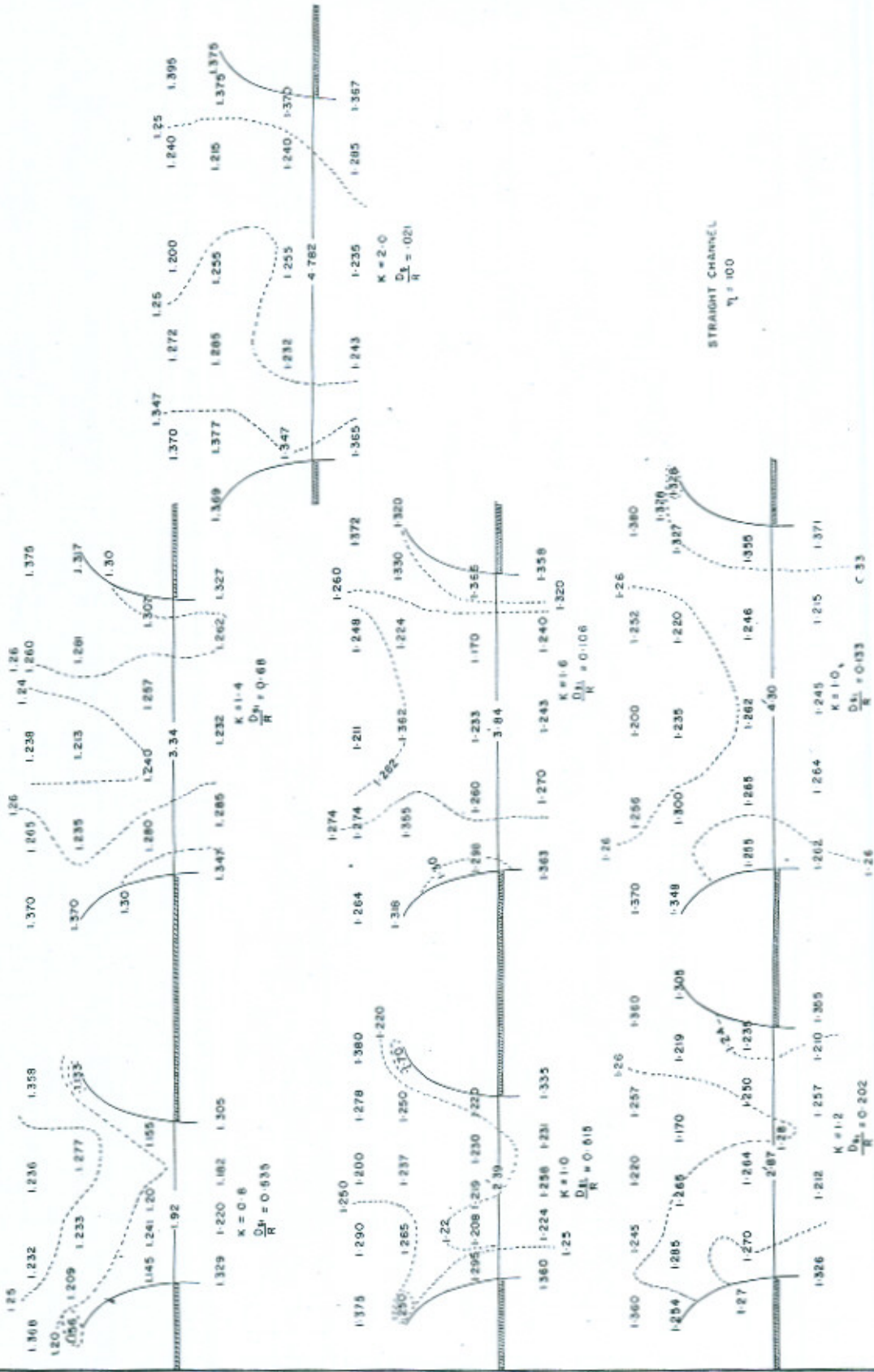
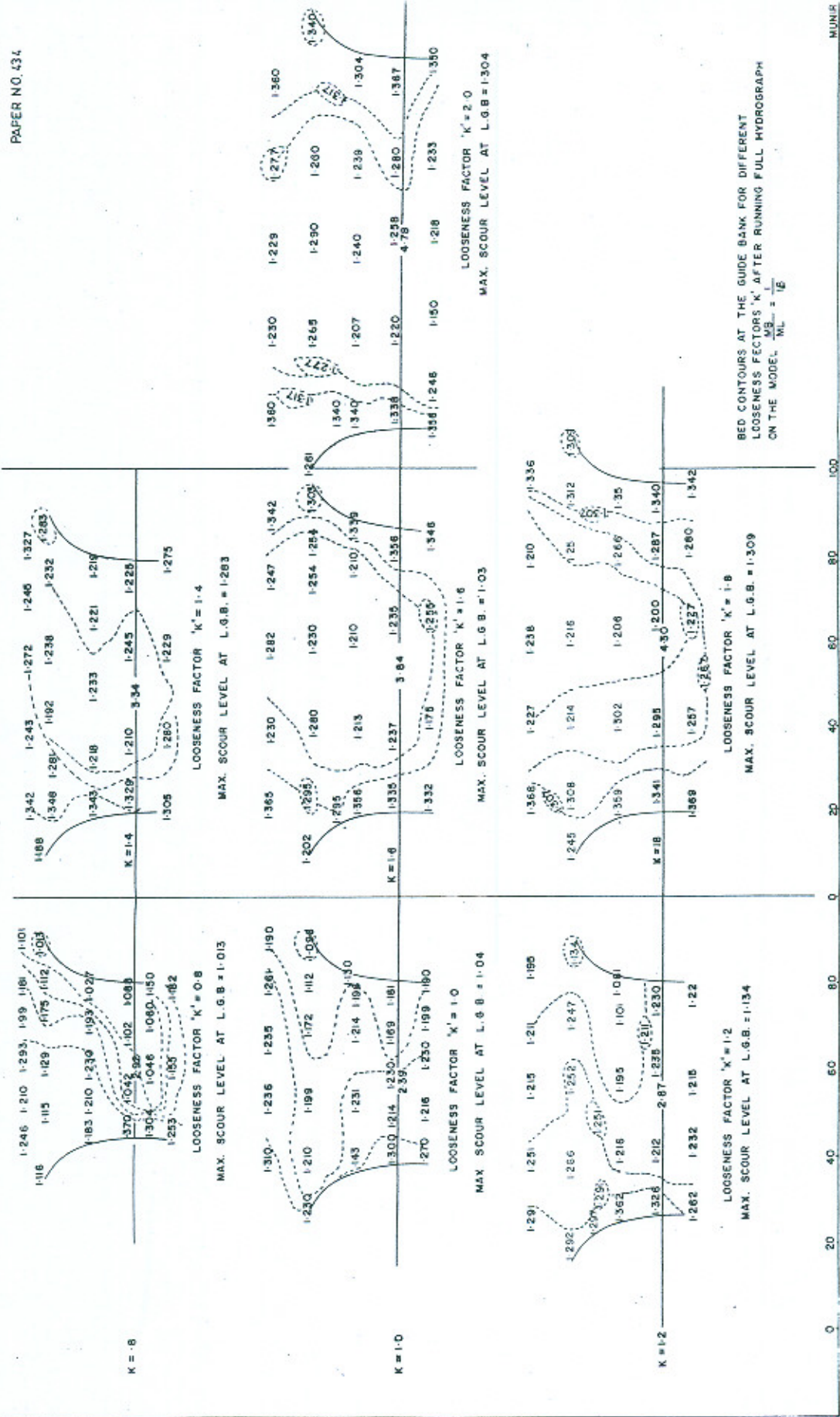


MIN. DISCHARGE INTENSITY  $q$  V/S K LOOSENESS FACTOR WITH VARIOUS SINUSITIES

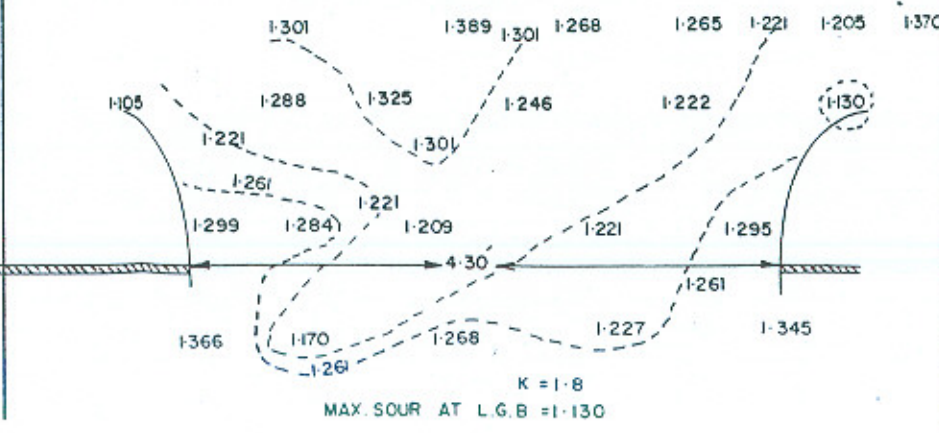
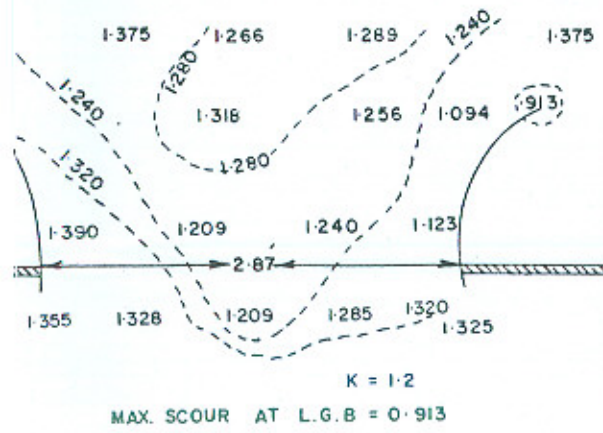
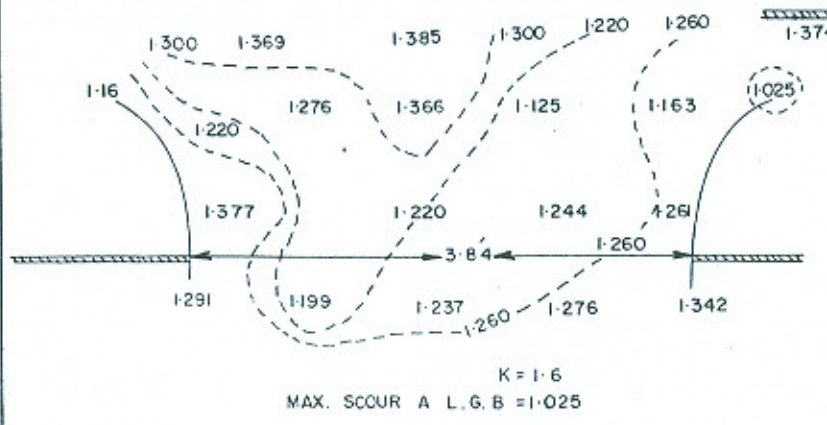
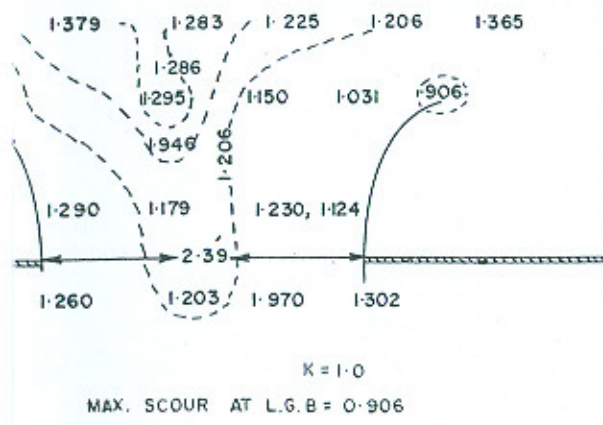
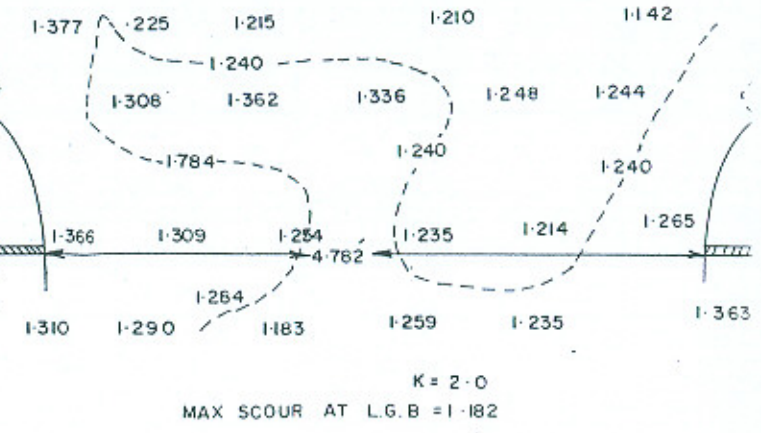
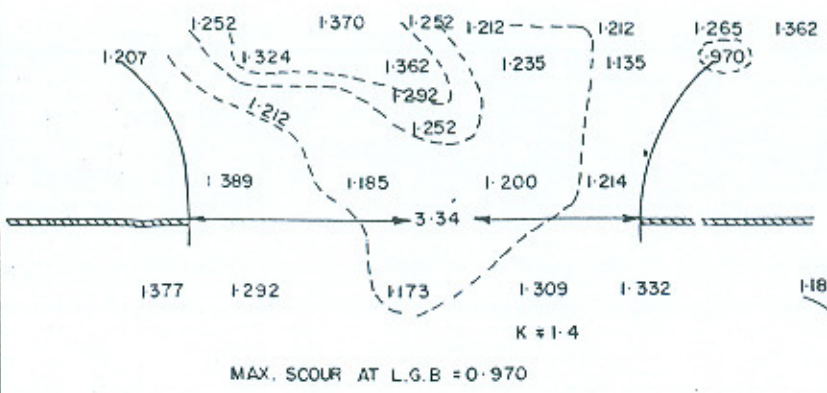
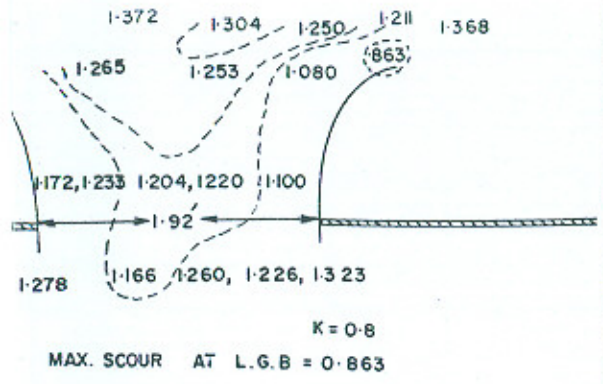


THE OPTIMUM WATERWAY OF BRIDGE IN MEANDERING ALLUVIAL CHANNELS (Bed Contours for Various K-Values)



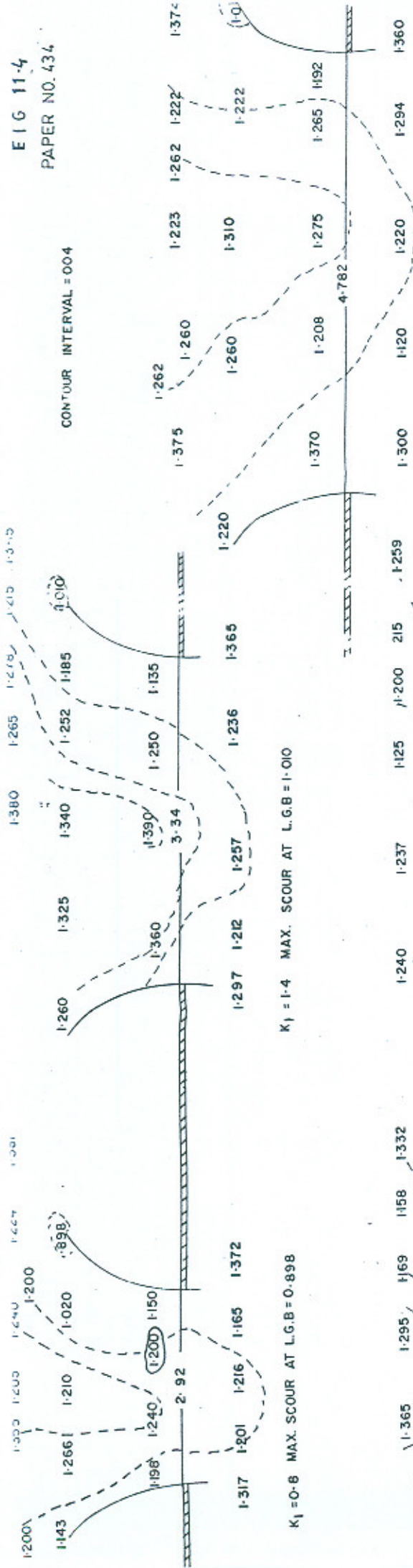
MINOR

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 0.04



OPTIMUM WATERWAY OF A BRIDGE

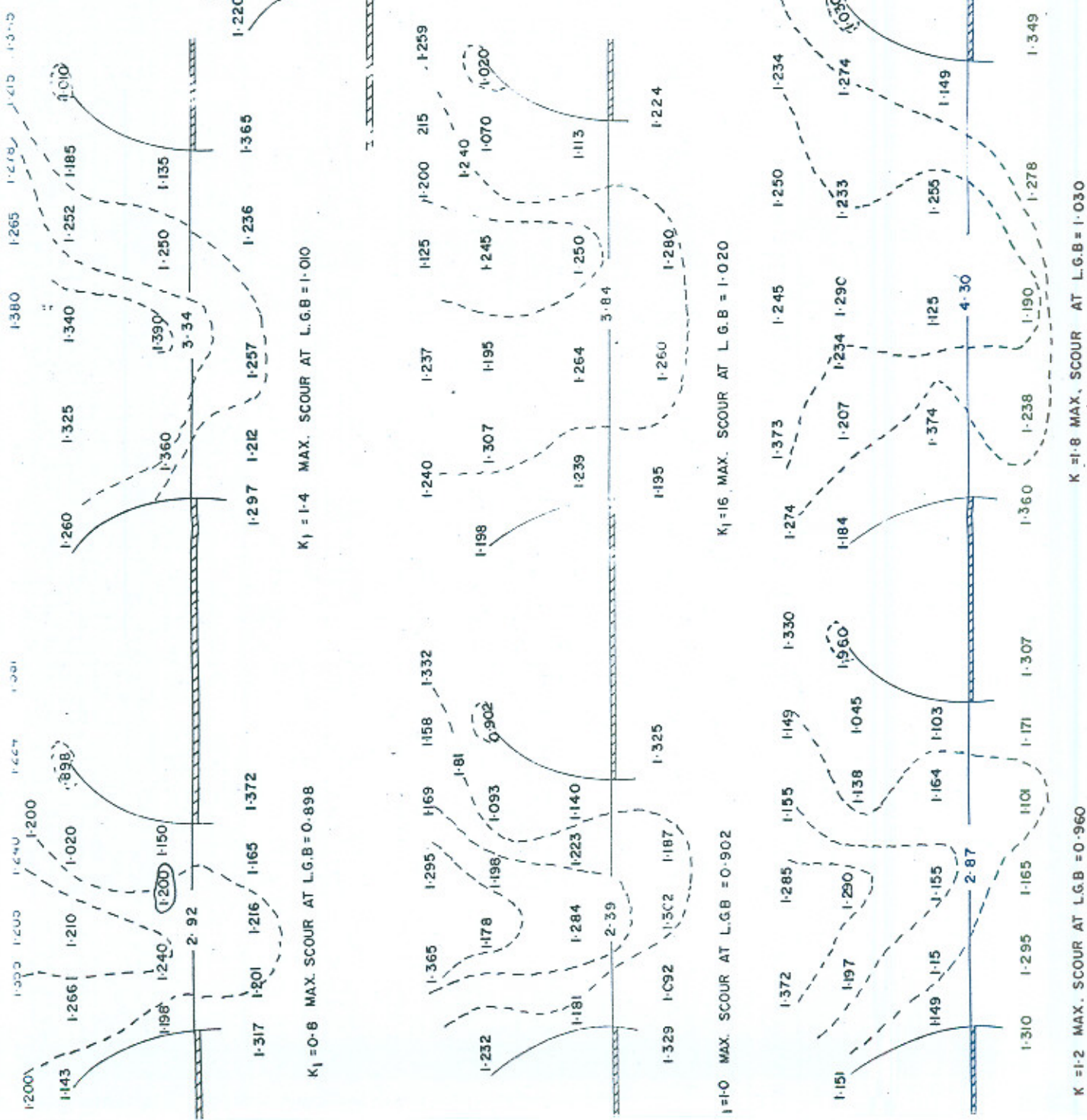
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 0.04



