

NAME

Asad Ullah

ID

7697

Paper

Hydraulic Structure

Section

A

(A)
Question No # 1

(A) Define reservoir also explain which type of reservoir will be more economical and why?

Answer:-

Reservoir :-

Reservoir is a man-made lake or large freshwater body of water.

Many people think of a reservoir as a lake and might even use the word interchangeably. However the key difference is that reservoirs are artificial and lakes are naturally.

Mainly there are three type of Reservoir.

(2)

→ Valley dammed Reservoir

→ Bank-Side Reservoir

→ Service Reservoir

In the above three type, Service Reservoir is most economical, because it is entirely man made.

Its Frame construction is easily as well as do need of any natural water body of diversion.

it also require small space.

(3)

(b)

Which type of embankment dam you will suggest in a hilly area and why?

Answer:-

There are two type of embankment dam. Earth Fill ~~o~~ embankment and Rock Fill embankment dam. Earth Fill embankment are the one which consist of 50% of more soil. while rock Fill embankment are the one which consist of 50% or more rock. if we have to build an embankment in hilly area we should built rock Fill embankment. because rock Fill embankment have more strength than earth Fill embankment and in hilly area rock will be easily available which make our Project economical and

(4)
Question # 2

Ans:- Different type of
Spillways.

- (1) Strength drop spillway
- (2) Ogee spillway
- (3) Shaft spillway
- (4) Crute spillway
- (5) Side channel spillway
- (6) Siphon spillway
- (7) Labyrinth spillway

* Ogee spillway is generally more efficient in a condition where freezing point of water is less than -10 degree centigrade because the downstream profile of the spillway is made to coincide with the shape of the lower nappe of the free falling jet from the sharp crested weir.

P.T.O

(v)
In this shape the lower nappe is similar to a projectile and hence the downstream surface of the ogee spillway will follow the parabolic path. where "O" is the origin of parabola.

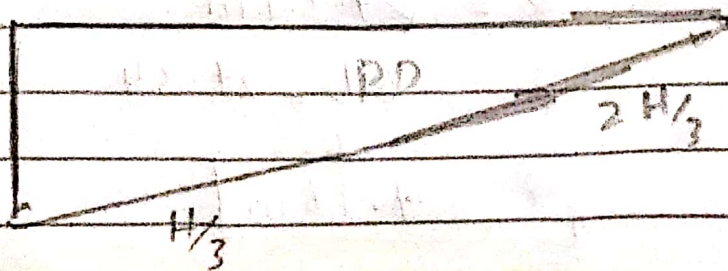
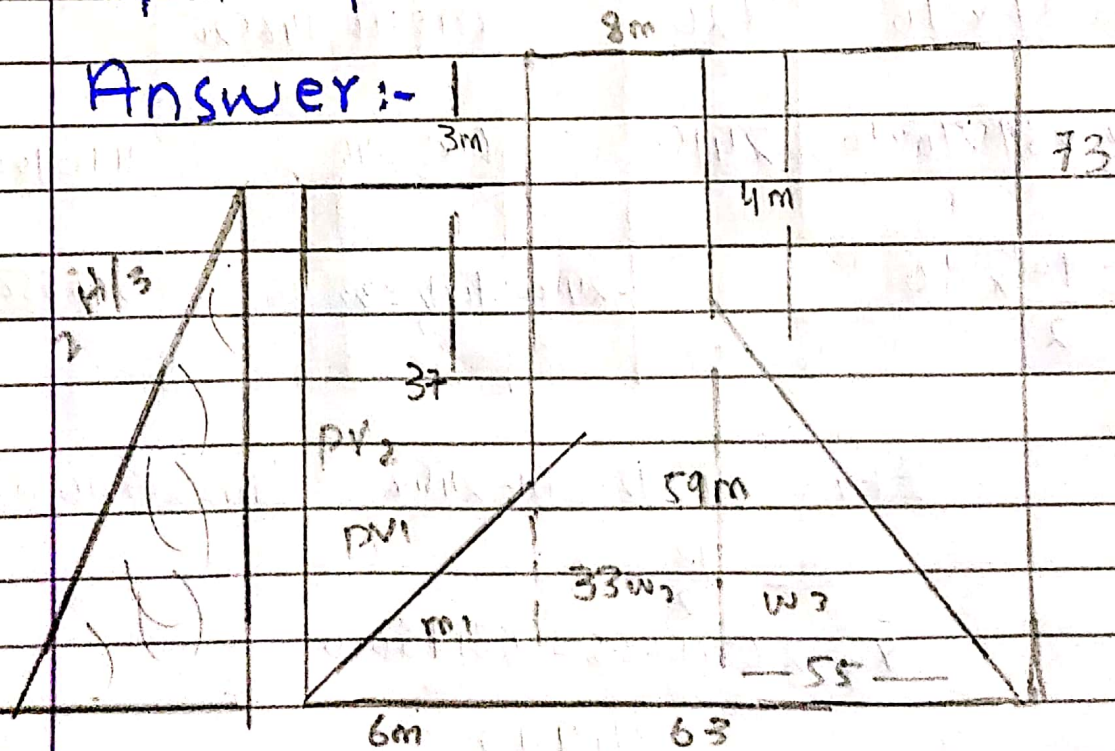
Ogee spillway is also best for this condition because in this condition temperature the head is maximum and when the spillway runs with maximum head the overflowing water just follows the curve profile of the spillway and there is no gap between the water and spillway surface. So discharge is maximum.

