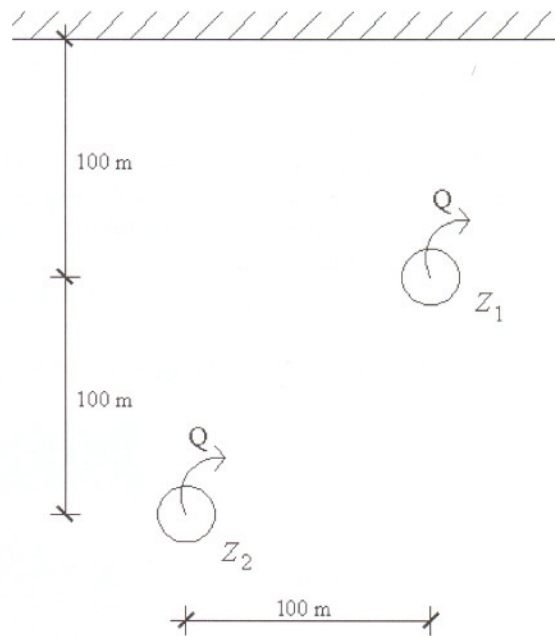


4) U vodonosnik sa slobodnim vodnim licem, djelomično ograđen nepropusnom granicom kao na slici, postavljena su dva potpuna zdenca izdašnosti Q , radijusa $r=20$ cm. Nepropusna podina se nalazi na 80 m.n.v. Razina podzemne vode prije početka crpljenja iz zdenca je na 85 m.n.v. Potrebno je odrediti koliki je Q potrebno crpiti iz oba zdenca da bi se razina podzemne vode u zdencu Z_1 spustila na 84 m.n.v. Radijus utjecaja oba zdenca je $R = 400$ m. Koeficijent filtracije $k = 0.001$ m/s.

(20 bodova)

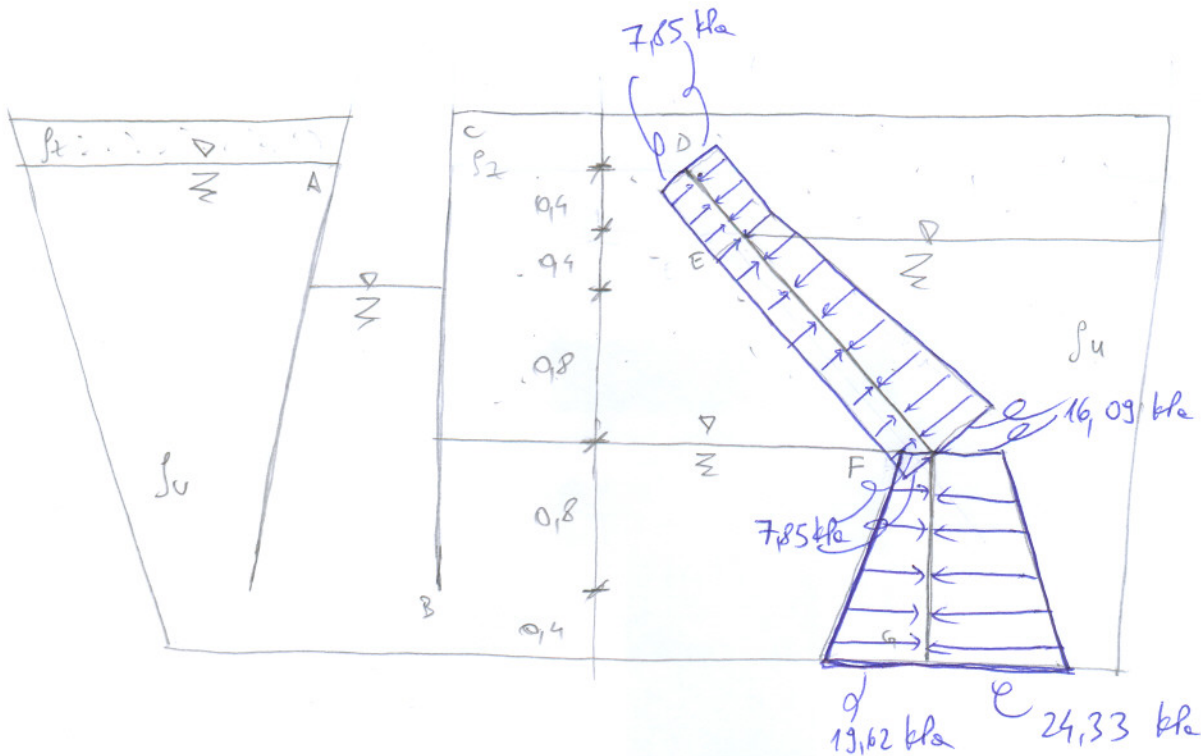


Teorija: (15 bodova)

