Igciv2051Applied hydraulics : open-channel2019flows

In view of the health context linked to the spread of the coronavirus, the methods of organisation and evaluation of the learning units could be adapted in different situations; these possible new methods have been - or will be - communicated by the teachers to the students.

Q1

5 credits

30.0 h + 30.0 h

Teacher(s)	Soares Frazao Sandra ;				
Language :	English				
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve				
Main themes	 Fundamentals in Hydrology Open-channel flows (steady flows) Weirs, and applications to spillways 				
Aims	Contribution of the course to the program objectives (N°) AA1.1, AA1.2, AA1.3, AA2.1, AA2.2, AA2.4, AA4.1, AA4.4, AA5.2, AA5.3 Specific learning outcomes of the course • Determine the design discharge for several types of civil engineering works • Design irrigation channels • Design urban sewers • Calculate steady flow profiles in channels • Describe and calculate the effects of local changes in the channel geometry on the flow (narrowing, widening, change in bed slope, presence of bridge piers) • Design of spillways (normalized Creager profile) Transversal learning outcomes of the course : • Create and use and Excel sheet to solve in a simple and efficient way problems in hydraulic engineering • Summarize the acquired knowledge in order to present on the blackboard a clear and concise answer to a given question Initiate a general questioning on the use of water resources				
Evaluation methods	can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit". Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change. Exercises (40 % of the final mark): homeworks (hydrology, spillways) and written test consisting in steady flow water profiles calculations using the Excel sheet. The final mark for the exercises is conditioned by the success in the written test. Oral exam (60 %) on the theoretical aspects (3 questions covering the entire course), with a preparation on the blackboard				
Teaching methods	Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change. Lectures, practical exercises and laboratory, all in close link with each other Numerous examples of applications and real cases where the methods developed in the course were applied Use of didactic softwares and creation of Excel calculation sheets				
Content	 Introduction : purpose of open-channel hydraulics Hydrology: rain, water cycle, measurement and analysis of discharges, rainfall-discharge relationships (unit hydrograph, rational method, Hauff-Vicari) Steady open-channel flows: channels, sewers and rivers. Steady uniform flow: Chezy and Manning equations, optimal trapezoidal section, compound and heterogeneous channels, normal depth calculation in channels and sewers. Gradually varied flows: specific energy, critical depth, critical slope, flow profiles (theory and practical calculations). Flow in natural rivers: pseudo-uniform flow. Rapidly varied flow: hydraulic jump, drawn jump. Flow in non-prismatic geometry: flow between a gate and a reservoir, change in bed slope, change in channel width, presence of bridge piers, Venturi flumes, bottom sill, broad crested weir. Weirs and spillways: Thin crested weir, normalized Creager profile, free or drawn outflow, spillways 				

Université catholique de Louvain - Applied hydraulics : open-channel flows - en-cours-2019-lgciv2051

Inline resources	Moodle web site for the course MOOC edX « Hydraulique fluviale 1 : écoulements à surface libre »
Bibliography	Chow, "Open-channel hydraulics". Lencastre, "Hydraulique générale".
Faculty or entity in charge	GC

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)							
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims			
Master [120] in Civil Engineering	GCE2M	5		٩			
Master [120] in Architecture and Engineering	ARCH2M	5		٩			