

**Homework problems on Fluid Dynamics**  
(1.63J/2.21J)

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9-slowmud.tex

Ex 9. *Slow mud flow*

Torrential rains in mountainous regions cause mudslides and can inflict great damages (as in Southern California). Mud flows due to volcano eruption wiped out a town of 25,000 inhabitants in Colombia in 1984.

Due to the high viscosity, mud behaves like a Bingham plastic fluid where the shear stress depends on strain rate nonlinearly. In nearly parallel flows with  $u \gg v$ ,  $u(x, y)$  varies more quickly in  $y$  the constitutive relation is approximately

$$\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \tau < \tau_o, \\ \tau - \tau_o & \text{if } \tau > \tau_o \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where  $\tau = \tau_{xy}$  and  $\tau_o$  is the yield stress.

Consider the slow flow of mud near the end of a long slide on a plane slope.

1. Write down the approximate equations according to the lubrication theory. State the conditions under which the lubrication approximation is valid.
2. In the limit of a uniform layer, can there be flow at all inclinations? Find the angle of repose.
3. If there is flow what is the velocity profile? show that the velocity is parabolic when  $0 < y < h_o$  and uniform when  $h_o < y < h$ , where  $h_o$  is the depth at which  $\tau = \tau_o$ .
4. For long-scale slow motion show that mass conservation requires

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (2)$$

where  $q$  is the discharge rate.

$$q = \int_0^h u(x, y, t) dy \quad (3)$$

Assume the profile obtained for uniform flow with  $h$  and  $h_o$  depending on  $x, t$ . Obtain a set of equations for  $h(x, t)$  and  $h_o(x, t)$ .

5. Consider the head of a stationary mud layer at the threshold of downward flow. Get the profile of the mud head.