

**Submission deadline: Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> November 2023 (18.00pm GMT)**

Coursework should be submitted via Blackboard as a single PDF file. It may be either typed or handwritten and scanned. **This must be entirely your own work.** No marks will be given if working is not shown, or if a scan is unreadable. Marks will be deducted for untidiness, excessive padding (e.g. repeating the question), inadequate working, units missing in final answers, non-single-PDF submission.

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**Question 1 (15 marks)**

A rectangular channel is to be built to divert a river during dam construction. The lining of the channel is unfinished concrete with a Manning's  $n = 0.014 \text{ m}^{-1/3}\text{s}$ . The streamwise slope is 1 in 1000. If the channel has depth 0.6 m and has to carry a maximum discharge of  $2.5 \text{ m}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ , find the channel width required.

**Question 2 (15 marks)**

Water flows at  $1.8 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$  through a long rectangular drain of width 0.75 m and streamwise slope 1.5 %. The drain is characterised by a Chézy resistance coefficient  $C = 70 \text{ m}^{1/2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

(a) Find the depth of flow in the drain.

At one point the drain opens out abruptly into a broader channel of width 2.4 m and smaller slope, causing an immediate hydraulic jump. Estimate:

- (b) the depth of flow just downstream of the hydraulic jump;
- (c) the power dissipated as a result of the transition.

**Question 3 (20 marks)**

Water runs down a long wide spillway ( $n = 0.012 \text{ m}^{-1/3} \text{ s}$  and slope 1 in 50) onto a wide apron ( $n = 0.015 \text{ m}^{-1/3} \text{ s}$  and slope 1 in 2000). The flow rate is  $0.9 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$  per metre width.

- (a) Find the critical depth and the normal depths on the spillway and apron.
- (b) Assuming no nearby downstream controls, use one step in the GVF equation to calculate the distance from the foot of the spillway to the hydraulic jump.