## **HYDRAULICS**

Course Objectives:  1. To introduce Open Channel Flow to students, explaining the types of open channel and behaviours, the causes and principles of such behaviours, and applications open channel.  2. To impart knowledge about Hydraulic Slope and Hydraulic Curve.  3. To impart knowledge about Critical depth and velocity, Hydraulic jumps.  4 To apply fundamental concepts and techniques of hydraulics and hydrology in the analysinand operation of water resources systems  5. To analyse flow characteristics in open channel and design hydraulic machines.  Unit I INTRODUCTION 9  Basic concepts of free surface flows, velocity and pressure distribution, Mass, energy and momentum principle for prismatic and non-prismatic channels, Review of Uniform flow: Statequations, hydraulically efficient channel sections, compound sections.  Energy-depth relations: Concept of specific energy, specific force, critical flow, critical depth hydraulic exponents, and channel transitions.  Unit II GRADUALLY VARIED FLOW (GVF) 9  Equationofgraduallyvariedflowanditslimitations, flowclassificationandsurfaceprofiles, Control sections. Computation methods and analysis: Integration of varied flow equation by analytic graphical and advanced numerical methods, Transitions of subcritical and supercritical flow in curvedchannels.	theinels.	
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Unit III Rapidly Varied Flow (RVF) 9	+	··
Characteristics of rapidly varied flow, Classical hydraulic jump, Evaluation of the jump elem rectangular and non-rectangular channels on horizontal and sloping beds, Hydraulic jump is gradually and suddenly expanding channels, submerged hydraulic jump, rolling and sky jur of jump as an energy dissipater  Rapidly varied unsteady flow: Equation of motion for unsteady flow, "Celerity" of the gravideep and shallow water waves, open channel positive and negative surge.	nents n np, i	in use
Unit IV Spatially Varied Flow (SVF)	+	
Basic principles, Differential SVF equations for increasing and decreasing discharge, Classif and solutions, Numerical methods for profile computation, Flow over side-weir and Bottom-	icatio	ons
Unit V Flow measurement: 9	+	C
<b>Flow measurement</b> by sharp crested and broad crested weirs, critical depth flumes, sluice Free overfall Flumes – Parshall flume, Venturiflume, Cut throat flume	gate,	
Total= 45	Peri	od
Course Outcomes:  Unon completion of this course, the students will be able to:		
Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:  CO1 : Demonstrate the causes of soil erosion		
CO2 : Carry out conservation measures in a watershed		—
CO3 : Know about water harvesting and groundwater recharging structures		
Text Books:		
1. Chatterjee, S. N., Water Resources Conservation and Management, Atlantic Publishers,		

2.	Murthy, V.V.N., Land and Water Management, Khalyani Publishers, 2009.									
Ref	Reference Books:									
1.	Muthy, J. V. S., Watershed Management, New Age International Publishers, 1998.									
2.	Suresh Rao, Soil and Water Conservation Practices, Standard Publishers, 1998.									

## **CO-PO-PSO MAPPING**

	CO/	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
	РО															
	CO1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
	CO2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
	CO3	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2

- 1 Slightly 2 Moderately 3 Strongly