Résultats des essais sur modèles pour le barrage à Hetzer sur la Moldau (près de Prague)

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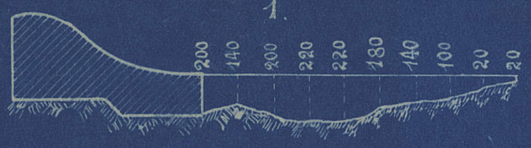

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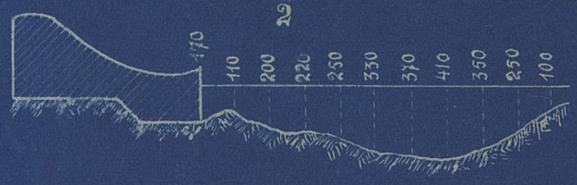

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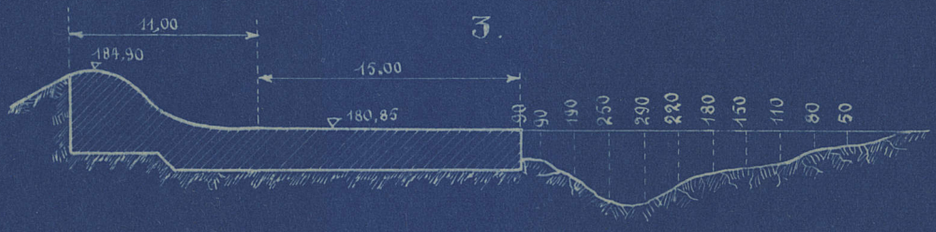

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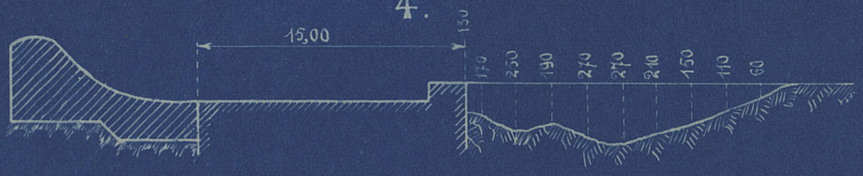

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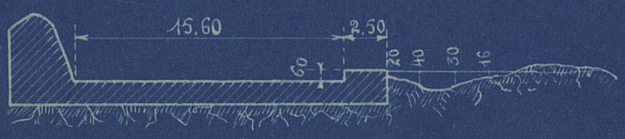

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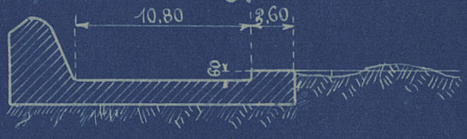

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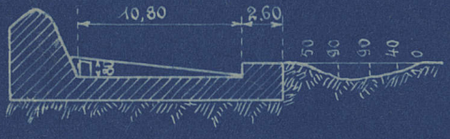

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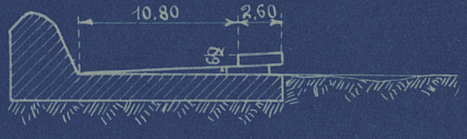

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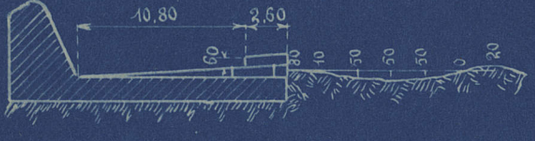

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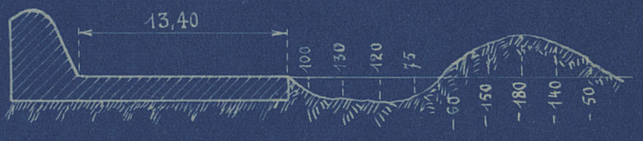

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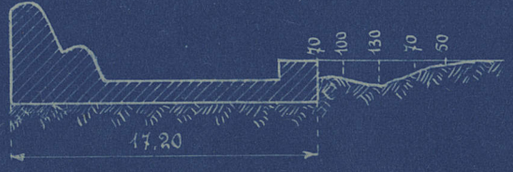
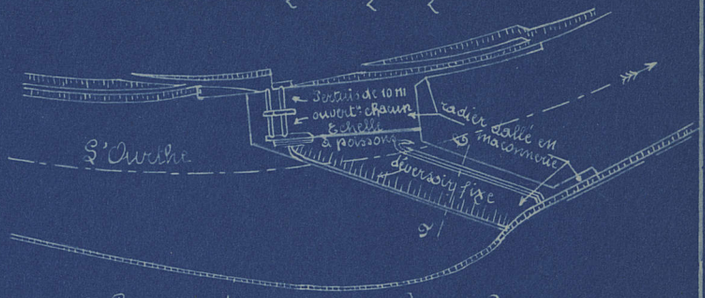


Barrage en dos d'âne sur l'Isonzo près de Sagrado (Italie)

Fig 1.

Barrage d'Angleur sur l'Ourthe

1. Plan d'ensemble



2. Coupe transversale a.b.

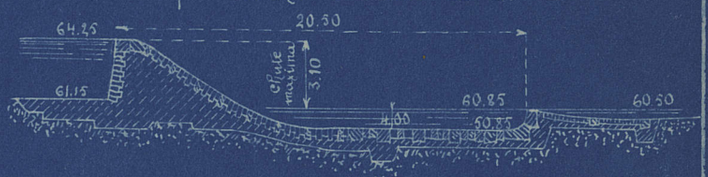


Fig 2.

Nouveau barrage à Helmer sur la Moldau.

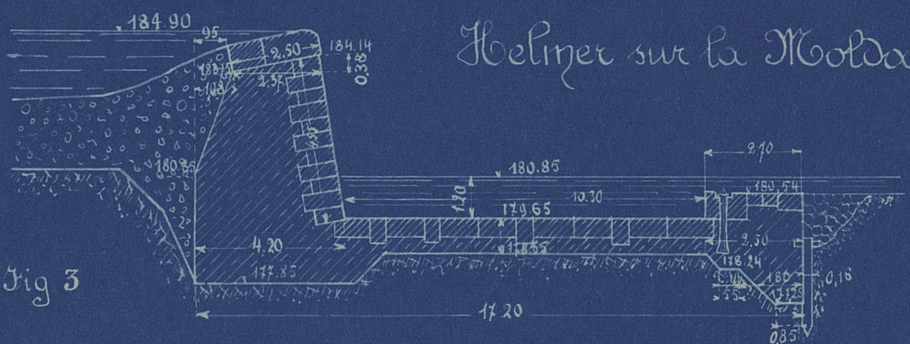


Fig 3

Barrage sur la Sitter près de St. Gall (Suisse)

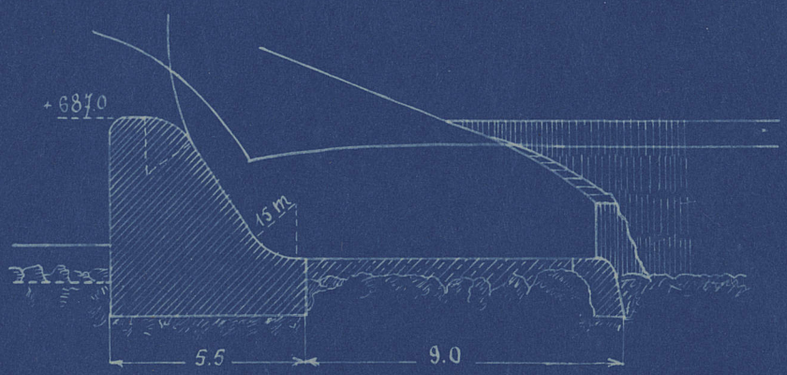


Fig 4

Barrage de l'usine Mac Calls - Ferry sur la rivière Susquehanna et ses coffrages métalliques

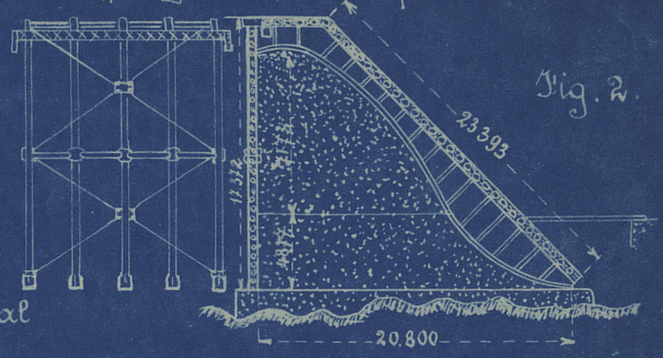


Fig. 2.

Déversoir de superficie de la Meuse Belge

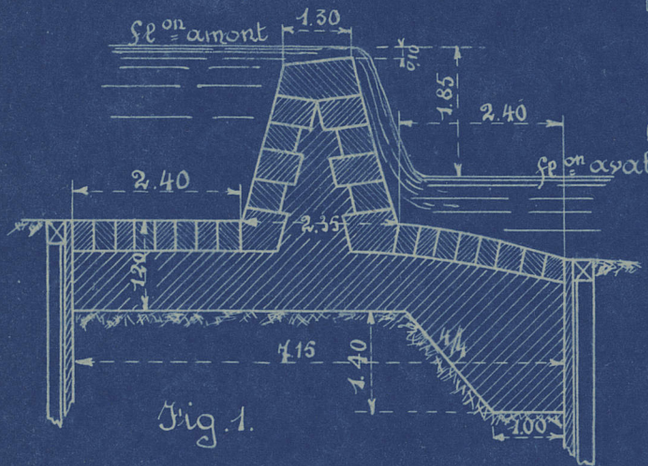


Fig. 1.

Barrage d'Avignonnet sur le Drac.

1) Plan

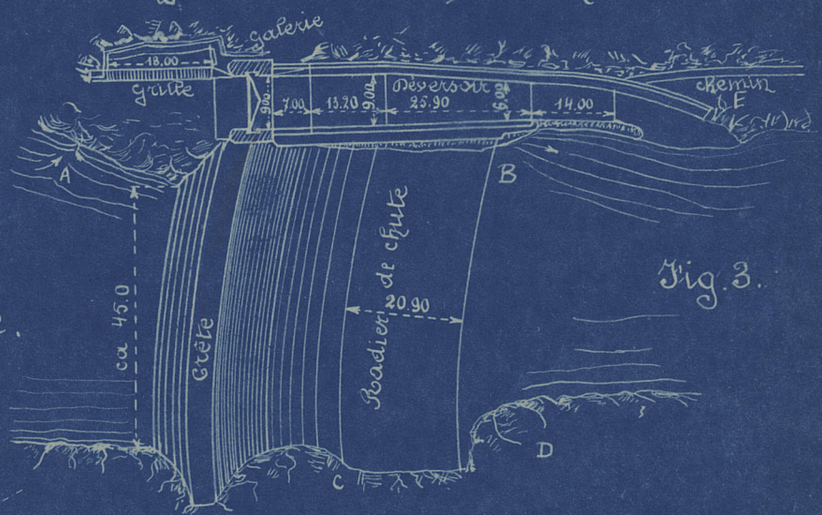


Fig. 3.

2) Coupe transversale.

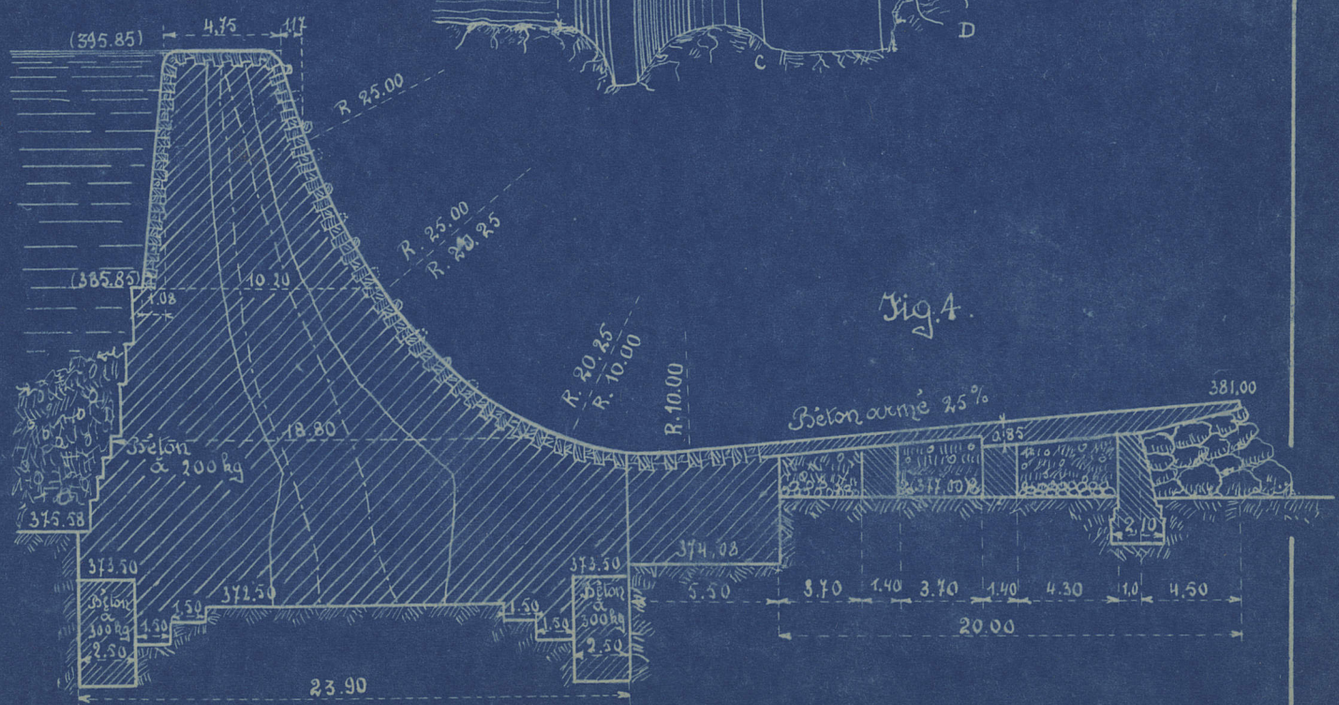


Fig. 4.

Coupe dans un barrage
en palplanches (bois)

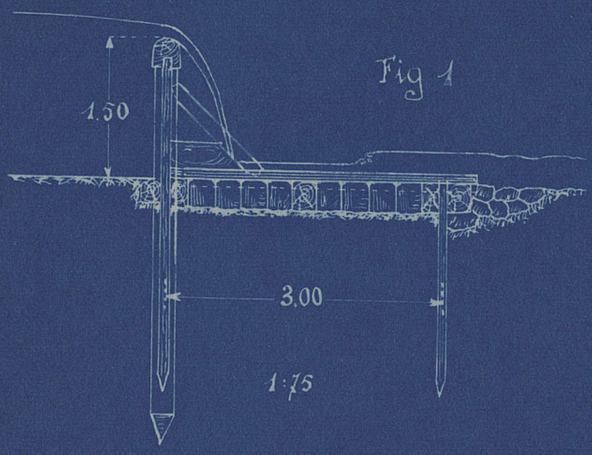


Fig 1

Coupe dans un barrage
fixe en poutrelles (bois)

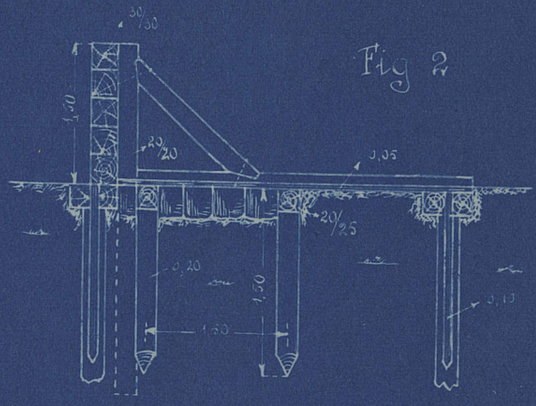


Fig 2

Ancien barrage de l'Oise.

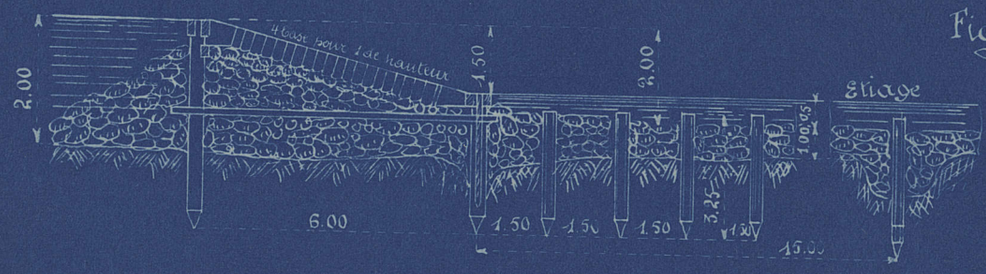


Fig 3

Barrage mixte en charpente et enrochements sur la rivière Merrimac.

Fig 4

Barrage en charpente et argile.

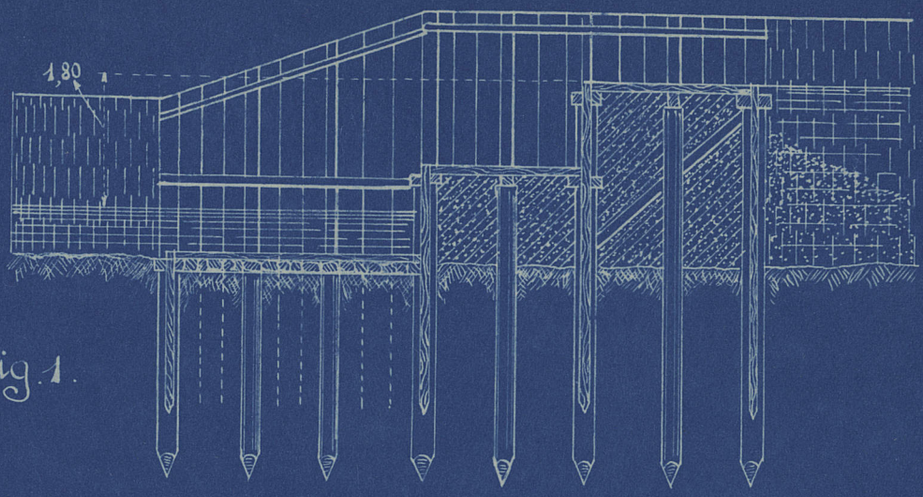
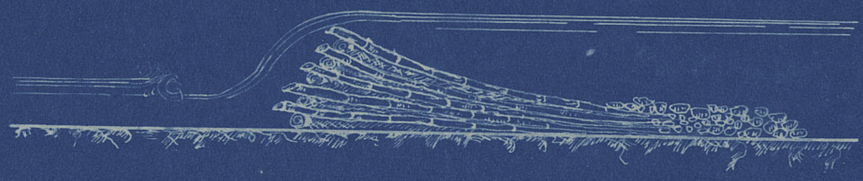


Fig. 1.

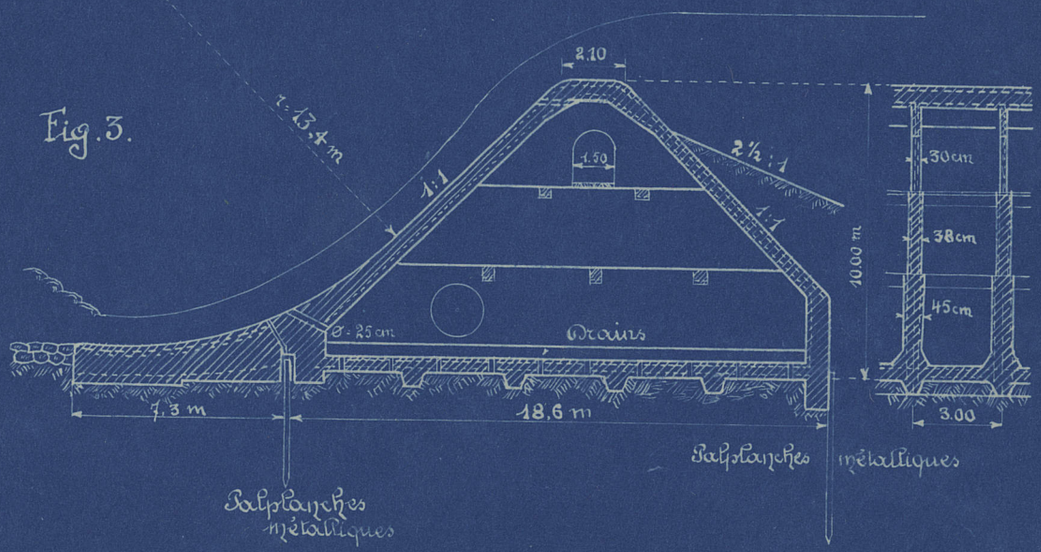
Barrage javanais en bambous.

Fig. 2.



Barrage évidé en béton armé à Scottland (Connecticut)

Fig. 3.



Affouillement sous le barrage de Pittsfield (Mass.)

Fig. 1.

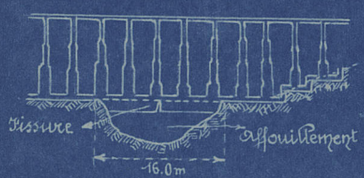
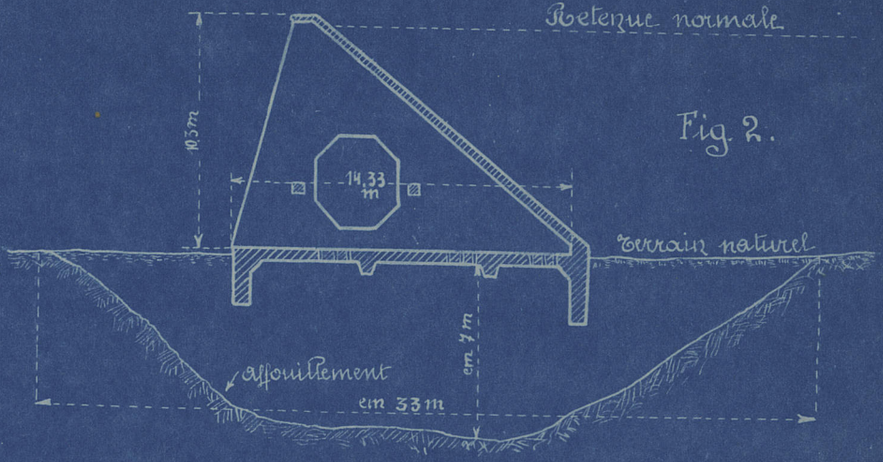


Fig. 2.



Types de barrages évidés en béton armé système Nils Ambursen

Fig. 3.

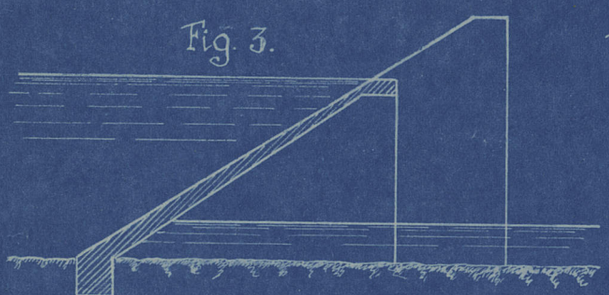
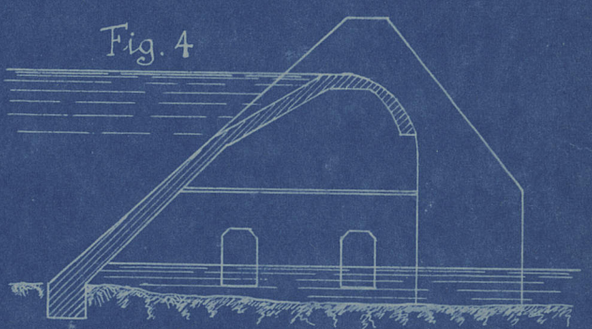


Fig. 4



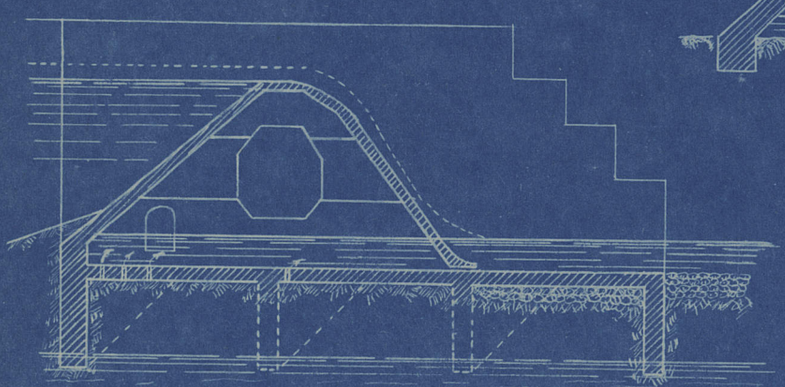


Fig. 5.

Barrage en béton armé dans la rivière Whitewater près de Richmond (U.S.A)

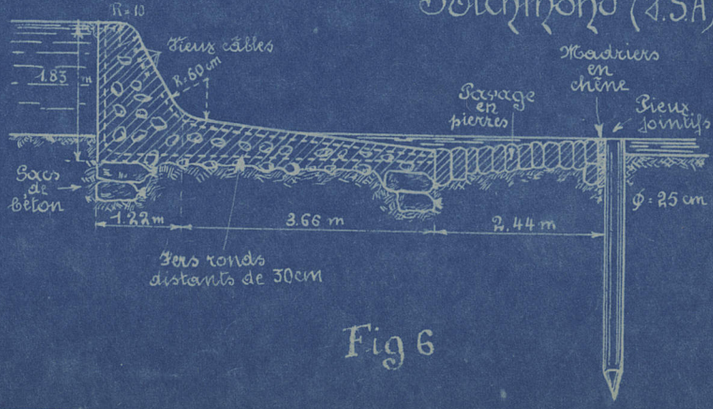


Fig 6

Fig. 1. Travaux de recherche du profil en travers du lit rocheux du Rhône, à l'emplacement du barrage en projet de Génissiat.

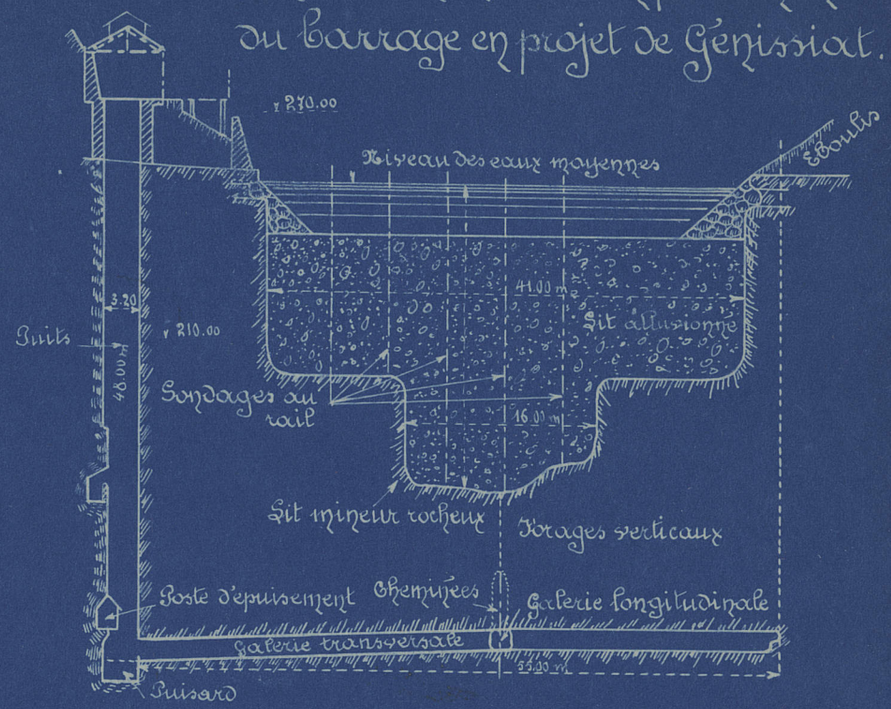
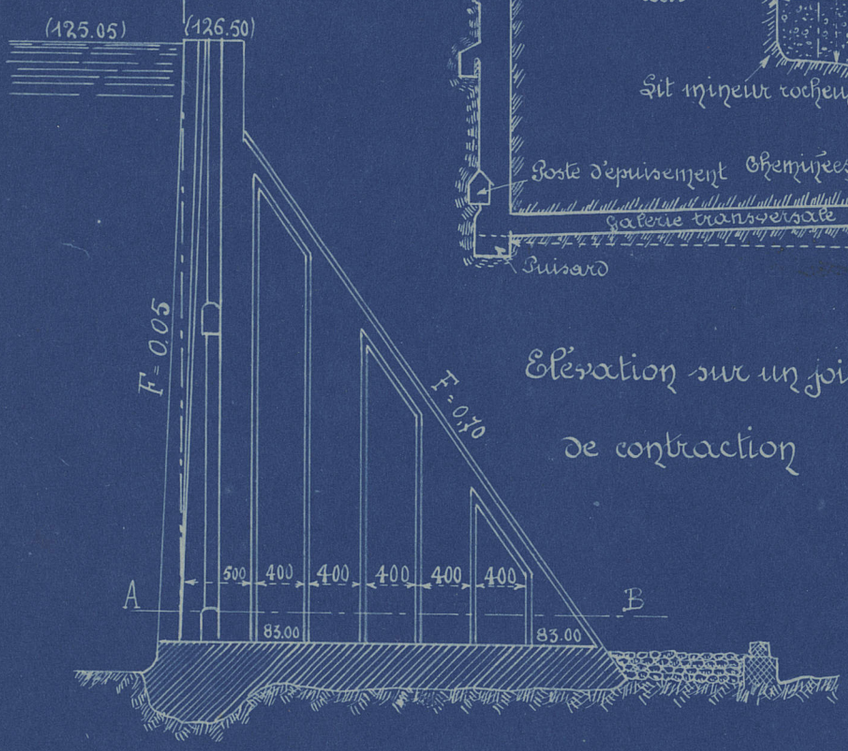


Fig. 2. Barrage de Guerlédan sur le Blavet



Élévation sur un joint de contraction

Coupe horizontale AB

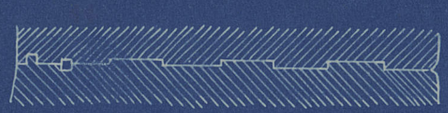
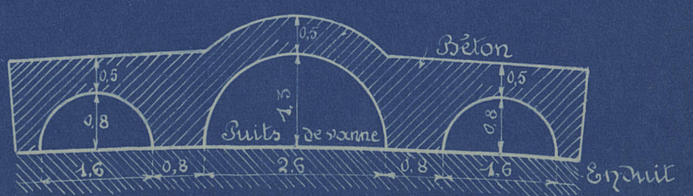


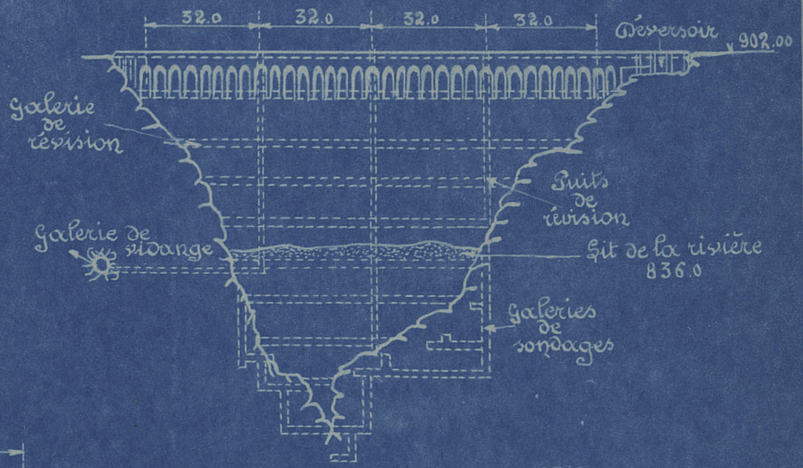
Fig. 3. Mur de garde en béton du barrage de Markkissa.



Barrage du Wäggital.

a) Coupe en travers

b) Vue vers l'aval



c) Joint de contraction

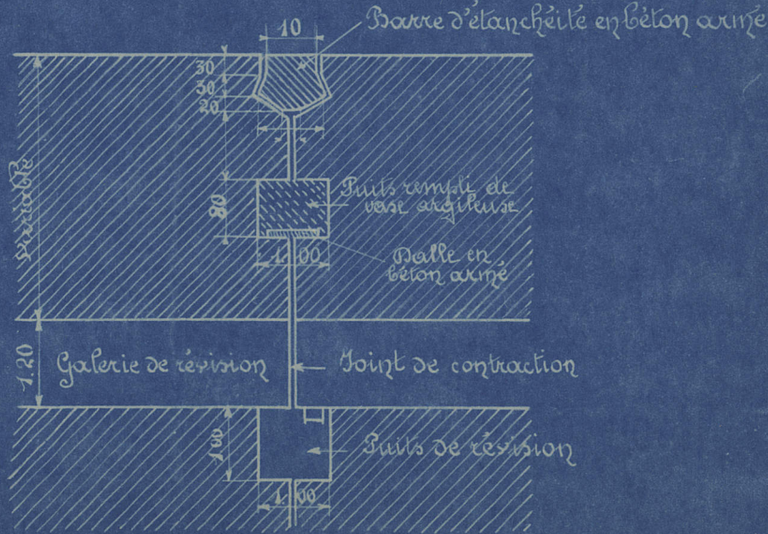


Fig. 1. Barrage du Brasimone (Boulogne)

Section Transversale.

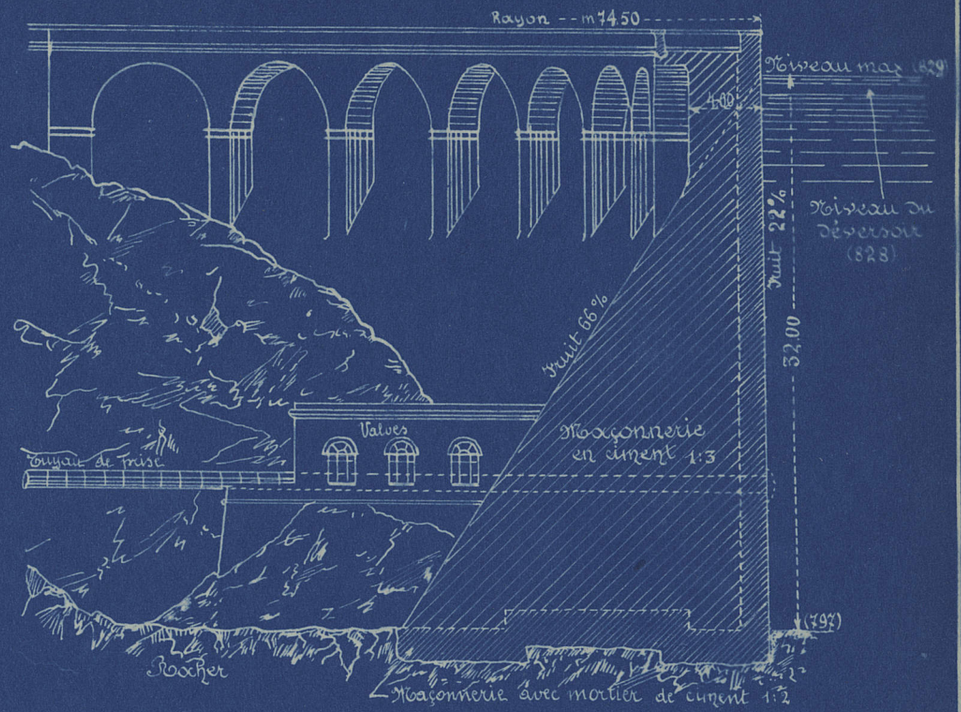


Fig. 2. Barrage de Barberine.

a) Coupe en travers.

Revêtement en pierres en bossage

b) Plan de situation.

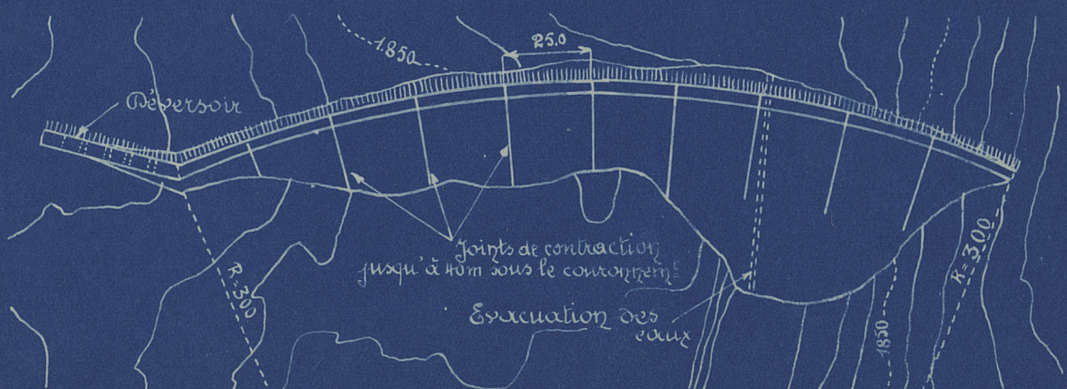
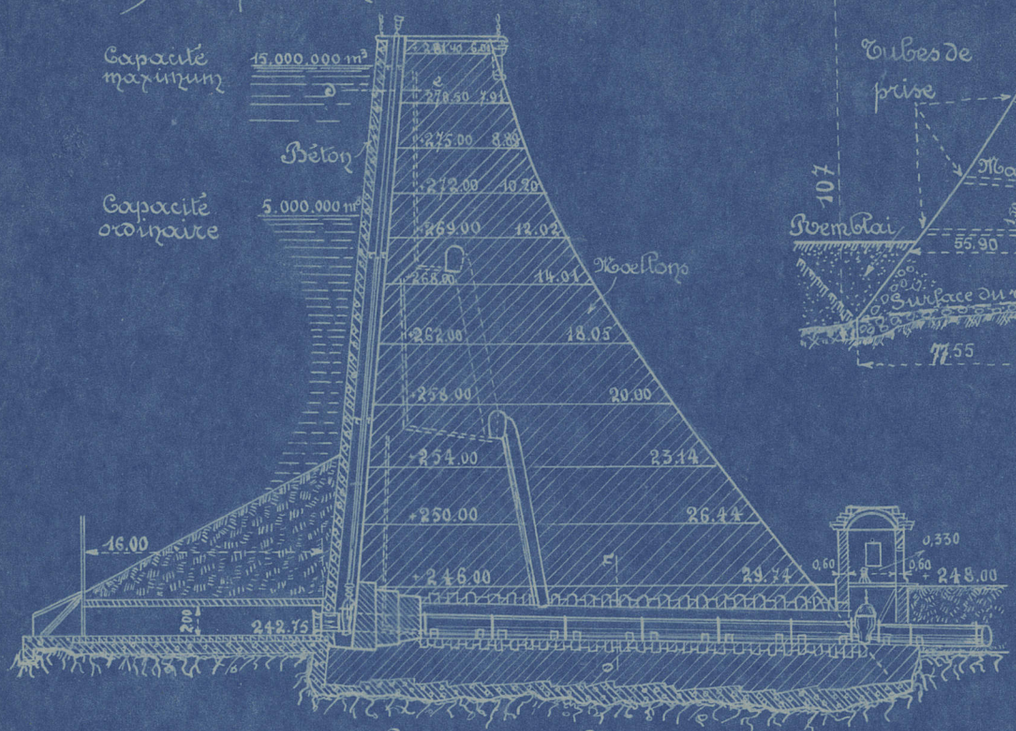


Fig. 1. Barrage de Marklissa sur la Queis (Silésie)

a) Coupe transversale



b) Coupe horizontale (fragment)

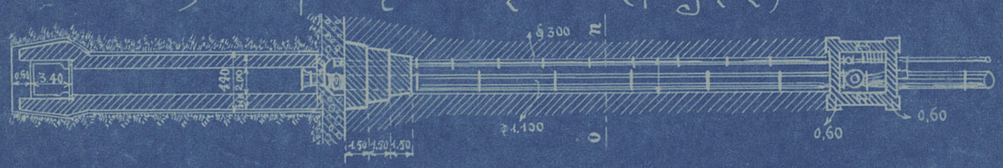


Fig. 2. Coupe du barrage d'Arrow-Rock (Idaho. E.U.)

