



Subject card

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|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----|
| Subject name and code | Hydro and marine civil engineering, PG_00041516 | | | | | | |
| Field of study | Civil Engineering | | | | | | |
| Date of commencement of studies | February 2024 | | Academic year of realisation of subject | | | 2023/2024 | |
| Education level | second-cycle studies | | Subject group | | | Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study | |
| Mode of study | Full-time studies | | Mode of delivery | | | at the university | |
| Year of study | 1 | | Language of instruction | | | Polish | |
| Semester of study | 1 | | ECTS credits | | | 2.0 | |
| Learning profile | general academic profile | | Assessment form | | | assessment | |
| Conducting unit | Department of Geotechnics, Geology and Marine Civil Engineering -> Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering | | | | | | |
| Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers) | Subject supervisor | | dr hab. inż. Waldemar Magda | | | | |
| | Teachers | | | | | | |
| Lesson types and methods of instruction | Lesson type | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Project | Seminar | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 30.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 45 |
| | E-learning hours included: 0.0 | | | | | | |
| Learning activity and number of study hours | Learning activity | Participation in didactic classes included in study plan | | Participation in consultation hours | | Self-study | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 45 | | 5.0 | | 0.0 | 50 |
| Subject objectives | Presentation of basic hydro and marine civil engineering structures together with basic computational procedures for determining environmental forces acting on a structure (vertical-wall breakwater, rubble mound breakwater, weir, dam). | | | | | | |
| Learning outcomes | Course outcome | Subject outcome | | | Method of verification | | |
| | [K7_W11] has deep knowledge of marine and inland hydrotechnical constructions; has knowledge about hydraulical and hydrological constrains in design and exploitation of buildings | Student has a wide knowledge on hydro and marine civil engineering structures. Student knows some complex systems of environmental loads acting on a structure | | | [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge | | |
| | [K7_W10] knows modern building materials as well as technologies and methods of its manufacturing and production of construction elements | Student has a knowledge on different types of construction materials used in hydro-and marine civil engineering | | | [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge | | |
| | [K7_U10] can analyse complicated environmental loads acting on a construction; can apply proper processes to design marine and hydroengineering constructions taking into consideration hydrological and hydraulical impact | Student is able to analyse complex patterns of environmental loadings acting on: seabed, vertical-wall breakwater, rubble mound breakwater, submarine pipelines, weirs, embankment and concrete dams | | | [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment | | |

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| Subject contents | <p>Lecture: Basic wave parameters, wave theories, progressive and standing wave, wave reflection, hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads acting on a vertical-wall breakwater, hydrostatic and hydrodynamic uplift force, stability conditions for a vertical-wall breakwater, rubble mound breakwater, Hudson formula, types of concrete armour units, wave run-up on inclined slope of breakwater. Hydraulics of spillways and outlets. Seepage. Concrete dam engineering – classification, requirements, loads. Embankment dam engineering – classification, requirements, loads. Energy dissipation. Drainages. Water power engineering – energy resources, types of hydropower, types of water turbines.</p> <p>Excercise: Computation of: basic regular surface water wave parameters, hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces acting on a vertical-wall breakwater, breakwater stability, reduced forces acting on a breakwater founded on a rip-rap foundation layer, weight of individual armour unit used for rubble mound breakwater protection. Hydraulic and stability calculations of low head hydraulic structure (weir) – discharge capacity of spillway, stilling basin, seepage, loads, stability.</p> | | |
| Prerequisites and co-requisites | No preliminary and additional requirements | | |
| Assessment methods and criteria | Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade |
| | written test (exercises in "marine" part) | 60.0% | 50.0% |
| | written test (exercises in "hydro" part) | 60.0% | 50.0% |
| Recommended reading | Basic literature | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shore Protection Manual, US Corps of Engineers, 1984 2. Hydraulic Structures – P. Novak A.I.B. Moffat and C. Nalluri, R. Narayanan, Taylor & Francis, 2007 3. The engineering of large dams – Henry H. Thomas, John Wiley & Sons, 1976 4. Design of small dams – US Department of the Interior – Bureau of reclamation | |
| | Supplementary literature | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mani J. S.: Coastal Hydrodynamics, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2012. 2. Dean R. G., Dalrymple R. A.: Water Wave Mechanics for Engineers and Scientists. Advanced Series on Ocean Engineering – Volume 2, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd., Fourth reprinting 1994, Singapore. | |
| | eResources addresses | Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: | |
| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed | | | |
| Work placement | Not applicable | | |

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