

- 1) Demra (Sta. 7.5) : $X' = X + 0.007$ (PWD in m)
- 2) Mill Barak (Sta. 42) : $X' = X - 0.037$ (- do -)
- 3) Tongi (Sta. 299) : $X' = X + 0.122$ (- do -)
- 4) Mirpur (Sta. 302) : $X' = X + 0.042$ (- do -)

Where, X : observed data of BWDB

X' : revised data to be calculated

6.2 Correlation among Water Level Gauging Stations

In order to estimate an accurate water level for a large return period like 100 years, it is necessary to use the data with long duration including 1988 Floods.

Gauging stations satisfying the above conditions are listed as follows;

- 1) Mill Barak (Sta. 42) : 37 years data
- 2) Savar (Sta. 69) : 33 years data
- 3) Demra (Sta. 7.5) : 35 years data by combining Demra (Sta. 7.5) and Demra (Sta. 179) using their correlation.

Correlations of the water level of the other water level gauging stations with the water level of above three stations are shown in Fig. D.16.

6.3 Probable Flood Water Level

Probable flood water levels of Mill Barak, Savar and Demra (Sta. 7.5) are calculated by Gumble-Chow's Method. The results are shown in Fig. D.17.

Using Fig. D.17 for Mill Barak, Savar and Demra (Sta. 7.5) and the correlation of the other stations with these three stations as mentioned in section 6.2, probable flood water levels of water level gauging stations relating the study area are calculated as shown in Table D.10.

According to this table, return periods of 1987 Floods and 1988 Floods at Demra (Sta. 7.5), Mill Barak (Sta. 42) and Savar (Sta. 69) can be estimated as follows;

RETURN PERIOD OF 1987 AND 1988 FLOODS

Station	1987 Floods	1988 Floods
Demra (Sta. 7.5)	8 years	50 years
Mill Barak (Sta. 42)	10 years	70 years
Savar (Sta. 69)	15 years	200 years

The return periods of 1988 Floods at Demra (Sta. 7.5) and Mill Barak (Sta. 42) are same as that reported, about 50 - 100 year frequency.

The return period of 1988 Floods at Savar (Sta. 69) is much higher than the reported figure of 50 - 100 year. Kalatia (Sta. 70) is also determined to be of high frequency as 300 year (refer to Table D.10). However, the return period at Nayarhat (Sta. 14.5) is determined to be only slightly higher than the reported value of 50-100 years.

As the 1988 Floods of the study area came from the direction of the Brahmaputra-Jamuna River (refer to Fig. D.5), the return period of 1988 Floods of the north-western part of the study area including Savar (Sta. 69), Kalatia (Sta. 70) and Nayarhat (Sta. 14.5) seems to be higher than other portions of the study area.

However, as the duration of the available water level data of Savar (Sta. 69) is 33 years only, the probable water levels with very high frequency like 200, 300, 400 and 500 year return period seem to be rather unreliable with respect to their accuracy.

Based on the above considerations, the return period of the 1988 Floods in the north-western part of the study area can be said more of than 100 year but less than 300 year.

7. Hydraulic Simulation Model

7.1 Mike 11 Software and SWSMP

1) Mike 11 Software

Mike 11 is a software of hydrological and hydraulic simulation for rivers. It consists of Rainfall Runoff Model, Channels Flow Model, etc.

Furthermore the software can be operated with introducing river structures such as embankment, weir, pump station etc. and it can be run by a 16-bit or 32-bit microcomputers under MS-DOS or UNIX operating system. Fig. D.18 shows the process of modelling by Mike 11.

2) Surface Water Simulation Modeling Programme (SWSMP)

Government of Bangladesh has conducted the surface Water Simulation Modeling Programme (SWSMP) since 1986 in due recognition to the fact that effective control and utilization of water resources in Bangladesh is vital to economic and social development of the country.

The objective of SWSMP is :

- (1) To develop a surface water simulation model for the whole country called as "General Model" (ref. to Fig. D.19), and
- (2) To develop fully operational model for the regions in the country called as "Regional Models" such as South East Region Model, South West Region Model, and North West Region Model.

They are under development, but the development of General Model and South East Region Model are in the final stage. Furthermore, Flood Forecasting Model aiming Dhaka Metropolitan area and North Central Regional Model aiming North Central Region including Dhaka Metropolitan area are under development.

The software that is being developed by SWSMP is Mike 11 as mentioned before.

7.2 Formulation of Simulation Model

7.2.1 Objective of Hydraulic Simulation

In order to formulate a flood mitigation plan for the study area, it is necessary to know the difference of water levels between that of without flood protection plan and that of with flood protection plan.

Hence, the objective of hydraulic simulation of the study area is itemized as follows:

- (1) To simulate the flood water level of without flood protection plan

- (2) To simulate the flood water level of with flood protection plan

In this study, the design high water level of flood protection plan is determined as either higher water level of 1988 Floods or 100-year floods (refer to Supporting Report G: Flood Mitigation).

As the 1988 Floods is the recorded maximum flood and have the same order of return period as the design return period required in flood mitigation plan, the hydraulic simulation is conducted for 1988 Floods.

7.2.2 Basic Concept of Model Formulation

Fig. D.20 shows the basic concept of hydraulic simulation model for the study area. In setting up the model, following items are considered.

- 1) River Network

All the main rivers in the study area are included in the river network of the simulation model. They are listed as follows;

- a) Dhaleswari River
- b) Bansi River
- c) Buriganga River
- d) Turag River
- e) Lakhya River
- f) Balu River
- g) Tongi Khal
- h) Karnatali River

- 2) Flood Water Level

Flood water level in the study area is supposed to be determined by the discharge flowing through the rivers in the study area.

The water flows of the Meghna and Padma Rivers are assumed not to influence the flood water level in the study area.

Flood water level along the rivers in the study area is simulated by one-dimensional unsteady flow calculation of Mike 11*).

Source:

* Danish Hydraulic Institute; Mike 11 - Scientific Documentation
- diffusive wave approach

3) Rainfall Runoff

Rainfall runoff in the study area is supposed to enter the river network through khals and act as a lateral inflow to the rivers in the study area.

This rainfall runoff is calculated by using recorded daily rainfall data of Dhaka (B.M.D.). The calculation is conducted using rational formula.

4) Boundary Condition

Boundary condition of the model is given by the daily discharge corresponding to the daily maximum water level from the outside of the study area through the Bansi, Turag, Balu, Lakhya and Kaliganga Rivers and daily maximum water level at Kalagachia (Sta. 71).

In the study area, Nayarhat (Sta. 14.5) and Demra (Sta. 179) have their rating curves given by BWDB. Other boundary discharge points do not have their rating curves of BWDB.

In the simulation, boundary discharges are calculated by using BWDB's rating curves for Nayarhat (Sta. 14.5) and Demra (Sta. 179). Other boundary discharges are estimated by trial and error method while conducting calibration of the simulation.

Furthermore, boundary discharge of the Kaliganga River is treated as a lateral inflow into the Dhaleswari River.

5) Calibration

Calibration of the simulation is conducted for the flood water level at all the water level gauging stations in the study area.

7.3 Simulation of 1988 Floods

In this section, simulation of 1988 Floods without flood protection plan is described.

Simulation of 1988 Floods with flood protection plan is conducted by inputting the information of flood protection works like embankment, dredging into this simulation model. The results of simulation with flood protection plan is described in Supporting Report G: Flood Mitigation.

7.3.1 Input Data

1) River Network

Fig. D.21 shows the river network of the simulation model.

(1) River length

River lengths of the simulation model are as follows:

a) Dholeswari River	:	60.20 km
b) Bansi River	:	9.00 km
c) Buriganga River	:	17.50 km
d) Turag River	:	37.50 km
e) Lakhya River	:	23.90 km
f) Balu River	:	28.70 km
g) Tongi Khal	:	16.00 km
h) Karnatali River	:	11.90 km

(2) Main Stream Zone and dead water zone

During 1988 Floods, the study area was supposed to be divided into three zones. They are flood free area, main stream zone and dead water zone.

Main stream zone is supposed to be the zone with fast velocity of current along the rivers. Dead water zone is supposed to be the zone with slow velocity of current around the rivers.

Utilizing the colored satellite image of SPOT IMAGE taken between February and March, 1989, it was able to distinguish approximately the main stream zone from the dead water zone by their difference in colors. For example, as for the Dholeswari River, the color along the river was white and the color around the river was bright red. As for the Turag River,

the color along the river was dark red and the color around the river was bright red.

Furthermore, as the SPOT IMAGE was taken during the pre-monsoon season of 1989, the traces of 1988 Floods was considered to be expressed in this SPOT IMAGE.

Based on the above two conditions and the flood free area of 1988 Floods and interview of flood flow of 1988 Floods with people, the main stream zone and dead water zone were determined as shown in Fig. D.21.

The main stream zone is input into the simulation model. The dead water zone is not input into the model. Water level along the main stream zone is calculated in the model.

River cross sections along the main stream zone are input into the model by using the surveyed river cross section of BWDB and JICA Team shown in Fig. D.3. In these river cross sections, flood plain as well as river channel are included.

2) Rainfall Runoff

Fig. D.22 shows the sub-catchment and the locations of lateral inflow into the rivers due to the rainfall runoff.

Rational formula is used for the rainfall runoff calculation. In this formula, runoff coefficient is set at 0.4 and effective rainfall ratio is determined by using Fig. D.13.

Fig. D.23 shows the daily rainfall of Dhaka (B.M.D.) during 1988 Floods used in the rainfall runoff calculation and the results of subsequent calculation.

3) Manning's Roughness Coefficient

In the General Model of SWSMP mentioned in section 7.1, Manning's roughness coefficients of the Dhaleswari River and the Lakhya River were set as follows*);

a)	Dhaleswari	:	River channel	=	0.025
			Flood plain	=	0.100

b)	Lakhya River	:	River channel	=	0.025
			Flood plain	=	0.100

Source:

*) Danish Hydraulic Institute; Surface Water Simulation Modelling Programme, Final Report, Master Plan Organization, 1988

In this study, the Manning's roughness coefficient of flood plain is also set at 0.100.

However, the Manning's roughness coefficient of river channel is studied by using the rating curve of BWDB at Nayanhat (Sta. 14.5), Demra (Sta. 179) and Mirpur (Sta. 302). Non-uniform calculation was performed in this comparison study.

Fig. D.24 shows the comparison of Manning's roughness coefficient of river channel. From this figure, the Manning's roughness coefficient of 0.030 is considered to be more appropriate than 0.025 for these three stations.

As a result Manning roughness coefficients of the rivers in the study area are set as follows;

River	Manning's Roughness Coefficient	
	River Channel	Flood Plain
a) Dhaleswari River	0.025	0.100
b) Bansi River	0.030	0.100
c) Buriganga River	0.030	0.100
d) Turag River	0.030	0.100
e) Lakhya River	0.030	0.100
f) Balu River	0.030	0.100
g) Tongi Khal	0.030	0.100
h) Karnatali River	0.030	0.100

4) Boundary Condition

As described in sub-section 7.2.2 boundary condition of the model is given by the boundary discharge and the water level at Kalagachia.

(1) Boundary discharge

Boundary discharge from the Bansi and Lakhya Rivers are given by using the daily maximum water level and rating curve of BWDB at Nayanhat (Sta. 14.5) and Demra (Sta. 179) as shown in Fig. D.27 (1/3). The daily maximum water level of Demra (Sta. 179) is estimated from the daily maximum water level of Demra (Sta. 7.5) by using their correlation (refer to Fig. D.16).

Boundary discharges from the Turag, Balu and Kaliganga Rivers are estimated by trial and error method while conducting calibration of the simulation. They are shown in Fig. D.27 (1/3).

(2) Boundary water level

Boundary water level at Kalagachia is given by the recorded maximum water level as shown in Fig. D.25 (1/2).

7.3.2 Results of Calibration

Fig. D.25 shows the comparison of simulated daily maximum water levels and observed water levels during 1988 Floods for all the water level gauging stations in the study area. The differences between both water levels of about 20 cm are insignificant considering the water depth of the rivers of about 10 m.

Fig. D.26, Fig. D.27 and Fig. D.28 shows the profile of peak water level, daily maximum discharge and distribution of peak discharge of 1988 Floods simulated by the model.

Peak discharges of the rivers in the study area during 1988 Floods are estimated as follows;

a) Dhaleswari River	:	1000-20,800 m ³ /s
b) Bansi River	:	2,700 m ³ /s
c) Buriganga River	:	2,700 m ³ /s
d) Turag River	:	700-2,700 m ³ /s
e) Lakhya River	:	2,600-3,500 m ³ /s
f) Balu River	:	100-800 m ³ /s

- g) Karnatali River : 1,900 m³/s
- h) Tongi Khal : 600 m³/s

7.4 Future Recommendation

The study area is included in the North Central Region as shown in Fig. D.29. So, it may be necessary to ensure consistency between the simulation of this study and the simulation of North Central Regional Model of SWSMP mentioned in section 7.1. In this case, it is necessary to maintain the same degree of accuracy on hydrological and topographical data for the whole area of North Central Region.

However, as the simulation model of this study realizes the 1988 Floods of the study area, this model satisfies the requirement for formulating the flood mitigation plan of the study area under the existing conditions.

TABLE D.1 CLIMATE CONDITIONS IN THE STUDY AREA

MONTH	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature, °C												
High (EXTREME)	34.2	36.6	40.6	42.3	40.6	38.4	35.2	35.9	35.3	38.8	33.3	31.2
Low (EXTREME)	5.6	4.5	10.4	15.6	18.4	20.4	21.7	21.0	22.0	10.4	10.6	6.7
Avg.	18.8	21.5	26.1	28.7	28.9	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	27.4	23.6	19.8
Relative Humidity, percent	70	66	63	71	79	86	87	86	86	81	75	74
Evaporation, millimeters	104	79	81	77	78	83	87	130	118	106	75	105
Days of Rain, per month	1	2	4	8	14	19	22	22	16	9	2	1
Average Rainfall, millimeters	6.5	20.2	52.3	124	283	398.2	391.4	328.0	264.0	160.0	25.3	7.4
Wind Velocities, Knots (Knot=1,852 Km/hr)	2	2	3	5	5	4	4	4	3	2	1	1

Data : 1) Bangladesh Meteorological Department (1953 - 1985)
2) Evaporation ; H.R.Laboratory(Dhaka) No.E-10 (1978 - 1979)

Source :
JICA; Study on Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City, 1987

TABLE D.2 LIST OF RAINFALL GAUGING STATIONS AND AVAILABLE DATA

STATION NAME	AGENCY	STATION NO.	LOCATION	DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	MEASUREMENT	DATA	REMARKS
1) DHAKA	B.M.D.	-	Latitude : 23 deg. 46.0 min. N Longitude : 90 deg. 23.0 min. E	1949	Manual Auto	1953 - 1990	Auto recorder(1957 - 1983)
2) NARAYANGANJ	B.M.D.	-	Latitude : 23 deg. 37.0 min. N Longitude : 90 deg. 30.0 min. E	1867	Manual	1948 - 1979	Closed in 1979
3) DHAKA	BWDB	9	Latitude : 23 deg. 47.2 min. N Longitude : 90 deg. 24.2 min. E	08. 07. 1960	Manual Auto	1957 - 1990	Incorporated into Dhaka(B.M.D.) in 1985
4) JOYDEBPUR	BWDB	17	Latitude : 24 deg. 00.0 min. N Longitude : 90 deg. 25.0 min. E	11. 03. 1961	Manual	1961 - 1990	
5) SAVAR	BWDB	31	Latitude : 24 deg. 01.0 min. N Longitude : 90 deg. 11.0 min. E	23. 11. 1961	Manual	1962 - 1990	
6) NARSINDI	BWDB	76	Latitude : 23 deg. 57.3 min. N Longitude : 90 deg. 44.5 min. E	06. 03. 1961	Manual	1961 - 1990	
7) BANCHARAMPUR	BWDB	351	Latitude : 23 deg. 44.5 min. N Longitude : 90 deg. 45.7 min. E	02. 03. 1961	Manual	1961 - 1990	
8) DAUDKANDI	BWDB	357	Latitude : 23 deg. 32.0 min. N Longitude : 90 deg. 43.0 min. E	27. 06. 1961	Manual	1983 - 1990	
9) MUNSHIGANJ	BWDB	365	Latitude : 23 deg. 33.1 min. N Longitude : 90 deg. 32.2 min. E	25. 11. 1960	Manual	1963 - 1990	
10) NARAYANGANJ	BWDB	368	Latitude : 23 deg. 36.8 min. N Longitude : 90 deg. 30.2 min. E	-	Manual	1961 - 1977	Closed in 1977
11) NAWABGANJ	BWDB	412	Latitude : 23 deg. 39.5 min. N Longitude : 90 deg. 10.0 min. E	13. 03. 1961	Manual	1965 - 1990	

TABLE D.3 LIST OF WATER LEVEL GAUGING STATIONS AND AVAILABLE DATA

STATION NAME	AGENCY	STATION NO.	RIVER	LOCATION	DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	MEASUREMENT	DATA OF	
							WATER LEVEL	DISCHARGE
1) PUBAIL	BWDB	7	Balu	Latitude: 23 deg. 56.5 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 29.8 min. E	26. 6. 1945	Manual	1945 - 1990	-
2) DEMRA	BWDB	7.5	Balu	Latitude: 23 deg. 44.0 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 30.0 min. E	21. 10. 1964	Manual	1962 - 1990	1979 - 1989
3) NAYARHAT	BWDB	14.5	Bansi	Latitude: 23 deg. 54.7 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 14.0 min. E	11. 06. 1963	Manual	1964 - 1988	1979 - 1989
4) MILL BARAK	BWDB	42	Buriganga	Latitude: 23 deg. 41.9 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 25.3 min. E	10. 10. 1906	Manual Auto	1945 - 1990	-
5) HARIHARPARA	BWDB	43	Buriganga	Latitude: 23 deg. 38.0 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 28.5 min. E	04. 06. 1945	Manual	1945 - 1990	-
6) SAVAR	BWDB	69	Dhaleswari	Latitude: 24 deg. 01.0 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 11.0 min. E	13. 07. 1945	Manual	1945 - 1990	-
7) KALATIA	BWDB	70	Dhaleswari	Latitude: 23 deg. 42.9 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 15.9 min. E	01. 10. 1958	Manual	1968 - 1990	-
8) KALAGACHIA	BWDB	71	Dhaleswari	Latitude: 23 deg. 34.7 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 32.7 min. E	15. 06. 1945	Manual	1977 - 1990	-
9) REKABI BAZAR	BWDB	71A	Dhaleswari	Latitude: 23 deg. 34.4 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 29.7 min. E	16. 12. 1965	Manual	1968 - 1990	-
10) DEMRA	BWDB	179	Lakhya	Latitude: 23 deg. 44.0 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 31.5 min. E	18. 06. 1945	Manual	1952 - 1990	1977 - 1989
11) MEGHNA FERRY GHAT	BWDB	275.5	Surma-Meghna	Latitude: 23 deg. 36.2 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 37.5 min. E	25. 09. 1965	Manual	1968 - 1990	-
12) TONGI	BWDB	299	Tongi Khal	Latitude: 23 deg. 52.8 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 24.2 min. E	25. 03. 1960	Manual	1960 - 1990	-
13) MIRPUR	BWDB	302	Turag	Latitude: 23 deg. 47.3 min. N Longitude: 90 deg. 20.3 min. E	-	Manual	1953 - 1990	1977 - 1989

TABLE D.4 ANNUAL MAXIMUM DAILY RAINFALL

STATION	DHAKA BMD		NARAYANGANJ BMD		DHAKA BMD		JOYDEBPUR BMD		SAVAR BMD		NARSINDI BMD		BANCHARAMPUR BMD		DAUDKANDI BMD		MUNSHIGANJ BMD		NARAYANGANJ BMD		(Unit : mm)
	1953-1990	1848-1979	1957-1990	1957-1990	STA. NO.9	BMD	STA. NO.17	BMD	STA. NO.31	BMD	STA. NO.76	BMD	STA. NO.351	BMD	STA. NO.357	BMD	STA. NO.365	BMD	STA. NO.368	BMD	
NO.	YEAR																				
1	1946																				
2	1949																				
3	1950																				
4	1951																				
5	1952																				
6	1953	90																			
7	1954	147																			
8	1955	115	86																		
9	1956	326	149																		
10	1957	73	62	72																	
11	1958	137	158	113																	
12	1959	125	134	120																	
13	1960	141	160	112																	
14	1961	185	202	154																	
15	1962	116	87	81																	
16	1963	189	197	207																	
17	1964	114	231	144																	
18	1965	177		222																	
19	1966	257	216	283																	
20	1967	125	137	98																	
21	1968	145	193	137																	
22	1969	86	252	76																	
23	1970	152	81	113																	
24	1971	251	106	196																	
25	1972	231	167	165																	
26	1973	168	170	216																	
27	1974			107																	
28	1975	143	132	158																	
29	1976	163	105	158																	
30	1977	100	193	149																	
31	1978	128		134																	
32	1979	108		127																	
33	1980	91		81																	
34	1981	83		146																	
35	1982	146		129																	
36	1983	128		133																	
37	1984	150		151																	
38	1985	92		92																	
39	1986	176		176																	
40	1987	138		138																	
41	1988	135		135																	
42	1989	118		118																	
43	1990																				
AVERAGE		146	150	139	140	140	140	140	140	140	154	138	128	118	128	132	111				

TABLE D.5 ANNUAL MAXIMUM TWO DAY RAINFALL

STATION	DHAKA BMD	NARAYANGANJ BMD	DHAKA BMOB	JOYDEBPUR BMOB	SAVAR BMOB	NARSINDI BMOB	BANCHARAMPUR BMOB	DAUDKANDI BMOB	MUNSHIGANJ BMOB	NARAYANGANJ BMOB	(unit : mm)
NO.	1953-1990	1948-1979	1957-1990	1961-1990	1962-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1983-1990	1963-1990	1961-1977	1965-1990
YEAR											
1	1948	-									
2	1949	143									
3	1950	233									
4	1951	185									
5	1952	172									
6	1953	127									
7	1954	255									
8	1955	120	124								
9	1956	346	178								
10	1957	98	97	102							
11	1958	140	166	176							
12	1959	179	171	178							
13	1960	223	238	151							
14	1961	185	202	189	152	205	207				
15	1962	141	130	123	156	133					
16	1963	257	307	278	131	110	184				
17	1964	206	266	195	254	196	1				
18	1965	181	-	225	221	225	118		154	133	129
19	1966	270	302	339	239	167	251		100	302	202
20	1967	147	207	141	231	161	232		150	207	96
21	1968	240	263	235	210	197	172		259	263	183
22	1969	104	235	122	107	117	258		182	92	92
23	1970	262	132	185	147	118	134		164	133	172
24	1971	328	188	272	162	319	135		229	166	166
25	1972	251	183	215	117	145	98		178	292	292
26	1973	177	204	224	177	133	213		203	336	213
27	1974	-	-	189	192	255	147		229	170	154
28	1975	212	246	257	264	371	353		198	246	112
29	1976	263	194	275	199	250	168		224	218	-
30	1977	133	228	155	115	150	109		208	-	93
31	1978	131	-	185	267	199	186		188	160	160
32	1979	166	-	188	330	268	212		218	79	79
33	1980	125	132	125	132	203	86		-	109	109
34	1981	148	148	148	201	160	170		123	122	-
35	1982	167	167	167	181	208	96		301	-	-
36	1983	194	194	199	290	249	362	242	248	301	189
37	1984	200	200	201	160	261	234	180	219	248	105
38	1985	132	132	105	142	159	217	151	117	117	142
39	1986	321	321	321	271	164	270	198	277	277	-
40	1987	172	172	172	230	193	203	201	201	201	119
41	1988	175	175	175	293	168	301	138	155	155	-
42	1989	151	151	151	160	155	112	127	145	145	107
43	1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVERAGE	194	200	192	198	187	218	188	176	187	193	145

TABLE D.6 ANNUAL MAXIMUM FIVE DAY RAINFALL

NO.	YEAR	DHAKA		NARYANGANJ		DHAKA		JOYDEBPUR		SAVAR		NARSINDI		BANCHHAPUR		DALUJKANDI		MUNSHIGANJ		NARAYANGANJ		(unit : mm)		
		BMD	1953-1990	BMD	1948-1979	BMD	1957-1990	BMD	1961-1990	BMD	1962-1990	BMD	1961-1990	BMD	1961-1990	BMD	1961-1990	BMD	1963-1990	BMD	1961-1977		BMD	1965-1990
1	1948																							
2	1949																							
3	1950																							
4	1951																							
5	1952																							
6	1953																							
7	1954																							
8	1955																							
9	1956																							
10	1957																							
11	1958																							
12	1959																							
13	1960																							
14	1961																							
15	1962																							
16	1963																							
17	1964																							
18	1965																							
19	1966																							
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25	1972																							
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29	1976																							
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35	1982																							
36	1983																							
37	1984																							
38	1985																							
39	1986																							
40	1987																							
41	1988																							
42	1989																							
43	1990																							
AVERAGE																								