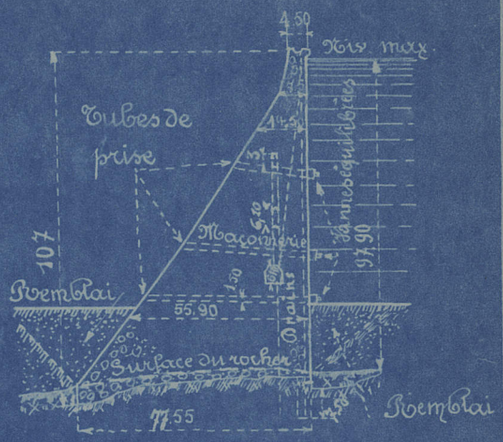


Fig. 3. Evan en béton armé du barrage de la Mouche, près de Sangres (France)

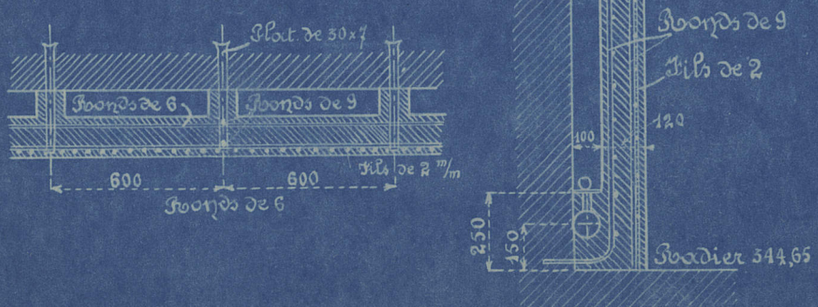


Fig. 4. Mur de Cholonet

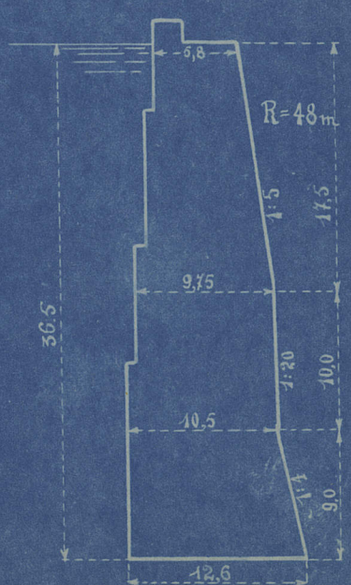


Fig. 1. Barrage du Boite au Pont de Pierre

a) Vue d'aval b) Coupe transversale c) Plan

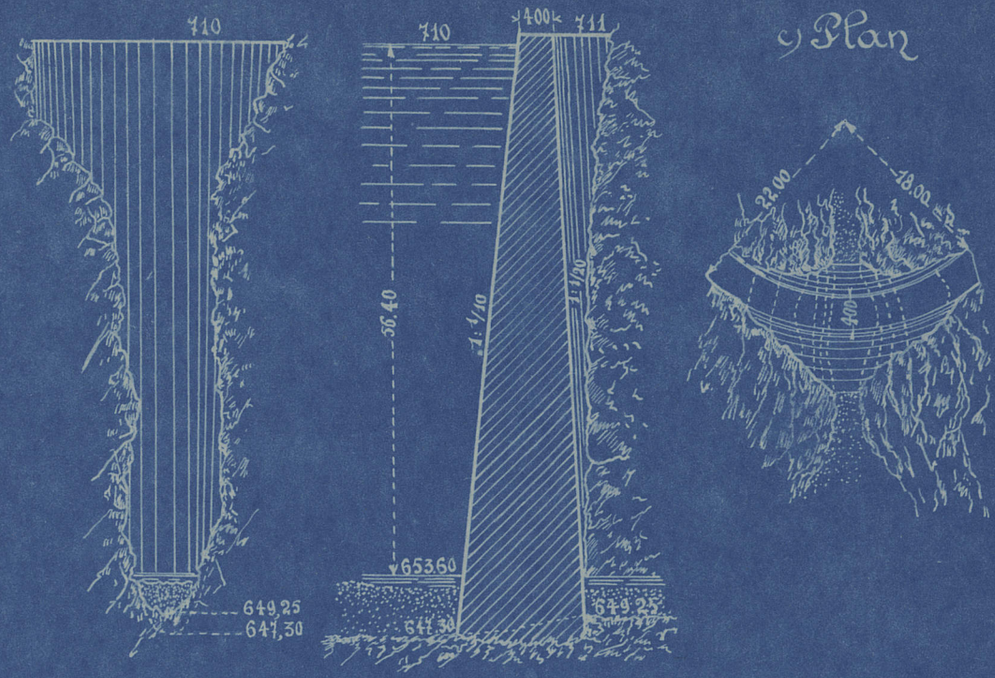


Fig. 2. Barrage du Lunziei à la Maina.

a) Vue d'aval b) Coupe transversale c) Plan

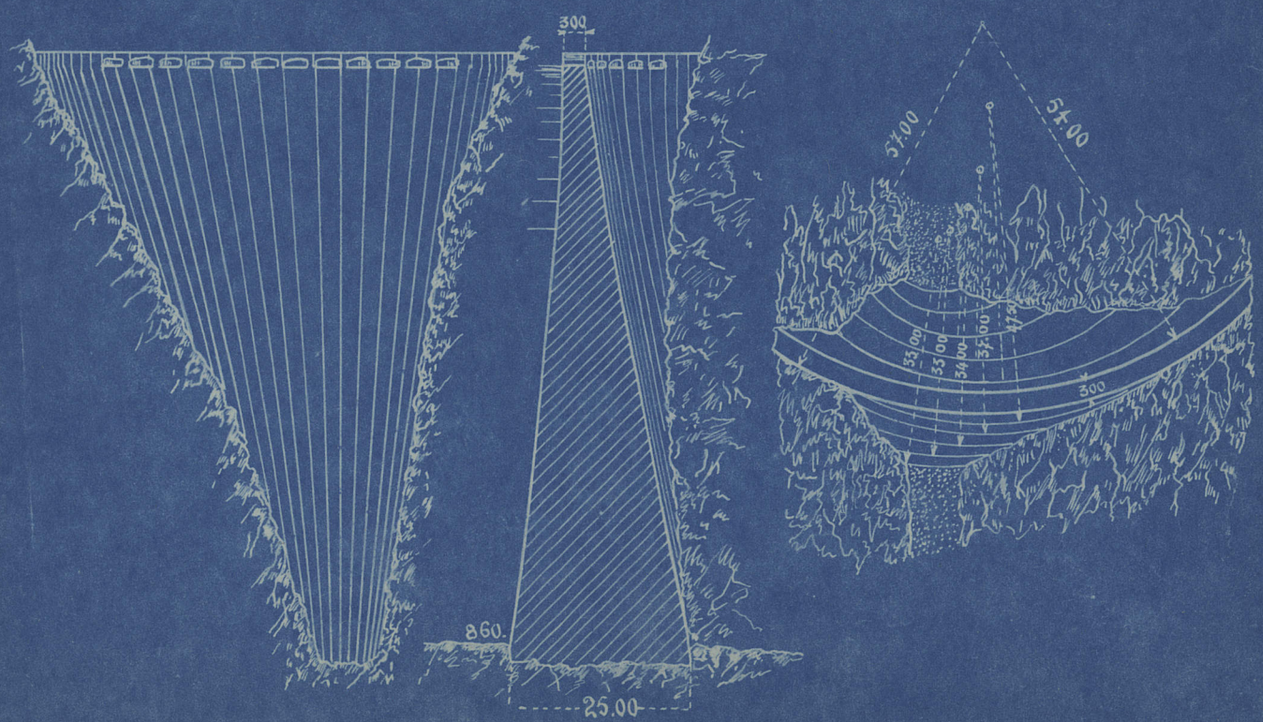


Fig. 1. Plan de situation du barrage de la Shoshone et de ses abords.

Fig. 2. Barrage de Bear - Valley (E.U.)

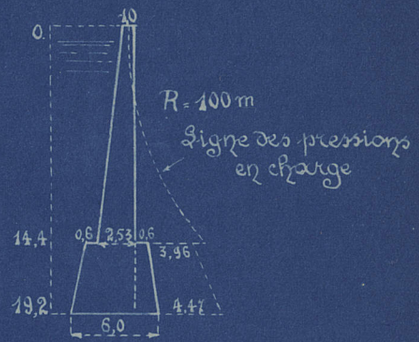


Fig. 3. Élévation et coupe transversale du barrage de la Shoshone

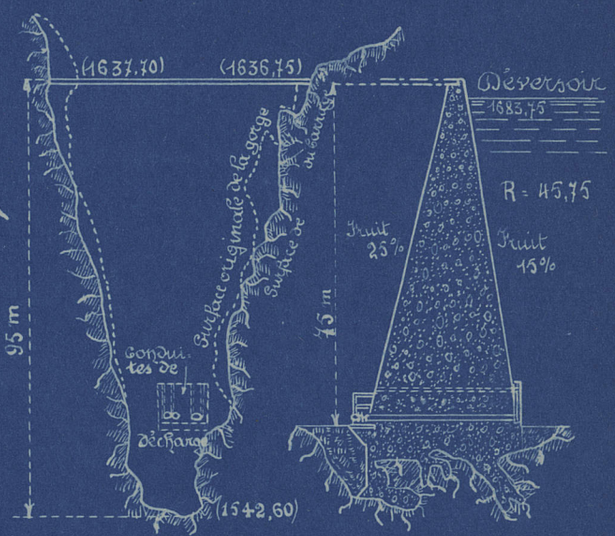


Fig. 4. Barrage de la Prêle (Etats-Unis)

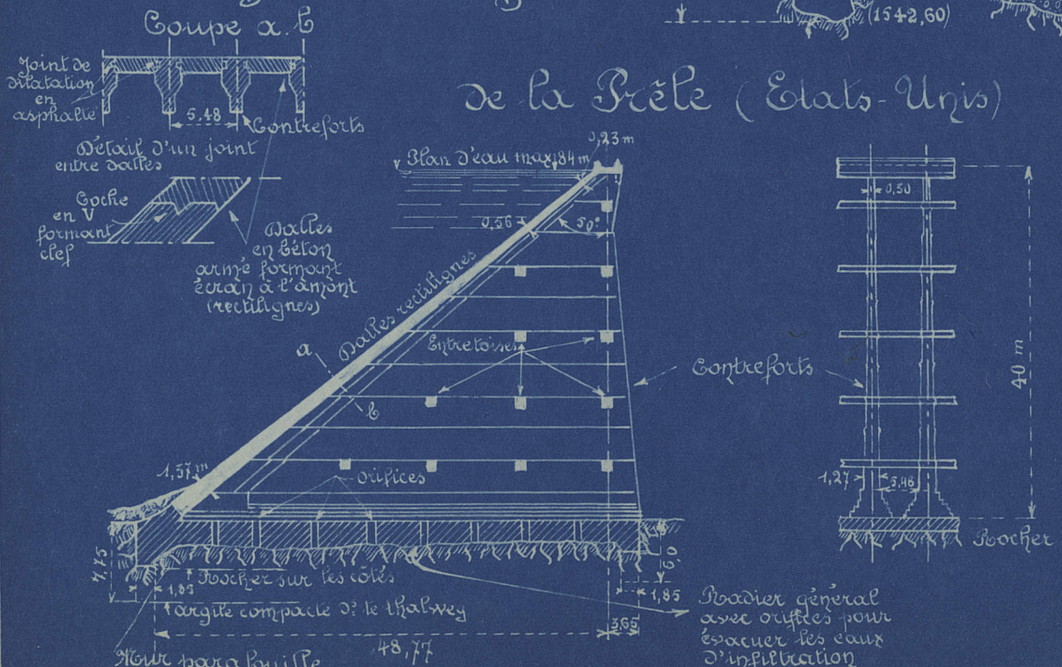
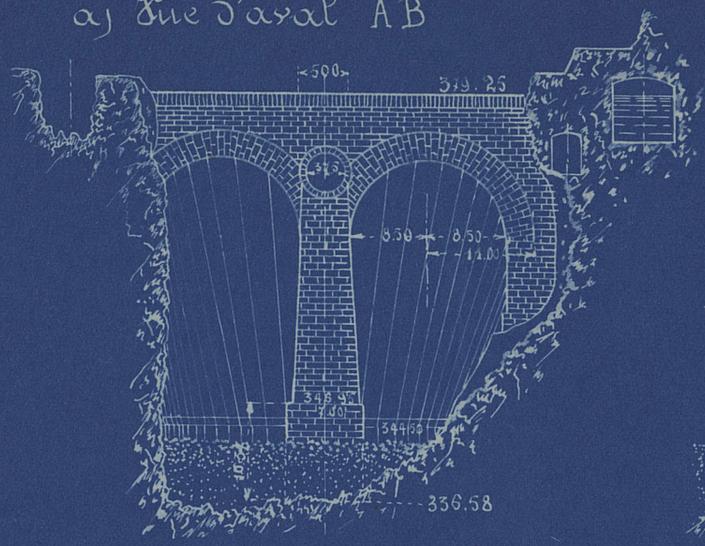
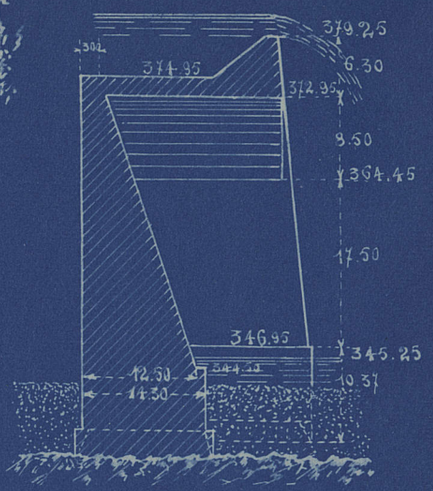


Fig. 1. Barrage du Gismon à Fonte Serra.

a) Vue d'aval AB



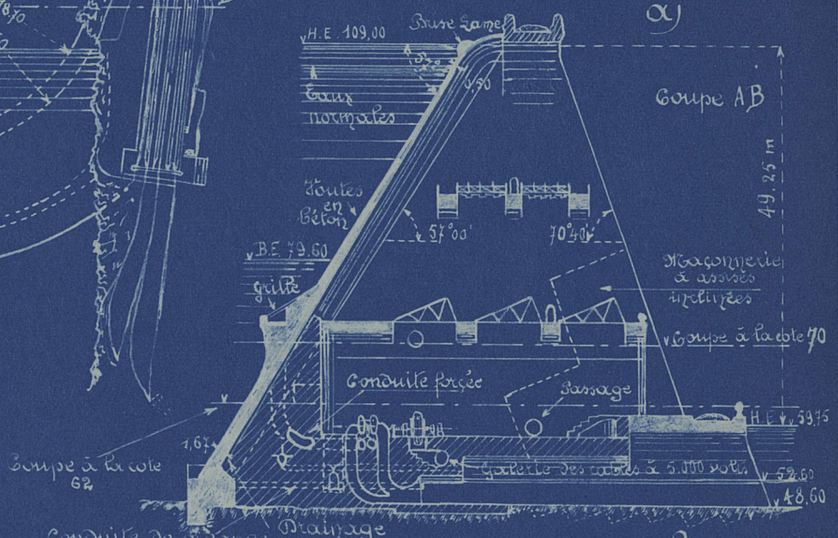
b) Coupe transversale



c) Plan

Fig 2. Barrage évidé à voûtes multiples (Tirso, Sardaigne).

a)



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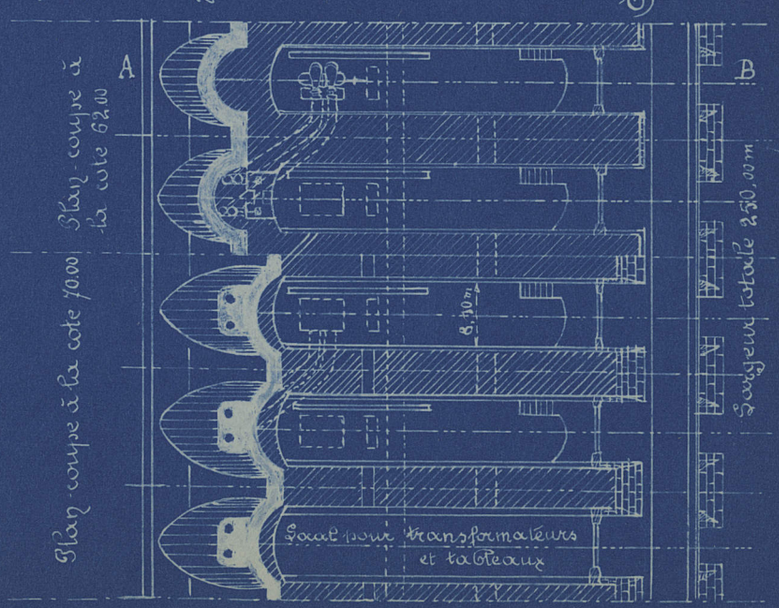


Fig. 3. Diagramme donnant la limite économique entre les barrages en voûte et les barrages à gravité.

(d'après A. Forli)

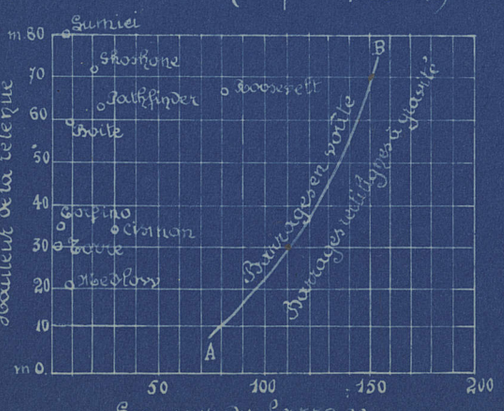


Fig. 1. Digue de Charmes.

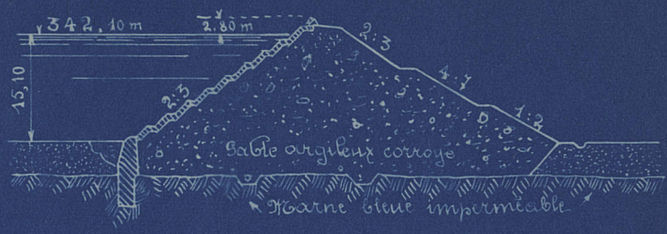


Fig 2. Digue de Bourdon.

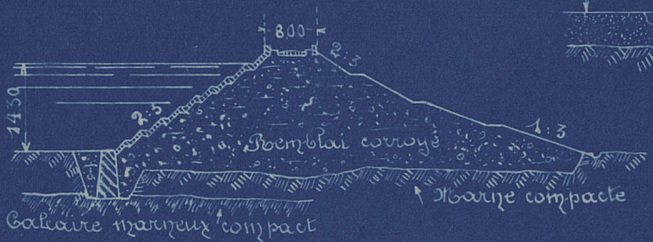


Fig. 3. Digue de Gosbois

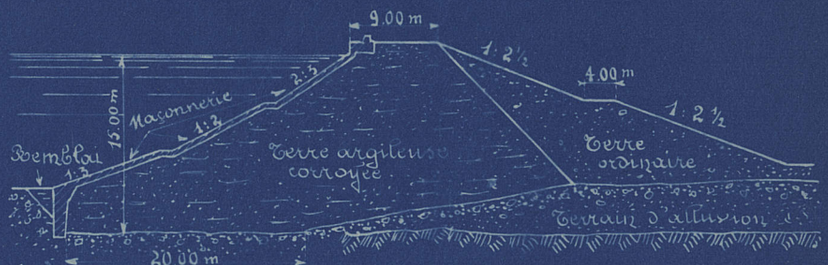


Fig. 4. Digue de Cold Springs (États-Unis)

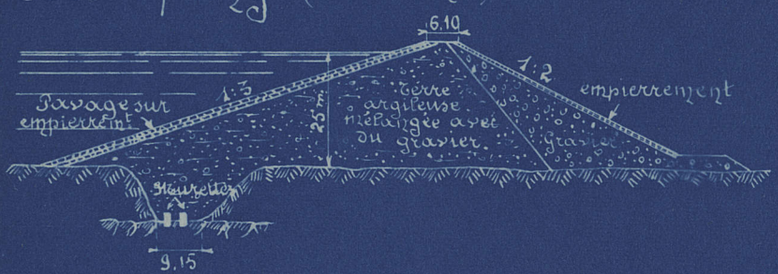


Fig. 5. Digue de Tremp.

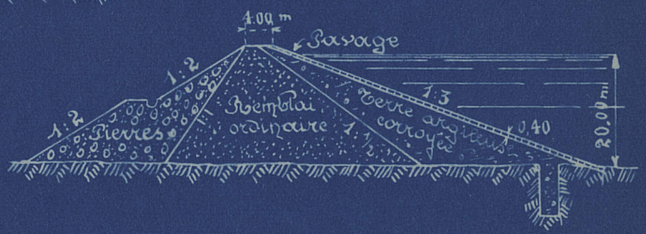


Fig. 6. Digue de Necaxa (Mexique)

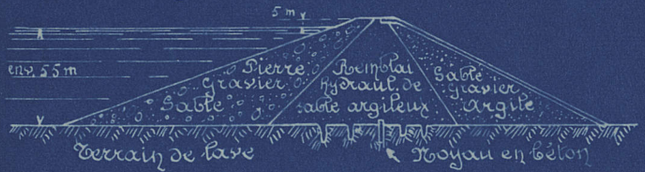


Fig. 7. Digue de Schaffhouse.

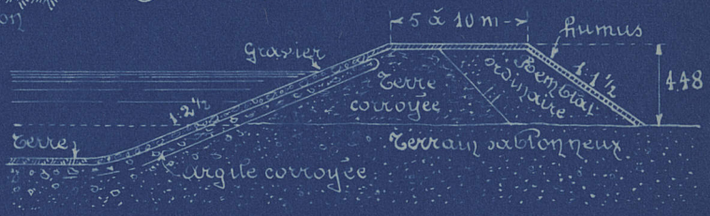


Fig. 8. Digue du Lac Sungo (Province de Cuneo, Italie)

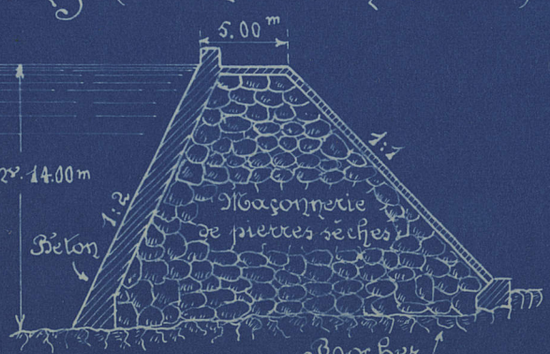


Fig. 9. Digue de Rio Grande.

Fig. 1. Digue de la Sörtsch.

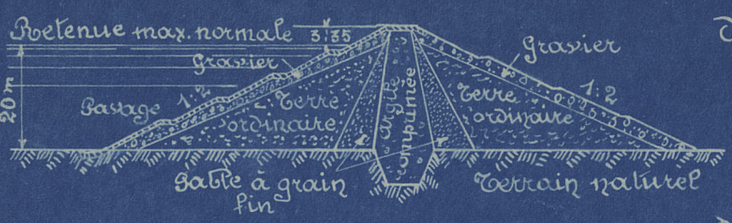


Fig. 2.

a) Coupe du masque d'étanchéité du barrage d'Orédon.

b) Coupe transversale du barrage d'Orédon

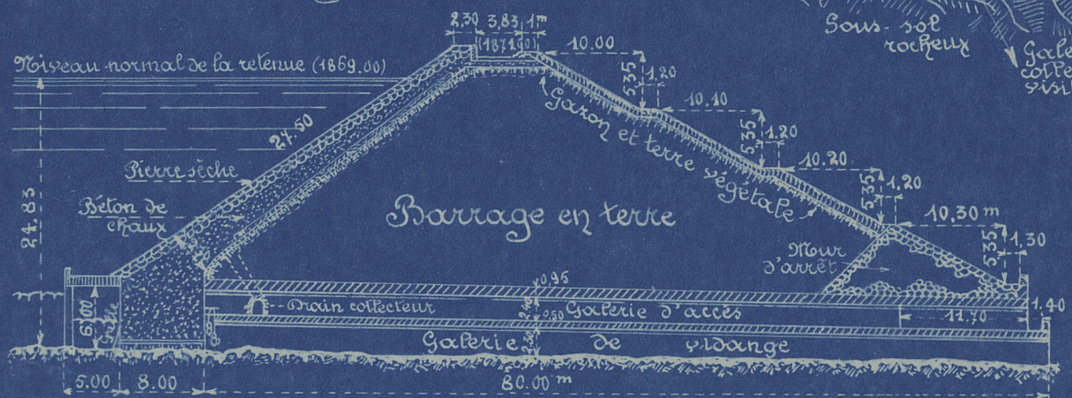


Fig. 3. Coupe du barrage d'Ashokan.

(Etats-Unis)

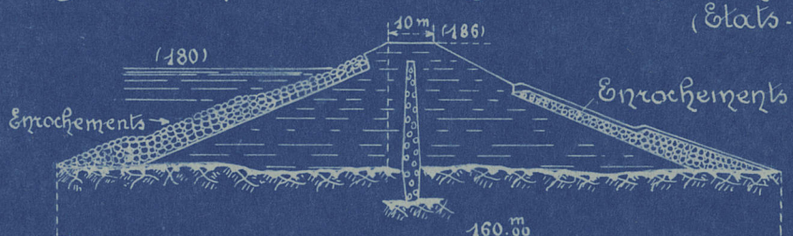


Fig. 4. Coupe type d'un barrage en terre graveleuse projeté pour une hauteur de 33 m. de retenue (d'après M. Eydoux)

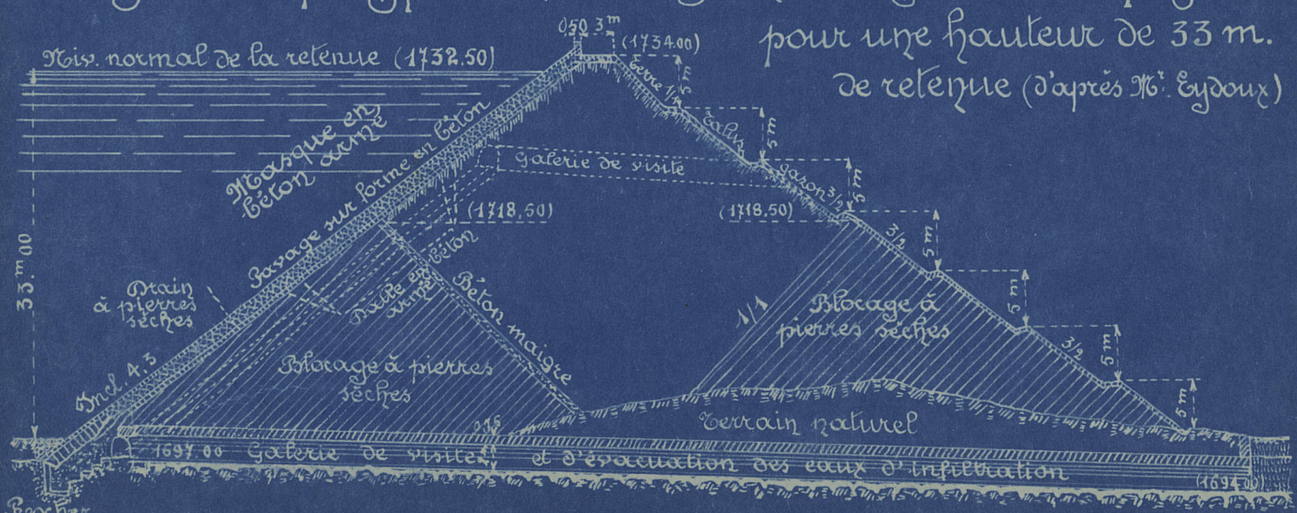
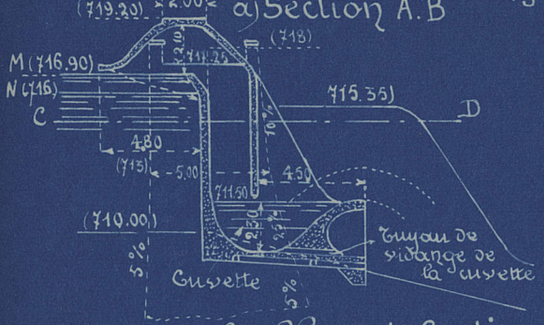
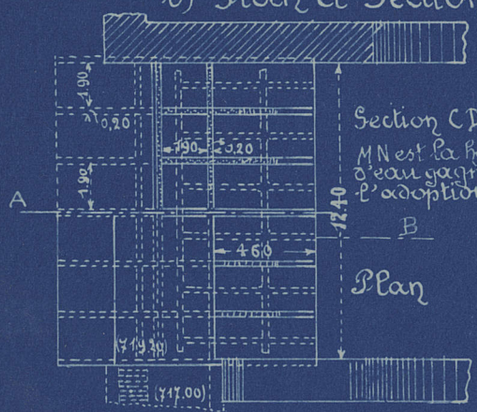


Fig. 1. Batterie de 6 syphons auto-régulateurs Gregotti de 90 m³ par 1" du Barrage de la Badana (Gênes)

a) Section A.B



b) Plan et Section C.D



Section CD

MN est la hauteur d'eau gagnée avec l'adoption des syphons

Plan

Fig. 2.. Section transversale du barrage de la Biaschina. (Tessin)

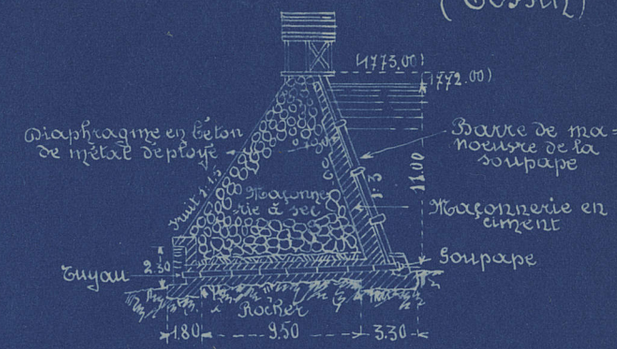
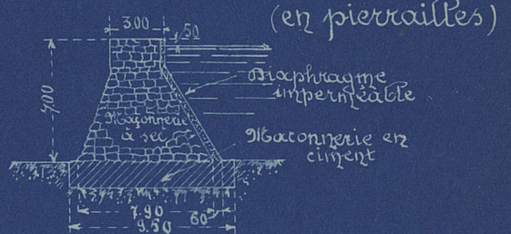


Fig. 3. Barrage du Lac Alpone (en pierrailles)



Barrage sur le Devero (Domodossola)

Fig. 4. Section normale

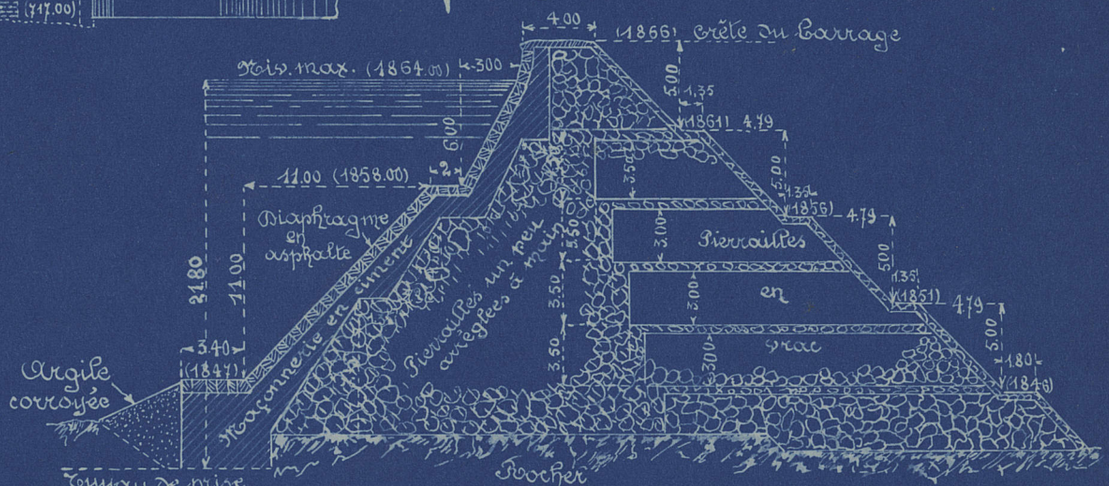
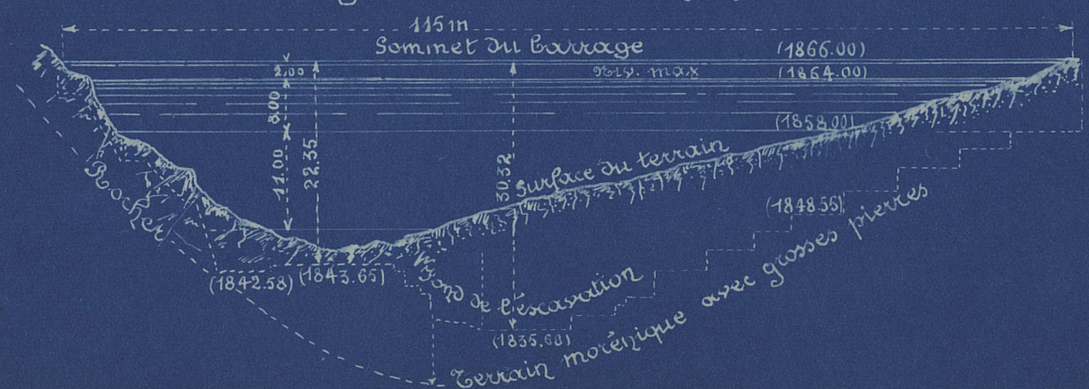
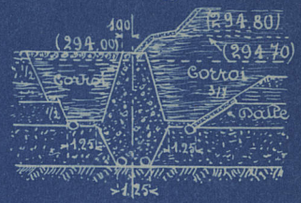


Fig 4bis Vue en amont.



Réservoir de la Vingeanne à Villegusien (Fig. 1.2.3.4)

Fig. 2. Mur de garde.



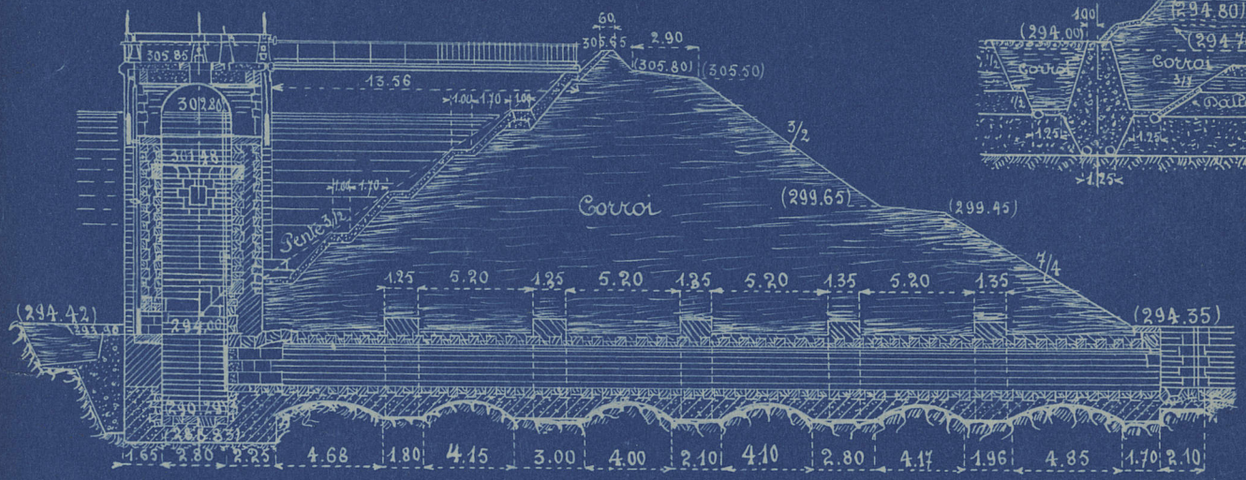


Fig. 1. _ Coupe de la digue sur l'axe d'une tour de prise d'eau.

Fig. 4. Joint entre deux dalles

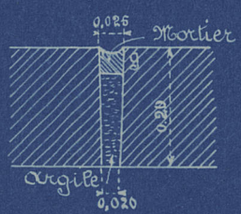


Fig. 3. Revêtement en mortier comprimé

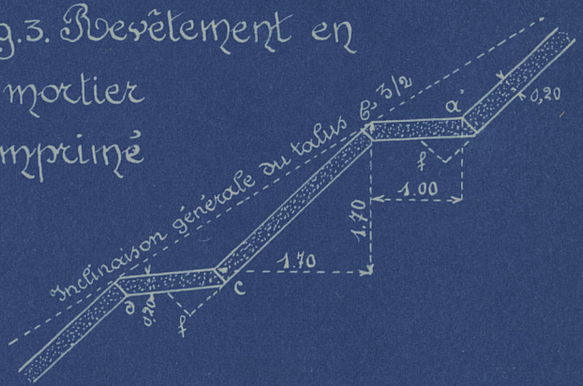


Fig. 5. Digue de Torcy-Neuf. (canal du centre)

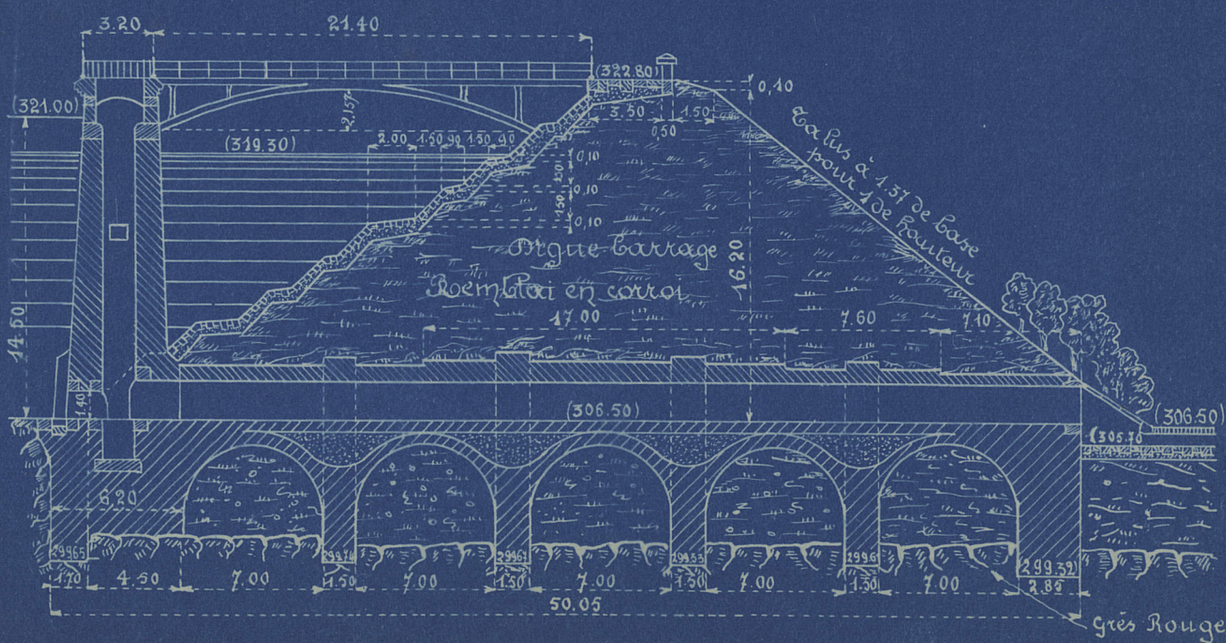


Fig. 1. Coupe de la vallée montrant les ancrages à l'emplacement de la digue de Charmes.

