

管渠水路水理計算書 - 常流

(マンニング平均流速公式による)

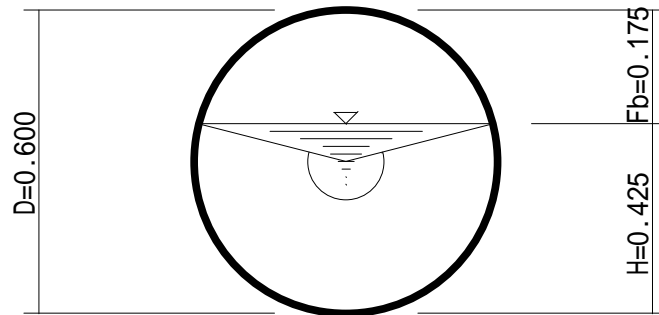
(1) 計算条件

[計画流量]	Q =	0.300 m <sup>3</sup> /s
[水路勾配]	I = 1/	200.000
[管径]	D =	0.600 m
[粗度係数]	n =	0.016

(2) 計算結果

[水深]	H =	0.425 m
[流積]	A =	0.214 m <sup>2</sup>
[潤辺]	P =	1.201 m
[径深]	R =	0.178 m
[流速]	V =	1.401 m/s
[逆算流量]	QD =	0.300 m <sup>3</sup>
[余裕高]	Fb =	0.175 m
[フルード数]	Fr =	0.686 < 1 (常流)
[余裕部分の流積に対する割合]		32.004 %

(3) 断面形状



(4) 計算

[水深]	H = D / 2 × (1 - cos(θ / 2))	= 0.600 / 2 × (1 - cos(4.00185 / 2)) = 0.425 m
[流積]	A = 1 / 8 × (θ - sin θ) × D <sup>2</sup>	= 1 / 8 × (4.00185 - sin 4.00185) × 0.600 <sup>2</sup> = 0.214 m <sup>2</sup>
[潤辺]	P = D / 2 × θ	= 0.600 / 2 × 4.00185 = 1.201 m
[径深]	R = A / P	= 0.214 / 1.201 = 0.178 m
[流速]	V = 1 / n × I <sup>1/2</sup> × R <sup>2/3</sup>	= 1 / 0.016 × (1 / 200.000) <sup>1/2</sup> × 0.178 <sup>2/3</sup> = 1.401 m/s
[逆算流量]	QD = A × V	= 0.214 × 1.401 = 0.300 m <sup>3</sup> /s
[余裕高]	Fb = D - H	= 0.600 - 0.425 = 0.175 m
[フルード数]	Fr = V / (g × H) <sup>1/2</sup>	= 1.401 / (9.8 × 0.425) <sup>1/2</sup> = 0.686

管渠断面流下能力水理計算書 - 常流

(マンニング平均流速公式による)

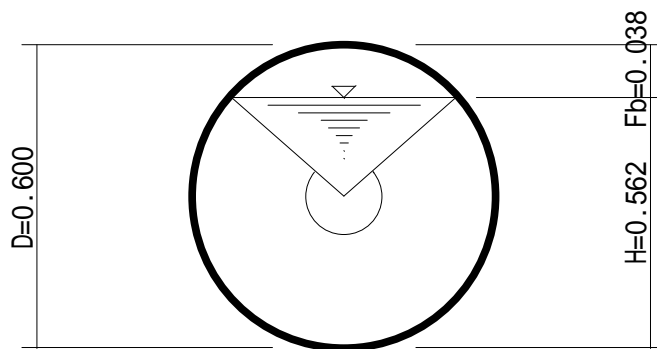
(1) 計算条件

[水路勾配]	I = 1/ 200.000
[管 径]	D = 0.600 m
[粗度係数]	n = 0.013

(2) 計算結果

[最大流量]	Qmax = 0.467 m <sup>3</sup> /s
[水深]	H = 0.562 m
[流積]	A = 0.275 m <sup>2</sup>
[潤辺]	P = 1.582 m
[径深]	R = 0.174 m
[流速]	V = 1.696 m/s
[余裕高]	Fb = 0.038 m
[フルード数]	Fr = 0.719 < 1 (常流)
[水深の管径に対する割合]	93.740 %

