

KING SAUD UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPT.  
CE 322: HYDRAULICS  
Final Exam  
TIME ALLOWED TWO HOURS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student No. : \_\_\_\_\_ Mark : /100

**Note 1:** if any problem requires trial procedure, use only two trials.

**Note 2:** use the moody diagram only for friction factor calculation whenever is needed.

**Note 3:** unless stated otherwise, use  $\nu = 1.0 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  or  $\nu = 1.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ ft}^2/\text{s}$

**PROBLEM #1 (16%):** Select the appropriate answer in the following:

- Hazen-Williams equation is more precise than Darcy-Weisbach equation for computation of frictional losses when dealing with less turbulent flow. ---True ---False ----Depends.
- Axial flow pumps offer higher flow than radial flow pumps but with lower pressure ----- true ----- false ----- depends.
- The driving force for open channel flow is ----- gravity ----- pressure ----- momentum ----velocity
- Pumps are connected in parallel to boost 1) pressure 2) flow 3) temperature 4) NPSH

**PROBLEM #2 (19%):**

The distance between the inlet (point A) and the outlet (point B) for a pipe is 600 meters. The following pressure values at A and B are given:

$$P_A = 1152.8 \text{ kPa}, \quad Z_A = 0.00 \text{ m}$$

$$P_B = 84.3 \text{ kPa} \quad Z_B = 0.86 \text{ m}$$

The pipe diameter is 2.54 cm, Fluid is water at 5 °C.

If the pipe is smooth, what would be the discharge value needed to reduce the pressure at B ( $P_B$ ) to zero if the upstream pressure is held without change.

**PROBLEM #3 (35%):**

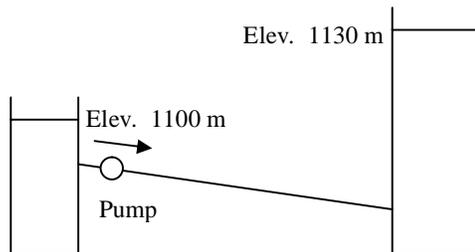
The pipe connecting the two storage tanks shown to the right has the following information:

$$L = 700 \text{ m}$$

$$C = 110$$

$$D = 110 \text{ mm}, K_{\text{total}} = 12$$

- a) Establish the system demand equation for the system.
- b) Which model is suitable and most economical if the minimum required discharge is 16 m<sup>3</sup>/hr?
- c) Find the design head, discharge, NPSH, power and efficiency for the pump you selected.
- d) What would be the total head loss in the system at the design discharge.
- e) If 30% of the total losses in the system occur between the top of the left storage tank and the pump inlet, investigate the possibility of pump cavitation.
- f) What would be the effect of the following assuming that we already selected one of the pumps and installed it in the shown position.
  - a. Increasing elevation of the right storage tank on the discharge
  - b. Increasing the pipe diameter on the pressure along the pipe.
  - c. Reducing elevation of the left storage tank on the discharge.



**PROBLEM #4 (30%):**

The cross section of an open channel with uniform flow conditions is shown to the right. The following information is given:

1. Channel bottom slope = 0.002
  2. Manning roughness coefficient = 0.015
- a) Find the critical depth.
  - b) Classify the channel slope.
  - c) Find E and  $E_c$ .
  - d) What is the maximum height the channel bottom could be raised without affecting the flow in the channel.