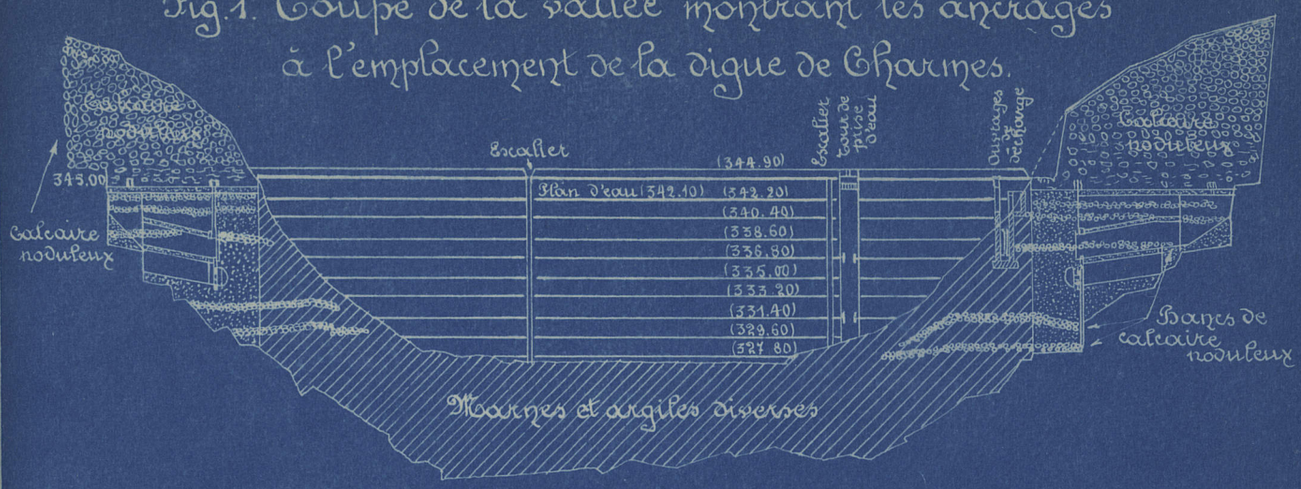


Fig. 2. Tunnels d'assainissement des ancrages de Charmes (plan)

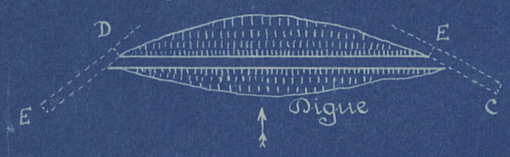


Fig. 3 Profil en travers des ancrages de Charmes.

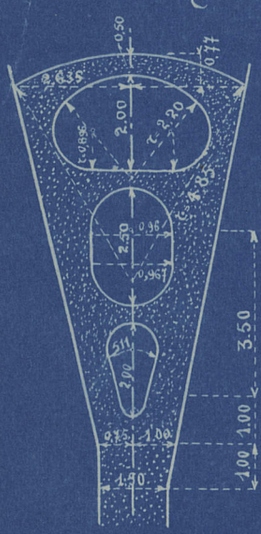
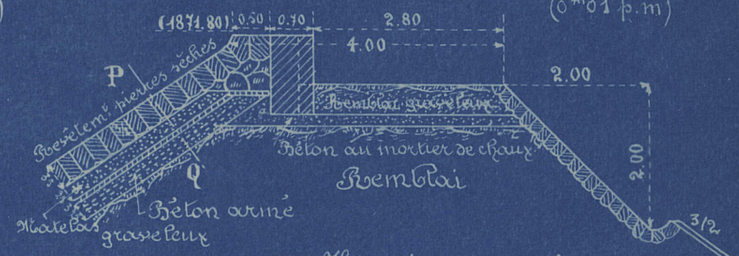


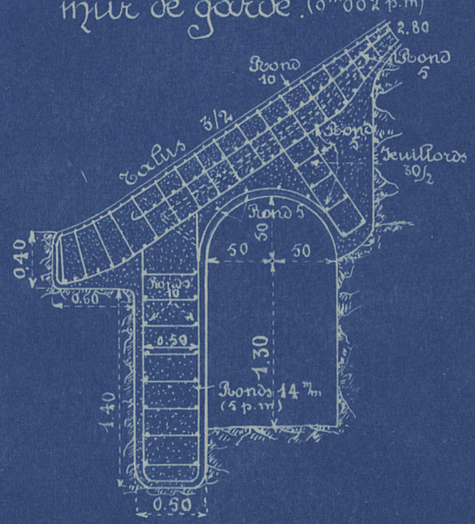
Fig. 4. Digue d'Aubert

a) Coupe du couronnement. (0m01 p.m)



Hauteur maxima : 13m00.

b) Pied du revêtement et du mur de garde. (0m002 p.m)



c) Profil du revêtement. Coupe P.Q (0,005 p.m)

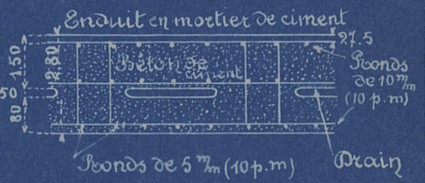


Fig. 5. Coupe schématique du barrage de Gatun montrant son mode d'exécution.

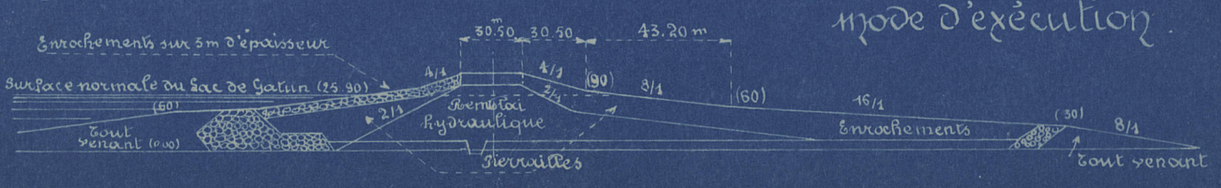
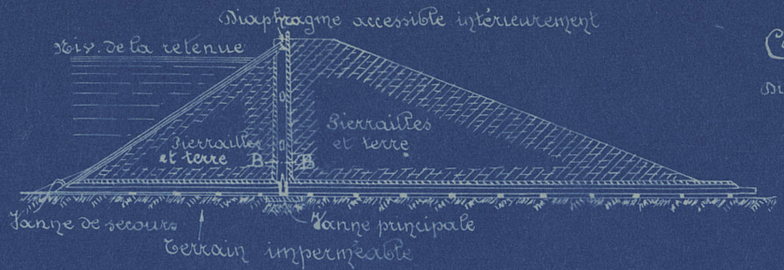


Fig. 1. Barrage en terre à double diaphragme en béton armé, système Ambursen.



Coupe B.B

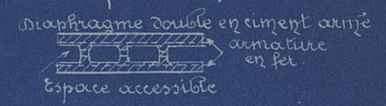


Fig. 2. Déversoir à vanne baissante, à vérin hydraulique du système Ambursen.

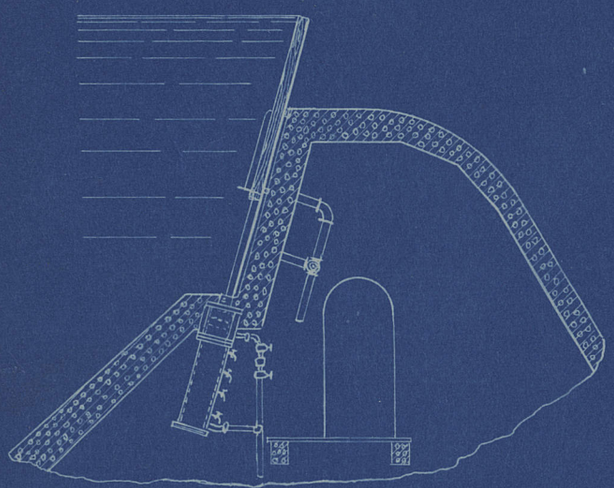


Fig. 3. Coupe transversale et coupe horizontale partielle (par C.D) du barrage de la Sélune.

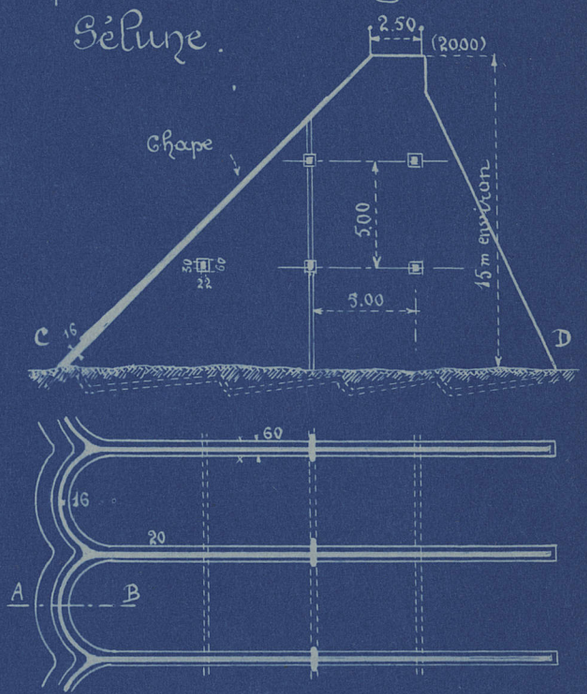


Fig. 4. Élévation du barrage de la Sélune.

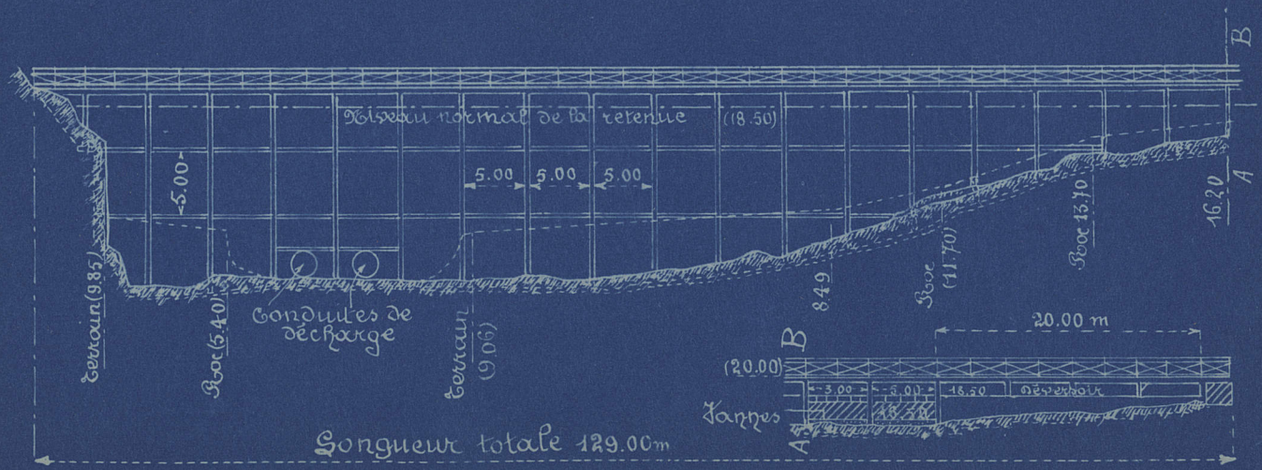


Fig. 1. Barrage de Straschin - Prangschin sur la Radaune. (Terr. de Danzig)

Plan général

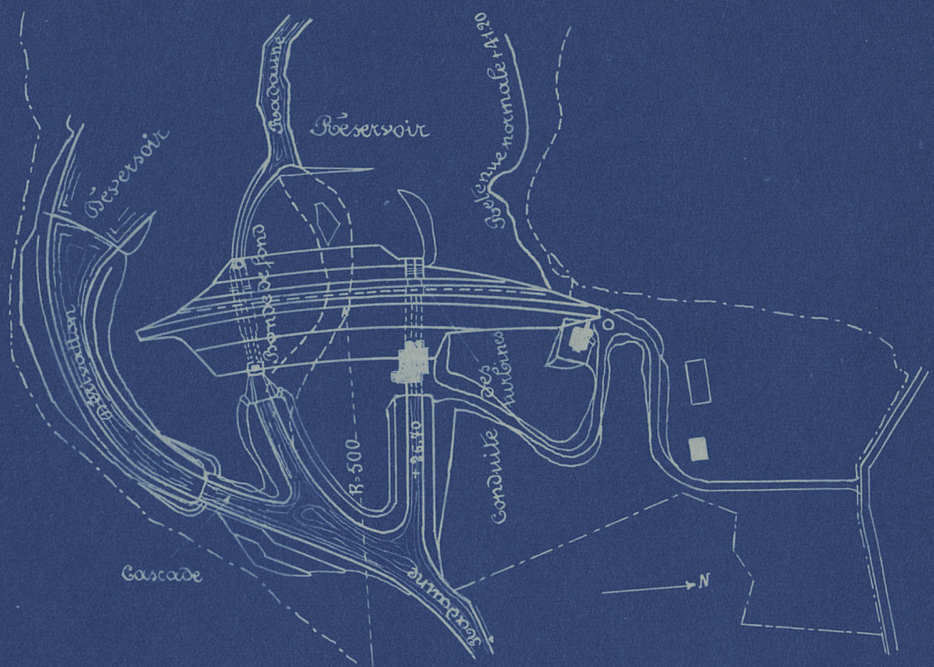
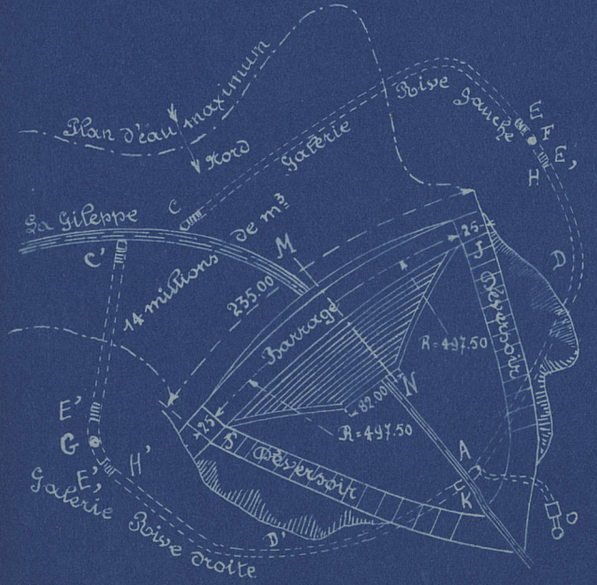


Fig. 2. Barrage de la Gileppe.

a) Plan d'ensemble

b) Coupe transversale M-N



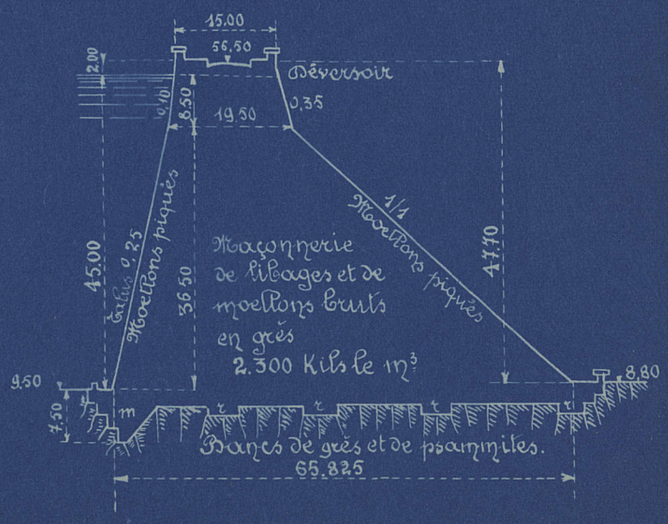


Fig. 1. Barrage de Routkken sur la Radaune. (Terr. de Danzig) – Coupe transversale montrant l'équilibrage d'une source

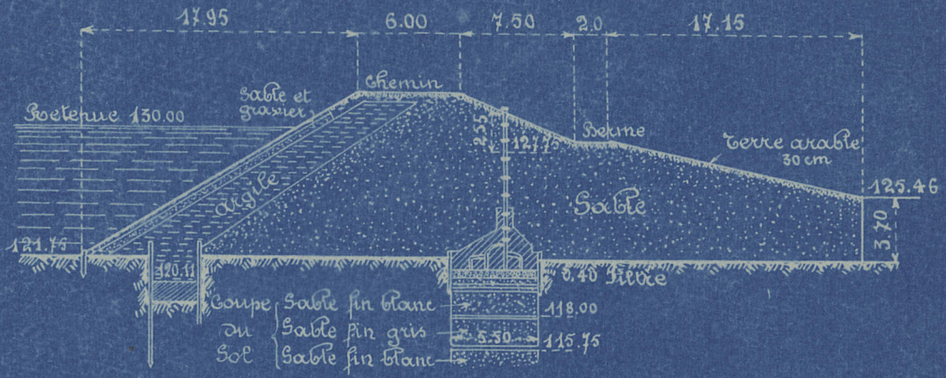


Fig. 2. Barrage de Routkken. – Plan général.

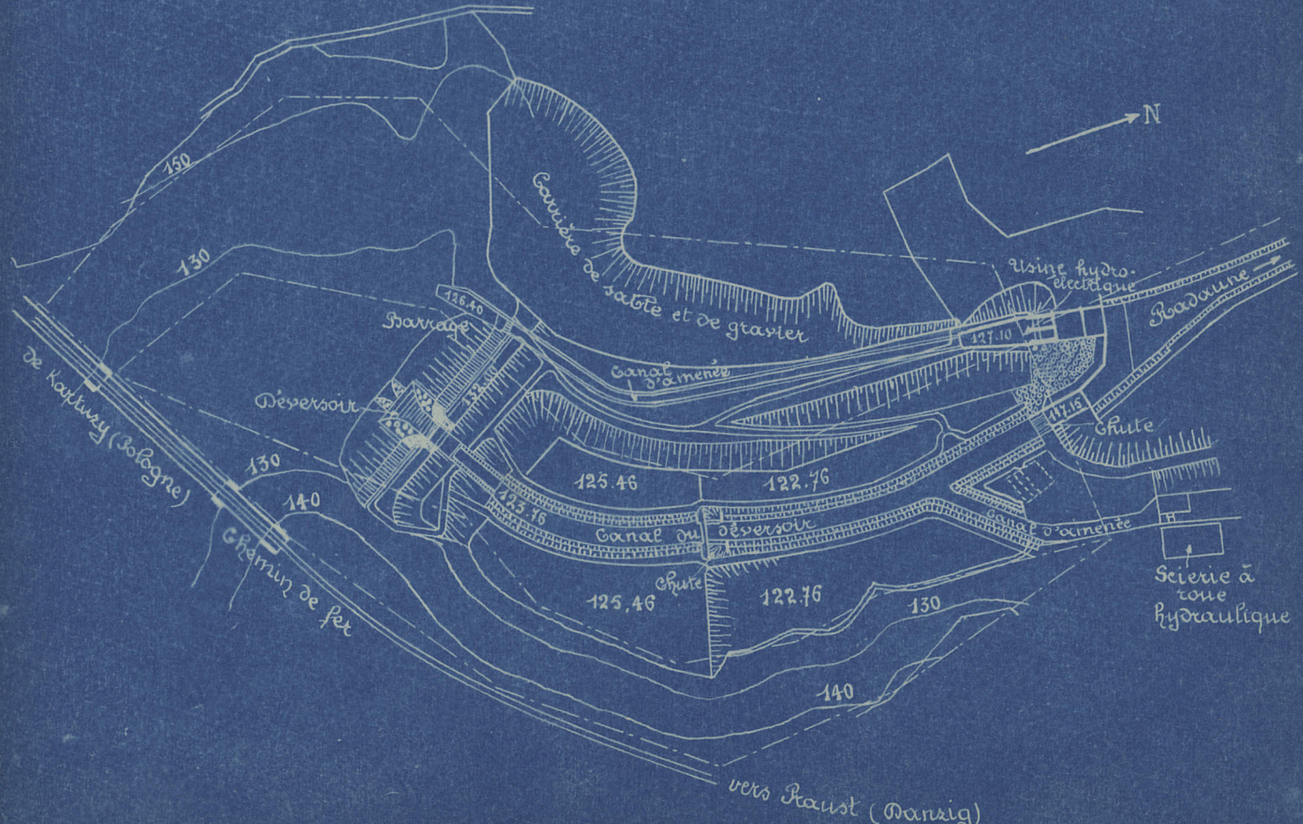


Fig. 1. Barrage de Routhken. — Coupe transversale et horizontale du déversoir.

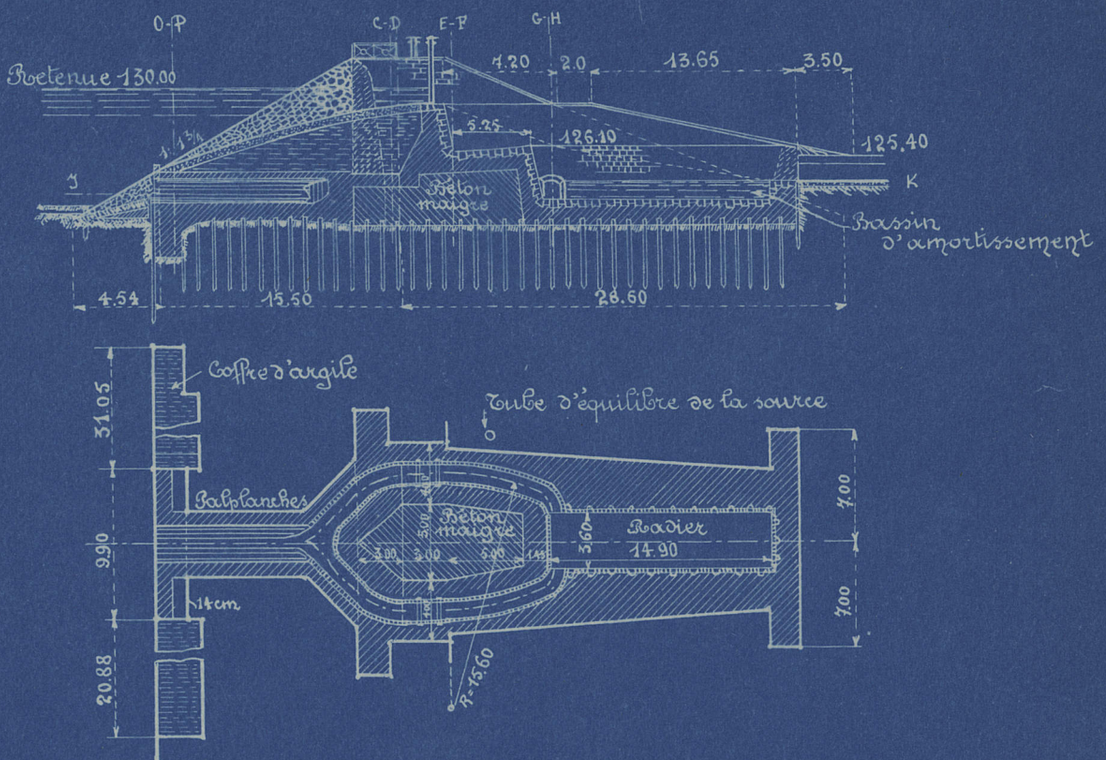
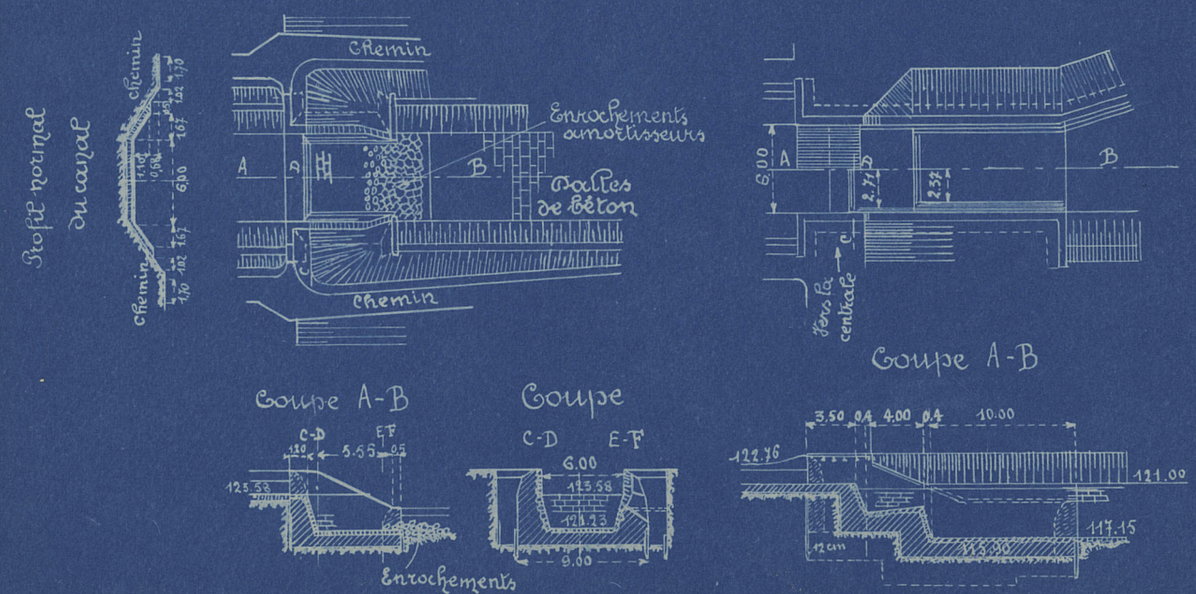
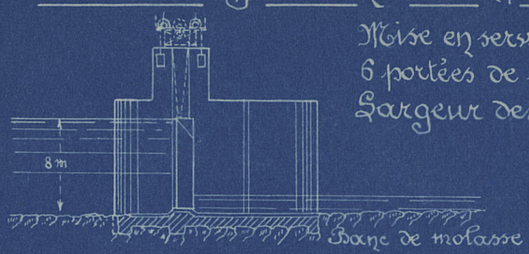


Fig. 2. Barrage de Routhken. — Détails du canal de fuite du déversoir et des murs de chute moyen et inférieur.



Barrages sur Rocher.

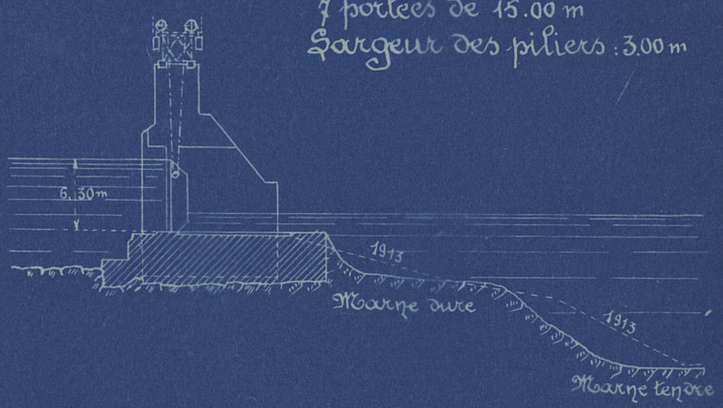
1._ Barrage de Chèvres (près Genève.)



Mise en service : 1896
6 portées de 10.00 m
Largeur des piliers 3.00 m

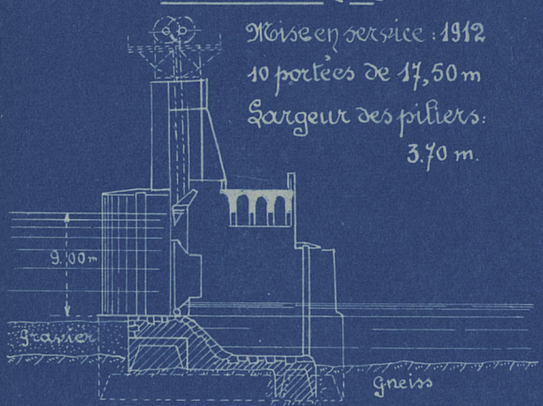
2._ Barrage de Beznau sur l'Aar.

Mise en service : 1902
7 portées de 15.00 m
Largeur des piliers : 3.00 m



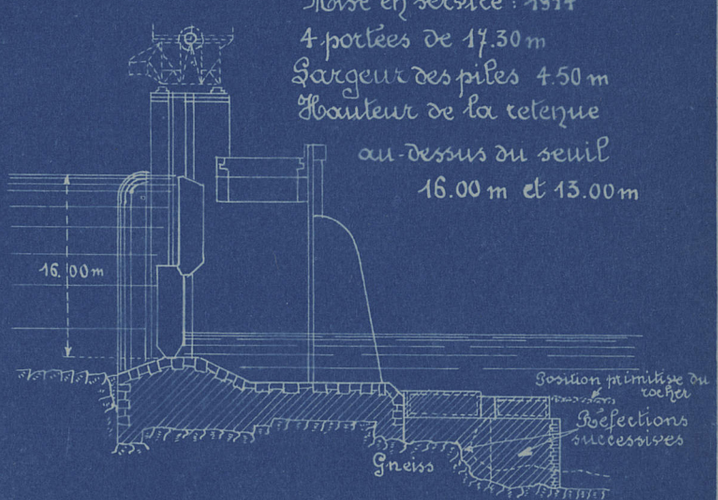
3. Barrage d'Augst Wyhlen sur le Rhin.

Mise en service : 1912
10 portées de 17,50 m
Largeur des piliers :
3.70 m.



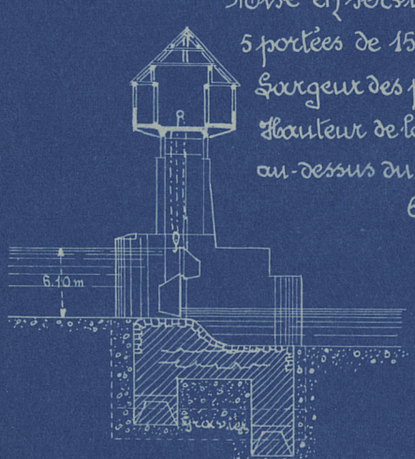
4._ Barrage de Laufenbourg sur le Rhin.

Mise en service : 1914
4 portées de 17.30 m
Largeur des piles 4.50 m
Hauteur de la retenue
au-dessus du seuil
16.00 m et 13.00 m



5._ Barrage d'Olten-Gösgen sur l'Aar.

Mise en service : 1917
5 portées de 15.60 m
Largeur des piles : 3 m
Hauteur de la retenue
au-dessus du seuil
6 m. 10



6._ Barrage de Kallnach sur l'Aar.

Mise en service : 1913.
5 portées de 10.00 m
Largeur des piliers 4.10 ; 3.10 et 2.20 m

Barrages sur Rocher. (Fig 1 et 2)

Fig. 1. Barrage de Chancy-Pougny sur le Rhône

4 portées de 12.00 m
Largeur des piles 3.50 m
Hauteur de la retenue au-dessus du seuil 11.00 m

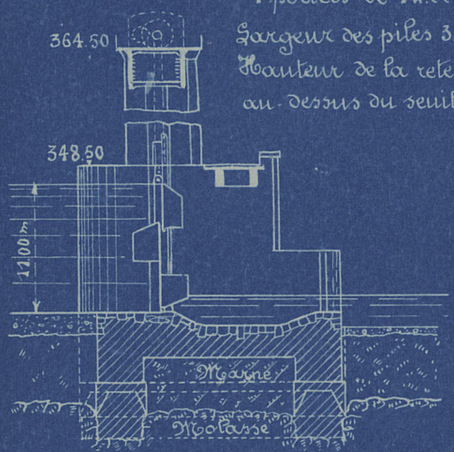
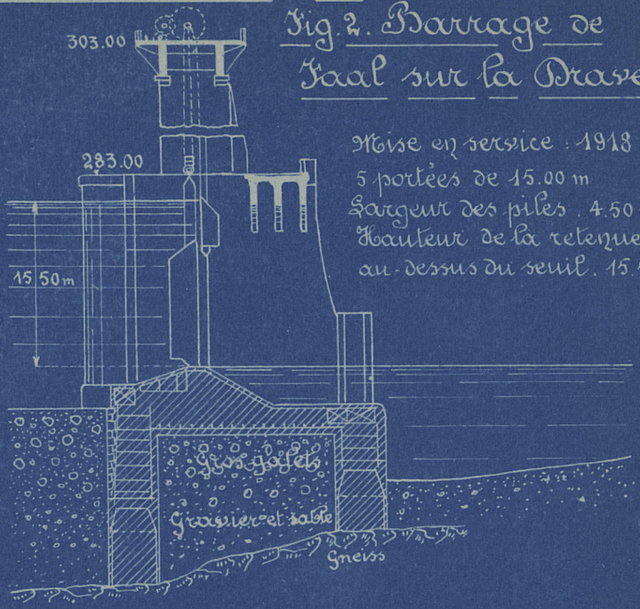


Fig. 2. Barrage de Faal sur la Drave.

Mise en service : 1913
5 portées de 15.00 m
Largeur des piles . 4.50 m
Hauteur de la retenue au-dessus du seuil . 15.50 m



L'effet de l'eau se déversant sur le radier de chute.

Fig. 3.

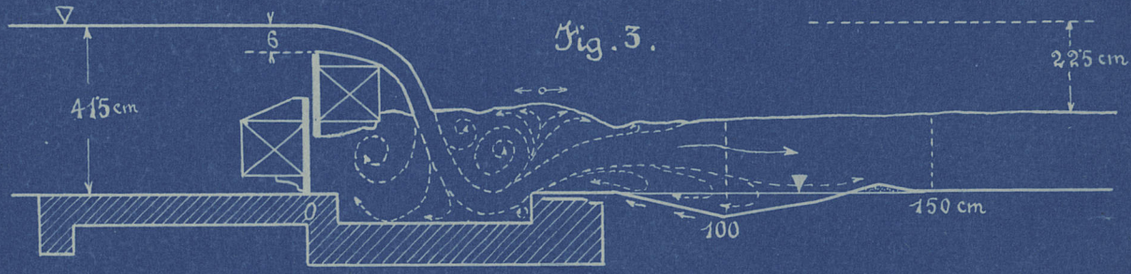


Fig. 4.

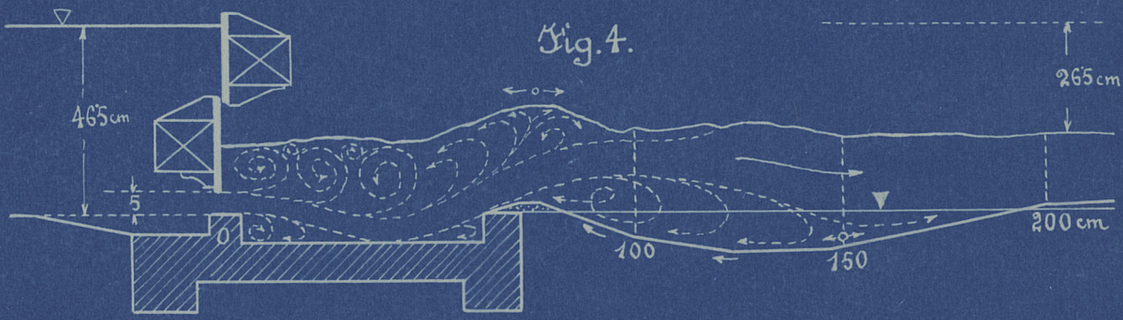


Fig. 5.

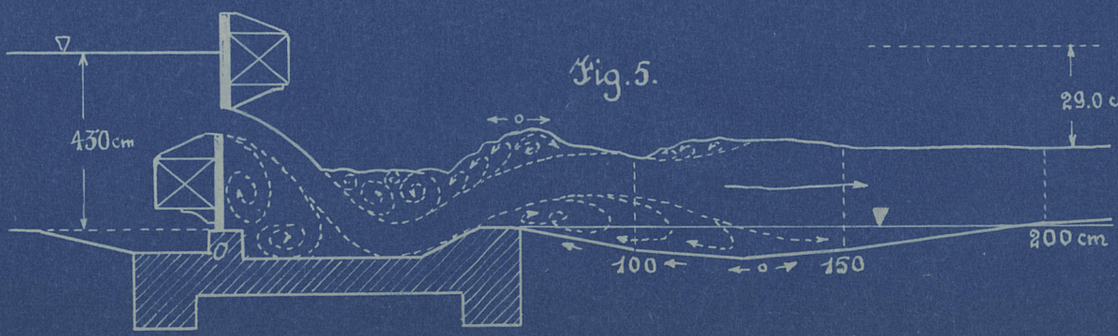
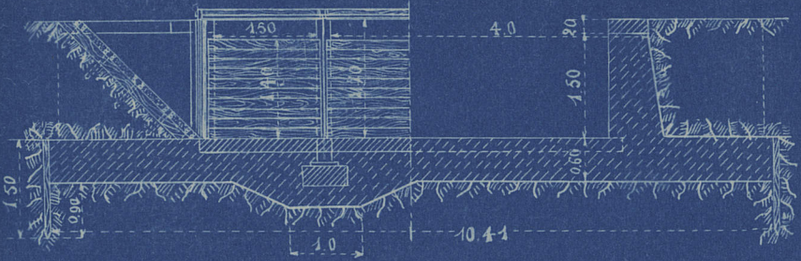


Fig. 1. Barrage à poutrelles.

a) Petit barrage à appuis métalliques fixes.

Elévation et coupe longitudinale.



Elévation d'une pile métallique

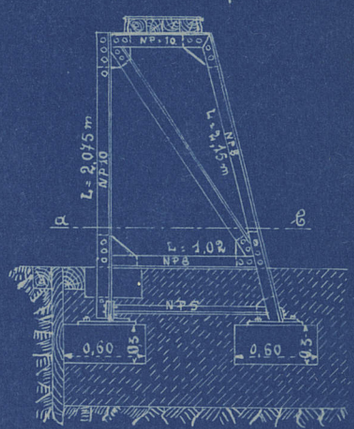


Fig. 2. Barrage à pont levant.

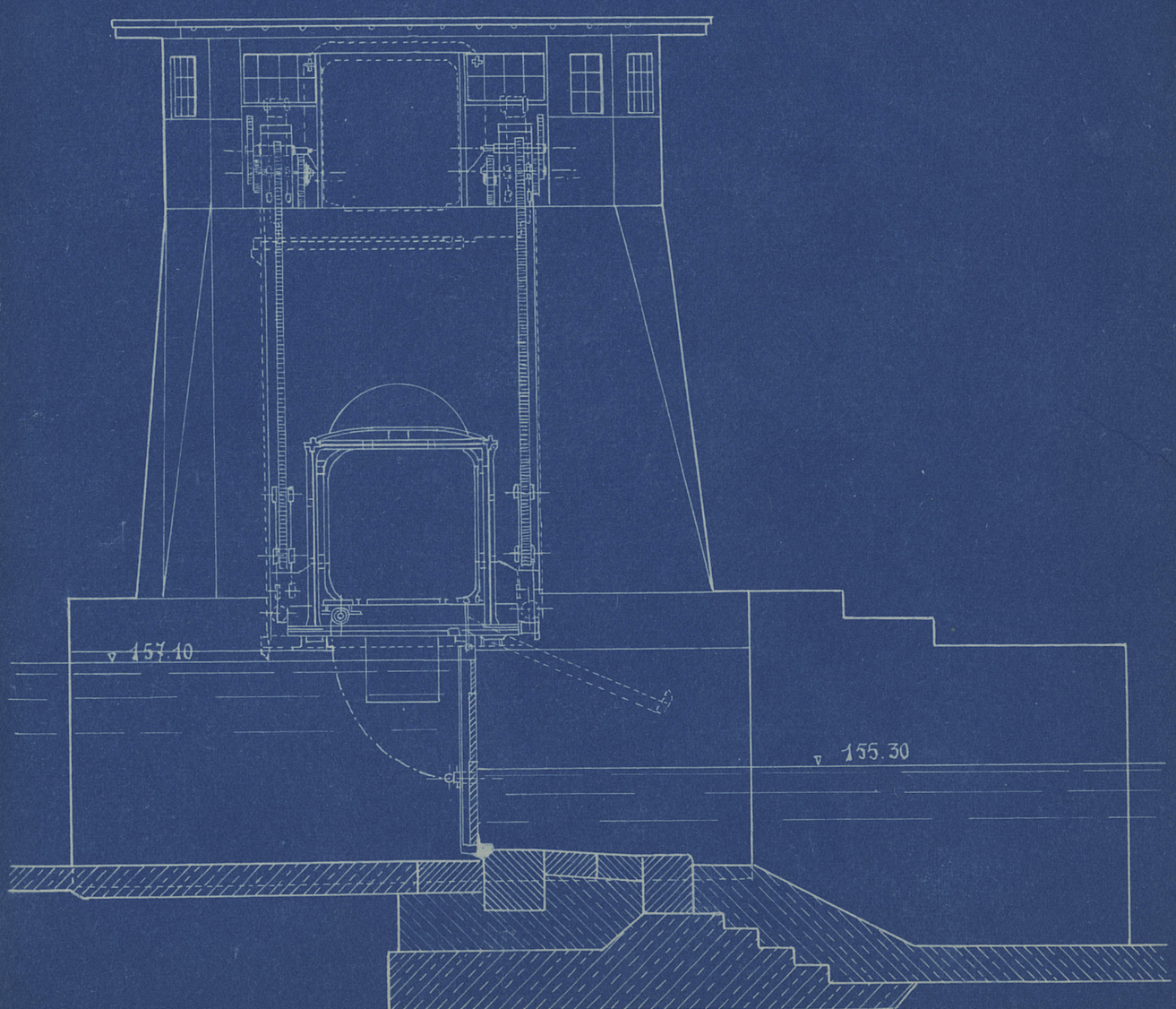


Fig. 1. Barrages à poutrelles

Différents dispositifs pour l'accrochage des poutrelles.

