



DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF CIVIL, STRUCTURES AND TRACK WORKS, INVOLVING FORMATION IN EMBANKMENT /CUTTING, BALLAST ON FORMATION, TRACK WORKS, BRIDGES, STRUCTURES, BUILDINGS, YARDS & INTEGRATION WITH INDIAN RAILWAY'S EXISTING RAILWAY SYSTEM AND TESTING & COMMISSIONING ON DESIGN-BUILD LUMP SUM BASIS OF KHURJA-PILKHANI SECTION (APPROXIMATELY 222 ROUTE KM OF SINGLE LINE) OF EASTERN DEDICATED FREIGHT CORRIDOR

CIVIL, STRUCTURES AND TRACK WORKS

CONTRACT PACKAGE NO: 303

ICB No.: **HQ/EN/EC/D-B/Khurja-Pilkhani Section**

PART-4 – REFERENCE DOCUMENT

HYDRAULIC DATA – VOLUME 4

KHURJA TO PILKHANI

From Km. 1367.0 (ALJN-GZB) to Km 187.5 (SRE-UMB)

HYDRAULIC DATA

(PARALLEL SECTIONS)

PART. 1/3

**EMPLOYER: DEDICATED FREIGHT CORRIDOR CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD
(A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTERPRISE)
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**

COUNTRY: INDIA

**KHURJA - PILKHANI SECTION
HYDRAULIC DATA
PARALLEL PORTION**

Sr. No.	Bridge No	DFCC Chainage	IR Km	Page No.	
				From	To
Khurja - Hafizpur Section					
Major Bridges					
1	11	6950	6/35-7/0	1	11
2	85	33710	33/10-11	12	22
Minor Bridges					
3	3	-0.084	3.116	23	26
4	4	3813	3.813	27	30
5	5	3938	3.938	31	34
6	6	4366	4.366	35	38
7	7	5513	5.513	39	42
8	8	5698	5.698	43	46
9	9	5948	5.948	47	50
10	10	6050	6.050	51	54
11	12	7072	7.072	55	58
12	13	7170	7.170	59	62
13	14	7212	7.212	63	66
14	15	8090	8.090	67	70
15	16	8340	8.340	71	74
16	17	8543	8.543	75	78
17	19	9207	9.207	79	82
18	20	9993	9.993	83	86
19	21	11104	11.104	87	90
20	22	11588	11.588	91	94
21	23	12292	12.292	95	98
22	24	12328	12.328	99	102
23	25	12576	12.576	103	106
24	26	12688	12.688	107	110
25	27	12981	12.981	111	114
26	28	13275	13.275	115	118
27	29	13416	13.416	119	122
28	30	13739	13.739	123	126
29	31	14383	14.383	127	130
30	33	14727	14.727	131	134
31	34	14995	14.995	135	138
32	35	15305	15.305	139	142
33	37	16458	16.458	143	146
34	38	16890	16.890	147	150
35	39	17170	17.170	151	154
36	40	17232	17.232	155	158
37	41	17327	17.327	159	162
38	42	17622	17.622	163	166
39	44	18290	18.290	167	170
40	45	18335	18.335	171	174
41	46	18683	18.683	175	178
42	47	19231	19.231	179	182
43	48	19403	19.403	183	186
44	50	19908	19.908	187	190
45	51	20305	20.305	191	194
46	52	20853	20.853	195	198
47	53	21235	21.235	199	202
48	54	21625	21.625	203	206
49	55	21775	21.775	207	210
50	56	22018	22.018	211	214
51	58	23033	23.033	215	218
52	61	24040	24.040	219	222
53	62	24350	24.350	223	226
54	63	24558	24.558	227	230
55	64	24599	24.599	231	234
56	66	24763	24.763	235	238
57	67	25075	25.075	239	242
58	68	25405	25.405	243	246
59	70	25901	25.901	247	250
60	71	26163	26.163	251	254
61	72	26525	26.525	255	258
62	73	26675	26.675	259	262
63	74	27207	27.207	263	266
64	75	28878	28.878	267	270
65	76	29540	29.540	271	274
66	77	29992	29.992	275	278
67	78	30555	30.555	279	282
68	79	30426	30.426	283	286
69	80	30913	30.913	287	290
70	81	31428	31.428	291	294
71	82	31760	31.760	295	298

72	83	32506	32.506	299	302
73	84	32956	32.956	303	306
74	86	34403	34.403	307	310
75	87	35680	35.680	311	314
76	88	36643	36.643	315	318
77	89	37625	37.625	319	322
78	90	38670	38.670	323	326
79	91	39030	39.030	327	330
80	92	39740	39.740	331	334
81	93	40240	40.240	335	338
82	94	41003	41.003	339	342
83	95	41182	41.182	343	346
84	96	41433	41.433	347	350
85	97	41739	41.739	351	354
86	98	42308	42.308	355	358
87	99	42483	42.483	359	362
88	100	42780	42.780	363	366
89	101	42975	42.975	367	370
90	102	43232	43.232	371	374
91	103	43470	43.470	375	378
92	104	43638	43.638	379	382
93	105	44055	44.055	383	386
94	106	44857	44.857	387	390
95	107	45068	45.068	391	394
96	108	45295	45.295	395	398
97	109	45455	45.455	399	402
98	110	45590	45.590	403	406
99	111	45902	45.902	407	410
100	112	46118	46.118	411	414
101	113	46341	46.341	415	418
102	114	46676	46.676	419	422
103	115	46859	46.859	423	426
104	116	47236	47.236	427	430
105	117	47581	47.581	431	434
106	118	47694	47.694	435	438
107	119	47914	47.914	439	442
108	120	48404	48.404	443	446
Meerut - Saharanpur Section					
Minor Bridges					
109	134	86926	86.926	447	450
110	135	88604	88.604	451	454
111	136	89534	89.534	455	458
112	137	90429	90.429	459	462
113	140	91848	91.848	463	466
114	141	92241	92.241	467	470
115	142	92502	92.502	471	474
116	143	92700	92.7	475	478
117	144	94585	94.585	479	482
118	145	95153	95.153	483	486
119	146	95892	95.892	487	490
120	148	96946	96.946	491	494
121	149	97783	97.783	495	498
122	150	98921	98.921	499	502
123	151	99442	99.442	503	506
124	152	99667	99.667	507	510
125	153	99909	99.909	511	514
126	155	103868	103.868	515	518
127	156	104742	104.742	519	522
128	157	105501	105.501	523	526
129	158	106138	106.138	527	530
130	159	106764	106.764	531	534
131	162	108161	108.161	535	538
132	163	110820	110.82	539	542
133	164	111112	111.112	543	546
Talheri - Pilkhahi Section					
Minor Bridges					
134	201B	82268	153.548	547	550
135	202	82923	154.203	551	554

**KHURJA – HAFIZPUR
SECTION**

MAJOR BRIDGES

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India.
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-11 at KM 6/35-7/0

1	Formation Level Provided			198.458 M	
2	Proposed Bridge Type	No. of Spans 3	Width of Span 6		
3	Topography		Undulation		
4	Catchment Area A		62.677	Sq.Km	
5	Length of Longest Stream L		19.685	Km	
7	Height Of farthest point		225.68	m	
8	Height of Point of Interest		194.708	m	
9	Height Diff		30.972	m	
10	Nature of Soil		Hilly		
11	Avg. Bed Level		194.708	m	
12	O.H.F.L.		195.958	m	
13	50 years Rainfall for	12	Hrs. =	291	mm
14	50 years Rainfall for	24	Hrs. =	300	mm
15	Area of Cross Section under consideration		22.5	Sq M	
16	Wetted Perimeter of the Section		25.5	R. M.	

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Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-11 at KM 6/35-7/0

Step : 1 Preparation of catchment Area Plan :

The point of interest (Railway Bridge Site) was located on the Survey of India toposheet and catchment boundary was marked using the contours along the ridge line and also from the spot levels in the plains. A catchment area showing the rivers, contours . and spot levels was prepared. Stream slope has been derived from data taken at site on U/S and D/S of river

Computation of Equivalant slope

Sr. No.	Dist. From bridge site (km)	Bed Level (m)	Length of each river segmanent (Li)	Ht. above Datum (Di) (m)	[D(i - 1) + Di]	[D(i - 1) + Di] multiplied by col. 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0.00	194.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	8.00	209.50	8.00	14.79	14.79	118.34
3	15.00	218.75	7.00	24.04	38.83	271.84
4	19.69	225.68	4.69	30.97	55.01	257.75
5						0.00
6						0.00
7						0.00
						647.93

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Equivalent Stream Slope (Se)} &= \frac{19.69 \quad 225.68}{\sum Li [D (i - 1) + Di] / L^2} \\ &= 1.67 \quad \text{m / Km} \end{aligned}$$

Step : 2 Preparation of Physiographic Parameters.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1) Catchment area upto Bridge location (A) | 62.68 | sq.km |
| 2) Length of longest stream (L) | 19.69 | km. |
| 3) Equivalent Stream Slope (Se) | 1.670 | m/km |

Step : 3 Determination of synthetic (1 hr) Unitgraph Parameter.

(b) Determination of time from the center of the unit rain fall duration to the peak of unit hydrograph in hours.

$$t_p = 0.314(L/\text{sqrt}Se)^{1.012}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &4.94 \quad \text{hrs} \\ \text{say} &4.50 \end{aligned}$$

(a) Peak discharge of unit hydrograph per unit area in cumecs per sq.km.

$$q_p = 1.664 / (t_p)^{0.965}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &0.390 \quad \text{cumecs/sq.km.} \\ \text{say} &0.390 \end{aligned}$$

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Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-11 at KM 6/35-7/0

(c) W_{50} : Width of Unit Graph measured at 50% max discharge ordinate q_p in hrs.

$$W_{50} = \frac{2.534}{(q_p)^{0.976}}$$

6.35 hrs

(d) W_{75} : Width of Unit Graph measured at 75% max discharge ordinate q_p in hrs.

$$W_{75} = \frac{1.478}{(q_p)^{0.860}}$$

3.32 hrs

(e) W_{R50} : Width of rising side of unit graph measured at 50% max. discharge ordinate q_p in hrs .

$$W_{R50} = \frac{1.091}{(q_p)^{0.750}}$$

2.21 hrs

(f) W_{R75} : Width of rising side of unit graph measured at 75% max. discharge ordinate q_p in hrs .

$$W_{R75} = \frac{0.672}{(q_p)^{0.719}}$$

1.32

(g) T_B : Base width of Unit Hydrograph in hours.

$$T_B = \frac{5.526}{(t_p)^{0.866}}$$

20.33

(h) T_m : Time from the start of rise to the peak of unit hydrograph in hrs.

$$T_m = \frac{t_p + t_r}{2}$$

= 5.00 hrs

(l) Q_p : Peak discharge of unit hydrograph in cu mt / sec.

$$Q_p = q_p \times A$$

24.44 cumecs

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Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-11 at KM 6/35-7/0

Step-4 Drawing of Synthetic Unitgraph

Estimated parameters of unit graph in step-3 were plotted to scale on a graph paper as shown in fig. The plotted points were joined to draw synthetic unitgraph. The discharge ordinates (Qi) of the unitgraph at ti = tr = 1 hr interval were summed up and multiplied by tr (=1) i.e. $Q_i \times t_i$ m/s and compared with the volume of 1.00 cm. direct runoff depth over the catchment with the formula $Q_i \times t_i = A \times d / t_i \times 0.36$

where $Q_i \times t_i = A \times d / t_i \times 0.36$

A =	catchment area in Sq.Km	62.68
d =	depth in cm.	1
t _i =	tr (unit duration of the unitgraph)	1
$Q_i \times t_i =$	174.10	

Alternatly, As per RDSO monograph - 50
 Volume of Runoff = 2.78*A = 174.20
 Adopt higher value = 174.20

Step - 5 Estimation of Design Storm Duration

The Design Storm Duration (T_d) = 1.1*t_p

	4.95	hrs
say	5.00	hrs

Step - 6 Estimation of Point Rainfall and Areal Rainfall

1) Calculating 50 years 5hr point Rainfall
 50 year 12h point rainfall = 291 mm 12 hrs.
 50 year 24h point rainfall = 300 mm 24 hrs.
 By intrepolation 50 years 5h point rainfall = 29.175 cm
 As ,for T D= 5.00 hrs.
 The value of conversion factor 1.000
 50 years 5hr point Rainfall 29.18
 Hourly block values of areal rainfall are obtained as below

Hours	Cu % of storm duration	Cu% of total rainfall	td hour time distribution	td hour storm distribution (from graph)	td hour storm distribution col 5 x 29.18/100	Hourly Storm
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	4.16	14	4.16	14	4.08	4.08
2	8.33	26	8.33	26	7.59	3.50
3	12.50	34	12.50	34	9.92	2.33
4	16.67	42	16.67	42	12.25	2.33
5	20.83	48	20.83	48	14.00	1.75
6	25.00	54	25.00	54	15.75	1.75
7	29.16	58	29.16	58	16.92	1.17
8	33.33	63	33.33	63	18.38	1.46
9	37.50	67	37.50	67	19.55	1.17
10	41.46	70	41.46	70	20.42	0.88
11	45.83	74	45.83	74	21.59	1.17
12	50.00	77	50.00	77	22.46	0.88
13	54.16	80	54.16	80	23.34	0.88
14	58.33	83	58.33	83	24.22	0.88
15	62.50	85	62.50	85	24.80	0.58
16	66.67	87	66.67	87	25.38	0.58
17	70.83	89	70.83	89	25.97	0.58
18	75.00	91	75.00	91	26.55	0.58
19	79.16	93	79.16	93	27.13	0.58
20	83.33	95	83.33	95	27.72	0.58
21	87.50	96	87.50	96	28.01	0.29
22	91.66	98	91.66	98	28.59	0.58
23	95.83	99	95.83	99	28.88	0.29
24	100.00	100	100.00	100	29.18	0.29

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India.
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-11 at KM 6/35-7/0

Step - 8

	Hourly storm(cm.)	Loss rate (cm/h)	Effective rainfall
1	4.08	0.25	3.83
2	3.50	0.25	3.25
3	2.33	0.25	2.08
4	1.75	0.25	1.50
5	1.46	0.25	1.21
6	1.17	0.25	0.92
7	0.88	0.25	0.63
8	0.58	0.25	0.33
9	0.29	0.25	0.04

a)

	UH ordinate m ³ /s	Discharge ordinate cm.	Discharge ordinate col 2 x col3
1	2	3	4
1	24.44	3.83	93.61
2	22.00	3.25	71.50
3	20.10	2.08	41.81
4	18.33	1.50	27.50
5	14.50	1.21	17.55
6	13.20	0.92	12.14
7	12.50	0.63	7.88
8	11.00	0.33	3.63
9	10.00	0.04	0.40
Total			276.00

b) Add base flow
 Base flow rate = 0.045A
 $0.45 \times 62.677 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
 $= 2.820465$
 Design discharge = $276.0022 + 2.820465$
 $278.82 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India.
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-11 at KM 6/35-7/0

Step 9 - Computation of design Flood Hydrograph

The 1 - hr effective rainfall sequence shown in col. (3) of Table in Step - 9 was reversed to obtain the critical sequence as shown below:

Time	SUH ordinate	Rainfall excess	Rainfall excess in critical order
0	0.00		
1	4.20		
2	8.60		
3	13.20	1.17	0.29
4	20.10	2.33	0.58
5	24.44	4.08	0.88
6	22.00	3.5	1.46
7	18.33	1.75	1.75
8	14.50	1.46	3.5
9	12.50	0.88	4.08
10	11.00	0.58	2.33
11	10.00	0.29	1.17
12	8.90		
13	7.85		
14	6.60		
15	5.70		
16	4.60		
17	3.50		
18	2.50		
19	1.50		
20	0.40		
20.33	0.00		

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India.
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-11 at KM 6/35-7/0

3.0 Velocity calculation and check.

Bed Level provided 194.708

Velocity calculation.(V)

For calculating the velocity of the storm water flow, first of all cross-section of the river bed/nala is to be studied. Simultaneously wetted perimeter can be found out and hydraulic mean depth should be calculated as follows

$$R = \frac{A}{P}$$

R= Hydraulic mean depth in meter

A= C/S area in sq.m.

P = Wetted Perimeter

$$R = \frac{A}{P}$$

Where R = Hydraulic Mean Depth In Meter

A = C/S Area In Sqm = 22.500

P = Wetted Perimeter = 25.500

$$R = \frac{A}{P}$$

$$= 0.88$$

Velocity

$$V = \frac{(R)^{2/3} * (S)^{1/2}}{n}$$

Where V = Velocity In m/sec

R = Hydraulic Mean Depth 0.88

S = Energy Slope or Bed Slope 0.00167

n = Rugosity Coefficient 0.045

$$V = 0.83 \text{ m/sec}$$

Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

Discharge = A * V 18.675 Cum/sec

Calculated flood discharge from unit Hydrograph 315.340

Let us assume CHFL @ 195.958 The revised sectional properties will be as under

A = C/S Area In Sqm = 22.500

P = Wetted Perimeter = 25.500

$$R = \frac{A}{P}$$

$$= 0.88$$

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India.
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-11 at KM 6/35-7/0

