

GEUL

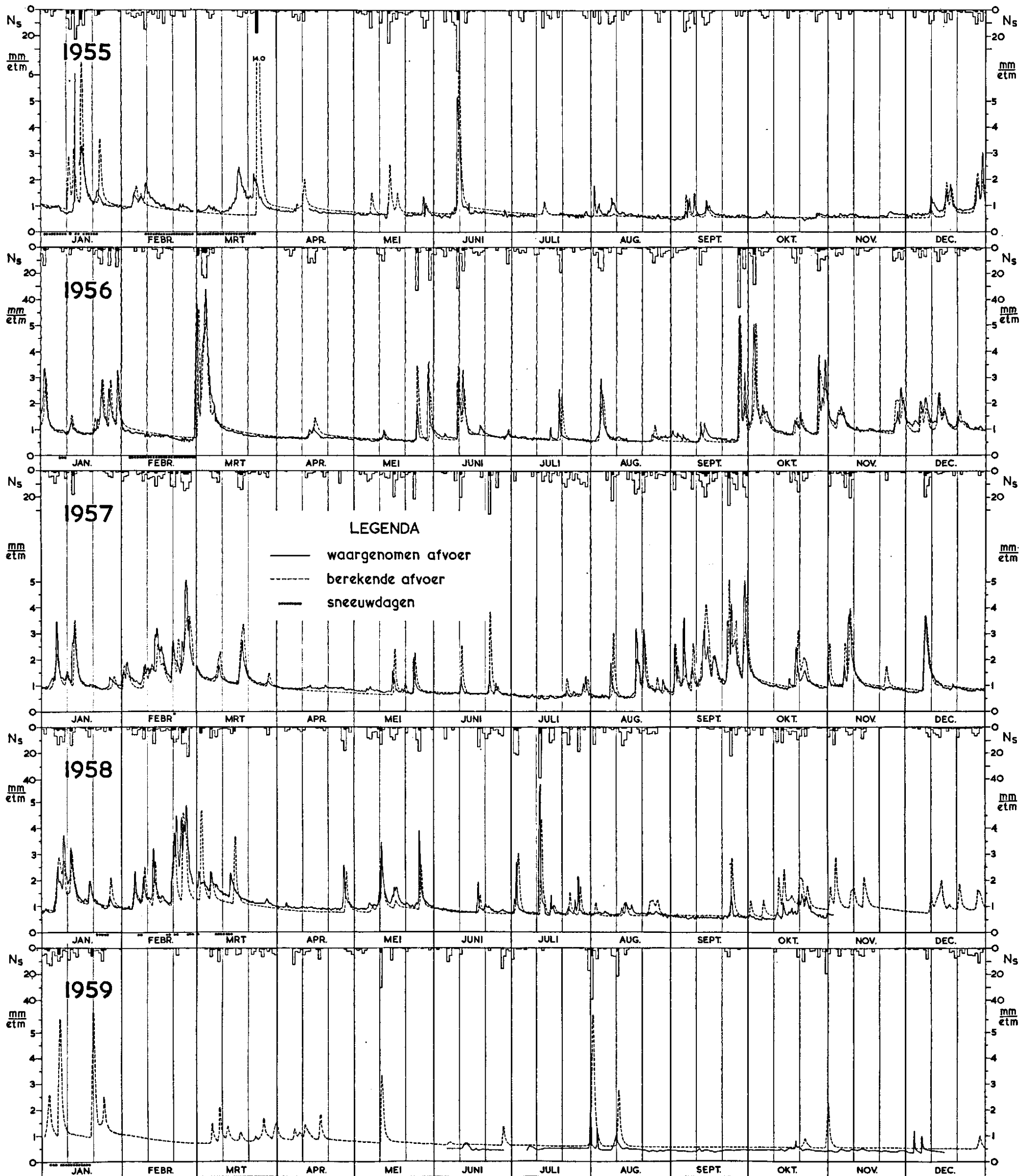
