

B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management)**Term-End Examination****December, 2011****ET-540(B) : FLOW IN OPEN CHANNEL***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 70*

Note : Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Give neat and labelled sketches. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

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1. (a) A trapezoidal channel ($b = 2.5 \text{ m}$; $z = 1.5$) carries water at $y = 1.35 \text{ m}$ with its bed slope of 0.0005. Calculate : 9
 - (i) top width
 - (ii) hydraulic mean depth
 - (iii) section factor.
 - (b) Determine Q in (a) above 5

 2. (a) A circular channel ($D = 1.0 \text{ m}$) is running half full. If the bed slope of the channel is 0.00035, and $n = 0.025$, determine the velocity of flow. 10
 - (b) In (a) above, if $D = 1.5 \text{ m}$, compare the velocities of flow of (a) and (b). 4

3. Discuss how the kinetic energy is dissipated at the toe of spillways. Describe, with sketches, one such standard device. 14
4. (a) What is a control section ? Give three practical - situation examples. 7
 (b) How are the three zones determined in a gradually varied flow ? What data is required for this purpose ? 7
5. A rectangular natural channel ($b = 60.0$ m) carries a flow at $y = 2.5$ m and bed slope $= 0.00045$. A barrier across the channel raises the water level by 1.0 m above the normal depth behind itself. Take $n = 0.04$, and compute the length of G.V.F. from the barrier to an upstream location where $y = y_n + 0.5$ m. 14
6. (a) Name the various methods to compute Gradually Varied Water Surface Profiles. 4
 (b) Explain in detail the Graphical Integration Method. 10
7. Write short notes on *any four* of the following : $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$
 - (a) Isovels
 - (b) Manning's equation
 - (c) Hydrostatic pressure
 - (d) Mean velocity of flow
 - (e) Hydraulic exponent