Velocity $\frac{(R)^{2/3} * (S)^{1/2}}{n}$

Where V = Velocity In m/sec

R = Hydraulic Mean Depth In Meter 0.88

S = Energy Slope or Bed Slope 0.00167

n = Rugosity Coefficient 0.045

V = $\frac{0.83}{0.83}$ m/sec

Discharge A X V = $\frac{18.68}{18.68}$ Cum/sec

Calculated flood discharge from unit Hydrograph = 315.340

Calculation of afflux

Pier No.	Area	Pier No.	Area
P1	3.00		
P2	3.00		
Total	5.99	Total	0.00

TOTAL AREA OF PIERS a = 16.51

$V^2 = 0.6889$

$A^2 = 506.25$

$a^2 = 272.51$

AFFLUX = $(V^2/17.88+0.01524) * ((A^2/a^2)-1)$

= 0.047

Total discharge = 18.68 Cum/sec

width of opng. 18

Ht. of Water 1.04 m

Vertical clearance = 1

Girder Height = 0.6

Formation Required CHFL/OHFL+Afflux+Girder height+V.C

= 197.61

Formation provided **198.458**

Bridge No-11 at KM 6/35-7/0

COMPUTATION OF FLOOD HYDROGRAPH

Time	SUH ord.	Direct surface runoff in m ³ /s due to rainfall excess increment in cm. of									Total Sur. flow.	Base flow	D.flood hydrograph
		m ³ /s	0.29	0.58	0.88	1.46	1.75	3.5	4.08	2.33			
h	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
0	0.00	0.00									0.00	2.82	2.82
1	4.20	1.22	0.00								1.22	2.82	4.04
2	8.60	2.49	2.44	0.00							4.93	2.82	7.75
3	13.20	3.83	4.99	3.70	0.00						12.52	2.82	15.34
4	20.10	5.83	7.66	7.57	6.13	0.00					27.19	2.82	30.01
5	24.44	7.09	11.66	11.62	12.56	7.35	0.00				50.28	2.82	53.10
6	22.00	6.38	14.18	17.69	19.27	15.05	14.70	0.00			87.27	2.82	90.09
7	18.33	5.32	12.76	21.51	29.35	23.10	30.10	17.14	0.00		139.28	2.82	142.10
8	14.50	4.21	10.63	19.36	35.68	35.18	46.20	35.09	9.79	0.00	196.14	2.82	198.96
9	12.50	3.63	8.41	16.13	32.12	42.77	70.35	53.86	20.04	4.91	252.22	2.82	255.04
10	11.00	3.19	7.25	12.76	26.76	38.50	85.54	82.01	30.76	10.06	296.83	2.82	299.65
11	10.00	2.90	6.38	11.00	21.17	32.08	77.00	99.72	46.83	15.44	312.52	2.82	315.34
12	8.90	2.58	5.80	9.68	18.25	25.38	64.16	89.76	56.95	23.52	296.08	2.82	298.90
13	7.85	2.28	5.16	8.80	16.06	21.88	50.75	74.79	51.26	28.59	259.57	2.82	262.39
14	6.60	1.91	4.55	7.83	14.60	19.25	43.75	59.16	42.71	25.74	219.50	2.82	222.32
15	5.70	1.65	3.83	6.91	12.99	17.50	38.50	51.00	33.79	21.45	187.62	2.82	190.44
16	4.60	1.33	3.31	5.81	11.46	15.58	35.00	44.88	29.13	16.97	163.47	2.82	166.29
17	3.50	1.02	2.67	5.02	9.64	13.74	31.15	40.80	25.63	14.63	144.30	2.82	147.12
18	2.50	0.73	2.03	4.05	8.32	11.55	27.48	36.31	23.30	12.87	126.64	2.82	129.46
19	1.50	0.44	1.45	3.08	6.72	9.98	23.10	32.03	20.74	11.70	109.24	2.82	112.06
20	0.40	0.12	0.87	2.20	5.11	8.05	19.95	26.93	18.29	10.41	91.93	2.82	94.75
20.33	0.00	0.00	0.23	1.32	3.65	6.13	16.10	23.26	15.38	9.18	75.25	2.82	78.07
			0.00	0.35	2.19	4.38	12.25	18.77	13.28	7.72	58.94	2.82	61.76
				0.00	0.58	2.63	8.75	14.28	10.72	6.67	43.63	2.82	46.45
					0.00	0.70	5.25	10.20	8.16	5.38	29.69	2.82	32.51
						0.00	1.40	6.12	5.83	4.10	17.45	2.82	20.27
							0.00	1.63	3.50	2.93	8.06	2.82	10.88
								0.00	0.93	1.76	2.69	2.82	5.51
									0.00	0.47	0.47	2.82	3.29
										0.00	0.00	2.82	2.82
													315.34

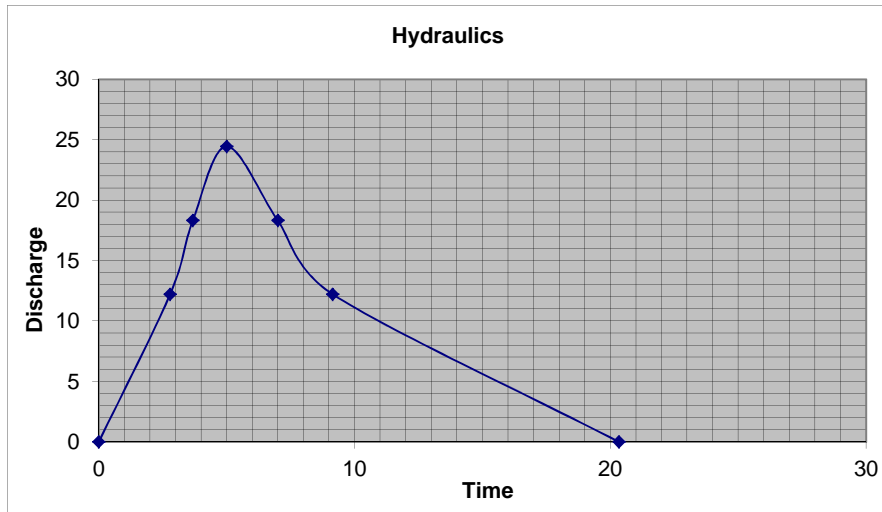
Bridge No-11 at KM 6/35-7/0

0	0
w r50	2.21
w r75	1.32
tp	5.00
w75	3.32
w50	6.35
Qp	24.44

x hrs	y discharge
0.00	0.00
2.79	12.22
3.68	18.33
5.00	24.44
7.00	18.33
9.14	12.22
20.33	0.00

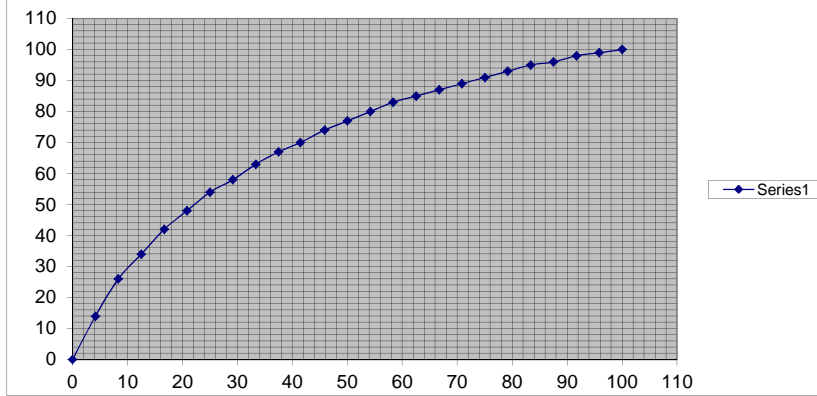
tb 20.33

0	0
1	4.2
2	8.6
3	13.2
4	20.1
5	24.44
6	22
7	18.33
8	14.5
9	12.5
10	11
11	10
12	8.9
13	7.85
14	6.6
15	5.7
16	4.6
17	3.5
18	2.5
19	1.5
20	0.4
20.33	0



Bridge No-11 at KM 6/35-7/0

0	0
4.16	14
8.33	26
12.50	34
16.67	42
20.83	48
25.00	54
29.16	58
33.33	63
37.50	67
41.46	70
45.83	74
50.00	77
54.16	80
58.33	83
62.50	85
66.67	87
70.83	89
75.00	91
79.16	93
83.33	95
87.50	96
91.66	98
95.83	99
100.00	100



A	81665409.18	81.66541
P	66061.6948	66.06169
A	71618940.63	71.61894
P	65235.7281	65.23573
A		153.2843
P		131.2974
wetted peri	34688.28	
	35485.91	
	70174.2	70.1742

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India.
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-85 at CH 33/10-11

1	Formation Level Provided			205.001	M
2	Proposed Bridge Type	No. of Spans 3	Width of Span 6		
3	Topography			Undulation	
4	Catchment Area A			71.222	Sq.Km
5	Length of Longest Stream L			24.179	Km
7	Height Of farthest point			228.295	m
8	Height of Point of Interest			199.036	m
9	Height Diff			29.259	m
10	Nature of Soil			Hilly	
11	Avg. Bed Level			199.036	m
12	O.H.F.L.			202.501	m
13	50 years Rainfall for	12	Hrs. =	291	mm
14	50 years Rainfall for	24	Hrs. =	300	mm
15	Area of Cross Section under consideration			62.37	Sq M
16	Wetted Perimeter of the Section			38.79	R. M.

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India.
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-85 at CH 33/10-11

Step : 1 Preparation of catchment Area Plan :

The point of interest (Railway Bridge Site) was located on the Survey of India toposheet and catchment boundary was marked using the contours along the ridge line and also from the spot levels in the plains. A catchment area showing the rivers, contours . and spot levels was prepared.
 Stream slope has been derived from data taken at site on U/S and D/S of river

Computation of Equivalent slope

Sr. No.	Dist. From bridge site (km)	Bed Level (m)	Length of each river segment (Li)	Ht. above Datum (Di) (m)	[D(i - 1) + Di]	[D(i - 1) + Di] multiplied by col. 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0.00	199.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	8.00	209.50	8.00	10.46	10.46	83.72
3	16.00	218.75	8.00	19.71	30.18	241.43
4	24.18	228.29	8.18	29.25	48.97	400.51
5						0.00
6						0.00
7						0.00
						725.66

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Equivalent Stream Slope (Se)} &= \frac{\sum Li [D (i - 1) + Di]}{L^2} \\ &= \frac{24.18 \quad 228.30}{1.24 \quad \text{m / Km}} \end{aligned}$$

Step : 2 Preparation of Physiographic Parameters.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1) Catchment area upto Bridge location (A) | 71.22 | sq.km |
| 2) Length of longest stream (L) | 24.18 | km. |
| 3) Equivalent Stream Slope (Se) | 1.240 | m/km |

Step : 3 Determination of synthetic (1 hr) Unitgraph Parameter.

(b) Determination of time from the center of the unit rain fall duration to the peak of unit hydrograph in hours.

$$tp = 0.314(L/\text{sqrt}Se)^{1.012}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &7.07 \quad \text{hrs} \\ \text{say} &7.50 \end{aligned}$$

(a) Peak discharge of unit hydrograph per unit area in cumecs per sq.km.

$$qp = 1.664 / (tp)^{0.965}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &0.238 \quad \text{cumecs/sq.km.} \\ \text{say} &0.240 \end{aligned}$$

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India.
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-85 at CH 33/10-11

(c) W_{50} : Width of Unit Graph measured at 50% max discharge ordinate q_p in hrs.

$$W_{50} = 2.534/(qp)^{0.976}$$

10.20 hrs

(d) W_{75} : Width of Unit Graph measured at 75% max discharge ordinate q_p in hrs.

$$W_{75} = 1.478/(q p)^{0.860}$$

5.04 hrs

(e) W_{R50} : Width of rising side of unit graph measured at 50% max. discharge ordinate q_p in hrs .

$$W_{R50} = 1.091/(q p)^{0.750}$$

3.18 hrs

(f) W_{R75} : Width of rising side of unit graph measured at 75% max. discharge ordinate q_p in hrs .

$$W_{R75} = 0.672/(q p)^{0.719}$$

1.87

(g) T_B : Base width of Unit Hydrograph in hours.

$$T_B = 5.526(t p)^{0.866}$$

31.64

(h) T_m : Time from the start of rise to the peak of unit hydrograph in hrs.

$$T_m = t p + t r / 2$$

= 8.00 hrs

(l) Q_p : Peak discharge of unit hydrograph in cu mt / sec.

$$Q_p = q_p \times A$$

17.09 cumecs

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India.
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-85 at CH 33/10-11

Step-4 Drawing of Synthetic Unitgraph

Estimated parameters of unit graph in step-3 were plotted to scale on a graph paper as shown in fig. The plotted points were joined to draw synthetic unitgraph. The discharge ordinates (Q_i) of the unitgraph at $t_i = t_r = 1$ hr interval were summed up and multiplied by $t_r (=1)$ i.e. $\sum Q_i \times t_i$ m/s and compared with the volume of 1.00 cm. direct runoff depth over the catchment with the formula $\sum Q_i \times t_i = A \times d / t_i \times 0.36$

where $\sum Q_i \times t_i = A \times d / t_i \times 0.36$

A =	catchment area in Sq.Km	71.22
d =	depth in cm.	1
$t_i =$	t_r (unit duration of the unitgraph)	1
$\sum Q_i \times t_i =$	197.84	

Alternatly, As per RDSO monograph - 50
 Volume of Runoff = $2.78 \times A$ = 198.00
 Adopt higher value = 198.00

Step - 5 Estimation of Design Storm Duration

The Design Storm Duration (T_d) = $1.1 \times t_p$
 say 8.25 hrs
 say 8.00 hrs

Step - 6 Estimation of Point Rainfall and Areal Rainfall

1) Calculating 50 years 8hr point Rainfall
 50 year 12h point rainfall = 291 mm 12 hrs.
 50 year 24h point rainfall = 300 mm 24 hrs.
 By intrepolation 50 years 8h point rainfall = 29.175 cm
 As ,for T D= 8.00 hrs.
 The value of conversion factor = 1.000
 50 years 8hr point Rainfall = 29.18

Hourly block values of areal rainfall are obtained as below

Hours	Cu % of storm duration	Cu% of total rainfall	td hour time distribution	td hour storm distribution (from graph)	td hour storm distribution col 5 x 29.18/100	Hourly Storm
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	4.16	14	4.16	14	4.08	4.08
2	8.33	26	8.33	26	7.59	3.50
3	12.50	34	12.50	34	9.92	2.33
4	16.67	42	16.67	42	12.25	2.33
5	20.83	48	20.83	48	14.00	1.75
6	25.00	54	25.00	54	15.75	1.75
7	29.16	58	29.16	58	16.92	1.17
8	33.33	63	33.33	63	18.38	1.46
9	37.50	67	37.50	67	19.55	1.17
10	41.46	70	41.46	70	20.42	0.88
11	45.83	74	45.83	74	21.59	1.17
12	50.00	77	50.00	77	22.46	0.88
13	54.16	80	54.16	80	23.34	0.88
14	58.33	83	58.33	83	24.22	0.88
15	62.50	85	62.50	85	24.80	0.58
16	66.67	87	66.67	87	25.38	0.58
17	70.83	89	70.83	89	25.97	0.58
18	75.00	91	75.00	91	26.55	0.58
19	79.16	93	79.16	93	27.13	0.58
20	83.33	95	83.33	95	27.72	0.58
21	87.50	96	87.50	96	28.01	0.29
22	91.66	98	91.66	98	28.59	0.58
23	95.83	99	95.83	99	28.88	0.29
24	100.00	100	100.00	100	29.18	0.29

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India. Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-85 at CH 33/10-11

Step - 8

	Hourly storm(cm.)	Loss rate (cm/h)	Effective rainfall
1	4.08	0.25	3.83
2	3.50	0.25	3.25
3	2.33	0.25	2.08
4	1.75	0.25	1.50
5	1.46	0.25	1.21
6	1.17	0.25	0.92
7	0.88	0.25	0.63
8	0.58	0.25	0.33
9	0.29	0.25	0.04

a)

	UH ordinate m ³ /s	Discharge ordinate cm.	Discharge ordinate col 2 x col3
1	2	3	4
1	17.09	3.83	65.45
2	16.10	3.25	52.33
3	15.60	2.08	32.45
4	14.50	1.50	21.75
5	13.00	1.21	15.73
6	12.50	0.92	11.50
7	11.60	0.63	7.31
8	10.20	0.33	3.37
9	9.30	0.04	0.37
Total			210.25

b) Add base flow
 Base flow rate = 0.045A
 $0.45 \times 71.222 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
 $= 3.20499$
 Design discharge = $210.2537 + 3.20499$
 $213.46 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India.
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-85 at CH 33/10-11

Step 9 - Computation of design Flood Hydrograph

The 1 - hr effective rainfall sequence shown in col. (3) of Table in Step - 9 was reversed to obtain the critical sequence as shown below:

Time	SUH ordinate	Rainfall excess	Rainfall excess in critical order
0	0.00		
1	1.80		
2	3.40		
3	5.20		
4	7.00		
5	9.00		
6	12.50	1.17	0.29
7	15.60	2.33	0.58
8	17.09	4.08	0.88
9	16.10	3.5	1.46
10	14.50	1.75	1.75
11	13.00	1.46	3.5
12	11.60	0.88	4.08
13	10.20	0.58	2.33
14	9.30	0.29	1.17
15	8.55		
16	8.00		
17	7.40		
18	6.90		
19	6.40		
20	5.80		
21	5.30		
22	4.80		
23	4.30		
24	3.90		
25	3.20		
26	2.90		
27	2.30		
28	1.80		
29	1.30		
30	0.85		
31	0.40		
31.64	0.00		

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India.
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-85 at CH 33/10-11

3.0 Velocity calculation and check.

Bed Level provided 199.036

Velocity calculation.(V)

For calculating the velocity of the storm water flow, first of all cross-section of the river bed/hala is to be studied. Simultaneously wetted perimeter can be found out and hydraulic mean depth should be calculated as follows

$$R = \frac{A}{P}$$

R= Hydraulic mean depth in meter

A= C/S area in sq.m.

P = Wetted Perimeter

$$R = \frac{A}{P}$$

Where R = Hydraulic Mean Depth In Meter

A = C/S Area In Sqm = 62.370

P = Wetted Perimeter = 38.790

$$R = \frac{A}{P}$$

$$= 1.61$$

Velocity

$$V = \frac{(R)^{2/3} * (S)^{1/2}}{n}$$

Where V = Velocity In m/sec

R = Hydraulic Mean Depth 1.61

S = Energy Slope or Bed Slope 0.00124

n = Rugosity Coefficient 0.045

$$V = 1.07 \text{ m/sec}$$

Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

Discharge = A * V 66.736 Cum/sec

Calculated flood discharge from unit Hydrograph 243.455

Let us assume CHFL @ 202.501 The revised sectional properties will be as under

A = C/S Area In Sqm = 62.370

P = Wetted Perimeter = 38.790

$$R = \frac{A}{P}$$

$$= 1.61$$

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India.
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge No-85 at CH 33/10-11

Velocity $\frac{(R)^{2/3} * (S)^{1/2}}{n}$

Where V = Velocity In m/sec
R = Hydraulic Mean Depth In Mete 1.61
S = Energy Slope or Bed Slope 0.00124
n = Rugosity Coefficient 0.045

V = 1.07 m/sec

Discharge A X V 66.74 Cum/sec
Calculated flood discharge from unit Hydrograph 243.455

