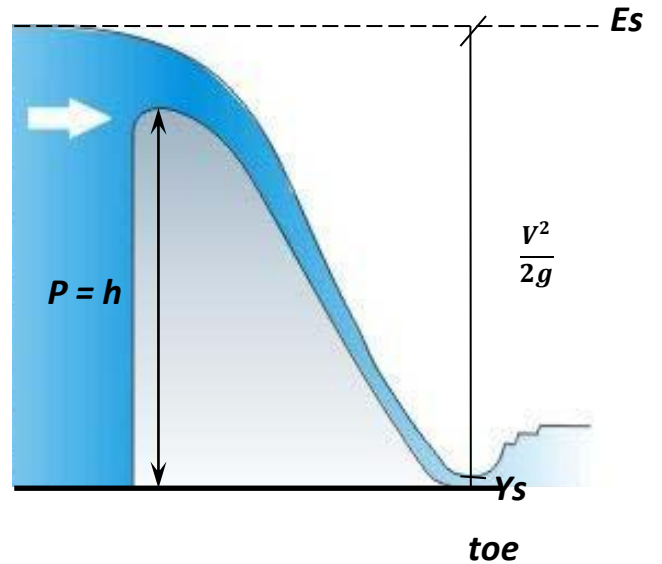


Example: For the following spillway find:

- 1- The flow rate (rating curve), at the following stages ($H = 2, 4, 6, 8, 10$). Considering that the design head is 9 m and the height of the spillway $p = 20\text{ m}$ with 100 m long. Sketch the curve
- 2- Theoretical and actual velocity at the toe point for the design head.



Given

$H_d = 9\text{ m}$, $P = 20\text{ m}$, $L = 100\text{ m}$

So, $g = 9.81\text{ m/s}^2$

Solution

$$\frac{P}{H_d} = \frac{h}{H_d} = \frac{20}{9} = 2.222 > 1.33$$

$\therefore h_a = \frac{v^2}{2g} = 0$ and $H = H_e$ any where

$Q = C\sqrt{2g} L H e^{1.5} = C\sqrt{2g} L H^{1.5}$ with $L = 100$ & $g = 9.81$

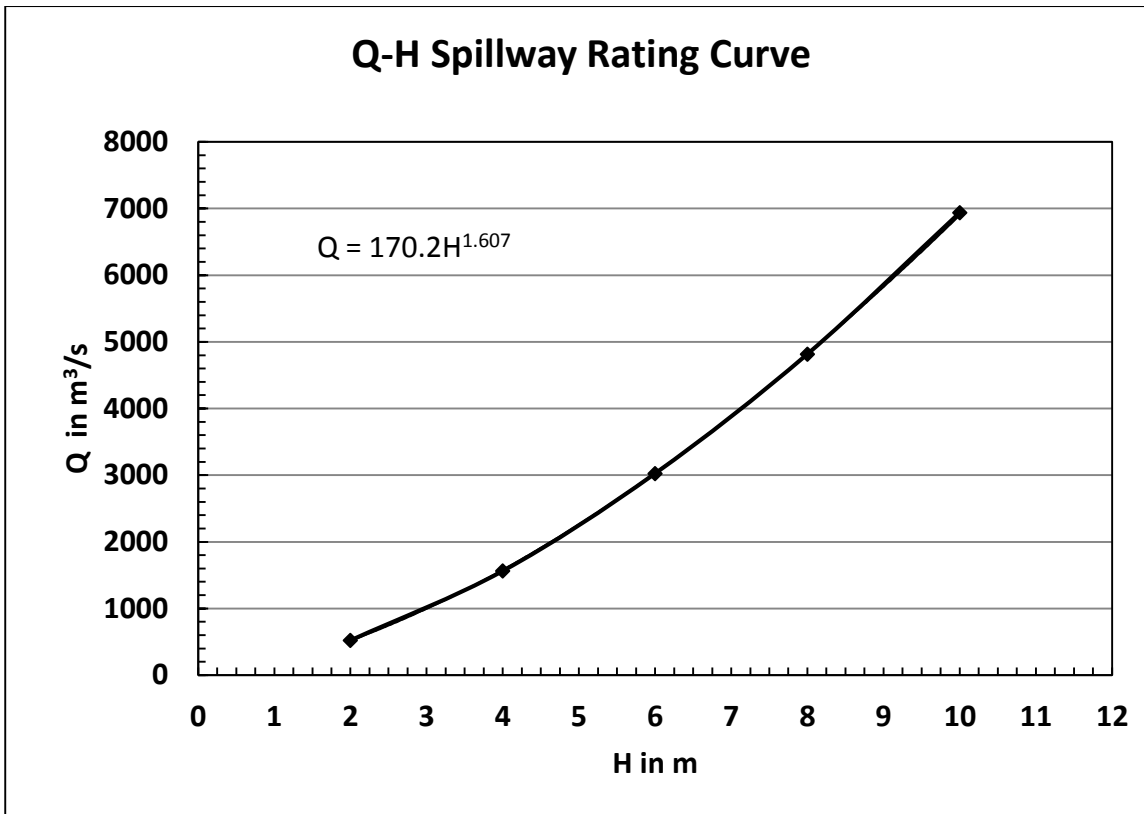
$\therefore Q = C\sqrt{2 * 9.81} 100 H^{1.5} = 442.945 C H^{1.5}$ Where H in m & Q in m^3/s

