

تقييم حركة الرسوبيات في القنوات الإروائية الصغيرة
(تفرعات شط الحلة كحالة دراسية)

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. 1 / 8 / 2014

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Engelund and Hansen Van_Rijn

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Abstract

In this research, a field and laboratory study have been conducted to evaluate the movement of sediment load in irrigation canals of small discharge. Ten irrigation canals (divided into two groups A & B) branching from the main canal (Shatt Al-Hillah) were selected, which characterized by different hydraulic parameters . The research started from the date of 1 / 8 / 2014 , and continued for a period of time about 14 months . The results showed that the soil texture at the upstream of canals section was more rough and homogeneous compared to the section of downstream, and the silt ratio increased by twice at the downstream section. The relative density of soil was about 2.68 . Sediment concentration at the downstream section of canals increased with the amount of (64, 41 ppm) for the two canal groups (A & B) respectively , besides the increasing of concentration ratio of 50% in summer and 21% in winter of the downstream section compared to the upstream section of canals.

The results proved that the decreasing rate in the flow section and hydraulic depth was about 34% at the downstream of canals, which means that the canals of groups (A & B) are classified as unstable and unbalanced canals . Also the search stated that the application of **Van_Rijn** , **Engelund and Hansen** equations is the closest to the result of a field discharge of sediments compared to the other studied equations , with correlation coefficient not less than 97% for their positive logarithmic relationships . Results indicated that the water discharge and the shoulder slope of canal cross – section have a clear role in determining the amount of sediment load .

The results showed that the water discharge effects on the calculations of suspended & bed sediment loads, and the relationship between them is a positive logarithmic. Also it stated the positive logarithmic relation between the field sediment discharge and these loads. The ratio of suspended to bed loads is about 30 times at the upstream section , while it was about 110 times in the downstream section of canals .

Key words: Sediment, Small Canals, Shatt Al-Hillah, Suspended & Bed Loads.

[Liu,2001 ; Topping *et al*,2000]

[Topping *et al*,2000]

[Al_Delevy *et al*,2004]

[Al_Delevy,2005]

Ahmed *et al*,2007;]

[El_Kadi,2009, Choden,2009, Zadeh,2012

[Mbussa *et al*,

2007; McDonald *et al*,2010; Kvan *et al*,2010; Kiat *et al*, 2011 ; Osman *et al*,

[2011; Van Rijn,2012, Kheder *et al*, 2014

[Topdska *et al*,2008; Kemper,2012]

[Fraley, 2004]

2. :-

[Liu,2001; Topping *et al*,2000]

[Topping *et al*,2000]
(Wash load)

[Liu,2001;Topping *et al*,2000]

[Zadeh,2012

Einstein
($d_{50} \geq 2d_{50}$)
Bijker

[Topping *et al*, 2000]

Kalinske Frijlink

Einstein_Brown Meyer_Peter

[Topping *et al*,2000]

Einstein

[Liu,2001;Topping

(Prandtl's Theory)

: Bijker [*et al*,2000

$$q_{susp} = 1.83 * q_B * \left(I_1 * \ln \left(\frac{h}{0.033 * K_s} \right) + I_2 \right) \quad \dots (1)$$

h $I_2 \& I_1$ q_B q_{susp}
 K_s

[Liu,2001,Ahmed *et al*,2007,El_Kadi,2009,Zadeh,2012]

Topping *et al*,2000]

[Choden,2009 ; McDonald *et al*,2010, Van Rijn,2012

[Liu,2001; Topping *et al.*,2000 ; Ahmed *et al.*,2007,]

[Zadeh,2012, Van Rijn,2012

Engelund and Hansen Formula (1967) .1

$$q_s = \frac{0.05 * V^5}{(s-1)^2 * \sqrt{g} * d_{50} * C^3} \quad \dots(2)$$

$$C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{h * S_o}} \quad \dots(3)$$

$$C \quad / \quad V \quad / \quad q_s \quad s \quad \rho^5$$

$$d_{50} \quad h \quad S_o \quad g$$

$$.^2 /$$

Ackers and White Formula (1973) .2

$$q_s = G_{gr} * s * d_{35} * \left(\frac{V}{U_*} \right)^n \quad \dots(4)$$

: (4)

$$G_{gr} = c * \left(\frac{F_{gr}}{A} - 1 \right)^m \quad \dots(5)$$

$$A = \frac{0.23}{\sqrt{D_*}} + 0.14 \quad \dots(6)$$

$$m = \frac{9.66}{D_*} + 1.334 \quad \dots(7)$$

$$D_* = \left[\frac{(s-1) * g}{v^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} * d_{35} \quad \dots(8)$$

$$F_{gr} = \frac{U_*^n}{\sqrt{g * d_{35} * (s-1)}} \left[\frac{V}{\sqrt{32} \log \left(\frac{10 h}{d_{35}} \right)} \right]^{1-n} \quad \dots(9)$$

$$n = 1 - 0.56 \log D_* \quad \dots(10)$$

$$\log c = 2.86 * \log D_* - (\log D_*)^2 - 3.53 \quad \dots(11)$$

$$C \quad / \quad G_{gr} \quad F_{gr} \quad A \quad D_* \quad (35\%)$$

$$/ \quad U_* \quad n \& m \quad h$$

$$q_s \quad / \quad V \quad (U_* = \sqrt{g * R * S})$$

Yang Formula (1973) .3

$$\log C_c = I + J \log \left(\frac{V * S_o - V_{cr} * S_o}{V_s} \right) \quad \dots(12)$$

