



μ μ

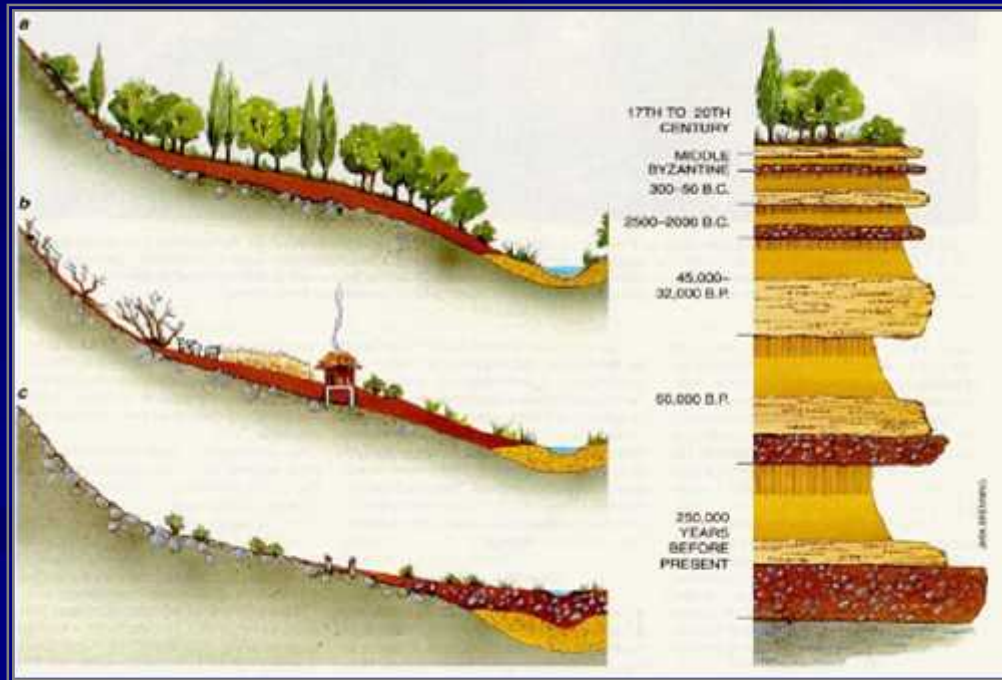
&

&

μμ



15 :

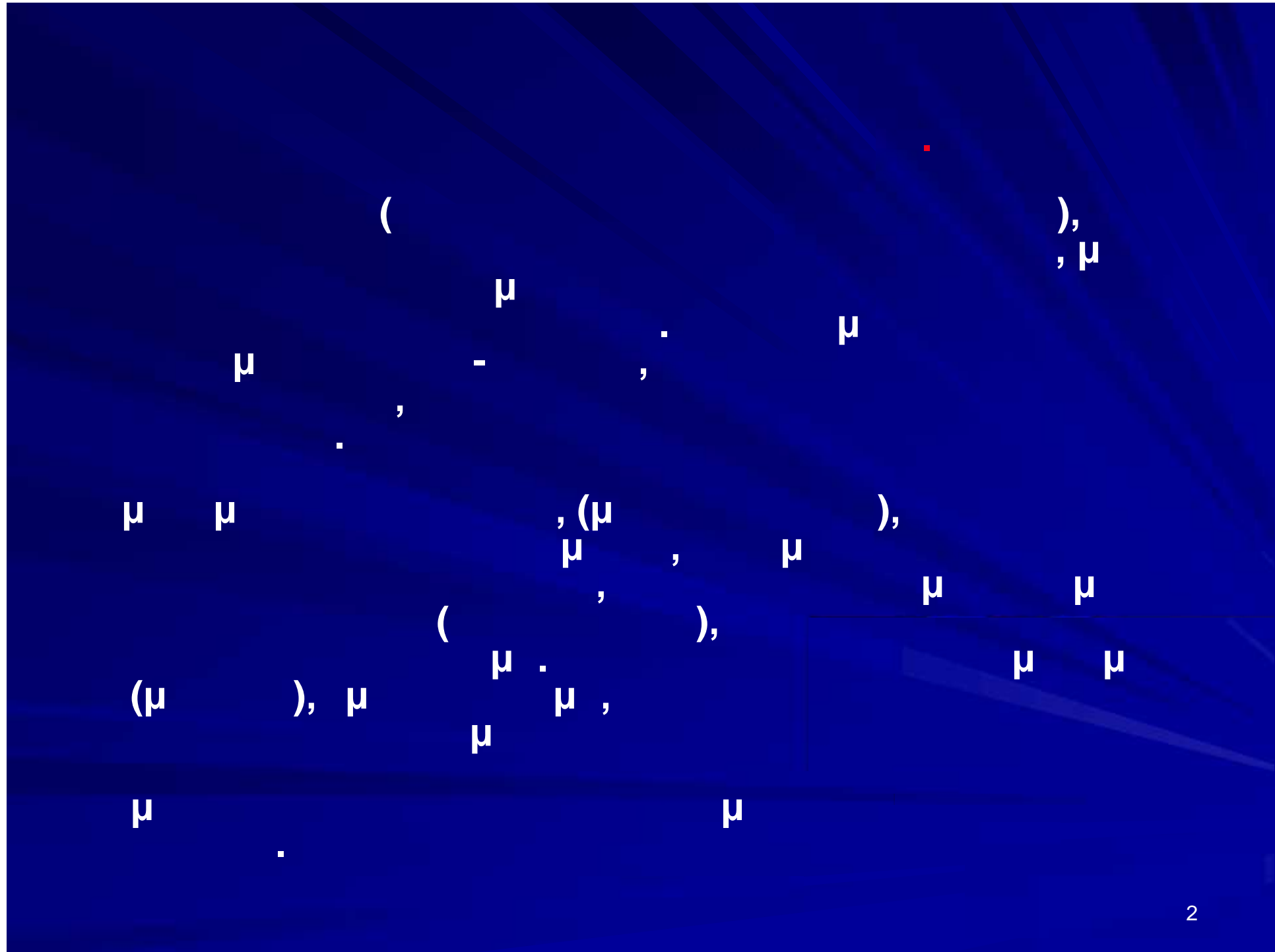


15 :

15.1

$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
(  $\mu$  , )  
)-

$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  ( )  
 $\mu$  .



