

DESIGN OF IRRIGATION STRUCTURE (2)

رابعة مدني

engineer22.com
HM Engineer



**Regulator
(Design of Gates)
a- Vertical Steel Sliding Gate
Continue.....**

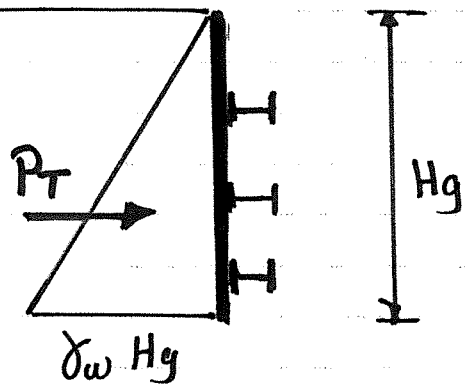
3- Design of main girder: MG

- تتحمل كميات الـ MG ضغط الماء الكلي (P) وتتم توزيعه بالتساوي على عدد MG الموجوده.

* For single gate

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_w H_g^2 = \text{t/m}^2$$

الحمل الكلي الواقع على البوابه (عرض افتري)



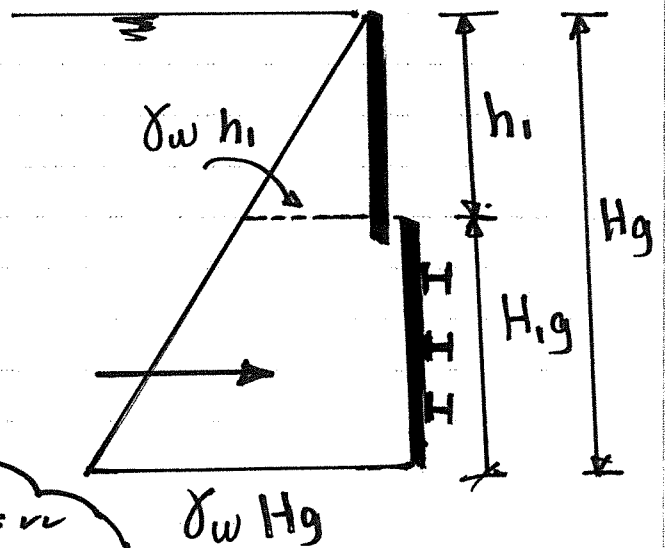
For Double gate

$$H_g = y_{us} + (0.3 \rightarrow 0.5)$$

$$H_{1g} = \frac{H_g}{2} + 0.1 = \text{t/m}^2$$

$$h_1 = H_g - H_{1g} = \text{t/m}^2$$

$$P = \frac{\gamma_w h_1 + \gamma_w H_g}{2} * H_{1g} = \text{t/m}^2$$



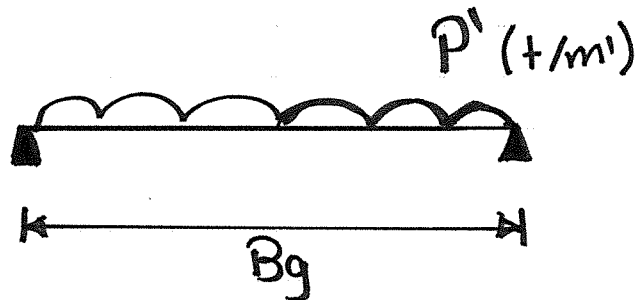
* Find P'

حساب الحمل الواقع على كل كهرية MG.

$$P' = \frac{P}{n} = \checkmark \quad \text{t/m'}$$

$n \rightarrow$ No. of Main girder عدد كهرات MG

Design



$$M_{\text{Max}} = \frac{P' \times B_g^2}{8} = \checkmark \quad \text{t. m}$$

$$Q = \frac{P' \times B_g}{2}$$

$$\therefore Z_{\text{req}} = \frac{M \times 10^5}{f = 1000 \text{ kg/cm}^2} = \checkmark \quad \text{cm}^3$$

Choose S I B No = \checkmark

بقيتها Z ندخلها جدول
ال steel ونختار
القطاع

Check of shear

$$q = \frac{Q \times 10^3}{t_w h_w} \neq q_{\text{all}}$$

4- Design of upper and lower and side Beam:-

لا يتبع تصميبيهم ولكن يتبع اختيار قنطرة نفسها
ارتفاع الـ (MG)

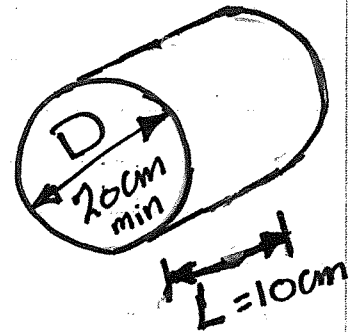
5- Design of rollers :-

يتبع تحديد عدد العجلات لدن العجلة يتبع شرائها جاهزة. N_r
* اقل عدد من العجلات (ثلاث) عجلات لكل جانب

$$\frac{P_T * 10^3}{N_r} = k * D * L$$

P_T → total pressure force

$$P_T = P * Bg$$



$$P_T = \frac{1}{2} * \gamma_w * Hg^2 * Bg \rightarrow \text{Single gate}$$

$$P_T = \frac{\gamma_w h_1 + \gamma_w Hg}{2} * H_1g * Bg \rightarrow \text{Double gate}$$

