

Hydraulics CE-322

NAME:

ID:

Question (1)

(6 marks)

Two reservoirs with a head difference of 15 m are connected by a straight 300 m cast iron pipe (equivalent roughness $\varepsilon = 0.26$ mm and $\nu = 1 \times 10^{-6}$ m²/s).

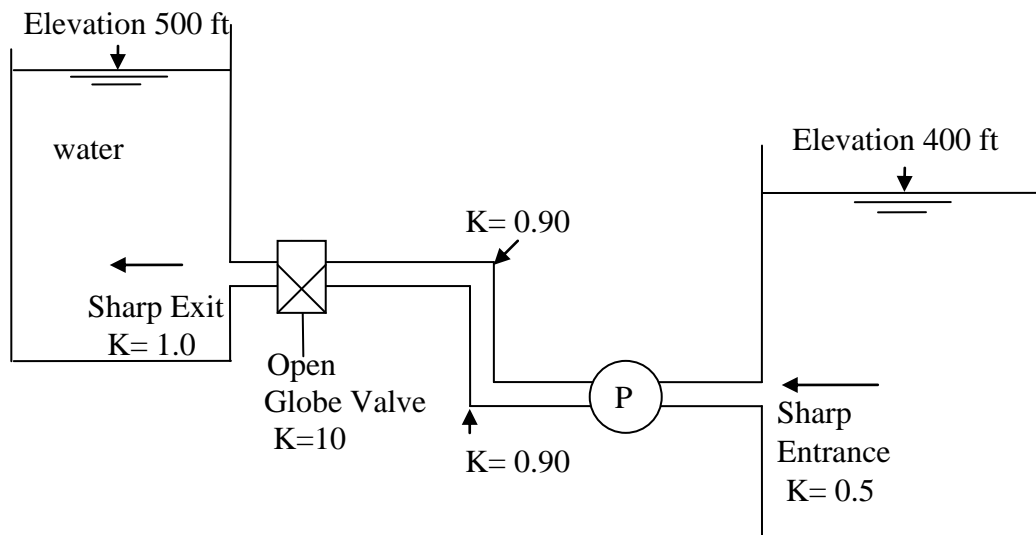
- If the pipe diameter is 0.3 m find the discharge through the pipe.
- Years later, this pipeline is required to deliver 0.5 m³/s. Is the original pipe diameter acceptable? If it is not acceptable, determine the new pipe diameter. Take $f = 0.024$ as a first assumption.

Question (2)

(6 marks)

Water is pumped between two reservoirs at a rate of $0.2 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$ through a 410 ft of 2 in diameter pipe with many minor losses as shown in the figure. If the pump (P) efficiency is 70%, calculate the brake horse power.

Take the roughness (ϵ) of the pipe material as $1.66 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ft}$ and kinematic viscosity (ν) as $0.000011 \text{ ft}^2/\text{s}$. Sketch the TEL & HGL.



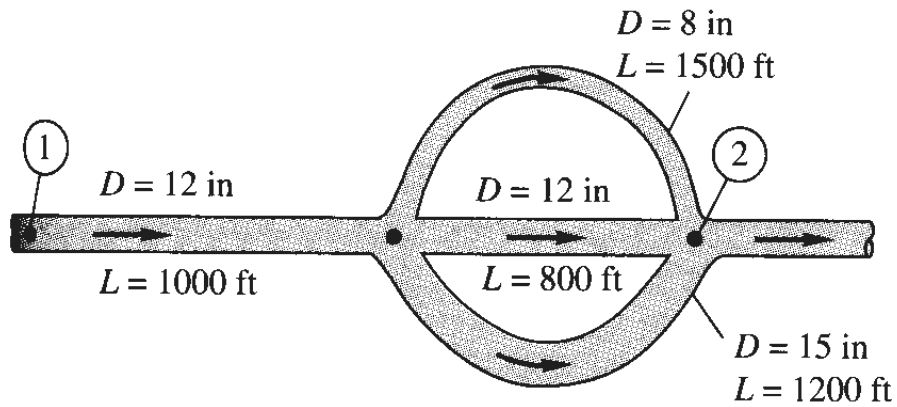
Question (3)

(4 marks)

The total friction loss between points 1 and 2 in the concrete pipe looping system ($C = 130$) shown in figure is 225 ft. Determine the flow rate in the supply pipe and in the three parallel pipes. Use the Hazen-Williams Equation in the form:

$$Q = 0.432 C d^{2.63} S^{0.54} \quad (\text{English units})$$

Where Q is the discharge in ft^3/s and d is the pipe diameter in ft.



