

(PREVIEW)

IS 6934 : 1998

Indian Standard

**HYDRAULIC DESIGN OF HIGH Ogee
OVERFLOW SPILLWAYS —
RECOMMENDATIONS**

(*First Revision*)

1 SCOPE

This standard recommends criteria to be adopted for hydraulic design of high ogee overflow spillway, applicable to spillways without gates, with gates and with breast walls.

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Spillways Including Energy Dissipators Sectional Committee had been approved by the River Valley Division Council.

Spillways are devices provided in conjunction with dams to pass surplus water for reservoir regulation and safety. Various types of spillways include overflow, shaft or morning glory, siphon, chute, side channel, tunnel spillway, etc. The overflow type is by far the most common one. The usual form of overflow spillway has a rounded crest with an ogee profile.

This standard was first published in 1973. In this revision principle of hydraulic design of high ogee spillway have been modified based on the latest technology and practice being followed in this field.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.