

NIDP- 98- 09
研究報告書

小河川 施設基準 參考資料集

1999 . 6

行政自治部
國立防災研究所

NIDP- 98- 09

1999 . 6

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1	1
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1.1	3
1.2	4
1.3	4.1
	4.2
1.4	5
1.5	5.1
1.6	5.2
2	5.3
2.1	5.4
2.2	6
3	6.1
3.1	6.2
3.2	6.3
3.3	6.4
3.4	6.5
	(小河川 臺帳)
4	6.6
4.1	6.7
4.2	3
4.3	1
4.4	1.1
4.5	1.2
4.6	2
	2.1

2.2		3
2.3	()	3.1
2.4		3.2
2.5		3.3
2.6		3.4
3		4
		4.1
3.1		4.2
3.2		4.3
3.3		5
3.4		1
4		1.1
4.1		2
4.2	()	2.1
4.3		2.2
4		2.3
1		6
1.1		1
1.2		1.1
1.3		1.2
1.4		1.3
1.5		1.4
1.6		2
2		2.1
2.1		2.2
2.2		2.3
2.3		3
2.4		3.1
2.5		3.2
		3.3

7		4
1		4.1
1.1		4.2
1.2		4.3
1.3		9
2		1
2.1		1.1
2.2		1.2
2.3		1.3
2.4		1.4
3		1.5
3.1		1.6
3.2		1.7
3.3		2
8		2.1
1		2.2
1.1		2.3
1.2		2.4
1.3		2.5
1.4		2.6
1.5		3
2		3.1
2.1		3.2
2.2		3.3
2.3		3.4
2.4		4
2.5		4.1 ,
3		4.2 ,
3.1		4.3 ,
3.2		4.4 ,
3.3		

5		12
5.1		1
5.2		1.1
5.3		1.2
5.4		1.3
10		1.4
1		1.5
1.1		1.6
1.2		1.7
1.3		2
1.4		2.1
2		2.2 (Bio-top)
2.1		
2.2		
2.3		
2.4		
2.5		
11		
1		
2		
2.1		
2.2		
2.3		
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3.1		
3.2		
3.3		

2

2.1

2.1.1

- (1) (Complete Duration Series)
- (2) (Partial Duration Series)
 - †. (Annual Exceedance Series)
 - . (Nonannual Exceedance Series)
- (3) (; Extreme Value Series)
 - †. (Maximum Value Series)
 - 1) (Annual Maximum Series ; AM)
 - 2) (Nonannual Maximum Series)
 - . (Minimum Value Series)
 - 1) (Annual Minimum Series)
 - 2) (Nonannual Minimum Series)

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2.1.2

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, 1993).

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가

30

2.2

(randomness)

가

2.2.1

가

2.2.2

(Test of Randomness)

가 0
(lag) k (lag-k population autocorrelation
function) $\rho_k = 0$. ,
가 k (lag-k sample autocorrelation
function) $r_k = 0$ N
가 . $r_k \neq 0$,
가 , ,
가

2.3

2.3.1

gamma ,
GEV(General Extreme Value) , Gumbel , log-Gumbel , lognormal

, log-Pearson type III , Weibull , Wakeby

가

가

가

가

가

(probability density function : PDF) 가 (cumulative distribution function : CDF) < 2.1>

< 2.1>

가

	가
Gamma	$f(x) = \frac{1}{ \alpha \Gamma(\beta)} \left[\frac{x - x_0}{\alpha} \right]^{\beta-1} \exp \left[-\frac{x - x_0}{\alpha} \right]$
GEV	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \left[1 - \frac{x - x_0}{\alpha} \right]^{(1/\beta)-1} \exp \left[-\left(1 - \frac{\beta(x - x_0)}{\alpha} \right)^{1/\beta} \right]$ $F(x) = \exp \left[-\left(1 - \frac{\beta(x - x_0)}{\alpha} \right)^{1/\beta} \right]$
Gumbel	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \exp \left[-\frac{(x - x_0)}{\alpha} - \exp \left[-\frac{(x - x_0)}{\alpha} \right] \right]$ $F(x) = \exp \left\{ \exp \left[-\frac{(x - x_0)}{\alpha} \right] \right\}$
Log - Gumbel	$F(x) = \exp \left[-\left(\frac{\theta - x_0}{x - x_0} \right)^\beta \right]$ $f(x) = \frac{\beta}{(x - x_0)} \left[\frac{\theta - x_0}{x - x_0} \right]^\beta \cdot F(x)$
Lognormal	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}(x - x_0)\sigma_y} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\ln(x - x_0) - \mu_y}{\sigma_y} \right]^2 \right]$
Log-Pearson type	$f(x) = \frac{1}{ \alpha \Gamma(\beta) x} \left[\frac{\ln(x) - y_0}{\alpha} \right]^{\beta-1} \exp \left[-\frac{\ln(x) - y_0}{\alpha} \right]$
Wakeby	$x = m + a [1 - (1 - F)^b] - c [1 - (1 - F)^{-d}]$
Weibull	$f(x) = \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \left[\frac{x - x_0}{\alpha} \right]^{\beta-1} \exp \left[-\left[\frac{x - x_0}{\alpha} \right]^\beta \right]$ $F(x) = 1 - \exp \left\{ -\left[\frac{x - x_0}{\alpha} \right]^\beta \right\}$

$$) \quad \Gamma(\beta) = \int_0^{\infty} z^{\beta-1} e^{-z} dz : \text{gamma}$$

(1) Gamma

, ,
 , gamma
 , 3 gamma (Bobee, 1975).

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{|\alpha| \Gamma(\beta)} \left[\frac{x - x_0}{\alpha} \right]^{\beta-1} \exp \left[-\frac{x - x_0}{\alpha} \right] \quad (2.1)$$

, α (scale parameter), β (shape parameter),
 x_0 (location parameter), $\alpha > 0$, $x < 0$,
 $- < x - x_0 < 0$, $\beta > 0$.
 gamma γ .

(2) GEV(General Extreme Value)

가
 β 3가 , 가
 (NERC, 1975).

$$F(x) = \exp \left[- \left(1 - \frac{\beta(x - x_0)}{\alpha} \right)^{1/\beta} \right] \quad (2.2a)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \left[1 - \frac{\beta(x - x_0)}{\alpha} \right]^{(1/\beta)-1} \times F(x) \quad (2.2b)$$

, α , β , x_0 , $\beta > 0$
 GEV-2 (Frechet log-Gumbel), β
 가 GEV-3 (Weibull), $\beta > 0$
 GEV-1(Gumbel) 가 .

(3) Gumbel

GEV-1 Gumbel

¶ (Gumbel, 1958).

$$F(x) = \exp \left\{ \exp \left[- \frac{(x - x_0)}{\alpha} \right] \right\} \quad (2.3a)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \exp \left\{ - \frac{(x - x_0)}{\alpha} - \exp \left[- \frac{(x - x_0)}{\alpha} \right] \right\} \quad - \infty < x < \infty \quad (2.3b)$$

, $\alpha > 0$, x_0 . Gumbel

(coefficient of skewness) 1.1396

(4) Log-Gumbel

Log-Gumbel Frechet , GEV-2 ¶
 (NERC, 1975). 3 log-Gumbel ¶
 (Heo Salas, 1996).

$$F(x) = \exp \left[- \left(\frac{\theta - x_0}{x - x_0} \right)^\beta \right] \quad (2.4a)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\beta}{(x - x_0)} \left(\frac{\theta - x_0}{x - x_0} \right)^\beta \cdot F(x) \quad (2.4b)$$

, (2.4) log-Gumbel

(2.4) ¶ .

$\theta > x_0$, $\beta > 0$, $x_0 < x < \infty$, $x_0=0$ 2 log-Gumbel

¶ .

(5) Lognormal

3 lognormal

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}(x - x_0)\sigma_y} \exp \left[- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\ln(x - x_0) - \mu_y}{\sigma_y} \right)^2 \right] \quad x_0 < x < \infty \quad (2.5)$$

, $Y = \ln(X - x_0)$, μ_y σ_y Y

, x_0 (Crow Shimizu,
 1988). $Y \sim 2$ 가 . (2.5)
 $x_0 = 0 \quad 2 \quad \text{lognormal} \quad \text{가} \quad .$

(6) Log-Pearson Type III

log-Pearson type III
 , (U.S.
 Water Resources Council) (IACWD, 1982)
 (Bobee, 1975).

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{|\alpha| \Gamma(\beta)x} \left[\frac{\ln(x) - y_0}{\alpha} \right]^{\beta-1} \exp \left[-\frac{\ln(x) - y_0}{\alpha} \right] \quad (2.6)$$

, α , β , y_0
 $\Gamma(\cdot)$ gamma . Log-Pearson type III $\alpha \neq$
 $(e^{y_0} \leq x < \infty)$ (positively skewed) 가
 , $(0 < x \leq e^{y_0})$. log-Pearson type III 3
 gamma lognormal 가 . , $Y = \ln(X)$
 $Y \sim 3$ α, β, x_0 gamma 가 , Y
 가 0 $X \sim \text{lognormal}$ Y .

(7) Weibull

Weibull
 (Weibull, 1939; 1951) (Boes , 1989; Heo
 , 1990) 3 Weibull GEV-3 (NERC,
 1975). 3 Weibull 가
 (Johnson Kotz, 1970).

$$F(x) = 1 - \exp \left\{ - \left[\frac{x - x_0}{\alpha} \right]^\beta \right\} \quad (2.7a)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \left[\frac{x - x_0}{\alpha} \right]^{\beta-1} \exp \left\{ - \left[\frac{x - x_0}{\alpha} \right]^\beta \right\} \quad x_0 \leq x < \infty \quad (2.7b)$$

, $\alpha > 0$, $\beta > 0$, x_0 , 3
 Weibull $\beta = 1$ (exponential distribution) ∇ . ,
 $x_0 = 0$ 2 Weibull ∇ .

(8) Wakeby

Matalas (1975) (separation effect) Thomas 5 Wakeby ∇

(Landwehr , 1978).

$$x = m + a [1 - (1 - F)^b] - c [1 - (1 - F)^{-d}] \quad (2.8)$$

, F ∇ (CDF) a, b, c, d, m Wakeby .
 $m = 0$ 4 Wakeby , $m = 0$ 5 Wakeby .

Houghton(1977, 1978) incomplete means ∇

∇ , (Greenwood , 1979;
 Landwehr , 1979b; 1979c).

2.3.2

∇ ∇
 (method of moments : MOM), (method of maximum likelihood : ML), ∇ (method of probability weighted moments : PWM) ,

(1) (Method of Moments)

가†

(population moments)

(sample moments)

Fisher(1922)

가† 가†

(efficiency of a statistic) , gamma-3

Kendall Stuart(1960) Pearson type IV

가†

1 , 1

가†

(2) (Method of Maximum Likelihood)

Fisher(1922)

가†

가†

(likelihood function)

(log-likelihood function) (2.9)

(θ_i) 0 (2.9)

$$\frac{\partial \ln L(\theta_i)}{\partial \theta_i} = 0, \quad i=1,2,\dots,k \quad (2.9)$$

, $\ln L(\theta_i)$, θ_i , k

가†

가†

(Mood , 1974).

가†

가† (2.9)가†

, Newton-Raphson

(3) 가 (Method of Probability Weighted Moments)

가 (2.10) (Greenwood ,

1979; Landwehr , 1979a),

$$M_{p,r,s} = E[X^p F^r(x) \{1 - F(x)\}^s] \quad (2.10)$$

$$p, r, s, \text{ population } (2.11) \quad (2.12) \quad \text{가}$$

$$(\text{unbiased sample PWM}) \quad (2.13), \quad (2.14)$$

$$M_{1,r,0} = E[X F^r(x)] - B_r \quad (2.11)$$

$$M_{1,0,s} = E[X \{1 - F(x)\}^s] - B'_s \quad (2.12)$$

$$\widehat{B}_r = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N x_j \frac{(j-1)(j-2)\cdots(j-r)}{(N-1)(N-2)\cdots(N-r)}, \quad r > 1 \quad (2.13)$$

$$\widehat{B}'_s = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N x_j \frac{(N-j)! (N-s-1)!}{(N-j-s)! (N-1)!}, \quad s > 0 \quad (2.14)$$

, x_j $x_1 \leq \dots \leq x_N$ j

$$\widehat{B}_0 = \widehat{B}'_0 = \overline{X} \quad (2.11) \quad (2.12)$$

가

가

2.3.3

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 (2)

, < 2.2>

< 2.2>

Gamma	$\alpha > 0 \quad x_0 \leq x < \infty$ $\alpha < 0 \quad -\infty < x \leq x_0$ $\beta > 0$
GEV	$\beta = 0 \quad \text{GEV-1 : } -\infty < x < \infty$ $\beta < 0 \quad \text{GEV-2 : } x_0 + \alpha/\beta \leq x < \infty$ $\beta > 0 \quad \text{GEV-3 : } -\infty < x \leq x_0 + \alpha/\beta$
Gumbel	$-\infty < x < \infty$
Log-Gumbel	$x_0 < x < \infty, \quad \theta > x_0, \quad \beta > 0$
Lognormal	$x_0 < x < \infty$
Log-Pearson type III	$\alpha > 0 \quad \exp(y_0) \quad x < \infty$ $\alpha < 0 \quad 0 < x \leq \exp(y_0)$
Weibull	$x_0 \leq x < \infty, \quad \alpha > 0, \quad \beta > 0$
Wakeby	$b + d > 0 \quad b = c d = d = 0$ $a b = 0 \quad b = 0, \quad c d = 0 \quad d = 0,$ $c d = 0, \quad a b + c d = 0, \quad b > -1 \quad d < 1$

2.3.4

(relative
frequency function) 가 (cumulative frequency function)

χ^2 - ,

Kolmogorov-Smirnov , Cramer Von Mises , Probability plot correlation coefficient(PPCC)

χ^2 -

Kolmogorov-Smirnov , Cramer Von Mises
PPCC

(1) χ^2 -

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{(n_j - e_j)^2}{e_j} \quad q \quad (2.15)$$

$$q = \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{(n_j - e_j)^2}{e_j} \quad (2.15)$$

$$, n_j \quad j \quad , e_j = np_j \quad j \\ , m \quad . p_j \\ \alpha \quad \nexists \quad q \geq K \quad p(q \geq K ; \\ q \sim \chi^2(k-1)) = \quad , \quad K = \chi^2(k-1) \quad , \\ . \\ , Sturges(1926) \quad . \quad \chi^2 \nexists \quad (2.16) \\ \nexists \quad \nexists \quad \alpha \quad ,$$

$$\chi^2 < \chi^2_{1-\alpha, \nu} \quad (2.16)$$

$$, \chi^2_{1-\alpha, \nu} \quad \nexists \quad \nu (= m - 1) \quad \alpha \quad \nexists$$

χ^2

(2) Kolmogorov-Smirnov

Kolmogorov-Smirnov
가
가

$$q = \text{Max} |\hat{F}_r(x) - F_0(x)| \quad (2.17)$$

, $\hat{F}_r(x) - F(x)$
가
가

$$F_0(x) = \frac{m}{n} \quad (2.18)$$

$$, q = \hat{F}_r(x) - F_0(x) \quad n \quad q \quad (2.19)$$

$$P(q - q^\alpha) = 1 - \alpha \quad (2.19)$$

$$, \alpha = P(q > c | H_0) = 1 - e^{-2nc^2} \quad q \neq H_0$$

$$H_0: F(x) = F_0(x), \quad H_1: F(x) \neq F_0(x) \quad H_0 \neq H_1$$

$$F(x) - F_0(x) \quad , \quad H_0 \neq H_1$$

$$q > \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2n} \ln \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

(3) Cramer Von Mises

Cramer Von Mises
 $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_N \neq$
 $F_X(x; \hat{\theta})$
 $\hat{\theta}$
가
N

W

$$W = \frac{1}{12N} + \sum_{i=1}^N \left[F_X(x_i; \hat{\theta}) - \frac{2i-1}{2N} \right]^2 \quad (2.20)$$

$$, F_X(x_i; \hat{\theta}) \quad X_i = x_i \quad \text{가}$$

$$W \leq W_{1-\alpha}(N) \quad (2.21)$$

$$, W_{1-\alpha}(N) \quad N - \alpha \quad \text{가}$$

$$N = 20/\sqrt{\alpha} \quad W_{1-\alpha}(N) - \alpha \quad \text{가}$$

(4) Probability Plot Correlation Coefficient(PPCC)

PPCC Filliben(1975)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{가} & & \text{가} \\ & 2 & \\ & & \text{가} \end{array}$$

PPCC Filliben(1975), Looney Gullledge(1985)

, Vogel(1986) Filliben, Looney Gullledge

$$\text{가} 100 \quad 10,000$$

Gumbel

PPCC . PPCC

$$\text{가} 3$$

가 , 2 PPCC

(Vogel, 1986). , Vogel (1989)

normal, lognormal-2, lognormal-3, Gumbel, log-Pearson type III, Weibull-2,

Weibull-3 , Vogel McMartin(1991) gamma-3,

log-Pearson type III PPCC Chowdhury(1991)

GEV PPCC ,

$$\rho_c = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \bar{X})(M_i - \bar{M})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \sum_{i=1}^N (M_i - \bar{M})^2}} \quad (2.22)$$

$$M_i = \Phi^{-1}(m_i) \quad , \quad \Phi^{-1}(\cdot) \quad \text{at} \\ m_i = 1 - (0.5)^{1/N}, \quad i=1 \quad \text{(median)} \quad , \quad \text{Filliben} \quad (2.23)$$

$$m_i = \frac{(i - 0.3175)}{(N + 0.365)} \quad i = 2, \dots, N-1, \quad (2.23)$$

$$m_i = (0.5)^{1/N}, \quad i = N$$

$$\rho_c > r_\alpha(N) \quad (2.24)$$

PPCC

,
 significance level critical values),
 (Vogel McMartin, 1991).

10, 15, 20, ... , 500

100,000

M_i

(plotting position formula)

$$, \quad \text{PPCC test} \quad r \quad . \quad 100,000 \quad r \quad , \quad (2.25)$$

$$, \quad \text{(empirical sampling procedure)} \quad q$$

$$r_q = r_{(100,000q)}$$

, r_q r q quantile , $r_{(100,000q)}$ 100,000

100,000q q

r_q

2.3.5

at

가
(inverse) . , T
가 < 2.3>

GEV
 $\hat{x}_0, \hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta}$ GEV
 (T) x_T
 < 2.3> gamma log-Pearson type III

	(inverse)
Gamma	
GEV	$x_T = x_0 + \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \left[1 - \left\{ \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{T} \right) \right\}^{\beta} \right]$
Gumbel	$x_T = x_0 - \alpha \ln \left[- \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{T} \right) \right]$
Log-Gumbel	$x_T = x_0 + (\theta - x_0) \left[- \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{T} \right) \right]^{1/\beta}$
Lognormal	$x_T = x_0 + \exp(\mu_y + u \sigma_y)$
Log-Pearson type III	
Wakeby	$x_T = m + a \left[1 - \left\{ 1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{T} \right) \right\}^b \right] - c \left[1 - \left\{ 1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{T} \right) \right\}^d \right]$
Weibull	$x_T = x_0 + \alpha \left[- \ln \left\{ 1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{T} \right) \right\} \right]^{1/\beta}$

2.4

2.4.1 (, 1988)

, ,
 , 188 66
 30 , 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 24 2, 5, 10,
 20, 50, 100, 200 (1:1,000,000,)
 , ¶ 1987 10
 ¶
 ¶

2.4.2

(1)

¶
 , L-
 (discordancy) D_i ¶ D_i L-
 L- .
 D_i L- , L- () , L- ()

(2)

¶ ,
 ¶ ,
 , H

(3)

L-

가

가

(4)

(index flood method)

$$n_i \quad 가 \quad N \quad i가 \quad , \quad Q_{ij} \quad (j = 1, 2, \dots, n_i)$$

, $Q_i(F)$ ($0 < F < 1$) i , quantile

가 가 가
.

가.

가

(identically independent distributed).

