

Course Title: **Design of Irrigation Works (I)**  
Date: 15 January 2013 (First term)

Course Code: **IRH8211**  
Allowed time: 4 hrs

Year: 3<sup>rd</sup> Civil  
No. of Pages: (3)

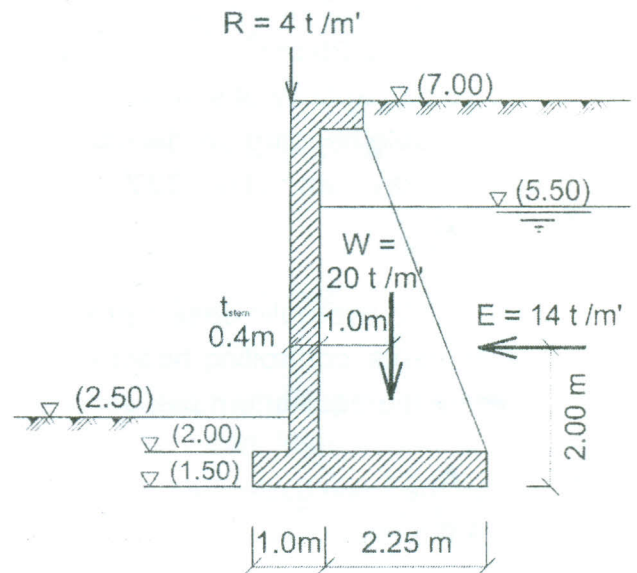
**Remarks:**

- Answer the following questions.
- All answers should be supported by clear, net and well proportional sketches.
- Any missing data may be reasonably assumed.

**Question (1) [18 marks]**

The opposite figure shows a reinforced concrete counterfort abutment. When the allowable bearing capacity of soil is **1.60 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>** and the sliding coefficient  $\mu = 0.60$ , it (E includes water pressure) is required to:

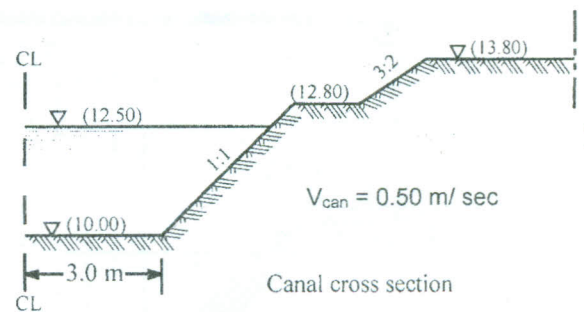
1. Check stability of the wall against sliding, overturning and stresses. **(6 marks)**
2. Calculate the reinforcements of vertical slab, base slab and web. **(6 marks)**
3. Sketch clearly detailing reinforcement of the wall. **(6 marks)**



**Question (2) [17 marks]**

At the crossing of a roadway 10.0 m width and (14.25)m level with a canal showing in figure, a R.C box type culvert is required to be constructed at this crossing according to the following data:

- Maximum allowable heading up = 10 cm
- Manning Coeff. for concrete = 0.02



**It is required to:**

- 1) Design the culvert hydraulically (**open channel hydraulic system**). **(5 marks)**
- 2) Calculate different loads acting on the culvert for all possible cases of loading. **(6 marks)**
- 3) Draw to proportional scale a fully dimensioned **Sectional Elevation** from center line of a vent. **(6 marks)**

**Question (3)**

**[30 marks]**

**3-a)** Discuss classification of bridges according to structural form with net and clear sketches? **(4 marks)**

**3-b)** Explain briefly the four components of bridge scour, and note how to determine the total scour depth? **(4 marks)**

**3-c)** The following figure represents a double cantilever reinforced concrete slab and T-girder bridge that will be constructed according to the following data:

Loading: Egyptian Code-Loading (20 ton lorry + U.L.L of  $400 \text{ Kg/m}^2$ ).

Main Girder: Double cantilever beam

pier thickness = 1.50 m

Road width: 10 meters (8 m auto way m + 2 m sidewalks).

Canal side slopes, 1 : 1 and 3 : 2

Wearing Surface =  $2.20 \text{ t/m}^3$ , P.C. =  $2.20 \text{ t/m}^3$ , R.C. =  $2.50 \text{ t/m}^3$