1. Skicirajte dijagram specifične energije i označite karakteristične elemente.
2. O čemu ovisi gubitak energije u laminarnom toku?
3. Što je to Dupuitova pretpostavka?
4. Što je to vodni skok i koje vrste vodnog skoka poznajete?

Uvjeti za usmeni dio ispita: minimalno 50 bodova i točno riješeni 1. i 2. zadatak!

1



$$P_A = p_{atm} - \rho \cdot g \cdot 0,8 = 0 - 7,85 \text{ kPa} = -7,85 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_B = p_{atm} + \rho \cdot g \cdot 1,6 = 15,7 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_C = p_{atm} + \rho \cdot g \cdot 0,98 = 7,85 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_D = P_C = P_E^L = P_E^D = 7,85 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_F^L = 7,85 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_F^D = P_E^D + \rho \cdot g \cdot 1,2 = 7,85 + 8,24 = 16,09 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_G^L = P_F^L + \rho \cdot g \cdot 1,2 = 7,85 + 11,77 = 19,62 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_G^D = P_F^D + \rho \cdot g \cdot 1,2 = 16,09 + 8,24 = 24,33 \text{ kPa}$$

RESULTANTNE SILA:

$$F_{DE} = 0$$

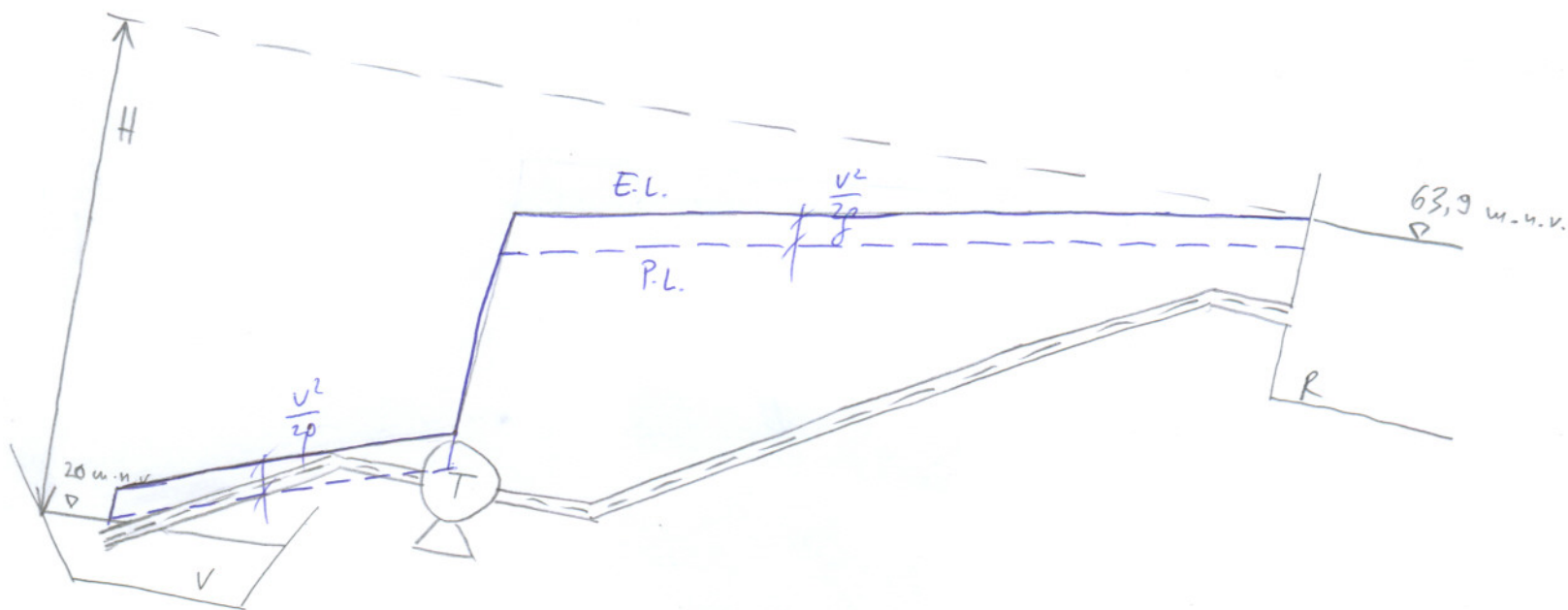
$$F_{EF} = \frac{16,09 - 7,85}{2} \cdot 1,2 \cdot \sqrt{2} = \frac{8,24}{2} \cdot 1,7 = 6,99 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{FG} = \frac{19,62 + 7,85}{2} \cdot 1,2 - \frac{24,33 + 16,09}{2} \cdot 1,2 = 16,48 - 24,25 = -9,39 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{ukx} = -4,94 - 7,77 = -12,71 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{uky} = -4,94 \text{ kN}$$