2.4.3

(1)

(I-D-F Curve)

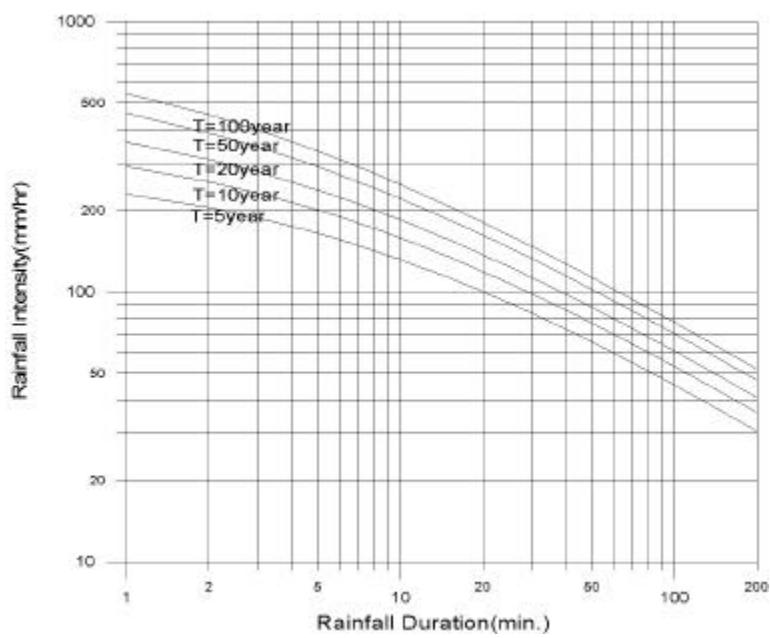
(全對數紙)

(< 2.1>).
, (1988) 「

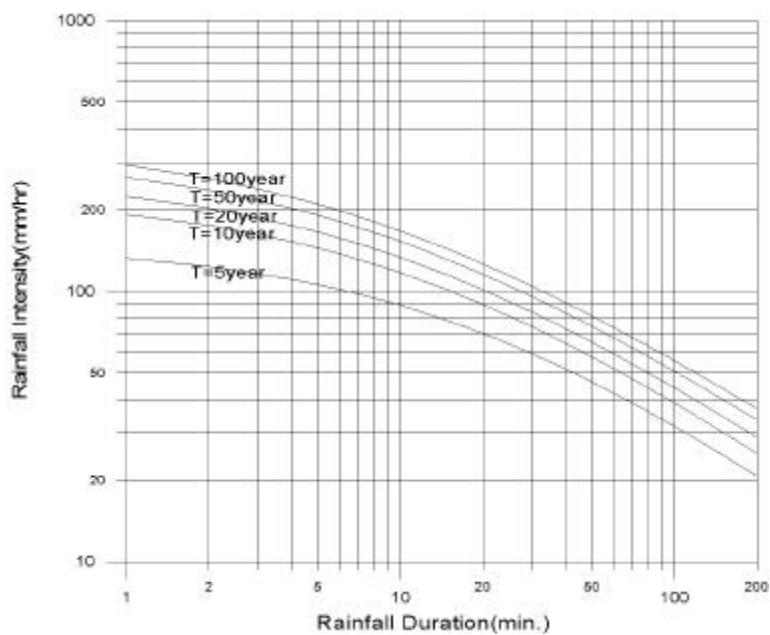
24

10

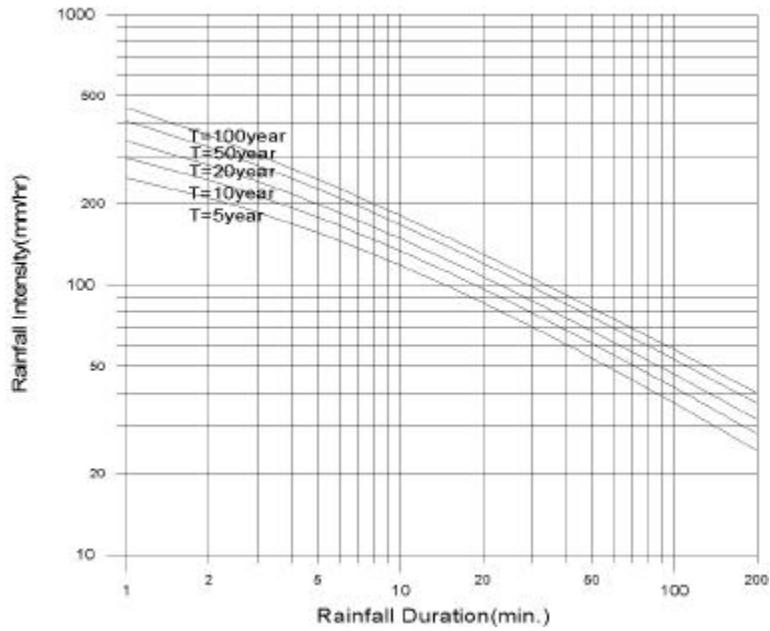
24



(a) IDF



(b) IDF



(c) IDF

< 2.1> , , IDF

(2)

가).

(regression analysis)

1)

$$I = \frac{a}{t + b} \quad (2.26)$$

$$I = \frac{c}{t^n} \quad (2.27)$$

$$I = \frac{d}{\sqrt{t + e}} \quad (2.28)$$

2) , I (mm/hr), t (min), a, b, c, d, e, n
 (2.26) (2.28) Talbot ,

Sherman , Japanese

3) , 1991
 (, 1993).

$$I(T, t) = \frac{a + b \log_{10} T}{t^n + c} \quad (2.29)$$

, T (year), t (min), a, b, c, n
 a b , c n

4) (, 1999) (1993)
 22 1991
 GEV

$$I(T, t) = \frac{a + b \ln \frac{T}{t^{0.2}}}{c + d \ln \frac{\sqrt{T}}{t} + \sqrt{t}} \quad (2.30)$$

T (), t () a, b, c, d
 4 < 4.1.4> .

2.5

, , ,
 (Design Rainfall)
 (Artificial Raifall Event) . ,

,
/
)
(, 1993 ; , 1993)
,
,
,
. .
I-D-F Curve
I-D-F Curve
(Critical Duration) ,
,
가

2.6

Keifer Chu (1957)가

가

가

(U.S. SCS, 1964, 1986)

6

Huff(1967) 4

Pilgrim Cordery(1975)가

Yen Chow(1980)

가

가

가

(1989) 『

69

10

가

Yen Chow, Huff, Keifer Chu,

Pilgrim Cordery

2.7

(design storm)

()

가

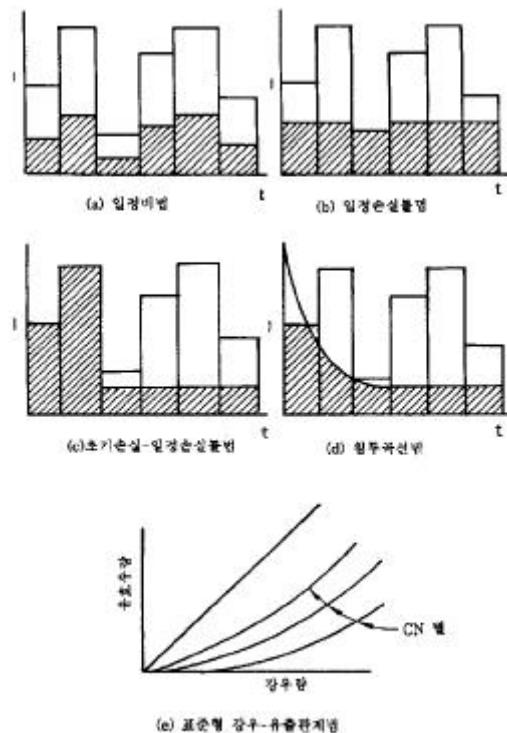
(< 2.2>).

2.7.2 (Constant loss rate method, -)
< 2.2> 가
- 가 .

2.7.3 - **(Initial loss-constant loss rate method)**
< 2.2(c)> 가

2.7.5 - (Standard rainfall-runoff relation curve method, SCS)

가



< 2.2>

(1)

SCS

(2.31)

(2.31)

P (), Q P S P 가 가

, S 가 가

(potential maximum retention) S

$$Q = \frac{(P - I_a)^2}{(P - I_a) + S} \quad (2.31)$$

$$P : \text{mm}, I_a : \text{mm}, S : \text{mm}, Q : \text{mm} \quad \dots \quad I_a = 0.2S \quad \dots$$

(2.31) (2.32)

$$Q = \frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{P + 0.8S} \quad (2.32)$$

SCS (runoff curve number) CN
 $S \quad \gamma \quad \dots$
 $CN = \frac{25400}{S + 254} \quad (2.33)$

, CN
 $S\gamma \quad \dots \quad P \quad \gamma \quad Q \quad \dots$ (2.33)

(2)

SCS

,

CN

γ SCS

γ .

SCS

4 γ

,

$< 2.4> \quad \dots \quad < 2.4> \quad \dots \quad Type A \quad Type$

D

$< 2.5> \quad \dots$

$< 2.4>$

Type A	,
Type B	,
Type C	, 細砂質
Type D	,

< 2.5>

SCS	(in/ hr)	
Type A	0.30	0.45
Type B	0.15	0.30
Type C	0.05	0.15
Type D	0.00	0.10

SCS

A, B, C, D 4가

4

(1:25,000 1:50,000)가

A, B, C, D

SCS

3가

,

< 2.6>

< 2.6>

POOR	(火田) 50% 가 , ,
FAIR	50% 75%
GOOD	75%

가

가

,

SCS

(antecedent moisture condition : AMC)

1

AMC- :

(lowest runoff potential)

AMC- : (average runoff potential)

AMC- :

(highest runoff potential)

3

5

5

< 2.7>

10 5 ,

6 9

AMC- , ,

가

< 2.7> AMC

AMC Group	5 , P5 (mm)	
	(dormant season)	(growing season)
	P5 < 12.70	P5 < 35.56
	12.70 < P5 < 27.94	35.56 < P5 < 53.34
	P5 > 27.94	P5 > 53.34

AMC-

가

(runoff curve number) ,

< 2.8>

< 2.8> ,

		AMC-			
		A	B	C	D
(, , sweetclover,)	poor	66	77	85	89
	good	58	72	81	85
(, ,)	poor	57	73	82	86
	fair	44	65	77	82
	good	33	58	72	79
(,)	poor	68	79	86	89
	fair	49	69	79	84
	good	39	61	74	80
(,)	poor	58	74	83	87
	fair	44	65	77	82
	good	33	58	72	79
row crops (field crops : , ,)	poor	72	81	88	91
	good	67	78	85	89
(, ,)	poor	65	76	84	88
	good	63	75	83	87
)					
1.					
2.					
poor :					
	50%				
fair : 50% 75%					
good : 75%					

< 2.9 >

(AMC II)

	percent	A	B	C	D
Fully developed urban area(vegetation established)					
Open space(lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries):					
poor condition (grass cover < 50%)	68	79	86	89	
fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)	49	69	79	84	
good condition (grass cover > 75%)	39	61	74	80	
Impervious areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways (excluding right-of-way)	98	98	98	98	
Streets roads:					
Paved; curbs storm sewers (right-of-way)	98	98	98	98	
Paved; open ditches (right-of-way)	83	89	92	93	
Gravel (right-of-way)	76	85	89	91	
Dirt (right-of-way)	72	82	87	89	
Western desert urban areas:					
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only)	63	77	85	88	
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier, desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch and basin borders)	96	96	96	96	
Urban districts:					
Commercial business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:					
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	92
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84
2 acre	12	46	65	77	82
Developing urban areas					
Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation)		77	86	91	94
Idle lands (CN)					

CN (percent)

가 poor desert shrub

CN

1

< 2,10>

(AMC III)

(Land Use)	(Treatment or Practice)	(Hydrologic Condition)				
			A	B	C	D
(fallow)	(bare soil)	-	77	86	91	94
	(crop residue cover:CR)		76	85	90	93
			74	83	88	90
(row crops)	(straight row:SR)		72	81	88	91
	(contoured:C)		67	78	85	89
	,		70	79	84	88
	(contoured&terraced:C&T)		65	75	82	86
	C&T +CR		66	74	80	82
			62	71	78	81
			65	73	79	81
			61	70	77	80
(small grains)	SR		65	76	84	88
	SR+CR		63	75	83	87
	C		64	75	83	86
			60	72	80	84
			63	74	82	85
	C+CR		61	73	81	84
			60	72	80	83
	C&T		61	72	79	82
			59	70	78	81
	C&T +CR		60	71	78	81
			58	69	77	80
(close-seeded or broadcast legumes)	SR		66	77	85	89
	C		58	72	81	85
			64	75	83	85
			55	69	78	83
	C&T		63	73	80	83
			51	67	76	80
(rotation meadow)						

5 %

(a) vegetative canopy, (b) year-round percent (good \geq 20%), (c) grass close-seeded legumes, (d) Poor : , , 가 .
Good : 가 .

< 2.11>

(AMC II)

		A	B	C	D
Pasture, grass land, range - continuous forage for grazing	Poor	68	79	86	89
	Fair	49	69	79	84
	Good	39	61	74	80
Meadow - continuous grass, protected from grazing and generally moved for hay	-	30	58	71	78
Brush - brushweed-grass mixture with brush the major element	Poor	48	67	77	83
	Fair	35	56	70	77
	Good	30	48	65	73
Woods - grass combination (orchard tree farm)	Poor	57	73	82	86
	Fair	43	65	76	82
	Good	32	58	72	79
Woods	Poor	45	66	77	83
	Fair	36	60	73	79
	Good	30	55	70	77
Farmsteads - buildings, lanes, driveways, surrounding lots	-	59	74	82	86

Poor : <50% ground cover heavily grazed with no mulch.

Fair : 50 to 75% ground cover not heavily grazed.

Good : >75% ground cover lightly only occasionally grazed.

Poor : <50% ground cover.

Fair : 50 to 75% ground cover.

Good : >75% ground cover.

CN 30 : CN = 30

CN 50% woods 50% grass (pasture) cover

woods pasture CN

Poor : (Forest litter), (small trees), (brush)

(heavy grazing) (regular burning)

Fair : Woods ,

가

Good : Woods

< 2.12>

rangeland**(AMC II)**

		A	B	C	D
Herbaceous - mixture of grass, weeds, low-growing brush, with brush the minor element	Poor		80	87	93
	Fair		71	81	89
	Good		62	74	85
Oak-aspen - mountain brush mixture of oak brush, aspen, mountain mahogany, bitter brush, maple, and other brush	Poor		66	74	79
	Fair		48	57	63
	Good		30	41	48
Pinon-juniper - pinon, juniper, or both; grass understory	Poor		75	85	89
	Fair		58	73	80
	Good		41	61	71
Sagebrush with grass understory	Poor		67	80	85
	Fair		51	63	70
	Good		35	47	55
Desert shrub - major plants include saltbush, greasewood, creosotebush, blackbrush, bursage, palo verde, mesquite, cactus	Poor	63	77	85	88
	Fair	55	72	81	86
	Good	49	68	79	84

Poor : <30% ground cover(litter, grass, and brush overstory).

Fair : 30 to 70% ground cover.

Good : >70% ground cover.

A CN desert shrub .

< 2.13>

(AMC)

AMC 別 CN			S (AMC-) (mm)	Curve 始點 (mm)	AMC 別 CN			S (AMC-) (mm)	Curve 始點 (mm)
100	100	100	0	0	60	40	78	169	33.78
99	97	100	2.57	0.5	59	39	77	177	35.3
98	94	99	5.18	1.0	58	38	76	184	36.8
97	91	99	7.85	1.5	57	37	75	192	38.4
96	89	99	10.6	2.0	56	36	75	200	39.9
95	87	98	13.4	2.8	55	35	74	208	41.6
94	85	98	16.2	3.3	54	34	73	216	43.2
93	83	98	19.1	3.8	53	33	72	225	45.0
92	81	97	22.1	4.3	52	32	71	234	47.0
91	80	97	25.1	5.1	51	31	70	244	48.8
90	78	96	28.2	5.6	50	31	70	254	50.8
89	76	96	31.5	6.4	49	30	69	264	52.8
88	75	95	34.5	6.9	48	29	68	274	54.9
87	73	95	37.8	7.6	47	28	67	287	57.4
86	72	94	41.4	8.4	46	27	66	297	59.4
85	70	94	44.7	8.9	45	26	65	310	62.0
84	68	93	48.3	9.6	44	25	64	323	64.5
83	67	93	52.1	10.4	43	25	63	335	67.1
82	66	92	55.9	11.2	42	24	62	351	70.1
81	64	92	59.4	11.9	41	23	61	366	73.2
80	63	91	63.5	12.7	40	22	60	381	76.2
79	62	91	67.6	13.5	39	21	59	396	79.2
78	60	90	71.6	14.2	38	21	58	414	82.8
77	59	89	76.0	15.2	37	20	57	432	86.4
76	58	89	80.3	16.0	36	19	56	452	90.4
75	57	88	84.6	17.0	35	18	55	472	94.5
74	55	88	89.2	17.8	34	18	54	493	98.6
73	54	87	94.0	18.8	33	17	53	516	103
72	53	86	98.8	19.8	32	16	52	538	108
71	52	86	104	20.8	31	16	51	564	113
70	51	85	109	21.8	30	15	50	592	118
69	50	84	114	22.9					
68	48	84	119	23.9	25	12	43	762	152
67	47	83	125	24.9	20	9	37	1016	203
66	46	82	131	26.2	15	6	30	1440	288
65	45	82	137	27.4	10	4	22	2286	457
64	44	81	143	28.4	5	2	13	4826	965
63	43	80	149	29.7	0	0	0		
62	42	79	156	31.2					
61	41	78	162	32.5					

. AMC-
 < 2.12> AMC-
 AMC-
 AMC-
 . AMC- AMC- 5
 AMC-
 SCS < 2.13> CN
 (Chow , 1988).

$$CN(\) = \frac{4.2 CN(\)}{10 - 0.058 CN(\)} \quad (2.34)$$

$$CN(\) = \frac{23 CN(\)}{10 + 0.13 CN(\)} \quad (2.35)$$

CN(), CN(), CN() AMC- , ,

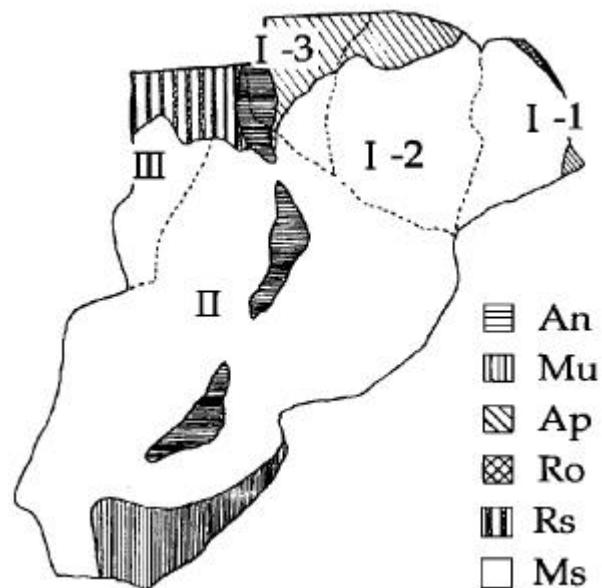
(3) SCS

1:25,000 (, 1984)
 (, 1971)
 SCS A, B, C, D
 (< 2.3>).
 < 2.12>
 (< 2.3>).
 .

가 < 2.12> CN
 (AMC-)
 AMC- AMC- 가
 CN (2.33) S (2.32)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{가} \quad \text{P} \\
 , \\
 \text{가} \quad \text{P}_t \\
 \text{t} \\
 \text{가} \quad \text{Q} \\
 \text{t} \\
 \text{가} \quad \text{Q}_t \\
 \text{t-1} \\
 \text{가} \quad \text{Q}_t \\
 \text{(t-1)} \\
 \text{가} \quad \text{Q}_t \\
 \text{(mm)}
 \end{array}
 \quad (2.32)$$

$$\Delta Q = Q_t - Q_{t-1} \quad (2.36) \\
 Q_t - Q_{t-1} \quad t \quad (t-1) \quad (mm)$$



< 2.3 > T ()

3

3.1

3.1.1

가†

3.1.2

가†
가†

(1)

가†.

가†

30 100

< 3.1> (, 1990)

,	50 30 10 30

< 3.2> (千田稔, 1982)

	10km ²	10~5km ²	5km ²
	100	50	20 30
	50	20 30	10 20
	30	10 30	10

(2)

, , .

