

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1—INTRODUCTION	PAGE
(1) The Importance of Water Supplies in a Semi-arid Region	1
(2) Storage Efficiency in Open Storage Reservoirs	2
(3) Construction of Depletion Charts—Open Storage	4
(4) Storage Efficiency in Sand Storage Reservoirs	5
(5) Construction of Depletion Charts—Sand Storage	10
(6) Examples of Open and Sand Storage Reservoirs—Observed and computed Depletion	11
(7) Outline of Available Information and Additional Research undertaken by the Author	14
(8) Acknowledgements	17
CHAPTER 2—BASIC DATA	
(1) Catchment Yields	18
(2) Maximum Probable Floods	18
(3) Detailed Study of Flood Intensities	19
(4) Examples of Flood Records	38
(5) Sediments Transported by Floods	38
(6) Slope of River Beds	39
(7) Water Storage in Sediments	
(a) Porosity	42
(b) Specific Yield	42
(c) Permeability	43
(d) Capillarity	44
(e) Evaporation Losses	44
(8) Evaporation in Open Storage Reservoirs	47
CHAPTER 3—NATURAL SAND RESERVOIRS	
(1) Water Movement in Natural Sand Reservoirs	49
(2) Water Extraction by means of Tube Wells	52
(3) The Brack Water Problem	53
(4) Dilution of River Seepage during Floods by means of an Interconnected System of Tube Wells	60
(5) Complete Diversion of River Seepage so that Flood Waters alone will recharge the Sand Bed	60
(6) Combined Effect of the Measures to augment and improve the Water Supply at Swakopmund	62
CHAPTER 4—SAND STORAGE DAMS	
(1) Underground Storage in Open Storage Dams after Silting	63
(2) Sand Storage Dam in Aukeigas	65
(3) Design of Sand Storage Dams	69
(4) Special Measures to Improve Infiltration and the Rate of Development	73
CHAPTER 5—SAND STORAGE DAMS WITH SIPHONS	
(1) Requirements to be met in the Design of the Siphon	74
(2) Dimensions of a Model Siphon and Storage Basin	74
(3) Experiments to Determine the Hydraulic Properties of the Siphon	75
(4) Experiments to Determine the Effect on the Storage Basin	75
(5) Prediction of Results—Bulskop Dam	77
CHAPTER 6—ANALYSIS OF FLOW NETS AT WEIRS, EMBANKMENTS AND GROUND WATER DILUTION SYSTEMS	
(1) Weir on Sheet Piling in River-bed with Uniform Permeability	82
(2) Weir on Sheet Piling in River-bed with Variable Permeability	82
(3) Sand Embankment on River-bed with Uniform Permeability	83
(4) Horizontal Drains in River-bed with Variable Permeability	84

	PAGE
CHAPTER 7—STANDARD METHODS OF DETERMINING THE HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES OF SAND	
(1) Description of Apparatus and Methods	85
(2) Some Typical Samples from Sand Storage Dams	87
CHAPTER 8—CONCLUSION	
(1) Natural Sand Reservoirs	89
(2) Sand Storage Dams	89
(3) General	90
(4) The Future of Sand Storage in South West Africa	90
NOTATION	91
REFERENCES	93
APPENDIX A—DYNAMIC SIMILARITY	94
APPENDIX B—ANALYSIS OF SOME EXAMPLES OF FLOW IN SAND CHANNELS AND RESERVOIRS	
(1) Flow in a sand channel of uniform cross section with the water table parallel to the surface of the sand	95
(2) Effect of a ground water cut-off on the flow in example (1)	95
(3) Effect of a ground water cut-off when the sand channel yields only half the flow of examples (1) and (2)	95
(4) Analysis of the general case of example (3) where the saturated depth at Section AA has any value y_A	96
(5) Ground Water Cut-off in sand channel of triangular cross-section	97
(6) Sand Storage Basins in which the inflow breaks off abruptly at the end of the rainy season	99
(7) Sand Storage Basin of triangular cross-section with depth increasing in direction of flow and without cut-offs or other barriers	99
(8) Sand Storage Basin as in example (7) but with a water-tight cut-off at the lower end of the area under consideration	99
(9) Sand Storage Basin as in example (7) but with a weir of height H_1 constructed on a pervious foundation	101
(10) Sand Storage Basin as in example (8) but with a constant rate of extraction, equal to the initial rate of efflux, being applied	102
(11) Application of the analytical results obtained to saturated and partly saturated storage basins	103
NOTATION USED IN APPENDICES	107