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ET-540(B)

## **B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management)**

## **Term-End Examination**

00571

December, 2015

ET-540(B): FLOW IN OPEN CHANNEL

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

**Note:** Answer any **five** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Provide labelled diagram wherever necessary. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

- 1. Write short notes on any **seven** of the following:  $7\times 2=14$ 
  - (a) Wide rectangular channel
  - (b) CI Flow profile
  - (c) Alternate depth
  - (d) Reynolds Number
  - (e) Prismatic channels
  - (f) Gradually Varied Flow (G.V.F.)
  - (g) Flow regimes
  - (h) Specific force
  - (i) Normal slope
  - (j) The Chezy's coefficient 'C'

2. (a) What are the similarities and dissimilarities of the following flow profile computation methods:

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- (i) Bakhmeteff method
- (ii) Chow's method
- (iii) Standard stop method
- (b) What do you understand by the Hydraulic Exponent of uniform flow computation? Prove that

$$N = \frac{2y}{3A} \left( ST - 2R \frac{dP}{dy} \right).$$

All are standard notations used in open channel flow.

- 3. (a) What is modified Moody Diagram ? Describe the characteristics of Turbulent Region using this diagram.
  - (b) Find out the normal depth of flow for a discharge of  $0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  in a circular culvert of 0.80 m diameter with Manning's coefficient of roughness n = 0.0016 and bed slope S = 0.0015.
- 4. (a) What are the common uses of Specific energy principle to flow situations? Explain the Accessibility Problem with the help of a neat sketch.
  - (b) Define specific energy and specific force. Illustrate both curves for a parabolic section.

- 5. (a) In a horizontal rectangular channel of 1.5 m bottom width, determine whether a well-defined and free jump will be formed, if the flow in the channel is 1.5 m<sup>3</sup>/s and  $y_1 = 0.015$  m and  $y_2 = 0.40$  m.
  - (b) Water flows in a horizontal channel with a velocity of 8.0 m/s at a depth of 1.0 m. Find the conjugate depth and the energy loss in the jump.
- 6. (a) Describe the direct stop method of profile computation in Gradually Varied Flow in a channel section which is prismatic in nature having a mild slope and rocky bed profile in a hilly watershed. What will happen to the flow in a steep drop situation?
  - (b) How does a hydraulic jump set in a mild open channel? Use a neat diagram to explain the development of M 3 profile in such a section. Also clearly specify the conditions leading to the same.
- 7. (a) What do you understand by Q-constant curve? What is its applicability? Discuss the following:
  - (i) C-curve
  - (ii) N-line
  - (iii) Z-line
  - (b) What is a control section? What is the applicability of artificial control section in canal regulation structures?

P.T.O.

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8. (a) In order to solve the problem of G.V.F. in prismatic and non-prismatic channels of any shape, which method is employed to compute the water surface profile? Discuss in detail with the help of a diagram.

(b) Prove that for a wide rectangular channel  $(R \simeq y)$  the G.V.F. profile can be expressed as

$$dx = \frac{y_n}{S_o} \left[ 1 - \left\{ 1 - \left( \frac{y_c}{y_n} \right)^3 \right\} \frac{1}{1 - u^3} \right] du,$$

using the direct integration or BRESSE method.

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