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SIXTH SEMESTER
MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Roll No.
B.Tech. (ENE)
(MARC H-2019)

ENE-306 HYDROLOGY \& GROUNDWATER ENGINEERING

## Time : 1 Hour 30

Max. Marks : 25
Note: Answer all questions.
Assume suitable missing data, if any.

Q 1 Answer all the following questions:
(a) Explain a procedure for checking a rainfall data for consistency. 2
(b) Explain the types of Precipitation.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) Differentiate the } \phi \text {-index and } w \text { - index. } & 2 \\ \text { (d) } & 2\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (d) Explain Rainfall -Runoff Correlation equation. } & 2\end{array}$
(e) Explain Flow Duration curve.

Q 2 Answer all the following questions:
(a) A catchment area has 7-stations in a year. The annual rainfall
recording by the gauges are follows:-

| Station | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rainfa <br> ll $(\mathrm{cm})$ | 125 | 135.4 | 117 | 108.7 | 165.5 | 148.9 | 104.5 |

For a $8 \%$ of error in the estimation of mean rainfall calculate the minimum numbers of additional stations required to be establish in the catchment.
(b) A catchment area is in the form of a hexagon having sides 4 25 km . The hexagon having 7 rain gauge stations, 6 located at the vertices \& one in the centre, recording precipitation values as $15,25,39,45,55,61 \& 75 \mathrm{~cm}$ respectively. Determine the average precipitation in the catchment by Thiessen-Polygon method and also show your calculation in a tabular form.
Q 3 Answer all the following questions:
(a) Calculate the potential evapotranspiration from an area near 4.5
P.T.O.

New Delhi in the month
of November by Penman's formula:
The following data are available:-

| Latitude | $=28^{\circ} 5^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Elevation | $=240 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Mean Monthly temp. | $=20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Mean relative humidity | $=85 \%$ |
| Mean observed sunshine house | $=8.5 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Wind Velocity at 2 m height | $=95 \mathrm{~km} /$ day |
| Nature of Surface | $=\quad$ bare land |

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\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}=1.00 \mathrm{~mm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{w}}=16.7 \mathrm{~mm} \text { of } \mathrm{Hg} \\
& \mathrm{Ha}=9.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { of water/day }
\end{aligned}
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N=10.75 \mathrm{hrs}
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(b) An isolated storm in a catchment produced a runoff of 4.2 cm .

The mass curve of the average rainfall depth over the catchment was as below:

| Time from <br> beginning of <br> the storm (h) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accumulated <br> average <br> rainfall (cm) | 0 | 0.50 | 1.65 | 3.55 | 5.65 | 6.85 | 7.95 |

Calculate the $\phi$ index for the storm.

