

B.Tech. Civil (Water Resources Engineering)**Term-End Examination****December, 2010**

00299

ET-533(B) : OPEN CHANNEL FLOW*Time : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 70*

Note : Attempt any five questions. Neat and labelled sketches should be given wherever necessary. Use of calculator is permitted.

1. (a) Differentiate between open channel flow and flow in closed conduits. 7
- (b) A triangular gutter whose sides include an angle of 60° conveys water at a uniform depth of 250mm. If the discharge is $0.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, determine the gradient of the trough. Use the Chezy's formula assuming $C=52$. 7
2. (a) Write a short note on $2 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 7$
 - (i) Velocity distribution in a channel section.
 - (ii) Pressure distribution in a channel section.
- (b) Calculate the bottom width of a channel required to carry a discharge of $15 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ as a critical flow at a depth of 1.2m, if the channel section is (i) rectangular and (ii) trapezoidal with side slope of 1.5 horizontal : 1 vertical. $2 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 7$

3. (a) What is a specific energy curve ? Draw specific energy curve and derive expression for critical depth and critical velocity. 1+2+4=7
- (b) Water flows at a velocity of 1 m/s and a depth of 2m in an open channel of rectangular cross section 3m wide. At a certain section the width is reduced to 1.8m and the bed is raised by 0.65m. Will the upstream depth be affected ? If so, to what extent. 7

4. (a) A spillway discharges a flood flow at a rate of $7.75 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ per meter width. At the downstream horizontal apron the depth of flow was found to be 0.50m. What tail water depth is needed to form a hydraulic jump ? If a jump is formed, find its
- (i) type
- (ii) length
- (iii) head loss
- (iv) energy loss as a percentage of the initial energy. 7

- (b) Explain the distinction between uniform and non-uniform flow. Show that in an open channel of constant width the slope of the water surface with respect to the bed is given by. 7

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{S_o - S_f}{1 - \left(\frac{V^2}{gy}\right)}$$

5. Classify and characterize the various water surface profiles obtained in a gradually varied flow in a prismatic channel under different slopes. 14

6. A river 100m wide and 3.0m deep has an average bed slope of 0.0005. Estimate the length of the GVF profile produced by a low wave which raises the water surface just upstream of it by 1.5m. Use direct step method with intervals of 0.25. Assume $n = 0.035$. 14
7. (a) Discuss the conditions which may lead to the formation of surge wave in open channels. 7
- (b) Design the two transition for a canal waterway that is to cross a natural drainage. Assume the following specifications : 7
- (i) Discharge in the canal = 25 cumec
 - (ii) Bed width of the canal = 20 m
 - (iii) Depth of water in the canal = 1.5m
 - (iv) Bed width of the flume = 10.0m.
8. Write short notes on any four of the following 14
- (a) Method of characteristics
 - (b) Dam Break problem
 - (c) Factors affecting Manning's "n"
 - (d) Celerity of a gravity wave
 - (e) Energy dissipators.
 - (f) Wave action on Dams.
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