#### **Department of B.E Civil Engineering**



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Assignment #	Mid Paper		
Semester:	8 <sup>th</sup>		
Section :	" <i>C</i> "		
Subject:	Hydraulic Structures		
Submitted to:	Engr. Adeed Khan		

WAULTIES, CREATING ON

## **<u>QUESTION NO "1" PART (A)</u>**

## ANSWER

✓ <u>Reservoirs</u>

A natural or artificial place where water is collected and stored for use, especially water for supplying a community, irrigating land, furnishing power, etc.

OR

A receptacle or chamber for holding a liquid or fluid **<u>Economical Reservoir</u>** 

Service reservoir is the most economical because it is entirely man made. Its frame construction is easy as no need of any natural water body diversion. It also requires small space.

## **QUESTION NO"1" PART (B)**

# ANSWER

- $\checkmark$  There are two types of embankments.
  - Earth-fill embankment
  - Rock-fill embankment

The most suitable embankment for hilly areas is <u>Rock-fill</u> <u>embankment</u> because of the following reasons:

1. It contains about 50% or more rock-fill materials of the total volume of constituents thus can be easily available in hilly areas and are economical because of minimizing of transport charges.

2. Similarly it is constructed on hard rock type foundation which can be easily available in hilly areas as well as rock forms best foundation material which are free from faults, seams of soft shals or clay etc.

# **QUESTION NO "2"**

✓ <u>Types of Spillways</u>

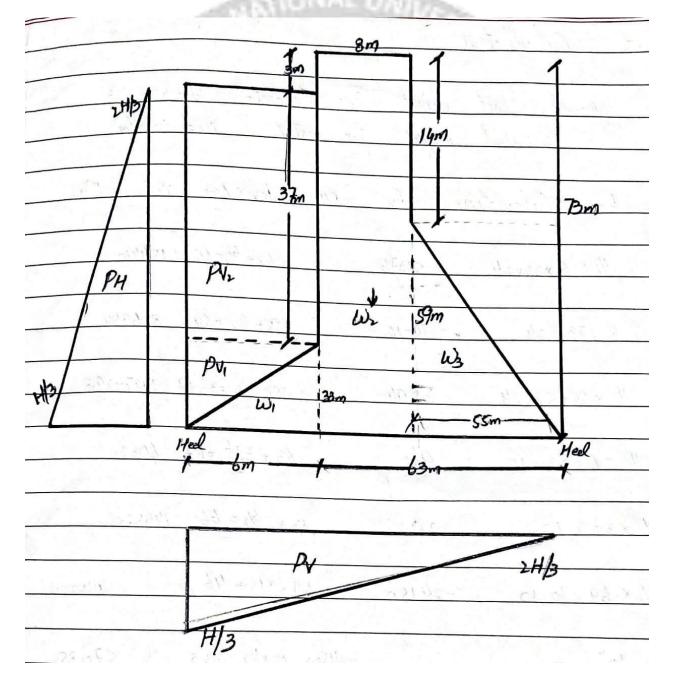
\*Different types of spillways are as follows:

- Straight Drop Spillway
- Ogee Spillway
- Shaft Spillway
- Chute Spillway.
- Side Channel Spillway
- Siphon Spillway
- Labyrinth Spillway

In a condition where freezing point of water is less than -10 degree centigrade in winter the most efficient spillway is chute spillway because chute spillway disposed water from upstream to the downstream through a steeply sloped open channel, So that the flow will be very fast the flowing water pressure will be high and will be in supercritical condition that will dissipate energy from the falling water, energy dissipaters are also provided in this type of spillway thus the temperature of water will go high and it will not allow water to freeze and stop. So the water will move freely and this cold area also and this type of spillway as the water flow from steeply channel so that the kinetic energy will take place and increase the temperature of water.