Calculation of afflux

Pier No.	Area	Pier No.	Area
P1	3.00		
P2	3.00		
Total	5.99	Total	0.00

TOTAL AREA OF PIERS a = 56.38
V² 1.1449
A² 3890.02
a² 3178.48
AFFLUX = (V²/17.88+0.01524) x ((A²/a²)-1)
= 0.018

Total discharge = 66.74 Cum/sec
width of opng. 18
Ht. of Water 3.71 m

Vertical clearance = 1
Girder Height = 0.6

Formation Required CHFL/OHFL+Afflux+Girder height+V.C
= 204.12

Formation provided **205.001**

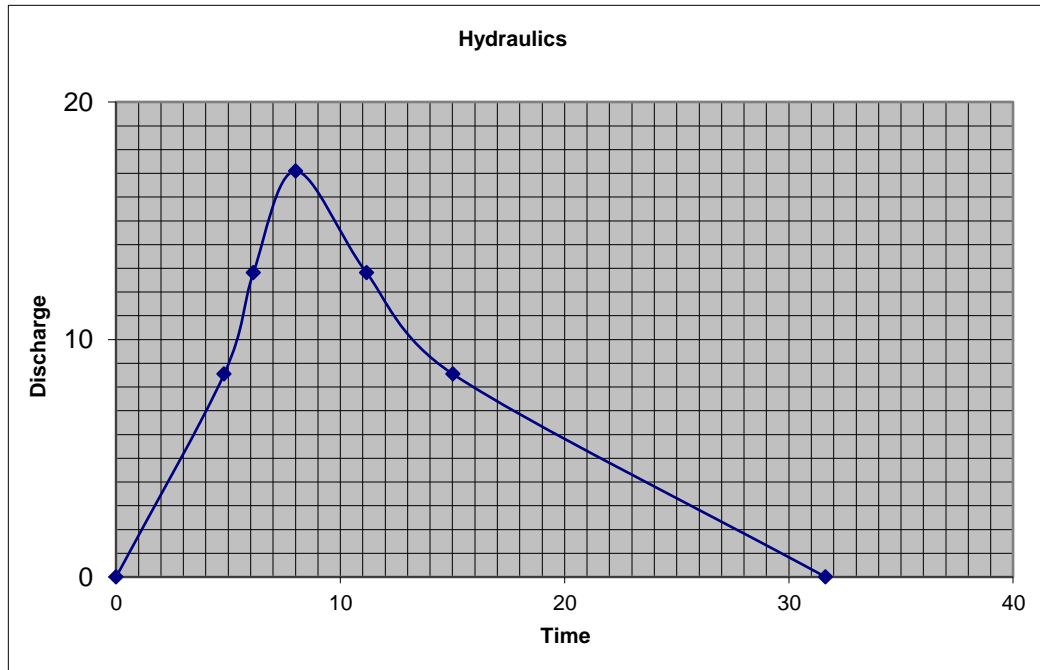
Time	SUH ord.	Direct surface runoff in m ³ /s due to rainfall excess increment in cm. of										Total Sur. flow. m ³ / s	Base flow m ³ / s	D.flood hydrograph m ³ / s
		h	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
0	0.00	0.00										0.00	3.20	3.20
1	1.80	0.52	0.00									0.52	3.20	3.72
2	3.40	0.99	1.04	0.00								2.03	3.20	5.23
3	5.20	1.51	1.97	1.58	0.00							5.06	3.20	8.26
4	7.00	2.03	3.02	2.99	2.63	0.00						10.67	3.20	13.87
5	9.00	2.61	4.06	4.58	4.96	3.15	0.00					19.36	3.20	22.56
6	12.50	3.63	5.22	6.16	7.59	5.95	6.30	0.00				34.85	3.20	38.05
7	15.60	4.52	7.25	7.92	10.22	9.10	11.90	7.34	0.00			58.25	3.20	61.45
8	17.09	4.96	9.05	11.00	13.14	12.25	18.20	13.87	4.19	0.00		86.66	3.20	89.86
9	16.10	4.67	9.91	13.73	18.25	15.75	24.50	21.22	7.92	2.11		118.06	3.20	121.26
10	14.50	4.21	9.34	15.04	22.78	21.88	31.50	28.56	12.12	3.98		149.41	3.20	152.61
11	13.00	3.77	8.41	14.17	24.95	27.30	43.75	36.72	16.31	6.08		181.46	3.20	184.66
12	11.60	3.36	7.54	12.76	23.51	29.91	54.60	51.00	20.97	8.19		211.84	3.20	215.04
13	10.20	2.96	6.73	11.44	21.17	28.18	59.82	63.65	29.13	10.53		233.61	3.20	236.81
14	9.30	2.70	5.92	10.21	18.98	25.38	56.35	69.73	36.35	14.63		240.25	3.20	243.45
15	8.55	2.48	5.39	8.98	16.94	22.75	50.75	65.69	39.82	18.25		231.05	3.20	234.25
16	8.00	2.32	4.96	8.18	14.89	20.30	45.50	59.16	37.51	20.00		212.82	3.20	216.02
17	7.40	2.15	4.64	7.52	13.58	17.85	40.60	53.04	33.79	18.84		192.01	3.20	195.21
18	6.90	2.00	4.29	7.04	12.48	16.28	35.70	47.33	30.29	16.97		172.38	3.20	175.58
19	6.40	1.86	4.00	6.51	11.68	14.96	32.55	41.62	27.03	15.21		155.42	3.20	158.62
20	5.80	1.68	3.71	6.07	10.80	14.00	29.93	37.94	23.77	13.57		141.47	3.20	144.67
21	5.30	1.54	3.36	5.63	10.07	12.95	28.00	34.88	21.67	11.93		130.03	3.20	133.23
22	4.80	1.39	3.07	5.10	9.34	12.08	25.90	32.64	19.92	10.88		120.32	3.20	123.52
23	4.30	1.25	2.78	4.66	8.47	11.20	24.15	30.19	18.64	10.00		111.34	3.20	114.54
24	3.90	1.13	2.49	4.22	7.74	10.15	22.40	28.15	17.24	9.36		102.88	3.20	106.08
25	3.20	0.93	2.26	3.78	7.01	9.28	20.30	26.11	16.08	8.66		94.41	3.20	97.61
26	2.90	0.84	1.86	3.43	6.28	8.40	18.55	23.66	14.91	8.07		86.00	3.20	89.20
27	2.30	0.67	1.68	2.82	5.69	7.53	16.80	21.62	13.51	7.49		77.81	3.20	81.01
28	1.80	0.52	1.33	2.55	4.67	6.83	15.05	19.58	12.35	6.79		69.67	3.20	72.87
29	1.30	0.38	1.04	2.02	4.23	5.60	13.65	17.54	11.18	6.20		61.84	3.20	65.04
30	0.85	0.25	0.75	1.58	3.36	5.08	11.20	15.91	10.02	5.62		53.77	3.20	56.97
31	0.40	0.12	0.49	1.14	2.63	4.03	10.15	13.06	9.09	5.03		45.74	3.20	48.94
31.64	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.75	1.90	3.15	8.05	11.83	7.46	4.56		37.93	3.20	41.13
			0.00	0.35	1.24	2.28	6.30	9.38	6.76	3.74		30.05	3.20	33.25
				0.00	0.58	1.49	4.55	7.34	5.36	3.39		22.71	3.20	25.91
					0.00	0.70	2.98	5.30	4.19	2.69		15.86	3.20	19.06
						0.00	1.40	3.47	3.03	2.11		10.01	3.20	13.21
							0.00	1.63	1.98	1.52		5.13	3.20	8.33
								0.00	0.93	0.99		1.92	3.20	5.12
									0.00	0.47		0.47	3.20	3.67
										0.00		0.00	3.20	3.20
														243.45

Bridge No-85 at CH 33/10-11

		x hrs	y discharge
0	0	0.00	0.00
w r50	3.18	4.82	8.55
w r75	1.87	6.13	12.82
tp	8.00	8.00	17.09
w75	5.04	11.17	12.82
w50	10.20	15.02	8.55
Qp	17.09	31.64	0.00

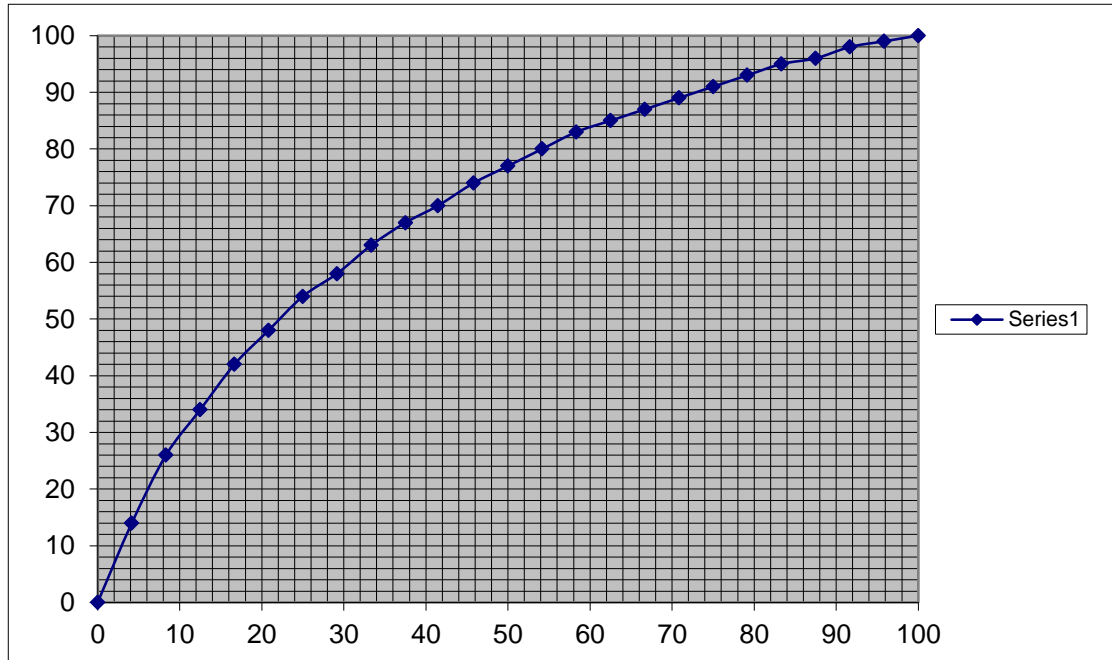
tb 31.64

0	0
1	1.8
2	3.4
3	5.2
4	7
5	9
6	12.5
7	15.6
8	17.09
9	16.1
10	14.5
11	13
12	11.6
13	10.2
14	9.3
15	8.55
16	8
17	7.4
18	6.9
19	6.4
20	5.8
21	5.3
22	4.8
23	4.3
24	3.9
25	3.2
26	2.9
27	2.3
28	1.8
29	1.3
30	0.85
31	0.4
31.64	0



Bridge No-85 at CH 33/10-11

0	0
4.16	14
8.33	26
12.50	34
16.67	42
20.83	48
25.00	54
29.16	58
33.33	63
37.50	67
41.46	70
45.83	74
50.00	77
54.16	80
58.33	83
62.50	85
66.67	87
70.83	89
75.00	91
79.16	93
83.33	95
87.50	96
91.66	98
95.83	99
100.00	100



A 81665409 81.66541
P 66061.695 66.06169

A 71618941 71.61894
P 65235.728 65.23573

A 153.2843
P 131.2974

wetted peri 34688.28
35485.91
70174.2 70.1742

MINOR BRIDGES

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
Br. No. 3 IR KM-3.116 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1739 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.300 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	199.064 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	195.864 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.20 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	195.864 M
I	Observed HFL	196.975 M

Br. No. 3 IR KM-3.116 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3 / 3.20]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1926 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1926 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{11.5530 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Br. No. 3 IR KM-3.116 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1213 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1213}{0.34}$$

= **0.3567**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3567 \times 102.00$$

= **36.3825 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{36.38}{0.1926}$$

= **188.9508 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 188.9508 \times 0.1739$$

= **7.7745 cum/sec**

Br. No. 3 IR KM-3.116 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	7.7745 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{7.7745}{1.75}$		
		=	4.4426 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	4	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{4.4426}{4}$		
		=	1.1110 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	195.864		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	195.8640	+1.1110	+4.1560
		=	201.1310		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.1310		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-4 IR KM 3.813 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1183 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.468 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	198.731 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	196.111 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.62 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	196.111 M
I	Observed HFL	197.200 M

BR NO-4 IR KM 3.813 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.468 \times 0.468 \times 0.468 / 2.62]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3269 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3269 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{19.6129 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-4 IR KM 3.813 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1781 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1781}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5237}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5237 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{53.4193 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{53.42}{0.3269} \\
 &= \mathbf{163.4209 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 163.4209 \quad \times 0.1183 \\
 &= \mathbf{4.5742 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-4 IR KM 3.813 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	4.5742 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{4.5742}{1.75}$		
		=	2.6138 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	2	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{2.6138}{2.4}$		
		=	1.0890 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	196.111		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	196.1110	+1.0890	+1.1350
		=	198.3350		
k	Formation level adopted	=	198.3350		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO 5 IR KM 3.938 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0512 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.237 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	198.521 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	196.021 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.50 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	196.021 M
I	Observed HFL	197.150 M

BR NO 5 IR KM 3.938 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.237 \times 0.237 \times 0.237 / 2.50]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1643 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1643 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{9.8566 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO 5 IR KM 3.938 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1071 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1071}{0.34}$$

= **0.3151**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3151 \times 102.00$$

= **32.1415 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{32.14}{0.1643}$$

= **195.6550 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 195.6550 \times 0.0512$$

= **2.3702 cum/sec**

BR NO 5 IR KM 3.938 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	2.3702 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{2.3702}{1.75}$		
		=	1.3544 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.3544}{1.2}$		
		=	1.1290 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	196.021		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	196.0207	+1.1290	+0.7700
		=	197.9197		
k	Formation level adopted	=	197.9200		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-6 IR KM 4.366 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0381 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.352 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	198.621 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	196.101 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.52 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	196.101 M
I	Observed HFL	196.875 M

BR NO-6 IR KM 4.366 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.352 \times 0.352 \times 0.352 / 2.52]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2467 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2467 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{14.8027 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-6 IR KM 4.366 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1484 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1484}{0.34}$$

= **0.4363**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4363 \times 102.00$$

= **44.5066 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{44.51}{0.2467}$$

= **180.3998 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 180.3998 \quad \times 0.0381 \\ &= \mathbf{1.6262 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-6 IR KM 4.366 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6262 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6262}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9293 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9293}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7740 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	196.101		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	196.1010	+0.7740	+0.7860
		=	197.6610		
k	Formation level adopted	=	197.6610		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
Br. No. 7 IR KM 5.513 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0757 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.290 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	197.671 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	195.311 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.36 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	195.311 M
I	Observed HFL	196.900 M

Br. No. 7 IR KM 5.513 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q_{50} = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for t_c hour duration where t_c = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated t_c for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(t_c) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.29 \times 0.29 \times 0.29 / 2.36]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2065 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2065 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{12.3902 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Br. No. 7 IR KM 5.513 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1283 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1283}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3772}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3772 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{38.4755 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{38.48}{0.2065} \\
 &= \mathbf{186.3189 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 186.3189 \quad \times 0.0757 \\
 &= \mathbf{3.3372 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Br. No. 7 IR KM 5.513 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.3372 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.3372}{1.75}$		
		=	1.9070 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.9070}{1.2}$		
		=	1.5890 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	195.311		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	195.3110	+1.5890	+0.7610
		=	197.6610		
k	Formation level adopted	=	197.6610		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-8 IR KM 5.6698 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.3026 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.500 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	198.303 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	195.403 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.90 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	195.403 M
I	Observed HFL	197.050 M

BR NO-8 IR KM 5.6698 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for t_c hour duration where t_c = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated t_c for the cacthment

for estimating the time of concentration(t_c) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 / 2.90]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3380 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3380 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{20.2795 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-8 IR KM 5.6698 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Loam/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1814 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1814}{0.34}$$

= **0.5335**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.5335 \times 102.00$$

= **54.4193 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{R-50 (tc)}{tc}$

$$= \frac{54.42}{0.3380}$$

= **161.0076 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 161.0076 \times 0.3026 \\ &= \mathbf{11.5277 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-8 IR KM 5.6698 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	11.5277 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{11.5277}{1.75}$		
		=	6.5873 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	4	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{6.5873}{4}$		
		=	1.6470 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	195.403		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	195.4030	+1.6470	+0.8530
		=	197.9030		
k	Formation level adopted	=	197.9030		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-9 IR KM 5.948 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0557 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.200 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	199.098 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	196.648 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.45 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	196.648 M
I	Observed HFL	197.425 M

BR NO-9 IR KM 5.948 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 / 2.45]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1388 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1388 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.3264 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-9 IR KM 5.948 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0955 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.0955}{0.34}$$

= **0.2809**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.2809 \times 102.00$$

= **28.6527 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{28.65}{0.1388}$$

= **206.4723 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 206.4723 \quad \times 0.0557 \\ &= \mathbf{2.7211 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-9 IR KM 5.948 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	2.7211 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{2.7211}{1.75}$		
		=	1.5549 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5549}{2}$		
		=	0.7770 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	196.648		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	196.6476	+0.7770	+0.7900
		=	198.2146		
k	Formation level adopted	=	198.2150		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-10 IR KM 6.050 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.2246 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.600 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	198.479 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	195.829 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.65 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	195.829 M
I	Observed HFL	196.945 M

BR NO-10 IR KM 6.050 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q-50 = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the cacthment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 / 2.65]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4211 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.4211 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{25.2649 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-10 IR KM 6.050 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Loam/ arid Areas , C = 0.249(R x F) ^ 0.2

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2063 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.2063}{0.34}$$

= **0.6068**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.6068 \times 102.00$$

= **61.8974 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{61.90}{0.4211}$$

= **146.9961 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 146.9961 \quad \times 0.2246 \\ &= \mathbf{7.8116 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-10 IR KM 6.050 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	7.8116 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{7.8116}{1.75}$		
		=	4.4638 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	4	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{4.4638}{4}$		
		=	1.1160 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	195.829		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	195.8290	+1.1160	+1.2290
		=	198.1740		
k	Formation level adopted	=	198.1740		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-12 IR KM 7.072 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.3654 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.700 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	198.897 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	196.047 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.85 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	196.047 M
I	Observed HFL	197.750 M

BR NO-12 IR KM 7.072 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.7 \times 0.7 \times 0.7 / 2.85]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4817 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.4817 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{28.9006 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-12 IR KM 7.072 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2213 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.2213}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.6510}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.6510 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{66.4006 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{66.40}{0.4817} \\
 &= \mathbf{137.8532 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 137.8532 \quad \times 0.3654 \\
 &= \mathbf{11.9182 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-12 IR KM 7.072 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	11.9182 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{11.9182}{1.75}$		
		=	6.8104 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	4	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{6.8104}{4}$		
		=	1.7030 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	196.047		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	196.0470	+1.7030	+0.7970
		=	198.5470		
k	Formation level adopted	=	198.5470		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-13 IR KM 7.170 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0327 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.205 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	200.058 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	197.138 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.92 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	197.138 M
I	Observed HFL	197.910 M

BR NO-13 IR KM 7.170 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.205 \times 0.205 \times 0.205 / 2.92]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1340 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1340 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.0401 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-13 IR KM 7.170 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0936 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0936}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2753}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2753 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{28.0801 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{28.08}{0.1340} \\
 &= \mathbf{209.5514 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 209.5514 \quad \times 0.0327 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6213 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-13 IR KM 7.170 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6213 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6213}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9265 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9265}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7720 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	197.138		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	197.1380	+0.7720	+0.7780
		=	198.6880		
k	Formation level adopted	=	198.6880		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-14 IR KM 7.212 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0283 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.175 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	200.889 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	197.249 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.64 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	197.249 M
I	Observed HFL	197.995 M

BR NO-14 IR KM 7.212 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.175 \times 0.175 \times 0.175 / 3.64]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1054 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1054 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{6.3258 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-14 IR KM 7.212 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0822 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0822}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2417}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2417 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{24.6516 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{24.65}{0.1054} \\
 &= \mathbf{233.8195 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 233.8195 \times 0.0283 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.5656 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-14 IR KM 7.212 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5656 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5656}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8946 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8946}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7460 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	197.249		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	197.2490	+0.7460	+0.8040
		=	198.7990		
k	Formation level adopted	=	198.7990		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-14 IR KM 8.090 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0296 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.161 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	200.161 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	197.651 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.51 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	197.651 M
I	Observed HFL	198.415 M

BR NO-14 IR KM 8.090 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

	Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a	Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b	Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c	Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d	Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e	Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.161 \times 0.161 \times 0.161 / 2.51]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1099 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1099 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{6.5967 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-14 IR KM 8.090 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0840 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0840}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2470}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2470 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{25.1935 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{25.19}{0.1099} \\
 &= \mathbf{229.1454 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 229.1454 \times 0.0296 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6048 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-14 IR KM 8.090 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6048 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6048}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9170 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9170}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7640 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	197.651		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	197.6510	+0.7640	+0.7860
		=	199.2010		
k	Formation level adopted	=	199.2010		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-16 IR KM 8.340 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0380 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.400 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	199.788 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	196.928 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.86 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	196.928 M
I	Observed HFL	197.680 M

BR NO-16 IR KM 8.340 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for t_c hour duration where t_c = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated t_c for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(t_c) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 / 2.86]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2696 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2696 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{16.1747 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-16 IR KM 8.340 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1578 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1578}{0.34}$$

