Code: R7310104



B.Tech III Year I Semester (R07) Supplementary Examinations, May 2013 WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

(Civil Engineering)

Max Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Explain weighing bucket rain gauge with neat sketch.
 - (b) Give the advantages and disadvantages of recording rain-gauges.
- 2 Explain water balance and energy balance methods of evaporation measurement.
- From the topographical map of a drainage basin the following quantities are measured. A = 3480 km², L = 148 km and L_c = 74 km. The 12h unit hydrograph derived for the basin has a peak ordinate of 155 m³/sec occurring at 40h. Find the coefficients C_t and C_p for the synthetic unit hydrograph of the basin.
- 4 (a) Explain the principle of discharge measurement in the electromagnetic induction and ultrasonic method
 - (b) How are the discharges adjusted when they are measured under unsteady flow conditions?
- 5 (a) For conducting permeability tests in a well penetrating an unconfined aquifer, two observation well A and B are located at distances 15 and 30 m respectively from the centre of the well. When the well is pumped at a rate of 5 lps, it is observed that the elevations of the water table above the impervious layer, up to which the well extends are 12.0 and 12.5 respectively and A and B. Calculate the permeability of the aquifer in m/day.
 - (b) A 4.5 m diameter open well has a discharge of 30.0 m³/h with a drawdown of 2.0 m. Estimate the:
 - (i) Specific capacity per unit well area of the aquifer and
 - (ii) Discharge from a 5.0 m open well in this aquifer under a depression head of 2.5 m.
- 6 (a) What are the different types of irrigation systems? Discuss each of these systems briefly.
 - (b) Describe layout of fields, irrigation and drainage systems.
- 7 (a) Describe with the help of sketch various forms of soil moisture. Which of these soil moistures is mainly available for utilization by the plants?
 - (b) Find the field capacity of a soil for the following data:
 - (i) Depth of root zone= 2 m(ii) Existing water content= 6%(iii) Dry density of soil= 1400 kg/ m³(iv) Water applied to soil= 500 m³(v) Water lost due to evaporation and deep percolation= 10 %(vi) Area of land irrigated= 1000 m²
- 8 Derive an expression for the silt transporting capacity of a channel according to Kennedy's theory. Describe Lacey's theory for the design of irrigation channel in alluvial soil.