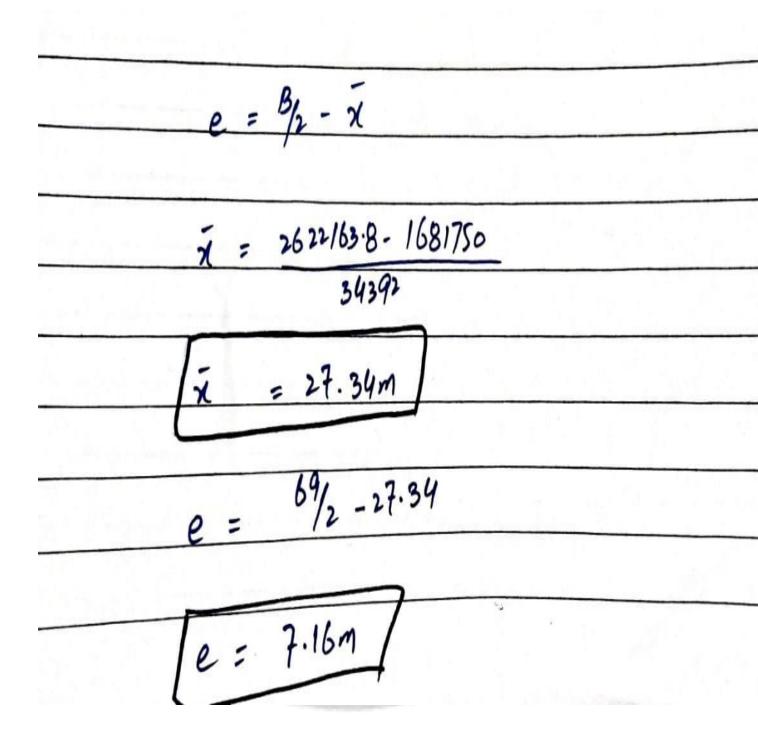
**QUESTION NO "3"** 

#### **SOLUTION**



#### Moment Calculation:

Force	Force calculation	Fv	FH	Lever arm	Mv	Мо
W1	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 33 \times 24$	2376		$63 + \frac{6}{3} = 65$	154440	
W2	8 × 73 × 24	14016	CINIAL	$55 + \frac{8}{2} = 59$	826944	
W3	$\frac{1}{2} \times 55 \times 59 \times 24$	38940	69.69	$55 \times \frac{2}{3} = 36.67$	142792.8	
PV1	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 33 \times 10$	990	X	$63 + \frac{2+6}{3} = 67$	66330	
PV2	6 × 37 × 10	2220	22	$63 + \frac{6}{2} = 66$	146520	
Pu	$-\frac{1}{2} \times 69 \times 70 \times 10$	-24150	NĨ	$69 \times \frac{2}{3} = 46$	2	1110900
PH	$-\frac{70^2}{2} \times 10$		-24500	$70 \times \frac{1}{3} = 23.3$		570850
		$\frac{\epsilon F v}{= 34392}$	<i>∈ FH</i> = 24500		<i>∈ Mv</i> = 2622163.8	<i>∈ Mo</i> = 16817500
		assimum	les ent	ATTACO PICE		



Date: \_\_\_\_ Condition :-=> e < B/6 e < 69/6 7.16 < 11.5 ok site => Sheel 70  $Y = \frac{EEv}{B} \left( \frac{1\pm 6e}{8} \right)$  $\chi = \frac{\xi F V}{B} \left( \frac{1+6e}{B} \right) = \frac{34392}{69} \left( \frac{1+6(7.16)}{69} \right)$ 7 = BOB.76 KN/m\*  $\delta_{hecl} = \frac{\epsilon_{FV}}{B} \left( \frac{1-\delta e}{B} \right) = \frac{34392}{69} \left( \frac{1-\delta(7.16)}{69} \right)$ Theel = 188.10 KN/m2 A Dheel 70 OK Safe 4 Mr 7 2 4 Mo > 2622 163.8 1681750.0 = 1.56 \$ 2 Not safe. => EMX > EMO 2622163.87 1681750.0 Ok Baje.

Date: MEFN + BX4/ 7 EF-H 4 5/6 3 0.75x 34392 + 69 x 1400 à 24,500 10  $\mathbb{N}$ Safe 4.9971 OK 12.16 45 41 1.1 3 69 64 Rok. 76 Kulm 1. 112.14) ~ hods 5N