TABLE D.7 ANNUAL MAXIMUM MONTHLY RAINFALL

STATION	DHAKA		NARAYANGANJ		DHAKA		JOYDEBPUR		SAVAR		NARSINDI		BANCHAPAMPUR		DAUDKANDI		MUNSHIGANJ		NARAYANGANJ		(mm) (mm)		
	B.M.D.	1953-1990	B.M.D.	1948-1979	B.M.D.	1957-1990	B.M.D.	1961-1990	B.M.D.	1962-1990	B.M.D.	1961-1990	B.M.D.	1961-1990	B.M.D.	1961-1990	B.M.D.	1962-1990	B.M.D.	1961-1990		B.M.D.	1965-1990
NO.	DATA	1953-1990	1948-1979	1957-1990	1961-1990	1962-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1961-1990	1965-1990	
1	1948																						
2	1949		414																				
3	1950		711																				
4	1951		484																				
5	1952		438																				
6	1953	392	552																				
7	1954	810																					
8	1955	502	340																				
9	1956	690	387																				
10	1957	487	415	349																			
11	1958	267	374	280																			
12	1959	568	605	544																			
13	1960	655	533	489																			
14	1961	856	489	495																			
15	1962	393	288	430	393																		
16	1963	621	418	678	355	711																	
17	1964	629	451	673	512	554																	
18	1965	480		442	592	575																	
19	1966	496	479	607	490	391																	
20	1967	504	525	476	550	395																	
21	1968	590	502	449	565	537																	
22	1969	540	428	494	498	628																	
23	1970	486	285	414	439	403																	
24	1971	550	644	485	629	595																	
25	1972	380	356	489	274	357																	
26	1973	621	521	618	536	444																	
27	1974		634	604	593	485																	
28	1975	559	627	625	634	647																	
29	1976	627	542	649	487	547																	
30	1977	381	539	593	385	392																	
31	1978	529		589	788	542																	
32	1979	525		437	685	707																	
33	1980	414		611	411																		
34	1981	411		320	485																		
35	1982	514		494	494	489																	
36	1983	408		434	639	401																	
37	1984	891		707	559	591																	
38	1985	399		399	530	352																	
39	1986	687		687	498	477																	
40	1987	326		526	744	592																	
41	1988	580		579	716	692																	
42	1989	347		347	424																		
43	1990																						
AVERAGE		537	481	509	534	502	674	501	518	600	522	402											

TABLE D.8 PROBABLE STORM RAINFALL

(Unit : mm)

DURATION	RAIN STATION	RETURN PERIOD (YEAR)					
		2	5	10	20	50	100
1 day	Dhaka (B.M.D.)	137	184	215	244	283	311
	Savar (BWDB Sta.31)	133	171	196	220	251	274
	Joydebpur (BWDB Sta. 17)	133	167	190	211	239	260
	Narayanganj (B.M.D.)	142	184	212	239	273	299
2 day	Dhaka (B.M.D.)	184	239	276	311	357	391
	Savar (BWDB Sta.31)	177	231	267	301	346	379
	Joydebpur (BWDB Sta. 17)	189	240	275	308	350	382
	Narayanganj (B.M.D.)	191	239	270	301	340	369
5 day	Dhaka (B.M.D.)	251	324	372	418	478	523
	Savar (BWDB Sta.31)	240	316	367	416	479	527
	Joydebpur (BWDB Sta. 17)	274	351	402	451	514	561
	Narayanganj (B.M.D.)	253	314	355	394	444	482
1 month	Dhaka (B.M.D.)	514	636	716	793	892	967
	Savar (BWDB Sta.31)	486	573	630	686	757	811
	Joydebpur (BWDB Sta. 17)	515	619	687	753	838	901
	Narayanganj (B.M.D.)	437	558	620	679	757	814

TABLE D.9 ANNUAL MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL

STATION	PUBAIL	DEMBA	MAYARHAT	MILL BARAK	HARIHARPARA	SAVAR	KALAJIA	KALAGACHIA	RAKABI BAZAR	DEMBA	MEGHNA FER- RY CHAT	TONGI	(UNIT PWD in ft)
RIVER	BWDB STA. NO. 75 BALU	BWDB STA. NO. 23 BALU	BWDB STA. NO. 145 BANGSHI	BWDB STA. NO. 22 BURGANGA	BWDB STA. NO. 43 BURGANGA	BWDB STA. NO. 69 DHALESWARI	BWDB STA. NO. 70 DHALESWARI	BWDB STA. NO. 71 DHALESWARI	BWDB STA. NO. 71A DHALESWARI	BWDB STA. NO. 179 JALRYA	BWDB STA. NO. 275.5 SURNAMA	BWDB STA. NO. 239 TONGI KHAL	BWDB STA. NO. 302 TURAG
DATA YEAR	1945-1998	1962-1990	1964-1990	1945-1990	1945-1990	1945-1990	1968-1990	1977-1990	1968-1990	1962-1990	1968-1990	1960-1990	1953-1990
1	1945	-	-	6.00	-	7.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1946	-	-	5.96	5.28	6.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1947	5.53	-	5.60	-	6.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	1948	5.82	-	5.26	5.94	7.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1949	-	-	5.96	-	7.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	1950	5.43	-	5.72	-	7.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	1951	-	-	5.45	-	7.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	1952	5.41	-	5.45	-	7.10	-	-	-	5.53	-	-	5.27
9	1953	-	-	5.65	5.24	7.06	-	-	-	5.58	-	-	7.84
10	1954	6.85	-	7.02	6.22	8.17	-	-	-	6.52	-	-	7.85
11	1955	-	-	7.05	6.40	8.28	-	-	-	6.77	-	-	6.03
12	1956	6.19	-	5.64	4.82	6.83	-	-	-	5.73	-	-	6.20
13	1957	5.92	-	5.32	5.06	7.20	-	-	-	5.97	-	-	7.17
14	1958	6.54	-	6.41	-	-	-	-	-	5.97	-	-	6.52
15	1959	6.08	-	5.74	5.33	7.12	-	-	-	6.40	-	-	5.98
16	1960	6.17	-	6.06	5.53	7.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.27
17	1961	-	-	5.48	-	7.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.57
18	1962	6.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.55
19	1963	5.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.75
20	1964	6.40	-	8.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.17
21	1965	5.81	-	7.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.54
22	1966	6.24	-	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	5.83	-	-	5.38
23	1967	-	-	5.43	-	-	-	-	-	5.30	-	-	5.73
24	1968	6.08	-	8.03	-	-	-	-	-	5.46	-	-	6.70
25	1969	6.19	-	7.55	5.85	7.08	-	-	-	5.63	-	-	6.97
26	1970	6.74	-	8.69	6.24	7.99	6.84	5.85	5.75	5.87	5.87	5.87	7.17
27	1971	6.42	-	6.05	6.19	7.38	6.81	6.08	5.85	6.08	6.08	6.72	7.11
28	1972	5.64	-	6.97	5.01	6.65	6.07	5.00	5.44	5.44	5.11	5.81	5.74
29	1973	6.25	-	7.70	5.84	7.21	6.55	5.46	5.88	5.44	5.11	5.81	6.36
30	1974	6.95	-	8.44	6.34	7.80	7.12	6.07	6.19	6.07	6.19	7.10	7.09
31	1975	5.73	-	5.99	5.23	-	-	5.18	5.60	5.29	-	-	-
32	1976	5.64	-	5.47	4.98	6.31	5.98	5.18	5.53	5.32	-	-	-
33	1977	6.03	-	7.15	5.39	6.88	6.34	5.34	5.39	5.59	5.59	6.03	5.99
34	1978	-	-	6.48	5.22	6.48	5.83	5.03	5.49	5.49	5.56	5.56	5.51
35	1979	5.59	-	6.46	5.08	6.29	5.83	5.03	5.49	5.49	5.60	5.60	5.54
36	1980	6.23	-	8.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	1981	6.66	-	6.78	5.42	-	7.21	-	5.61	5.61	5.40	5.98	7.20
38	1982	-	-	6.74	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	5.65	6.98	5.78
39	1983	6.05	-	6.00	5.73	-	-	-	-	-	5.38	6.02	5.41
40	1984	6.35	-	5.90	5.43	6.96	6.38	5.44	5.49	5.49	5.19	6.40	6.03
41	1985	5.83	-	6.33	5.72	7.58	7.11	5.72	5.91	6.04	5.96	6.40	6.63
42	1986	5.70	-	7.04	5.12	6.70	6.18	5.06	5.28	5.28	5.73	7.10	5.79
43	1987	6.90	-	6.77	4.82	6.69	6.20	4.65	4.97	5.14	5.44	5.75	5.43
44	1988	7.29	-	8.74	6.23	8.30	7.53	6.02	6.02	6.38	5.99	7.02	7.30
45	1989	5.44	-	9.90	4.78	9.68	6.43	5.92	6.43	6.55	6.43	7.96	6.89
46	1990	5.47	-	6.21	5.06	6.34	5.92	5.10	5.10	5.34	5.34	5.38	5.42
AVERAGE	6.16	5.96	7.52	5.88	5.54	7.28	6.70	5.97	5.55	5.81	5.59	6.46	6.52

Notes: 1) The above water levels of Mill Barak, Mimur, Tongi and Demba (Sta. 7.5) are revised by the results of check survey conducted in 1987 JICA STUDY.

2) The equations for the revision are as follows:

Mill Barak: $Y-X = 0.037$ where X: raw data, Y: revised data
Mimur: $Y-X = 0.042$
Tongi: $Y-X = 0.122$
Demba(7.5): $Y-X = 0.007$

TABLE D.10 PROBABLE FLOOD WATER LEVEL

WATER LEVEL STATION	RETURN PERIOD (YEAR)												1988		1987		1974	
	2	3	5	10	20	30	50	100	200	300	400	500	Flood	Flood	Flood	Flood	Flood	
1) Pubal (BWDB Sta. 7)	6.15	6.34	6.55	6.83	7.09	7.24	7.43	7.67	7.93	8.08	8.17	8.26	7.29	6.90	6.95			
2) Demra (BWDB Sta. 7.5)	5.89	6.07	6.27	6.53	6.77	6.91	7.09	7.32	7.56	7.70	7.79	7.87	7.10	6.46	6.58			
3) Nayafar (BWDB Sta. 14.5)	7.49	7.80	8.14	8.56	8.98	9.21	9.51	9.91	10.31	10.54	10.71	10.84	9.90	8.74	8.44			
4) Mill Barak (BWDB Sta. 42)	5.78 (5.82)	6.03 (6.04)	6.30 (6.29)	6.65 (6.59)	6.98 (6.89)	7.17 (7.09)	7.40 (7.27)	7.72 (7.56)	8.04	8.23	8.36	8.46	7.54	6.60	6.57			
5) Hariharpara (BWDB Sta. 43)	5.45	5.66	5.89	6.19	6.47	6.63	6.82	7.10	7.37	7.53	7.64	7.72	7.17	6.23	6.34			
6) Savar (BWDB Sta. 69)	7.17	7.45	7.76	8.14	8.52	8.73	9.00	9.36	9.72	9.93	10.08	10.20	9.68	8.30	7.80			
7) Kalatia (BWDB Sta. 70)	6.58	6.83	7.09	7.42	7.75	7.94	8.17	8.48	8.79	8.98	9.11	9.21	8.91	7.53	7.12			
8) Kalagachia (BWDB Sta. 71)	5.33	5.46	5.61	5.81	5.99	6.09	6.23	6.40	6.58	6.69	6.75	6.81	5.97	5.92				
9) Rakabi Bazar (BWDB Sta. 71A)	5.46	5.61	5.78	6.00	6.20	6.31	6.46	6.65	6.85	6.97	7.05	7.11	6.43	6.02	6.07			
10) Demra (BWDB Sta. 179)	5.82	5.99	6.18	6.42	6.65	6.78	6.95	7.17	7.40	7.53	7.61	7.69	-	6.38	6.60			
11) Tongi (BWDB Sta. 299)	6.28 (6.46)	6.54 (6.70)	6.82 (6.97)	7.18 (7.33)	7.53 (7.67)	7.72 (7.86)	7.96 (8.11)	8.30 (8.43)	8.63	8.83	8.96	9.07	7.96	7.02	7.10			
12) Mirpur (BWDB Sta. 302)	6.30 (6.42)	6.59 (6.64)	6.90 (6.91)	7.30 (7.25)	7.68 (7.58)	7.90 (7.76)	8.17 (8.00)	8.53 (8.31)	8.90	9.12	9.27	9.39	8.59	7.30	7.09			

Notes : 1) The results of the check survey for the water level gauging stations of Mill Barak, Mirpur, Tongi and Demra (Sta. 7.5) conducted by JICA STUDY are reflected.

2) Probable flood water levels of Mill Barak, Demra (Sta. 7.5) and Savar are calculated by Gumbel-Chow's method.

3) Probable flood water levels of other stations except above three stations of Mill Barak, Demra (Sta. 7.5) and Savar are calculated using the correlation with these three stations (refer to Fig. D.16).

4) Water levels in the parentheses are probable water levels of 1987 JICA STUDY.

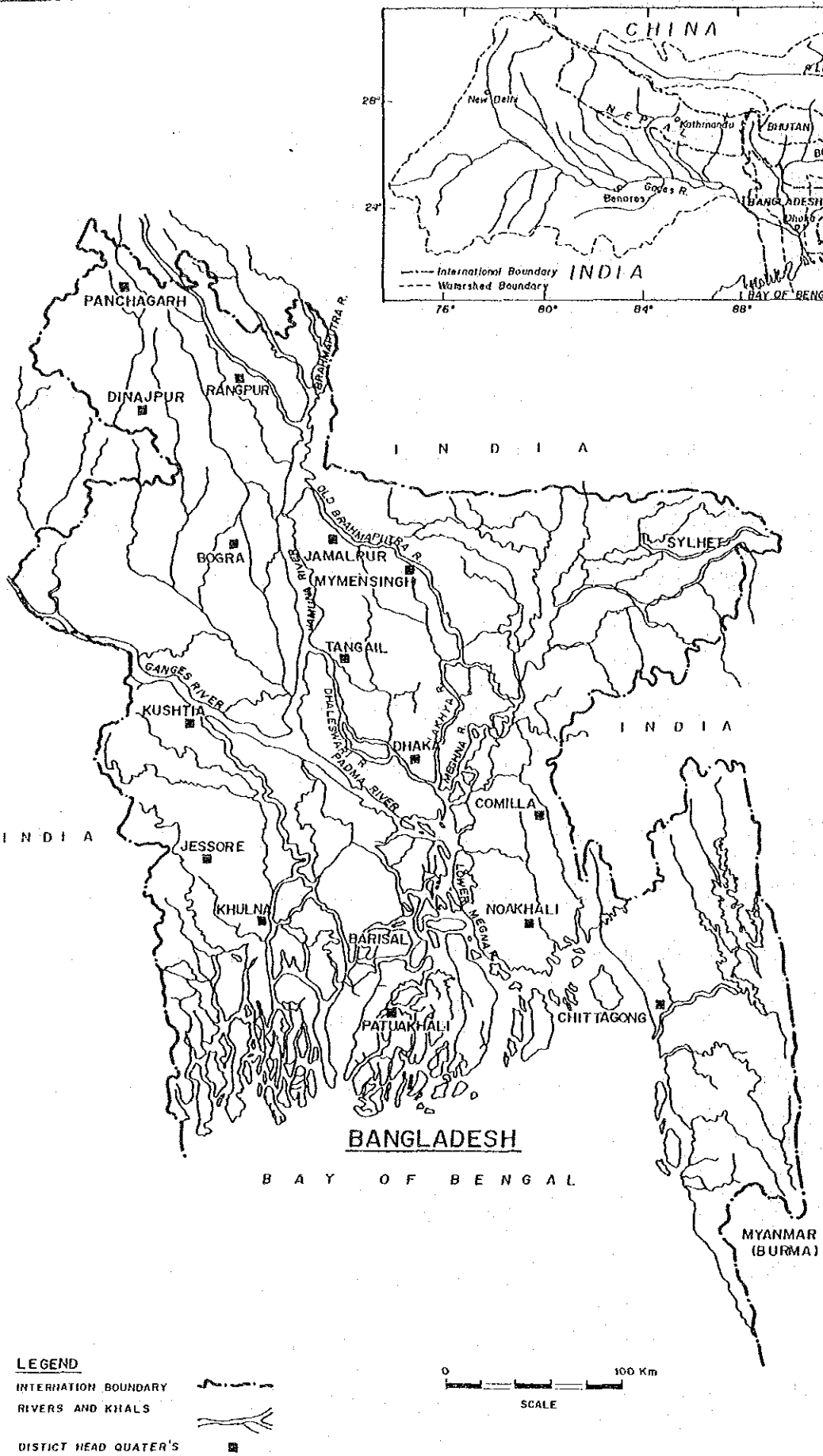


FIG. D.1

RIVER SYSTEM IN BANGLADESH

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



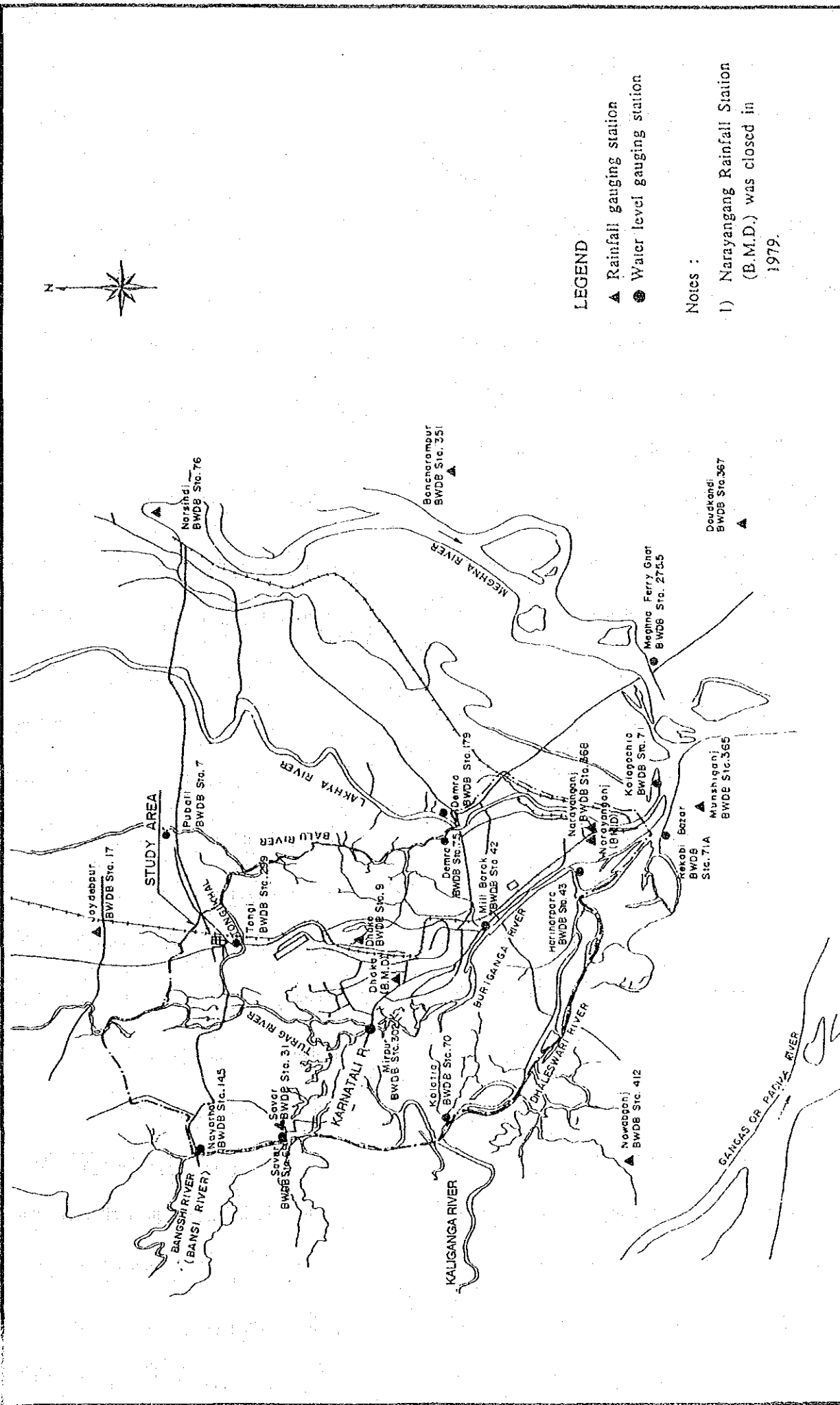
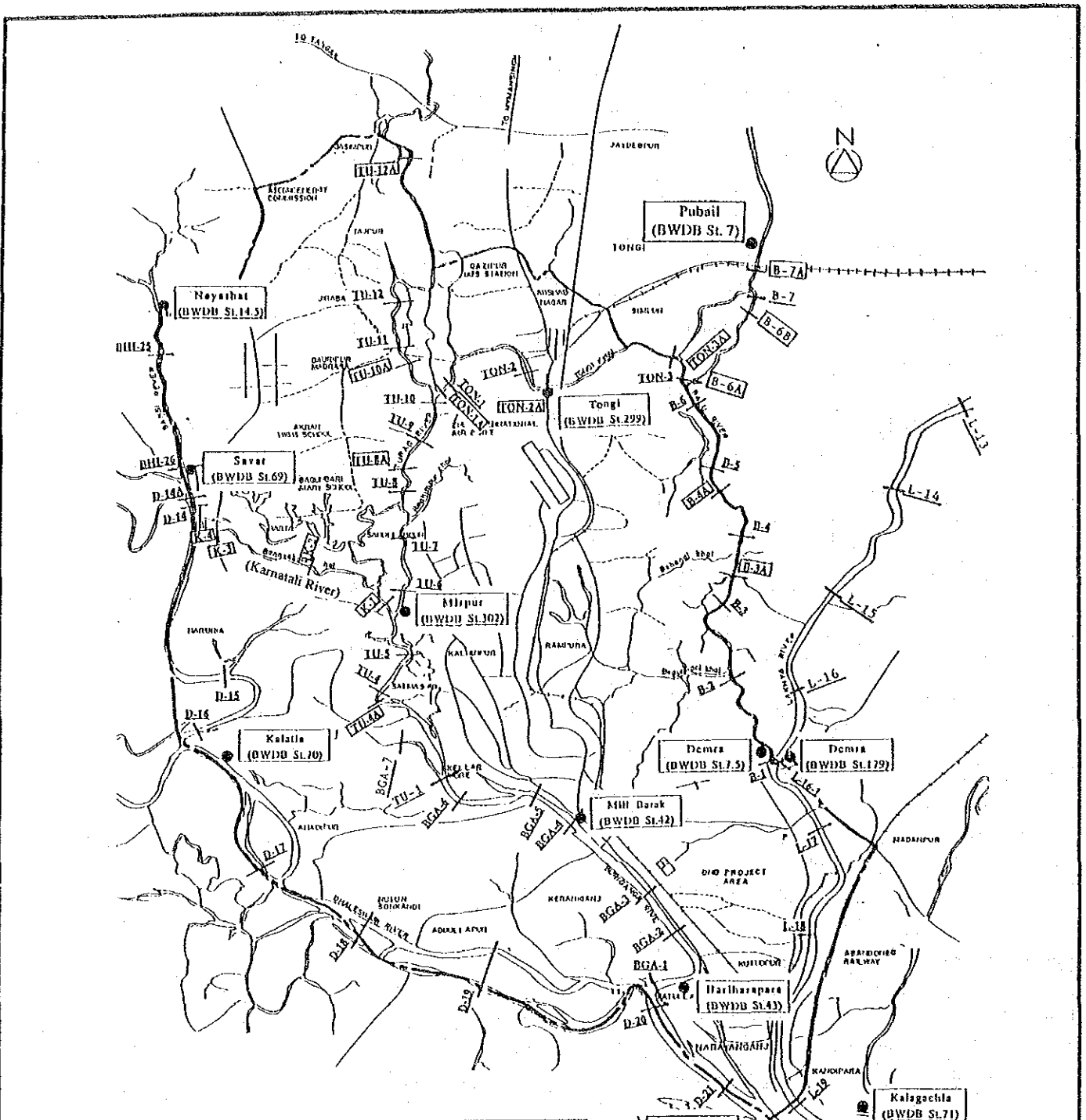