(2) a)



$$\frac{\epsilon}{D} = \frac{0,1}{300} = 0,00033 \xrightarrow{\text{M.D.}} \lambda = 0,0155$$

$$Q = 0,131 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$v = \frac{4Q}{d^2\pi} = \frac{4 \cdot 0,131}{0,3^2\pi} = 1,85 \text{ m/s}$$

$$H = H_T + \frac{v^2}{2g} \left(\lambda \frac{11L}{d} + 1 \right)$$

$$H = 38,91 + 0,174 \left(0,0155 \frac{11 \cdot 50}{0,3} + 1 \right)$$

$$H = 38,91 + 0,17 (28,42 + 1)$$

$$H = 38,91 + 4,83 + 0,17$$

$$H = 43,9 \text{ m}$$

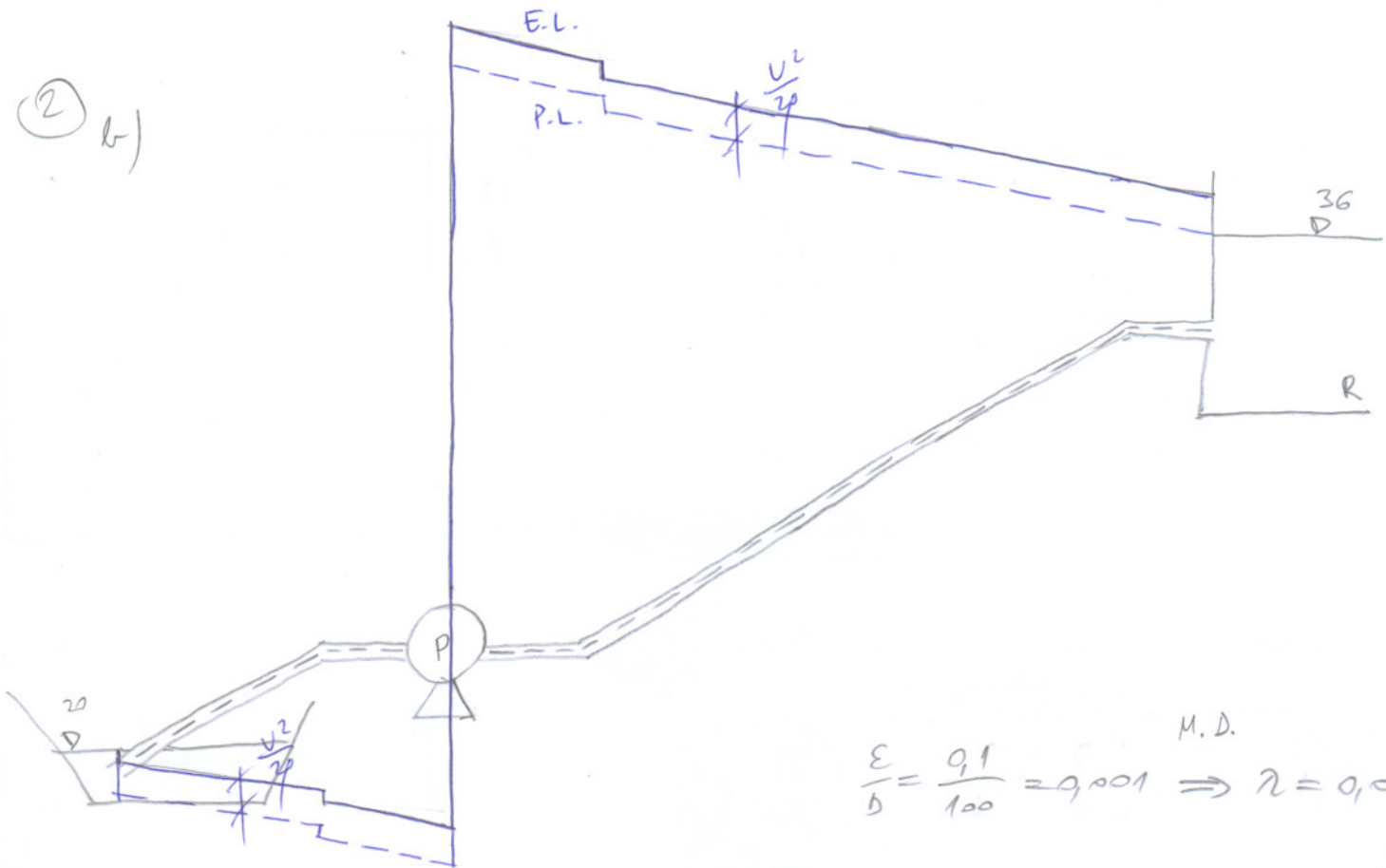
uodnoske visine u rezervoaru R mora biti na 63,9 m.u.v.

