BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY (C.B.C.S.) (2014 COURSE) B.Tech.Sem - VIII CIVIL: WINTER- 2022

SUBJECT: WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

Max. Marks: 60

Day: Friday Time: 02:30 PM-05:30 PM W-13639-2022

N.B.

Date: 25-11-2022

All questions are COMPULSORY. 1)

- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- Assume suitable data if necessary. 4)
- What is the difference between recording and non-recording type rain gauge? **Q.1** Explain the working of any one type of non-recording type rain gauge.
 - Explain the intensity-duration-frequency relationship relating to the b) (05)precipitation over a basin.

OR

- State applications of hydrology in various Civil Engineering Projects. (05)a)
- Analysis of data on maximum one day rainfall at Pune indicated that a depth (05)of 250 mm had a return period of 50 years. Determine the probability of one day rainfall depth equal to or greater than 250 mm at Pune occurring once in 20 successive years.
- 0.2 Describe the factors affecting evapotranspiration process. (04)a)
 - A reservoir had an average surface area of 25 km² during August 1985. In that month the mean rate of inflow = $12 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, out flow = $15 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ monthly rainfall = 11 cm and change in storage = 15 million m^3 . Assuming seepage losses to be 1.6 cm. Estimate the evaporation in that month.

- Explain the factors affecting the infiltration capacity of an area. (04)
- (06)The mass curve of rainfall of 100 min duration is given below: If the ϕ index of the catchment is 0.5 cm/hr. Calculate the total surface run off from the catchment.

Time from start of rainfall (min)	0	20	40	60	80	100
Cumulative rainfall (cm)	0	1.0	1.5	2.9	3.3	4.8

Explain rational method of flood estimation. Q.3

- (04)
- The peak of flood hydrograph due to a 3 hour duration isolated storm in a (06)catchment is 290 m³/s. The total depth of rainfall is 6 cm. Assuming an average infiltration loss of 0.3 cm/hr and a constant base flow of 15 m³/s, estimate the peak of 3 hour unit hydrograph of this catchment.

OR

- Define unit hydrograph and state uses of unit hydrograph. Also state (04)limitations of unit hydrograph theory.
- The ordinates of 6 hour unit hydrograph are as given below: (06)

Time (Hour)	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66
Ordinates	0	22	60	148	122	92	64	50	30	22	10	0
6 Hour UH m ³ /s												

A storm had two successive 6 hours interval rainfall of magnitude 3.5 and 5.2 cm respectively. Assuming a φ index of 0.25 cm/hr and a base flow of 20 m³/s. Determine the resulting flood hydrograph.

P.T.O.

Q.4	a) b)	With the help of neat sketch explain various storage zones in the reservoir. A masonry dam 10 m high is trapezoidal in section with a top width of 1 m and bottom width 8 m. The upstream face is vertical. Calculate the total water pressure on upstream face of dam. Assume free board to be 2 m. Also calculate the weight of dam. Assume unit weight of masonry as 22 kN/m³. OR	(04) (06)				
	a)	Explain the process of curtain grouting and consolidation grouting for foundation treatment of dams.	(05)				
	b)	State the various load combination and criteria for structural stability of gravity dam.	(05)				
Q.5	 a) What is phreatic line? What is necessity of locating phreatic line? b) State and explain various causes of failure of earth dam. OR 						
	a)	Explain with a neat sketch procedure of drawing a phreatic line for a zoned type of earth dam.	(05)				
	b)	Explain with sketches various measures adopted to reduce seepage from the body of earth dam and its foundation.	(05)				
Q.6	a)	Explain with neat sketch hydraulic jump type and bucket type of energy (dissipaters below spillways.					
	b)	Explain USWES method of hydraulic design of Ogee spillway. OR					
	a)	Explain with a sketch various components of spillway and state functions of each components.	(05)				
	b)	Explain the functions of following components of hydropower plant: i) Pen stock ii) Surge tank iii) Tail race tunnel	(05)				
		iv) Head race tunnelv) Draft tube					

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