가

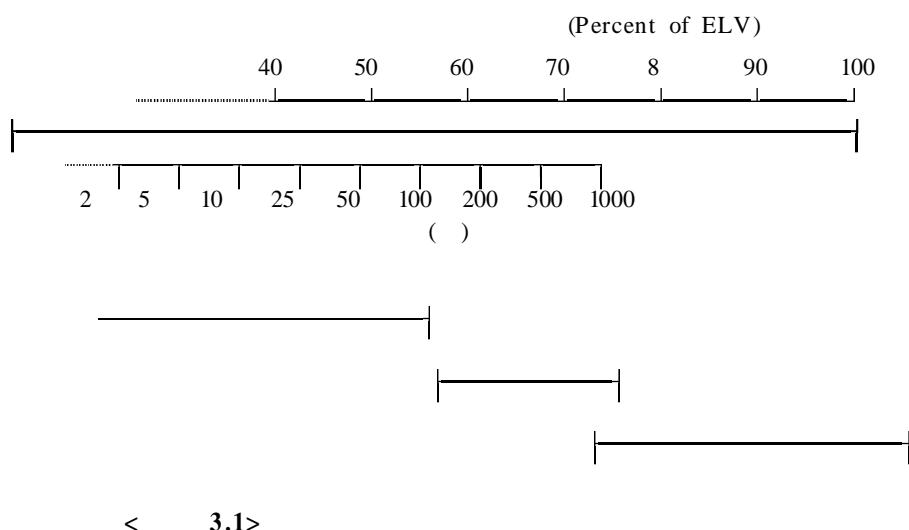
가. (Estimated limiting value; ELV)

가

< 3.1>

가

가 (, 1993).



< 3.3>

† ,

30 50

< 3.3>

(, 1993)

	()	
	5- 10 10- 25	0.20- 0.10 0.10- 0.04
(L 100m)	10- 50	0.10- 0.02
	5- 50 5- 50	0.20- 0.02 0.20- 0.02
	5- 25 25- 50 10- 20	0.20- 0.04 0.04- 0.02 0.10- 0.05
	5- 10 10- 25	0.20- 0.10 0.10- 0.04
	2- 25 50- 200	0.50- 0.04 0.02- 0.005
()	50- SPF PMF 10- SPF 5- SPF 2- 50	0.02 - SPF 0.10 - SPF 0.20 - SPF 0.50- 0.02
	20- 200	0.05- 0.005

가

가

가

(, 1993).

3.2

3.2.1

Kinematic wave

Muskingum

, Clark

가

가

(1)

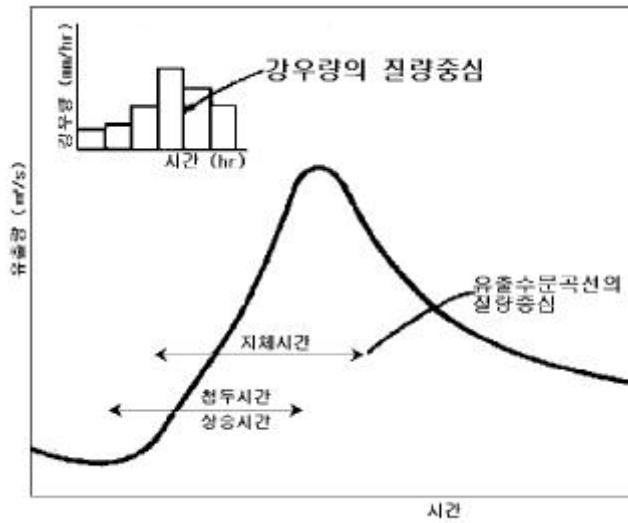
(time to peak)

가

(travel)

(drainage

< 3.2>



< 3.2>

(2)

(time of concentration)

가

,
가

(initial loss)

가

가 Bedient Huber(1992)가

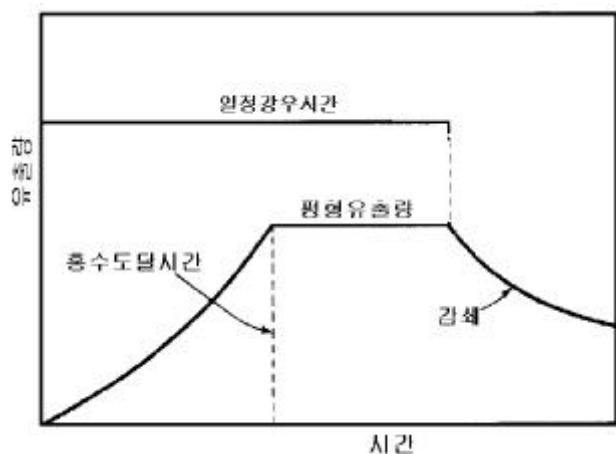
(

)

< 3.3>

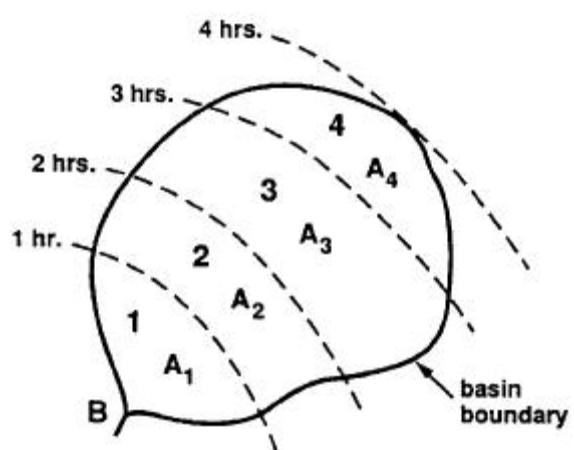
가

,
가



< 3.3>

. . , < 3.4> B
가 4 .
0.5, 1.5, 2.5, 3.5



< 3.4>

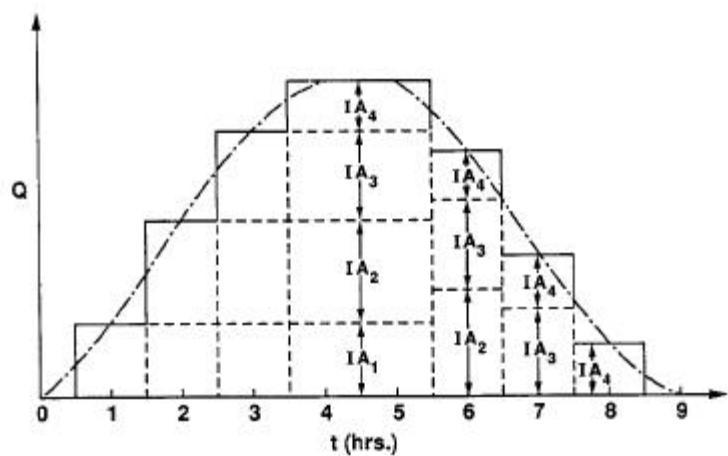
I

A₁, A₂, A₃, A₄

,

B

< 3.5 >



< 3.5 >

A₁

A₄

B

↗

↗

↗

(3)

(lag time)

1

가 , , , ,

3.2.2

(1)

,
가

가.

Manning Chezy

(
S, L) (C, Manning
n), (I) .
Kraven , Rziha , SCS
(1975)

Kirpich (1940), McCuen (1983), Eagleson

(2)

(
1998a) , 9 (
SCS , SCS , Kirpich , Kraven ,

Kerby , Rziha , Izzard , Kinematic Wave , FAA)

14

Kraven, Rziha

7

, (, 1993) (Bedient and Huber, 1992 ; McCuen, 1989 ; Singh, 1992)

†

< 3.4> < 3.5>
(, 1998a).

< 3.4> (, 1998a)

()	T_c (min)	
Kirpich (1940)	$T_c = 3.976L^{0.77}S^{0.385}$ L= (km) S= (H / L, m / m) H=	† 3 5%, 0.453 km ²
Kerby (1959)	$T_c = 36.264(L \cdot N)^{0.467} / S^{0.2335}$ L= (km) S= (m / m) N=	N=0.02 N=0.10 N=0.20 N=0.40 N=0.60 N=0.80
Johnstone and Cross (1949)	$T_c = (282 / r^2)(L / S)^{0.5}$ L= (mi) S= (H / L, ft / mi) r=	25 1,624 mi ²
Kraven	$T_c = 0.444LS^{-0.515}$ L= (km) S= (H / L, m / m)	† 1/200
Rziha	$T_c = 0.833LS^{-0.6}$ L= (km) S= (H / L, m / m)	1/200
California Culvert Practice (1942)	$T_c = 60[11.9L^3 / H]^{0.385}$ L= (mi) H= (ft)	
SCS Lag Eqn. (1975)	$T_c = [100L^{0.8} \{(1000 / CN) - 9\}^{0.7}] / [1900S^{0.5}]$ L= (ft) CN = SCS S= (%)	† , 0.8 km ² $T_c = 1.67 \times$

< 3.5>

(, 1998a)

	(t, min)	,
Kerby (1949)	$t = 36.264(rL^{1.5}/H^{0.5})^{0.467}$ L : (km) H : (m) r : 裸壟地 0.02 0.10 0.30 0.40 0.80	L 0.4km 0.04km^2 , 1%
Izzard (1945)	$t = [41.025(0.0007I + c)L^{0.33}]/[S^{1/3}I^{2/3}]$ I : (in/ hr) c : L : (ft) S : (ft/ ft) r :	(c) = : 0.007 : 0.012 : 0.017 : 0.046 : 0.060
Kinematic Wave (1965, 1973)	$t = 0.94L^{0.6}n^{0.6}/[I^{0.4}S^{0.3}]$ L : (ft) n : Manning I : (in/ hr) S : (ft/ ft)	
Federal Aviation Agency (1970)	$t = 1.8(1.1 - C)L^{0.5}/S^{0.333}$ L : (ft) C : S : (%)	,
SCS (1975)	$t = 1/60 \sum L/V$ L : (ft) V : (ft/ sec)	

(3)

< 3.4> < 3.5>

, , ,

(, 1998a).

9

, Kerby

Kinematic wave

, Kraven , Rzih a

, Kirpich

4 (SCS

, SCS

, Izzard

, FAA

)

Kerby 1,200ft
Kinematic wave
Kraven Rzihá
1/ 200 , Kipich
1.25 112.0acres

Izzard ,
SCS ,
, SCS
2,000acres
SCS

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,

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3.2.3

(T_1) (T_2),
(T_P),

(1998a),
6 (Snyder, Clark, Linsley
, Eagleson, Rao Delleur, SCS) 9

Clark Linsley

, (, 1993) (Bedient Huber, 1992 ;
 McCuen, 1989 ; Singh, 1992)
 ,
 < 3.6>
 (, 1998a).

< 3.6> (, 1998a)

()	T_i, T_p (hr)	
Snyder(1938)	$T_p = C_t (L_{ca} L)^{0.3}$	C_t 1.8 2.2, 10 1,000mi ² (Appalachian)
Linsley(1945)	$T_i = KL(A/S_c)^{1/2}$ $T_p = C_t (L_{ca} L)^{0.3}$	250 1,700mi ² C_t 0.3 1.2 가
Clark(1945)	$T_i = KLS_c^{-1/2}$	K 0.8 2.2 가
Eagleson(1962)	$T_p = 0.667 L_{ca} n R_h^{-2/3} S_i^{-1/2}$	Snyder
SCS(1975)	$T_p = \{L_w^{0.8} (1,000/CN-9)^{0.7}\} / \{1900 S_o^{1/2}\}$	2,000acres SCS TR-55
Rao Delleur (1974)	$T_i = 0.78 A^{0.496} L^{0.073} S^{-0.075} (1 + I_A)^{-1.289}$ $T_i = 0.78 A^{0.542} S^{-0.081} (1 + I_A)^{-1.21}$ $T_i = 0.803 A^{0.512} (1 + I_A)^{-1.433}$	

) A : (mi²), CN : SCS , IA : , K : ,
 L : (mi), L_{ca} : 가 가
 (mi), L_w : (ft), n : Manning ,
 R_h : 가 (ft), S :
 (H/L, ft/mi), S_a : 가 (ft/ft), Sc :
 (H/L, ft/mi), So : (%)

(1)

< 3.6>

, (, 1998a).

6 Snyder , Clark , Linsley , Rao Delleur
SCS , Eagleson

Snyder 10 1,000mi², Clark Linsley
250 1,700mi²

Eagleson Rao Delleur

SCS 2,000acres

†

†

3.3

2 2.7

†

†

5가

가

가

(U.S. SCS; Soil Conservation Services)

가

가

3.4

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가

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3.4.1 가

(1)

가.

30

1990 ; , 1994 ; Viessmann Lewis, 1996)

(2)

가.

1)

2)

가

가

3)

(1m m)

4)

Collins(1939)

(Least Squares

Mays Coles(1980)

(Linear F

5) (Harmonic Analysis), (Linear Programming)

6) ,
(deviation) , Snyder(1955)

7)

(2.37)

$$E = \min \sum_{i=1}^N [Q_0(i) - Q_c(i)]^2 \quad (3.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= , Q_0(i) & i \\ &, N & (3.1) \\ &0 & (\text{normal equation}) \end{aligned}$$

1)

2)

) 가 ,) 가

3)

4)

가

1)

2) 가 Yen-Chow
(, 1998a).

3) (, 1998b)
< 3.4> < 3.5>

4) ,

5) 가 2.7

6) 가 (U.S. SCS; Soil Conservation Services)

7) 가

3.4.2 가 ,

4)

$$Q = \frac{1}{3.6} C I A \quad (3.2)$$

$$Q \quad (m^3/s), \quad C \quad , \quad I \\ (mm/hr), \quad A \quad (km^2)$$

5)

가

가

가

가

가

I

Q

가

I

5

가

C

6)

가

7)

가

8)

1989)

9)

가

1) , , , , < 3.7> < 3.8>

< 3.7>

		C				C	
		0.70-0.95				0.75-0.85	
		0.50-0.70				0.75-0.95	
		0.30-0.50				0.05-0.10	
		0.40-0.60				0.10-0.15	
		0.60-0.75				0.15-0.20	
		0.25-0.40				0.13-0.17	
		0.50-0.70				0.18-0.22 0.25-0.35	
		0.50-0.80				0.30-0.60	
		0.60-0.90				0.20-0.50	
,		0.10-0.25				0.30-0.60	
		0.20-0.35				0.20-0.50	
		0.20-0.40				0.20-0.40	
		0.10-0.30				0.10-0.25	
		0.70-0.95				0.15-0.45	
		0.80-0.95				0.05-0.25	
		0.70-0.85				0.05-0.25	

< 3.8>

(Stephenson, 1981)

		: 가
	0.40	< 5%: -0.05
	0.35	> 10%: +0.05
	0.30	< 20yr: -0.05
	0.18	> 50yr: +0.05
		< 600 mm: -0.03
		> 900 mm: +0.03

2)

가

1)

2)

가

()

3)

SCS

가

가

4)

,

$$A=2 \text{ km}^2 ; 30 \text{ min}$$

$$A=2 \text{ km}^2 ; 20 \text{ min}$$

$$A=2 \text{ km}^2 ; 30 \text{ min}$$

5) Rziha

SCS

1)

I

가

2.4.3

Talbot :

$$I = \frac{a}{t + b} \quad (3.3)$$

Sherman :

$$I = \frac{c}{t^k} \quad (3.4)$$

Japanese :

$$I = \frac{d}{t^e + f} \quad (3.5)$$

, I (mm/hr), t (min), a, b, c, d, e, f

(2)

가 ,
가 ,
,

가 가 Snyder
, (Soil Conservation Service) Nakayasu
, Snyder
,

(, 1988).

가. Snyder

1) Appalachian

,

3

2) Snyder t_R
 $(t_{PR}, \text{ hrs})$ $(Q_{PR}, \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec})$ $(T_R, \text{ day})$

$$t_{PR} = t_p + \frac{1}{4} (t_R - t_r) \quad (3.6)$$

$$t_p = C_1 (L \cdot L_c)^{0.3}, \quad t_r = t_p / 5.5 \quad , \quad L, L_c \quad (\text{mi})$$

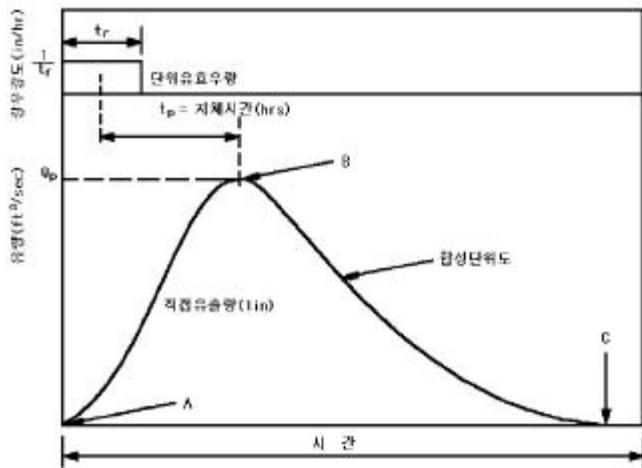
(mi)

C_t Appalachian 1.8 ~ 2.2
 가
 3),

$$Q_{PR} = C_p \frac{640A}{t_{PR}} \quad (3.7)$$

$$T_R = 3 + 3\left(\frac{t_{PR}}{24}\right) \quad (3.8)$$

A (mi²), C_p Appalachian
 0.56 0.69 가
 4) Snyder (0, 0), (t_{PR} + 0.5t_R, Q_{PR}) (T_R, 0)
 가 1 inch 가
 , SI



< 3.6> Snyder

5) Snyder 3
 가 가
 4

$$W_{50} = \frac{770}{q_p^{1.08}} \quad (3.9)$$

$$W_{75} = \frac{440}{q_p^{1.08}} \quad (3.10)$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} q_p & & (ft^3/sec/mi^2) \\ 50\% & 75\% & , W_{50} \quad W_{75} \\ & & (hrs) \\ & & 1/3 \quad , \quad 2/3 \end{array}$$

. SCS

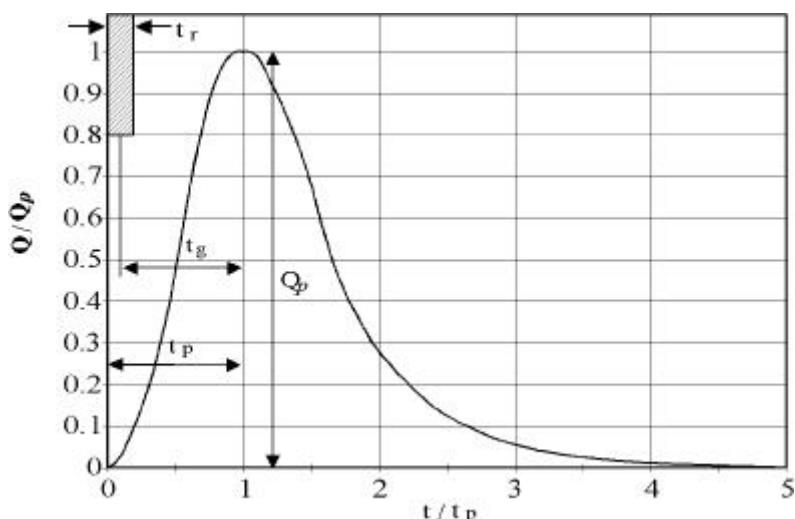
$$1) \quad (U.S. \text{ Soil Conservation Service}) \quad < \quad 3.7 >$$

2)

$$\begin{array}{llll} 3) & & Q_p & \\ t_p & , & Q_p, t_p \not\models & < \quad 3.7 > \\ < \quad 3.7 > & & Q/Q_p, t/t_p & < \\ 3.9 > & & & \\ 4) \quad SCS & < \quad 3.7 > & Q_p \quad t_p & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} t_p = \frac{1}{2} t_r + t_g & (3.11) \\ Q_p = \frac{484A}{t_p} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} t_p & & (hr), \quad t_r & \\ (hr), \quad t_g & , & , & \\ (hr), \quad Q_p & (ft^3/sec), \quad A & (mi^2) & . \end{array}$$



< 3.7 > SCS

< 3.9 > SCS

t / t_p	Q / Q_p						
0	0	0.9	0.990	1.7	0.460	3.0	0.055
0.1	0.030	1.0	1.000	1.8	0.390	3.2	0.040
0.2	0.100	1.1	0.990	1.9	0.330	3.4	0.029
0.3	0.190	1.2	0.930	2.0	0.280	3.6	0.021
0.4	0.310	1.3	0.860	2.2	0.207	3.8	0.015
0.5	0.470	1.4	0.780	2.4	0.147	4.0	0.011
0.6	0.660	1.5	0.680	2.6	0.107	4.5	0.005
0.7	0.820	1.6	0.560	2.8	0.077	5.0	0
0.8	0.930						