: (12)

$$I = 5.435 - 0.286 * \log \left(\frac{V_s * d_{50}}{v} \right) - 0.457 * \log \left(\frac{U_*}{V_s} \right) \quad \dots(13)$$

$$J = 1.799 - 0.409 * \log \left(\frac{V_s * d_{50}}{v} \right) - 0.314 * \log \left(\frac{U_*}{V_s} \right) \quad \dots(14)$$

$$V_{cr} = 2.05 * V_s \quad \dots(15)$$

$$q_s = 0.001 * C_t * V * h \quad \dots(16)$$

$$\frac{V}{S_o} \quad \frac{h}{U_*} \quad \frac{C_t}{d_{50}} \quad \frac{q_s}{V_{cr}} \quad \frac{V_s}{I \& J} \quad \frac{v}{\nu}$$

Brownlie Formula (1981) .4

$$q_s = 727.6 * C_f * (F_g - F_{gcr})^{1.978} * S_o^{0.6601} * \left(\frac{R}{d_{50}}\right)^{-0.3301} \quad \dots(17)$$

: (17)

$$F_g = \frac{V}{\sqrt{((s-1) * g * d_{50})}} \quad \dots(18)$$

$$F_{gcr} = 4.596 * T_{*o}^{0.5293} * S^{-0.1405} * \sigma_s^{-0.1696} \quad \dots(19)$$

$$T_{*o} = 0.22 * Y + 0.06 * (10)^{-7.7 Y} \quad \dots(20)$$

$$Y = (\sqrt{s-1} * R_g)^{-0.6} \quad \dots(21)$$

$$R_g = \frac{(g * d_{50}^3)^{0.5}}{31620 * \nu} \quad \dots(22)$$

$$\frac{C_f}{\sigma_s} \quad \frac{C_f = 1.0}{T_{*o}} \quad \frac{F_{gcr}}{S_o} \quad \frac{C_f}{F_g} \quad \left(\frac{R_g}{q_s^2} \right)$$

Van Rijn Formula (1984, 2004) .5

Van Rijn

: 1 - 5

$$q_b = U_b * S_b * C_b \quad \dots(23)$$

: (23)

$$U_b = 1.5 * T^{0.6} * [(s-1) * g * d_{50}]^{0.5} \quad \dots(24)$$

$$S_b = 0.3 * D_*^{0.7} * T^{0.5} * d_{50} \quad \dots (25)$$

$$C_b = 0.18 * C_o * \frac{T}{D_*} \quad \dots (26)$$

$$T = \frac{(\bar{U} *)^2 - (U_{*cr})^2}{(U_{*cr})^2} \quad \dots (27)$$

$$\bar{U} * = \frac{\sqrt{g} * V}{\bar{C}} \quad \dots (28)$$

$$D_* = \left[\frac{(s-1) * g}{v^2} \right]^{1/3} * d_{50} \quad \dots (29)$$

: (23)

$$q_b = 0.053 * (s-1)^{0.5} * g^{0.5} * d_{50}^{1.5} * D_*^{-0.3} * T^{2.1} \quad \dots (30)$$

: U_{*cr}

$$U_{*cr} = \sqrt{\theta_{cr} * (s-1) * g * d_{50}} \quad \dots (31)$$

$$\theta_{cr} = 0.24 * D_*^{-1} \quad 1 < D_* \leq 4 \quad \dots (32)$$

$$\theta_{cr} = 0.14 * D_*^{-0.64} \quad 4 < D_* \leq 10 \quad \dots (33)$$

$$\theta_{cr} = 0.04 * D_*^{-0.1} \quad 10 < D_* \leq 20 \quad \dots (34)$$

: \bar{C}

$$\bar{C} = 18 * \log \left(\frac{12 * h}{3 * d_{90}} \right) \quad \dots (35)$$

$$C_b \quad / \quad U_b \quad \rho \quad q_b$$

$$T \quad (0.65 \quad) \quad C_o$$

$$\bar{C} \quad / \quad \bar{U} * \quad D_*$$

$$g \quad d_{50} \quad s \quad S_b \quad /^{0.5}$$

$$.^2 \quad /$$

: 2-5

$$q_{sus} = F \frac{\bar{a} V_s}{(\bar{h})^2} * h \frac{\bar{a}}{(\bar{h})} \zeta_{1.2} \quad \dots (36)$$

$$F = \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{\bar{a}}{\bar{h}})^2 * (1.2 - \bar{z})} \quad \dots (37)$$

: (36)

$$Z = \frac{V_s}{\beta * K * U_*} \quad \dots (38)$$

$$\bar{Z} = Z + \psi \quad \dots (39)$$

$$C_a = \frac{0.015 * d_{50} * T^{1.5}}{a * D_*^{0.3}} \quad \dots (40)$$

$$\beta = 1 + 2 * \left(\frac{V_s}{U_*} \right)^2 \quad \dots (41)$$

$$\psi = 2.5 * \left(\frac{V_s}{U_*} \right)^{0.8} * \left(\frac{C_a}{C_o} \right)^{0.4} \quad \dots (42)$$

$$= \frac{K}{T} \frac{Z}{U_{*cr}} \frac{D_*}{\psi} \frac{V}{h} \frac{F}{\beta} \frac{C_a}{\sigma_s Q_4} \quad \dots (43)$$

