

DESIGN OF IRRIGATION STRUCTURE (2)

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HM Engineer

رابعه مدني



Regulators (hydraulic design)

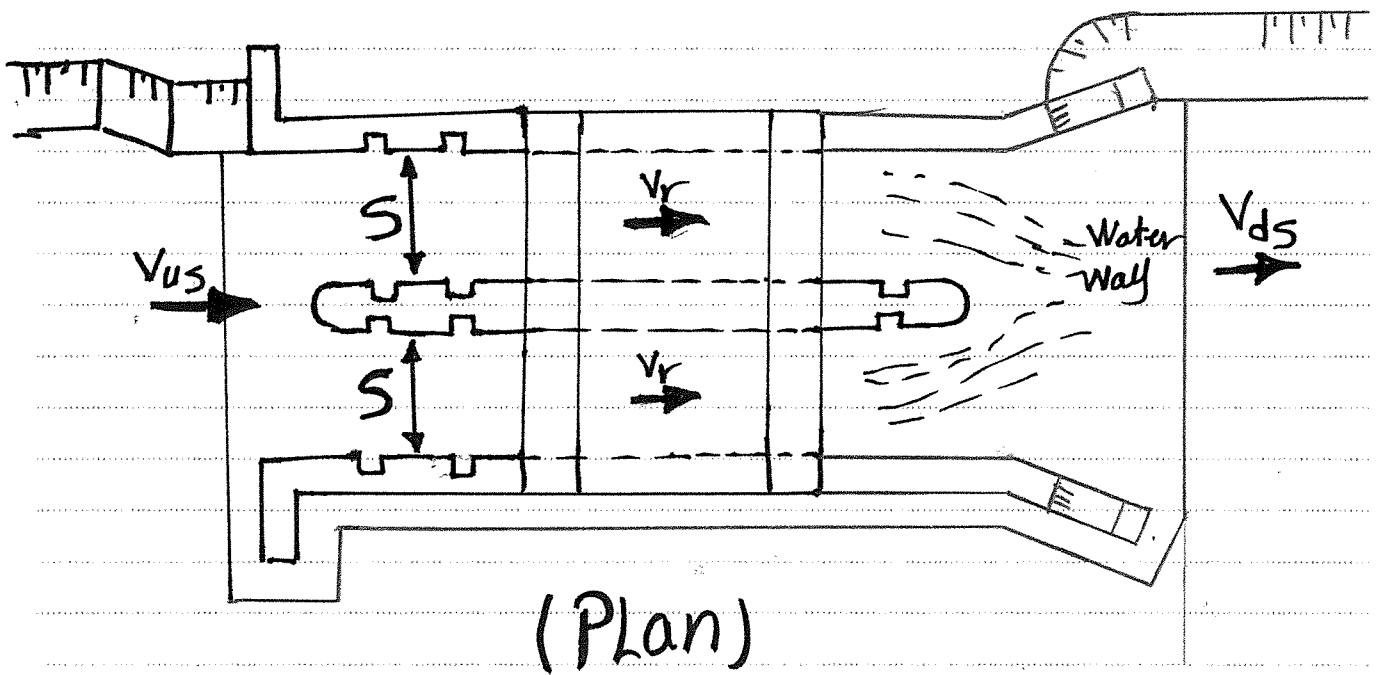
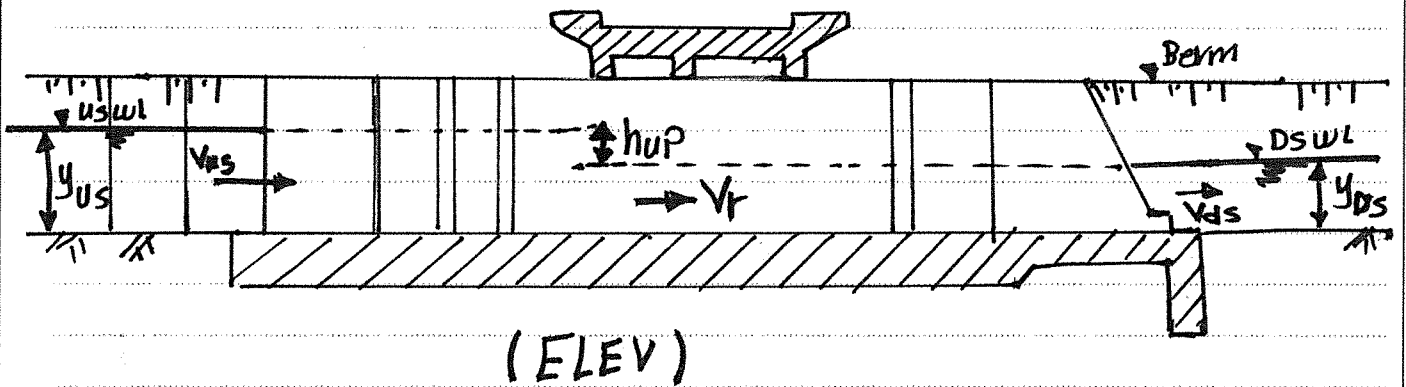
2

