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The U.S. Committee on Opportunities in the Hydrological Sciences (1992)

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The U.S. Committee on Opportunities in the Hydrological Sciences (1992)

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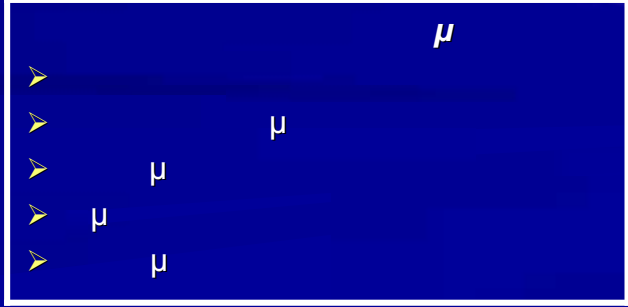
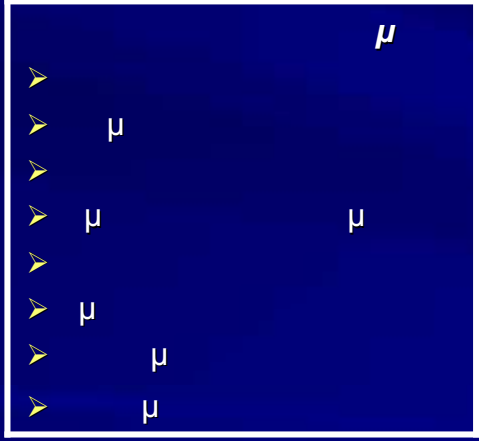
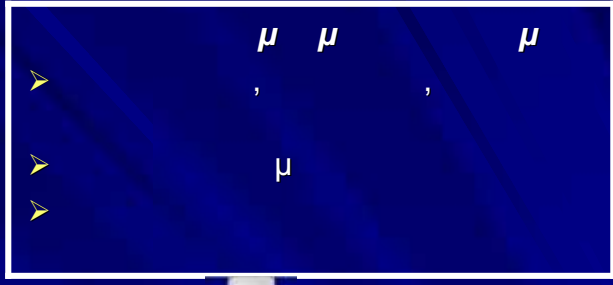
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➤ (surface hydrology)

➤ (subsurface or ground-water hydrology)

➤ (hydrometeorology)

➤ (statistical hydrology)

➤ (stochastic or operational hydrology)

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	23 416 500	1.690	10 546 500	30.11
μ	187 870	0.014	102 470	0.293
μ	12 900	0.0009	12 900	0.037
μ	2 120	0.0002	2 120	0.006
	1 120	0.0001	1 120	0.003
	1 385 985 622	100	35 029 210	100