= **0.4642**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4642 \times 102.00$$

= **47.3495 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{47.35}{0.2696}$$

= **175.6425 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 175.6425 \times 0.0380$$

= **1.5792 cum/sec**

BR NO-16 IR KM 8.340 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5792 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5792}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9024 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9024}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7520 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	196.928		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	196.9280	+0.7520	+0.7980
		=	198.4780		
k	Formation level adopted	=	198.4780		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-17 IR KM 8.543 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0366 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.382 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	199.063 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	196.333 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.73 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	196.333 M
I	Observed HFL	197.065 M

BR NO-17 IR KM 8.543 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.382 \times 0.382 \times 0.382 / 2.73]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2612 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2612 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{15.6715 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-17 IR KM 8.543 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1545 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1545}{0.34}$$

= **0.4543**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4543 \times 102.00$$

= **46.3430 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{46.34}{0.2612}$$

= **177.4290 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 177.4290 \quad \times 0.0366 \\ &= \mathbf{1.5365 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-17 IR KM 8.543 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5365 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5365}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8780 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8780}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7320 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	196.333		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	196.3330	+0.7320	+0.8180
		=	197.8830		
k	Formation level adopted	=	197.8830		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-19 IR KM 9.207 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0326 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.200 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	198.715 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	196.225 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.49 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	196.225 M
I	Observed HFL	196.985 M

BR NO-19 IR KM 9.207 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for t_c hour duration where t_c = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

	Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a	Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b	Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c	Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d	Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e	Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated t_c for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(t_c) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 / 2.49]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1380 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1380 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.2800 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-19 IR KM 9.207 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0952 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.0952}{0.34}$$

= **0.2800**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.2800 \times 102.00$$

= **28.5599 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{28.56}{0.1380}$$

= **206.9567 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 206.9567 \times 0.0326$$

= **1.5963 cum/sec**

BR NO-19 IR KM 9.207 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5963 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5963}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9122 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9122}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7600 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	196.225		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	196.2250	+0.7600	+0.7900
		=	197.7750		
k	Formation level adopted	=	197.7750		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-20 IR KM-9.993 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.6453 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.610 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	197.705 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	195.275 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.43 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	195.275 M
I	Observed HFL	196.850 M

BR NO-20 IR KM-9.993 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q-50 = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the cacthment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.61 \times 0.61 \times 0.61 / 2.43]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4413 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.4413 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{26.4809 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-20 IR KM-9.993 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Loam/ arid Areas , C = 0.249(R x F) ^ 0.2

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2124 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.2124}{0.34}$$

= **0.6247**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.6247 \times 102.00$$

= **63.7214 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{63.72}{0.4413}$$

= **144.3787 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{-50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 144.3787 \quad \times 0.6453 \\ &= \mathbf{22.0440 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-20 IR KM-9.993 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	22.0440 cum/sec				
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$				
		=	$\frac{22.0440}{1.75}$				
		=	12.5966 Sq.m				
d	Proposed Opening	=	2	4	2		
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$				
		=	$\frac{12.5966}{8}$				
		=	1.5750	m			
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	195.275				
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L	+	Ht of water	+	free Board
		=	195.2750		+1.5750		+0.9250
		=	197.7750				
k	Formation level adopted	=	197.7750				

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-21 IR KM 11.104 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.3687 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.200 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	197.683 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	194.483 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.20 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	194.483 M
I	Observed HFL	197.160 M

BR NO-21 IR KM 11.104 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q-50 = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the cacthment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 / 3.20]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1266 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1266 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{7.5935 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-21 IR KM 11.104 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Loam/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0906 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0906}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2665}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2665 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{27.1869 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{27.19}{0.1266} \\
 &= \mathbf{214.8179 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 214.8179 \times 0.3687 \\
 &= \mathbf{18.7400 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-21 IR KM 11.104 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	18.7400 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{18.7400}{1.75}$		
		=	10.7086 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	2	2	3
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{10.7086}{4}$		
		=	2.6770	m	
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	194.483		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	194.4830	+2.6770	+0.8230
		=	197.9830		
k	Formation level adopted	=	197.9830		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR No-22 IR KM-11.588 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0338 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.200 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	198.998 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	196.738 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.26 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	196.738 M
I	Observed HFL	197.515 M

BR No-22 IR KM-11.588 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 / 2.26]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1427 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1427 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.5615 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR No-22 IR KM-11.588 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0971 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0971}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2855}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2855 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{29.1230 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{29.12}{0.1427} \\
 &= \mathbf{204.0974 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 204.0974 \times 0.0338 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6322 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR No-22 IR KM-11.588 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6322 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6322}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9327 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9327}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7770 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	196.738		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	196.7380	+0.7770	+0.7730
		=	198.2880		
k	Formation level adopted	=	198.2880		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-23 IR KM-12.292 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0542 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.200 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	200.350 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	197.450 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.90 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	197.450 M
I	Observed HFL	198.225 M

BR NO-23 IR KM-12.292 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 / 2.90]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1309 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1309 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{7.8558 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-23 IR KM-12.292 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0924 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0924}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2717}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2717 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{27.7116 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{27.71}{0.1309} \\
 &= \mathbf{211.6522 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 211.6522 \times 0.0542 \\
 &= \mathbf{2.7142 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-23 IR KM-12.292 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	2.7142 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{2.7142}{1.75}$		
		=	1.5510 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5510}{2}$		
		=	0.7750 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	197.450		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	197.4500	+0.7750	+0.7750
		=	199.0000		
k	Formation level adopted	=	199.0000		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-24 IR KM 12.328 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0279 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.150 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	200.196 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	197.486 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.71 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	197.486 M
I	Observed HFL	198.240 M

BR NO-24 IR KM 12.328 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.15 / 2.71]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.0995 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.0995 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{5.9708 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-24 IR KM 12.328 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0796 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.0796}{0.34}$$

= **0.2341**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.2341 \times 102.00$$

= **23.8831 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{23.88}{0.0995}$$

= **239.9997 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 239.9997 \times 0.0279$$

= **1.5843 cum/sec**

BR NO-24 IR KM 12.328 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5843 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5843}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9053 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9053}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7540 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	197.486		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	197.4860	+0.7540	+0.7960
		=	199.0360		
k	Formation level adopted	=	199.0360		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-25 IR KM 12.576 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0359 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.200 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	200.252 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	197.632 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.62 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	197.632 M
I	Observed HFL	198.475 M

BR NO-25 IR KM 12.576 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 / 2.62]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1356 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1356 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.1359 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-25 IR KM 12.576 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0942 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0942}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2772}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2772 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{28.2717 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{28.27}{0.1356} \\
 &= \mathbf{208.4970 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 208.4970 \times 0.0359 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.7710 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-25 IR KM 12.576 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.7710 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.7710}{1.75}$		
		=	1.0120 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.0120}{1.2}$		
		=	0.8430 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	197.632		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	197.6320	+0.8430	+0.8110
		=	199.2860		
k	Formation level adopted	=	199.2860		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-26 IR KM 12.688 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.3642 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.595 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	198.803 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	195.803 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.00 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	195.803 M
I	Observed HFL	197.650 M

BR NO-26 IR KM 12.688 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.595 \times 0.595 \times 0.595 / 3.00]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4000 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.4000 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{23.9977 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-26 IR KM 12.688 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2000 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.2000}{0.34}$$

= **0.5882**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.5882 \times 102.00$$

= **59.9965 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{60.00}{0.4000}$$

= **150.0057 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 150.0057 \times 0.3642$$

= **12.9263 cum/sec**

BR NO-26 IR KM 12.688 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	12.9263 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{12.9263}{1.75}$		
		=	7.3865 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	4	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{7.3865}{4}$		
		=	1.8470 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	195.803		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	195.8030	+1.8470	+1.7490
		=	199.3990		
k	Formation level adopted	=	199.3990		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-27 IR KM 12.981 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0366 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.165 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	199.090 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	196.300 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.79 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	196.300 M
I	Observed HFL	197.250 M

BR NO-27 IR KM 12.981 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.165 \times 0.165 \times 0.165 / 2.79]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1087 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1087 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{6.5240 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-27 IR KM 12.981 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0835 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0835}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2456}
 \end{aligned}$$

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2456 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{25.0480 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{25.05}{0.1087} \\
 &= \mathbf{230.3619 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 230.3619 \quad \times 0.0366 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.9949 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-27 IR KM 12.981 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.9949 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.9949}{1.75}$		
		=	1.1399 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.1399}{1.2}$		
		=	0.9500 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	196.300		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	196.3000	+0.9500	+2.4450
		=	199.6950		
k	Formation level adopted	=	199.6950		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-28 IR KM13.275 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0512 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.250 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	200.511 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	198.061 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.45 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	198.061 M
I	Observed HFL	199.174 M

BR NO-28 IR KM13.275 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25 / 2.45]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1748 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1748 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{10.4896 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-28 IR KM13.275 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1124 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1124}{0.34}$$

= **0.3306**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3306 \times 102.00$$

= **33.7239 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{33.72}{0.1748}$$

= **192.9000 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 192.9000 \times 0.0512$$

= **2.3368 cum/sec**

BR NO-28 IR KM13.275 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	2.3368 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{2.3368}{1.75}$		
		=	1.3353 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.3353}{1.2}$		
		=	1.1130 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	198.061		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	198.0610	+1.1130	+1.5430
		=	200.7170		
k	Formation level adopted	=	200.7170		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-29 IR KM13.416 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0420 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.200 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	201.873 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	198.943 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.93 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	198.943 M
I	Observed HFL	199.946 M

BR NO-29 IR KM13.416 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

	Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a	Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b	Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c	Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d	Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e	Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 / 2.93]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1305 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1305 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{7.8279 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-29 IR KM13.416 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0922 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0922}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2711}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2711 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{27.6559 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{27.66}{0.1305} \\
 &= \mathbf{211.9781 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 211.9781 \times 0.0420 \\
 &= \mathbf{2.1065 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-29 IR KM13.416 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	2.1065 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{2.1065}{1.75}$		
		=	1.2037 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.2037}{1.2}$		
		=	1.0030 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	198.943		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	198.9430	+1.0030	+1.3480
		=	201.2940		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.2940		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-30 IR KM 13.739 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.4683 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.600 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	200.727 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	197.177 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.55 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	197.177 M
I	Observed HFL	199.600 M

BR NO-30 IR KM 13.739 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for t_c hour duration where t_c = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the calculated t_c for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(t_c) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 / 3.55]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3807 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3807 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{22.8407 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-30 IR KM 13.739 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1942 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1942}{0.34}$$

= **0.5712**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.5712 \times 102.00$$

= **58.2610 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{58.26}{0.3807}$$

= **153.0454 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 153.0454 \times 0.4683$$

= **16.9578 cum/sec**

BR NO-30 IR KM 13.739 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	16.9578 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{16.9578}{1.75}$		
		=	9.6902 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	4	3
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{9.6902}{4}$		
		=	2.4230 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	197.177		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	197.1770	+2.4230	+3.0120
		=	202.6120		
k	Formation level adopted	=	202.6120		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-31 IR KM 14.383 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0854 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.365 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.051 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.641 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.41 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.641 M
I	Observed HFL	202.350 M

BR NO-31 IR KM 14.383 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.365 \times 0.365 \times 0.365 / 2.41]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2601 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2601 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{15.6073 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-31 IR KM 14.383 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , C = 0.249(R x F) ^ 0.2

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1540 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1540}{0.34}$$

= **0.4531**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4531 \times 102.00$$

= **46.2147 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{46.21}{0.2601}$$

= **177.6654 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 177.6654 \times 0.0854$$

= **3.5899 cum/sec**

BR NO-31 IR KM 14.383 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.5899 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.5899}{1.75}$		
		=	2.0514 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{2.0514}{1.2}$		
		=	1.7090 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.641		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.6410	+1.7090	+2.4820
		=	204.8320		
k	Formation level adopted	=	204.8320		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-33 IR KM 14.727 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1623 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.375 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	204.666 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	202.266 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.40 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	202.266 M
I	Observed HFL	203.875 M

BR NO-33 IR KM 14.727 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.375 \times 0.375 \times 0.375 / 2.40]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2679 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2679 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{16.0731 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-33 IR KM 14.727 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1572 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1572}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4622}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.4622 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{47.1463 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{47.15}{0.2679} \\
 &= \mathbf{175.9941 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 175.9941 \times 0.1623 \\
 &= \mathbf{6.7584 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-33 IR KM 14.727 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	6.7584 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{6.7584}{1.75}$		
		=	3.8619 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	2	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{3.8619}{2.4}$		
		=	1.6090 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	202.266		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	202.2660	+1.6090	+0.8290
		=	204.7040		
k	Formation level adopted	=	204.7040		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-34 IR KM 14.995 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0821 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.250 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.366 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.026 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.34 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.026 M
I	Observed HFL	200.855 M

BR NO-34 IR KM 14.995 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25 / 3.34]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1571 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1571 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{9.4260 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-34 IR KM 14.995 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1035 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1035}{0.34}$$

= **0.3046**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3046 \times 102.00$$

= **31.0650 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{31.07}{0.1571}$$

= **197.7407 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 197.7407 \times 0.0821$$

= **3.8412 cum/sec**

BR NO-34 IR KM 14.995 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.8412 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.8412}{1.75}$		
		=	2.1950 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{2.1950}{1.2}$		
		=	1.8290 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.026		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.0260	+1.8290	+2.6980
		=	203.5530		
k	Formation level adopted	=	203.5530		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-35 IR KM 15.305 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0871 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.275 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.137 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.087 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.05 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.087 M
I	Observed HFL	200.970 M

BR NO-35 IR KM 15.305 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.275 \times 0.275 \times 0.275 / 3.05]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1789 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1789 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{10.7344 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-35 IR KM 15.305 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1145 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1145}{0.34}$$

= **0.3366**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3366 \times 102.00$$

= **34.3360 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{34.34}{0.1789}$$

= **191.9216 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 191.9216 \times 0.0871$$

= **3.9552 cum/sec**

BR NO-35 IR KM 15.305 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.9552 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.9552}{1.75}$		
		=	2.2601 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{2.2601}{1.2}$		
		=	1.8830 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.087		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.0870	+1.8830	+1.6140
		=	202.5840		
k	Formation level adopted	=	202.5840		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-37 IR KM 16.458 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0462 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.310 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.885 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.015 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.87 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.015 M
I	Observed HFL	200.985 M

BR NO-37 IR KM 16.458 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.31 \times 0.31 \times 0.31 / 2.87]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2068 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2068 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{12.4091 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-37 IR KM 16.458 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1284 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1284}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3777 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{38.5228 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{38.52}{0.2068} \\
 &= \mathbf{186.2635 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 186.2635 \quad \times 0.0462 \\
 &= \mathbf{2.0361 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-37 IR KM 16.458 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	2.0361 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{2.0361}{1.75}$		
		=	1.1635 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.1635}{1.2}$		
		=	0.9700 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.015		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.0150	+0.9700	+0.9370
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-38 IR KM 16.890 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.4654 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.360 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	201.058 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	197.858 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.20 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	197.858 M
I	Observed HFL	200.725 M

BR NO-38 IR KM 16.890 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.36 \times 0.36 \times 0.36 / 3.20]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2325 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2325 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{13.9524 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-38 IR KM 16.890 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1413 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1413}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4155}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.4155 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{42.3809 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{42.38}{0.2325} \\
 &= \mathbf{182.2526 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 182.2526 \times 0.4654 \\
 &= \mathbf{20.0690 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-38 IR KM 16.890 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	20.0690 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{20.0690}{1.75}$		
		=	11.4680 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	4	3
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{11.4680}{4}$		
		=	2.8670 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	197.858		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	197.8580	+2.8670	+1.1970
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-39 IR KM 17.170 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0611 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.409 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	201.772 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.272 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.50 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.272 M
I	Observed HFL	200.455 M

BR NO-39 IR KM 17.170 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.409 \times 0.409 \times 0.409 / 2.50]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2890 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2890 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{17.3379 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-39 IR KM 17.170 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1656 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1656}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4870}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.4870 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{49.6757 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{49.68}{0.2890} \\
 &= \mathbf{171.9094 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 171.9094 \times 0.0611 \\
 &= \mathbf{2.4852 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-39 IR KM 17.170 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	2.4852 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{2.4852}{1.75}$		
		=	1.4201 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.4201}{1.2}$		
		=	1.1830 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.272		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.2720	+1.1830	+1.4670
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-40 IR KM 17.232 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0348 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.245 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.672 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.372 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.30 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.372 M
I	Observed HFL	201.150 M

BR NO-40 IR KM 17.232 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.245 \times 0.245 \times 0.245 / 3.30]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1545 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1545 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{9.2694 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-40 IR KM 17.232 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1022 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1022}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3007}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3007 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{30.6735 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{30.67}{0.1545} \\
 &= \mathbf{198.5472 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 198.5472 \times 0.0348 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6348 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-40 IR KM 17.232 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6348 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6348}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9342 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9342}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7780 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.372		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3720	+0.7780	+0.7720
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-41 IR KM 17.327 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0728 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.225 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	201.662 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	198.922 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.74 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	198.922 M
I	Observed HFL	200.560 M

BR NO-41 IR KM 17.327 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.225 \times 0.225 \times 0.225 / 2.74]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1508 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1508 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{9.0497 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-41 IR KM 17.327 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1004 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1004}{0.34}$$

= **0.2953**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.2953 \times 102.00$$

= **30.1244 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{30.12}{0.1508}$$

= **199.7255 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 199.7255 \times 0.0728$$

= **3.4403 cum/sec**

BR NO-41 IR KM 17.327 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.4403 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.4403}{1.75}$		
		=	1.9659 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.9659}{1.2}$		
		=	1.6380 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	198.922		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	198.9220	+1.6380	+1.3620
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-42 IR KM 17.622 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1376 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.450 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.522 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.572 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.95 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.572 M
I	Observed HFL	201.150 M

BR NO-42 IR KM 17.622 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.45 \times 0.45 \times 0.45 / 2.95]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3013 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3013 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{18.0775 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-42 IR KM 17.622 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1704 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1704}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5011}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5011 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{51.1162 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{51.12}{0.3013} \\
 &= \mathbf{169.6572 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 169.6572 \times 0.1376 \\
 &= \mathbf{5.5235 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-42 IR KM 17.622 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	5.5235 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{5.5235}{1.75}$		
		=	3.1563 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{3.1563}{2}$		
		=	1.5780 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.572		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.5720	+1.5780	+0.7720
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-44 IR KM 18.290 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.3224 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.510 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.929 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.349 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.58 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.349 M
I	Observed HFL	201.145 M

BR NO-44 IR KM 18.290 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.51 \times 0.51 \times 0.51 / 3.58]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3208 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3208 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{19.2485 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-44 IR KM 18.290 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1762 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1762}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5184}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5184 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{52.8727 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{52.87}{0.3208} \\
 &= \mathbf{164.8109 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 164.8109 \times 0.3224 \\
 &= \mathbf{12.5721 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-44 IR KM 18.290 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	12.5721 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{12.5721}{1.75}$		
		=	7.1841 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	4	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{7.1841}{4}$		
		=	1.7960 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.349		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.3490	+1.7960	+0.7770
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-45 IR KM 18.335 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0358 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.200 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.248 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.278 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.97 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.278 M
I	Observed HFL	201.135 M

