

2

Two dimension flow

* the flow of water in two direction (upward and downward)

* flow net consist of two perpendicular line with $\frac{d}{l}$ ratio equal (1) $\Rightarrow \frac{d}{l} = 1$



* these lines formed square shaped and called:

1. equipotential line (vertical line)
2. flow lines (horizontal line)

3

* This flow net used Laplace eq. to find seepage force or rate of seepage.

$$Q = K \times \frac{N_f}{N_d} \times H \times L \quad \leftarrow \text{معدل}$$

where :- Q = seepage force or rate.

N_f = No. of flow lines or channel (تعب خطوطية على كبريات)

N_d = No. of equipotential line (تعب مع اتجاه كبريات)

H = different in head = upstream - downstream \leftarrow $\frac{H}{L}$

K = permeability coefficient cm/sec or m/day

L = length of dam (عربي على لوحة او لاسرورة)

4

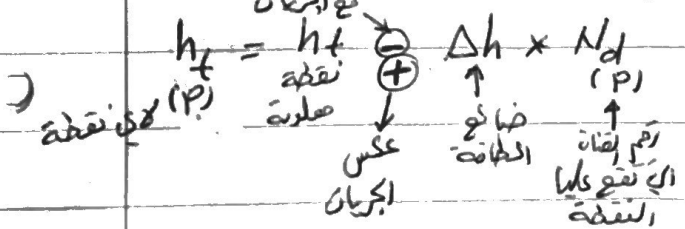
$$\Delta h = \frac{H}{N_d} \quad \text{head loss in one square} \quad \leftarrow \frac{H}{N_d}$$

