

μ μ

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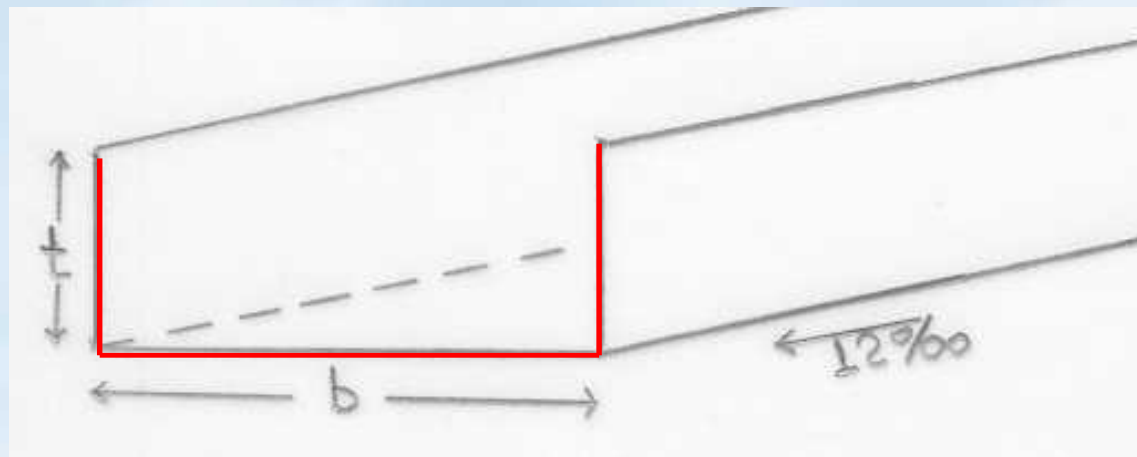


Τμήμα Δασολογίας και Διαχείρισης Περιβάλλοντος και Φυσικών Πόρων
Εργαστήριο Διευθέτησης Ορεινών Υδάτων και Διαχείρισης Κινδύνου

μ 1

μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μμ t=2,5m.
, b=20m μ 12 ‰
:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)





1.

μ

μ

$- \mu \mu$

2.

R

: $R = F / V$ (m)

:

F:

μ

V:

μ

μ

: $F = b * t = 2,5 \cdot 20 = 50 \text{ m}^2$

$V = t + b + t = 2,5 + 20 + 2,5 = 25 \text{ m}$

$R = 50 / 25 = 2 \text{ m}$

3.

μ

μ

μ

Manning – Strickler:

$= k \cdot R^{2/3} \cdot J^{1/2}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \\
 & = \mu \quad (m/sec) \quad = k * R^{2/3} * J^{1/2} \\
 R & = \quad = F / V (m) \\
 J & = \quad \mu \\
 k & = \quad (\quad 4.2.) \\
 & \quad \mu \quad \mu\mu \\
 & \mu \quad k=50 (m^{1/3}/s) \\
 & : \quad = 50 * 2^{2/3} * 0,012^{1/2} \text{ m/s} \\
 & \quad = 8,70 \text{ m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q = F * U = 50 * 8,7 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q = 434,5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$