5) t_g 가 , SCS

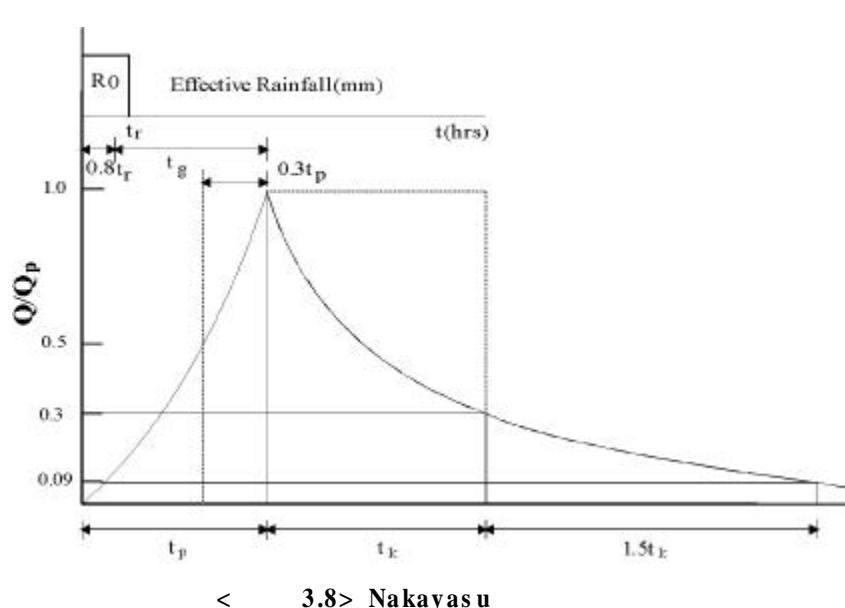
(2,000 acre = 8.09372 km²) t_g

$$t_g = \frac{L^{0.8}(S+1)^{0.7}}{1900Y^{0.5}} \quad (3.12)$$

L (ft), Y (%)
 (inch) S= $(1000/ CN) - 10$
 CN
 Nakayasu
 1) Nakayasu SCS

2) Nakayasu Horner Flynt

,
 < 3.8 >
 3)
 $t_r = R_0$



$$\frac{Q}{Q_p} = (t/t_p)^{2.4} \quad (3.13)$$

$$\frac{Q}{Q_p} = 0.3^{\frac{t - t_p}{t_k}} : 0.3 \quad \frac{Q}{Q_p} = 1.0 \quad (3.14)$$

$$\frac{Q}{Q_p} = 0.3^{\frac{t - t_p + 0.5t_k}{1.5t_k}} : 0.3^2 \quad \frac{Q}{Q_p} = 0.3 \quad (3.15)$$

$$\frac{Q}{Q_p} = 0.3^{\frac{t - t_p + 1.5t_k}{2t_k}} : 0.3^3 \quad \frac{Q}{Q_p} = 0.3^2 \quad (3.16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_p & \quad t_r \quad R_0 \quad , \quad Q \\ & \quad t(\text{hr}) \quad , \quad t_r, \quad 1.5t_r, \quad 2t_r, \quad Q_p \\ 0.3Q_p & , \quad 0.3Q_p \quad 0.09Q_p \quad , \quad 0.09Q_p \quad 0.027Q_p \\ & , \quad t_p \quad , \quad t_g \quad 0.8t_r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_g(\text{hr}) & \quad t_k(\text{hr}) \\ L = 15 \text{ km} & : \\ t_g = 0.4 + 0.058L & \quad (3.17) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L = 15 \text{ km} & : \\ t_g = 0.21L^{0.7} & \quad (3.18) \end{aligned}$$

$$t_k = 0.47 (AL)^{0.25} \quad (3.19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L & \quad (km), \quad A \quad (km^2) \\ 5) \quad t_r & \quad R_0 \\ , \quad (3.17) \quad (3.19) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^\infty Q dt \cong Q_p (0.3 t_p + t_k) = 0.2778 R_0 A \quad (3.20)$$

$$Q_p = \frac{0.2778 A R_0}{0.3 t_p + t_k} \quad (3.21)$$

(3)

7†

$$I - O = \frac{dS}{dt} \quad (3.22)$$

I O (m^3 / sec) (m^3 / sec) , S

$$(m^3, \quad (m^3/sec) \cdot day)$$

(S) (O)

가

,

가

가. Clark

1)

가

가

가

Clark

< 3.9>

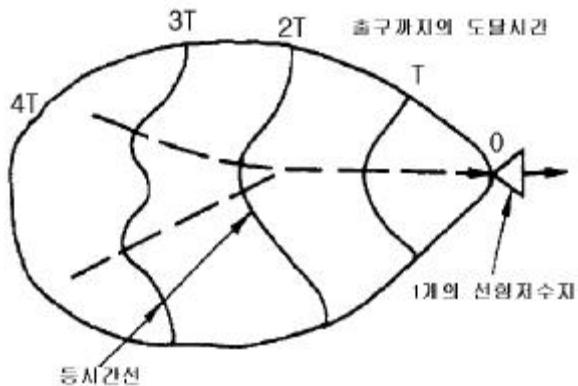
1

가

가

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가



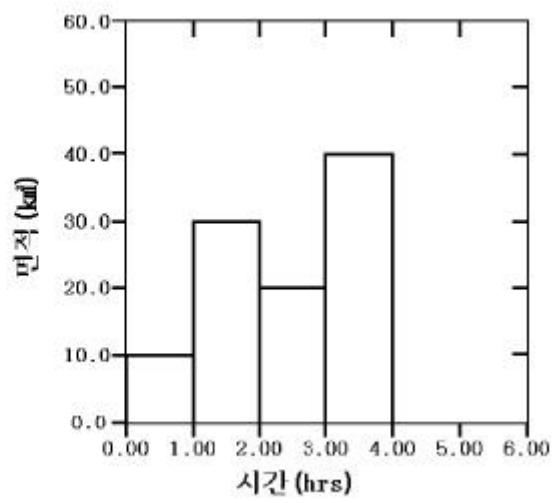
< 3.9 >

가

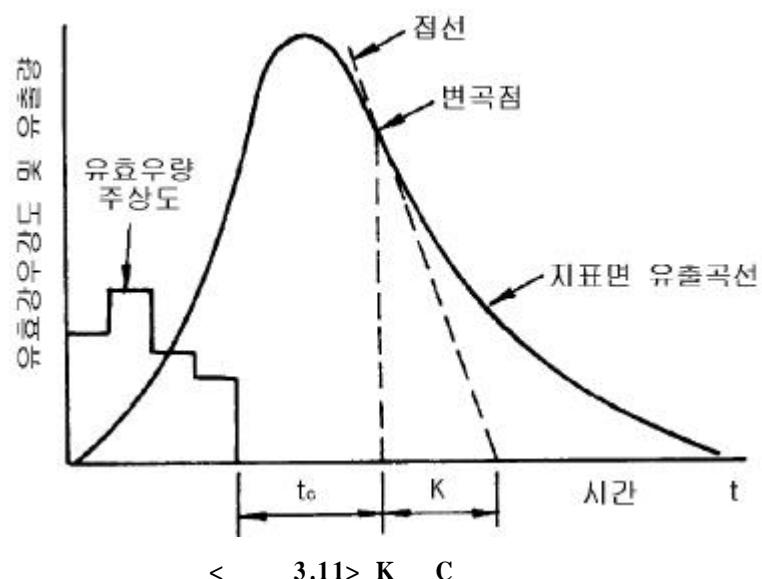
2)

< 3.10 >

(
) t_c <
< 3.11 > SCS , Rzih a



< 3.10 >



(V) (t_c)

, (L) t_c

가

, 가

, 가

$$t_c$$

3) Clark γ

$$\frac{I_i}{A_i} = \frac{1}{0.36} \frac{A_i}{\Delta t} \quad (3.23)$$

$$I_i = \frac{1}{0.36} \frac{A_i}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{m}^3/\text{sec})$$

$$S = K O \quad (3.24)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{0.36} \frac{A_i}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{m}^3/\text{sec} \cdot \text{hr}), \quad O = \frac{S}{K}$$

$$O_2 = m_0 I_2 + m_1 I_1 + m_2 O_1 \quad (3.25)$$

$$I_1, I_2 = \frac{1}{0.36} \frac{A_i}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{m}^3/\text{sec})$$

$$O_1 = \frac{1}{0.36} \frac{A_i}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{m}^3/\text{sec})$$

$$m_0 = \frac{0.5 \Delta t}{K + 0.5 \Delta t} \quad (3.26)$$

$$m_1 = \frac{0.5 \Delta t}{K + 0.5 \Delta t} \quad (3.27)$$

$$m_2 = \frac{K - 0.5 \Delta t}{K + 0.5 \Delta t} \quad (3.28)$$

(3.25)

$$O_1 = 0$$

m_0 ,

m_1, m_2

(3.26) (3.28)

K

4)

Clark

K

가

가

< 3.11 >

O_T

(dO/dt)

$$K = \frac{O_T}{\left(\frac{dO}{dt}\right)_T} \quad (3.29)$$

< 3.12 >

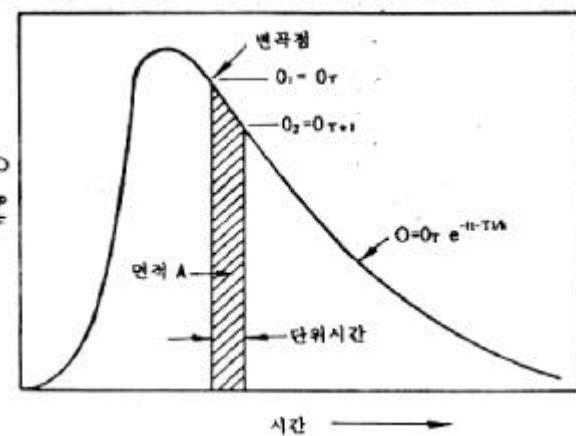
T

$A(m^3/sec \cdot hr)$

$(O_1 - O_2)(m^3/sec)$

$$K = \frac{A}{(O_1 - O_2)} \quad (3.30)$$

K



< 3.12 > K

Clark
K t_c

5) Clark 가

가

가

6) Clark
Clark

가

가

가

,

Clark

가

가

$$I_i(m^3/\text{sec})$$

$$I_j = \frac{1}{0.36} \sum_{i=1}^j R_i A_{j+1-i} \quad (3.31)$$

$$R_i = -t \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left(\frac{A_{i+1}}{A_i} \right) \quad (cm/hr)$$

$$(\text{km}^2)$$

$$, \quad (3.31)$$

$$(3.32)$$

$$K$$

$$(3.26) \quad (3.28)$$

$$m_0, m_1, m_2$$

Nash

Nash

n

$S = KO$

†

$$O_n(t) = \frac{1}{K(n-1)!} \left(\frac{t}{K}\right)^{n-1} e^{-t/K}$$

$$O_n(t)$$

$$(t)$$

$$, K$$

$$(3.32)$$

$$(1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}) <$$

3.13>

n †

$$(\text{cm/hr})$$

$$O_n(t)$$

$$A(\text{km}^2)$$

†

$$(3.32)$$

$$n$$

$$K$$

$$, \quad K \cdot n = t_g ($$

$$, \text{ hrs})$$

$$\dagger$$

$$K \quad n$$

$$\dagger$$

$$K(\text{hrs})$$

$$n = t_g / K$$

$$(3.32)$$

Clark :

$$K = C \frac{L}{\sqrt{S}}$$

$$(3.33)$$

Linsley :

$$K = \frac{bL\sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{S}}$$

$$(3.34)$$

$$L \quad (\text{km}), A \quad (\text{km}^2), S \quad (\%) \quad C \quad 0.5 \quad 1.4,$$

$$b \quad 0.01 \quad 0.03$$

$$\dagger$$

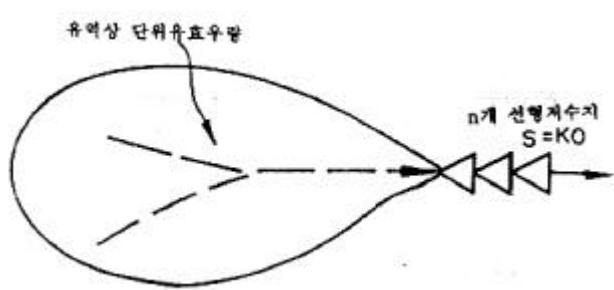
$$O_n(t)$$

$$\dagger$$

$$t_r$$

, $K = n$

가



< 3.13> Nas h

3.3.3

가 ,

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가 (Hromadka , 1991).

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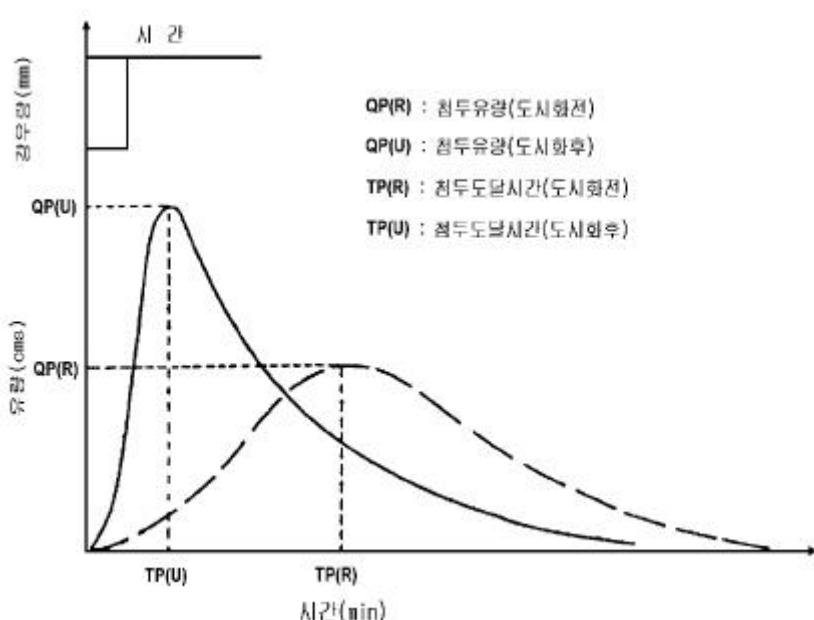
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< 3.14>

(, 1989).

가



< 3.14>

(2)

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(, 1989).
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- 2) 가 가 가 가
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6)

7)

가 ,

RRL(Road
Research Laboratory) ILLUDAS(Illinois Urban Drainage Area Simulator)

(3) RRL

RRL (Road Research Laboratory Method)

1962

RRL

80

가

RRL

가

RRL

(3.35)

$$Q_j = 0.2778 \sum_{i=1}^j A_{j-i+1} R_i \quad (3.35)$$

가

RRL

ILLUDAS

가

RRL

ILLUDAS

RRL

가

$$P_0 = 0$$

$$P_1 = I_1 \cdot A_1$$

$$P_2 = I_2 \cdot A_1 + I_1 \cdot A_2$$

(3.36)

$$P_n = I_n \cdot A_1 + I_{n-1} \cdot A_2 + \dots + I_1 \cdot A_n$$

$$P_0, P_1, \dots, P_n, I_1, I_2, \dots, I_n, A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$$

가 ,

(4) ILLUDAS

RRL

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,

ILLUDAS

RRL

RRL

ILLUDAS

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,

Hicks(1944)

가

, 0.035 ~ 0.070 m³/s/ha

가 , Manning

가

가

Izzard(1946)

$$t_e = 0.033 \times K \times L \times q_e^{-0.67} \quad (3.37)$$

$$q_e = 0.0000231 \times I \times L \quad (3.38)$$

$$\frac{q_e}{K} = \frac{I}{L} \cdot t_e \quad .$$

$$K = (0.0007 \times I + C) \times S^{-0.33} \quad (3.39)$$

$$S \quad , \quad C \quad (\quad 0.046) \quad .$$

5.08mm ILLUDAS

가

Holtan (1961)

Horton

$$f = a \cdot (S - F)^n + f_c \quad (3.40)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= t \cdot a \cdot n \quad (= 1.4), \quad S \\ , \quad F &= (S - F) \cdot f_c \quad . \end{aligned}$$

4

$$\begin{aligned} < &3.15> \quad SCS \quad A, B, C, D \\ , \quad Chow (1964) & \quad . \end{aligned}$$

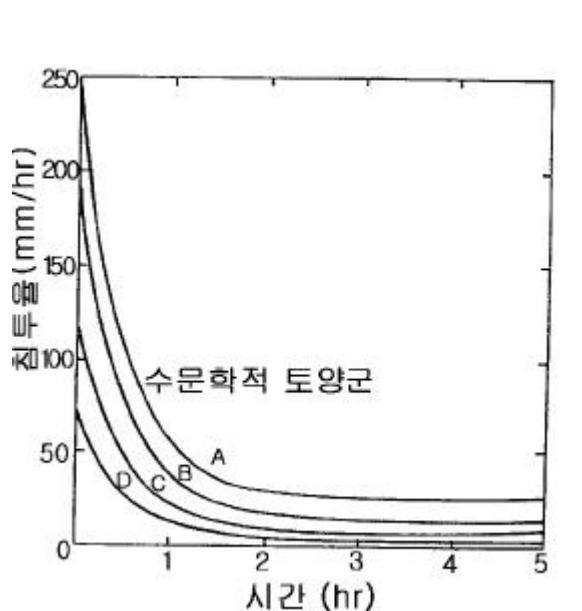
Horton

$$f = f_c + (f_o - f_c) \cdot e^{-kt} \quad (3.41)$$

$$f_0 \quad , \quad f_c \quad , \quad k \quad .$$

f_c, f_0 k
, S F 4

Manning
가 가
가
ILLUDAS



< 3.15 >

3.4

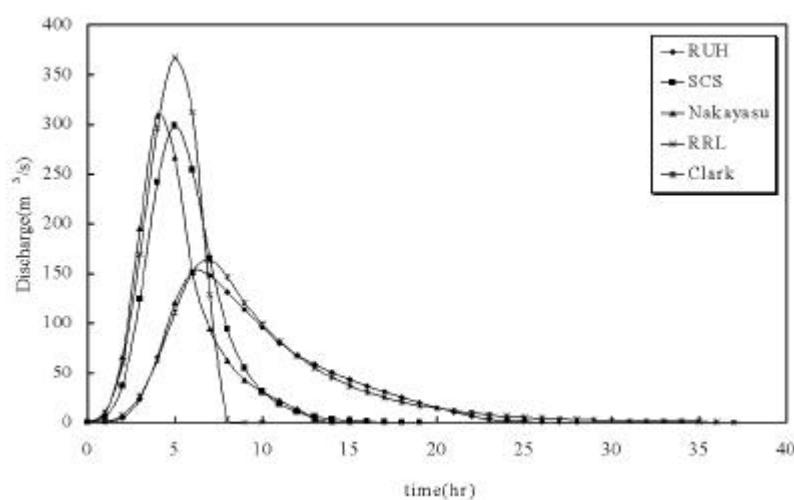
$$Q_p \quad t_p \quad < \quad 3.11> \\ \leq \quad 3.16> \quad < \quad 3.19> \quad .$$

< 3.10>

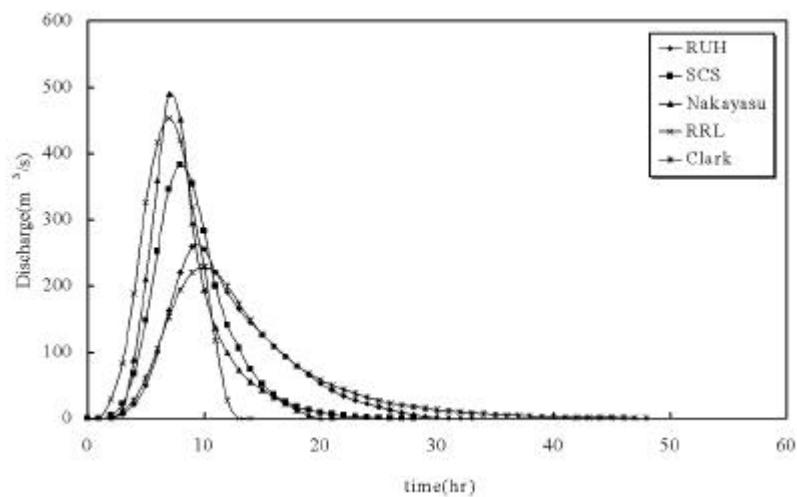
	$\frac{402.0}{t^{0.417}}$
	$\frac{407.7}{t^{0.412}}$
	$\frac{346.8}{t^{0.45}}$

< 3.11>

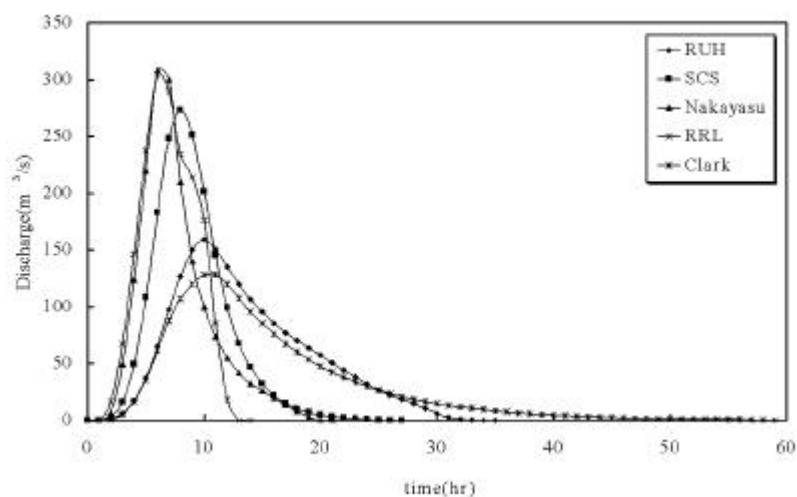
	SCS		Nakayasu		RRL		Clark	
	Q_p (m^3/s)	t_p (hr)						
()	151.5	6	298.4	5	309.0	4	367.0	5
()	259.2	9	382.6	8	489.4	7	453.2	7
()	159.3	10	273.4	8	308.3	6	304.6	6
							128.3	10