BR NO-45 IR KM 18.335 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 / 2.97]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1299 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1299 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{7.7914 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-45 IR KM 18.335 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0919 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0919}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2704}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2704 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{27.5828 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{27.58}{0.1299} \\
 &= \mathbf{212.4092 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 212.4092 \times 0.0358 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.7992 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-45 IR KM 18.335 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.7992 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.7992}{1.75}$		
		=	1.0281 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.0281}{1.2}$		
		=	0.8570 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.278		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.2780	+0.8570	+0.7870
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO 46 IR KM 18.683 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0668 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.200 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.292 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.572 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.72 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.572 M
I	Observed HFL	201.150 M

BR NO 46 IR KM 18.683 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

	Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a	Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b	Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c	Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d	Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e	Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 / 2.72]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1339 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1339 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.0314 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO 46 IR KM 18.683 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0935 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.0935}{0.34}$$

= **0.2751**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.2751 \times 102.00$$

= **28.0628 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{28.06}{0.1339}$$

= **209.6482 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 209.6482 \times 0.0668$$

= **3.3135 cum/sec**

BR NO 46 IR KM 18.683 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.3135 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.3135}{1.75}$		
		=	1.8934 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.8934}{1.2}$		
		=	1.5780 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.572		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.5720	+1.5780	+0.7720
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-47 IR KM 19.231 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0762 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.310 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.142 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.572 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.57 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.572 M
I	Observed HFL	201.160 M

BR NO-47 IR KM 19.231 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.31 \times 0.31 \times 0.31 / 2.57]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2148 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2148 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{12.8909 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-47 IR KM 19.231 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , C = 0.249(R x F) ^ 0.2

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1324 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1324}{0.34}$$

= **0.3895**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3895 \times 102.00$$

= **39.7273 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{39.73}{0.2148}$$

= **184.9084 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= x 0.278 \quad x 0.8511 \quad x 184.9084 \quad x 0.0762$$

= **3.3338 cum/sec**

BR NO-47 IR KM 19.231 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.3338 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.3338}{1.75}$		
		=	1.9050 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.9050}{1.2}$		
		=	1.5880 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.572		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.5720	+1.5880	+0.7620
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-48 IR KM 19.403 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0385 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.350 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.872 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.372 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.50 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.372 M
I	Observed HFL	201.155 M

BR NO-48 IR KM 19.403 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.35 \times 0.35 \times 0.35 / 2.50]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2459 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2459 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{14.7561 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-48 IR KM 19.403 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1480 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1480}{0.34}$$

$$= \mathbf{0.4352}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

$$= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4352 \times 102.00$$

$$= \mathbf{44.3903 \text{ mm}}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{44.39}{0.2459}$$

$$= \mathbf{180.4957 \text{ mm/hr.}}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 180.4957 \times 0.0385$$

$$= \mathbf{1.6442 \text{ cum/sec}}$$

BR NO-48 IR KM 19.403 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6442 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6442}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9395 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9395}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7830 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.372		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3720	+0.7830	+0.7670
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-50 IR KM 19.908 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0367 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.300 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.362 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.372 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.99 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.372 M
I	Observed HFL	201.150 M

BR NO-50 IR KM 19.908 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

	Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a	Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b	Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c	Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d	Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e	Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3 / 2.99]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1971 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1971 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{11.8267 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-50 IR KM 19.908 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , C = 0.249(R x F) ^ 0.2

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1236 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1236}{0.34}$$

= **0.3634**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3634 \times 102.00$$

= **37.0669 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{37.07}{0.1971}$$

= **188.0496 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 188.0496 \quad \times 0.0367 \\ &= \mathbf{1.6329 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-50 IR KM 19.908 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6329 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6329}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9331 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9331}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7780 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.372		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3720	+0.7780	+0.7720
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-51 IR KM 20.305 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0683 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.195 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	201.822 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.562 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.26 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.562 M
I	Observed HFL	201.150 M

BR NO-51 IR KM 20.305 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.195 \times 0.195 \times 0.195 / 2.26]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1390 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1390 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.3401 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-51 IR KM 20.305 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0956 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0956}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2812}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2812 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{28.6801 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{28.68}{0.1390} \\
 &= \mathbf{206.3299 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 206.3299 \times 0.0683 \\
 &= \mathbf{3.3343 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-51 IR KM 20.305 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.3343 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.3343}{1.75}$		
		=	1.9053 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.9053}{1.2}$		
		=	1.5880 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.562		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.5620	+1.5880	+0.7720
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-52 IR KM 20.853 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1468 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.500 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.462 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.562 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.90 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.562 M
I	Observed HFL	201.160 M

BR NO-52 IR KM 20.853 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 / 2.90]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3380 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3380 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{20.2795 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-52 IR KM 20.853 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1814 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1814}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5335}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5335 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{54.4193 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{54.42}{0.3380} \\
 &= \mathbf{161.0076 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 161.0076 \times 0.1468 \\
 &= \mathbf{5.5924 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-52 IR KM 20.853 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	5.5924 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{5.5924}{1.75}$		
		=	3.1957 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{3.1957}{2}$		
		=	1.5980 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.562		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.5620	+1.5980	+0.7620
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-53 IR KM 21.235 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0379 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.320 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.112 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.362 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.75 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.362 M
I	Observed HFL	201.150 M

BR NO-53 IR KM 21.235 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.32 \times 0.32 \times 0.32 / 2.75]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2169 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2169 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{13.0140 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-53 IR KM 21.235 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1335 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1335}{0.34}$$

$$= \mathbf{0.3925}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

$$= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3925 \times 102.00$$

$$= \mathbf{40.0351 \text{ mm}}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{40.04}{0.2169}$$

$$= \mathbf{184.5782 \text{ mm/hr.}}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = $0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 184.5782 \times 0.0379$$

$$= \mathbf{1.6552 \text{ cum/sec}}$$

BR NO-53 IR KM 21.235 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6552 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6552}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9458 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9458}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7880 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.362		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3620	+0.7880	+0.7720
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-54 IR KM 21.265 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0347 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.225 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.162 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.362 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.80 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.362 M
I	Observed HFL	201.145 M

BR NO-54 IR KM 21.265 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.225 \times 0.225 \times 0.225 / 2.80]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1497 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1497 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.9824 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-54 IR KM 21.265 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0999 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.0999}{0.34}$$

= **0.2938**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.2938 \times 102.00$$

= **29.9647 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{29.96}{0.1497}$$

= **200.1569 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = $0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 200.1569 \times 0.0347$$

= **1.6433 cum/sec**

BR NO-54 IR KM 21.265 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6433 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6433}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9390 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9390}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7830 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.362		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3620	+0.7830	+0.7770
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-55 IR KM 21.775 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0360 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.250 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.062 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.362 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.70 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.362 M
I	Observed HFL	201.150 M

BR NO-55 IR KM 21.775 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25 / 2.70]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1691 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1691 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{10.1438 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-55 IR KM 21.775 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1095 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1095}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3222}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3222 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{32.8594 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{32.86}{0.1691} \\
 &= \mathbf{194.3624 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 194.3624 \times 0.0360 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6555 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-55 IR KM 21.775 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6555 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6555}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9460 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9460}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7880 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.362		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3620	+0.7880	+0.7720
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-56 IR KM 22.018 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0624 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.290 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.282 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.362 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.92 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.362 M
I	Observed HFL	201.160 M

BR NO-56 IR KM 22.018 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.29 \times 0.29 \times 0.29 / 2.92]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1919 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1919 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{11.5127 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-56 IR KM 22.018 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1209 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1209}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3557}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3557 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{36.2817 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{36.28}{0.1919} \\
 &= \mathbf{189.0875 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 189.0875 \times 0.0624 \\
 &= \mathbf{2.7917 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-56 IR KM 22.018 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	2.7917 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{2.7917}{1.75}$		
		=	1.5953 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5953}{2}$		
		=	0.7980 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.362		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3620	+0.7980	+0.7620
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-58 23.033 IR KM (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0752 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.550 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.217 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.367 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.85 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.367 M
I	Observed HFL	201.150 M

BR NO-58 23.033 IR KM (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the cacthment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.55 \times 0.55 \times 0.55 / 2.85]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3753 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3753 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{22.5167 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-58 23.033 IR KM (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1926 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1926}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5664}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5664 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{57.7751 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{57.78}{0.3753} \\
 &= \mathbf{153.9525 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 153.9525 \quad \times 0.0752 \\
 &= \mathbf{2.7392 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-58 23.033 IR KM (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	2.7392 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{2.7392}{1.75}$		
		=	1.5653 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5653}{2}$		
		=	0.7830 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.367		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3670	+0.7830	+0.7720
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-61 IR KM 24.04 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0374 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.300 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.014 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.364 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.65 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.364 M
I	Observed HFL	201.150 M

BR NO-61 IR KM 24.04 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3 / 2.65]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2055 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2055 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{12.3297 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-61 IR KM 24.04 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1277 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1277}{0.34}$$

= **0.3757**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3757 \times 102.00$$

= **38.3242 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{38.32}{0.2055}$$

= **186.4972 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 186.4972 \times 0.0374$$

= **1.6503 cum/sec**

BR NO-61 IR KM 24.04 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6503 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6503}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9430 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9430}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7860 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.364		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3640	+0.7860	+0.7720
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-62 IR KM 24.350 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0352 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.240 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.106 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.366 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.74 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.366 M
I	Observed HFL	201.145 M

BR NO-62 IR KM 24.350 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.24 \times 0.24 \times 0.24 / 2.74]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1612 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1612 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{9.6749 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-62 IR KM 24.350 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1056 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1056}{0.34}$$

= **0.3107**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3107 \times 102.00$$

= **31.6872 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{31.69}{0.1612}$$

= **196.5120 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = $0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 196.5120 \times 0.0352$$

= **1.6367 cum/sec**

BR NO-62 IR KM 24.350 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6367 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6367}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9353 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9353}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7790 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.366		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3660	+0.7790	+0.7770
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.

Br. No. 63

Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0733 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.315 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.568 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.368 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.20 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.368 M
I	Observed HFL	201.140 M

Br. No. 63

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.315 \times 0.315 \times 0.315 / 3.20]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2025 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2025 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{12.1514 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Br. No. 63

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1263 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1263}{0.34}$$

= **0.3714**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3714 \times 102.00$$

= **37.8785 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{37.88}{0.2025}$$

= **187.0329 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = $0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 187.0329 \times 0.0733$$

= **3.2438 cum/sec**

Br. No. 63

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.2438 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.2438}{1.75}$		
		=	1.8536 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	2	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.8536}{2.4}$		
		=	0.7720 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.368		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3680	+0.7720	+0.7820
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-64 IR KM 24.599 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0381 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.355 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.088 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.368 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.72 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.368 M
I	Observed HFL	201.145 M

BR NO-64 IR KM 24.599 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.355 \times 0.355 \times 0.355 / 2.72]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2424 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2424 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{14.5449 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-64 IR KM 24.599 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1462 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1462}{0.34}$$

= **0.4300**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4300 \times 102.00$$

= **43.8623 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{43.86}{0.2424}$$

= **180.9386 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 180.9386 \times 0.0381$$

= **1.6311 cum/sec**

BR NO-64 IR KM 24.599 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6311 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6311}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9321 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9321}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7770 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.368		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3680	+0.7770	+0.7770
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-66 IR KM 24.763 (Khurja-Hafizpur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0387 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.400 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.599 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.369 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.23 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.369 M
I	Observed HFL	201.145 M

BR NO-66 IR KM 24.763 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 / 3.23]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2585 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2585 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{15.5099 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-66 IR KM 24.763 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1534 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1534}{0.34}$$

= **0.4512**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4512 \times 102.00$$

= **46.0198 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{46.02}{0.2585}$$

= **178.0277 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 178.0277 \times 0.0387$$

= **1.6301 cum/sec**

BR NO-66 IR KM 24.763 (Khurja-Hafizpur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6301 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6301}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9315 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9315}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7760 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.369		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3690	+0.7760	+0.7770
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-67 IR KM 25.075 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0386 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.375 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.031 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.371 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.66 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.371 M
I	Observed HFL	201.145 M

BR NO-67 IR KM 25.075 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.375 \times 0.375 \times 0.375 / 2.66]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2585 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2585 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{15.5128 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-67 IR KM 25.075 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1534 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1534}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4512}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.4512 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{46.0255 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{46.03}{0.2585} \\
 &= \mathbf{178.0165 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 178.0165 \times 0.0386 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6258 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-67 IR KM 25.075 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6258 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6258}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9290 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9290}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7740 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.371		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.3710	+0.7740	+0.7770
		=	201.9220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.9220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO- 68 IR KM 25.405 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0398 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.415 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.833 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.183 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.65 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.183 M
I	Observed HFL	200.955 M

BR NO- 68 IR KM 25.405 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.415 \times 0.415 \times 0.415 / 2.65]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2875 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2875 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{17.2509 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO- 68 IR KM 25.405 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1650 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1650}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4853}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.4853 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{49.5018 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{49.50}{0.2875} \\
 &= \mathbf{172.1714 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 172.1714 \times 0.0398 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6213 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO- 68 IR KM 25.405 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6213 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6213}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9265 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9265}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7720 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.183		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.1830	+0.7720	+0.7860
		=	201.7410		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.7410		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-70 IR KM 25.901(Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0752 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.310 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	201.832 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.112 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.72 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.112 M
I	Observed HFL	200.685 M

BR NO-70 IR KM 25.901(Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.31 \times 0.31 \times 0.31 / 2.72]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2107 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2107 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{12.6411 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-70 IR KM 25.901(Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1303 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1303}{0.34}$$

= **0.3834**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3834 \times 102.00$$

= **39.1027 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{39.10}{0.2107}$$

= **185.5982 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 185.5982 \times 0.0752$$

= **3.3023 cum/sec**

BR NO-70 IR KM 25.901(Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.3023 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.3023}{1.75}$		
		=	1.8870 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.8870}{1.2}$		
		=	1.5730 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.112		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.1120	+1.5730	+0.7830
		=	201.4680		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.4680		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-71IR KM 26.163 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0801 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.450 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	201.987 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.017 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.97 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.017 M
I	Observed HFL	200.550 M

BR NO-71IR KM 26.163 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.45 \times 0.45 \times 0.45 / 2.97]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3006 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3006 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{18.0354 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-71IR KM 26.163 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1702 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1702}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5005}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5005 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{51.0531 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{51.05}{0.3006} \\
 &= \mathbf{169.8432 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 169.8432 \times 0.0801 \\
 &= \mathbf{3.2189 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-71IR KM 26.163 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.2189 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.2189}{1.75}$		
		=	1.8394 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.8394}{1.2}$		
		=	1.5330 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.017		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.0170	+1.5330	+0.8170
		=	201.3670		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.3670		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-72 IR KM 26.525 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1471 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.620 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.829 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	198.929 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.90 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	198.929 M
I	Observed HFL	200.450 M

BR NO-72 IR KM 26.525 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.62 \times 0.62 \times 0.62 / 3.90]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3812 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3812 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{22.8749 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-72 IR KM 26.525 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1944 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1944}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5717}
 \end{aligned}$$

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5717 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{58.3124 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{58.31}{0.3812} \\
 &= \mathbf{152.9512 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 152.9512 \times 0.1471 \\
 &= \mathbf{5.3234 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-72 IR KM 26.525 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	5.3234 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{5.3234}{1.75}$		
		=	3.0419 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{3.0419}{2}$		
		=	1.5210 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	198.929		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	198.9290	+1.5210	+0.8290
		=	201.2790		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.2790		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-73 IR KM 26.675 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1850 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.550 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	201.164 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	198.464 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.70 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	198.464 M
I	Observed HFL	200.375 M

BR NO-73 IR KM 26.675 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.55 \times 0.55 \times 0.55 / 2.70]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3823 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3823 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{22.9407 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-73 IR KM 26.675 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1947 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1947}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5727}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5727 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{58.4110 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{58.41}{0.3823} \\
 &= \mathbf{152.7706 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 152.7706 \quad \times 0.1850 \\
 &= \mathbf{6.6871 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-73 IR KM 26.675 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	6.6871 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{6.6871}{1.75}$		
		=	3.8212 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{3.8212}{2}$		
		=	1.9110 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	198.464		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	198.4640	+1.9110	+0.8050
		=	201.1800		
k	Formation level adopted	=	201.1800		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-74 IR KM 27.207 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.7325 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.825 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	201.436 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	196.586 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	4.85 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	196.586 M
I	Observed HFL	200.025 M

BR NO-74 IR KM 27.207 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.825 \times 0.825 \times 0.825 / 4.85]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4753 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.4753 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{28.5168 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-74 IR KM 27.207 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2201 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.2201}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.6472}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.6472 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{66.0168 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{66.02}{0.4753} \\
 &= \mathbf{138.9011 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 138.9011 \times 0.7325 \\
 &= \mathbf{24.0735 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-74 IR KM 27.207 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	24.0735 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{24.0735}{1.75}$		
		=	13.7563 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	2	2	4
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{13.7563}{4}$		
		=	3.4390 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	196.586		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	196.5860	+3.4390	+0.9610
		=	200.9860		
k	Formation level adopted	=	200.9860		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-75 IR KM 28.878 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.3858 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.485 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.049 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.149 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.90 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.149 M
I	Observed HFL	201.375 M

BR NO-75 IR KM 28.878 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.485 \times 0.485 \times 0.485 / 3.90]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2957 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2957 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{17.7409 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-75 IR KM 28.878 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1683 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1683}{0.34}$$

= **0.4949**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4949 \times 102.00$$

= **50.4819 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{50.48}{0.2957}$$

= **170.7302 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 170.7302 \times 0.3858$$

= **15.5847 cum/sec**

BR NO-75 IR KM 28.878 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	15.5847 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{15.5847}{1.75}$		
		=	8.9055 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	4	3
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{8.9055}{4}$		
		=	2.2260 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.149		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.1490	+2.2260	+1.3240
		=	202.6990		
k	Formation level adopted	=	202.6990		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-76 IR KM 29.540 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1044 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.425 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.532 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.162 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.37 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.162 M
I	Observed HFL	201.350 M

BR NO-76 IR KM 29.540 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.425 \times 0.425 \times 0.425 / 2.37]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3063 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3063 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{18.3758 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-76 IR KM 29.540 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1719 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1719}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5055}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5055 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{51.5637 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{51.56}{0.3063} \\
 &= \mathbf{168.3642 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 168.3642 \times 0.1044 \\
 &= \mathbf{4.1589 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-76 IR KM 29.540 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	4.1589 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{4.1589}{1.75}$		
		=	2.3765 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{2.3765}{2}$		
		=	1.1880 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.162		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.1620	+1.1880	+1.3490
		=	202.6990		
k	Formation level adopted	=	202.6990		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-77 IR KM 29.992 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0353 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.250 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.969 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	201.149 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.82 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	201.149 M
I	Observed HFL	201.925 M

BR NO-77 IR KM 29.992 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25 / 2.82]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1665 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1665 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{9.9927 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-77 IR KM 29.992 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , C = 0.249(R x F) ^ 0.2

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1083 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1083}{0.34}$$

= **0.3184**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3184 \times 102.00$$

= **32.4818 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{32.48}{0.1665}$$

= **195.0330 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 195.0330 \quad \times 0.0353 \\ &= \mathbf{1.6290 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-77 IR KM 29.992 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6290 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6290}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9309 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9309}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7760 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	201.149		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	201.1490	+0.7760	+0.7740
		=	202.6990		
k	Formation level adopted	=	202.6990		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-78 IR KM 30.555 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0325 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.300 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	204.296 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	201.276 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.02 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	201.276 M
I	Observed HFL	201.965 M

