



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA  
**Faculty of Engineering &  
Technology**

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DECREE IN:

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (BSCE Y3 S1)**

ECE 2305: HYDRAULICS I

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

SERIES: APRIL 2015

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*
- *Pocket Calculator*

This paper consists of **FOUR** questions. Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

Use neat, large and well labeled diagrams where required

This paper consists of **TWO** printed pages

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**Question One (Compulsory)**

a) Define the following:

- (i) Turbulent flow
- (ii) Steady flow
- (iii) Lamina flow
- (iv) Normal depth
- (v) Critical depth

**(5 marks)**

b) Calculate the normal flow depth in a trapezoidal channel with side slopes 1 in 1.5, bottom width 7.6m and channel slope 0.00088, and if the discharge is  $42\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  and mannings coefficient is 0.02

**(10 marks)**

c) The specific energy in non-uniform flow can be varied, explain

**(2 marks)**

- d) A channel of 5 metres wide is discharging  $20\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  of water. Determine the depth of water, when the specific energy of the flowing water is minimum **(13 marks)**

### Question Two

- a) State a method of dimensional analysis that involves a large number of variable that is dimensionally homogeneous. **(5 marks)**
- b) Calculate the most economical cross-section of a rectangular channel to carry  $0.3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  of water when bed slope is in 1000. Assume Chezy's  $C = 60$  **(10 marks)**
- c) A cement-lined rectangular channel 6 metres wide carries water at the rate of  $30\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ . Find the value of manning's constant if the slope required to maintain a depth of 1.5m is  $1/625$  **(5 marks)**

### Question Three

- a) Show that for a circular culvert of diameter  $D$  the velocity of flow will be a maximum when the depth of flow  $h$  at the centre is  $0.8D$  **(10 marks)**
- b) Water at the rate of  $0.4\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  flows through a  $1\text{metre}$   $\phi$  vitrified sewer, when the sewer pipe is half full. Calculate the slope of the water, if mannings  $n = 0.013$  **(10 marks)**

### Question Four

- a) Determine the maximum discharge over a broad-crested weir 60m long having 0.6m height of water above its crest. Take coefficient of discharge as 0.595. Also upstream side of the weir has a cross-sectional area of  $45\text{m}^2$
- b) The horizontal scale of a turbine model is  $1/15$ . If the speed of the prototype is 300r.p.m under a head of 10m, calculate the speed of the model r.p.m under a head of 200mm

### Question Five

- a) Show that the discharge of a centrifugal pump is given by;

$$Q = ND^3 f \left[ \frac{gH}{N^2 D^2}, \frac{\mu}{ND^2 \rho} \right]$$

Where  $N$  is the speed of the pump in r.p.m  $D$  the diameter of the impeller,  $g$  acceleration due to gravity,  $H$  manometric head  $\mu$  viscosity of fluid and  $\rho$  the density of the fluid **(20 marks)**