(6)

Question No # 3

Design the gravity dam by assuming the dam dimension. Find all the stability check at least three of them must be in safe condition and economical. In the Reservoir Full condition considering weight of dam, water pressure and uplift pressure.

Answer:-



(7)

| | Force calculation | FV | Fu | L.A | Mv | Mo |
|----------|---|-------|--------|---|----------|---------|
| w_1 | $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 33 \times 24$ | 2376 | | $63 + \frac{6}{3} = 65$ | 15440 | |
| w_2 | $8 \times 73 \times 24$ | 14016 | | $55 + \frac{8}{2} = 59$ | 826944 | |
| w_3 | $\frac{1}{2} \times 55 \times 59 \times 24$ | 38940 | | $55 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{110}{3}$ | 142792.3 | |
| P_{v1} | $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 33 \times 10$ | 990 | | $63 \times \frac{2 \times 6}{3} = 67$ | 66330 | |
| P_{v2} | $6 \times 37 \times 10$ | 220 | | $63 + \frac{6}{3} = 66$ | 146520 | |
| P_u | $\frac{1}{2} \times 69 \times 70 \times 10$ | 24150 | | $69 \times \frac{2}{3} = 46$ | | 1110900 |
| P_H | $\frac{-70^2}{2} \times 10$ | | -24500 | $70 \times \frac{1}{2} = 35$ | | 576850 |

$$\sum F_v = 34392 \quad \sum F_H = 24500 \quad \sum M_v = 2622163.88 \quad 1681750$$

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

$$\bar{x} = \frac{2622163.88 - 1681750}{34392}$$

$$34392$$

$$\bar{x} = 27.34 \text{ m}$$

$$\bar{e} = \frac{69}{2} - 27.34$$

$$\bar{e} = 7.16 \text{ m}$$

(8)

Condition:-

$$e < \frac{B}{6}$$

$$e < \frac{69}{6}$$

$$7.16 < 11.5 \quad \text{ok safe}$$

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

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

$$\gamma_{\text{toe}} = \frac{\sum F_v}{B} \left(1 + \frac{6e}{B} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{34392}{69} \left(1 + \frac{6(7.16)}{69} \right)$$

$$\gamma_{\text{toe}} = 808.76 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

$$\gamma_{\text{head}} = \frac{\sum F_v}{B} \left(1 - \frac{6e}{B} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{34392}{69} \left(1 - \frac{6(7.16)}{69} \right)$$

$$\gamma_{\text{head}} = 188.10 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

$$\gamma_{\text{head}} \geq 0 \quad \text{or safe}$$

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

$$\frac{\sum M_v}{\sum M_o}$$

$$= \frac{2622163.8}{1681756.0}$$

$$= 1.56 < 2 \quad \text{not safe}$$

D.T.O

(9)

$$\leq M_y > \leq M_o$$

$$2622163.8 > 1681750.0 \text{ Safe}$$

$$\frac{4 \leq f_v + B \times q}{\leq f_x}$$

$$\leq f_x$$

$$\frac{0.75 \times 34392 + 69 \times 1400}{24500}$$

$$24500$$

$$4.99 > 1 \text{ OK Safe.}$$