< 3.16> ()



< 3.17> ()



< 3.18> ()

< 3.11> < 3.16> < 3.18>
 RRL , Nakayasu
 , Clark .
 Clark ,
 Nakayasu RRL , SCS , RRL

가 .
4가 가 Clark

3.4.2

()가
가

가

가

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 Q_p & & t_p & & & & \\
 Q_i & & t_i & & & & \\
 & - & & & Q_i/Q_p & & t_i/t_p \\
 & < & 3.19 > & < & 3.21 > & . & \\
 & & & & & 1.00 & - \\
 \end{array}$$

$\ldots < 3.19> < 3.21>$

가

Clark

가

SCS , Nakayasu , RRL

SCS , RRL , Nakayasu

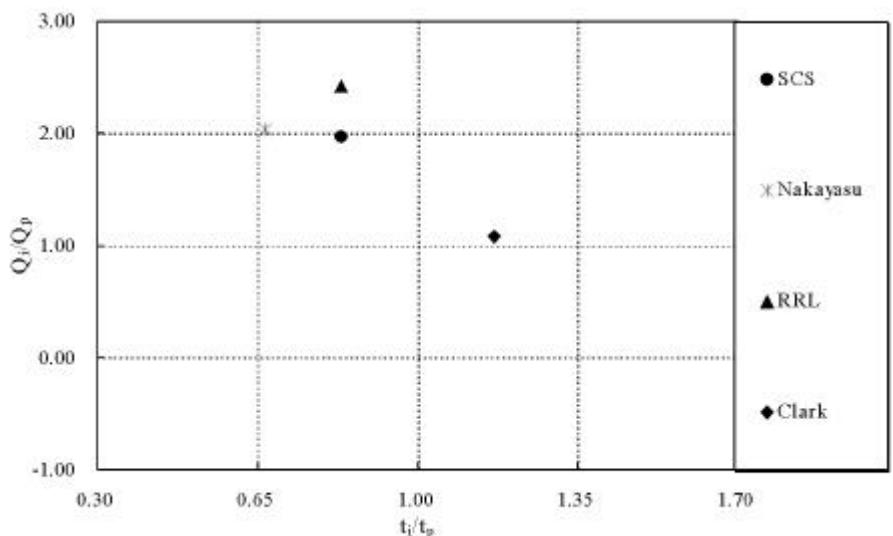
가

SCS

RRL

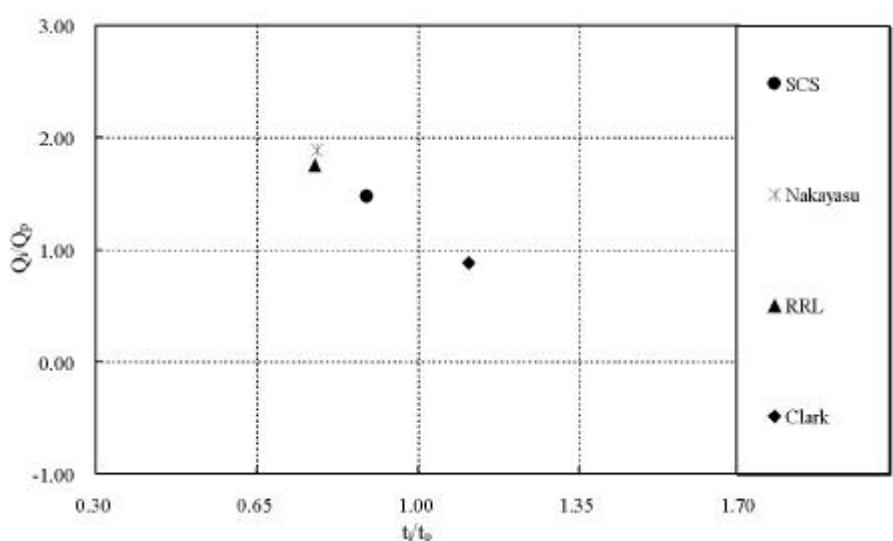
Nakayasu

가



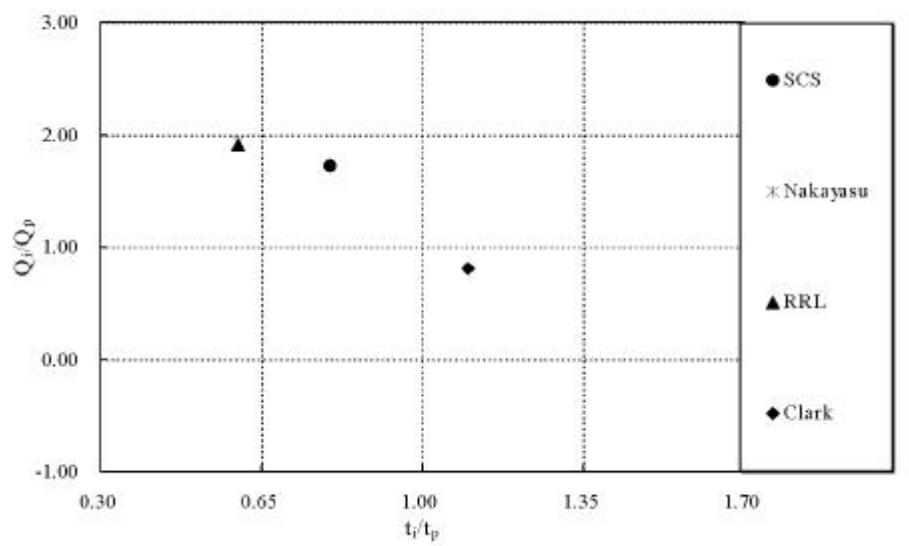
< 3.19 >

()



< 3.20 >

()



< 3.21> () < 3.19> <

3.21> Clark

가

Clark

2

가가

,

가

가가

가

4

4.1

4.2

- 가

, 가 , 가

가 . (常流)

가 . (射流)

(常流)

4.3

가 “ ”
“ ”
가

4.3.1

$$n = \frac{A}{O} R^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{4h}{L}} = \frac{1}{V} R^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{-4h}{L}} \quad (4.1)$$

, L , Δh • , R (=A/P), A
 , Q (-), V

4.3.2

(4.2)

(4.2)

(4.3)

$$h_2 + \frac{1}{2g} \left(\frac{\alpha_2 Q}{A_2} \right)^2 = h_1 + \frac{1}{2g} \left(\frac{\alpha_1 Q}{A_1} \right)^2 + \bar{S}_f \Delta x \quad (4.2)$$

$$\bar{S}_f = \frac{n^2 Q^2}{2} \left[\frac{1}{(A_1^2 R_1^{4/3})} + \frac{1}{(A_2^2 R_2^{4/3})} \right] \quad (4.3)$$

(1)

$$\gamma_1 \quad \quad \quad \gamma_2$$

$$0.5 \leq \left(\frac{A}{A_0}, \frac{B}{B_0}, \frac{D}{D_0}, \frac{I}{I_0} \right) \leq 1.5 \quad (4.4)$$

, A , B , D , I , '0'

(2)

,

(3)

20m

, 20m 20m

(4)

γ_1

γ_2

γ_3

(5)

(1) (4)

(6)

가.

가

가 가

가 가

(6) '가.'

4.3.3 가

가

가

가

•

가

가

가

가

가

M,

P_i, Manning

n_i

($i=1, 2, \dots, M$)

1

(1) Einstein (1934)

가

가

N

$$N = \left(\frac{\sum P_i n_i^{3/2}}{\sum P_i} \right)^{2/3} = \frac{[P_1 n_1^{3/2} + P_2 n_2^{3/2} + \dots + P_M n_M^{3/2}]^{2/3}}{P^{2/3}} \quad (4.5)$$

, 'i'

(2) Einstein and Banks (1951)

$$\nabla \quad , \quad (4.6)$$

$$N = \frac{\sum (P_i n_i^2)^{1/2}}{(\sum P_i)^{1/2}} = \frac{(P_1 n_1^2 + P_2 n_2^2 + \dots + P_M n_M^2)^{1/2}}{P^{1/2}} \quad (4.6)$$

(3) Lotter (1933)

∇

$$N = \frac{P R^{5/3}}{\sum \frac{[P_i R_i^{5/3}]}{n_i}} = \frac{P R^{5/3}}{\frac{P_1 R_1^{5/3}}{n_1} + \frac{P_2 R_2^{5/3}}{n_2} + \dots + \frac{P_M R_M^{5/3}}{n_M}} \quad (4.7)$$

Motayed (1980) U.S.G.S. 36

$$\nabla \quad , \quad (4.5) \quad \nabla$$

∇

4.4

4.4.1

(critical depth, y_c) (normal depth, y_n)

∇ . < 4.1>

(M), (S),

(C), (H), (A) , ()

1), (2), (3)

∇ ,

,

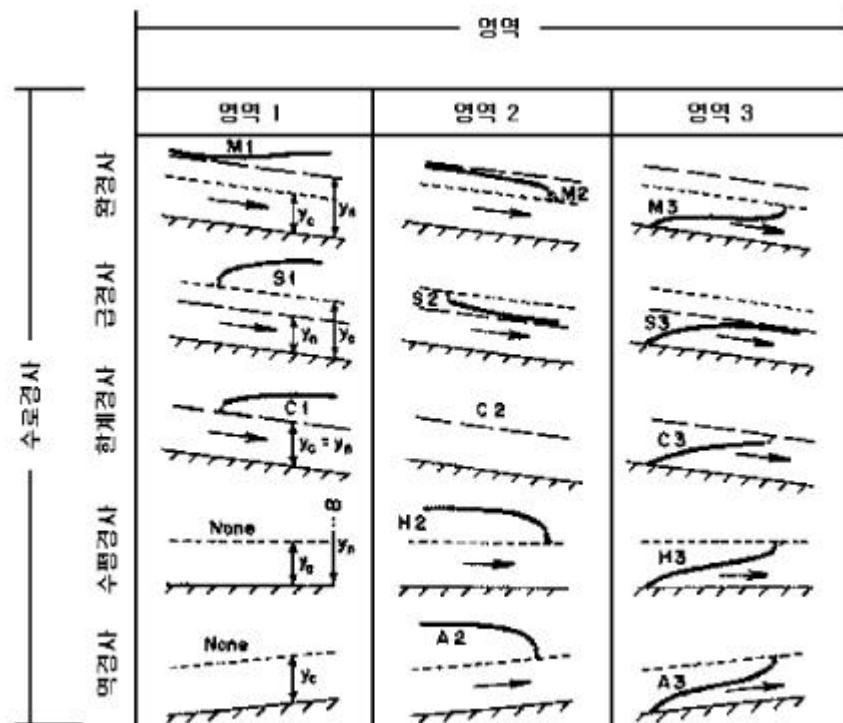
: $y_n > y_c$

: $y_n < y_c$

$$: \quad y_n = y_c$$

13가

$$, \quad M_1, M_2, M_3 \quad , \quad S_1, S_2, S_3 \quad , \\ C_1, C_2, C_3 \quad , \quad H_2, H_3 \quad , \\ A_2, A_3$$



< 4.1>

()

(跳水, hydraulic jump)가

Froude

(交叉波)

가

4.4.2

$$\Delta h = \frac{(nQ)^2}{A^2 R^{4/3}} \Delta x \quad (4.8)$$

$$\Delta h = \frac{(nQ)^2}{A^2 R^{4/3}} \Delta x \quad (4.8)$$

, Q , n , A , R (=A/P) , Δx

4.4.3

(4.2)

(standard step method)

$$(4.3) \quad \overline{S}_f$$

(sub-critical flow)

$$(4.2) \quad (4.3) \quad 1 \quad , \quad 2$$

$$: Q () h_1$$

$$h_1$$

$$A_1, P_1, R_1,$$

$$h_2 \neq$$

$$A_2, P_2, R_2$$

$$\overline{S}_f \quad (4.3)$$

$$(4.2) \quad h_2$$

$$\neq$$

$$\neq$$

$$\neq$$

4.4.4

(end contraction)

,
(constricted flow)

,
가
)
(choking)

(bridge deck level)

(minimum clear length of span)

,
가

(1) (backwater levels)

가.
(short contraction)

가

$$\Delta h = K_B V_2^2 / 2g + S_0 L / \sigma - \alpha_1 V_1^2 / 2g \quad 4.2 >$$

(energy equations)

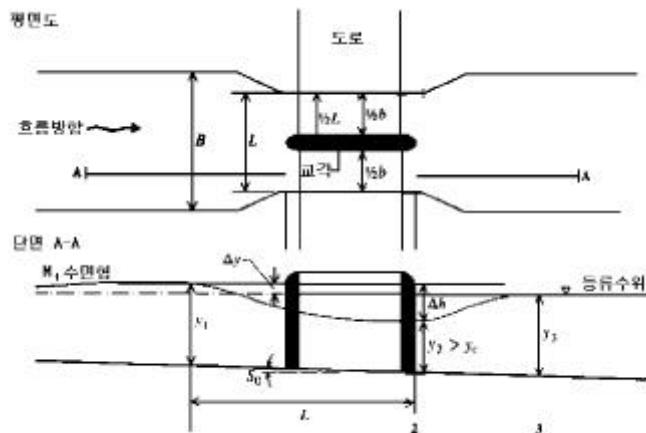
$$\Delta h = K_B V_2^2 / 2g + S_0 L / \sigma - \alpha_1 V_1^2 / 2g \quad 4.9$$

, K_B < 4.1 > (bridge loss coefficient)

,
(conveyance ratio)

$$\sigma = k_b / k_B \quad 4.10$$

$$, \quad k_b (= \frac{1}{n} A_2 R_2^{2/3}) \quad , \quad k_B (= \frac{1}{n} A_1 R_1^{2/3})$$



< 4.2>

()

< 4.1> (K_B)

σ	K_B
1.0	1.00
0.8	1.36
0.6	1.67
0.4	1.88
0.2	1.92

V_2

, α_1

, L

(γ , s_0)

(normal bed slope)

(long contraction)

(long approach

embankment)

,

γ

< 4.2>

Δy

Yanell(1934)

$$\Delta y/y_3 = K Fr_3^2 (K + 5Fr_3^2 - 0.6)(\alpha + 15\alpha^4) \quad (4.11)$$

$$Fr_3 = \frac{V_3}{\sqrt{g y_3}} \quad (4.12)$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \sigma = 1 - b/B \quad (4.13)$$

$$K < 4.2 >$$

< 4.2 > K		K	
-		0.9	가 4
-		0.9	가 4
-	(diaphragm)	0.95	Δy
-		1.05	.
-	90 °	1.05	.
-		1.25	.

$$(4.13) \quad \sigma \rightarrow \text{가} ,$$

, afflux,) 가
가 . < 4.3 > 2 σ

$$\sigma = (2 + 1/\sigma)^3 Fr_3^4 / (1 + 2Fr_3^2)^3 \quad (4.14)$$

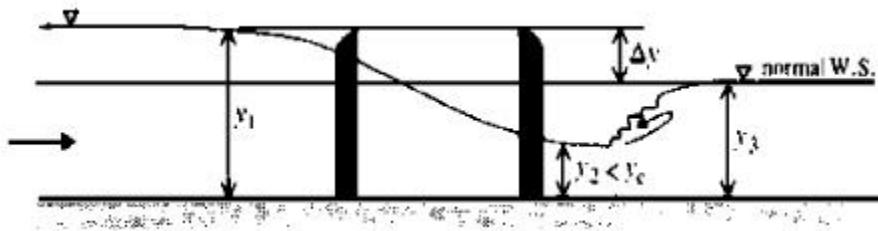
(choked flow) 1 2 (Yanell).

$$E_1 - E_2 = C_L V_1^2 / 2g \quad (4.15)$$

, C_L , 直角縁橋脚 0.35

$$\text{가 4} \quad 0.18 \quad (4.15)$$

$$y_1 , \Delta y = y_1 - y_3$$



< 4.3>

Yanell 10 °

¶ , 20 ° 250%

(2)

¶. Nagler(1918)

¶ < 4.4>).

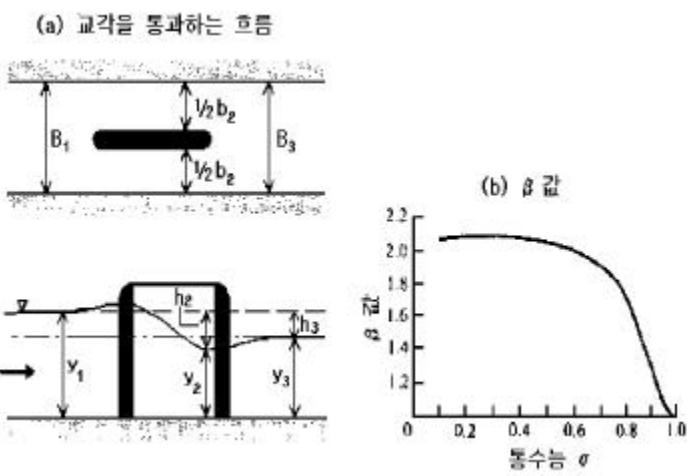
$$Q = K_N b (2g)^{1/2} (y_3 - \theta V_3^2 / 2g) (h_3 + \beta V_1^2 / 2g)^{1/2} \quad (4.16)$$

K_N ($< 4.3>$) , θ (y_2 , β ($< 4.4>$)).

. d'Aubuisson(1840)

$$Q = K_A b_2 y_3 (2g h_3 + V_1^2)^{1/2} \quad (4.17)$$

K_A ($< 4.3>$). d'Aubuisson $y_3 - y_2$.