(  
(  
μ , . , μ )  
μ . , μ )  
μ , μ μ μ μ

erosion),  
μ μ μ μ μ  
μ μ μ μ μ  
μ μ μ μ μ  
(sheet

(  $\mu$   
 , (  $\mu\mu$  , ( - ,  $D_{50} < 0.05$  mm),  
 $\mu$   $\mu$  ) , (wash load),  
 (  $\mu$  ) ,  
 (bed sediment load).

$\mu$  (  $\mu$  ) ,  $\mu$  ,  
 (suspended load).  
 To  $\mu$   
 . ,  $\mu$   $\mu$  ,  $\mu$   
 , (bed load), ( )

# 15.2

The velocity profile in a pipe is affected by the surface roughness,  $\mu$ , which is a function of the Reynolds number,  $Re$ . The velocity profile is shown in Figure 15.1. The velocity profile is affected by the surface roughness,  $\mu$ , which is a function of the Reynolds number,  $Re$ . The velocity profile is shown in Figure 15.1. The velocity profile is affected by the surface roughness,  $\mu$ , which is a function of the Reynolds number,  $Re$ . The velocity profile is shown in Figure 15.1.

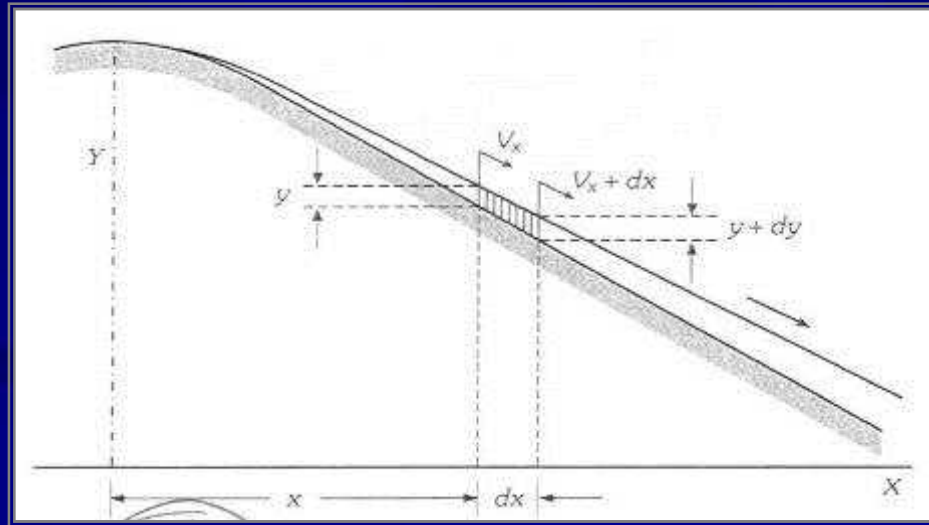


Figure 15.1: Velocity profile in a pipe.

$\mu$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\mu$

$x$

( $\mu$  15.1),  $\mu$

:

$$v_x = C(RI)^{\frac{1}{2}} (ms^{-1}) \tag{15.1}$$

$$\tau_x = \chi_w RI \quad (Nm^{-2}) \tag{15.2}$$

15.1

Chezy.

$R$

$C$ ,  
(m),  
( $N m^{-3}$ ).

( $m^{1/2} sec^{-1}$ ),  
 $y_w$

$R$ ,  
 $\mu$ ,  
 $\mu$ ,  
 $\mu$ ,  
 $\mu$

$\mu$ ,  
 $\mu$ ,  
 $\mu$ ,  
 $\mu$ ,  
 $y$ .

$\mu$ ,  
 $\mu$ ,  
 $\mu$ ,  
 $\mu$

$$R = \frac{A}{P} = \frac{y}{1+2y} \approx y \tag{15.3}$$

C, ( . 15.1),  
 , (Holy, 1980):

$$C = M y^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$\mu$  (sec<sup>-1</sup>),

.

$\mu$

,

15.1:

. 15.1:

$\mu$

,

	(sec <sup>-1</sup> )
$\mu$	43.5
$\mu$	14.5 -10.88
$\mu$	10.88- 5.80



μ

:

(15.3)

(15.4),

(15.1)

$$v_x = M I^{\frac{1}{2}} y = a y$$

(15.5a)

$$a = M I^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(15.5b)

,

y,

μ d\_x ( . 15.1),

:

$$dQ = (y + dy)v_{x+dx} - yv_x$$

(15.6)

μ

15.5a:

$$dQ = (y + dy)a(y + dy) - yay \approx 2aydy$$

(15.7)

$i$  (m sec<sup>-1</sup>),  $\mu$

$C_a$  (

$\mu$ ):

$$dQ = C_a i dx$$

(15.8)

15.7

15.8

$\mu$

$\mu$ , :

$$y = \left( C_a i \frac{x}{a} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(15.9)