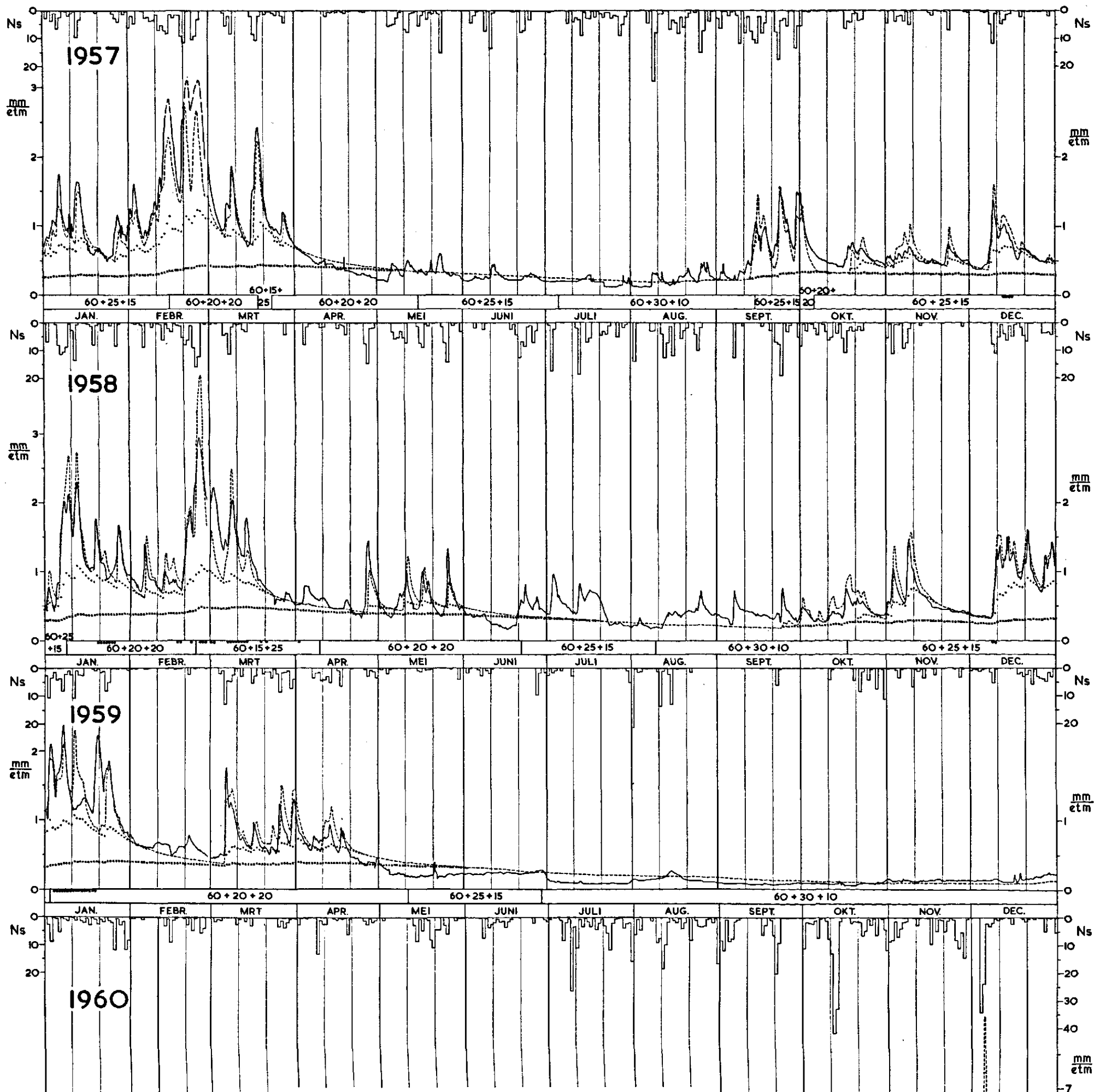


