

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (CIVIL ENGINEERING) EXAMINATION 2022

[Forth Year; Second Semester]

Water Resources Engineering III E

Total Time: Four Hours for 70 Marks

Full Marks 70

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

No. of questions		Marks																										
<i>Attempt All Questions</i>																												
1	<p>(a) What is called wave motion? How many types of wave motions can be seen in the ocean? Explain briefly.</p> <p>(b) Define: (i) Group wave celerity; (ii) Wave steepness; (iii) Significant wave height</p> <p>(c) In a wave measurements programme, the wave height and period was measured at a water depth of 9.0m as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Wave Height (m)</td> <td>1.70</td> <td>1.69</td> <td>1.68</td> <td>1.62</td> <td>1.57</td> <td>1.60</td> <td>1.63</td> <td>1.69</td> <td>1.59</td> <td>1.48</td> <td>1.60</td> <td>1.62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wave period (sec)</td> <td>11</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </table> <p>Find the following: (i) Significant Wave Height; (ii) Wave Celerity and Group Wave Celerity; (iii) Wave Power and Energy; (iv) Wave Length; (v) Breaker Height and Length, if breaker depth is 2.0m.</p>	Wave Height (m)	1.70	1.69	1.68	1.62	1.57	1.60	1.63	1.69	1.59	1.48	1.60	1.62	Wave period (sec)	11	10	11	12	10	9	10	11	10	9	10	11	<p>2+3=5</p> <p>3x1=3</p> <p>12</p>
Wave Height (m)	1.70	1.69	1.68	1.62	1.57	1.60	1.63	1.69	1.59	1.48	1.60	1.62																
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2	<p>(a) Define 'Freeboard' for Coastal Structures. Also define 'Fetch' and 'Effective Fetch'. How do you estimate 'Effective Fetch'? Explain Briefly.</p> <p>(b) Compute 'Freeboard and the top elevation of the Seawall for the following details: High Water Level = 333.50m; Maximum High Water Level = 335.20m; Effective Fetch, in Case of Normal Freeboard = 3.64km & in Case of Minimum Freeboard = 3.89km; Wind velocity over land for Normal Freeboard = 145km/hr; Average Water depth: in Case of Normal Freeboard = 28.35m & in Case of Minimum Freeboard = 30.89m; Average Slope of Coastal Bank = 2.15(H):1(V) along with the following coefficients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The upstream face surface roughness = 0.75 • The ratio of wind velocity over water surface to the wind velocity over land surface for effective fetch 2 and 4 as 1.16 and 1.24 respectively • Variation of the Relative Run-up (R/H_0) against Embankment Slope is as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Embankment slope</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Relative Run-up, R/H_0</td> <td>0.368</td> <td>0.752</td> <td>1.200</td> <td>1.600</td> <td>1.968</td> <td>2.272</td> </tr> </table>	Embankment slope	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	Relative Run-up, R/H_0	0.368	0.752	1.200	1.600	1.968	2.272	<p>2+3+5=10</p> <p>10</p>												
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Relative Run-up, R/H_0	0.368	0.752	1.200	1.600	1.968	2.272																						
3	<p>(a) Draw a general profile of 'Coastal Zone' and indicate all labels.</p> <p>(b) What are the natural shore protections? Indicate the equivalent artificial shore protection.</p> <p>(c) Discuss the functions of bulk head and groin at coast.</p>	<p>8</p> <p>10</p> <p>2x1=2</p>																										
4	<p>(a) Define: Point source and sink, Line source and sink, Littoral cell, Balanced littoral cell</p> <p>(b) Draw a schematic diagram of the coastal cell for its sediment budgeting.</p> <p>(c) What are the steps involved for coastal sediment budgeting? Explain briefly.</p>	<p>4x1=4</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p>																										