$y, \mu$

$\mu$   
15.2

15.3, 15.5a, 15.5b

15.9, 15.1

$$v_x = \left( M C_a i x I^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(15.10)



$$G \sin a = k A_s x_w v_{xcr}^2 / 2g \quad (15.12)$$

$G$  (N),  $k$  (sec<sup>-1</sup>),  $A_s$  (m<sup>2</sup>),  $x_w$  (m),  $v_{xcr}$  (m sec<sup>-1</sup>),  $g$  (m sec<sup>-2</sup>),  $a$  (°),  $\mu = 0.8$ ,  $k = 1.5$  s.

$$v_{xcr} = \left\{ \left( V [x_s - x_w] \sin a 2g \right) / \left( k x_w A_s \right) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (15.13)$$

$$G = V (x_s - x_w)$$

$V$  (m<sup>3</sup>),  $\rho$  (N m<sup>-3</sup>),

$$v_{xcr} = (0.5 \div 0.75) v_x$$

(15.14)

15.2

, μ μ μ μ :

. 15.2: μ

ΕΙΔΟΣ ΦΕΡΤΩΝ	$v_{xcr}$ (m sec <sup>-1</sup> )
Λεπτόκοκκη άμμος	0.108
Μέση άμμος	0.189
Χονδρόκοκκη άμμος	0.325
Λείες κροκάλες ≤ 27 mm	0.65
Κροκάλες > 27 mm	0.975

15.1

15.13

:

$$C(RI_{cr})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left\{ (V[x_s - x_w] \sin a 2g) / (kx_w A_s) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$I_{cr} = \left\{ (V[x_s - x_w] \sin a 2g) / (kx_w RC^2 A_s) \right\}$$

(15.2).

$\mu$   
:

$$\ddagger_{x_{cr}} = \chi_w R I_{cr} = G \sin a \quad (15.16)$$

$x_{cr}$ , (N m<sup>-2</sup>):,  $V_n$ ,  $G$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\mu$   
, (m). 15.16 :

$$I_{cr} = V_n (\chi_s - \chi_w) \sin a / (\chi_w R) \quad (15.17)$$

$\mu$   $\mu$   
15.3:

15.3:  $\mu$

	$x_{cr}$ ( m <sup>2</sup> )
$\mu$ (0.4 - 1.0 mm)	2.45 - 2.94
$\mu$ > 2 mm	3.92
(5-15 mm)	12.26
$\mu$ (40 - 50 mm)	47.07

$$k_b = v_{xst} / v_x = x_w / \{x_w + n(x_s - x_w)\} \quad (15.18)$$

$v_{xst}$

$\mu$

$\mu$  , (m sec<sup>-1</sup>),  
 $\mu$  , (m sec<sup>-1</sup>), , ,

$\mu$

$k_b$

$\mu$

$\mu$

(erodibility factor)

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

Meyer-Peter Muller (1948).

$$y^* = 0.047 + 0.25x^*$$

(15.19)

$$x^* = \frac{(x_w / g)^{\frac{1}{3}} G_s^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\{(x_s - x_w) d_m\}}$$

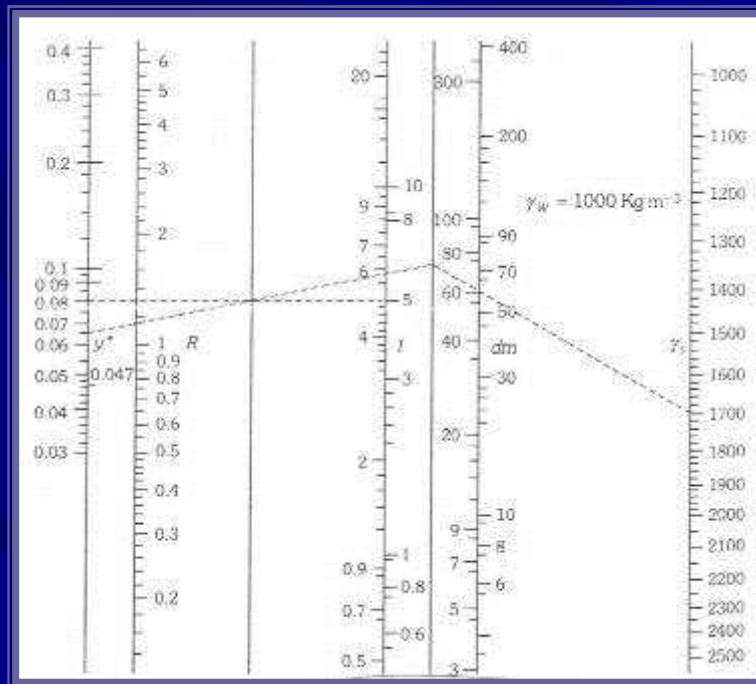
(15.20)

$$y^* = \frac{x_w RI}{\{(x_s - x_w) d_m\}}$$

(15.21)



$R$  (m),  $y^*$ ,  $x^*$ ,  $G_s$ ,  $d_m$   
 (Kg m<sup>-1</sup> sec<sup>-1</sup>), (bed load sediment discharge).  
 15.3),  $y$ , 0.01, 1.2 m.



