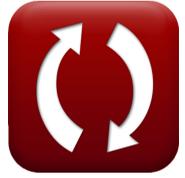




[calculatoratoz.com](http://calculatoratoz.com)



[unitsconverters.com](http://unitsconverters.com)

# Losses from Precipitation Formulas

Calculators!

Examples!

Conversions!

Bookmark [calculatoratoz.com](http://calculatoratoz.com), [unitsconverters.com](http://unitsconverters.com)

Widest Coverage of Calculators and Growing - **30,000+ Calculators!**  
Calculate With a Different Unit for Each Variable - **In built Unit Conversion!**  
Widest Collection of Measurements and Units - **250+ Measurements!**

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

[Please leave your feedback here...](#)



## List of 25 Losses from Precipitation Formulas

### Losses from Precipitation

#### Determination of Evapotranspiration

##### 1) Consumptive Use of Water for Large Areas

$$fx \quad C_u = I + P_{mm} + (G_s - G_e) - V_o$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(de95854c7ee024cfadc48187bbb781b2\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 45.035m^3/s = 20m^3/s + 35mm + (80m^3 - 30m^3) - 25m^3$$

##### 2) Equation for Constant depending upon Latitude in Net Radiation of Evaporable Water Equation

$$fx \quad a = 0.29 \cdot \cos(\Phi)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(6a9b39b98eb945faa14c645ec99e4eaa\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.145 = 0.29 \cdot \cos(60^\circ)$$

##### 3) Equation for Parameter Including Wind Velocity and Saturation Deficit

$$fx \quad E_a = 0.35 \cdot \left( 1 + \left( \frac{W_v}{160} \right) \right) \cdot (e_s - e_a)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f1c5da15572e3e09d343161be98f508d\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 5.089636 = 0.35 \cdot \left( 1 + \left( \frac{2cm/s}{160} \right) \right) \cdot (17.54mmHg - 3mmHg)$$

##### 4) Transpiration ratio

$$fx \quad T = \frac{W_w}{W_m}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(166772600a13ad0a433053f90fe45649\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 2.5 = \frac{5kg}{2.0kg}$$

##### 5) Water Consumed by Transpiration

$$fx \quad W_t = (W_1 + W) - W_2$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a8ff699ced33317c53c86f9bf3171905\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 6kg = (8kg + 2kg) - 4kg$$



## Evaporation

### 6) Dalton's Law of Evaporation

$$\text{fx } E = K_o \cdot (e_s - e_a)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a03a7eb2f4046e1d3c76772003e549ea\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 2907.753 = 1.5 \cdot (17.54\text{mmHg} - 3\text{mmHg})$$

### 7) Dalton-Type Equation

$$\text{fx } E_{\text{lake}} = K \cdot f_u \cdot (e_s - e_a)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(5361750c22c4e047a52f4eac1ec2d4cc\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 12.359 = 0.5 \cdot 1.7 \cdot (17.54\text{mmHg} - 3\text{mmHg})$$

### 8) Meyers formula (1915)

$$\text{fx } E_{\text{lake}} = K_m \cdot (e_s - e_a) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{u_g}{16}\right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(b792654f2cef9719eabeb6c5be00811e\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 12.39898 = 0.36 \cdot (17.54\text{mmHg} - 3\text{mmHg}) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{21.9\text{km/h}}{16}\right)$$

### 9) Rohwers formula (1931)

$$\text{fx } E_{\text{lake}} = 0.771 \cdot (1.465 - 0.00073 \cdot P_a) \cdot (0.44 + 0.0733 \cdot u_0) \cdot (e_s - e_a)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(84f47badaad7772cd95667a7c387a639\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 12.37788 = 0.771 \cdot (1.465 - 0.00073 \cdot 4\text{mmHg}) \cdot (0.44 + 0.0733 \cdot 4.3\text{km/h}) \cdot (17.54\text{mmHg} - 3\text{mmHg})$$

### 10) Vapour Pressure of Air using Dalton's Law

$$\text{fx } e_a = e_s - \left(\frac{E}{K_o}\right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c15650232aa6660c9deb34f3b82dcb72\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 3.003764\text{mmHg} = 17.54\text{mmHg} - \left(\frac{2907}{1.5}\right)$$

### 11) Vapour Pressure of Water at given Temperature for Evaporation in Water Bodies

$$\text{fx } e_s = \left(\frac{E}{K_o}\right) + e_a$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(06b7456efb47d301bca6298603e7f4fc\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 17.53624\text{mmHg} = \left(\frac{2907}{1.5}\right) + 3\text{mmHg}$$



## Interception

### 12) Duration of Rainfall given Interception Loss

$$fx \quad t = \frac{I_i - S_i}{K_i \cdot E_r}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(23d9fc146e83b5c3013cfa32c784f8d5\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 1.5h = \frac{8.7mm - 1.2mm}{2 \cdot 2.5mm/h}$$