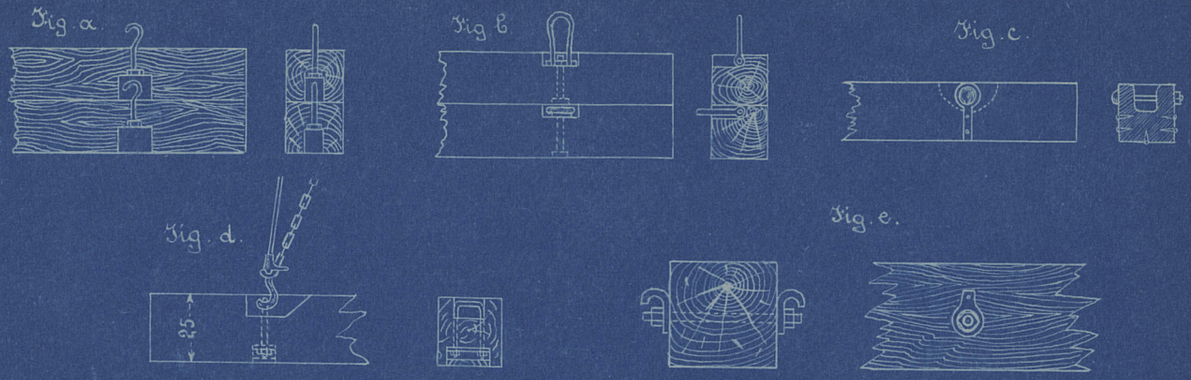
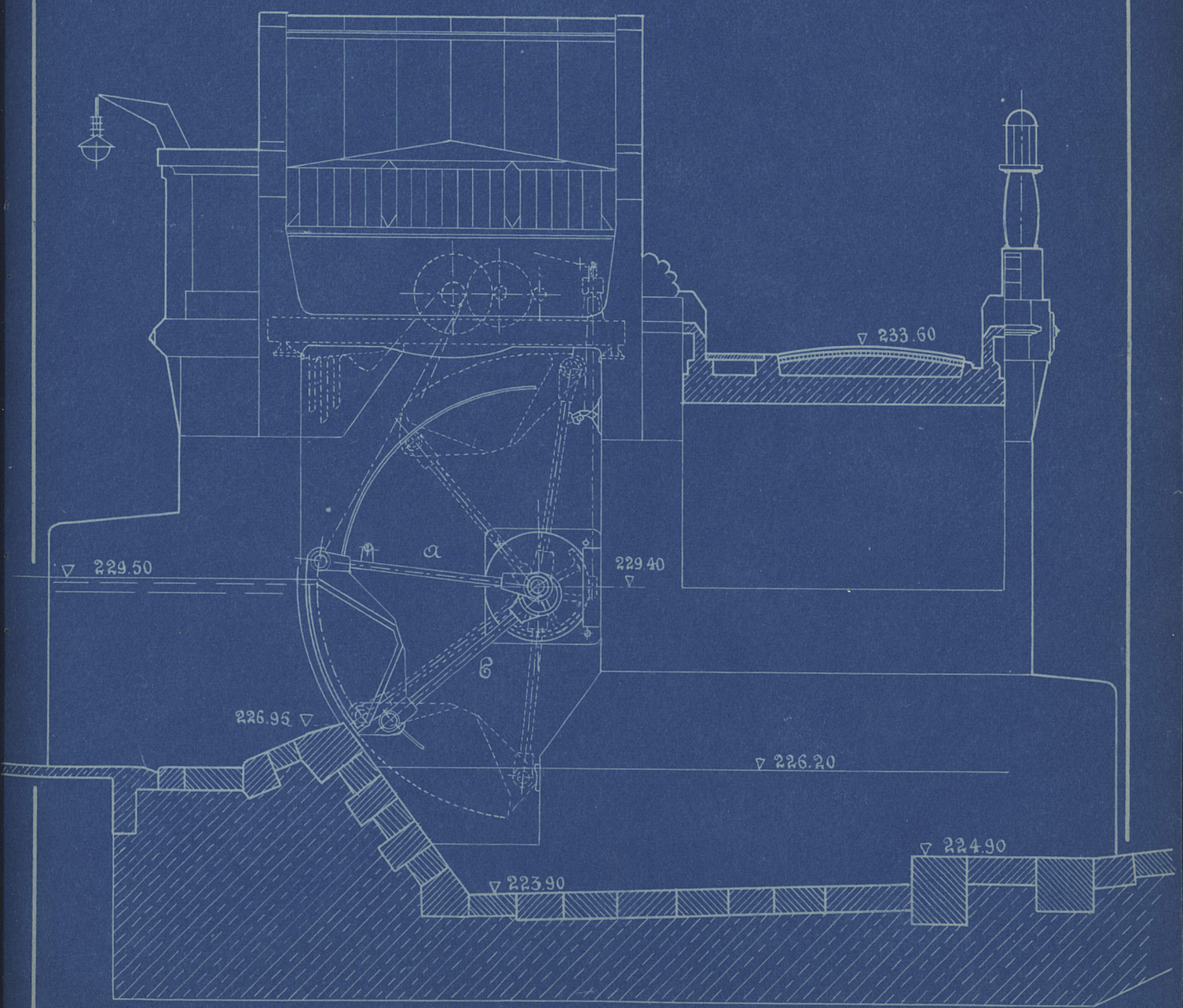


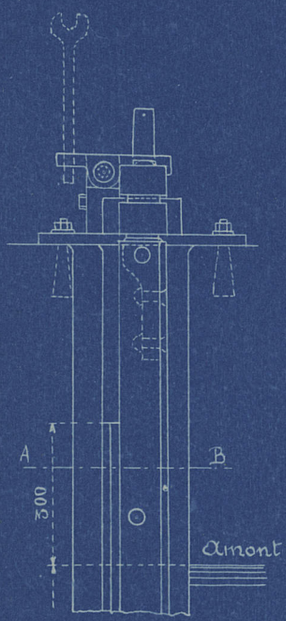
Fig. 2. Barrage à segment mobile.



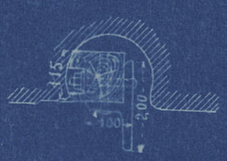
Poteaux valets

Fig. 1. Barrage de l'Ill à Ehnwreyer (Alsace) avec poteau valet perfectionné.

a) Elévation du poteau et coupe du barrage.



b) Coupe du poteau



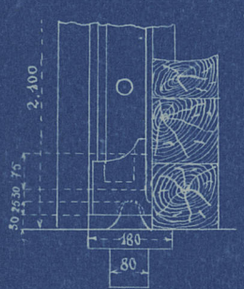
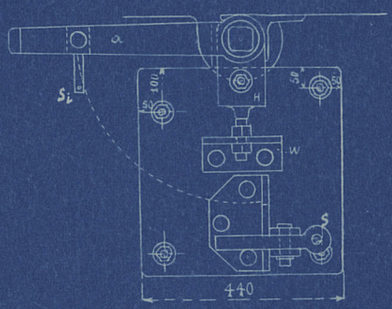


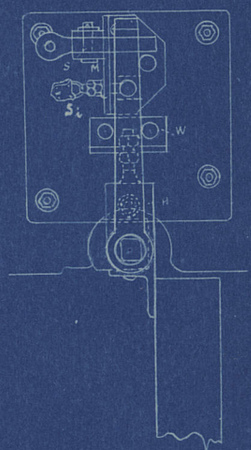
Fig. 2

c et c) Vue du dessus en position ouverte et fermée

c)

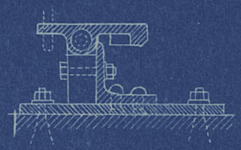


c)



e et f) Ferrous en S et S.i.

e)



f)

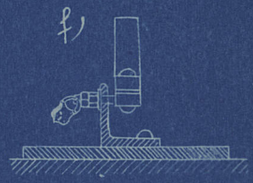
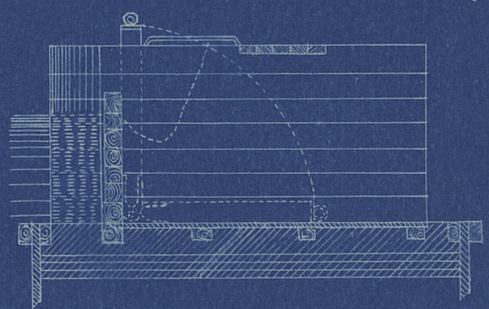
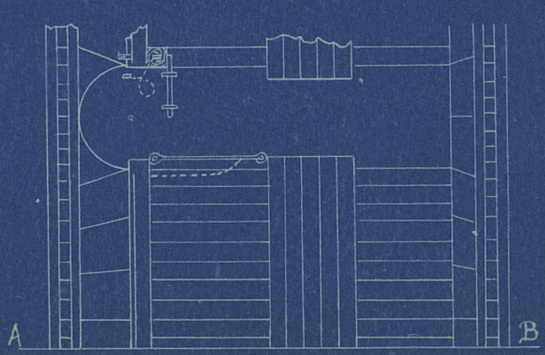


Fig. 3. Barrage à poutrelles dans la Seille (Saône)





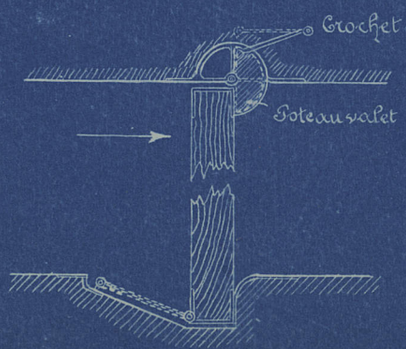


Fig. 1. Poutrelle à galets

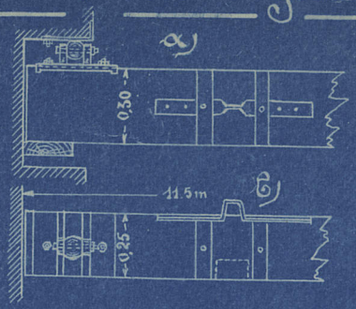
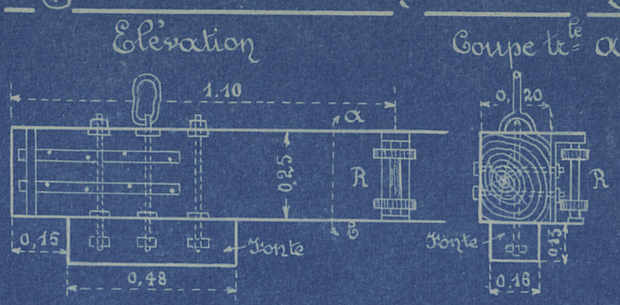


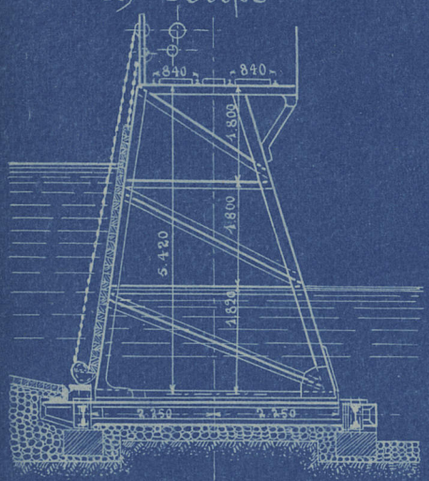
Fig. 2. Poutrelle-dame de la Sambre.



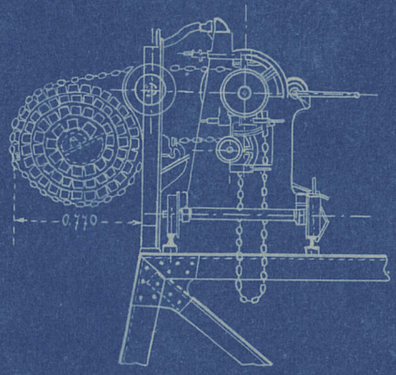
Rideaux Camérés

Fig. 3. Barrage à fermettes de Port-Villez sur la Seine (1876-1880)

a) Coupe



b) Treuil mobile



c) Chariot

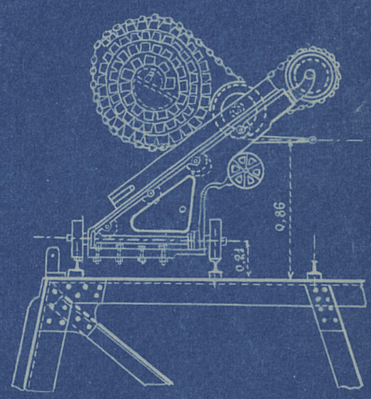
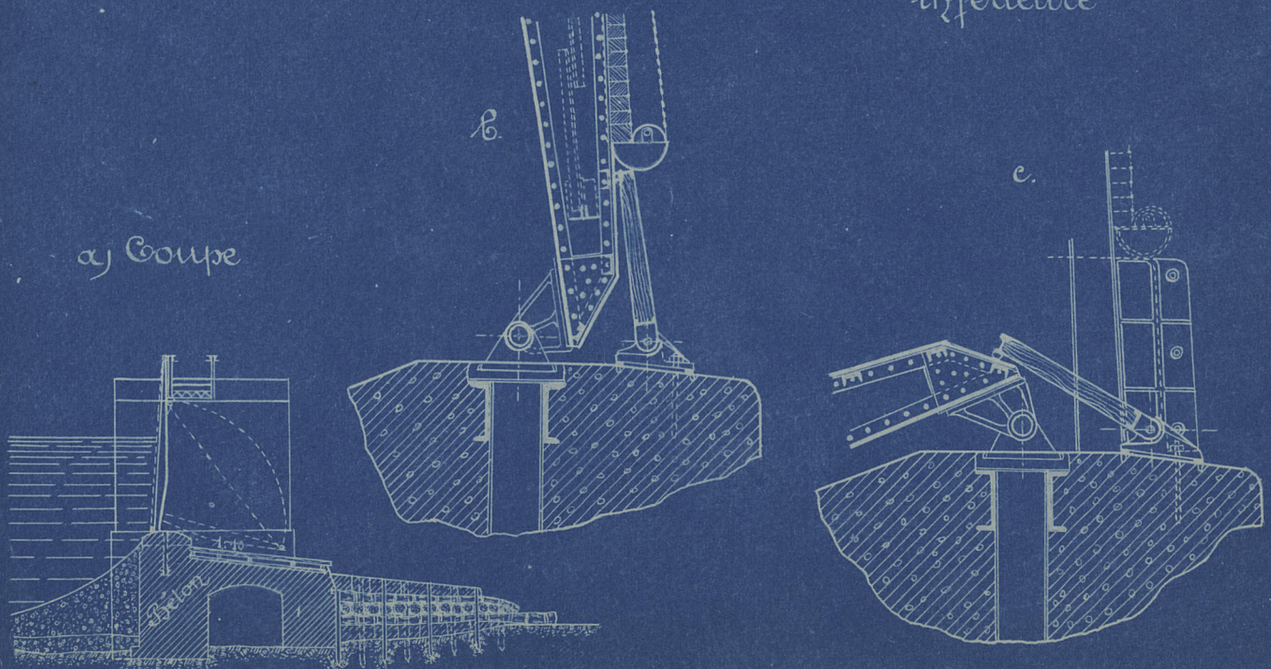


Fig. 4. Barrage de Hagneck sur l'Aar (Suisse)

b) et c) Détail de la hausse inférieure

a) Coupe



Rideaux Caméré.

Barrage à pont supérieur de Poses (Seine)

Fig. 1. Vue d'un montant.

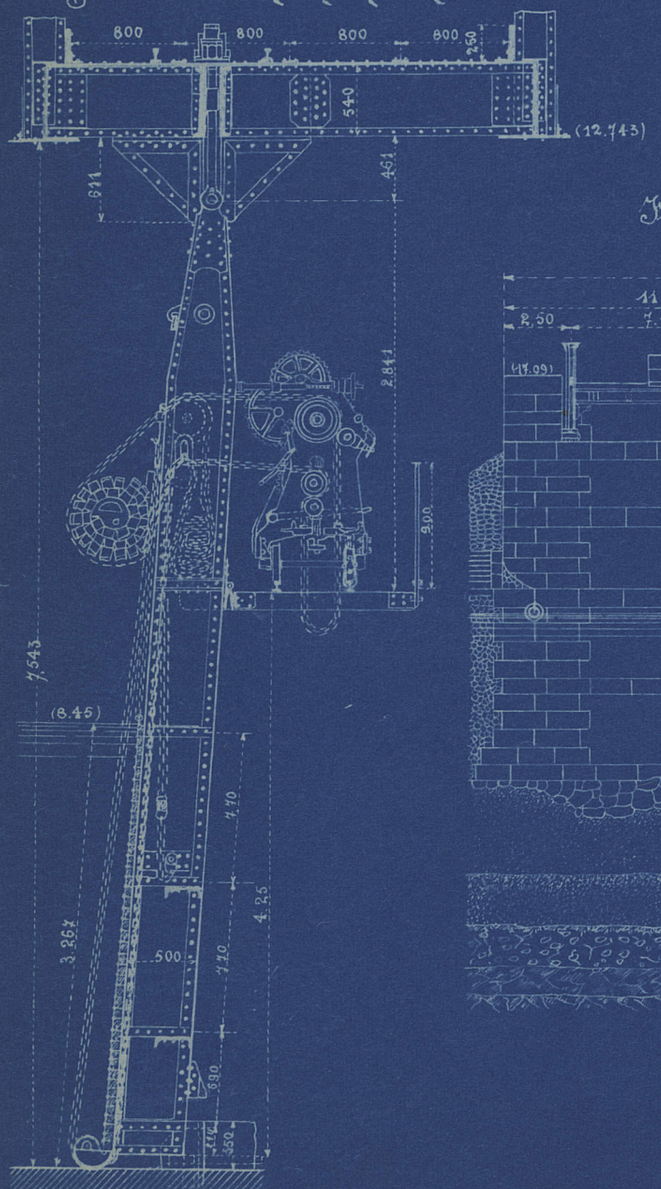


Fig. 2. Coupe

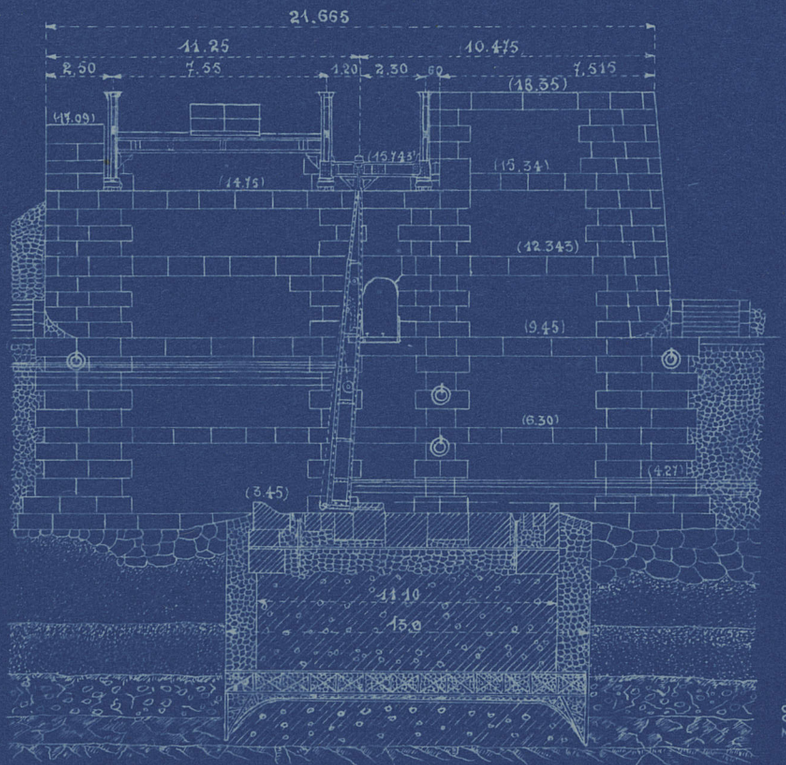
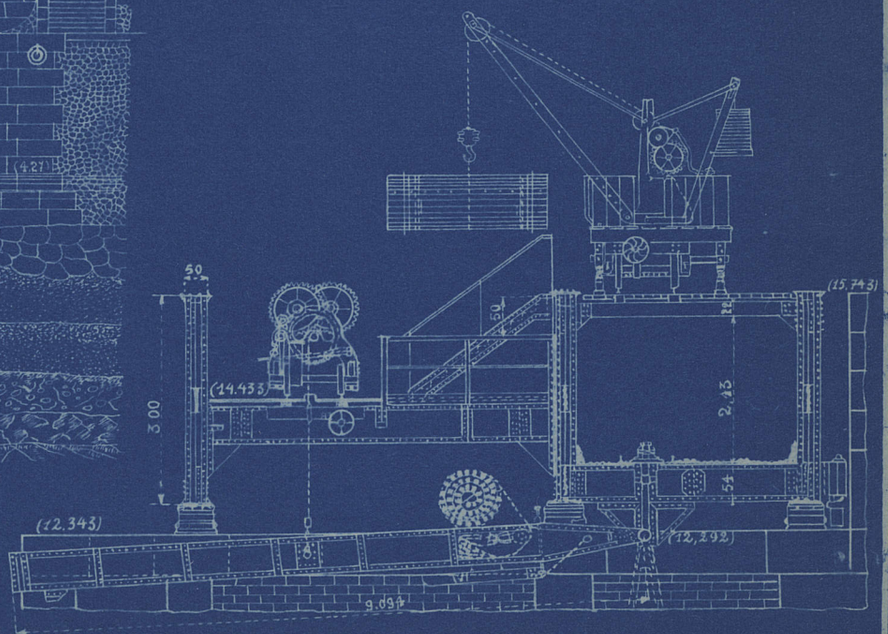


Fig. 3. Coupe du pont de service.



Rideaux Camérés.

Barrage à pont supérieur de Poses sur la Seine (suite)

Fig. 4. Elévation partielle.

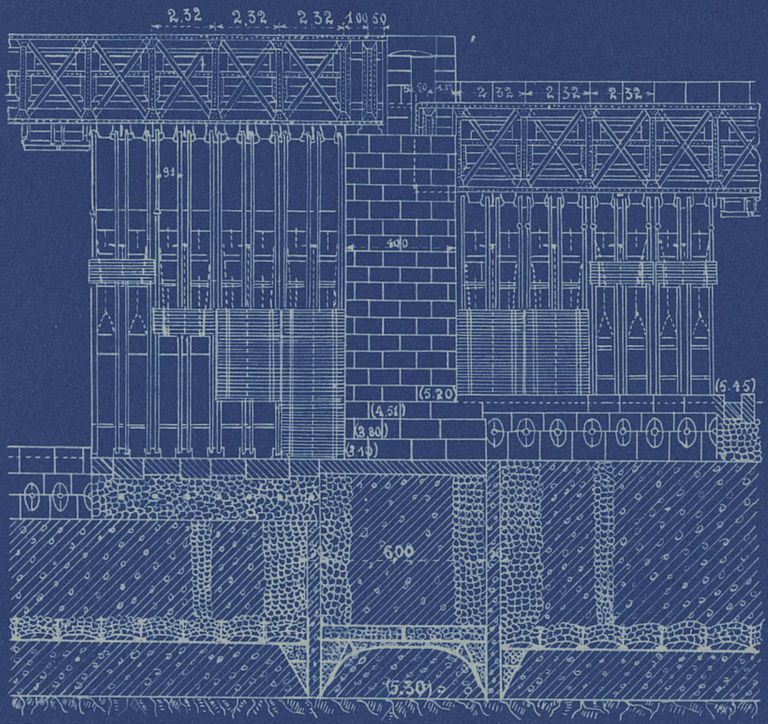
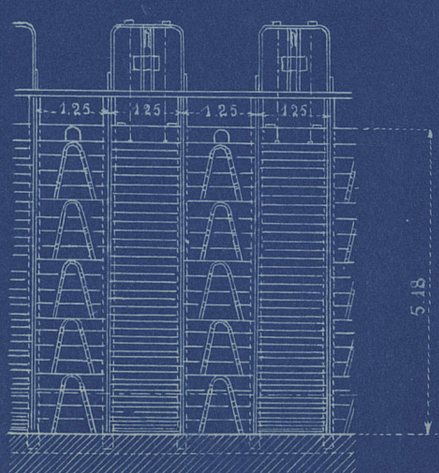
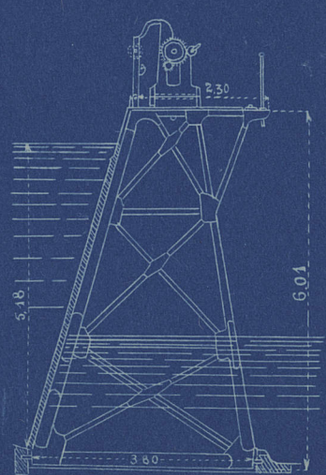


Fig. 1. Passe navigable de Suresnes (Seine)

a) Elévation.

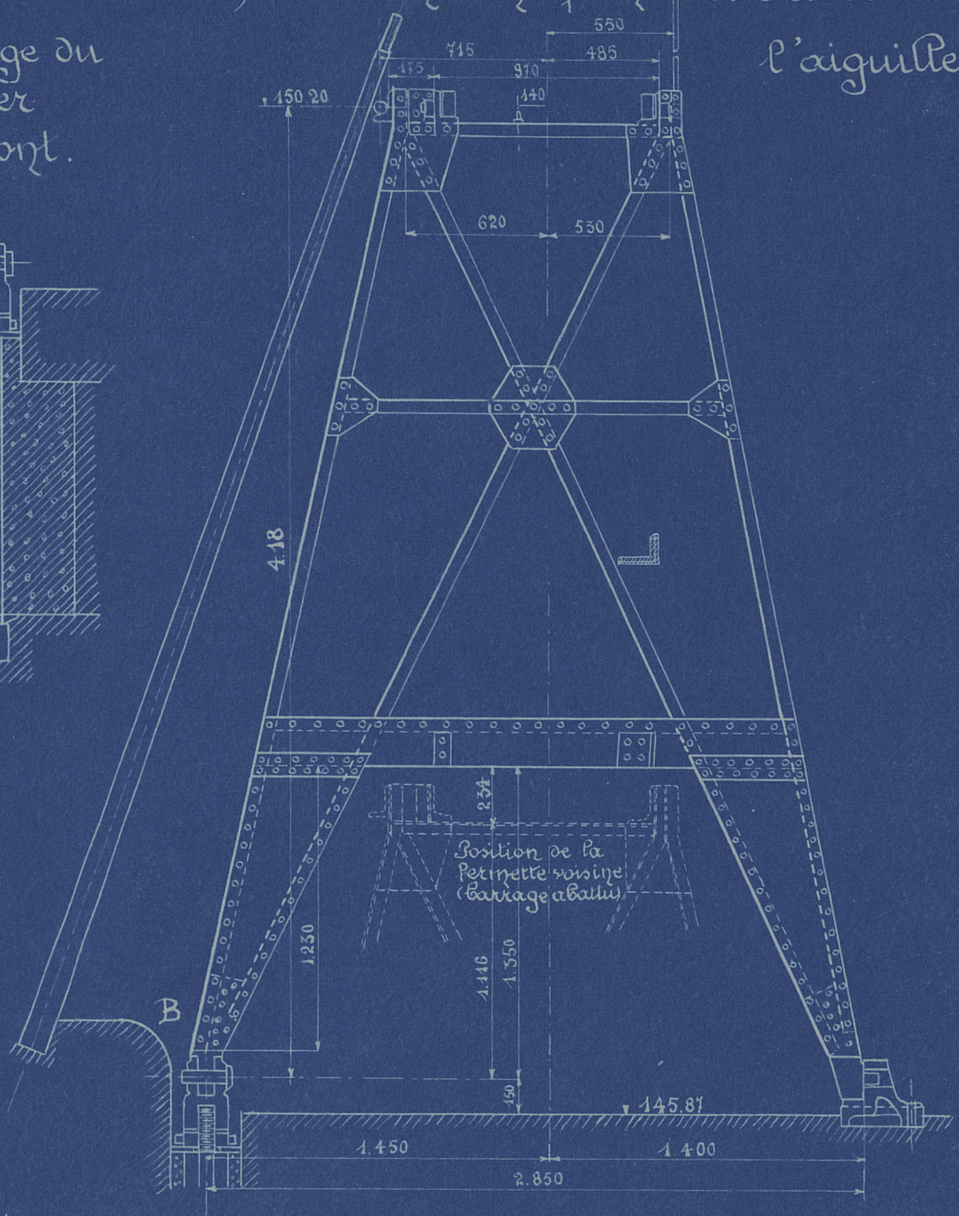


b) Coupe.

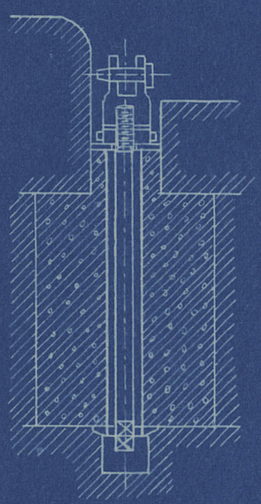


Barrage à aiguilles et fermettes de Roudnitz sur l'Elbe (Tchéco-Slovaquie)

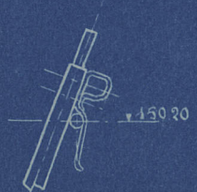
1.) Élévation d'une fermette et de l'aiguille



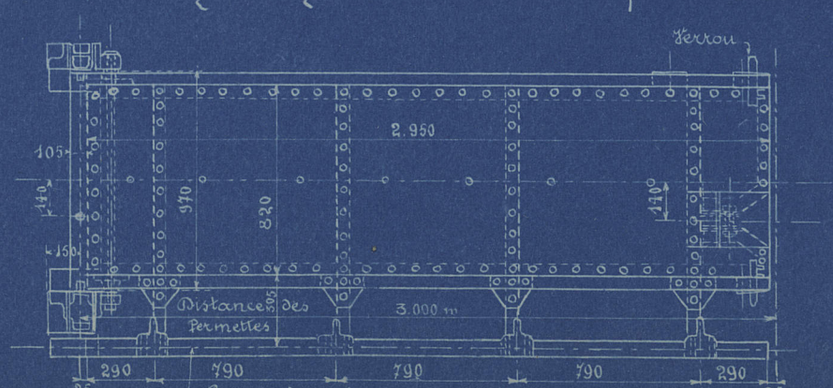
4.) Ancrage du palier d'amont.



3.) Crochet de l'aiguille



2.) Plan d'une travée avec la passerelle.

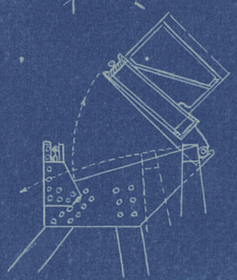


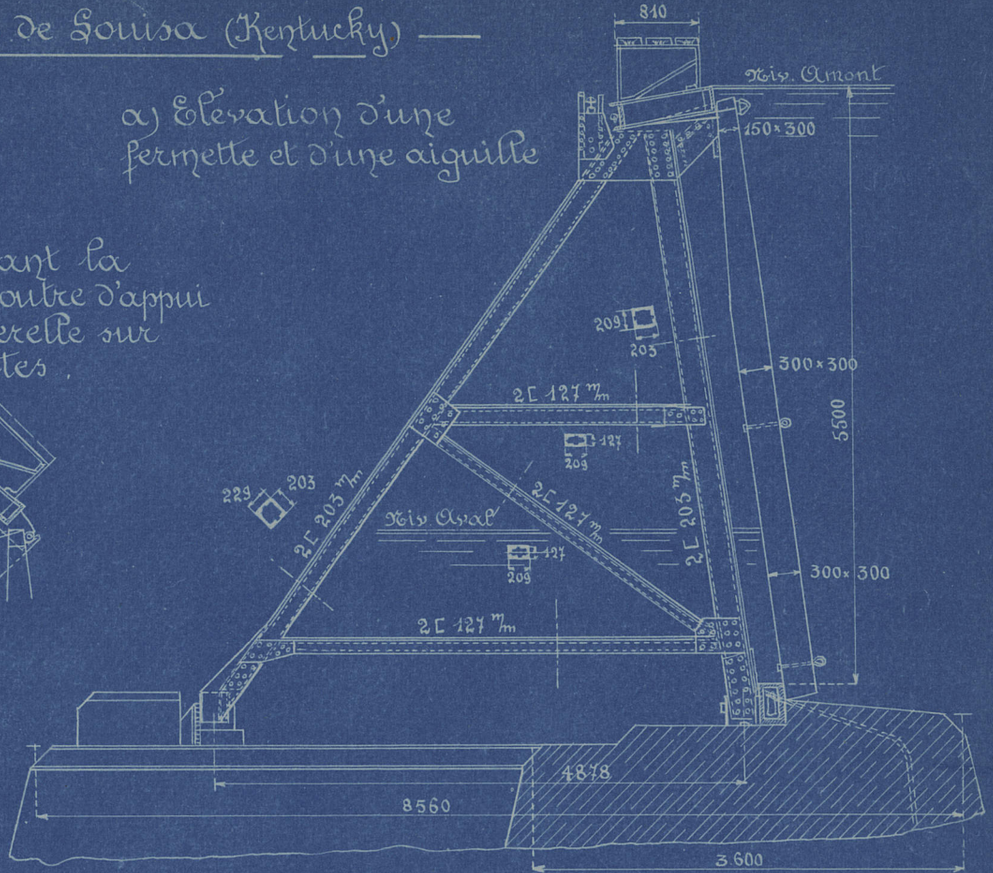
Barrage à aiguilles et fermettes du Big-Sandy

près de Louisa (Kentucky)

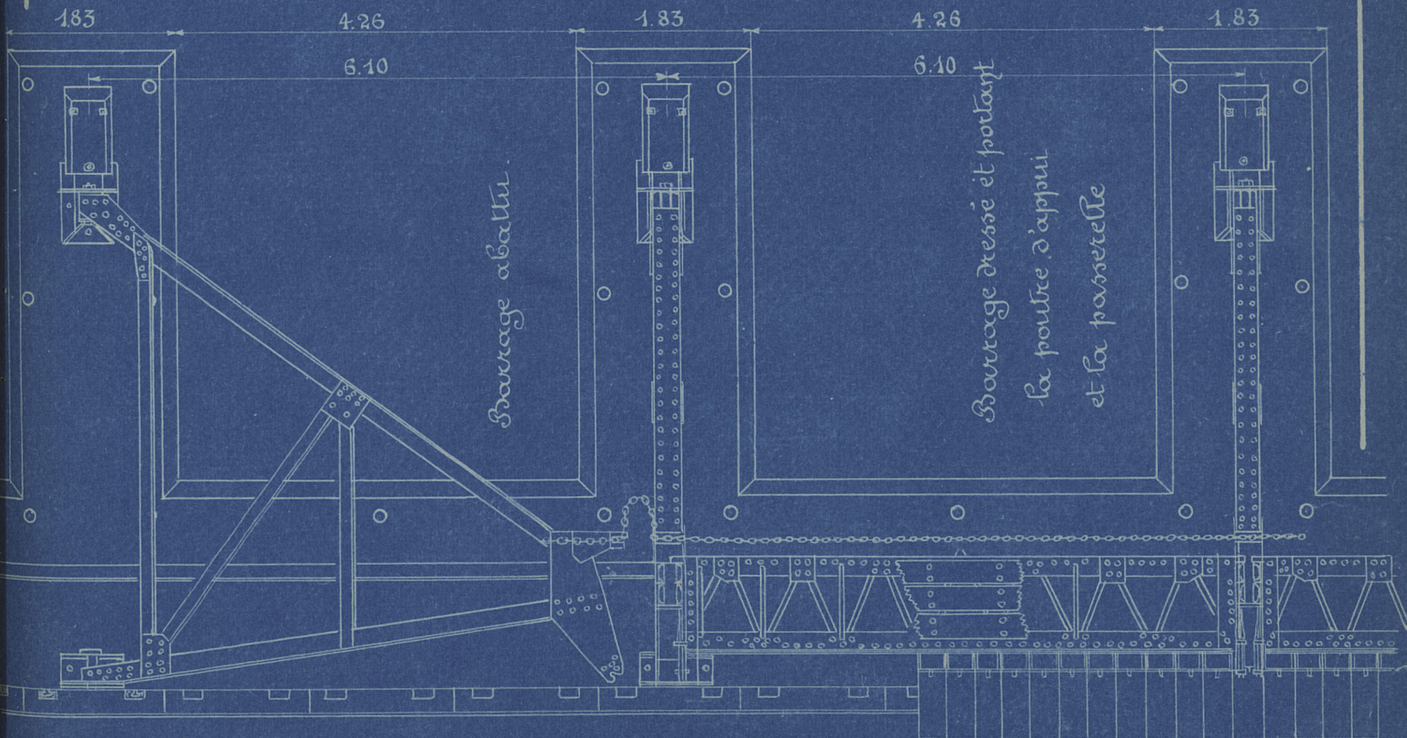
a) Elévation d'une fermette et d'une aiguille

b) Détail montrant la fixation de la poutre d'appui et de la passerelle sur les fermettes.





c) Plan



Barrages à vannes. – II Barrage de Libsice sur la Vltava (Tchéco-Slovaquie.)