Bijker Formula (1992) .6

Bijker

Einstein Meyer - Peter

Reference)

$$q_B = \phi_B * d_{50} * \sqrt{(s-1) * g * d_{50}} \quad \dots (43)$$

$$\phi_B = 8 * (\theta - \theta_c)^{1.5} \quad \dots (44)$$

$$\theta = \frac{\bar{\tau}_b / \rho}{(s-1) * g * d_{50}} \quad \dots (45)$$

$$\bar{\tau}_b = \frac{\rho}{2} * \left(\frac{0.06}{(\log(12h / 2.5 * d_{50}))^2} \right) * V^2 \quad \dots (46)$$

$$SF = \frac{d_{50} * \sqrt{(s-1) * g * d_{50}}}{4 * \nu} \quad \dots (47)$$

(Sediment Conc.

(effective shields parameter)

(Parameter

$$q_{sus} = 1.83 * q_B * \left(I_1 * \ln \left(\frac{h}{0.033 * K_s} \right) + I_2 \right) \quad \dots (48)$$

$$I_1 = 0.216 * \frac{A^{(z-1)}}{(1-A)^z} \int_A^1 \left(\frac{1-x}{x} \right)^{z-1} dx \quad \dots (49)$$

$$I_2 = 0.216 * \frac{A^{(z_s-1)}}{(1-A)^{z_s}} \int_A^1 \left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right)^{z_s} * \ln x . dx \quad \dots (50)$$

$$z_s = \frac{V_s}{K * U_s} \quad \dots (51)$$

$$V_s = \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{36 * v}{d_{50}}\right)^2 + 7.5 * (s-1) * g * d_{50} - \frac{36 * v}{d_{50}}}{2.8}} \quad \dots (52)$$

$$U_s = \sqrt{\frac{\tau_b}{\rho}} \quad \dots (53)$$

$$\tau_b = \frac{\rho}{2} * \left(\frac{0.06}{\left(\log\left(\frac{12h}{100 * d_{50}}\right)\right)^2} \right) * V^2 \quad \dots (54)$$

K_s	h	$/$	q_{sus}	q_b	
SF	U_s	Bijker	I_2	I_1	$(K_s = 100 * d_{50})$
$/$		τ_b	$(K = 0.4)$	$-$	K
	$\cdot \left(A = \frac{k_s}{h}\right)$		d_{50}	$/$	V_s
			$-:$		$.3$
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() ($d_{65} = 0.210$, $d_{50} = 0.115$, $d_{35} = 0.078$)

$d_{65} =$) () ($d_{65} = 0.091$, $d_{50} = 0.069$, $d_{35} = 0.046$)

$d_{65} = 0.075$, $d_{50} = 0.051$, $d_{35} =$) () (0.195 , $d_{50} = 0.100$, $d_{35} = 0.069$)

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(E&H, A&W, Yang, Brownlie, Van Rijn, Bijker formulas)

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(E&H, Van Rijn)

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(E&H) () (Van Rijn)
 (/ 10.64 - 7.29)

(1.78 - 1.30)

($d_{65} = 0.091 - 0.210$, $d_{50} = 0.069 - 0.115$, $d_{35} = 0.046 - 0.078$)

(3) . ()

(Van Rijn , E & H) 97% (yang) 65%

:5-4

$$q_s = f(d_{50}, V, h, S_0, s)$$

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. Van Rijn

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Van Rijn
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Van Rijn (6)
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90% 95%
2% 98%
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(8) 99% 110