FIG. D.2 RIVER SYSTEM AND GAUGING STATIONS IN AND AROUND THE STUDY AREA

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH





RIVER	CROSS SECTION	MONTH OF SURVEY
1 BWDB's Cross Sections		
1) Burliganga River	BGA-1 to 7	Nov., 1989
2) Bansi River	BHI-20 to 26	Dec., 1985
3) Dhaleswari River	D-14 to 23	May - June, 1989
4) Lakhya River	L-1 to 19	Jan., 1990
5) Balu River	B-1 to 7	Mar., 1990
6) Turag River	TUR-1 to 9	Feb. - Mar., 1990
7) Tongi Khal	TON-1 to 3	Feb., 1990
2 JICA TEAM's Cross Sections		
1) Balu River	B-3A to 7A	Feb. - Mar., 1991
2) Turag River	TU-4A to 12A	Feb. - Mar., 1991
3) Tongi Khal	TON-1A to 3A	Feb. - Mar., 1991
4) Karnatali River	K-1 to 4	Feb. - Mar., 1991

LEGEND :

- BGA-3 Cross Section of BWDB
- TU-4A Cross Section of JICA TEAM
- Water Level Gauging Station

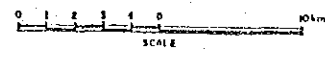
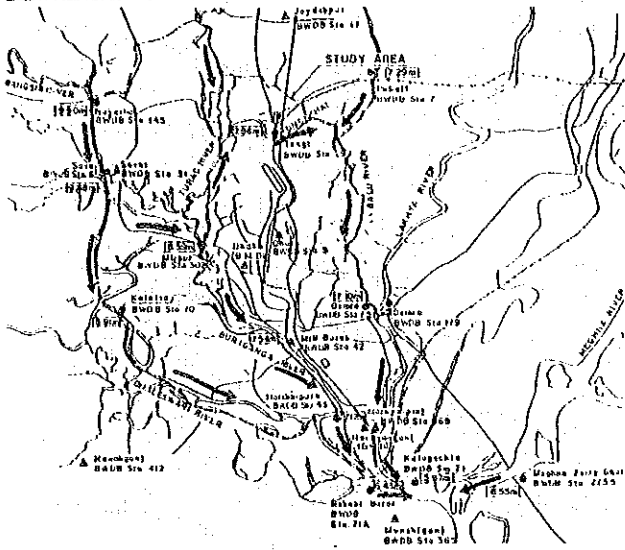


FIG. D.3

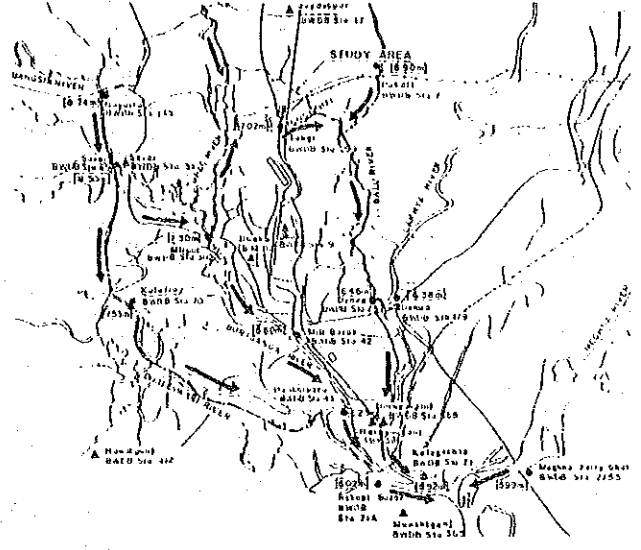
AVAILABLE RIVER CROSS SECTION DATA

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

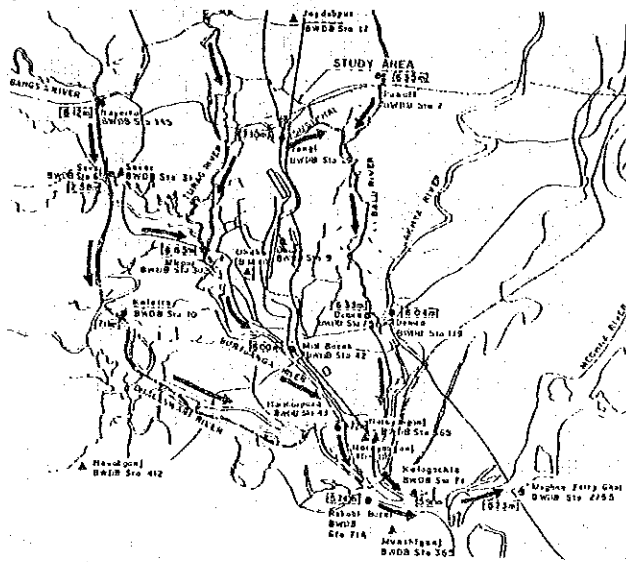
1988 FLOODS



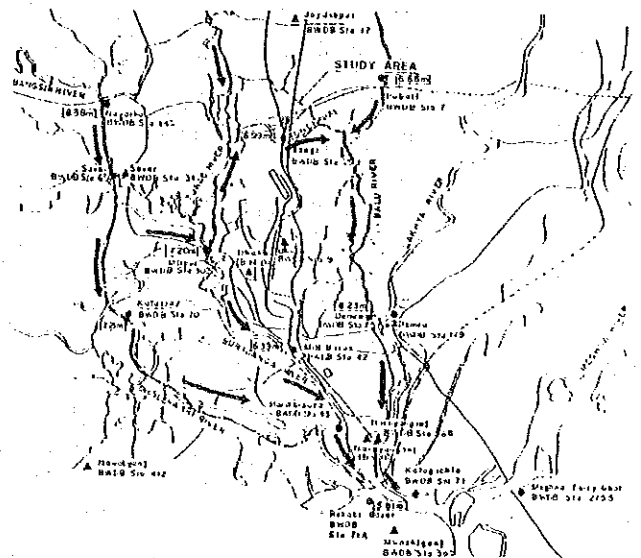
1987 FLOODS



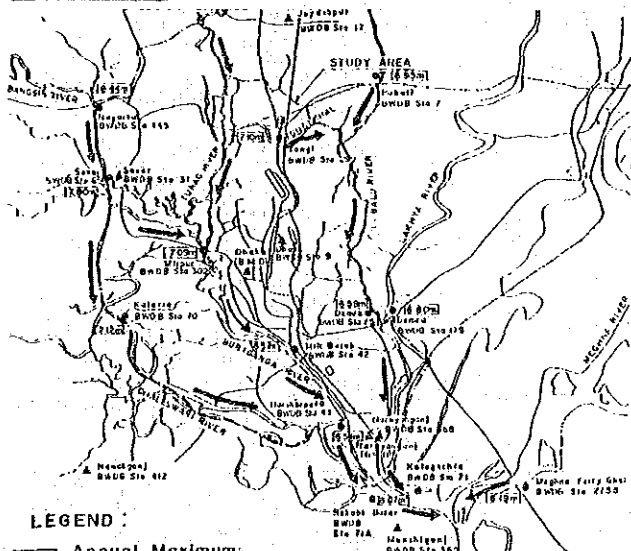
1984 FLOODS



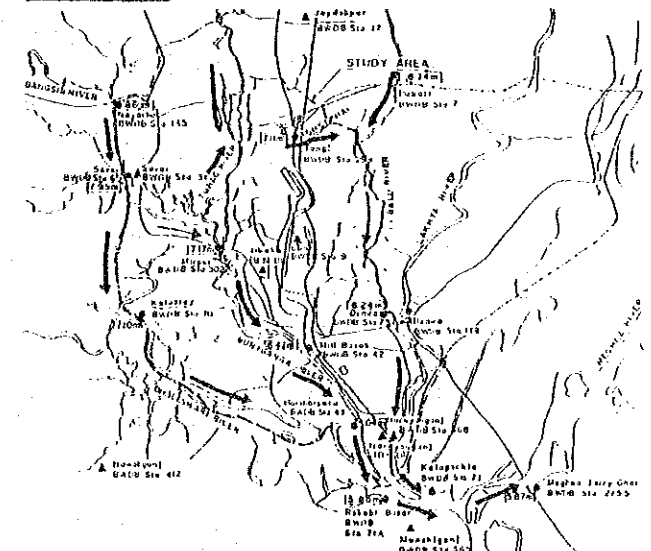
1980 FLOODS



1974 FLOODS



1970 FLOODS



LEGEND :

□ Annual Maximum Water Level

FIG. D.4

ESTIMATED FLOW DIRECTION OF MAJOR FLOODS

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

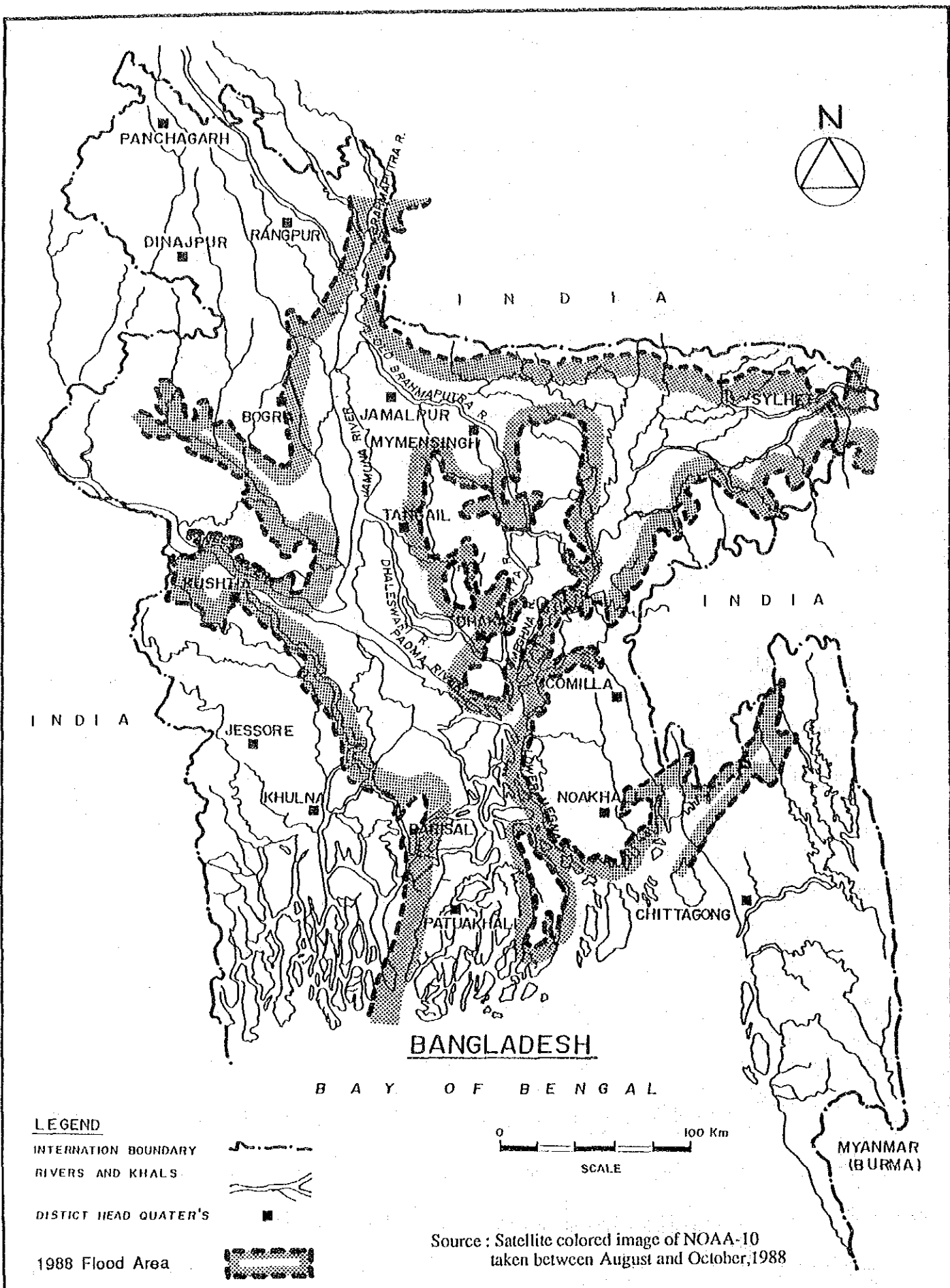


FIG. D.5 1988 FLOODS IN BANGLADESH

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

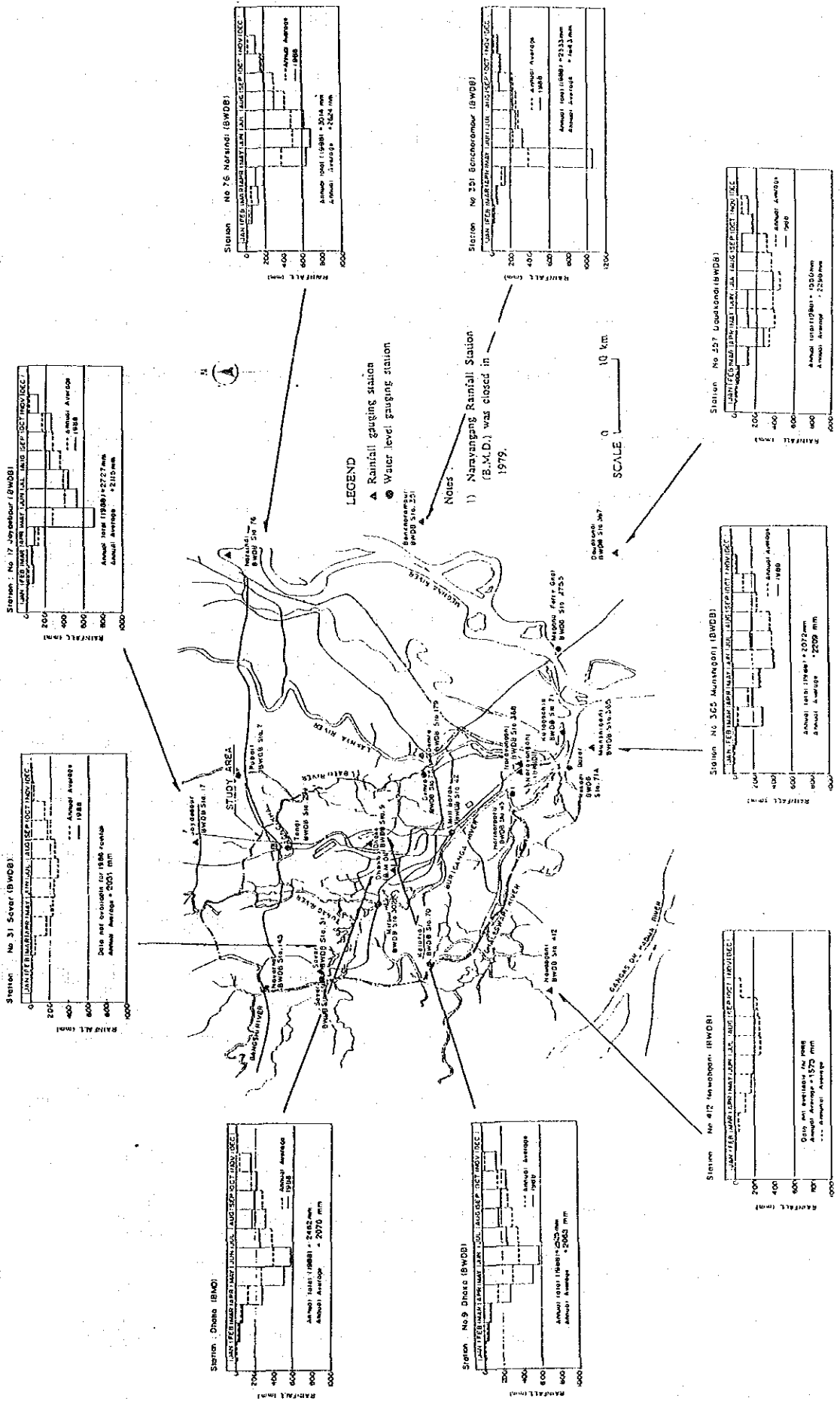


FIG. D.6 MONTHLY RAINFALL-1988 AND ANNUAL AVERAGE

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8.A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



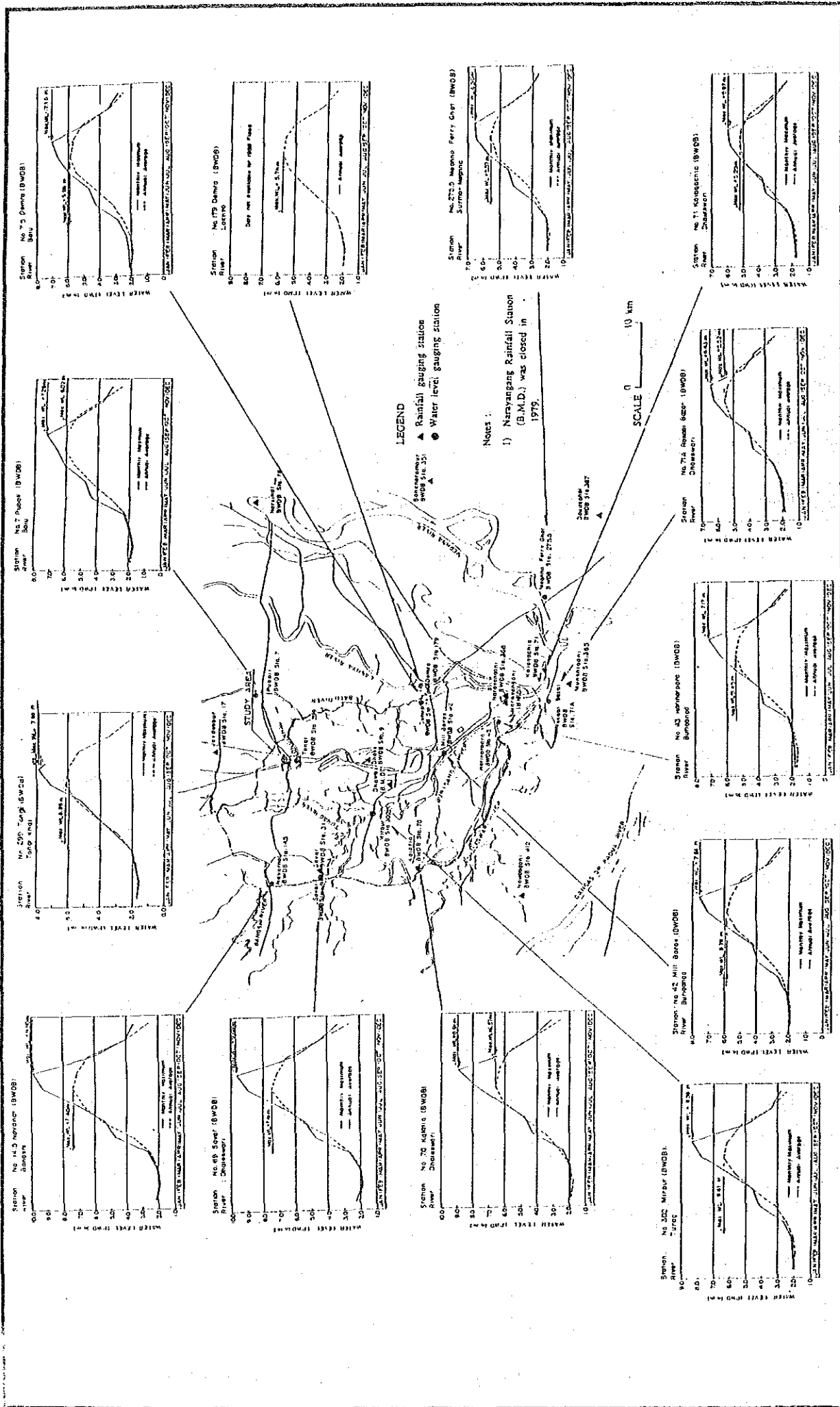


FIG. D.7

MONTHLY MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL-1988 AND ANNUAL AVERAGE

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



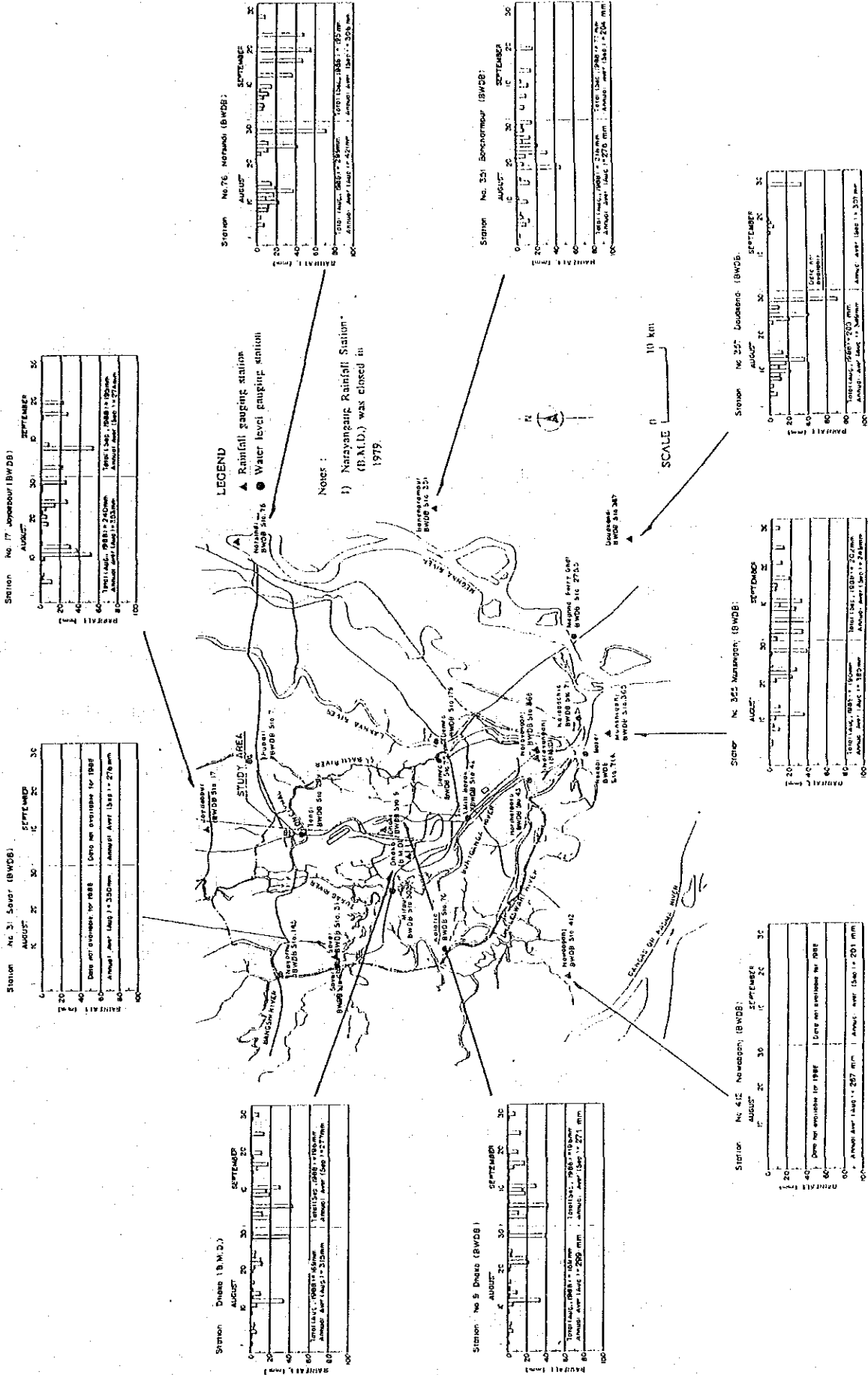


FIG. D.8

DAILY RAINFALL DURING 1988 FLOODS

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8 IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



