Subject Description Form

Subject Code	CSE29207					
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Subject Title	Introduction to Fluid Mechanics for EESD					
Credit Value	3					
Level						
Exclusion	CSE29202 Fluid Mechanics					
Objectives	 This subject aims to: 1. familiarise students with the basic principles of fluid mechanics; 2. enable students to acquire basic laboratory techniques of 					
	 fluid mechanics; and 3. To train students to apply the basic principles to explain fluid mechanics related phenomena and solve practical engineering problems. 					
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:					
	 a. Understand the fundamentals of fluid mechanics, i.e., the fluid mechanics background, basic fluid properties, hydrostatics, conservations of mass, momentum and energy, dimensional analysis, and operations of pipe networks and pumps; b. Apply the laws of similitude and identify the important dimensionless parameters in designing fluid flow models to predict the performance of the prototype; c. Apply the basic knowledge of vector algebra and calculus to solve both integral and differential forms of conservation of mass, momentum and energy equations in steady or quasisteady flow situations; d. evaluate the correct applications of basic fluid statics and dynamics to different situations critically and independently; e. Apply basic laboratory techniques to study fluid mechanics problems; f. Actively participate in group discussion and group work. 					
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Fundamental Concepts Relating to Fluids (2 weeks) The nature of the problem, including a brief outline of the history of the subject and some typical engineering problems. Definitions and properties, including density, specific volume, relative density, pressure, compressibility, bulk modulus, surface tension, capillarity, and state, units and dimensions, ideal fluid, viscosity, Newton's equations for viscous shear, real fluid. 					
	 <u>Fluids at Rest</u> (2 weeks) Hydrostatic pressure distribution. Thrust on surface. Pressure measurement. Elementary treatment of the equilibrium of submerged and floating objects, and of liquid in containers subject to acceleration. 					
	3. <u>Flow Visualization and Kinematics (1 week)</u>					

	and final examinat	otal100tudents must attain at least grade D in both courseworknd final examination (whenever applicable) in order tottain a passing grade in the overall result.					
	 2. Mid-term Test 3. Examination 	20 70		✓ ✓	✓ ✓		
Outcomes	1. Laboratory Report		v v	· •	v	~	✓
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	veighting <u>outcomes to be assessed</u> a b c d e f			ssed	
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Basic principles of fluid mechanics will be discussed in lectures. Tutorials will be conducted mainly in the form of example class and problem-solving session related to topics covered in lectures. Laboratory work will introduce students to real situations, enable students to appreciate the limitations of derived theories and provide the opportunities to use flow-measuring instruments.						
	 <u>Dimensional Analysis and Pump Performance</u> (2 weeks) Geometric, kinematic and dynamic similarity. Dimensional analysis, Buckingham method. Performance of impeller machines. Dimensionless labelling of pumps, matching of pump and pipe systems. <u>Laboratory Work</u> Hydrostatic force; V-notch; Venturi meter; and Jet impact. 						
	 4. <u>Conservation Principles and Derived Equations</u> (4 weeks) Control volumes and surfaces. Conservation of mass and equation of continuity. The momentum principle and analysis. Steady flow energy equation. Bernoulli's equation. Jet impact and propulsion, nozzles. Velocity and flow measurement: Pitot tube, current meter, anemometer, venturi meter, orifice meter, notches and weirs. 5. <u>Pipe Flows and Applications</u> (2 weeks) Pipe friction formulas, head loss and pressure drop. Hydraulic grade line and energy grade line. Pipe flows in branched and looped networks; Sprinkler flows and application area. 						
	Velocity fields. Streamlines, path lines, streak lines. Steady and unsteady flows, laminar and turbulent flows, uniform and non-uniform flows, compressible and incompressible flows, flow motions and kinematics. Basic introduction to CFD and hydraulic modelling.						

	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: Students are required to submit individual reports for the laboratory experiments, which will test the understanding of basic principles as well as the applications of different laboratory techniques. The mid- term test and examination will assess the competence of students in applying the basic principles to solve practical fluid mechanics problems, examples of which will be discussed in the tutorials.				
	Students will also be provided with problems to be solved during private study to gauge their level of understanding and problem- solving skills.				
Student Study Effort		Average hours per week			
Expected	Class contact:				
	Lectures/ Tutorials/Laboratories	4 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	 Reading and Study 	3 Hrs.			
	Completion of seminar report, assignments and laboratory reports 3 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	10 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	 (1) "Fluid Mechanic: Fundamentals and Applications", 4th Edition in SI Unit System, 2017 – Cengel, Y.A. and Cimbala, J.M., McGraw Hill. (2) "Fire Service Hydraulics and Pump Operations", 2012 – Spurgeon, P.: PennWell Corporation. (3) "Mechanics of Fluids", 5th Edition, 2016 – Potter M.C., Wiggert D.C., and Ramadan B.H., Cengage Learning. (4) "Fluid boundaries", Video Materials, 2014 – Mun, J.H., Haryanto, D.R., and Todorovic, V. South Korea: CinemaDAL (5) "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 10th Edition, 2010 – Kreyszig E., John Wylie & Sons, Inc., NJ 				