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- H_2 (91.7% 0°C).
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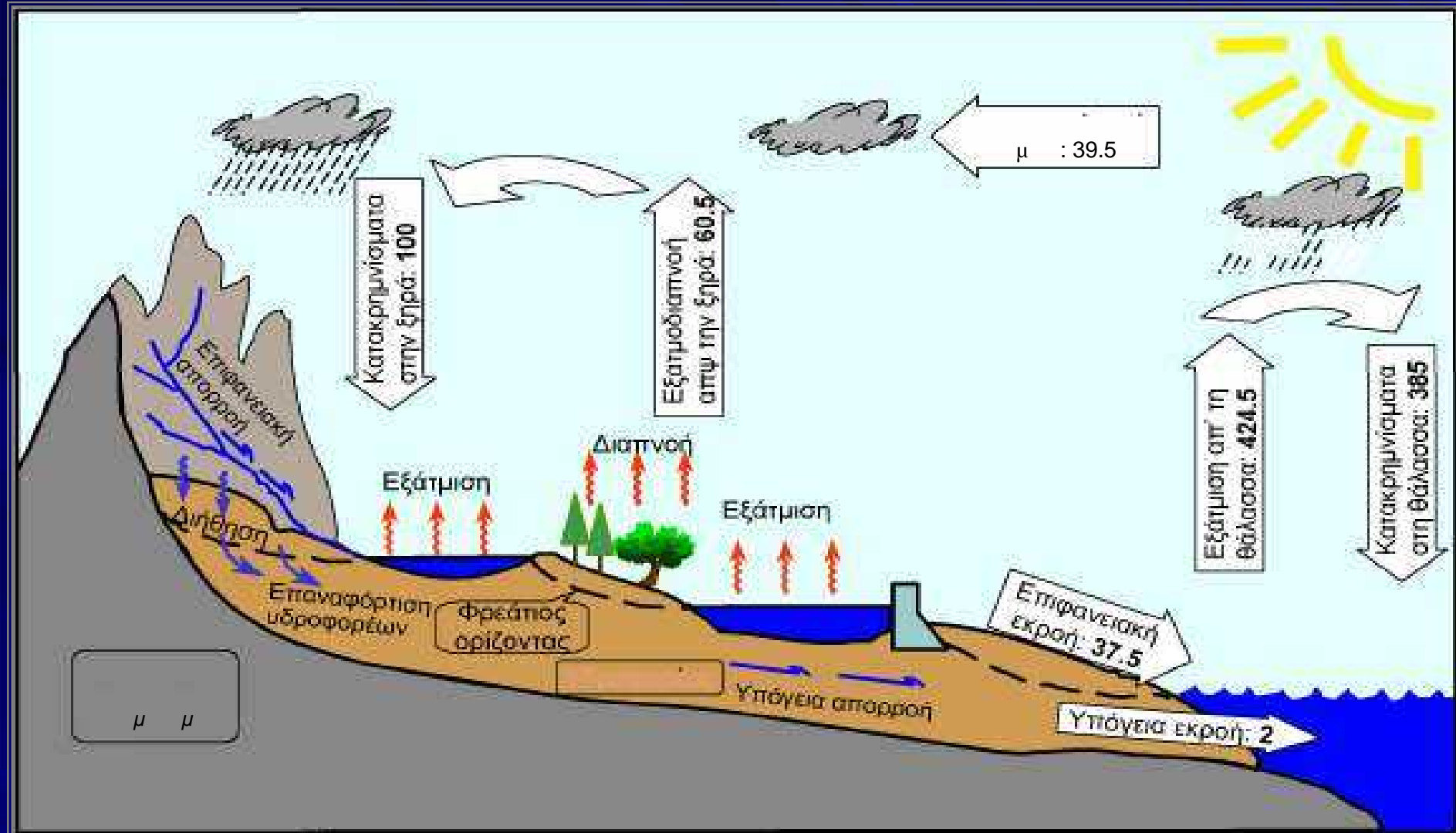
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Dingman (1994).

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Shikloma and Sokolov (1983)

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640 mm,

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0.25 m³/s

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1.6.2

➤ () $h_P = 640 \text{ mm.}$

$$V_P = (F = 5 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2)$$

$$V_P = 0.640 \text{ m} \times 5 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2 = 3.20 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3 = 3.20 \text{ hm}^3.$$

$$V = 1.31 \text{ m} \times 5 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2 = 6.55 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3 = 6.55 \text{ hm}^3.$$

$$V_Q = 0.25 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60 \times 365.25 = 7.89 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3 = 7.89 \text{ hm}^3.$$

$$V_G = V_P + V_Q - V_E = 3.20 + 7.89 - 6.55 = 4.54 \text{ hm}^3.$$

$$V_P + V_Q - V_E - V_G = 0,$$

$$V_G = V_P + V_Q - V_E = 3.20 + 7.89 - 6.55 = 4.54 \text{ hm}^3.$$

> ()

mm.
= 42 x 10⁶ m²)

μ , μ

$h_P = 640$
(F)

(V_P)

$V_P = 0.640 \text{ m} \times 42 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2 = 26.88 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3 = 26.88 \text{ hm}^3.$

μ

(V_Q)

$V_Q = 7.89 \text{ hm}^3.$

μ , μ

$V_P - V_Q - V_{ET} = 0,$

V_E

:

$V_E = V_P - V_Q = 26.88 - 7.89 = 18.99 \text{ hm}^3.$

To

$h_Q = 7.89 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3 / 42 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3 = 0.188 \text{ m} = 188 \text{ mm},$

$h_{ET} = 18.99 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3 / 42 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3 = 0.452 \text{ m} = 452 \text{ mm}.$

$h_P - h_R - h_E = 0.$

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$= 188 / 640 = 0.294 = 29.4\%.$