15.3:

$\mu$   $\mu$

15.19

16

$\mu$   $\mu$  15.19  $R, l, dm$   $s,$   $y^*$  15.21,  $\mu,$   
 $x^*$ , 15.20,

**Gs.**

$\mu$   $\mu$   
 $\mu$   $\mu$   
 $($   $-$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $),$   
 $\mu$   
 $\mu$   $\mu$   $, \mu,$   
 $\mu$   $\mu$   $).$

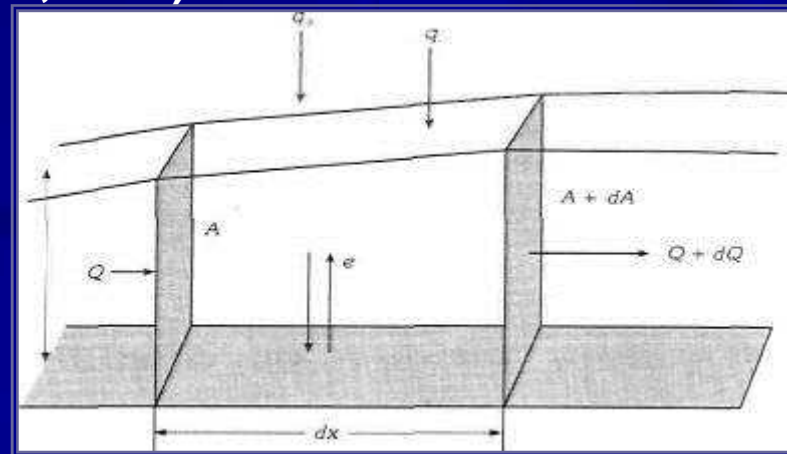
(Bennet, 1974; Kirkby, 1980):

$$\frac{\partial(AC)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(QC)}{\partial x} - [e(x,t)] = q_s(x,t) \tag{15.22}$$

$C$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $-$   
 $(m^3/m^3),$   $x(m^2), Q$   
 $\mu(m^3 sec^{-1}), e,$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
 $(m^3 sec^{-1} m^{-1}), q_s$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
 $(m^3 sec^{-1} m^{-1}), x$   $(m)$   $t$   
 $(sec).$

$q_s, \mu$   
 $e,$   
 $( \mu ),$   
 $( \mu ),$   
 $/ \mu$   
 $15.4$   
 $15.22,$   
 $dx$   
 $dA,$   
 $dQ$   
 $dt.$   
 $qs$   
 $($   
 $),$   
 $( \mu$   
 $15.22$   
 $( \mu$   
 $), (Woolhiser et al., 1990).$

. 15.4:  $\mu$



15.3

μ

μ

μ

,

,

.

( . .

μ

μ

),

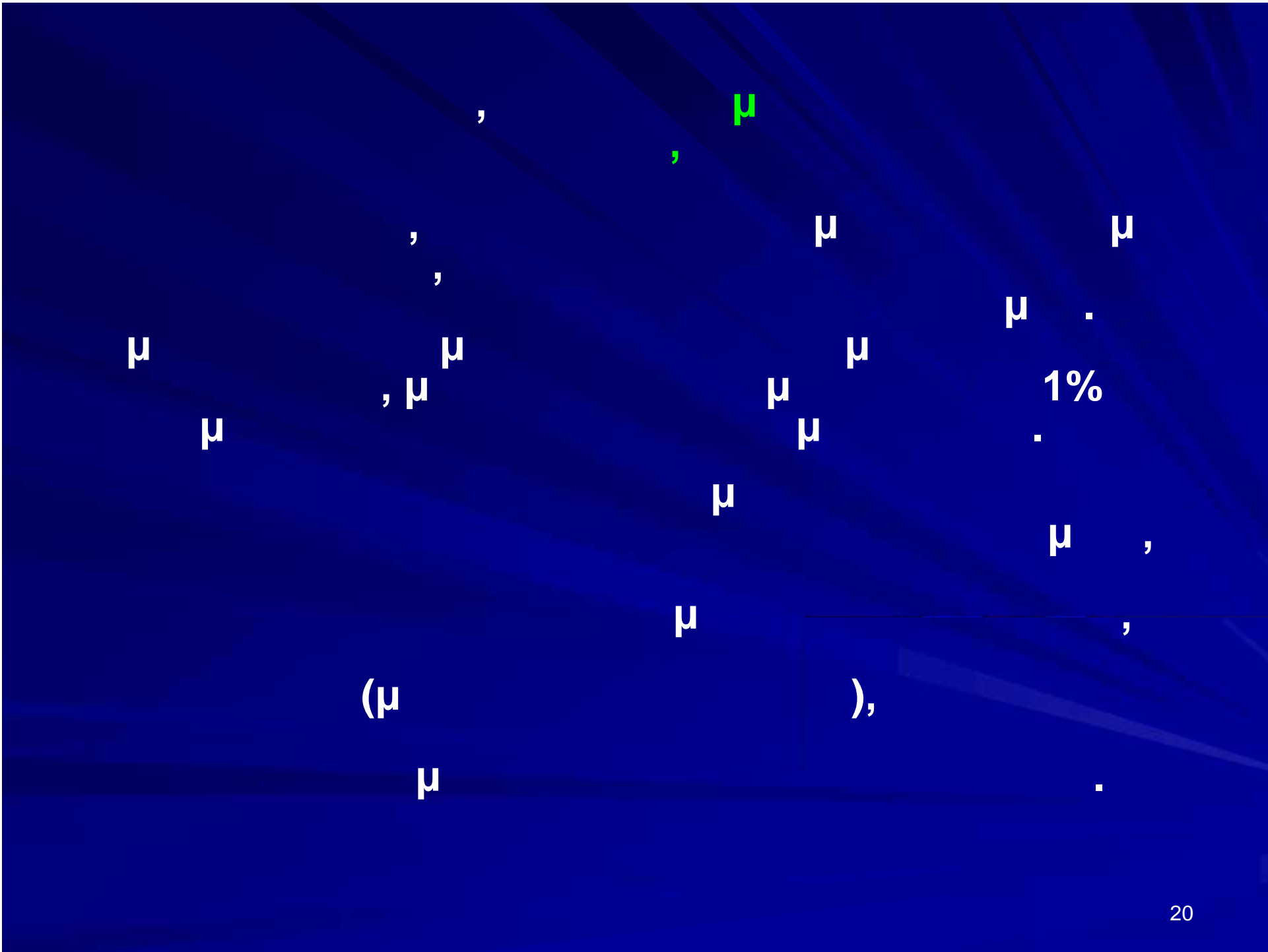
μ

μ

,

μ

.