K = 2.0 MAX. SCOUR AT L.G.B = 1.015

BED CONTOURS AT THE GUIDE BANK FOR DIFFERENT LOOSENESS FACTOR (K) AFTER RUNNING FULL HYDROGRAPH ON THE MODEL

MB/ML = 1/4



K1 = 1.6 MAX. SCOUR AT L.G.B = 1.020

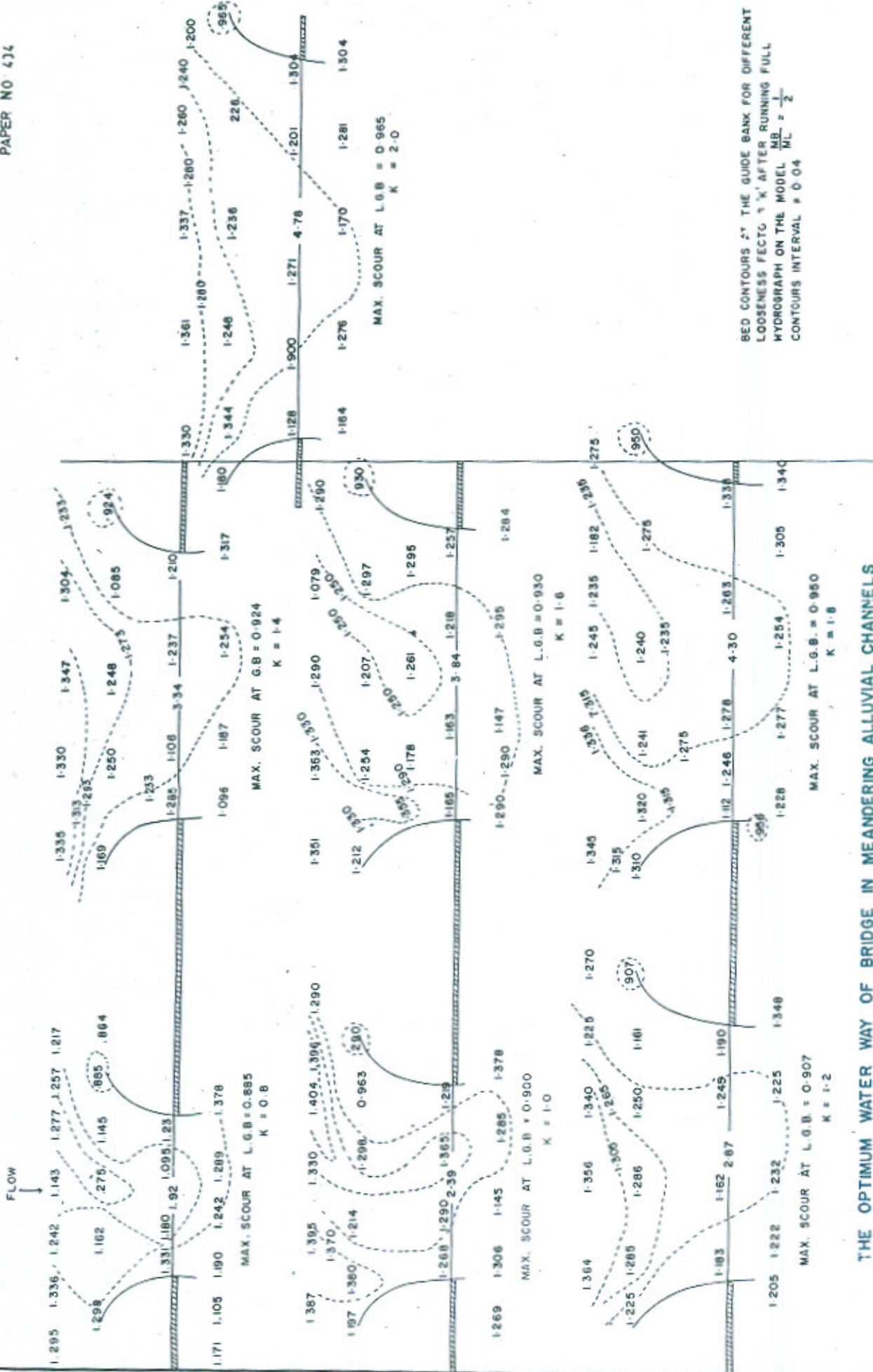
NOTE: CONTOURS ARE GIVEN IN GAUGE READINGS

OPTIMUM WATERWAY OF BRIDGE

K = 1.8 MAX. SCOUR AT L.G.B = 1.030

K = 1.2 MAX. SCOUR AT L.G.B = 0.960

FIG: 11.5  
PAPER NO 434

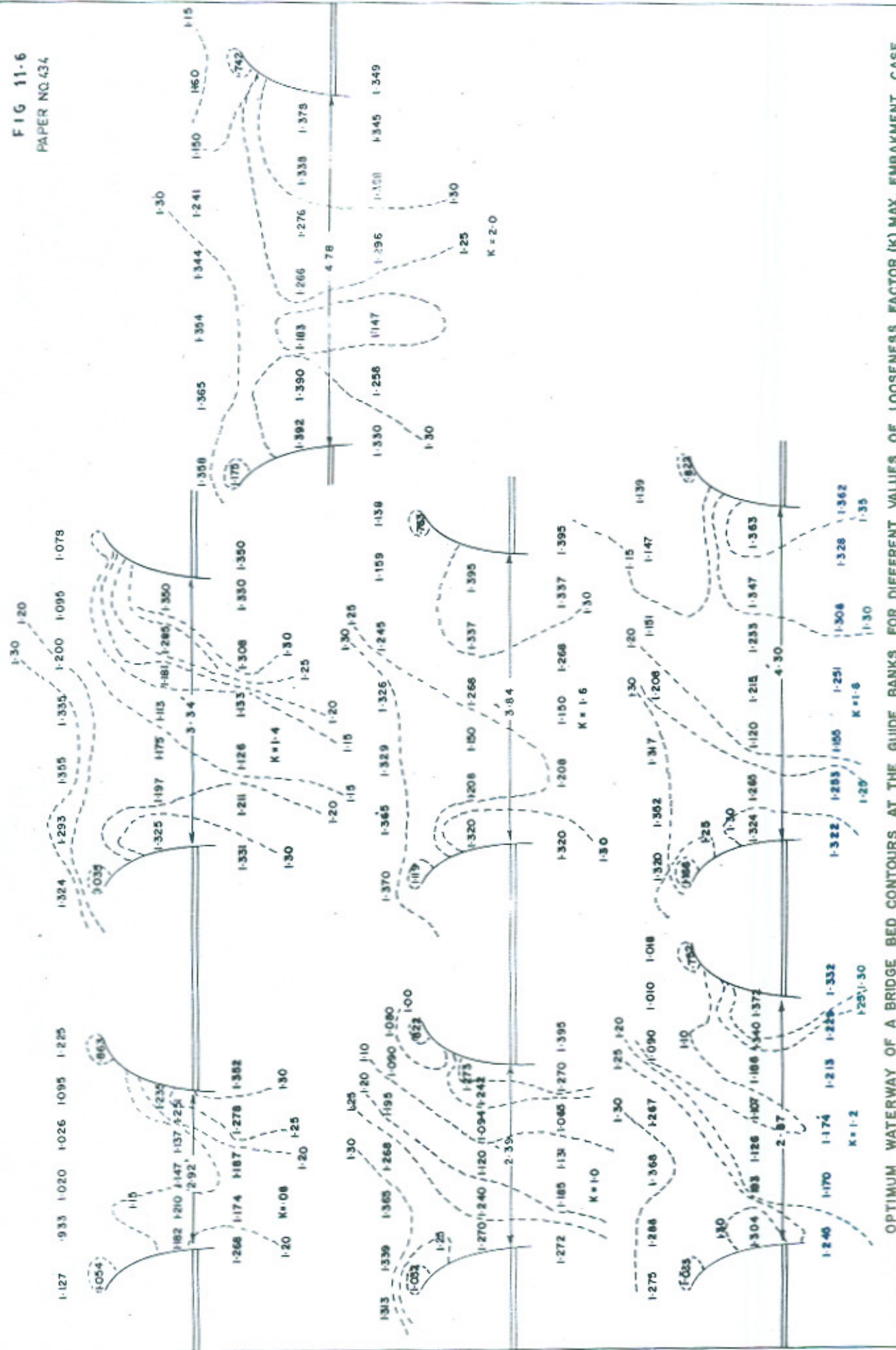


BED CONTOURS AT THE GUIDE BANK FOR DIFFERENT  
LOOSENESS FACTOR 'K' AFTER RUNNING FULL  
HYDROGRAPH ON THE MODEL  $\frac{MB}{ML} = \frac{1}{2}$   
CONTOURS INTERVAL = 0.04

THE OPTIMUM WATER WAY OF BRIDGE IN MEANDERING ALLUVIAL CHANNELS

FIG 11-6

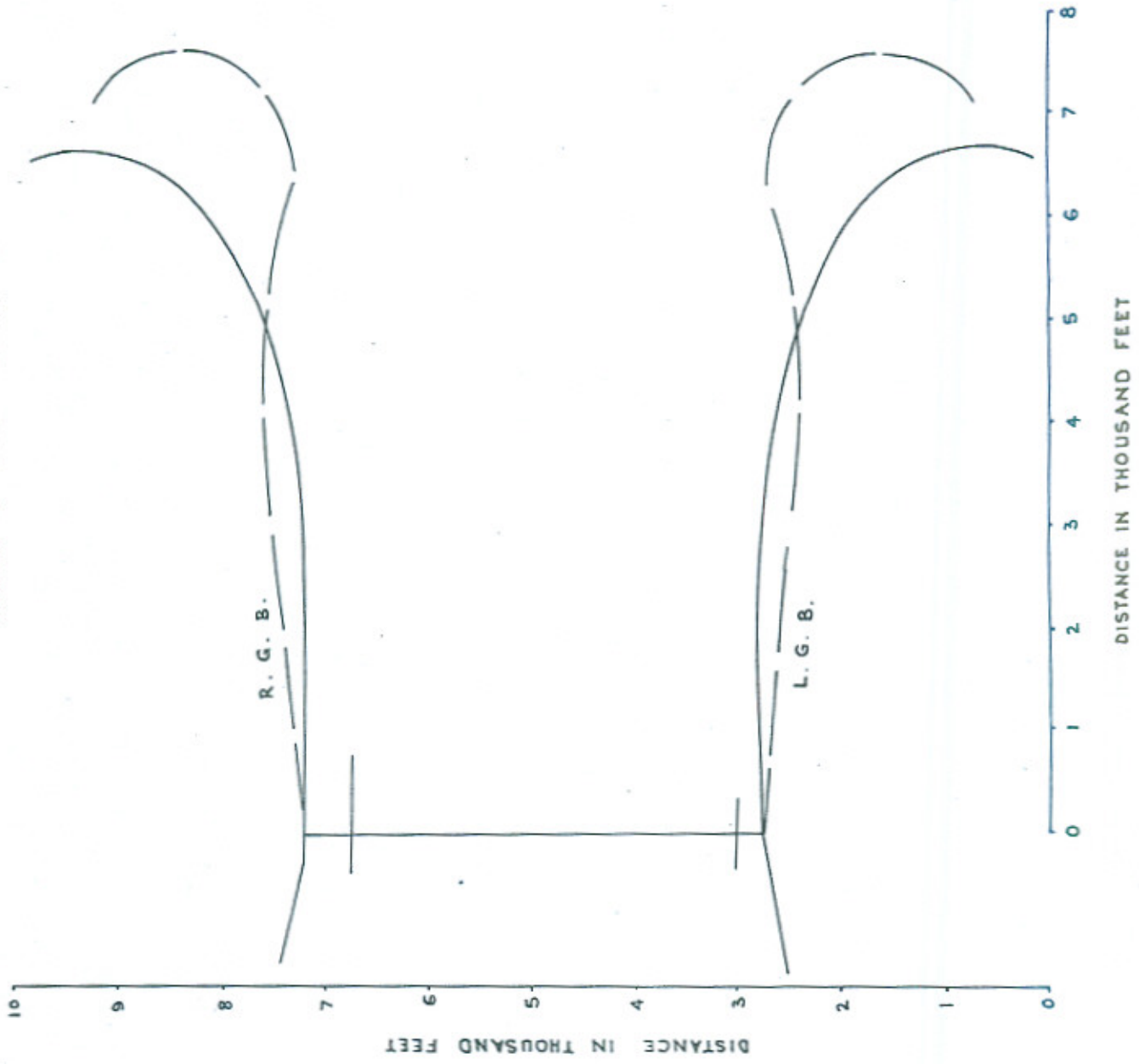
PAPER NO. 434



OPTIMUM WATERWAY OF A BRIDGE BED CONTOURS AT THE GUIDE BANKS FOR DIFFERENT VALUES OF LOOSENESS FACTOR (K) MAX. EMBANKMENT CASE