Hydraulic Design

التصميم الهيدروليكي

← الغرض من التصميم الهيدروليكي هو :-

ايجاد عدد الفتحات (N) وعرض كل فتحة (S)



$\therefore y_{DS} \rightarrow$ DS water Depth

$\therefore y_{US} \rightarrow$ US water Depth

$\therefore V_{DS} \rightarrow$ DS water velocity

$\therefore V_{US} \rightarrow$ US water velocity

$\therefore V_r \rightarrow$ Regulator water velocity

$$y_{US} = y_{DS} + h_{UP} \rightarrow 0.1 \text{ m}$$

التصميم الهيدروليكي

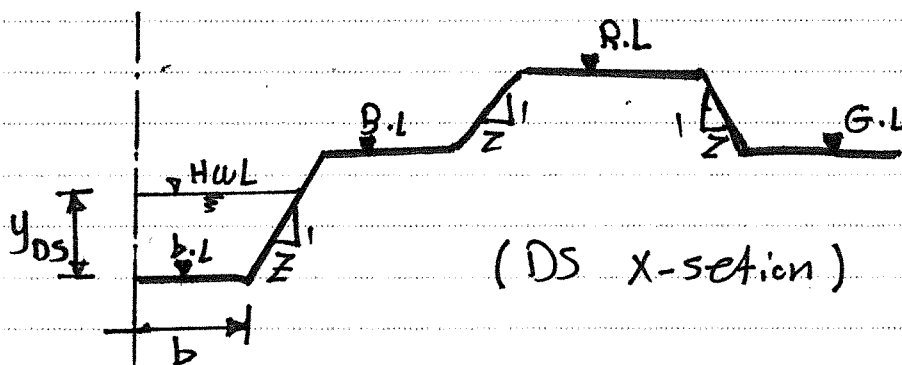
* إيجاد عدد الفتحات (N) وعرض الفتحة (S)

* وعمل (check) على (heating up).

Given

1- Q_{Max} (أقصى تصرف تصهيفي)

2- Canal cross section DS the regulator
قطاع الترعَة في ال DS

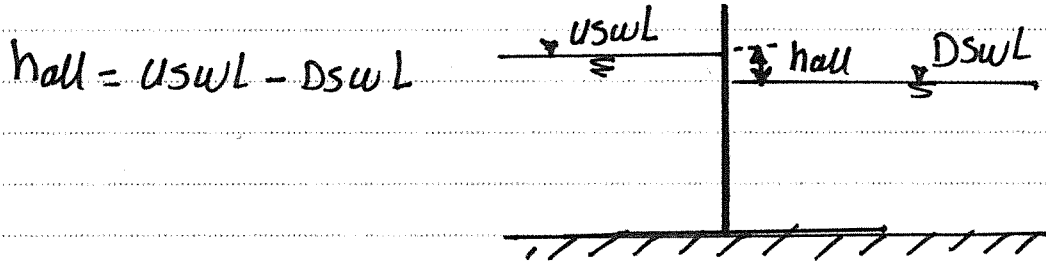


3 - Maximum allowable heating up (h_{all})

يوجد ثلاث حالات (h_{all})

A - $h_{all} = \checkmark \checkmark$ given

B - From Longitudinal section (Synoptic Diagram)
من القطاع الطولي للترعة



C - if not given take $h_{all} = 10 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \text{ m}$

Required

1 - Find No. of vents and span of each vent (5)

2 - check the allowable heating up (h_{up})

