Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

PDDC - SEMESTER-III EXAMINATION - WINTER 2015

Subject Code:X30601 Date:18/12/2015

Subject Name: Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering

Time: 10:30pm to 01:00pm **Total Marks: 70** 

**Instructions:** 

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 0.1 Describe the hydrological cycle with neat sketch. Explain briefly human 07 interference in various parts of this cycle.
  - (b) What factors should be considered in selecting a site for a stream gauging 07 station. Describe briefly the procedure of using a current meter for measuring velocity in a stream.
- **Q.2** (a) Describe the factors affecting evapotranspiration process.

**07** For a drainage basin of 600 km<sup>2</sup>, isohyetals drawn for a storm gave the following 07 data. Estimate the average depth of precipitation over the catchment.

Isohytels (Interval), cm	15-12	12-9	9-6	6-3	3-1
Inter-isohyetal area, km <sup>2</sup>	92	128	120	175	85

OR

**(b)** The mass curve of an isolated storm in a 500 ha watershed is as follows:

Time from	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
start (h)										
Cumulative rainfall (cm)	0	0.8	2.6	2.8	4.1	7.3	10.8	11.8	12.4	12.6

If the direct runoff produced by the storm is measured at the outlet of the watershed as 0.340 Mm<sup>3</sup>, estimate the Ø-index of the storm and duration of rainfall excess.

- Explain the procedure of using a unit hydrograph to develop the flood Q.307 hydrograph due to a storm in a catchment.
  - Given below are the observed flows from a storm of 6-hr duration on a stream 07 with a basin area of 320 sqkm. Assuming constant base flow of 20 cumecs, derive and plot a 6-hr unit hydrograph.

Time (hr)	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
Discharge(cumec)	20	110	250	200	160	120	90	75	55	34	20

OR

Q.3 (a) What is S-curve hydrograph? How is it constructed and what is it used for?

07

07

	(b)	The ordinate				, ,		_							07
		1 cm rainfa	ıll e	xcess	and 6	-h du	ration	occui	s in	succe	ession	ı. Cal	lculat	e the	
		resulting hyd	lrogr	aph of	flow.	Assun	ne base	e flow	to be	unifo	rm at	10 m	$^{3}/s$ .		
		Time (hr)	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	
		Ordinate	0	20	60	150	120	90	66	50	32	20	10	0	
		UHG,m <sup>3</sup> /s													
Q.4	(a)	catchment. Where this method commonly used and what are its merits and demerits?												07	
	<b>(b)</b>	Distinguish between:											07		
		(i) Hydraulic and hydrologic method of flood routing													
		(ii) Prism storage and wedge storage													
		OR													
Q.4	(a)	<ul> <li>Explain briefly the following terms:</li> <li>(i) Design flood</li> <li>(ii) standard project flood</li> <li>(ii) Probable maximum flood</li> <li>(iv) design storm</li> </ul>											07		
	. ,														
	<b>(b)</b>	What is Run					, ,	_		run-o	ff froi	m a B	asin.		07
0.5	(0)	Distinguish I	• otvv												07
Q.5	(a)	<ul><li>Distinguish between:</li><li>(i) Aquifer and Aquitard</li><li>(ii) water table and piezometric surface</li></ul>											<b>07</b>		
	<b>(1.)</b>	` ' -		-										. c	0.5
	<b>(b)</b>	Describe a	-		•	_							ne ac	quiter	07
		parameters of	t coi	ifined	aquite	r by us	_		pump	oing t	est da	ta.			
				_			OR								
Q.5	(a)	Explain any			tion m	odel.									07
	<b>(b)</b>	) Explain the following :											07		

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(ii) Influent steams

(iv) Radius of influence.

(i) Flowing well

(ii) Drawdown