( // : Heede and (1973) Muffich (

E-mail: soufi@farsagres.ir : : :

```
(Morgan, 2005)
                                                Chunhoug et al., 2004, Gray )
                                                                         .(and Leiser, 1982
                                                Gray and Leiser, )
                                                                                     (1982
                                                                     .(Roshani, 2003)
                                                                                      بالايي
            Zougmore and Kabore(2000)
                                                                .(Lenzi, 2002)
(1977) Heede .(Piriardekani, 2000)
                                                                  .( )
```

% / .( ) Heede and Muffich . (1973) K (1999) Tulu Heede (1973) and Muffich (1973) Heede and Muffich . (1973) Heede and Muffich . ) () ( ) :Н  $:G=tan\theta$ :θ

G S 0.2 : K ()  $tan\theta > 0.2$  $tan\theta \leq$ 1 Heede and Muffich, ) ( ) K .(1973 () S=(1-K)G.( ) K () K=1-(S/G)K K () (1999)Tulu .(Shiva, 1996) ( )  $MSE = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Lo - Lc)^2}{n}$ ( ) () :L:H (%) :G:Lc .(%) :S :n t () SPSS10 (1999)Tulu **S** ( **G** (  $\leq$ <u>></u>  $\geq$  / < |

```
Heede and
                       (1973) Muffich
                                                        K
                          (1999) Tulu
                                  )
                                                .(
(
                                                 K
        %
                                                                       K
                                                                  K
                                            K
                   (MSE =
                                                               K
                                                                K
                                                           ( )
                                                                  G
                                                     K
                                                                       S
```

K

K								
% ( <b>G</b> )	% (S)	(S/G)	K=1- (S/G)		% ( <b>G</b> )	% (S)	(S/G)	K=1- (S/G)
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1		1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1			1	1	1
1	1	1	1		7	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1			1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	014	T		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	7	1		1	1	1	1
1		1	1		1	1	1	1
1		1	1		1	1	1	1
1	/	1	1		1	1	1	1
	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1		'	,	,	,
'	1	1	1				I	

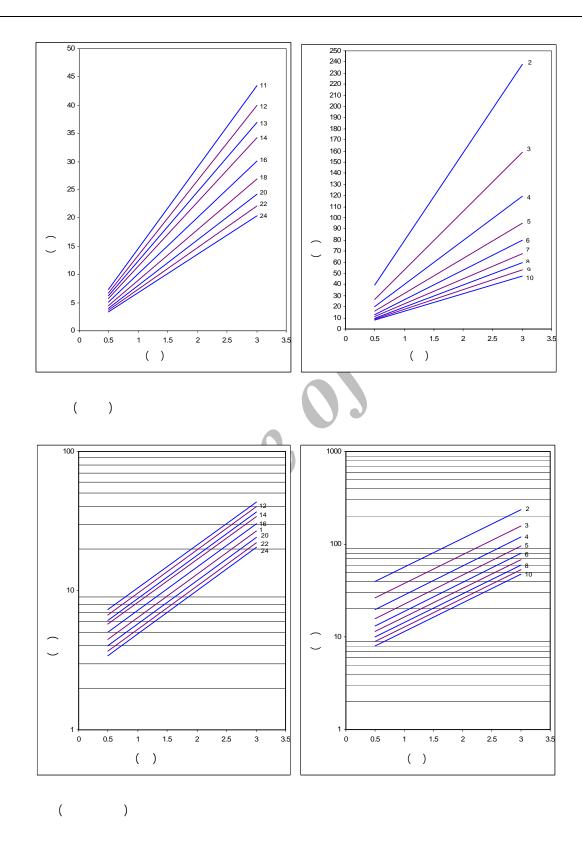
. ( )

. ( )

	(G) (%)	( ) (Lo)	(Lc) ( )	( ) (Lc)	(Lc)
	1	1	1		1
	1	1	1		1
	1	1		Ĭ	1
	1	1	/ -	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1		1	1
	1	1		1	1
	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1
	1		1	1	1
	1	/	1	1	1
	1		1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1
MSE	.0	J	1	1	1

<b>Y</b>			
		/ **	
	/ **	1	
1		%	(**

...



