TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: BSC IN CIVIL ENGINEERING ECE 2402: HYDROLOGY I END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION<br>SERIES:APRIL2016<br>TIME:2HOURS<br>DATE:16May2016

## Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination
-Answer Booklet, Drawing Instruments, Scientific calculator, examination pass and student ID This paper consists of five questions. Attemptquestion ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

## Q1. (COMPULSORY)

a) Calculate the discharge and average current velocity for a stream with slope $S=.0001$ and rectangular cross section that is 10 m wide and 3 m deep. Assume that the stream bed is very smooth so that $\mathrm{n}=0.01$. (4 marks)
b) State Dalton's law of evaporation and discuss the significance of each parameter in Dalton's equation.
(6 marks)
c) During a severe flood it was not possible to actually measure the discharge of a river. The discharge site was visited at a later date and the following section parameters were collected:

|  | Area of <br> section <br> $\left(m^{2}\right)$ | Wetted <br> perimeter <br> $(m)$ | Rugosity <br> coefficient <br> $(n)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section 1-1 | 208 | 67.3 | 0.045 |
| Section 2-2 | 203 | 58.5 | 0.045 |

(i) The length of reach between sections 1-1 and 2-2 was 120 m .
(ii) The difference of high water marks was 0.97 m .
(iii) Using slope-area method calculates the highest discharge that passed through the river.
(10 marks)
d) Briefly describe the area velocity method of measuring discharge ( $\mathbf{6}$ marks)
e) Explain two possible types of errors encountered in precipitation data (4 marks)

## (CHOOSE ANY TWO QUESTIONS)

Q2.
a) In order to compute the flood discharge in a stream by the slope-area method the following data was obtained.

|  | Upstream Section | Middle Section | Downstream Section |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Area (m2) | 108.6 | 103.1 | 99.8 |
| Wetted Perimeter (m) | 65.3 | 60.7 | 59.4 |
| Gauge reading (m) | 316.8 | - | 316.55 |

Determine the flood discharge assuming Manning's $n=0.029$ given the length between the upstream and downstream section is 250 m .
(8 marks)
b) A catchment has the following annual precipitation for six rain gauge stations.

| STATION | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RAINFALL(mm) | 826 | 1029 | 1803 | 11103 | 988 | 1367 |

Determine the required number of optimum rainfall stations in the catchment for precipitation with $10 \%, 5 \%$ and $2 \%$ errors.
(8 marks)
c) (i) Briefly working principle of a rain gauge.
(4 marks)

Q3.
a) Discuss factors affecting evapotranspiration process.
b) Evaluate the actual evaporation, if 10 litres of water is removed from an evaporation pan of diameter 122 mm , to maintain the stipulated water level in the pan. A rainfall of 10 mm has been recorded simultaneously. The Pan coefficient is 0.9 for the evaporation pan. ( 6 marks)
c) Explain stream gauging
(6 marks)

## Q4.

a) The table below shows the annual precipitation at five stations in a watershed. Data at station A is suspect. Using appropriate means determine the suspect periods. Determine the possible correct 1967 annual precipitation at station A.

|  | Annual Precipitation for Station (mm/year) |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | A | B | C | D | E |
| 1965 | 894 | 1016 | 834 | 1244 | 1082 |
| 1966 | 764 | 840 | 1114 | 1048 | 1076 |
| 1967 | 912 | 1142 | 1100 | 1312 | 1142 |


| 1968 | 804 | 1086 | 884 | 942 | 1126 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1969 | 646 | 988 | 998 | 1228 | 858 |
| 1970 | 1588 | 996 | 1696 | 1450 | 1510 |
| 1971 | 1258 | 1050 | 1302 | 1090 | 1308 |
| 1972 | 826 | 732 | 890 | 804 | 1084 |
| 1973 | 1272 | 882 | 982 | 1134 | 1234 |
| 1974 | 1036 | 1130 | 836 | 1310 | 1220 |
| 1975 | 1164 | 852 | 962 | 1074 | 888 |
| 1976 | 1032 | 1200 | 1066 | 1200 | 1248 |
| 1977 | 1378 | 1378 | 1178 | 1060 | 1252 |
| 1978 | 1274 | 1118 | 1356 | 1130 | 1354 |
| 1979 | 1374 | 1062 | 1302 | 1350 | 1286 |
| 1980 | 936 | 938 | 874 | 868 | 1008 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

(8 marks)
b) Define the following terms;
(i) Aquifer
(ii) Permeability
(iii) Porosity
b) Referring to the adjacent figure. The table below shows the normal precipitation for the month of August at eleven gauges in a flat interior watershed. During a storm event which occurred on August 15, 2015, gauge D failed. Estimate the most likely the precipitation at gauge D during the storm event in mm /day giving reasons for any assumptions made.

|  | August normal precipitation mm/month | August 17, 2006 precipitation in mm/day |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 6.5 | 1.3 |
| B | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| C | 4.7 | 0.8 |
| D | 1.1 | 6.2 |
| E | 5.3 | 2 |
| F | 1.4 | 6.4 |
| G | 5 | 2.1 |
| H | -- | 6.6 |


| I | 4.9 | 2.2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| J | 1.1 | 7.2 |
| K | 5.1 | 2.7 |

(6 marks)
Q5.
a) Briefly explain the Evaporation process (6 marks)
b) With aid of a sketch explain the subsurface zones related to movement of rainwater
(8 marks)
c) Explain how a double-mass curve can be used to test the inconsistencies of a rain gauge. (6 marks)

