

**DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING
(DCLEVI)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2017

00042

BICEE-007 : WATER POWER ENGINEERING

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four from questions no. 2 to 8. All questions carry equal marks. Assume any suitable data, if missing.

1. State True or False.

7×2=14

- (a) The power generated from fuels like coal, oil, etc. to produce steam for a steam turbine is called thermal power.
- (b) Thermal power is more environment friendly than hydro power.
- (c) The height of a diversion dam should be very high.
- (d) Recording type rain gauges are also called as Simon's gauge.

- (e) Earthen dams are less susceptible to failures as compared to rigid dams.
- (f) A runoff river scheme or hydel scheme with a very low dam in which head of water is less than 15 mm is called low head hydel scheme.
- (g) Penstocks are low pressure pipes designed to take off water from surge tank.

- 2. What is Hydrology ? With neat sketches, explain hydrologic cycle. 4+10=14
- 3. Discuss the classification of a Hydro-Power Scheme based on hydraulic characteristics. 14
- 4. What is Flow Duration Curve ? With neat sketches, discuss its uses. 14
- 5. With neat sketches, explain the components of a hydroelectric project. 14
- 6. Discuss the various classifications of Dams. What are the factors to be considered for selection of site for dam construction ? 8+6=14

7. Write short notes on any **four** of the following : $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$

- (a) Surge Tanks
- (b) Penstocks
- (c) Earthen Dams
- (d) Storage and Pondage
- (e) Selection of Turbine
- (f) Hydrometeorology

8. A 10,000 kW runoff river plant, when serving as peak load station, operates at 25% load factor. The expected plant efficiency is 75% when working under a head of 20 m.

Evaluate : $2 \times 7 = 14$

- (a) Minimum discharge in the stream so as to serve as base load station.
 - (b) Maximum load factor when stream discharge is 30 cumecs.
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