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COMPARISON OF SOME TECHNIQUES FOR
DESIGN FLOOD ESTIMATION



BY

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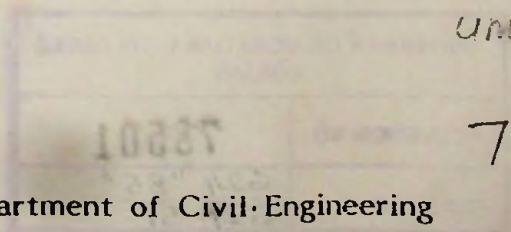
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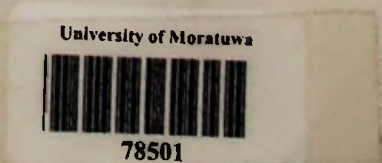
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CONTENTS



Abstract

Introduction

1.1 General

1.2 The general engineering design problem of a dynamic structure

1.3 This dissertation has not been previously presented in whole or part, to any University or Institution for a higher degree.

2. Methods

2.1 General

2.2 The methods used for the estimation of the

2.2.1 Rational method

2.2.2 Snyder's Technique

2.2.3 Iterative method

2.2.4 Statistical method

3. Data

3.1 General

3.2 Selected earthquakes and their general characteristics

3.3 General aspects of the structures

4. Analysis

4.1 General

4.2 Analysis using Rational Method

4.2.1 Computation of peak values using

4.2.2

4.2.3

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C O N T E N T S

Abstract	vi
Acknowledgement	vii
1. Introduction	1
1.1 General	1
1.2 The general engineering design process of a hydraulic structure	3
1.3 Importance of the design flood estimation	3
1.4 Estimation of the design flood	4
2. Methodology	6
2.1 General	6
2.2 The methods tried out for the analysis for estimation of design flood	6
2.2.1 Rational method	6
2.2.2 Snyder's Technique	14
2.2.3 U.S. soil conservation service method	22
2.2.4 Statistical method	29
3. Data	38
3.1 General	38
3.2 Selected catchments and their general characteristics	38
3.3 Observed annual peak discharges	40
4. Analysis	54
4.1 General	54
4.2 Analysis using Rational Method	54
4.2.1 Computation of peak runoff taking time of concentration from Bransby - William equation	54

4.2.2	Computation of peak runoff taking time of concentration from Kirpich equation	57
4.2.3	Computation of peak runoff taking time of concentration from Design of Irrigation Headworks - Ponrajah	58
4.3	Analysis using Snyder's Technique	61
4.4	Analysis using U.S. soil conservation service method	71
4.5	Statistical method - Frequency Analysis	74
4.5.1	General	74
4.5.2	Computation of Design Flood using Gumbel Method	77
4.5.3	Computation of Design Flood using Log Normal Method	80
4.5.4	Computation of Design Flood using Log Pearson Type III Method	82
5.	Results	85
5.1	Summary of the results - Design Flood	86
5.2	Graphical representation of design flood	87
6.	Conclusions	99
	References	102
	Appendices	104
i	Locations of the hydrological stations of the catchments analysed	105
ii-xvi	Charts used for the analysis of design flood estimation	106
xvii	Results obtained from the Rational method using time of concentration from Bransby William equation	121
xviii	Results obtained from the Rational method using time of concentration from Kirpich equation	132

xi x	Results obtained from the Rational method using time of concentration from the recommendations on Ponrajah	140
xx	Results from Snyder's Technique	145
xxi	Results from U.S. soil conservation service method	267
xxii	Charts for the computation of first three moments - under frequency analysis	274
xxiii	Results from frequency analysis - Gumbel method	289
xxiv	Results from frequency analysis - Log Normal Method	304
xxx	Results from frequency analysis - Log Pearson Type III Method	311
xxvi	Annual flood frequency curves for the Gumbel Method	318
xxvii	Annual Flood frequency curves for the Log Normal Method	333-347

ABSTRACT

Sri Lanka, a country with abundant water resources, has a predominantly agriculture oriented economy. Hence, hydrological development plays an important role, not only in the vast irrigation development efforts, but also in meeting the energy requirements of the country through hydro-power.

Many hydrologic design problems require simply an estimation of the peak flow rate generated by a river system under specific conditions. Several methods are available for the estimation of peak flow rate, but many of these are quite inadequate to produce results which are consistent within the accuracy required for hydrologic analysis and design.

In this study several different flood estimation methods have been considered for sixteen catchments to determine their applicability to Sri Lankan catchments. A frequency analysis is also carried out for each of the catchments and their flood peaks are compared with the design floods obtained by different methods.

It is observed that the findings of this thesis lead to various research areas, for further detailed studies with regard to some of the methods of analysis.



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