FIG. 6.5.9. Overzicht van waargenomen en berekend afvoerverloop van de Geul. Tevens worden getoond de gemeten neerslag en de sneeuwdagen. De zwarte blokjes in het neerslagbeeld stellen $p(OPP)_s$ voor.

Fig. 6.5.9. Observed (solid line) and computed hydrographs ($mm \cdot day^{-1}$) of the Geul. Shown are further: measured precipitation (N_s) and snow days (asterisks). The black parts of the precipitation pattern denote $p(OPP)_s$.

KLEINE DOMMEL



LEGENDA

- waargenomen afvoer
- - - idem, minder betrouwbaar
- · · totale berekende afvoer

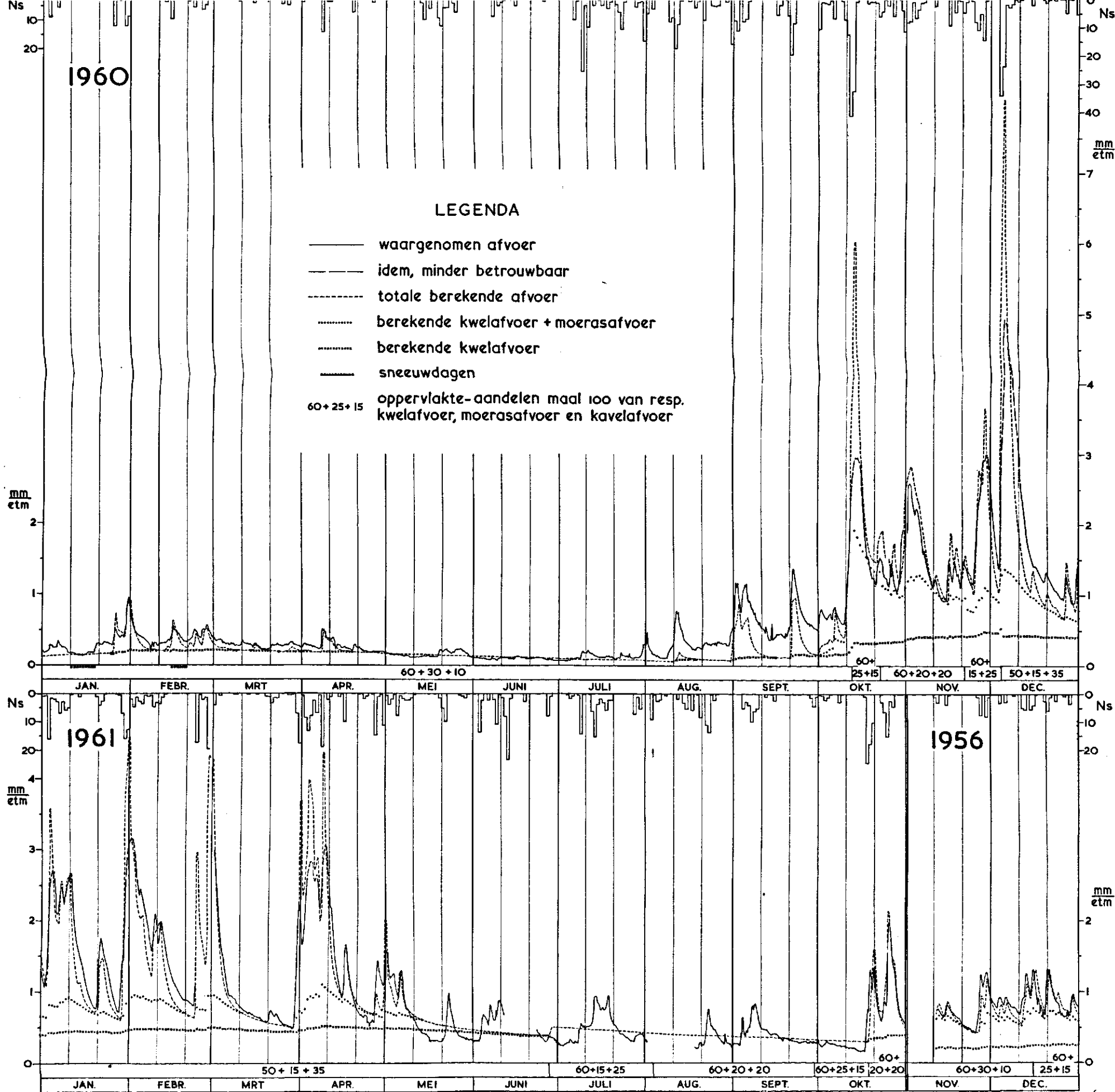


FIG. 6.4.8. Overzicht van waargenomen en berekend afvoerverloop van de Kleine Dommel. Tevens worden getoond: de gemeten neerslag, de sneeuwdagen, de oppervlakte-aandelen van de drie afvoertypen en hun bijdragen aan de totale afvoer.

FIG. 6.4.8. Observed (solid line) and computed hydrographs ($\text{mm} \cdot \text{day}^{-1}$) of the Kleine Dommel. Shown are further: measured precipitation (N_s), snow days (asterisks at bottom line of drawings), areal proportions of the three reservoirs (60 + 25 + 15 means: 60% of total area produces seepage flow, 25% marshland discharge and 15% field discharge) and separate contributions to total discharge of these reservoirs (from bottom of drawings to series of crosses: seepage flow; between crosses and dots: marshland discharge; between dots and dashed line: field discharge). Interrupted peaks of observed hydrograph depend on less accurate data.