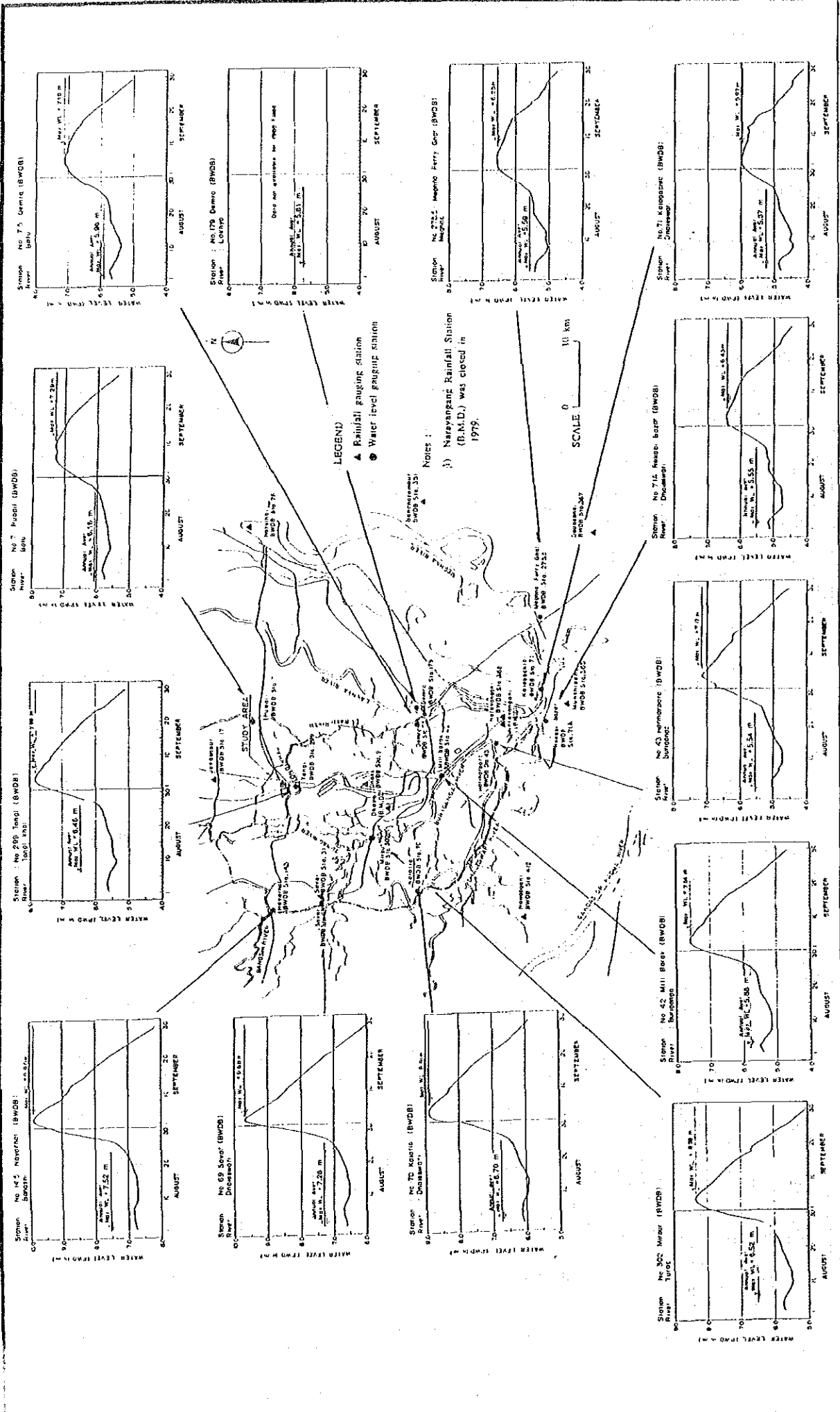
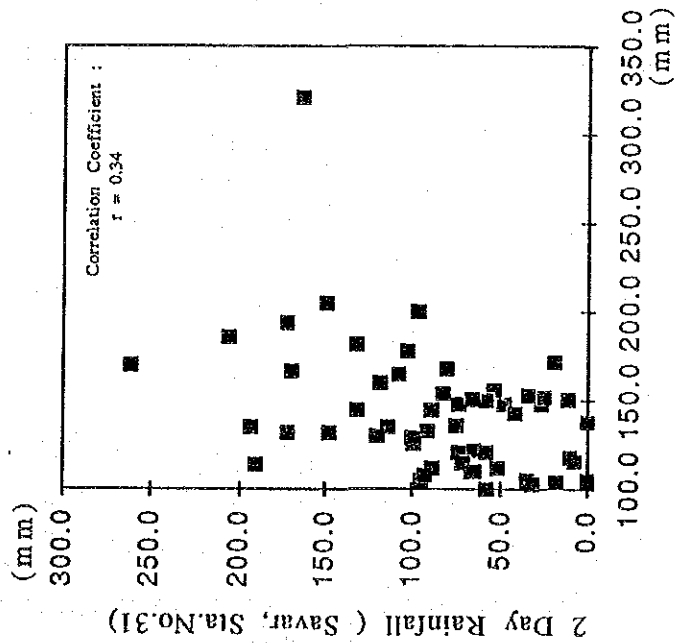


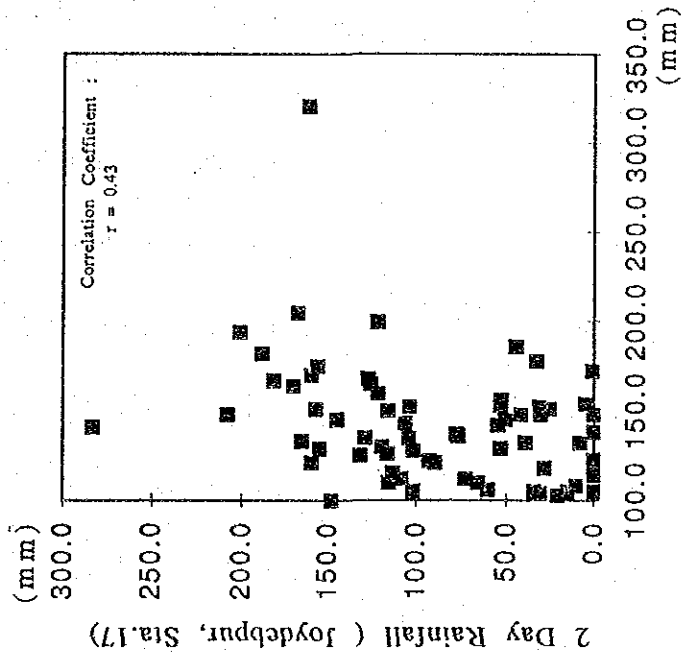
FIG. D.9 DAILY MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL DURING 1988 FLOODS

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

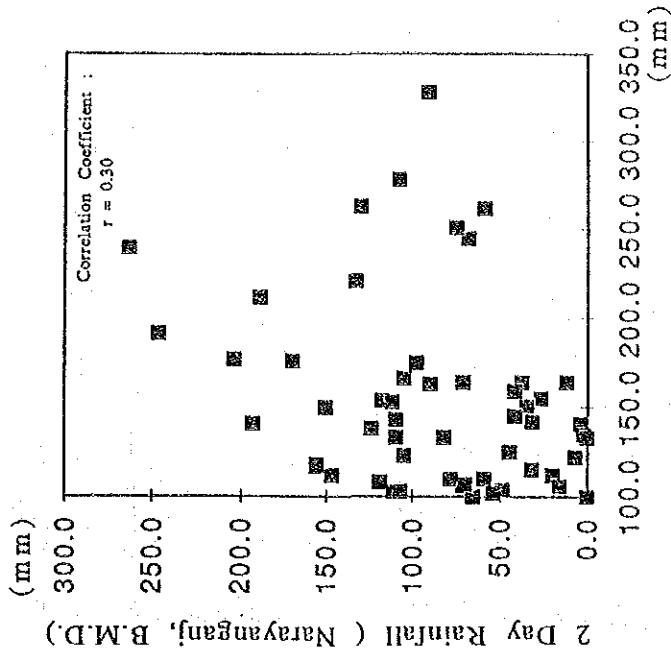




(1980 ~ 1990)



(1981 ~ 1990)



(1968 ~ 1977)



FIG. D.10

CORRELATION AMONG RAINFALL GAUGING STATIONS

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

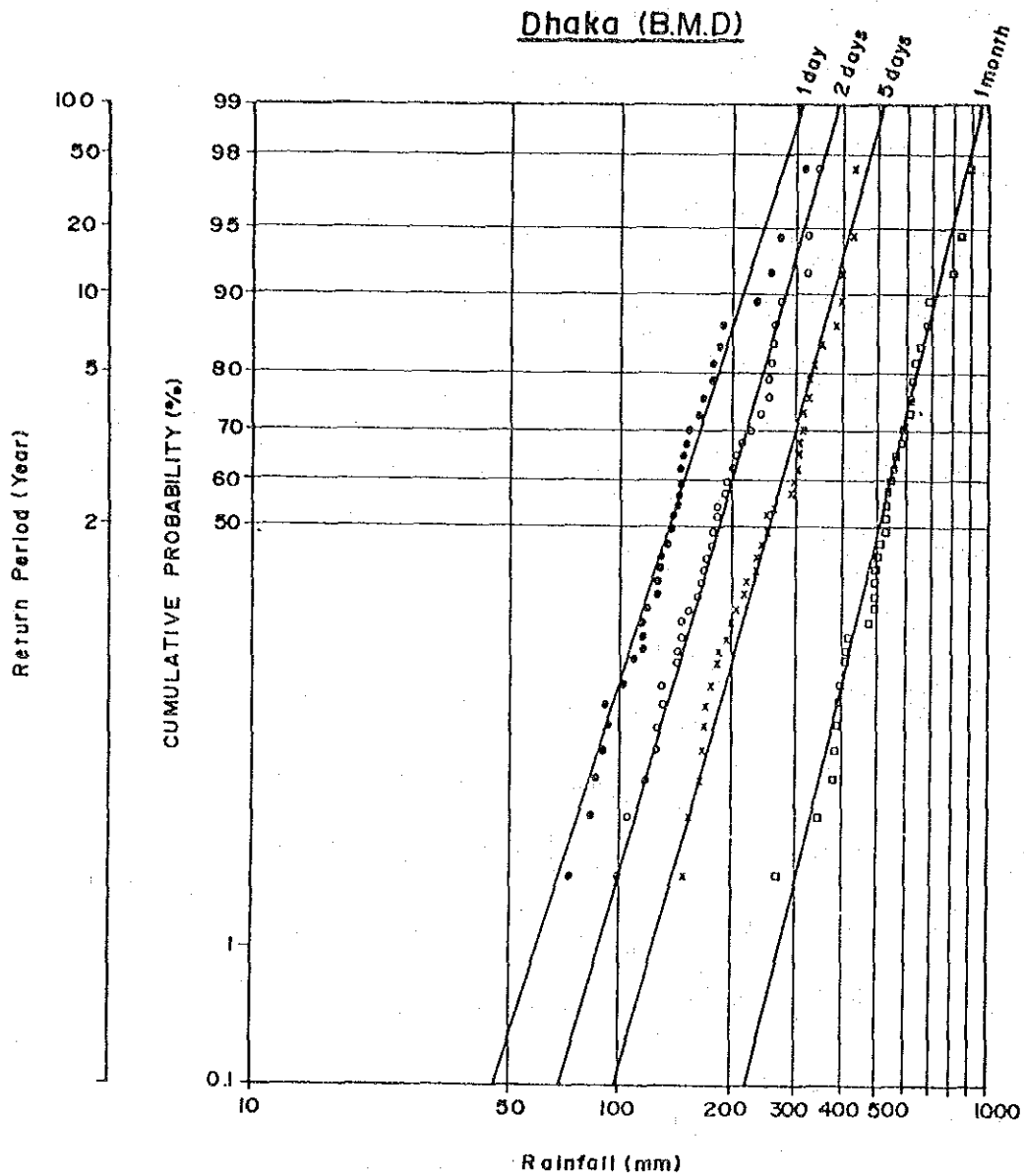


FIG. D.11

PROBABLE STORM RAINFALL

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

Dhaka (B.M.D)

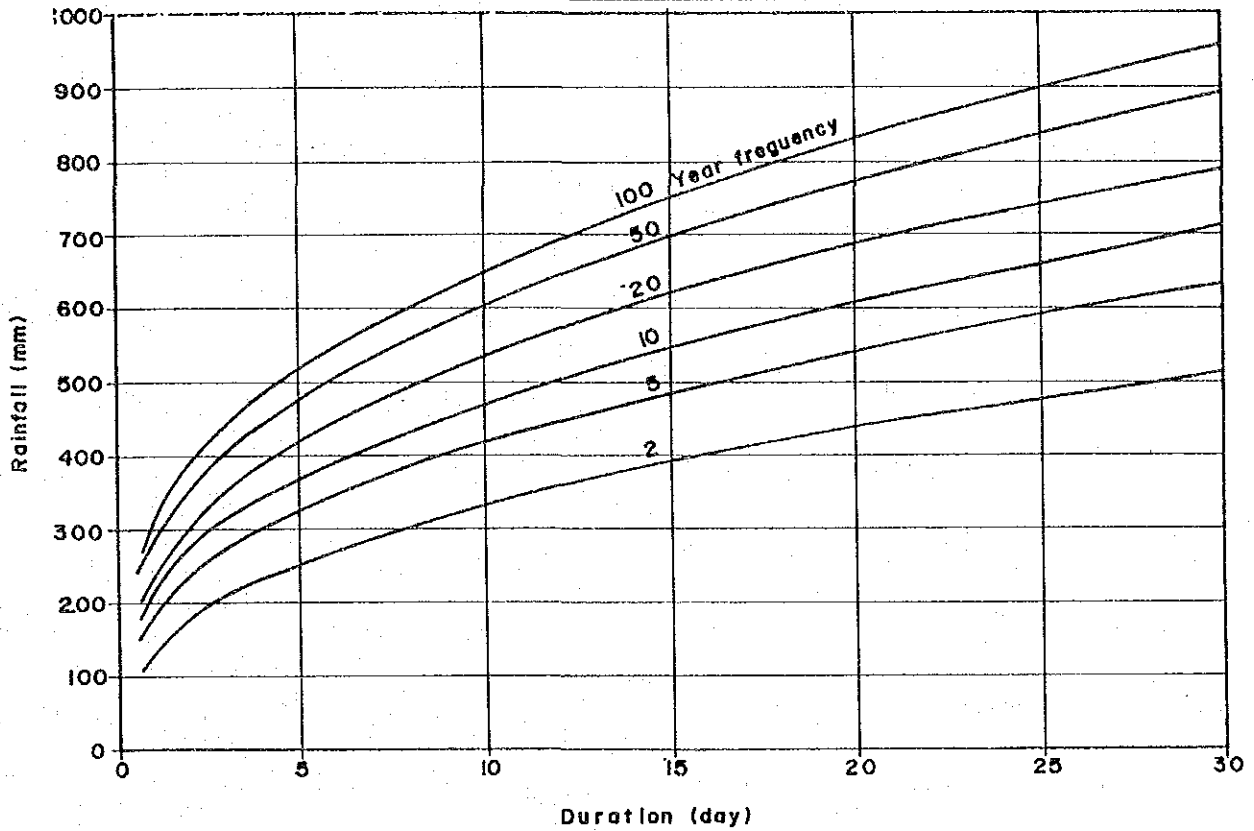


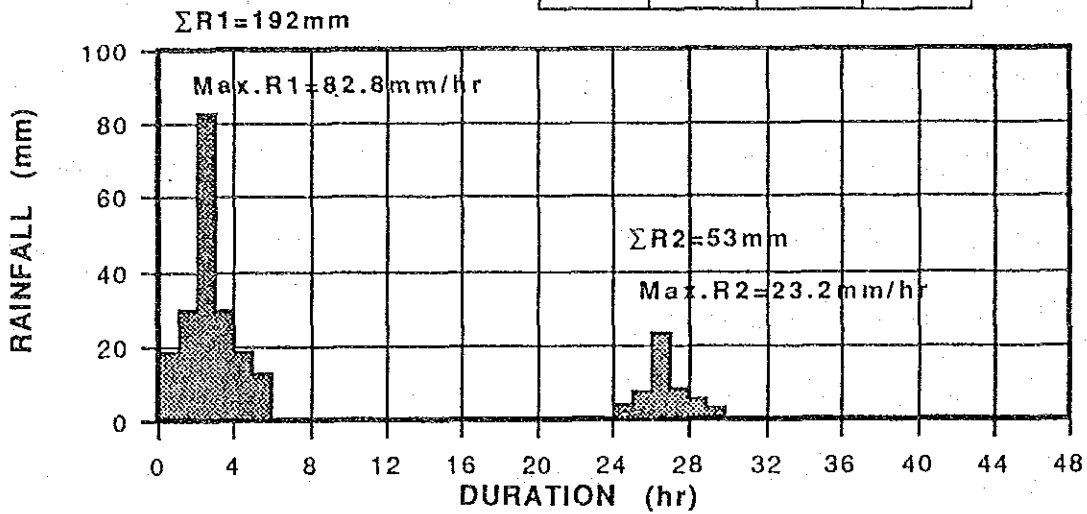
FIG. D.12

CONSECUTIVE RAINFALL-DURATION CURVE

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

HOURLY DISTRIBUTION

hr	%	R1	R2
1	9	17.4	4.8
2	15	28.3	8.0
3	44	82.8	23.2
4	16	30.6	8.5
5	9	18.0	5.0
6	7	14.9	3.5
TOTAL	100	192.0	53.0



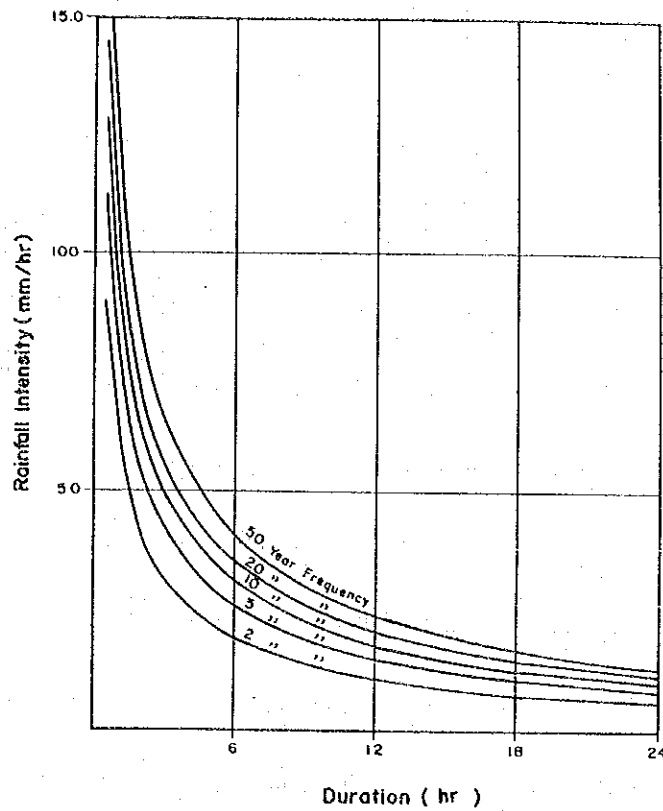
Source :

JICA; Study on Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City, 1987

FIG. D.13

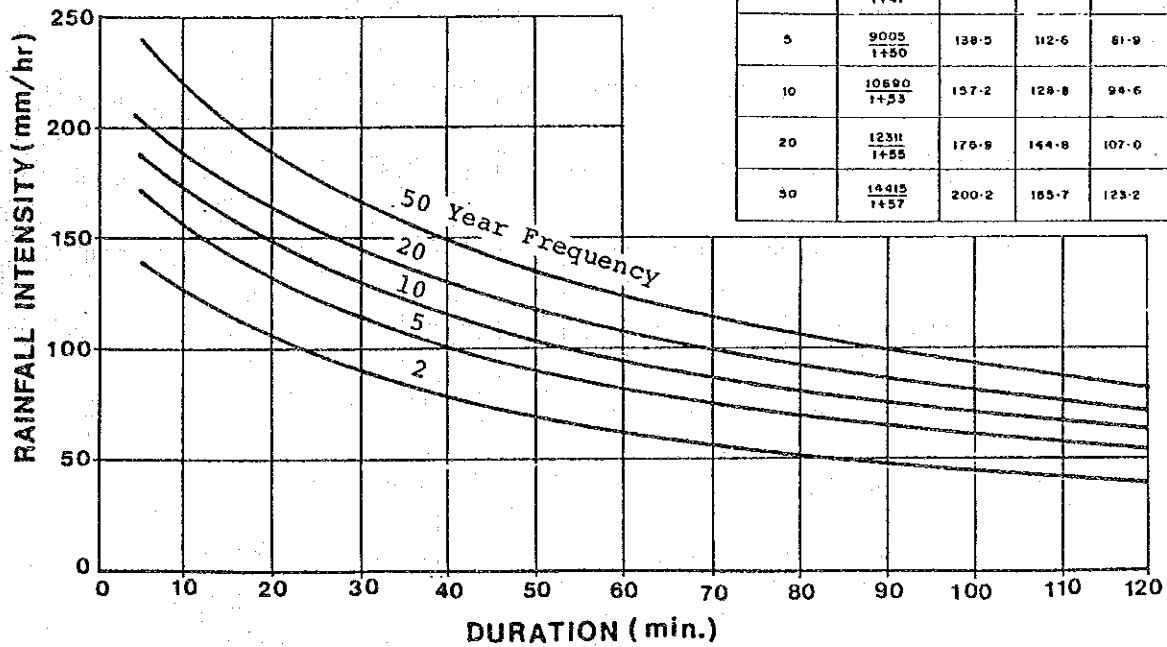
PROPOSED DESIGN HYETOGRAPH FOR PUMP DRAINAGE PLAN

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



RAINFALL INTENSITY-DURATION FORMULA

RETURN PERIOD	EQUATION	RAINFALL INTENSITY			
		15	30	60	120
2	$\frac{6689}{14.44}$	113.4	90.4	64.3	40.8
3	$\frac{7674}{14.47}$	125.8	99.7	71.7	46.0
5	$\frac{9005}{14.50}$	138.5	112.6	81.9	53.0
10	$\frac{10690}{14.53}$	157.2	128.8	94.6	61.8
20	$\frac{12311}{14.55}$	176.9	144.8	107.0	70.3
50	$\frac{14415}{14.57}$	200.2	165.7	123.2	81.4



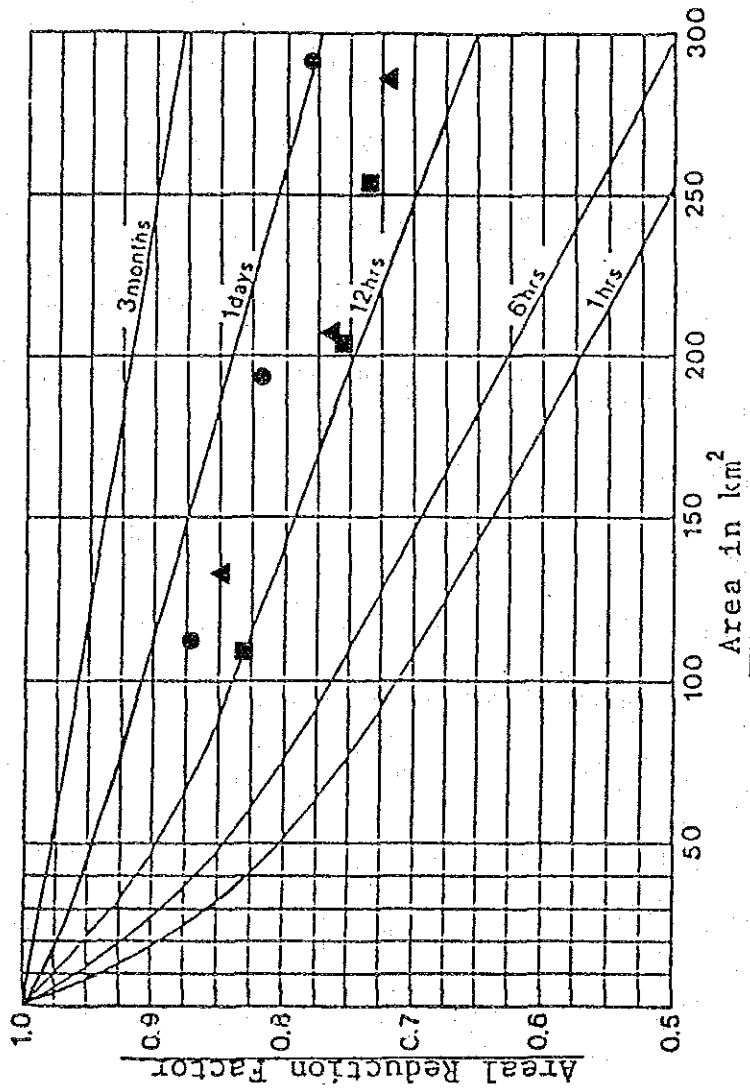
Source :

JICA; Study on Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City, 1987

FIG. D.14.