$\therefore S = \text{shape factor} = \frac{N_f}{N_d}$

$\gamma_{sat} = 20 \frac{kN}{m^3}$

F.S. = factor of safety \Rightarrow

$$F.S. = \frac{\gamma_{sat} - \gamma_w}{\frac{\Delta h}{l}}$$



يجب من اخر مربع للشبكة طرحة في لاس

$$h_p = h_t - h_e$$

and

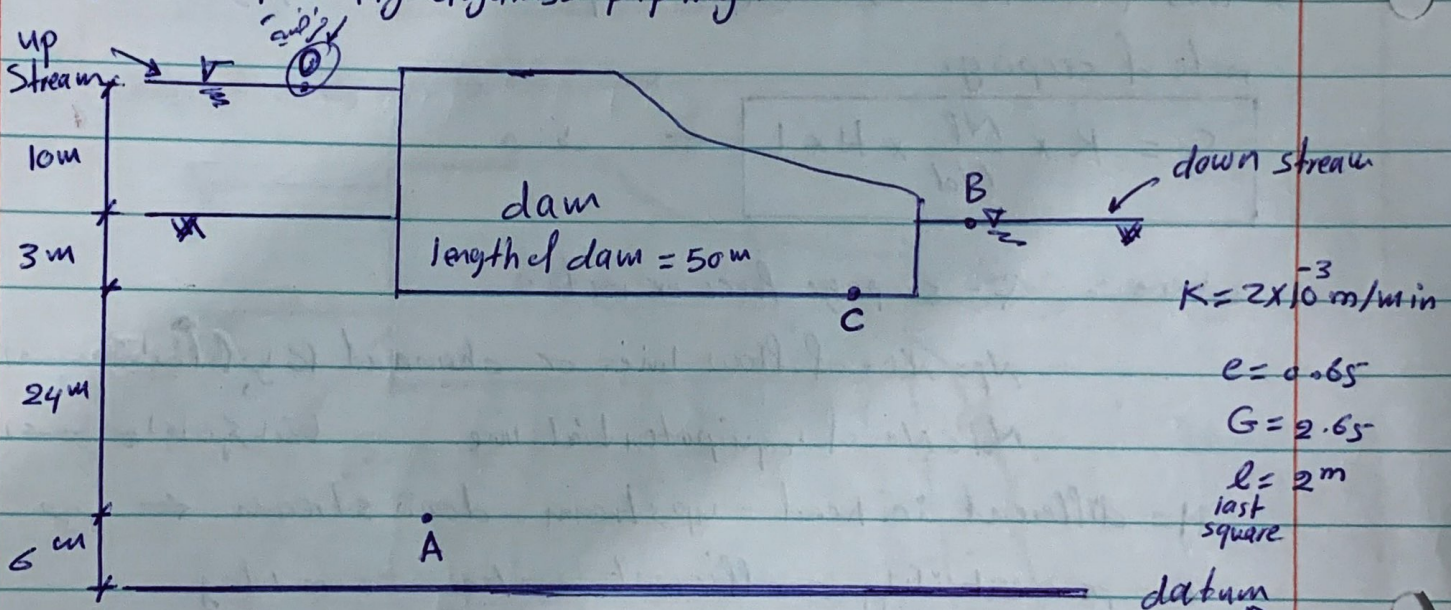
$$u = h_p \gamma_w$$

$u =$ water pressure or uplift force

Ex.1

For the dam shown in fig. :-

1. draw flow net under the dam.
2. pizometer reading (h_t) at point (A), (B) and (C)
3. seepage force (Q) or flow under dam
4. factor of safety against piping.



Solution :-

③ $N_f = 5$, $N_d = 14$, $H = 10 - 0 = 10\text{m}$

$Q = K \times H \times \frac{N_f}{N_d} \times L$

$Q = 2 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}} \times 10\text{m} \times \frac{5}{14} \times 50\text{m}$

$Q = 0.36 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$

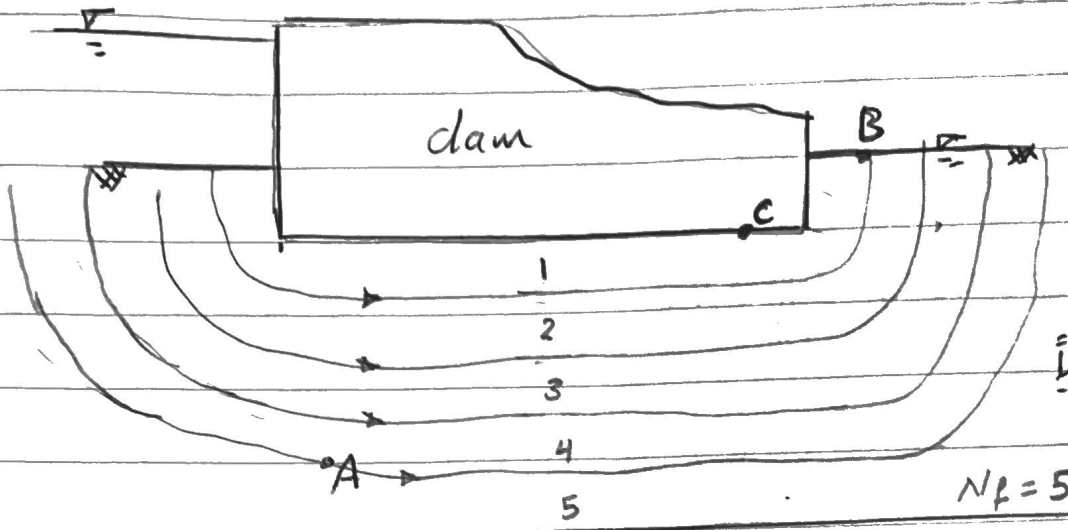
بالا اودى تارة
من اذا لم يزل
منه

2. To find h_t at any point used $\Rightarrow h_t = h_t + \Delta h \times \frac{N_d}{P}$

هنا نستخدم بؤض نقطة و هبة على سطح للفران اعلى (up stream) قبل نقطة ① لئلا سوف تكون الإشارة ② للمعادلة اما اذا اخذت نقطة على اليمين (down stream) تكون الإشارة ③ للمعادلة عكس ونحسب بالعكس N_d

