STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM							
Name of Fluid	the module/subject Mechanics II		Code 1010102211010130182				
Field of study			Profile of study (general academic, practical)				
Elective	path/specialty		Subject offered in:	Course (compulsory, elective)			
Heating, Air Conditioning and Air Protect			on Polish	obligatory			
Cycle of	study:		Form of study (full-time,part-time))			
Second-cycle studies			full-time				
No. of ho	ours			No. of credits			
Lecture	e: 30 Classes	s: 15 Laboratory: 15	Project/seminars:	- 4			
Status of	f the course in the study	program (Basic, major, other)	(university-wide, from another	field)			
		(brak)		(brak)			
Educatio	n areas and fields of sci	ence and art		ECTS distribution (number and %)			
techn	ical sciences			4 100%			
	Technical scie	ences		4 100%			
Resp	onsible for subje	ect / lecturer:	Responsible for subje	ct / lecturer:			
prof.	dr hab. inż. Janusz V	Vojtkowiak, prof. zw.	Dr inż. Ilona Rzeźnik (tutorials)				
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tel. (61) 6652442 Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering			tel. (61) 6652524 Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering				
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Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:							
1	Knowledge	Mathematics: differential and integral calculus, ordinary and partial differential equations, combinatorics and calculus of probability, basic numerical methods at level 6 of KRK					
		Classical physics at 5 KRK level,	fluid mechanics at 6 level of l	KRK			
2	Skills	Mathematics: the use of differential and integral calculus to calculate physical phenomena, solving ordinary differential equations and simple partial differential equations, solving complex differential equations by means of numerical methods					
		Fluid Mechanics: solving fluid statics, kinematics and dynamics problems and making fluid mechanics measurements at level 6 of KRK					
3	Social competencies	Awareness of the need of constantly update and permanently supplement knowledge and skills					
Assumptions and objectives of the course:							
Extending and deepening the knowledge and skills in fluid mechanics required to solve complex fluid flow problems appear both in built and natural environment							
Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study							
Knowledge:							

1. The student has structured and theoretically extended knowledge of the kinematics of turbomachinery blading systems (achieved during lectures and tutorials) - [K2_W03, K2_W04, K2_W07]

2. The student knows the basic laws and equations of compressible fluid flows (achieved during lectures and tutorials) - $[K2_W03, K2_W04, K2_W07]$

3. The student knows and understands the origin and structure of differential equations expressing conservation of mass, momentum and energy in fluid mechanics (computational fluid dynamics equations) (achieved during lectures and tutorials) - [K2_W03, K2_W04, K2_W07]

4. The student has expanded and theoretically established knowledge necessary for the simplifying the equations of conservation of mass momentum and energy in fluid mechanics and understands the consequences of these simplifications (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) - [K2_W03, K2_W04, K2_W07]

5. The student knows the phenomena responsible for the loss of energy in fluid flows, and has in-depth knowledge of the ways to reduce these losses (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) - [K2_W03, K2_W04, K2_W07]

6. Students understand the phenomenon of turbulence, and knows the mathematical basis of its modeling (achieved during lectures and tutorials) - [K2_W03, K2_W04, K2_W07]

7. The student knows foundations of computer fluid dynamics (CFD), is aware both of advantages and limitations of CFD methods, knows and understands the need to verify and validate the results of CFD calculations (achieved during lectures) - [K2_W03, K2_W04, K2_W07]

8. The student knows classification of non-Newtonian fluids and understands foundations of mathematical description of non-Newtonian fluids flows (achieved during lectures) - [K2_W03, K2_W04, K2_W07]

Skills:

1. Student is able to introduce simplification in differential equations describing complex fluid flows and predict consequences of the simplifications (achieved during lectures and tutorials) - [K2_U01, K2_U18]

2. Student can calculate theoretically flow characteristics of complex engineering systems both for incompressible and compressible fluids (achieved during tutorials and laboratory exercises) - [K2_U01, K2_U18]

3. Student is able to determine by means of experimental methods the flow characteristics of pumps, fans, control valves and fittings (achieved during laboratory exercises) - [K2_U01, K2_U08,]

4. The student has the ability to examine using LDA technique the structures of complex fluid flows (achieved during laboratory exercises) - [K2_U01, K2_U08,]

5. The student is able to determine experimentally the flow characteristics of complex engineering systems (achieved during laboratory exercises) - [K2_U01, K2_U08,]

Social competencies:

1. The student understands the need for teamwork in solving theoretical and practical problems (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) - [K2_K03]

2. The student is aware of the need to evaluate the uncertainty of measurement and calculation results (achieved during tutorials and laboratory exercises) - [K2_K05]

3. The student sees the need for systematic increasing his professional skills and competences (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) - [K2_K01]

Assessment methods of study outcomes

Lectures (results W03, W04, W07, U01, U08, U18)

?Final exam consists of two parts. Part 1: knowledge test (4 questions to answer), Part. 2: test of skills (2 problems to solve), ?Continuous assessment of the students during lectures (rewarding activity of the students.