< 4.4>

< 4.3> K_N K_A

	, σ									
	0.9		0.8		0.7		0.6		0.5	
	K_N	K_A	K_N	K_A	K_N	K_A	K_N	K_A	K_N	K_A
	0.91	0.96	0.87	1.02	0.86	1.02	0.87	1.00	0.89	0.97
	0.94	0.99	0.92	1.13	0.95	1.20	1.03	1.26	1.11	1.31
90°	0.95		0.94		0.92					
()	0.91		0.89		0.88					
	0.95	1.00	0.94	1.14	0.97	1.22				

4.4.5

Chézy

Darcy-Weisbach

1988)" , < 4.3.2>

< 4.5>

4.5>

< 4.4>

, 1

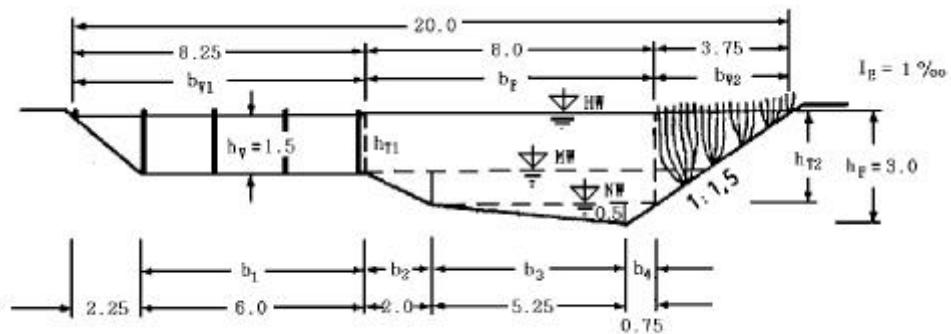
2m,

2m

, 2

20cm,

30cm



< 4.5 >

< 4.4 >

		-	
	$d_m1 = 0.10 \text{ m}$		$d_m2 = 0.03 \text{ m}$
	$1 / 4 \text{ m}^2$ $\omega_p = d_m \cdot D_p = \frac{d_m}{a_x \cdot a_y}$ $\omega_p = 0.10 / 4.0 = 0.025 \text{ m}^{-1}$	-	$1 / 0.06 \text{ m}^2$ $\omega_p = 0.03 / 0.06 = 0.5 \text{ m}^{-1}$
	$k_{w1} = 0.05 \text{ m}$	$k_w = 0.03 \text{ m}$	$k_{w2} = 0.20 \text{ m}$
	$C_{WR} = 1.5$		$C_{WR} = 1.5$
	$I_E = 1.0 \times 10^{-3}$		

(1) **1**

1
 λ_{w_1} (3.-)
 : $A_{V_1} = 6.0 \cdot 1.5 + 0.5 \cdot 2.25 \cdot 1.5 = 10.69 \text{ m}^2$
 $I_{V_1} = 6.0 + \sqrt{2.25^2 + 1.5^2} = 8.70 \text{ m}$
 $r_{V_1} = A_{V_1}/I_{V_1} = 10.69/8.70 = 1.23 \text{ m}$
 $\sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{W_1}}} = 2 \cdot \log \left[\frac{14.84 \cdot r_{V_1}}{k_{W_1}} \right] = 2 \cdot \log \left[\frac{14.84 \cdot 1.23}{0.05} \right] = 5.13$
 $\lambda_{W_1} = 0.0381$

. 1
 $V_{V_1} = \sqrt{\frac{8g \cdot r_{V_1} \cdot I_E}{\lambda_{W_1} + (4C_{WR} \cdot \omega_p \cdot r_{V_1})}}$
 $= \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot 9.81 \cdot 1.23 \cdot 0.001}{0.0381 + (4 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 0.025 \cdot 1.23)}} = 0.659 \text{ m/s}$

. 1 (3.-)
 $Q_{V_1} = A_{V_1} \cdot V_{V_1} = 10.69 \cdot 0.659 = 7.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

(2) **2**

(1) **1**
 λ_{w_2} (4.-)
 $: A_{V_2} = 0.5 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 3.75 = 4.69 \text{ m}^2$
 $: I_{V_2} = \sqrt{2.5^2 + 3.75^2} = 4.51 \text{ m}$
 \vdots

$$r_{V_2} = A_{V_2} / l_{V_2} = 4,69 / 4,51 = 1,04 \text{ m}$$

:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{W_2}}} = 2 \cdot \log \left[\frac{14,84 \cdot r_{V_2}}{k_{W_2}} \right] = 2 \cdot \log \left[\frac{14,84 \cdot 1,04}{0,20} \right] = 3,77$$

$$\lambda_{W_2} = 0,070$$

. 2

$$\begin{aligned} V_{V_2} &= \sqrt{\frac{8g \cdot r_{V_2} \cdot I_E}{\lambda_{W_2} + (4C_{WR} \cdot \omega_p \cdot r_{V_2})}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 1,04 \cdot 0,001}{0,070 + (4 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 0,50 \cdot 1,04)}} = 0,160 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

. 2

(4.-)

$$Q_{V_2} = A_{V_2} \cdot V_{V_2} = 4,69 \cdot 0,160 = 0,750 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

(3)

가

가

가.

$$\lambda_w$$

(5.-)

$$: A_F = 8,0 \cdot 1,5 + 1,0 \cdot 0,5 (8,0 + 6,0) + 0,5 \cdot 6,0 \cdot 0,5 = 20,5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$: l_F = 8,41 \text{ m}$$

:

$$r_F = A_F / l_F = 20,5 / 8,41 = 2,44 \text{ m}$$

:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_w}} = 2 \cdot \log \left(\frac{14,84 \cdot r_F}{k_w} \right) = 2 \cdot \log \left(\frac{14,84 \cdot 2,44}{0,03} \right) = 6,163$$

$$\lambda_w = 0,0263$$

$$\lambda_{T_1}, \lambda_{T_2}$$

가 (5.-)

$$\lambda_{T_1}^{(0)} = \lambda_{T_2}^{(0)} = 0.100 \quad (1)$$

:

$$r_{F_1} = A_F / (l_F + h_{T_2}) = 20.5 / (8.41 + 2.50) = 1.88 \text{ m}$$

$$r_{F_2} = A_F / (l_F + h_{T_1}) = 20.5 / (8.41 + 1.50) = 2.07 \text{ m}$$

Darcy-Weisbach

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{ges1}}} &= \sqrt{\frac{l_F + h_{T_2}}{\lambda_w \cdot l_F + \lambda_{T_2} \cdot h_{T_2}}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{10.91}{0.0263 \cdot 8.41 + 0.100 \cdot 2.50}} = 4.82 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_{ges1} = 0.0432$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{ges2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{9.91}{0.0263 \cdot 8.41 + 0.100 \cdot 1.50}} = 5.17$$

$$\lambda_{ges2} = 0.0374$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{F_1} &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{ges1}}} \cdot \sqrt{8g \cdot r_{F_1} \cdot I_E} \\ &= 4.82 \sqrt{8 \cdot 9.81 \cdot 1.88 \cdot 0.001} = 1.85 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{F_2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{ges2}}} \cdot \sqrt{8g \cdot r_{F_2} \cdot I_E}$$

$$= 5.17 \sqrt{8 \cdot 9.81 \cdot 2.07 \cdot 0.001} = 2.08 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\lambda_{T_1}^{(1)}$$

- : $b_{F1} = A_F / h_{T1} = 20.5 / 1.5 = 13.7 \text{ m}$

- : $b_{N1} = 3.2 \cdot \sqrt{a_{x1} \cdot d_{m1}} = 3.2 \cdot \sqrt{2.0 \cdot 0.10} = 1.43 \text{ m}$

- $b_{m1} \quad :$

$$b_{N1} (= 1.43) < a_{y1} (= 2.0) \quad b_{N1} (= 1.43) > 0.15 \cdot h_{T_1} (= 0.225)$$

$$b_{m1} = b_{N1} = 1.43 \text{ m}$$

-

$$\lambda_{T_1}^{(1)} = 4 \left(\log \frac{V_{F_1}}{V_{V_1}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{r_{V_1} \cdot b_{m1}}{h_{T_1} \cdot b_{F_1}} = 4 \left(\log \frac{1.85}{0.659} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1.23 \cdot 1.43}{1.50 \cdot 13.7} = 0.069$$

$$\lambda_{T_1}^{(1)} (= 0.069) \quad \lambda_{T_1}^{(0)} (= 0.100)$$

, が

, $\lambda_{T_1}^{(2)}$

が

$$\lambda_{T_2}^{(1)}$$

$$- : b_{F2} = A_F / h_{T2} = 20.5 / 2.5 = 8.20 \text{ m}$$

$$- : b_{N2} = 3.2 \cdot \sqrt{a_{x2} \cdot d_{m2}} = 3.2 \cdot \sqrt{0.30 \cdot 0.03} = 0.304 \text{ m}$$

$$- b_{m2} : \quad \quad \quad$$

$$b_{N2} (= 0.304) > a_{y2} (= 0.20)$$

$$a_{y2} (= 0.20) < b_{v2} (= A_{v2} / h_{T_2} = 1.876)$$

$$b_{m2} = a_{y2} = 0.20 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda_{T_2}^{(1)} = 4 \left(\log \frac{V_{F_2}}{V_{V_2}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{r_{V_2} \cdot b_{m2}}{h_{T_2} \cdot b_{F_2}} = 4 \left(\log \frac{2.08}{0.160} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1.04 \cdot 0.2}{2.50 \cdot 8.20}$$

$$\lambda_{T_2}^{(1)} = 0.0504 \quad 0.100 \quad (\pm 10\%) \quad)$$

$$\lambda_{T_1}, \lambda_{T_2}$$

$$\lambda_{T_1} \quad \lambda_{T_2} \quad \text{が}$$

$$\lambda_{T_1}^{(1)} = 0.069, \lambda_{T_2}^{(1)} = 0.0504 ()$$

$$\lambda_{ges}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{ges1}}} &= \sqrt{\frac{l_F + h_{T2}}{\lambda_w \cdot l_F + \lambda_{T2}^{(1)} \cdot h_{T2}}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{10.91}{0.0263 \cdot 8.41 + 0.0504 \cdot 2.50}} = 5.606 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_{ges1} = 0.032$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{ges2}}} &= \sqrt{\frac{l_F + h_{T1}}{\lambda_w \cdot l_F + \lambda_{T1}^{(1)} \cdot h_{T1}}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{9.91}{0.0263 \cdot 8.41 + 0.069 \cdot 1.50}} = 5.52 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_{ges2} = 0.0328$$

$$V_{F1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{ges1}}} \cdot \sqrt{8g \cdot r_{F1} \cdot I_E}$$

$$= 5.606\sqrt{8 \cdot 9.81 \cdot 1.88 \cdot 0.001} = 2.153 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{F2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{ges2}}} \cdot \sqrt{8g \cdot r_{F2} \cdot I_E}$$

$$= 5.52\sqrt{8 \cdot 9.81 \cdot 2.07 \cdot 0.001} = 2.227 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\lambda_{T1}^{(2)}, \quad \lambda_{T2}^{(2)}$$

$$\lambda_{T1}^{(2)} = 4 \left(\log \frac{v_{F1}}{v_{V1}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{r_{V1} \cdot b_{m1}}{h_{T1} \cdot b_{F1}} = 4 \left(\log \frac{2.153}{0.659} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1.23 \cdot 1.43}{1.50 \cdot 13.7}$$

$$\lambda_{T1}^{(2)} = 0.0905 - 0.069$$

$$\lambda_{T2}^{(2)} = 4 \left(\log \frac{v_{F2}}{v_{V2}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{r_{V2} \cdot b_{m2}}{h_{T2} \cdot b_{F2}} = 4 \left(\log \frac{2.227}{0.160} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1.04 \cdot 0.2}{2.50 \cdot 8.20}$$

$$\lambda_{T2}^{(2)} = 0.053 \approx 0.0504$$

$$\cdot \quad \lambda_{T1}^{(3)} \quad \quad \quad (\lambda_{T1}^{(1)} \quad \lambda_{T1}^{(2)} \quad \lambda_{T1}^{(3)})$$

$$\lambda_{ges}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{ges1}}} = \sqrt{\frac{l_F + h_{T2}}{\lambda_w \cdot l_F + \lambda_{T2}^{(2)} \cdot h_{T2}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{10.91}{0.0263 \cdot 8.41 + 0.053 \cdot 2.50}} = 5.554$$

$$\lambda_{ges1} = 0.032$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{ges2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{l_F + h_{T1}}{\lambda_w \cdot l_F + \lambda_{T1}^{(2)} \cdot h_{T1}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9.91}{0.0263 \cdot 8.41 + 0.0905 \cdot 1.50}} = 5.269$$

$$\lambda_{ges2} = 0.036$$

$$V_{F1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{ges1}}} \cdot \sqrt{8g \cdot r_{F1} \cdot I_E}$$

$$= 5.554\sqrt{8 \cdot 9.81 \cdot 1.88 \cdot 0.001} = 2.133 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{F2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{ges2}}} \cdot \sqrt{8g \cdot r_{F2} \cdot I_E}$$

$$= 5.269\sqrt{8 \cdot 9.81 \cdot 2.07 \cdot 0.001} = 2.124 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\lambda_{T1}^{(3)}, \quad \lambda_{T2}^{(3)}$$

$$\lambda_{T1}^{(3)} = 4 \left(\log \frac{v_{F1}}{v_{V1}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{r_{V1} \cdot b_{m1}}{h_{T1} \cdot b_{F1}} = 4 \left(\log \frac{2.133}{0.659} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1.23 \cdot 1.43}{1.50 \cdot 13.7}$$

$$\lambda_{T1}^{(3)} = 0.089 \approx 0.0905$$

$$\lambda_{T2}^{(3)} = 4 \left(\log \frac{v_{F2}}{v_{V2}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{r_{V2} \cdot b_{m2}}{h_{T2} \cdot b_{F2}} = 4 \left(\log \frac{2.124}{0.160} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1.04 \cdot 0.2}{2.50 \cdot 8.20}$$

$$\lambda_{T2}^{(3)} = 0.051 \approx 0.053$$

$$\underline{\lambda_{T1} = 0.089, \quad \lambda_{T2} = 0.051}$$

(4)

$$\lambda_W$$

(5.-)

$$r_W \neq$$

$$r_W^{(1)} = r_F = A_F / (l_F + h_{T1} + h_{T2}) = 1.652 \text{ m}$$

1

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_W^{(1)}}} = 2 \cdot \log \left(\frac{14.84 \cdot r_W^{(1)}}{k_W} \right) = 2 \cdot \log \left(\frac{14.84 \cdot 1.652}{0.03} \right)$$

$$= 5.82$$

$$\lambda_W^{(1)} = 0.0295$$

2

$$\begin{aligned} r_W^{(2)} &= \frac{\lambda_W^{(1)} \cdot A_F}{\lambda_W^{(1)} \cdot l_W + \lambda_{T1} \cdot h_{T1} + \lambda_{T2} \cdot h_{T2}} \\ &= \frac{0.0295 \cdot 20.5}{0.0295 \cdot 8.41 + 0.089 \cdot 1.50 + 0.051 \cdot 2.50} = 1.188 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_W^{(2)}}} = 2 \cdot \log \left(\frac{14.84 \cdot r_W^{(2)}}{k_W} \right) = 2 \cdot \log \left(\frac{14.84 \cdot 1.188}{0.03} \right)$$

$$= 5.538$$

$$\lambda_w^{(2)} = 0.0326$$

3

$$r_w^{(3)} = 1.313 \text{ m}, \quad \lambda_w^{(3)} = 0.0316$$

4

$$\gamma_w^{(4)} = 1.272 \text{ m}, \quad \lambda_w^{(4)} = 0.0319$$

5

$$r_w^{(5)} = 1.285 \text{ m}, \quad \lambda_w^{(5)} = 0.0318 \approx \lambda_w^{(4)}$$

$$\lambda_w \equiv \underline{0.0318}$$

$$(5) \quad (5.- \quad)$$

¶.

$$\lambda_{\text{ges}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{\text{ges}}}} &= \sqrt{\frac{l_F + h_{T1} + h_{T2}}{\lambda_w \cdot l_F + \lambda_{T1} \cdot h_{T1} + \lambda_{T2} \cdot h_{T2}}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{8.41 + 1.50 + 2.50}{0.0318 \cdot 8.41 + 0.089 \cdot 1.50 + 0.051 \cdot 2.50}} = 4.846 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{ges}} = 0.0426$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_F &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{\text{ges}}}} \cdot \sqrt{8g \cdot r_F \cdot I_E} \\ &= 4.846 \sqrt{8 \cdot 9.81 \cdot 1.652 \cdot 0.001} = 1.745 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_F = V_F \cdot A_F = 1.745 \cdot 20.5 = 35.77 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$(6) \quad (5.- \quad)$$

$$Q_{\text{Total}} = Q_F + Q_{V1} + Q_{V2} = 35.77 + 7.04 + 0.75 = 43.56 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\text{¶} \quad Q_{\text{Total}} = 43.56 (\text{ m}^3/\text{s})$$

(7) 가

1)

가

$$2) k = 0.05 \text{ m} \quad k_{st} = 33 \text{ ()}$$

$$3) \quad : I_E = 1.0\%$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \alpha K_{st} r_{hy}^{2/3} I_E^{1/2} \\ &= 33 \times \left(\frac{20.5}{8.41}\right)^{2/3} (0.001)^{1/2} = 1.89 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad V = 33 \times (1.23)^{2/3} (0.001)^{1/2} = 1.198 \text{ m/s}$$

$$2 \quad V = 33 \times (1.04)^{2/3} (0.001)^{1/2} = 1.071 \text{ m/s}$$

$$: Q = 1.89 \times 20.5 + 1.198 \times 10.69 + 1.071 \times 4.69 = 56.575 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

(8)

가 3m

$$Q = 56.575 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}, \quad Q_{Total} = 43.56 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$56.576 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \quad \text{가},$$

가 3m

(1) (6)

$$h = 3.6 \text{ m} \quad \text{가} \quad (1) (6)$$

$$Q_{total} = 55.99 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \quad 1\%$$

가

3.6m

$$56.576 \text{ m}^3/\text{s},$$

가 0.6m

0.6m

		(m / s)			2 (m ³ / s)	(m)	(m)
		1		2			
,	¶	1.198	1.89	1.071	56.575	3	
$k_{st} = 33 (\alpha)$							
:	$k(\quad) = 0.05 \text{ m}$						0.60
:	$= k_{w1}$	0.677	1.745	0.15	55.99	3.6	
:	$k(\quad) = 0.20 \text{ m}$						
	$= k_{w2}$						

5

5.1

, , 가
가 , 가
가 , 가
가 ,

가 , 가

,

5.2

D_{50} ($2\text{mm} < D_{50} < 64\text{mm}$)

,
가 가

Meyer-Peter and Müller (1948), Rottner (1959), Schoklitch (1934),
Yang(1984)

5.2.1 Schoklitch

(1)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{Schoklitsch (1934)} & 0.3\text{mm} & \gamma \\
 \text{Gilbert (1914)} & , & 0. \\
 3 \text{ mm} & \gamma & , \\
 \end{array}$$

(2) Schoklitch (1934)

(5.1)

$$g_s = \sum_{i=1}^n i_b \frac{25.3}{\sqrt{D_{si}}} S^{3/2} (q - q_{ci}) \quad (5.1)$$

$$q_{ci} = \frac{0.0638 D_{si}}{S^{4/3}} \quad (5.2)$$

$$, \quad g_s = \quad (\text{lb/s/ft})$$

$$i_b = \quad (\text{size fraction})$$

$$D_{si} = \quad i \quad (\text{ft})$$

$$q = \quad (\text{ft}^3/\text{s/ft})$$

$$q_{ci} = \quad D_{si} \quad (\text{ft}^3/\text{s/ft})$$

$$n =$$

$$S =$$

$$i = i_b / D_{si}$$

$$, \quad D_{si} = \quad (i \quad \gamma \quad D_1 \quad D_2)$$

$$\sqrt{D_1 D_2} \quad)$$

5.2.2 Meyer-Peter and Müller

(1)

(2) Meyer-Peter and Müller (1948)

Meyer-Peter and Müller (1948)

$$\gamma \left(\frac{K_s}{K_r} \right)^{3/2} R_S = 0.047 (\gamma_s - \gamma) D_m + 0.25 \left(\frac{\gamma}{g} \right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{\gamma_s - \gamma}{\gamma_s} \right)^{2/3} g_s^{2/3} \quad (5.3)$$

$$D_m = \sum_{i=1}^n D_{si} i_b \quad (5.4)$$

$$\gamma = \quad (=1 \text{ t/m}^3)$$

$$K_s = \text{Strickler} \quad (\text{Manning} \quad n_s) \quad)$$

$$K_r = \quad (= 26/D_{90}^{1/6})$$

$$D_{90} = 90\% \quad (m)$$

R = (m)

S = (m / m)

$$\gamma_s = \quad \quad \quad (\quad \quad \quad 2.65 \text{ t/m}^3)$$

$$D_m = (m)$$

g = 가

$$\begin{aligned}
g_s &= & (t/s/m) \\
n &= & \\
i_b &= & (\text{size fraction}) \\
D_{si} &= & i & (m)
\end{aligned}$$

5.2.3 Rottner

Rottner(1959)

. Johnson(1943)

$$\text{Rottner} \quad D_{50}/d$$

$$g_s = \gamma [(S_g - 1) g d^3]^{1/2} \times \left\{ \frac{V}{\sqrt{(S_g - 1) g d}} \left[0.667 \left(\frac{D_{50}}{d} \right)^{2/3} + 0.14 \right] - 0.778 \left(\frac{D_{50}}{d} \right) \right\} \quad (5.5)$$

$$g_s = (\text{lb/s/ft})$$

$$\gamma_s = (\text{lb/ft}^3)$$

$$S_g =$$

$$g = \gamma (ft/s^2)$$

$$d = (ft)$$

$$V = (ft/s)$$

$$D_{50} = 50\% \quad (ft)$$

,

5.2.4 Yang

(1)

$$2.46 \quad 7.01 \quad \text{mm}$$

$$, \quad 2 \quad 10 \quad \text{mm} \quad \gamma$$

(2) Yang (1984)

Yang(1984)

Yang

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Log } C = & 6.681 - 0.633 \log \frac{\omega D_{50}}{\nu} - 4.816 \log \frac{V_*}{\omega} + \\ & \left(2.784 - 0.305 \log \frac{\omega D_{50}}{\nu} - 0.282 \log \frac{V_*}{\omega} \right) \log \left(\frac{V S}{\omega} - \frac{V_{cr} S}{\omega} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (5.6)$$

$$\frac{V_{cr}}{\omega} = \frac{2.5}{\log \frac{V_* D_{50}}{\nu} - 0.06} + 0.06 \quad \text{for } 1.2 < \frac{V_* D_{50}}{\nu} < 70 \quad (5.7)$$

$$\frac{V_{cr}}{\omega} = 2.05 \quad \text{for } 70 \leq \frac{V_* D_{50}}{\nu} \quad (5.8)$$

C = (ppm)

ω = D_{50} (ft/s)