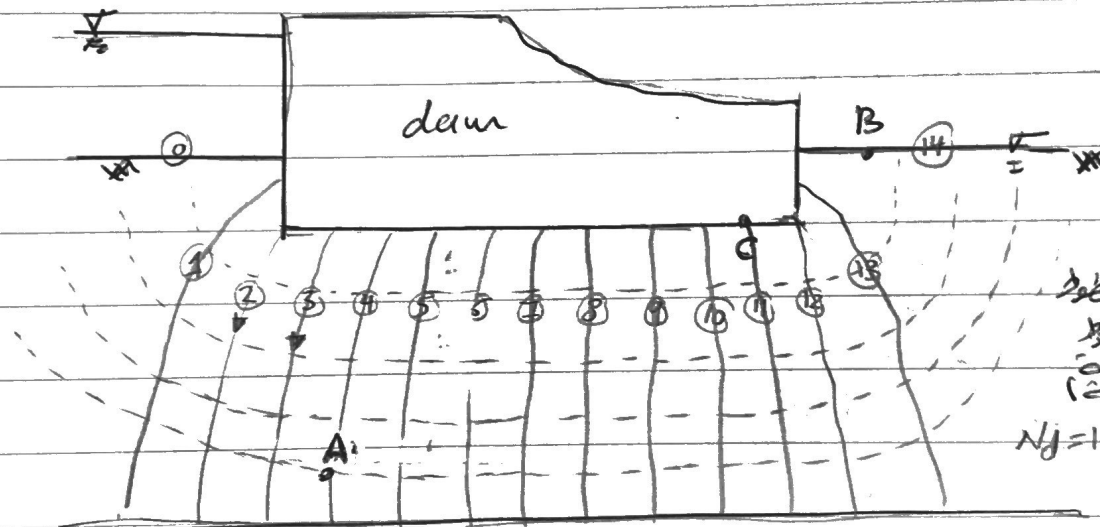
steps how to draw flow net

step-1: flow line



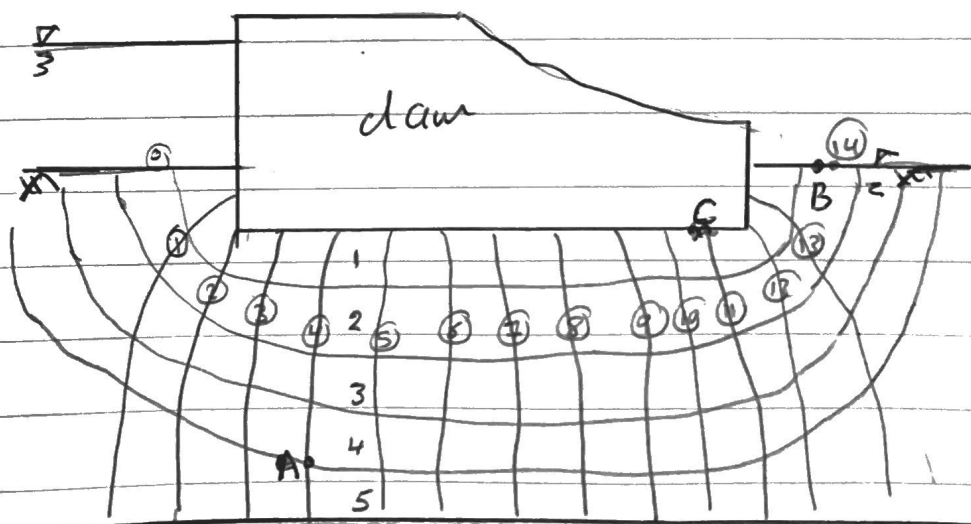
خطوط جریان
خطوط متساوية
تكون مستقيمة
متساوية مساحياً

step-2: equipotential line



خطوط متساوية
تكون على شكل
الخطوط المتساوية
التي تكون
 $N_p = 14$
تكون متساوية

step-3 final shaped flow net



$N_f = 5$
 $N_d = 14$

$$h_{e0} = 6 + 24 + 3 + 10 = 43 \quad h_{p0} = 0$$

كثافة السطح

$$h_{t0} = 43 + 0 = 43$$

لذلك تم أخذها كقيمة معلومة

head loss ضائع الطاقة

$$\Delta h = \frac{H}{N_d} = \frac{10}{14} = 0.71$$

$$h_{tA} = h_{t0} - \Delta h \times N_d$$

نقطة (A) تقع على N_d رقم 4

A

$$h_{tA} = 43 - 0.71 \times 4 = 40.16 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{tB} = 43 - 0.71 \times 14 = 33.06 \text{ m}$$

B

$$h_{tC} = 43 - 0.71 \times 11 = 35.19 \text{ m}$$

$$\delta_{sat} = \frac{G + e}{1 + e} \delta_w = \frac{2.65 + 0.65}{1.65} \delta_w = 20 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$4. \quad F.S. = \frac{\delta_{sat} - \delta_w}{\frac{\Delta h}{2}} = \frac{20 - 10}{\frac{0.71}{2}} = 2.8271 \text{ o.k.}$$