To pass each of the two parts of the exam (as well as to pass the tutorials) there is necessary to obtain at least 50% of the maximum points (max=20 points). The exam is passed if both part 1 and part 2 are passed. Corrected (Improved) is only this part which was failed.

Grading system:

0-9 points = 2,0 (failed)

10-12 points = 3,0 (sufficient)

13-14 points = 3,5 (sufficient plus)

15-16 points = 4,0 (good)

17-18 points = 4,5 (good plus)

19-20 points = 5,0 (very good)

Tutorials (results U01, U08, U18)

?One short written test in the middle of semester and one written final test at the end of semester ?Continuous assessment of the students (rewarding students activity).

Laboratory exercises

?Assessment of prepared reports

?Continuous assessment of the students during laboratory exercises

15 9 8

3

10

15

Course description					
Kinematics of turbomachinery blading systems. Velocity triangles of blading systems. Basic equation of turbomachinery. Compressible fluid flows. Adiabatic gas flow in the duct with constant cross-section					
Static, dynamic and total enthalpy. Critical Mach number. Critical gas pressure and density.					
The differential equations of mass, momentum and energy conservation. The general and simplified forms of the conservation equations. Introduction to turbulence. Average velocity, velocity fluctuations. Scale of turbulence. Turbulence intensity. Turbulent viscosity. Kinetic energy of turbulence. Dissipation of turbulence kinetic energy. Selected models of turbulence. Reynolds equations (RANS). Basics of non-Newtonian fluid mechanics. Rheological models. Wael-Ostwald formula. Generalized Reynolds number. Pressure losses calculation for non-Newtonian fluids flows.					
Teaching method					
Classical lecture with elements of conversation					
Tutorials ? solving problems method					
Laboratory exercises ? teaching by experimentation					
Basic bibliography:					
1. Mitosek M., Mechanika płynów w inżynierii i ochronie środowiska. Warszawa, PWN 2001					
2. Orzechowski Z., Prywer J., Zarzycki R., Mechanika płynów w inżynierii środowiska. Wyd. 2 zmienione. Warszawa, WNT 2001					
3. Jeżowiecka-Kabsch K., Szewczyk H., Mechanika płynów. Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Wrocław	vskiej, Wrocław 2001				
4. Mitosek M., Matlak M., Kodura A., Zbiór zadań z hydrauliki dla inżynierii i ochrony środowiska. Oficyr Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa 2004	na wydawnicza				
5. Orzechowski Z., Prywer J., Zarzycki R., Zadania z mechanika płynów w inżynierii środowiska. Warszawa, WNT 2001					
6. Bogusławski L. (Red.), Ćwiczenia laboratoryjne z mechaniki płynów. Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 1999					
7. Niełacny M., Ćwiczenia laboratoryjne z mechaniki płynów. Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, P	oznań 1996				
Additional bibliography:					
1. Munson B.R., Young D.F., Okiishi T.H., Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics (4rd. Ed.). John Wiley and 2002	Sons Inc., New York				
2. White F.M., Fluid Mechanics. McGrawHill Book Company. 5th Int. Ed. Boston 2003					
Result of average student's workload					
Activity	Time (working hours)				
1. Participation in lectures (contact hours)	30				
2. Participation in tutorials (contact hours, practical training)	15				

2. Participation in tutorials (contact hours, practical training)
3. Participation in laboratory exercises (contact hours, practical training)
4. Preparation for the laboratory exercises (autonomus learning)
5. Preparing (at home) reports of the laboratory exercises (autonomus learning)

6. Participation in consultations related to the lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises (contact hours)7. Preparation for the final test of tutorials (autonomus learning)

8. Preparation for the exam and the present at the exam (autonomus learning and contact hours)

Student's workload

Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	105	4
Contact hours	63	2
Practical activities	30	1