BR NO-78 IR KM 30.555 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3 / 3.02]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1964 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1964 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{11.7861 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-78 IR KM 30.555 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1232 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1232}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3624}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3624 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{36.9652 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{36.97}{0.1964} \\
 &= \mathbf{188.1806 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 188.1806 \times 0.0325 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.4471 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-78 IR KM 30.555 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.4471 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.4471}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8269 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8269}{1.2}$		
		=	0.6890 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	201.276		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	201.2760	+0.6890	+0.8610
		=	202.8260		
k	Formation level adopted	=	202.8260		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-79 IR KM 30.426 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0330 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.210 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	204.165 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	201.405 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.76 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	201.405 M
I	Observed HFL	202.170 M

BR NO-79 IR KM 30.426 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.21 \times 0.21 \times 0.21 / 2.76]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1401 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1401 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.4049 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-79 IR KM 30.426 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , C = 0.249(R x F) ^ 0.2

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0960 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.0960}{0.34}$$

= **0.2824**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.2824 \times 102.00$$

= **28.8099 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{28.81}{0.1401}$$

= **205.6641 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 205.6641 \times 0.0330$$

= **1.6058 cum/sec**

BR NO-79 IR KM 30.426 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6058 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6058}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9176 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9176}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7650 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	201.405		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	201.4050	+0.7650	+0.7850
		=	202.9550		
k	Formation level adopted	=	202.9550		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-80 IR KM 30.913 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.5875 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.750 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	202.932 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	198.982 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.95 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	198.982 M
I	Observed HFL	201.785 M

BR NO-80 IR KM 30.913 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.75 \times 0.75 \times 0.75 / 3.95]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4622 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.4622 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{27.7341 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-80 IR KM 30.913 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2174 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.2174}{0.34}$$

= **0.6395**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.6395 \times 102.00$$

= **65.2341 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{65.23}{0.4622}$$

= **141.1277 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 141.1277 \times 0.5875$$

= **19.6176 cum/sec**

BR NO-80 IR KM 30.913 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	19.6176 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{19.6176}{1.75}$		
		=	11.2101 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	4	3
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{11.2101}{4}$		
		=	2.8030 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	198.982		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	198.9820	+2.8030	+1.4960
		=	203.2810		
k	Formation level adopted	=	203.2810		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-81 IR KM 31.428 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	1.2937 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	1.285 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.193 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	199.343 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.85 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	199.343 M
I	Observed HFL	201.900 M

BR NO-81 IR KM 31.428 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [1.285 \times 1.285 \times 1.285 / 3.85]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8142 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.8142 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{48.8520 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-81 IR KM 31.428 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.81 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8922}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.3028 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.3028}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8907}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.8907 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{90.8520 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{90.85}{0.8142} \\
 &= \mathbf{111.5845 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8922 \times 111.5845 \times 1.2937 \\
 &= \mathbf{35.8034 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-81 IR KM 31.428 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	35.8034 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{35.8034}{1.75}$		
		=	20.4591 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	2	4	3
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{20.4591}{8}$		
		=	2.5570 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	199.343		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	199.3430	+2.5570	+1.7260
		=	203.6260		
k	Formation level adopted	=	203.6260		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-82 IR KM 31.760 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1595 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.400 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	203.143 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.243 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.90 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.243 M
I	Observed HFL	202.140 M

BR NO-82 IR KM 31.760 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 / 2.90]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2683 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2683 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{16.0974 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-82 IR KM 31.760 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , C = 0.249(R x F) ^ 0.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1573 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1573}{0.34}$$

= **0.4627**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4627 \times 102.00$$

= **47.1948 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{47.19}{0.2683}$$

= **175.9095 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 175.9095 \times 0.1595$$

= **6.6386 cum/sec**

BR NO-82 IR KM 31.760 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	6.6386 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{6.6386}{1.75}$		
		=	3.7935 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{3.7935}{2}$		
		=	1.8970 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.243		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.2429	+1.8970	+1.7100
		=	203.8499		
k	Formation level adopted	=	203.8500		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-83 IR KM 32.506 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1879 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.600 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	204.690 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	201.990 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.70 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	201.990 M
I	Observed HFL	203.550 M

BR NO-83 IR KM 32.506 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 / 2.70]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4184 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.4184 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{25.1025 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-83 IR KM 32.506 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2055 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.2055}{0.34}$$

= **0.6044**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.6044 \times 102.00$$

= **61.6538 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{61.65}{0.4184}$$

= **147.3648 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 147.3648 \times 0.1879$$

= **6.5516 cum/sec**

BR NO-83 IR KM 32.506 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	6.5516 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{6.5516}{1.75}$		
		=	3.7438 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	2	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{3.7438}{2.4}$		
		=	1.5600 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	201.990		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	201.9900	+1.5600	+0.7990
		=	204.3490		
k	Formation level adopted	=	204.3490		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-84 IR KM 32.956 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0449 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.575 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	206.051 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	203.081 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.97 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	203.081 M
I	Observed HFL	203.850 M

BR NO-84 IR KM 32.956 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.575 \times 0.575 \times 0.575 / 2.97]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3874 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3874 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{23.2438 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-84 IR KM 32.956 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1962 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1962}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5771}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5771 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{58.8656 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{58.87}{0.3874} \\
 &= \mathbf{151.9520 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 151.9520 \times 0.0449 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6143 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-84 IR KM 32.956 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6143 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6143}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9225 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9225}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7690 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	203.081		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	203.0810	+0.7690	+0.7910
		=	204.6410		
k	Formation level adopted	=	204.6410		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-86 IR KM 34.403 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	1.7451 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	1.375 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	206.345 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	200.795 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	5.55 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	200.795 M
I	Observed HFL	204.300 M

BR NO-86 IR KM 34.403 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [1.375 \times 1.375 \times 1.375 / 5.55]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.7698 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.7698 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{46.1863 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-86 IR KM 34.403 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.81 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8922}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2909 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.2909}{0.34}$$

= **0.8557**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.8557 \times 102.00$$

= **87.2795 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{87.28}{0.7698}$$

= **113.3835 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8922 \times 113.3835 \times 1.7451$$

= **49.0746 cum/sec**

BR NO-86 IR KM 34.403 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	49.0746 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{49.0746}{1.75}$		
		=	28.0426 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	2	4	4
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{28.0426}{8}$		
		=	3.5050 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	200.795		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	200.7950	+3.5050	+1.0550
		=	205.3550		
k	Formation level adopted	=	205.3550		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-87 IR KM 35.680 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0325 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.200 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	207.294 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	204.114 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.18 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	204.114 M
I	Observed HFL	204.900 M

BR NO-87 IR KM 35.680 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 / 3.18]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1268 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1268 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{7.6099 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-87 IR KM 35.680 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0907 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.0907}{0.34}$$

= **0.2669**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.2669 \times 102.00$$

= **27.2198 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{27.22}{0.1268}$$

= **214.6131 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 214.6131 \times 0.0325$$

= **1.6503 cum/sec**

BR NO-87 IR KM 35.680 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6503 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6503}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9430 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9430}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7860 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	204.114		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	204.1140	+0.7860	+0.7500
		=	205.6500		
k	Formation level adopted	=	205.6500		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-88 IR KM 36.643 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0316 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.185 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	207.238 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	204.318 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.92 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	204.318 M
I	Observed HFL	205.100 M

BR NO-88 IR KM 36.643 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.185 \times 0.185 \times 0.185 / 2.92]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1205 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1205 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{7.2296 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-88 IR KM 36.643 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0882 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0882}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2594}
 \end{aligned}$$

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2594 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{26.4593 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{26.46}{0.1205} \\
 &= \mathbf{219.5901 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 219.5901 \times 0.0316 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6418 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-88 IR KM 36.643 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6418 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6418}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9382 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9382}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7820 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	204.318		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	204.3180	+0.7820	+0.7690
		=	205.8690		
k	Formation level adopted	=	205.8690		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-89 IR KM 37.625 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0355 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.250 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	208.309 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	204.989 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.32 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	204.989 M
I	Observed HFL	205.780 M

BR NO-89 IR KM 37.625 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25 / 3.32]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1574 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1574 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{9.4455 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-89 IR KM 37.625 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1037 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1037}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3050}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3050 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{31.1138 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{31.11}{0.1574} \\
 &= \mathbf{197.6413 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 197.6413 \times 0.0355 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6601 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-89 IR KM 37.625 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6601 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6601}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9486 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9486}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7910 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	204.989		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	204.9890	+0.7910	+0.7660
		=	206.5460		
k	Formation level adopted	=	206.5460		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-90 IR KM 38.670 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0341 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.225 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	208.424 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	205.754 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.67 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	205.754 M
I	Observed HFL	206.520 M

BR NO-90 IR KM 38.670 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

	Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a	Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b	Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c	Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d	Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e	Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.225 \times 0.225 \times 0.225 / 2.67]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1522 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1522 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{9.1309 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-90 IR KM 38.670 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1011 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1011}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2973}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2973 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{30.3273 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{30.33}{0.1522} \\
 &= \mathbf{199.2834 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 199.2834 \times 0.0341 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6079 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-90 IR KM 38.670 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6079 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6079}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9188 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9188}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7660 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	205.754		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	205.7540	+0.7660	+0.7940
		=	207.3140		
k	Formation level adopted	=	207.3140		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-91 IR KM 39.030 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0331 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.210 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.128 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	205.848 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.28 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	205.848 M
I	Observed HFL	206.635 M

BR NO-91 IR KM 39.030 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the cacthment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.21 \times 0.21 \times 0.21 / 3.28]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1320 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1320 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{7.9190 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-91 IR KM 39.030 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0928 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0928}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2729}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2729 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{27.8381 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{27.84}{0.1320} \\
 &= \mathbf{210.9206 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 210.9206 \quad \times 0.0331 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6519 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-91 IR KM 39.030 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6519 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6519}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9439 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9439}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7870 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	205.848		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	205.8480	+0.7870	+0.7740
		=	207.4090		
k	Formation level adopted	=	207.4090		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-92 IR KM 39.740 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0414 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.350 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	208.815 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	205.895 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.92 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	205.895 M
I	Observed HFL	206.745 M

BR NO-92 IR KM 39.740 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.35 \times 0.35 \times 0.35 / 2.92]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2331 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2331 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{13.9864 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-92 IR KM 39.740 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1416 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1416}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4163}
 \end{aligned}$$

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.4163 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{42.4659 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{42.47}{0.2331} \\
 &= \mathbf{182.1743 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 182.1743 \times 0.0414 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.7845 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-92 IR KM 39.740 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.7845 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.7845}{1.75}$		
		=	1.0197 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.0197}{1.2}$		
		=	0.8500 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	205.895		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	205.8950	+0.8500	+0.8500
		=	207.5950		
k	Formation level adopted	=	207.5950		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-93 IR KM 40.240 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0706 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.265 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	208.627 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	205.367 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.26 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	205.367 M
I	Observed HFL	206.915 M

BR NO-93 IR KM 40.240 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.265 \times 0.265 \times 0.265 / 3.26]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1683 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1683 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{10.0960 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-93 IR KM 40.240 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1091 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1091}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3210}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3210 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{32.7401 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{32.74}{0.1683} \\
 &= \mathbf{194.5721 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 194.5721 \times 0.0706 \\
 &= \mathbf{3.2502 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-93 IR KM 40.240 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.2502 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.2502}{1.75}$		
		=	1.8573 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.8573}{1.2}$		
		=	1.5480 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	205.367		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	205.3670	+1.5480	+0.8120
		=	207.7270		
k	Formation level adopted	=	207.7270		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-94 IR KM 41.003 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0594 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.174 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	208.318 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	205.478 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.84 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	205.478 M
I	Observed HFL	206.985 M

BR NO-94 IR KM 41.003 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.174 \times 0.174 \times 0.174 / 2.84]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1142 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1142 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{6.8505 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-94 IR KM 41.003 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0857 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.0857}{0.34}$$

= **0.2520**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.2520 \times 102.00$$

= **25.7011 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{25.70}{0.1142}$$

= **225.1013 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 225.1013 \times 0.0594$$

= **3.1637 cum/sec**

BR NO-94 IR KM 41.003 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.1637 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.1637}{1.75}$		
		=	1.8078 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.8078}{1.2}$		
		=	1.5070 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	205.478		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	205.4780	+1.5070	+0.8530
		=	207.8380		
k	Formation level adopted	=	207.8380		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-95 IR KM 41.182 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0315 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.220 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	208.548 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.278 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.27 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.278 M
I	Observed HFL	206.980 M

BR NO-95 IR KM 41.182 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.22 \times 0.22 \times 0.22 / 2.27]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1572 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1572 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{9.4347 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-95 IR KM 41.182 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1036 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1036}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3048}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3048 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{31.0868 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{31.09}{0.1572} \\
 &= \mathbf{197.6958 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 197.6958 \quad \times 0.0315 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.4734 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-95 IR KM 41.182 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.4734 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.4734}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8419 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8419}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7020 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.278		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.2780	+0.7020	+0.8580
		=	207.8380		
k	Formation level adopted	=	207.8380		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-96 IR KM 41.433 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0321 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.250 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	208.938 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.278 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.66 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.278 M
I	Observed HFL	206.980 M

BR NO-96 IR KM 41.433 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25 / 2.66]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1699 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1699 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{10.1961 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-96 IR KM 41.433 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1100 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1100}{0.34}$$

= **0.3234**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3234 \times 102.00$$

= **32.9903 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{32.99}{0.1699}$$

= **194.1344 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 194.1344 \quad \times 0.0321 \\ &= \mathbf{1.4745 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-96 IR KM 41.433 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.4745 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.4745}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8426 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8426}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7020 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.278		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.2780	+0.7020	+0.8580
		=	207.8380		
k	Formation level adopted	=	207.8380		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-97 IR KM 41.739 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0317 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.255 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.558 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.278 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.28 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.278 M
I	Observed HFL	206.980 M

BR NO-97 IR KM 41.739 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.255 \times 0.255 \times 0.255 / 3.28]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1614 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1614 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{9.6815 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-97 IR KM 41.739 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1057 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1057}{0.34}$$

= **0.3108**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3108 \times 102.00$$

= **31.7038 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{31.70}{0.1614}$$

= **196.4802 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 196.4802 \times 0.0317$$

= **1.4737 cum/sec**

BR NO-97 IR KM 41.739 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.4737 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.4737}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8421 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8421}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7020 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.278		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.2780	+0.7020	+0.8580
		=	207.8380		
k	Formation level adopted	=	207.8380		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-98 IR KM 42.308 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0321 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.220 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.059 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.389 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.67 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.389 M
I	Observed HFL	207.115 M

BR NO-98 IR KM 42.308 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.22 \times 0.22 \times 0.22 / 2.67]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1487 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1487 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.9210 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-98 IR KM 42.308 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0995 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0995}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2926}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2926 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{29.8420 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{29.84}{0.1487} \\
 &= \mathbf{200.7090 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 200.7090 \quad \times 0.0321 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.5244 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-98 IR KM 42.308 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5244 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5244}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8711 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8711}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7260 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.389		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.3890	+0.7260	+0.8340
		=	207.9490		
k	Formation level adopted	=	207.9490		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-99 IR KM 42.483 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1355 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.460 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	208.483 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	205.713 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.77 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	205.713 M
I	Observed HFL	207.235 M

BR NO-99 IR KM 42.483 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.46 \times 0.46 \times 0.46 / 2.77]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3150 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3150 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{18.8995 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-99 IR KM 42.483 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , C = 0.249(R x F) ^ 0.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1745 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1745}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5132}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5132 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{52.3492 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{52.35}{0.3150} \\
 &= \mathbf{166.1924 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 166.1924 \times 0.1355 \\
 &= \mathbf{5.3281 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-99 IR KM 42.483 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	5.3281 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{5.3281}{1.75}$		
		=	3.0446 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{3.0446}{2}$		
		=	1.5220 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	205.713		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	205.7130	+1.5220	+0.8370
		=	208.0720		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.0720		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-100 IR KM 42.780 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0357 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.230 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.564 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.544 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.02 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.544 M
I	Observed HFL	207.350 M

BR NO-100 IR KM 42.780 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.23 \times 0.23 \times 0.23 / 3.02]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1492 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1492 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.9524 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-100 IR KM 42.780 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0997 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.0997}{0.34}$$

= **0.2932**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.2932 \times 102.00$$

= **29.9047 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{29.90}{0.1492}$$

= **200.4258 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 200.4258 \times 0.0357$$

= **1.6930 cum/sec**

BR NO-100 IR KM 42.780 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6930 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6930}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9674 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9674}{1.2}$		
		=	0.8060 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.544		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.5438	+0.8060	+0.7890
		=	208.1388		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.1390		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-101 IR KM 42.975 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0370 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.310 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.149 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.579 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.57 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.579 M
I	Observed HFL	207.350 M

BR NO-101 IR KM 42.975 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.31 \times 0.31 \times 0.31 / 2.57]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2148 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2148 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{12.8909 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-101 IR KM 42.975 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1324 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1324}{0.34}$$

$$= \mathbf{0.3895}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

$$= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3895 \times 102.00$$

$$= \mathbf{39.7273 \text{ mm}}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{39.73}{0.2148}$$

$$= \mathbf{184.9084 \text{ mm/hr.}}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 184.9084 \times 0.0370$$

$$= \mathbf{1.6188 \text{ cum/sec}}$$

BR NO-101 IR KM 42.975 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6188 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6188}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9250 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9250}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7710 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.579		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.5790	+0.7710	+0.7890
		=	208.1390		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.1390		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-102 IR KM 43.232 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0392 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.245 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.763 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.473 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.29 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.473 M
I	Observed HFL	207.350 M

BR NO-102 IR KM 43.232 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.245 \times 0.245 \times 0.245 / 3.29]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1547 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1547 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{9.2791 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-102 IR KM 43.232 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1023 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1023}{0.34}$$

= **0.3010**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3010 \times 102.00$$

= **30.6977 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{30.70}{0.1547}$$

= **198.4959 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 198.4959 \times 0.0392$$

= **1.8410 cum/sec**

BR NO-102 IR KM 43.232 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.8410 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.8410}{1.75}$		
		=	1.0520 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.0520}{1.2}$		
		=	0.8770 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.473		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.4730	+0.8770	+0.7890
		=	208.1390		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.1390		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-103 IR KM 43.470 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0375 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.330 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.079 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.579 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.50 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.579 M
I	Observed HFL	207.350 M

BR NO-103 IR KM 43.470 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.33 \times 0.33 \times 0.33 / 2.50]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2314 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2314 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{13.8843 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-103 IR KM 43.470 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1407 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1407}{0.34}$$

= **0.4138**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4138 \times 102.00$$

= **42.2107 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{42.21}{0.2314}$$

= **182.4105 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 182.4105 \times 0.0375$$

= **1.6185 cum/sec**

BR NO-103 IR KM 43.470 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6185 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6185}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9249 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9249}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7710 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.579		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.5790	+0.7710	+0.7890
		=	208.1390		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.1390		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-104 IR KM 43.638 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0369 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.280 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.361 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.621 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.74 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.621 M
I	Observed HFL	207.409 M

BR NO-104 IR KM 43.638 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.28 \times 0.28 \times 0.28 / 2.74]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1891 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1891 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{11.3484 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-104 IR KM 43.638 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1196 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1196}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3517}
 \end{aligned}$$

