

CE462A Project #1

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Problem set #2

Data set#2

Part A) Fitting IDF Curve

Methodology:

- 1) Fit the data to Gumbel and Log Normal Distribution.
- 2) Check AIC BIC values and chose distribution for duration based on lower value
- 3) Make IDF curve using the best fit distributions.
- 4) Fit IDF curve to the form $i_{D,T} = \frac{K \cdot T^c}{(D+a)^n}$ using desmos.

D (hours)		0.08333	0.16667	0.25	0.5	1	2	6	12	24
Gumbel	AIC	487.582	438.38	441.163	396.653	346.664	328.73	227.438	182.726	176.175
	BIC	491.771	442.568	445.352	400.842	350.853	332.919	231.627	186.915	180.363
LogNormal	AIC	493.188	438.313	441.474	396.553	348.902	322.891	229.215	181.145	176.217
	BIC	497.377	442.501	445.662	400.741	353.091	327.08	233.404	185.334	180.406
MIN	AIC	487.582	438.313	441.163	396.553	346.664	322.891	227.438	181.145	176.175
	BIC	491.771	442.501	445.352	400.741	350.853	327.08	231.627	185.334	180.363
BEST FIT		Gumbel	Log Norm	Gumbel	Log Norm	Gumbel	Log Norm	Gumbel	Log Norm	Gumbel

T (year) /D (min)	5	10	15	30	60	120	360	720	1440
2 years	23.3199	22.1036	21.3336	19.0888	17.1782	15.7787	6.67182	4.43263	3.45743
5 years	36.3714	31.261	29.8857	25.3432	21.4538	18.9962	8.20003	5.4289	4.42815
10 years	45.0126	37.4707	35.5478	29.39	24.2847	20.9313	9.21184	6.03583	5.07086
25 years	55.9308	45.4575	42.702	34.4198	27.8614	23.2126	10.4903	6.758	5.88291
50 years	64.0305	51.5007	48.0094	38.118	30.5148	24.8168	11.4387	7.26984	6.48534

D	I	T
5	23.3199281	2
10	22.1036072	2
15	21.3336428	2
30	19.08879179	2
60	17.17822937	2
120	15.77867197	2
360	6.67161663	2

$$I \sim k \cdot \frac{T^c}{(D+a)^n}$$

STATISTICS
 $R^2 = 0.9782$

PARAMETERS
 $k = 121.588$
 $c = 0.229237$
 $a = 17.2111$
 $n = 0.513228$

RESIDUALS
 e_1 plot

Part B) Designing storm water drainage system using triangular gutter and curb inlet

Methodology:

- 1) Obtain time of concentrations for each sub-catchment using IDF curve and Manning's equation
- 2) Obtain design flow using rational method.
- 3) Find the spread for the flow by fixing cross slope as 0.035 and longitudinal slope as 0.0015.
- 4) Find depth as $T \cdot S_x$. Provide sufficient free board.
- 5) Find flow velocity and flow time.
- 6) Continue for other gutters.
- 7) Design Curb opening inlets assuming no bypass flow.

Surface	Run-off coefficient
Residential	0.5
Lawn	0.2
Paved	0.9

Basin	Area of the basin (Hectares)	Division of basin area (%)	Drainage Len (m)	Slope of the basin	Manning's coefficient for basin	C
I	0.9	Residential	58	0.01	0.039	0.44
		Lawn and open space	32			
		Paved street	10			
II	0.85	Residential	60	0.01	0.032	0.436
		Lawn and open space	32			
		Paved street	8			
III	0.4	Residential	40	0.01	0.025	0.39
		Lawn and open space	50			
		Paved street	10			
IV	0.84	Residential	65	0.01	0.03	0.451
		Lawn and open space	27			
		Paved street	8			
V	0.9	Residential	55	0	0.035	0.435
		Lawn and open space	35			
		Paved street	10			

Part C) Probable Maximum Precipitation

c) 12 hours of precipitation

Return period $T = 500$ years.

$$F(k_m) = 1 - \frac{1}{500} = \frac{499}{500}$$

$$F(k_m) = \exp \left\{ - \left[1 + \frac{0.13 (k_m - 0.44)}{0.6} \right]^{7.69} \right\}$$

$$\frac{499}{500} = \exp \left\{ - \left[1 + \frac{0.13 (k_m - 0.44)}{0.6} \right]^{7.69} \right\}$$

$$k_m = 0.44 + \frac{0.6}{0.13} \left(\left(-\log \left(\frac{499}{500} \right) \right)^{-\frac{1}{7.69}} - 1 \right)$$

$$k_m = 6.1789$$

$$PMP = \mu + k\sigma$$

μ for 12 hour precipitation

$$\mu = 54.723 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma = 13.183 \text{ mm}$$