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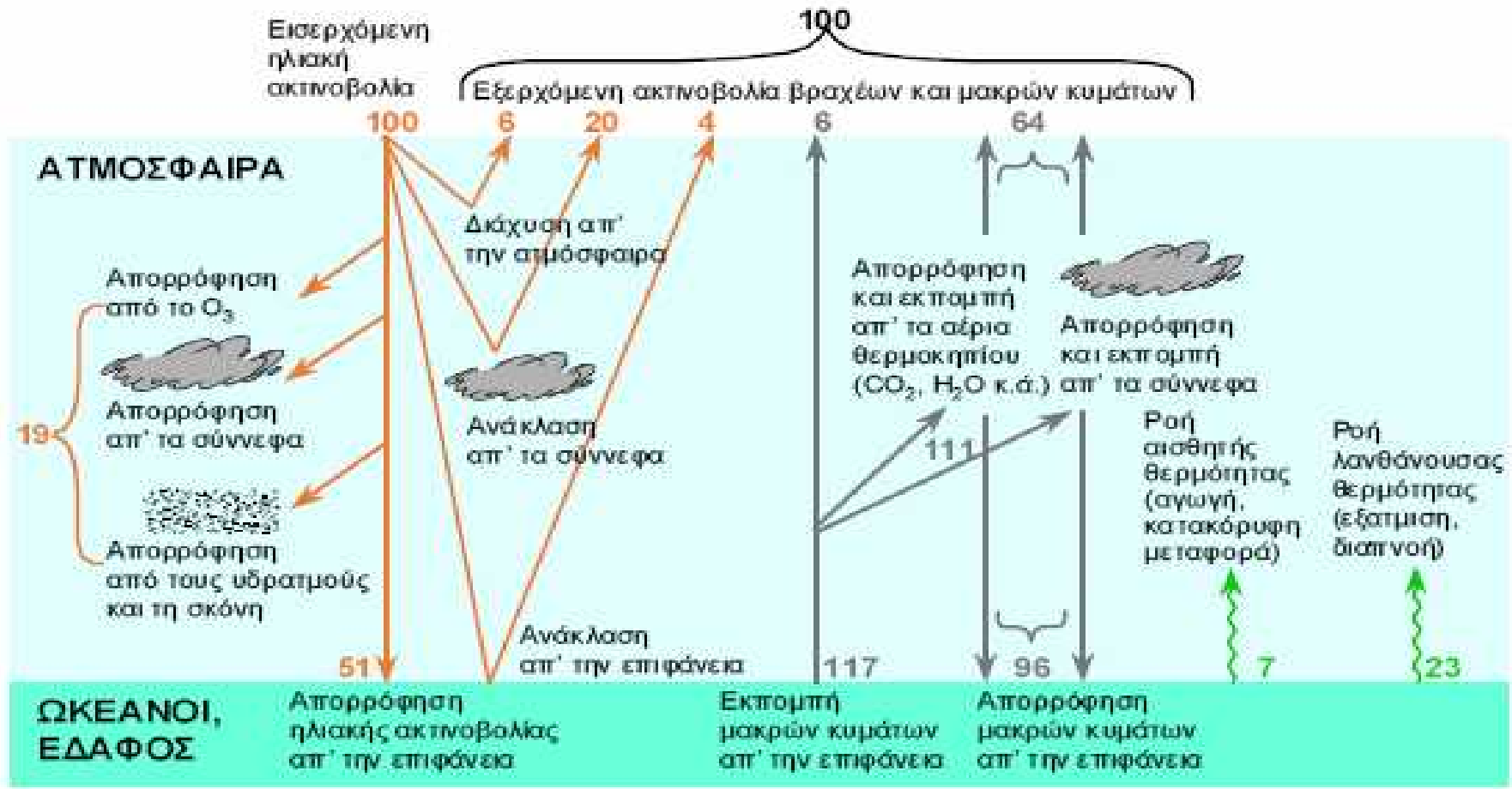
	10^9km^2		10^3km^3	mm	km^3/s	$\mu -$ μ , %
	510.0	μ μ = μ	577	1131	18.28	100.0
	361.1	μ μ μ	458 505	1268 1399	14.51 16.00	100.0 110.3
	148.9	μ μ	119	799	3.77	100.0
		μ	72	484	2.28	60.5
			47	316	1.49	39.5
			44.7	300	1.42	37.6
				2.3	16	0.07

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ΔΙΑΣΤΗΜΑ

← ΒΡΑΧΕΑ ΚΥΜΑΤΑ →

← ΜΑΚΡΑ ΚΥΜΑΤΑ →



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55 ZJ/ (= 55 x 10²¹ J/ = 1.74 x 10¹⁵ W = 1.53 x 10¹⁰ GWh/).
Ahrens (1993, . 38-41).

