

**CEL459: River Mechanics**  
**Minor II**

**Time: One Hour**

**Marks: 20**

Solve the following. Assume the missing data suitably.

**Q.1** Derive the following expression for concentration profile of individual size fractions in multisized particulate transport starting from basic advection-diffusion governing equation:

$$\varepsilon \frac{\partial C_j}{\partial y} + C_j (w_j - v_y) = 0; j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

Different notations have their usual meaning.

[4]

**Q.2** Water flows at a depth of 1 m in a wide stream having a bed slope of 1 in 2500. The median diameter of the sand bed is 1 mm. Determine whether the stream bed is scouring or non-scouring.

[1]

**Q.3** A canal is to be designed to carry a discharge of 550 cumecs. The slope of canal is 1 in 1200. The soil is coarse alluvium having a grain size of 45 mm. Assume the canal to be unlined with unprotected banks and of a trapezoidal section, determine a suitable section for the canal, angle of repose  $\phi$  and Manning's constant  $n$  may be taken as  $34^\circ$  & 0.023, respectively.

[5]

**Q.4 (a)** Draw the shields' diagram for incipient motion of sediment particles in alluvial channel.

[2]

**(b)** Draw and describe various bedforms in an alluvial channel.

[3]

**Q.5** Following table gives the suspended sand concentration in the flow through a river having rectangular cross-section. Given, the bed slope 0.00012, flow depth 7.8 m, river width 200 m, specific gravity of particles as 2.65, kinematic viscosity as  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  and von Karman coefficient as 0.4.

Distance from bed (m)	Concentration (mg/l)
0.7	411
1.4	299

Estimate the particle diameter.

[5]

Fall regime and range of particle Reynolds number ( $R_{ed}$ )	Relation for drag coefficient ( $C_D$ )
$R_{ed} \leq 1.0$	$C_D = 24 R_{ed}^{-1}$
$1 < R_{ed} \leq 1000$	$C_D = 24 R_{ed}^{-1} (1 + 0.15 R_{ed}^{0.687})$
$1000 < R_{ed} \leq 2 \times 10^5$	$C_D = 0.44$

$$\tau_c = 0.155 + \frac{0.409 d_{50}^2}{\sqrt{1 + 0.177 d_{50}^2}} N/m^2; d_{50} (mm). \quad \frac{C}{C_a} = \left[ \frac{a(H-y)}{y(H-a)} \right] \kappa U_*^w$$