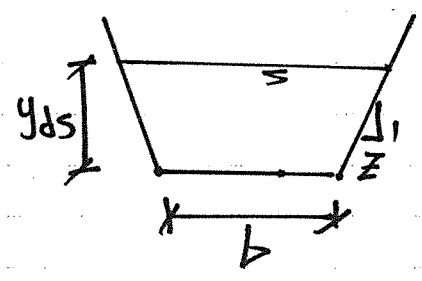
STEPS

المرفقة المحاضرة

خطوات التصميم

1- $A_{ds} = (b + y_{ds} Z) y_{ds} = \dots m^2$

2- $v_{ds} = \frac{Q_{Max}}{A_{ds}}$



3. حساب V_r

$2 v_{ds} \leq V_r \leq 3 v_{ds}$

ولديهم ان تكون السرعة V_r شرط هو (Velocity Condition)

$1.0 \leq V_r \leq 2.0$

4- $A_{ww} = \frac{Q_{Max}}{V_r} = \frac{Q_{Max}}{2 v_{ds} : 3 v_{ds}}$

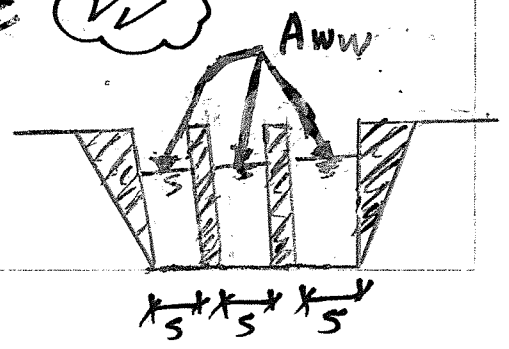
$v_r \geq A_{ww} \geq v_r$

5- $B_{e_i} = \frac{A_{ww}}{y_{ds}} = \dots = N * S$

$\therefore v_r \geq B_{e_i} \geq v_r$

where

$B_e \rightarrow$ effective width



* Contraction Condition

لابد ان تكون A_{ww} اكبر من $(0.5 A_{ds})$

$$\alpha = \frac{A_{ds} - A_{ww}}{A_{ds}} \leq 0.5$$

OR

$$\frac{A_{ww}}{A_{ds}} \geq 0.5$$

$$\therefore \frac{Be * y_{ds}}{A_{ds}} \geq 0.5$$

$$\therefore Be_2 \geq 0.5 \frac{A_{ds}}{y_{ds}} \rightarrow \checkmark \checkmark$$

* لابد من اختيار Be تحقق (Be_1, Be_2)

وتوجد ايجاد (Be) يتبع ايجاد عدد الفتحات N وعرض الفتحة S

$$\therefore Be = N * S$$

* يتبع فرض قبح لا (S) هنا $(\frac{8}{m} + \frac{1}{m})$ هذا \approx تبع حساب N

المنظرة لكل S ونقرب N للكبير مع تقليل عدد الفتحات قدر الامكان

$$N = w \quad S = w$$

* بعد ايجاد (N(S) ∴

يقع عمل check على السرعة V_r

$$1.0 \leq V_r \leq 2.0 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$V_{raet} = \frac{Q_{Max}}{N * S * y_{ds}} = v_r (1 \rightarrow 2) \text{ m/sec}$$

* Check of heading UP :-

For open gates

$$h_{up} = \frac{V_{us}^2}{2g C^2} \left(\left(\frac{A_{us}}{A_{ww}} \right)^2 - 1 \right) \neq h_{all}$$

Where

$C \rightarrow$ معامل يعتمد على عرض الفتحة (S)

$$C = 0.72 \rightarrow S < 2$$

$$C = 0.82 \rightarrow 2 \leq S \leq 4$$

$$C = 0.92 \rightarrow S > 4$$

نتيجة

$$\rightarrow A_{ww} = S * N * y_{ds} = \text{m}^2$$

$$\rightarrow A_{us} = (b + y_{us} Z) y_{us} = \text{m}^2$$

$$\therefore y_{us} = y_{ds} + 0.1$$

$$\rightarrow V_{us} = \frac{Q_{max}}{A_{us}} = \text{m/s}$$

* if $h_{up} \leq h_{all}$ ok

$h_{up} > h_{all}$ Not ok

يتم زيادة عرض الفتحة (S) او زيادة عدد الفتحات (N) وتعديل الحل

بصورتی
بصورتی

* یو.اے. ڈریٹنگ اثری حساب (heading up)
ڈریٹنگ (empirical)

* Empirical Formula

$$h_{up} = \alpha * \beta \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2g} \neq h_{all}$$