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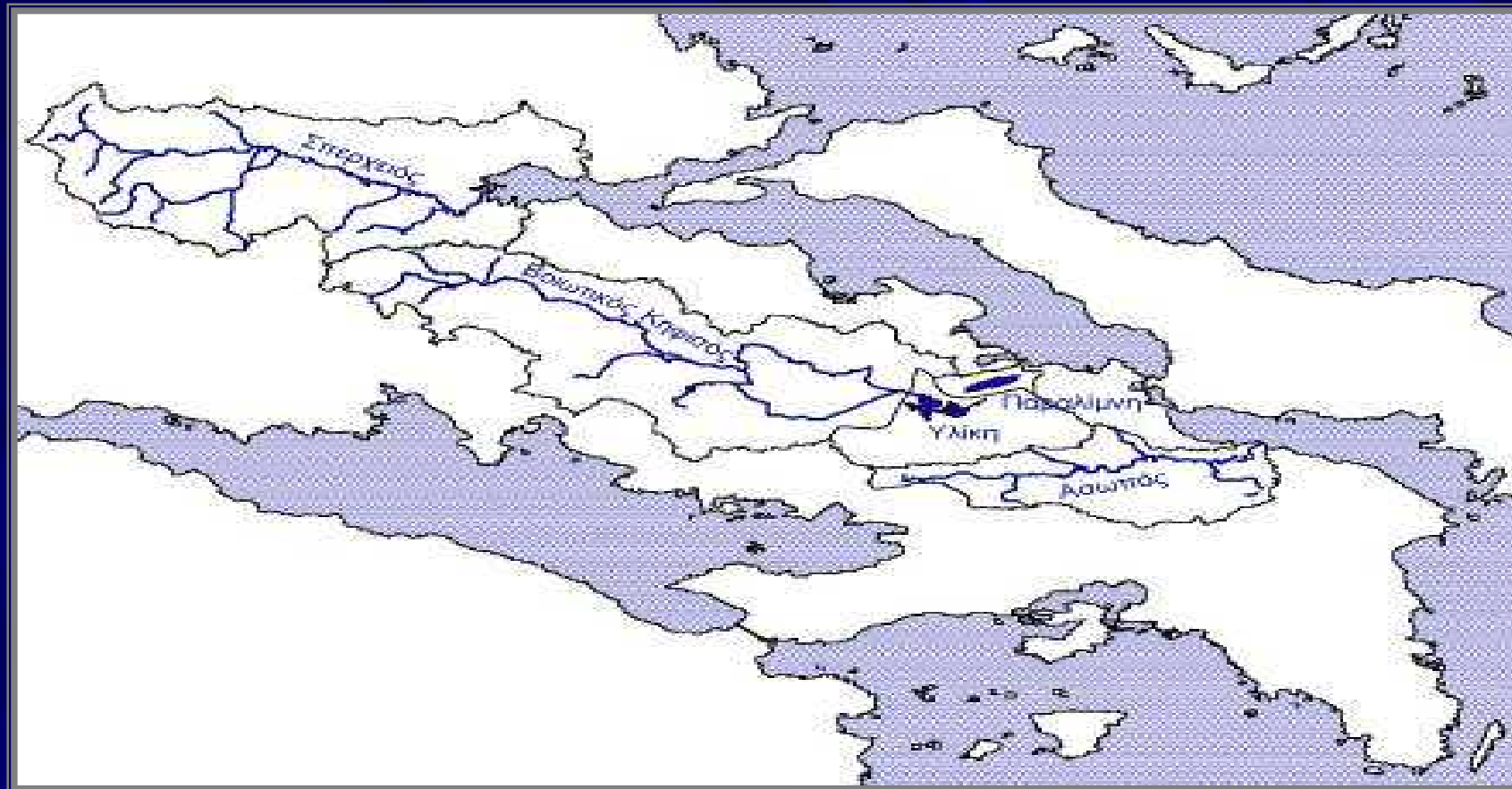
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