



Developing Recommendations On The Technical Condition Of "Komi-Kasaba" Channel And Its Improvement.

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ABSTRACT

In this article, some information is given about the function of hydroelectric units and, at the same time, the importance of water distribution structures in water management, the role of hydroelectric units in distributing the water limit of hydrostations

Keywords:

hydronozzle, hydropost, water distribution, limit;

Currently, a number of decisions on effective use of water resources and existing water sources have been adopted in our republic, and the main content of these decisions is promoting the ideas of economical use of water resources, which are decreasing. Because the specified water consumption is distributed from hydro nodes and moves along the route of canals. The technical condition of hydro facilities is important for water limits to reach the consumer.

The "Komi-Kasaba" canal, which we will consider, is located in the main lands of irrigated agriculture of Vobkent district, Bukhara region, and corresponds to a part of Vobkent district. The land surface of Vobkent district consists mainly of irrigated lands.

This part of Vobkent district is surrounded by irrigated lands from almost all sides. The height of the lands above the ocean level is 233-237 m. All lands in the district are irrigated through machine canals and tributaries of the Zarafshan river.

Parameters of the Komi-Kasaba channel

- Komi kasab PK 0 - PK 200
- The maximum water consumption in the channel is 4.5 m³/sec.
- The total length is 20 Km.
- Sh.J cover 2 Km.
- Combined area 2341g.
- Site of constructions on the inter-farm canal (except water intake to the farm) 1 duiker, 2 bridges.
- The farm has 17 water intake facilities.
- There is 1 Vertushka from the water measuring equipment.

Regarding the reconstruction of the section of the "Komi kasaba" agricultural canal under the jurisdiction of the Vobkent District Irrigation Department from PK 0 to PK 30. Current status: year of construction 1945, the project length is 20 km, of which 2 km is concrete, 18 km is soil. 'Zany. Water transfer capacity 4 m³/sec.

- Design water transfer capacity 6 m³/sec.

- the technical condition of the field connected to 2341 is unsatisfactory, it is technically faulty. The concrete of the inter-farm canal "Komi kasaba" has become old and unusable. The last capital repair was in 1945. Komi kasaba of Vobkent receives water from the Komi Aka hydroelectric point located in the PK 142

section of the river inter-district canal. The irrigated crops are mainly cotton. , grain and other farm products are irrigated. It supplies water to 3 regions: Al-Bukhari, Pirmast, Halach, in addition to 1000 hectares of land in Gijduvan district. watered. Currently, reconstruction works are being carried out



Fig. 1 Cases of failure of hydrogel concrete coating

Technical measures for the use of hydrogel (Table 1)

O/N	Danger determining factors	Recommendations
1.	It is necessary to check the reducers of the shutters in each building.	In order to ensure the safety of the facility
2.	Checks are not installed on known shutter screws.	It should be regulated based on the requirements of PTB and PTE
3.	The concrete paddocks up to the lower bef hydropost have not been cleared of weeds.	It should be regulated based on the requirements of PTB and PTE
4.	Amu-Karakolkanali in the lighting system projectors are not working.	It should be regulated based on the requirements of PTB and PTE
5.	The front part of the Amu-Karakolkanal structure is covered with debris.	Need to clean up quickly
6.	The surroundings of the Amu-Karakol canal water-carrying structure have not been cleaned.	Cleaning work should be done quickly
7.	The electrical supply system of the facility should be re-examined before the season.	In order to ensure the technical condition and safety of the facility
8.	The part of the Yomonjar channel up to the hydropost is overgrown with grass.	Cleaning work should be done quickly
9.	The dam structure on the Yomonjarkanal does not meet the requirements of PTB and PTE.	In order to ensure the technical condition and safety of the facility
10.	It is necessary to ensure the implementation of the requirements of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Article 10 of the Law on the Safety of Hydrotechnical Structures".	It is necessary to develop the security declaration of the binary hydronode, and the developed declaration should be examined.
11.	It is necessary to overhaul the dispatch building and install surveillance cameras in the building.	In order to improve the operation of the facility
12.	Operational technical documents are not maintained and controlled based on PTB and PTE regulations.	It is necessary to maintain and control operational technical documents based on the rules of PTB and PTE
13.	There is no system for notification and warning when and if the threat of emergency situations arises.	A notification and warning scheme should be established as and when the threat of emergencies arises

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