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND DURATION RELATIONSHIP

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



Legend

Areal Reduction Ratio
of 1 Day Rainfall (Dhaka, B.M.D)

- : 1970. 7.13
- : 1972. 5.25
- ▲ : 1975. 8.8

Source :

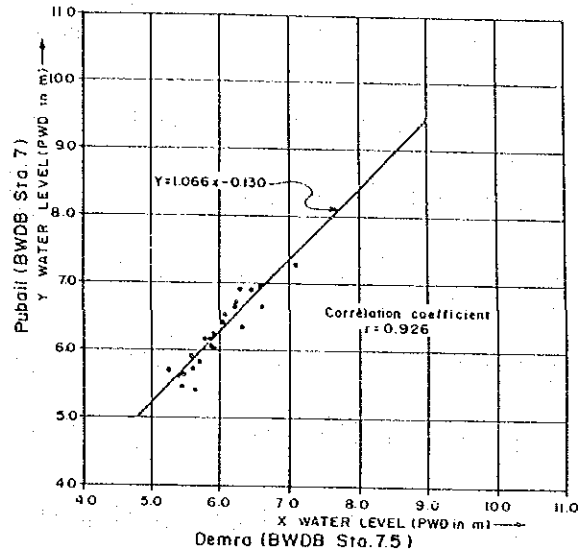
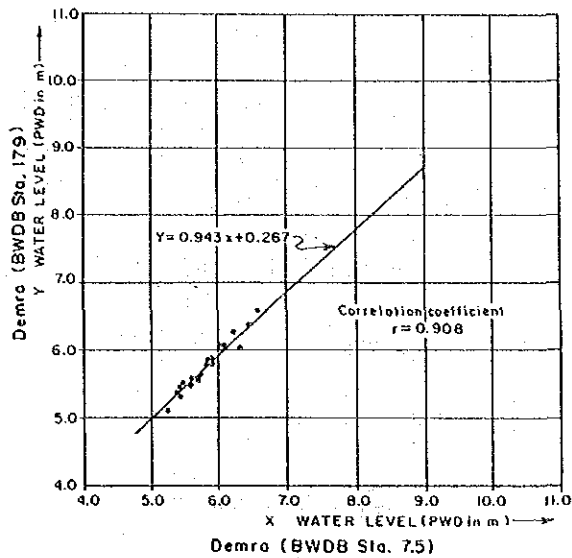
NEDECO ; master Plan for Drainage and Flood Control of Jakarta, 1973

FIG. D.15

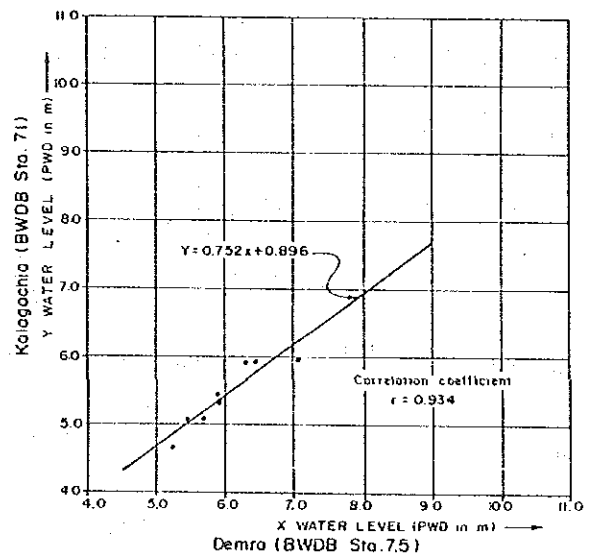
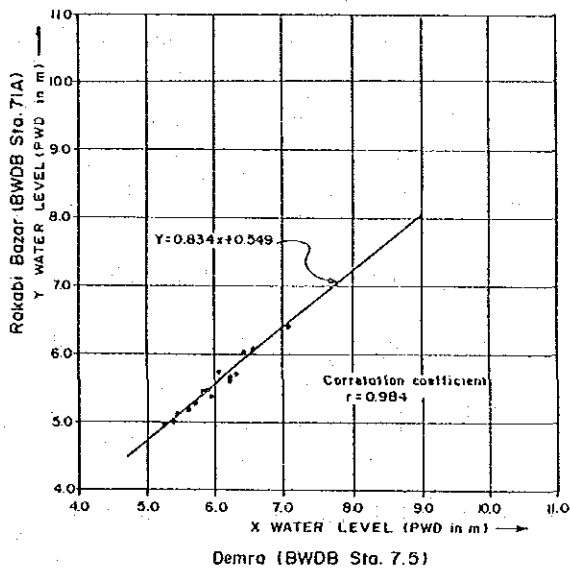
AREAL REDUCTION CURVES FOR POINT RAINFALL

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH





Notes: 1) Water level data of Demra (Sta. 7.5) are supplemented by that of Demra (Sta. 179) using their correlation.



Notes: 1) Water level data of Demra (Sta. 7.5) are supplemented by that of Demra (Sta. 179) using their correlation.

FIG. D.16

CORRELATION AMONG WATER LEVEL GAUGING STATIONS (1/3)

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

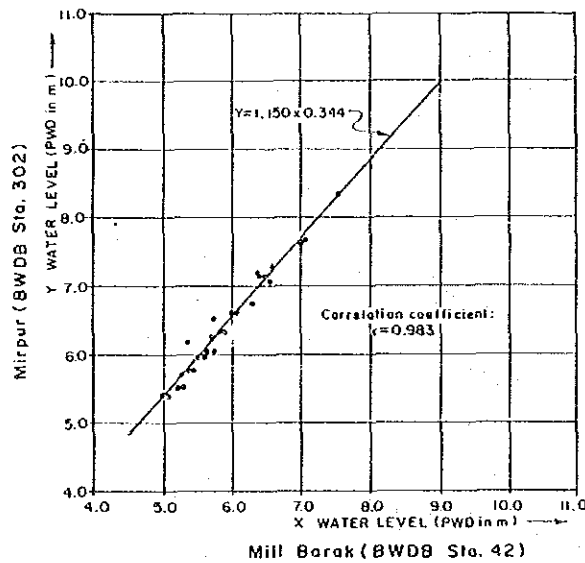
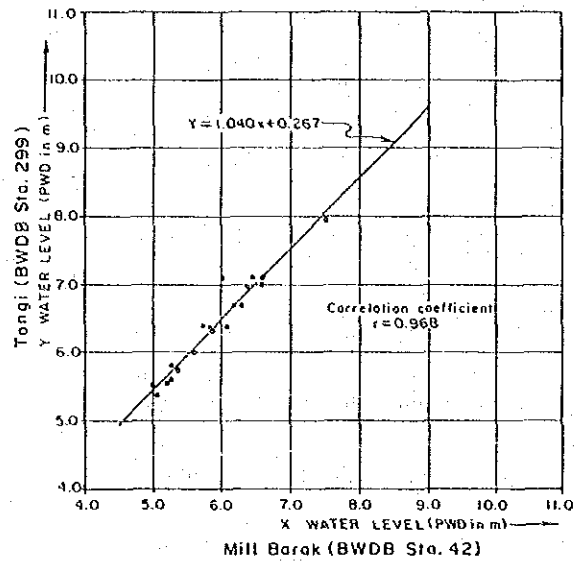
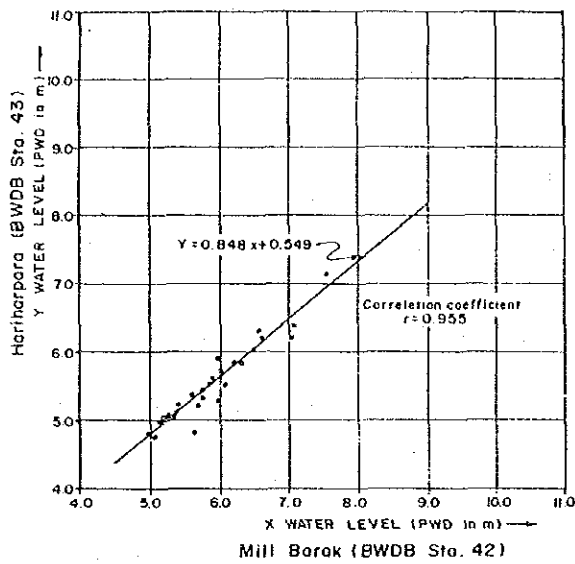


FIG. D.16

CORRELATION AMONG WATER LEVEL GAUGING STATIONS (2/3)

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

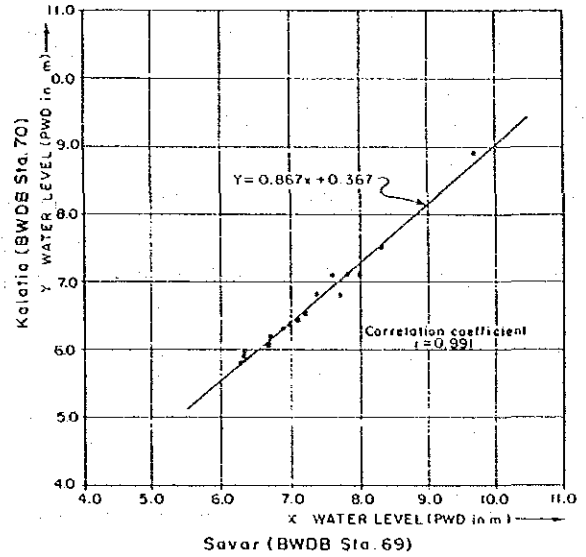
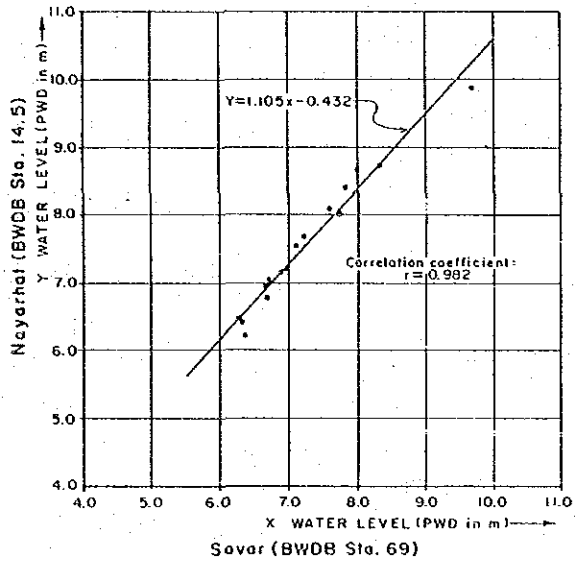
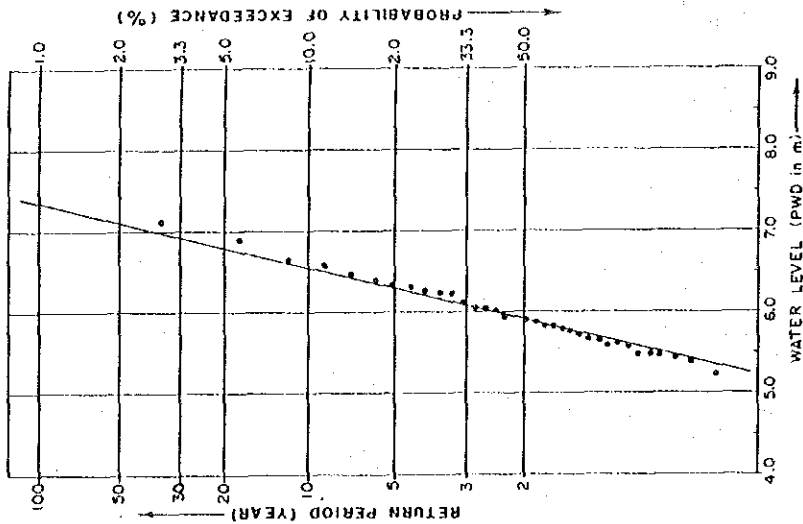


FIG. D.16

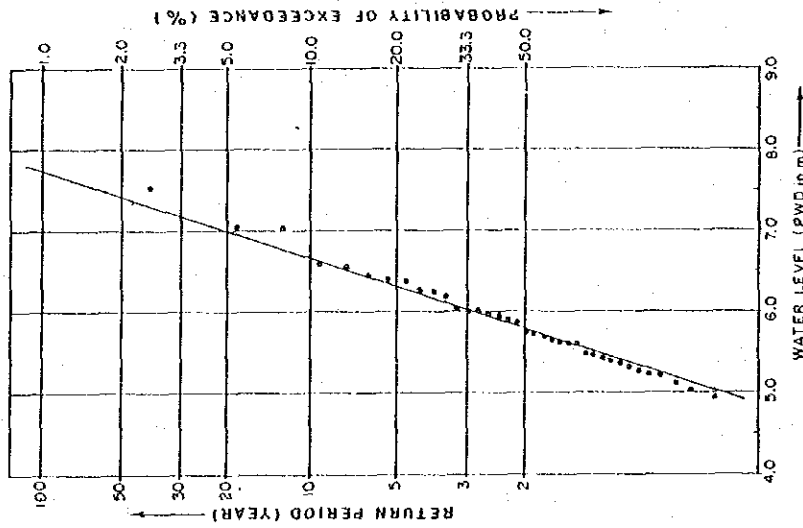
CORRELATION AMONG WATER LEVEL GAUGING STATIONS (3/3)

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

DEMRA (BWDB STA. 75)



MILL BARAK (BWDB STA. 42)



SAVER (BWDB STA. 69)

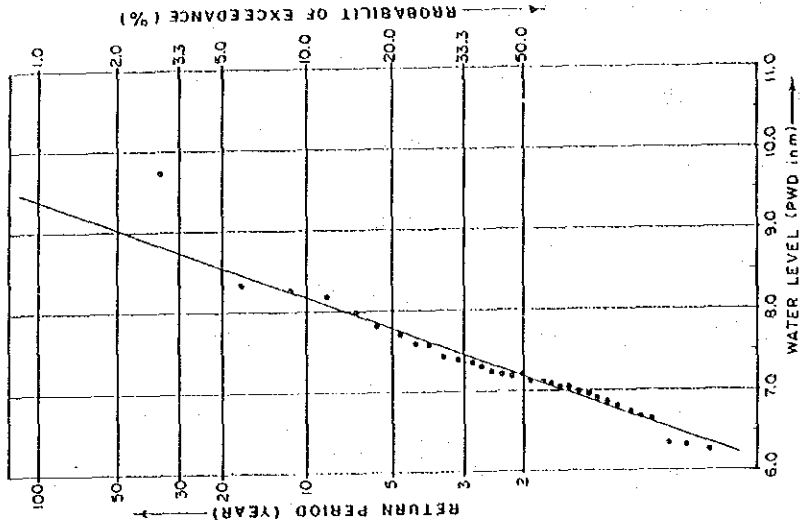
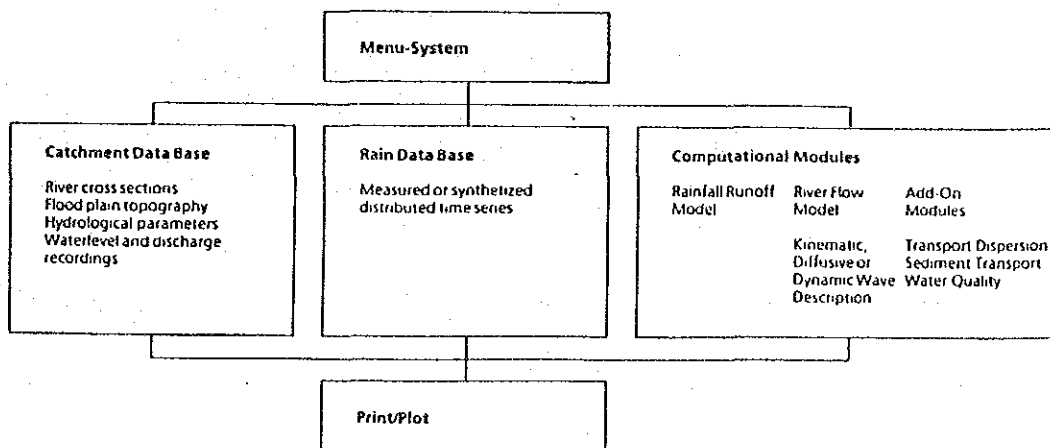
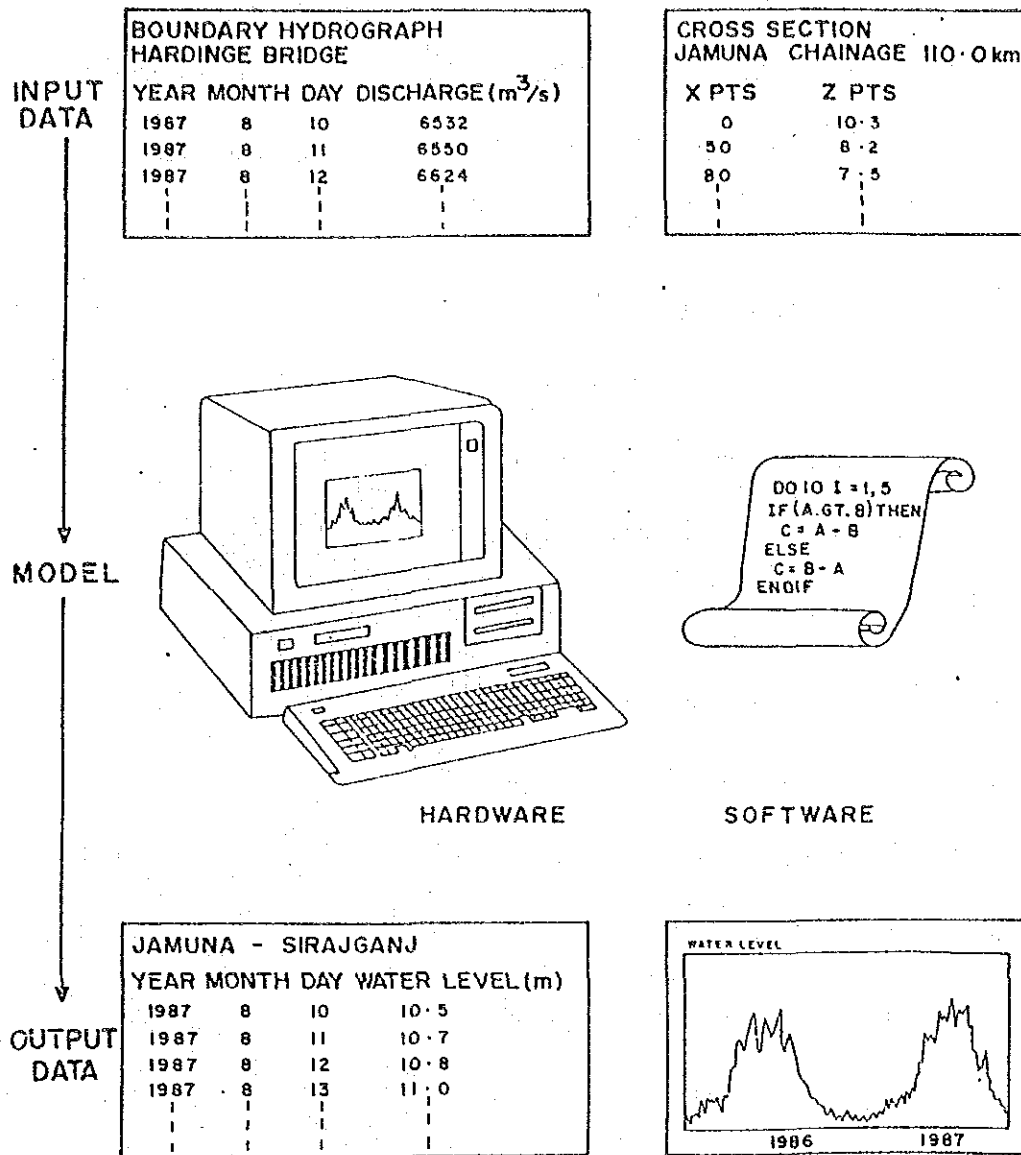


FIG. D.17 PROBABLE FLOOD WATER LEVEL

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH





Source :
Danish Hydraulic Institute; Surface Water Simulation Modelling Programme, Final Report, Master Plan Organization, 1988

FIG. D.18 Diagram of Hydrological Modelling Process by Mike 11



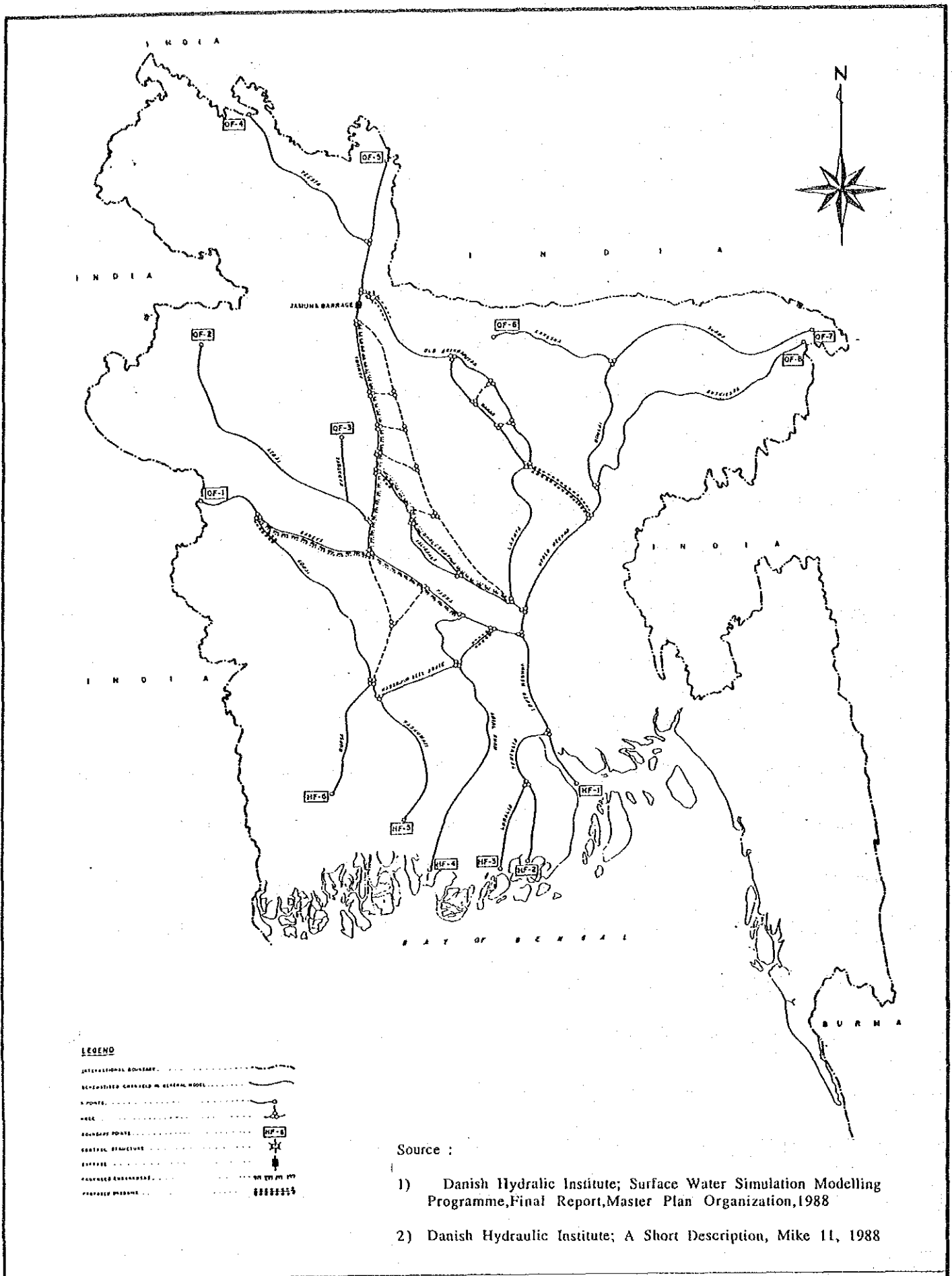
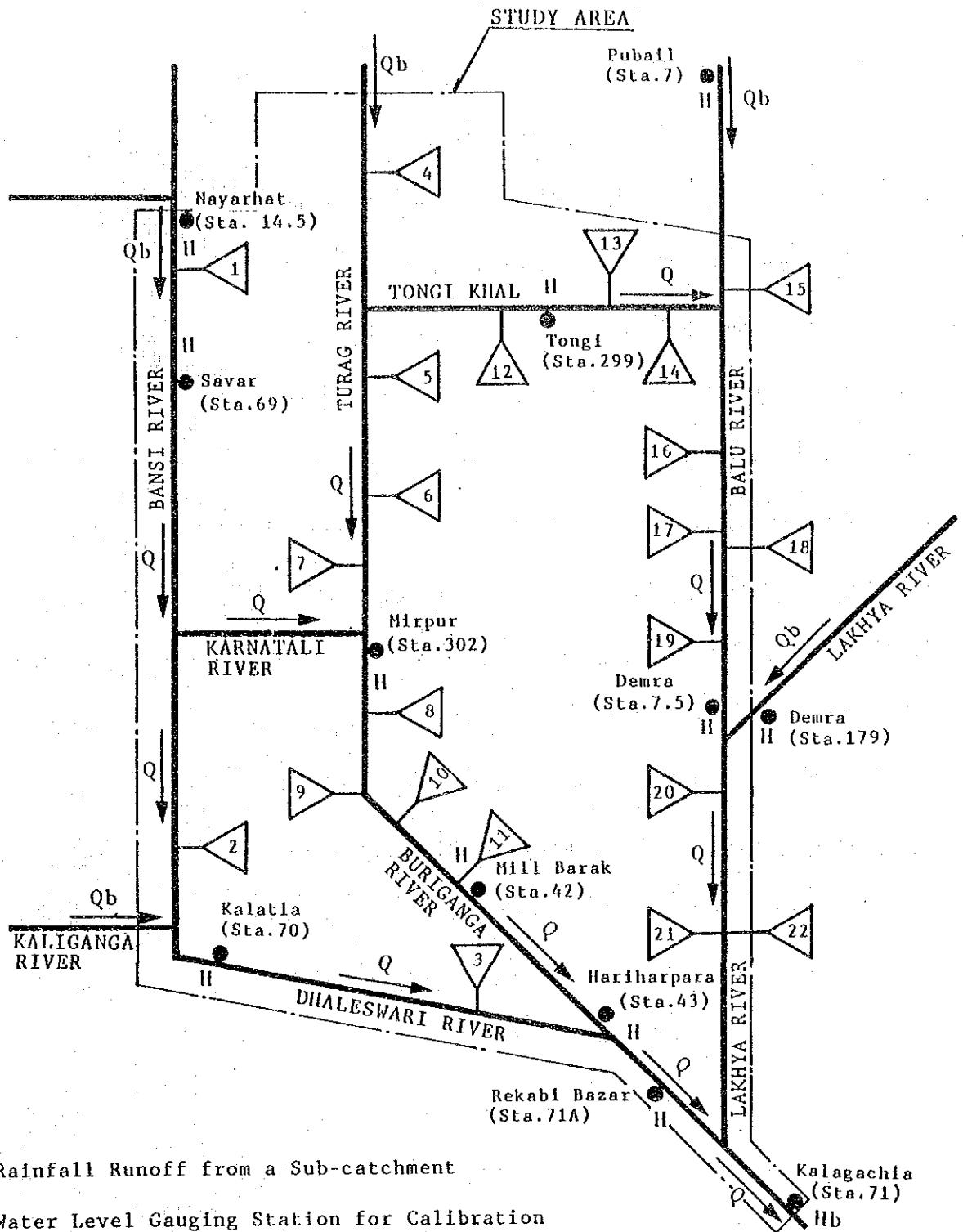


