B. Tech. Sem – VIII (Civil Engg.) (2014 COURSE) (CBCS) : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT: WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

Day: Saturday
Date: 25/05/2019

S-2019-2875

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks. 60

N.B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 4) Use of non programmable calculator is **ALLOWED**.
- 5) Draw neat and labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- Q.1 a) Explain with neat sketch working of tipping bucket type of recording rain (04) gauge.
 - b) Analysis of data on maximum one day rainfall depth at Pune indicated that a depth of 30 cm had a return period of 50 years. Determine the probability of a one day rainfall depth equal to or greater than 30 cm at Pune occurring i) Once in 20 successive years. ii) At least once in 20 successive years.

OR

- a) Explain in brief maximum intensity duration frequency relationship and its (05) use.
- b) State various methods of estimation of average rainfall over the catchment (05) and explain isohyetal method in detail.
- Q.2 a) What is evapotranspiration? What is the significance of evapotranspiration in (05) irrigation scheduling?
 - **b)** Explain φ index and w index.

(05)

OR

- a) State different methods of measurement of infiltration rate of soil and (05) explain use of rainfall simulator in detail.
- b) The rainfall in five successive days on a catchment was 3, 6, 10, 5, 2 cm (05) respectively, If the φ index for the storm is assumed to be 3 cm/day. Calculate the total runoff from the catchment due to this storm.
- Q.3 a) Explain the use of rational formula for estimation of flood magnitude. (04)
 - b) The following are the ordinates of the hydrograph of flow from a catchment area of 700 km² due to a 6 hr rainfall. Derive the ordinates of 6 hr unit hydrograph; Assume base flow equal to 15 m³/s.

Time from beginning of storm (hr)	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
Discharge m ³ /s	15	35	60	150	120	90	60	15

a) Explain dilution method of stream flow measurement.

(04)

b) The ordinates of 6 hr. unit hydrograph are as given below:

(06)

(05)

Time (hr)	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66
Ordinates of 6 hr UH m ³ /s	0	20	60	150	120	90	66	50	32	20	10	0

If two storms each 2 cm rainfall excess and 6 hr duration occur in succession, calculate the resulting hydrograph of flow. Assume uniform base flow of $12 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$.

- Q.4 a) What is elementary profile of gravity dam? Derive the formula for base (05) width for no tension and no sliding condition.
 - b) Explain the procedure of estimation of reservoir capacity by inflow mass (05) curve.

OR

- a) State various forces acting on gravity dam and explain in detail computation (05) of water pressure.
- b) Explain use of colgroute masonry for construction of gravity dam and state (05) its merits over UCR masonry.
- Q.5 a) Give classification of earth dams and explain rolled fill method of (05) construction of earth dam.
 - b) State and explain causes of failure of earth dam.

OR

- a) Explain with sketches various measures adopted for reducing seepage (05) through body earth dam and its foundation.
- b) Explain with a neat sketch procedure of drawing a phreatic line for a (05) homogeneous section of earth dam with rock toe.
- Q.6 a) Explain USWES method of hydraulic design of ogee spillway. (05)
 - b) What is the necessity of providing energy dissipation arrangement below (05) spillway? Explain hydraulic jump type of energy dissipater.

OR

- a) Explain with sketch radial gates provided over ogee spillway. (05)
- b) Draw a typical layout of high head hydropower plant. (05)

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