

M.E. (Civil) (Water Resource and Environmental Engineering)
DAM ENGINEERING

(2012 Pattern) (Semester - II) (Elective -IV) (501612)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Solve Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6 from section - I.
- 2) Solve Q.7 or Q.8, Q.9 or Q.10, Q.11 or Q.12 from section - II.
- 3) Answer any 3 questions from each section.
- 4) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate books.
- 5) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 7) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
- 8) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION-I

- Q1) a)** Calculate the maximum and minimum normal stress intensities at the base of the dam section shown in fig-1 when the reservoir is
- i) empty and
 - ii) full.

Neglect earthquake effect. Also calculate sliding factor and shear friction factor of safety. Assume shear strength 35 kg/sq. cm, coefficient of friction μ as 0.75 and weight of concrete 2400 kg/m³. **[10]**

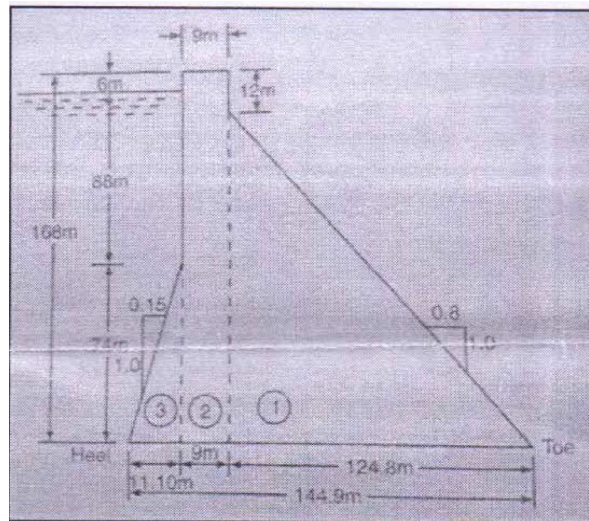


Fig-1

- b) What is an elementary profile of a gravity dam? Explain how it is different from practical profile. [4]
- c) Write short note on construction and contraction joints in gravity dam. [4]

OR

- Q2)** a) Write short note on earthquake pressure in gravity dams. Explain in detail effect of horizontal and vertical acceleration. [8]
- b) Mention the various forces acting on a gravity dam. How are they determined? [6]
- c) What are the different methods of stability analysis of gravity dam? Explain analytical method in detail. [4]
- Q3)** a) What are salient features of an arch dam and different types of arch dam? Derive an equation for best central angle of arch dam. [10]
- b) Explain the design criteria for arch dam. [6]

OR

- Q4)** a) What are the different methods of design of an arch dam? Explain thin cylinder theory in detail. [10]
- b) What are the limitations of thin cylinder theory? [6]
- Q5)** a) Draw a typical section of an earth dam and explain the functions performed by each component. [8]
- b) A homogeneous earth dam has a section as shown in fig -2. It is provided with a horizontal filter 20 m long on the D/S side. Draw the base parabola and indicate the adjustments required to obtain phreatic line from it. [8]

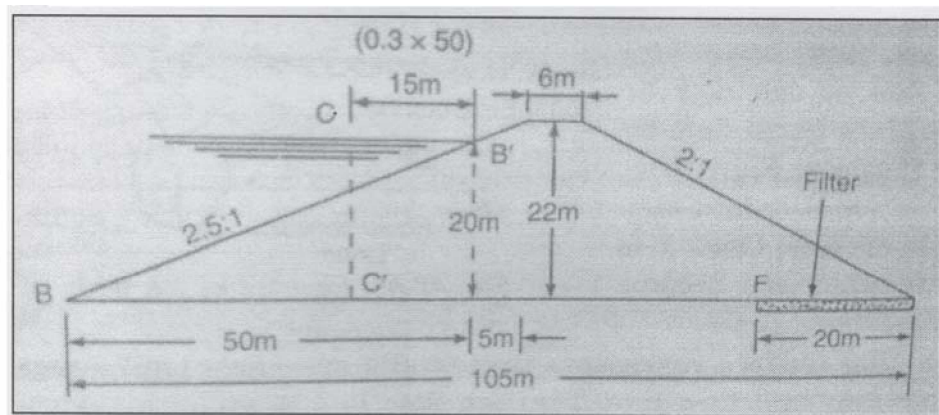


Fig-2

OR

- Q6) a)** Calculate the seepage per meter length through the body of the dam section shown in fig-3. Assume coefficient of permeability $K = 8 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec. [8]

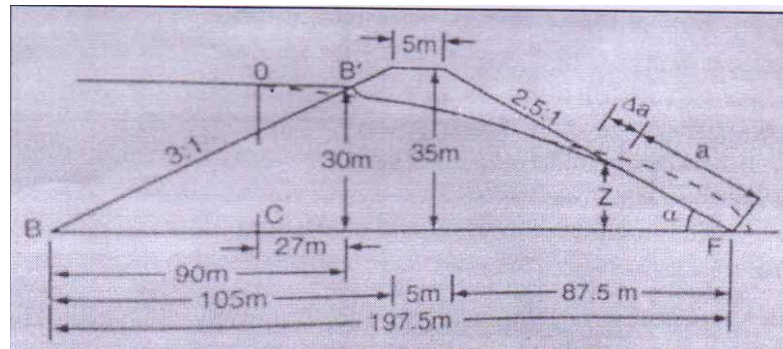


Fig-3

- b) Draw sketches of earth dam cross-sections for the following three cases, when both pervious and impervious materials are available in the field. [8]
- Impervious foundation to a large depth.
 - Pervious foundation to some depth and then impervious material downwards.
 - Pervious foundation to a large depth.

SECTION-II

- Q7) a)** Explain the various types of rockfill dams and draw the sketches for each of them. [10]
- b) What are the various methods of construction of rockfill dams? Explain any one in detail. [8]

OR

- Q8) a)** Explain the concept and design of Buttress dam. Also discuss the merits and demerits of buttress dam over gravity dam. [10]
- b) Draw plan and an elevation of a flat slab deck type buttress dam and describe the important features of the same. [8]

Q9) a) Design an Ogee shape gated spillway for the following data: **[10]**

- i) Maximum design flood = 1200 cumec.
- ii) Average river bed level = 0 m.
- iii) R.L. of crest of spillway = 101.00 m.
- iv) Slope of crest of spillway = 0.7H : 1V.
- v) Width of pier = 2.0 m.
- vi) Maximum allowable water level during flood = 105.00 m.

Assume number of span as 7, clear way of each span as 10.0m and $k_a = 0.1$, $K_p = 0.01$.

b) Explain energy dissipation arrangement for the following two cases: **[6]**

- i) T.W.C. coincides H.J.C.
- ii) T.W.C. always above H.J.C.

OR

Q10)a) Describe Indian Standard practice for design of horizontal apron stilling basin for a dam spillway. **[8]**

b) Describe the Creager's method of designing profile of a overflow spillway. **[8]**

Q11)a) Explain with neat sketches: **[8]**

- i) Remiolds automatic gate
- ii) Visvesvaraiya's gate

b) What are the advantages of gated spillway. **[8]**

OR

Q12)a) Explain with neat sketches: **[8]**

- i) Drum gate
- ii) Stoney gate

b) What are sluices? What functions they serve? Describe Dharwar and Belgam type briefly with the help of sketches. **[8]**