$$N_T = \eta_T \rho g Q H_T = 40 \text{ kW}$$

$$0,8 \cdot 1000 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 0,131 \cdot H_T = 40000$$

$$H_T = 38,91 \text{ m}$$

② b)



$$\frac{\epsilon}{d} = \frac{0,1}{100} = 0,001 \quad \text{M.D.} \Rightarrow \lambda = 0,02$$

$$Q = 20 \text{ l/s} = 0,02 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$v = \frac{4Q}{d^2\pi} = \frac{4 \cdot 0,02}{0,1^2\pi} = 2,55 \text{ m/s}$$

$$H_p = 16 + \frac{v^2}{2g} \left(\sum_{\text{ul}} + 3 \sum_{\text{el}} + \lambda \frac{11L}{d} + 1 \right)$$

$$H_p = 16 + 0,33 \left(0,5 + 3 \cdot 0,3 + 0,02 \cdot \frac{11 \cdot 10}{0,1} + 1 \right)$$

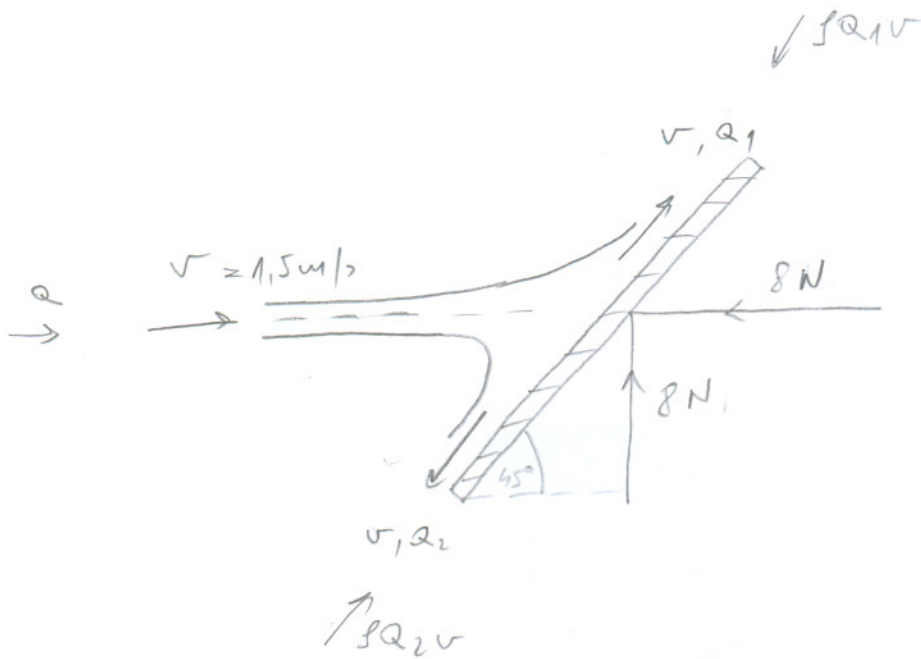
$$H_p = 16 + 0,17 + 0,3 + 7,26 + 0,33$$

$$H_p = 24,06 \text{ m}$$

$$N_p = \frac{\rho g Q H_p}{\eta_p} = \frac{1000 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 0,02 \cdot 24,06}{0,7} = 6743,7 \text{ W}$$