Fig. 1. Coupe

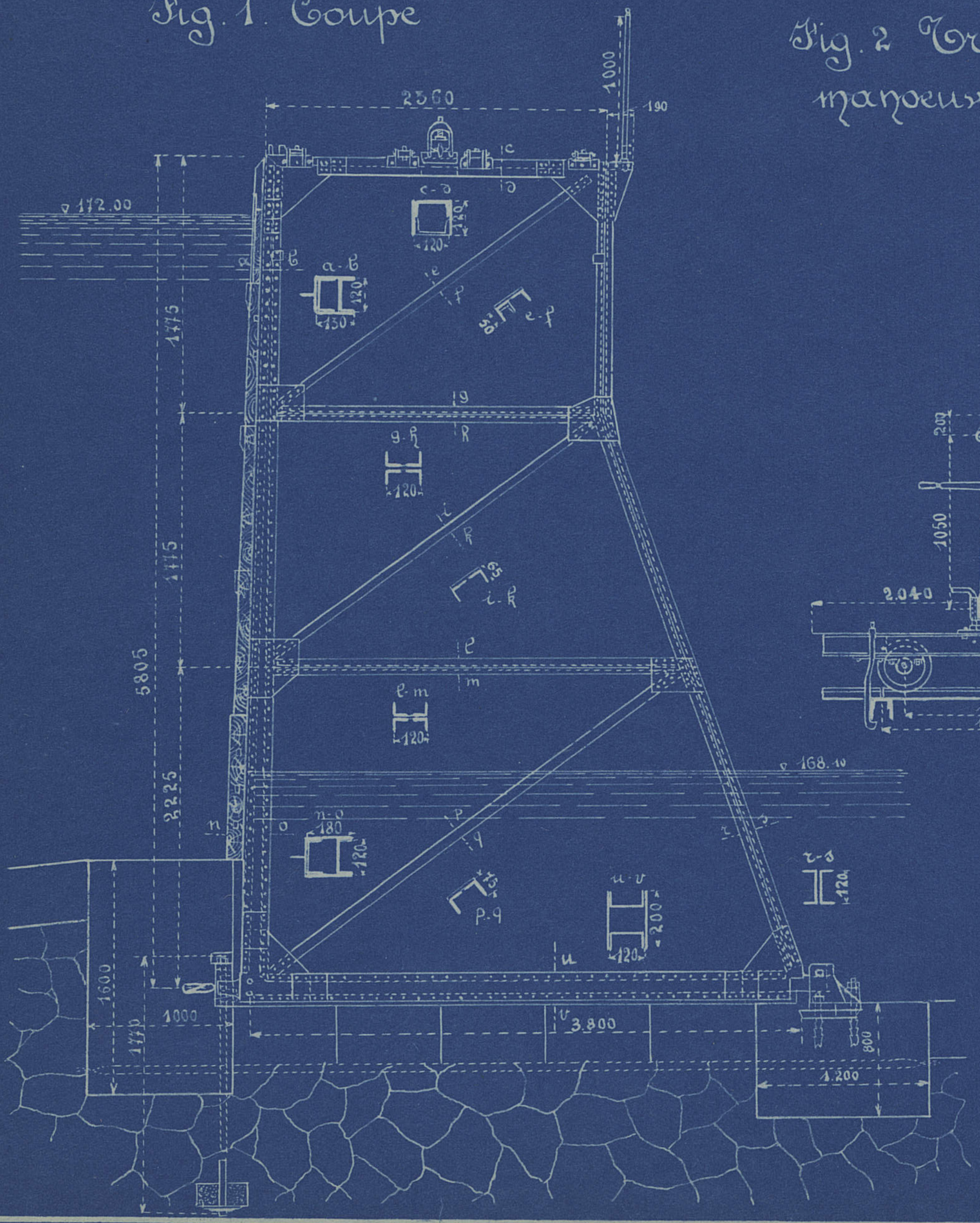


Fig. 2 Treuil de manoeuvre

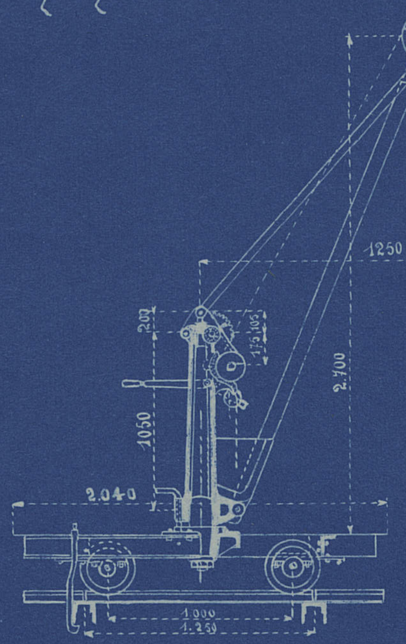


Fig. 3. Elévation

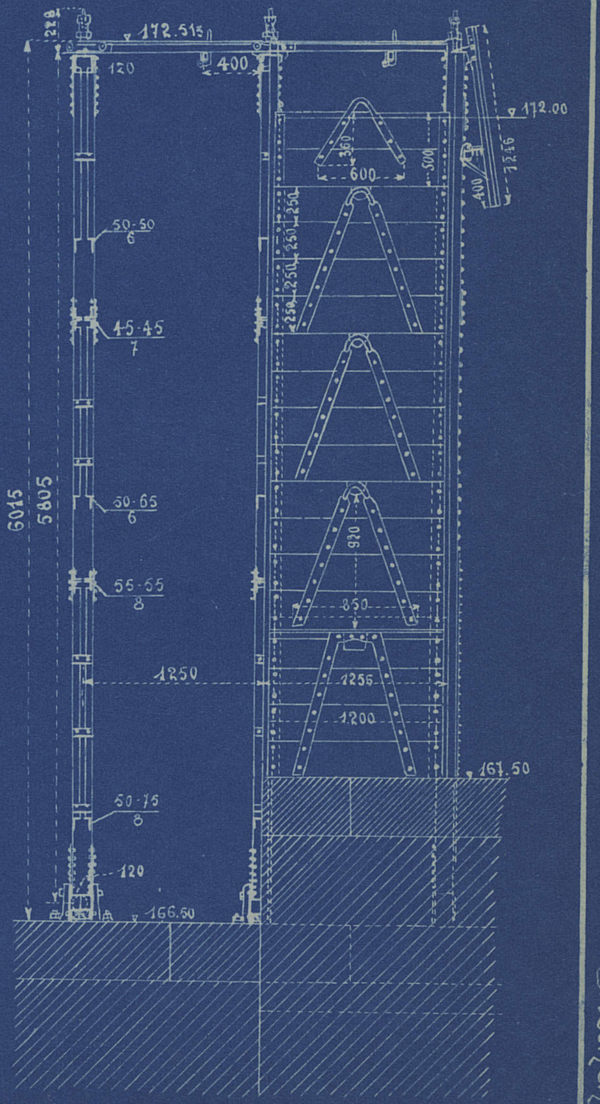
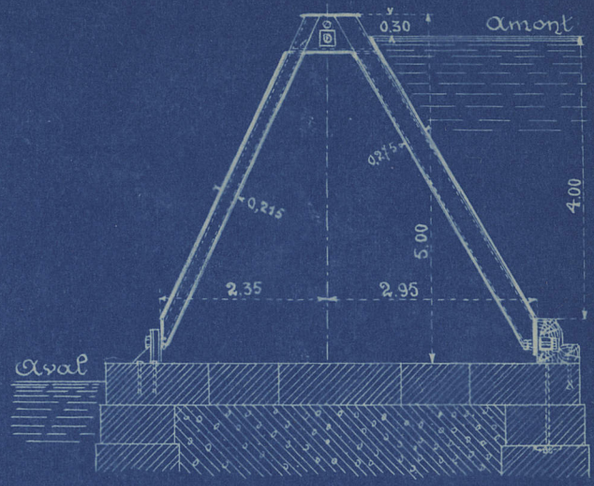


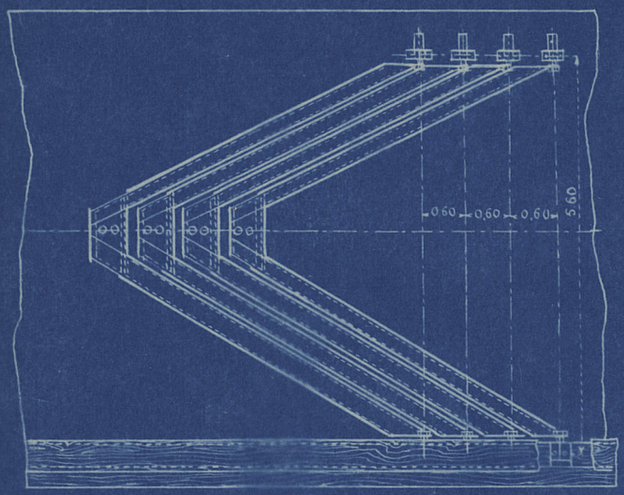
Fig. I.

Barrage Thomas à chevalets.

1) Coupe transversale.



3) Plan du barrage abattu.



2) Abattage du barrage.

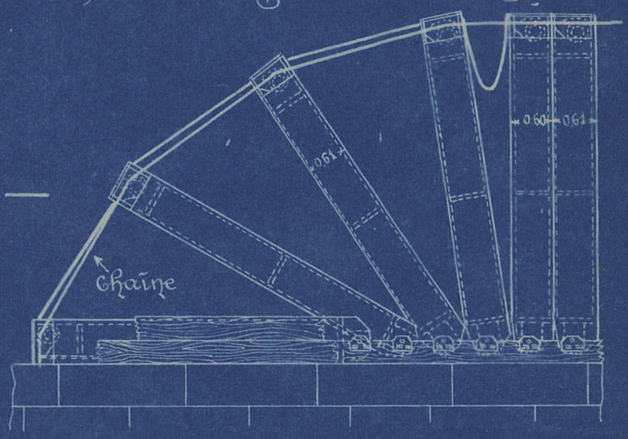
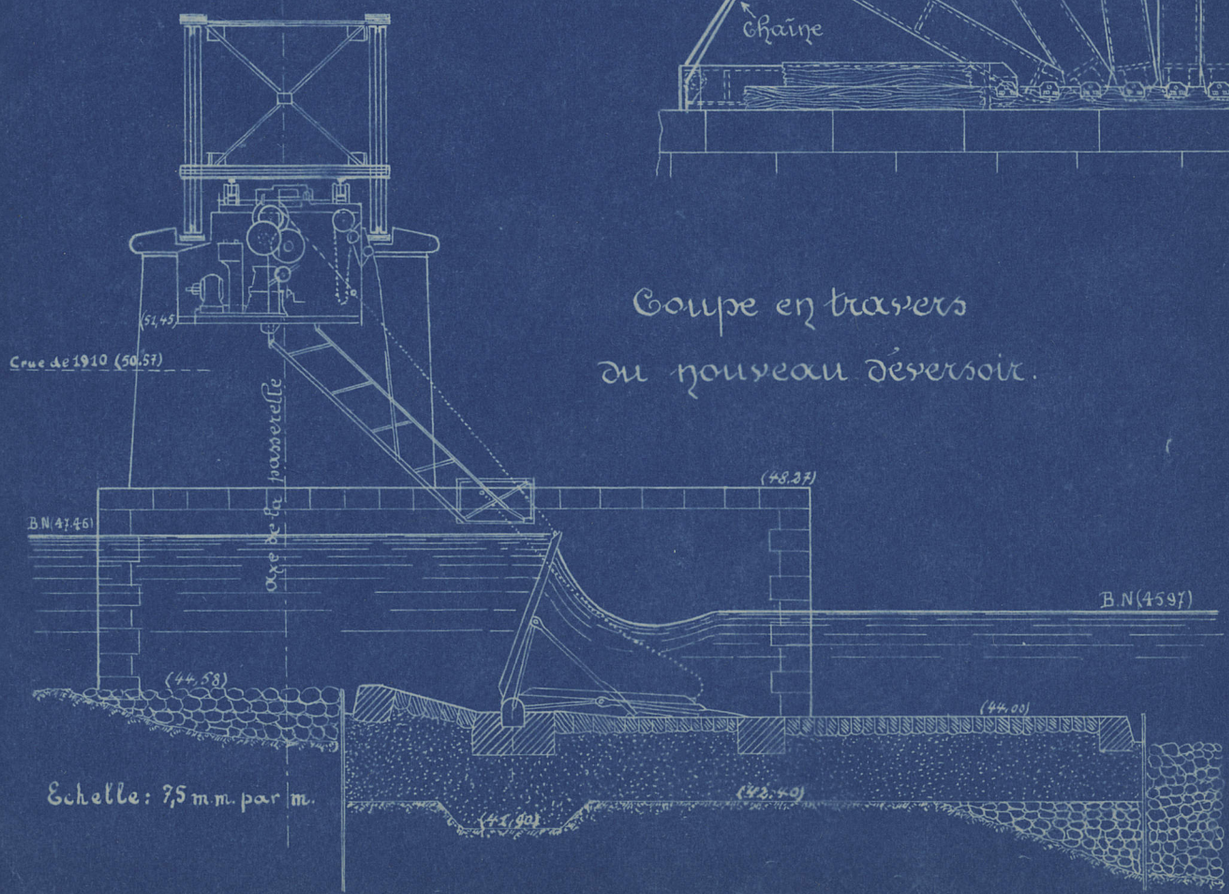


Fig. II.

Barrage de Fareinnes sur Seine



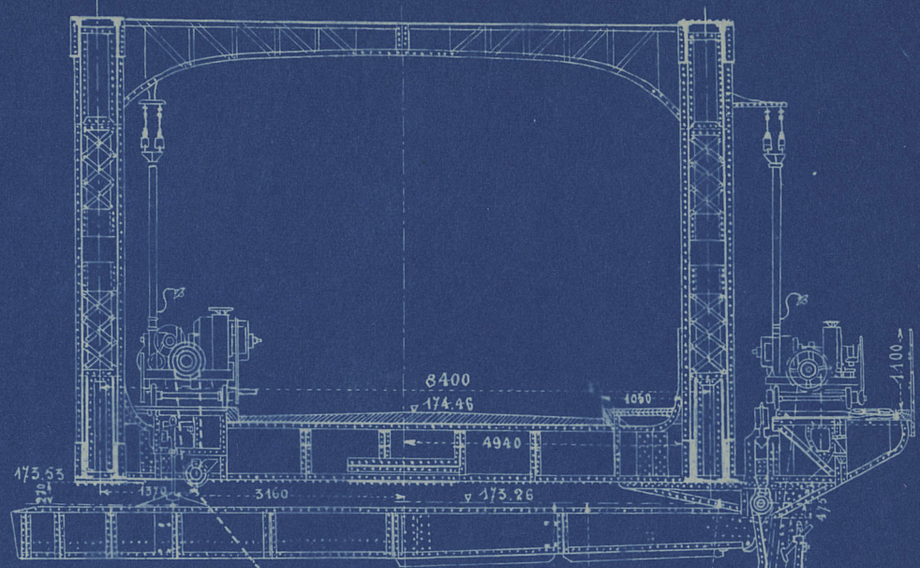
Coupe en travers du nouveau déversoir.

Echelle: 7,5 m.m. par m.

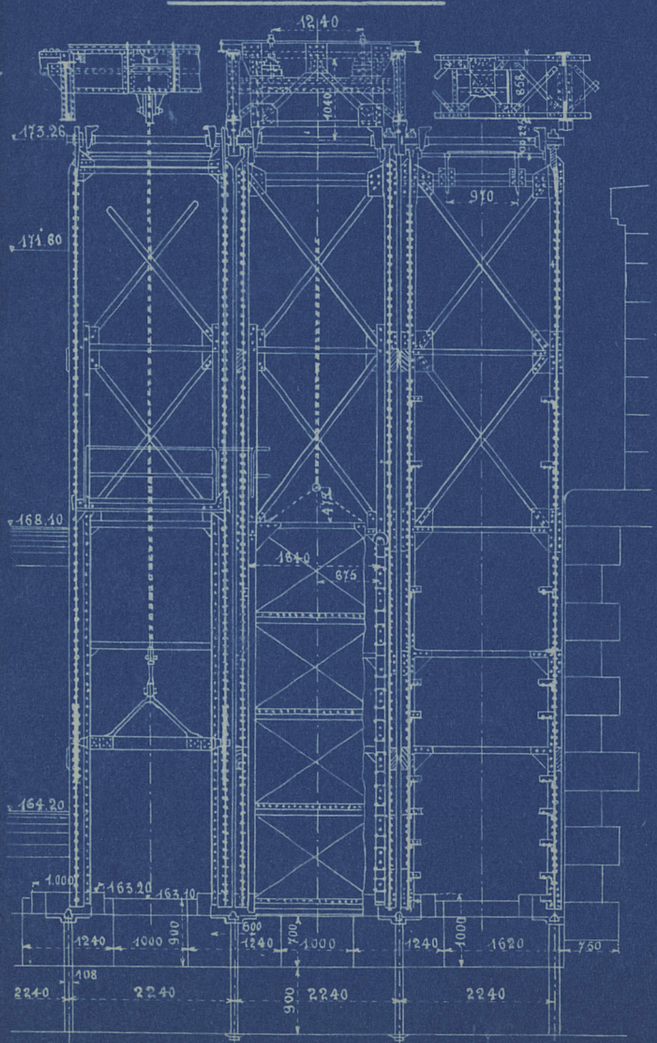
Barrages à Vannes

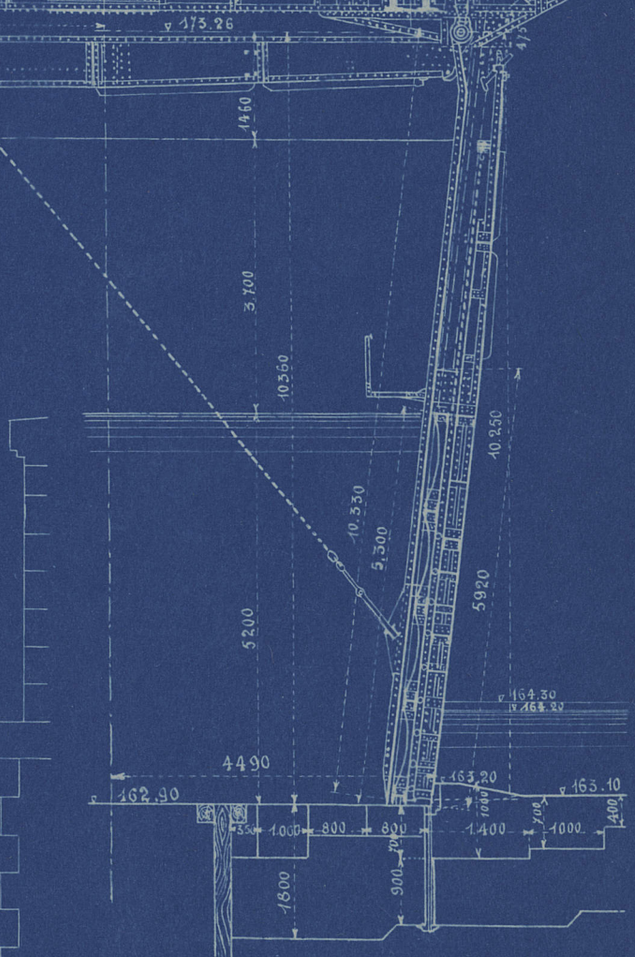
Fig. 1. Barrage à pont supérieur de Mirejovice sur la Vltava (Tchéco-Slovaquie).

a) Coupe

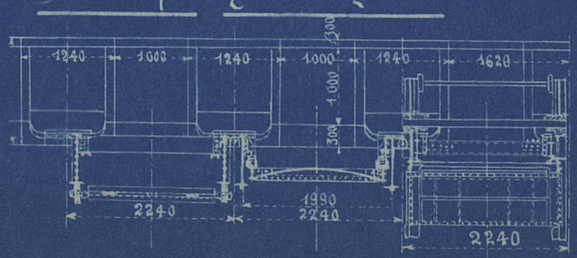


b) Elévation.





c) Coupe horizontale



Barrages à vannes. — Barrage Saint-Georges à Gand.

Fig. 1. Coupe transversale

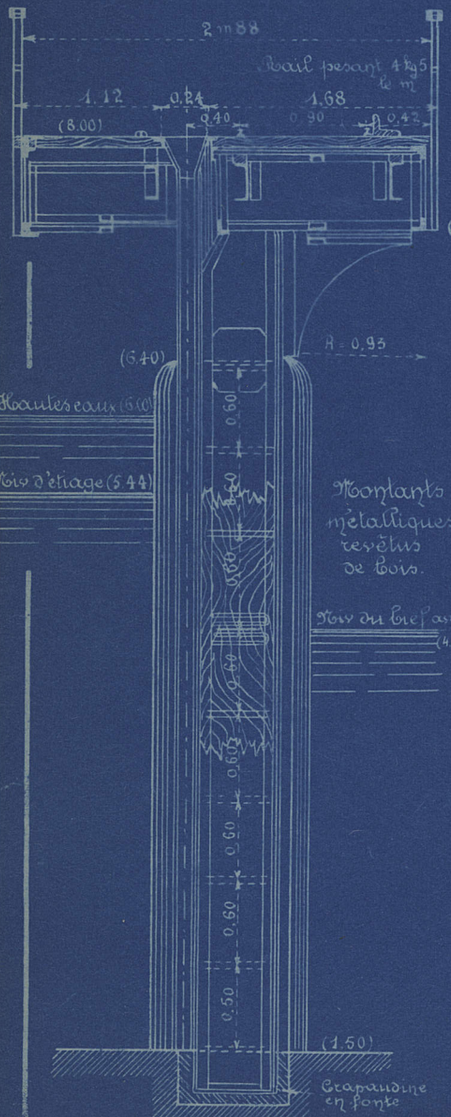
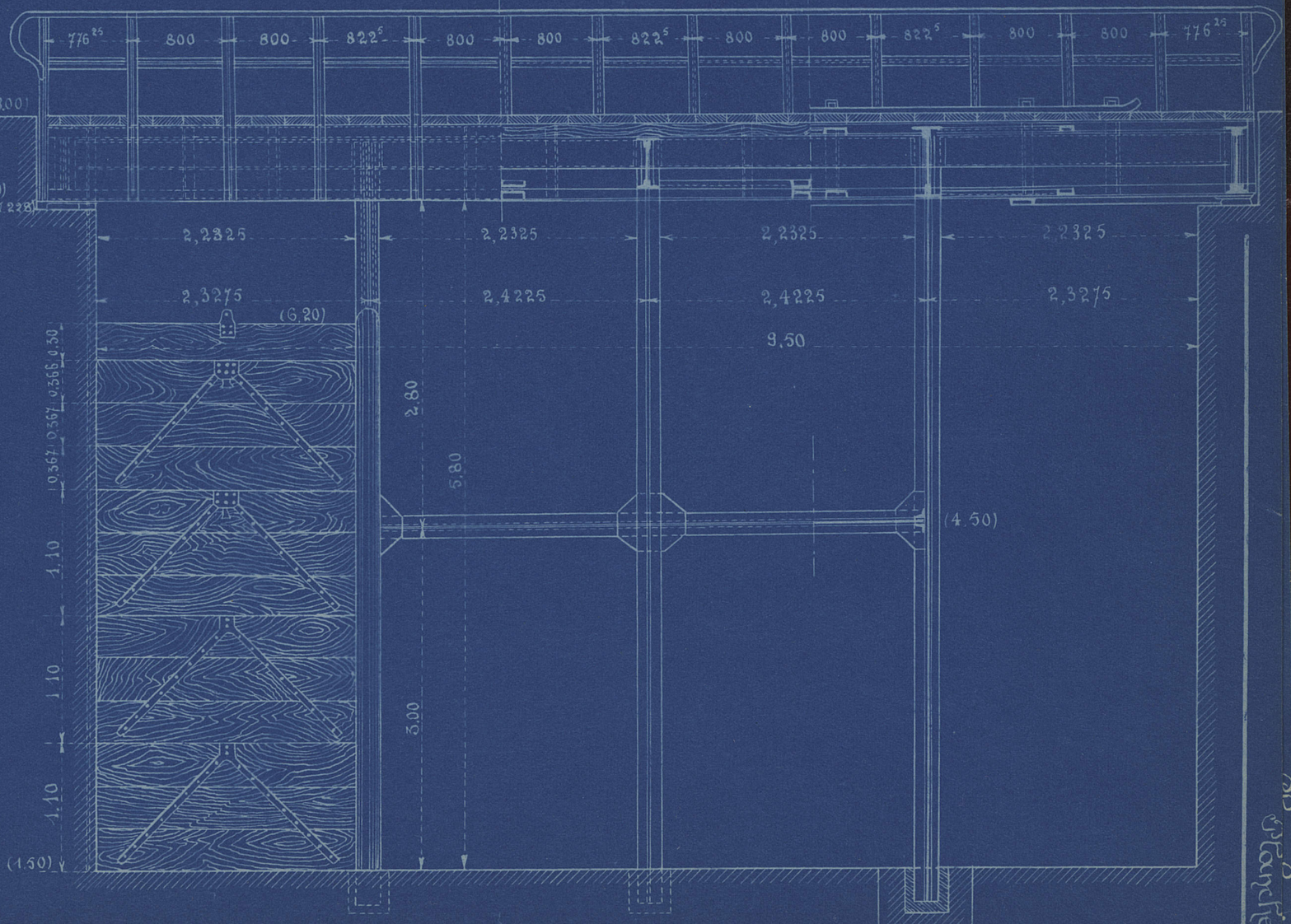


Fig. 2. Elévation



Barrages à Vannes.

Fig. 1. Fermettes Schwarzer avec montants intermédiaires pour le barrage à vannettes Boulé de Sitomerice sur l'Elbe (Tchéco-Slovaquie)

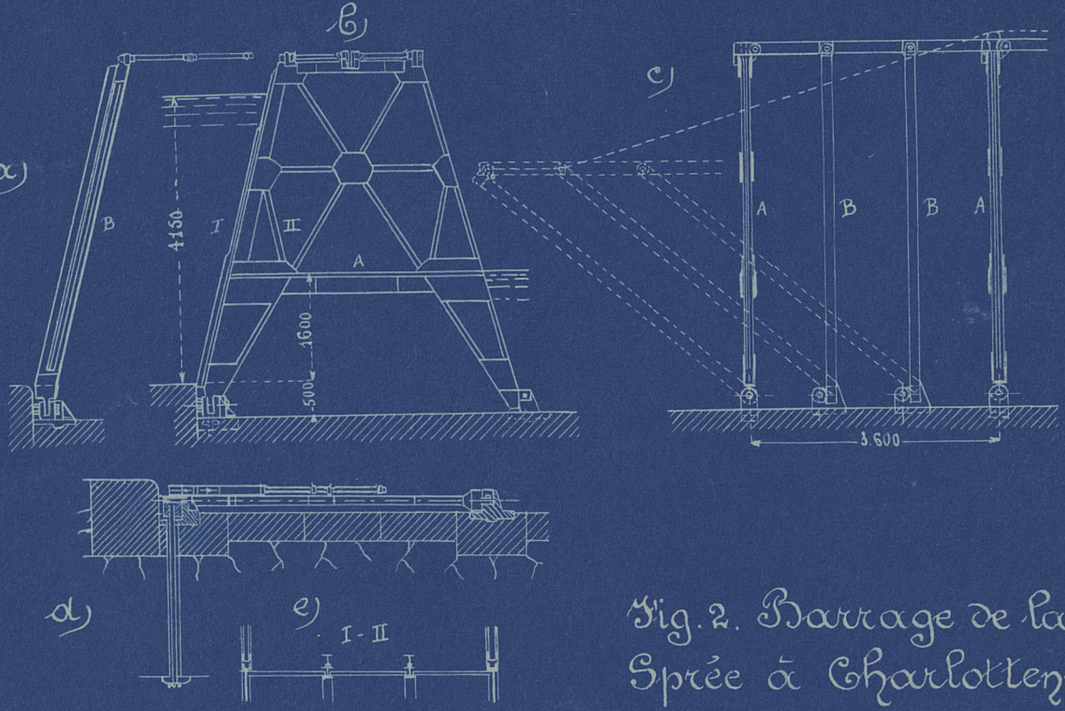


Fig. 2. Barrage de la Sprée à Charlottenbg.

Coupe

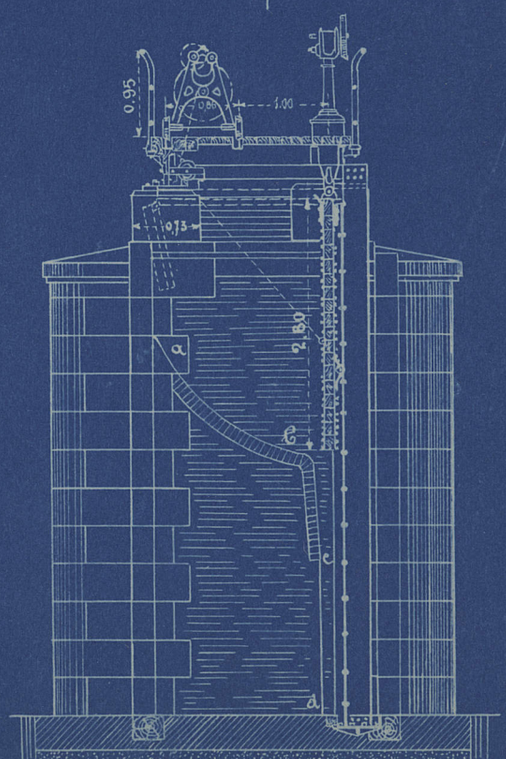
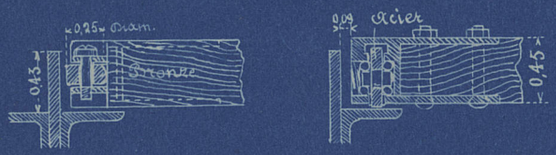
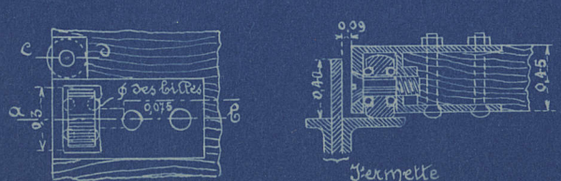


Fig. 3. Détail des vannes Boulé du barrage de Marolles sur l'Yonne.

Disposition A.



Disposition B.



Barrages à vannes

Fig. 1. Barrage sur la Mulde à Bitterfeld en Allemagne à montants basculants à déclic

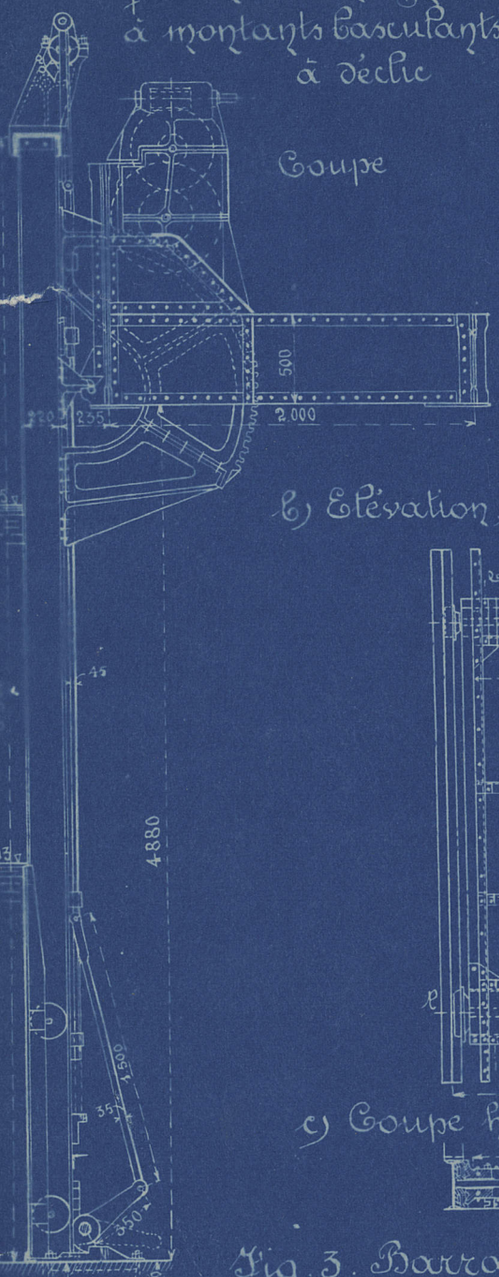
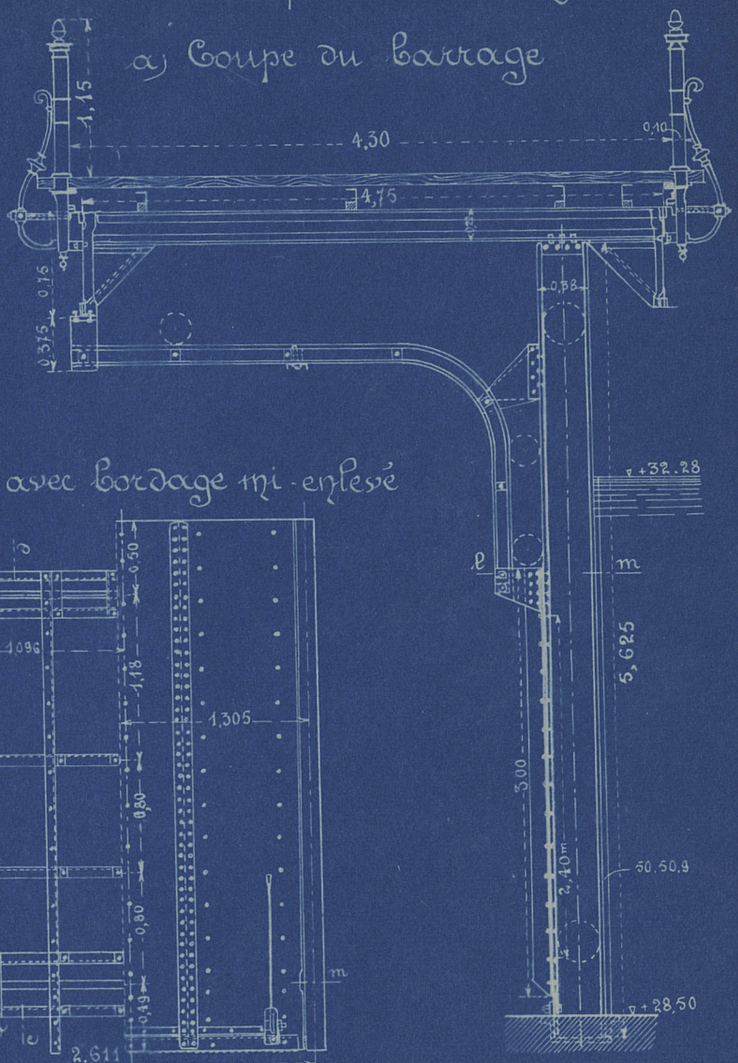
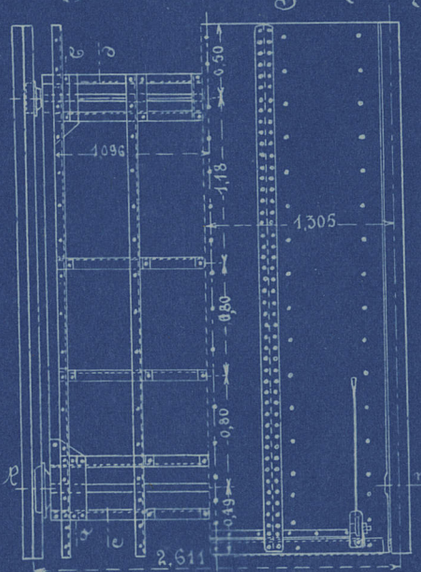


Fig. 2. Barrage de Mühlendamm sur la Sprée à Berlin.

a) Coupe du barrage

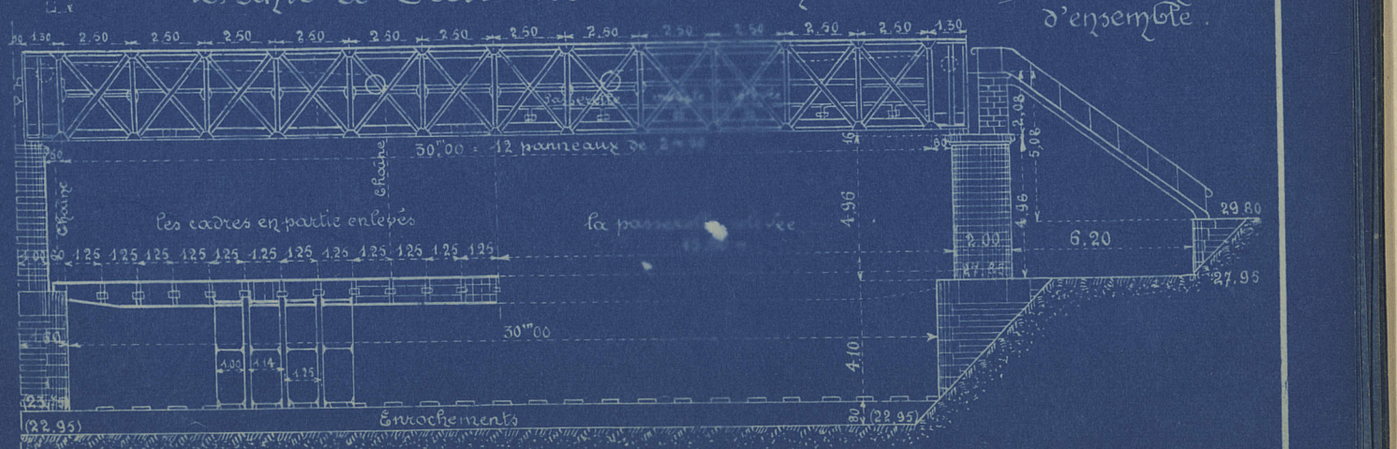


b) Élévation, avec bordage mi-enlevé



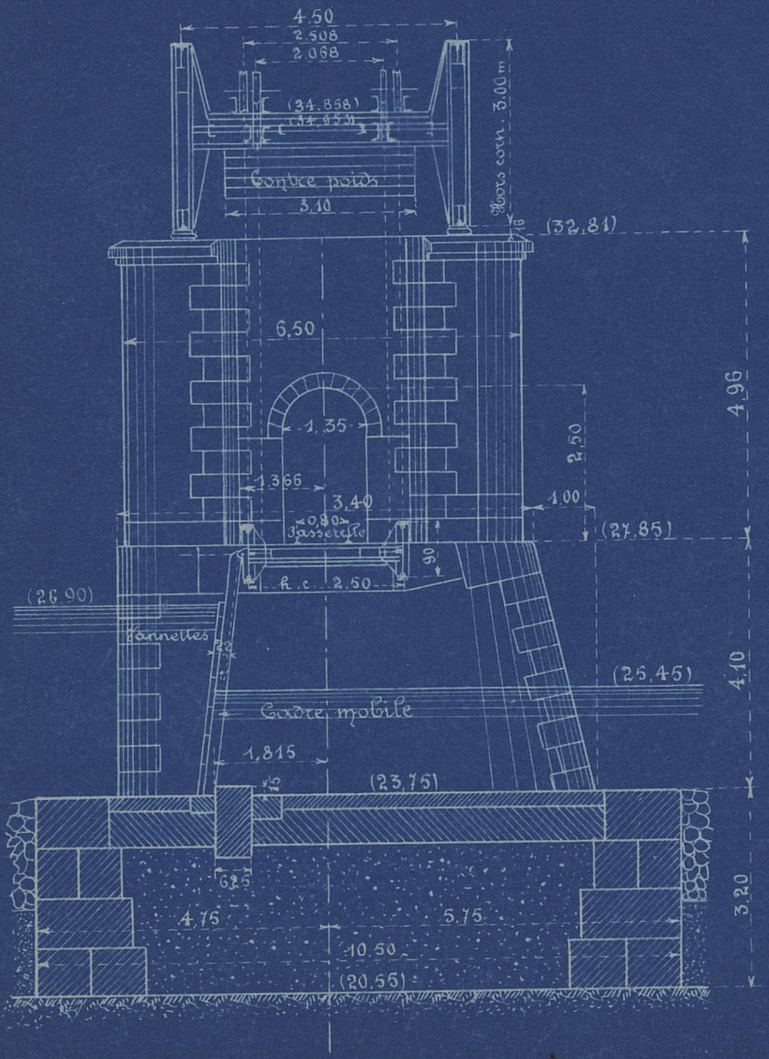
c) Coupe horizontale de la vanne

Fig. 3. Barrage à pont supérieur et passerelle levante à Creil sur l'Oise canalisée. a) Élévation d'ensemble.



Barrage à pont supérieur et passerelle levante à Creil sur l'Oise canalisée.

b) Coupe transversale – Passe fermée



c) Coupe transversale – Passe ouverte.

