

## HYDROLOGICAL CALCULATION RATIONAL METHOD (HP # 5 - 1989)

PROJECT : catchment 2 ( after 2 years planting)  
Tabung Haji, Pahang

## A. CATCHMENT CHARACTERISTICS

From Topo Map sheets :  
Area of catchment,  $A_c$  = 1.83 sq. km  
Length of mainstream,  $L$  = 2.36 km  
Percentage developed, = 30.00 % (Land use factor)

Weighted mean slope,  $s$

| $l_i$ (km) | $h_i$ (m) | $s_i = h_i / l_i$ (%) | $l_i \cdot \sqrt{s_i}$ |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 2.36       | 40.00     | 1.69                  | 3.07                   |
|            |           |                       |                        |
| 2.36       | 40.00     | 1.69                  | 3.07                   |

$$s = \frac{\sum (l_i \cdot \sqrt{s_i})}{\sum l_i}$$

$$= \frac{3.07}{2.36} = 1.69 \%$$

## B. LOCATION OF BRIDGE

From Topo Sheet No :

Longitude 102° 18' 0" E  
Latitude 4° 12' 0" N

From figure 1 of HP # 5  
Region No 4

Note : Region 1 - Perlis, Kedah, Perak  
Region 2 - Kuala Lumpur  
Region 3 - Johor  
Region 4 - Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang

## C. ESTIMATION OF THE DESIGN RAINSTORM

1. Adopt return period,  $T$  = 2 years (HP # 1)

$$T_c = \left\{ \frac{1.286 \times L}{1.83^{0.223} \times 1.694915254^{0.263}} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1.286 \times 2.36}{1.83^{0.223} \times 1.694915254^{0.263}}$$

$$= 2.31 \text{ hours}$$

$$= 138.52 \text{ mins}$$

3. Values of  $x(T, t)$   
(N.B. values of  $t$  is to envelope the value of  $T_c$ )

From Fig. 1 to 8 of HP # 1 :

$x(2, 0.5) = 40 \text{ mm}$   
 $x(20, 0.5) = 70 \text{ mm}$   
 $x(2, 3) = 80 \text{ mm}$   
 $x(20, 3) = 140 \text{ mm}$

4. Plot those values above on graph Figure 10 of HP # 1

5. Read off values, with  $T = 2$  years.

$x(T, 0.5) = 75.00 \text{ mm}$   
 $x(T, 3) = 120.00 \text{ mm}$

6. Plot values obtained in steps 3 and 5 on graph Fig. 9 of HP # 1.

7. Read off values :

With  $T_c = 2.31$  hours  
and  $T = 2$  years.  
 $x(2, 2.31) = 74.15 \text{ mm}$   
 $x(20, 2.31) = 129.77 \text{ mm}$   
 $x(T, 2.31) = 113.42 \text{ mm}$

8. Confidence limits

$$D = x(20) - x(2) = 129.76644 - 74.152253 = 55.61419$$

$$0.43 D = 23.914101 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } x(T) &= x(T) + 0.43 D \\ [T = 2] &= 113.42128 + 23.914101 \\ &= 137.34 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

## D. FLOOD ESTIMATION

1. From step C,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } x_i(2) &= 137.33539 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Therefore, } i(2) &= x(100) = 137.33539 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \text{ From Figure 4 with, } T_c = 59.49 \text{ mm/hr} \quad 2.3086625$$

$$\text{Region} = 4$$

$$T = 2 \text{ years.}$$

$$C_{10} = 0.38$$

$$C_t / C_{10} = 0.712$$

$$\text{Therefore } C_t = 0.27$$

$$3. \text{ Percentage developed} = 30 \%$$

$$\text{Land use factor, } F = 1.05$$

THEREFORE

$$Q_{\max} = F \times 0.278 \times C_t \times i(T) \times A$$

$$= 8.60 \text{ cu. m/s}$$

## E. DETERMINATION OF THE FLOOD WATER LEVEL AND VELOCITY

1. Plot cross-section of the river.
2. consider the recorded flood level as our first trial
3. Divide into sub-section
4. Stream slope at bridge site,