$\therefore k = 117$ ^{حفظ} for rolled steel
معامل يتوقف على نوع مادة البوائج

$\therefore L(\text{cm}) = \text{Roller width} = 10 \text{ cm}$

$\therefore D(\text{cm}) = \text{Roller Diameter } D = 20 \text{ cm}_{\text{min}}$

$N_r \rightarrow$ عدد العجلات \rightarrow المحلول حسب

بحيث عدد العجلات لا يقل عن 3 عجلات لكل جانب

$$\frac{P_T \times 10^3}{N_r} = k * L * D$$

$\frac{\text{ton}}{N_r} \rightarrow$ المحلول
 \leftarrow rolled steel

$\checkmark k = 117 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
 For rolled steel
 $k = 750 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
 For Cast steel

$$N_r = \sqrt{\quad} \rightarrow \text{لا تقل عن } \underline{\underline{6}}$$

* حتى باله ممكن يعطى في المسألة N_r ويطلب منك

$D = \sqrt{\quad}$ يقع حسابها $D \geq 20 \text{ cm}$

* او ممكن تحل بطريقة اخرى بتعرفون N_r وايضا D

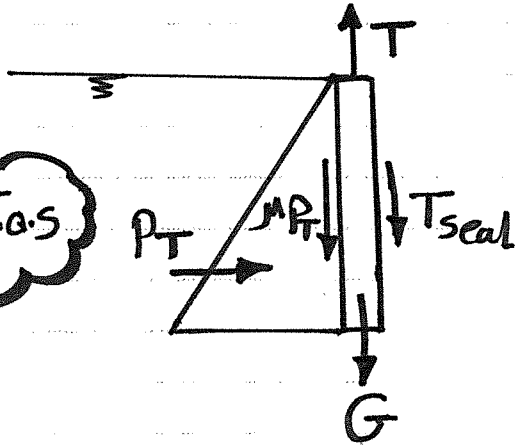
$$\frac{P_T \times 10^3}{6 N_r} = k * L * D$$

$\frac{\quad}{6 N_r} = \frac{\quad}{117} * \frac{\quad}{10 \text{ cm}} * \frac{\quad}{??}$

$\underline{\underline{20 \text{ cm}}}$ لو اقل من 20 تأخذها 20 $D = \sqrt{\quad} \geq 20 \text{ cm } \text{ok}$

* Force Required to lift the gate: - (T)

الهدف هو حساب القوة اللازمة لرفع البوابة (T)



$$T = (G + M_{PT} + T_{seal}) \times F.O.S$$

where

$G \rightarrow$ weight of gate وزن البوابة

$$G = g * A_g = \checkmark \text{ ton}$$

$$\rightarrow g = \frac{60 * S}{1000} * (\text{Span}) \quad \left(\frac{\text{t}}{\text{m}^2} \right)$$

وزن المتر المربع من البوابة

$$\rightarrow A_g = H_g * B_g = \checkmark \text{ m}^2 \rightarrow \text{Single gate}$$

$$A_g = H_g * B_g = \checkmark \text{ m}^2 \rightarrow \text{Double gate}$$

$$\checkmark M = 0.34 \quad \text{البوابة بدون Roller}$$

$$\checkmark M = 0.1 \quad \text{البوابة لها Roller}$$

$$F.O.S = (1.25 \rightarrow 1.5)$$

معامل الأمان
Factor of safety

$P_T \rightarrow$ Total Pressure Force

$$P_T = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_w \times H_g^2 \times B_g \rightarrow \text{Single gate}$$

$$P_T = \frac{\gamma_w h_i + \gamma_w H_g}{2} \times H_g \times B_g \rightarrow \text{Double gate}$$

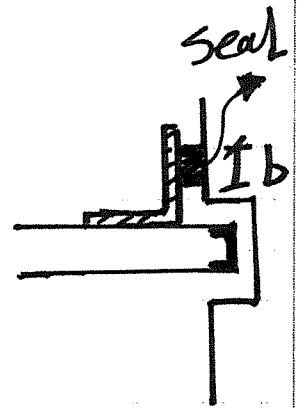
* $T_{\text{seal}} \rightarrow$ friction due to seal

$$T_{\text{seal}} = 2 * f * b * P_{\text{av}} * L$$

where

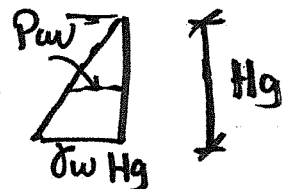
$f \rightarrow$ friction factor = 0.3
 $b \rightarrow$ عرض الكواتش = 0.2
 ← لو غير متساوي

$$L = \begin{cases} H_g \rightarrow \text{Single gate} \\ H_{1g} \rightarrow \text{Double gate} \end{cases}$$