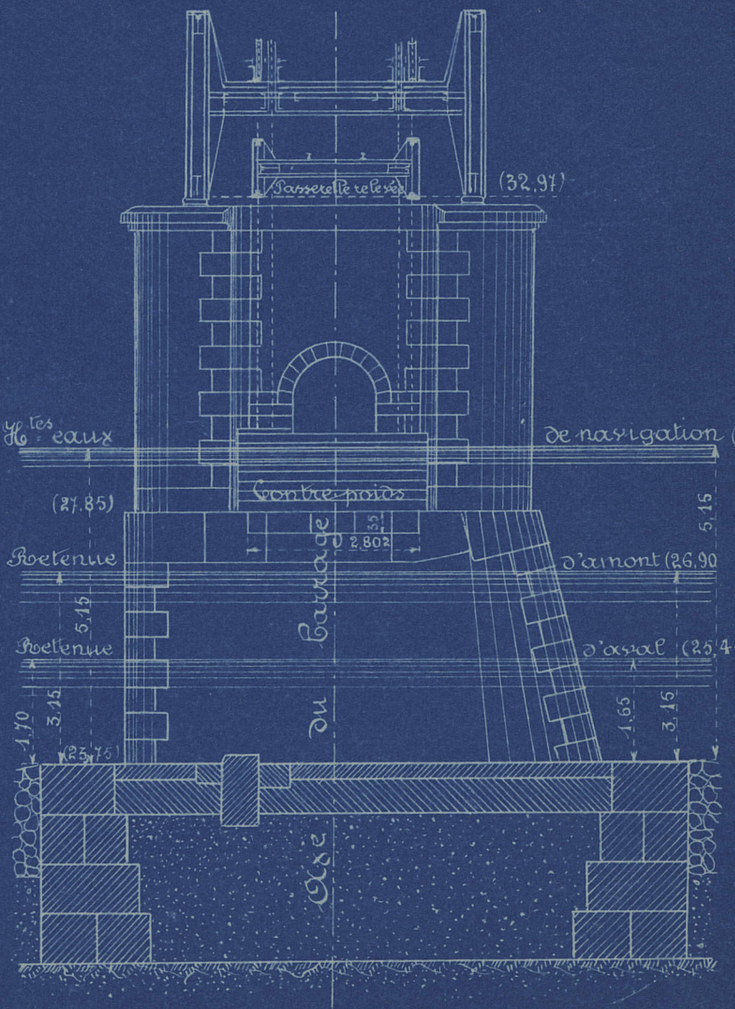
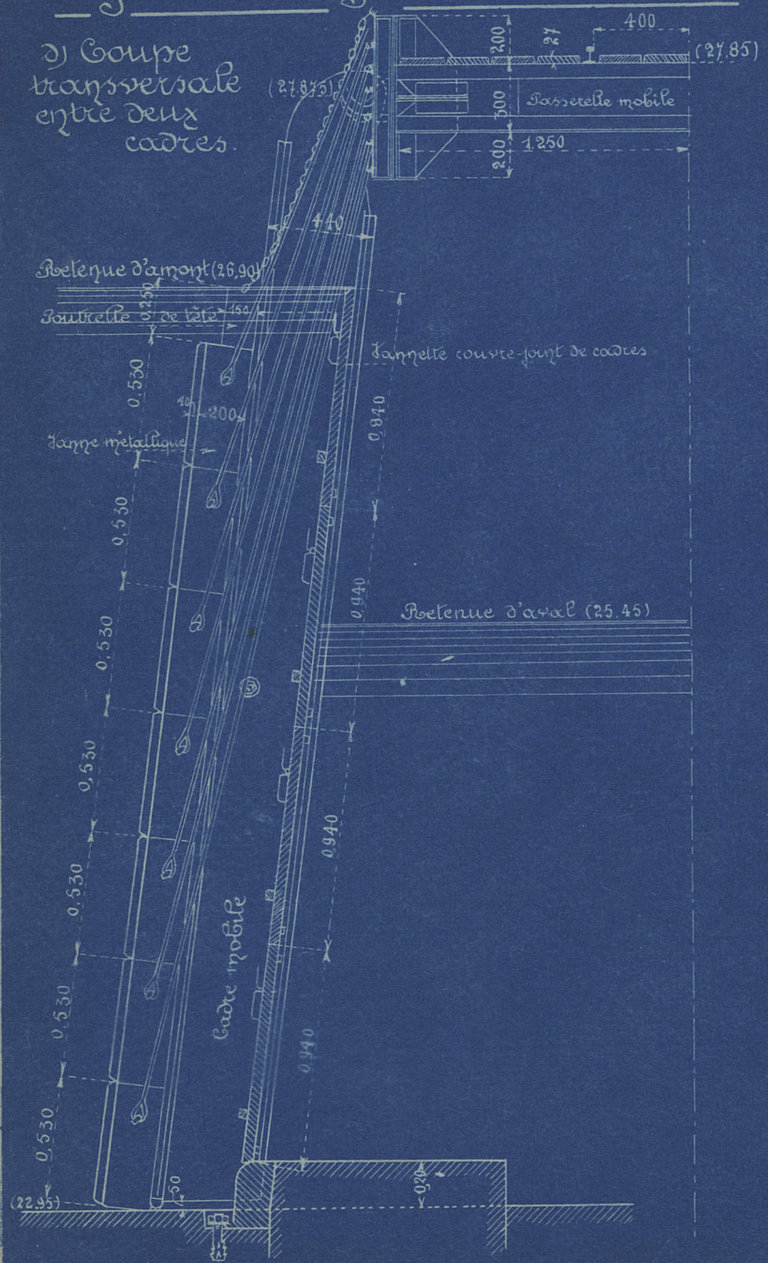


Planche 40.

Fig. 1. Barrage de Creil (voir pl. 39.)

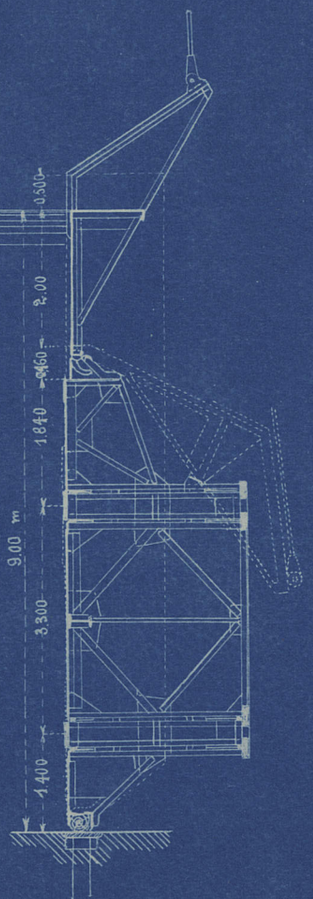
a) Coupe transversale entre deux cadres.



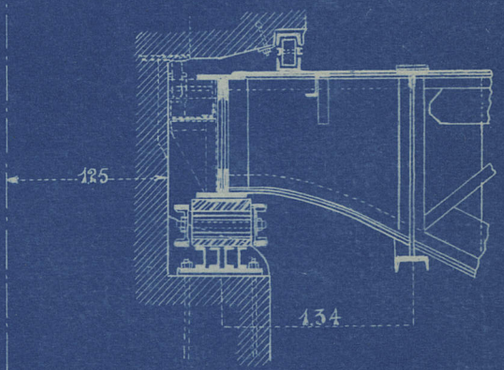
Grandes Vannes (fig. 2.)

Fig. 2. Vanne Stoney du barrage d'Augst-Wyhlen (Rohr.)

a) Coupe



b) Détail des appuis mobiles



c) Appui des vannes sur les galets.

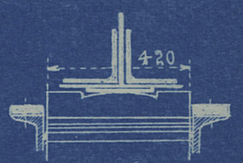


Planche 41.

Barrages à Vannes.

I Barrage de Wangen sur l'Aar en Suisse

Fig. 1. Coupe

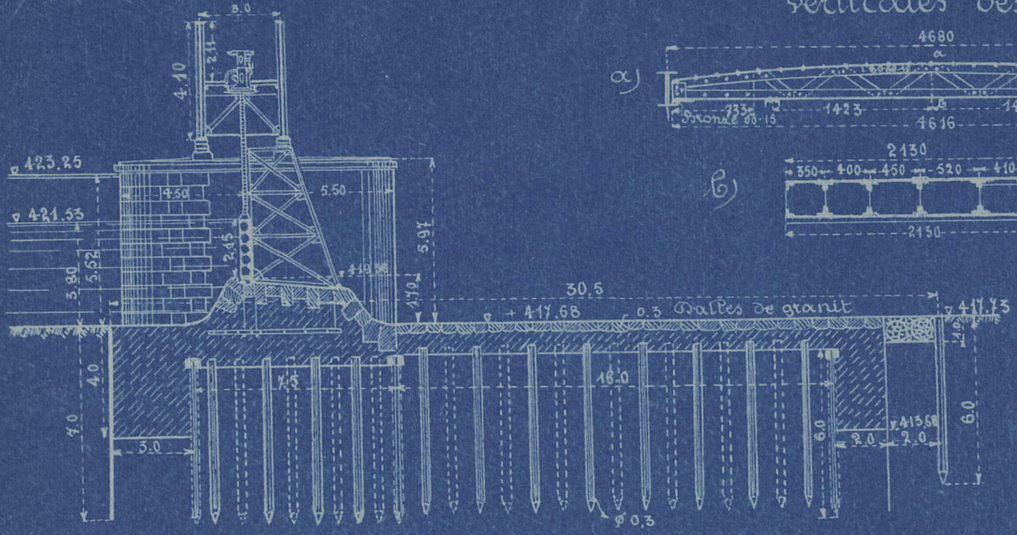


Fig. 2. Coupes horizontales et verticales des vannes.

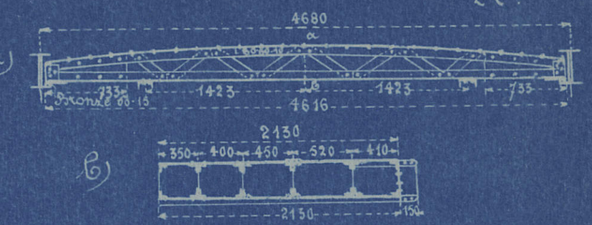
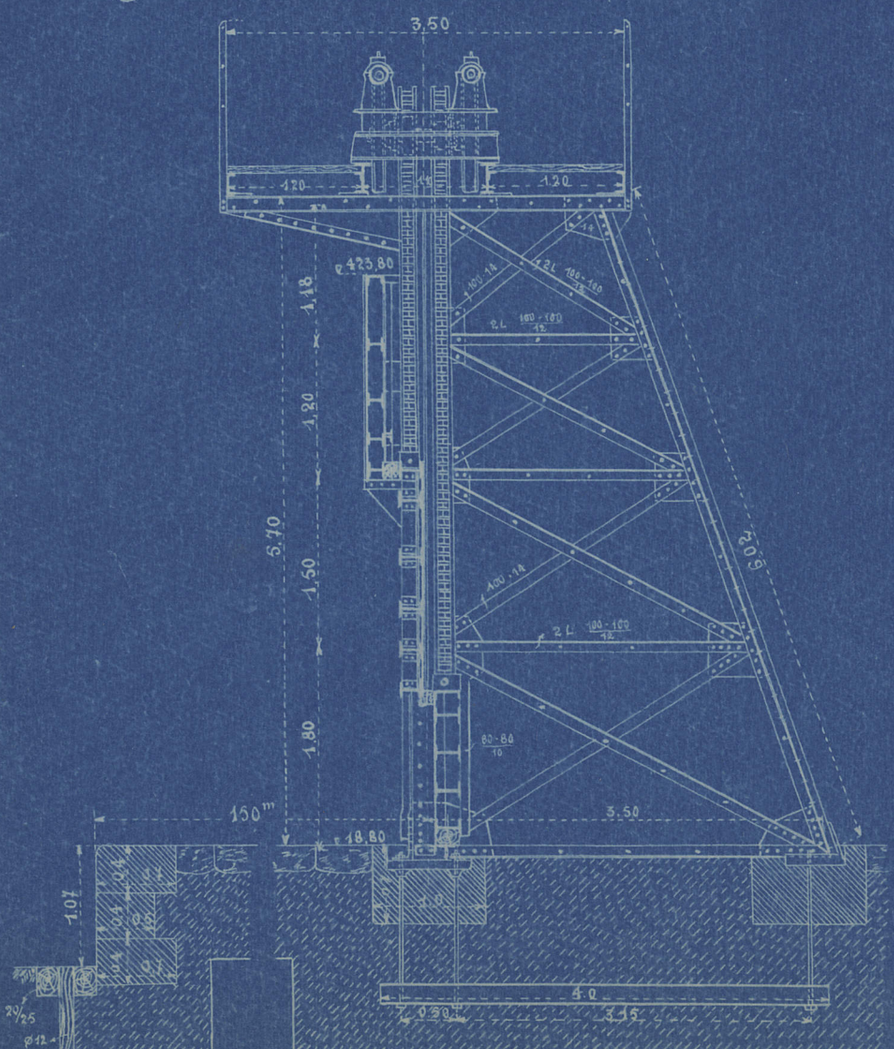


Fig. 3. Fermette avec vannes divisées.



Grandes Vannes

Vannes à galets

Fig. 1. Coupe montrant l'appui et le dispositif d'étanchement.

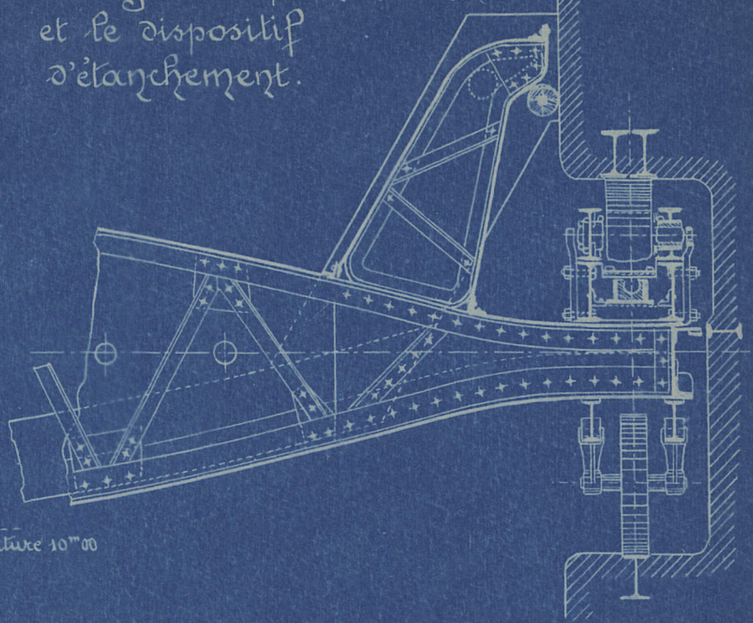
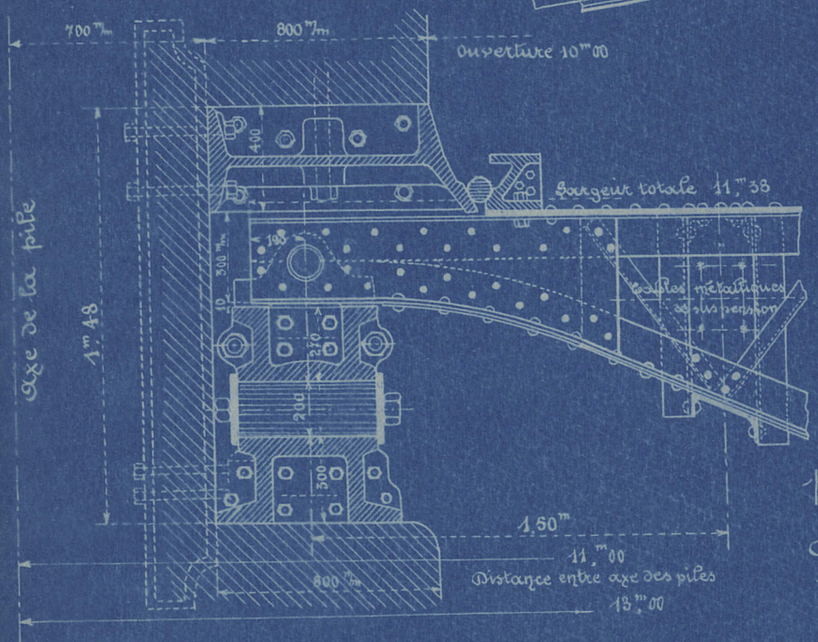


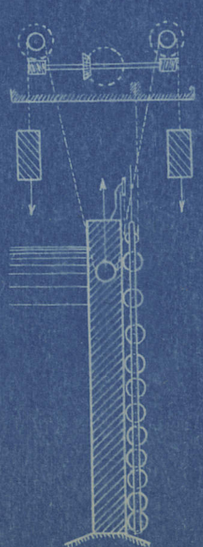
Fig. 2. Vanne Stoney de l'usine de Chèvres (Rhône)

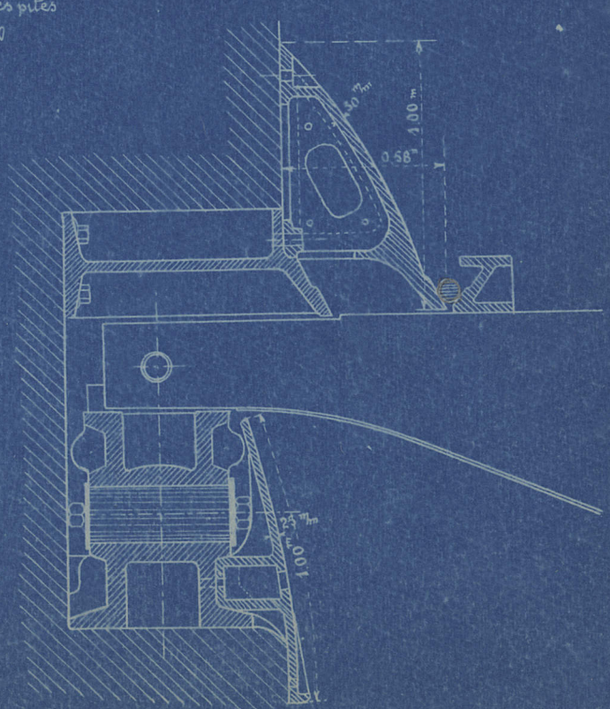
a) Coupe près de l'appui



b) Boucliers de protection ajoutés après la construction.

Fig. 3. Principe des vannes Stoney.





Grandes Vannes.

a) Coupe verticale.

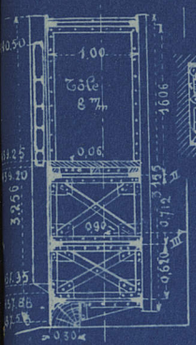


Fig. 1. Vanne du barrage de Hagneck sur l'Aar (Suisse)

b) Coupe horizontale.

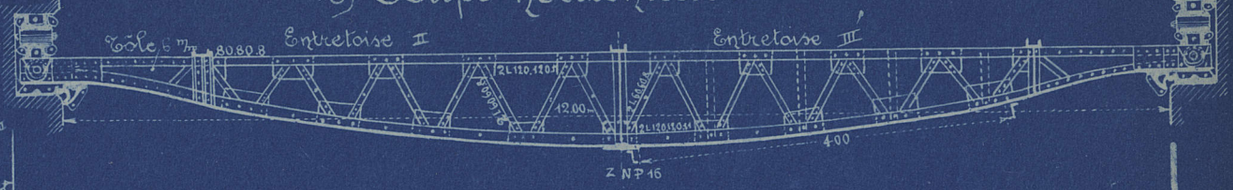
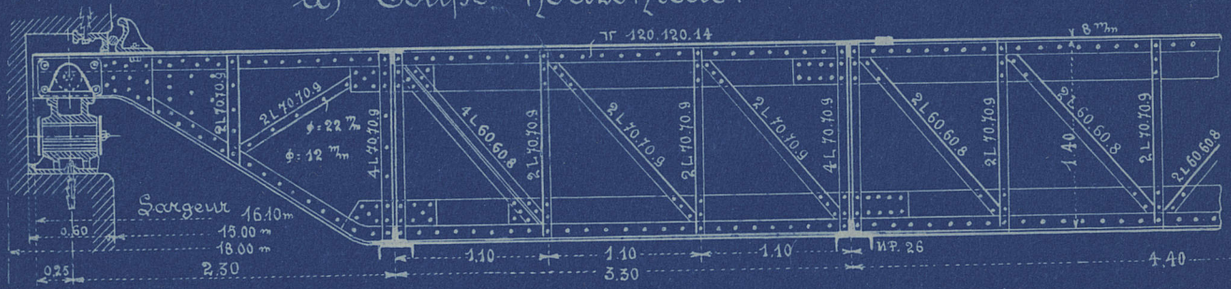


Fig. 2 Vanne du barrage de Berhau sur l'Aar (Suisse)

a) Coupe horizontale.



b) Coupe verticale

c) Coupe du barrage

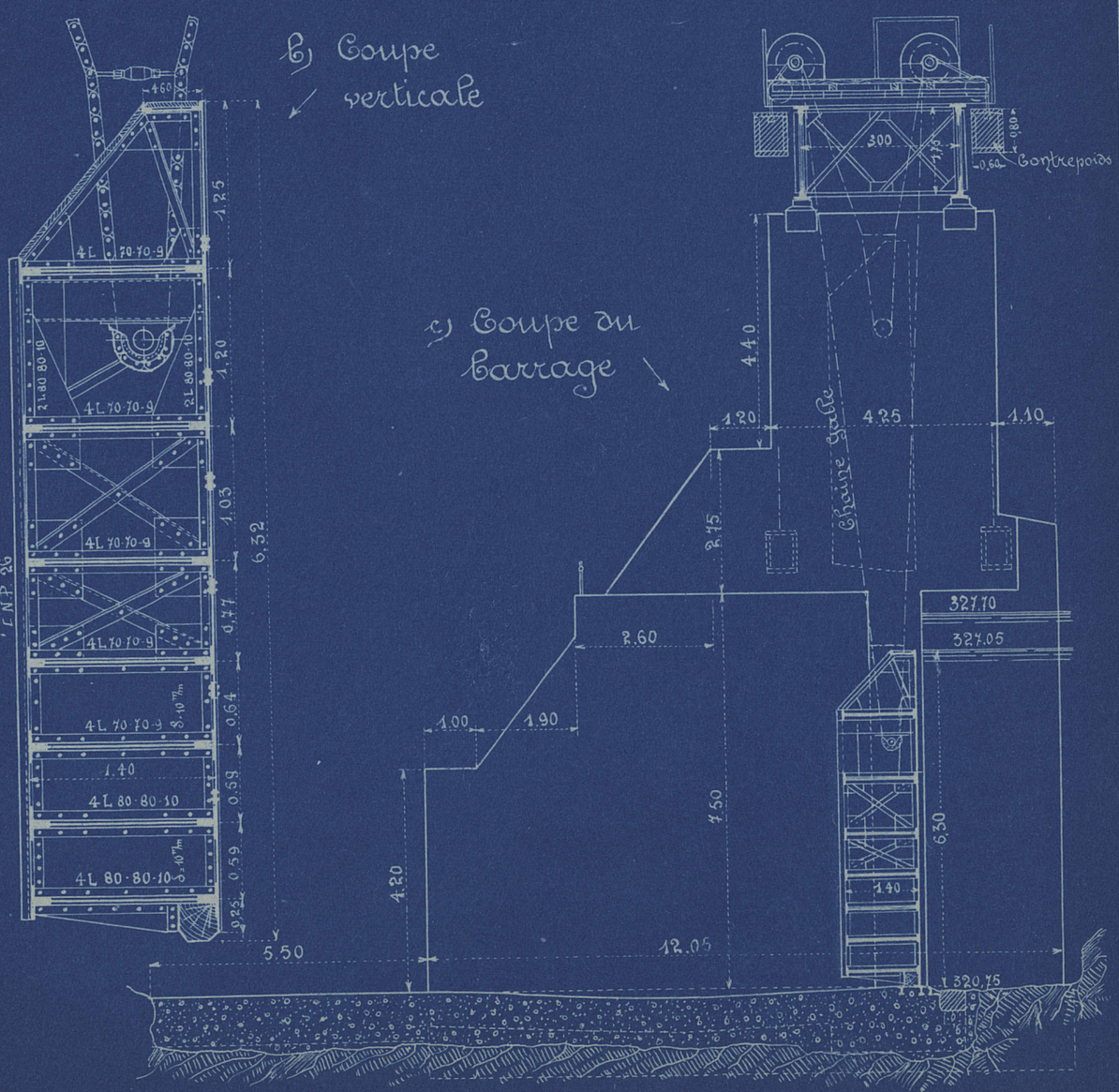


Fig. 1. Vanne Stoney à rabattement.

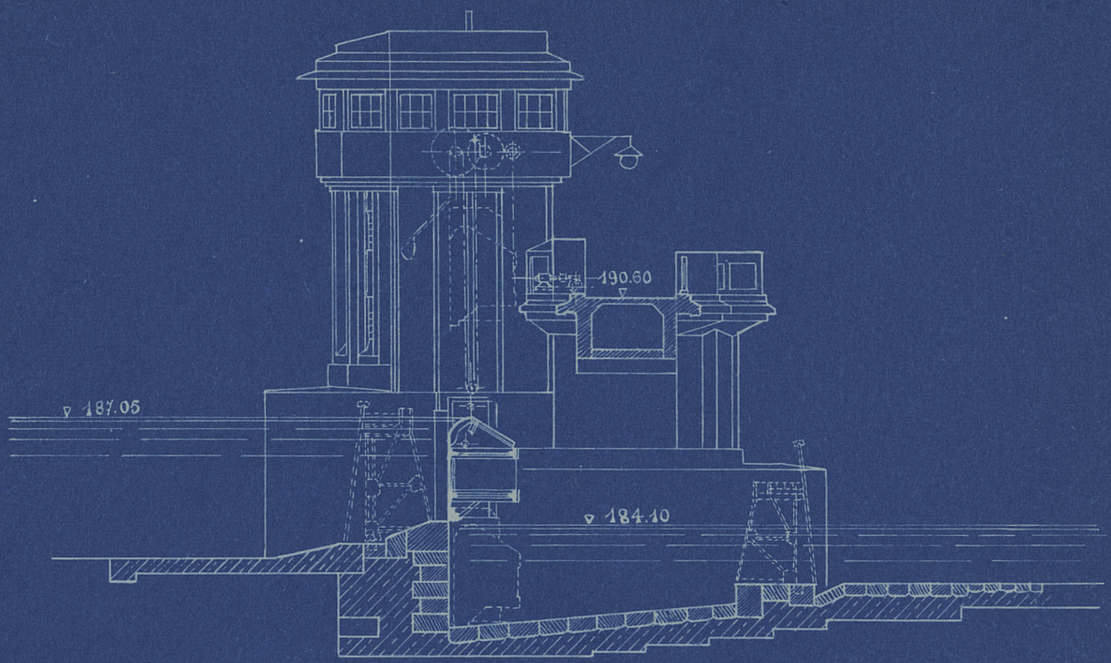
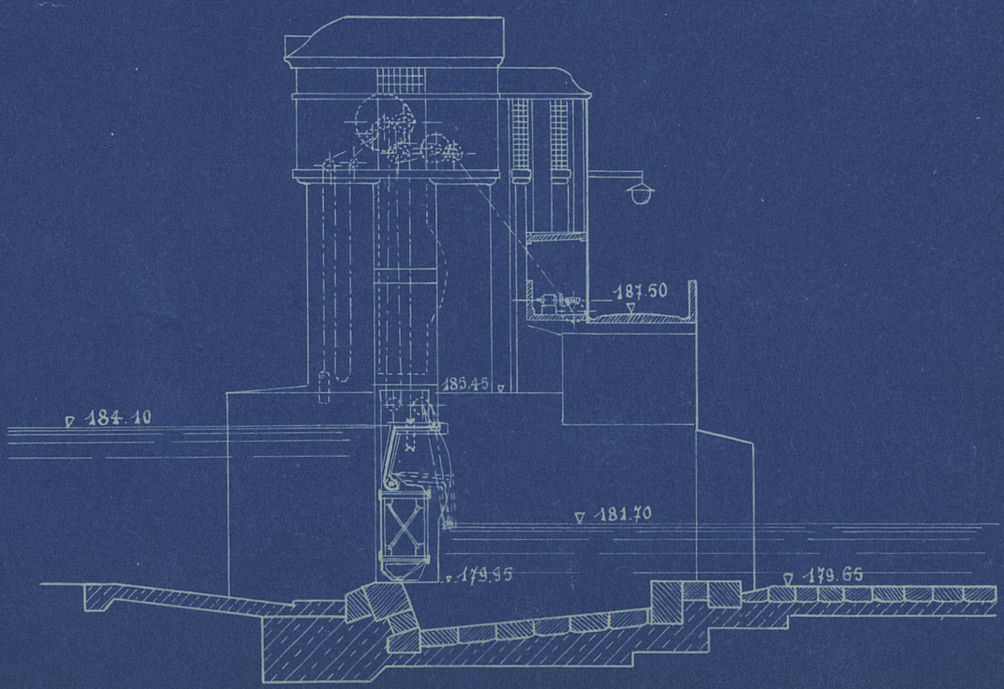
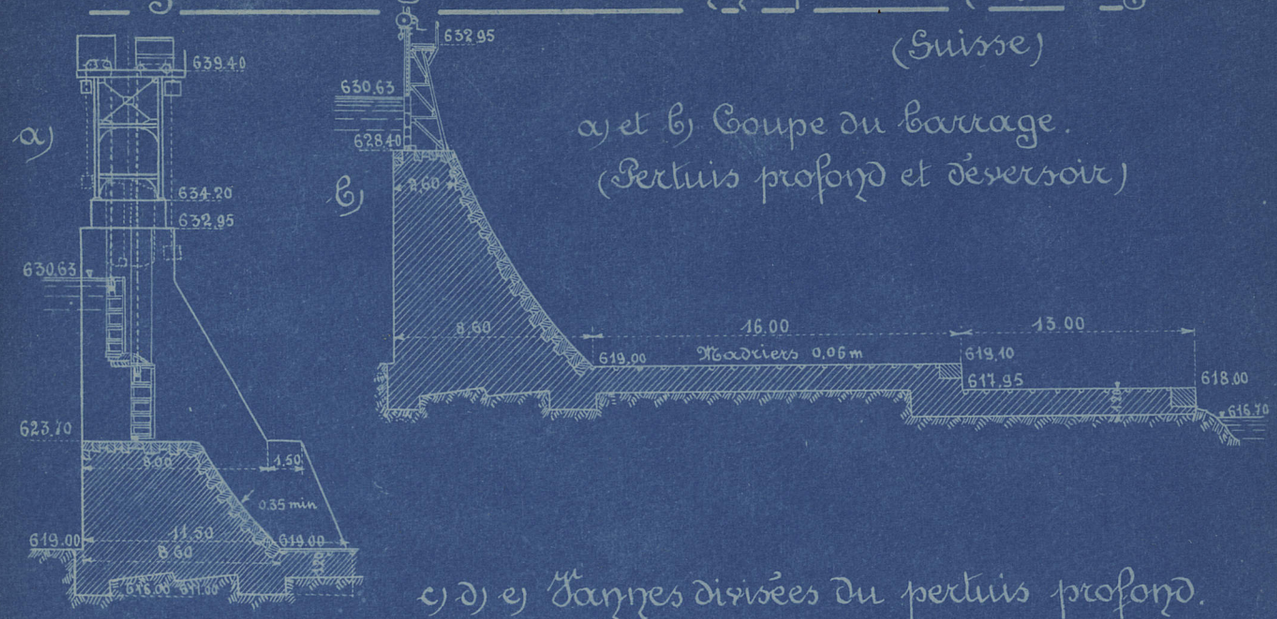


Fig. 2. Vanne Stoney munie d'un clapet.



Grandes Vannes.

Fig. 1. Barrage sur la Simme près de Kandersteg (Suisse)



a) et b) Coupe du barrage.
(Pertuis profond et déversoir)

c) d) e) Vannes divisées du pertuis profond.

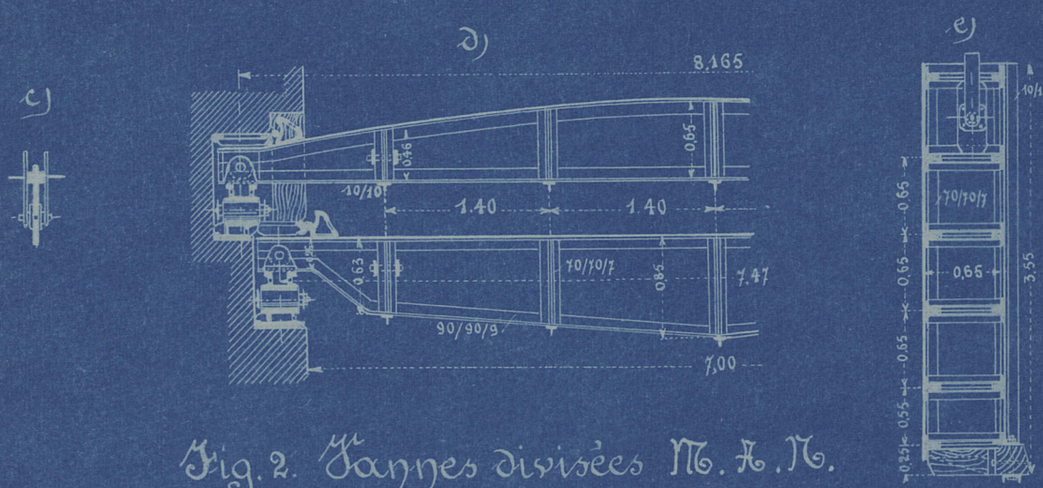
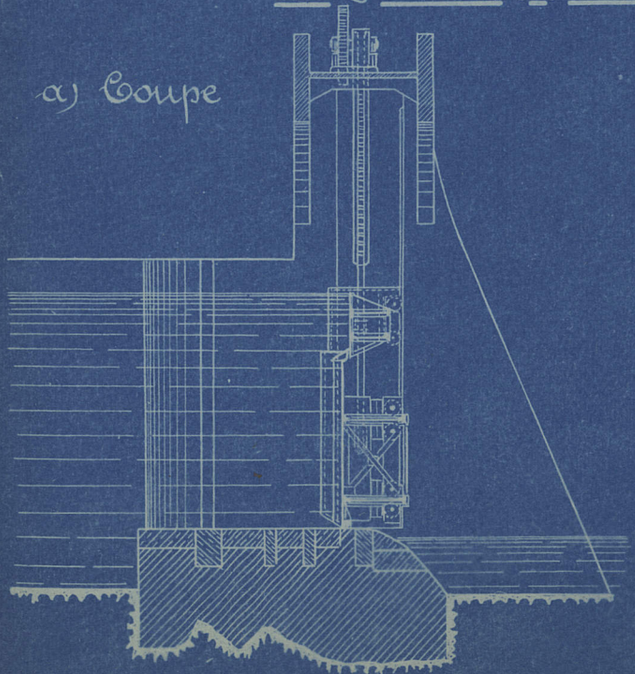
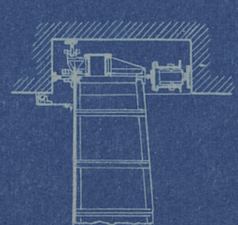


Fig. 2. Vannes divisées M. A. M.

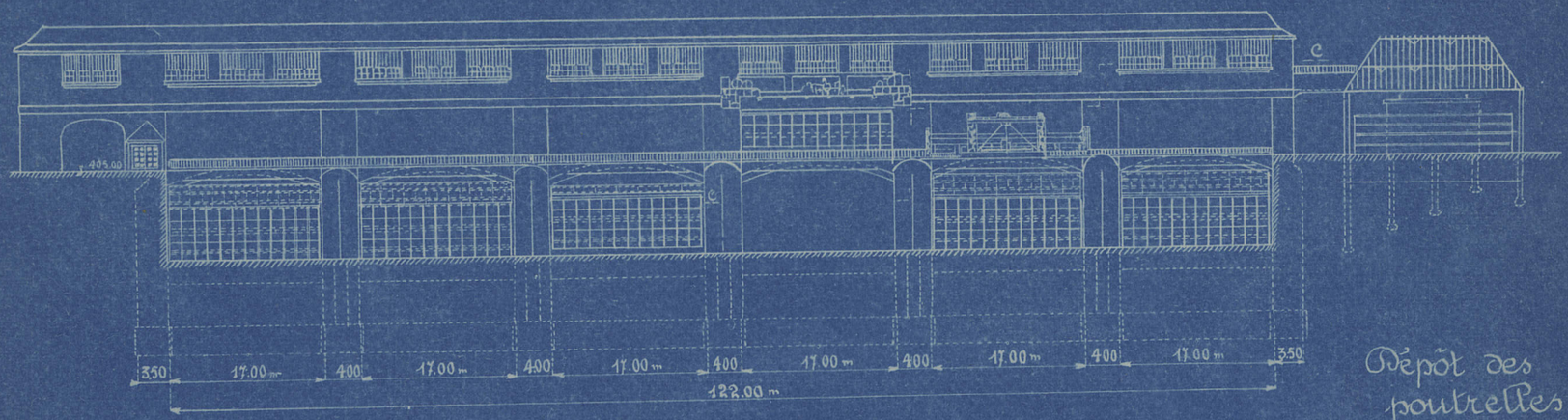
a) Coupe



b) Appui

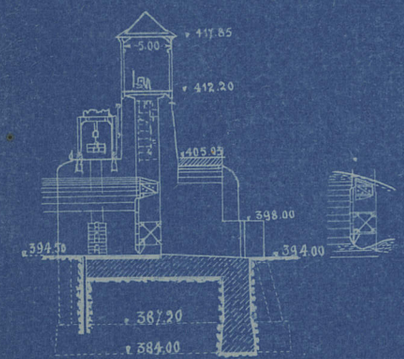


Dispositions d'ensemble du barrage sur l'Inn à Jettenbach en Bavière (Allemagne)

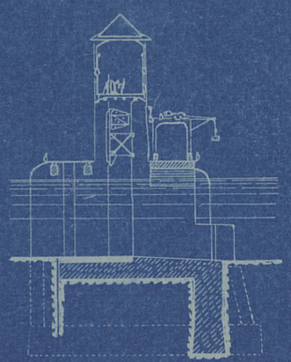


Dépôt des poutrelles

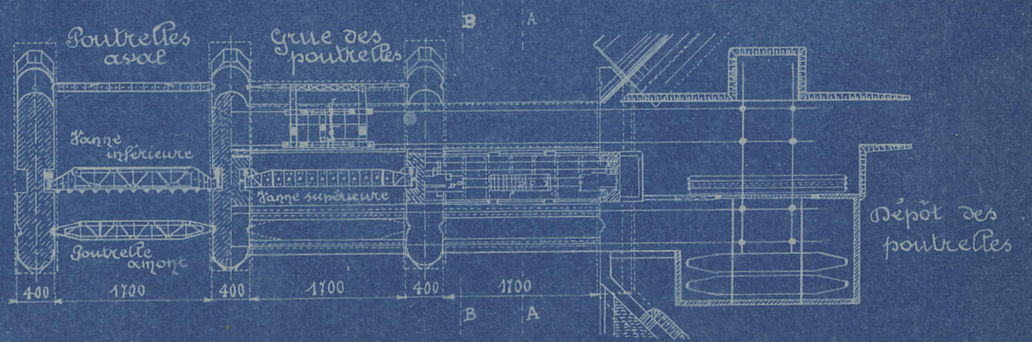
Coupe A-A



Coupe B-B



Coupe horizontale C-C.



Grandes Vannes.

Barrage du Haut Escaut à Audenarde.

Fig. 1. Fragment de coupe.

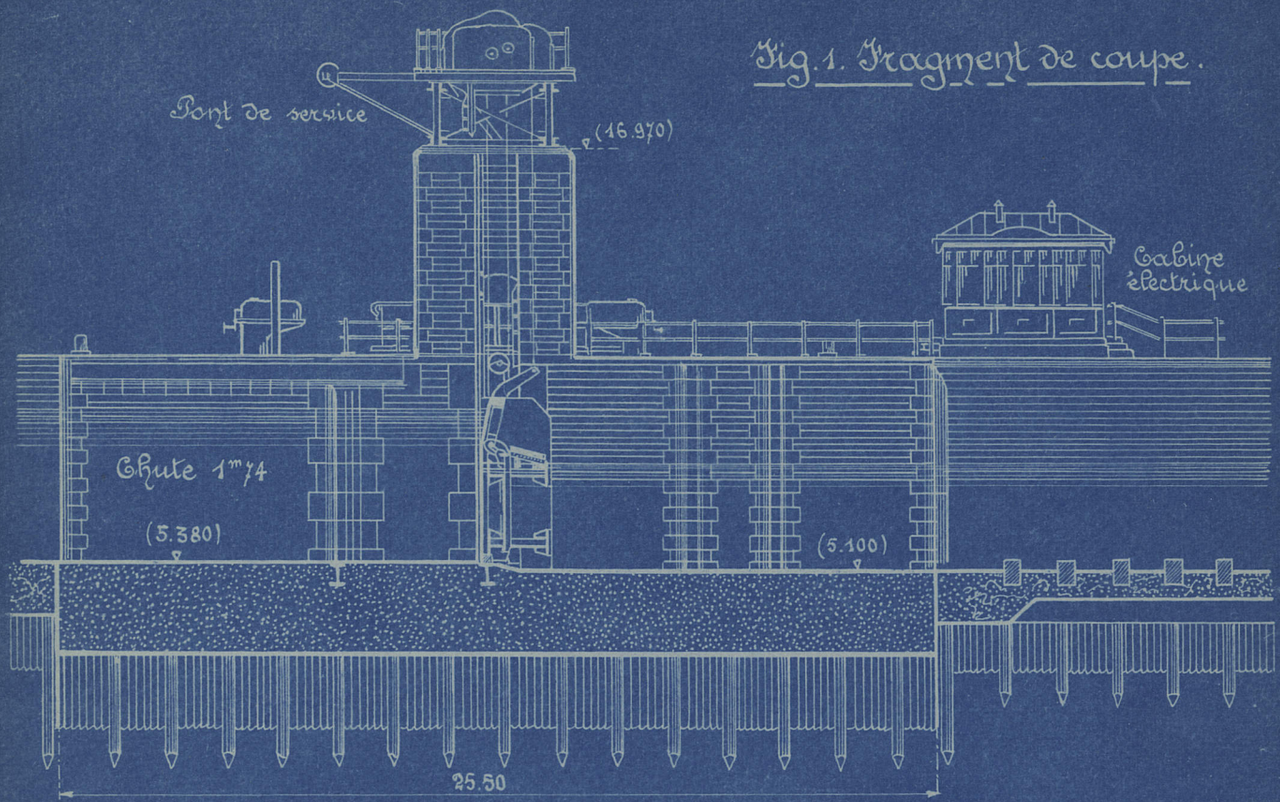
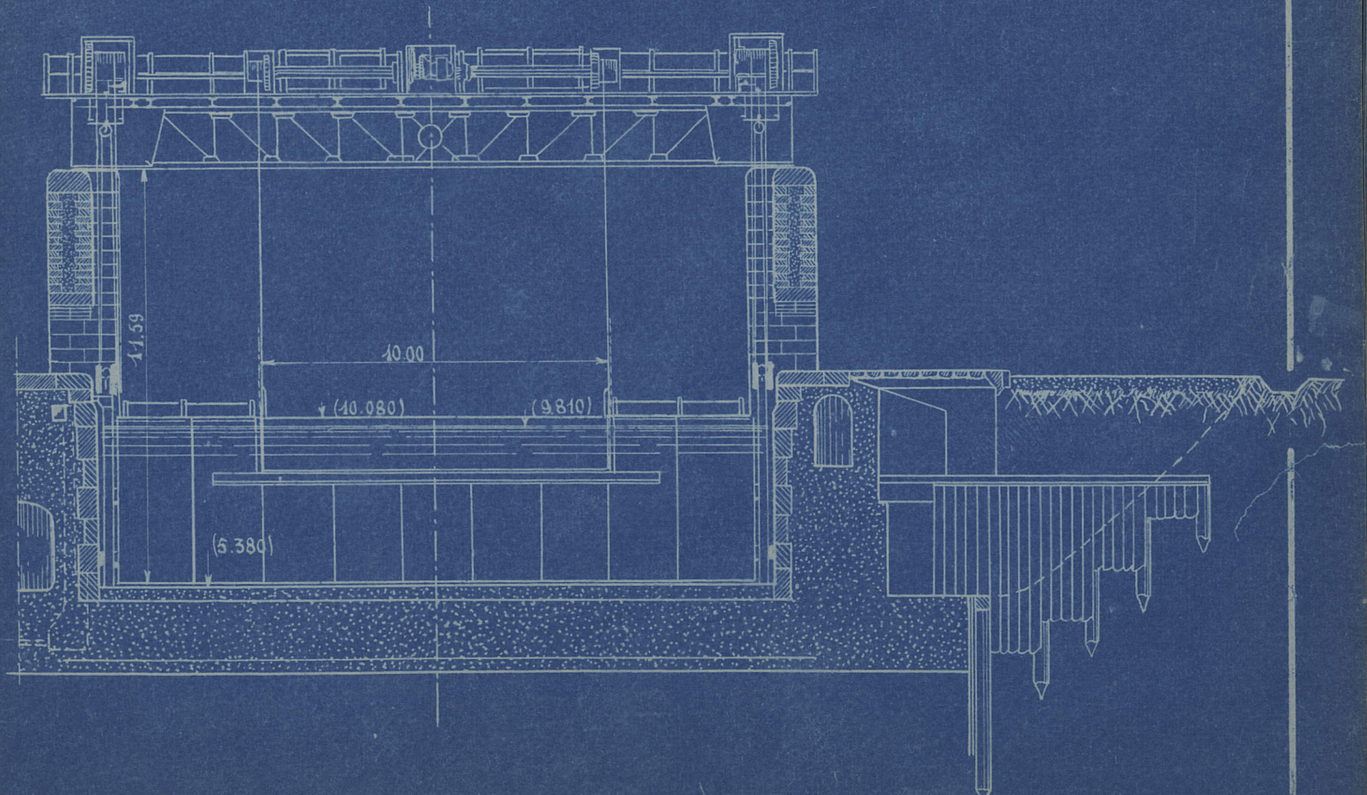


Fig. 2. Fragment de coupe.