(3) 断面形状



(4) 計算

流量が最大となる を試算により求め、各数値を計算する。

[水深]

$$H = D/2 \times (1 - \cos(\theta/2))$$

$$= 0.600 / 2 \times (1 - \cos(5.272 / 2)) = 0.562 \text{ m}$$

[流積]

$$A = 1/8 \times (\theta - \sin \theta) \times D^2$$

$$= 1/8 \times (5.272 - \sin 5.272) \times 0.600^2 = 0.275 \text{ m}^2$$

[潤辺]

$$P = D/2 \times \theta = 0.600 / 2 \times 5.272 = 1.582 \text{ m}$$

[径深]

$$R = A/P = 0.275 / 1.582 = 0.174 \text{ m}$$

[流速]

$$V = 1/n \times I^{1/2} \times R^{2/3}$$

$$= 1/0.013 \times (1/200.000)^{1/2} \times 0.174^{2/3} = 1.696 \text{ m/s}$$

[最大流量]

$$Q_{max} = A \times V = 0.275 \times 1.696$$

$$= 0.467 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

[余裕高]

$$F_b = D - H = 0.600 - 0.562 = 0.038 \text{ m}$$

[フルード数] (g m/s<sup>2</sup> : 重力加速度)

$$Fr = V / (g \times H)^{1/2} = 1.696 / (9.8 \times 0.562)^{1/2} = 0.719$$

# 矩形水路水理計算書 — 常流

(マニング平均流速公式による)

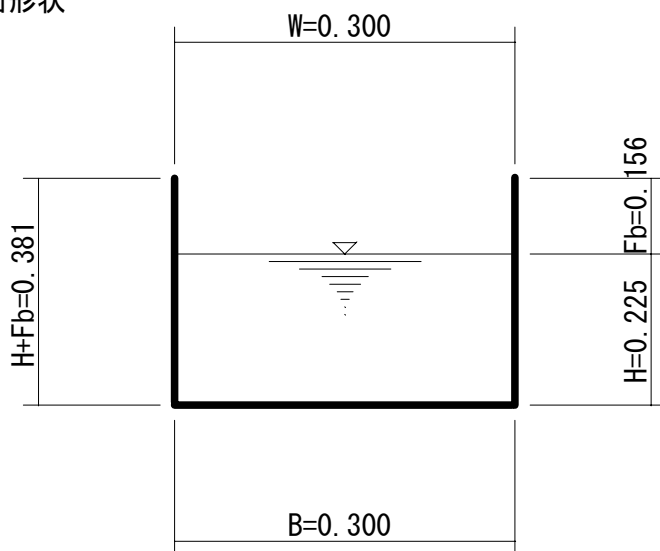
## (1) 計算条件

[計画流量]	Q =	0.060 m <sup>3</sup> /s
[水路勾配]	I = 1/	200.000
[水路敷幅]	B =	0.300 m
[粗度係数]	n =	0.016

## (2) 計算結果

[水深]	H =	0.225 m
[流積]	A =	0.068 m <sup>2</sup>
[潤辺]	P =	0.750 m
[径深]	R =	0.090 m
[流速]	V =	0.888 m/s
[逆算流量]	QD =	0.060 m <sup>3</sup>
[余裕高]	Fb =	0.156 m
[フルード数]	Fr =	0.598 < 1 (常流)

## (3) 断面形状



## (4) 計算

[水深]	H =	0.225 m	( 1.2Q = 0.072 m <sup>3</sup> /s	H' = 0.261 m )
[流積]	A =	0.300 × 0.225 =	0.068 m <sup>2</sup>	
[潤辺]	P =	0.225 × 2 + 0.300 =	0.750 m	
[径深]	R = A/P =	0.068 / 0.750 =	0.090 m	
[流速]	V = 1/n × I <sup>1/2</sup> × R <sup>2/3</sup>			
	= 1/0.016 × (1/200.000) <sup>1/2</sup> × 0.090 <sup>2/3</sup> =		0.888 m/s	
[逆算流量]	QD = A × V =	0.068 × 0.888		
	= 0.060 m <sup>3</sup> /s ≥ Q =	0.060 m <sup>3</sup> /s		
[速度水頭]	hv = V <sup>2</sup> / (2 × g)			
	= 0.888 <sup>2</sup> / (2 × 9.8) =		0.040 m	
[余裕高]	Fb = 0.070 × H + hv + 0.100			
	= 0.070 × 0.225 + 0.040 + 0.100 =		0.156 m	
[フルード数]	Fr = V / (g × H) <sup>1/2</sup> =	0.888 / (9.8 × 0.225) <sup>1/2</sup> =	0.598	

