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SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (R), MAY 2023 CIVIL ENGINEERING (2020 SCHEME)

Course Code: 20CET306

Course Name: Design of Hydraulic Structures

Max. Marks: 100 Duration: 4 Hours

- Use of Khosla's Charts, Blench Curves and Montague Curves are permitted in the Examination hall
- Assume suitable design data whichever necessary

PART A

(Answer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 15 marks)

MODULE I

- 1. a) Draw a neat layout of a Diversion headwork and explain (10) the functions of any five components.
 - b) Explain the criteria for design of impervious floor by Bligh's theory. (5)

OR

- 2. a) What are the causes of failure of hydraulic structures on pervious foundation? What remedies would you suggest to prevent them?
 - b) Briefly explain Khosla's method of independent variables. (6) Mention the various corrections to be used.

MODULE II

- 3. a) Explain different types of cross drainage works with the (10) help of sketches. Where will you adopt each type?
 - b) Compare Kennedy's theory and Lacey's silt theory. (5)

OR

- 4. a) Design an irrigation channel to carry a discharge of 55 cumecs. Assume Rugosity coefficient = 0.023, Critical velocity ratio = 1, Bed slope = 1 in 5000.
 - b) Why are canal falls constructed in a channel? List the different types of canal falls.

PART B

(Answer any one full question. Question carries 50 marks with 25 marks for design and 25 marks for drawing)

MODULE III

5. a) Design a suitable cross drainage work for the following (25) hydraulic particulars:

Canal

Full supply discharge = 30 cumecs

Bed width = 24.0 m

Bed level = 200.00 m

Full supply depth = 1.25 m

Side slope = 1.5 H : 1V

Left bank is 3.0 m wide. Right bank is 4.5 m wide and the cross-drainage work carries a roadway of 4.5 m over it.

Drainage

Maximum flood discharge = 500 cumecs

Bed level = 198.00 m

High flood level = 200.50 m

General ground level = 200.00 m

Lacey's silt factor = 1

Rugosity coefficient, N = 0.016

- b) Prepare the following drawings (not to scale)
 - i) Half sectional plan at top and half at foundation level. (25)
 - ii) Section along the centre line of canal.

OR

6. a) Design a 1.5 m Sarda type fall for the following data: (25)

Full supply discharge u/s and d/s = 40 cumecs

Full supply level u/s and d/s = 218.30 m / 216.80 m

Full supply depth at u/s and d/s = 1.80 m

Bed width u/s and d/s = 26.0 m

Bed level at u/s and d/s = 216.50 m / 215.00 m

Design the floor using Bligh's theory taking coefficient of creep = 8. Check the design by Khosla's theory and make changes if necessary. Safe exit gradient may be taken as 1/5.

(25)

- b) Prepare the following drawings (not to scale)
 - i) Half sectional plan at top and half at foundation level.
 - ii) Section through the centre line of the canal.

PART C

(Answer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 10 marks)

MODULE IV

7. a) Discuss in brief the modes of failure of a gravity dam. (5)Explain the various types of joints present in a gravity b) (5)dam. OR 8. What is meant by elementary profile of a gravity dam? a) (5)Obtain the condition for no-tension criteria in a gravity b) (5)dam. **MODULE V** 9. Derive an expression for the thickness of an arch dam a) (5)using thin cylinder theory. Draw the cross-sections of the zoned earth dam you would b) (5)select if the materials available are gravel and clayey silt. OR 10. What is meant by a spillway? Differentiate between a a) (5)chute spillway and side channel spillway. What are the causes of failure of an earth dam? b) (5)