### 13) Evaporation Rate given Interception Loss

$$fx \quad E_r = \frac{I_i - S_i}{K_i \cdot t}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(aa53ad6fea213b8b2226d3077e30533a\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 2.5mm/h = \frac{8.7mm - 1.2mm}{2 \cdot 1.5h}$$

### 14) Interception Loss

$$fx \quad I_i = S_i + (K_i \cdot E_r \cdot t)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(626ce8ac21792b9405bfddfea8e0c96a\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 1.200002mm = 1.2mm + (2 \cdot 2.5mm/h \cdot 1.5h)$$

### 15) Interception Storage given Interception Loss

$$fx \quad S_i = I_i - (K_i \cdot E_r \cdot t)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c1168d6a8b365d11e842ece304635fa7\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 1.2mm = 8.7mm - (2 \cdot 2.5mm/h \cdot 1.5h)$$

### 16) Ratio of Vegetal Surface Area to its Projected Area given Interception Loss

$$fx \quad K_i = \frac{I_i - S_i}{E_r \cdot t}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(ccd39a0dc6d5afcc151e1371f9462f58\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 2 = \frac{8.7mm - 1.2mm}{2.5mm/h \cdot 1.5h}$$

## Measurement of Evaporation



Budget Method 17) Bowen's Ratio 

$$\text{fx } \beta = \frac{H_a}{\rho_{\text{water}} \cdot L \cdot E_L}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 0.05102 = \frac{20\text{J}}{1000\text{kg/m}^3 \cdot 7\text{J/kg} \cdot 56\text{mm}}$$

18) Energy Balance to Evaporating Surface for Period of One Day 

$$\text{fx } H_n = H_a + H_e + H_g + H_s + H_i$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 388.21\text{W/m}^2 = 20\text{J} + 336\text{W/m}^2 + 0.21\text{W/m}^2 + 22.0\text{W/m}^2 + 10\text{W/m}^2$$

19) Evaporation from Energy Budget Method 

$$\text{fx } E_L = \frac{H_n - H_g - H_s - H_i}{\rho_{\text{water}} \cdot L \cdot (1 + \beta)}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 48.26889\text{mm} = \frac{388\text{W/m}^2 - 0.21\text{W/m}^2 - 22.0\text{W/m}^2 - 10\text{W/m}^2}{1000\text{kg/m}^3 \cdot 7\text{J/kg} \cdot (1 + 0.053)}$$

20) Heat Energy used up in Evaporation 

$$\text{fx } H_e = \rho_{\text{water}} \cdot L \cdot E_L$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 392\text{W/m}^2 = 1000\text{kg/m}^3 \cdot 7\text{J/kg} \cdot 56\text{mm}$$

Reservoir Evaporation and Methods of Reduction 21) Average Reservoir Area during Month given Volume of Water Lost in Evaporation 

$$\text{fx } A_R = \frac{V_E}{E_{\text{pm}} \cdot C_p}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 10\text{m}^2 = \frac{56\text{m}^3}{16\text{m} \cdot 0.35}$$



22) Pan Evaporation Loss 

$$\text{fx } E_{\text{pm}} = E_{\text{lake}} \cdot n \cdot 10^{-3}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(d3fb9f94af8b26d1c844efa9a98805b0\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 0.369\text{m} = 12.3 \cdot 30 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

23) Pan Evaporation Loss given Volume of Water Lost in Evaporation in Month 

$$\text{fx } E_{\text{pm}} = \frac{V_E}{A_R \cdot C_p}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e1d6102fe77919492c04879c8450f1f5\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 16\text{m} = \frac{56\text{m}^3}{10\text{m}^2 \cdot 0.35}$$

24) Relevant Pan Coefficient given Volume of Water Lost in Evaporation in Month 

$$\text{fx } C_p = \frac{V_E}{A_R \cdot E_{\text{pm}}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(ab4e2b3fc7e7887b7a72f548aa6f5e60\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 0.35 = \frac{56\text{m}^3}{10\text{m}^2 \cdot 16\text{m}}$$

25) Volume of Water Lost in Evaporation in Month 

$$\text{fx } V_E = A_R \cdot E_{\text{pm}} \cdot C_p$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(5abce1a84a655b073239ab33e1199487\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 56\text{m}^3 = 10\text{m}^2 \cdot 16\text{m} \cdot 0.35$$