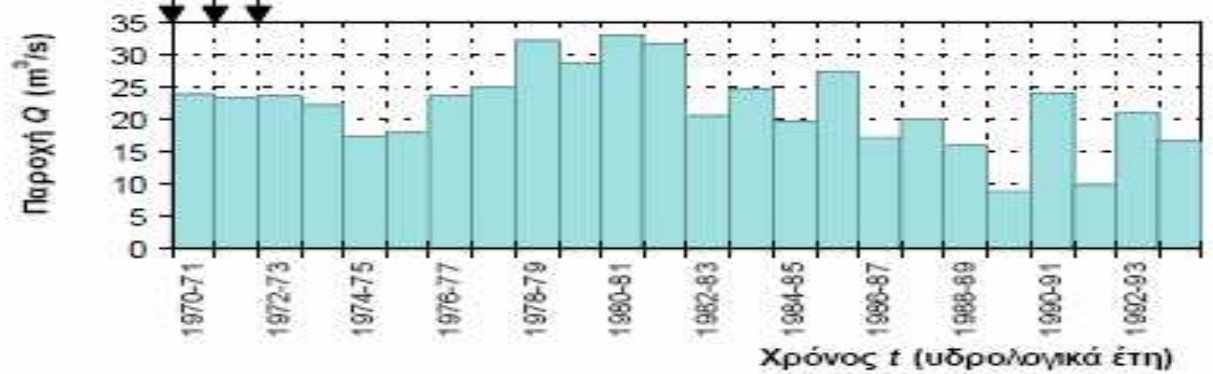
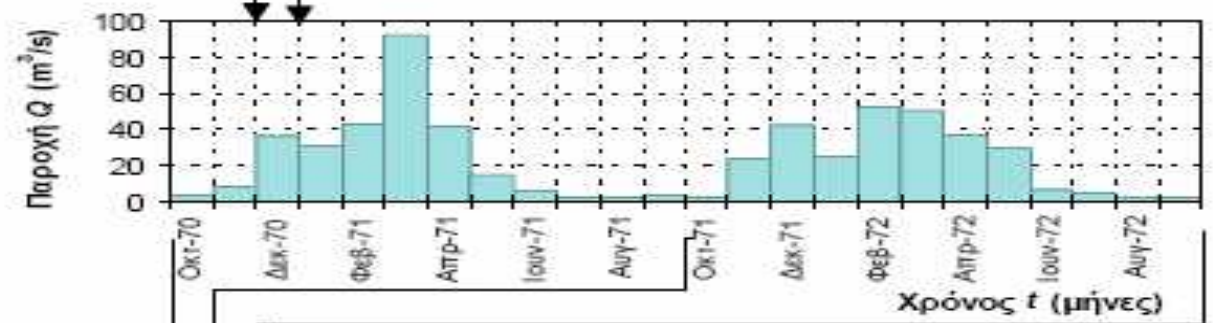
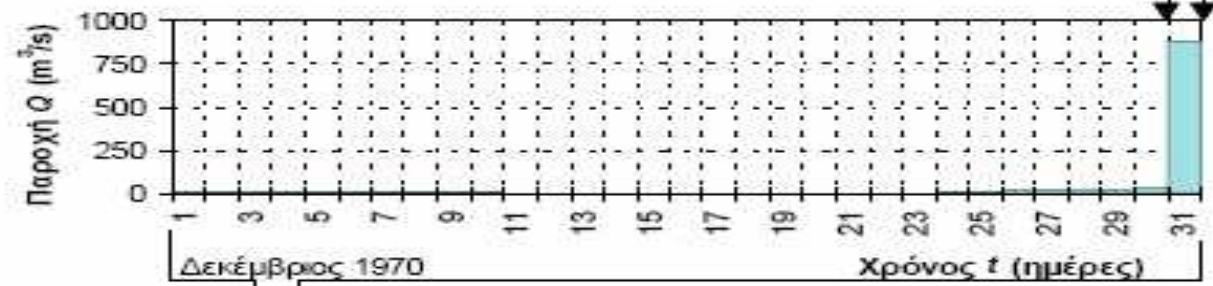
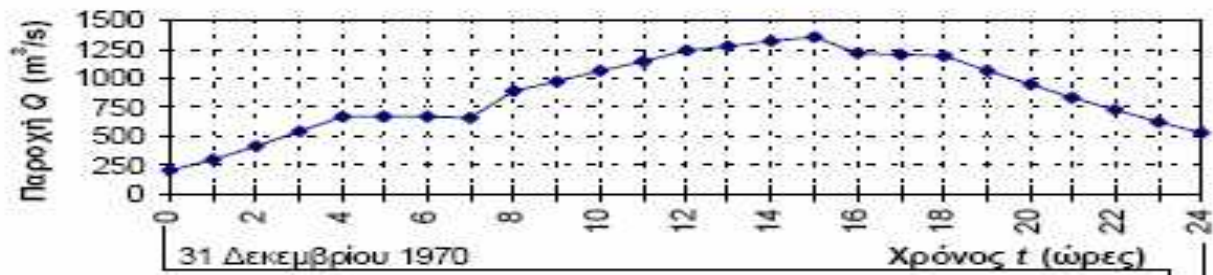