From the river survey plan :

| Number of Part                | 4 Section |       |        |       |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|
| Part                          | BedL1     | BedL2 | Length | Slope |
| 1                             | 6.880     | 6.544 | 60.000 | 0.006 |
| 2                             | 6.544     | 6.067 | 25.000 | 0.019 |
| 3                             | 6.067     | 6.037 | 25.000 | 0.001 |
| 4                             | 6.037     | 5.604 | 20.000 | 0.022 |
| 5                             |           |       |        |       |
| 6                             |           |       |        |       |
| 7                             |           |       |        |       |
| Average Slope, S <sub>o</sub> | 0.0118825 |       |        |       |

5. Calculation of V<sub>m</sub> and Q<sub>c</sub>

$$V_i = R_i^{(2/3)} \times S_o^{(1/2)} / n_i$$

$$\text{TRY Flood Level} = 7.700 \text{ m} \quad \text{OK}$$

| Sc. | Level | Chng.  | Roughness      | Area, A | Wetted    | Hydraulic                                        | Velocity | Q=V <sub>i</sub> A <sub>i</sub> |
|-----|-------|--------|----------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
|     | (m)   | (m)    | n <sub>i</sub> | Sq. ft  | perimeter | Radius                                           | (m/s)    | (cu. m)                         |
|     |       |        |                |         | (pi) (m)  | R <sub>i</sub> = A <sub>i</sub> / P <sub>i</sub> |          |                                 |
|     |       |        |                |         |           | (m)                                              |          |                                 |
| 0   | 9.200 | 0.000  | 0.045          |         |           |                                                  |          |                                 |
| 1   | 7.000 | 4.000  | 0.045          | -1.600  | 4.565     | -0.350                                           | #NUM     |                                 |
| 2   | 6.741 | 18.000 | 0.045          | 11.613  | 14.002    | 0.829                                            | 2.138    | 24.832                          |
| 3   | 5.857 | 23.100 | 0.045          | 7.145   | 5.176     | 1.380                                            | 3.003    | 21.458                          |
| 4   | 5.792 | 27.000 | 0.045          | 7.314   | 3.901     | 1.875                                            | 3.684    | 26.944                          |
| 5   | 5.272 | 33.600 | 0.045          | 14.309  | 6.620     | 2.161                                            | 4.049    | 57.941                          |
| 6   | 6.344 | 38.000 | 0.045          | 8.325   | 4.529     | 1.838                                            | 3.635    | 30.261                          |
| 7   | 6.659 | 42.500 | 0.045          | 5.393   | 4.511     | 1.196                                            | 2.729    | 14.717                          |
| 8   | 7.000 | 50.500 | 0.045          | 6.964   | 8.007     | 0.870                                            | 2.207    | 15.370                          |
| 9   | 9.200 | 54.000 | 0.045          |         |           |                                                  |          |                                 |
| 10  |       |        |                |         |           |                                                  |          |                                 |
|     |       |        | TOTAL          | 59.4634 |           |                                                  | TOTAL    | 191.52328                       |

Type of bed material (Code) = 7 Rock

Therefore,

$$\text{Mean velocity, } V_m = \frac{E(V_i A_i)}{E(A_i)}$$

$$= \frac{191.523277}{59.4634}$$

$$= 3.220859839 < 5.18 \text{ m/sec}$$

Therefore OK

$$\text{Discharge capacity, } Q_c = \frac{V_m \times E(A_i)}{191.523277}$$

$$= 8.59747 \text{ cu. m}$$

Therefore OK

| CODE | BED            |
|------|----------------|
| 1    | Clay           |
| 2    | Sandy Clay     |
| 3    | Very fine sand |
| 4    | Fine sand      |
| 5    | Fine Gravel    |
| 6    | Rocky soil     |
| 7    | Rock           |
| 8    | Grass-lined    |

### 3.4 HP5 catchment 3 Tabung Haji (Q after 2 years planting)

HYDROLOGICAL CALCULATION RATIONAL METHOD (HP # 5 - 1989)