Now for C_d (C at $H = H_d=9\text{ m}$)

With $\frac{P}{H_d} = \frac{h}{H_d} = \frac{20}{9} = 2.222$ Yields that $C_d = 0.4905$ from the chart

To find the discharge over the spillway at the required heads we must find the values of C at that heads and as follows:

H	$\frac{H}{H_d}$	$\frac{C}{C_d}$	C	$Q = 442.945 C H^{1.5}$ (m^3/s)
2	0.22	0.85	0.4169	522.308
4	0.44	0.9	0.4415	1564.482
6	0.67	0.948	0.465	3027.120
8	0.89	0.98	0.4807	4817.912
10	1.11	1.01	0.4954	6939.142



2- Theoretical and actual velocities

A- For theoretical velocity (V_{th}):-

From the Fig.1 $E_s = P + H_d = 20 + 9 = 29 \text{ m}$

$$\text{Also, } E_s = y + \frac{v^2}{2g} = y + \frac{Q^2}{2gA^2} = y + \frac{Q^2}{2g(y*L)^2}$$

For $H = H_d = 9 \text{ m}$ the discharge Q is:

$$Q = C\sqrt{2g} L H e^{1.5} = Cd\sqrt{2g} L H d^{1.5}$$

$$Q = 0.4905 * \sqrt{2 * 9.81} * 100 * (9)^{1.5} = 5866.138 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

\therefore the specific energy $E_s = y + \frac{Q^2}{2g(y*L)^2}$ will be

$$29 = y + \frac{(5866.138)^2}{2 * 9.81(y * 100)^2}$$

$$\therefore 29 = y + \frac{175.39}{y^2}$$

Solve for super critical depth (y_s)

$$\therefore y = \sqrt{\frac{175.39}{29 - y}}$$

<u>Y in</u>	<u>Y out</u>
0	2.459
2.459	2.571
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→	2.576

So; $y_s = 2.576$ m

$$V_{th} = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{5866.138}{100 \times 2.576} = 22.772 \text{ m/s}$$

B- For actual velocity (V_a):-

The actual velocity should be calculated from the chart (Fig.13) as follows:

$$Z = H + p = 9 + 20 = 29 \text{ m}$$

Note that (Z & H) should be in ft

$$\therefore \mathbf{Z = 29 \text{ m} = 95.14 \text{ ft}} \quad \& \quad \mathbf{H = 9 \text{ m} = 29.528 \text{ ft}}$$

So; From the Fig.13, with **$Z = 95.14 \text{ ft}$ and $H = 29.528 \text{ ft}$**

The actual velocity is $\mathbf{V_a} \approx 72 \frac{ft}{s} \approx 21.95 \frac{m}{s}$

Note that the actual velocity ($V_a = 21.95$) is always less than the theoretical velocity ($V_{th} = 22.772$).