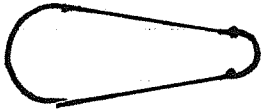
where

$$\alpha = \frac{A_{DS} - A_{WW}}{A_{DS}} = \nu$$

$$V_{DS} = (b + y_{DS} z) y_{DS}$$

$\beta \rightarrow$ معاملہ يتوقف على شكل ال Pier

$$\beta = 0.46$$



$$\beta = 0.8$$

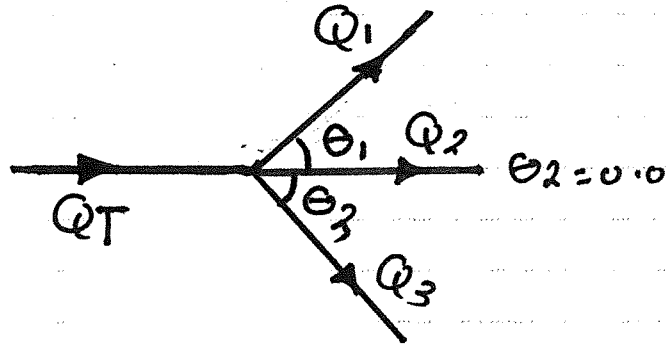
$$\beta = 2.1 \leftarrow \text{Diagram of a rectangular pier}$$

$$\beta = 1.3 \leftarrow \text{Diagram of a rounded rectangular pier}$$

$$\beta = 1.1 \leftarrow \text{Diagram of a pointed rectangular pier}$$

$$\beta = 1 \leftarrow \text{Diagram of a rounded rectangular pier with a pointed tip}$$

Group of Regulators



$$Q_T = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3$$

* في حالة توزيع المياه على أكثر من فرع يتبع عمل قنطرة في بداية كل فرع للتحكم في التصرف الداخل لكل فرع

* يتبع عمل التصحيح الهيدروليكي لكل فرع ليجاد (SRN) للقنطرة الموجودة على تصرف هذا الفرع وقطاع الترعته لهذا الفرع

* للتحقق من شرف الارتفاع heating up

$$h_{up} = \frac{v_{us}^2}{2gC^2} \left[\left(\mu \frac{A_{us}}{A_{ww}} \right)^2 - \cos^2 \theta \right]$$

$$* \zeta_1 = \frac{Q_1}{Q_T}$$

$$* \zeta_3 = \frac{Q_3}{Q_T}$$

$$* \zeta_2 = \frac{Q_2}{Q_T}$$

Where

$\Theta \rightarrow$ هي زاوية ميل الفرع على المحور الرئيسي

فرع (1) $\leftarrow \Theta_1$

فرع (2) $\leftarrow \Theta = 0.0$

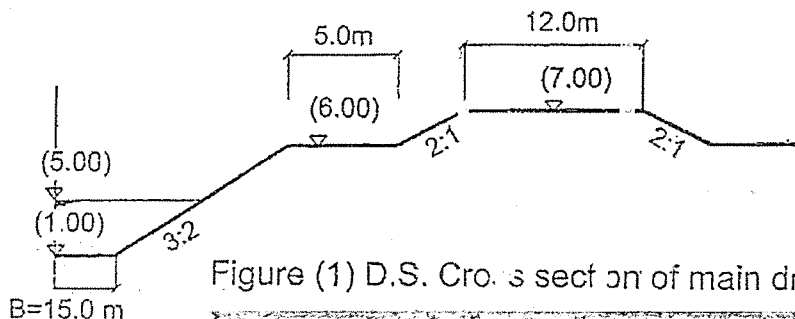
فرع (3) $\leftarrow \Theta_3$

* \leftarrow يتبع حساب (A_{us}, V_{us}) للمحور الرئيسي (Φ_T)

example

Exercise No. (1)

1. Figure (1) shows a main canal cross section in which a reinforced concrete regulator will be constructed. The maximum discharge passing through the regulator is $50 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ and the maximum allowable heading up is 10 cm. It is required give a complete hydraulic design of the regulator (5 points).



