

NAME : HAMAD

Reg No : 7747

SECTION : "B"

SUBJECT : HYDRULIC ENGR

DEPT : Civil ENGR

SEMESTER : 8<sup>th</sup>

EXAM : MID TERM

INSTRUCTOR : Engr : Adeed

QUESTION NO : 1  
ANSWER

## Reservoirs-

The word reservoir refer to a place where large amounts of water get stored. It can also be used to describe great amount of other things such as when you refer to a trivia expert as a reservoir of use less knowledge.

## Type of Reservoir :

⇒ Service Reservoir :-

Service reservoir are more economical than are others.

The reason are explained below.



- \* Service reservoir perform several function including ensuring sufficient head of water in the distribution system of water.
- \* Service reservoir provide water capacity to even out of peak demand from consumers.
- \* Service reservoir also reduce the cost of pumping b/w service reservoir constructed at high location / elevation.

Part "B"

**ANSWER :-** I will suggest rock fill embankment dam are for hilly area because...



Rock fill embankment dam is constructed from impervious material such as masonry, concrete, Asphaltic concrete, sheet of steel, piles timber and other material and transition layer. Because the impervious membrane is employed as the water-proof and can be placed either on the upstream slope.

In hilly area the chances of rain is maximum because of high altitude so if we construct earth fill embankment dam the capacity of intensity of rain ~~fall~~ will damage its down of earth fill



dam so because of this reason I will suggest to construct rock fill dam in hilly area.

QUESTION NO : 2  
ANSWER

**Types of Spillways :-**

- 1) Straight drop spillway.
- 2) Ogee spillway
- 3) Shaft spillway
- 4) Chute spillway
- 5) Side channel spillway
- 6) Siphon spillway
- 7) Labyrinth spillway

In a condition where freezing point of water is less than  $-10$  degree centigrade in winters the most efficient spillway is chute spillway. Because



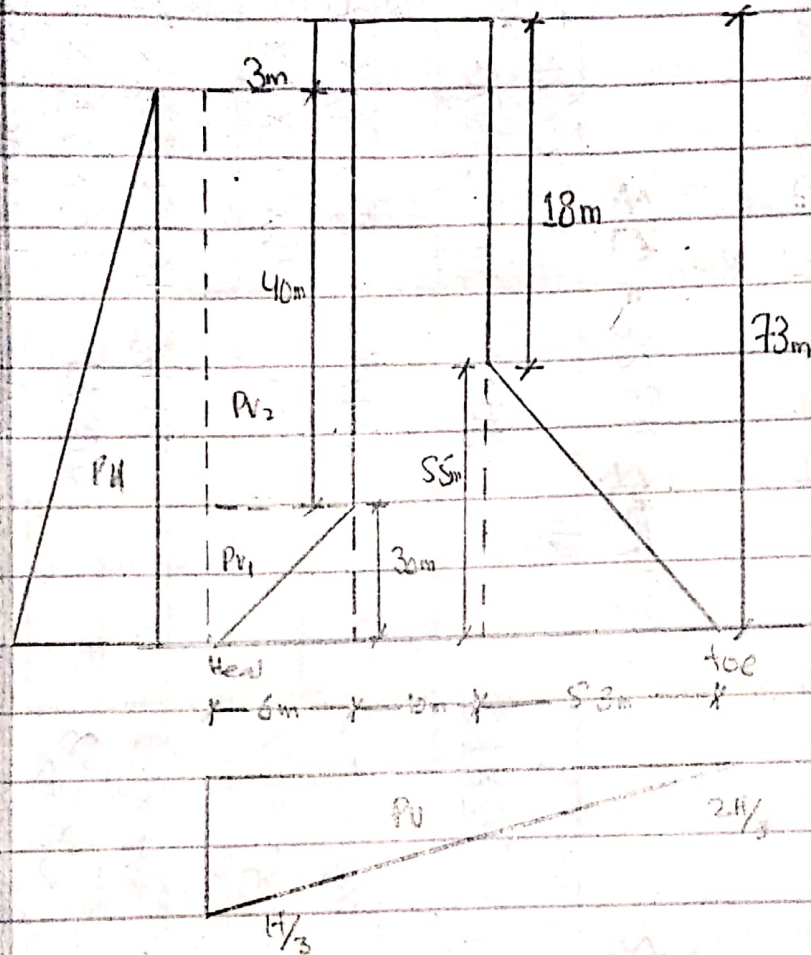
5  
chute spillway disposed  
water from upstream to  
the downstream through a  
steeply sloped open channel  
so that the flow will  
be very fast, the flowing  
water pressure will be  
high and will be in  
supercritical condition.

