



Teacher(s)	Bousmar Didier ;Soares Frazao Sandra ;					
Language :	English > French-friendly					
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve					
Prerequisites	Basic knowledge of open-channel flows and structural stability, as taught in the courses LGCIV1022, LGCIV1023, LGCIV1051, LGCIV2051, LGCIV1072					
Main themes	The course "Hydraulic structures" covers a general introduction to the design and use of these structures. It presents the main concepts and the main criteria leading to different technical options during design. The sizing hypotheses are introduced. Details of calculation method are not always covered, but reference is made to related courses.					
Learning outcomes	At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to :					
Ç	Contribution to the acquisition and evaluation of the following learning outcomes of the programme in civil engineering: AA1.1, AA1.3, AA5.2, AA5.3, AA5.4, AA6.1, AA6.3					
	1 More specifically, at the end of the course, the student will be able to:					
	- Sketch a fluvial/hydraulic development (local or global) and choose the most appropriate technical solution for the final design, considering building process and environmental constraints.					
Evaluation methods	There is no exam for this course. The continuous evaluation is based on:					
	 An evalation of the participation to the classes (mandatory presence) A group work on a specific design case related to the course: written report and oral presentation 					
	In case of insufficient participation of a group member, the final mark could differ from that attributed to the group.					
Teaching methods	Ex-cathedra presentations, combined with field visit of relevant civil works, completed or in progress; design exercises, and/or case study analysis.					
Content	1. Waterways					
	Introduction to fluvial transport, waterways classification.					
	Waterways design: free-flowing river, canalized river, artificial canal, lock approaches.					
	Waterways dimensions: ship manoeuvrability, sailing resistance, Schijf approach, standard sections and overwidths, norms and best practice.					
	Bank protection: vertical walls, permeable and impervious banks, naturalized banks					
	2. Locks Definitions, vocabulary, implantation.					
	Filling/emptying systems: through the head, longitudinal distribution, equi-distribution, valves, valve opening schedule, water saving basin.					
	Chamber design: loads, typical cross-sections, seepage cut-off.					
	Equipments, gates (mitre, sector, radial, flap, lifting, rolling).					
	High drop crossing: ship lifts and inclined planes					
	3. Mobile weir					
	Weir functions, general design.					
	Main elements: floor, piles, abutment, seepage cut-off, auxiliary works.					
	Fixed parts: loads, design of piles and floor, energy dissipation and protection against scouring and internal erosion. obile parts: overflow and underflow, gates (lifting, radial, roller drum, sector, flap), old systems (stoplog dam, needle					
	dam, wicket gates).					
	4. Large dams Typology, application fields, leads, auxiliary works					
	Typology, application fields, loads, auxiliary works. Gravity dams: design, building process, buttress dams, roller-compacted concreted dams.					
	Arch dams: design principle.					
	Spillways					
	Available on Moodle					

Université catholique de Louvain - Hydraulic structures - en-cours-2022-lgciv2013

Bibliography	Slides, course summaries, reference texts, recommended reading as listed on Moodle
Faculty or entity in charge	GC

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