ΠΙΝΑΚΑΣ 4.2. Τιμές του συντελεστή k στον τύπο Manning-Strickler

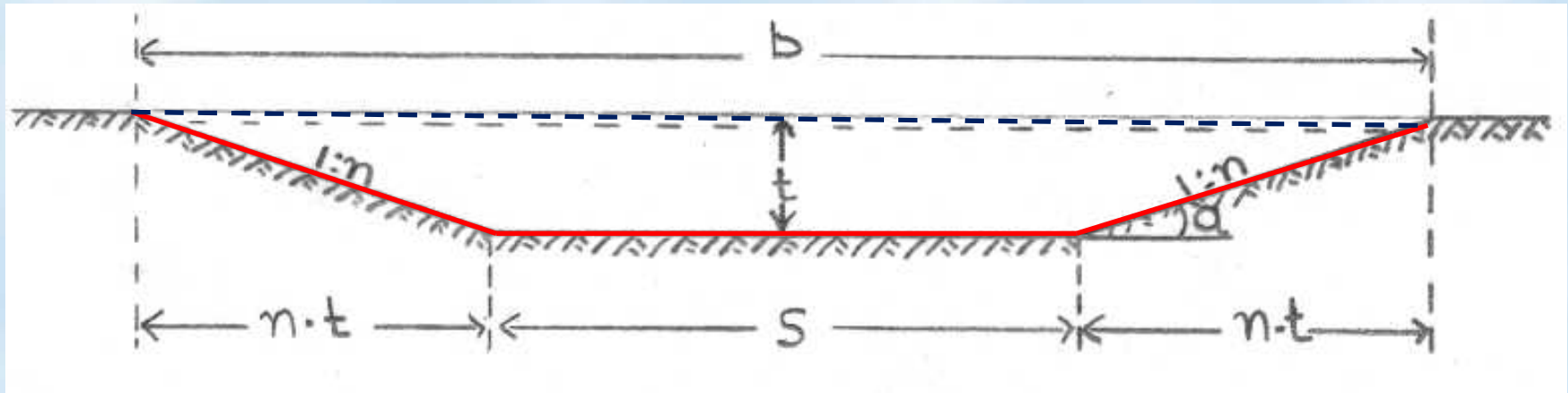
| | | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. | : | | | | |
| μ | μ | 40–42 | | | |
| μ | μ | μ | μ | 35–38 | |
| μ | $\mu\mu$ | μ | μ | 30–35 | |
| μ | μ | μ | | 30 | |
| μ | | μ | | 28–30 | |
| μ | μ | μ | μ | μ | 25–28 |
| μ | μ | μ | μ | μ | 19–22 |
| 2. | | | | | |
| | | | | 60 | |
| | $\mu\mu$ | μ | | 50 | |
| μ | $\mu\mu$ | | | 45–50 | |
| | | | | 40 | |
| μ | | | | 35 | |
| | μ | μ | | 26–30 | |
| $\mu\mu$ | | | μ | 20–26 | |
| μ | μ | | μ | μ | 70–75 |

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μ 2

Q=120m³/sec, k=30 μ μ μ s=30m, 1:3,
U=3 m/sec.
μ μ μ .



Manning – Strickler: $U = k \cdot R^{2/3} \cdot J^{1/2}$

$$Q = F * U$$

R

$$: R = F / V \text{ (m)}$$



$$Q = F \cdot U \longrightarrow 120 / 3 = F$$

$$Q=120 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} , U=3 \text{ m/s} \quad \mu \quad F=40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$F = t \cdot s + t^2 \cdot n \quad (1)$$

$$V = s + t \cdot 2 \cdot (1+n^2)^{1/2} \quad (2)$$

$$F=40\text{m}^2, \quad s=30\text{m}, \quad n=3 \quad : \quad (1)$$

$$3t^2+30t - 40=0,$$

$$t=1,191\text{m}$$



$$\mu \quad \mu \quad : V = s + t \cdot 2 \cdot (1+n^2)^{1/2}$$

$$(2) \quad : V = 30 + 1,191 \cdot 2 (1+3^2)^{1/2} \quad \mathbf{V=37,53 \text{ m}}$$

$$\mathbf{R = F / V = 40 / 37.53 \quad R=1,066\text{m}}$$

Manning – Strickler μ :

$$U = k \cdot R^{2/3} \cdot J^{1/2} \Rightarrow J^{1/2} = 3 / 30 \cdot 1,066^{2/3} = 0,096$$

$$\mathbf{J=0,009 \quad 0,9\%}$$



μ^3

$Q=4,2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}.$



| μ | μ | μ μ (m/s) |
|----|--------|--------------|
| μμ | 22 -27 | 0,2 |
| μμ | 27 | 0,3 -0,5 |
| μμ | 27 | 0,6-0,8 |
| μ | 34 | 1,0-1,4 |
| | 18 | 0,5-0,6 |
| | 63 | 2,0-6,0 |
| | 90 | 2,0-8,0 |
| μ | 90 | 2,0-6,0 |

:

μ μ : 27 27 =0,5 1:2

μ : U=0,7m/s

μ :

$$F = Q / U = 4,2 / 0,7 \quad F=6 \text{ m}^2$$



4.5

 μ

| (1:n) | $\lambda_t = \frac{t}{\sqrt{F}}$ | $\lambda_b = \frac{b}{\sqrt{F}}$ | $\lambda_s = \frac{s}{\sqrt{F}}$ | $\lambda_\alpha = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{F}}$ | $\lambda_R = \frac{R}{\sqrt{F}}$ |
|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1:2 | 0,636 | 2,844 | 0,300 | 1,423 | 0,318 |

$$t = \} t * \sqrt{F} = 0.636 * \sqrt{6} = 1.56m$$

$$b = \} b * \sqrt{F} = 2.844 * \sqrt{6} = 6.97m$$

$$s = \} s * \sqrt{F} = 0.300 * \sqrt{6} = 0.73m$$

$$r = \} r * \sqrt{F} = 1,423 * \sqrt{6} = 3,49m$$

$$R = \} R * \sqrt{F} = 0.318 * \sqrt{6} = 0.78m$$

$$R = \frac{t}{2} \quad a = \frac{b}{2}$$

 $\mu \quad \mu$ 