)
1	1		'		1	1	1	
					1	1	1	(1997)
					1	1	1	(mm)

1 1 1



( <b>min</b> )		(mi	n)	(mm/h) (mm)				
				1				
				1	1			
				1	1		1	
					1			

.

.

.

.



.





( <b>min</b> )	(kg/m	nin)	(kg/l	na)
	1	/		1
	1	1		1
	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	

.

.

.

...

.

•

.

## ( ) . EUROSEM

#### EUROSEM

.

EUROSEM

.

.

.

.( )

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	

#### EUROSEM

.

EUROSEM

(Eurosem)

8- Albaljdjo,J., N. Costillo and M. Martinez. 1994 .EUROSEM. Preliminary validation on nonagricultural soil .pp:314-325.in:R. J. Rickson (Ed.), Conserving Soil Resources: European perspectives. CAB international, Wallingford.

9- Boiffin, J., F. Papy and G. Monnier. 1988. Some reflections on the prospect of modeling. Pp: 341-348. In: Morgan, R. P.C. (Ed.), Erosion and Modeling. Rep No. EUR. 10860 EN.

10- Chow, V. T. 1956. Open channel hydraulic. McGraw-Hill, New-York.

11- Fully, A., J. N. Quinton and R. E. Smith. 1999. Evaluation of the EUROSEM model using data file from the Catsop watershed, The Netherlands. Catena. 37: 507-519.

12- Ghorbani, B. 1997. A mathematical model to predict surface runoff under sprinkler irrigation condition. Ph.D thesis. Silsoe College. Bedford. UK.

13- Morgan, R.P.C 1986. soil Erosion and Conservation Longman group. UK.

14- Morgan, R. P. C., J. N. Quinton, and R. J. Rickson. 1991. EUROSEM : A user guide. Silsoe College. Cranfield University. UK.

15- Morgan, R. P. C., J. N. Quinton, R. E. Smith and G. Govers. 1998. The European transport from field and small catchment. J. Earth Surface Processes and Landforms. 25: 527-544.

16- Nash, J. E., and V. Sutcliffe. 1970. River flow forecasting through conceptual models. J. Hydrology. 10: 282- 290.

17- Quinton, J. 1994. The validation of physical-based erosion under model particular references to EUROSEM. CAB. INt. Walling Ford.

18- Quinton, J.N.1997. Reducing productive uncertainty in model simulations: a comparison of two methods using the EUROSEM. Catena. 30; 101-117.

19- Quinton, J., and R.P.C. Morgan. 1998. EUROSEM. An evaluation with single event data the C5 watershed Oklahoma. NATOASI series. 155:65-71.

20- Quinton, J., and F. Roodriguez. 1999. Modeling the impact of live barriers on soil erosion in the Pairumani sub-catchment Bolivia. J. Mountain Research and Development. 19: 292-299./

21- Rose .E. 1996. Land husbandry – component and strategy. Soil Bull No.70, FAO. Rome.

22- Smith, R. E., D. C. Goodrich and J. N. Quinton. 1995. Dynamic, distributed simulation of

watershed erosion. The KINEROS2 and EUROSEM models. J. Soil and Water Conservation. 50: 517-520.

23- Smith, R.E., and J. Parlange. 1978. A parameter effective hydrologic infiltration model. J. Water Resources Research. 14: 533-538.

24- Veihe, A., J. Quinton and J. Poeson. 2000. Sensitivity analysis of Eurosem using Monte Carlo simulation II: the effect of rills and rock fragments. J. Hydrological Processes. 14: 927-939.

25- Woolhiser, D. A., R. E. Smith and D. C. Goodrich. 1990. Kinematic runoff and erosion model: documentation and user manual. USDA Agricultural Research Service, ARS-71.

26- Zegelin, S. J. and I. White. 1982. Design for a field sprinkler infiltrometer. Soil Sci. Soc. Am. J. 46: 1129-1133.

# Simulation of runoff, sediment and soil erosion by EUROSEM model in Tange-Ravagh sub basin, South Karun watershed, Kohkeiluieh-Boyer Ahmad Province.

A. Jalalian<sup>\*1</sup>, M. Hamidpour<sup>2</sup>, B. Ghorbani<sup>3</sup>, Sh. Ayoubi<sup>\*4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Professor, College of Agriculture, Isfahan University of Technology, I. R. Iran
<sup>2</sup> Ph. D. Student, College of Agriculture, Isfahan University of Technology, I. R. Iran
<sup>3</sup> Assistant Prof, College of Agriculture, Shahrekord University, I. R. Iran
<sup>4</sup> Assistant Prof, College of Agriculture, Isfahan University of Technology, I. R. Iran (Received 24 August 2005, Accepted 26 July 2006)

#### Abstract

To perform soil and water conservation programs in watersheds, a model is required to predict runoff, sediment and soil erosion spatially and temporally. This research was conducted in order to evaluate EUROSEM model in estimating runoff and soil loss in Tangh-Ravagh sub-basin of south Karun watershed. The study area covered 1 ha, was divided into nine units according to EUOSEM users guide manual. Soil and plant cover parameters and geometrical characteristics of the sub-basin were collected and measured, then parameterization, calibration and validation processes were done in 7 separate events. The calibration of hydrograph was performed by decreasing saturated hydraulic conductivity and capillary drive and increasing soil moisture. The calibration of sedigraph was done by decreasing detachability of soil particles and increasing Manninmg's n and soil cohesion. Validation results showed that EUROSEM model provides a good simulation of the total runoff, total soil loss and peak runoff discharge, but it could not simulate well the time of runoff, time to peak discharge and the peak of sediment discharge. Comparisons of measured capillary drive and soil cohesion in the study area based on the values provided by EUROSEM manual, showed significant differences. Therefore, the tables are not recommended to be used in evaluating these parameters that should be adjusted locally.

Keywords: EUROSEM model, Calibration, Validation, Runoff and sediment, Tangh-Ravagh sub basin