1. **USLE (empirical), Wischmeier and Smith (1978)**  
 (soil loss),  $t/ha / t/ Km^2/$   
 Musgrave (1974),  
 2. **USLE (conceptual), Wischmeier and Smith (1978)**  
 (conceptual),  
 (









15.3.1

(soil loss),  
(Universal Soil Loss  
Equation / Wischmeier and Smith, 1978).

.

$$SL = 2.242 \cdot R \cdot K \cdot LS \cdot C \cdot P$$

(15.23)

- $SL$  : t/ha/yr
- $R$  : (Rainfall erosivity factor).
- $K$  :  $\mu$  (Soil erodibility factor).
- $LS$  : (Topographic factor).
- $C$  : (Vegetation cover factor).
- $P$  : (Support practice factor).

(i)

$\mu$   $R$   
 $\mu$   $R$ ,  
 (isoerodent maps).

(ii)

$\mu$ , ( $\mu$ ),

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$   
 $\mu$

,

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

.

(iii)

LS

$\mu$

$\mu$

.

(iv)

-C

$\mu$

$\mu$

,

$$(0 \leq C, P \leq 1)$$

C

$\mu$

$\mu$

(

).

(i)

30

$$R = 5.910^{-4} EI_{30}$$

(15.24)

$$E = 3.79 \sum_j \left( 3.14 + \ln(I_j) \right) I_j \Delta t_j \quad (15.25)$$

$I_{30} :$   
 $t_j :$

$\mu$  (J/m<sup>2</sup>).  
 30 min, (mm/h).

$\mu$   $l_j$ , (h).

15.24

15.25

$\mu$

, (30 min).

(isoerodent maps),

$\mu$

$\mu$

Kirkby

$\mu$

Morgan (1980):

$\mu$

(mm),  $\mu$

$\mu$

$R$ ,

$$R = a \times P$$

(15.26)

$= 0.1 \pm 0.05$

$\mu$



15.5, (Wischmeier and Smith, 1978).

0.28,

0.305, ( . 15.5, ),

0.305, ( . 15.5, ).

5%,

3%,

65%,

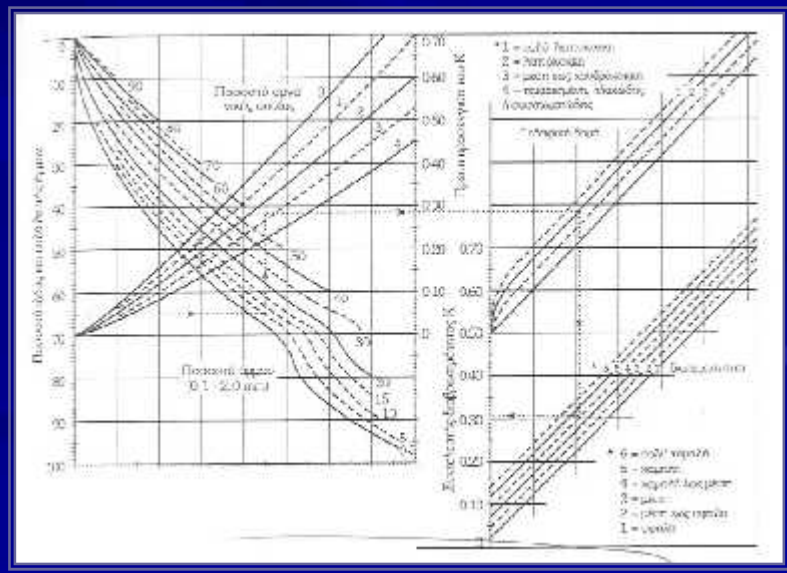
2)

4).

(iii)

LS

. 15.5:





$$LS = \left( x / 22.13 \right)^m \left( 65.41 \sin^2 s + 4.56 \sin s + 0.065 \right) \quad (15.29)$$

$x$ :  $\mu$   $\mu$

(m),

$\mu$

,  $\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$  .

(%).

$$\left( \sin s = s / \left( 10^4 + s^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

$s$

$\mu$

$m$ ,

$\mu$

$s$ ,

:

. 15.4:  $\mu$   $m$

$m$	$s$
0.2	< 1%
0.3	1% $\leq s \leq$ 3%
0.4	3% $\leq s \leq$ 5%
0.5	$\geq$ 5%

$\mu$

LS  $\mu$

$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$

,

$\mu$

LS

,

$\mu$

15.6.  $\mu$

$\mu$

$s$ (%)

$x$ , (m)





Τμήμα	Κλίση (%)	από (Σχ. 15.6)	από (Πίν. 15.5)	LS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3) × (4)
1	5	1.4	0.19	0.266
2	10	3.7	0.35	1.295
3	20	10.5	0.46	4.83
LS (τελική τιμή)				6.391

(1) 200 m  
 (2) 5, 10, 20%  
 (3) 15.6.  
 (4) 15.5,  
 LS, 1, 2, 3.  
 LS (3, 4),  
 ( )

(iv)

- C

μ  
15.7

C,

15.6

15.6

μ

C

μ

.

μ

,

μ ,

μ

15.7

μ

C

,

μ

.

μ

,

μ

C

μμ

μ

μ

.

. . .

μ

μ

μ

,

μ

μ

μ

, (SCS state office).

μ , μ

μ

, ( μ ,

.),

μ

μ

μ

C

15.6,

μ

μ μ

.