FIG. D.19 **General Model developed by SWMC**

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



LEGEND :

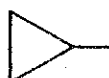

-  Rainfall Runoff from a Sub-catchment
-  Water Level Gauging Station for Calibration
- Q_b Boundary Discharge to be inputed
- H_b Boundary Water Level to be inputed
- H Water Level to be simulated
- Q Discharge to be simulated

FIG. D.20

PROPOSED SIMULATION MODEL

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

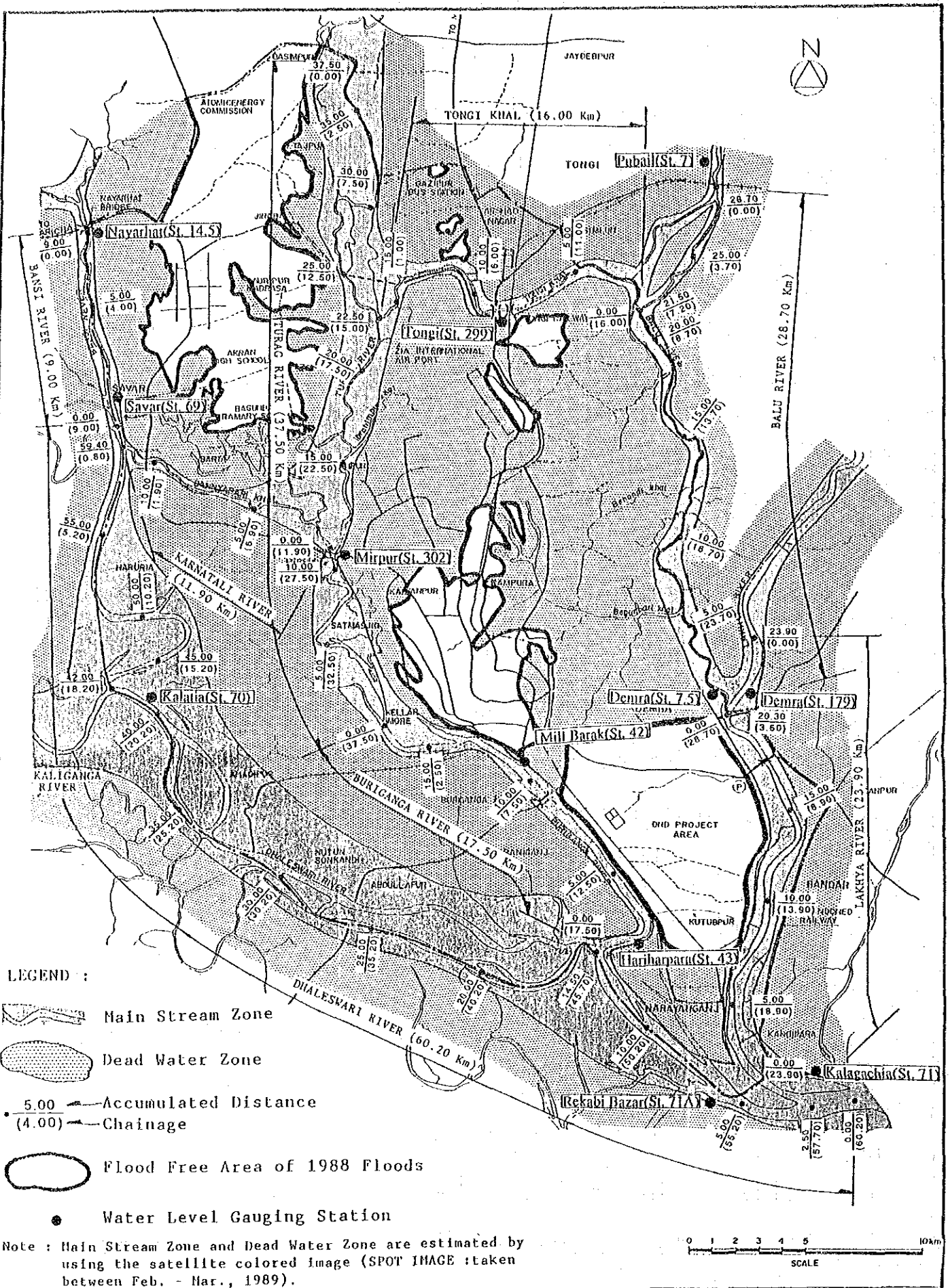


FIG. D.21 RIVER NETWORK OF THE SIMULATION MODEL

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

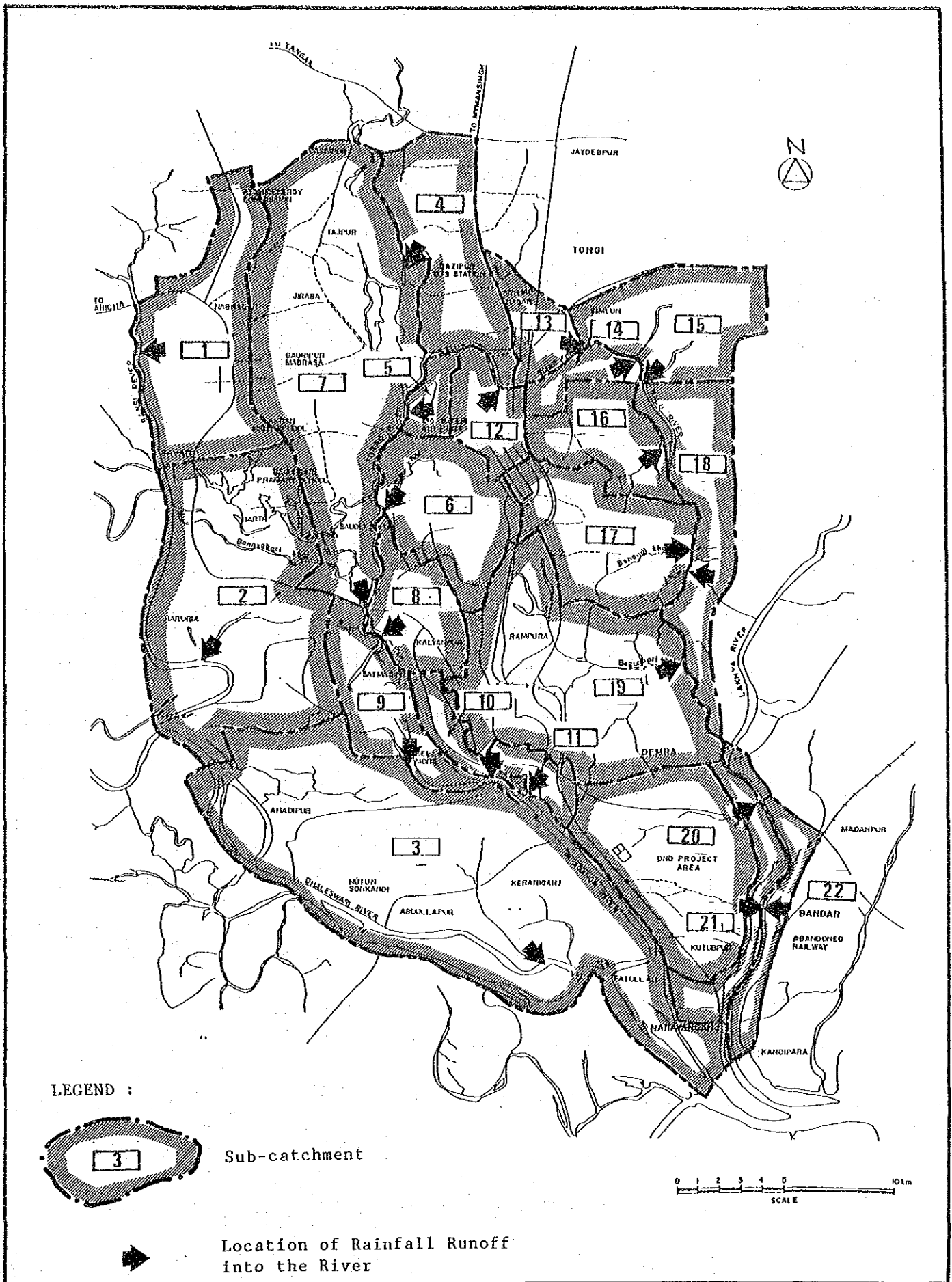
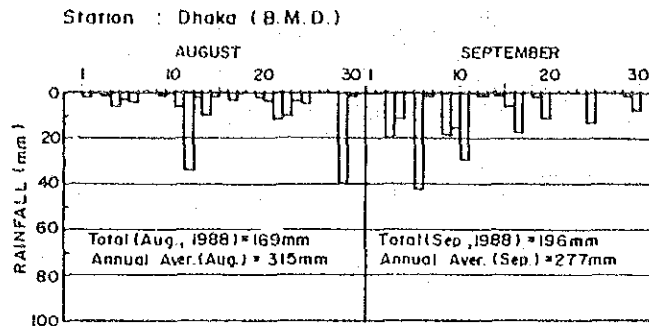


FIG. D.22 SUB-CATCHMENT OF THE SIMULATION MODEL

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

RAINFALL (AUG. - SEP., 1988)



RUNOFF (AUG. - SEP., 1988)

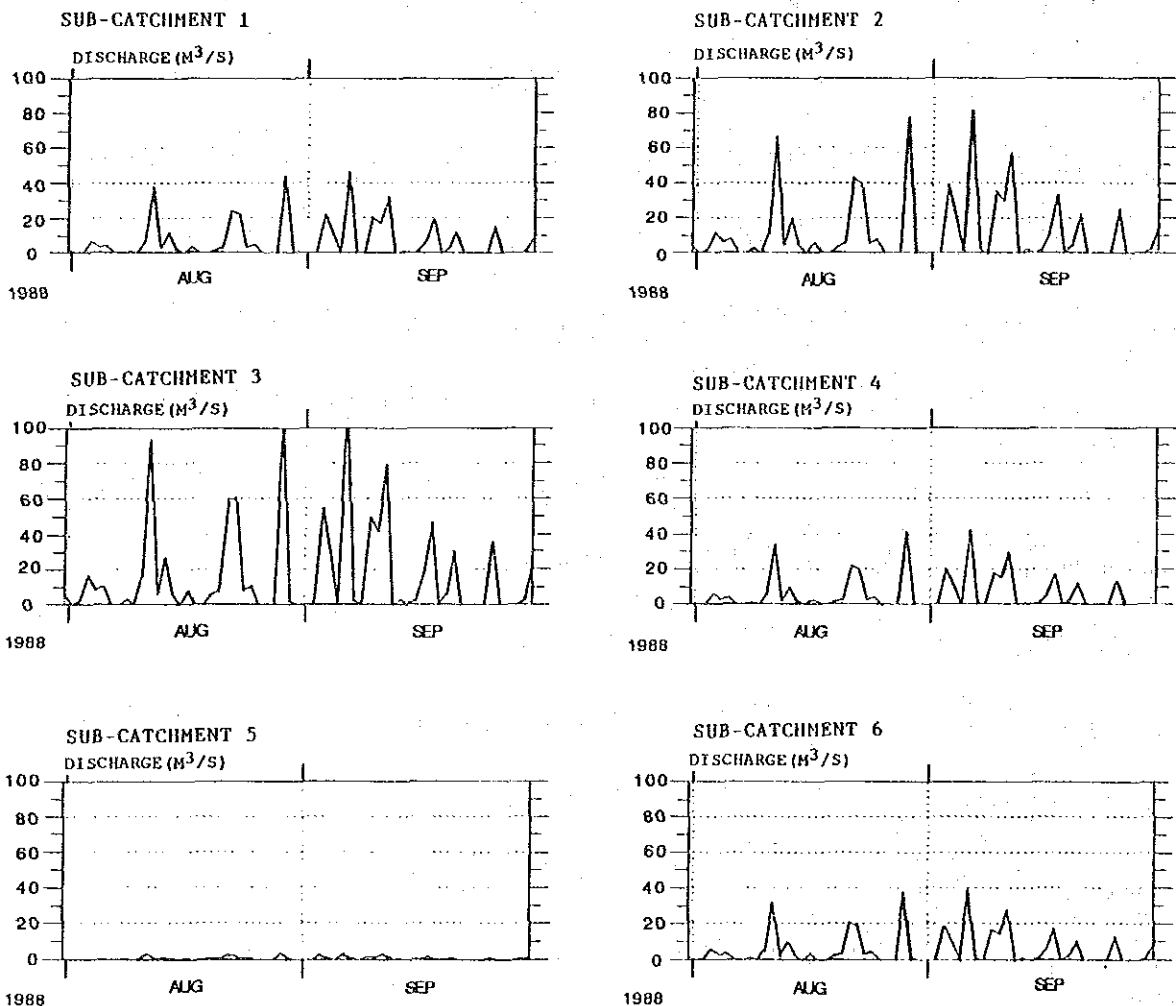


FIG. D.23

RAINFALL RUNOFF OF THE SUB-CATCHMENT(1/3)

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

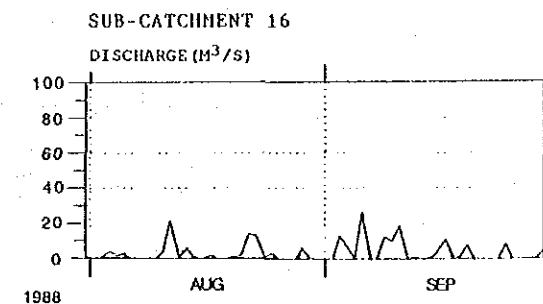
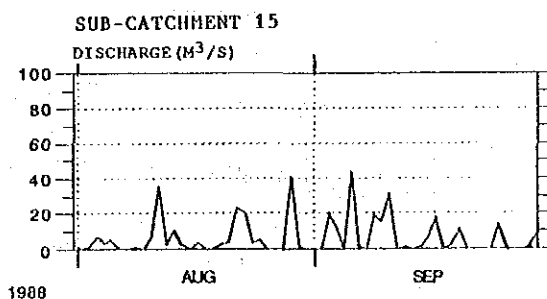
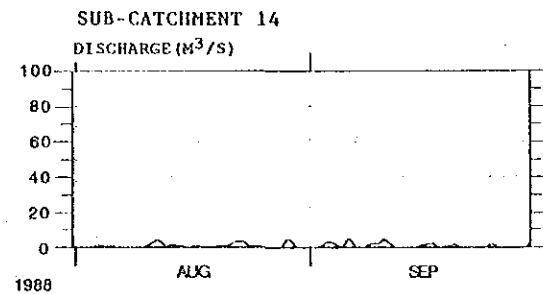
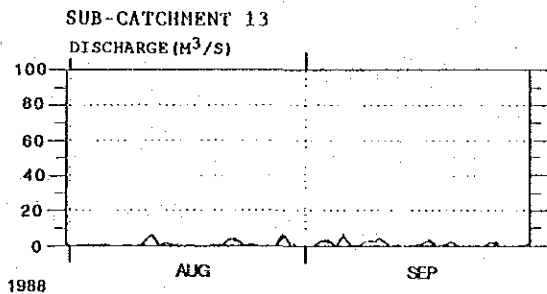
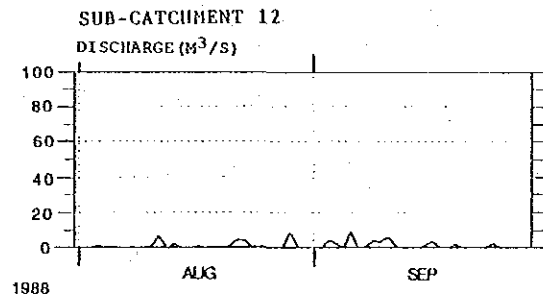
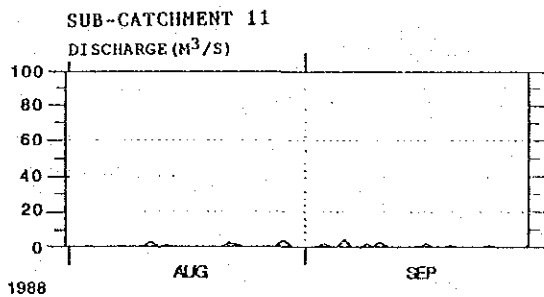
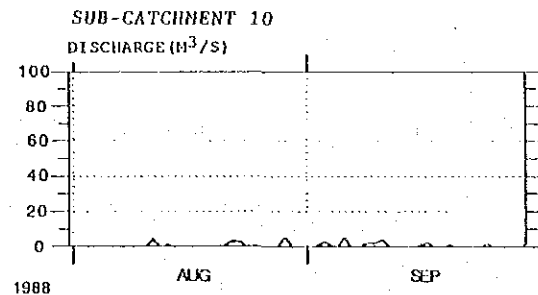
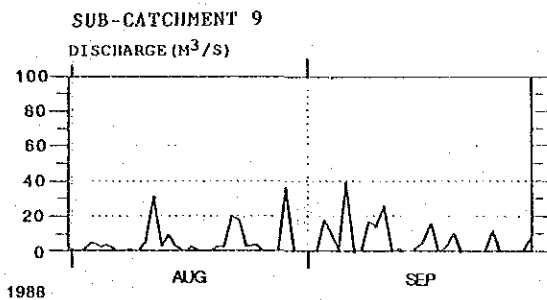
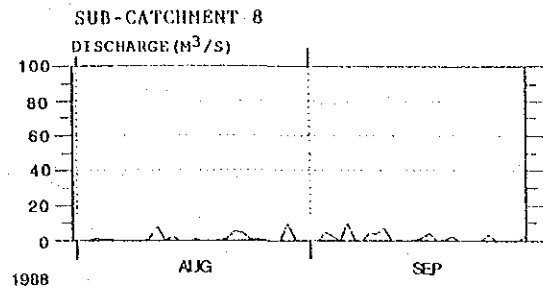
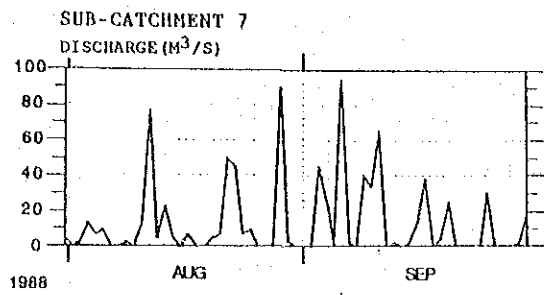


FIG. D.23

RAINFALL RUNOFF OF THE SUB-CATCHMENT(2/3)