台形水路水理計算書 - 常流

(マンニング平均流速公式による)

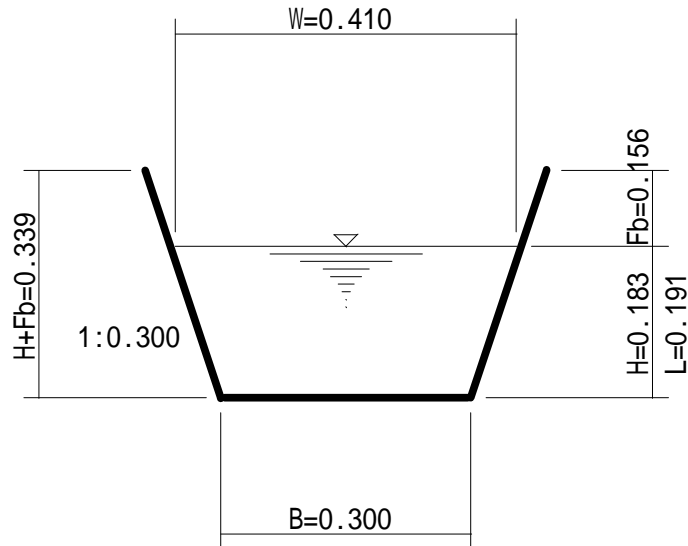
(1) 計算条件

[ 計画流量 ]	Q =	0.060 m <sup>3</sup> /s
[ 水路勾配 ]	I = 1/	200.000
[ 水路敷幅 ]	B =	0.300 m
[ 粗度係数 ]	n =	0.016
[ 水路側法勾配 ]	1:m = 1:	0.300

(2) 計算結果

[ 水深 ]	H =	0.183 m
[ 流積 ]	A =	0.065 m <sup>2</sup>
[ 潤辺 ]	P =	0.682 m
[ 径深 ]	R =	0.095 m
[ 流速 ]	V =	0.922 m/s
[ 逆算流量 ]	QD =	0.060 m <sup>3</sup>
[ 余裕高 ]	Fb =	0.156 m
[ フルード数 ]	Fr =	0.738 < 1 (常流)

(3) 断面形状



(4) 計算

[ 水深 ]	H =	0.183 m
[ 流積 ]	A = 1/2 × ( 0.300 + 0.410 ) ×	0.183 = 0.065 m <sup>2</sup>
[ 潤辺 ]	P = 0.191 × 2 +	0.300 = 0.682 m
[ 径深 ]	R = A / P =	0.065 / 0.682 = 0.095 m
[ 流速 ]	V = 1/n × I <sup>1/2</sup> × R <sup>2/3</sup> = 1 / 0.016 × (1 / 200.000) <sup>1/2</sup> ×	0.095 <sup>2/3</sup> = 0.922 m/s
[ 逆算流量 ]	QD = A × V =	0.065 × 0.922 = 0.060 m <sup>3</sup> /s
[ 速度水頭 ]	hv = V <sup>2</sup> / (2 × g) = 0.922 <sup>2</sup> / (2 × 9.8) =	0.043 m
[ 余裕高 ]	Fb = 0.070 × H + hv +	0.100 = 0.156 m
[ 水理水深 ]	Hh = A / W =	0.065 / 0.410 = 0.159 m
[ フルード数 ] (g m/s <sup>2</sup> : 重力加速度)	Fr = V / (g × Hh) <sup>1/2</sup> =	0.922 / (9.8 × 0.159) <sup>1/2</sup> = 0.738

