Practical No: 2 Design of Graded Bund

Aim: Design of graded Bund

Theory: Graded bund is designed based on 1h rainfall intensity for desired recurrence interval. In general, a grade of 0.2 to 0.3% is provided in graded channel. In graded bund free board of 15 to 20% of desired depth is provided.

Recommended Dimension Height of bund ≤ 45 cm Top width = 30 to 90 cm Velocity of runoff should be less than critical velocity.

Table 2.1 Recommended side slope for graded bund (Source: Das,2002)

Type of soil	Side slope (horizontal : vertical)
Clayey	1:1
Loamy	1.5 : 1
Sandy	2:1

Table 2.2 Recommended seepage line slope for graded bund (Das, 2002)

Type of soil	Seepage line slope (horizontal : vertical)
Clayey	3:1
Sandy loam	5:1
Sandy	6:1

(1) Calculation of Vertical Interval (VI) and Horizontal Interval (HI) For medium to high rainfall areas:

$$VI = 0.1s + 0.6 \quad (m)$$

and $\frac{s}{100} = \frac{VI}{HI}$
then, $HI = \frac{VI \times 100}{s} \quad (m)$

Where,

V.I = Vertical interval, m

H.I = Horizontal interval, m

s = Original land slope, %

(2) Calculation of Peak Runoff Rate:

$$Q_P = \frac{CIA}{360} \qquad \left(\frac{m^3}{s}\right)$$

Where,

 $Q_P = Peak runoff rate (m^3/s)$

C = Runoff coefficient

I = Rainfall intensity (mm/h) for duration equal to time of concentration.

$$t_c = 0.0195 \left(\frac{L}{\sqrt{S}}\right)^{0.77} \qquad in \ minute$$

Where,

 $t_c = Time of concentration (min)$

L =Length of water flow = (length of bund + distance between two bunds) in (m)

S = H/L = gradient or slope causing water flow

H = Elevation difference causing water flow

= (elevation difference causing length of bund + elevation difference of land)

 $= (LXg + HIXs) \quad (m)$

g = grade of channel (%)

A= Drainage area (ha)

= (LXHI)

(3) Calculation of Discharge Capacity of Graded Bund

by Rational formula



Fig. 2.1 Design layout of graded bund. (Source: Das, 2002)

From the design layout of contour bund (Fig. 24.4),

Ponded area
$$(a_1) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{100d}{s} \times d$$
 (m^2)

Ponded area
$$(a_2) = \frac{1}{2} \times nd \times d$$
 (m^2)

Area of water ponded behind the bund = $(a_1 + a_2)$ (m^2)

wetted perimeter of ponded water $(P) = (P_1 + P_2)$ (m)

$$P = \left[\sqrt{\left(\frac{100d}{s}\right)^2 + d^2} + \sqrt{(nd)^2 + d^2} \right] \qquad in \ (m)$$

Where,

d = depth of water stored behind the bund (m)

n:1(H:V) = side slope of the graded bund

5:1 (H: V) = Seepage line slope of the bund for sandy loam soil

Hydraulic radius $(R) = \frac{A}{p}$ (m) Mean velocity(v) $= \frac{1}{n} \times R^{\frac{2}{3}} \times g^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in $\left(\frac{m}{s}\right)$ by Mannings equation

where,

n = Manning's roughness coefficient

Discharge capacity(Q) =
$$(a_1 + a_2) \times v$$
 in $\left(\frac{m^3}{s}\right)$

if $Q > Q_P$ then the design is proper

(4) Calculation of Bund Dimension

Total height of the bund (H) = (d + 20% of d as freeboard) (m)

Basewidth(B) = (nd + 5d) (m)

Top width(T) = (B - 2nH) (m)

(5) Calculation of Earth Work due to Bunding

Lengh of contour bund per ha (L) = $\frac{10^4}{HI}$

Earthwork per $ha = cross sectional area of bund \times length per ha$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} \times (B+T) \times H\right] \times L \qquad \left(\frac{m^3}{ha}\right)$$

NUMERICALS:

Question:

A 350m long graded bund has been proposed to construct on a land of 3% slope. The type of soil is sandy. The rainfall intensity of the area was recorded as 18 cm/hr for the duration equal to time of concentration. The grades to be maintained are as follows:

i) 1st 50m length=0.1%

ii) 2nd 150m length= 0.15%

iii) 3^{rd} 150 m length =0.2%

Determine the dimension of bund?