

AUCE1152 Hydraulic

[30h+30h exercises] 5 credits

This course is not taught in 2005-2006This course is taught in the 2nd semesterLanguage:FrenchLevel:First cycle

## Aims

- Initiation to hydraulics fundaments from continuous mediums mechanics
- Theoretical and practical approaches of major problems of pressure (pipes) and free-surface (canals and sewers) flow
- Introduction to transient problems

## Main themes

- Hydrostatics
- Basic equations and flow models
- Orifices et weirs
- Pressure pipes

## **Content and teaching methods**

- Introduction : domains of involvement of hydraulics, liquid properties, fundamental theorem about pressure (2 hours);

- Hydrostatics (4 hours) :

\* Differential and integral equations,

\* Manometers,

\* Force component and centre of pressure on plane areas and curved surfaces,

\* Statics and dynamics of submerged and floating bodies;

- Basic equations of hydraulics (2 hours) : Lagrangian et Eulerian approaches, displacement, deformation and rotation;

- Flow model :

\* Perfect-liquid model (5 hours) :

kinématics of irrotational flows : streamlines and potential, complex potential, conformal transformations; applications to bridge piers in rivers, to weirs and to hydrodynamic profiles,

dynamics : Euler's equations, integral forms of Lagrange and Bernoulli;

\* Viscous-liquid model (2 hours) :

Stokes assumption and Navier-Stokes equations,

laminar in pipes : velocity parabolic distribution and discharge integral (Poiseuille);

\* Turbulent-liquid model (8 hours) :

turbulence : statistical approach, Reynolds analogy, Navier-Stokes-Reynolds-Boussinesq equations, mixing length (Prandtl) velocity logarithmic distribution (smooth and rough turbulent cases),

head losses : dynamic similitude, friction losses in pipes (Darcy, Moody-Nikuradse), eddy losses;

\* Application field of the models and selection of modelling assumptions

- Applications

\* Liquid-wall interactions (2 hours)

Hydrodynamic forces,

Boundary layer;

\* Orifices et weirs (2 hours)

\* Closed conduits and pipe networks :

steady flow (3 hours) : simple pipes; branching pipes; networks of pipes : mesh method (Hardy-Cross), node method (Newton-Raphson),

transient flow (5 hours) : mass waterhammer; wave waterhammer : method of Bergeron, Alliévi's partial-derivatives equations, method of characteristics (simple pipes and networks);

\*Free-surface flow : canals and sewers (10 hours)

uniform flow : Chézy and Manning equations, optimal section, compound and composite channels, uniform-depth calculation in canals and sewers,

gradually varied flow : specific energy, critical depth, critical slope, water profiles: theory et practical calculation

suddenly varied flow : hydraulic jump, submerged hydraulic jump,

elementary applications: upstream and downstream water profiles, changes in slope or in width.

## Other information (prerequisite, evaluation (assessment methods), course materials recommended readings,

...)

- Obligatory topic for theme "Hydraulics"

- Prerequisite: "Mechanics of the continuous mediums"

- Pedagogy : courses, elementary exercises, lab on pipe flow

- Evaluation : written examination (exercises), oral examination (theory)