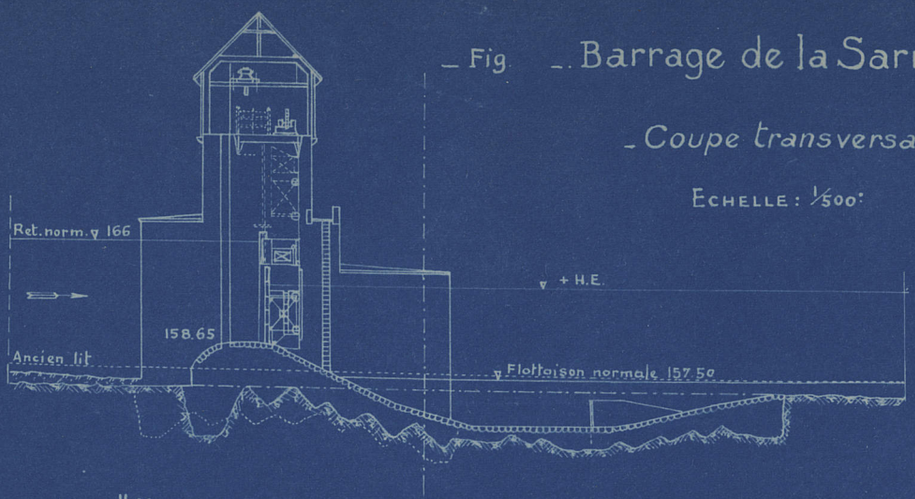


_Fig. _. Barrage de la Sarre à Mettlach._

Coupe transversale.

ECHELLE : 1/500.

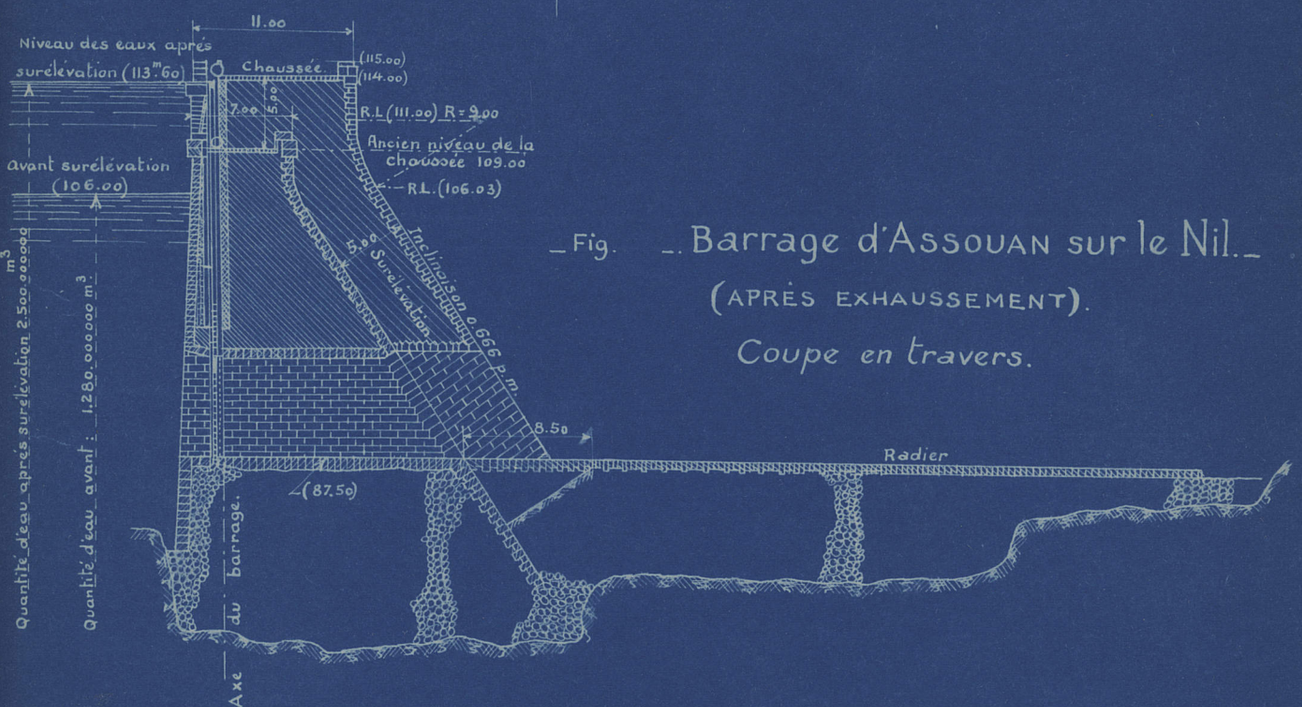


_Fig. _. Barrage d'Assouan sur le Nil._

(APRÈS EXHAUSSEMENT).

Coupe en travers.

_Fig . Barrage de Thénard. (sur l'Isle).

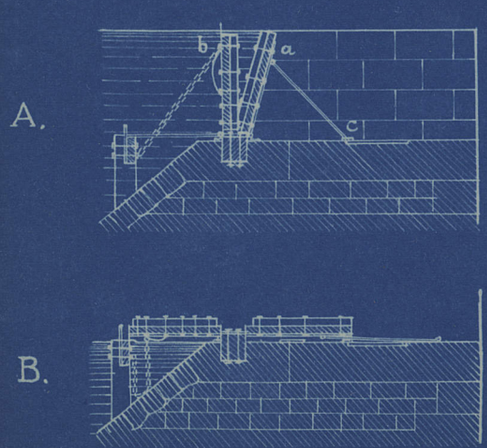


_Fig . Barrage sur la Thur à Rykon (Suisse).

PETIT BARRAGE A HAUSSES MÉTALLIQUES.

AVEC ÉCHAPPEMENT A CHAÎNE.

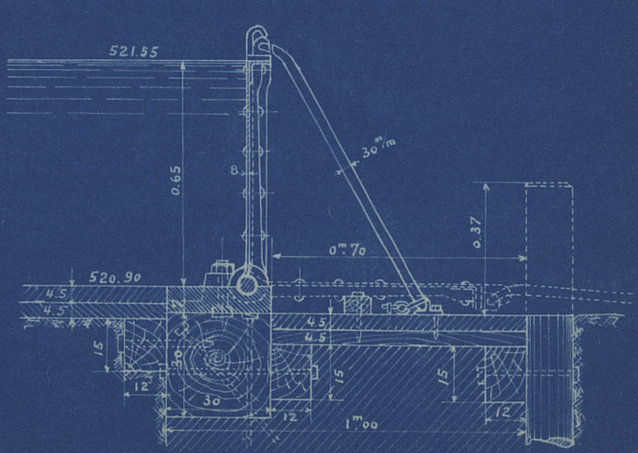


Fig. _ Hausse automatique sur la Grafenauer Ohe.
à Elsental (Bavière)

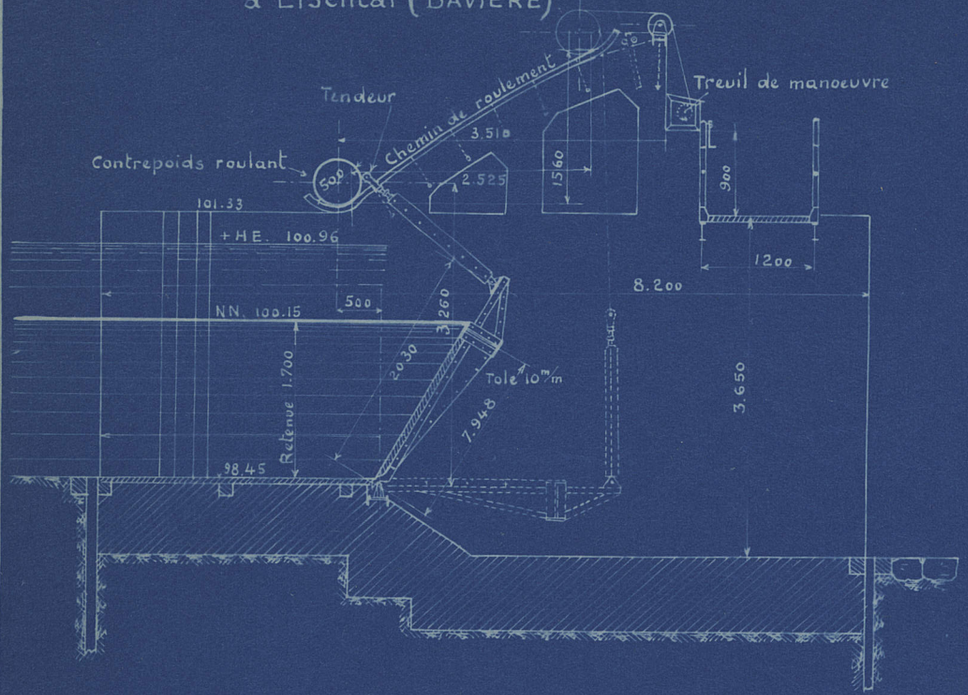


Fig. _ Bear-trap dans la rivière Alleghany._

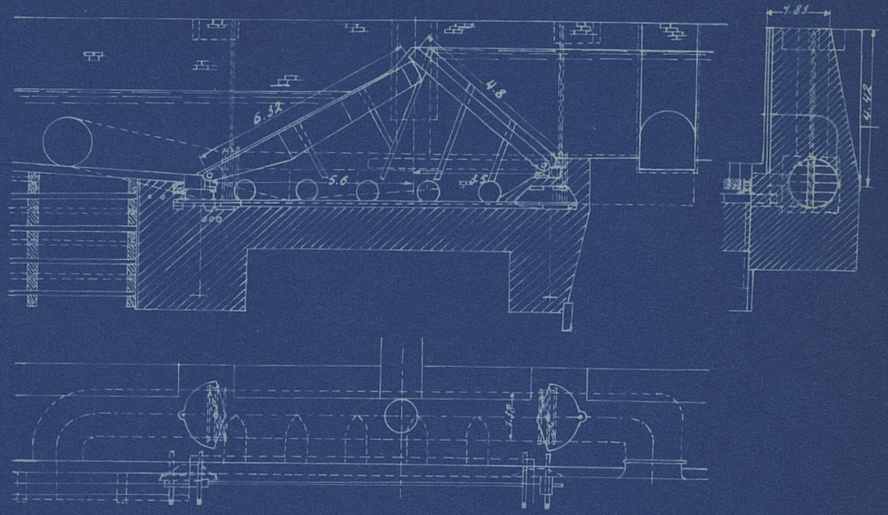
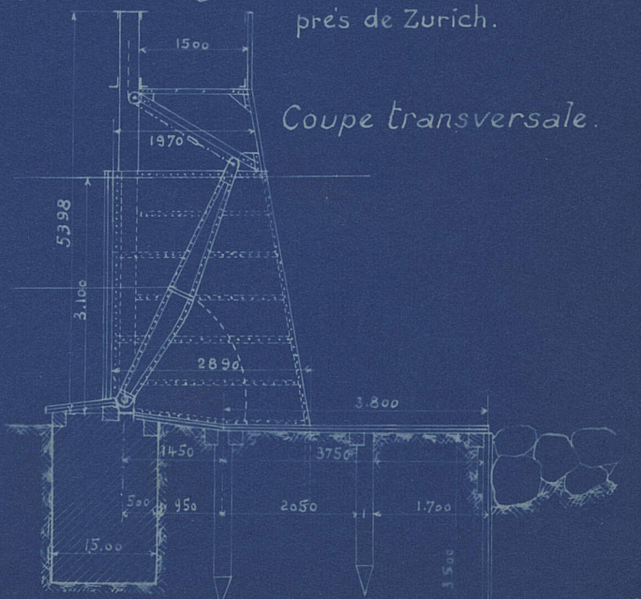


Fig. Barrage à hausses sur la Limmat
près de Zurich.



Coupe transversale.

Fig. _ Bear-trap type suisse.

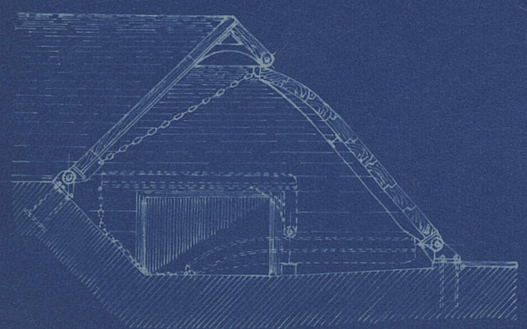


Fig. _ Déversoir automatique

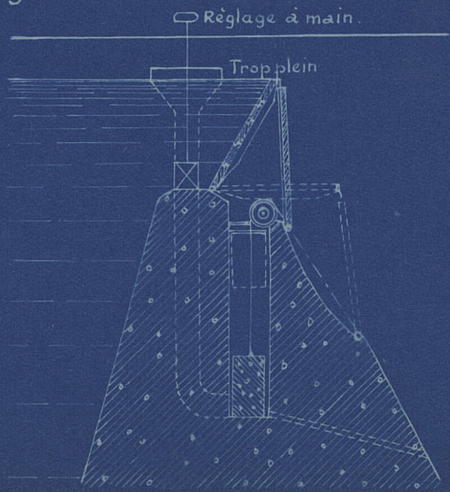
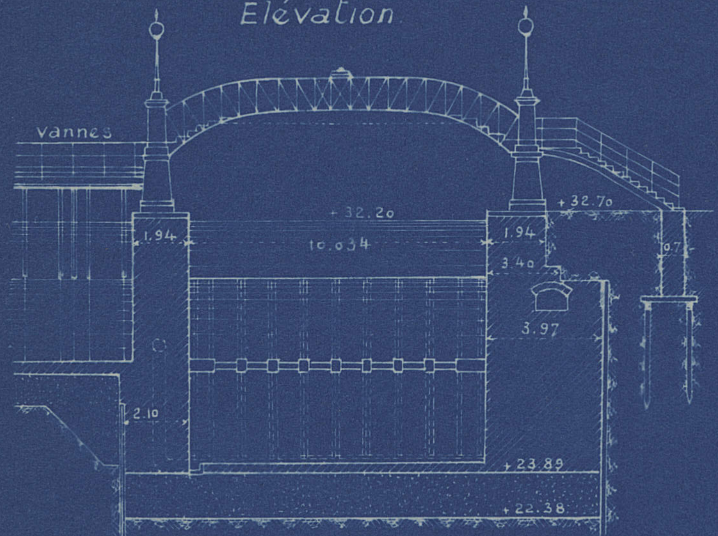


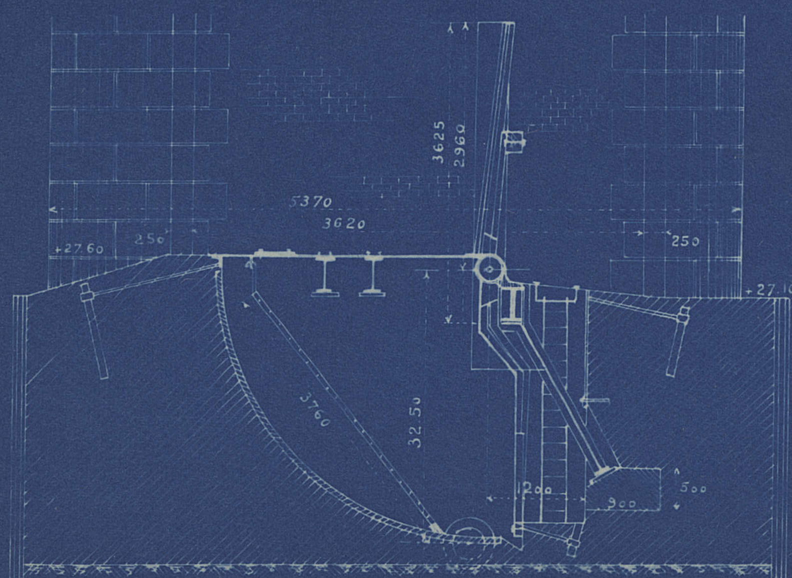
PLANCHE. 30.

Fig. _Barrage à tambour de Charlottenbourg.
sur la Sprée.

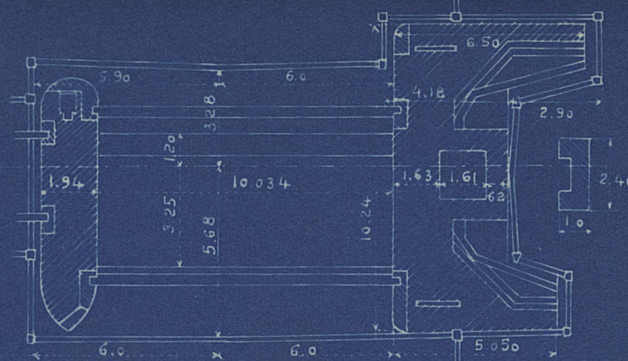
Elévation



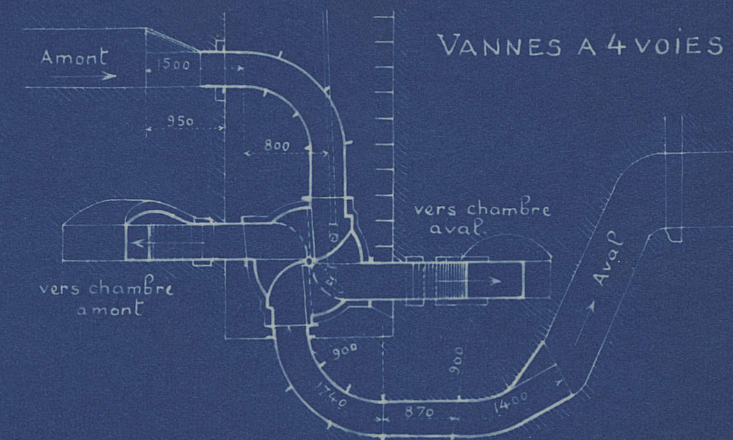
Coupe transversale..



Plan.-



VANNES A 4 VOIES _ Coupe ABCD.



VANNE A 4 VOIES _ Plan

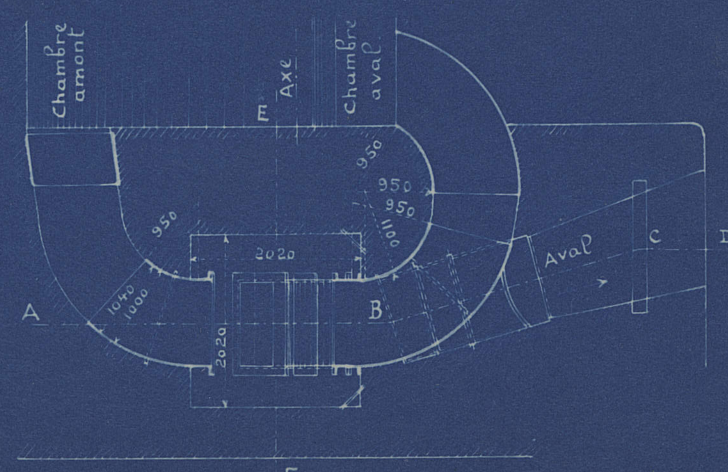
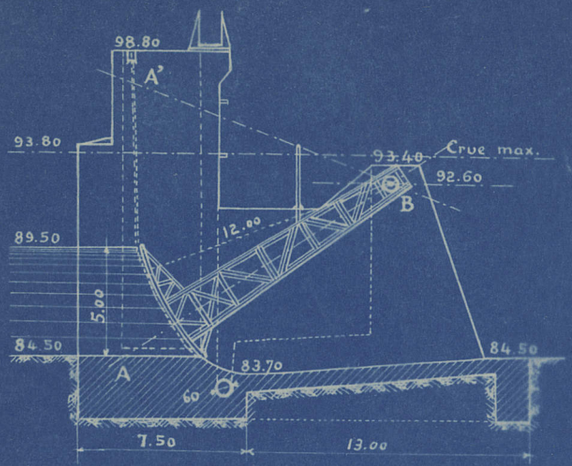


Fig. _. Barrages automatiques à flotteurs _. Projet pour la Garonne inférieure. _.

I _. Coupe transverale aa.



II _. Coupe transversale bb.

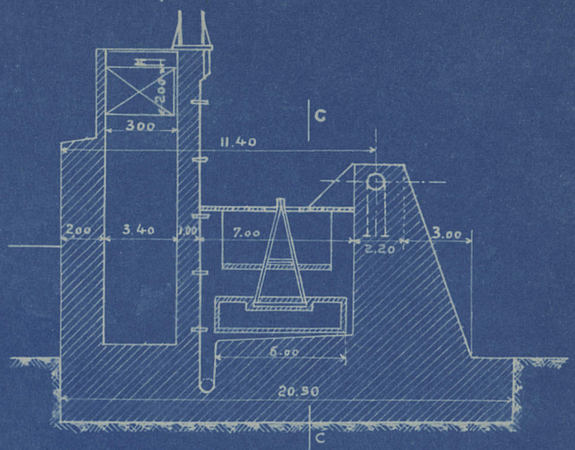
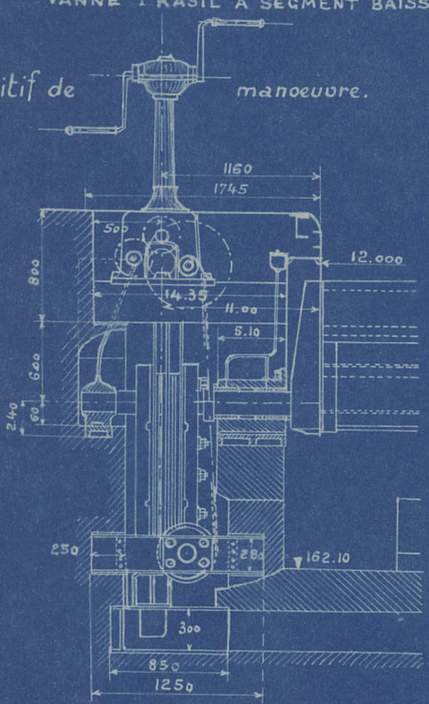


Fig. _. Barr. de Wegstädtl sur la Moldau.

VANNE "PRASIL" A SEGMENT BAISSANT.

Dispositif de manoeuvre.



I

III _. Coupe longitudinale cc.

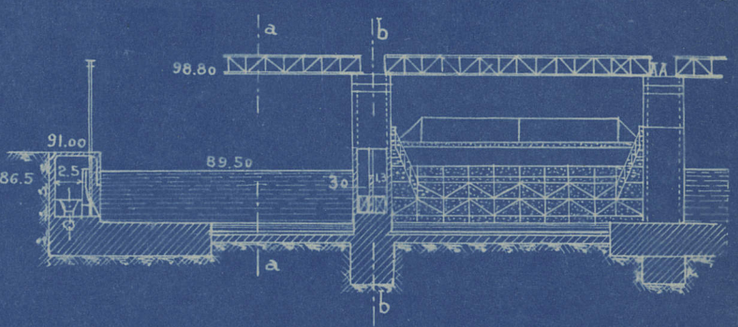
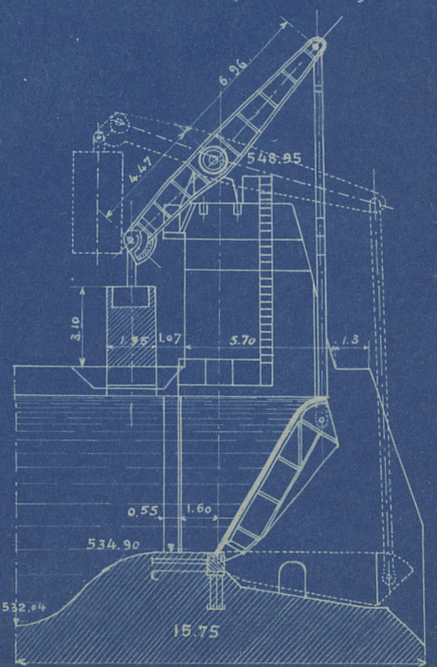
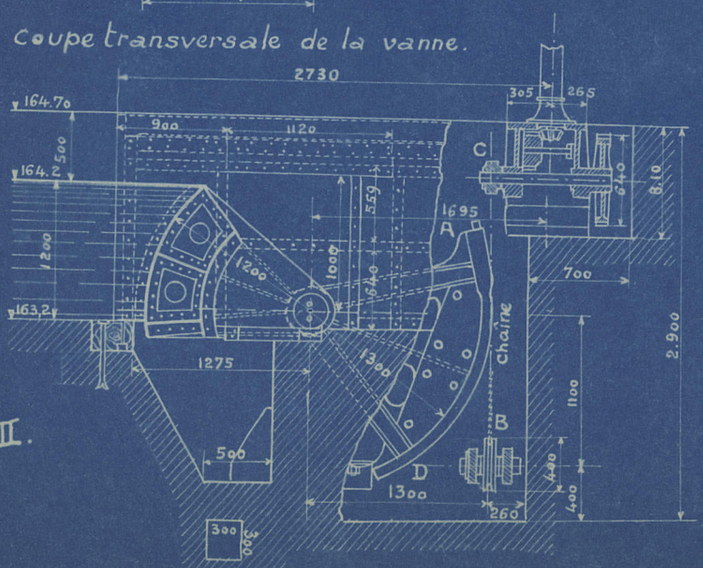


Fig. _. Barrage automatique à _contrepoids.

Coupe transversale du barrage de Tremp. (ESPAGNE).



Coupe transversale de la vanne.



II.

Fig. _ Barrage-déversoir à hausse Chanoine.
dans la Meuse Belge.

Coupe transversale._

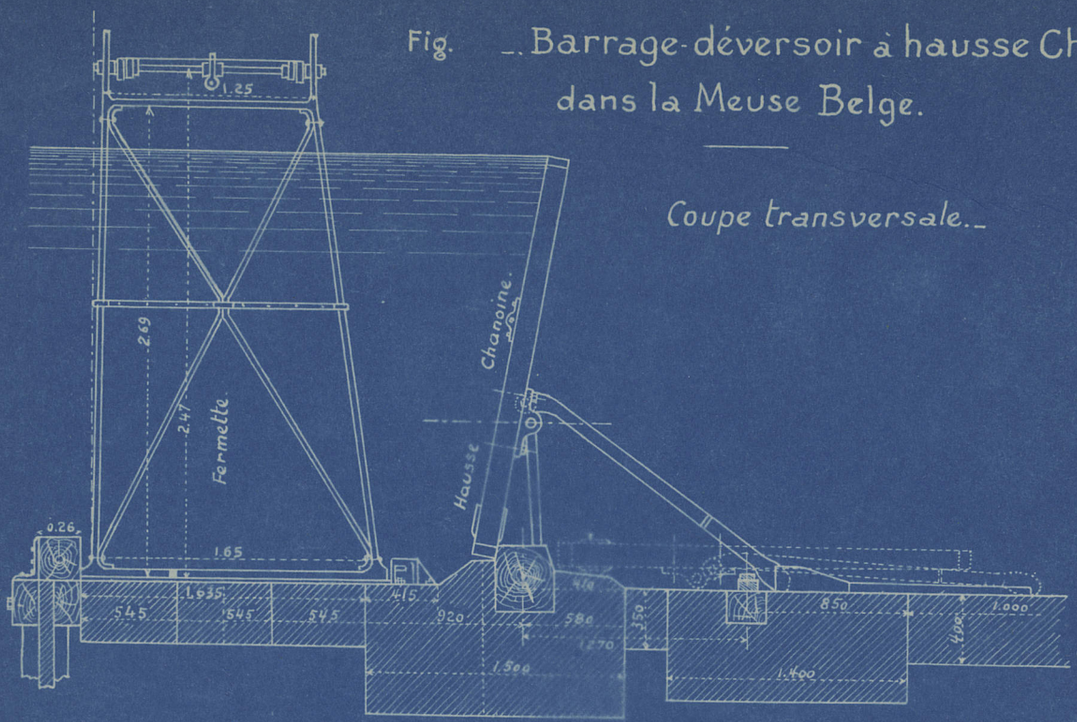


Fig. _ Barrage à hausse Bezner
à tige et câble de manoeuvre.

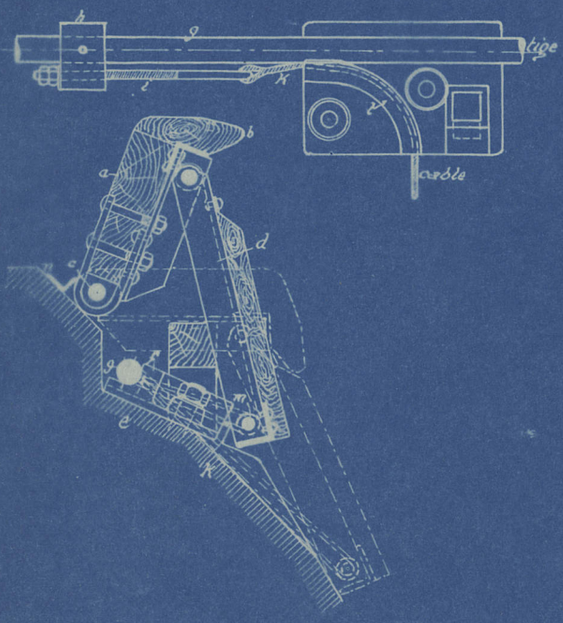


Fig. _ Glissière Pasqueau.
à deux crans.

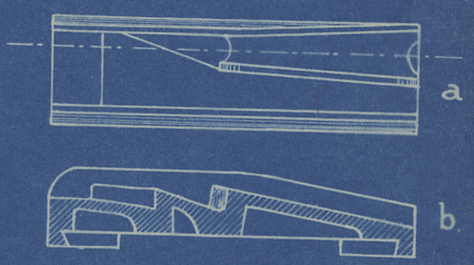


Fig. _ Barrage de la Mulatière
au confluent de la Saône et du
Rhône à Lyon._

Système Pasqueau.

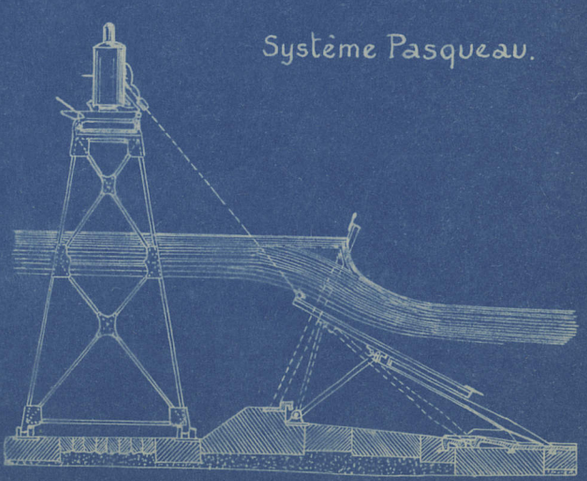


Fig. _ Glissière Chanoine avec barre
à talon._

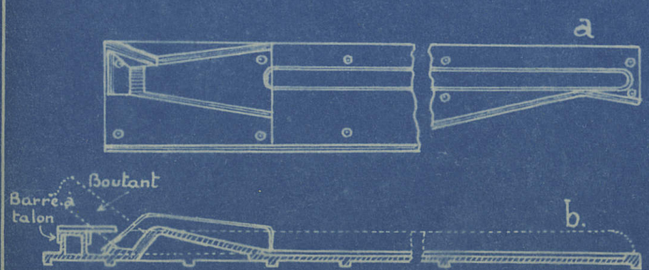
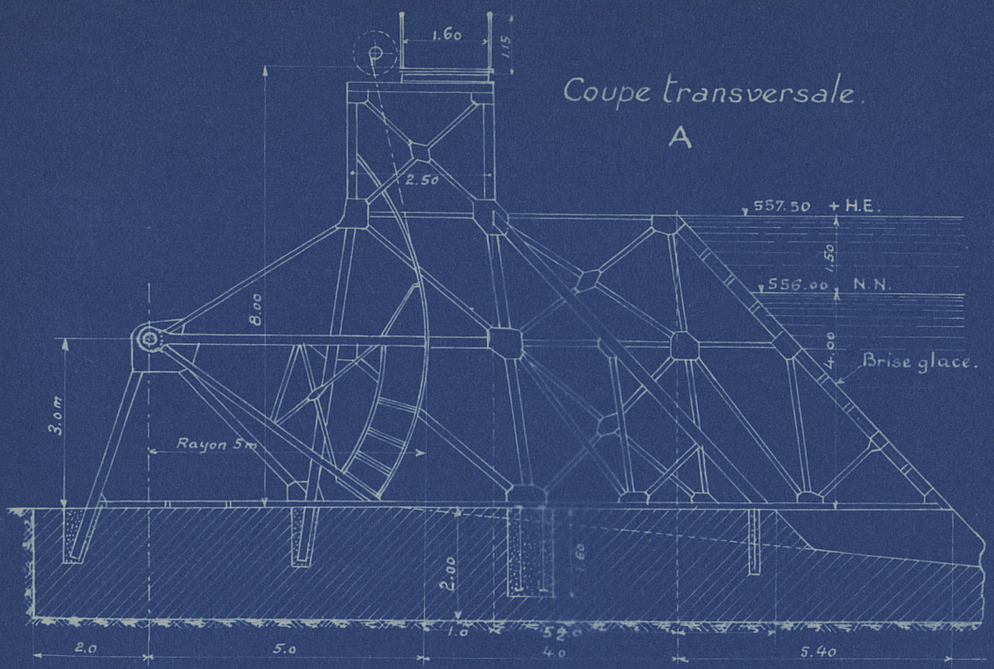
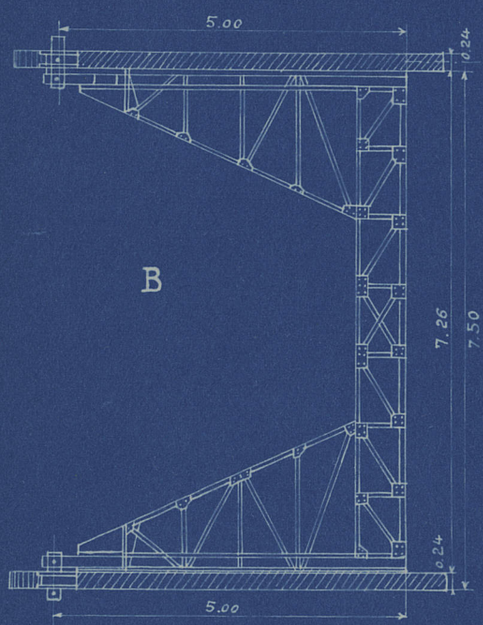


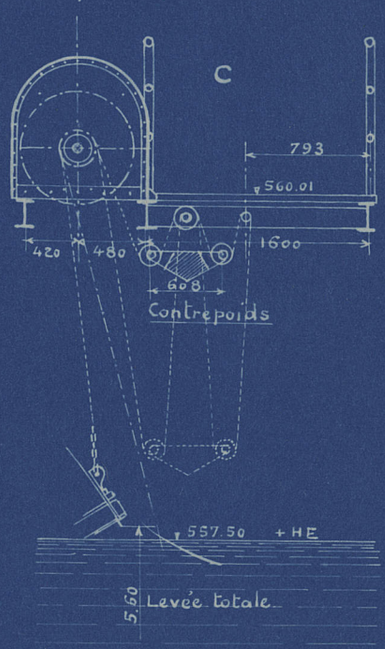
Fig. _. Barrage sur la Sarine près de FRIBOURG (Suisse).



Plan de la vanne.



Dispositif de manœuvre.



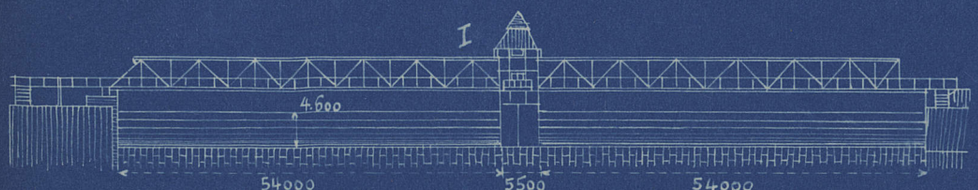
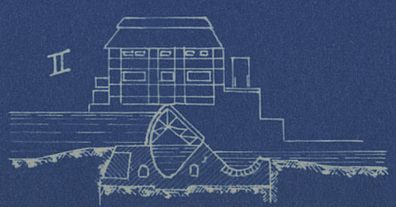
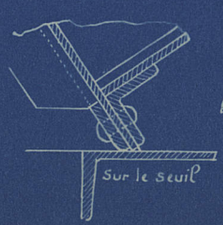


Fig. _. Barrage à secteur
sur le Wéser à Brême.
Elévation et coupe.



D_. Etanchéité.