PROJECT : catchment 2( after 2 years planting)  
Tabung Haji, Pahang

#### A. CATCHMENT CHARACTERISTICS

From Topo Map sheets :

Area of catchment,  $A_c$  = 1.83 sq. km  
Length of mainstream  $L$  = 2.36 km  
Percentage developed, = 30.00 % (Land use factor)

Weighted mean slope,  $s$

| $l_i$ (km) | $h_i$ (m) | $s_i = h_i / l_i$ (%) | $l_i * \text{SQRT } s_i$ |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.08       | 20.00     | 1.85                  | 1.47                     |
|            |           |                       |                          |
| 1.08       | 20.00     | 1.85                  | 1.47                     |

$$s = \frac{\sum (l_i * \text{SQRT } s_i)}{\sum l_i}$$

$$= \frac{1.47}{1.08}$$

$$= 1.85 \%$$

#### B. LOCATION OF BRIDGE

From Topo Sheet No :

Longitude 102° 18' 0" E  
Latitude 4° 12' 0" N

From figure 1 of HP # 5  
Region No 4

Note : Region 1 - Perlis, Kedah, Perak  
Region 2 - Kuala Lumpur  
Region 3 - Johor  
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#### C. ESTIMATION OF THE DESIGN RAINSTORM

1. Adopt return period,  $T$  = 5 years (HP # 1)

$$T_c = \frac{1.286 \times L}{1.83^{0.223} \times 1.851851852^{0.263}}$$

$$= \frac{1.286 \times 2.36}{1.83^{0.223} \times 1.851851852^{0.263}}$$

$$= 2.26 \text{ hours}$$

$$= 135.33 \text{ mins}$$

3. Values of  $x(T, t)$   
(N.B. values of  $t$  is to envelope the value of  $T_c$ )

From Fig. 1 to 8 of HP # 1 :

$x(2, 0.5)$  = 40 mm  
 $x(20, 0.5)$  = 70 mm  
 $x(2, 3)$  = 80 mm  
 $x(20, 3)$  = 140 mm

4. Plot those values above on graph Figure 10 of HP # 1

5. Read off values, with  $T$  = 5 years.

$x(T, 0.5)$  = 98.94 mm  
 $x(T, 3)$  = 176.59 mm

6. Plot values obtained in steps 3 and 5 on graph Fig. 9 of HP # 1.

7. Read off values :

### 3.4 HP5 catchment 3 Tabung Haji (Q after 2 years planting)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{With } T_c = 2.2555161 \text{ hours} \\
 & \text{and } T = 5 \text{ years.} \\
 & x(2, 2.26) = 73.63 \text{ mm} \\
 & x(20, 2.26) = 128.86 \text{ mm} \\
 & x(T, 2.26) = 164.23 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 8. Confidence limits

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= x(20) - x(2) \\
 &= 128.85657 - 73.632327 \\
 &= 55.224245 \\
 0.43 D &= 23.75 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \text{ Max } x(5) &= x(T) + 0.43 D \\
 [T = 5] &= 164.23015 + 23.746425 \\
 &= 187.98 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### D. FLOOD ESTIMATION

##### 1. From step C,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Max } x(5) &= 187.97658 \text{ mm} \\
 \text{Therefore, } i(10) &= x(100) = 187.97658 \\
 &= \frac{T_c}{2.2555161} = 83.34 \text{ mm/hr}
 \end{aligned}$$

##### 2. From Figure 4 with,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Region} &= 4 \\
 T &= 5 \text{ years.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{10} &= 0.38 \\
 C_t / C_{10} &= 0.88
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Therefore } C_t = 0.3344$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ Percentage developed} &= 30 \% \\
 \text{Land use factor, } F &= 1.05
 \end{aligned}$$

#### THEREFORE

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{\max} &= F \times 0.278 \times C_t \times i(T) \times A \\
 &= 14.89 \text{ cu. m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.4 HP5 catchment 3 Tabung Haji (Q after 2 years planting)

HYDROLOGICAL CALCULATION RATIONAL METHOD (HP # 5 - 1989)