الذي في السؤال اذا لم يذكر
حيث ان لم يستطع السطر وقياس
الرقم الذي يذكر في السؤال

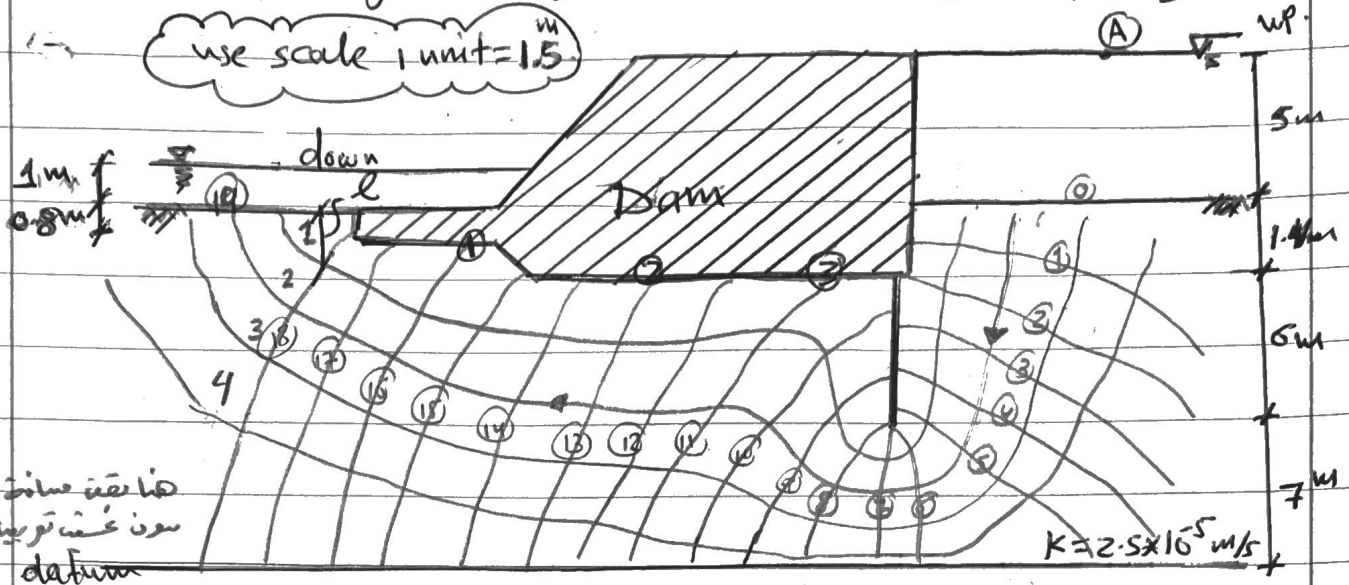
Ex-2

* لتقدير تأثير القوة الرافعة (uplift force)

For the dam shown in fig. find: -
 * حاول تقدير من مسار الجريان الماء
 * وبنك سوف تحدث ظاهرة الجريان الطائفة

1. flow rate under the dam
2. uplift pressure at base of dam (1, 2 & 3)
3. max. exist hydraulic gradient and F.S. against piping

use scale 1 unit = 1.5 m



طاقة مائية
سوف تختبرها 0.5
datum

Solution:

1. $Np = 4.5$ & $Nd = 19$ & $H = 5 - 1 = 4m$

$$Q = k \times H \times \frac{Np}{Nd} \times L$$

$$Q = 2.5 \times 10^{-5} \times 4 \times \frac{4.5}{19} \times 1 = 237 \times 10^{-5} m^3/sec/m$$

2. uplift pressure $\Rightarrow u = hp \times w$
 so it must be found hp at pts. 1, 2, 3
 assume pt. A at surface of up stream

$h_e = 19.4m$ & $h_{pA} = 0 \Rightarrow h_{A1} = 19.4m$

$$h_{t1} = h_{tA} - \Delta h \times Nd_1 \quad \Delta h = \frac{H}{Nd} = \frac{4}{19} = 0.21$$

$h_{t1} = 19.4 - 0.21 \times 16 = 16.88m$	$h_{e1} = 13.6m$	$h_{p1} = 2.48m$
$h_{t2} = 19.4 - 0.21 \times 13 = 16.67m$	$h_{e2} = 13m$	$h_{p2} = 3.57m$
$h_{t3} = 19.4 - 0.21 \times 11 = 17.09m$	$h_{e3} = 13m$	$h_{p3} = 4.98m$