D_{50} = 50% (ft)

ν = (ft^2/s)

V_* = (ft/s)

V = (ft/s)

S = (ft/ft)

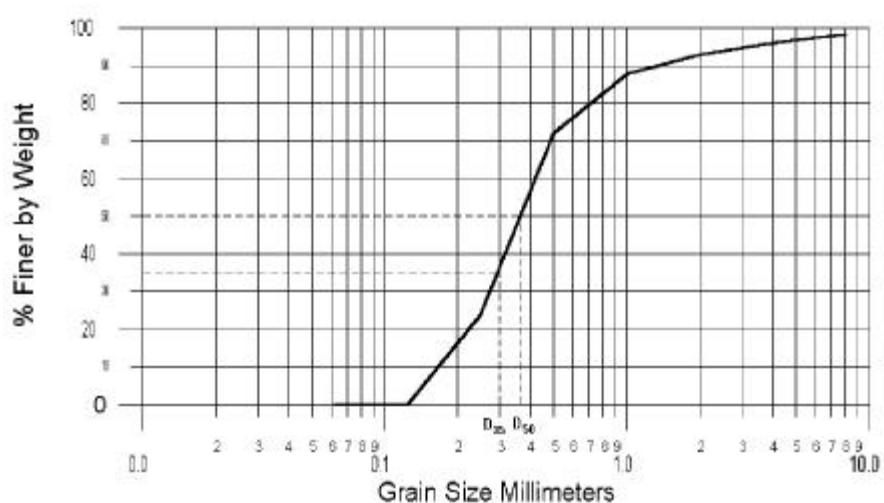
V_{cr} = (ft/s)

5.3

< 5.1> , 偈 < 5.1>
4偈

< 5.1>

		SI		(SI = /)
	Q	41.34 cms	1460 cfs	3.2808^2
	d	1.027 m	3.37 ft	3.2808
	S_0	0.00098	0.00098	-
	T	15	59	$= 5(-32)/9$
	B	34.14 m	112 ft	3.2808



< 5.1>偈

偈 (< 5.1>) D_{35}, D_{50}

D_{35}	D_{50}
0.300 mm	0.362 mm

5.3.1 Colby (1964)

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Colby} & & \text{SI} & & \text{SI} \\
 & < 5.1> & & & & \\
 & . 3.37 \text{ ft}, & 59, & D_{50} = 0.362 \text{ mm} & & \\
 & . : V = Q/Bd = 1460 / (112 \times 3.37) = 3.868 \text{ ft/sec} & & & &
 \end{aligned}$$

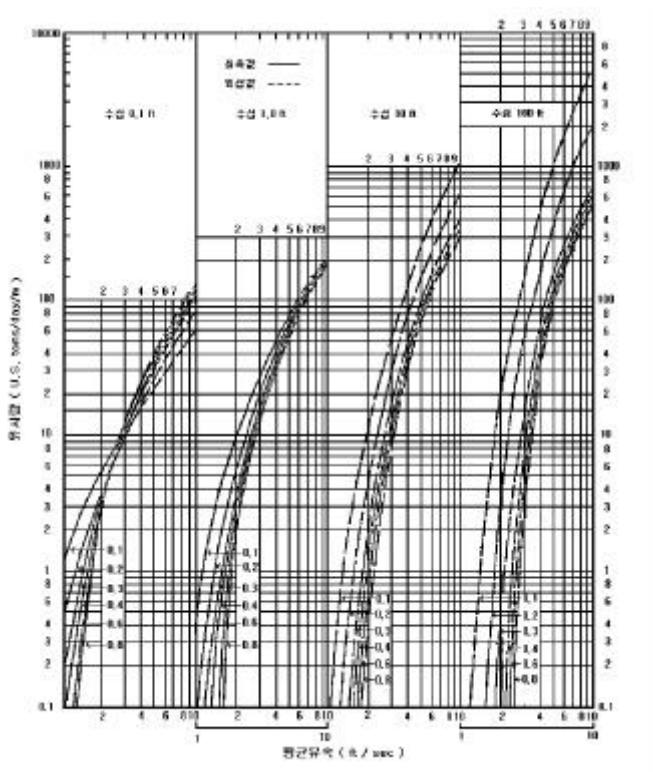
(2) ($< 5.2>$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3.37 \text{ ft}, & , & 0.1 \text{ ft}, 1 \text{ ft}, 10 \text{ dft}, 100 \text{ ft} \\
 & & & 3.37 \text{ ft} & & \\
 & \text{Colby} & < 5.2> & 1 \text{ ft} (&) & \\
 & 0.362 \text{ mm}, & 3.37 \text{ ft/sec} & & & 29.5 \text{ U.S.tons/day/ft} \\
 & . 10 \text{ ft} & & . ((1)) & & 45.0 \text{ U.S.ton/day/ft} \\
 & . & & 3.37 \text{ ft} & & \\
 & & & & & \\
 & \log q_{t1} & = & \log q_{d1} + \frac{(\log q_{d10} - \log q_{d1})}{(\log 10 - \log 1)} (\log d - \log 1) \\
 & & = & \log 29.5 + \frac{(\log 45.0 - \log 29.5)}{(\log 10 - \log 1)} (\log 3.37 - \log 1) \\
 & & = & 1.56658 & & \\
 & q_{t1} & = & 10^{1.56658} & = & 36.862 \text{ U.S. tons/day/ft}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & < 5.2> & 0.2 \text{ } 0.3 \text{ mm} & , & 60 \\
 & , & & & & \\
 & \text{Colby} & : & 59 & k_1 = 1.05 & \\
 & . & : k_2 = 1.0(& & \text{Colby} 10,000 \text{ ppm} &) \\
 & . & : k_3 = 90 & & &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_t &= [1 + (k_1 k_2 - 1) k_3 / 100] q_{d10} \\
 &= [1 + (1.05 \times 1.0 - 1) \times 90 / 100] \times 36.862 \\
 &= 38.521 \text{ U.S. tons/day/ft} \\
 &\quad : \text{U.S. tons/day/ft} = 2.98 \text{ metric tons/day/m} \\
 q_t &= 38.521 \times 2.98 = 114.793 \text{ tons/day/m}
 \end{aligned}$$



< 5.2>

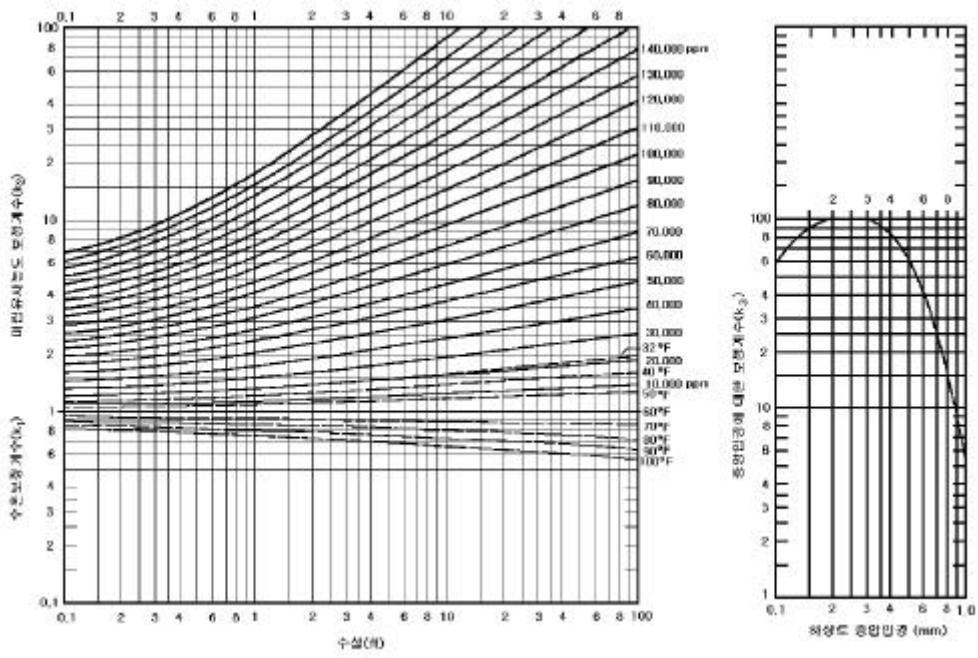
(Colby, 1964)

(4)

가.

$$Q_t = q_t \times B = 114.793 \times 112 / 3.2808 = 3,918.81 \text{ tons/day}$$

$$C_t = \frac{Q_t}{Q} = \frac{3,918.81 \text{ tons/day}}{41.34 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}} \times \frac{\text{day}}{86,400 \text{ sec}} \times 10^6 \text{ ppm} = 1097.2 \text{ ppm}$$



< 5.3> ,

(Colby, 1964)

5.3.2 Engelund and Hansen (1967)

(1)

$$\text{가. } \quad 1.027\text{m}, \quad 34.14\text{m}, \quad 41.34\text{cm s}$$

$$\cdot \quad D_{50} = 0.362\text{mm}$$

$$\cdot \quad : V = \frac{Q}{Bd} = \frac{41.34}{34.14 \times 1.027} = 1.179 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\cdot \quad : s_g = 2.65(\text{ 가 } 2.65 \text{ 가 })$$

$$\cdot \quad : \gamma_s = 2,650 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\cdot \quad : S = S_0 = 0.00098$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} q_t &= 0.05 \gamma_s V^2 \frac{(dS)^{3/2}}{D_{50} \sqrt{g} (s_g - 1)^2} \\ &= 0.05 \times 2,650 \times 1.179^2 \frac{(1.027 \times 0.00098)^{3/2}}{0.362 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{9.8} (2.65 - 1)^2} \\ &= 1.90611 \text{ kg/sec/m} = 1.90611 \times 10^{-3} \text{ tons/sec/m} \end{aligned}$$

(3)

가.

$$\begin{aligned} Q_t &= q_t \times B = 1.9061 \times 10^{-3} \times 34.14 \\ &= 6.5074 \times 10^{-2} \text{ tons/sec} = 5622.41 \text{ tons/day} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_t &= \frac{Q_t}{Q} = \frac{5622.42 \text{ tons/day}}{41.34 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}} \times \frac{\text{day}}{86,400 \text{ sec}} \\ &= 0.001574 \text{ tons/m}^3 = 1574.12 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

5.3.3 Ackers and White (1973)

(1)

가. 1.027m, 34.14m, 41.34cm s

. : T = 15

. D₃₅ = 0.300mm

. : V = $\frac{Q}{Bd} = \frac{41.34}{34.14 \times 1.027} = 1.179 \text{ m/sec}$

. : S₀ = 0.00098

. : s_g = 2.65 (가 2.65)

(2)

$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{D}_{\text{gr}})$$

$$1) \quad \nu$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nu &= \frac{1.785 \times 10^{-6}}{1 + 0.03368 T + 0.000221 T^2} \\ &= \frac{1.785 \times 10^{-6}}{1 + 0.03368 \times 15 + 0.000221 \times 15^2} \\ &= 1.148 \times 10^{-6}\end{aligned}$$

$$2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{D}_{\text{gr}} &= D_{35} \left[\frac{g(s_g - 1)}{\nu^2} \right]^{1/3} = 0.3 \times 10^{-3} \times \left[\frac{9.8(2.65 - 1)}{1.148 \times 10^{-6}} \right]^{1/3} \\ &= 6.9193\end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot \quad (\mathbf{D}_{\text{gr}})$$

$$1 < D_{\text{gr}} = 6.9193 \leq 60$$

$$1) \quad C_A$$

$$\begin{aligned}\log C_A &= 2.86 \log D_{\text{gr}} - (\log D_{\text{gr}})^2 - 3.53 \\ &= 2.86 \log (6.9193) - [\log (6.9193)]^2 - 3.53 \\ &= -1.8331\end{aligned}$$

$$C_A = 10^{-1.8331} = 1.4686 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$2) \quad n$$

$$n = 1 - 0.56 \log D_{\text{gr}} = 1 - 0.56 \times \log (6.9193) = 5.2979 \times 10^{-1}$$

$$3) \quad A$$

$$A = 0.23/\sqrt{D_{\text{gr}}} + 0.14 = 0.23/\sqrt{6.9193} + 0.14 = 2.2744 \times 10^{-1}$$

$$4) \quad m$$

$$m = 9.66/D_{\text{gr}} + 1.34 = 9.66/6.9193 + 1.34 = 2.7361$$

$$F_{gr}$$

$$1) \quad u_*$$

$$u_* = \sqrt{g d S} = \sqrt{9.8 \times 1.027 \times 0.00098} = 9.9314 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/sec}$$

$$2) \quad F_{gr}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{gr} &= \frac{u_*^n}{\sqrt{g D_{35} (s_g - 1)}} \left[\frac{V}{\sqrt{32} \log(10 d/D_{35})} \right]^{1-n} \\ &= \frac{(9.9314 \times 10^{-2})^{0.5298}}{\sqrt{9.8 \times 0.300 \times 10^{-3} \times (2.65 - 1)}} \\ &\quad \times \left[\frac{1.179}{\sqrt{32} \times \log(10 \times 1.027 / \{0.3 \times 10^{-3}\})} \right]^{(1 - 0.5298)} \\ &= 0.9890 \end{aligned}$$

$$G_{gr}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{gr} &= C_A \left(\frac{F_{gr}}{A} - 1 \right)^m \\ &= (1.4686 \times 10^{-2}) \times \left(\frac{0.9890}{2.2744 \times 10^{-1}} - 1 \right)^{2.7361} \\ &= 0.4008 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\nabla. \quad C_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_t &= \frac{G_{gr} s_g D_{35} \left(\frac{V}{u_*} \right)^n}{d} \\ &= \frac{0.4008 \times 2.65 \times 0.3 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{1.179}{9.9314 \times 10^{-2}} \right)^{0.5298}}{1.027} \\ &= 1.1508 \times 10^{-3} = 1,151 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_t$$

$$Q_t = C_t \times Q = 1.1508 \times 10^{-3} \times 41.34 = 4.7574 \times 10^{-2} \text{ tons/sec}$$

$$Q_t = 4.7574 \times 10^{-2} \times 86,400 = 4,110 \text{ tons/day}$$

5.3.4 Yang (1979)

(1)

$$\text{가}. \quad 1.027\text{m}, \quad 34.14\text{m}, \quad 41.34\text{cm s}$$

$$\therefore T = 15$$

$$\therefore D_{35} = 0.300\text{m m}$$

$$\therefore V = \frac{Q}{Bd} = \frac{41.34}{34.14 \times 1.027} = 1.179 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\therefore S_0 = 0.00098$$

$$\therefore : s_g = 2.65(\text{가} \quad 2.65 \text{ 가})$$

(2)

$$\text{가}. \quad \nu$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nu &= \frac{1.785 \times 10^{-6}}{1 + 0.03368 T + 0.000221 T^2} \\ &= \frac{1.785 \times 10^{-6}}{1 + 0.03368 \times 15 + 0.000221 \times 15^2} \\ &= 1.148 \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore u_*$$

$$u_* = \sqrt{g d S} = \sqrt{9.8 \times 1.027 \times 0.00098} = 9.9314 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\therefore w$$

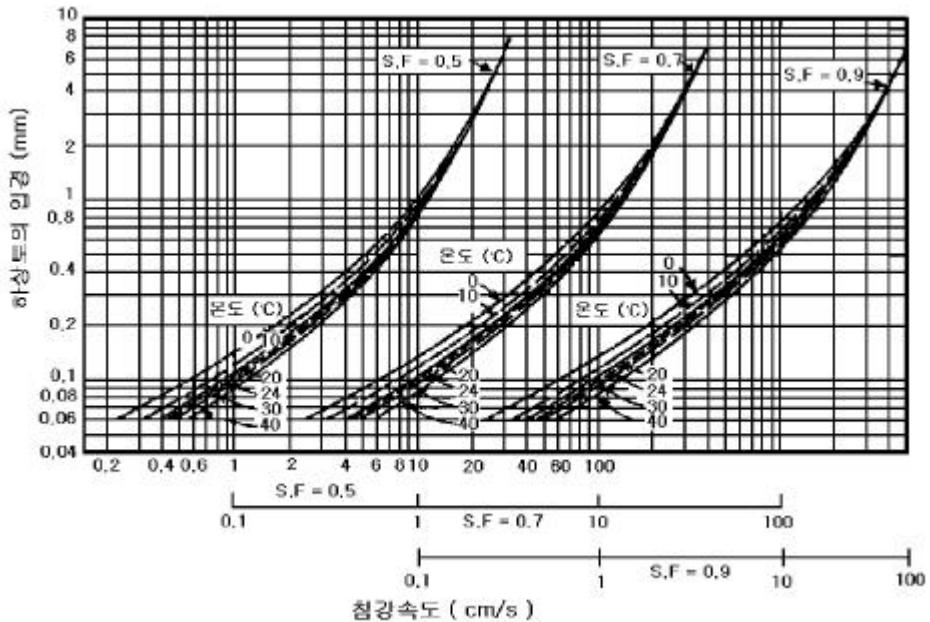
$$< 5.4 > \quad 0.7, \quad 0.362\text{mm} \quad w$$

$$, w = 5\text{cm/sec} = 0.05 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$1) \frac{w D_{50}}{\nu} = \frac{0.05 \times 0.362 \times 10^{-3}}{1.148 \times 10^{-6}} = 15.7666$$

$$2) \frac{u_*}{V} = \frac{9.9314 \times 10^{-2}}{1.179} = 8.4236 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$3) \frac{VS}{w} = \frac{1.179 \times 0.00098}{0.05} = 2.3108 \times 10^{-2}$$



< 5.4>

4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log C_t &= 5.165 - 0.153 \log \frac{wD_{50}}{\nu} - 0.297 \log \frac{u_*}{w} \\
 &\quad + \left(1.780 - 0.360 \log \frac{wD_{50}}{\nu} - 0.480 \log \frac{u_*}{w} \right) \times \log \frac{VS}{w} \\
 &= 5.165 - 0.153 \log (15.7666) - 0.297 \log (8.4236 \times 10^{-2}) \\
 &\quad + [1.780 - 0.360 \log (15.7666) \\
 &\quad - 0.480 \log (8.4236 \times 10^{-2})] \times \log (2.3108 \times 10^{-2}) \\
 &= 2.2500 \\
 C_t &= 10^{2.2500} = 177.83 \text{ ppm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_t = C_t \times Q = 177.83 \times 10^{-6} \times 41.34 = 7.3514 \times 10^{-3} \text{ tons/sec}$$

$$Q_t = 7.3514 \times 10^{-3} \times 86,400 = 635 \text{ tons/day}$$

A.

