

2016

**HYDROLOGY**

Paper : CE 711

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

***The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.***

*Answer all questions.*

1. Answer the following questions:  $10 \times 2 = 20$ 
  - (a) Describe the differences between the hydrograph and hyetograph.
  - (b) What do you mean by stage hydrograph?
  - (c) Describe the Darcy's law.
  - (d) Describe the differences between aquitard and aquiclude.
  - (e) What do you mean by radius of influence in well hydraulics?

*Contd.*

- (f) What do you mean by flood routing?
- (g) Write down the definition of cone of depression in well hydraulics.
- (h) What do you mean by “lag time” and “time of rise” in unit hydrograph?
- (i) Write down the definition of “control” in stage-discharge relationship.
- (j) Write down the water budget equation in hydrological study.
2. (a) What are the methods to calculate average precipitation over an area? Describe in details *any two* methods among them.
- (b) What are the manual gauges available for measuring stage of river? Describe all of them in details (draw the figures, if required). 10+10=20
3. (a) A catchment has six raingauges station. In a year annual rainfall recorded by the gauges are as follows:

Station	A	B	C	D	E	F
Rainfall (cm)	82.6	102.9	180.3	110.3	98.8	136.7

- (i) Determine the standard error in the estimation of mean rainfall in the existing set of raingauges.

(ii) For a 10% error in the estimation of mean rainfall, calculate the optimum number of stations in the catchment.

(b) The peak of flood hydrograph due to 3-hour duration isolated storm in a catchment is  $270 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ . The total depth of rainfall is  $5.9 \text{ cm}$ . Assuming an average infiltration loss of  $0.3 \text{ cm/hour}$  and constant baseflow of  $20 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ , estimate the peak 3-hour unit hydrograph of the catchment.

If the area of catchment is  $567 \text{ Km}^2$  then determine the base width of 3-hour unit hydrograph by assuming it to be triangular in shape.  $10+10=20$

4. (a) Derive the governing equation of motion for homogeneous, isotropic, steady confined aquifer.

(b) A  $45 \text{ cm}$  diameter well completely penetrates a confined aquifer of permeability  $45 \text{ m/day}$ . The length of strainer is  $20 \text{ m}$ . Under steady state of pumping the drawdown at the wall was found to be  $3.0 \text{ m}$  and radius of influence was  $300 \text{ m}$ . Calculate the discharge.

If the drawdown is increased to  $4.5 \text{ m}$  then what will be the discharge?

$10+10=20$

5. (a) What are the different phases of sediment transport? Discuss in details each process.
- (b) What do you mean by river training? What are the general techniques for protecting the river bank? Describe *four* techniques of them with appropriate figure. 10+10=20
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