PROJECT : catchment 2 ( after 2 years planting)  
Tabung Haji, Pahang

#### A. CATCHMENT CHARACTERISTICS

From Topo Map sheets :

Area of catchment,  $A_c$  = 1.83 sq. km  
Length of mainstream  $L$  = 2.36 km  
Percentage developed, = 30.00 % (Land use factor)

Weighted mean slope,  $s$

| $l_i$ (km) | $h_i$ (m) | $s_i = h_i / l_i$ (%) | $l_i * \text{SQRT } s_i$ |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2.36       | 40.00     | 1.69                  | 3.07                     |
|            |           |                       |                          |
| 2.36       | 40.00     | 1.69                  | 3.07                     |

$$s = \frac{\sum (l_i * \text{SQRT } s_i)}{\sum l_i}$$

$$= \frac{3.07}{2.36}$$

$$= 1.69 \%$$

#### B. LOCATION OF BRIDGE

From Topo Sheet No :

Longitude 102° 18' 0" E  
Latitude 4° 12' 0" N

From figure 1 of HP # 5  
Region No 4

Note : Region 1 - Perlis, Kedah, Perak  
Region 2 - Kuala Lumpur  
Region 3 - Johor  
Region 4 - Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang

#### C. ESTIMATION OF THE DESIGN RAINSTORM

1. Adopt return period,  $T$  = 10 years (HP # 1)

$$T_c = \frac{1.286 \times L}{1.83^{0.223} \times 1.694915254^{0.263}}$$

$$= \frac{1.286 \times 2.36}{1.83^{0.223} \times 1.694915254^{0.263}}$$

$$= 2.31 \text{ hours}$$

$$= 138.52 \text{ mins}$$

3. Values of  $x(T, t)$   
(N.B. values of  $t$  is to envelope the value of  $T_c$ )

From Fig. 1 to 8 of HP # 1 :

$x(2, 0.5)$  = 40 mm  
 $x(20, 0.5)$  = 70 mm  
 $x(2, 3)$  = 80 mm  
 $x(20, 3)$  = 140 mm

4. Plot those values above on graph Figure 10 of HP # 1

5. Read off values, with  $T$  = 10 years.

$x(T, 0.5)$  = 114.79 mm  
 $x(T, 3)$  = 214.06 mm

6. Plot values obtained in steps 3 and 5 on graph Fig. 9 of HP # 1.

7. Read off values :

### 3.4 HP5 catchment 3 Tabung Haji (Q after 2 years planting)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{With } T_c = 2.3086625 \text{ hours} \\
 &\text{and } T = 10 \text{ years.} \\
 &x(2, 2.31) = 74.15 \text{ mm} \\
 &x(20, 2.31) = 129.77 \text{ mm} \\
 &x(T, 2.31) = 199.55 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 8. Confidence limits

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= x(20) - x(2) \\
 &= 129.76644 - 74.152253 \\
 &= 55.61419 \\
 0.43 D &= 23.91 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \text{ Max } x(10) &= x(T) + 0.43 D \\
 [T = 10] &= 199.54758 + 23.914101 \\
 &= 223.46 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### D. FLOOD ESTIMATION

##### 1. From step C,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Max } x(10) &= 223.46168 \text{ mm} \\
 \text{Therefore, } i(10) &= \frac{x(100)}{T_c} = \frac{223.46168}{2.3086625} \\
 &= 96.79 \text{ mm/hr}
 \end{aligned}$$

##### 2. From Figure 4 with,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Region} &= 4 \\
 T &= 10 \text{ years.} \\
 C_{10} &= 0.38 \\
 C_t / C_{10} &= 1 \\
 \text{Therefore } C_t &= 0.38
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ Percentage developed} &= 30 \% \\
 \text{Land use factor, } F &= 1.05
 \end{aligned}$$

#### THEREFORE

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{\max} &= F \times 0.278 \times C_t \times i(T) \times A \\
 &= 19.65 \text{ cu. m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.4 HP5 catchment 3 Tabung Haji (Q after 2 years planting)

HYDROLOGICAL CALCULATION RATIONAL METHOD (HP # 5 - 1989)