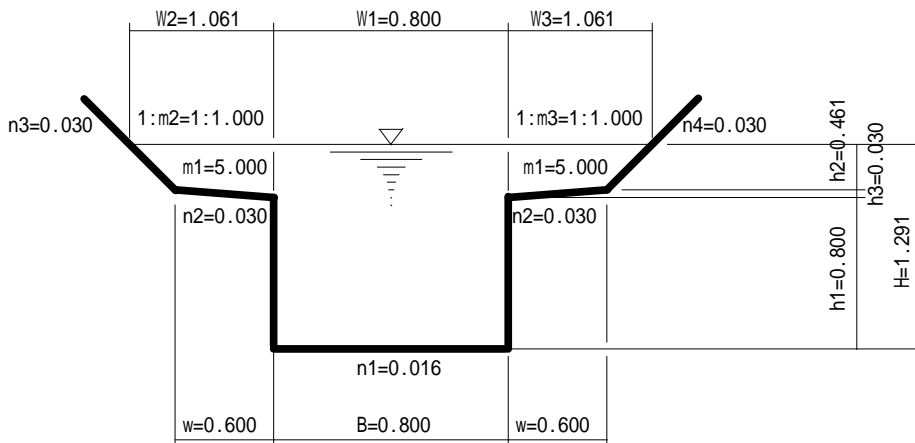
# 矩形水路複断面水理計算書 - 常流

(マンニング平均流速公式による)

## (1) 計算条件

[ 計画流量 ]	Q =	3.450 m <sup>3</sup> /s
[ 水路勾配 ]	I =	1/ 200.000
[ 水路壁高 ]	h1 =	0.800 m
[ 水路敷幅 ]	B =	0.800 m
[ ステップ ]	w =	0.600 m
	h3 =	0.030 m
[ 法勾配 ]	m1 =	5.000 %
	1:m2 =	1: 1.000
	1:m3 =	1: 1.000
[ 粗度係数 ]	n1 =	0.016
	n2 =	0.030
	n3 =	0.030
	n4 =	0.030

## (2) 断面形状



は流量計算区分であり、流量は各断面毎に算定し合計する。  
区分の境界面は潤辺と見なさない。

## (3) 計算結果

[ 水深 ]	h1 =	0.800 m
	h2 =	0.461 m
	h3 =	0.030 m
	H = h1+h2+h3 =	1.291 m
[ 流積 ]	A1 =	1.033 m <sup>2</sup>
	A2 =	0.392 m <sup>2</sup>
	A3 =	0.392 m <sup>2</sup>
	A = A1+A2+A3 =	1.817 m <sup>2</sup>
[ 潤辺 ]	P1 =	2.400 m
	P2 =	1.253 m
	P3 =	1.253 m
[ 径深 ]	R1 =	0.430 m
	R2 =	0.313 m
	R3 =	0.313 m
[ 合成粗度係数 ]	N1 =	0.016
	N2 =	0.030
	N3 =	0.030
	全体 N =	0.024

[ 流速 ]

$$\begin{aligned} V1 &= 2.519 \text{ m/s} \\ V2 &= 1.086 \text{ m/s} \\ V3 &= 1.086 \text{ m/s} \\ V &= CQ/A = 1.901 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

[ 計算流量 ]

$$\begin{aligned} Q1 &= 2.602 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \\ Q2 &= 0.426 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \\ Q3 &= 0.426 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \\ CQ &= Q1+Q2+Q3 = 3.454 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \\ &(\quad Q = 3.450 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \dots \text{OK} ) \end{aligned}$$

[ フルード数 ]

$$Fr = 0.770 < 1 \text{ 常流}$$

[ 余裕高(常流式) ]

$$Fb = 0.375 \text{ m}$$

( 4 ) 計算

a ) 計算式

[ 各代数値 ]

$$\begin{aligned} L1 &= h1 \text{ m} \\ L2 &= ( h3^2 + w^2 )^{1/2} \text{ m} \\ L3 &= ( h2^2 + L5^2 )^{1/2} \text{ m} \\ L4 &= ( h2^2 + L6^2 )^{1/2} \text{ m} \\ L5 &= h2 \times m2 \text{ m} \\ L6 &= h2 \times m3 \text{ m} \\ W1 &= B \text{ m} \\ W2 &= w \times L5 \text{ m} \\ W3 &= w \times L6 \text{ m} \\ WA &= W1 + W2 + W3 \text{ m} \\ h3 &= w \times m1 / 100 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