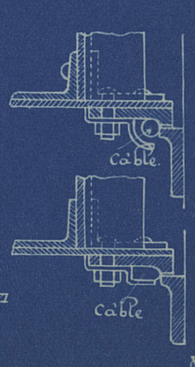
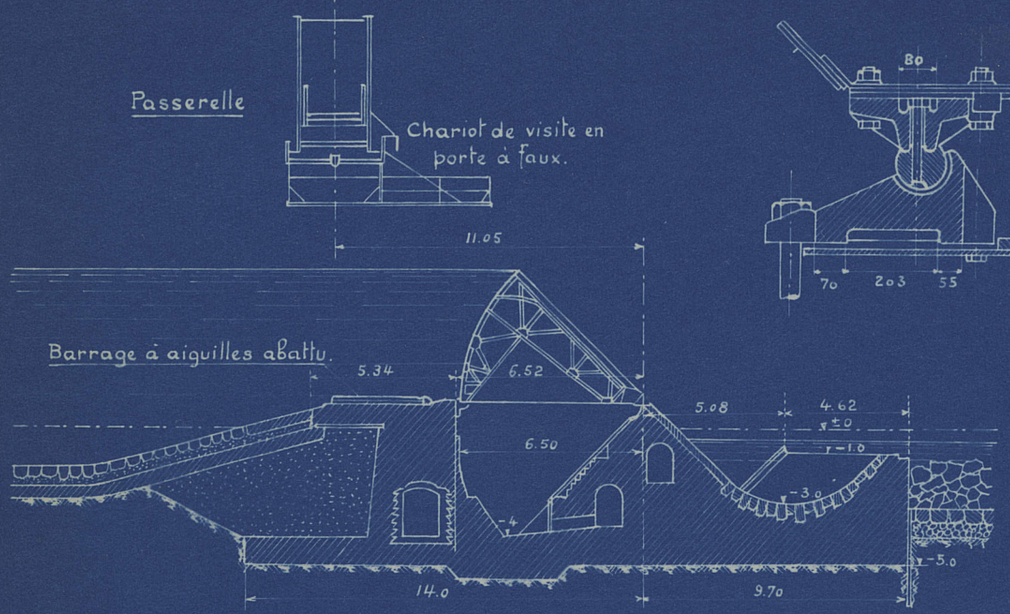
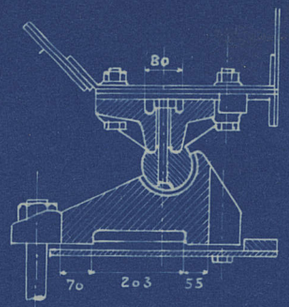


Fig. _ Barrage à secteur sur le Wéser à Brême.

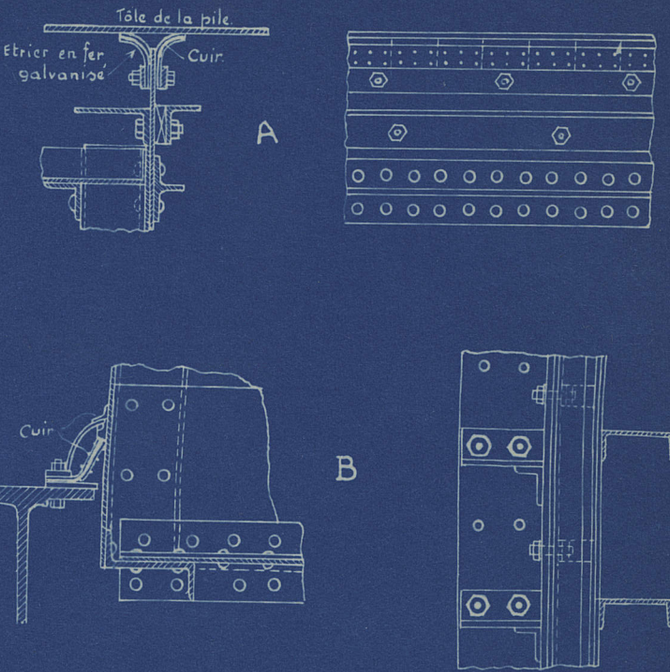
1._ Coupe transversale.



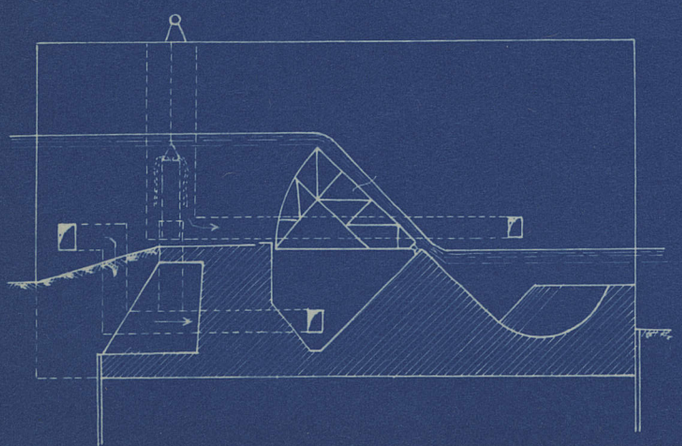
2. Coupe de l'axe continu.



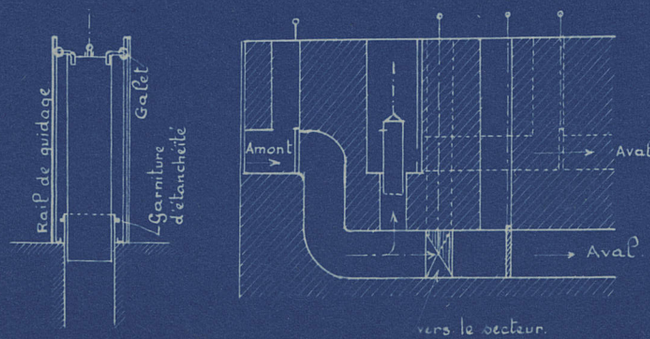
3._ Dispositifs d'étanchéité.



4._ Principe de manœuvre.



5._ Détails de la vanne et des aqoeducs._



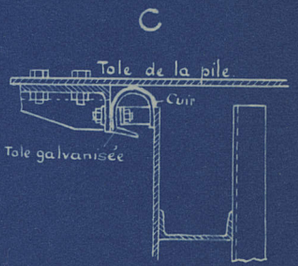


PLANCHE. 55

Barrage à cylindre rabattant

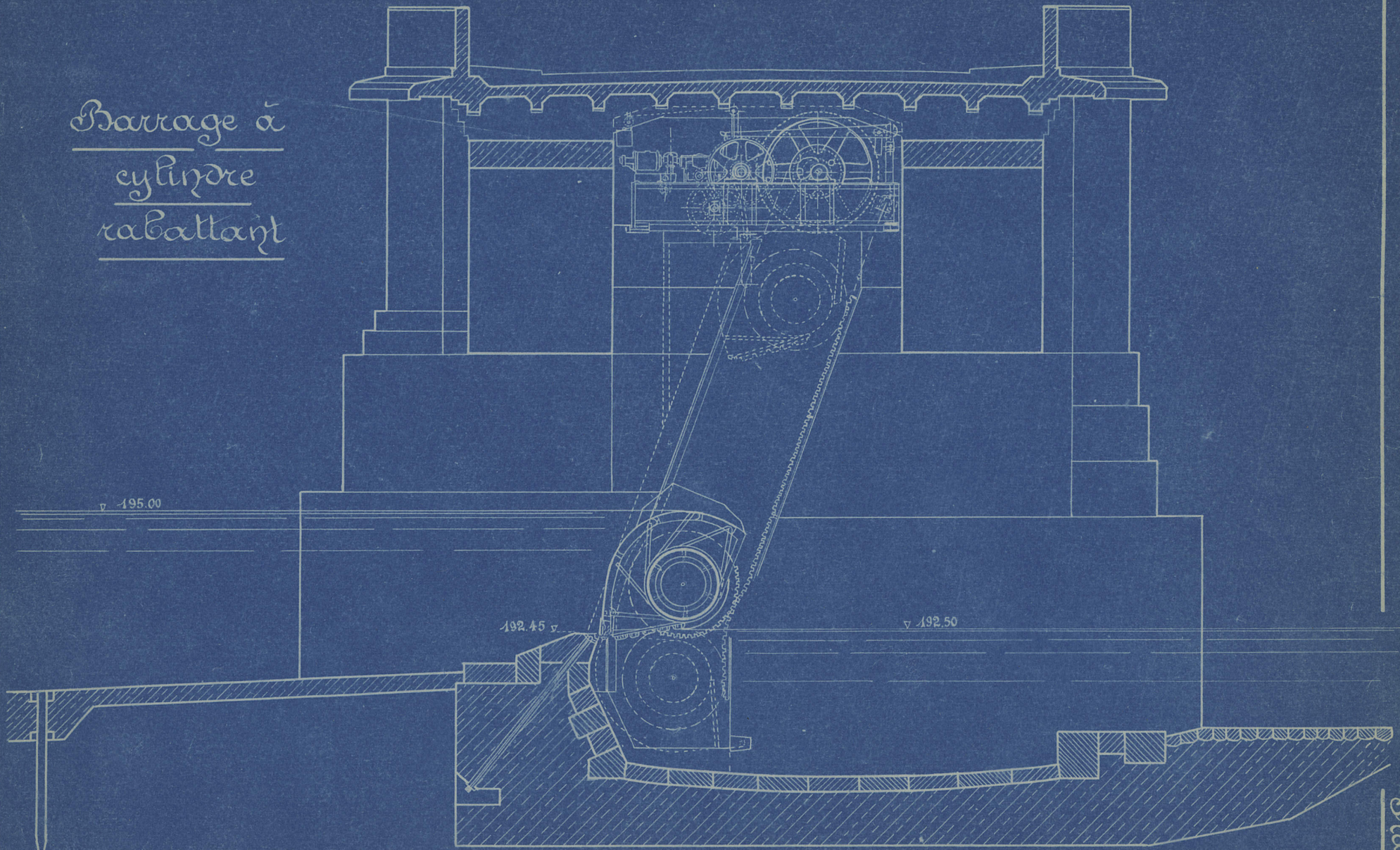
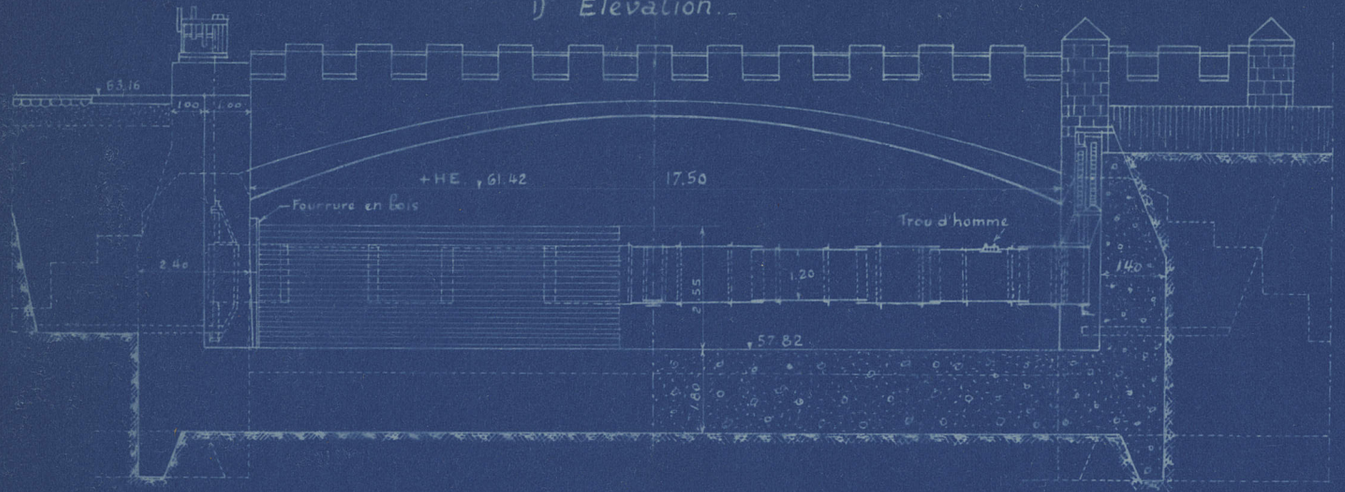


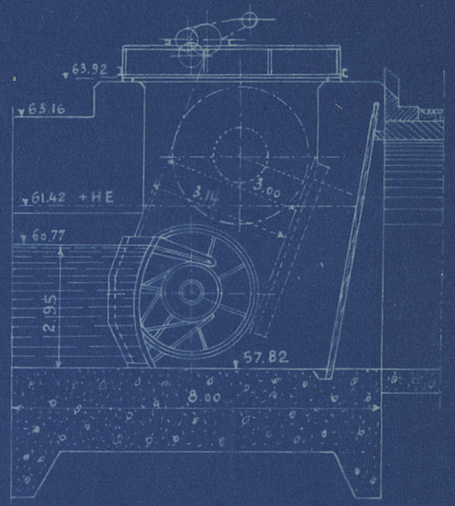
Planche n°

Fig.- Barrage sur la Bode près de Neugattersleben.

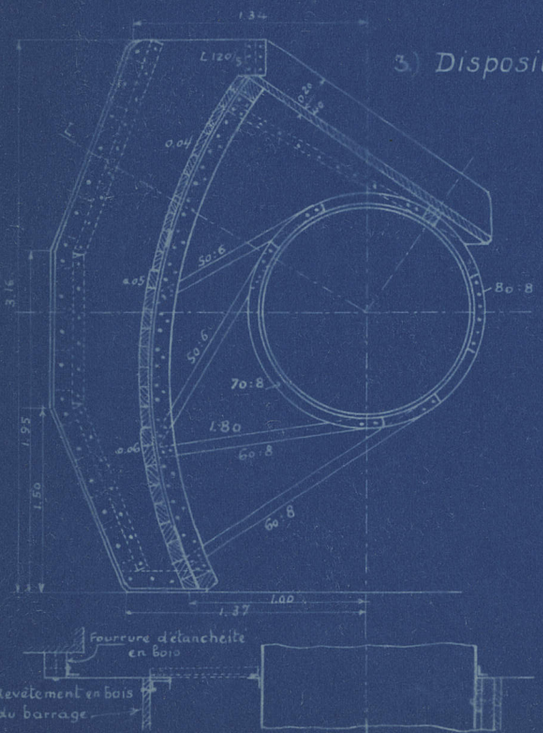
1) Elévation.-

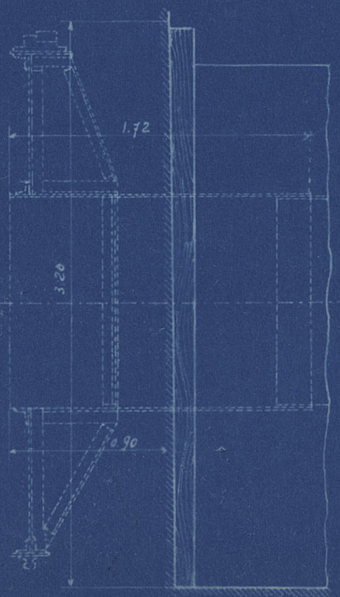


2). Coupe transversale.-



3) Dispositif d'étancheité.-





4) Roue d'extrémité coté moteur.

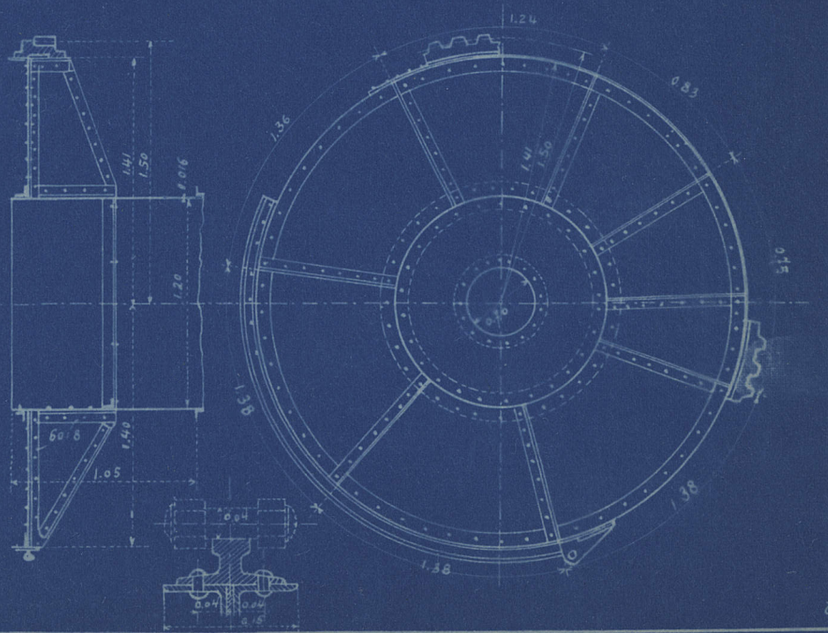
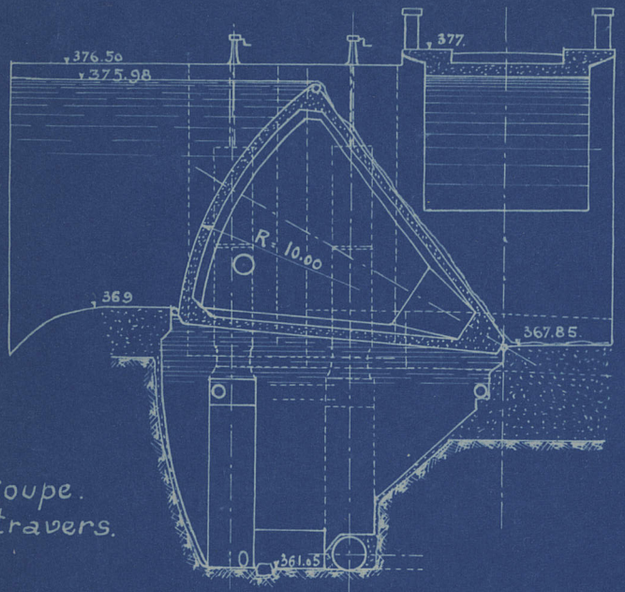
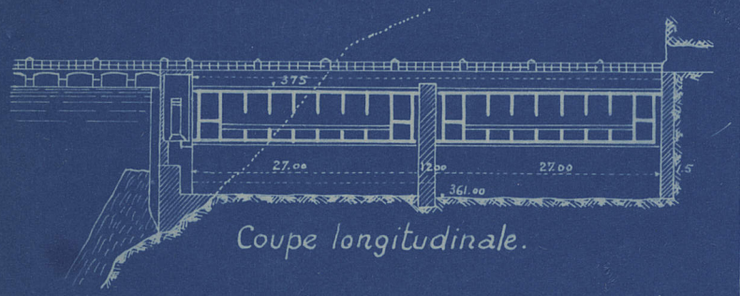


PLANCHE: 31.

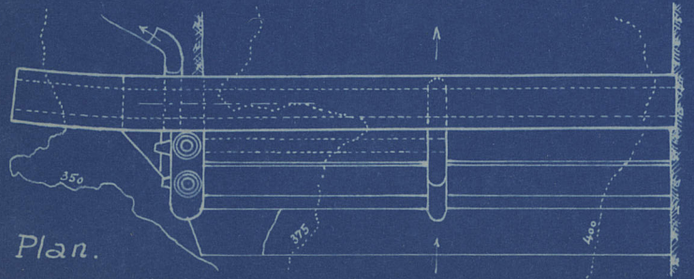
Fig. Barrage déversoir à secteur automatique en béton armé de Camarasa (ESPAGNE).



. Coupe. en travers.



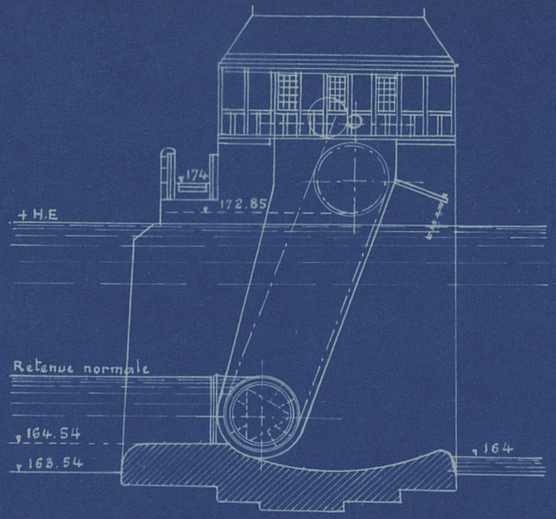
Coupe longitudinale.



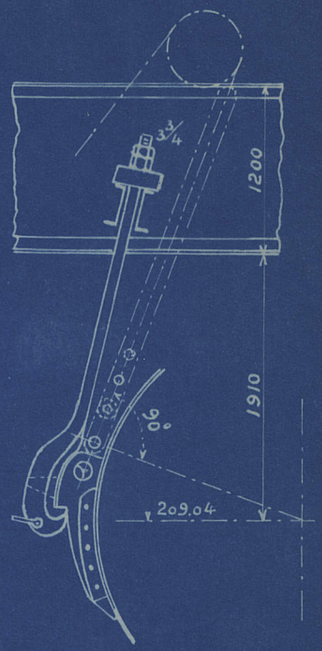
Plan.

Fig. Barrage sur le Neckar à Neckarwestheim

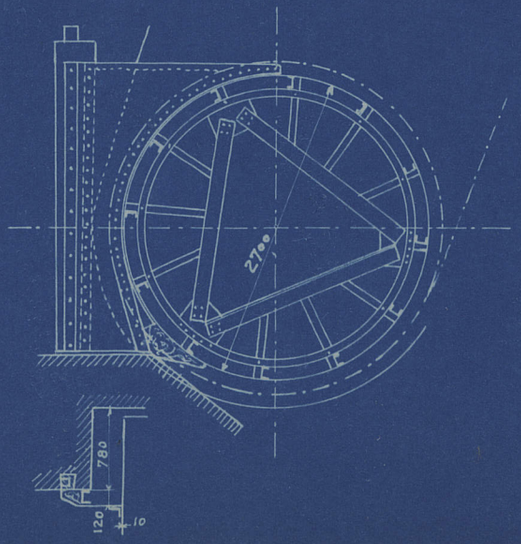
1) Coupe transversale.



2) Accrochage en position levée.



3) Section et garniture d'étanchéité



4). Attache de la chaîne.

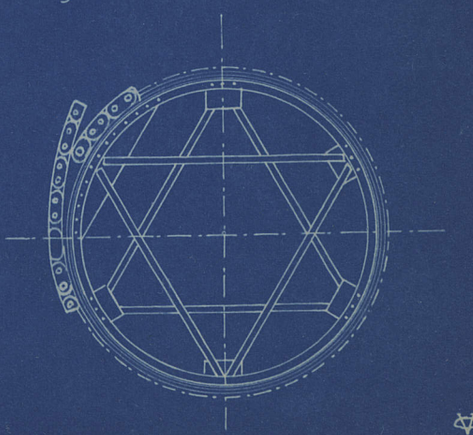
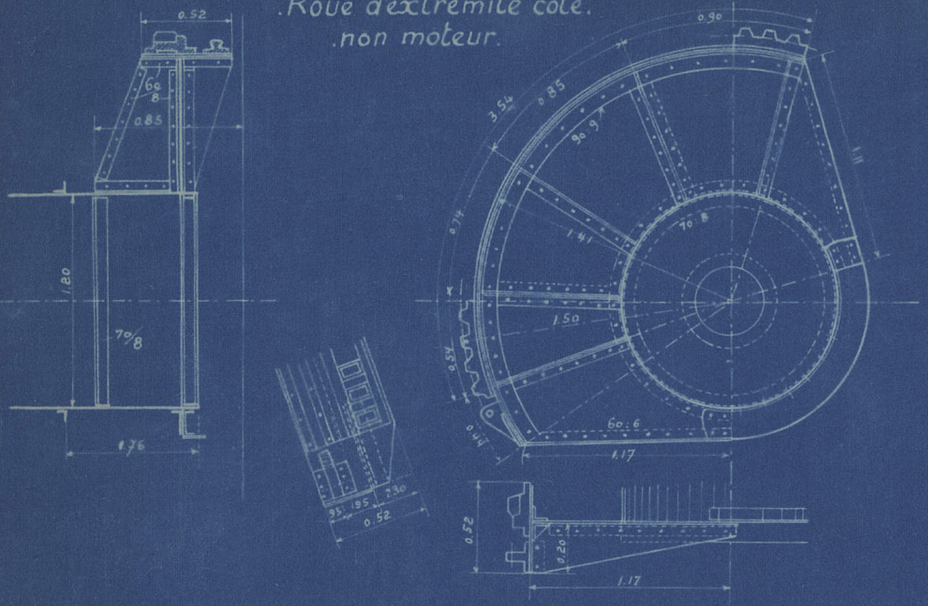


PLANCHE. 58.

Fig. Barrage sur la Bode près de Neugattersleben.

.Roue d'extrémité côté.
.non moteur.



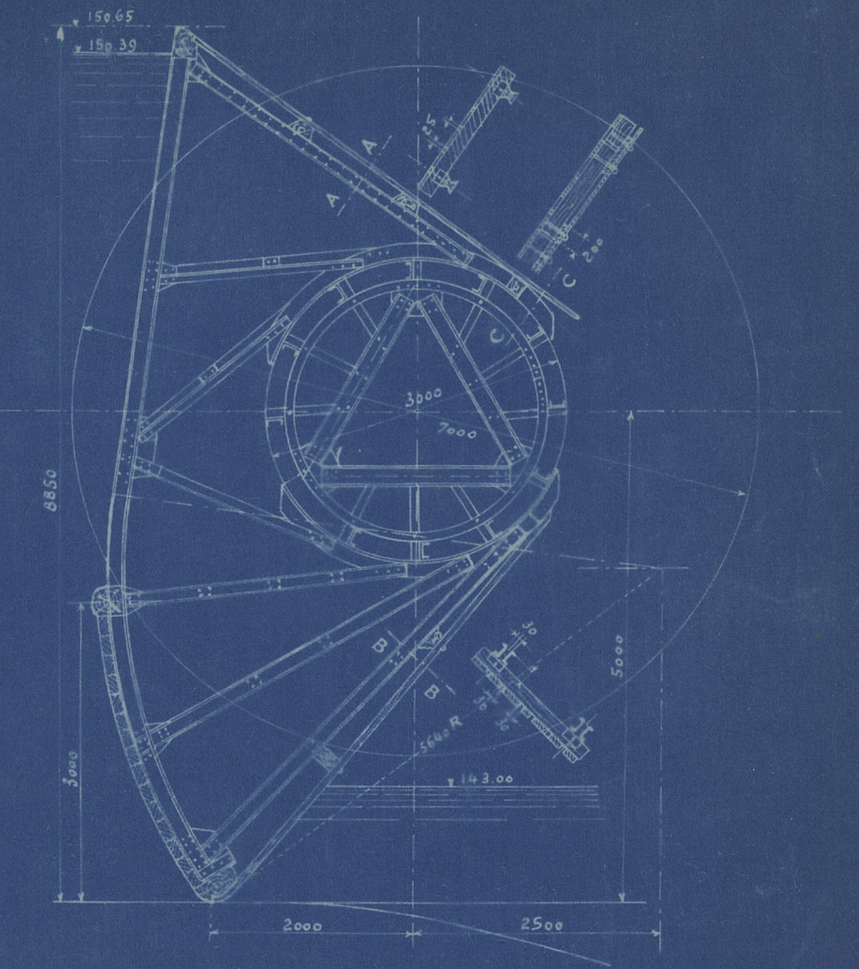
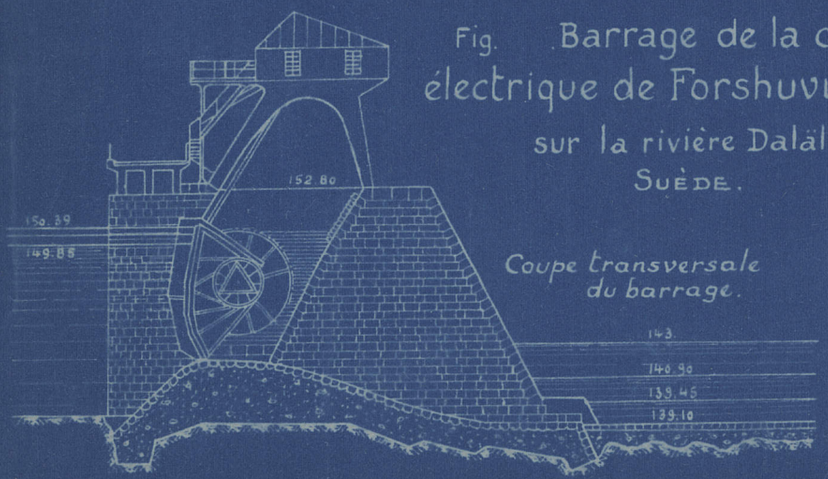


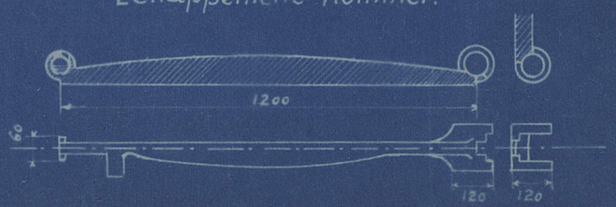
Fig. Barrage de la centrale électrique de Forshuvudforsen sur la rivière Dalälven. Suède.



Coupe transversale du barrage.

Fig. Barrage à aiguilles de la Meuse belge.

Echappement Kummer.



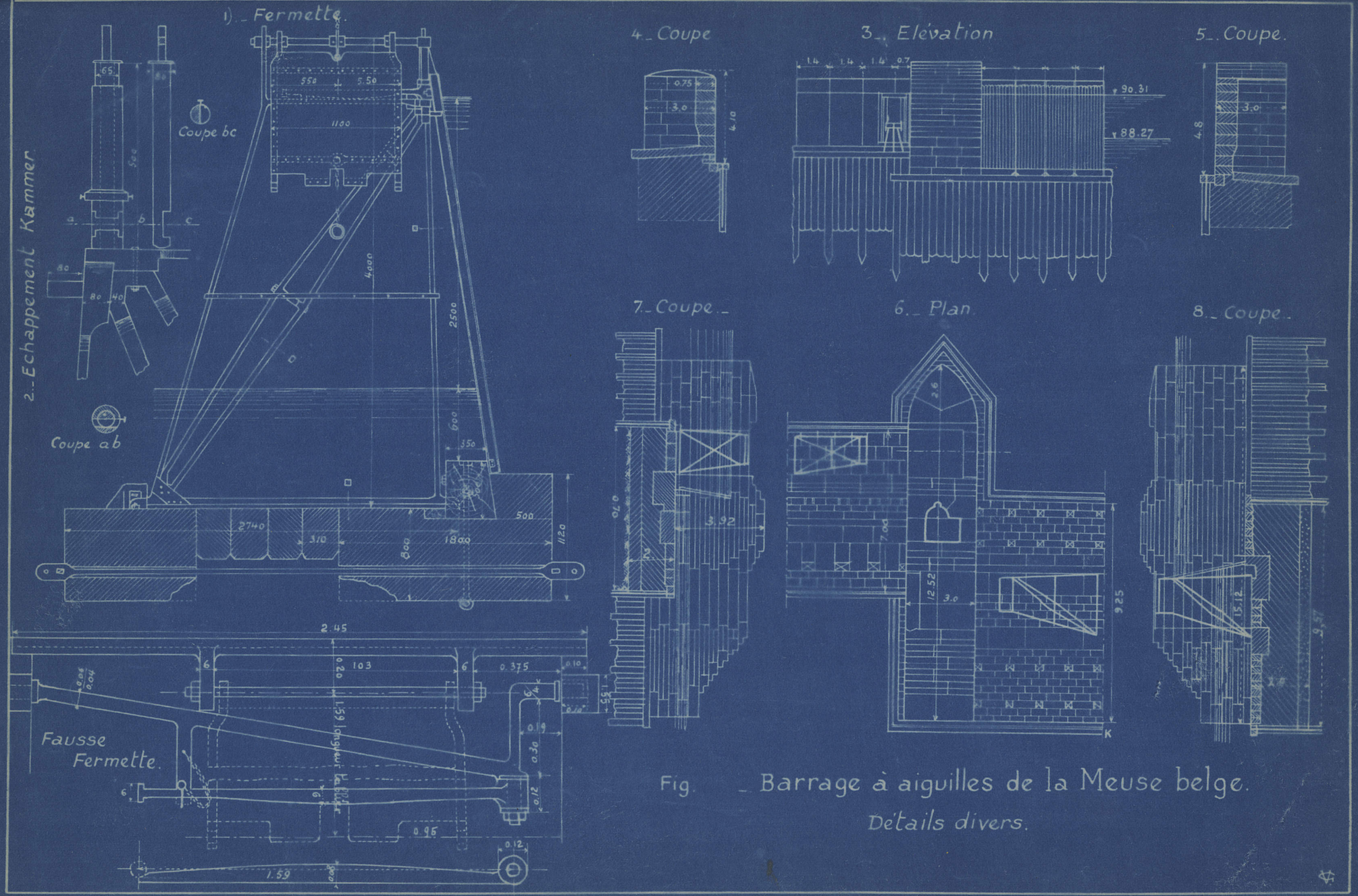


Fig. _ Barrage à aiguilles de la Meuse belge.

Détails divers.

PLANCHE. 6V

Ouvrage de l'Arrière Port de Nieuport.

– Fig. Cric pour la manoeuvre des vannes de déversoirs. –

.– Ensemble de l'appareil. –

Echelle : 1/10e

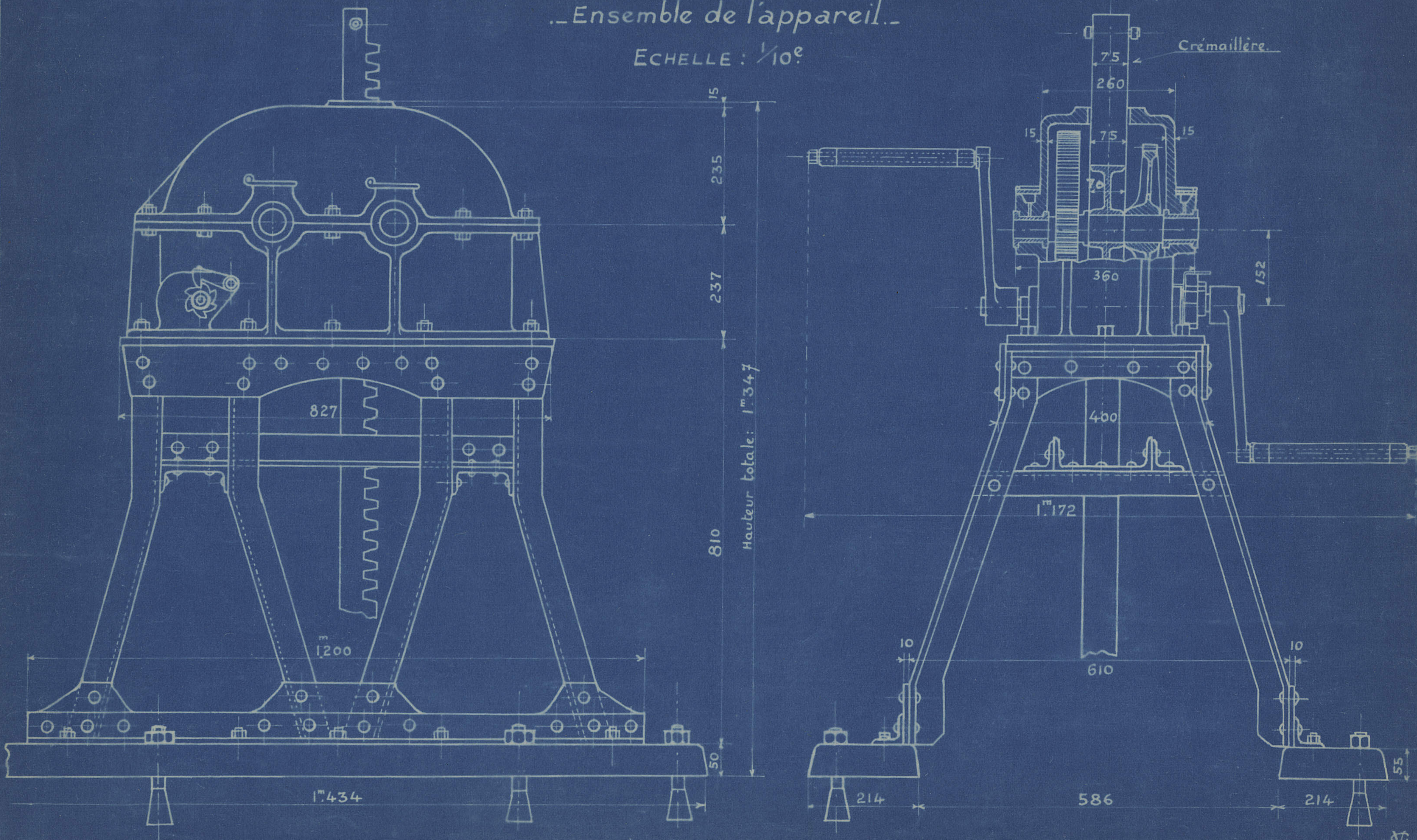


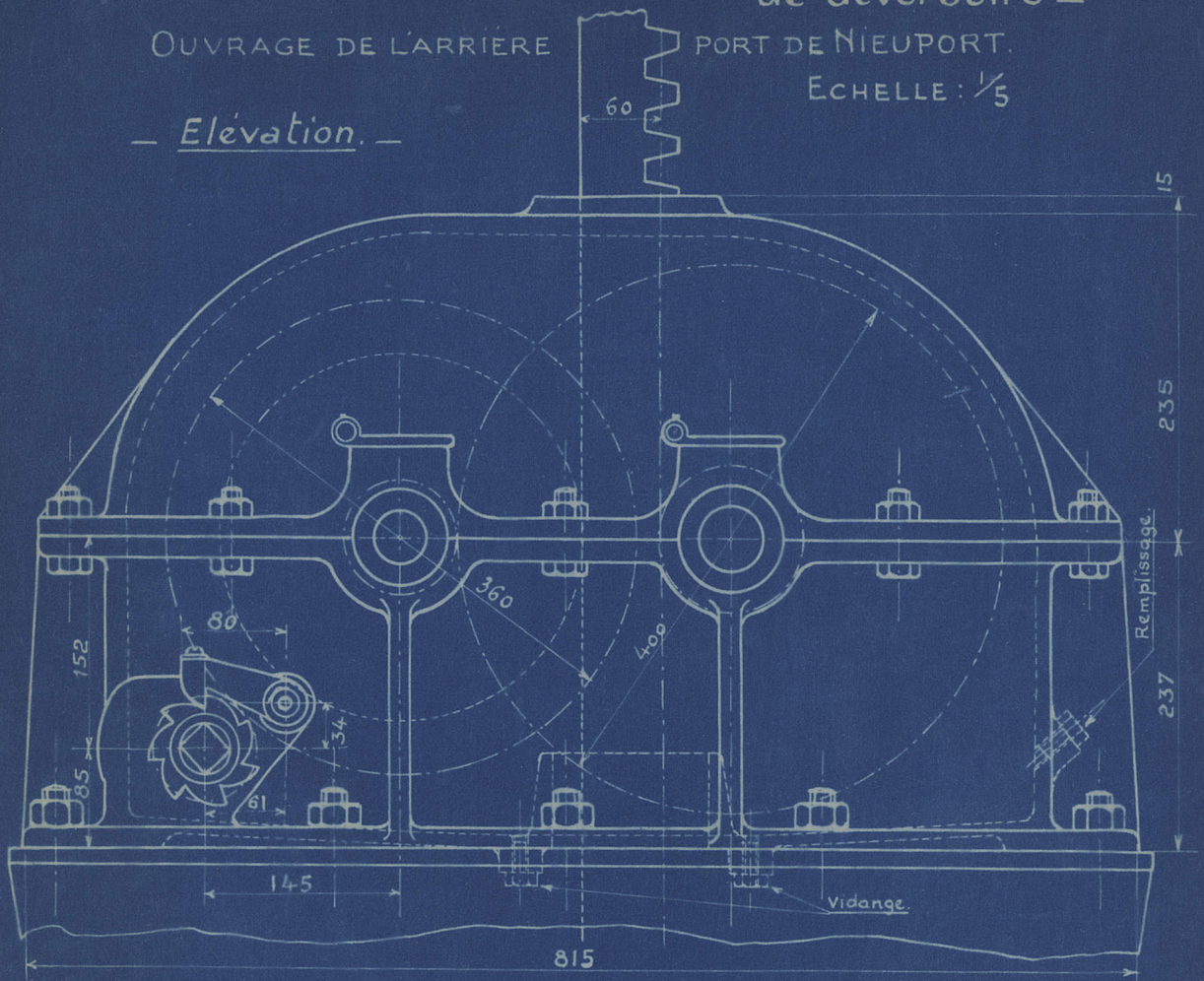
Planche. – 61

Fig. .. Cric pour manœuvre des vannes de déversoirs —

OUVRAGE DE L'ARRIÈRE PORT DE NIEUPORT.

ECHELLE : 1/5

— Elévation. —



— . Vue en plan, partie supérieure enlevée. —