PROJECT : catchment 2 ( after 2 years planting)  
Tabung Haji, Pahang

#### A. CATCHMENT CHARACTERISTICS

From Topo Map sheets :

Area of catchment,  $A_c$  = 1.83 sq. km  
Length of mainstream  $L$  = 2.36 km  
Percentage developed, = 30.00 % (Land use factor)

Weighted mean slope,  $s$

| $l_i$ (km) | $h_i$ (m) | $s_i = h_i / l_i$ (%) | $l_i * \text{SQRT } s_i$ |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2.36       | 40.00     | 1.69                  | 3.07                     |
|            |           |                       |                          |
| 2.36       | 40.00     | 1.69                  | 3.07                     |

$$s = \frac{\sum (l_i * \text{SQRT } s_i)}{\sum l_i}$$

$$= \frac{3.07}{2.36}$$

$$= 1.69 \%$$

#### B. LOCATION OF BRIDGE

From Topo Sheet No :

Longitude 102° 18' 0" E  
Latitude 4° 12' 0" N

From figure 1 of HP # 5  
Region No 4

Note : Region 1 - Perlis, Kedah, Perak  
Region 2 - Kuala Lumpur  
Region 3 - Johor  
Region 4 - Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang

#### C. ESTIMATION OF THE DESIGN RAINSTORM

1. Adopt return period,  $T$  = 20 years (HP # 1)

$$T_c = \frac{1.286 \times L}{1.83^{0.223} \times 1.694915254^{0.263}}$$

$$= \frac{1.286 \times 2.36}{1.83^{0.223} \times 1.694915254^{0.263}}$$

$$= 2.31 \text{ hours}$$

$$= 138.52 \text{ mins}$$

3. Values of  $x(T, t)$   
(N.B. values of  $t$  is to envelope the value of  $T_c$ )

From Fig. 1 to 8 of HP # 1 :

$x(2, 0.5)$  = 40 mm  
 $x(20, 0.5)$  = 70 mm  
 $x(2, 3)$  = 80 mm  
 $x(20, 3)$  = 140 mm

4. Plot those values above on graph Figure 10 of HP # 1

5. Read off values, with  $T$  = 20 years.

$x(T, 0.5)$  = 130.00 mm  
 $x(T, 3)$  = 250.00 mm

6. Plot values obtained in steps 3 and 5 on graph Fig. 9 of HP # 1.

7. Read off values :

### 3.4 HP5 catchment 3 Tabung Haji (Q after 2 years planting)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{With } T_c = 2.3086625 \text{ hours} \\
 & \text{and } T = 20 \text{ years.} \\
 & x(2, 2.31) = 74.15 \text{ mm} \\
 & x(20, 2.31) = 129.77 \text{ mm} \\
 & x(T, 2.31) = 232.46 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 8. Confidence limits

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= x(20) - x(2) \\
 &= 129.76644 - 74.152253 \\
 &= 55.61419 \\
 0.43 D &= 23.91 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \text{ Max } x(20) &= x(T) + 0.43 D \\
 [T = 20] &= 232.45676 + 23.914101 \\
 &= 256.37 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### D. FLOOD ESTIMATION

##### 1. From step C,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Max } x(20) &= 256.37086 \text{ mm} \\
 \text{Therefore, } i(20) &= \frac{x(100)}{T_c} = \frac{256.37086}{2.3086625} \\
 &= 111.05 \text{ mm/hr}
 \end{aligned}$$

##### 2. From Figure 4 with,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Region} &= 4 \\
 T &= 20 \text{ years.} \\
 C_{10} &= 0.38 \\
 C_t / C_{10} &= 1.128 \\
 \text{Therefore } C_t &= 0.43
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ Percentage developed} &= 30 \% \\
 \text{Land use factor, } F &= 1.05
 \end{aligned}$$

#### THEREFORE

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{\max} &= F \times 0.278 \times C_t \times i(T) \times A \\
 &= 25.43 \text{ cu. m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$



### 3.4 HP5 catchment 3 Tabung Haji (Q after 2 years planting)

HYDROLOGICAL CALCULATION RATIONAL METHOD (HP # 5 - 1989)

