



Figure 5.80. Twenty-four-hour point PMP in China (mm; Wang J., 2002)

in deriving the estimates. PMP for individual basins with different features may be considerably modified from the generalized values, especially in orographic regions. If there are differences, these should be evaluated and the value from the generalized or regional study modified. Generalized estimates for the larger basins of the size range considered in this chapter are less likely to require modifications of the results of regional studies. These larger basins usually have average topographic features similar to those on which the generalized estimates are based. Smaller basins, on the other hand, may have topographic features entirely unlike the general features of the area in which they are located, and generalized estimates therefore tend to more frequently require modifications.

The step-by-step procedures given in this manual for developing regional PMP values or estimates for specific basins serve merely to summarize some of the methods used in deriving PMP estimates and the techniques used for applying the results to specific basins. They are not intended to enable the reader to obtain PMP values for specific basins in the regions covered by the examples. For this reason, only those charts and tables required for illustrating the approaches used are included. Additional charts and tables would be required for making complete PMP estimates for specific basins.

Other equally valid approaches besides those represented by the examples shown have been used for developing generalized estimates. As mentioned earlier, the approach used depends on the geography of the project region and the amount and quality of required data. Basic data requirements for reliable estimates are adequate precipitation networks, dewpoint and wind data. A thorough knowledge of the meteorological characteristics of storms likely to govern PMP limits is an important requirement. This knowledge is most important where basic data are sparse.

The cautionary remarks of section 2.13 relative to adequacy of the storm sample, comparison with record rainfalls, consistency of estimates, seasonal variation and areal distribution apply to generalized estimates.

Table 5.28. Point–area relation of PMP with different durations in orographic regions in Henan Province, China

Duration (hours)	Area (km ²)					
	Point	100	200	300	500	1 000
1	1.00	0.89	0.82	0.75	0.65	0.52
6	1.00	0.91	0.85	0.80	0.73	0.62
24	1.00	0.92	0.87	0.84	0.78	0.70