ADDENDUM 6

Rational Method

ON SITE EROSION

Project	= ON SITE EROSION
Analysed by	= CAS COETZER
Name of river	= DE WILDT PV
Description of site	= ON SITE EROSION
Date	= 4/25/2016
Area of catchment	$= 1.4 \text{ km}^2$
Dolomitic area	= 0.0 %
Mean annual rainfall (MAR)	= 664.00 mm
Length of longest watercourse	= 1.6 km
Flow of water	= Overland flow
Height difference	= 27.5 m
Value of r for over land flow	= Clean soil (r=0,1)
Rainfall region	= Inland
Area distribution	= Rural: 100 %, Urban: 0 %, Lakes: 0 %

Catchment description -	Urban	area (%)			
Lawns		Residential a	nd industry	Business	
Sandy, flat (<2%)	0	Houses	0	City centre	0
Sandy, steep (>7%)	0	Flats	0	Suburban	0

Heavy soil,	flat (<2%)	0	Light industry	0	Streets	0
Heavy soil,	steep (>7%)	0	Heavy industry	0	Maximum flood	0

```
Catchment description - Rural area (%)
```

	Surface slopes		Permeability		Vegetation		
	Lakes and pans	0	Very permeable	0	Thick bush & forests	0	
	Flat area	50	Permeable	0	Light bush & cultivated land	0	
	Hilly	50	Semi-permeable	60	Grasslands	100	
	Steep areas	0	Impermeable	40	Bare	0	
Average slope = 0.01719 m/m							
	Time of concentration = 39.8 min						
	Run-off factor						
	Rural - C1		= 0.530				
	Urban - C2	ban - C2					
	Lakes - C3		= 0.000				
	Combined - C		= 0.530				

The HRU, Report 2/78, Depth-Duration-Frequency diagram was used to determine the point rainfall.

Return	Time of	Point	ARF	Average	Factor	Runoff	Peak
Period	concentration	rainfall		intensity	Ft	coefficient	flow
(years)	(hours)	(mm)	(%)	(mm/h)		(%)	(m³/s)
1:2	0.66	27.7	99.8	41.8	0.75	39.8	6.458
1:5	0.66	37.8	99.8	56.9	0.80	42.4	9.374
1:10	0.66	47.8	99.7	71.9	0.85	45.1	12.60
1:20	0.66	59.0	99.7	88.7	0.90	47.7	16.46
1:50	0.66	76.7	99.6	115.2	0.95	50.4	22.56
1:100	0.66	94.4	99.5	141.7	1.00	53.0	29.20

Run-off coefficient percentage includes adjustment saturation factors (Ft) for steep and impermeable catchments