ويمكن ان تصف على جوانب
السماعي وعلى سواك
من h_t وليس طرغ

$$u_1 = h p_1 \gamma_w = 2.44 \times 10 = 24.4 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$u_2 = h p_2 \gamma_w = 3.67 \times 10 = 36.7 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$u_3 = h p_3 \gamma_w = 4.98 \times 10 = 49.8 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

we can see the uplift force increase as the become closer to upstream

3. max. exist gradient occur @ F.S. = 1 ← critical condition

$$F.S. = \frac{(\gamma_{sat} - \gamma_w) / \gamma_w}{\Delta h / l}$$

$$i = \frac{\Delta h}{l} = \text{exist gradient}$$

$$1 = \frac{(20 - 10) / 10}{i} \Rightarrow i_{\text{exist}} = 1$$

F.S. against piping

$$F.S. = \frac{(20 - 10) / 10}{0.21 / 1.05} = 5$$

$l = 2.1 \text{ m}$ ← from where we find??

∴

$$F.S. = 5 > 1 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{o.k.}}}$$

من طرف تقوية التربة
من جهة التربة من جهة التربة
ذكر بالذات $l_{\text{unit}} = 1.5 \text{ m}$

عن التربة وجرى التربة كالتالي

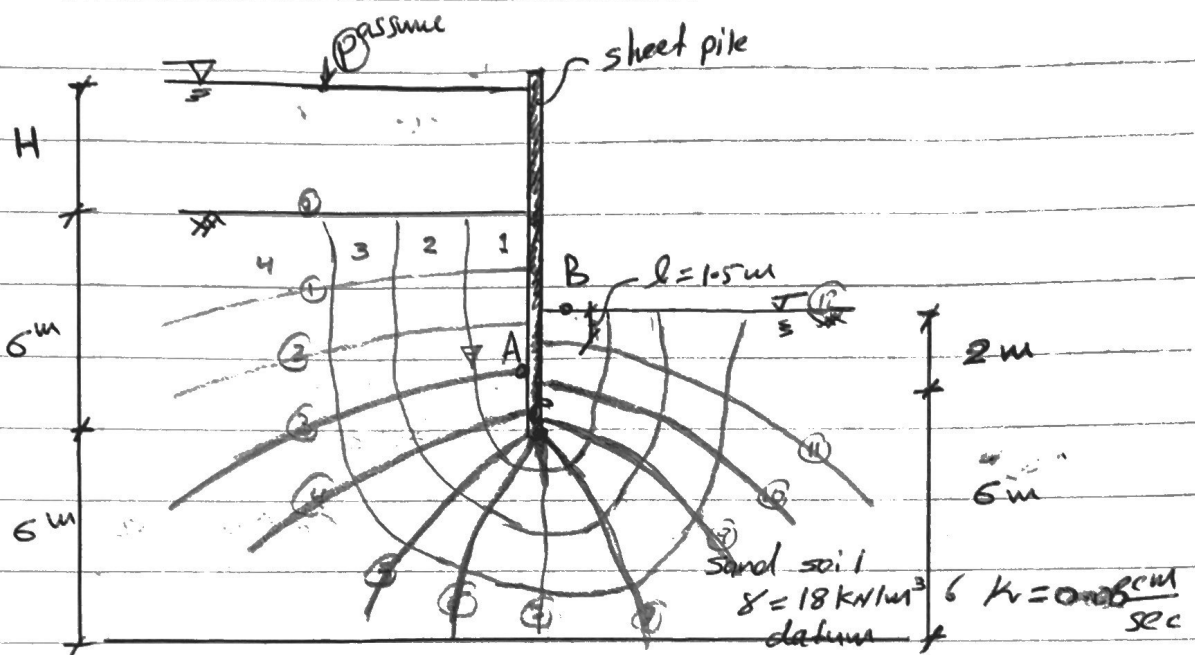
$$1.05 \text{ m} \leftarrow \text{من جهة التربة لتربة}$$

Ex. 3

For the sheet pile shown in fig

Find :-

1. rate flow per meter length of sheet pile
2. max. H.
3. h_f & h_e at pts. A and B & C



Solution :-

$N_f = 4$ & $N_d = 12$ & $H = 12$

② max. H accoure d F.S. = 1 \Rightarrow F.S. = $\frac{(\gamma_{sat} - \gamma_w) / \gamma_w}{\Delta h / l}$

