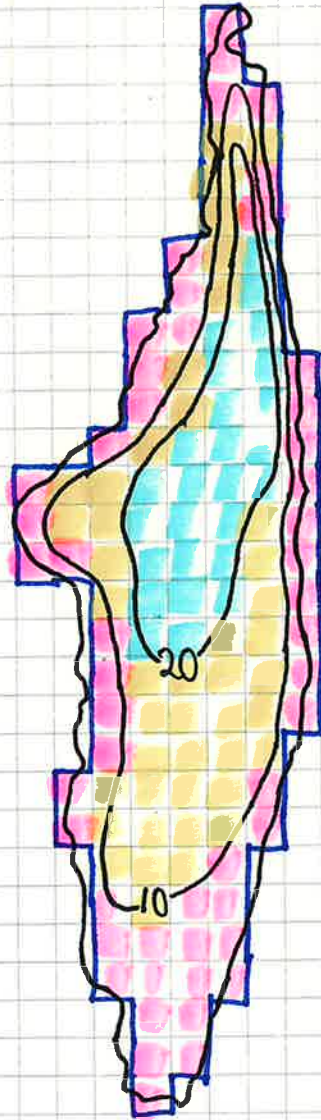




$$0,50 \text{ km}^2 = 14,1 \times 14,2 = 200,22$$

$$1 \text{ km}^2 = \cancel{800} \quad 801$$



0-10	52
10-20	44
20-30	26

18/5 - 95

Matbrunn

1	3,4 m
2	7,5 "
3	9, - "
4	16,4 "
5	25, - "
6	19, - "
7	19, - "
8	27, - "
9	36, - "
10	23, - "
11	30, - "
	19, - "

AUG = 1915

20
17
13
9
4
11
7
5
2

Ytra Lagervatn 19/5

8,2 m.
14,3 "
20, - "
18, - "
10, - "
17, - "
25, - "
23, - "
22, - "

AUG = 1715

Grovatn 19/5-95

1	10,5 m
6	11,5 "
8	16,2 "
11	4, - "
13	5,8 - "
16	8, - "
25	14, - "
24	26, - "
18	15, - "
28	11,8 - "
2	13, - "
7	20, - "
	20, - "