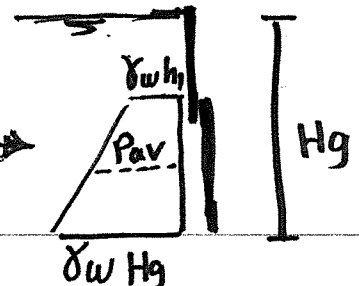


$P_{\text{av}} \rightarrow$ الضغط المتوسط

$$P_{\text{av}} = \frac{\gamma_w \times H_g}{2} \rightarrow \text{Single gate}$$



$$P_{\text{av}} = \frac{\gamma_w h_i + \gamma_w H_g}{2} \rightarrow \text{Double gate}$$



ملاحظات

لاحظ اننا ههنا وعرفنا

1- نوع البوابة
 Single gate
 Double gate

2- اماكن MG

3- Design skin Plate

لازم تعرف
 اماكن MG

4- Design of XG

5- Design MG

6- Design of Roller

7- T

لازم تعرف
 نوع البوابة

- هفيش ولا مطلوب من اللى فاتوا ينفع تجلهم من

غيرها تعرف نوع البوابة
 SG ← مطلوب
 DG ←

- المطلوب Skin Plate و XG

هينفعلن تجلهم من غير هاتلون حسب اماكن MG

مطلوب



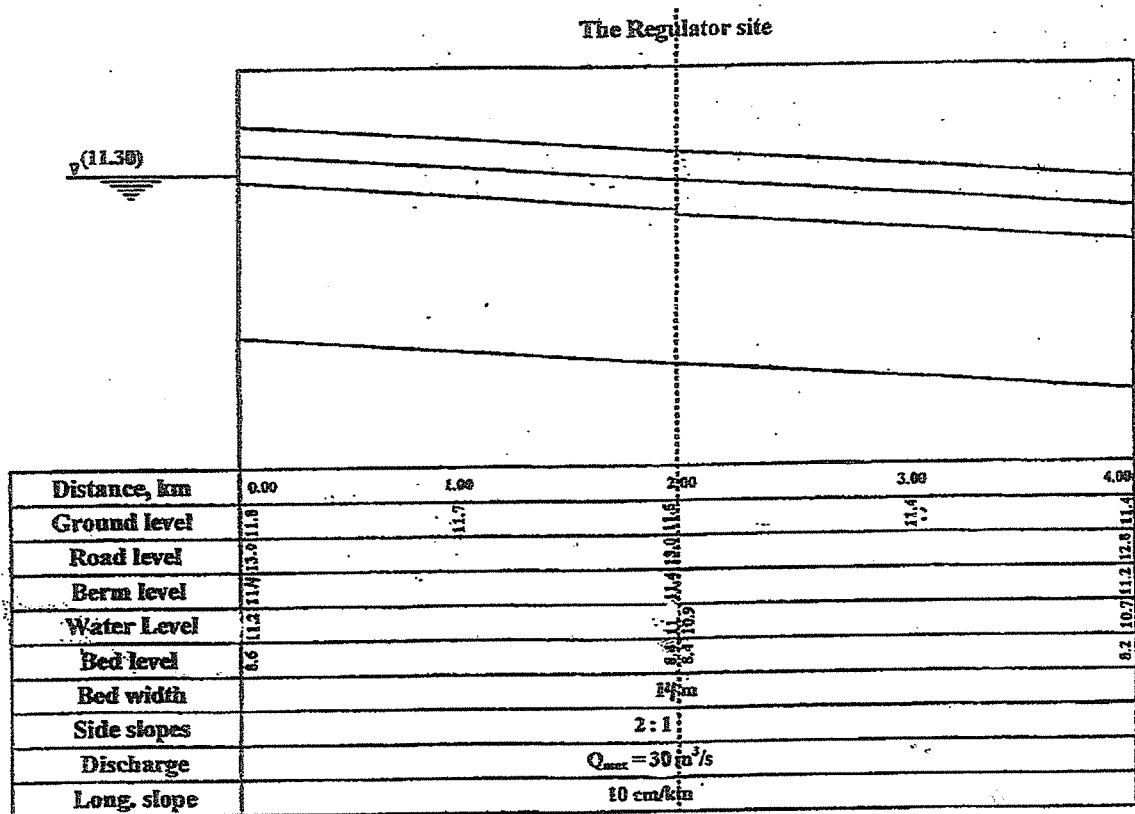
Regulators & Barrages

Sheet No. (2)

A reinforced concrete control regulator is to be constructed across a main canal at km 2.00. The longitudinal section of the canal is shown in the given figure. The bridge width over the regulator is 12.0 m and it has two sidewalks of 1.50 m width for each. The maximum allowable heading up through the regulator is 10 cm for case of fully opened gates. The width of each pier is 0.8 m and the span of each vent is 6.0 m. US broken & DS sloping wing walls are used.