$\therefore 1 = \frac{(18 - 10) / 10}{\Delta h / 1.5} \Rightarrow \Delta h = 1.2$

but

$\Delta h = \frac{H}{N_d} \Rightarrow 1.2 = \frac{H}{12} \Rightarrow H = 14.4 \text{ m}$

so

$Q = k * H * \frac{N_f}{N_d} * l = 0.006 * 14.4 * \frac{4}{12} * 1 = 0.29 * 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec/m}$

3. assume pt. (P) @ up stream surface

$h_{eP} = 26.4 \text{ m}$ & $h_{pP} = 0 \Rightarrow h_{fP} = 26.4 \text{ m}$

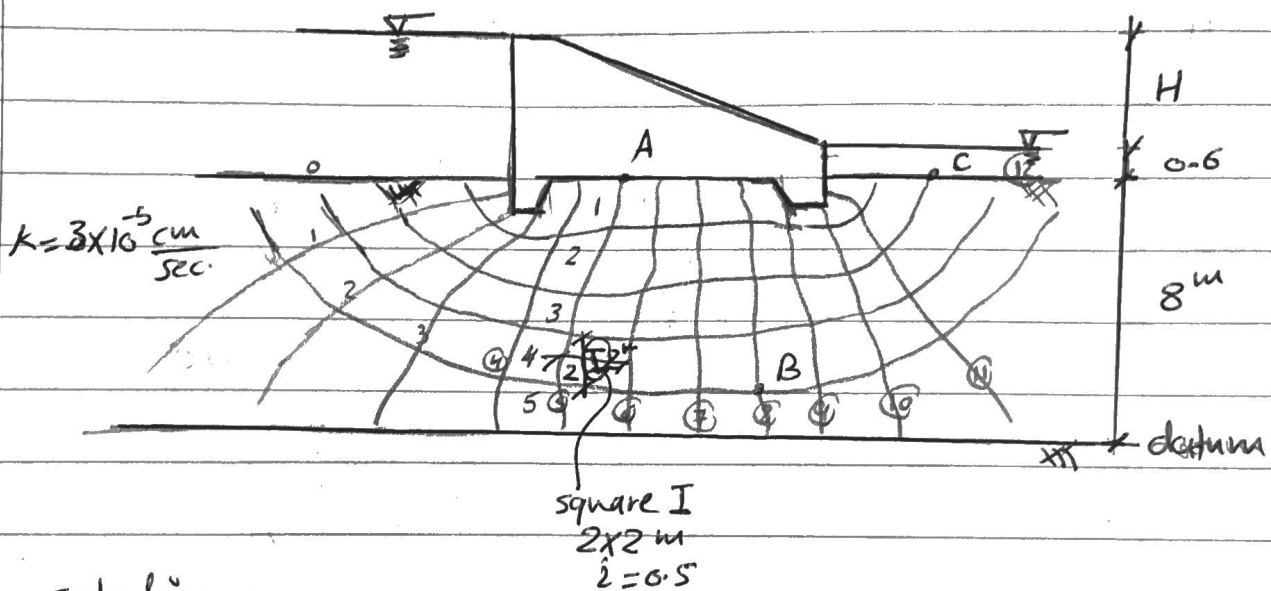
$$h_{eA} = 6 \quad h_{fA} = 26.4 - 1.2 \times 3 = 22.8 \text{ m} \quad h_p = 16.8 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{eB} = 8 \quad h_{fB} = 26.4 - 1.2 \times 12 = 12.0 \text{ m} \quad h_p = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{eC} = 6 \quad h_{fC} = 26.4 - 1.2 \times 7 = 18.0 \text{ m} \quad h_p = 12 \text{ m}$$

Ex. 4

For the dam shown in fig. Find value of H if the i @ square I is 0.5, and flow rate.



Solution:

① $N_p = 5$ & $N_d = 12$

i @ square I = 0.5 and $i = \frac{\Delta h}{l}$

$\therefore 0.5 = \frac{\Delta h}{2} \Rightarrow \Delta h = 1 \text{ m}$

but

$$\Delta h = \frac{H}{N_d} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{H}{12} \Rightarrow H = 12 \text{ m}$$

important
 $\Delta h = \text{constant}$
at any square

② $Q = 3 \times 10^{-5} \times 12 \times \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{1}{35} = 15 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}/\text{m}$

H.W.2 : How can reduce effect of uplift force or flow rate

H.W.3 : Find pizometer reading @ pt.s. A, B, C if H reach max. value