Given

$$Q_{\max} = 50 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

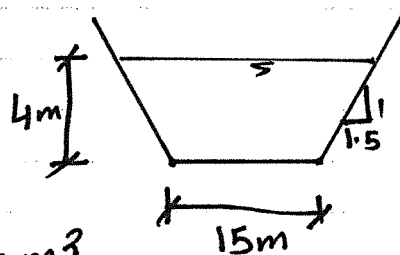
$$h_{all} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

Req

* Give a complete hydraulic Design of the regulator? (N, S)

الحل

$$1) A_{ds} = (b + y_{ds} z) y_{ds}$$



$$A_{ds} = (15 + 4 \times 1.5) \times 4 = 84 \text{ m}^2$$

$$2) V_{ds} = \frac{Q_{Max}}{A_{ds}} = \frac{50}{84} = 0.595 \text{ m/sec}$$

3)

V_r

$$2 V_{ds} \leq V_r \leq 3 V_{ds}$$

$$2 * 0.6 \leq V_r \leq 3 * 0.6$$

$$1.2 \leq V_r \leq 1.8$$

$$1 \leq V_r \leq 2 \quad \text{ok}$$

4)

A_{ww}

$$A_{ww} = \frac{Q_{Max}}{V_r} = \frac{50}{1.2 - 1.8}$$

$$41.67 \geq A_{ww} \geq 27.7$$

5)

B_e

$$B_e = \frac{A_{ww}}{y_{ds}}$$

$$\frac{41.67}{4} \geq B_e \geq \frac{27.7}{4}$$

$$10.41 \text{ m} \geq B_e \geq 6.94 \text{ m}$$

Contraction Condition

$$Be_2 \geq 0.5 \frac{A_{ds}}{y_{ds}}$$

$$Be_2 \geq 0.5 * \frac{84}{4} = 10.5 \text{ m}$$

يتم اختيار Be تحقق (Be_2, Be_1)

$$\therefore Be = 10.5 \text{ m}$$

$$10.5 = N * S$$

س (تقدير فرس)

assume

$$\rightarrow S = 4 \text{ m} \quad \therefore N = 3$$

$$S = 5 \text{ m} \quad \therefore N = 2.1 \approx 2$$

take $S = 5 \text{ m}$ ($N = 2 \text{ m}$)

حساب السرعة.

$$V_{\text{raet}} = \frac{Q}{N * S * y_{ds}} = \frac{50}{2 * 5 * 4} = 1.25 \text{ (1:2) m/sec}$$

OK

$$\therefore N = 2 \text{ (} S = 5 \text{ m)}$$

check of heating UP

$$h_{UP} = \frac{V_{US}^2}{2g * C^2} \left(\left(\frac{A_{US}}{A_{WW}} \right)^2 - 1 \right)$$

$$\therefore y_{US} = y_{DS} + 0.1 = 4 + 0.1 = 4.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore A_{US} = (b + y_{US} Z) y_{US} = (15 + 1.5 * 4.1) 4.1 = 86.7 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore V_{US} = \frac{Q_{Max}}{A_{US}} = \frac{50}{86.7} = 0.58 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\therefore \text{at } S = 5 \text{ m} \Rightarrow C = 0.92$$

$$A_{WW} = N * S * y_{DS} = 5 * 2 * 4 = 40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$h_{UP} = \frac{(0.58)^2}{2 * 9.81 * 0.92^2} \left[\left(\frac{86.7}{40} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = 0.074 \text{ m}$$

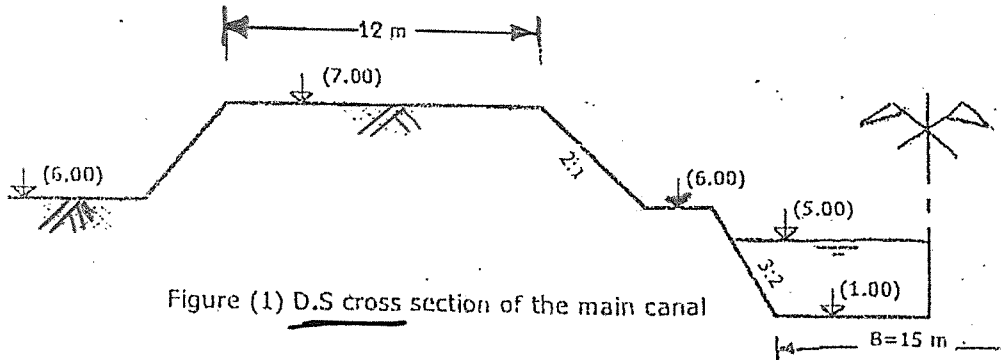
$$\therefore h_{UP} = 7.4 \text{ cm} < 10 \text{ cm} \text{ OK}$$

Sheet (1)
Hydraulic Design of Regulators

1. Figure (1) shows a main canal D.S cross section in which a reinforced concrete regulator will be constructed. The regulator consists of 4 vents each 3.0 m width. The maximum discharge through the regulator is $Q = 50 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ and the maximum allowable heading up is 10 cm. The following data are also considered in the design: (i) The bridge width = 10.0 m and 2 sidewalks of 1.25 m each, (ii) The pier width = 1.0 m, (iii) Box and sloping wing walls are used for upstream and downstream sides, respectively, and (iv) CB = 14.