$$PMP = 54.723 + 6.1789 \times 13.183 \text{ mm}$$

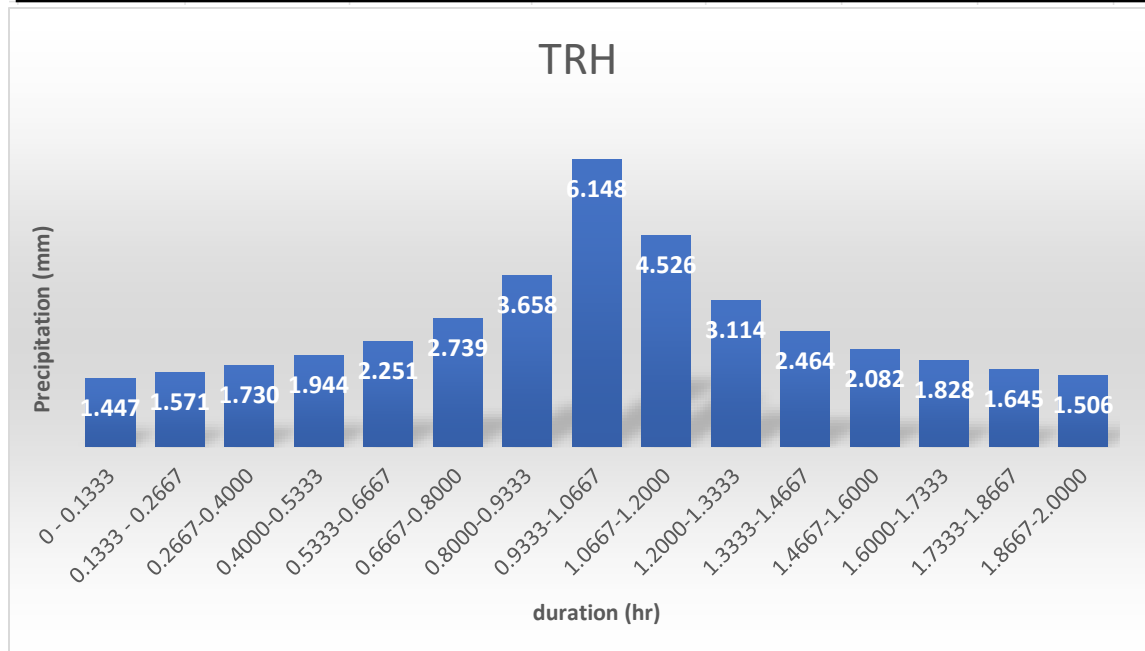
$$PMP = 139.18 \text{ mm}$$

Part D) Hyetograph through Alternating Block Method

Methodology:

- 1) Obtain incremental rainfall from IDF curve
- 2) Now sort the incremental rainfall.
- 3) Arrange the rainfall such that maximum is in center then next highest below and then above.

Duration (hr)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Cumulative Depth (mm)	Incremental Depth (mm)	Sorted	Time (hr)	Precipitation (mm)
0.1333	46.110388	6.148	6.148	6.148	0 - 0.1333	1.447
0.2667	40.028541	10.674	4.526	4.526	0.1333 - 0.2667	1.571
0.4000	35.831462	14.333	3.658	3.658	0.2667-0.4000	1.730
0.5333	32.713044	17.447	3.114	3.114	0.4000-0.5333	1.944
0.6667	30.279386	20.186	2.739	2.739	0.5333-0.6667	2.251
0.8000	28.312264	22.650	2.464	2.464	0.6667-0.8000	2.739
0.9333	26.679774	24.901	2.251	2.251	0.8000-0.9333	3.658
1.0667	25.296892	26.983	2.082	2.082	0.9333-1.0667	6.148
1.2000	24.10603	28.927	1.944	1.944	1.0667-1.2000	4.526
1.3333	23.066615	30.755	1.828	1.828	1.2000-1.3333	3.114
1.4667	22.149131	32.485	1.730	1.730	1.3333-1.4667	2.464
1.6000	21.331528	34.130	1.645	1.645	1.4667-1.6000	2.082
1.7333	20.596956	35.701	1.571	1.571	1.6000-1.7333	1.828
1.8667	19.932288	37.207	1.506	1.506	1.7333-1.8667	1.645
2.0000	19.327129	38.654	1.447	1.447	1.8667-2.0000	1.506



Part e)

Methodology:

- 1) Use TRH to obtain intensity of storm.
- 2) Use the intensity and catchment area and coefficient to find flow.
- 3) Check if flow exceeds capacity of gutter and inlet.

Duration (hr)	Intensity	Cumulative	Incremental	Sorted	Time (hr)	Precipitation
0.1333	46.1104	6.148	6.148	6.148	0 - 0.1333	1.447
0.2667	40.0285	10.674	4.526	4.526	0.1333 - 0.2667	1.571
0.4000	35.8315	14.333	3.658	3.658	0.2667-0.4000	1.730
0.5333	32.713	17.447	3.114	3.114	0.4000-0.5333	1.944
0.6667	30.2794	20.186	2.739	2.739	0.5333-0.6667	2.251
0.8000	28.3123	22.650	2.464	2.464	0.6667-0.8000	2.739
0.9333	26.6798	24.901	2.251	2.251	0.8000-0.9333	3.658
1.0667	25.2969	26.983	2.082	2.082	0.9333-1.0667	6.148
1.2000	24.106	28.927	1.944	1.944	1.0667-1.2000	4.526
1.3333	23.0666	30.755	1.828	1.828	1.2000-1.3333	3.114
1.4667	22.1491	32.485	1.730	1.730	1.3333-1.4667	2.464
1.6000	21.3315	34.130	1.645	1.645	1.4667-1.6000	2.082
1.7333	20.597	35.701	1.571	1.571	1.6000-1.7333	1.828
1.8667	19.9323	37.207	1.506	1.506	1.7333-1.8667	1.645
2.0000	19.3271	38.654	1.447	1.447	1.8667-2.0000	1.506

Total rainfall
38.654

total time
2hr

intensity
(mm/h) = 19.3271