μ

,

μ

μ

,

μ

μ

μ

15.8.

μ

μ

# . 15.6: μ C

Θαμνώδης και δενδρώδης βλάστηση		Χαμηλή βλάστηση χωρίς φύλλωμα						
		Ποσοστό κάλυψης (%)						
Είδος και ύψος	Ποσοστό κάλυψης ως κάθετη προβολή (%)	Είδος	0	20	40	60	80	95
Χωρίς αξιολογη βλάστηση	-	(1) G	0.45	0.20	0.10	0.042	0.013	0.003
		(2) W	0.45	0.24	0.15	0.091	0.043	0.011
Θάμνοι με μέσο ύψος 0.5 m	25	G	0.36	0.17	0.09	0.038	0.013	0.003
		W	0.36	0.20	0.13	0.083	0.041	0.011
	50	G	0.26	0.13	0.07	0.035	0.012	0.003
		W	0.26	0.16	0.11	0.076	0.039	0.011
	75	G	0.17	0.10	0.06	0.032	0.011	0.003
		W	0.17	0.12	0.09	0.068	0.038	0.011
Σημαντική θαμνώδης βλάστηση με μέσο ύψος περίπου 2 m	25	G	0.40	0.18	0.09	0.04	0.013	0.003
		W	0.40	0.22	0.14	0.087	0.042	0.011
	50	G	0.34	0.16	0.08	0.038	0.012	0.003
		W	0.34	0.19	0.13	0.082	0.041	0.011
	75	G	0.28	0.14	0.08	0.036	0.012	0.003
		W	0.28	0.17	0.12	0.078	0.04	0.011
Δέντρα με μέσο ύψος περίπου 4m, χωρίς αξιολογη θαμνώδη βλάστηση	25	G	0.42	0.19	0.10	0.041	0.013	0.003
		W	0.42	0.23	0.14	0.089	0.042	0.011
	50	G	0.39	0.18	0.09	0.04	0.013	0.003
		W	0.39	0.21	0.14	0.087	0.042	0.011
	75	G	0.36	0.17	0.09	0.039	0.012	0.003
		W	0.36	0.20	0.13	0.084	0.041	0.011

(1) G :

(2) W:

ε ε ( )

. 15.7:  $\mu$  C

$\mu$ ( $\mu$ , $\mu$ ) (%)	C
100 - 75	0.0001 - 0.001
70 - 45	0.002 - 0.004
40 - 20	0.003 - 0.009

. 15.8:  $\mu$

Κλίση (%)	A(°)	B	C
1 - 2	0.6	0.3	0.12
3 - 8	0.5	0.25	0.10
9 - 12	0.6	0.3	0.12
13 - 16	0.7	0.35	0.14
17 - 20	0.8	0.4	0.16
21 - 25	0.9	0.45	0.18

(\*)

: μ μμ

.

: μ μ μ

, μ

μ

.

C : μ μ

.

C

,

,

μ

μ

15.23.

μ

,

μ

,

μ 1.



15.23  
(Williams Berndt, 1972).  
15.23.  
Williams Berndt,  
 $DA_i$   
 $DA (Km^2),$   
 $R.$

15.23,

$$K = \sum_{i=1}^n K_i p_i \quad (15.30)$$

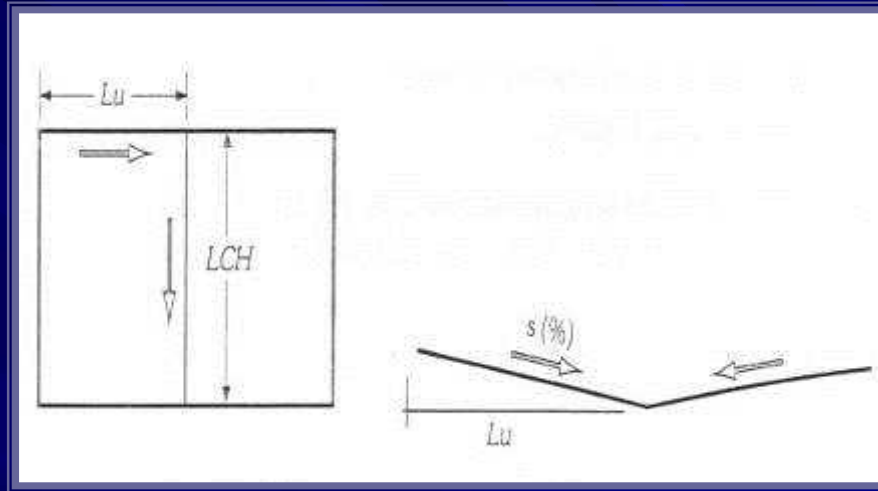
$K_i$  :  $\mu_i$  :  $i$ .

$$p_i = DA_i / DA \quad (15.31)$$

$p_i$  :  $\mu$  "  $\mu$   $\mu$  "  $i (i=1, 2, \dots, n), n$ .

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^n S_i p_i \quad (15.33)$$

$S_i$  :  $i, (\%)$ .



. 15.7:  $\mu$

$$C = \sum_{i=1}^n C_i p_i \quad (15.34)$$

$C_i$  :

$$P = SR + 0.3SRWW + P_t T \quad (15.35)$$

$SR$  :  $\mu$   $\mu$

$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu\mu$   
 ,  $(0 < SR < 1)$ .

$SRWW$  :  $\mu$   $\mu$

$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
 $\mu$  .  $(0 < SRWW < 1)$ .

:

$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
 ,  $(0 < < 1)$ .

$P_t$  :

$\mu$   $\mu$  .



