53:171 Water Resources Engineering Lesson 29: Erosion Processes

Rainfall Erodibility Factor R

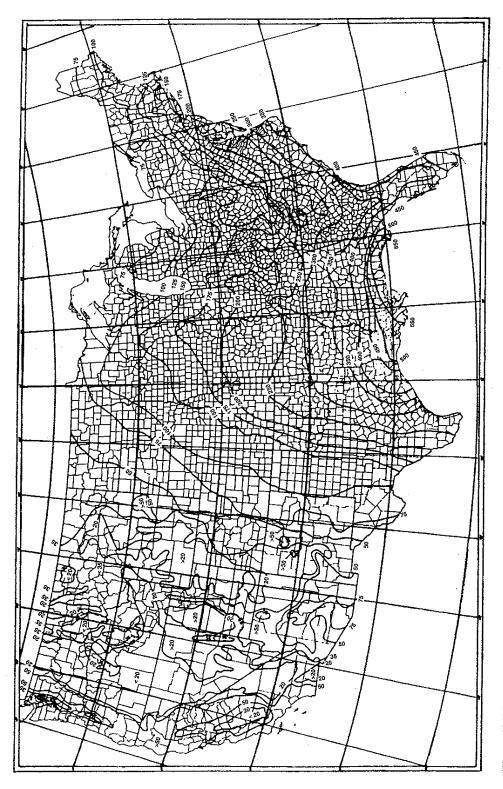


Figure 18.7.1 Average annual values of the rainfall erosion index R (Wischmeier and Smith, 1978),

Soil Erodibility Factor K

Table 18.7.1 Soil Erodibility Factor K in tons/acre

	Organic conte		
Textural class	0.5	2	1
Fine sand	0.16	0.14	•
Very fine sand	0.42	0.36	
Loamy sand	0.12	0.10	
Loamy very fine sand	0.44	0.38	
Sandy loam	0.27	0.24	
Very fine sandy loam	0.47	0.41	
Silt loam	0.48	0.42	
Clay loam	0.28	0.25	
Silty clay loam	0.37	0.32	
Silty clay	0.25	0.23	

Source: From Schwab et al. (1981).

Length-Steepness Factor LS

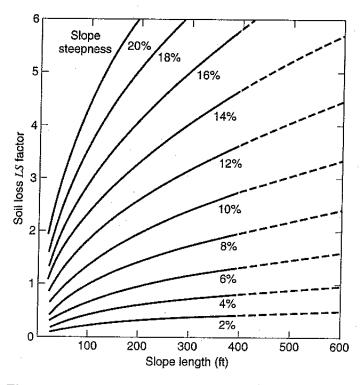


Figure 18.7.2 Topographic-effect graph used to determine LS-factor values for different slop-steepness-slope-length combinations (Wischmeier and Smith, 1965).

Cropping Management Factor C

Table 18.7.2 Cropping Management Factor C

		Zubic 10.7	.a croppin	g Wanagenie	All Pacion C		
			Undisturbe	d forest land			
by ca	Percent of area covered by canopy of trees and undergrowth		Percent of area covered by duff at least 2 in deep		d Factor	C	
100-75 70-45 40-20			100–90 85–75 70–40		0.0001-0. 0.002-0. 0.003-0.	004	
		Perman	ent pasture,	range, and id	le land*		
			Cover t	hat contacts	the soil surface		
Vegetative canop	У		I	Percent groun	nd cover		
Type and height	[†] Type [‡]	0	20	40	60	80	95+
No appreciable canopy Tall weeds or shothrush with average drop fall height of 20 in.		0.45 0.45 0.17–0.36 0.17–0.36	0.20 0.24 0.10–0.17 0.12–0.20	0.10 0.15 0.06–0.09 0.09–0.13	0.042 0.091 0.032-0.038 0.068-0.083	0.013 0.043 0.011-0.013 0.038-0.041	0.003 0.011 0.003 0.011
Appreciable brush or bushes, with average drop fall height of 6 1/2 ft Trees, but no	G G	0.28-0.40 0.28-0.40 0.36-0.42	0.14-0.18 0.17-0.22 0.17-0.19	0.08-0.09 0.12-0.14 0.09-0.10	0.036-0.040 0.078-0.087	0.012-0.013 0.040-0.042 0.012-0.013	0.003
appreciable low brush. Average dro fall height of 13 ft	w op	0.36-0.42	0.20-0.23	0.13-0.14	0.084-0.089	0.041-0.042	0.003

Table 18.7.2 Cropping Management Factor C (continued)

Constru	Construction slopes					
Type of mulch	Mulch rate (tons/acre)	Factor C				
Straw	1.0-2.0	0.06-0.20				
Crushed stone, 1/4-1.5 in	135	0.05				
	240	0.02				
Wood chips	7	0.08				
	12	0.05				
	25	0.02				

^{*}The listed C values assume that the vegetation and mulch are randomly distributed over the entire area.