It is required to:

- Check the heading up:
- Give the required floor length and thickness for percolation and scouring.
- Draw using a suitable scale each of the following items:
 - Plan (H.E.R.)
 - Longitudinal section through a vent centerline, and
 - Section Side View through the bridge centerline.



Given

المعطى

$$S = 3 \text{ m}$$
$$N = 4$$

$$Q_{\text{Max}} = 50 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

الحل

check of heaving up :-

$$h_{\text{up}} = \frac{V_{\text{us}}^2}{2g C^2} \left(\left(\frac{A_{\text{us}}}{A_{\text{ww}}} \right)^2 - 1 \right)$$

$$y_{\text{us}} = y_{\text{ds}} + 0.1 = 4 + 0.1 = 4.1 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{\text{us}} = (b + y_{\text{us}} Z) y_{\text{us}} = (15 + 4.1 * 1.5) 4.1 = 86.7 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V_{\text{us}} = \frac{Q_{\text{Max}}}{A_{\text{us}}} = \frac{50}{86.7} = 0.57 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$A_{\text{ww}} = N * S * y_{\text{ds}} = 4 * 3 * 4 = 48 \text{ m}^2$$

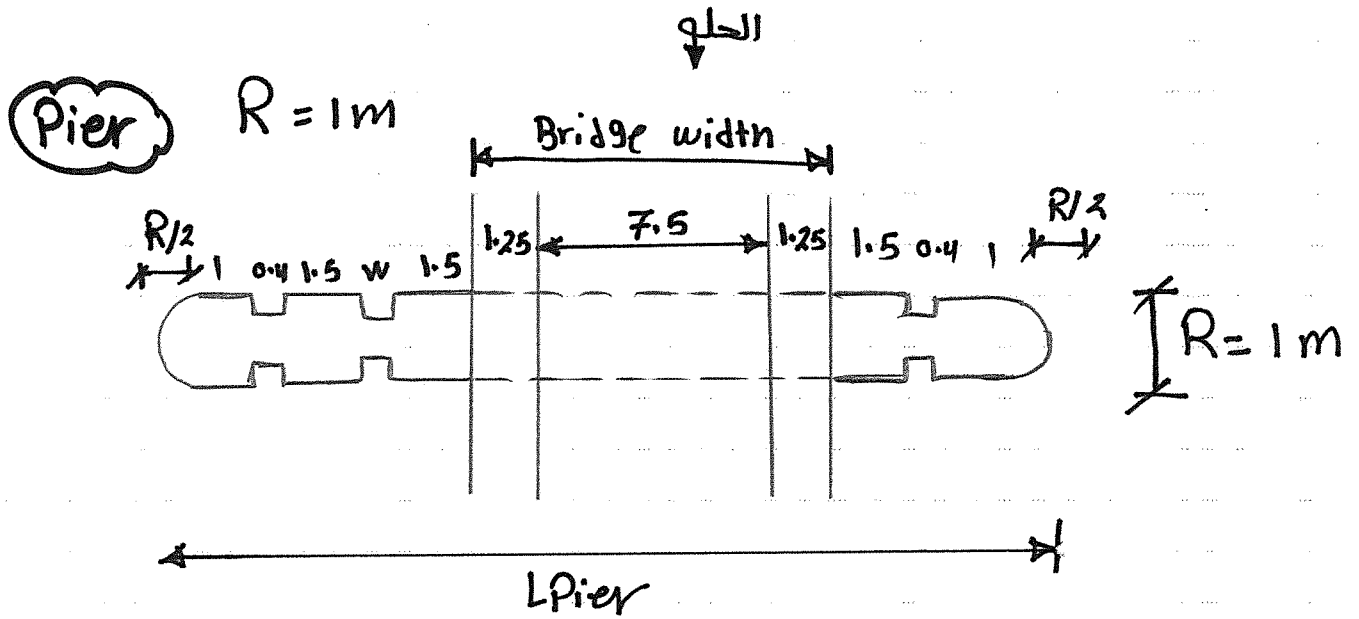
$$\text{at } S = 3 \text{ m} \rightarrow C = 0.82$$

$$h_{\text{up}} = \frac{(0.57)^2}{2 * 9.81 * (0.82)^2} * \left(\left(\frac{86.7}{48} \right)^2 - 1 \right) = 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore h_{\text{up}} = 5 \text{ cm} \not> 0.1$$