$$N_p = \underline{\underline{6,74 \text{ kW}}}$$

3

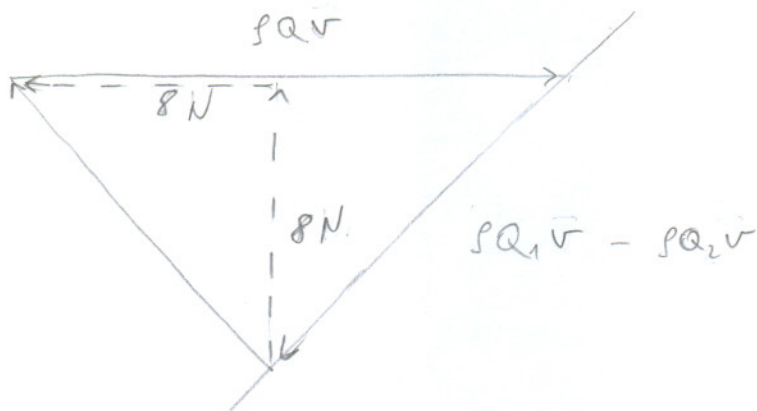


$$Q_1 + Q_2 = Q$$

$$Q_1 > Q_2$$

$$\rho Q_1 v > \rho Q_2 v$$

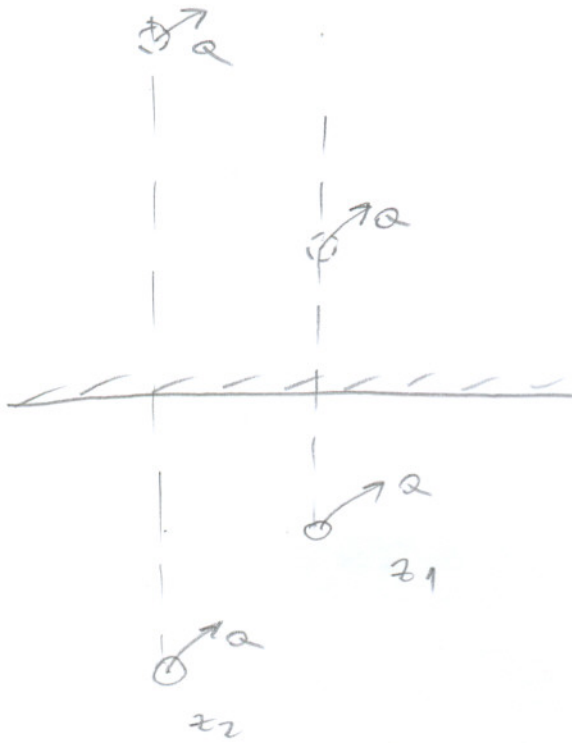
v - nepromijenjeno
jer je tečinja
idealna (nema trenja
i stoga nema što
promijeniti brzinu)



$$\rho Q v = 16 \text{ N}$$

$$Q = \frac{16}{1000 \cdot 1,5} = 0,0107 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

(4)



$$\Delta\phi = \frac{k(H_0^2 - h_{z1}^2)}{2} = \sum_i \frac{Q_i}{2\pi} \ln \frac{R_i}{r_i}$$

$$0,001 \frac{(5^2 - 4^2)}{2} = \frac{Q}{2\pi} \left(\ln \frac{400}{0,2} + \ln \frac{400}{100\sqrt{2}} + \ln \frac{400}{200} + \ln \frac{400}{\sqrt{200^2 + 100^2}} \right)$$

$$0,0045 = \frac{Q}{2\pi} (7,60 + 1,04 + 0,69 + 0,58)$$

$$Q = 0,0029 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 2,9 \text{ l/s}$$