A.1

A.2

A.3

A.1

A.1.1

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15 (), 3 ()
23 2()

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¶ , , , ,

< A.1.1> , < A.1.2>

,

< A.1.1> ,

			()	()
	, pH, DO, BOD, COD, SS, , NH ₃ -N, NO ₃ -N, , , , ,	12 / (48 /)		
	Cd, CN, Pb, Cr ⁺⁶ , As, Hg, ABS	4 / (12 /)	3,6,9,12	
	PCB, , TCE, PCE	1 /	7	
	, pH, DO, BOD, COD, SS, , NH ₃ -N, NO ₃ -N, , , , , a, , , ,	12 /		
	Cd, CN, Pb, Cr ⁺⁶ , As, Hg, ABS	4 /	3,6,9,12	
	PCB, , TCE, PCE	1 /	7	
	pH, BOD, SS, DO,	1		
	Cd, As, CN, Hg, Pb, Cr ⁺⁶ , F, Se, NH ₃ -N, NO ₃ -N, , ABS, , 1,1,1 , TCE, PCE, PCB,	4 /	3,6,9,12	
	pH, COD, SS, DO,	1		
	Cd, As, CN, Hg, Pb, Cr ⁺⁶ , F, Se, NH ₃ -N, NO ₃ -N, , ABS, , 1,1,1 , TCE, PCE, PCB,	4 /	3,6,9,12	
	pH, DO, BOD, COD, SS, , , Cu, Pb, Cd, Cl ⁻ , , , ()	2 /	6, 9	
	pH, DO, BOD, COD, SS, ,	24 /	2	
	Cd, CN, Pb, Cr ⁺⁶ , As, Hg, Cu, Zn, Cr, , , , N ⁻ , , , , ,	12 /		
	, PCB, TCE, PCE	1 /	11	

< A.1.2> (a) , ()

	(1)			
	o (1)		TCE, PCE, 1,1,1-, , , , , ,	
	o (1)		TCE, PCE, 1,1,1-, , , , , ,	
	o (1)		, , , , ,	
	o (1)		, , , , ,	
	o 3 (1)		, , , , ,	
	o (1)		, , , , ,	
	o (1)		, , , , ,	
	o (1)		, , , , ,	
	o (2)		, , , , ,	
	o (2)		, , , , ,	
	o (2)		, , , , ,	
	o (2)		, , , , ,	
	o (2)		, , , , ,	
	o (2)		, , , , ,	
	o (1)		, , , , ,	
	o (1)		, , , , ,	

)

가

< A.1.2> (b)
 (: 1 1 ,)

	()		Cu, Cd 2	
	()		Cr ⁺⁶ , Cd, Pb, Cu, Mn, CN 2	
	(), ,		Cu, Cd, Pb, CN, Cr ⁺⁶ , As 2	
	(2)		Cu 2	

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< A.1.3>

			()
, , , pH,	P.G	-	
	BOD	-	
	BOD		8
	P.G	4	48 (6)
	P.G	4 , H ₂ SO ₄ pH 2	28 (7)
	P.G	4	7
	P.G		28
	G	4 , H ₂ SO ₄ pH 2 ()	28
	P.G	4 , H ₂ SO ₄ pH 2	28 (7)
	P.G	4	48
	P.G	4 , H ₂ SO ₄ pH 2	28 (7)
	P.G	4 , H ₂ SO ₄ pH 2	28
	G	4 , H ₃ PO ₄ pH ₄ CuSO ₄ 1g/ γ†	28
	P.G	4 , NaOH pH 12 (γ† 1g/ γ†)	14 (24)
6γ†	P.G	4	24
, , , , , , ,	P.G	C-HNO ₃ 2Mℓ/	6
	P.G	C-HNO ₃ 2Mℓ/	1
	G	4 HCl pH 5 9	7 (40)
(PCB)	G	4 HCl pH 5 9	7 (40)
	P.G	4	48
	P.G	4	6
a	P.G	CF/ C -20	7
()	P.G		

) P : Polyethylene, G : Glass

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A.1.2

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< A.1.4>

(: g/ l)

		BOD	TN	TP	
'87 (, 1983)		15	-	-	
		30	-	-	
		41	-	-	
(, 1983)		55	-	-	
		44	-	-	
(, 1985)		16	-	-	
		32	-	-	
		43	-	-	
		17.5	-	-	
()		50	-	-	
		39	-	-	
(, 1986)		16	-	-	
		32	-	-	
()		28	-	-	
	.	55	-	-	
'86 ()	20	39.5	-	-	
	20	36	-	-	
(I), (, 1987)		50	-	-	
		44	-	-	
(, 1987)		20.4	-	-	
		19.1	-	-	
(, 1992)		20.2	1.65	0.37	
		22.3	6.78	0.97	
		42.5	8.43	1.34	
		가	59	7.75	1.63
(, 1994)	1990	가	48	7.75	1.63
		가	65	7.75	1.63
	1996	가	54	7.75	1.63
		가	70	7.75	1.63
	2001	가	59	7.75	1.63
		가	75	7.75	1.63
(, 1995)	2006	가	64	7.75	1.63
			56	13	2.2
			45	10	1.2
(, 1997)			65.0	13.0	1.80
			20.2	1.65	0.37
			22.3	6.78	0.97
(), (, 1998)	1997	60	17.358	1.63	(, 1994)
	2002	65	"	"	
	2005	65	"	"	

(2)

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, 6.5

< A.1.5> (: g/ /)

		BOD	TN	TP	
'87 (, 1983)		640	128	72	
		125	20.4	16.8	
(, 1983)		640	-	-	
		125	-	-	
(, 1985)		18.65	-	-	
		22.98	-	-	
()		640	-	-	
		125	-	-	
'86 ()		640	128	72	
		125	20	16	
(I), (, 1987)		640	128	72	
		125	20	16	
(, 1987)		640	-	-	
		125	-	-	
(, 1992)		581	220	40.8	
		179	36	13.4	
(, 1994)		3.7	1.3	0.41	
		640	128	72	
(, 1995)		170	126.5	187	
		125	20.4	16.8	
(, 1997)	가	12.5	0.96	0.78	
		640	128	72	
(, 1998)		640	378	56	
		125	40	25	(, 1990)
(, 1998)		5	0.94	0.77	
		628	203	41	
(, 1998)		178	37.2	15.5	
		5.7	1.28	0.52	
(, 1998)		175	22.8	3.6	
		60	7.8	1.24	

(3)

, < A.1.6>

< A.1.6>

(: kg/km²/)

		BOD	TN	TP	
'87 (, 1983)		15	-	-	
		30	-	-	
		41	-	-	
(, 1983)		7.10	-	-	
		5.12	-	-	
		0.96	-	-	
		0.96	-	-	
()		25.87	-	-	
		18.65	-	-	
		3.48		0.06	
'86 ()		11.9	2.5	12.0	
		51.1	43.5	-	
		9.5	-	-	
(I), (, 1987)		7.1	0.25	1.2	
		5.12	4.35	-	
		0.96	-	-	
		0.96	0	0.6	
(, 1987)		7.10	-	-	
		5.12	-	-	
		0.96	-	0.17	
(, 1992)		5.18	8.95	0.39	
		4.56	9.24	0.28	
		1.00	4.64	0.021	
		87.6	10.05	0.55	
		0.96	4.64	0.027	
(, 1994)		59	7.75	1.63	
		48	7.75	1.63	
		65	7.75	1.63	
		54	7.75	1.63	
		70	7.75	1.63	
(, 1995)		6.30	3.21	0.269	
		5.11	3.21	0.269	
		560.82	3.21	0.269	
		0.96	0.759	0.027	
		87.56	0.759	0.027	
		0.96	0.759	0.027	
(, 1997)		5.18	8.95	0.39	
		4.56	9.24	0.28	
		1.00	0.55	0.021	
		0.96	2.33	0.55	
		6.20	3.60	0.40	
		0.96	0.76	0.027	
(, 1998)		1.6	9.44	0.24	
		2.3	6.56	0.61	
		0.93	2.20	0.14	
		85.9	13.69	2.10	
		35.1	5.37	1.72	
		0.96	0.059	0.027	

(4)

, γ† 6.7

< A.1.7>

(: g/m³/)

		BOD	TN	TP	
(, 1993)		30	3.81	1.05	(2 , 1992)
(, 1993)	96	150	-	-	
	96	120	-	-	(1992 1996)(, 1992)
(, 1998)		354	-	1.06	γ† (67400-414: '95.5.30)
(, 1995)		30.0	3.81	1.05	, (, 1990) : kg/ km ² .
(, 1997)		957	34.4	7.5	, 2 (, 1989)
(, 1998)		545	23.9	6.8	BOD: " ("97), TN, TP: (, 1992) : g/ .

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Engineer Manual 1110-2-1601 ,

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A.3.1

(Maynord 1988).

1D100

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A.3.2

(1) $V_{ss}()$

20%

HEC-2

$$\frac{V_{ss}}{V_{avg}} = 1.74 - 0.52 \log \left(\frac{R}{W} \right) \quad (A.3.1)$$

R , W

,
 V_{ss} 가 . V_{ss} 가

V_{ss}

10-20%

γ

V_{ss}

γ

.

(2) D_{30}

$$D_{30} = S_F C_S C_V C_T \left[\left(\frac{\gamma_w}{\gamma_s - \gamma_w} \right)^{1/2} \frac{V}{K_1 g d} \right]^{2.5} \quad (A.3.2)$$

S_F :

= 1.1

C_S :

= 0.30

= 0.375

C_V :

, = 1.0

= $1.283 - 0.2 \log(R/W)$

$R/W > 26$ = 1

= 1.25

= 1.25

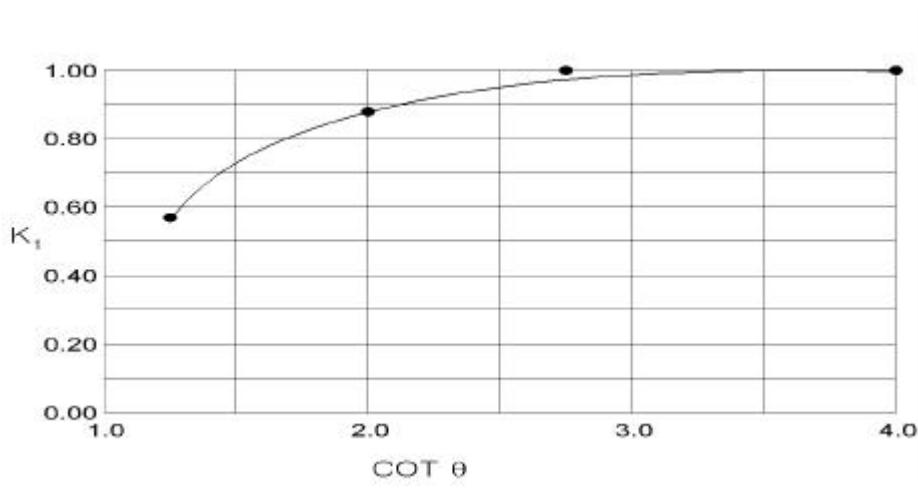
C_T :

γ | $1D_{100}$ $1.5D_{50}$ (=1.0)

d :

V : , V_{ss}

K_1 : , . θ



< A.3.1> K1

(3) D_{100} : < A.3.1> D_{100}

< A.3.1>

Limits of Stone Weight, lb ¹ , for Percent Lighter by Weight								
D_{100} (max) mm	100		50		15		D_{30} (min) mm	D_0 (min) mm
	Max	Min	Max ²	Min	Max ²	Min		
Specific Weight = 2.48								
229	34	14	10	7	5	2	130	180
305	81	32	24	16	12	5	160	240
381	159	63	47	32	23	10	210	300
457	274	110	81	55	41	17	250	360
533	435	174	129	87	64	27	290	420
610	649	260	192	130	96	41	330	480
686	924	370	274	185	137	58	370	540
762	1,268	507	376	254	188	79	420	600
838	1,688	675	500	338	250	105	460	660
914	2,191	877	649	438	325	137	500	720
1,067	3,480	1,392	1,031	696	516	217	580	840
1,219	5,194	2,078	1,539	1,039	769	325	660	960
1,372	7,396	2,958	2,191	1,497	1,096	462	750	1,080
Specific Weight = 2.65								
229	36	15	11	7	5	2	130	180
305	86	35	26	17	13	5	160	240
381	169	67	50	34	25	11	210	300
457	292	117	86	58	43	18	250	360
533	463	185	137	93	69	29	290	420
610	691	276	205	138	102	43	330	480
686	984	394	292	197	146	62	370	540
762	1,350	540	400	270	200	84	420	600
838	1,797	719	532	359	266	112	460	660
914	2,331	933	691	467	346	146	500	720
1,067	3,704	1,482	1,098	741	549	232	580	840
1,219	5,529	2,212	1,638	1,106	819	346	660	960
1,372	7,873	3,149	2,335	1,575	1,168	492	750	1,080
Specific Weight = 2.81								
229	39	15	11	8	6	2	130	180
305	92	37	27	18	14	5	160	240
381	179	72	53	36	27	11	210	300
457	309	124	92	62	46	19	250	360
533	491	196	146	98	73	31	290	420
610	733	293	217	147	109	46	330	480
686	1,044	417	309	209	155	65	370	540
762	1,432	573	424	286	212	89	420	600
838	1,906	762	565	381	282	119	460	660
914	2,474	990	733	495	367	155	500	720
1,067	3,929	1,571	1,164	786	582	246	580	840
1,219	5,864	2,346	1,738	1,173	869	367	660	960
1,372	8,350	3,340	2,474	1,670	1,237	522	750	1,080

Notes :

1. Stone weight limit data from ETL 1110-2-120(HQUSACE, 1971(14 May), "Additional Guidance for Riprap Channel Protection, CH 1," US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC). Relationship between diameter and weight is based on the shape of a sphere.
2. The maximum limits at the W_{30} and W_{15} sizes can be increased as in the Lower Mississippi Valley Division Standardized Gradations shown in Appendix F.

A.3.3

(50)

(1)

- 1) $(V) = 3.5 \text{ m/s}$)

2) $(h) = 3.0 \text{ m}$ ()

3) $(V:H) = 1 : 2$

4) :
γ†

가 가

(2)

- 1) V_{SS} :
 - 2)

D ₃₀	S _F	C _s	C _v	C _t	d()	V	K ₁	g
0.20	1.1	0.3	1	1	3	3.5	0.9	9.81

- 3) < A.3.1> D₉₀ 30cm, D₁₀₀ 38.1cm
 4) 20cm 38cm 38cm

B.

B.1

B.2

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(, 1998)



(b)

< B.1>

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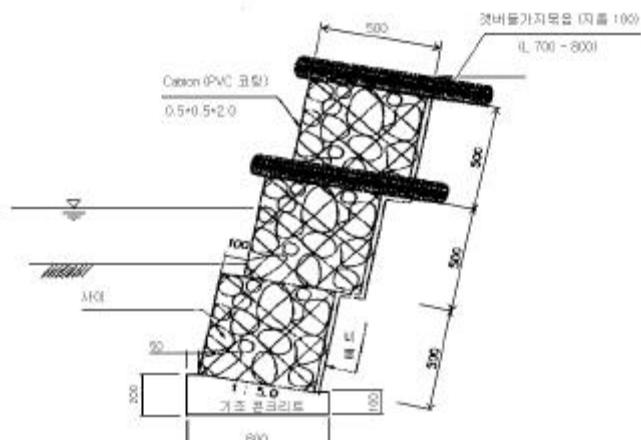
가. ()

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가 가 ,



(a)



(b)

< B.2> (), (, 1998)

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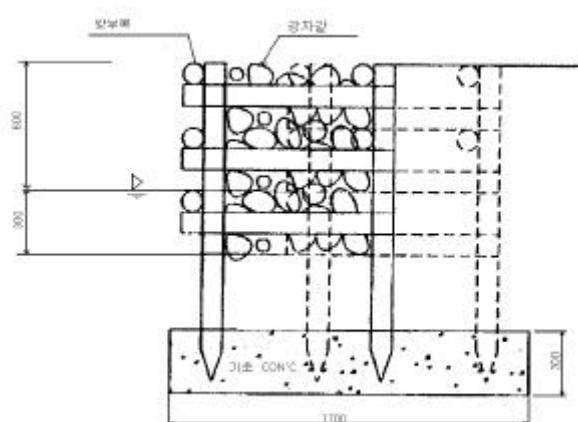
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· < B.3>
(a) , (b)
가
(b) 98 . (c)



(a) (, 1998)



(b)



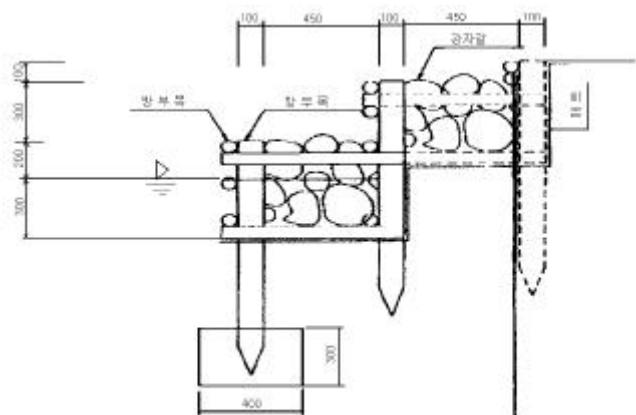
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(a)



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< B.4> (, 1998)

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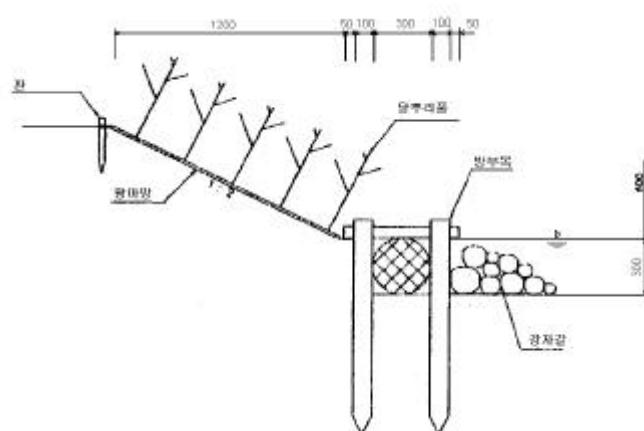
가

< B.4> (a)

, (b)



(a)



(b)

< B.4 >

2)

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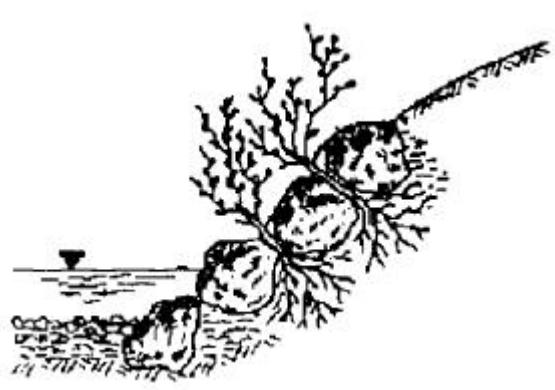
가

가

, < B.4> (a)
(b) , (c) (a)



(a)



(b)



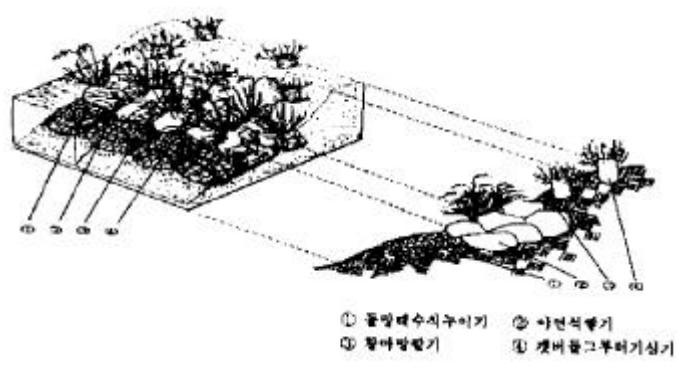
(c)

< **B.5** >

3)



(a)



(b)

< B.5>

(, 1997)

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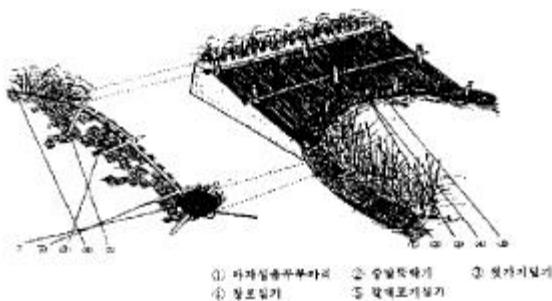
가 (wattling)



(a) 가



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(c) (, 1997)

< B.6>

5)

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anchor

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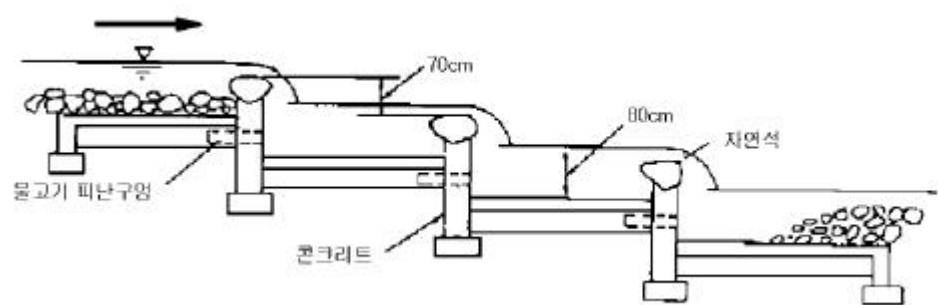
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< B.8> V

(4)



(a)

(, 1998)



(b)

(クリスチャン・ゲルディ, 1994)



(c)

(クリスチャン・ゲルディ, 1994)



(d)

(クリスチャン・ゲルディ, 1994)

< B.9 >

(5)

(a)

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, (b)

, (c)

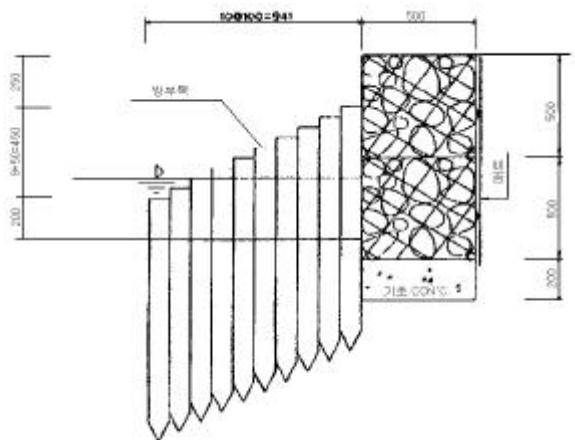


(a)



(a)

(, 1998)



(c)

(, 1998)

< B.10>

(7)