It is required to :

- ✓ 1. Give the complete hydraulic design of the regulator,
2. Find the required floor dimensions according to scour and percolation (CB=12),
- ✓ 3. Give the complete design of the required steel sliding gate → (Use 3 MG.)
 & 2 XG.
4. Draw neat sketches showing the following:
 - i. Plan (H.E.R)
 - ii. Longitudinal section through the regulator



الخطوة

* at Regulator at site (km, 2)

* 1- Given the Complete hydraulic Design :-

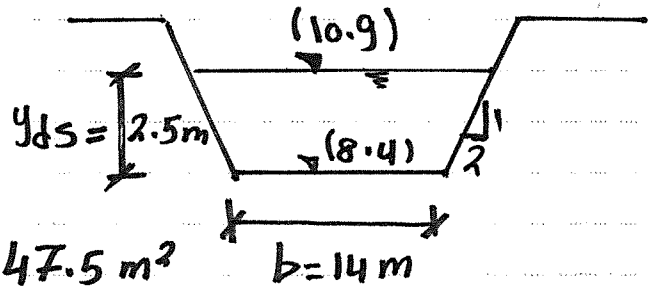
$$Q_{Max} = 30 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$S = 6 \text{ m (given)}$$

تم استنتاج هذا القطر من الجدول السابق

$$* A_{ds} = (b + y_{ds} Z) y_{ds}$$

$$A_{ds} = (14 + 2.5 * 2) * 2.5 = 47.5 \text{ m}^2$$



$$* V_{ds} = \frac{Q_{Max}}{A_{ds}} = \frac{30}{47.5} = 0.63 \text{ m/sec}$$

* V_r

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

$$2 * 0.63 \leq V_r \leq 3 * 0.63$$

$$1.26 \leq V_r \leq 1.89$$

$$1 \leq V_r \leq 2.0 \text{ m/sec}$$

A_{ww}

$$A_{ww} = \frac{Q_{max}}{V_r} = \frac{30}{1.26 - 1.89}$$

$$23.8 \geq A_{ww} \geq 15.87$$

B_{e1}

$$B_{e1} = \frac{A_{ww}}{y_{ds}}$$

$$\frac{23.8}{2.5} \geq B_{e1} \geq \frac{15.87}{2.5}$$

$$9.52 \text{ m} \geq B_{e1} \geq 6.35 \text{ m}$$

Contraction Condition

$$B_{e2} \geq 0.5 \frac{A_{ds}}{y_{ds}}$$

$$B_{e2} \geq 0.5 \times \frac{47.5}{2.5} = 9.5 \text{ m}$$

تبع اختيار B_e تحقق B_{e2} (B_{e1} given

$$\therefore S = 6$$

$$\therefore 9.52 = N \times \cancel{S^6}$$

$$\therefore N = 1.58 \approx 2$$

$$\therefore S = 6 \text{ m } N = 2$$

Check of heating up

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

$$y_{us} = y_{ds} + h_{up} = 2.5 + 0.1 = 2.6 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{us} = (b + y_{us} Z) y_{us} = (14 + 2.6 * 2) 2.6 = 49.92$$

$$v_{us} = \frac{Q_{max}}{A_{us}} = \frac{30}{49.92} = 0.6 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$A_{ww} = N * S * y_{ds} = 6 * 2 * 2.5 = 30 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{at } S = 0 \text{ m} > 4 \rightarrow C = 0.92$$

$$h_{up} = \frac{(0.6)^2}{2 * 9.81 * (0.92)^2} \left(\left(\frac{49.92}{30} \right)^2 - 1 \right)$$

$$h_{up} = 0.038 \text{ m} = 3.8 \text{ cm} < 10 \text{ cm}$$

OK

2- Find the required Floor Dimension according to Scour and Percolation (CB=12)?

حل انتا يا كبير

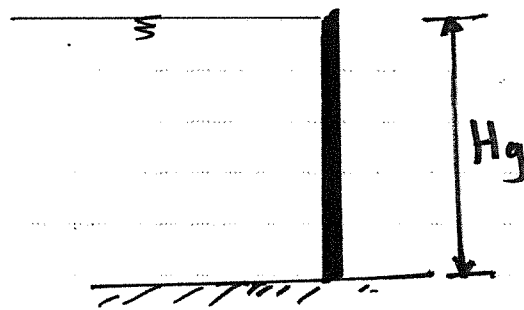
3- Given the Complete Design of the required of the steel sliding gate?

تصميم البوابة

الحل

$$\therefore S = 6 \text{ m} \quad y_{us} = y_{ts} + h_{up_{all}} \quad *$$

$$\therefore y_{us} = 2.5 + 0.1 = 2.6 \text{ m}$$



* تحديد نوع البوابة

$$H_g = y_{us} + 0.3 = 2.6 + 0.3 = 2.9 \text{ m}$$

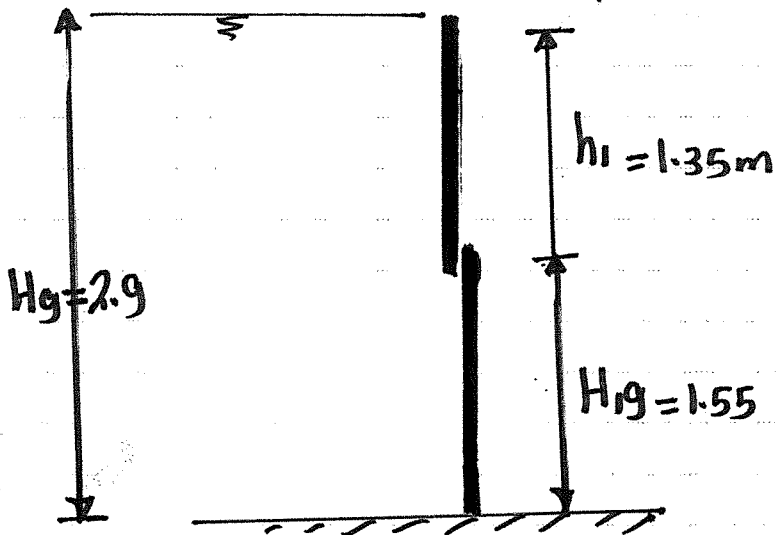
$$B_g = S + 0.4 = 6 + 0.4 = 6.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore A_g = B_g \times H_g = 6.4 \times 2.9 = 18.56 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore A_g > 16 \text{ m}^2$$