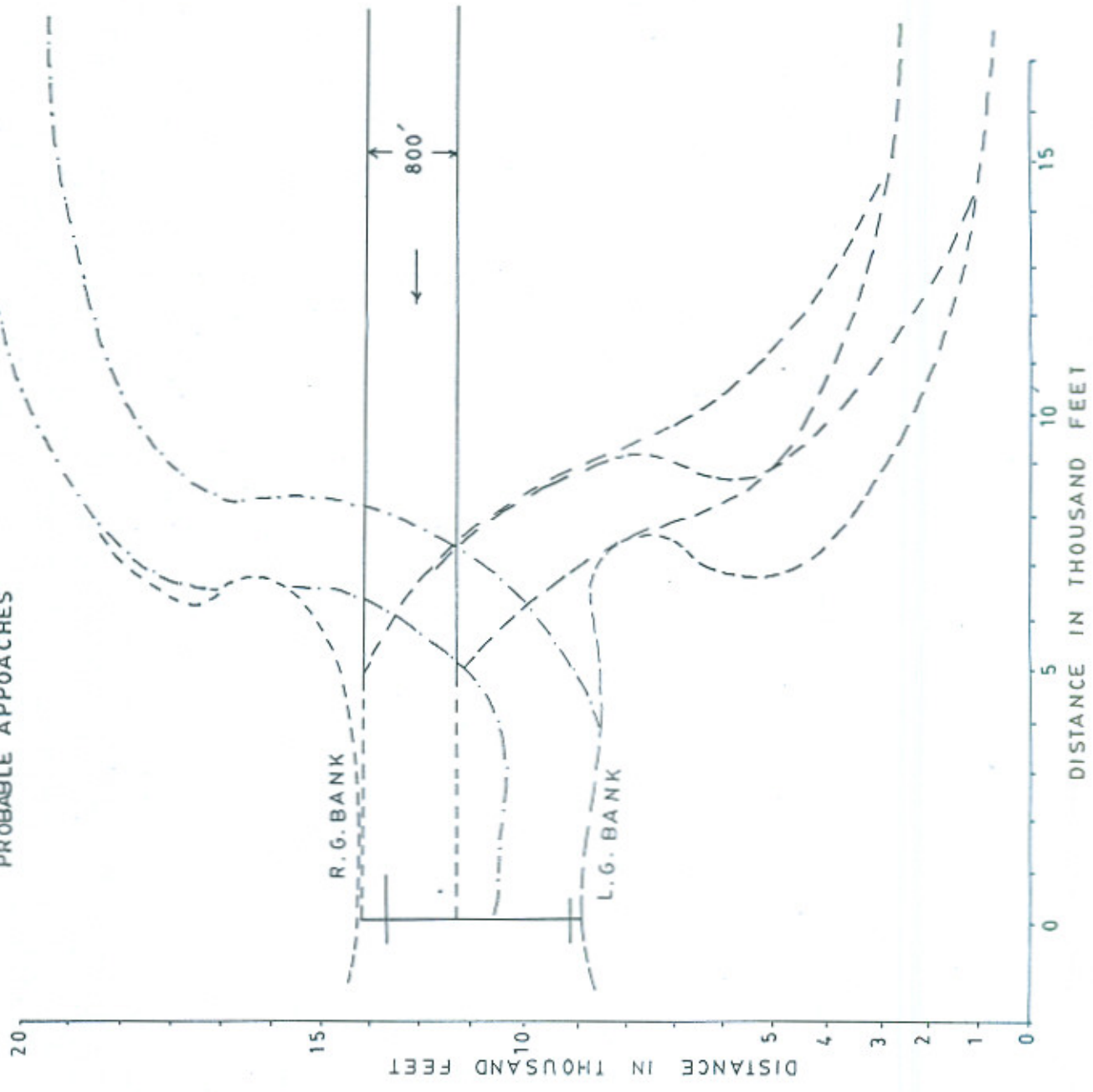
MODEL OF GUDDU BARRAGE

PAPER: NO-434

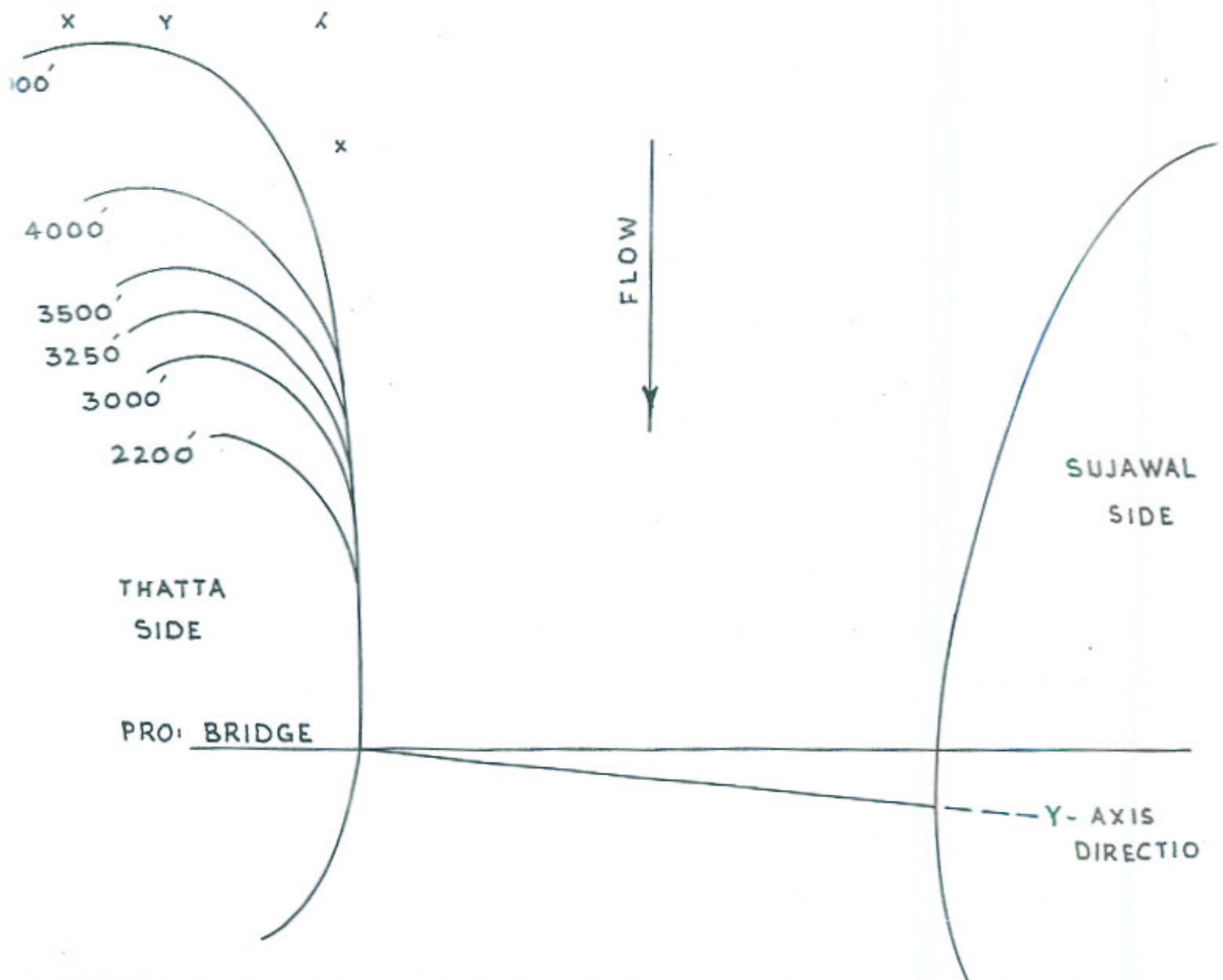




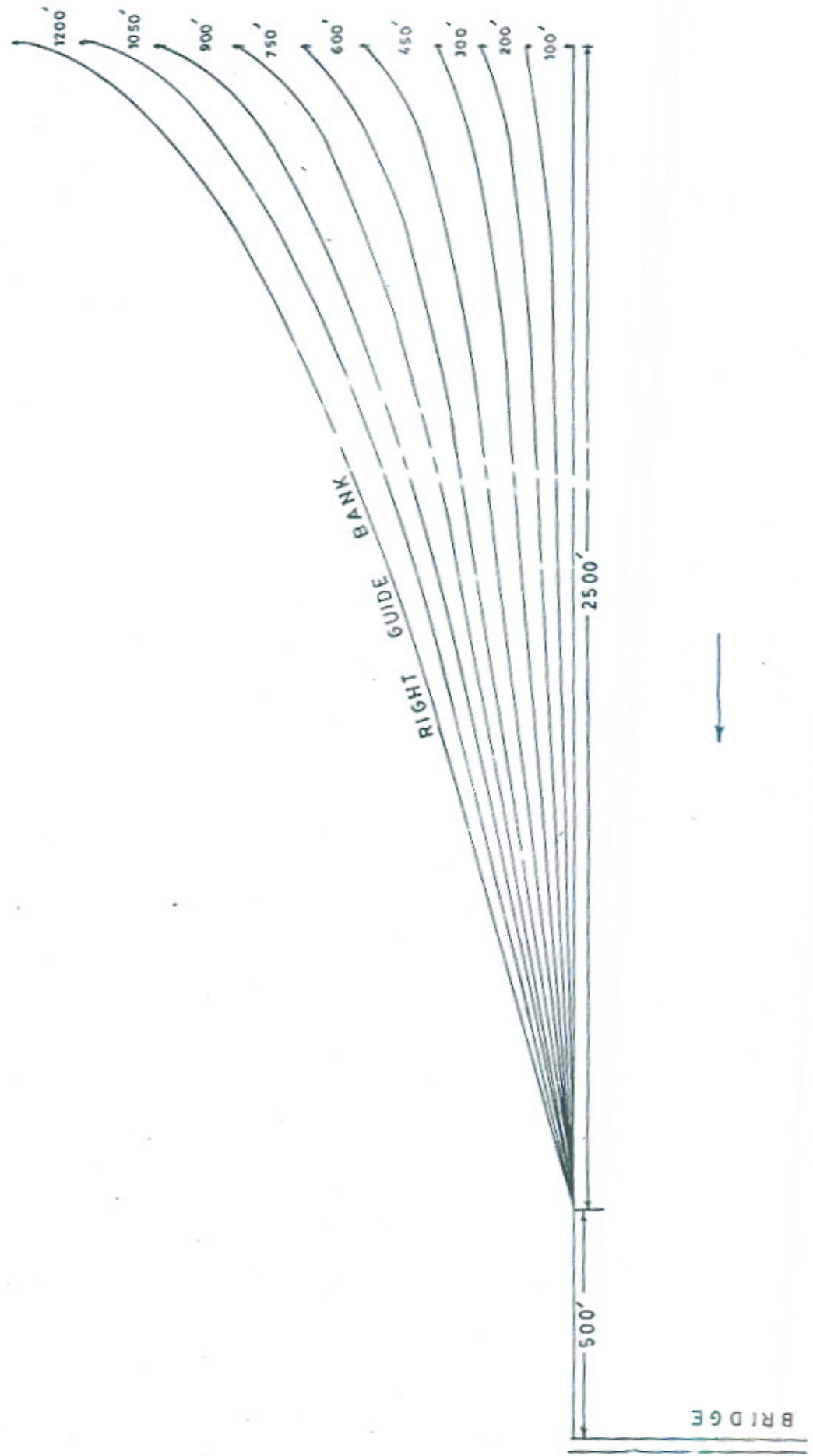
SHOWING  
PROBABLE APPROACHES



THATTA-SUJAWAL ROAD BRIDGE ACCROSS RIVER INDUS  
PLAN SHOWING LENGTHS OF R.G.B TESTED  
ON MODEL



MODEL OF THATTA SUJAWAL ROAD BRIDGE  
PLAN SHOWING DIFFERENT SHAPES OF GUIDE BANK  
TESTED ON THE MODEL



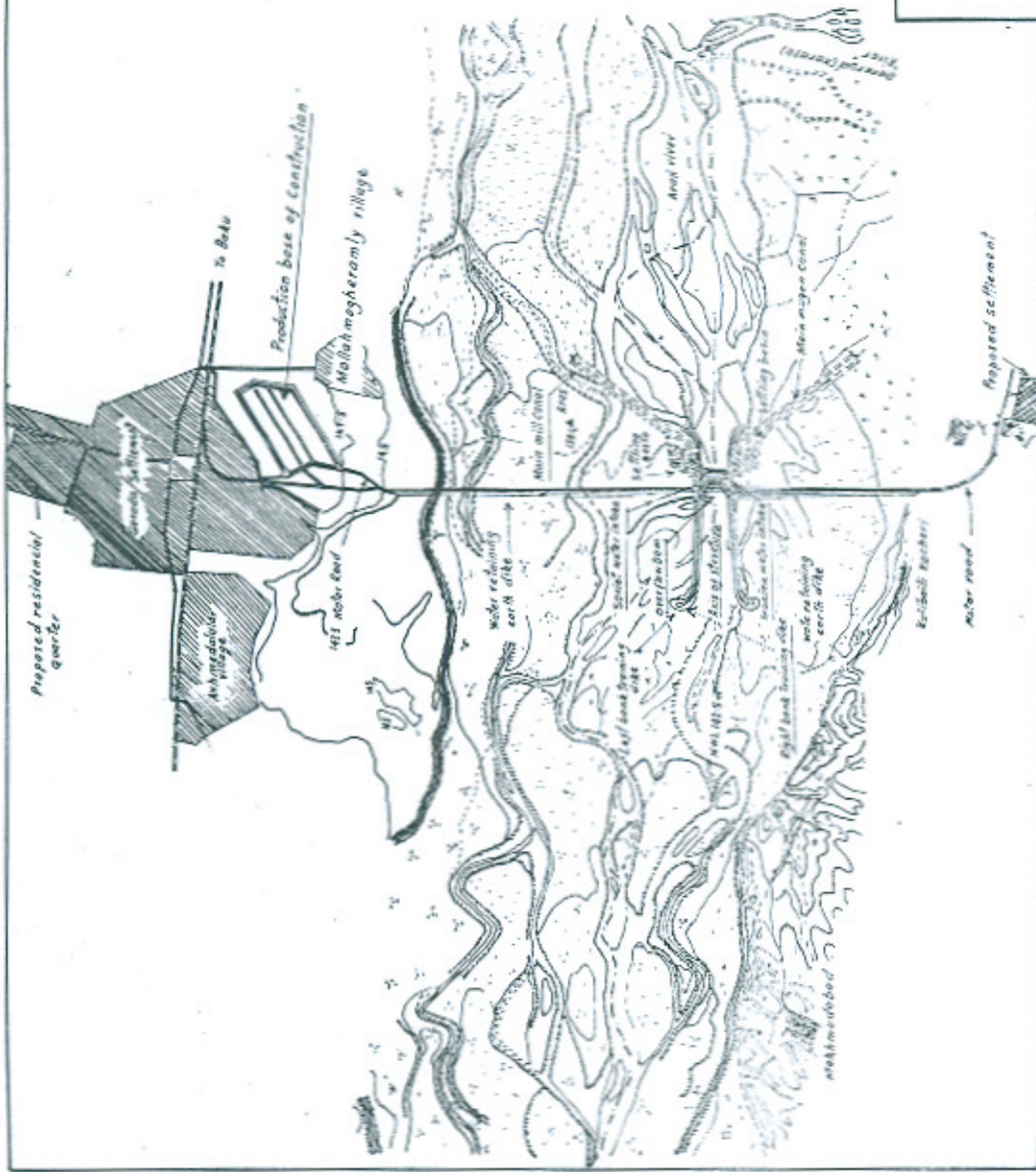
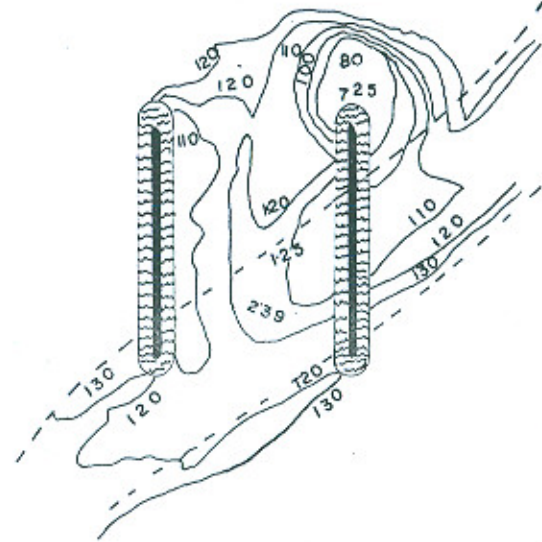
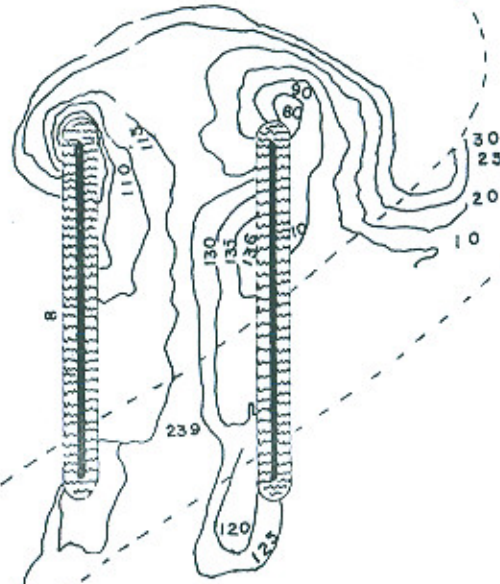


FIG 14  
MILL-MUGAN DAM ON  
THE ARAS RIVER  
GENERAL LAYOUT

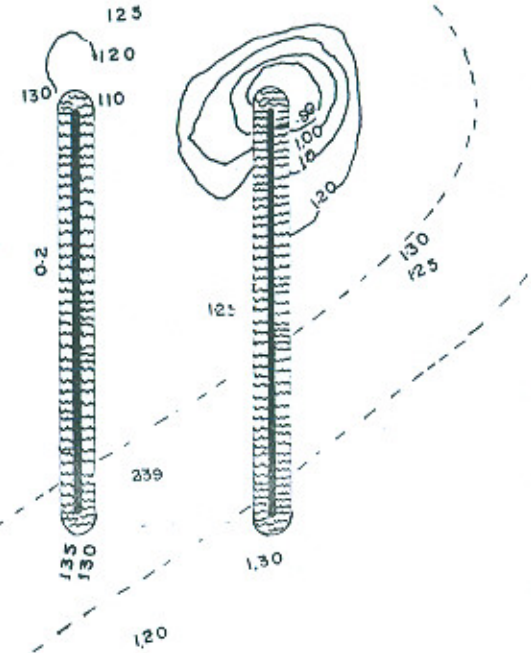
G. BANK LENGTH =  $ML/6$



GUIDE BANK LENGTH =  $ML/4.5$



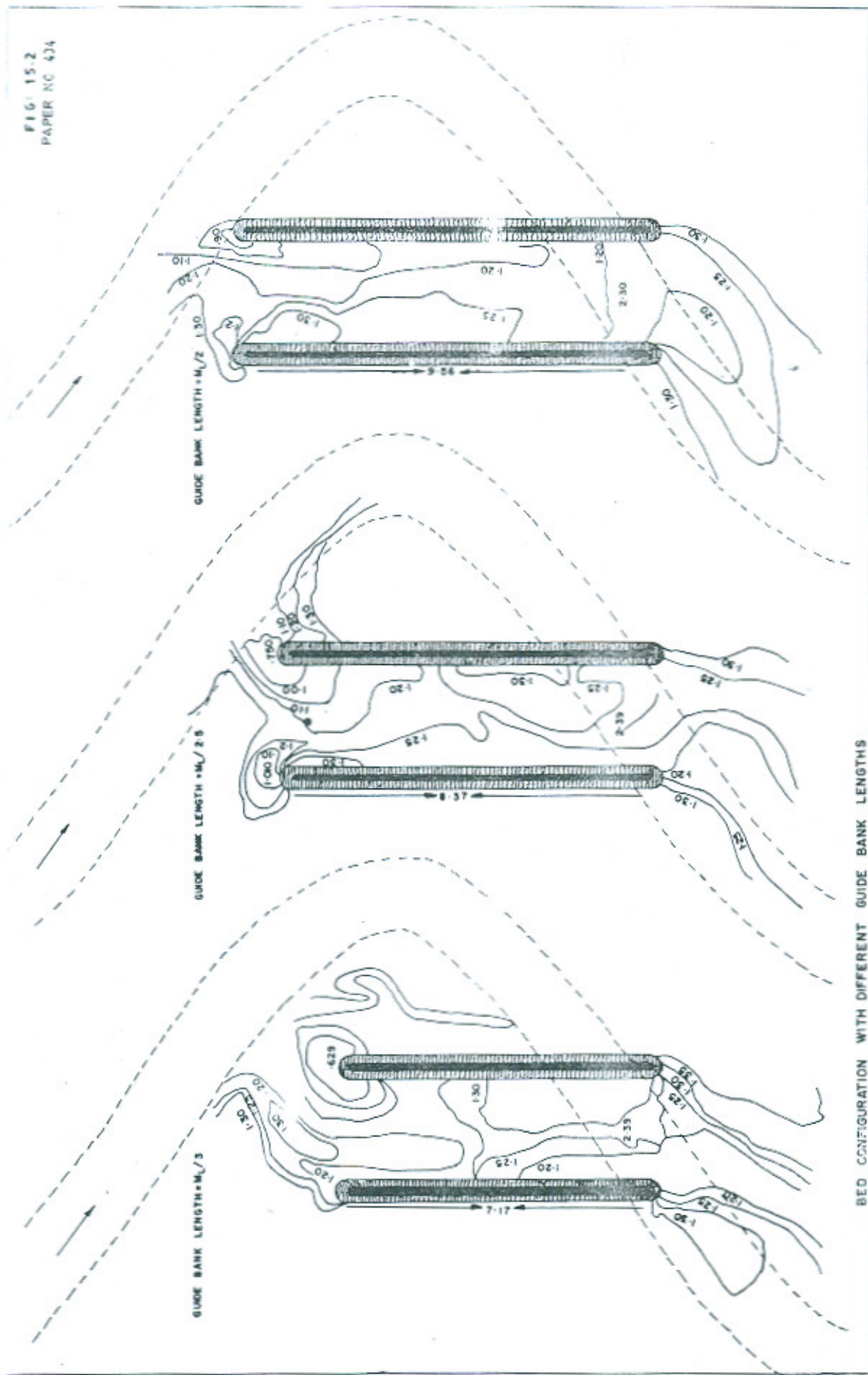
GUIDE BANK LENGTH =  $ML/4.5$



$K = 1.0$   
 $ML/HL = 1/2$

BED CONFIGURATION WITH DIFFERENT GUIDE BANK LENGTHS

FIG. 15.2  
PAPER NO 434



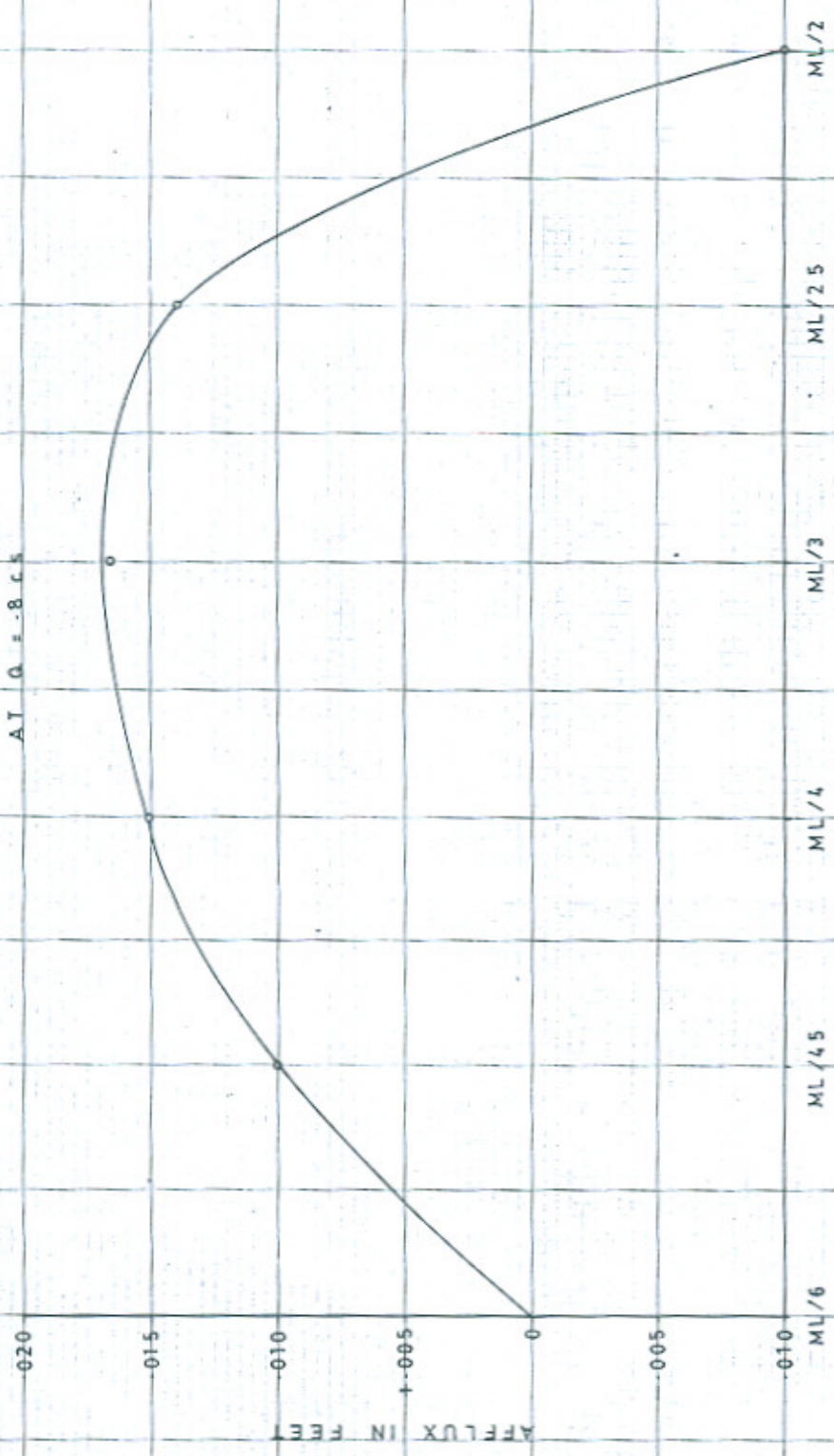
BED CONFIGURATION WITH DIFFERENT GUIDE BANK LENGTHS

10000

AFFLUX AT APEX OF NO. 2 BEND  $11/5$  OF BRIDGE LINE

WITH DIFFERENT G. BANK LENGTH

AT  $Q = 8.65$



AFFLUX IN FEET

ML/6

ML/4.5

ML/4

ML/3

ML/2.5

ML/2

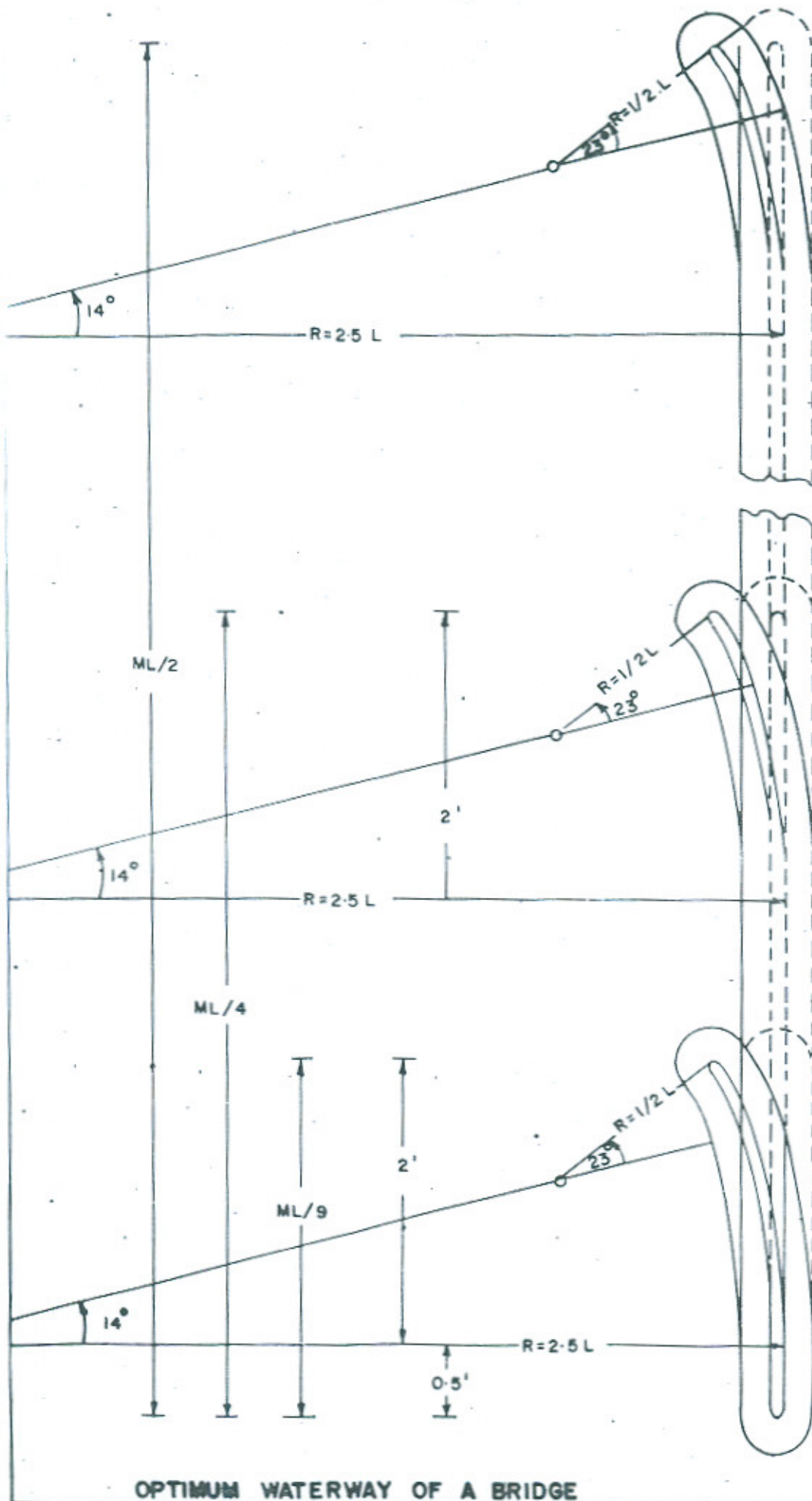
GUIDE BANK LENGTH



Length (ft)	Discharge (cusecs)	Length (ft)	Discharge (cusecs)
ML/2.0	0.16	0.14	0.15 c.s.
ML/2.5	0.12	0.17	0.15 "
ML/3.0	0.07	0.205	0.106 "
ML/4.0	0.128	0.202	0.106 "
ML/4.5	0.097	0.236	0.139 "
ML/6	0.144	0.180	0.110 "

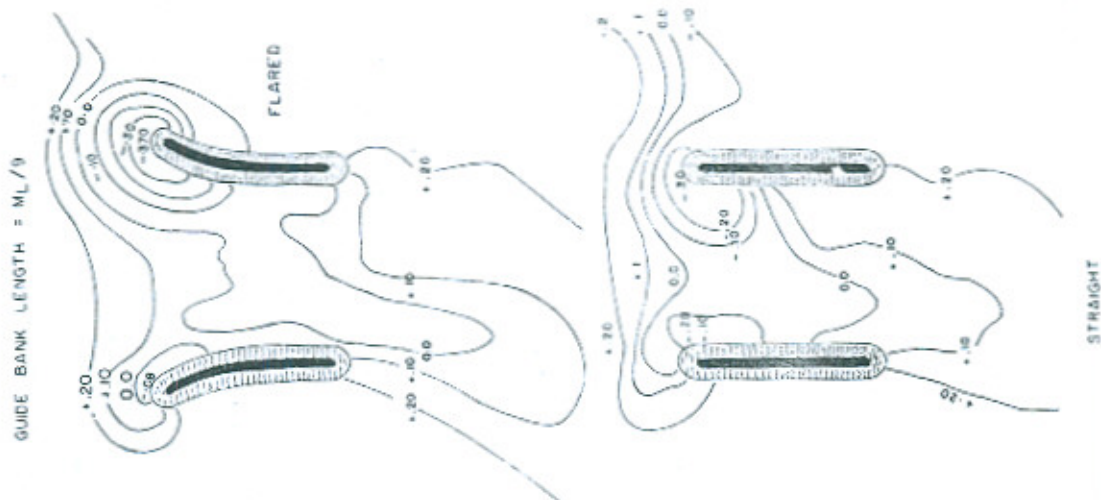
DISCHARGE DISTRIBUTION WITH DIFFERENT LENGTHS OF GUIDE BANK.