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. Van Rijn

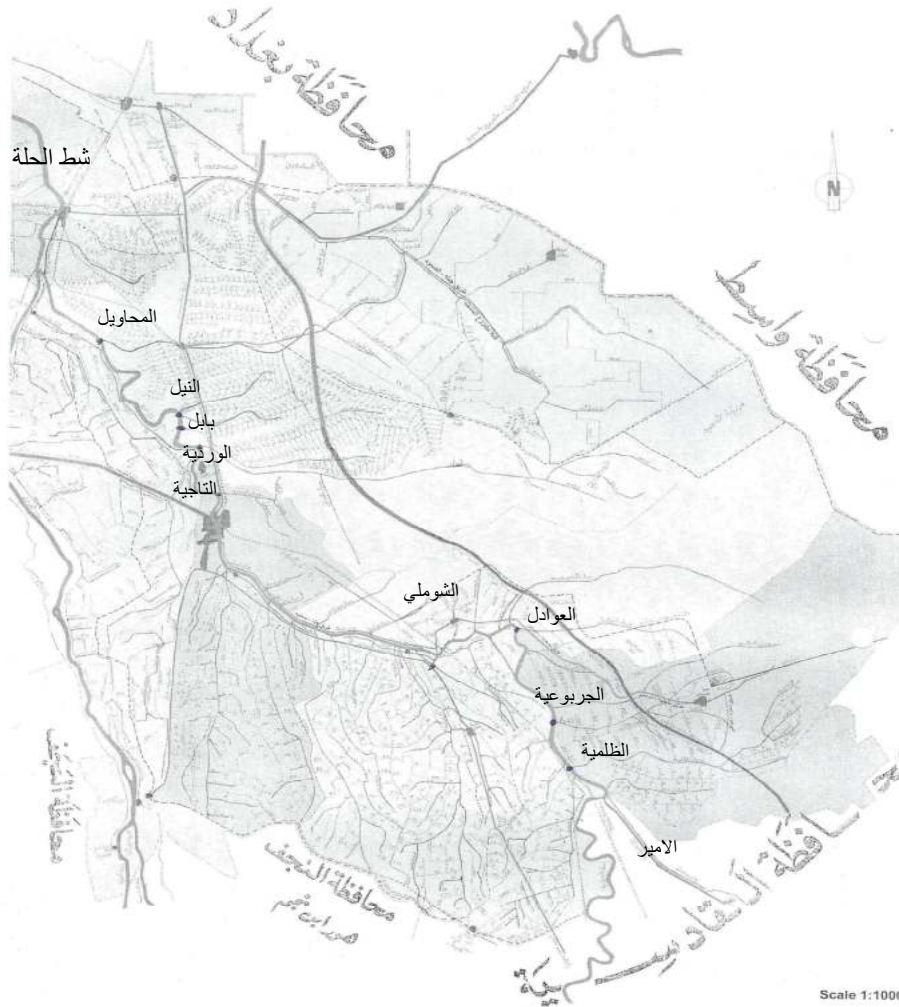
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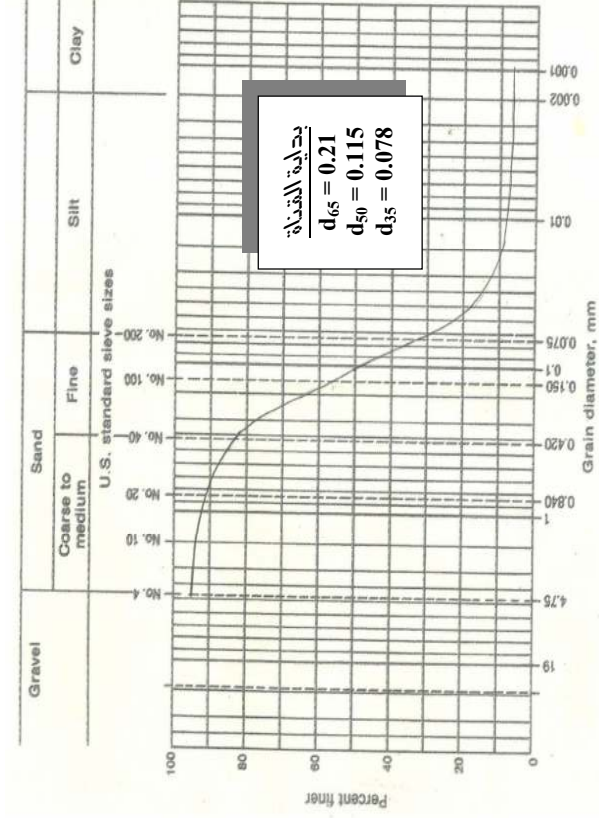
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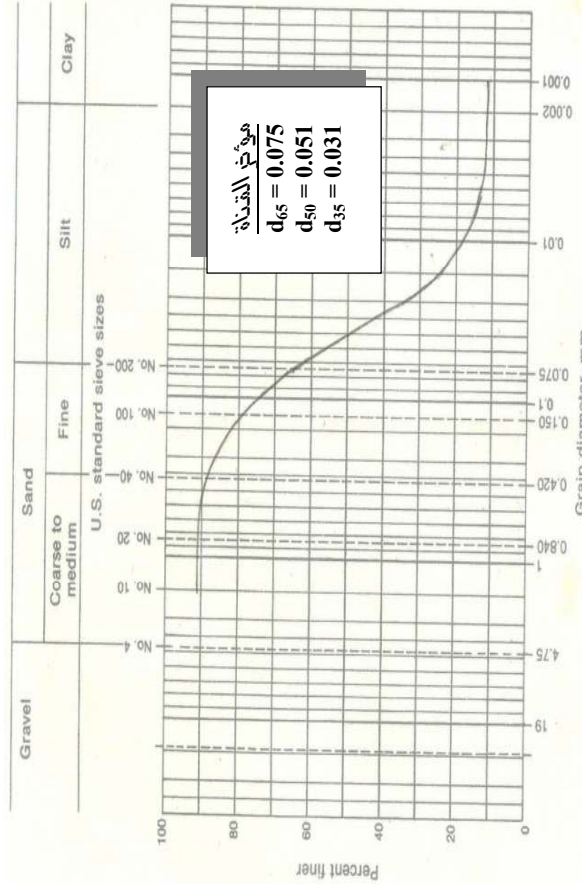
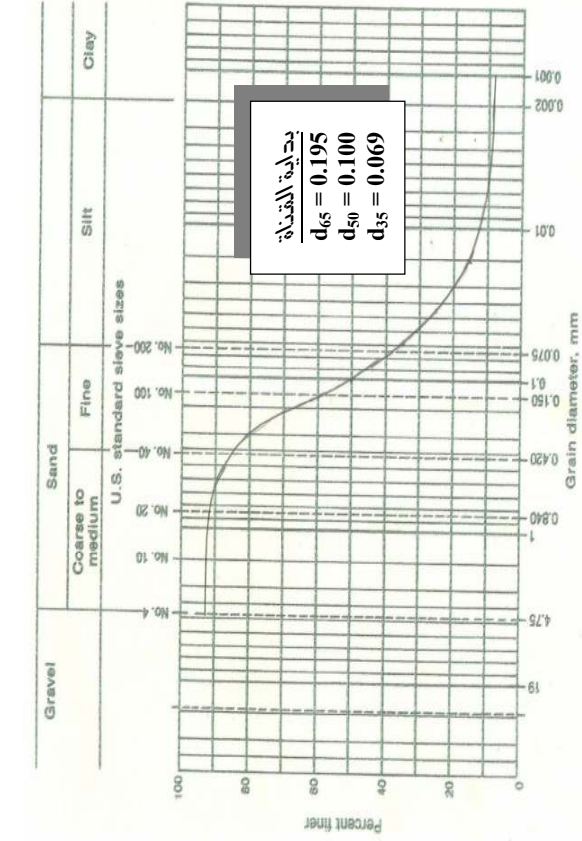
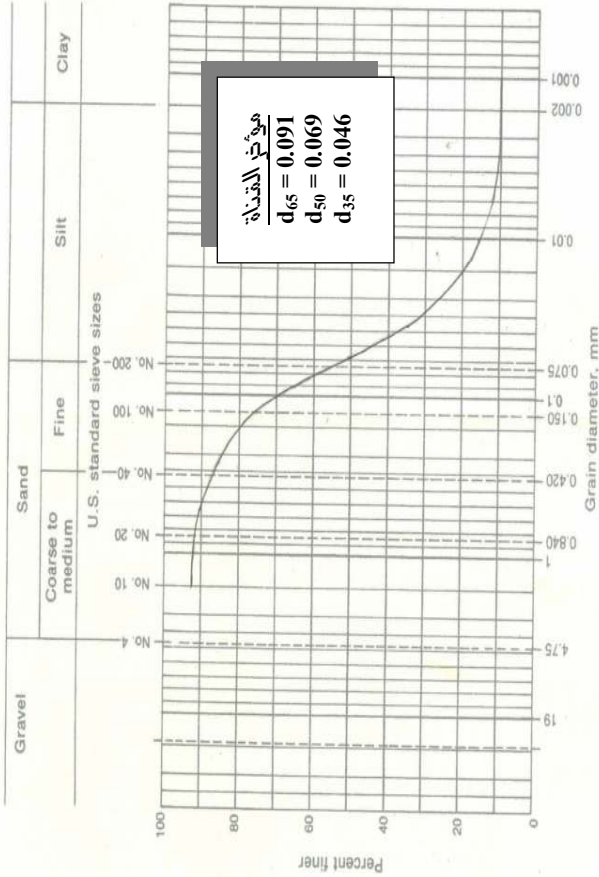
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(1) :