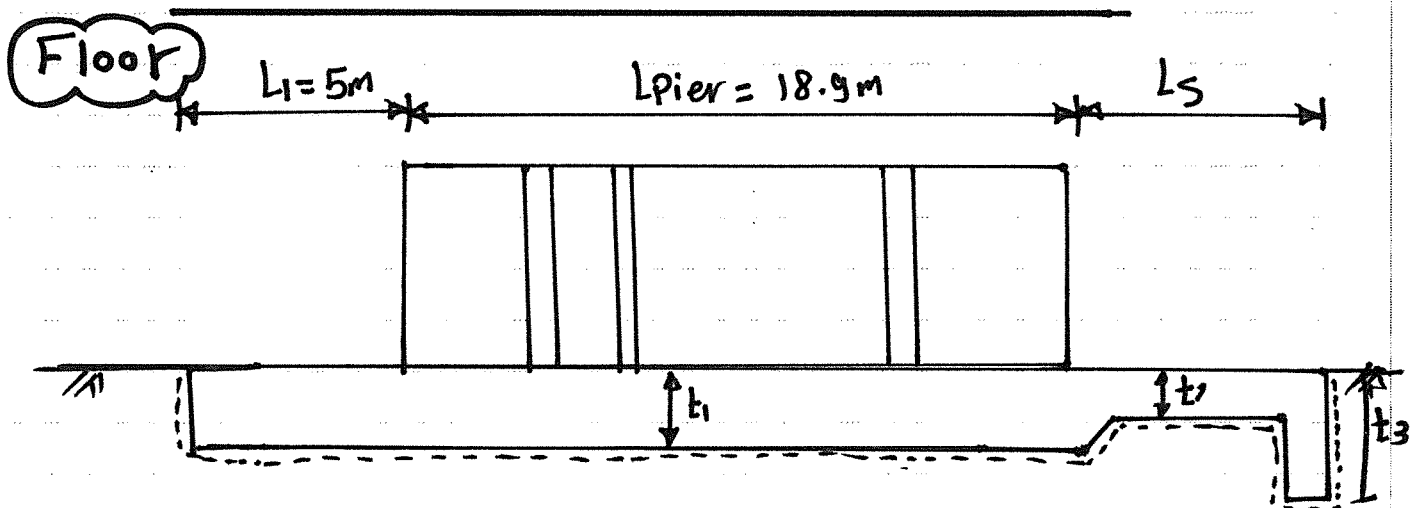
OK

b) Given the required floor length and thickness
For Percolation and Scouring ?



at $S = 3\text{m} \therefore W = 0.6\text{m}$

$$L_{\text{Pier}} = 10 + 2 \times 1.5 + 0.6 + 0.4 + 1 + 1.5 + 0.4 + 1 + 2 \times \frac{R}{2} = 18.9\text{m}$$



$$\therefore \pm USWL = \pm DSWL + h_{up} = 5 + 0.05 = 5.05 \text{ m}$$

$$H_{max} = \pm USWL - \pm bed = 5.05 - 1 = 4.05 \text{ m}$$

$$L_s = 2.1 C_B \sqrt{\frac{H_{max}}{3.9}} = 2.1 * 14 * \sqrt{\frac{4.05}{3.9}} = 29.9$$

$$\therefore L_s = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$t_1 = \sqrt{H_{max}} = \sqrt{4.05} = 2.01 \approx 2 \text{ m}$$

$$t_2 = 0.7 t_1 = 0.7 * 2 = 1.4 \text{ m}$$

$$t_3 = 1.5 t_1 = 1.5 * 2 = 3 \text{ m}$$

Check of Percolation

$$L_{Preq} = C_B H_{max} = 14 * 4.05 = 56.7 \text{ m}$$

$$L_{Pact} = \sum L_v + \sum L_h$$

$$= 2 + 5 + 18.9 + 30 + (2 - 1.4)$$

$$+ (3 - 1.4) + 3 = 61.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore L_{Pact} > L_{Preq} \quad \text{ok}$$

Wing Wall

Given US \rightarrow Box

DS \rightarrow Sloping

عرض الترعَة $b = 15 \text{ m}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{عرض المنشأ} &= N * S + (N-1) R \\ &= 4 * 3 + (4-1) * 1 = 15 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

\therefore عرض الترعَة = عرض المنشأ

لا يوجد توسيع أو تضيق.

