

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: B.TECH.
BRANCH: CIVIL

SEMESTER: VII/ADD.
SESSION: MO/2024

CE302 WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

TIME: 3 Hours

FULL MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
 2. Attempt all questions.
 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
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|---|---|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|----|----|----|----|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|--|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
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| Q.1(a) | Describe the elements involved in a typical hydrologic cycle with the help of simple sketch only. | [5] 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q.1(b) | Define 'Catchment area'. Write and explain each term involved in water-budget equation with suitable notations. | [5] 1 | 1,2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Q.2(a) | Identify and briefly discuss various abstractions from precipitations. | [5] 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q.2(b) | Following are the ordinates of a storm hydrograph of a river draining a catchment area of 400 km ² due to a 6-h isolated storm. Derive the ordinates of a 6-h unit hydrograph for the catchment. Take base flow as 10.0 m ³ /s. | [5] 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>Time from start of storm (h)</td><td>-6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>12</td><td>18</td><td>24</td><td>30</td><td>36</td><td>42</td><td>48</td></tr><tr><td>Discharge (m³/s)</td><td>10.0</td><td>10.0</td><td>30.0</td><td>90.0</td><td>116.0</td><td>102.0</td><td>85.0</td><td>71.0</td><td>59.0</td><td>48.0</td></tr><tr><td>Time from start of storm (h)</td><td>54</td><td>60</td><td>66</td><td>72</td><td>78</td><td>84</td><td>90</td><td>96</td><td>102</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Discharge (m³/s)</td><td>39.0</td><td>32.0</td><td>26.0</td><td>22.0</td><td>18.0</td><td>15.0</td><td>13.0</td><td>10.0</td><td>10.0</td><td></td></tr></table> | | | | Time from start of storm (h) | -6 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | Discharge (m ³ /s) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 30.0 | 90.0 | 116.0 | 102.0 | 85.0 | 71.0 | 59.0 | 48.0 | Time from start of storm (h) | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 78 | 84 | 90 | 96 | 102 | | Discharge (m ³ /s) | 39.0 | 32.0 | 26.0 | 22.0 | 18.0 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | |
| Time from start of storm (h) | -6 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discharge (m ³ /s) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 30.0 | 90.0 | 116.0 | 102.0 | 85.0 | 71.0 | 59.0 | 48.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Time from start of storm (h) | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 78 | 84 | 90 | 96 | 102 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discharge (m ³ /s) | 39.0 | 32.0 | 26.0 | 22.0 | 18.0 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Q.3(a) | A 20-cm well penetrates 30 m below static water level (GWT). After a long period of pumping at a rate of 1800 lpm, the drawdowns in the observation wells at 12 m and 36 m from the pumped well are 1.2 m and 0.5 m, respectively. Determine the transmissibility of the aquifer. | [5] 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q.3(b) | Derive a relationship between Duty 'D' and Delta 'Δ' for a given base period. | [5] 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q.4(a) | Differentiate between 'Alluvial' and 'non-alluvial' canals. | [5] 4 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q.4(b) | Design an irrigation channel to carry 50 cumecs of discharge. The channel is to be laid at a slope of 1 in 4000. The critical velocity ratio for the soil is 1.1. Use Kutter's rugosity coefficient as 0.023. Perform the design using two iterations only. | [5] 4 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- Q.5(a) The non-overflow portion of a concrete gravity dam is shown in Fig.1. Calculate the maximum vertical stress at the heel and toe of the dam. Assume weight of concrete as 24.0 kN/m^3 —neglect earthquake & wind effects and pressures due to silt & ice for this dam. [5] 5 4

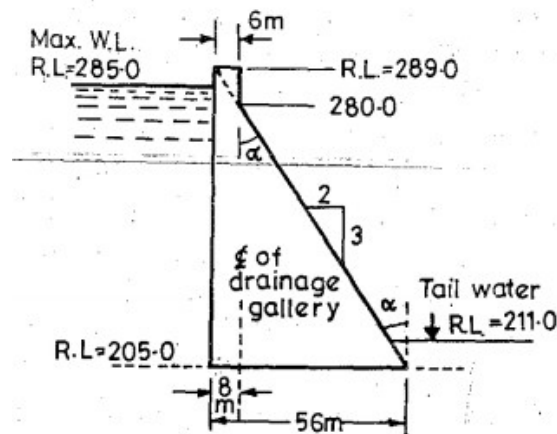


Fig.1

- Q.5(b) Discuss the merits and demerits of different types of spillway gates. [5] 5 4

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