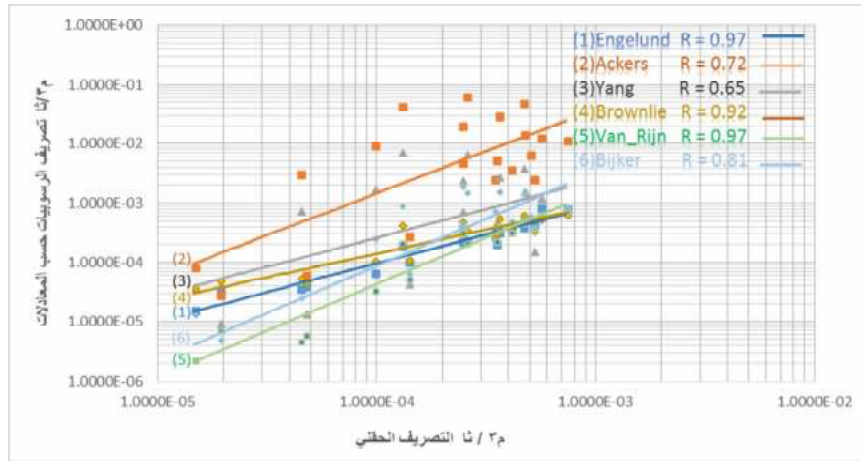


أ . مجموعة القنوات الاروائية (المحاوليل ، الجربوعية ، الظلمية ، الأمير)

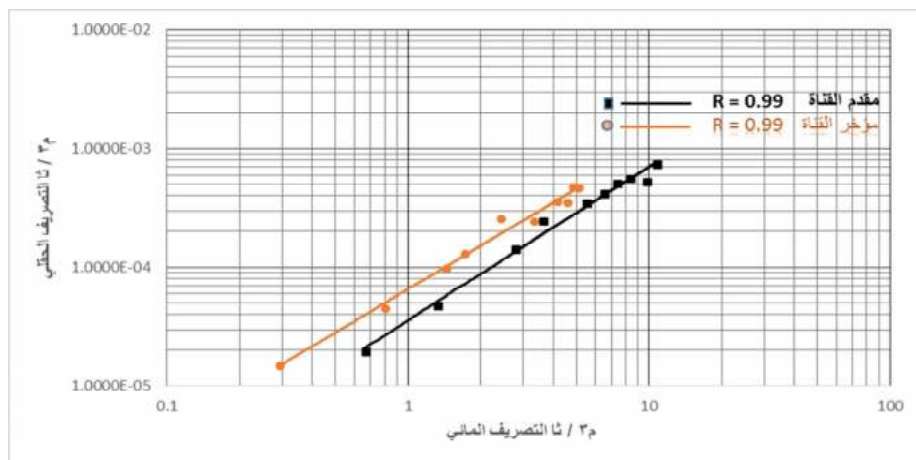


ب . مجموعة القنوات الاروائية (الشوملي ، بابل ، النيل ، العوادل ، التاجية ، الوردية)