[ 径深 ]

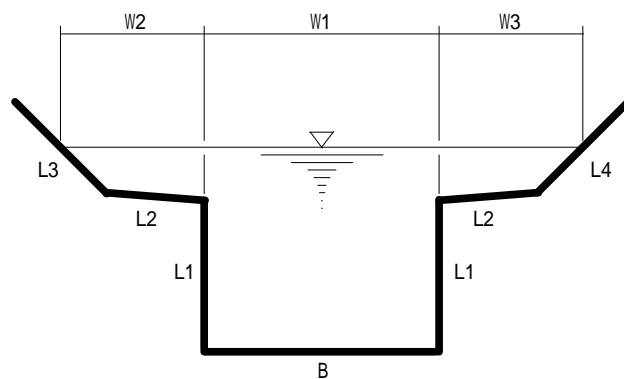
$$R = A / P \text{ m}$$

[ 流速 ]

$$V = 1 / N \times I^{1/2} \times R^{2/3} \text{ m/s}$$

[ 計算流量 ]

$$CQ = A \times V \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$



" L1, L2, L3, L4, B " は潤辺の長さ  
 " W1, W2, W3 " は各計算区分の水面幅

b) 各断面の計算

[ 断面 の計算 ]

$$A1 = B \times h1 = 1.033 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P1 = 2 \times L1 + B = 2.400 \text{ m}$$

$$N1 = \{1 / P1 \times (2 \times L1 + B) \times n1^{3/2}\}^{2/3} = 0.016$$

$$V1 = 1 / N1 \times I^{1/2} \times R^{2/3} = 2.519 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q1 = A1 \times V1 = 2.602 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

[ 断面 の計算 ]

$$A2 = (w + W2) \times h2 / 2 + w \times h3 / 2 = 0.392 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P2 = L2 + L3 = 1.253 \text{ m}$$

$$N2 = \{1 / P2 \times (L2 \times n2^{3/2} + L3 \times n3^{3/2})\}^{2/3} = 0.030$$

$$V2 = 1 / N2 \times I^{1/2} \times R^{2/3} = 1.086 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q2 = A2 \times V2 = 0.426 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

[ 断面 の計算 ]

$$A3 = (w + W3) \times h2 / 2 + w \times h3 / 2 = 0.392 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P3 = L2 + L4 = 1.253 \text{ m}$$

$$N3 = \{1 / P3 \times (L2 \times n2^{3/2} + L4 \times n4^{3/2})\}^{2/3} = 0.030$$

$$V3 = 1 / N3 \times I^{1/2} \times R^{2/3} = 1.086 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q3 = A3 \times V3 = 0.426 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

c) 断面全体の計算

[ 水深 ]

$$H = h1 + h2 + h3 = 0.800 + 0.461 + 0.030 = 1.291 \text{ m}$$

[ 水面幅 ]

$$WA = W1 + W2 + W3 = 0.800 + 1.061 + 1.061 = 2.922 \text{ m}$$

[ 断面積 ]

$$A = A1 + A2 + A3 = 1.033 + 0.392 + 0.392 = 1.817 \text{ m}^2$$

[ 流速 ]

$$V = CQ / A = 3.454 / 1.817 = 1.901 \text{ m/s}$$

[ 水理水深 ]

$$SH = A / WA = 1.817 / 2.922 = 0.622 \text{ m}$$

[ フルード数 ] (g : 重力加速度)

$$Fr = V / (g \times SH)^{1/2} = 1.901 / (9.8 \times 0.622)^{1/2} = 0.770 < 1.0 \text{ (常流)}$$

[ 速度水頭 ]

$$hv = V^2 / (2 \times g) = 1.901^2 / (2 \times 9.8) = 0.184 \text{ m}$$

[ 余裕高(常流式) ]

$$Fb = 0.070 \times H + hv + 0.100 = 0.070 \times 1.291 + 0.184 + 0.100 = 0.375 \text{ m}$$