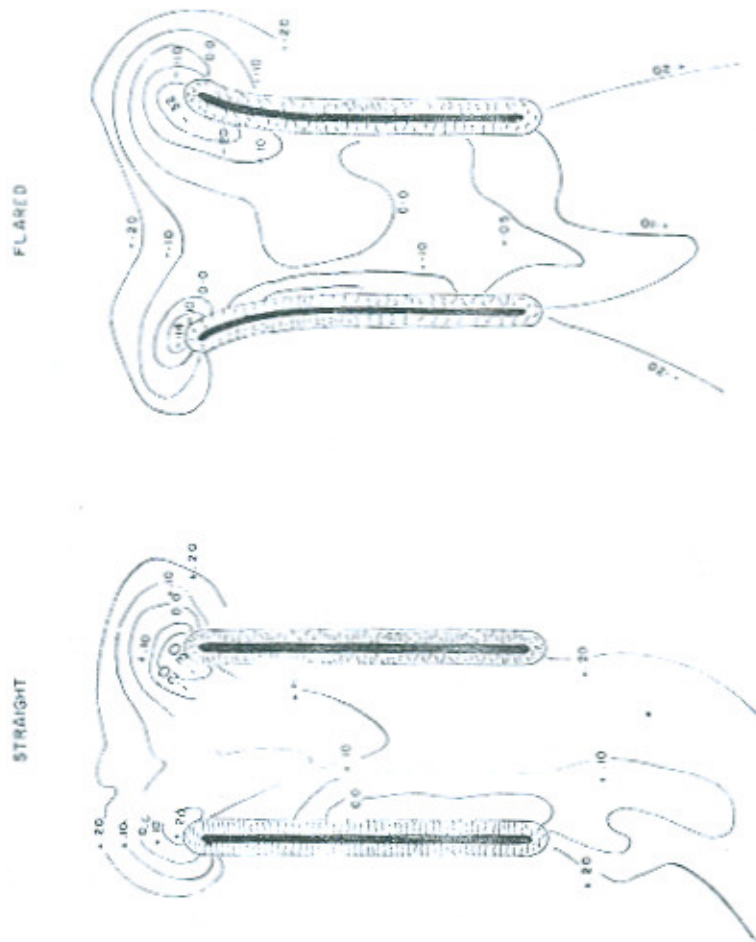


STRAIGHT & ANGLED GUIDE  
BANK NOSE

OPTIMUM WATERWAY OF A BRIDGE



GUIDE BANK LENGTH =  $M_L/4$



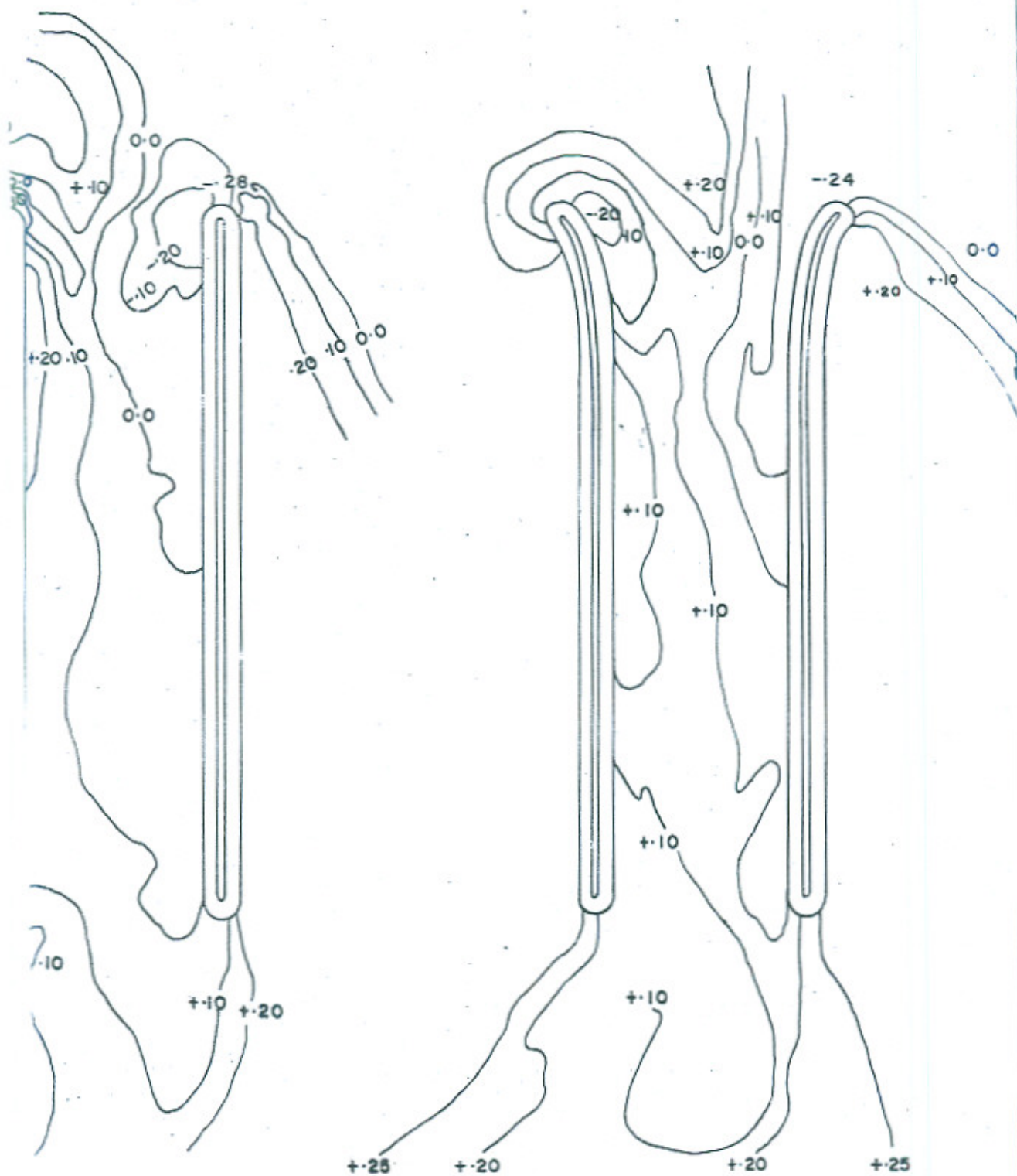
BED CONDITION WITH STRAIGHT AND FLARED GUIDE BANK

RIGHT

FLARED

FIG: 16-3  
PAPER NO 434

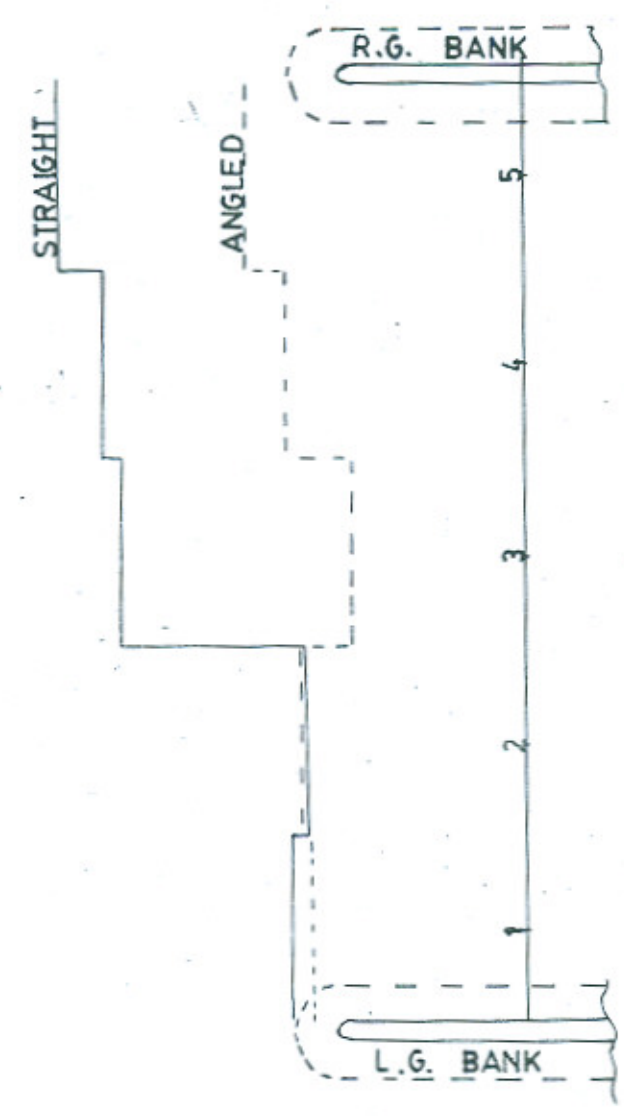
GUIDE BANK LENGTH =  $ML/2$



BED CONDITION WITH STRAIGHT & FLARED GUIDE BANKS

FIG. 16.4  
PAPER NO. 434

0.25      .20      0.150      .10      0.050      0  
DISCHARGE IN CUSECS

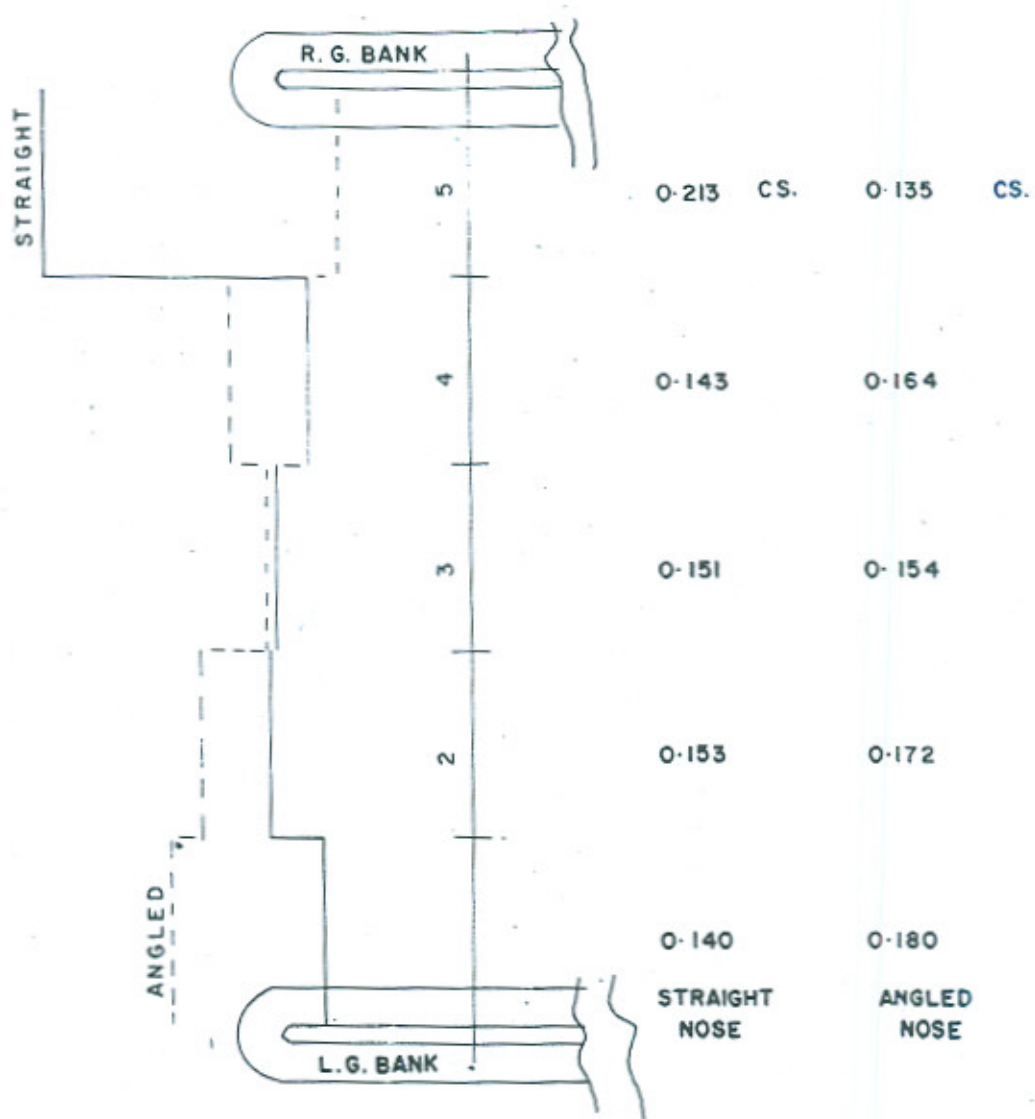


0.223 CS:	0.174 CS:
0.213	0.163
0.207	0.146
0.159	0.160
0.161	0.158
ST. NOSE	ANGLED NOSE

DISCHARGE DISTRIBUTION AT THE BRIDGE WITH STRAIGHT AND ANGLED GUIDE BANK NOSE FOR GUIDE BANK.  
LENGTH =  $ML/9$

OPTIMUM WATERWAY OF A BRIDGE

DISCHARGE IN CUSECS



DISCHARGE DISTRIBUTION AT THE BRIDGE WITH STRAIGHT & ANGLED GUIDE BANK NOSE FOR GUIDE BANK LENGTH = ML/4

OPTIMUM WATERWAY OF A BRIDGE

25

20

15

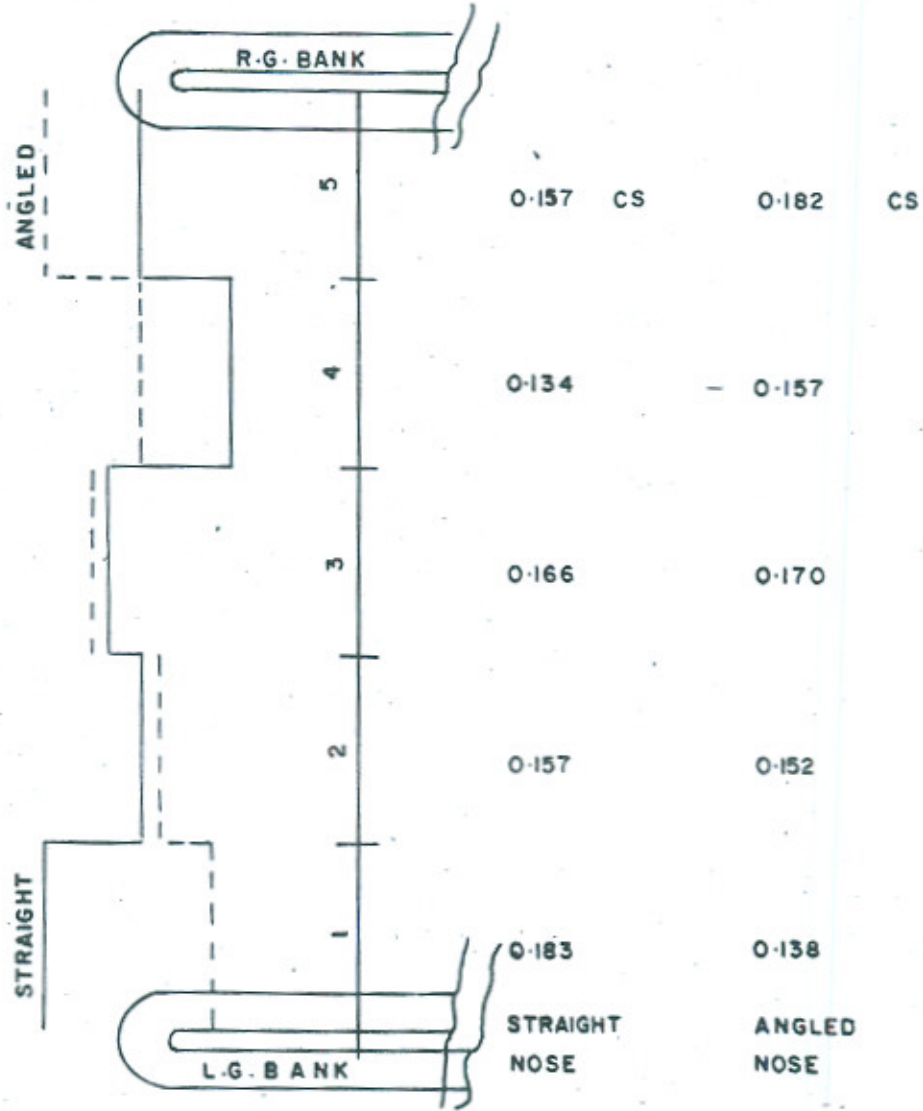
10

05

0

FIG: 16.6  
PAPER: NO.434

DISCHARGE IN CUSECS



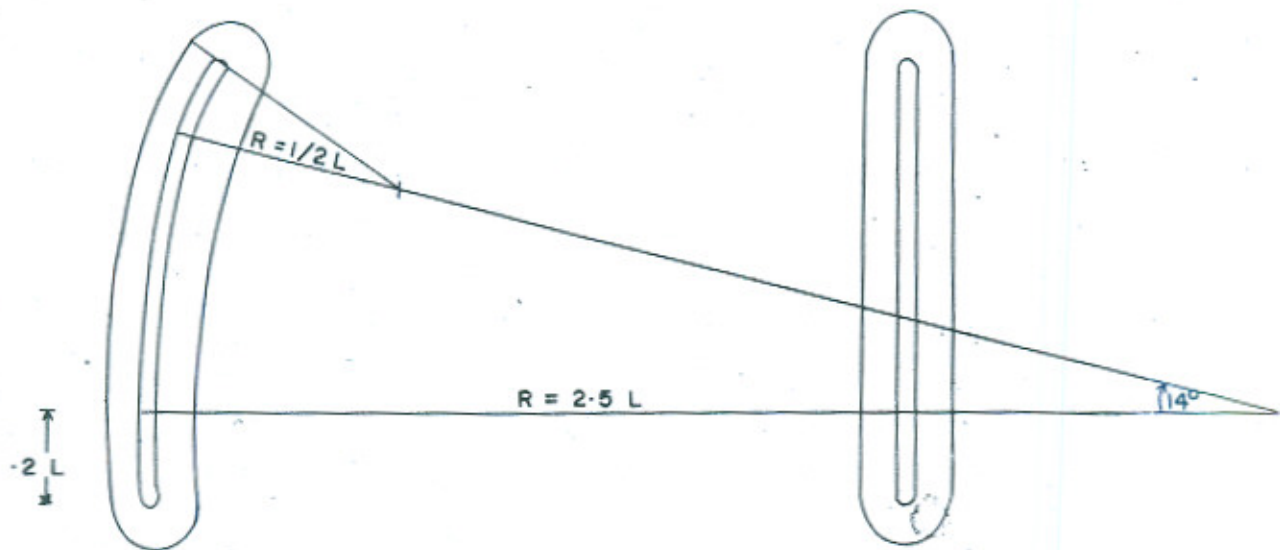
DISCHARGE DISTRIBUTION AT THE BRIDGE WITH STRAIGHT & ANGLED GUIDE BANK NOSE FOR GUIDE BANK LENGTH = ML/2