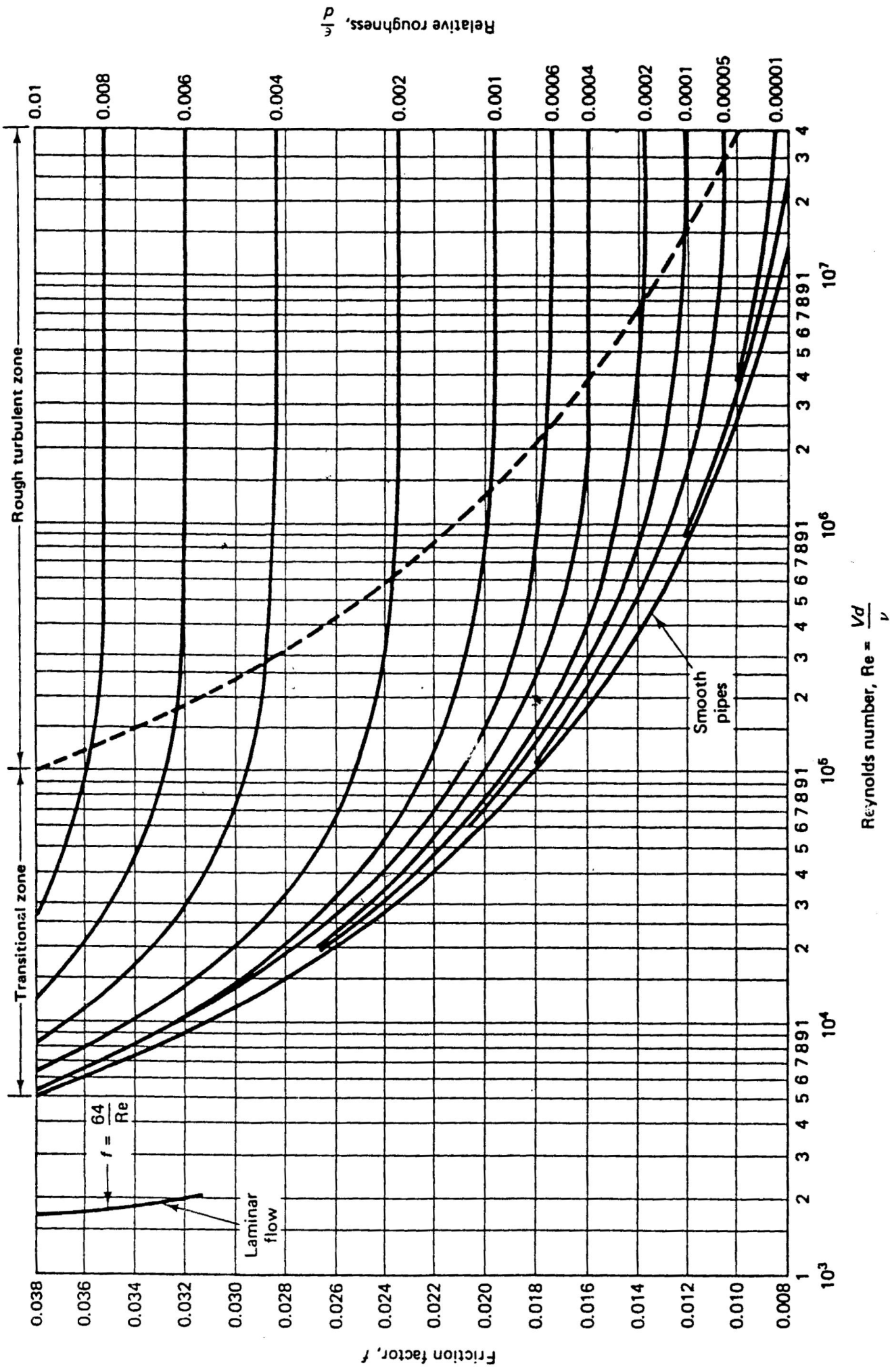


Figure 11.4 Moody diagram for friction factor for pipes.