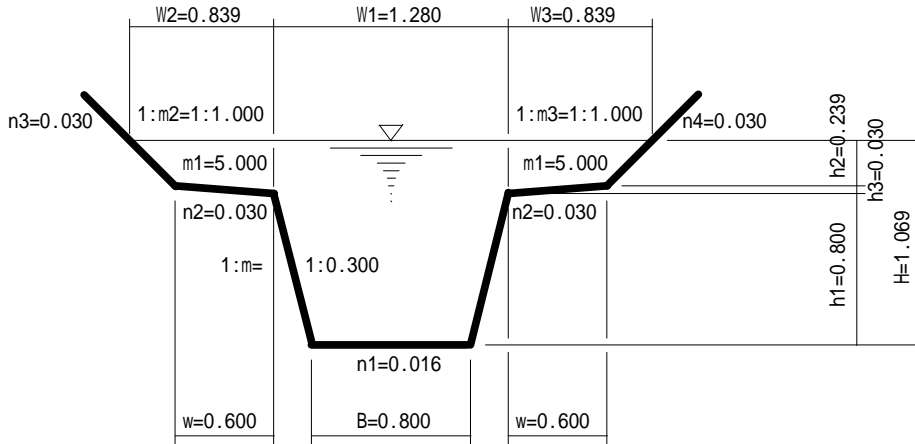
台形水路複断面水理計算書 - 常流

(マンニング平均流速公式による)

(1) 計算条件

[ 計画流量 ]	Q	=	3.450 m <sup>3</sup> /s
[ 水路勾配 ]	I	=	1/ 200.000
[ 水路壁高 ]	h1	=	0.800 m
[ 水路敷幅 ]	B	=	0.800 m
[ ステップ ]	w	=	0.600 m
	h3	=	0.030 m
[ 法勾配 ]	1:m	=	1: 0.300
	m1	=	5.000 %
	1:m2	=	1: 1.000
	1:m3	=	1: 1.000
[ 粗度係数 ]	n1	=	0.016
	n2	=	0.030
	n3	=	0.030
	n4	=	0.030

(2) 断面形状



は流量計算区分であり、流量は各断面毎に算定し合計する。  
区分の境界面は潤辺と見なさない。

(3) 計算結果

[ 水深 ]	h1	=	0.800 m
	h2	=	0.239 m
	h3	=	0.030 m
	H	=	h1+h2+h3 = 1.069 m
[ 流積 ]	A1	=	1.176 m <sup>2</sup>
	A2	=	0.181 m <sup>2</sup>
	A3	=	0.181 m <sup>2</sup>
	A	=	A1+A2+A3 = 1.538 m <sup>2</sup>
[ 潤辺 ]	P1	=	2.470 m
	P2	=	0.939 m
	P3	=	0.939 m
[ 径深 ]	R1	=	0.476 m
	R2	=	0.193 m
	R3	=	0.193 m
[ 合成粗度係数 ]	N1	=	0.016
	N2	=	0.030
	N3	=	0.030
	全体 N	=	0.023



[ 流速 ]

$$\begin{aligned} V1 &= 2.695 \text{ m/s} \\ V2 &= 0.787 \text{ m/s} \\ V3 &= 0.787 \text{ m/s} \\ V &= CQ/A = 2.246 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

[ 計算流量 ]

$$\begin{aligned} Q1 &= 3.170 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \\ Q2 &= 0.142 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \\ Q3 &= 0.142 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \\ CQ &= Q1+Q2+Q3 = 3.454 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \\ & \quad ( \quad \quad \quad Q = 3.450 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \dots \text{OK} ) \end{aligned}$$

[ フルード数 ]

$$Fr = 0.995 < 1 \text{ 常流}$$

[ 余裕高(常流式) ]

$$Fb = 0.432 \text{ m}$$

( 4 ) 計算

a ) 計算式

[ 各代数値 ]

$$\begin{aligned} L1 &= ( h1^2 + L5^2 )^{1/2} \text{ m} \\ L2 &= ( h3^2 + w^2 )^{1/2} \text{ m} \\ L3 &= ( h2^2 + L6^2 )^{1/2} \text{ m} \\ L4 &= ( h2^2 + L7^2 )^{1/2} \text{ m} \\ L5 &= h1 \times m \text{ m} \\ L6 &= h2 \times m2 \text{ m} \\ L7 &= h2 \times m3 \text{ m} \\ W1 &= 2 \times L5 + B \text{ m} \\ W2 &= w \times L6 \text{ m} \\ W3 &= w \times L7 \text{ m} \\ WA &= W1 + W2 + W3 \text{ m} \\ h3 &= w \times m1 / 100 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