.  $\mu$   
 Km<sup>2</sup>.  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  ,  $\mu$  : 9.663

- 
- ,  $S = 18.1\%$ .
- $\mu$  , LCH = 5.21 Km.
- $\mu$  , LU = 927.4 m.

- 
- $\mu\mu$   $\mu$  4% (65%  $\mu$  , 31%  $\mu$  , ( . 4),  
 $\mu$  , ( . 6).

- 
- $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu\mu$   $\mu$   
 $\mu$   $\mu$  75%.



### 15.3.2

$\mu$   $\mu$

(MO-SEM)

- $\mu$   $\mu$
1.  $\mu$  :  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
 $\mu$   
, (Rainfall splash detachment).
  2.  $\mu$  , (Overland flow).
  3.  $\mu$   
, (Transport capacity  
of overland flow and flow entrainment).
  4. / , (Total  
sediment load and net erosion/deposition).

To

MO - SEM  
(areally distributed),

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

"

"

$\mu$

$\mu$

.

$\mu$

,

"

,

,

"

$\mu$

,

,

$\mu$

$\mu$

.

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

( $\mu$ ),

$\mu$

$\mu$

,

.



1985).

(Poesen,

$$WSM = C_u \cdot KE \cdot R_c^{-1} \cdot \cos W \quad (15.36)$$

$$QR = WSM \left( 0.301 \sin W + 0.019 (D_{50})^{-0.22} \left( 1 - e^{-2.42 \sin W} \right) \right) \quad (15.37)$$

*WSM* : , (Kg/  
m<sup>2</sup>).

Cu :  
:

(Jm<sup>-2</sup>),

$$KE = P\Omega$$

(15.38)

:

: μ (mm )  
: (Jm<sup>-2</sup> mm<sup>-1</sup>),

μ  
, (Laws, 1941).

R :

(JKg<sup>-1</sup>)

D50 : μ

μ . μ

: (°).

QR :

μ  
(Kg m<sup>-1</sup>).

(sediment load),  
(sediment discharge),

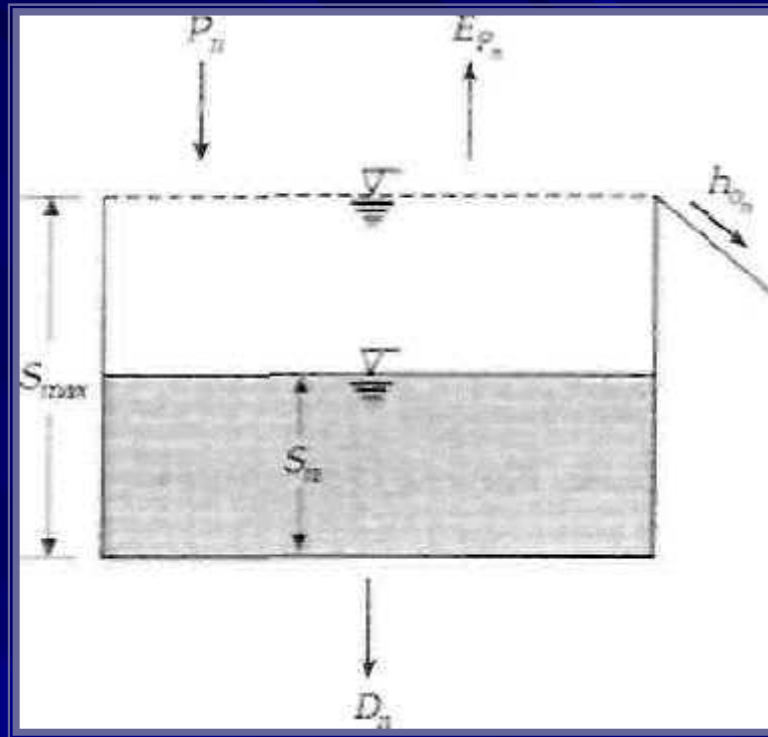
μ (μ , ), μ μ

μ μ μ 15.2, μ μ μ .

$S_{max}$ ,  $S_n$ ,  $S_{max} - S_n$ ,  $D_n$ .

$$S'_n = S_{n-1} + P_n - Ep_n$$

(15.39)



. 15.8:

$\mu$

$\mu$

$S_n$  :  $\mu$  (mm),

$n$  : (mm).

$p_n$  :  $\mu$  (mm).

( $n = 1, 2, \dots, 12$ ) :

$\mu$

.

$\mu$

$n$

$\mu$

$\mu$

.

$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $S' ( \cdot 15.39),$   
 $\mu$   $n, \text{ hon}, \mu$  :

$$S'_n < 0$$

$$S_n = 0 \tag{15.40}$$

$$h_{on} = 0 \tag{15.41}$$

$$D_n = 0 \tag{15.42}$$

$D_n = 0$

$Dn,$   $\mu$  , (mm ) .

$$0 \leq S'_n \leq S_{\max}$$

$$S_n = S'_n \tag{15.43}$$

$$h_{on} = 0 \tag{15.44}$$

$$D_n = 0 \tag{15.45}$$

$$S'_n > S_{max}$$

$$S_n = S_{max} \tag{15.46}$$

$$h_{on} = K'(S'_n - S_{max}) \tag{15.47}$$

$$D_n = K(S'_n - S_{max}) \tag{15.48}$$

$$K' = 1 - K$$

$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  ,  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
 (  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  ) :  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  , (mm )  $S_{max}$   
 , ( , , ) .

Soil Conservation Service, (Mutreja, 1986):

$$S_{\max} = 25.4 \left[ (1000 / CN) - 10 \right] \quad (15.49)$$

$CN$ : (Curve Number),  
(0 <  $CN$  < 100).

Hansen, (1967),

(Julien and Simons, 1985, Meyer and Wischmeier, 1969 . .).

