Introduction: Welcome to the CEE Hydraulics Laboratory. This is the place where you will “put to the test” the theory that you are learning in the classroom. The Hydraulics Laboratory course (CE 320A) is designed to complement the lecture portions of the three water-oriented courses: Fluid Mechanics (CE 320), Water Resources (CE 321), and Hydraulics Engineering (CE 322). The specific objectives of this course are to provide the student with an opportunity to:

1. Explore the fundamental principles of fluid mechanics through experimentation;
2. Demonstrate and analyze key hydraulic phenomena using hands-on physical devices and computer modeling;
3. Investigate engineering design principles for pipe networks, open channel systems, and ground water regimes;
4. Develop skills for analyzing experimental data and working in teams;
5. Learn to design a custom hydraulics experiment.

Fortunately, many real world hydraulic phenomena can be easily simulated at a reduced laboratory scale. This is due to the fact that fluids adhere quite closely to the principles of engineering similitude. Thus, the experiments in the CEE Hydraulics Laboratory provide an excellent opportunity for you to visualize and analyze the very same hydraulic phenomena that you are studying in class and will apply as practicing engineers.

Prerequisites: CE 320 is pre-requisite or co-requisite.

Textbook(s)/Materials Required:

Laboratory Assignments: Lab assignments will be given weekly and lab reports must be handed in by 6:00 p.m. of the following class, unless otherwise announced. Late assignments will not be accepted. Some lab reports will be written and submitted individually by the student. In completing individual reports, students in the same group will share data, although all analyses and written text must be the student’s own work.* Several group-written reports will be assigned during the semester. For some experiments, an abbreviated assignment in a “lab problem” format will be used.

*Honor Code: Students are advised that the NJIT Honor Code will be upheld in this course, and any violations will be brought to the immediate attention of the Dean of Students.

Grading Basis: Lab Reports and Lab Problems = 90%; Attendance & Class Participation = 10%

Contact Information:
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# COURSE OUTLINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week Beginning</th>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Report*</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 16</td>
<td>General Orientation and Lab Safety; Manometer Principles (6)</td>
<td>Safety Procedures</td>
<td>LP</td>
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<td>Jan. 22</td>
<td>Continuity and Flow Measurement (3)</td>
<td>Lab 4</td>
<td>LP</td>
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<td>Jan. 29</td>
<td>Viscosity of Liquids (6)</td>
<td>Lab 1</td>
<td>LR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>Weir Flow (6)</td>
<td>Lab 9</td>
<td>LP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 12</td>
<td>Hydrostatics: Archimedes Principle of Buoyancy (4)</td>
<td>Lab 3</td>
<td>LR</td>
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</table>
| Feb. 19       | Bernoulli’s Principle and Equation:  
  - Torricelli and Bernoulli Tank Exp. (6)  
  - Venturi Apparatus (1) | Lab 5 | LP |
| Feb. 26       | Pipe Phenomena  
  - Friction Loss and Minor Losses (Class Exp.) | Lab 7 | LR |
| Mar. 5        | Hydraulic Jump, Translatory Waves & Water Hammer  
  - Flow Visualization Chamber (Class demo)  
  - C4 Flume (1)  
  - F1-10 Bench (1) | Lab 8 | LP |
| Mar. 19       | Manning’s Equation (1) | Handout | GR |
| Mar. 26       | Centrifugal Pump Network (1) | Lab 10 | LP |
| To Be Announced | Stream Gaging – Field Exercise (6) (This will be held at Memorial Park in Nutley on a Saturday) | Lab 12 | LP |
| Apr. 2        | Student-Designed Hydraulics Experiment (cont.) | Lab 13 | GR |
| Apr. 9        | Student-Designed Hydraulics Experiment (cont.) | Lab 13 | GR |
| Apr. 16       | Student-Designed Hydraulics Presentation | Lab 13 | GR |
| May 4-10      | **FINAL EXAM PERIOD** (no final in this course) |         |        |

*Legend of Report Type:  
LR = Individual lab report  
LP = Individual lab problem  
GR = Group lab report  

**Note:** Students will be consulted on any substantial changes to the course syllabus. Changes will be discussed and announced in advance.
CE 320A – Hydraulics Laboratory

Description: The course explores the principles of fluid mechanics through laboratory experiments, investigates various hydraulic phenomena with both physical and computer models, and demonstrates basic civil engineering design principles for pipe networks, open channel systems, and ground water regimes.