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

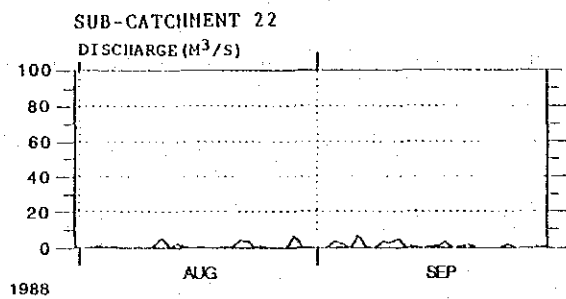
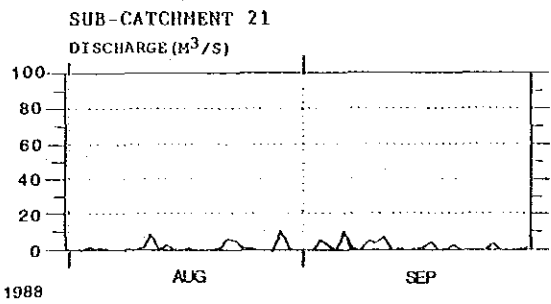
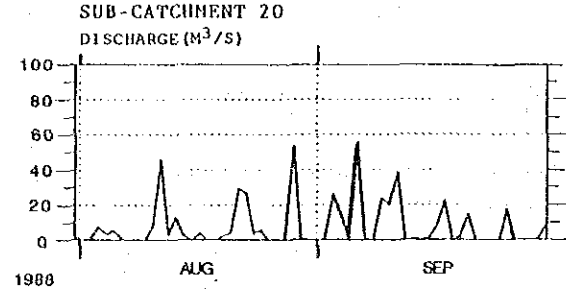
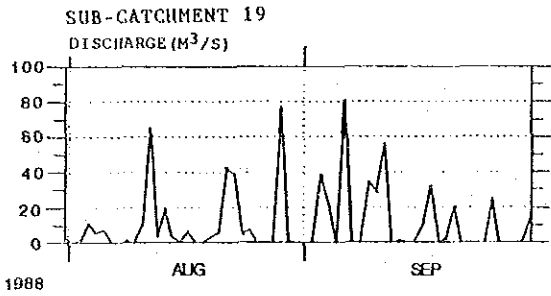
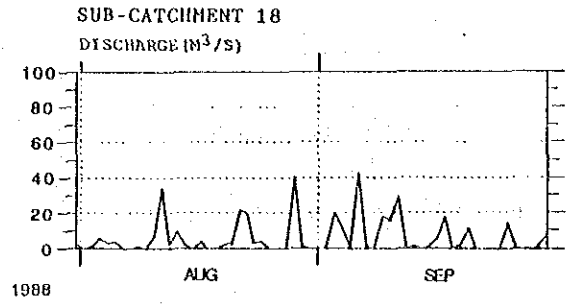
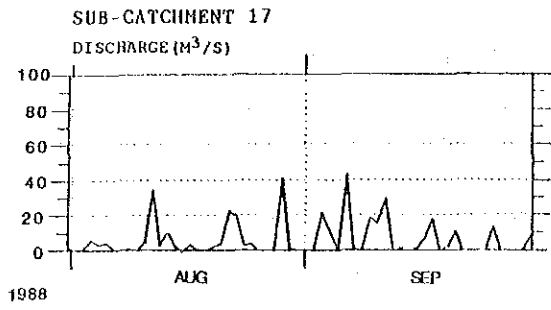
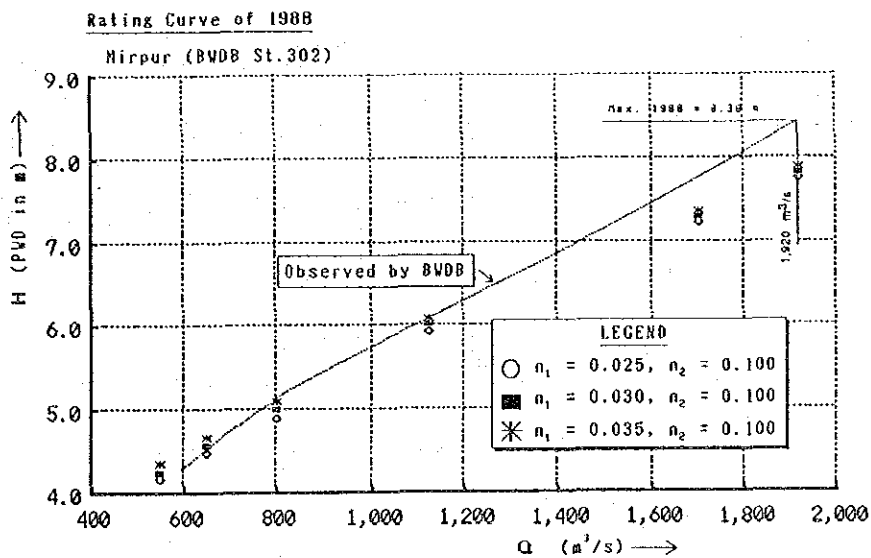
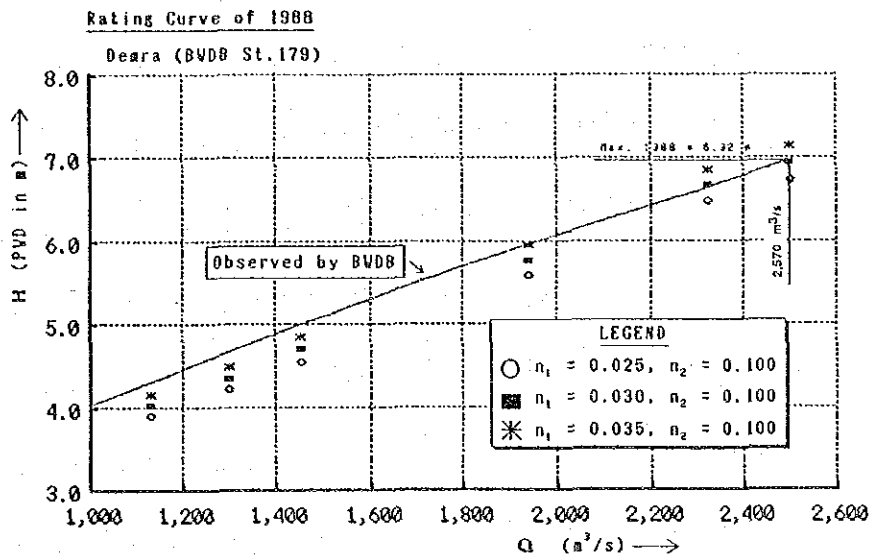
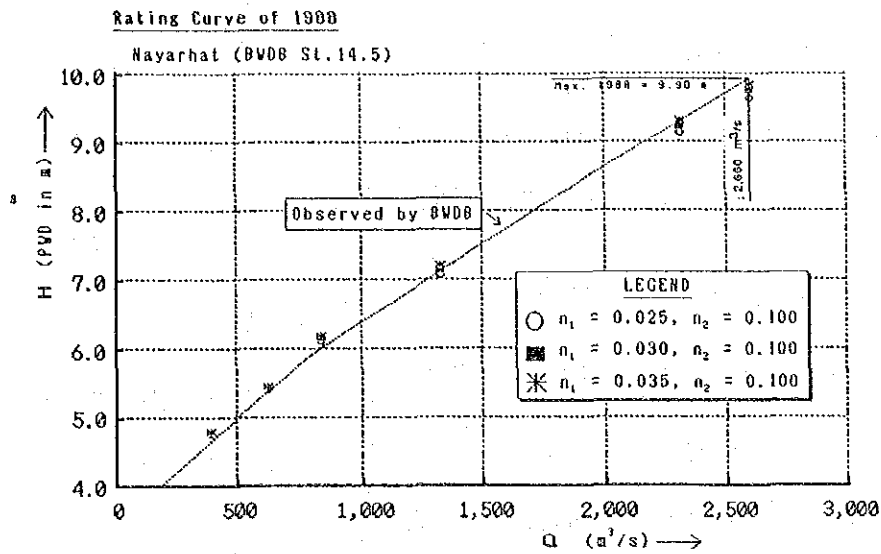


FIG. D.23

RAINFALL RUNOFF OF THE SUB-CATCHMENT(3/3)

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



Notes :

- 1) n_1 is a manning's roughness coefficient of river channel.
- 2) n_2 is a manning's roughness coefficient of flood plain.

FIG. D.24

COMPARISON OF MANNING'S ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

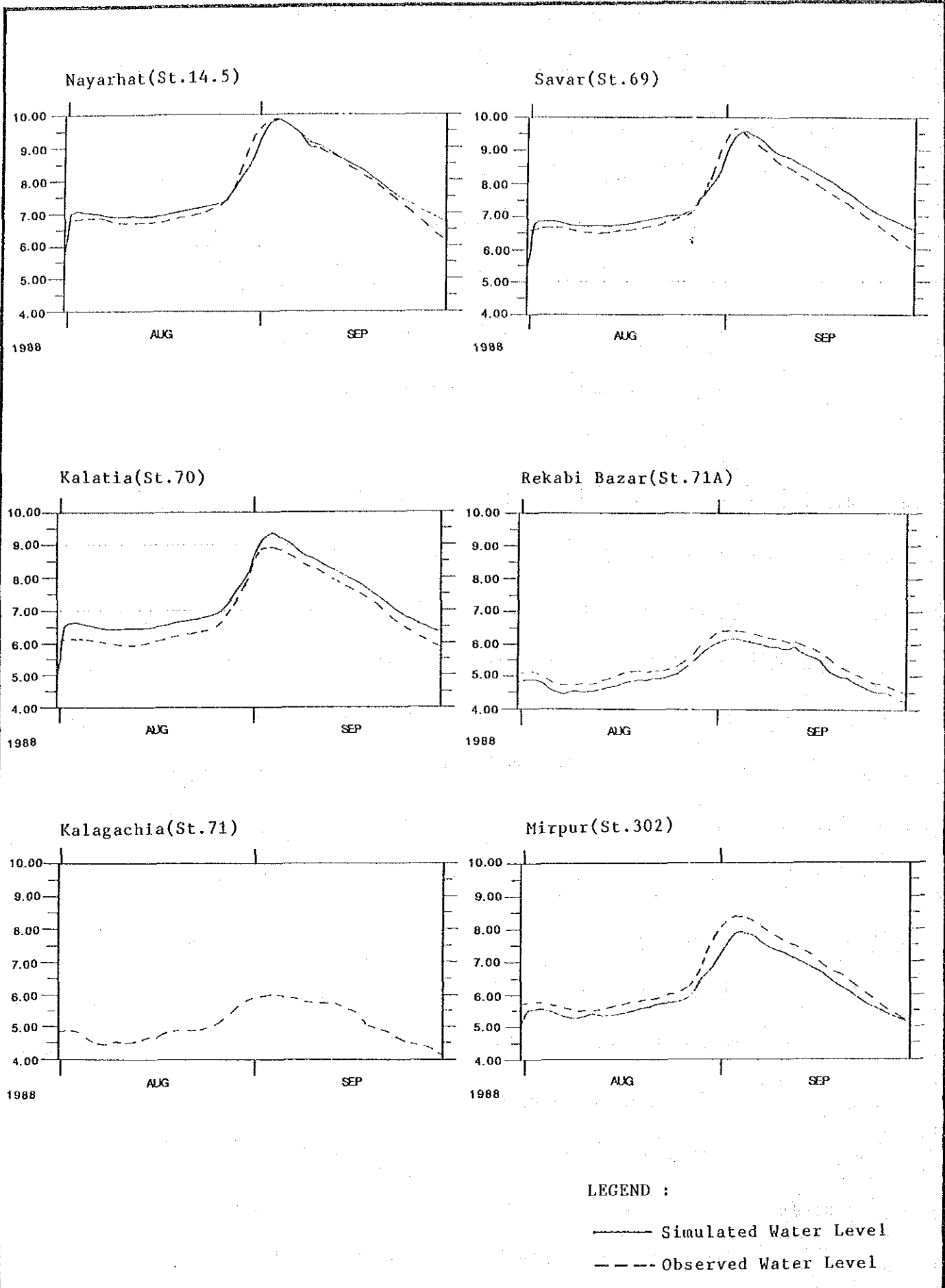


FIG. D.25 RESULTS OF CALIBRATION - DAILY MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL OF 1988 FLOODS(1/2)

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



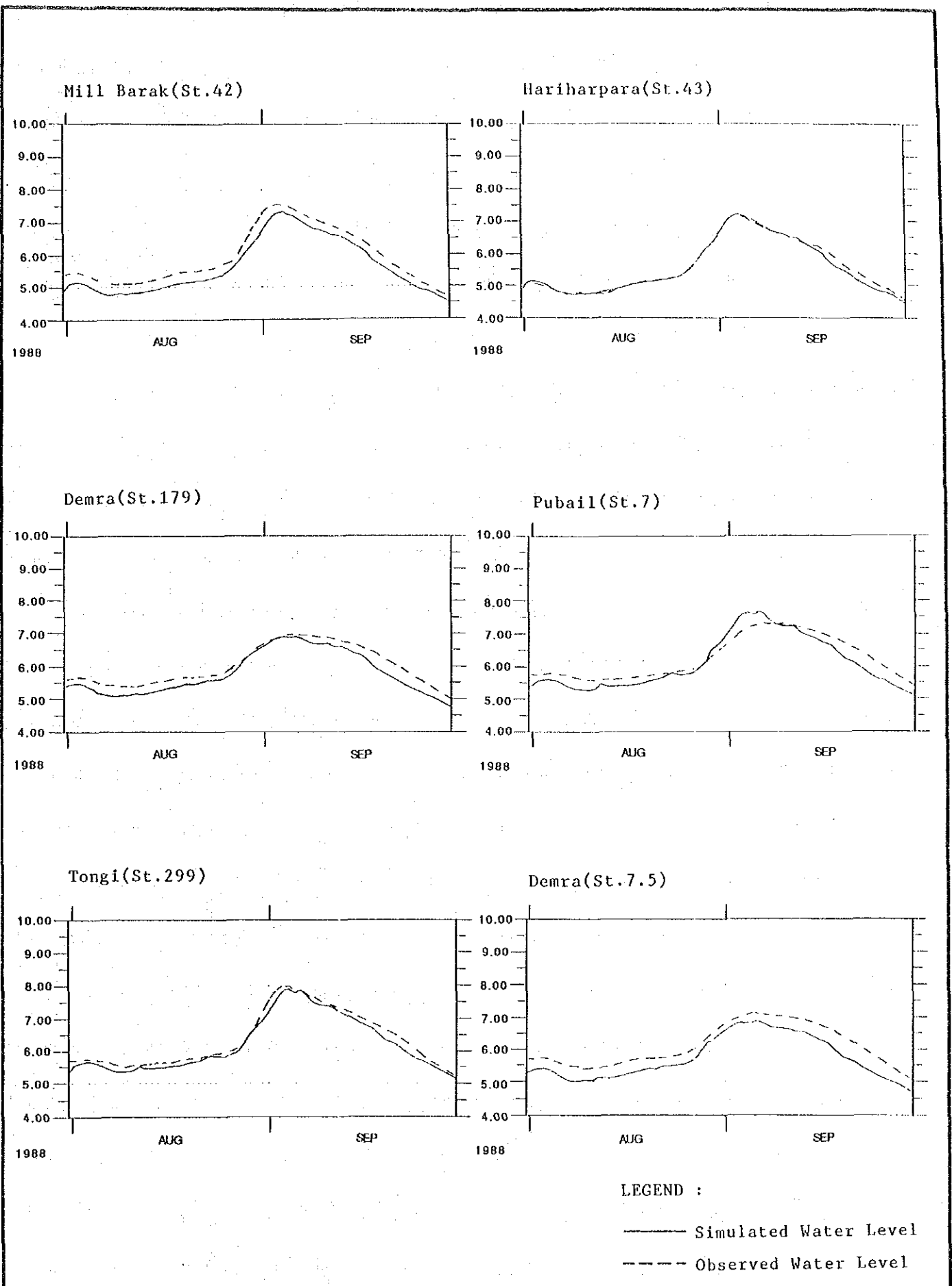
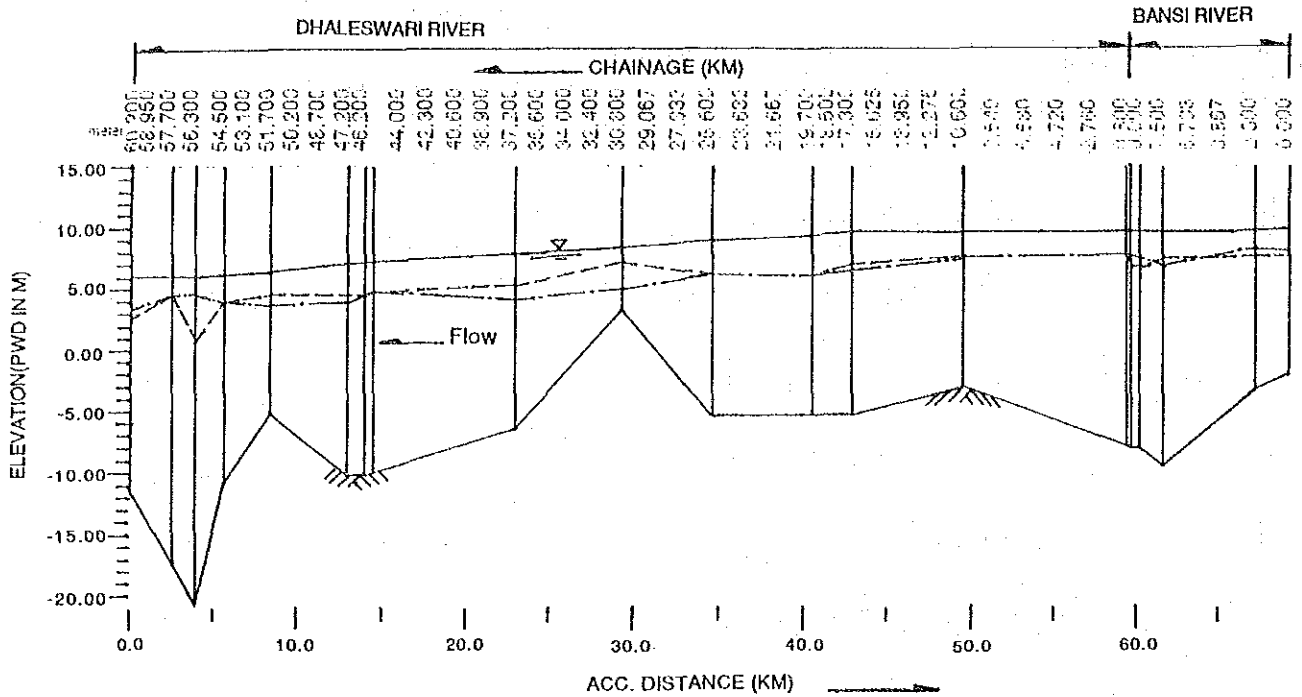


FIG. D.25

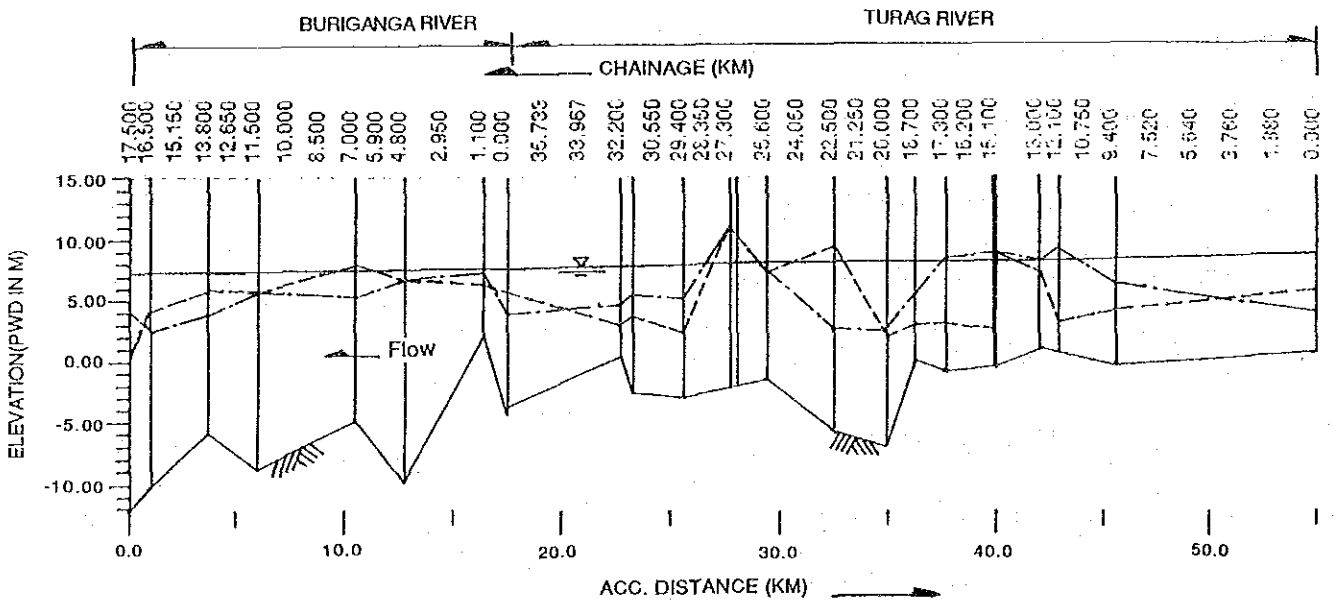
RESULTS OF CALIBRATION - DAILY MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL OF 1988 FLOODS(2/2)

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

1) DHALESWARI RIVER AND BANSI RIVER



2) BURIGANGA RIVER AND TURAG RIVER



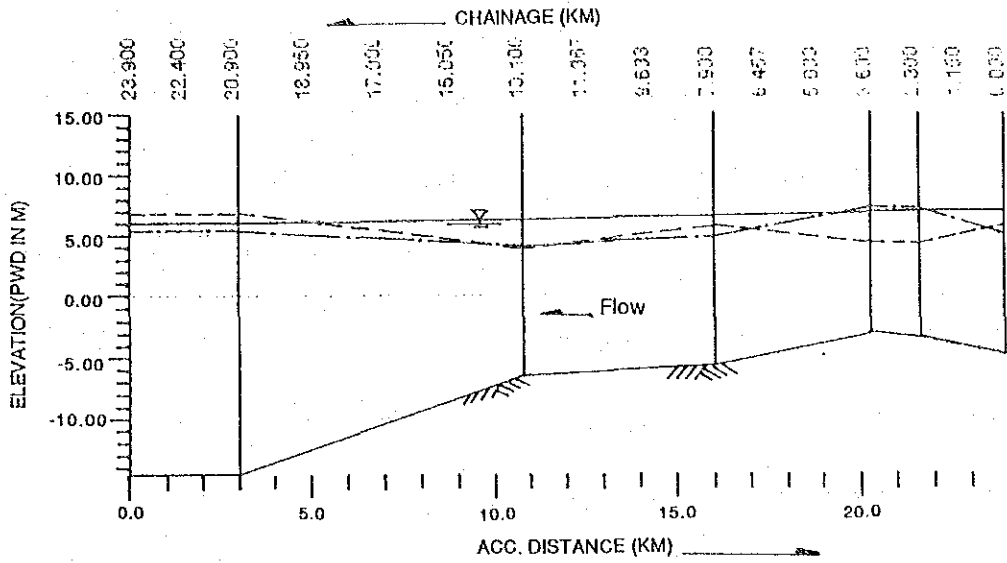
- LEGEND:
- Simulated Peak Water Level of 1988 Floods
 - Lowest River Bed
 - Left Bank
 - Right Bank

FIG. D.26

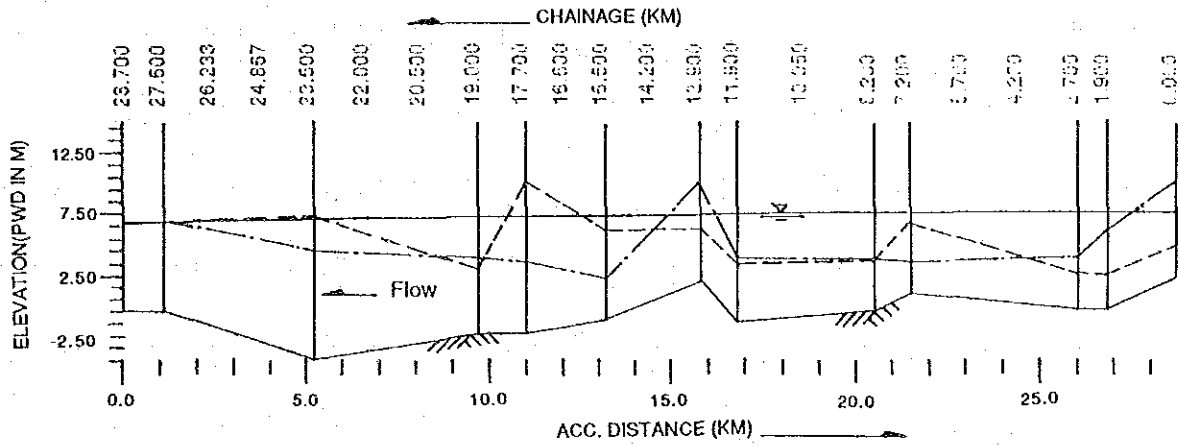
RESULTS OF CALIBRATION - PROFILE OF PEAK WATER LEVEL OF 1988 FLOODS (1/2)

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

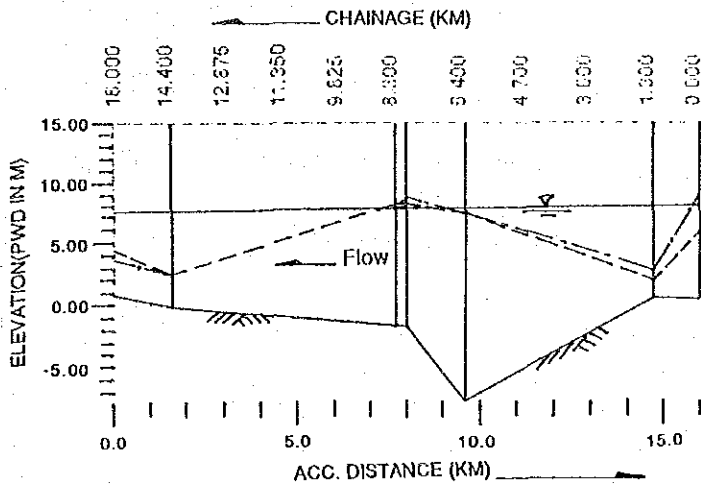
3) LAKHYA RIVER



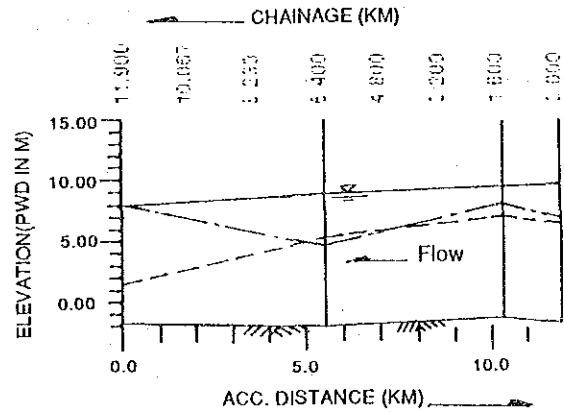
4) BALU RIVER



5) TONGI KHAL



6) KARNATALI RIVER



- LEGEND :
- Simulated Peak Water Level of 1988 Floods
 - Lowest River Bed
 - Left Bank
 - Right Bank