Engelund

$$QT = A_k (h_o S)^{\frac{5}{3}} \quad (15.50)$$

$QT$ :  $\mu$   
 $\mu$ , (Kg m<sup>-1</sup>).  
 $Ak$ :

$S = \tan$ ,  $D_{50}$ ,  $15.50$ ,

$$QE = n_s QT \quad (15.51)$$

$n_s$  (entrainment ratio),  $0 < n_s < 1$ .

$n_s$ ,  $n_s$  1.



(i)

(ii)

$$S = \tan W = (H_i - H_j) / L_w \quad (15.52)$$

$$H_i - H_j = L_w S \quad (15.9)$$

$$SLO_j = QR_j + QE_j + \sum_{p=1}^4 I_p$$

(15.53)



(ii)  $SLO_3 > QR_3$

$$\mu_{QT - SLO} = \frac{\mu_{QT} - \mu_{SLO}}{\mu_{SLO}}$$

$$NED = ER - DEP \tag{15.54}$$

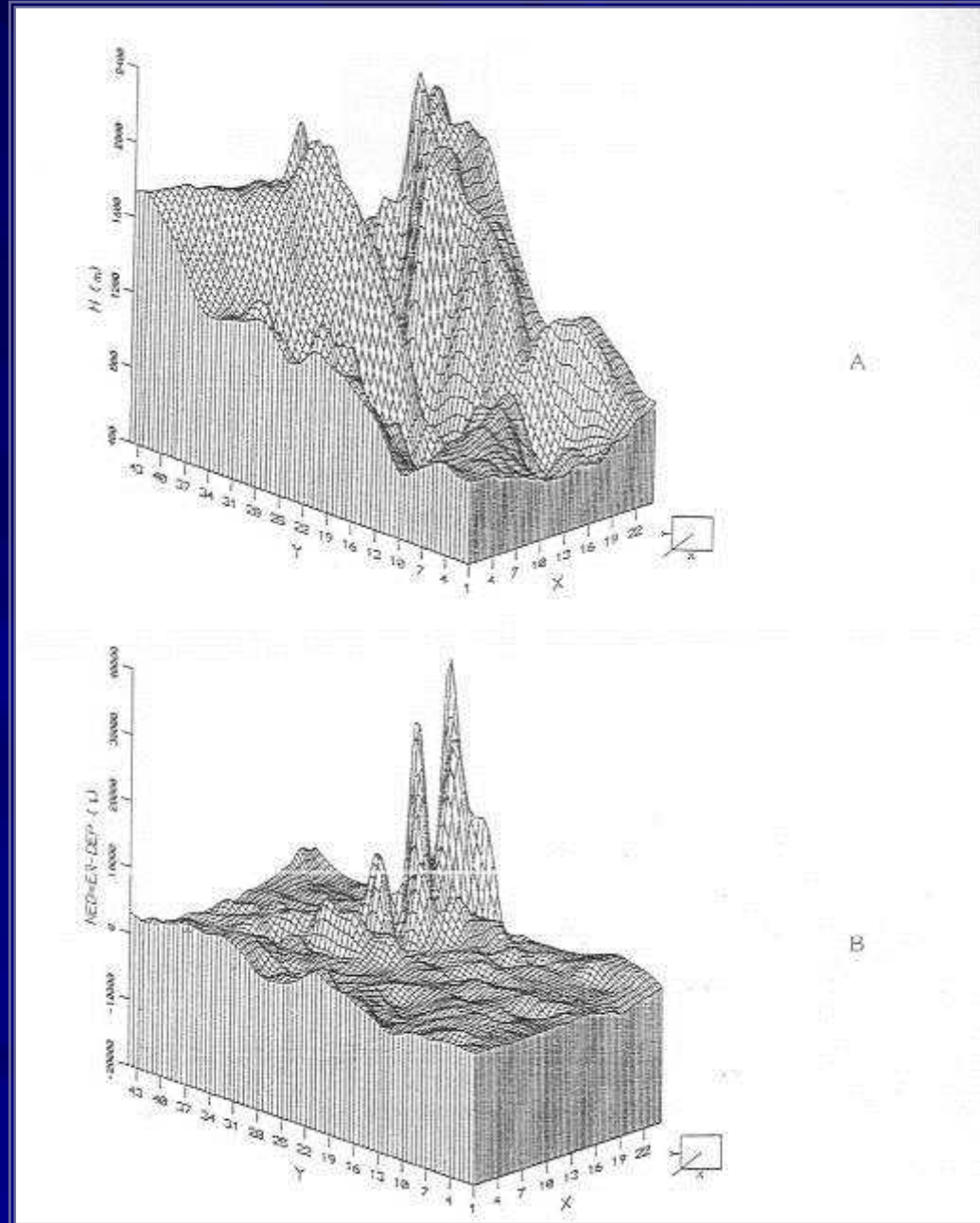
$$\begin{aligned} NED: & \quad / , (t) \\ ER : & \quad , (t) \\ DEP: & \quad , (t) \end{aligned}$$

μ

. 15.10:

: ( )

, ( )  
 $\mu$



$$SEDY = \sum_{j=1}^N (NED)_{j,t} \quad (15.55)$$

To (sediment load),  $\mu \mu$   
 t/Km<sup>2</sup> :

$$SEDY = \sum_{j=1}^N (NED)_{j,t} / (NSSU) \quad (15.56)$$

SSU  $\mu \mu$  Km<sup>2</sup>.

, (t/Km<sup>2</sup>), j

:

$$QS_j = \sum_{k=1}^{12} (SEDY)_{k,j} \quad (15.57)$$

$\mu$  15.10

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

(  $\mu$  15.10 ),

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

(

).