

RHEM Equation Summary

Updated: 01/22/2015

Ft (friction factor)

$$Ft = 10^{-0.109 + (1.425 * littercover) + (0.442 * rockcover) + (1.764 * (basalcover + cryptogams)) + 2.068S}$$

Note: Friction factor is being used to calculate the overland flow (CHEZY) coefficient and the concentrated flow (RCHEZY) coefficient used in the input .PAR file.

Ke (Effective Hydraulic Conductivity)

Sand	$Keb = 24 * \{exp^{[0.3483 * (basalcover + littercover)]}\}$
Loamy Sand	$Keb = 10 * \{exp^{[0.8755 * (basalcover + littercover)]}\}$
Sandy Loam	$Keb = 5 * \{exp^{[1.1632 * (basalcover + littercover)]}\}$
Loam	$Keb = 2.5 * \{exp^{[1.5686 * (basalcover + littercover)]}\}$
Silt Loam	$Keb = 1.2 * \{exp^{[2.0149 * (basalcover + littercover)]}\}$
Silt	$Keb = 1.2 * \{exp^{[2.0149 * (basalcover + littercover)]}\}$
Sandy Clay Loam	$Keb = 0.80 * \{exp^{[2.1691 * (basalcover + littercover)]}\}$
Clay Loam	$Keb = 0.50 * \{exp^{[2.3026 * (basalcover + littercover)]}\}$
Silty Clay Loam	$Keb = 0.40 * \{exp^{[2.1691 * (basalcover + littercover)]}\}$
Sandy Clay	$Keb = 0.30 * \{exp^{[2.1203 * (basalcover + littercover)]}\}$
Silty Clay	$Keb = 0.25 * \{exp^{[1.7918 * (basalcover + littercover)]}\}$
Clay	$Keb = 0.2 * \{exp^{[1.3218 * (basalcover + littercover)]}\}$

Shrub Vegetation Community

$$Ke = Keb * 1.2$$

Sod Grass Vegetation Community

$$Ke = Keb * 0.8$$

Bunch Grass Vegetation Community

$$Ke = Keb * 1.0$$

Forbs Vegetation Community

$$Ke = Keb * 1.0$$

Kss (Splash and Sheet erosion parameter)

$F = \text{Foliar Cover}$, $G = \text{Ground Cover}$, $S = \text{Slope Steepness}$

Note: foliar cover and ground cover are specified as fractions, slope (mm^{-1})

1. Calculate Kss for each vegetation community using total foliar cover and calculate Kss at total foliar cover equal to 0

a) Calculate Kss for each vegetation community:

Bunch Grass:

$$K_{ss} = 10^{\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 4.154 - 2.547 * G - 0.7822 * F + 2.5535 * S & \text{if } G < 0.475 \\ 3.1726975 - 0.4811 * G - 0.7822 * F + 2.5535 * S & \text{if } G \geq 0.475 \end{array} \right\}}$$

Sod Grass:

$$K_{ss} = 10^{\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 4.2169 - 2.547 * G - 0.7822 * F + 2.5535 * S & \text{if } G < 0.475 \\ 3.2355975 - 0.4811 * G - 0.7822 * F + 2.5535 * S & \text{if } G \geq 0.475 \end{array} \right\}}$$

Shrub:

$$K_{ss} = 10^{\wedge} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 4.2587 - 2.547 * G - 0.7822 * F + 2.5535 * S & \text{if } G < 0.475 \\ 3.2773975 - 0.4811 * G - 0.7822 * F + 2.5535 * S & \text{if } G \geq 0.475 \end{array} \right\}$$

Forbs:

$$K_{ss} = 10^{\wedge} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 4.1106 - 2.547 * G - 0.7822 * F + 2.5535 * S & \text{if } G < 0.475 \\ 3.1292975 - 0.4811 * G - 0.7822 * F + 2.5535 * S & \text{if } G \geq 0.475 \end{array} \right\}$$

b) Calculate K_{ss} at total foliar cover = 0 from the shrub equation:

$$K_{ss}(\text{Shrub } 0) = 10^{\wedge} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 4.2587 + 2.5535 * S - 2.547 * G & \text{if } G < 0.475 \\ 3.2773975 + 2.5535 * S - 0.4811 * G & \text{if } G \geq 0.475 \end{array} \right\}$$

2. Calculate average K_{ss} when total foliar cover is close to 0:

a) If $F < 0.02$ then:

$$K_{ss}(\text{average}) = F/0.02 * [(Shrub F / Total F) * K_{ss}(\text{Shrub}) + (Sod F / Total F) * K_{ss}(\text{Sod}) + (Bunch F / Total F) * K_{ss}(\text{Bunch}) + (Forbs F / Total F) * K_{ss}(\text{Forbs})] + (0.02 - Total F) / 0.02 * K_{ss}(\text{Shrub } 0)$$

b) If $F \geq 0.02$ then:

$$K_{ss}(\text{average}) = (Shrub F / Total F) * K_{ss}(\text{Shrub}) + (Sod F / Total F) * K_{ss}(\text{Sod}) + (Bunch F / Total F) * K_{ss}(\text{Bunch}) + (Forbs F / Total F) * K_{ss}(\text{Forbs})$$

3. Calculate K_{ss} used for RHEM (with canopy cover == 0 and canopy cover > 0):

a) If $G < 0.475$ then

$$K_{ss}(\text{RHEM}) = G/0.475 * K_{ss}(\text{average}) + (0.475 - G) / 0.475 * K_{ss}(\text{Shrub})$$

b) If $G \geq 0.475$ then

$$K_{ss}(\text{RHEM}) = K_{ss}(\text{average})$$

K_{ss} for all cases is multiplied by the factors 1.3 and 2.0 (2.6) in order to account for the bias in the log transformation and calibration:

[Duan, Naihua. 1983. Smearing Estimate: A Nonparametric Retransformation Method, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Vol., 78, No. 3838. (Sep., 1983), pp. 605-610.]