

Example

Design an Ogee spillway with following data.

Height of spillway crest above river bed = 100m

Design Discharge / Design Flood = $12,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Number of spans = 6

Clear distance b/w piers = 15m

Thickness of square nosed pier = 3m

Abutments are square nosed

Slope of d/s face of the overflow section = 0.8H:1V

U/s face is vertical

Discharge coefficient $C = 2.2$

Solution

0 In order to design the profile of the Ogee crest, the head over the crest need to be known

0 Determine H_d

$L' =$ net length of crest = $15 \times 6 = 90\text{m}$

Assume first $L = L'$

$$Q = CLH_e^{3/2} \rightarrow H_e = \left(\frac{Q}{CL}\right)^{2/3} = \left(\frac{12000}{2.2 \times 90}\right)^{2/3} = 15.43\text{m}$$

Check L

For square nosed pier $K_p = 0.02$

For square nosed abutment $K_a = 0.2$

$$\therefore L = L' - 2(NK_p + K_a)H_e$$

$$= 90 - 2(5 \times 0.02 + 0.2) \times 15.43 = 80.76\text{m}$$

Recalculate H_e

$$H_e = \left(\frac{Q}{CL}\right)^{2/3} = \left(\frac{12,000}{2.2 \times 80.7}\right)^{2/3} = 16.59\text{m}$$

Check L

$$L = 90 - 2(5 \times 0.02 + 0.2) \times 16.59 = 80.05\text{m}$$

Recalculate H_e

$$H_e = \left(\frac{Q}{CL}\right)^{2/3} = \left(\frac{12,000}{2.2 \times 80.05}\right)^{2/3} = 16.6\text{m}$$

Further calculation leads to the convergence of H_e to $H_e = 16.7m$ \therefore The total head on crest $H_e = 16.7m$

Recall

$H_e = H_a + H_v$ where H_a - head due to approach velocity
calculate velocity of approach

$$V = \frac{Q}{A}; \quad A = \text{Area of flow U/s of the spillway} \\ = (16 \times 5 + 5 \times 3) \times 16.7 =$$

$$= 12000 = 0.98 \text{ m/s}$$

$$H_v = \frac{V^2}{2g} = \frac{0.98^2}{2 \times 9.81} = 0.05 \text{ m which is very small \& thus can be neglected}$$

$$\therefore H_a = H_e - H_v = H_e = 16.7 \text{ m}$$

B) Ogee Crest Downstream Profile

$$X^n = K H_d^{n-1} y$$

For a spillway with vertical U/s face

$$K = 2.0 \quad \& \quad n = 1.85$$

$$X^{1.85} = 2.167 y^{0.85}$$

$$y = 0.0457 X^{1.85}$$

To determine the location where the d/s profile meets the straight slope tangentially, tangent to the equation at that point = slope of the d/s face

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1.85 \times 0.0457 X^{0.85} = \frac{1}{0.8} = 1.25$$

$$X = 23.8 \text{ m}$$

The coordinates of the surface of the Ogee Crest is

X	0.0	1	3	5	7	10	13	16	19	23.8
y	0	0.05	0.35	0.9	1.67	3.24	5.26	7.72	10.61	16.09

Uls Profile

For vertical uls face, from the table

$$\frac{a}{H_d} = 0.175 \quad a = 2.92 \text{ m}$$

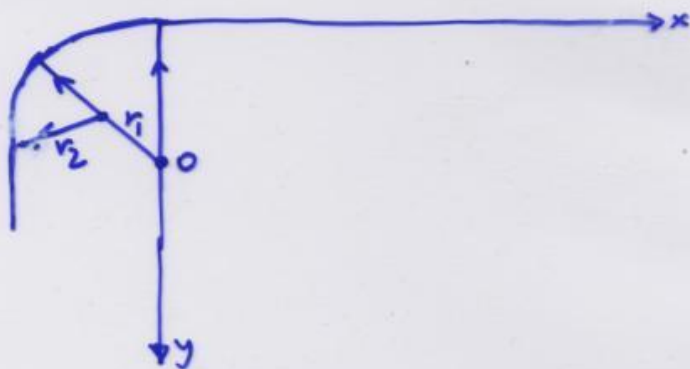
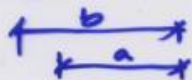
$$\frac{b}{H_d} = 0.282 \quad b = 4.71 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{r_1}{H_d} = 0.5 \quad r_1 = 8.35 \text{ m}$$

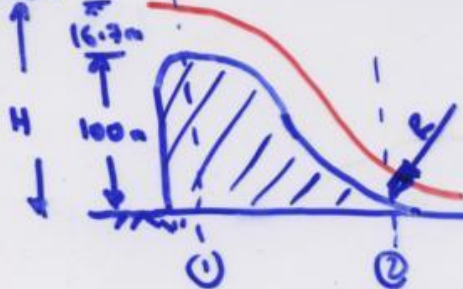
$$\frac{r_2}{H_d} = 0.2 \quad r_2 = 3.34 \text{ m}$$

1) Locate O & draw arc 1 with r_1

2) locate C on the radius



The Toe



$$\frac{v_1^2}{2g} + \frac{P_1}{\rho} + z_1 = \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + \frac{P_2}{\rho} + z_2 + h_e$$

$$\frac{H}{H} = \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + y_2 + h_e$$

$$H = \frac{Q^2}{2gB^2 y_2^2} + y_2 + (H - y_2) \cdot 0.1$$

Assume rectangular x-section

$$H = \frac{Q^2}{2gB^2 y_2^2} + y_2 + (H - y_2) \cdot 0.1$$

$$Q = 12,000 \quad B = 15 \times 6 + 5 \times 3 = 105 \text{ m}$$

Trial & Error

H	y_2	B	Q	r_1	RHS	y	a	R
116.7	2.55	105	12,000	11.42	116.3	44.9	1.96	$10^3 = 92.5$

(20)