OPTIMUM WATERWAY OF A BRIDGE

FIG: 17.1  
PAPER NO 434

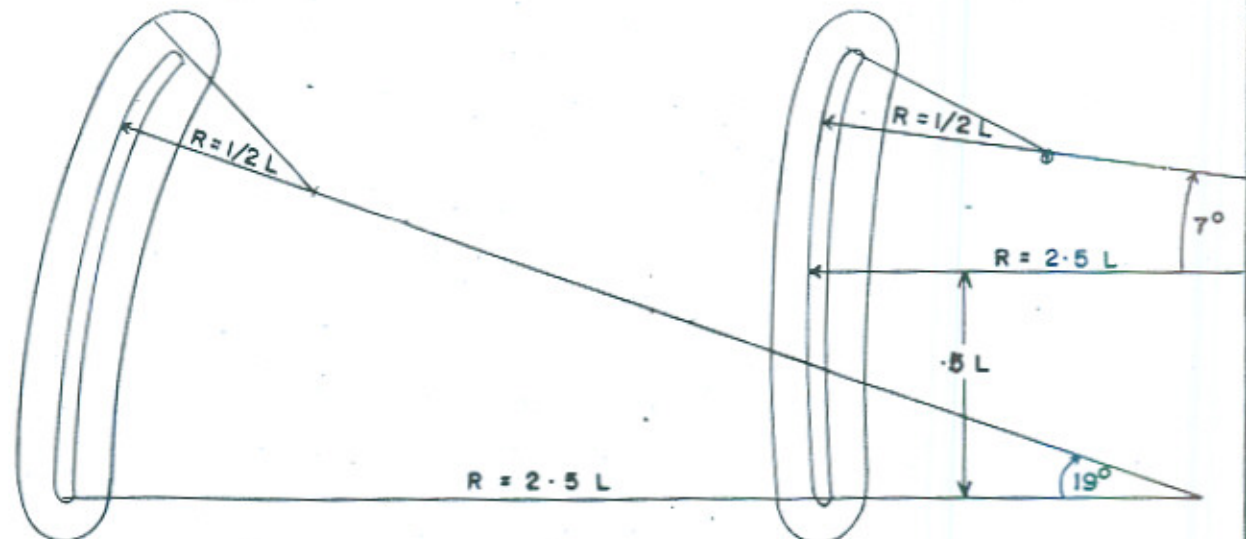
STRAIGHT LENGTH = 0.2 XL

STRAIGHT GUIDE BANK  
LENGTH = 1.0 XL



STRAIGHT LENGTH = 0.0 XL

STRAIGHT LENGTH = 0.5 XL



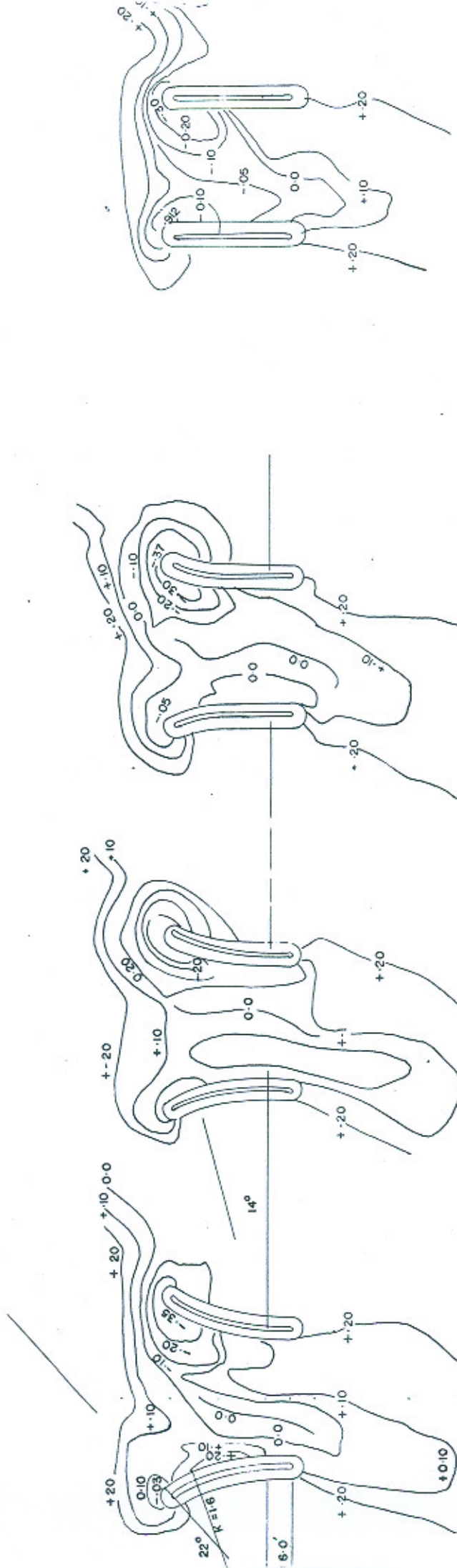
GEOMETRY OF GUIDE BANK WITH STRAIGHT  
PORTION = 0.0 XL, 0.2 XL, 0.5 XL, 1.0 XL  
KEEPING G. BANK LENGTH = 1.0 XL

St. Length = 0xW  
ANGLE = 19°

St. Length = 0.2W  
ANGLE = 14°

St. Length = 0.5W  
ANGLE = 7°

St. G. Bank Length = 1.0W  
ANGLE = STRAIGHT

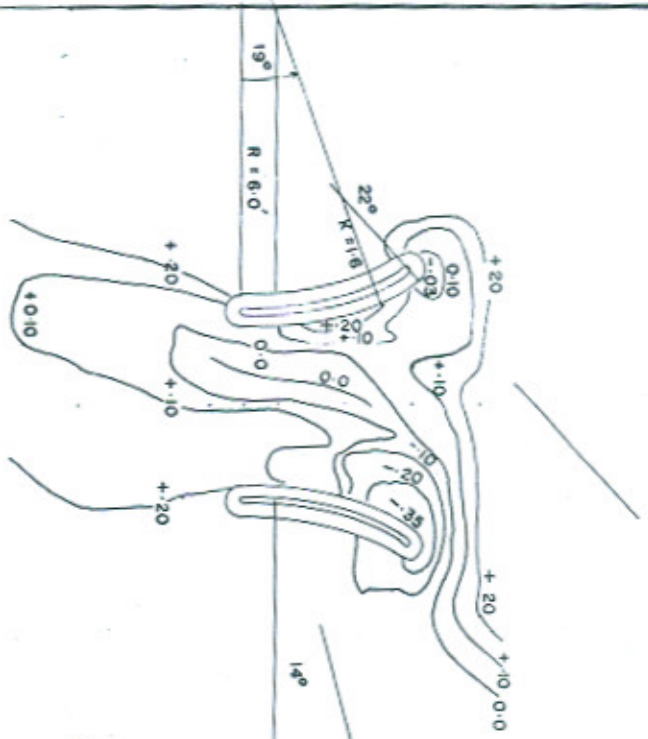


BED CONDITIONS WITH  
DIFFERENT G. BANK ANGLES

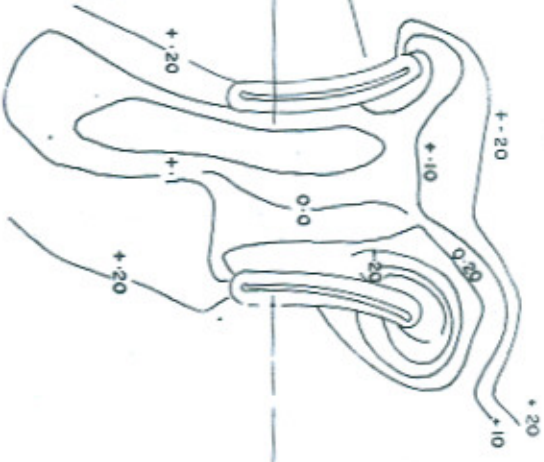
OPTIMUM WATERWAY OF A BRIDGE



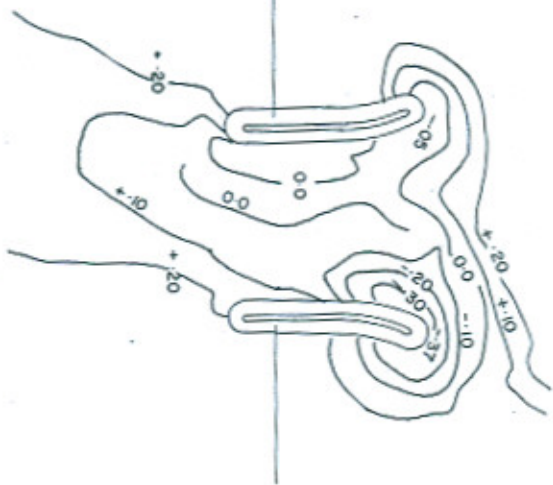
St. LENGTH = 0.1 W  
ANGLE = 18°



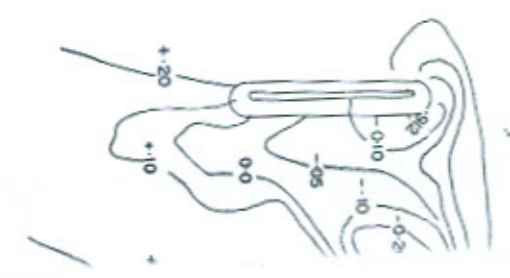
St. LENGTH = 0.2 W  
ANGLE = 14°



St. LENGTH = 0.5 W  
ANGLE = 7°



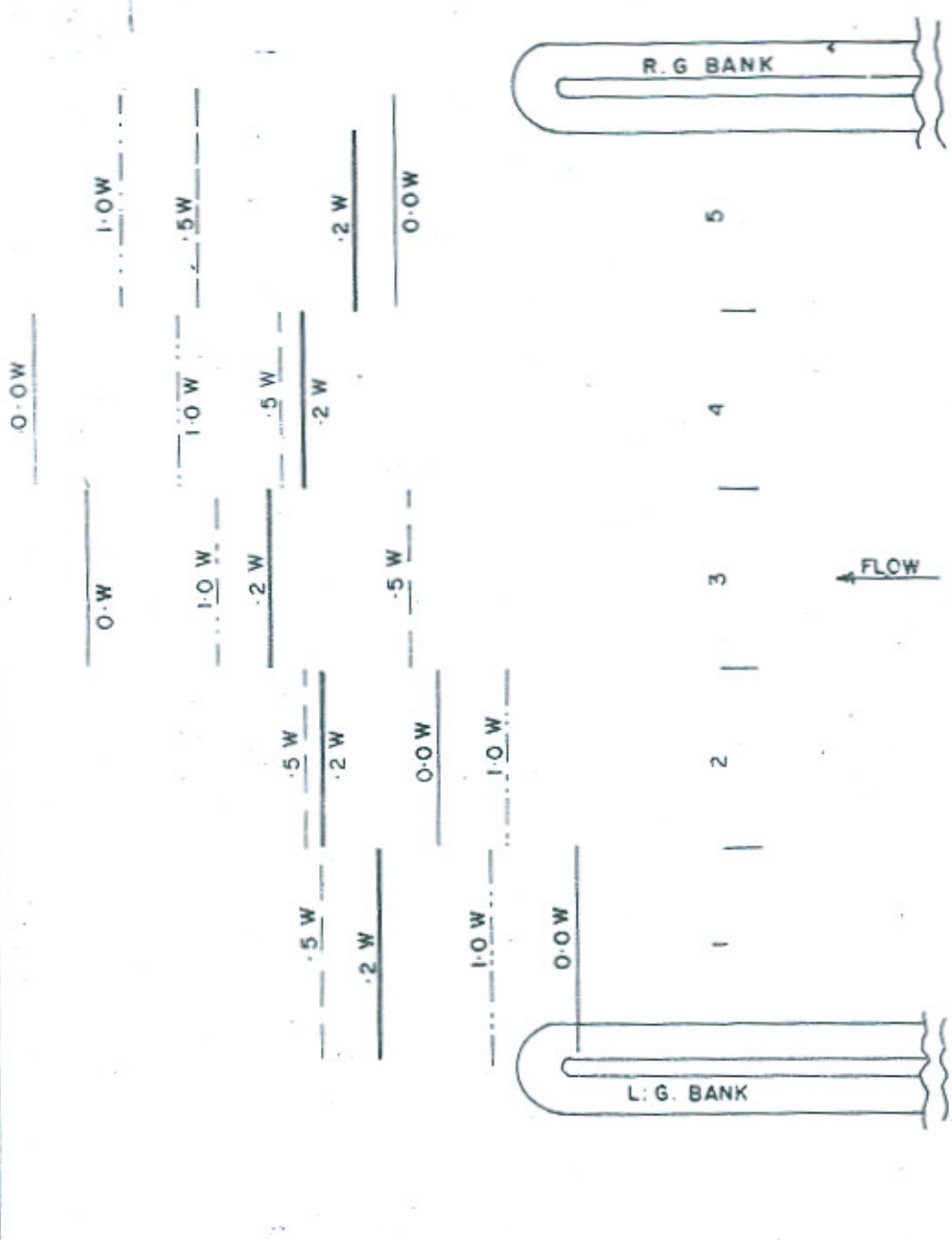
St. G. BANK LENGTH  
ANGLE = STRAII



BED CONDITIONS WITH  
DIFFERENT G. BANK ANG

OPTIMUM WATERWAY OF A BRIDGE

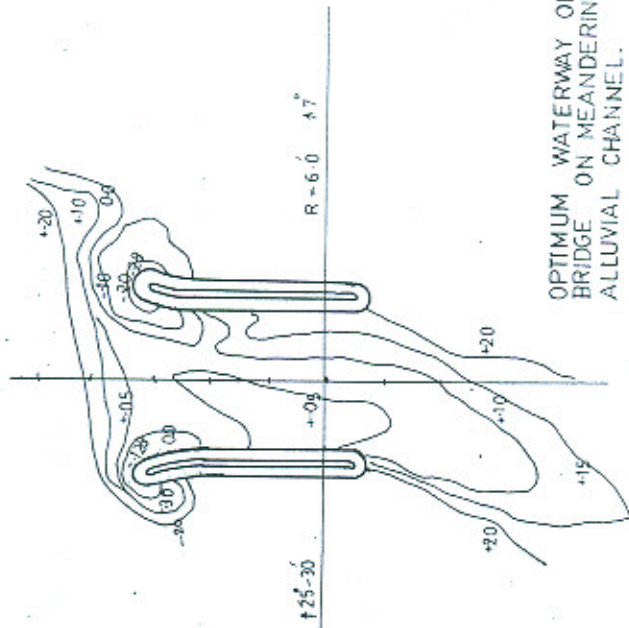
FIG. 17.3



DISCHARGE DISTRIBUTION AT THE BRIDGE WITH DIFFERENT GUIDE BANK FLARES KEEPING G.B. LENGTH = 1.0 W

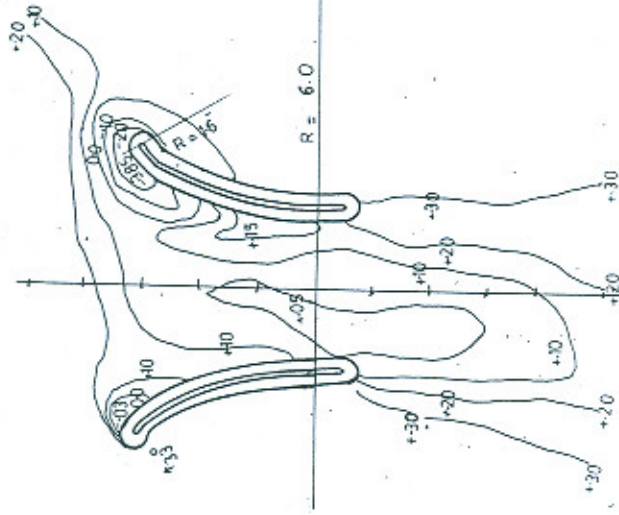
ST. LENGTH = $\frac{\text{O.O.W}}{\text{O.O.W}}$	1	2	3	4	5	CS
ST. $\alpha = 0.2 W$	.123	.142	.190	.197	.147	.147 CS
ST. $\alpha = 0.5 W$	.150	.158	.165	.160	.153	.153 CS
ST. $\alpha = 1.0 W$	.134	.132	.172	.163	.179	.179 CS
						.185 CS

St. LENGTH = 1.0W  
DIV: ANGLE = 7°

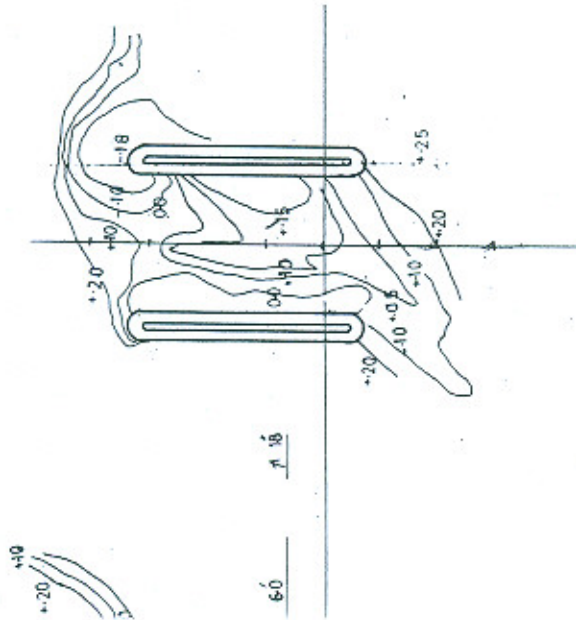


OPTIMUM WATERWAY OF A  
BRIDGE ON MEANDERING  
ALLUVIAL CHANNEL.

St. LENGTH = 0.2W  
DIV: ANGLE = 25°-30'



St. LENGTH = 1.5W  
DIV: ANGLE = 0°



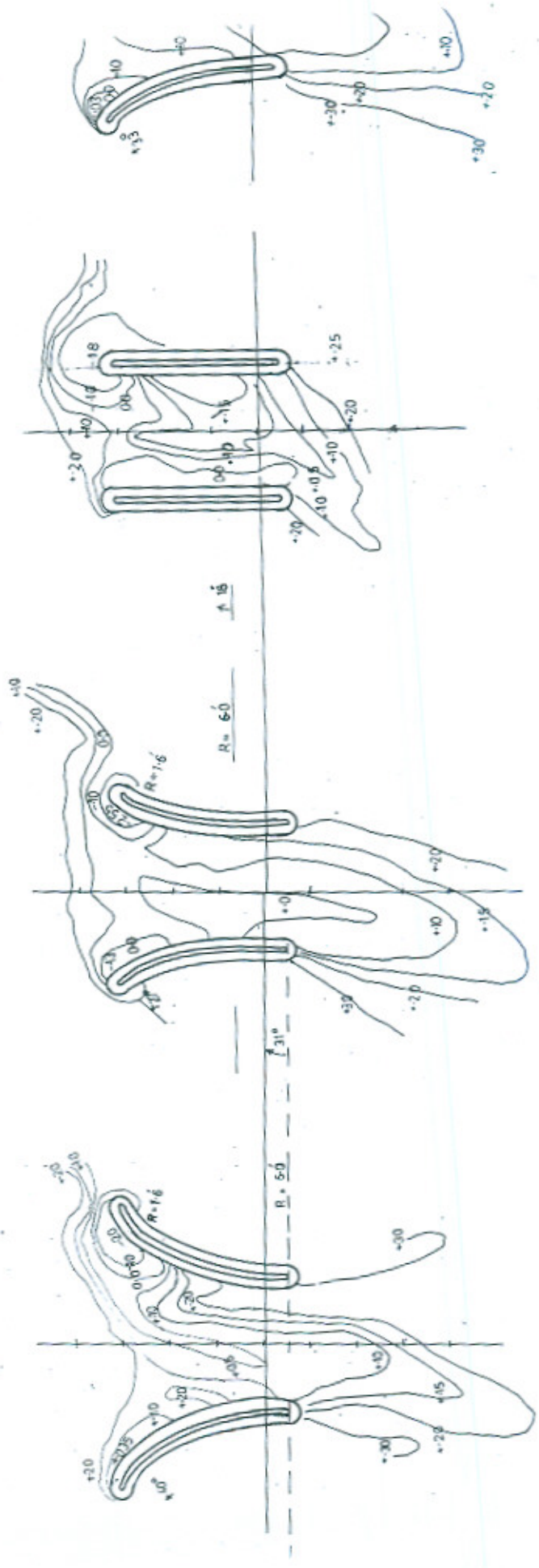
BED CONFIGURATION AFTER MODEL RUN  
WITH DIFFERENT GUIDE BANK ANGLES  
KEEPING G. BANK LENGTH = 1.5W = ML/66