## Variables Used

- **a** Constant depending on Latitude
- **A<sub>R</sub>** Average Reservoir Area (*Square Meter*)
- **C<sub>p</sub>** Relevant Pan Coefficient
- **Cu** Consumptive Use of Water for Large Areas (*Cubic Meter per Second*)
- **E** Evaporation from Water Body
- **e<sub>a</sub>** Actual Vapour Pressure (*Millimeter Mercury (0 °C)*)
- **E<sub>a</sub>** Actual Mean Vapor Pressure
- **E<sub>L</sub>** Daily Lake Evaporation (*Millimeter*)
- **E<sub>lake</sub>** Lake Evaporation
- **E<sub>pm</sub>** Pan Evaporation Loss (*Meter*)
- **E<sub>r</sub>** Evaporation Rate (*Millimeter per Hour*)
- **e<sub>s</sub>** Saturation Vapour Pressure (*Millimeter Mercury (0 °C)*)
- **f<sub>u</sub>** Wind Speed Correction Factor
- **G<sub>e</sub>** Ground Water Storage at the End (*Cubic Meter*)
- **G<sub>s</sub>** Ground Water Storage (*Cubic Meter*)
- **H<sub>a</sub>** Sensible Heat Transfer from Water Body (*Joule*)
- **H<sub>e</sub>** Heat Energy used up in Evaporation (*Watt per Square Meter*)
- **H<sub>g</sub>** Heat Flux into the Ground (*Watt per Square Meter*)
- **H<sub>i</sub>** Net Heat Conducted out system by Water Flow (*Watt per Square Meter*)
- **H<sub>n</sub>** Net Heat Received by Water Surface (*Watt per Square Meter*)
- **H<sub>s</sub>** Head Stored in Water Body (*Watt per Square Meter*)
- **I** Inflow (*Cubic Meter per Second*)
- **I<sub>i</sub>** Interception Loss (*Millimeter*)
- **K** Coefficient
- **K<sub>i</sub>** Ratio of Vegetal Surface Area to Projected Area
- **K<sub>m</sub>** Coefficient Accounting for Other Factors
- **K<sub>o</sub>** Proportionality Constant
- **L** Latent Heat of Evaporation (*Joule per Kilogram*)
- **n** Number of Days in a Month
- **P<sub>a</sub>** Atmospheric Pressure (*Millimeter Mercury (0 °C)*)
- **P<sub>mm</sub>** Precipitation (*Millimeter*)



- $S_i$  Interception Storage (Millimeter)
- $t$  Duration of the Rainfall (Hour)
- $T$  Transpiration Ratio
- $u_0$  Mean Wind Velocity at Ground Level (Kilometer per Hour)
- $u_g$  Monthly Mean Wind Velocity (Kilometer per Hour)
- $V_E$  Volume of Water Lost in Evaporation (Cubic Meter)
- $V_O$  Mass Outflow (Cubic Meter)
- $W$  Amount of Water applied during Growth (Kilogram)
- $W_1$  Entire Plant Set Up Weighed in the Beginning (Kilogram)
- $W_2$  Entire Plant Set Up Weighed at the End (Kilogram)
- $W_m$  Weight of Dry Mass produced (Kilogram)
- $W_t$  Water Consumed by Transpiration (Kilogram)
- $W_v$  Mean Wind Velocity (Centimeter per Second)
- $W_w$  Weight of Water Transpired (Kilogram)
- $\beta$  Bowen's Ratio
- $\rho_{\text{water}}$  Water Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- $\Phi$  Latitude (Degree)



## Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Function:** **cos**,  $\cos(\text{Angle})$   
*Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.*
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Millimeter (mm), Meter (m)  
*Length Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Weight** in Kilogram (kg)  
*Weight Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Hour (h)  
*Time Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Volume** in Cubic Meter ( $\text{m}^3$ )  
*Volume Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Area** in Square Meter ( $\text{m}^2$ )  
*Area Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Pressure** in Millimeter Mercury (0 °C) (mmHg)  
*Pressure Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Speed** in Centimeter per Second (cm/s), Kilometer per Hour (km/h), Millimeter per Hour (mm/h)  
*Speed Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Energy** in Joule (J)  
*Energy Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Degree ( $^\circ$ )  
*Angle Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Volumetric Flow Rate** in Cubic Meter per Second ( $\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ )  
*Volumetric Flow Rate Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Heat Flux Density** in Watt per Square Meter ( $\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ )  
*Heat Flux Density Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Density** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter ( $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ )  
*Density Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Latent Heat** in Joule per Kilogram ( $\text{J}/\text{kg}$ )  
*Latent Heat Unit Conversion* 



## Check other formula lists

- [Abstractions from Precipitation Formulas](#) 
- [Area, Velocity and Ultrasonic Method of Streamflow Measurement Formulas](#) 
- [Discharge Measurements Formulas](#) 
- [Indirect Methods of Streamflow Measurement Formulas](#) 
- [Losses from Precipitation Formulas](#) 
- [Measurement of Evapotranspiration Formulas](#) 
- [Precipitation Formulas](#) 
- [Streamflow Measurement Formulas](#) 
- [Water Budget Equation for a Catchment Formulas](#) 

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

## PDF Available in

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

9/12/2024 | 10:19:28 AM UTC

[Please leave your feedback here...](#)