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3517 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{35.8711 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{35.87}{0.1891} \\
 &= \mathbf{189.6532 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 189.6532 \times 0.0369 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6558 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-104 IR KM 43.638 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6558 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6558}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9462 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9462}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7880 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.621		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.6210	+0.7880	+0.7750
		=	208.1840		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.1840		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-105 IR KM 44.055 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0367 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.255 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.497 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.867 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.63 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.867 M
I	Observed HFL	207.665 M

BR NO-105 IR KM 44.055 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.255 \times 0.255 \times 0.255 / 2.63]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1741 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1741 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{10.4481 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-105 IR KM 44.055 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1121 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1121}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3296}
 \end{aligned}$$

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3296 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{33.6201 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{33.62}{0.1741} \\
 &= \mathbf{193.0699 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 193.0699 \quad \times 0.0367 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6765 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-105 IR KM 44.055 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6765 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6765}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9580 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9580}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7980 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.867		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.8670	+0.7980	+0.7620
		=	208.4270		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.4270		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-106 IR KM 44.857 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0433 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.310 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.420 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.950 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.47 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.950 M
I	Observed HFL	207.850 M

BR NO-106 IR KM 44.857 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the cacthment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.31 \times 0.31 \times 0.31 / 2.47]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2178 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2178 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{13.0686 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-106 IR KM 44.857 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1339 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1339}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3938}
 \end{aligned}$$

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3938 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{40.1716 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{40.17}{0.2178} \\
 &= \mathbf{184.4337 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{-50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 184.4337 \quad \times 0.0433 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.8895 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-106 IR KM 44.857 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.8895 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.8895}{1.75}$		
		=	1.0797 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.0797}{1.2}$		
		=	0.9000 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.950		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.9500	+0.9000	+0.7560
		=	208.6060		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.6060		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-107 IR KM 45.068 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0342 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.275 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	210.346 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	207.056 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.29 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	207.056 M
I	Observed HFL	207.800 M

BR NO-107 IR KM 45.068 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q-50 = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the cacthment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.275 \times 0.275 \times 0.275 / 3.29]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1743 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1743 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{10.4575 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-107 IR KM 45.068 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1121 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1121}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3298}
 \end{aligned}$$

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3298 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{33.6438 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{33.64}{0.1743} \\
 &= \mathbf{193.0315 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 193.0315 \quad \times 0.0342 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.5620 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-107 IR KM 45.068 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5620 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5620}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8926 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8926}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7440 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	207.056		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	207.0560	+0.7440	+0.8060
		=	208.6060		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.6060		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-108 IR KM 45.295 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0389 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.230 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	210.230 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.910 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.32 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.910 M
I	Observed HFL	207.800 M

BR NO-108 IR KM 45.295 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the cacthment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.23 \times 0.23 \times 0.23 / 3.32]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1444 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1444 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.6646 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-108 IR KM 45.295 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0978 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.0978}{0.34}$$

= **0.2875**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.2875 \times 102.00$$

= **29.3291 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{29.33}{0.1444}$$

= **203.0968 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{-50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 203.0968 \quad \times 0.0389 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.8693 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-108 IR KM 45.295 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.8693 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.8693}{1.75}$		
		=	1.0682 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.0682}{1.2}$		
		=	0.8900 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.910		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.9100	+0.8900	+0.8060
		=	208.6060		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.6060		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-109 IR KM 45.455 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.4624 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.900 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	207.080 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	204.180 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.90 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	204.180 M
I	Observed HFL	206.915 M

BR NO-109 IR KM 45.455 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the cacthment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.9 \times 0.9 \times 0.9 / 2.90]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.6210 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.6210 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{37.2619 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-109 IR KM 45.455 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.81 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8922}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2592 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.2592}{0.34}$$

= **0.7624**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.7624 \times 102.00$$

= **77.7619 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{77.76}{0.6210}$$

= **125.2141 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{-50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8922 \quad \times 125.2141 \quad \times 0.4624 \\
 &= \mathbf{14.3601 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-109 IR KM 45.455 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	14.3601 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{14.3601}{1.75}$		
		=	8.2058 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	3	3
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{8.2058}{3}$		
		=	2.7350 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	204.180		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	204.1800	+2.7350	+1.6910
		=	208.6060		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.6060		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-110 IR KM 45.590 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1794 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.275 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.056 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.206 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.85 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.206 M
I	Observed HFL	207.750 M

BR NO-110 IR KM 45.590 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.275 \times 0.275 \times 0.275 / 2.85]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1831 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1831 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{10.9885 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-110 IR KM 45.590 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1166 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1166}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3429}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3429 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{34.9713 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{34.97}{0.1831} \\
 &= \mathbf{190.9519 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 190.9519 \quad \times 0.1794 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.1054 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-110 IR KM 45.590 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	8.1054 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{8.1054}{1.75}$		
		=	4.6317 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	3	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{4.6317}{3}$		
		=	1.5440 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.206		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.2060	+1.5440	+0.8560
		=	208.6060		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.6060		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-111 IR KM 45.902 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0369 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.265 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	210.134 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	207.044 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.09 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	207.044 M
I	Observed HFL	207.850 M

BR NO-111 IR KM 45.902 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.265 \times 0.265 \times 0.265 / 3.09]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1714 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1714 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{10.2843 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-111 IR KM 45.902 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1107 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1107}{0.34}$$

= **0.3256**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3256 \times 102.00$$

= **33.2108 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{33.21}{0.1714}$$

= **193.7562 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 193.7562 \quad \times 0.0369 \\ &= \mathbf{1.6916 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-111 IR KM 45.902 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6916 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6916}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9666 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9666}{1.2}$		
		=	0.8060 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	207.044		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	207.0436	+0.8060	+0.7560
		=	208.6056		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.6060		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-112 IR KM 46.118 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0365 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.250 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.536 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	207.056 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.48 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	207.056 M
I	Observed HFL	207.850 M

BR NO-112 IR KM 46.118 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25 / 2.48]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1741 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1741 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{10.4456 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-112 IR KM 46.118 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1120 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1120}{0.34}$$

= **0.3295**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3295 \times 102.00$$

= **33.6140 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{33.61}{0.1741}$$

= **193.0804 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 193.0804 \times 0.0365$$

= **1.6675 cum/sec**

BR NO-112 IR KM 46.118 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6675 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6675}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9529 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9529}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7940 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	207.056		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	207.0560	+0.7940	+0.7560
		=	208.6060		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.6060		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-113 IR KM 46.341 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0404 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.220 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.830 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.910 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.92 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.910 M
I	Observed HFL	207.835 M

BR NO-113 IR KM 46.341 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for t_c hour duration where t_c = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

	Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a	Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b	Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c	Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d	Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e	Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated t_c for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(t_c) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.22 \times 0.22 \times 0.22 / 2.92]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1442 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1442 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.6497 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-113 IR KM 46.341 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0977 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.0977}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2872}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2872 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{29.2994 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{29.30}{0.1442} \\
 &= \mathbf{203.2396 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 203.2396 \quad \times 0.0404 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.9427 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-113 IR KM 46.341 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.9427 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.9427}{1.75}$		
		=	1.1101 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.1101}{1.2}$		
		=	0.9250 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.910		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.9100	+0.9250	+0.7710
		=	208.6060		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.6060		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-114 IR KM 46.676 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0763 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.340 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.864 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	206.894 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.97 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	206.894 M
I	Observed HFL	207.840 M

BR NO-114 IR KM 46.676 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.34 \times 0.34 \times 0.34 / 2.97]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2249 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2249 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{13.4937 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-114 IR KM 46.676 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , C = 0.249(R x F) ^ 0.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1374 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1374}{0.34}$$

= **0.4043**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4043 \times 102.00$$

= **41.2342 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{41.23}{0.2249}$$

= **183.3487 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 183.3487 \times 0.0763$$

= **3.3100 cum/sec**

BR NO-114 IR KM 46.676 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.3100 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.3100}{1.75}$		
		=	1.8914 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.8914}{2}$		
		=	0.9460 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	206.894		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	206.8940	+0.9460	+0.7660
		=	208.6060		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.6060		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-115 IR KM 46.859 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0337 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.215 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.878 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	207.148 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.73 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	207.148 M
I	Observed HFL	207.920 M

BR NO-115 IR KM 46.859 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.215 \times 0.215 \times 0.215 / 2.73]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1441 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1441 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{8.6447 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-115 IR KM 46.859 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.0976 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.0976}{0.34}$$

= **0.2872**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.2872 \times 102.00$$

= **29.2894 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{29.29}{0.1441}$$

= **203.2885 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 203.2885 \times 0.0337$$

= **1.6209 cum/sec**

BR NO-115 IR KM 46.859 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6209 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6209}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9262 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9262}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7720 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	207.148		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	207.1480	+0.7720	+0.7780
		=	208.6980		
k	Formation level adopted	=	208.6980		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-116 IR KM 47.236 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0460 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.260 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	210.184 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	207.194 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.99 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	207.194 M
I	Observed HFL	208.200 M

BR NO-116 IR KM 47.236 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.26 \times 0.26 \times 0.26 / 2.99]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.1700 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.1700 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{10.1986 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-116 IR KM 47.236 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1100 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1100}{0.34}$$

= **0.3235**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3235 \times 102.00$$

= **32.9966 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{33.00}{0.1700}$$

= **194.1236 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 194.1236 \times 0.0460$$

= **2.1128 cum/sec**

BR NO-116 IR KM 47.236 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	2.1128 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{2.1128}{1.75}$		
		=	1.2073 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.2073}{1.2}$		
		=	1.0060 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	207.194		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	207.1937	+1.0060	+0.8180
		=	209.0177		
k	Formation level adopted	=	209.0180		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-117 IR KM 47.581 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0366 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.350 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	210.520 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	207.700 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.82 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	207.700 M
I	Observed HFL	208.450 M

BR NO-117 IR KM 47.581 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.35 \times 0.35 \times 0.35 / 2.82]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2359 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2359 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{14.1555 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-117 IR KM 47.581 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , C = 0.249(R x F) ^ 0.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1430 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1430}{0.34}$$

= **0.4205**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4205 \times 102.00$$

= **42.8888 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{42.89}{0.2359}$$

= **181.7898 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 181.7898 \times 0.0366$$

= **1.5743 cum/sec**

BR NO-117 IR KM 47.581 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5743 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5743}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8996 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8996}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7500 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	207.700		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	207.7000	+0.7500	+0.8510
		=	209.3010		
k	Formation level adopted	=	209.3010		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-118 IR KM 47.694 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0371 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.400 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	210.985 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	207.845 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.14 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	207.845 M
I	Observed HFL	208.587 M

BR NO-118 IR KM 47.694 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 / 3.14]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2610 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2610 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{15.6618 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-118 IR KM 47.694 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1544 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1544}{0.34}$$

= **0.4542**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4542 \times 102.00$$

= **46.3237 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{46.32}{0.2610}$$

= **177.4647 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= x 0.278 \quad x 0.8511 \quad x 177.4647 \quad x 0.0371$$

= **1.5578 cum/sec**

BR NO-118 IR KM 47.694 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5578 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5578}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8902 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8902}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7420 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	207.845		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	207.8450	+0.7420	+0.8080
		=	209.3950		
k	Formation level adopted	=	209.3950		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-119 IR KM 47.914 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0363 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.325 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	211.309 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	208.029 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.28 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	208.029 M
I	Observed HFL	208.790 M

BR NO-119 IR KM 47.914 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.325 \times 0.325 \times 0.325 / 3.28]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2074 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2074 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{12.4444 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-119 IR KM 47.914 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1287 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1287}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3785}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3785 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{38.6110 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{38.61}{0.2074} \\
 &= \mathbf{186.1608 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 186.1608 \times 0.0363 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.5989 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-119 IR KM 47.914 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5989 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5989}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9137 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9137}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7610 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	208.029		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	208.0290	+0.7610	+0.7890
		=	209.5790		
k	Formation level adopted	=	209.5790		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-120 IR KM 48.404 (Khurja-HafizPur)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0807 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.350 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	209.850 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	207.100 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.75 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	207.100 M
I	Observed HFL	208.750 M

BR NO-120 IR KM 48.404 (Khurja-HafizPur)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.35 \times 0.35 \times 0.35 / 2.75]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2380 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2380 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{14.2788 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-120 IR KM 48.404 (Khurja-HafizPur)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1440 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1440}{0.34}$$

= **0.4235**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4235 \times 102.00$$

= **43.1970 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{43.20}{0.2380}$$

= **181.5152 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 181.5152 \quad \times 0.0807 \\ &= \mathbf{3.4659 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-120 IR KM 48.404 (Khurja-HafizPur)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.4659 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.4659}{1.75}$		
		=	1.9805 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.9805}{1.2}$		
		=	1.6500 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	207.100		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	207.1000	+1.6500	+1.2370
		=	209.9870		
k	Formation level adopted	=	209.9870		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

**MEERUT – SAHARANPUR
SECTION**

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-134 IR KM 86.926 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0389 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.415 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	233.252 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	230.322 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.93 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	230.322 M
I	Observed HFL	231.085 M

BR NO-134 IR KM 86.926 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.415 \times 0.415 \times 0.415 / 2.93]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2777 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2777 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{16.6633 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-134 IR KM 86.926 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1611 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1611}{0.34}$$

= **0.4738**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4738 \times 102.00$$

= **48.3267 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{48.33}{0.2777}$$

= **174.0110 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 174.0110 \quad \times 0.0389 \\ &= \mathbf{1.6016 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-134 IR KM 86.926 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6016 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6016}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9152 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9152}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7630 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	230.322		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	230.3220	+0.7630	+0.7870
		=	231.8720		
k	Formation level adopted	=	231.8720		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-135 IR KM 88.604 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0762 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.350 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	232.984 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	229.814 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.17 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	229.814 M
I	Observed HFL	230.600 M

BR NO-135 IR KM 88.604 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.35 \times 0.35 \times 0.35 / 3.17]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2266 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2266 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{13.5955 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-135 IR KM 88.604 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1383 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1383}{0.34}$$

$$= \mathbf{0.4068}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

$$= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4068 \times 102.00$$

$$= \mathbf{41.4888 \text{ mm}}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{41.49}{0.2266}$$

$$= \mathbf{183.0990 \text{ mm/hr.}}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = $0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 183.0990 \times 0.0762$$

$$= \mathbf{3.3012 \text{ cum/sec}}$$

BR NO-135 IR KM 88.604 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	3.3012 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{3.3012}{1.75}$		
		=	1.8864 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	2	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{1.8864}{2.4}$		
		=	0.7860 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	229.814		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	229.8140	+0.7860	+0.7640
		=	231.3640		
k	Formation level adopted	=	231.3640		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-136 IR KM 89.534 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0424 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.500 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	233.471 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	230.451 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.02 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	230.451 M
I	Observed HFL	231.225 M

BR NO-136 IR KM 89.534 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 / 3.02]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3333 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3333 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{19.9978 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-136 IR KM 89.534 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1800 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1800}{0.34}$$

= **0.5294**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.5294 \times 102.00$$

= **53.9967 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{54.00}{0.3333}$$

= **162.0077 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= x 0.278 \quad x 0.8511 \quad x 162.0077 \quad x 0.0424$$

= **1.6253 cum/sec**

BR NO-136 IR KM 89.534 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6253 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6253}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9287 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9287}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7740 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	230.451		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	230.4510	+0.7740	+0.7760
		=	232.0010		
k	Formation level adopted	=	232.0010		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-137 IR KM 90.429 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0384 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.425 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	232.054 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	229.174 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.88 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	229.174 M
I	Observed HFL	229.920 M

BR NO-137 IR KM 90.429 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.425 \times 0.425 \times 0.425 / 2.88]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2863 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2863 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{17.1808 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-137 IR KM 90.429 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1645 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1645}{0.34}$$

= **0.4839**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4839 \times 102.00$$

= **49.3616 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{49.36}{0.2863}$$

= **172.3841 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 172.3841 \times 0.0384$$

= **1.5662 cum/sec**

BR NO-137 IR KM 90.429 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5662 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5662}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8950 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8950}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7460 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	229.174		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	229.1740	+0.7460	+0.8040
		=	230.7240		
k	Formation level adopted	=	230.7240		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-140 IR KM 91.848 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0381 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.375 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	233.667 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	231.047 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.62 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	231.047 M
I	Observed HFL	231.810 M

BR NO-140 IR KM 91.848 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.375 \times 0.375 \times 0.375 / 2.62]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2599 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2599 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{15.5941 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-140 IR KM 91.848 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1540 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1540}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4528}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.4528 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{46.1882 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{46.19}{0.2599} \\
 &= \mathbf{177.7144 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 177.7144 \times 0.0381 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6020 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-140 IR KM 91.848 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6020 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6020}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9154 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9154}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7630 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	231.047		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	231.0470	+0.7630	+0.7870
		=	232.5970		
k	Formation level adopted	=	232.5970		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-141 IR KM 92.241(MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0369 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.360 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	234.237 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	231.367 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.87 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	231.367 M
I	Observed HFL	232.120 M

BR NO-141 IR KM 92.241(MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.36 \times 0.36 \times 0.36 / 2.87]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2414 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2414 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{14.4862 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-141 IR KM 92.241(MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1457 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1457}{0.34}$$

= **0.4286**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4286 \times 102.00$$

= **43.7156 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{43.72}{0.2414}$$

= **181.0642 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 181.0642 \times 0.0369$$

= **1.5808 cum/sec**

BR NO-141 IR KM 92.241(MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5808 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5808}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9033 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9033}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7530 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	231.367		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	231.3670	+0.7530	+0.7970
		=	232.9170		
k	Formation level adopted	=	232.9170		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-142 IR KM 92.502 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0421 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.510 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	235.448 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	232.678 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.77 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	232.678 M
I	Observed HFL	233.430 M

BR NO-142 IR KM 92.502 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.51 \times 0.51 \times 0.51 / 2.77]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3505 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3505 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{21.0296 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-142 IR KM 92.502 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1851 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1851}{0.34}$$

= **0.5446**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.5446 \times 102.00$$

= **55.5444 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{55.54}{0.3505}$$

= **158.4750 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 158.4750 \times 0.0421$$

= **1.5786 cum/sec**

BR NO-142 IR KM 92.502 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5786 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5786}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9021 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9021}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7520 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	232.678		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	232.6780	+0.7520	+0.7980
		=	234.2280		
k	Formation level adopted	=	234.2280		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-143 IR KM 92.7 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0377 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.435 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	235.580 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	232.580 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.00 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	232.580 M
I	Observed HFL	233.310 M

BR NO-143 IR KM 92.7 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the calculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.435 \times 0.435 \times 0.435 / 3.00]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2892 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2892 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{17.3532 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-143 IR KM 92.7 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1657 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1657}{0.34}$$

= **0.4873**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4873 \times 102.00$$

= **49.7065 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{49.71}{0.2892}$$

= **171.8635 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 171.8635 \times 0.0377$$

= **1.5330 cum/sec**

BR NO-143 IR KM 92.7 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5330 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5330}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8760 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8760}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7300 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	232.580		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	232.5800	+0.7300	+0.8200
		=	234.1300		
k	Formation level adopted	=	234.1300		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-144 IR KM 94.585 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1291 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.600 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	236.363 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	232.913 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.45 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	232.913 M
I	Observed HFL	233.800 M

