



EASTERN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE-2002/2003 (DEC 2003)

AEN 3201 - SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION ENGINEERING AND METEOROLOGY

Answer all questions.

Time allowed: 2 hours.

- 01. (a) Define the terms **Erodibility** and **Erosivity**.
- (b) What is erodibility index?
- (c) Write short notes on splash erosion.
- (d) Calculate the EI_{30} and $KE > 25$ indices of rainfall erosivity for the storm data given below.

<u>Time from the start of storm</u> (min)	<u>Rain Fall</u> (mm)
1 - 10	0.8
11 - 20	4.7
21 - 30	5.4
31 - 40	2.0

(Note: $KE = 11.9 + 8.7 \log I$, $I_{30} = 24$ mm/hr when kinetic energy of rainfall in $J/m^2/mm$)

- 02. (a) Briefly discuss the designing principles of mechanical protection works.
 - (b) Briefly discuss the factors affecting the erodibility of soil.
 - (c) Design a channel to carry 3.75 m³/sec on a gradient of 1 in 250 over sandy clay loam.
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- 03. (a) What is data homogeneity of temperature and give the reasons for non-homogeneity.
 - (b) Following table shows the air temperature reading collected for a month in two stations A and B from 1982 - 1993.

Year	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
A	32.2	31.8	31.9	32.4	30.8	32.2	32.1	30.4	31.1	29.9	29.8	30.2
B	29.8	30.6	29.7	29.9	30.2	30.3	30.0	29.7	29.5	30.2	30.5	29.8

- Check the data homogeneity of both stations. (For $n=12$, if $u = 5-8$ record is homogeneous).
- If the instrument in station A is shifted in 1989, adjust its records for data homogeneity.

04. Write short notes on the followings.

- Campbell stokes sunshine recorder.
- Essential requirements of field stations for making useful meteorological observations.



$V = 0.25 \quad 0.50 \quad 0.75 \quad 1.00 \quad 1.50 \quad 2.00 \quad 2.50$

V	S	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50
1.00	100					0.30	0.45	0.60
1.50	150				0.20	0.40	0.60	0.85
2.00	200	0.20			0.25	0.50	0.75	0.90
2.50	250		0.20		0.30	0.60	0.90	
3.00	300			0.25	0.35	0.65	1.00	
3.50	400			0.30	0.45	0.85		
4.00	500			0.35	0.50	1.00		
4.50	600	0.20	0.40	0.60				

V is velocity of flow in metres per second (from table 8.2)

S is gradient of channel

Values above 1.0 suggest that these combinations of velocity and gradient are unrealistic

Maximum value of acceleration is 0.2 m/s^2

Depth values are rounded to the nearest 0.1 m

Table 8. Maximum depth of cut channels - D values

Maximum velocity on cover expected after two seasons

Material	Bare	Medium grass cover	Very good grass cover
	m sec	m sec	m sec
Very light silty sand	0.3	0.75	1.5
Light loose sand	0.5	0.9	1.5
Coarse sand	0.75	1.25	1.7
Sandy soil	0.75	1.5	2.0
Firm clay loam	1.0	1.7	2.3
Stiff clay or stiff gravelly soil	1.5	1.8	2.5
Coarse gravels	1.5	1.8	unlikely to form very good grass cover
Shale, hardpan, soft rock, etc.	1.8	2.1	
Hard cemented conglomerates	2.5		

Intermediate values may be selected

Table 4 Maximum safe velocities in channels - V values



Slope	S	V						
		0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50
1.00	100					0.30	0.45	0.60
0.66	150	Minimum value			0.20	0.40	0.60	0.85
0.50	200	0.20		0.25	0.50	0.75	0.90	
0.40	250			0.20	0.30	0.60	0.90	
0.33	300			0.25	0.35	0.65	1.00	
0.25	400			0.30	0.45	0.85		
0.20	500			0.35	0.50	1.00		
0.17	600		0.20	0.40	0.60			

Note 1 V is velocity of flow in metres per second (from table 8.2)

Note 2 1 in S is gradient of channel

Note 3 Missing values above 1.0 suggest that these combinations of velocity and gradient are unsuitable.

Note 4 Minimum value of excavation is 0.2 m

Note 5 Depth values are rounded to the nearest 0.05 m

Table 5 Maximum depth of cut channel - D values

S	100	150	200	250	300	400	500	600
0.2	0.35	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.15
0.3	0.60	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.4	0.90	0.75	0.65	0.60	0.55	0.45	0.40	0.35
0.5	1.30	1.15	0.95	0.85	0.80	0.65	0.60	0.55
0.6	1.80	1.55	1.30	1.20	1.10	0.95	0.80	0.75
0.7	2.25	2.00	1.70	1.50	1.35	1.20	1.05	1.00
0.8	2.80	2.45	2.15	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.30	1.25
0.9	3.40	3.00	2.65	2.35	2.10	1.80	1.60	1.50
1.0	4.05	3.60	3.15	2.75	2.50	2.15	1.90	1.85

Table 6 Values of F