



Open Channel Flow

Basic Equations

- Conservation of Mass
- Conservation of Linear Momentum
- Conservation of Energy

Conservation of Mass (Continuity Equation)

Mass flux into the system - Mass flux out of the system
= Time rate of change in mass in the control volume

$$A_1 V_1 = A_2 V_2 = Q$$

Conservation of Linear Momentum

Flux of momentum out of the control volume –
Flux of momentum into the control volume +
Time rate of change of momentum in the
control volume = Sum of the forces acting on
the fluid in the control volume

$$\rho Q(\beta_2 V_2 - \beta_1 V_1) = \sum F_x$$

Conservation of Energy

Bernoulli Equation

Flux of energy out of the control volume – Flux of energy into the control volume + Time rate of change of energy in the control volume = Rate at which heat is added to a fluid system – the rate at which a fluid system does work on its surroundings

$$\frac{V_1^2}{2g} + \frac{P_1}{\gamma} + Z_1 = \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + Z_2 = \text{constant}$$

St. Venant Equations

- Continuity Equation

$$v \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} + A \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + b \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = 0$$

- Momentum Equation

$$g \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = g(S_i - S_e)$$

Chezy

$$C = \sqrt{gh}$$

$$dh = \frac{2c}{g} dc$$

From Continuity Equation $A = bh$

$$2v \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} + c \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + 2 \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = 0$$

- From the momentum equation

$$2c \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = g(S_i - S_e)$$

Adding the energy and momentum equations and subtracting them

$$(v + c) \frac{\partial(v + 2c)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(v + 2c)}{\partial t} = g (S_i - S_e)$$

$$(v - c) \frac{\partial(v - 2c)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(v - 2c)}{\partial t} = g (S_i - S_e)$$

St. Venant Equations

$$\frac{d(v + 2c)}{dt} = g (S_i - S_e)$$

For

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = (v + c)$$

$$\frac{d(v - 2c)}{dt} = g (S_i - S_e)$$

For

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = (v - c)$$

