

Code No: RT32014

R13

**SET - 1** 

## III B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, November - 2017 WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING-I

(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)

- 2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory
- 3. Answer any THREE Questions from Part-B

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## PART -A

1	a) b)	Write a note on scope of Hydrology. Write short notes on Infiltration indices.								[3M] [4M]									
	c) d) e)	Discuss the effects of climatic factors on the run-off from a drainage basin.  Define design flood, standard project flood and probable maximum flood.  Distinguish between specific yield and specific capacity of a well.																	
	f)	= = =	_	_	_	-		Jnit hydi	rograph of	[4M]									
				PA	<u>RT -B</u>		om a drainage basin.  le maximum flood.  ly of a well.  differ from Unit hydrograph of  [8M]  (a. gauges in a river basin yielded by 0.07, 0.11, 0.06 and 0.10. The form are 135, 115, 160, 140, 208, ine the average depth of rainfall Also determine the volume of 1 is lost as infiltration. Take the r in million cubic metres.  of measuring infiltration. How unoff from a small catchment?  mounted to 4.5 cm. The area of the drainage basin was 15 cm,												
2	a)	a) Describe various types and forms of precipitation.																	
	b)	Thiessen polygons constructed for a network of 10 rain gauges in a river basin yielded Thiessen weights of 0.10, 0.16, 0.12, 0.11, 0.09, 0.08, 0.07, 0.11, 0.06 and 0.10. The rainfalls recorded at these gauges during a cyclonic storm are 135, 115, 160, 140, 208, 150, 135, 160, 170, and 150 mm respectively. Determine the average depth of rainfall by Thiessen mean and Arithmetic mean methods. Also determine the volume of surface runoff at the basin outlet if 35% of the rainfall is lost as infiltration. Take the area of the basin as 5000 Km <sup>2</sup> and express your answer in million cubic metres.																	
3	a)	a) What is infiltration? Explain the different methods of measuring infiltration would you use infiltration capacity curve to calculate runoff from a small catchn																	
	b)	The surface runoff from a flood on a drainage basin amounted to 4.5 cm. The area of the basin is 20 km <sup>2</sup> . The average depth of rainfall on the drainage basin was 15 cm,																	
		and the time distribution of the rainfall is given as follows. Calculate the $^{\phi}$ - index for this storm. Assume data wherever necessary.																	
		Hour	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Total										
		Pptn. (mm)	13	19	47	20	31	20	150										

4 a) Discuss the applications of flow mass curve and flow duration curve.

[6M]



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b) Table below gives ordinates of 6-hr Unit Hydrograph. Derive ordinates of 3-hr Un [10M] Hydrograph for the same catchment?

Time(Hrs)	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24
Ordinates of 6-Hr UH (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0	10	20	30	40	30	20	10	0

5 a) Discuss in detail the various causes and effects of Floods.

[6M]

[8M]

b) Observed values of inflow and outflow hydrograph at the end of a reach in a river are given below. Determine the best values of k and x for use in Muskingum method of flood routing.

Time 0 6 24 42 12 18 30 36 48 54 60 66 (hr) Inflow 20 80 90 210 240 215 170 130 60 40 28 16 (m<sup>3</sup>/sec) Outflow 20 210 20 50 150 200 185 155 95 85 55 23 (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)

6 a) Discuss different types of aquifers. [4M]

- b) During a recuperation test conducted on an open well in a region, the water level in the well was depressed by 3m and it was observed to rise by 1.75 m in 75 minutes. What is the specific yield of open well in that region and what could be the yield from a well of 5m diameter under a depression head of 2.5m?
- c) Explain the various aquifer parameters. [4M]
- 7 a) How can the linear reservoir storage coefficient K in the Clark's IUH be determined [8M] from runoff data?
  - b) Describe Chow's Hydrological model. [4M]
  - c) What are the uses of rainfall runoff modeling? [4M]

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