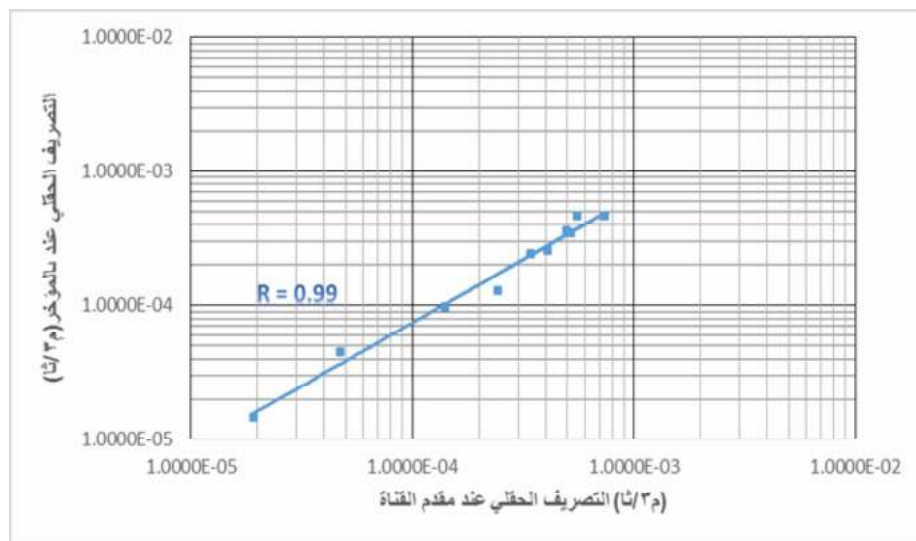
شكل (2) : التحليل الحجمي لتربة القنوات الاروائية



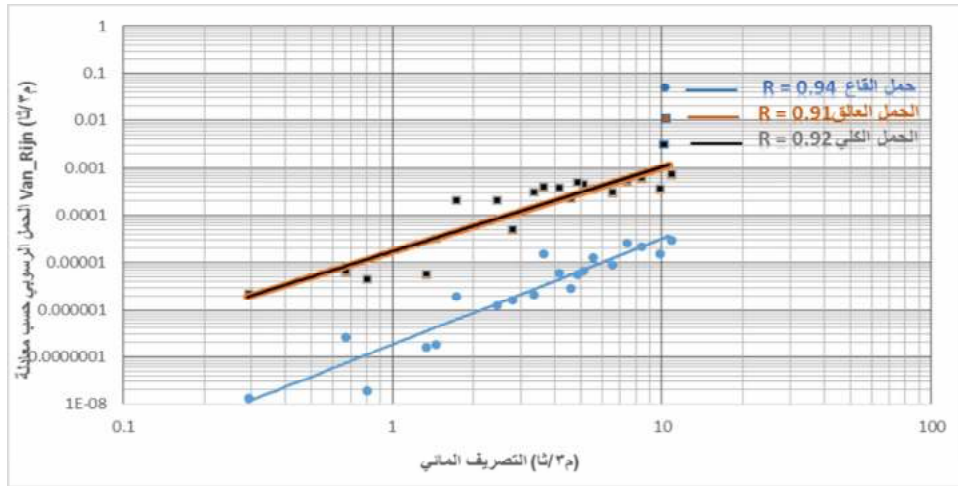
: (3)



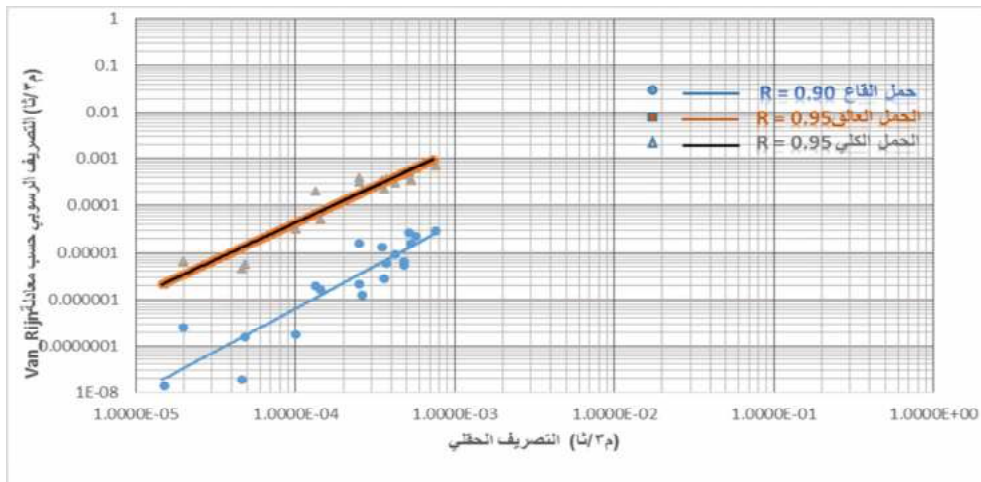
: (4)