Double Gate

* تحديد ابعاد البوابة



$$B_g = 5 + 0.4 = 6.4 \text{ m}$$

$$H_{1g} = \frac{H_g}{2} + 0.1 = \frac{2.9}{2} + 0.1$$

$$H_{1g} = 1.55 \text{ m}$$

Use Double gate of Dimension (1.55 x 6.4)

For each Gate

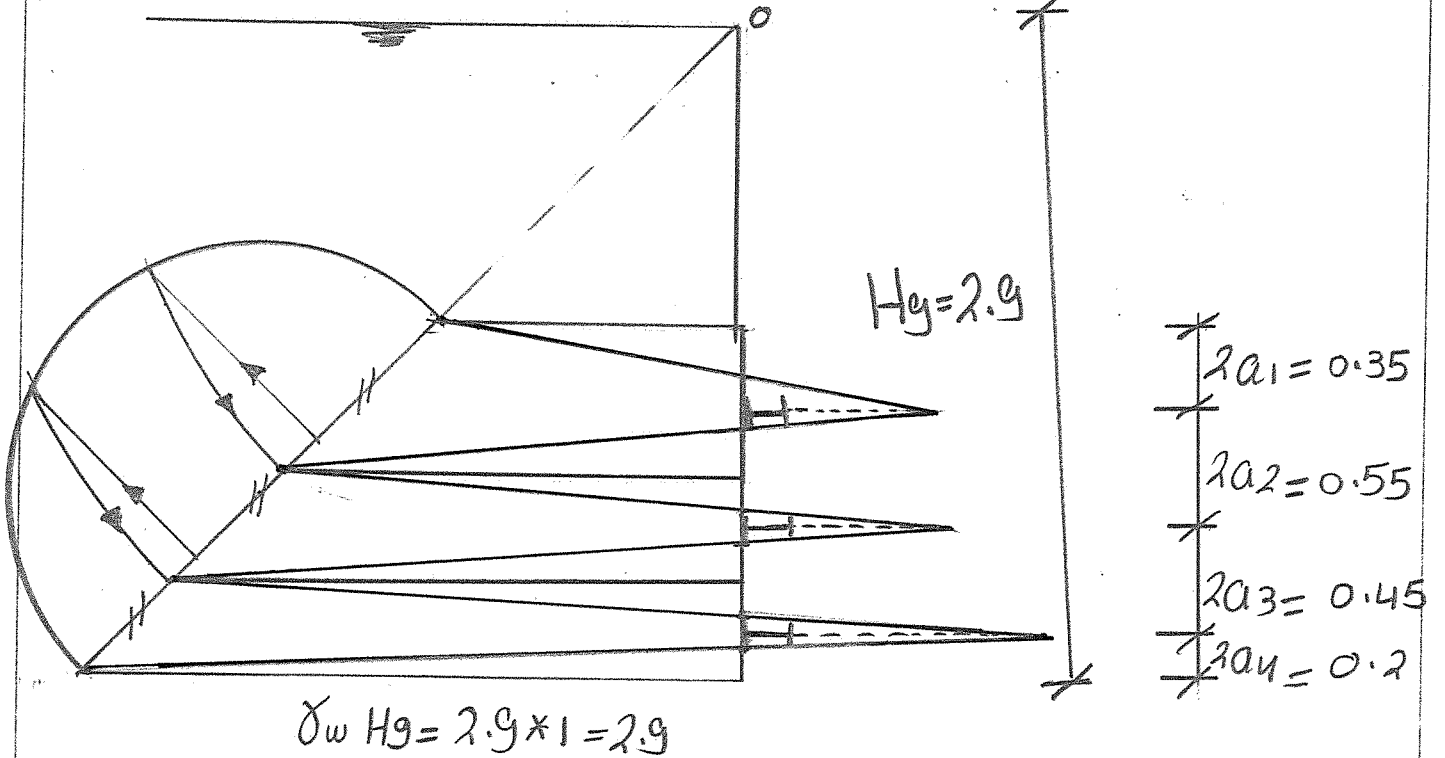
Location of MG

تقدير أماكن MG

عدد الكمرات MG $N_{HG} = 3$ given

Scale

1 m = 3 cm
الطبيعة الرسمة

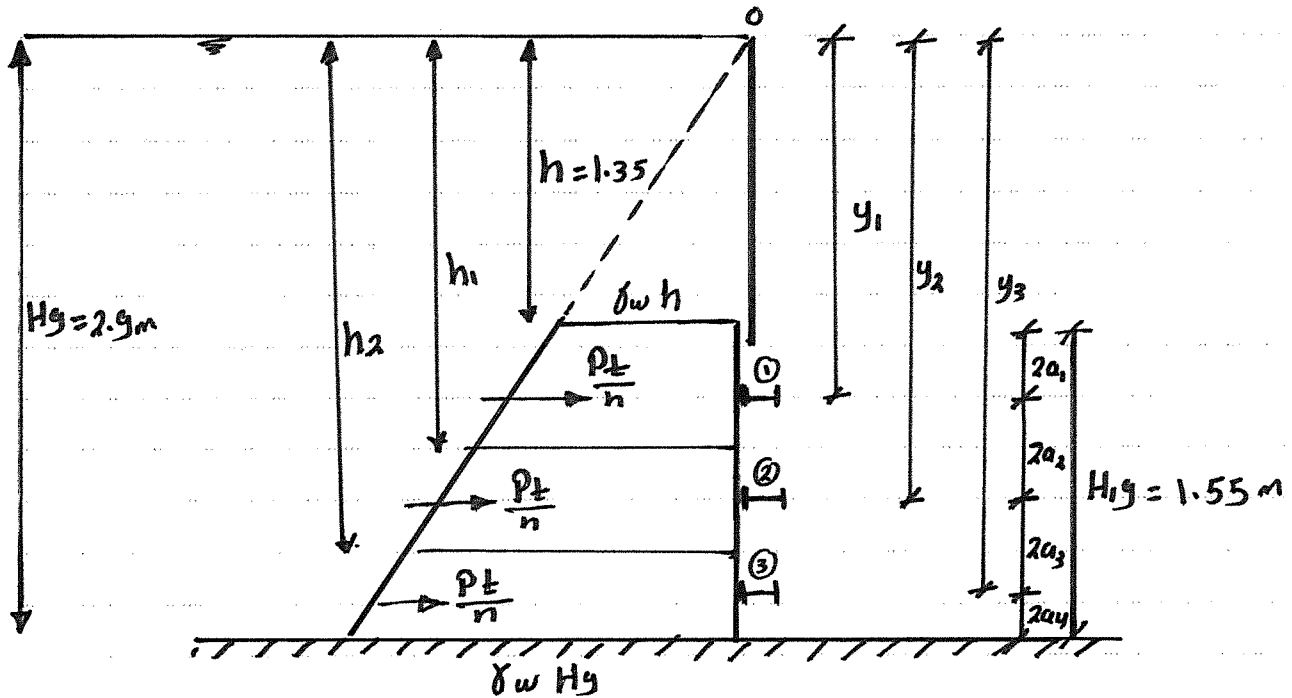


وتأكد ان

$$2a_1 + 2a_2 + 2a_3 + 2a_4 = H_g = 1.55 \text{ m}$$

(حل آخر)

حل بالطريقة الحسابية:



$$P_t = \frac{\delta_w h + \delta_w H_g}{2} \times H_g$$

$$P_t = \frac{1 \times 1.35 + 1 \times 2.9}{2} \times 1.55 = 3.29 \text{ ton}$$

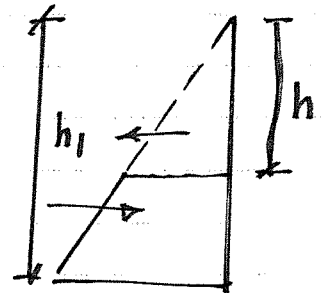
$$MG \leftarrow \frac{P_t}{n} = \frac{3.29}{3} = 1.096 \text{ ton}$$

MGD

$$\frac{P_t}{n} = \frac{1}{2} \delta_w h_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \delta_w h^2$$

$$1.096 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times h_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1.35^2$$

$$h_1 = 2.003 \text{ m}$$



$\sum M @ 0$

$$\frac{P_t}{n} y_1 = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_w h_1^2 \times \frac{2}{3} h_1 - \frac{1}{2} \gamma_w h^2 \times \frac{2}{3} h_1$$

$$1.096 \times y_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 2.003^3 - \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1.35^3 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y_1 = 1.7 \text{ m}$$

MG2

$$\frac{P_t}{n} = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_w h_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} \gamma_w h_1^2$$

$$1.096 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times h_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 2.003^2$$

$$h_2 = 2.49 \text{ m}$$

$\sum M @ 0$

$$\frac{P_t}{n} \times y_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \gamma_w h_2^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} h_2\right) - \frac{1}{2} \gamma_w h_1^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} h_1\right)$$

$$1.096 y_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 2.49^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 2.49\right) - \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 2.003^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 2.003\right)$$

$$y_2 = 2.25 \text{ m}$$

MG3

$\sum M @ 0$

$$\frac{P_t}{n} \times y_3 = \frac{1}{2} \times \gamma_w H_0^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} H_0\right) - \frac{1}{2} \gamma_w h_2^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} h_2\right)$$

$$1.096 y_3 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 2.9^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 2.9\right) - \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 2.49^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 2.49\right)$$

$$y_3 = 2.7 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore 2a_1 = y_1 - h = 1.7 - 1.35 = 0.35 \text{ m}$$

$$2a_2 = y_2 - y_1 = 2.25 - 1.7 = 0.55 \text{ m}$$

$$2a_3 = y_3 - y_2 = 2.7 - 2.25 = 0.45 \text{ m}$$

$$2a_4 = H_g - y_3 = 2.9 - 2.7 = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