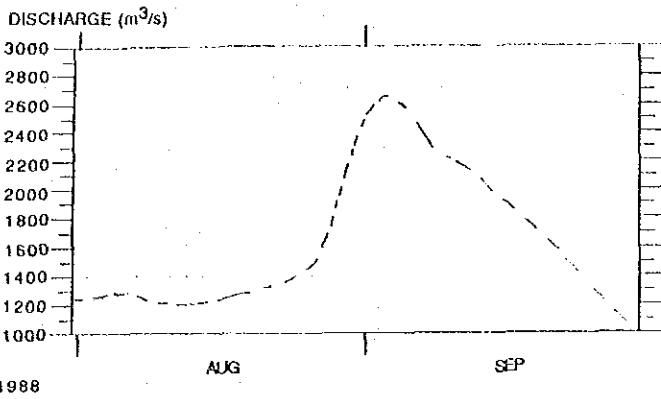
FIG. D.26

RESULTS OF CALIBRATION - PROFILE OF PEAK WATER LEVEL OF 1988 FLOODS (2/2)

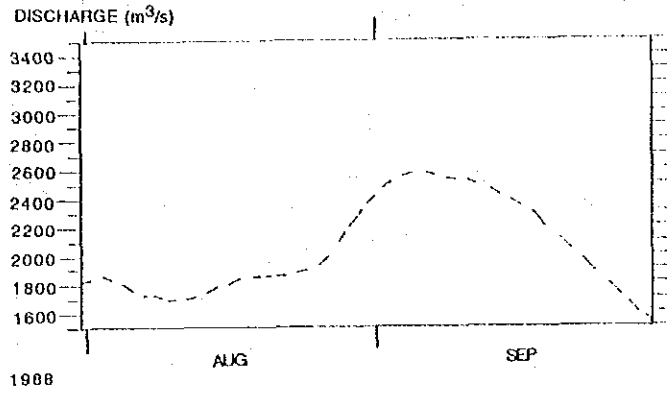
GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

1) INPUTED BOUNDARY DISCHAGE

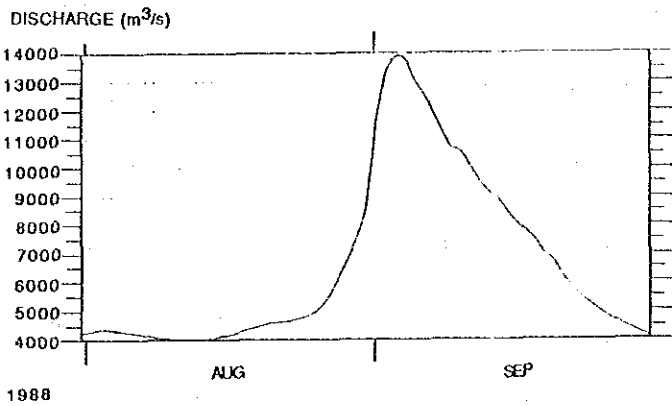
BANSI RIVER
(CHAINAGE = 1.00 KM)



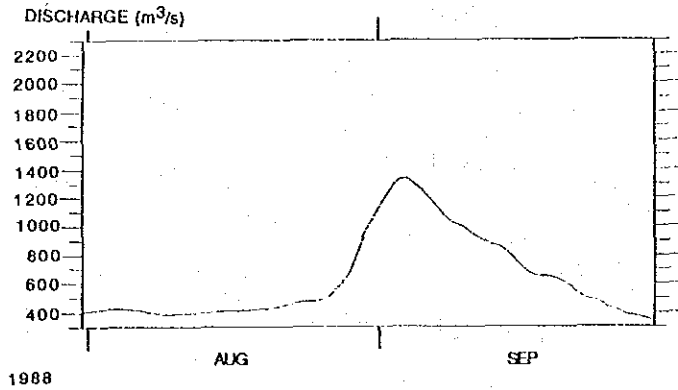
LAKHYA RIVER
(CHAINAGE = 0.58 KM)



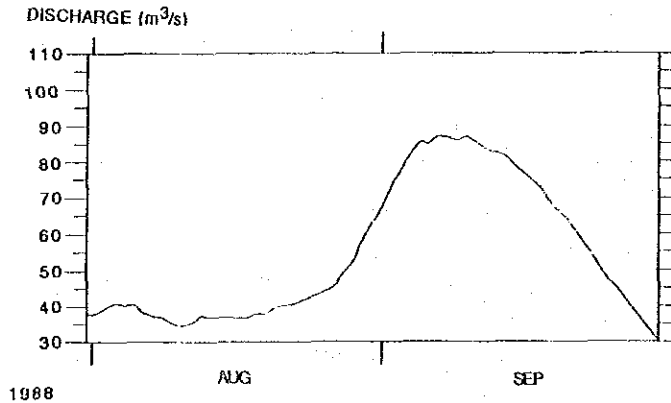
KALIGANGA RIVER



TURAG RIVER
(CHAINAGE = 0.94 KM)



BALU RIVER
(CHAINAGE = 0.95 KM)



LEGEND :

- Calculated Discharge by using BWDB's Rating Curve
- Assumed Discharge made by trial and error method

FIG. D.27

RESULTS OF CALIBRATION - DAILY MAXIMUM DISCHARGE OF 1988 FLOODS (1/3)

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

2) CALCULATED DISCHARGE BY MIKE 11

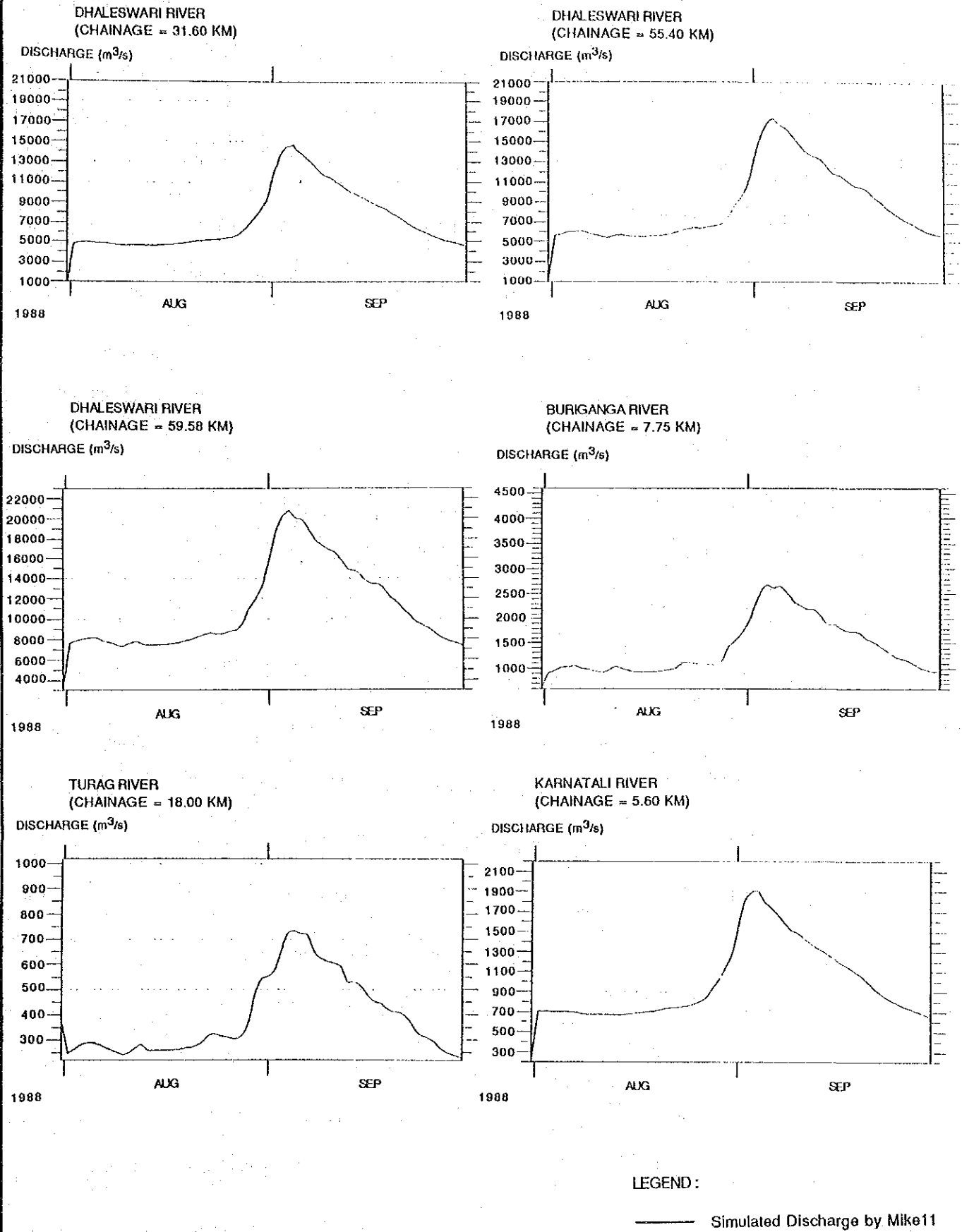
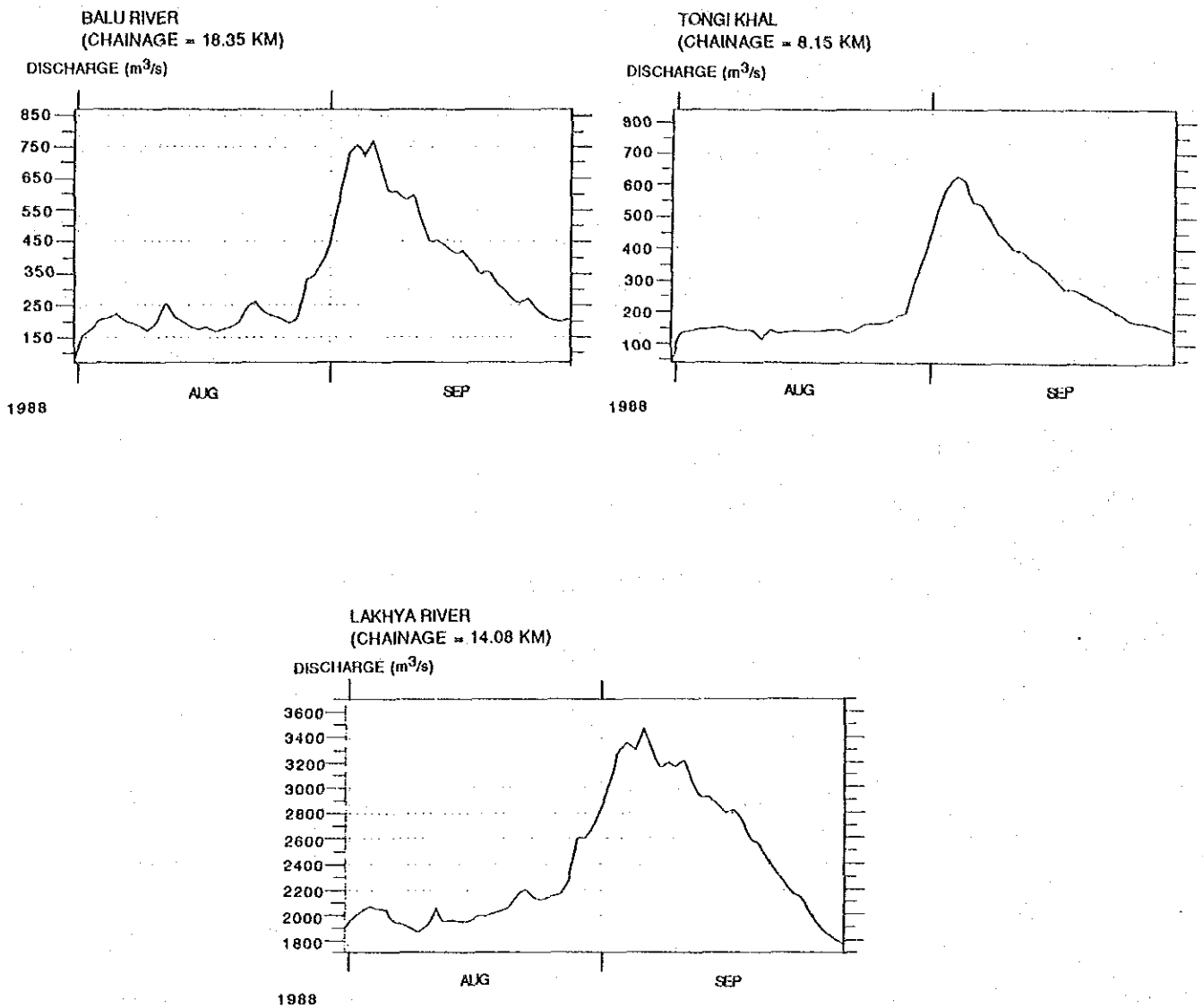


FIG. D.27

RESULTS OF CALIBRATION - DAILY MAXIMUM DISCHARGE OF 1988 FLOODS (2/3)

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



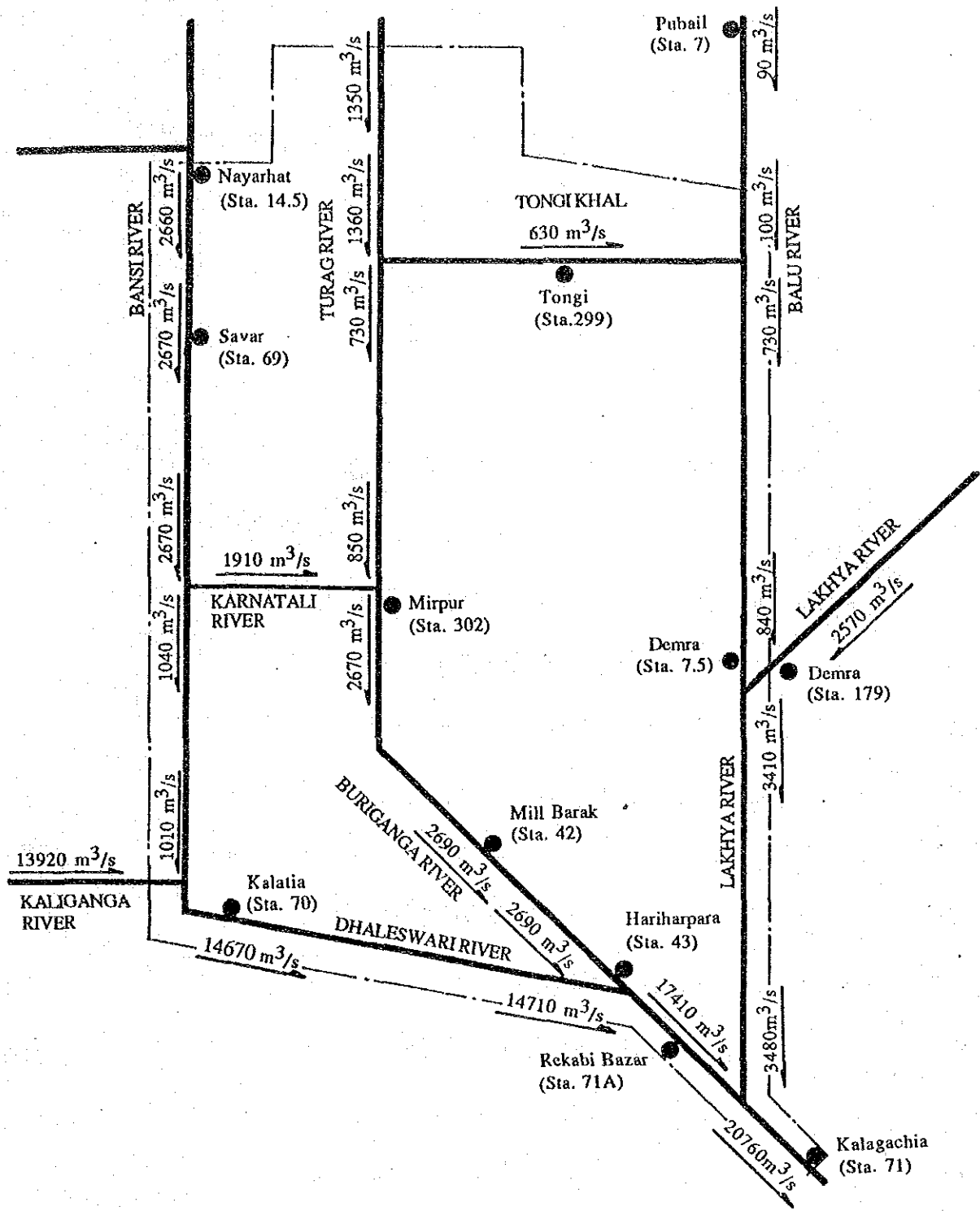
LEGEND:

— Simulated Discharge by Mike11

FIG. D.27

RESULTS OF CALIBRATION - DAILY MAXIMUM DISCHARGE OF 1988 FLOODS (3/3)

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



LEGEND :

● Water Level Gauging Station

FIG. D.28

RESULTS OF CALIBRATION - DISTRIBUTION OF PEAK DISCHARGE OF 1988 FLOODS

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



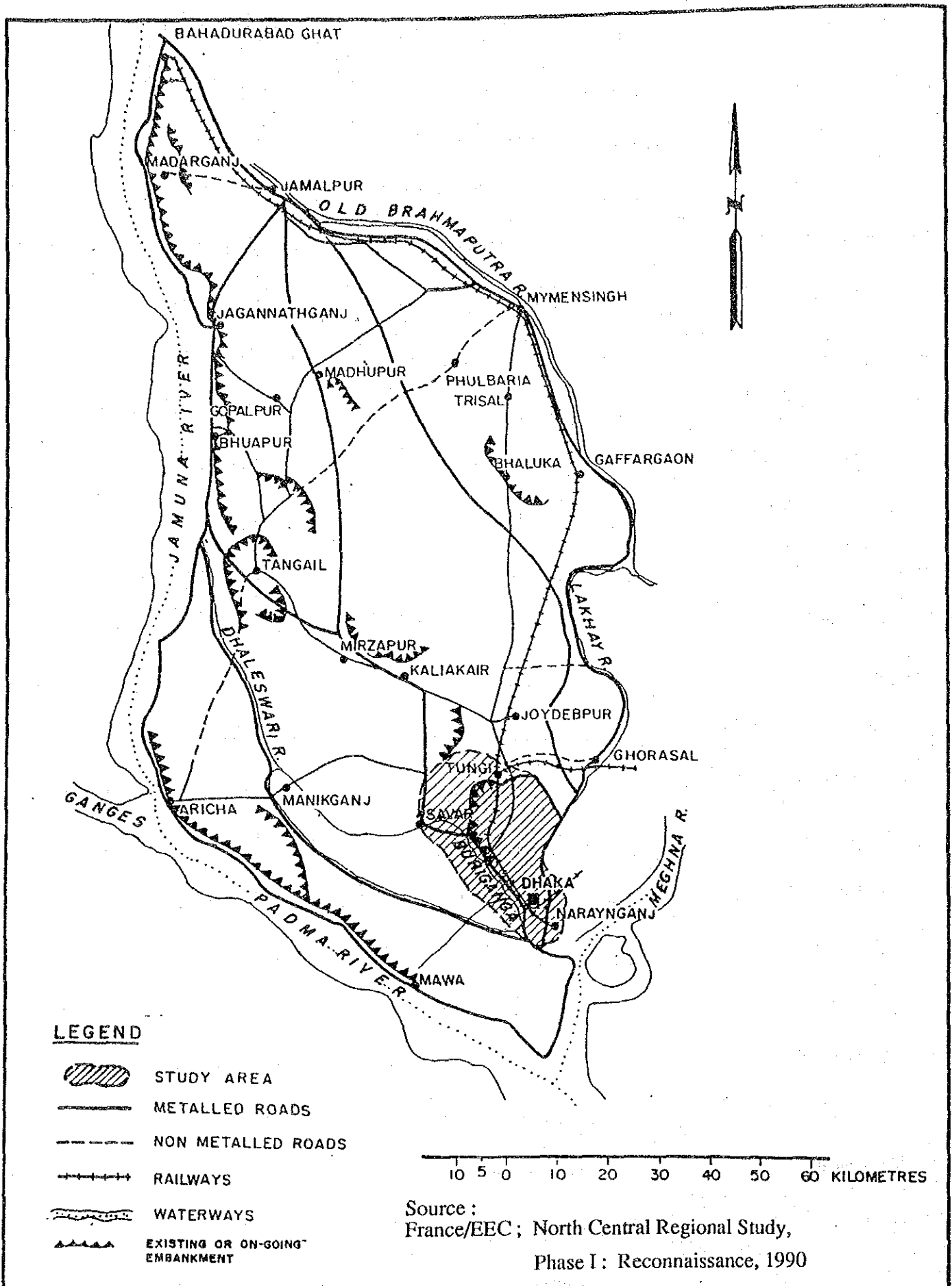


FIG. D.29

STUDY AREA IN NORTH CENTRAL REGION

GREATER DHAKA PROTECTION PROJECT (STUDY IN DHAKA METROPOLITAN AREA) OF BANGLADESH FLOOD ACTION PLAN NO.8A IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

SUPPORTING REPORT E

FLOOD AND FLOOD DAMAGE

**SUPPORTING REPORT E
FLOOD AND FLOOD DAMAGE**

<u>Table of Contents</u>		<u>Page</u>
1.	Flood Condition	E-1
1.1	General	E-1
1.2	Flood Survey	E-1
1.3	External Flood.....	E-3
1.3.1	Annual Flood.....	E-3
1.3.2	1987 Flood.....	E-4
1.3.3	1988 Flood.....	E-5
1.4	Internal Flood.....	E-7
1.4.1	Annual Flood.....	E-7
1.4.2	Worst Flood	E-8
2.	Flood Damage.....	E-9
2.1	General	E-9
2.2	Flood Damage Survey.....	E-10
2.2.1	Flood Damage Records of 1987 and 1988 Floods.....	E-10
2.2.2	Sampling Questionnaires Survey.....	E-11
2.3	Methodology for Flood Damage Estimation	E-12
2.3.1	Preparation of Flood Conditions Data	E-12
2.3.2	Formulation of Relations between Flood Conditions and Flood Damage Ratios	E-13
2.3.3	Unit Prices and Number of Properties.....	E-13
2.3.4	Calculation of Flood Damages by Return Period.....	E-14
2.3.5	Estimation of Average Annual Flood Damage.....	E-15
2.4	Affected Population.....	E-15
2.5	Estimated Flood Damages.....	E-17
2.5.1	1987-Scale and 1988-Scale Flood Damages in 1990.....	E-17
2.5.2	1987-Scale and 1988-Scale Flood Damages in 2010.....	E-18
2.5.3	Internal Flood Damages	E-19
2.5.4	Average Annual Flood Damages	E-21

List of Tables

Table E.1	Flood Area	E-23
Table E.2	External Flood Condition	E-27
Table E.3	Internal Flood Condition	E-31
Table E.4	Flood Damage Statement of Study Area - Based on Official Records	E-35
Table E.5	Amount of Flood Damages in the Study Area - Based on Official Records	E-36
Table E.6	Affected Population by Area by Return Period	E-37
Table E.7	No. of Properties in Inundation Areas by Area by Type of Properties in 1990.....	E-38
Table E.8	No. of Properties in Inundation Areas by Zone by Type of Properties in 2010.....	E-38
Table E.9	No. of Farm Houses by Area in 1990 and 2010.....	E-39
Table E.10	Relationships between Inundation Depths/Durations and Damage Ratios for 1987 Flood.....	E-40
Table E.11	Relationships between Inundation Depths/Durations and Damage Ratios for 1988 Flood.....	E-42
Table E.12	Average Values of Various Indices for Economic Analysis.....	E-44
Table E.13	1987-Scale Flood Damages by Area by Type of Properties in 1990.....	E-47
Table E.14	1988-Scale Flood Damages by Area by Type of Properties in 1990.....	E-47
Table E.15	1987-Scale Flood Damages by Area by Type of Properties in 2010.....	E-48
Table E.16	1988-Scale Flood Damages by Area by Type of Properties in 2010.....	E-48
Table E.17	Flood Damages by Zone by Scale of Floods	E-49
Table E.18	Internal Flood Damage by area by Scale of Floods	E-52
Table E.19	Example of Calculation of Average Annual Flood Damage	E-53

List of Figures

Fig. E.1	Division of Study Area by Zone.....	E-54
Fig. E.2	External Flood Map-Annual Flood.....	E-55
Fig. E.3	External Flood Map-1987 Flood.....	E-56
Fig. E.4	External Flood Map-1988 Flood.....	E-57
Fig. E.5	External Flood Conditions.....	E-58
Fig. E.6	Internal Flood Map.....	E-59
Fig. E.7	Internal Flood Conditions.....	E-60
Fig. E.8	Methodology for Estimation of Average Annual Flood Damages.....	E-61
Fig. E.9	Steps for Calculation of Specific Flood Damages.....	E-62
Fig. E.10	Example of Damage - Return Period Curve.....	E-64
Fig. E.11	Summarized Damage - Return Period Curve.....	E-65