[ 径深 ]

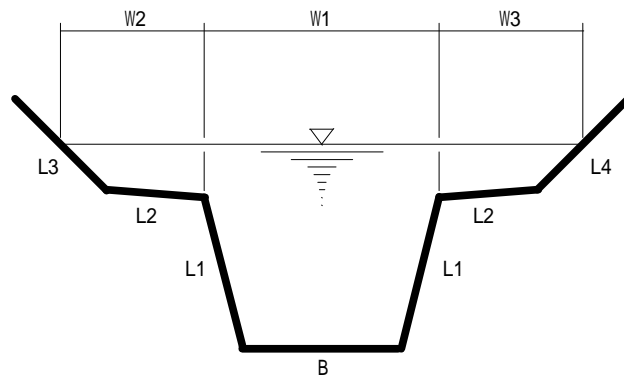
$$R = A / P \text{ m}$$

[ 流速 ]

$$V = 1 / N \times I^{1/2} \times R^{2/3} \text{ m/s}$$

[ 計算流量 ]

$$CQ = A \times V \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$



" L1, L2, L3, L4, B " は潤辺の長さ  
 " W1, W2, W3 " は各計算区分の水面幅

b) 各断面の計算

[ 断面 の計算 ]

$$A1 = (W1 + B) \times h1 / 2 + W1 \times (h2 + h3) = 1.176 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P1 = 2 \times L1 + B = 2.470 \text{ m}$$

$$N1 = \{1 / P1 \times (2 \times L1 + B) \times n1^{3/2}\}^{2/3} = 0.016$$

$$V1 = 1 / N1 \times I^{1/2} \times R^{2/3} = 2.695 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q1 = A1 \times V1 = 3.170 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

[ 断面 の計算 ]

$$A2 = (w + W2) \times h2 / 2 + w \times h3 / 2 = 0.181 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P2 = L2 + L3 = 0.939 \text{ m}$$

$$N2 = \{1 / P2 \times (L2 \times n2^{3/2} + L3 \times n3^{3/2})\}^{2/3} = 0.030$$

$$V2 = 1 / N2 \times I^{1/2} \times R^{2/3} = 0.787 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q2 = A2 \times V2 = 0.142 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

[ 断面 の計算 ]

$$A3 = (w + W3) \times h2 / 2 + w \times h3 / 2 = 0.181 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P3 = L2 + L4 = 0.939 \text{ m}$$

$$N3 = \{1 / P3 \times (L2 \times n2^{3/2} + L4 \times n4^{3/2})\}^{2/3} = 0.030$$

$$V3 = 1 / N3 \times I^{1/2} \times R^{2/3} = 0.787 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q3 = A3 \times V3 = 0.142 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

c) 断面全体の計算

[ 水深 ]

$$H = h1 + h2 + h3 = 0.800 + 0.239 + 0.030 = 1.069 \text{ m}$$

[ 水面幅 ]

$$WA = W1 + W2 + W3 = 1.280 + 0.839 + 0.839 = 2.958 \text{ m}$$

[ 断面積 ]

$$A = A1 + A2 + A3 = 1.176 + 0.181 + 0.181 = 1.538 \text{ m}^2$$

[ 流速 ]

$$V = CQ / A = 3.454 / 1.538 = 2.246 \text{ m/s}$$

[ 水理水深 ]

$$SH = A / WA = 1.538 / 2.958 = 0.520 \text{ m}$$

[ フルード数 ] (g : 重力加速度)

$$Fr = V / (g \times SH)^{1/2} = 2.246 / (9.8 \times 0.520)^{1/2} = 0.995 < 1.0 \text{ (常流)}$$

[ 速度水頭 ]

$$hv = V^2 / (2 \times g) = 2.246^2 / (2 \times 9.8) = 0.257 \text{ m}$$

[ 余裕高(常流式) ]

$$Fb = 0.070 \times H + hv + 0.100 = 0.070 \times 1.069 + 0.257 + 0.100 = 0.432 \text{ m}$$