AUG = 2008

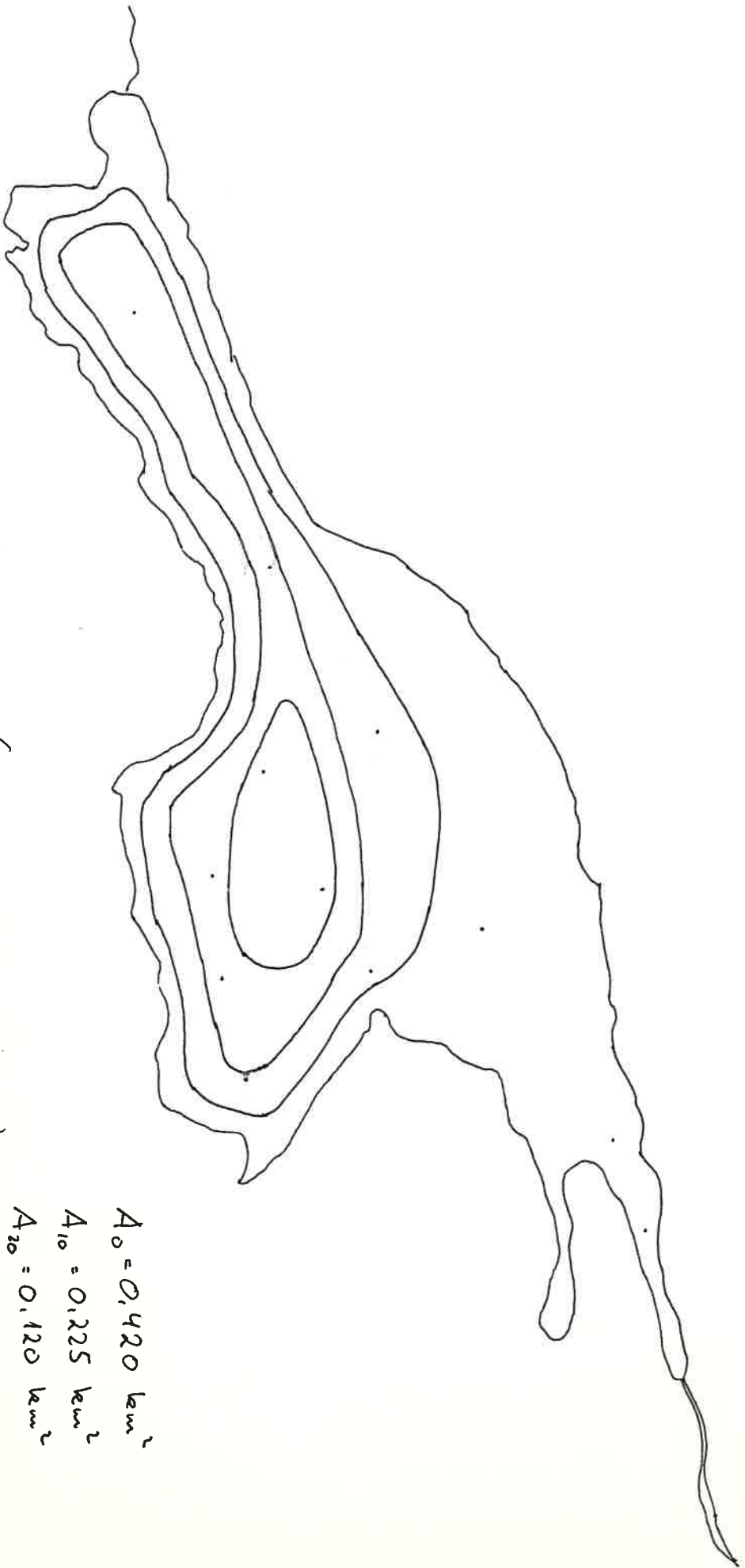
2
4
9
10
11
16
18
14
15
12
8
6
1

Güllvatn 23/5-95

14, - m
20, - "
19, - "
18, - "
28, - "
23,6 "
10, - "
2, - "
4, - "
16,8 - "
43, - "
40,8 "
30,6 - "

AUG = 2008

FAGRAVANN, LUND.
FAGERVATTNET



(Rotur : 10, 20 og 30 m)

$A_0 = 0,420 \text{ km}^2$
 $A_{10} = 0,225 \text{ km}^2$
 $A_{20} = 0,120 \text{ km}^2$
 $A_{30} = 0,034 \text{ km}^2$

$V_{0-10} = 3,23 \text{ mill m}^3$
 $V_{10-20} = 1,72 \text{ mill m}^3$
 $V_{20-30} = 0,79 \text{ mill m}^3$
 $V_{30-36} = 0,10 \text{ mill m}^3$

$V_t = 5,82 \text{ mill m}^3$

Fagravann Lund:

$$A = 0,42 \text{ km}^2$$

$$\bar{D} = 13,9 \text{ m}$$

$$V = 5,82 \text{ mill. m}^3$$

$$F_{\text{akt}} = 4,5 \text{ km}^2$$

$$f_s = 55 \text{ l/s/km}^2$$

$$q = 0,25 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 7,81 \text{ mill m}^3/\text{d} \sim$$