PROJECT : catchment 2( after 2 years planting)  
Tabung Haji, Pahang

#### A. CATCHMENT CHARACTERISTICS

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Weighted mean slope,  $s$

| $l_i$ (km) | $h_i$ (m) | $s_i = h_i / l_i$ (%) | $l_i * \text{SQRT } s_i$ |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2.36       | 40.00     | 1.69                  | 3.07                     |
|            |           |                       |                          |
| 2.36       | 40.00     | 1.69                  | 3.07                     |

$$s = \frac{\sum (l_i * \text{SQRT } s_i)}{\sum l_i}$$

$$= \frac{3.07}{2.36}$$

$$= 1.69 \%$$

#### B. LOCATION OF BRIDGE

From Topo Sheet No :

Longitude 102° 18' 0" E  
Latitude 4° 12' 0" N

From figure 1 of HP # 5  
Region No 4

Note : Region 1 - Perlis, Kedah, Perak  
Region 2 - Kuala Lumpur  
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Region 4 - Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang

#### C. ESTIMATION OF THE DESIGN RAINSTORM

1. Adopt return period,  $T$  = 50 years (HP # 1)

$$T_c = \frac{1.286 \times L}{1.83^{0.223} \times 1.694915254^{0.263}}$$

$$= \frac{1.286 \times 2.36}{1.83^{0.223} \times 1.694915254^{0.263}}$$

$$= 2.31 \text{ hours}$$

$$= 138.52 \text{ mins}$$

3. Values of  $x(T, t)$   
(N.B. values of  $t$  is to envelope the value of  $T_c$ )

From Fig. 1 to 8 of HP # 1 :

$x(2, 0.5)$  = 40 mm  
 $x(20, 0.5)$  = 70 mm  
 $x(2, 3)$  = 80 mm  
 $x(20, 3)$  = 140 mm

4. Plot those values above on graph Figure 10 of HP # 1

5. Read off values, with  $T$  = 50 years.

$x(T, 0.5)$  = 149.68 mm  
 $x(T, 3)$  = 296.52 mm

6. Plot values obtained in steps 3 and 5 on graph Fig. 9 of HP # 1.

7. Read off values :

### 3.4 HP5 catchment 3 Tabung Haji (Q after 2 years planting)

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{With } T_c = & 2.3086625 \text{ hours} \\
 \text{and } T = & 50 \text{ years.} \\
 x(2, 2.31) & = & 74.15 \text{ mm} \\
 x(20, 2.31) & = & 129.77 \text{ mm} \\
 x(T, 2.31) & = & 275.05 \text{ mm}
 \end{array}$$

#### 8. Confidence limits

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 D & = & x(20) - x(2) \\
 & = & 129.76644 - 74.152253 \\
 & = & 55.61419 \\
 0.43 D & = & 23.914101 \text{ mm}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 9. \text{ Max } x & \text{ at } T = 50 & \\
 [ T = 50 ] & = & x(T) + 0.43 D \\
 & = & 275.05432 + 23.914101 \\
 & = & 298.97 \text{ mm}
 \end{array}$$

#### D. FLOOD ESTIMATION

##### 1. From step C,

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{Max } x(50) & = & 298.96842 \text{ mm} \\
 \text{Therefore, } i(50) & = & \frac{x(100)}{T_c} = \frac{298.96842}{2.3086625} \\
 & = & 129.50 \text{ mm/hr}
 \end{array}$$

##### 2. From Figure 4 with,

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{Region} & = & 4 \\
 T & = & 50 \text{ years.} \\
 C_{10} & = & 0.38 \\
 C_t / C_{10} & = & 1.296 \\
 \text{Therefore } C_t & = & 0.49
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 3. \text{ Percentage developed} & = & 30 \% \\
 \text{Land use factor, } F & = & 1.05
 \end{array}$$

#### THEREFORE

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 Q_{\max} & = & F \times 0.278 \times C_t \times i(T) \times A \\
 & = & 34.07 \text{ cu. m/s}
 \end{array}$$