Prerequisites: CE 320 is prerequisite or corequisite.

Textbook(s)/Materials Required: Laboratory Notes.

Course Objectives:
1. Learn the fundamental principles of fluid mechanics through experimentation.
2. Demonstrate hydraulic principles used in engineering design with hands-on physical devices and computer modeling.
3. Develop skills for analyzing experimental data, designing and conducting experiments, and working in teams.

Topics:
- Orientation and Lab Safety
- Fluid Properties: Viscosity, Surface Tension, and Capillarity
- Hydrostatics: Archimedes Principle of Buoyancy: Pressure on a Submerged Gate
- Reynold’s Number
- Bernoulli’s Theorem; Minor Losses
- Fluid Momentum and Drag on Bridge Piers
- Pipe Network: A comparative Analysis
- Water Hammer
- Pump Experiment
- Flow over Weirs
- Open Channel Flow and Hydraulic Jump
- Stream Gauging and Sediment Transport (Stream Table)
- Aquifer Properties: Porosity and Permeability
- Ground Water Modeling

Schedule: Laboratory – 3 hour class, once per week

Professional Component: Engineering Topics

Program Objectives Addressed: 1, 2

Prepared By: Prof. Schuring and Prof. Borgaonkar
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Outcomes Course Matrix – CE 320A Hydraulics Laboratory</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Strategies, Actions and Assignments</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Student Learning Outcome 1: Identify and apply fundamental principles of fluid mechanics through experimentation.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Conduct experiments that measure fluid viscosity, capillarity, surface tension, and pressure.</td>
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<td>Apply different fluid measuring systems including transducers, rotameters, bordon-tube gages, weirs, sight-glasses, and hook-and point gages.</td>
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<td><strong>Student Learning Outcome 2: Demonstrate use of hydraulic principles used in engineering design with hands-on physical devices and computer modeling.</strong></td>
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<td>Conduct experiments involving closed conduit flow, open channel flow, and groundwater flow.</td>
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<td>Analyze experiments using hand calculations and computer models.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Student Learning Outcome 3: Develop skills for analyzing experimental data, designing and conducting experiments, and working in teams.</strong></td>
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<td>Conduct fully interactive hydraulics experiments.</td>
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<td>Perform experiments in student groups that require exchange and analysis of data during the laboratory period, as well as after class.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Students select/identify a problem topic, design and conduct their own experiment and present their findings.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepare written laboratory reports.</td>
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The mission of the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering is:

- to educate a diverse student body to be employed in the engineering profession
- to encourage research and scholarship among our faculty and students
- to promote service to the engineering profession and society

Our program educational objectives are reflected in the achievements of our recent alumni:

1 – Engineering Practice: Alumni will successfully engage in the practice of civil engineering within industry, government, and private practice, working toward sustainable solutions in a wide array of technical specialties including construction, environmental, geotechnical, structural, transportation, and water resources.

2 – Professional Growth: Alumni will advance their skills through professional growth and development activities such as graduate study in engineering, research and development, professional registration and continuing education; some graduates will transition into other professional fields such as business and law through further education.

3 – Service: Alumni will perform service to society and the engineering profession through membership and participation in professional societies, government, educational institutions, civic organizations, charitable giving and other humanitarian endeavors.

Our Student Outcomes are what students are expected to know and be able to do by the time of their graduation:

1. an ability to identify, formulate and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science and mathematics
2. an ability to apply engineering design to produce solutions that meet specified needs with consideration of public health, safety and welfare, as well as global, cultural, social, environmental and economic factors
3. an ability to communicate effectively with a range of audiences
4. an ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental and societal contexts
5. an ability to function effectively on a team whose members together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment, establish goals, plan tasks and meet objectives
6. an ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, analyze and interpret data and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions
7. an ability to acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies

Revised: 2/13/18