St. LENGTH = 0.0W  
 DIVERGENCE ANGLE = 31°

St. LENGTH = 0.5W  
 DIV: ANGLE = 18°

St. LENGTH = 1.5W  
 DIV: ANGLE = 0°

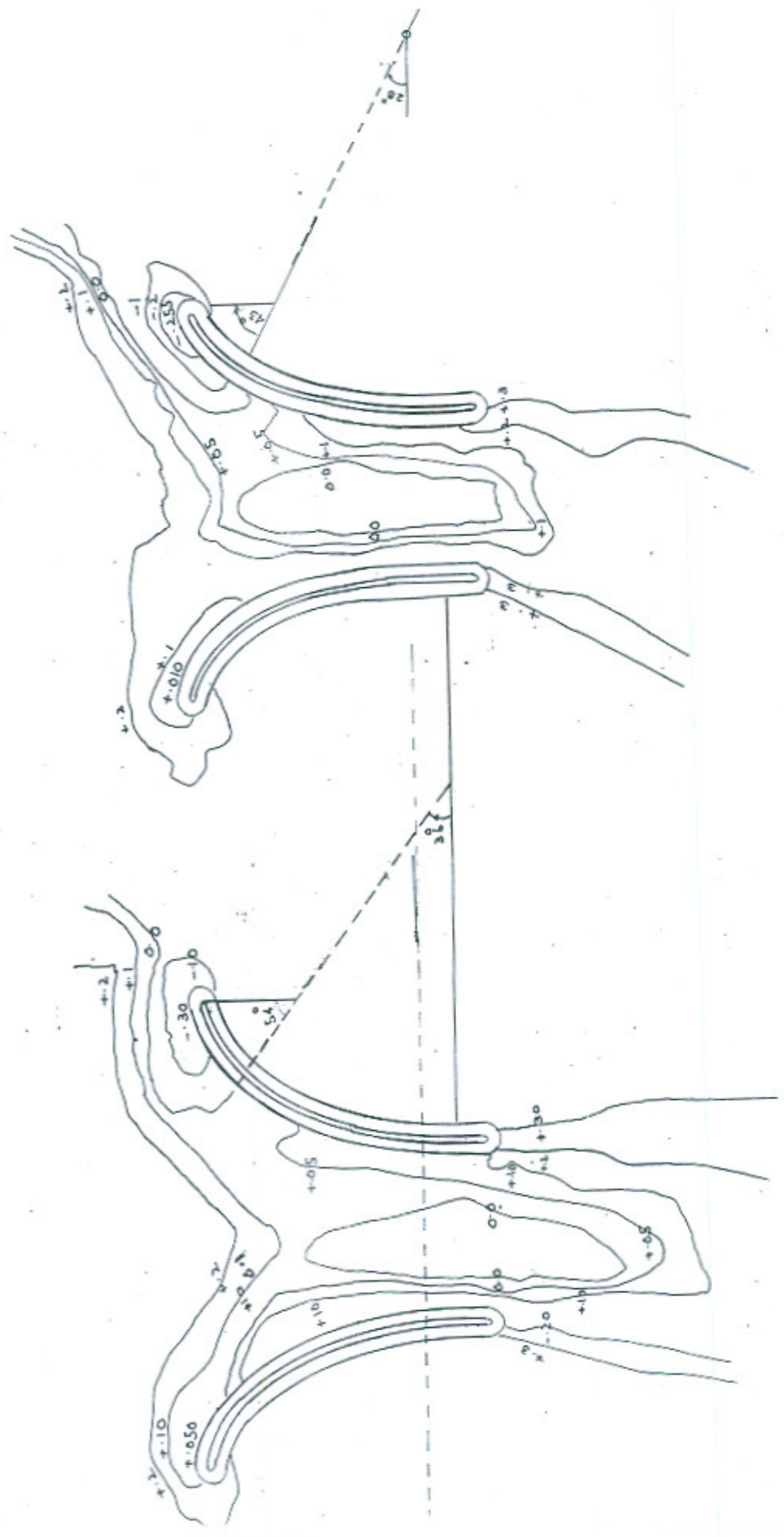
St.  
 DIV



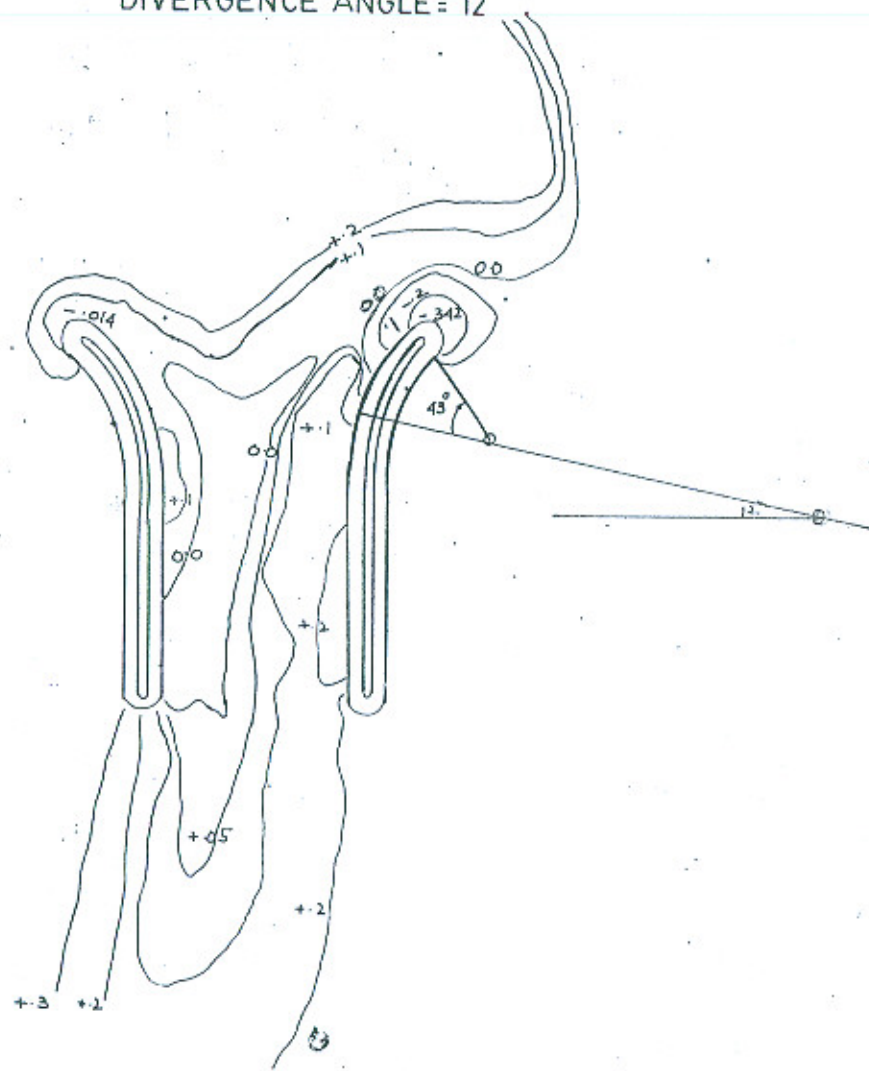
ST: LEN  
G. BANK LE  
DIVERGE

ST: LENGTH=0.5 W  
G. BANK LENGTH=2.0 W=ML/4.5  
DIVERGENCE ANGLE = 28°

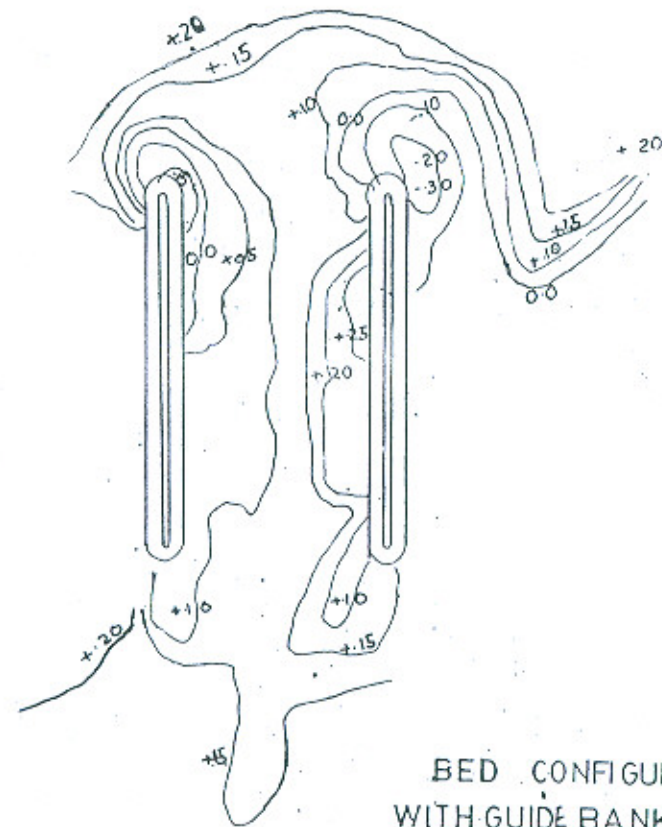
ST: LENGTH 0.2 W  
G. BANK LENGTH=ML/4.5  
= 2.0 W  
DIV. ANGLE = 36°



ST: LENGTH = 1.0 W  
 G. BANK LENGTH =  $ML/4.5 = 2.0 W$   
 DIVERGENCE ANGLE =  $12^\circ$



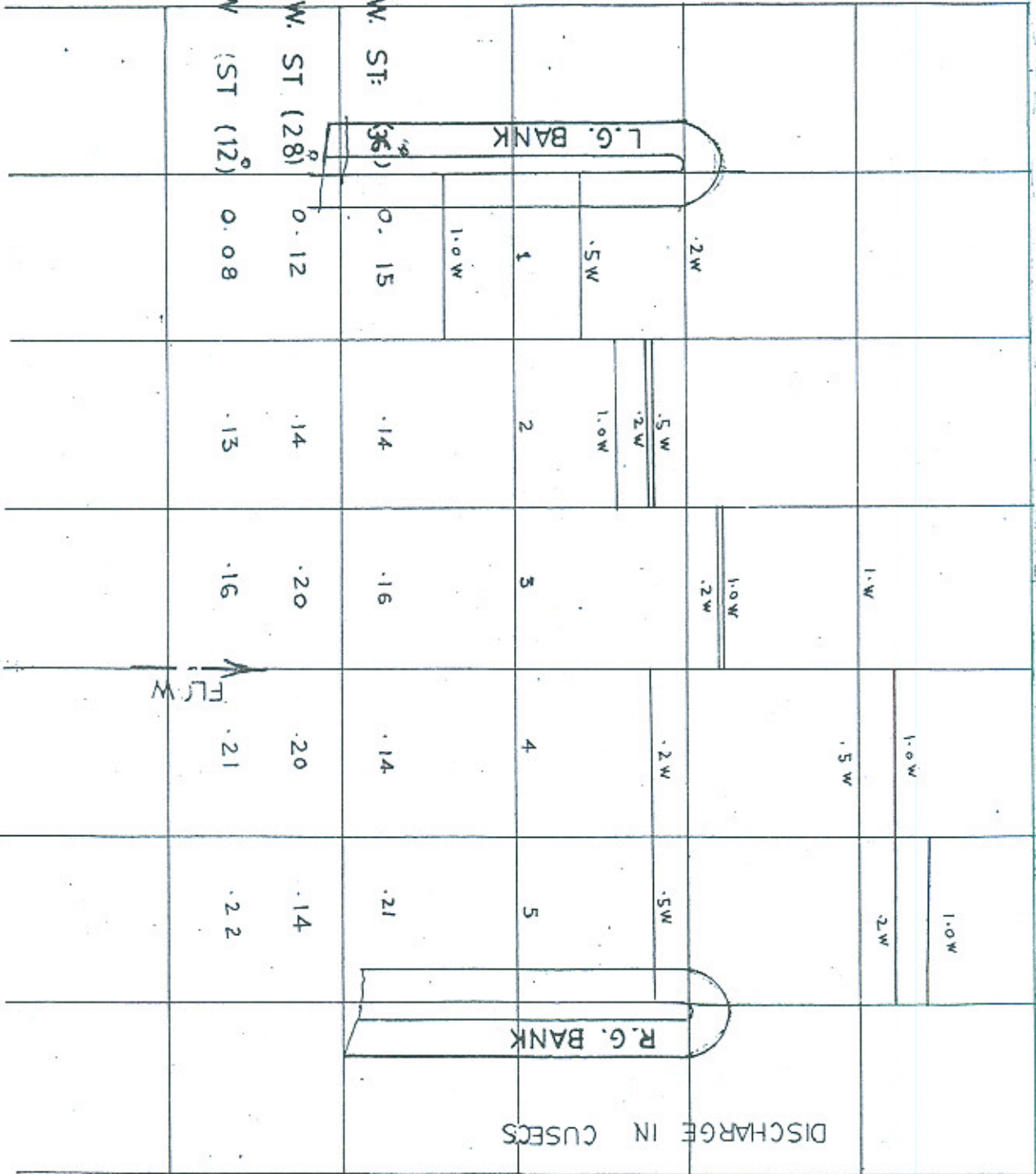
ST: LENGTH = 2.0 W  
 G. BANK LENGTH =  $ML/4.5$



BED CONFIGURATION  
 WITH GUIDE BANK LENGTH = 2.0 W  
 FOR DIFFERENT DIVERGENCE ANGLES

FIG 19.I

PAPER NO. 434



DISCHARGE DISTRIBUTION AT  
 THE BRIDGE WITH  
 DIFFERENT DIVERGENCE ANGLES  
 GUIDE BANK LENGTH = 2.0W

MODEL OF THATTA SUJAWAL ROAD BRIDGE FIG 20.1  
ON RIVER INDUS  
WIDTH OF BRIDGE = 4000  
WITH STRAIGHT APPROACH  
PAPER NO. 434

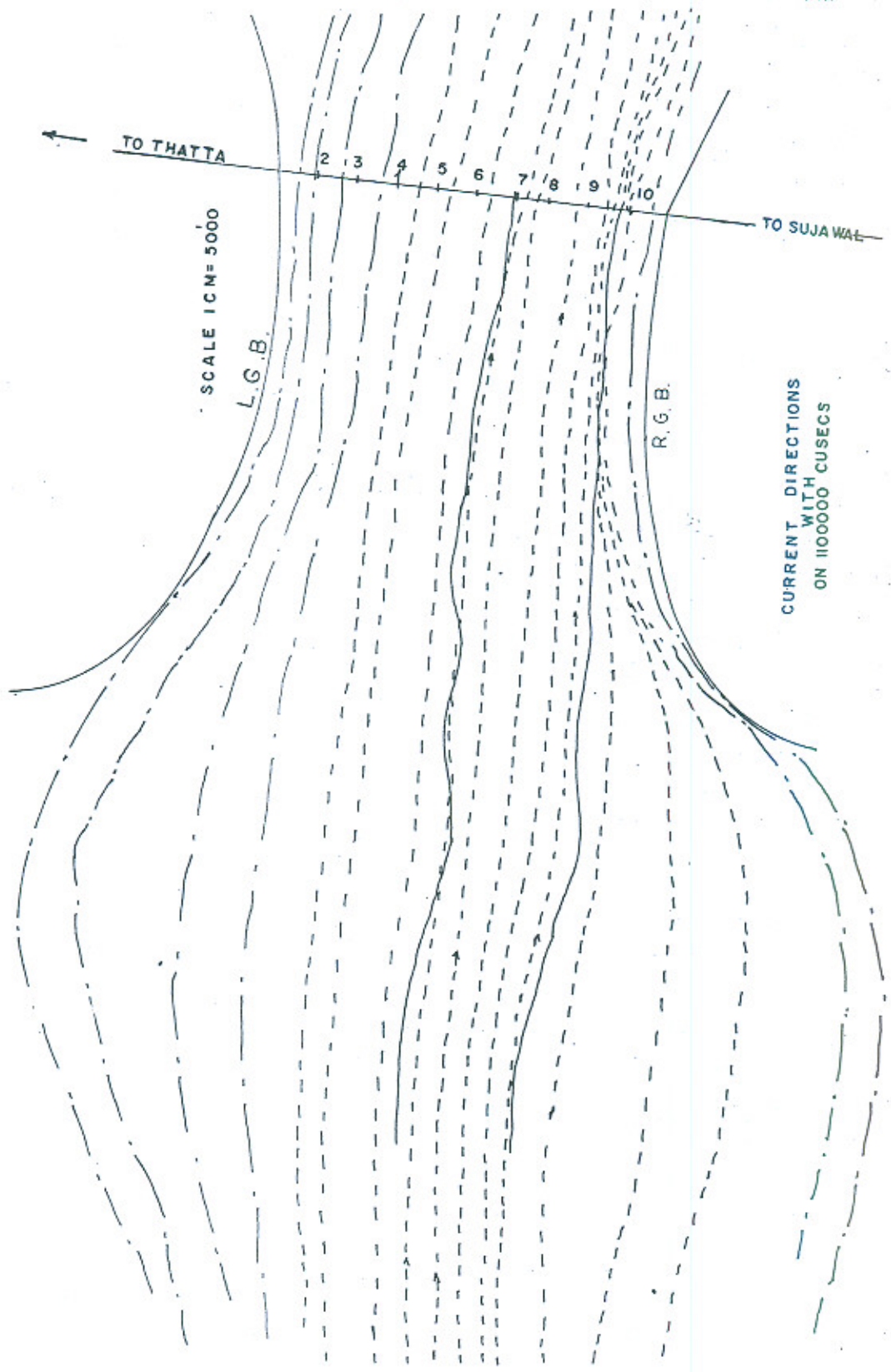
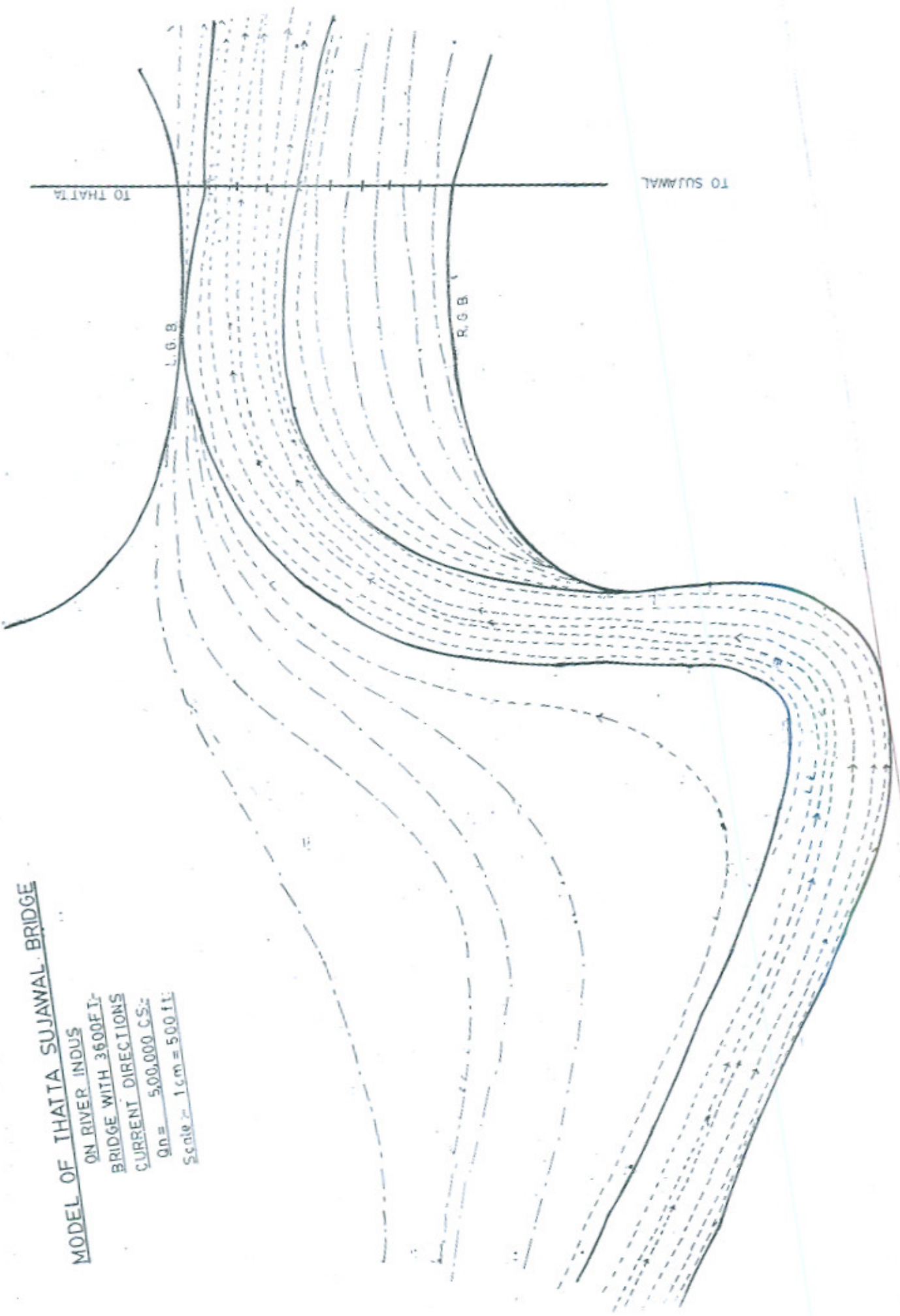




FIG. 20.2  
PAPER NO. 434



MODEL OF THATTA SUJAWAL BRIDGE

ON RIVER INDUS  
BRIDGE WITH 3600 FT.  
CURRENT DIRECTIONS  
Q<sub>0</sub> = 5,00,000 C.S.  
Scale 1 cm = 500 ft.