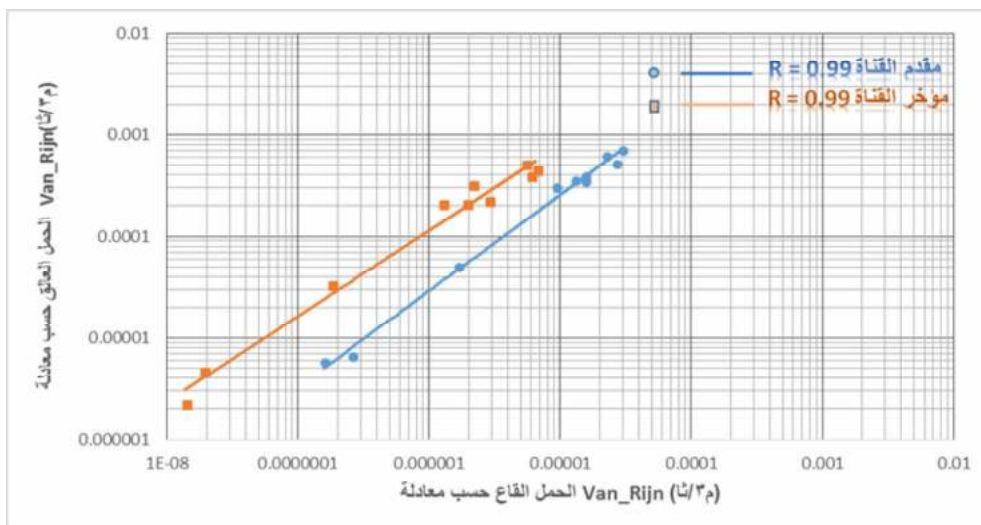
: (5)



Van Rijn () : (٦)



Van Rijn : (٧)



Van Rijn () : (٨)

(١) :

اسم القناة	موقع الفحص	العرض السفلي لمقطع القناة م	معدل عمق الماء م	مساحة المقطع العرضي م ²	نصف القطر الهيدروليكي م	معدل سرعة الجريان م/ثا	انحدار القناة سم/كم	معامل الخشونة	كمية التصريف م ³ /ثا
الحاويل	عند الكيلو 1	10.50	1.55	18.677	1.255	0.570	15	0.025	10.645
	عند الكيلو 18.5		0.92	10.506	0.801	0.480	15	0.022	5.043
النييل	عند الكيلو 1	4.50	1.10	6.160	0.809	0.582	18	0.020	3.585
	عند الكيلو 16.5		0.70	3.640	0.561	0.467	17	0.019	1.700
بابل	عند الكيلو 1	6.40	1.30	10.010	0.993	0.545	12	0.020	5.455
	عند الكيلو 36.5		0.96	7.065	0.775	0.466	11	0.019	3.292
الوردية	عند الكيلو 1	2.50	1.10	3.960	0.705	0.332	11	0.025	1.314
	عند الكيلو 3		0.79	2.599	0.549	0.306	11	0.023	0.795
التاجية	عند الكيلو 1	1.00	0.95	1.825	0.502	0.356	14	0.021	0.659
	عند الكيلو 8		0.60	0.960	0.356	0.301	13	0.019	0.289
الأمير	عند الكيلو 1	6.70	1.70	14.280	1.240	0.578	17	0.026	8.253
	عند الكيلو 30.5		1.20	9.480	0.939	0.505	16	0.024	4.787
الجريوييه	عند الكيلو 1	7.75	1.78	18.547	1.309	0.520	10	0.023	9.644
	عند الكيلو 27.5		1.10	10.340	0.882	0.438	10	0.021	4.529
العوادل	عند الكيلو 1	3.50	1.35	6.547	0.894	0.421	10	0.022	2.756
	عند الكيلو 14		0.90	3.960	0.655	0.359	10	0.021	1.422
الشوملي	عند الكيلو 1	7.50	1.42	12.666	1.099	0.507	12	0.023	6.421
	عند الكيلو 8		0.95	8.027	0.787	0.424	12	0.022	2.403
الظلمية	عند الكيلو 1	8.60	1.30	12.870	1.048	0.567	16	0.023	7.297
	عند الكيلو 16.5		0.89	8.446	0.759	0.485	15	0.021	4.096

: (2)

