

Course Unit	Applied Hydraulics I			Field of study	Hydraulics and Hydric Resources		
Bachelor in	Civil Engineering			School	School of Technology and Management		
Academic Year	2022/2023	Year of study	3	Level	1-3	ECTS credits	6.0
Туре	Semestral	Semester	1	Code	9089-322-3104-00-22		
Workload (hours)	162	Contact hours			C - S	E - OT - Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Place	- O 2 ement; OT - Tutorial; O - Other
Name(s) of lecturer(s) Carlos Liberal Moreno Afonso							

Learning outcomes and competences

- At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

 1. Distinguish the various types of flows and analyses the differents hidraulic scenarios;

 2. Recognize the influence of the layout of conduits in the proper functioning of flow and understand the phenomenon of cavitation and trapping air;

- 2. Recognize the finiteline of the layout of collidis in the proper functioning of now and understand the prenomenon of cavitation and trapping air,
 3. Determine the discharge in conduits with standard consumption route;
 4. Distinguish the types of unsteady flows in pipes and know the various protection methods of prejudicial phenomena;
 5. Know the laws that govern the flow in open channels, classify the different types of flows and formulate solutions to the more usual hydraulic scenarios;
 6. Extend the fundamental equations of the fluid mechanics to flow by orifices and weirs and know the methods of measuring flowing water;
 7. Know the different types of turbines and pumps, explain its principles of operation, recognize the different types of facilities and formulate solutions to practical
- 8. Know the laws that govern the ground-water flow and its applications.

Prerequisites

- Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

 1. Make numerical calculation, differential, integral, vector, linear algebra and analytic geometry;
- Apply the knowledge of physics; Make good use of the scientific calculator;
- 4. Apply the concepts of General Hydraulic

Course contents

Steady Flows in Pipes; Unsteady Flows in Pipes; Hydraulic Machinery; Open Channels Flow; Flows by Orifices, Gates and Weirs. Hydraulic Measurements;

Course contents (extended version)

- Permanent types of flows. Continuity equation. Energy and the Bernoulli equation.

 Output pipes into the atmosphere. Influence of the routing of pipes.

 Conduit Systems. Branching Pipes. Parallel Pipes.

 Loss of energy due to friction and due to transitions and fittings. Hydraulic and energy grade lines.

 Pipes with consumption of uniform route. Trapping air. Cavitation.

- Pipes with consumption of uniform route. Trapping air. Cavitation.
 Unsteady flows in pipes
 General considerations. Surge tank water-level oscillation. Description of phenomenon. Dimensioning.
 Water hammer. Description of the phenomenon. Transients caused by pumps. Dimensioning.
 Ligitude-column separation. Control devices.

- Hydraulic machinery
 Specific speed. Operation of turbines on a permanent basis.

 - Specific speed. Operation of turbines on a permanent basis.
 General considerations. Types of turbines and pumps.
 General descriptions and conditions of installing turbines.
 Theory of elementary turbomachines. Similarity relations for turbomachines.
 Suction lift of reaction turbines. Type, speed of rotation and main dimentions. Miniturbines.
 Conditions of installing pumps. Specific speed. Diagrams of operating of pumps.
 Characteristic curves. Startup and pumps priming. Suction lift of pumps. Choice of pumps.
- Open channel flow
 Uniform flow. Simple sections, closed sections, sections mixed, composite sections.
- Uniform low. Simple Sections, closed sections, sections mixed, composite sections.
 Steady-Nonuniforme flow. Bernoulli's theorem. Specific energy.
 Critical flow. Subcritical flow. Supercritical flow. Function h = h(Q) for E = Eo. Flow Control.
 Types of water-surface profiles. Channel transitions.
 Quantitative evaluation of surface profiles. The hydraulic jump. Derivation of Depth relationships.
 Flows by orifices, gates and weirs. Hydraulic measurements
 General considerations. Orifices. Gates. Weirs. Hydraulic measurements. Level measurements.
- Pressure measurements. Velocity measurements. Flow rate measurements
- Groundwater
 - General considerations. Darcy's law. Permeability. One-dimensional steady groundwater flow.
 Unconfined Steady flow. Confined steady flow.

Recommended reading

- Apontamentos das Aulas Teóricas;
 Quintela, A. C. Hidráulica. 13ª edição, 2014, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Lisboa.
 Lencastre, A. Hidráulica Geral. Edição do Autor, Lisboa.
 Manzanares, A. Hidráulica Geral I e II. Técnica AEIST, Lisboa.
 Marriott, M. J. , Featherstone, R. E. e Nalluri, C. Civil Engineering Hydraulics. 5th ed. , Wiley-Blackwell, 2009

Teaching and learning methods

The unit curriculum will be taught using expository lessons and practical classes for resolution of exercises.

Assessment methods

- All - (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary, Special)

Assessment methods

- Final Written Exam - 100%

Language of instruction

Portuguese

Electronic validation

Carlos Liberal Moreno Afonso	Luís Manuel Ribeiro Mesquita	António Miguel Verdelho Paula	Paulo Alexandre Vara Alves	
15-10-2022	17-10-2022	24-10-2022	24-10-2022	