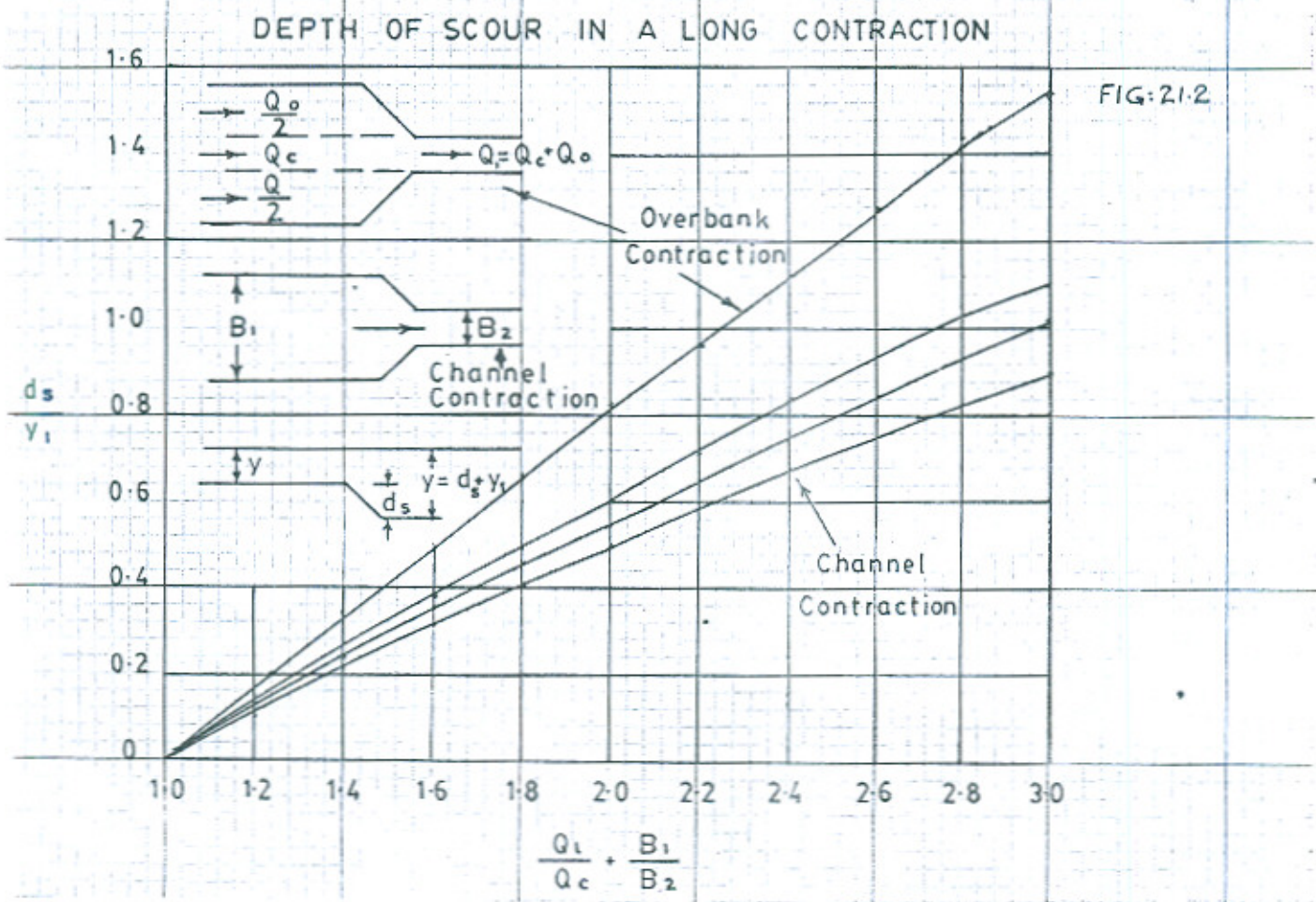
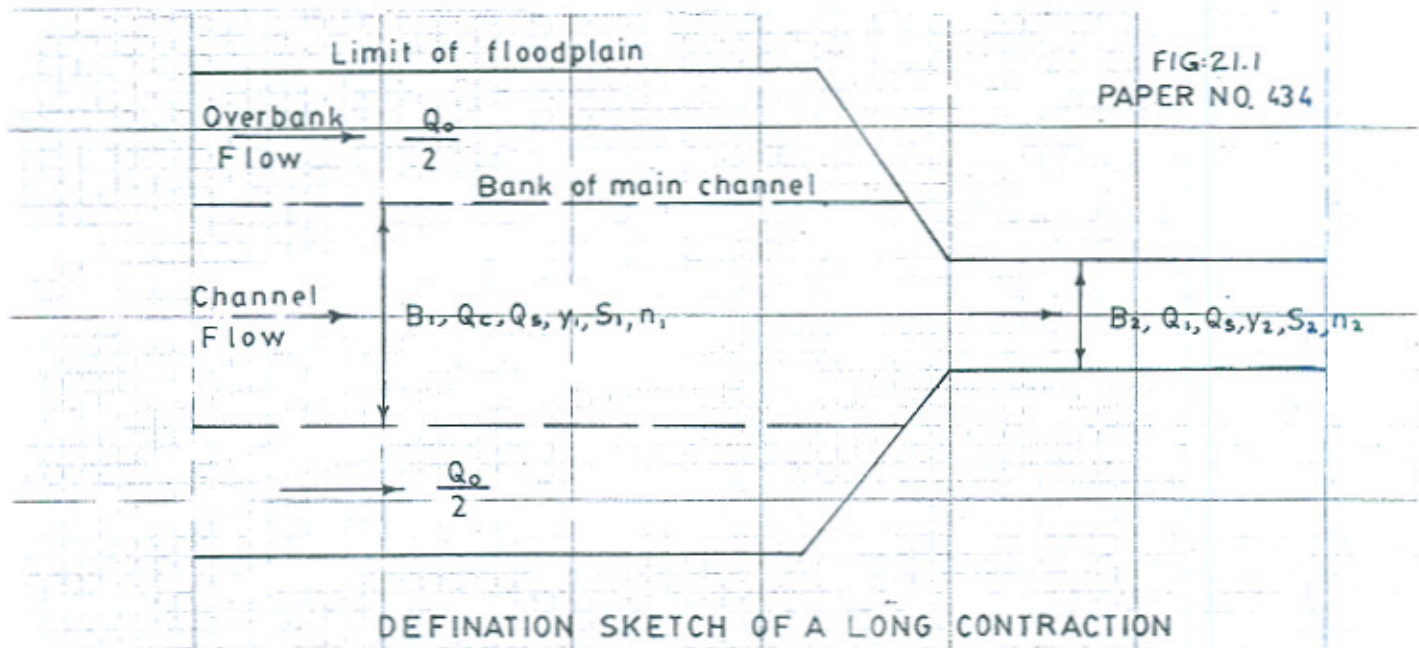
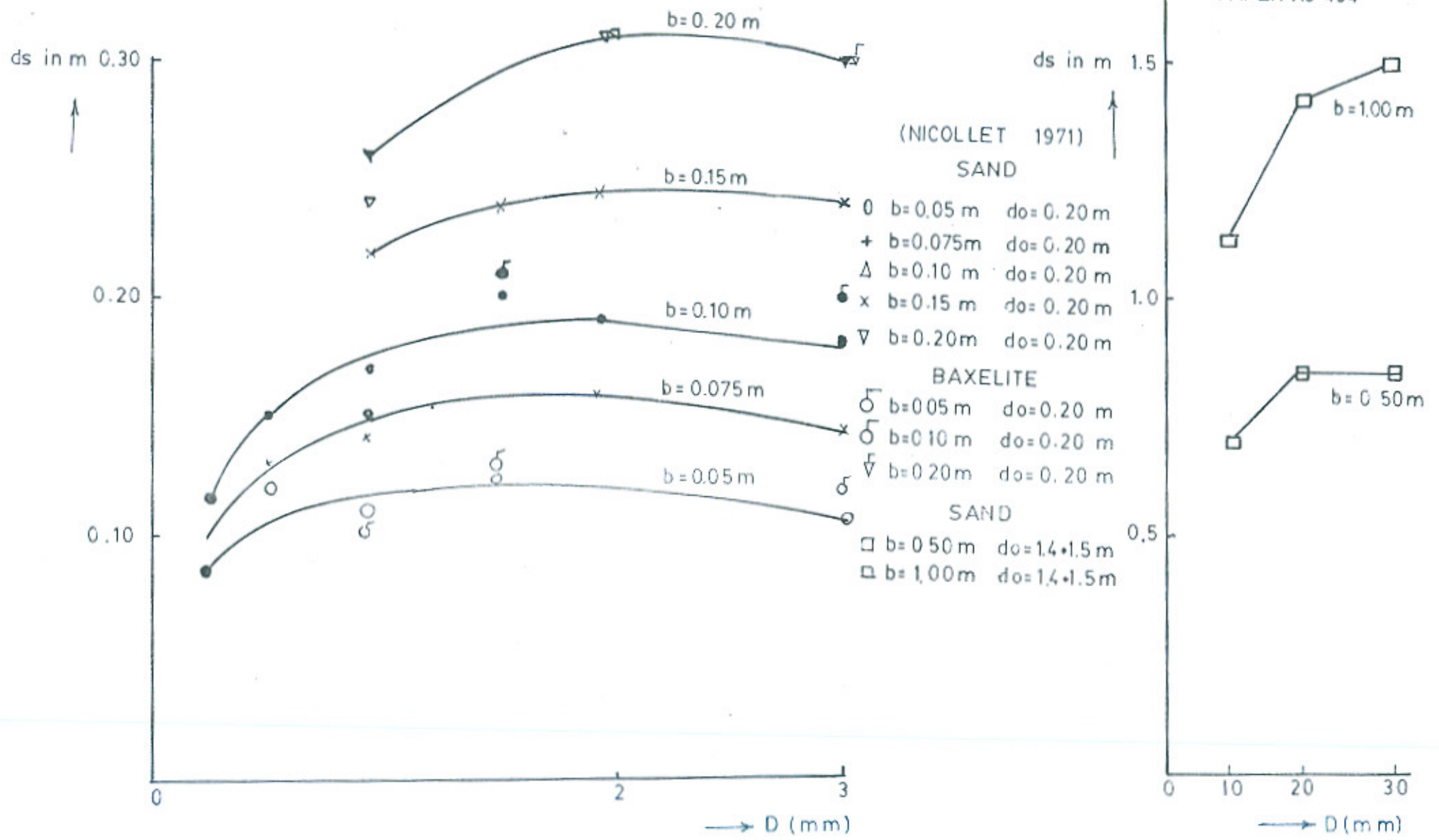


FIG: 22  
PAPER NO 434



INFLUENCE OF GRAIN SIZE AND PILE DIAMETER (NIC) LET 1971

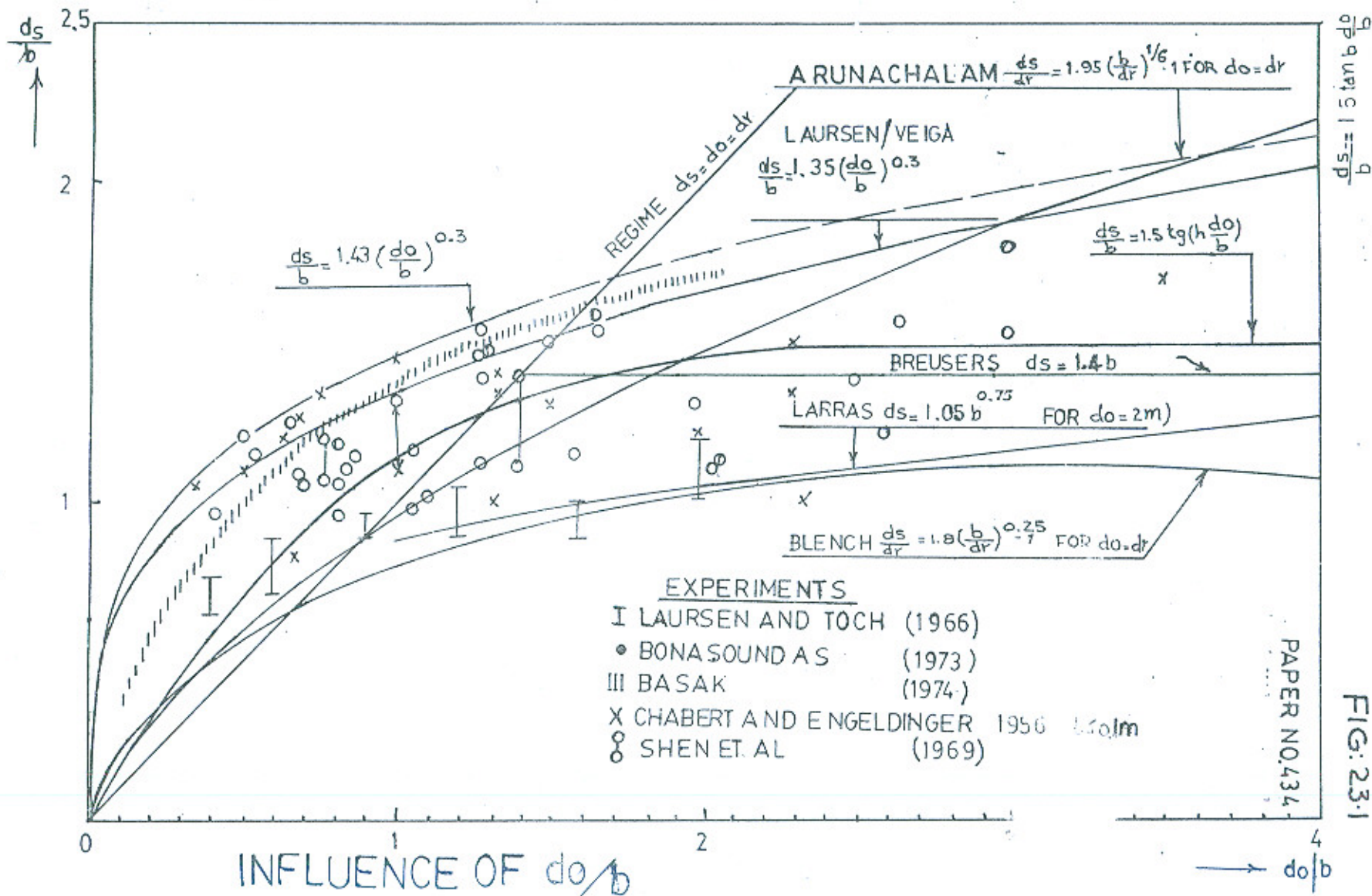
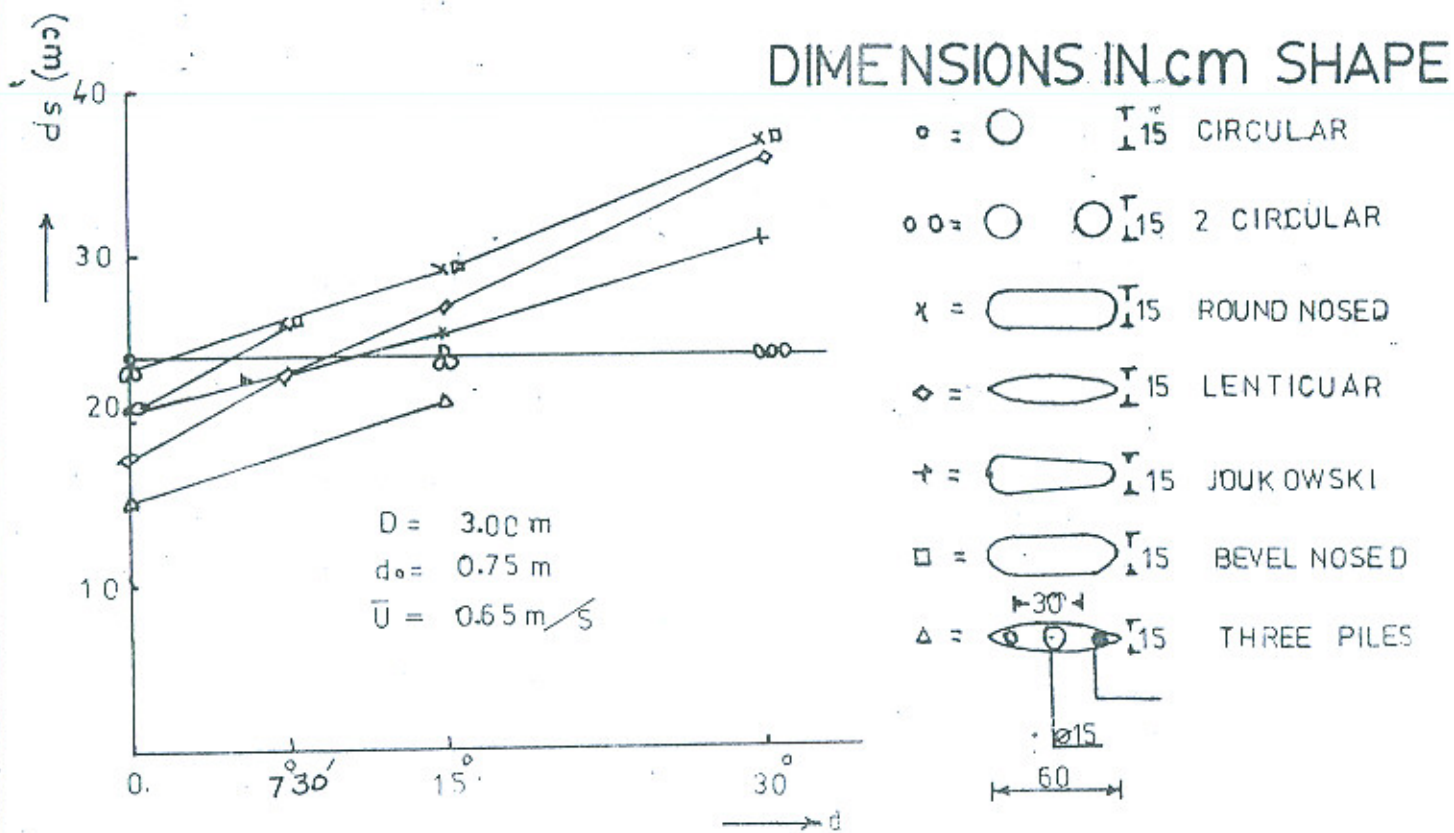








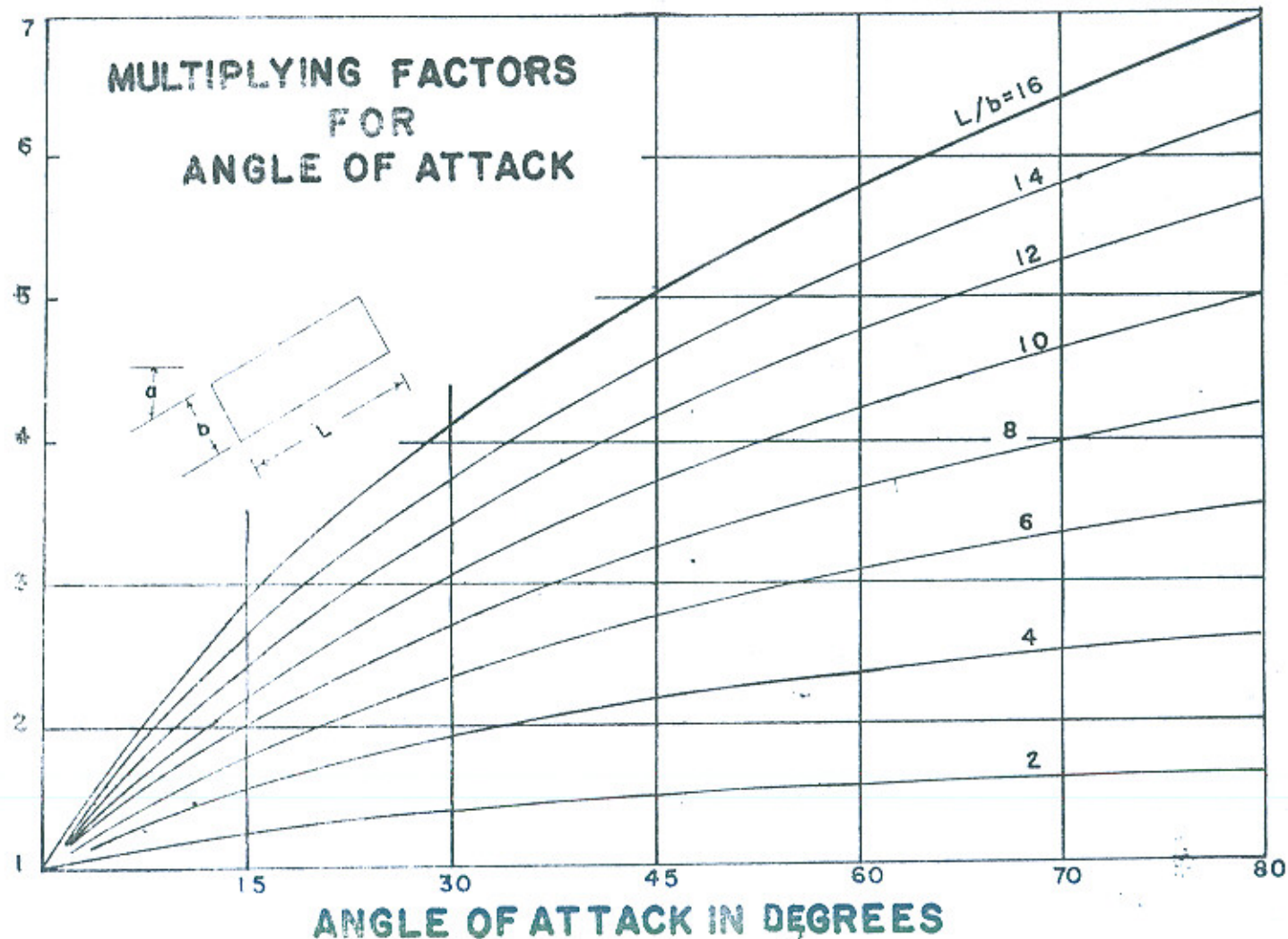
FIG: 23.2  
PAPER NO. 434



INFLUENCE OF PILE SHAPE AND ANGLE  
OF ATTACK (CHABERT AND ENGEL DINGER 1956)

