The National University of Lesotho

BSc. Examination

PG 3412: Hydrometeorological Instrumentation and Observation

January 2024Duration: 3 hoursMarks: 100

Instructions:

- Answer **Question 1** and **any three**.
- Where applicable illustrate your answer with diagrams.
- Show all calculations.

Question 1

- a. Define the following terms
 - i. Effective porosity
 - ii. Zero-flux plane
 - iii. Potential Evapotranspiration
 - iv. Random error
 - v. Temperature inversion in the atmosphere
 - vi. Wind error
 - vii. Wetting error
- b. List 5 processes that are part of the hydrological cycle and for three processes of your choice, give the units and instruments that are used to measure them (11)

(25)

Question 2

- a. List two categories of rain-gauges, give an example of a rain gauge falling in each category and give three differences between the two categories (13)
- b. As an expert in hydrometeorology, you know that in order to calibrate a tipping bucket rain gauge, you need to pass a known volume of water through it. You have 310ml of water that you are going to use. The cylindrical opening of the rain gauge is 420cm². Each bucket of a rain gauge has a capacity of 0.2mm.

How many times should the bucket tip over if the gauge is working properly? (12)

(25)

(14)

Question 3

		(25)
b.	Explain how a maximum -minimum thermometer operates.	(15)
a.	Draw a fully labelled diagram of a maximum-minimum thermometer	(10)

Question 4

a.	What is a measurement drift and under what conditions does it occur?	(4)
b.	With the help of a labelled diagram of a tipping bucket rain gauge, explain how a	
	tipping bucket rain-gauge operates and how you can use it to determine the total	
	amount of rainfall per day	(13)
c.	Give two examples of the possible sources of systematic and two of random errors	
	that can occur when measuring rainfall using a tipping bucket rain gauge.	(8)
		(25)

Question 5

You want to measure the discharge of a 10m wide river using a float method.

- a. List the equipment that you would need? (8)
- b. Give a step by step procedure that you would follow to be as accurate as possible

(17)

Question 6

- a. A standard 20cm diameter cylindrical rain gauge is designed such that the angle between the vertical side wall and sloping funnel wall is 125°. What must be the minimum height of the side wall to avoid splashing error? (15)
- b. With the help of a graph, explain how a layer of oil is used as an evaporative suppressant in a standard rain gauge. The graph should illustrate the impact of the oil suppressant

(10)

(25)