That will dissipate are  
also provided in this  
types of spillway thus  
the temperature of water  
will go high and it  
will not allow water from  
to freeze and stop, so the  
water will move freely in  
this types 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

ANSWER

Problem :



Assumption :-

Unit weight of concrete = ~~28~~  
= 28 kN/m<sup>3</sup>

Unit weight of water  
= 13 kN/m<sup>3</sup>

$q = 1400$



Forces	Forces Calculation	F <sub>v</sub>	F <sub>H</sub>	Liver Arm	M <sub>r</sub>	M <sub>o</sub>
W <sub>1</sub>	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 30 \times 28$	2520		$63 + \frac{6}{3} = 65$		
W <sub>2</sub>	$10 \times 73 \times 28$	20440		$53 + \frac{10}{2} = 49$	163800	
W <sub>3</sub>	$\frac{1}{2} \times 53 \times 55 \times 28$	40810		$53 \times \frac{2}{3} = 35.33$	1001560	
					144187.3	
P <sub>v1</sub>	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 30 \times 13$	1170		$63 + \frac{2 \times 6}{3} = 25.2$	294840	
P <sub>v2</sub>	$6 \times 40 \times 13$	3120		$63 + \frac{6}{2} = 66$	208920	
P <sub>H</sub>	$-\frac{1}{2} \times 69 \times 70 \times 13$	-31395		$69 \times \frac{2}{3} = 46$		1444170
P <sub>H</sub>	$-\frac{70^2}{2} \times 10$		-24500	$70 \times \frac{1}{3} = 23.33$		571588

$$\sum F_v: 36665 \quad \sum F_H: 24500$$

$$\sum M_r: 3107937.3 \quad \sum M_o: 2018785$$

Eccentricity of the resultant forces :-

$$e = \frac{B}{2} - \bar{x}$$



$\bar{x}$  :- Location of resultant forces from toe.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum M_r - \sum M_o}{\sum F_v}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{3107937.3 - 2015733}{36665}$$

$$\bar{x} = 29.79 \text{ m}$$

Put  $\bar{x} = 29.79$  in eq

$$e = \frac{B}{2} - \bar{x}$$

$$e = \frac{69}{2} - 29.79$$

$$e = 4.71 \text{ m}$$

Condition :-

Factor of Safety Against Tension

$$e < B/6$$



$$4.71 < 11.8 \text{ ok!}$$

## Factor of Safety Against Stress

$$\gamma_{\text{heel}} > 0$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\sum F_v}{B} \left( 1 + \frac{6(e)}{B} \right)$$

$$\gamma_{\text{heel}} = \frac{3668}{69} \left( 1 - \frac{6(4.71)}{69} \right)$$

$$\gamma_{\text{heel}} = 313.74 > 0 \text{ ok!}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{toe}} = \frac{3668}{69} \left( 1 + \frac{6(4.71)}{69} \right)$$

$$\gamma_{\text{toe}} = 749.01$$



## Factor of Safety Against Overturning

$$\frac{\sum M_r}{\sum M_o} > 2$$

$$\frac{3107937.3}{2015753} = 1.54$$

$$1.54 < 2 \text{ not ok!}$$

## Factor of Safety Against Sliding

$$\frac{\sum c_f + B \times q}{\sum F_H} > 1$$

$$\frac{0.7 \times 36665 + 69 \times 1400}{24500}$$

$$4.99 > 1 \text{ ok!}$$

$$\sum M_r > \sum M_o$$

$$3107937.3 > 2015753$$