اسم القناة	موقع الفحص	التصريف النظري للرسوبيات م ^٣ / ثا										التصريف الحقيقي للرسوبيات		تركيز الرسوبات ppm
		Bijker	Van_Rijn	Brownlie	Yang	معادلة Ackers	معادلة Engelund	الحصل الرسوبي الحقيقي م ^٣ / ثا	الرسوبات					
الحاويل	عند الكيلو 1	80.69E-05	72.56E-05	61.57E-05	81.79E-05	111.3E-04	77.045E-05	73.482E-05	185					
	عند الكيلو 18.5	141.1E-05	44.53E-05	61.85E-05	377.9E-05	466.4E-04	37.782E-05	46.290E-05	246					
النبيل	عند الكيلو 1	43.66E-05	39.92E-05	48.15E-05	70.02E-05	46.87E-04	35.763E-05	24.345E-05	182					
	عند الكيلو 16.5	88.39E-05	20.53E-05	41.23E-05	684.4E-05	407.0E-04	18.525E-05	12.940E-05	204					
بابل	عند الكيلو 1	72.42E-05	35.88E-05	37.35E-05	26.69E-05	24.06E-04	29.460E-05	34.195E-05	168					
	عند الكيلو 36.5	189.9E-05	31.05E-05	37.04E-05	237.9E-05	197.9E-04	21.744E-05	24.321E-05	198					
الوردية	عند الكيلو 1	0.047E-05	0.577E-05	4.393E-05	1.30E-05	0.591E-04	3.9000E-05	4.7068E-05	96					
	عند الكيلو 3	2.513E-05	0.452E-05	5.291E-05	72.66E-05	29.65E-04	3.4323E-05	4.479E-05	151					
التاجية	عند الكيلو 1	0.487E-05	0.672E-05	4.769E-05	0.89E-05	0.273E-04	3.1885E-05	1.918E-05	78					
	عند الكيلو 8	1.283E-05	0.218E-05	3.600E-05	3.59E-05	0.792E-04	1.5228E-05	1.466E-05	136					
الأمير	عند الكيلو 1	61.18E-05	62.30E-05	52.40E-05	120.5E-05	121.7E-04	81.535E-05	55.738E-05	181					
	عند الكيلو 30.5	151.7E-05	50.16E-05	52.21E-05	152.9E-05	139.2E-04	50.611E-05	46.798E-05	262					
الجريوييه	عند الكيلو 1	369.7E-05	35.71E-05	33.13E-05	14.97E-05	24.62E-04	41.342E-05	51.818E-05	144					
	عند الكيلو 27.5	67.65E-05	22.26E-05	30.13E-05	46.20E-05	51.05E-04	20.048E-05	34.812E-05	206					
الحوادل	عند الكيلو 1	6.262E-05	5.043E-05	10.92E-05	4.30E-05	02.64E-04	9.7493E-05	13.985E-05	136					
	عند الكيلو 14	23.92E-05	3.234E-05	10.41E-05	168.5E-05	89.30E-04	6.4681E-05	9.762E-05	184					
الشوملي	عند الكيلو 1	48.72E-05	30.52E-05	33.99E-05	33.89E-05	35.04E-04	33.439E-05	40.969E-05	171					
	عند الكيلو 8	149.9E-05	20.59E-05	33.91E-05	652.0E-05	612.9E-04	22.812E-05	25.522E-05	201					
الظلمية	عند الكيلو 1	59.63E-05	53.57E-05	55.72E-05	56.29E-05	63.10E-04	53.125E-05	49.826E-05	183					
	عند الكيلو 16.5	154.9E-05	38.34E-05	54.28E-05	274.7E-05	285.2E-04	30.753E-05	35.763E-05	234					

: (3)

اسم القناة	موقع الفحص	الفرق في التصريفين الحثلي والنظري للرسوبيات (%)									
		التصريف الحثلي للرسوبيات	الحمل الرسوبي الحثلي / م ³ / ثا	Engelund معادلة	Ackers معادلة	Yang معادلة	Brownlie معادلة	Van_Rijn معادلة	Bijker معادلة		
الحدائيل	عند الكيلو 1	185	73.482E-05	4.85%	1415%	11.31%	-16.22%	-1.25%	9.81%		
	عند الكيلو 18.5	246	46.290E-05	-18.38%	9975%	716.27%	33.62%	-3.80%	204.83%		
النيل	عند الكيلو 1	182	24.345E-05	46.90%	1825%	187.59%	97.79%	63.98%	79.33%		
	عند الكيلو 16.5	204	12.940E-05	43.16%	31350%	5189.03%	218.59%	58.63%	583.11%		
بابل	عند الكيلو 1	168	34.195E-05	-13.85%	604%	-21.94%	9.22%	4.92%	111.79%		
	عند الكيلو 36.5	198	24.321E-05	-10.60%	8038%	878.04%	52.30%	27.66%	680.72%		
الوردية	عند الكيلو 1	96	4.7068E-05	-17.14%	26%	-72.39%	-6.68%	-87.74%	-99.00%		
	عند الكيلو 3	151	4.479E-05	-23.37%	6519%	1522.34%	18.14%	-89.91%	-43.89%		
التاجية	عند الكيلو 1	78	1.918E-05	66.24%	43%	-53.08%	148.65%	-64.96%	-74.60%		
	عند الكيلو 8	136	1.466E-05	3.87%	441%	145.51%	145.59%	-85.14%	-12.51%		
الامير	عند الكيلو 1	181	55.738E-05	46.28%	2083%	116.18%	-6.00%	11.77%	9.76%		
	عند الكيلو 30.5	262	46.798E-05	8.15%	2874%	226.68%	11.56%	7.17%	224.23%		
الجريوييه	عند الكيلو 1	144	51.818E-05	-20.22%	375%	-71.11%	-36.06%	-31.09%	-28.66%		
	عند الكيلو 27.5	206	34.812E-05	-42.41%	1366%	32.71%	-13.44%	-36.05%	94.32%		
العوادل	عند الكيلو 1	136	13.985E-05	-30.29%	89%	-69.25%	-21.90%	-63.94%	-55.22%		
	عند الكيلو 14	184	9.762E-05	-33.75%	9048%	1625.84%	6.66%	-66.87%	145.01%		
الشوملي	عند الكيلو 1	171	40.969E-05	-18.38%	755%	-17.27%	-17.04%	-25.51%	18.92%		
	عند الكيلو 8	201	25.522E-05	-10.62%	23916%	2454.60%	32.88%	-19.31%	487.34%		
الظلمية	عند الكيلو 1	183	49.826E-05	6.62%	1166%	12.98%	11.83%	7.51%	19.67%		
	عند الكيلو 16.5	234	35.763E-05	-14.01%	7876%	668.21%	51.78%	7.21%	333.11%		