BR NO-144 IR KM 94.585 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 / 3.45]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3844 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3844 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{23.0670 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-144 IR KM 94.585 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1953 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1953}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5745}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5745 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{58.6004 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{58.60}{0.3844} \\
 &= \mathbf{152.4269 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 152.4269 \quad \times 0.1291 \\
 &= \mathbf{4.6560 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-144 IR KM 94.585 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	4.6560 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{4.6560}{1.75}$		
		=	2.6606 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	3	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{2.6606}{3}$		
		=	0.8870 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	232.913		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	232.9130	+0.8870	+0.7630
		=	234.5630		
k	Formation level adopted	=	234.5630		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-145 IR KM 95.153 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.4146 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.800 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	235.863 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	231.683 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	4.18 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	231.683 M
I	Observed HFL	234.250 M

BR NO-145 IR KM 95.153 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.8 \times 0.8 \times 0.8 / 4.18]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4846 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.4846 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{29.0766 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-145 IR KM 95.153 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2219 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.2219}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.6527}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.6527 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{66.5766 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{66.58}{0.4846} \\
 &= \mathbf{137.3818 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 137.3818 \times 0.4146 \\
 &= \mathbf{13.4767 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-145 IR KM 95.153 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	13.4767 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{13.4767}{1.75}$		
		=	7.7010 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	3	3
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{7.7010}{3}$		
		=	2.5670 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	231.683		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	231.6830	+2.5670	+0.7830
		=	235.0330		
k	Formation level adopted	=	235.0330		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-146 IR KM 95.892 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1179 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.420 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	237.596 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	234.096 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.50 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	234.096 M
I	Observed HFL	234.800 M

BR NO-146 IR KM 95.892 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.42 \times 0.42 \times 0.42 / 3.50]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2645 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2645 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{15.8676 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-146 IR KM 95.892 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1558 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1558}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4582}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.4582 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{46.7352 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{46.74}{0.2645} \\
 &= \mathbf{176.7195 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 176.7195 \quad \times 0.1179 \\
 &= \mathbf{4.9297 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-146 IR KM 95.892 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	4.9297 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{4.9297}{1.75}$		
		=	2.8170 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	2	2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{2.8170}{4}$		
		=	0.7040 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	234.096		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	234.0960	+0.7040	+0.8460
		=	235.6460		
k	Formation level adopted	=	235.6460		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-148 IR KM 96.946 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0430 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.515 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	236.692 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	233.842 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.85 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	233.842 M
I	Observed HFL	234.610 M

BR NO-148 IR KM 96.946 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.515 \times 0.515 \times 0.515 / 2.85]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3506 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3506 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{21.0354 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-148 IR KM 96.946 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1852 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1852}{0.34}$$

= **0.5446**

d
i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.5446 \times 102.00$$

= **55.5531 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{55.55}{0.3506}$$

= **158.4562 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned} Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 158.4562 \times 0.0430 \\ &= \mathbf{1.6121 \text{ cum/sec}} \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-148 IR KM 96.946 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6121 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6121}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9212 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9212}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7680 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	233.842		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	233.8420	+0.7680	+0.7820
		=	235.3920		
k	Formation level adopted	=	235.3920		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.

BR NO-149 IR KM (MTC-SRE)

Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0543 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.955 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	236.731 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	234.031 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.70 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	234.031 M
I	Observed HFL	234.800 M

BR NO-149 IR KM (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.955 \times 0.955 \times 0.955 / 2.70]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.6768 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.6768 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{40.6101 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-149 IR KM (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.81 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8922}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2704 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.2704}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.7952}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.7952 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{81.1101 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{81.11}{0.6768} \\
 &= \mathbf{119.8373 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8922 \times 119.8373 \times 0.0543 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6139 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-149 IR KM (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6139 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6139}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9222 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9222}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7690 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	234.031		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	234.0310	+0.7690	+0.7810
		=	235.5810		
k	Formation level adopted	=	235.5810		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-150 IR KM 98.921 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.5935 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.750 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	236.817 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	233.217 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.60 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	233.217 M
I	Observed HFL	235.070 M

BR NO-150 IR KM 98.921 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.75 \times 0.75 \times 0.75 / 3.60]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4773 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.4773 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{28.6362 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-150 IR KM 98.921 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2205 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.2205}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.6484}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.6484 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{66.1362 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{66.14}{0.4773} \\
 &= \mathbf{138.5719 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 138.5719 \quad \times 0.5935 \\
 &= \mathbf{19.4590 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-150 IR KM 98.921 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	19.4590 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{19.4590}{1.75}$		
		=	11.1194 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	6	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{11.1194}{6}$		
		=	1.8530 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	233.217		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	233.2170	+1.8530	+0.8970
		=	235.9670		
k	Formation level adopted	=	235.9670		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-151 IR KM 99.442 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0445 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.550 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	237.585 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	234.665 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.92 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	234.665 M
I	Observed HFL	235.440 M

BR NO-151 IR KM 99.442 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.55 \times 0.55 \times 0.55 / 2.92]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3722 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3722 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{22.3290 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-151 IR KM 99.442 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1916 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1916}{0.34}$$

= **0.5637**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.5637 \times 102.00$$

= **57.4935 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{57.49}{0.3722}$$

= **154.4900 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 154.4900 \times 0.0445$$

= **1.6266 cum/sec**

BR NO-151 IR KM 99.442 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6266 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6266}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9295 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9295}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7750 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	234.665		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	234.6650	+0.7750	+0.7750
		=	236.2150		
k	Formation level adopted	=	236.2150		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-152 IR KM 99.667 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0465 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.600 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	237.507 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	234.777 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.73 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	234.777 M
I	Observed HFL	235.550 M

BR NO-152 IR KM 99.667 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 / 2.73]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4168 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.4168 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{25.0070 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-152 IR KM 99.667 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2050 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.2050}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.6030}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.6030 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{61.5105 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{61.51}{0.4168} \\
 &= \mathbf{147.5838 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 147.5838 \quad \times 0.0465 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6237 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-152 IR KM 99.667 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6237 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6237}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9278 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9278}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7730 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	234.777		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	234.7770	+0.7730	+0.7770
		=	236.3270		
k	Formation level adopted	=	236.3270		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-153 IR KM 99.909 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0430 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.545 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	237.838 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	234.898 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.94 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	234.898 M
I	Observed HFL	235.650 M

BR NO-153 IR KM 99.909 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.545 \times 0.545 \times 0.545 / 2.94]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3678 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3678 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{22.0669 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-153 IR KM 99.909 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1903 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1903}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.5598}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.5598 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{57.1004 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{57.10}{0.3678} \\
 &= \mathbf{155.2561 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 155.2561 \times 0.0430 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.5796 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-153 IR KM 99.909 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5796 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5796}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9026 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9026}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7520 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	234.898		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	234.8980	+0.7520	+0.7980
		=	236.4480		
k	Formation level adopted	=	236.4480		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-155 IR KM 103.868 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	1.1246 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.375 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	240.424 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	235.224 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	5.20 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	235.224 M
I	Observed HFL	238.770 M

BR NO-155 IR KM 103.868 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.375 \times 0.375 \times 0.375 / 5.20]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2052 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2052 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{12.3098 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-155 IR KM 103.868 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1276 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1276}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3752}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3752 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{38.2746 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{38.27}{0.2052} \\
 &= \mathbf{186.5561 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8511 \quad \times 186.5561 \quad \times 1.1246 \\
 &= \mathbf{49.6402 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-155 IR KM 103.868 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	49.6402 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{49.6402}{1.75}$		
		=	28.3658 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	2	4	4
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{28.3658}{8}$		
		=	3.5460 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	235.224		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	235.2240	+3.5460	+1.0040
		=	239.7740		
k	Formation level adopted	=	239.7740		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-156 IR KM 104.742 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0395 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.435 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	240.797 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	237.277 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.52 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	237.277 M
I	Observed HFL	238.055 M

BR NO-156 IR KM 104.742 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.435 \times 0.435 \times 0.435 / 3.52]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2737 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2737 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{16.4222 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-156 IR KM 104.742 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1595 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1595}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4691}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.4691 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{47.8443 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{47.84}{0.2737} \\
 &= \mathbf{174.8039 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 174.8039 \times 0.0395 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6337 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-156 IR KM 104.742 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6337 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6337}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9335 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9335}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7780 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	237.277		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	237.2770	+0.7780	+0.7720
		=	238.8270		
k	Formation level adopted	=	238.8270		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-157 IR KM 105.501 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0416 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.600 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	240.058 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	236.698 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.36 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	236.698 M
I	Observed HFL	237.410 M

BR NO-157 IR KM 105.501 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 / 3.36]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3880 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.3880 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{23.2783 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-157 IR KM 105.501 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1964 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1964}{0.34}$$

= **0.5776**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.5776 \times 102.00$$

= **58.9174 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{58.92}{0.3880}$$

= **151.8602 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 151.8602 \times 0.0416$$

= **1.4947 cum/sec**

BR NO-157 IR KM 105.501 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.4947 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.4947}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8541 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8541}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7120 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	236.698		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	236.6980	+0.7120	+0.8380
		=	238.2480		
k	Formation level adopted	=	238.2480		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-158 IR KM 106.138 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0381 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.375 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	240.622 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	237.342 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.28 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	237.342 M
I	Observed HFL	238.120 M

BR NO-158 IR KM 106.138 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.375 \times 0.375 \times 0.375 / 3.28]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2405 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2405 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{14.4310 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-158 IR KM 106.138 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.72 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8511}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1453 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.1453}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.4272}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.4272 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{43.5776 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{43.58}{0.2405} \\
 &= \mathbf{181.1830 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 181.1830 \times 0.0381 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6333 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-158 IR KM 106.138 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.6333 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.6333}{1.75}$		
		=	0.9333 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.9333}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7780 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	237.342		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	237.3420	+0.7780	+0.7720
		=	238.8920		
k	Formation level adopted	=	238.8920		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-159 IR KM 106.764 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0567 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	1.350 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	241.491 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	237.991 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.50 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	237.991 M
I	Observed HFL	238.710 M

BR NO-159 IR KM 106.764 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [1.35 \times 1.35 \times 1.35 / 3.50]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8855 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.8855 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{53.1304 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-159 IR KM 106.764 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.81 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8922}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.3171 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.3171}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.9327}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.9327 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{95.1304 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{95.13}{0.8855} \\
 &= \mathbf{107.4304 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.278 \times 0.8922 \times 107.4304 \times 0.0567 \\
 &= \mathbf{1.5108 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-159 IR KM 106.764 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5108 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5108}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8633 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8633}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7190 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	237.991		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	237.9910	+0.7190	+0.8310
		=	239.5410		
k	Formation level adopted	=	239.5410		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-162 IR KM 108.161 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.1240 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.360 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	241.416 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	238.656 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.76 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	238.656 M
I	Observed HFL	240.170 M

BR NO-162 IR KM 108.161 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.36 \times 0.36 \times 0.36 / 2.76]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2447 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2447 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{14.6829 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-162 IR KM 108.161 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1474 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1474}{0.34}$$

= **0.4334**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4334 \times 102.00$$

= **44.2072 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{44.21}{0.2447}$$

= **180.6482 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 180.6482 \times 0.1240$$

= **5.3001 cum/sec**

BR NO-162 IR KM 108.161 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	5.3001 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{5.3001}{1.75}$		
		=	3.0286 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	2	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{3.0286}{2}$		
		=	1.5140 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	238.656		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	238.6560	+1.5140	+0.8360
		=	241.0060		
k	Formation level adopted	=	241.0060		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-163 IR KM 110.82 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.0369 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.385 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	241.452 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	238.472 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	2.98 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	238.472 M
I	Observed HFL	239.215 M

BR NO-163 IR KM 110.82 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	Duration of Rainfall		
	< 30 Min	30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.385 \times 0.385 \times 0.385 / 2.98]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2555 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2555 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{15.3285 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-163 IR KM 110.82 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1522 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1522}{0.34}$$

= **0.4476**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.4476 \times 102.00$$

= **45.6569 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{45.66}{0.2555}$$

= **178.7142 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8511 \times 178.7142 \times 0.0369$$

= **1.5603 cum/sec**

BR NO-163 IR KM 110.82 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	1.5603 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{1.5603}{1.75}$		
		=	0.8916 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	1.2	1.2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{0.8916}{1.2}$		
		=	0.7430 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	238.472		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	238.4720	+0.7430	+0.8070
		=	240.0220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	240.0220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-164 IR KM 111.112 (MTC-SRE)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.6967 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	1.085 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	240.382 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	237.272 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.11 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	237.272 M
I	Observed HFL	239.165 M

BR NO-164 IR KM 111.112 (MTC-SRE)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

I =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [1.085 \times 1.085 \times 1.085 / 3.11]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.7356 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.7356 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{44.1386 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-164 IR KM 111.112 (MTC-SRE)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.81 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8922}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2821 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.2821}{0.34} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8298}
 \end{aligned}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 300 \times 0.34 \\
 &= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.8298 \times 102.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{84.6386 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{84.64}{0.7356} \\
 &= \mathbf{115.0538 \text{ mm/hr.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q-50 &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\
 &= \quad \times 0.278 \quad \times 0.8922 \quad \times 115.0538 \quad \times 0.6967 \\
 &= \mathbf{19.8808 \text{ cum/sec}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-164 IR KM 111.112 (MTC-SRE)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	19.8808 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{19.8808}{1.75}$		
		=	11.3605 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	6	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{11.3605}{6}$		
		=	1.8930 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	237.272		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	237.2720	+1.8930	+0.8570
		=	240.0220		
k	Formation level adopted	=	240.0220		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

**TALHERI – PILKHANI
SECTION**

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-201B IR KM 153.523 (Talheri-Pilkhani)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	1.8919 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	1.115 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	258.901 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	254.851 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	4.05 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	254.851 M
I	Observed HFL	257.502 M

BR NO-201B IR KM 153.523 (Talheri-Pilkhani)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the calculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [1.115 \times 1.115 \times 1.115 / 4.05]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.6908 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.6908 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{41.4485 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-201B IR KM 153.523 (Talheri-Pilkhani)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 0.81 \\
 C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.8922}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.2732 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.2732}{0.34}$$

= **0.8034**

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

= **102.00 mm**

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.8034 \times 102.00$$

= **81.9485 mm**

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{81.95}{0.6908}$$

= **118.6270 mm/hr.**

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= 0.278 \times 0.8922 \times 118.6270 \times 1.8919$$

= **55.6632 cum/sec**

BR NO-201B IR KM 153.523 (Talheri-Pilkhani)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	55.6632 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{55.6632}{1.75}$		
		=	31.8075 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	4	3	3
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{31.8075}{12}$		
		=	2.6510	m	
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	254.851		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	254.8510	+2.6510	+0.8530
		=	258.3550		
k	Formation level adopted	=	258.3550		

Provided formation Level is O.K.

Dedicated freight corridor Corporation of India.
BR NO-202 IR KM 154.203 (Talheri-Pilkhani)
Estimation of Design Discharge for Railway Bridge.

A	Topography	Plain
B	Catchment Area	0.4389 Sq Km
C	Length of Longest Stream	0.340 Km
D	Height Of farthest point	258.772 M
E	Height of Point of Interest	255.412 M
F	Height Diff of 10 & 11	3.36 M
G	Nature of Soil	
H	Avg. Bed Level	255.412 M
I	Observed HFL	257.240 M

BR NO-202 IR KM 154.203 (Talheri-Pilkhani)

1 Using Improved Rational Formula

$$Q_{-50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

Where

Q-50 = 50 Years Design Flood Discharge

c = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity lasting for tc hour duration where tc = time of concentration

a =

a = Catchment Area

2 Run off coefficient

Description of the catchment	Formula for C
a Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas	$C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$
b Alluvium/silty/coastal area	$C = 0.332(R \times F)^{0.2}$
c Red soil /Clayey loam/ gray or brown alluvium/ cultivated plains / tall crop / wooded areas	$C = 0.415(R \times F)^{0.2}$
d Black Cotton/ clayey soil/lightly covered/ lightly wooded/Plain & Barren / sub mountaine & plateau	$C = 0.456(R \times F)^{0.2}$
e Hilly soil / plateau/barren	$C = 0.498(R \times F)^{0.2}$

Where

R = 50 Year 24 hour point rainfall (cm)

F = Areal Reduction factor depending upon catchment Area & duration rainfall from table below

Catchment Area in Sq. Km.	< 30 Min	Duration of Rainfall	
		30 to 60 Min	60 To 100 Min
< 2.5 Sq. Km	0.72	0.81	0.88
2.5 to 5.0 Sq. Km	0.71	0.8	0.87
5 to 13.0 Sq. Km	0.7	0.79	0.86
13.0 to 25.0 Sq. Km	0.68	0.78	0.85

Note:- Rainfall Duration shall be equal to the caculated tc for the catchment

for estimating the time of concentration(tc) as per bhatnagar formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 tc &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\
 &= [0.34 \times 0.34 \times 0.34 / 3.36]^{0.345} \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2155 \text{ hr.}} \\
 &= 0.2155 \text{ hr.} \times 60 \\
 &= \mathbf{12.9314 \text{ Min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

BR NO-202 IR KM 154.203 (Talheri-Pilkhani)

Nature of Soil is , Sandy Soil / Sandy Laom/ arid Areas , $C = 0.249(R \times F)^{0.2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 300.00 \text{ mm} \\ F &= 0.72 \\ C &= 0.249 \times (R \times F)^{0.2} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8511} \end{aligned}$$

3 Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall (I)

a tc h Ratio = 0.1328 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

b 1h Ratio = 0.34 From Fig. 4 of RBF - 16

c Coefficient K = $\frac{\text{tc h Ratio}}{\text{1h Ratio}}$

$$= \frac{0.1328}{0.34}$$

$$= \mathbf{0.3905}$$

d i R-50 (24) = 300.00 mm

ii R-50 (1) = R-50 (24) x 1 h to 24 h Rainfall Ratio.

$$= 300 \times 0.34$$

$$= \mathbf{102.00 \text{ mm}}$$

iii R-50 (tc) = K x R-50 (1)

$$= 0.3905 \times 102.00$$

$$= \mathbf{39.8285 \text{ mm}}$$

iv Int. of rainfall (I) = $\frac{\text{R-50 (tc)}}{\text{tc}}$

$$= \frac{39.83}{0.2155}$$

$$= \mathbf{184.7993 \text{ mm/hr.}}$$

4 Design Flood Discharge =

Q-50 = 0.278 x C x I x A

$$= x 0.278 \quad x 0.8511 \quad x 184.7993 \quad x 0.4389$$

$$= \mathbf{19.1907 \text{ cum/sec}}$$

BR NO-202 IR KM 154.203 (Talheri-Pilkhani)

5 Checking for adequacy of Waterway Provided

a	Discharge	=	19.1907 cum/sec		
c	Avg. Waterway Required	=	$\frac{Q}{V}$		
		=	$\frac{19.1907}{1.75}$		
		=	10.9661 Sq.m		
d	Proposed Opening	=	1	6	2
e	Height of Water	=	$\frac{\text{Avg. Waterway}}{\text{Total Width}}$		
		=	$\frac{10.9661}{6}$		
		=	1.8280 m		
f	Avg. Bed Level	=	255.412		
h	Min. Formation Required		B.L. +	Ht of water	+ free Board
		=	255.4120	+1.8280	+1.2020
		=	258.4420		
k	Formation level adopted	=	258.4420		

Provided formation Level is O.K.