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Date

No.

# DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

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SUBJECT: HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

SUBMITTED TO: Engr Adeed Khan

(Q1)  
(a)

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

(Aa) RESERVOIR:-

A reservoir is a man-made lake or large freshwater body of water. Most people think of a reservoir as a lake and might even use the words interchangeably. However, the key difference is that reservoirs are artificial and lakes are naturally. Mainly three types of reservoirs

→ Valley dammed reservoir.

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- Bank-side reservoir
- Service reservoir

In above three types, service reservoir is most economical because it is entirely man made. Its frame construction is easily well as no need of any natural water body diversion. It also required small space.

(Q1)

(b) Which type of Embankment dam you will suggest in a hilly area and why?

(A1)

(b)

There are types of embankment dams. Earth fill embankments and rock fill embankments. Earth fill embankments are the one which consists of 50% or more soil which rock fill embankments are the one which consists of 50% or more rocks. If we have to build an embankment in hilly area we should build rock fill embankments have more strength. Then earth fill embankments and in hilly area rocks will be easily available which will make our project save and

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environmental.

Q2

- (a) List down different types of spillways also mention which type of spillway will be more efficient in a condition where freezing point of water is less than  $-10$  degree centigrade in winters and why?

(A2)(a)

## TYPES OF SPILLWAYS:

- 1 Straight drop spillway
- 2 Ogee spillway
- 3 Shaft spillway
- 4 Chute spillway
- 5 Side Channel spillway
- 6 Siphon spillway
- 7 Ca byrinth spillway

In condition where freezing point of water is less than  $-10$  degree centigrade in winters 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

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high and will be in supercritical condition. That will dissipate energy from the following water, energy dissipators are also provided in this type of spillway thus the temperature of water will go high and it will go high and it will not allow water to freeze and stop. So the water will move freely in this type of spillway as the water flow from steepy channel so that the kinetic energy will take place and increases the temperature of water.