NOSE FORM	LENGTH-WIDTH	SHAPE	SHAPE COEFFICIENT
RECTANGULAR			1.00
SEMICIRCULAR			0.90
ELLIPTIC	2:1		0.80
	3:1		0.75
LENTICULAR	2:1		0.80
	3:1		0.70

SHAPE COEFFICIENT AFTER  
LAURSEN (1961)



CHABERT AND ENGEL  
DINGER  $L/b = 4$   
X. VARZELIOTIS  $L/b = 6$

FIG: 23.4 DESIGN FACTORS FOR PIERS NOT ALIGNED WITH FLOW (LAURSEN AND TOCH 1956)

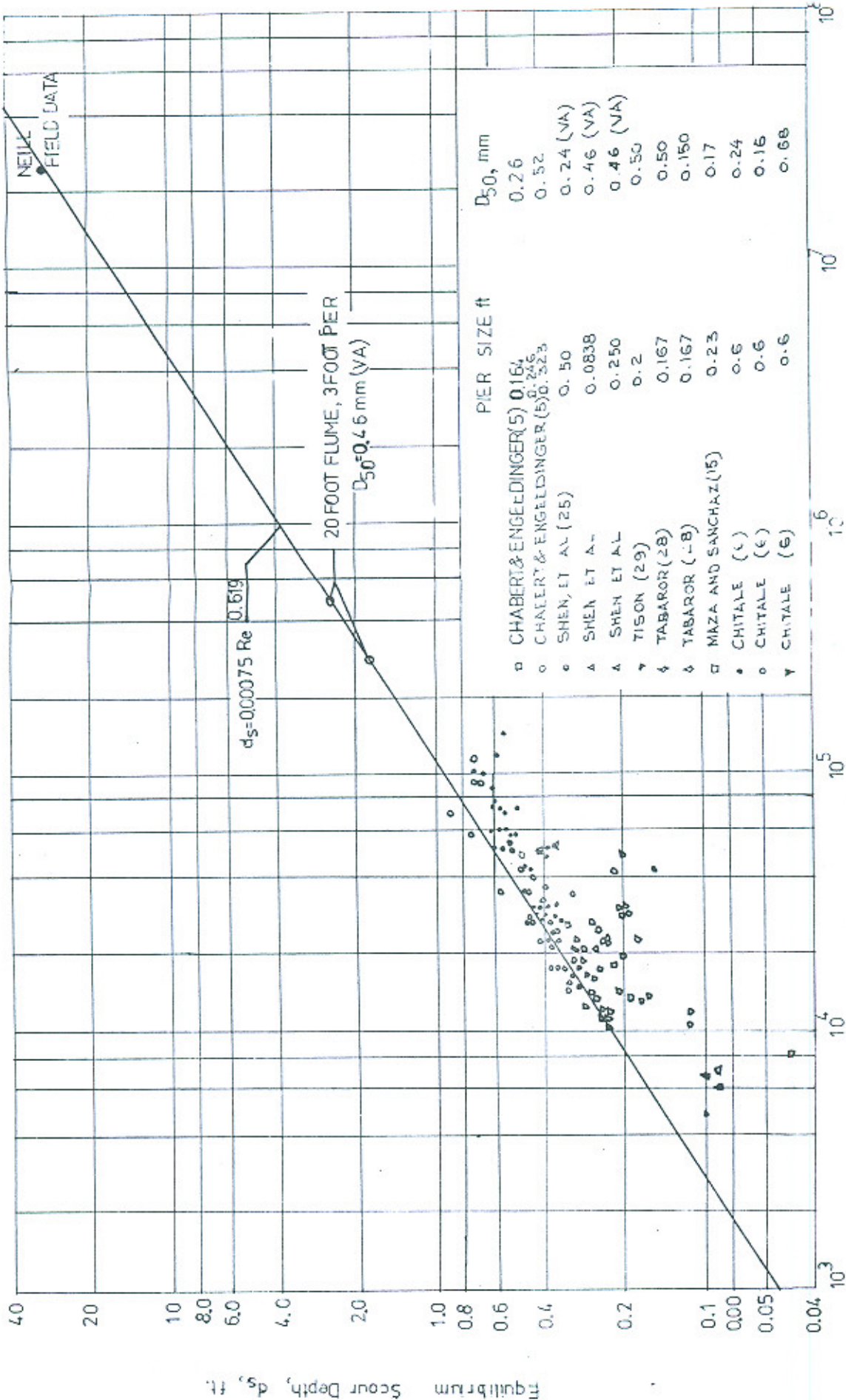
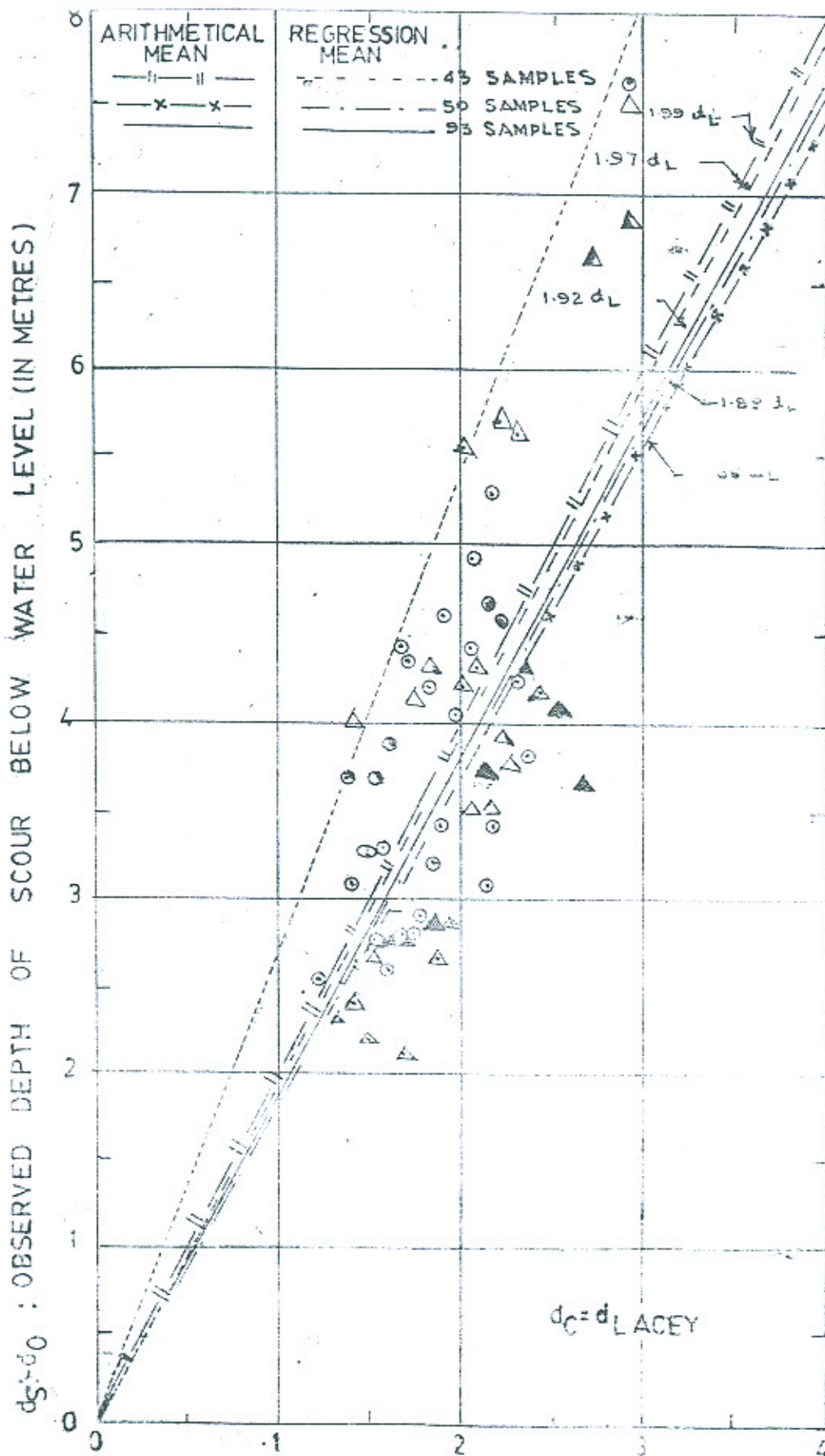


FIG. 23.5 COMPARISON OF AVAILABLE DATA (SHEN 1969)

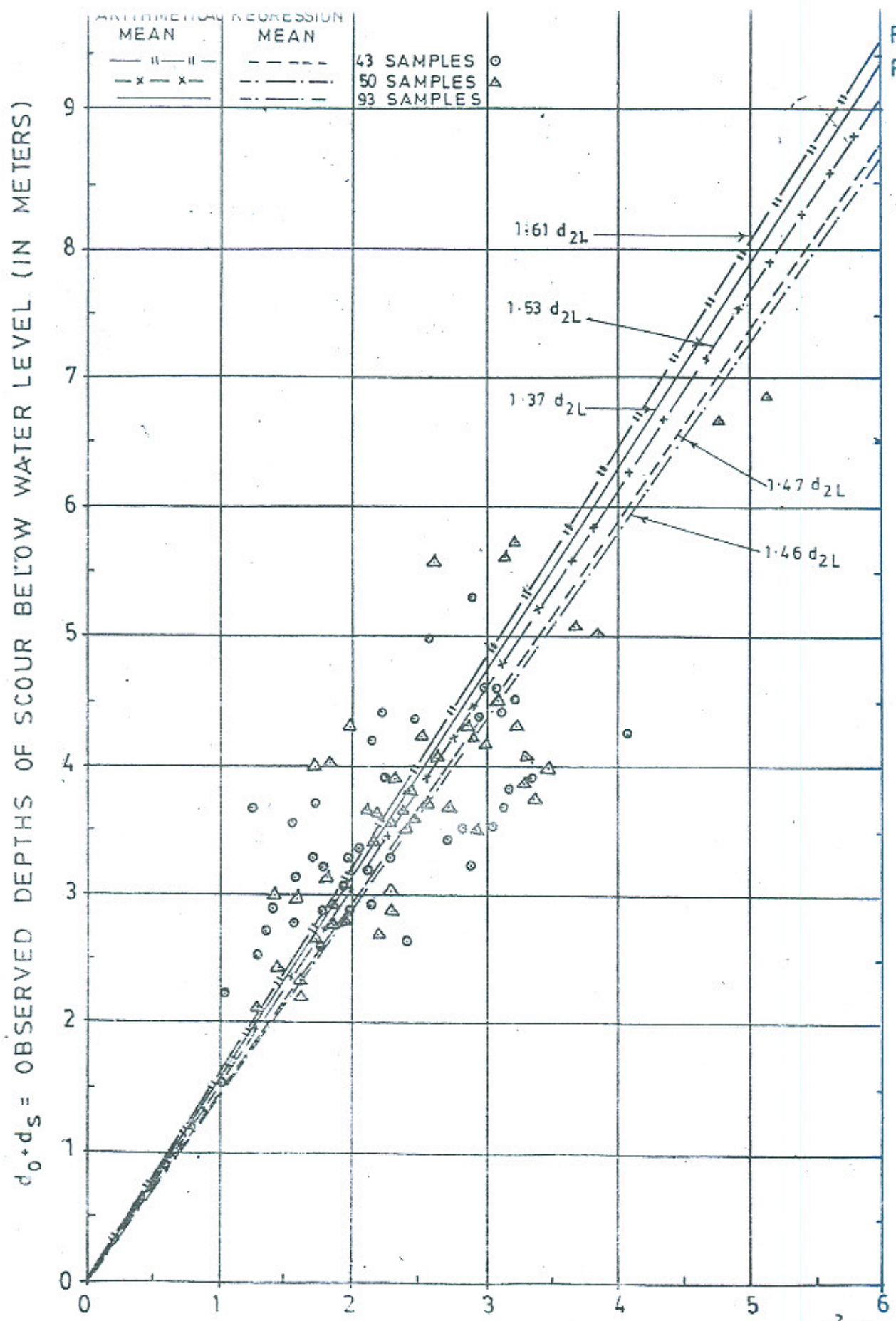


FIG:24-1

PAPER NO.434

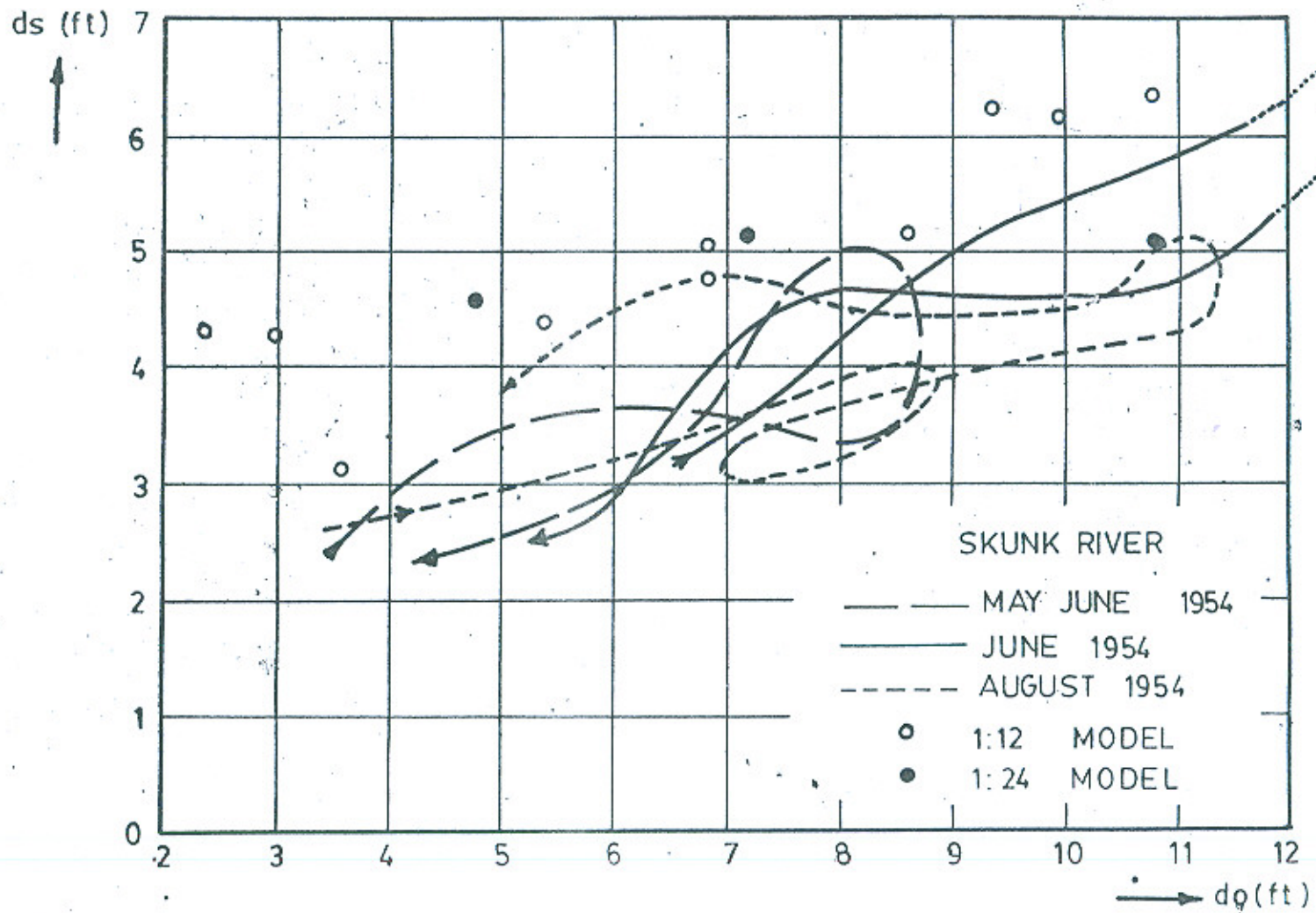


CALCULATED VALUES OF LACEY'S REGIM DEPTH  $d_c = 0.47(Q/F)^{1/3}$  (IN METRES)  
 VALUES SHOWING OBSERVED DEPTH OF SCOUR VERSUS REGIME DEPTH  
 CALCULATED FROM TOTAL DISCHARGE INTENSITY.

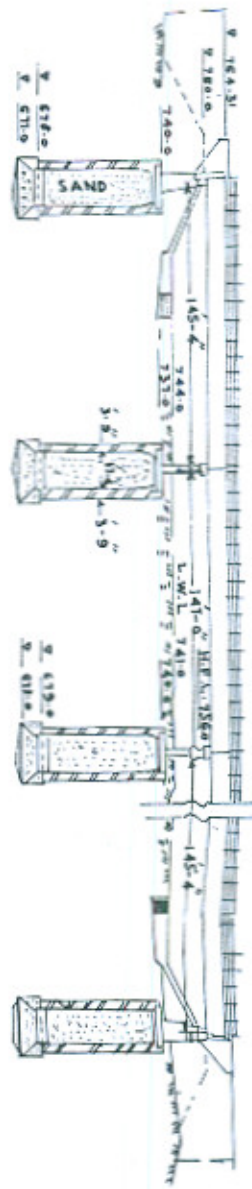


CALCULATED VALUES OF LACEYS REGIME DEPTH  $d_{2L} = 1.338 \left( \frac{q^2}{f} \right)^{1/3}$  (IN METERS)

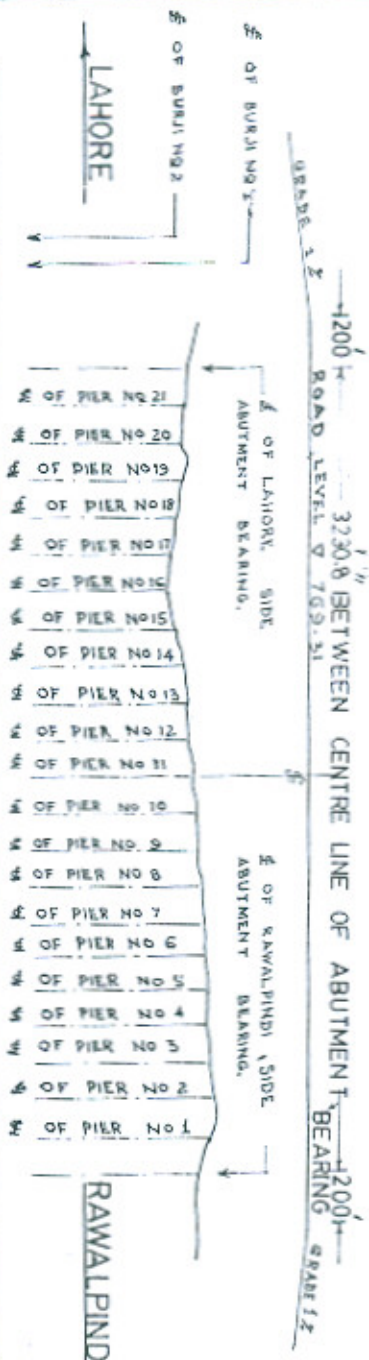
VALUES SHOWING OBSERVED DEPTH OF SCOUR VERSUS REGIME DEPTH CALCULATED FROM LOCAL DISCHARGE INTENSITY



COMPARISON OF MODEL AND PROTOTYPE RESULTS  
(LAURSEN AND TOCH 1956)



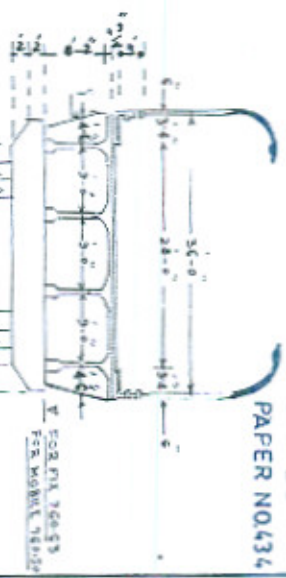
SECTIONAL ELEVATION  
SCALE: VERTICAL



FORMATION LEVEL	GRADE 12	LEVEL
REDUCED LEVEL		
22.6	743.84	
34.0	742.36	
47.0	741.58	
55.6	741.08	
66.0	740.74	
REDUCED DISTANCE		
0		
0		
22.6		732.24
34.0		736.34
47.0		740.74
55.6		740.72
66.0		741.13
109.6		742.13
128.6		743.84
152.0		740.33
193.2		744.54
173.8		745.43
203.3		746.43
220.0		746.43
239.6		746.43
264.4		742.76
320.6		743.31
352.0		743.31
367.6		743.31
393.0		743.31

PROFILE THROUGH BRIDGE SHOWING LAYOUT OF ABUTMENT & PIER

SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 139.6 FT. VERTICAL 1" = 13.96 FT.



CROSS SECTION AT PIER  
SCALE: 1/4" = 1 FT.

REVISION  
SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 139.6 FT. VERTICAL 1" = 13.96 FT.

JHELUM ROAD BRIDGE  
ON  
RIVER JHELUM  
WEST PAKISTAN B & R DEPT.  
BRIDGE DIRECTORATE  
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

FIG. 2c  
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