Kafr El-Sheikh University Open Channel Hydraulics

Faculty of Engineering Final term exam.

Civil Engineering Dept. Date: January, 2016

Third year Time: 3 hour

Answer all the following five questions

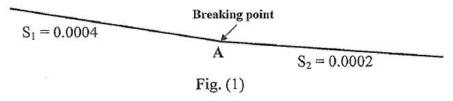
Any other required data may be reasonably assumed. الامتحان مكون من في صفحتين

Question No. (1) [15%]

A rectangular channel having bed width of 8.0 m and water depth of 2m carries a discharge of 12 m³/sec. There is a transition to trapezoidal channel having bed width = 7m and side slope = 1:1. The transition is accompanied by increasing the channel bed level by 1.5 m, calculate the change in water surface levels.

Question No. (2) [30%]

a) A rectangular channel of bed width 10 m has a discharge of 9 m³/sec, bed slope $(S_1) = 0.0004$ and Manning coefficient, n = 0.02. If the bed slope is changed to $(S_2) = 0.0002$ as shown in Fig.(1), calculate the length of nonuniform flow upstream and downstream the breaking point (A). [20%]



- b) Sketch the water surface profiles of G. V. F. in the following changes in bed slopes: [10%]
- 1) Mild slope to steeper mild slope
- 2) Steep slope to steeper steep slope
- 3) Steep slope to critical slope

Question No. (3) [15%]

Water flows at a velocity of 20 ft/sec. at a depth of 3 ft at a rectangular channel of bed width 20 ft. Calculate the sequent depth of a hydraulic jump occurred at this channel, then find the head losses through the hydraulic jump.

Question No. (4) [20%]

Design a **stable** hydraulic section that conveys 400 cfs, n = 0.025, permissible tractive force = 0.5 Ib/ft², S = 0.0016, and angle of internal friction (ϕ) = 33.5°. Also, it is required to draw the cross section.

$$y_o = \frac{\tau_o}{0.97 \, \gamma S}, \quad y = y_o \cos\left(\frac{\tan\phi}{y_o}x\right), \quad T'' = \frac{n(Q_{given} - Q_{cal.})}{1.49 \, y_o^{5/3} . S^{1/2}}$$

$$V = \frac{(1.35 - 1.19 \tan \phi)}{n} y_o^{2/3} S^{1/2}, \quad A = \frac{2.04 y_o^2}{\tan \phi} \quad T' = 0.96 \left[1 - \sqrt{\frac{Q_{given}}{Q_{cal.}}} \right] T$$

Question No. (5) [20%]

Two tanks **A** and **B** are connected by a pipe of length 5000m, diameter 0.8m, $\lambda = 0.025$. A pump is used to **lift** water from the tank **A** to the tank **B** where tank **B** is **higher** than reservoir **A** by 20 m. The characteristics of the pump are shown in the following table for N = 400 rpm and **diameter** (**D**) = 30cm, calculate the **discharge** passing through the pipe in the following two cases:

- a) two pumps in series using N = 300 rpm and diameter (D) = 30cm
- b) two pumps in parallel using N = 400 rpm and diameter (D) = 40 cm

H (m)	30	27	24	18	12	6
Q (Lit/sec)	0	6.9	11.4	15.8	18.9	21.5

GOOD LUCK