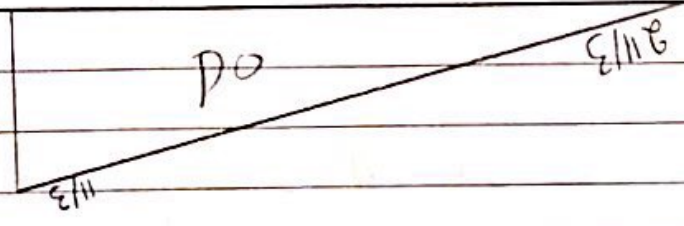
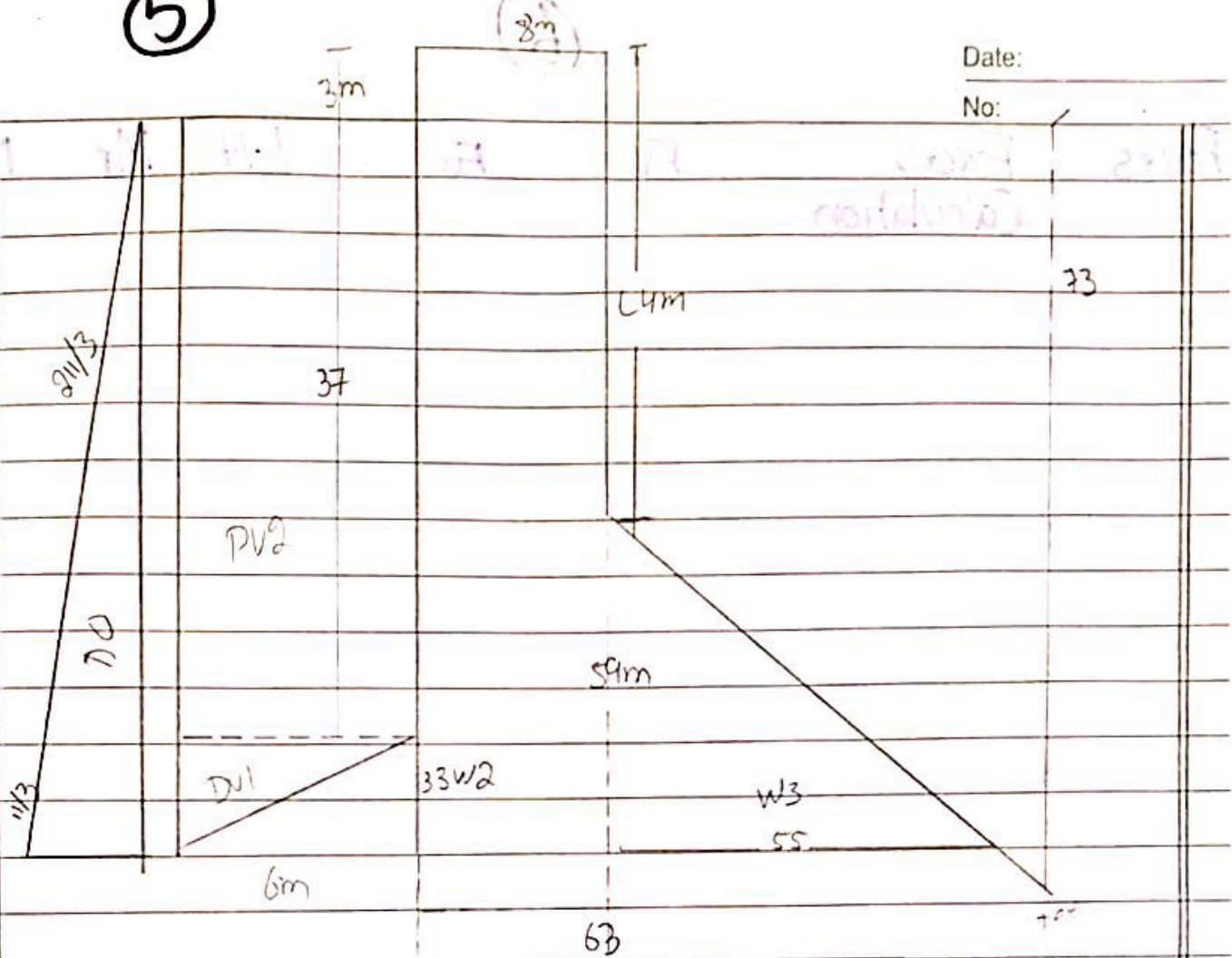
Q3 Design the gravity dam by assuming the dam dimensions, find all the stability checks at least three of them must be in safe condition and economics. In reservoir full condition considering weight of dam, water pressure and uplift pressure.

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Forces	Forces Calculation	F <sub>v</sub>	F <sub>H</sub>	L.A	Mr	Mo
W <sub>1</sub>	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 32 + 24$	2376		$63 + 63 = 65$	15440	
W <sub>2</sub>	$8 \times 73 + 24$	94016		$55 + 8\frac{1}{2} = 59$	826944	
W <sub>3</sub>	$\frac{1}{2} + 55 + 59 + 24$	38940		$55 \times \frac{2}{3} = 36.67$	14279298	
PV <sub>1</sub>	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 33 \times 10$	990		$63 + \frac{2+6}{3} = 67$	66330	
PV <sub>2</sub>	$6 \times 37 \times 10$	2220		$63 + \frac{6}{2} = 66$	146520	
PU	$-\frac{1}{2} \times 69 \times 70 \times 10$	-24150		$69 \times \frac{2}{3} = 46$		1110900
PH	$-\frac{70^2}{2} \times 10$	-24500	-24500	$70 \times \frac{1}{3} = 23.3$		570850

$$\sum F_v = 34392 \quad \sum F_H = 24500 \quad \sum M_r = 26221638 \quad \sum M_o = 1681750$$

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

$$\bar{x} = \frac{26221638 - 1681750.0}{34392}$$

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

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

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

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Condition

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

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

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

$$\gamma_{\text{need}} = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$\gamma_{\text{heel}} = 188.10 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\gamma_{\text{heel}} > 0 \quad \text{ok safe}$$

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

$$= \frac{2622163.8}{1681750}$$

$$= 1.5672$$

$$= 1.5672 \quad \text{Not safe}$$

$$\sum M_r > \sum M_o$$

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2622163.871681750.0 safe

$$\frac{M E_{fv} + B + q}{E_{fH}} > 1$$

$$\frac{0.75 \times 34392 + 69 \times 400}{24500}$$

4.9971 ok safe.

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