Source: Shen and Julien (1993).

[†]Canopy height is measured as the average fall height of water drops falling from the canopy to the ground. Canopy effect is inversely proportional to drop fall height and is negligible if fall height exceeds 33 ft.

[‡]G: cover at surface is grass, grasslike plants, decaying compacted duff, or litter at least 2 in deep. W: cover at surface is mostly broadleaf herbaceous plants (as weeds with little lateral-root network near the surface) or undecayed residues or both.

Length-Steepness Factor LS

TABLE 3.—Values of the topographic factor, LS, for specific combinations of slope length and steepness¹

	 Slope length (feet)											
Percent slope	25	50	75	100	150	200	300	400	500	600	800	1,000
0.2	 0.060	0.069	0.075	0.080	0.086	0.092	0.099	0.105	0.110	0.114	0.121	0.126
0.5	 .073	.083	.090	.096	.104	.110	.119	.126	.132	.137	.145	.152
0.8	 .086	.098	.107	.113	.123	.130	.141	.149	.156	.162	.171	.179
2	 .133	.163	.185	.201	.227	.248	.280	.305	.326	.344	.376	.402
3	 .190	.233	.264	.287	.325	.354	.400	.437	.466	.492	.536	.573
4	 .230	.303	.357	.400	.471	.528	.621	.697	.762	.820	.920	1.01
5	 .268	.379	.464	.536	.656	.758	.928	1.07	1.20	1.31	1.52	1.69
6	 .336	.476	.583	.673	.824	.952	1.17	1.35	1.50	1.65	1.90	2.13
8	 .496	.701	.859	.992	1.21	1.41	1.72	1.98	2.22	2.43	2.81	3.14
10	 .685	.968	1.19	1.37	1.68	1.94	2.37	2.74	3.06	3.36	3.87	4.33
12	 .903	1.28	1.56	1.80	2.21	2.55	3.13	3.61	4.04	4.42	5.11	5.71
14	 1.15	1.62	1.99	2.30	2.81	3.25	3.98	4.59	5.13	5.62	6.49	7.26
16	 1.42	2.01	2.46	2.84	3.48	4.01	4.92	5.68	6.35	6.95	8.03	8.98
18	 1.72	2.43	2.97	3.43	4.21	3.86	5.95	6.87	7.68	8.41	9.71	10.9
20	 2.04	2.88	3.53	4.08	5.00	5.77	7.07	8.16	9.12	10.0	11.5	12.9

 1 LS = $(\lambda/72.6)^{m}$ (65.41 sin 2 $\theta+4.56$ sin $\theta+0.065$) where $\lambda=$ slope length in feet; m=0.2 for gradients < 1 percent, 0.3 for 1 to 3 percent slopes, 0.4 for 3.5 to 4.5 percent slopes, 0.5 for 5 percent slopes and steeper; and $\theta=$ angle of slope. (For other combinations of length and gradient, interpolate between adjacent values or see fig. 4.)

Settling Velocities

Table 1: Typical soil particle settling velocities

Destists	Diameter	Settling Velocity @ 60° F			
Particle	(ft)	(ft/sec)			
Fine Silt	3.3x10 ⁻⁵	2.62x10 ⁻⁴			
Medium Silt	6.6 x10 ⁻⁵	1.02 x10 ⁻³			
	9.8 x10 ⁻⁵	2.26 x10 ⁻³			
Coarse Silt	1.3 x10 ⁻⁴	4.00 x10 ⁻³			
	1.6 x10 ⁻⁴	6.27 x10 ⁻³			
	2.0 x10 ⁻⁴	9.02 x10 ⁻³			
Very Fine Sand	2.3 x10 ⁻⁴	0.012			
	2.6 x10 ⁻⁴	0.016			
	3.0 x10 ⁻⁴	0.020			
	3.3 x10 ⁻⁴	0.025			
	3.6 x10 ⁻⁴	0.030			
	3.9 x10 ⁻⁴	0.036			
Fine Sand	4.3 x10 ⁻⁴	0.042			
	4.6 x10 ⁻⁴	0.049			
	4.9 x10 ⁻⁴	0.056			
	5.2 x10 ⁻⁴	0.064			
	5.6 x10 ⁻⁴	0.073			
	5.9 x10 ⁻⁴	0.081			
	6.2 x10 ⁻⁴	0.091			
	6.6 x10 ⁻⁴	0.100			

Source: Adapted from Fifield, 2001.