K

%
K
K
K

K

(

- 1- Chunhoug, H., Deyi, W., Jayakumar, R., Ajisawa, S., 2004, Warping dams, construction and its effect on environment, economy, and society in Loess plateau region of China, UNESCO, 32p.
- 2- Dehgan, A., 2004, Soil erosion and necessity for it's control, Zeyton, 41, pp. 31-47.
- 3- Gray, D.H., & Leiser, A.T. 1982. Biotechnical slope protection and erosion control. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.
- 4- Heede, B.H. 1977. Case study of a watershed rehabilitation project, Alkali Creek, Clorado. Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station. U. S. Research Paper.

5- Heede, B.H., & Mufich, J. 1973. Functional relationships and a program for structural

6- Lenzi, M.A. 2002. Stream bed stabilization using boulder check dams that mimic step-pool morphology features in Northern Italy, Geomorphology, 45:243-260.

7- Morgan, R.P.C. 2005. Soil erosion and conservation, Blackwell publishing, 256pp.

gully control, Journal of Environmental Management, (1): 321-344.

- 8- Piriardekani, M., 2000, Optimization of check dams spacing and dimensions, Master dissertation of watershed management, Higher education center for Imam Khomeini.
- 9- Roshani, R., 2003, one hundred hints in check dams designing, Tehran, Ministry of Jihade-e-Agriculture, Main office of watershed executive affairs, office of borderline rivers.
- 10- Shiva, R., 1996, Prediction of time series, Institute of studies and research of commerce, Tehran, 320p.
- 11- Tulu, T. 1999. Optimum check dam spacing for gully stabilization, International Journal of Tropical Agriculture, 17(1-4): 69-75.
- 12- Woolhiser, D.A., & Lenz, A.T. 1965. Channel gradients above gully-control structures, Journal of the Hydraulics Division, Proceedings of the American Society of Civil Engineers, HY3. 165-187.
- 13- Zougmore, R., Kabore, D., & Lowenberg-Deboer, L. 2000. Optimal spacing of soil conservation barriers: Example of rock bunds in Burkina Faso, Agronomy Journal, (92): 361-368.

## A Comparison of Models Precision for Distance Estimation between Check Dams in Order to Design Distance- Height-Slope Nomographs in Doroudzan Dam Watershed

## A. Esmaeeli Nameghi<sup>1</sup>, M. Soufi<sup>\*2</sup> and A.M. Hasanli<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Former Graduate student, College of Agriculture, Shiraz University, Shiraz, I.R. Iran <sup>2</sup> Assistant Prof.,, Research Center for Agriculture and Natural Resources of Fars province, Shiraz, I.R. Iran

<sup>3</sup> Associate Prof., College of Agriculture, Shiraz University, Shiraz, I.R. Iran (Received: 13 October 2008, Accepted: 01 July 2009)

## Abstract

Check dam spacing is of great importance technically and economically in mechanical watershed management. Empirical models are usually used to determine check dam spacing developed in certain conditions in other countries but they are not calibrated in Iranian watershed conditions. This research has been carried out in the watershed of Doroudzan dam due to oldness and frequency of check dams. After field surveying and visiting of 2000 dams with ages ranging from 10 to 30 years, 73 check dams were selected to measure required parameters in the models such as Heede and Mufich(1973). Parameters such as effective height, stream bed gradient, sediment balancing gradient and length of deposition were measured. Empirical coefficient of Heede and Mufich model was estimated using the obtained data for 80 percent (60 dams) of check dams. The precision of empirical models such as primary Heede and Mufich, revised Heede and Mufich and Tulu were tested using data obtained from 13 remained dams. The results of this research reveal that primary Heede and Mufich and Tulu models have maximum and minimum errors, respectively, between current empirical models. Statistical comparison show that between primary Heede and Mufich and other models exist there is a significant difference in 95% level but no significant difference was obtained between modified Heede and Mufich and Tulu models. Due to non-significant difference between modified Heede and Mufich and Tulu models, simplicity and the need for fewer parameters to measure, using modified Heede and Mufich model is recommended in the watershed of Doroudzan dam and those of similar conditions. Linear and semi- logarithmic curves for a proper suggested model are drawn and introduced to use in similar conditions that require to measure effective height and stream bed gradient.

Key Words: Check dams, Optimum spacing, Doroudzan dam watershed, Heede and Mufich, Tulu

\*Corresponding author: Tel: +98 711 7235152 , Fax: +987117205107 , E-mail: soufi@farsagres.ir