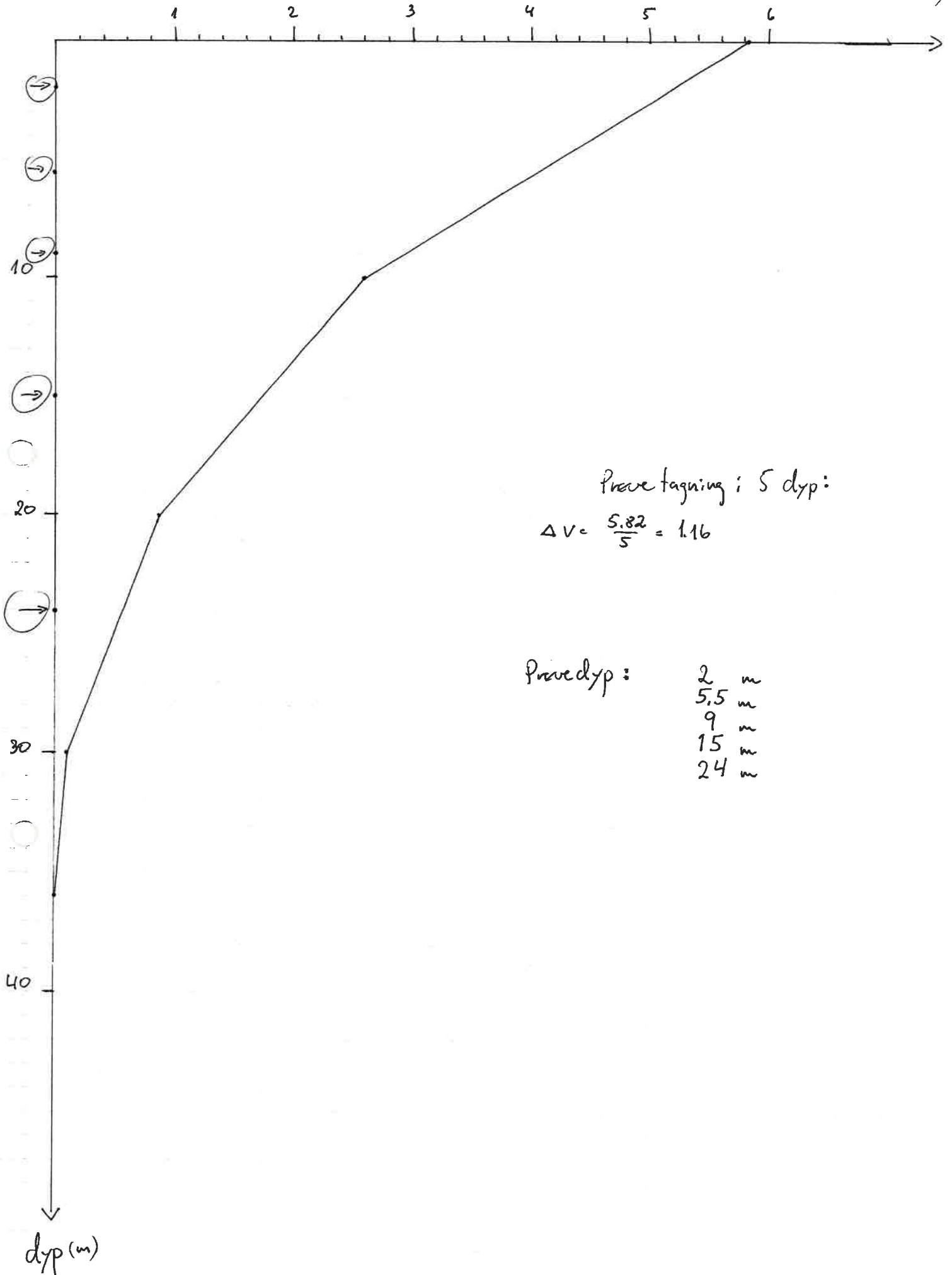
$$\underline{\underline{T = 5,82 / 7,81 = 0,75 \text{ d} \sim}}$$

Volumkurve:

dyp : 0 m	Volum : 5,82 mill m ³
10 "	2,59 "
20 "	0,87 "
30 "	0,10 "
36 "	0,00 "

Volum curve for Fagnavann

Volum (mill.m³)