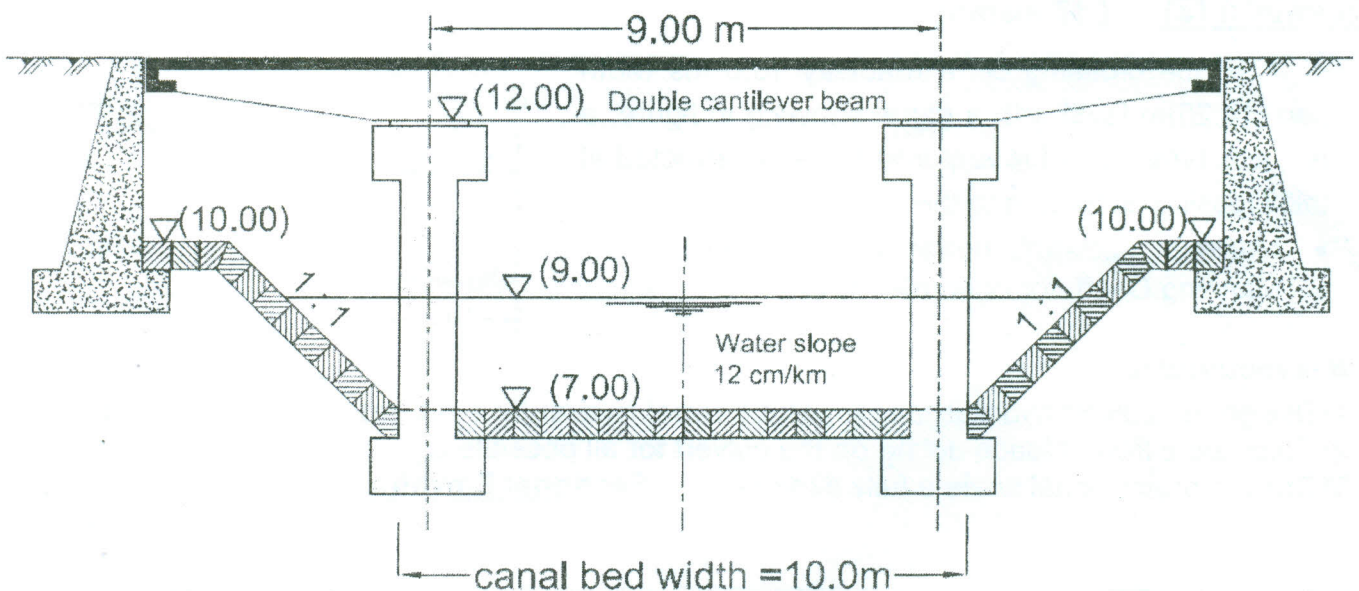
Allowable bearing capacity of soil:  $1.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Maximum allowable heading up: **10 cm**

Allowable waterway contraction: **30%**

**Required:**

1. Perform the hydraulic design process including waterway dimension, contraction requirements, controlling heading up. **(4 marks)**
2. Estimate the equilibrium pier scour depth (mean size diameter of soil particle is 0.80 mm). **(3 marks)**
3. Design the main girder, and sketch net and clear its reinforcements. **(6 marks)**
4. Check the maximum normal stresses on soil from the pier. **(4 marks)**
5. Draw to proportional scale a fully dimensioned **P.H.E.R** **(5marks)**



**Question (4)**

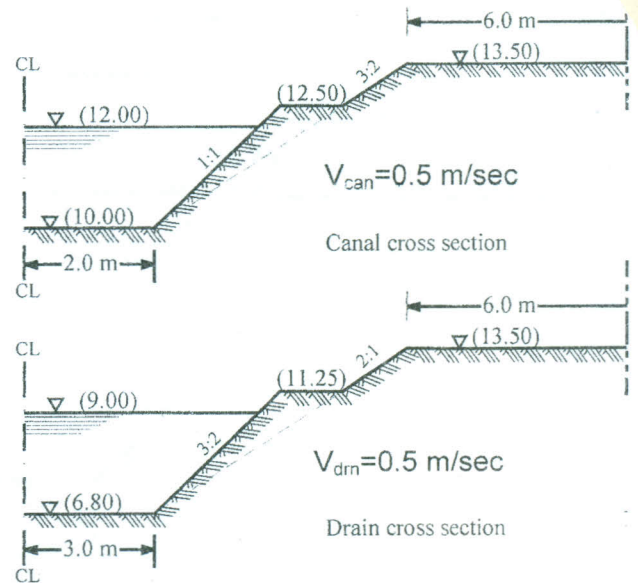
[17 marks]

4.a) If the length of overhanging part of an aqueduct is 50 ms, where you suggest to support this part (you have two supports)? **(4 marks)**

4.b) With the aid of a longitudinal cross-section of a syphon, explain briefly the components of head lost. **(4 marks)**

4.c) Two steel pipes 1.75 diameter aqueduct is to be constructed at the intersection between the given drain and canal,

1. Design the aqueduct hydraulically. **(4 marks)**
2. Draw the U.S section elevation of the aqueduct. **(5marks)**



**Question (5)**

[18 marks]

5.a) Show with clear and well finished sketches how can you control the canal water level in the following cases:

- i). At the end of the canal **(2 marks)**
- ii). If the flow of the canal pass through an aqueduct over a drain **(2 marks)**
- iii). If the canal passes over an inverted box type syphon which pass a drain flow underneath the canal. **(2marks)**

5.b) At the end of canal, a Tail Escape is required to be constructed to escape the excess water from the canal to a branch drain provided that the water level in the canal does not exceed 20 cm. Following data are available.

diameter of orifice pipe =0.60m and internal diameter of well=1.50m. Length of last reach = 3.0 Km

	Canal	Drain
Bed width	3.0 m	4.0 m
Bed level	(9.50) m	(6.75) m
High water level	(11.00) m	(8.75) m
Berm level	(11.30) m	(10.80) m
Bank level	(12.30) m	(12.30) m
Bank width	6.0 m	8.0 m
Side slopes	1:1	3:2
Water surface slope	10 cm / Km	9 cm / Km

1. Check the design for the elements of the structure. **(6 marks)**
2. Draw fully dimensioned sketches for Sectional Elevation of the structure. **(6 marks)**

Good Luck

Course Examination Committee

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