التأكد

$$2a_1 + 2a_2 + 2a_3 + 2a_4 = H_g$$

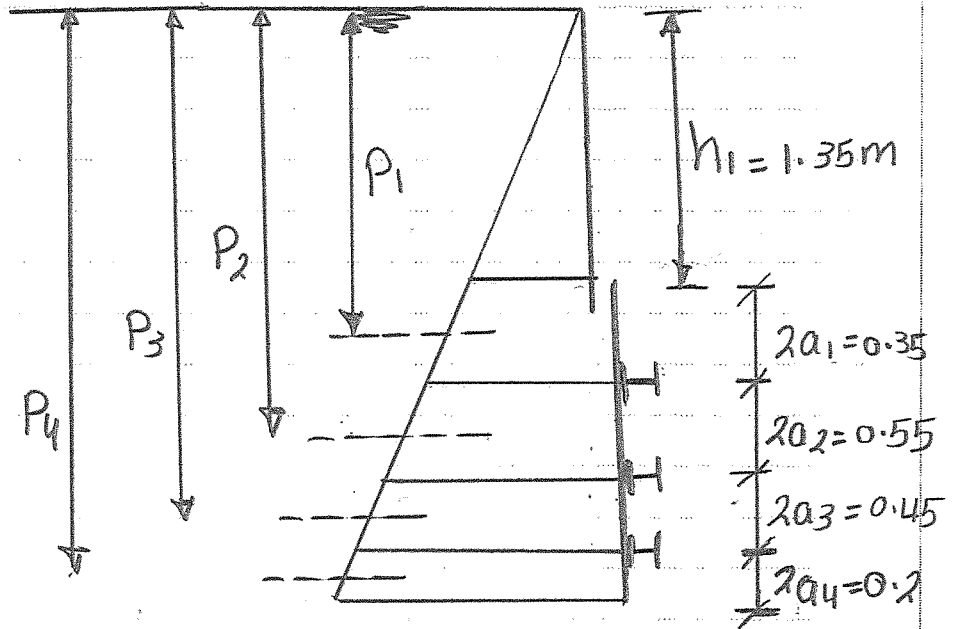
$$0.35 + 0.55 + 0.45 + 0.2 = 1.55 \text{ m} \checkmark \checkmark$$

* Design of Skin Plate

No of X.G = 2 given

$$\therefore 2b = \frac{BG}{(N_{xG} + 1)} = \frac{6.4}{3} = 2.13m$$

	①	
	②	
	③	
	④	



$$\therefore t (cm) = a \times b + \sqrt{\frac{2MP}{f(a^2 + b^2)}}$$

where

$$f = 1 + /cm^2$$

$$M = 0.94$$

$$P = \text{الضغط من سطح الماء وارتفاع منسوب المياه}$$

No	a(m)	b(m)	P (t/m ²)	t(m)
1	0.175	1.065	1 * (1.35 + 0.175) = 1.525	0.29
2	0.275	1.065	1 * (1.35 + 0.35 + 0.275) = 1.97	0.512
3	0.225	1.065	1 * (1.35 + 0.35 + 0.55 + 0.225) = 2.475	0.47
4	0.1	1.065	1 * (1.35 + 0.35 + 0.55 + 0.225 + 0.1) = 2.8	0.23

$$t_{Max} = 0.512 < 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore t_{Max} = 1.0 \text{ cm}$$

Design of XG

نفس ارقام skin Plat

$$\frac{2}{3} P * 2a$$

$$\frac{1}{2} P * 2a$$

$$\frac{P_M * 5 \text{ Span}^2}{8}$$

$$\frac{P_S * 5 \text{ Span}}{2}$$

No	Span	(P)t/m ²	P _M (t/m)	P _S (t/m)	M(t.m)	Q(t)
1	2a ₁ = 0.35	1.525	0.35	0.27	0.005	0.047
2	2a ₂ = 0.55	1.97	0.72	0.54	0.027	0.149
3	2a ₃ = 0.45	2.475	0.74	0.56	0.018	0.126
4	2a ₄ = 0.2	2.8	0.37	0.28	0.002	0.028

