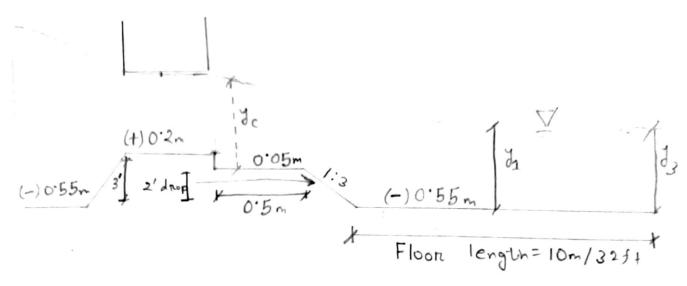
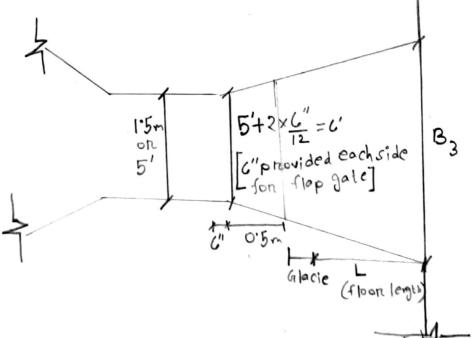
Explanation of the terms:



From the above figure, Exit velocity v3 would be sound. V3 occurs at the end of the floor



Drop of glacie = 2'

: length " " = 2' ×3 = 6' (1:3 slope provided)

From End of Barrel to End of floor Total length:

O'5m (length for extended part of embankment)

(puc water stopper)

+ 0.6 x 3 (1:3 drop of glacie) + 10m (floor length)

Flatzing for this length = 12.3 x 2 x tan 7. (12.3 x 12.3) Total = 12.3 m = Width B3. at the end = 6'+(2.3×3.28 xtan7)

= 16'

$$10 \times 35.2 \text{ (Discharge)}$$

$$=\frac{352}{16'\times7.5''}$$

This of is tailwater depth assumed from woten level. The procedure is the low

described below.

$$Q = \frac{1}{n} A R^{2/3} S_1^{1/2} / Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A R^{2/3} S_4^{1/2} [fps]$$

$$Cs. IJ$$

Q is the discharge of Khal taken from hydrolo -gic design

real culation 98 cusec.

$$98 = \frac{1.49}{0.03} \times (b+sh) \times h \times \left[\frac{(b+sh)h}{b+2sh}\right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \times \left[\frac{5}{100\times1000}\right]$$

S, > Bed slope >> 5cm/km > 5/100

Taking bed width of khal from design section, b = 14.48t,

 $98 = \frac{1.49}{0.03} \times (16.4 + 1.57)7 \times \left[\frac{(16.4 + 1.57)7}{16.4 + 2 \times 1.57}\right]^{\frac{4}{3}}$ $\times 0.007 \quad \left[s = 1:1.5 \right]$

Solving this equation d = 9.3' = 2.83m

level of water in Khal = -0.55 + 2.83 m= 2.28 m= 7.5 ft.

 $50 \quad V_3 = \frac{352}{16 \times 7.5} - 2.93 \text{ fps}$ = 0.9 m/s < 1 m/s | Cok

Floor length by exit Gradiant

$$G_{E} = \frac{H}{d} \times \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{\lambda}}$$

$$= \frac{2.5}{4.0} \times \frac{1}{3.1410 \times \sqrt{\lambda}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}$$
 $\Rightarrow 1.93 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}$

$$\alpha = \frac{b}{d} - \frac{b}{4(snom above picture)}$$

6 = 4×2.7m = 10.8m

So, b = 10.8m which is very much less than the total length (sheet pile to sheet pile).

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