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## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
Fourth Semester, B. E. - Civil Engineering

## Semester End Examination; July / August - 2022 Hydrology and Irrigation Engineering

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100

## Course Outcome's

The Students will be able to:

- CO1: Apply the knowledge of science and mathematics to understand climatological parameters, runoff, stream flow and ground water flow.
- CO2 Classify and to analyze problems related to crop water requirement, stream flow, hydrograph and ground water hydrology under different conditions.
- CO3: To interpret data related to climatological parameter, stream flow reservoirs, ground water flow.
- CO4: Apply the knowledge of hydrology and irrigation in future to design hydraulic structures either as an individual or as a team to satisfy the changing professional, environment and societal needs

<u>Note</u>: i) **PART-A** is compulsory. One question from each unit for maximum of 2 marks ii) **PART-B**: Answer any <u>TWO</u> sub questions (from a, b, c) from each unit for a Maximum of 18 marks.

|        | u) <b>PART-B</b> : Answer any <u>TWO</u> sub questions (from a, b, c) from each unit for a Maximum of | 18 marks | <b>S.</b> |       |
|--------|---|----------|-----------|-------|
| Q. No. | Questions   | Marks    | BLs       | COs   |
|        | I: PART - A   | 10       |           |       |
| I a.   | Define precipitation and list the types of precipitation.   | 2        | L1        | CO1   |
| b.     | Define runoff and Infiltration.   | 2        | L1        | CO1   |
| c.     | Define duty and delta of a crop.  | 2        | L1        | CO1   |
| d.     | Define surcharge storage and valley storage in reservoir.   | 2        | L1        | CO1   |
| e.     | Define aquifuge and aquiclude.  | 2        | L1        | CO1   |
|        | II : PART - B   | 90       |           |       |
|        | UNIT - I  | 18       |           |       |
| 1 a.   | With a neat sketch, describe qualitative representation of hydrological cycle.                        | 9        | L1        | CO2   |
| b.     | Explain float type of rain gauge with a neat sketch?  | 9        | L2        | CO2   |
| c.     | A semicircle of diameter 20 km with an equilateral triangle of side 20 km below its                   |          |           |       |
|        | diameter is a close approximation to river basin. The portion coordinates of 5 rain                   |          |           |       |
|        | gauge stations A, B, C, D and E located with the basin with respect to a coordinate                   |          |           |       |
|        | axis system whose x-axis and origin are coincident with diameter and centre of the                    | 9        | L3        | CO3   |
|        | circle are (5, 5), (-5, 5), (-5, -5), (5, -5), and (0, 0), km respectively. If the rainfall           |          |           |       |
|        | record at these rain gauge are 85, 92, 77, 80 and 105 mm respectively. Determine                      |          |           |       |
|        | the average depth of rainfall using thiessen polygon method.  |          |           |       |
|        | UNIT - II   | 18       |           |       |
| 2 a.   | Define Evaporation. With a neat sketch, explain the measurement of evaporation                        | 9        | I 1 2     | CO1,2 |
|        | using ISI standard pan.   | J        | L1,2      | CO1,2 |
| b.     | A 6 hr storm produced rainfall intensities of 7, 18, 25, 12, 10, and 3 mm/hr. in                      |          |           |       |
|        | successive one hour intervals over a basin of 800 km <sup>2</sup> . The resulting runoff is           | 9        | L3        | CO3   |
|        | observed to be 2640 hectare-meters. Determine φ-index for the basin.                                  |          |           |       |