### 3.4 HP5 catchment 3 Tabung Haji (Q after 2 years planting)

HYDROLOGICAL CALCULATION RATIONAL METHOD (HP # 5 - 1989)

PROJECT : catchment 2( after 2 years planting)  
Tabung Haji, Pahang

#### A. CATCHMENT CHARACTERISTICS

From Topo Map sheets :

Area of catchment,  $A_c$  = 1.83 sq. km  
Length of mainstream  $L$  = 2.36 km  
Percentage developed, = 30 % (Land use factor)

Weighted mean slope,  $s$

| $l_i$ (km) | $h_i$ (m) | $s_i = h_i / l_i$ (%) | $l_i * \text{SQRT } s_i$ |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2.36       | 40.00     | 1.69                  | 3.07                     |
|            |           |                       |                          |
| 2.36       | 40.00     | 1.69                  | 3.07                     |

$$s = \frac{\sum (l_i * \text{SQRT } s_i)}{\sum l_i}$$

$$= \frac{3.07}{2.36}$$

$$= 1.69 \%$$

#### B. LOCATION OF SITE

From Topo Sheet No :

Longitude 102° 18' 0" E  
Latitude 4° 12' 0" N

From figure 1 of HP # 5  
Region No 4

Note : Region 1 - Perlis, Kedah, Perak  
Region 2 - Kuala Lumpur  
Region 3 - Johor  
Region 4 - Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang

#### C. ESTIMATION OF THE DESIGN RAINSTORM

1. Adopt return period,  $T$  = 100 years (HP # 1)

$$2. T_c = \{ 1.286 \times L \} / \{ A^{0.223} \times S^{0.263} \}$$

$$= \frac{\{ 1.286 \times 2.36 \}}{\{ 1.83^{0.223} \times 1.694915254^{0.263} \}}$$

$$= 2.31 \text{ hours}$$

$$= 138.52 \text{ mins}$$

3. Values of  $x(T, t)$   
(N.B. values of  $t$  is to envelope the value of  $T_c$ )

From Fig. 1 to 8 of HP # 1 :

$x(2, 0.5)$  = 40 mm  
 $x(20, 0.5)$  = 70 mm  
 $x(2, 3)$  = 80 mm  
 $x(20, 3)$  = 140 mm

4. Plot those values above on graph Figure 10 of HP # 1

5. Read off values, with  $T$  = 100 years.

$x(T, 0.5)$  = 164.43 mm  
 $x(T, 3)$  = 331.38 mm

6. Plot values obtained in steps 3 and 5 on graph Fig. 9 of HP # 1.

7. Read off values :

### 3.4 HP5 catchment 3 Tabung Haji (Q after 2 years planting)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{With } T_c = 2.31 \text{ hours} \\
 & \text{and } T = 100 \text{ years.} \\
 & x(2, 2.31) = 74.15 \text{ mm} \\
 & x(20, 2.31) = 129.77 \text{ mm} \\
 & x(T, 2.31) = 306.98 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 8. Confidence limits

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= x(20) - x(2) \\
 &= 129.76644 - 74.152253 \\
 &= 55.61419 \\
 0.43 D &= 23.91 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \text{ Max } x \left[ T = 100 \right] &= x(T) + 0.43 D \\
 &= 306.9752 + 23.914101 \\
 &= 330.89 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### D. FLOOD ESTIMATION

##### 1. From step C,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Max } x(100) &= 330.89 \text{ mm} \\
 \text{Therefore, } i(100) &= \frac{x(100)}{T_c} = \frac{330.8893}{2.3086625} \\
 &= 143.33 \text{ mm/hr}
 \end{aligned}$$

##### 2. From Figure 4 with,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Region} &= 4 \\
 T &= 100 \text{ years.} \\
 C_{10} &= 0.38 \\
 C_t / C_{10} &= 1.46
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Therefore } C_t = 0.5548$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ Percentage developed} &= 30 \% \\
 \text{Land use factor, } F &= 1.05
 \end{aligned}$$

#### THEREFORE

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{\max} &= F \times 0.278 \times C_t \times i(T) \times A \\
 &= 42.48 \text{ cu. m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$