* 0.75 للتسجيل

$$\therefore M_{\text{Max}} = 0.027 \text{ t.m}$$

$$Q_{\text{Max}} = 0.149 \text{ t}$$

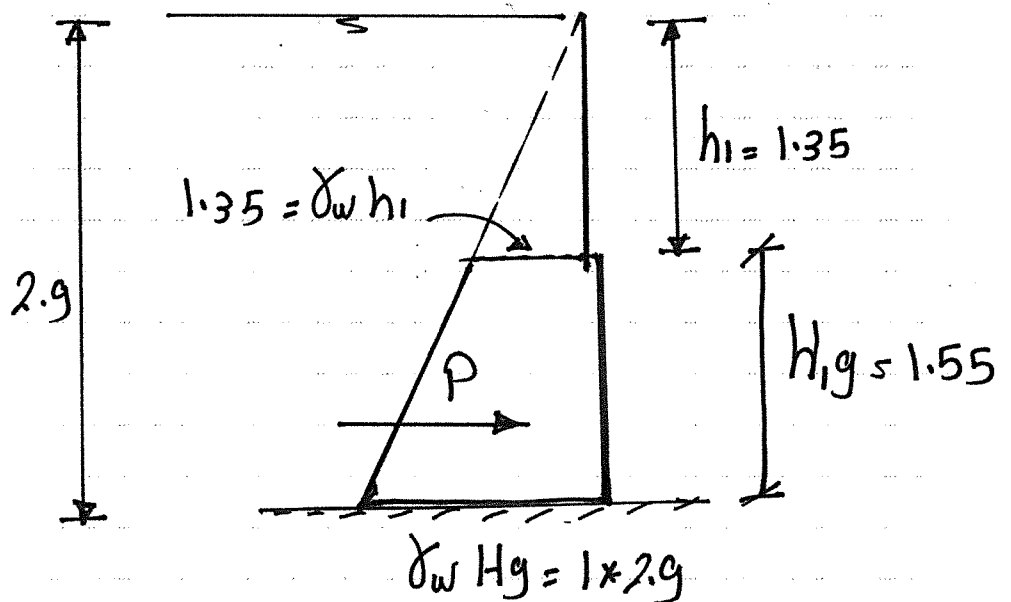
$$\therefore Z_{\text{Req}} = \frac{M \times 10^5}{f = 1000} = \frac{0.027 \times 10^5}{1000} = 2.7 \text{ cm}^3$$

Use SIB No = ν Steel Joist Co

Check of shear

$$q = \frac{Q \times 10^3}{t_w \times h_w} = \nu \neq q_{\text{all}}$$

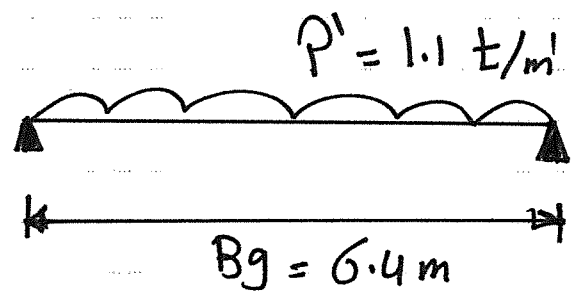
Design of MG



$$\therefore P = \frac{\gamma_w h_1 + \gamma_w H_g}{2} * H_{1g}$$

$$= \frac{(1 * 1.35) + 1 * 2.9}{2} * 1.55 = 3.29 \text{ t/m}^1$$

$$P' = \frac{P}{\text{No. MG}} = \frac{3.29}{3} = 1.09 \approx 1.1 \text{ t/m}^1$$



$$\therefore M = \frac{P' * B_g^2}{8} = \frac{1.1 * 6.4^2}{8} = 5.632 \text{ t.m}$$

$$Q = \frac{P' * B_g}{2} = \frac{1.1 * 6.4}{2} = 3.52 \text{ t}$$

$$Z_{\text{req}} = \frac{M * 10^5}{f} = \frac{5.632 * 10^5}{1000} = 563 \text{ cm}^3$$

Use S I B No = 4 steel 11.5 x 40

Check of shear

$$q = \frac{Q * 10^3}{t_w * h_w} \neq q_{\text{all}}$$

Design of Roller

$$\frac{P_T * 10^3}{N_r ??} = k * D * L$$

assume $D = 20 \text{ cm}$

$L = 10 \text{ cm}$

$k = 117 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ حفا

$$P_T = P * B_g = 3.29 * 6.4 = 21.056 \text{ ton}$$

بالتعويض

$$\frac{21.056 * 10^3}{N_r} = 117 * 20 * 10$$

$$N_r = 0.89 \rightarrow 1$$

كما انك محتاج عجلات واحدة

ولابد ان يكون اقل عدد من العجلات لكل $3 = \text{Side}$

$$\therefore \text{No of Roller} = 2 * 3 = 6 \text{ roller}$$

دقيقة

* Force Required to lift the gate

$$T = (G + \mu P_T + T_{\text{seal}}) \times F.o.s$$

$$\therefore G = g \times A_g$$

$$g = \frac{60}{1000} \times S_{\text{span}} \rightarrow (\text{t/m}^2)$$

$$= \frac{60}{1000} \times 6 = 0.36 \text{ (t/m}^2)$$

$$A_g = B_g \times H_{1g} = 6.4 \times 1.55 = 9.92 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore G = 0.36 \times 9.92 = 3.57 \text{ ton}$$

$$\therefore P_T = 21.056 \text{ ton}$$

$$\therefore \mu = 0.1 \text{ (with roller)}$$

$$T_{\text{seal}} = 2 \times f \times P_{av} \times H_{1g} \times b$$

$$= 2 \times 0.3 \times \left(\frac{(1 \times 1.35) + (1 \times 2.9)}{2} \right) \times 1.55^{\text{m}} \times 0.2^{\text{m}} = 0.4 \text{ ton}$$

$$T = (3.57 + 0.1 \times 21.056 + 0.4) \times 1.25^{\text{F.o.s}} = 7.59 \text{ ton}$$