| P18C | V42           |                              |        |                    |        |          |                     |        |        |        |                          | Page . | No 2  | 2   |
|------|---------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|----------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------|--------|-------|-----|
| c.   | Explain the   | working of a d               | oubl   | e rin              | g in   | filtron  | neter               | with   | adjı   | ıstab  | le depth of              | 0      | 1.0   | CO2 |
|      | flooding wit  | th the help of neat          | sketc  | h.                 |        |          |                     |        |        |        |                          | 9      | L2    | CO2 |
|      | UNIT - III    |                              |        |                    |        |          |                     |        | 18     |        |                          |        |       |     |
| 3 a. | After how r   | nany days will yo            | u su   | pply               | wate   | er to s  | oil in              | orde   | r to   | ensu   | re sufficient            |        |       |     |
|      | irrigation of | the given crop, if           |        |                    |        |          |                     |        |        |        |                          |        |       |     |
|      | i) Field cap  | acity of the soil $= 2$      | 28%    |                    | ii) l  | Perma    | nent w              | iltin  | g poi  | nt =   | 13%                      | 9      | L3    | CO3 |
|      | iii) Dry den  | sity of soil = $1.3 g$       | m/cc   | ;                  | iv)    | Effici   | ency d              | epth   | of ro  | ot zo  | one = $70 \text{ cm}$    | 9      | L3    | COS |
|      | v) Daily con  | nsumptive use of w           | vater  | for t              | he gi  | ven cr   | cop = 1             | 2 m    | m      |        |                          |        |       |     |
|      | Assume RA     | MC as 80% of ava             | ilabl  | e mo               | istur  | e        |                     |        |        |        |                          |        |       |     |
| b.   | Design a reg  | gime for channel for         | or a c | disch              | arge   | of 50    | m <sup>3</sup> /s a | nd s   | ilt fa | ctor a | as 1.1, using            | 9      | L5    | CO3 |
|      | lacey's theo  | ry.                          |        |                    |        |          |                     |        |        |        |                          |        | L3    | CO3 |
| c.   | Explain the   | surface and subsur           | face   | irriga             | ation  | •        |                     |        |        |        |                          | 9      | L2    | CO2 |
|      |               |                              |        | UN                 | [T - ] | IV       |                     |        |        |        |                          | 18     |       |     |
| 4 a. | Briefly expl  | ain any three force          | acti   | ng or              | grav   | vity da  | ım                  |        |        |        |                          | 9      | L2    | CO3 |
| b.   | Define reser  | rvoir and list the           | types  | s of 1             | reser  | voir a   | nd the              | fac    | tors   | to be  | considered               | 9      | 1.1.2 | CO2 |
|      | while selecti | ing site for a reserv        | oir.   |                    |        |          |                     |        |        |        |                          |        | 21,2  | CO2 |
| c.   | Explain the   | procedure for two            | dime   | ensio              | nal st | tability | y analy             | ses l  | oy an  | alyti  | cal method.              | 9      | L2    | CO3 |
|      |               |                              |        | UN                 | IT -   | V        |                     |        |        |        |                          | 18     |       |     |
| 5 a. | Explain the   | measurement of di            | scha   | rge b              | y slo  | pe are   | a metl              | nod.   |        |        |                          | 9      | L2    | CO2 |
| b.   | Explain the   | causes of failure of         | f eart | then o             | dam.   |          |                     |        |        |        |                          | 9      | L2    | CO2 |
| c.   | The ordinate  | es of a storm hydro          | ograp  | oh du              | e to   | 6 houi   | rs isola            | ated   | storn  | ı is g | given, obtain            |        |       |     |
|      | the ordinate  | s of, 6hr unit hydr          | ograj  | ph fo              | r the  | catch    | ment,               | if its | area   | is 4   | 23 km <sup>2</sup> . Let |        |       |     |
|      | us consider   | the base flow a              | s 10   | )m <sup>3</sup> /s | by     | the o    | bserva              | tion   | of f   | food   | hydrograph               |        |       |     |
|      | ordinates.    |                              |        |                    |        |          |                     |        |        |        |                          | 9      | L3    | CO3 |
|      |               | Time(hr)                     | 0      | 6                  | 12     | 18       | 24                  | 30     | 36     | 42     |                          |        |       |     |
|      |               | Discharge(m <sup>3</sup> /s) | 10     | 32                 | 88     | 116      | 102                 | 85     | 71     | 59     |                          |        |       |     |

| Time(hr)                     | 0  | 6  | 12 | 18  | 24  | 30 | 36 | 42 |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|
| Discharge(m <sup>3</sup> /s) | 10 | 32 | 88 | 116 | 102 | 85 | 71 | 59 |
| Time(hr)                     | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66  | 72  | 78 | 84 | 90 |
| Discharge(m <sup>3</sup> /s) |    |    |    |     |     |    |    |    |