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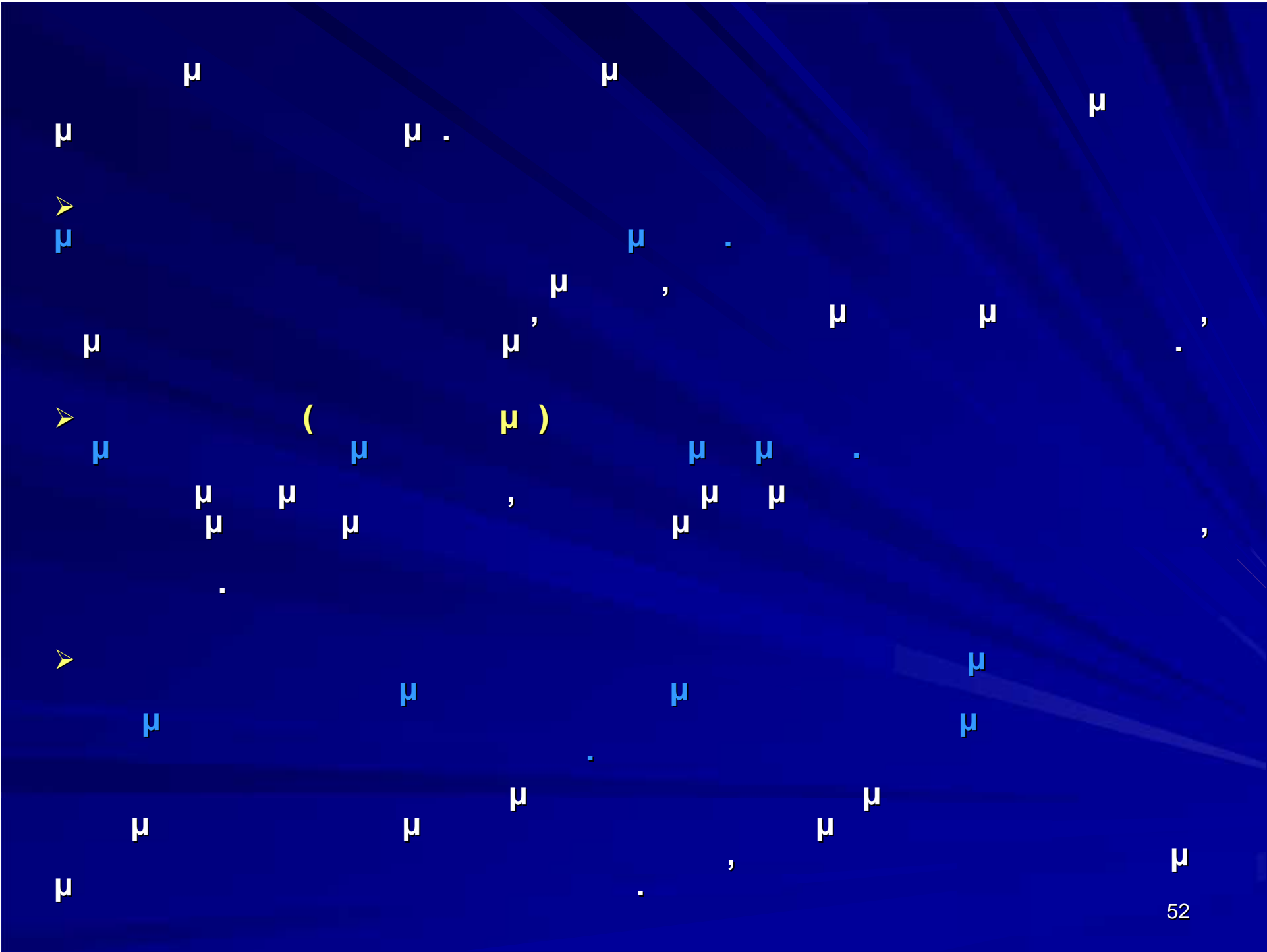
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