Sheet No.(2)

Regulator-2

A reinforced concrete control regulator is to be constructed across a main canal at km.1.000.

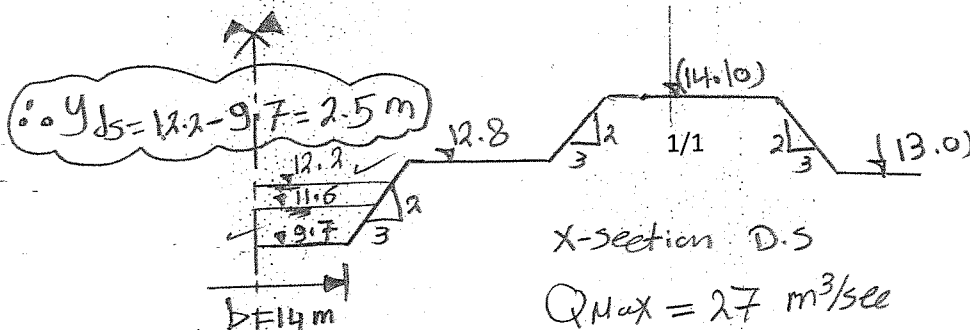
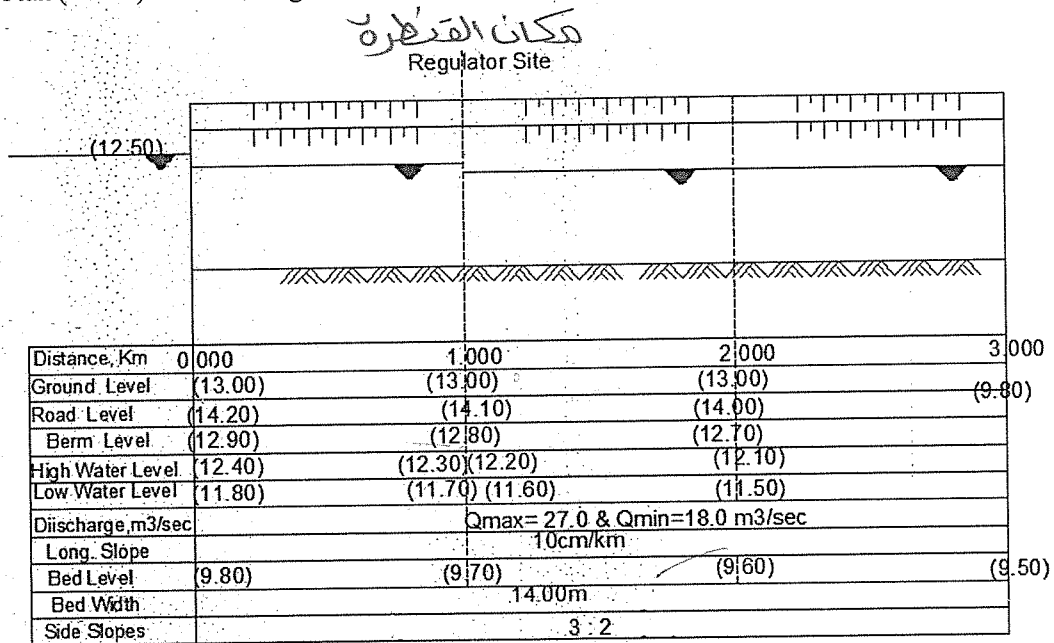
The longitudinal section of the canal is shown in the given figure. The available data for the regulator are:

- The bridge width over the regulator is 12.0m and it has two sidewalks of 1.5 m width for each,
- U.S broken and D.S sloping wing walls are used,
- The width of each pier is 1.0 m, and
- The maximum allowable heading up for the case of fully open gates is 10 cm .

Assuming any missing data , It is required to:

1. Give the *complete hydraulic* design of the regulator,
2. Find the required *floor dimensions* according to percolation and scouring ($C_B=15$),
3. Give the *complete structural design* of the required *steel gate* as a vertical sliding type, and find the required *lifting force* for each one,
4. Redesign the *steel gate as a radial type*, considering the suitable frame work.
5. Draw neat sketches for the following views:

- i- Plan (H.E.R) ii- Longitudinal section through the regulator.



* يتبع عمل التصميم كامل
على مناسيب HWL مع
 Q_{max}
* بعد ذلك يتبع check على
السرعة V_r مع Q_{min} و
مناسيب LWL