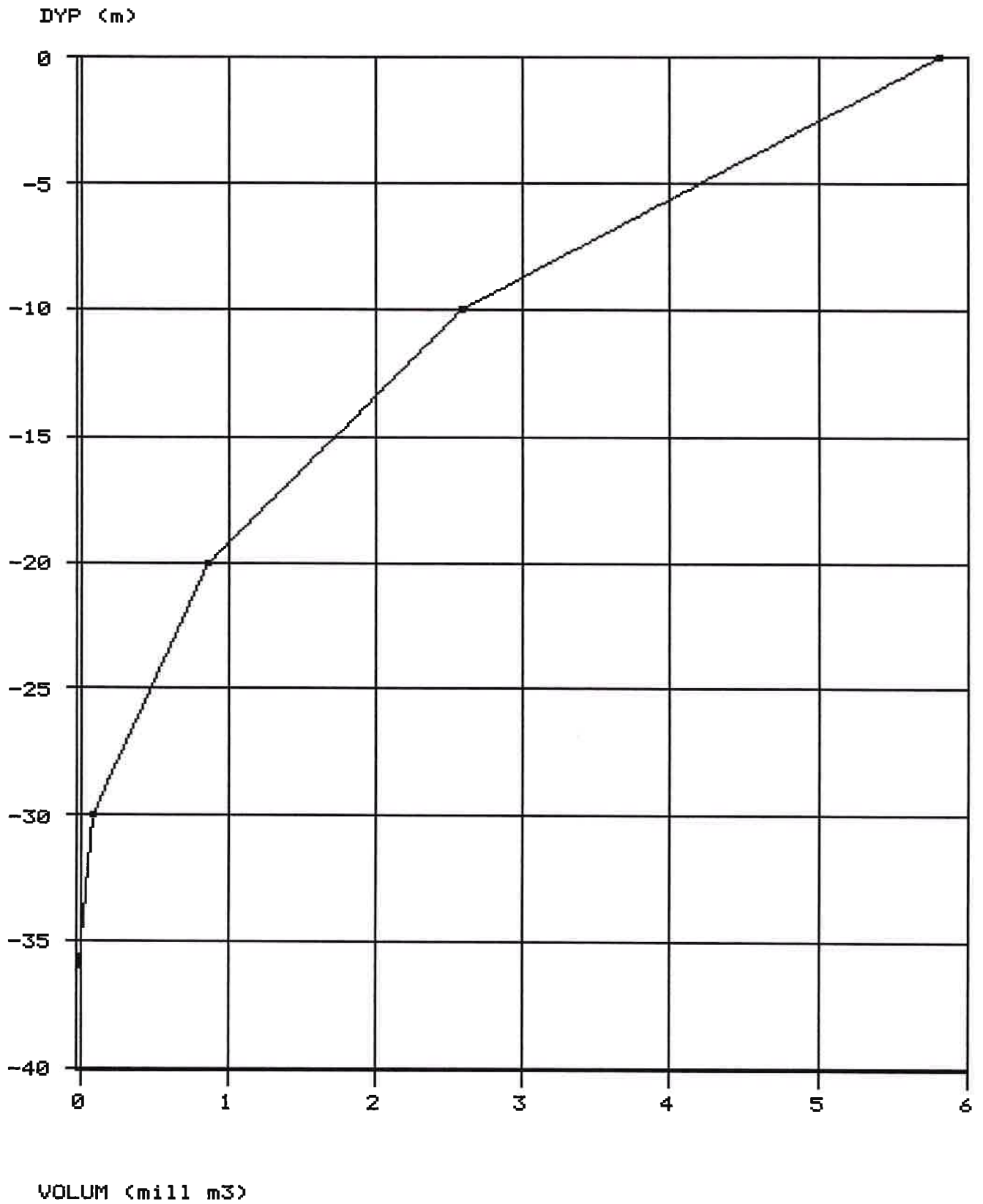
Prove fagning i 5 dyp:

$$\Delta V = \frac{5.82}{5} = 1.16$$

Provedyp:

- 2 m
- 5.5 m
- 9 m
- 15 m
- 24 m

VOLUMKURVE FOR FAGERVANN.



VOLUMKURVE FOR FAGERVANN.

