

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 100852

Roll No.

B.Tech.

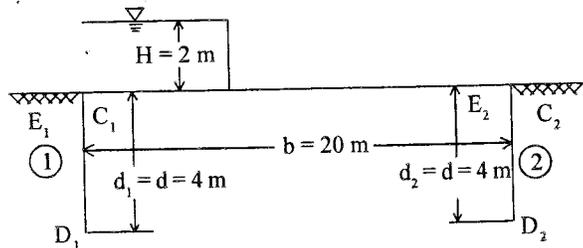
(SEM. VIII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2013-14
**ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF HYDRAULIC
 STRUCTURES**

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- Note :-** (1) Attempt all questions. Use illustrations wherever required.
 (2) Assume missing data suitably, if any.
 (3) Use of Khosla's chart is permitted.

1. Attempt any **two** parts of the following : **(10×2=20)**
 (a) For the impervious floor as shown in figure 1, determine the uplift pressure at points C_1 and E_2



use analytical approach as suggested by Khosla's theory.

- (b) (i) Compute the maximum flood discharge which can safely pass over the weir without exceeding the full

reservoir level. Neglect velocity of approach. The data for the weir is given below :

Total no. of vertical gates = 55

span of each gate = 10 m

u/s full reservoir level = 110 m

crest level = 106 m.

coefficient of end contraction for piers = 0.02

coefficient of discharge $c_d = 1.7 \text{ m}^{1/2}/\text{sec}$

Use Francis formula $Q = 1.70 L_e H^{3/2}$

- (ii) Explain with neat sketch, difference between weir and barrage.
- (c) Write short notes on any **two** of the following :
- (i) Meter and non-meter falls.
 - (ii) Design principle of canal head regulator.
 - (iii) Khosla's exit gradient concept.
2. Attempt any **two** parts of the following : **(10×2=20)**
- (a) Differentiate between (with neat sketches)
- (i) Aqueduct and Superpassage.
 - (ii) Syphon aqueduct and Canal syphon.
- (b) Explain the functions and purposes of the following with neat sketches.
- (i) Divide wall
 - (ii) Fish ladder
 - (iii) Scouring sluices.
- (c) Design and sketch the expansion and contraction transition for the data given below :
- Original canal width = 20 m
- Flumed canal width = 10 m
- Total length of expansion transition = 15 m
- Total length of contraction transition = 10 m

3. Attempt any **four** parts of the following : **(4×5=20)**
- (a) A flow net is plotted for a homogenous earthen dam of 30m height with a free board of 5m. The number of potential drops are 10. The permeability in horizontal and vertical direction are 3×10^{-4} cm/sec and 2×10^{-4} m/sec . Determine the number of flow channels for the given discharge of 72×10^{-6} m³/sec per meter run of dam.
 - (b) How will you determine the phreatic line for a homogenous dam provided with a horizontal filter.
 - (c) Enlist the various causes of failure of earth dam. Explain the various types of hydraulic failures.
 - (d) Explain the various storage zones of a multipurpose reservoir with neat sketch.
 - (e) What do you understand by reservoir sedimentation and reservoir losses ? How will you control the reservoir losses ?
 - (f) What do you understand by "Flood routing through reservoir" ? Explain step by step procedure to solve the basic flood routing equation by any one method.
4. Attempt any **four** parts of the following : **(4×5=20)**
- (a) Find the width of elementary gravity dam whose height is 90 m. Given specific gravity of dam material (G) = 2.2 and Uplift or Seepage coefficient (C) = 0.8
 - (b) Differentiate between a low and high gravity dam.
 - (c) What do you understand by galleries ? Why are they provided in gravity dams ?
 - (d) Explain the U.S.B.R recommendations for determining uplift pressure under the base of a dam, provided with a drainage gallery.
 - (e) How do you control cracking in a concrete gravity dam ?

- (f) A masonry dam 6 m high is 1.5 m wide at top and 4.5 m wide at the bottom, with vertical water face. Determine the normal stresses at the toe and heel for reservoir full condition.

Take specific gravity of dam material = 2.4 and coefficient of uplift (c) = 1.0

5. Attempt any **two** parts of the following : **(2×10=20)**
- (a) Water emerges from a spillway with a velocity of 15 m/sec and a depth of 0.5 m . Calculate the necessary subcritical depth at the toe of the spillway for the occurrence of a hydraulic jump. Also calculate the energy loss incurred.
- (b) (i) Enumerate principle components of a hydraulic scheme with neat sketch.
(ii) Give the classification of Hydro-power plants on the basis of operating head on turbines.
- (c) Explain the following terms :
- (i) Load factor
 - (ii) Trash rack
 - (iii) Priming of siphon spillway
 - (iv) Spillway Crest Gates
 - (v) Draft tube