

Pump Usage

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WHITEPAPER

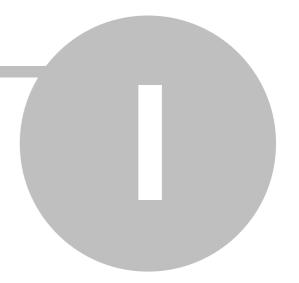
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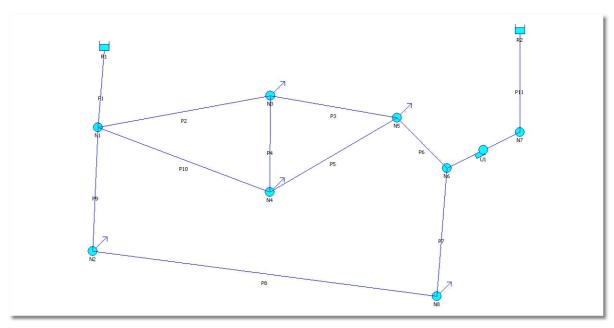
Chapter



1 About the whitepaper

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this example is to demonstrate the use of a pump in a small water network.



The water is supplied to the network by two reservoirs, R1 and R2 with a water level of 125 m and 85 m respectively.

The pump (**U1**) has the following operating curve:

Flow rate (L/s)	Height (m)
10	29
20	26
40	23
80	15

The Darcy - Weisbach friction formula will be used in order to solve the network, with a friction coefficient of 0.0013 for all the pipes and a water temperature of 4 $^{\circ}$ C. The nodes have the following, constant, water demand:

Node	Demand (L/s)
N2	14.5
N3	4.0
N4	7.0
N5	25.0
N8	20.0

The pipe data are summarized in the following table:

Pipe	Length (m)	Diameter (mm)	Friction coefficient
P1	1100	250	0.0013
P2	350	200	0.0013
Р3	400	150	0.0013
P4	80	100	0.0013
P5	360	100	0.0013
P6	210	250	0.0013
P7	420	200	0.0013
P8	500	100	0.0013
P9	350	150	0.0013
P10	90	100	0.0013
P11	1250	300	0.0013

The following data will be calculated:

- 1. The pressure height at each node.
- 2. The flow rate and the velocity at each pipe.
- 3. The above data if the demand is tripled.

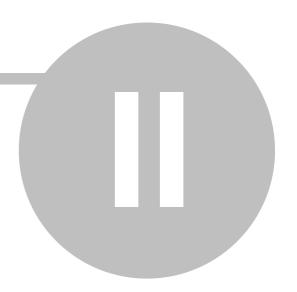
1.2 Software

In order to complete the example successfully, the following software is required:

• Water Networks v11.0.

Later versions of the aforementioned software may be incompatible with the structure of the example as it is presented herein.

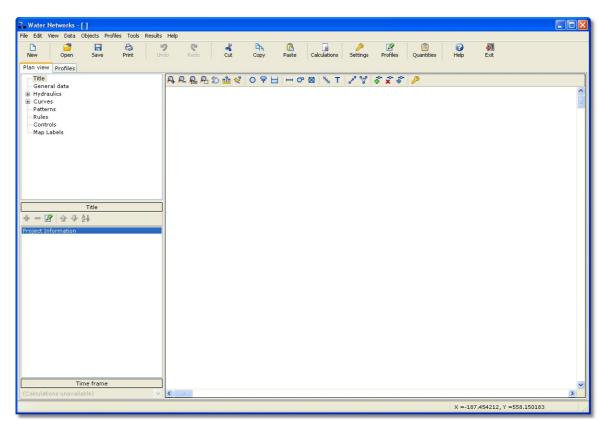
Chapter



2 Steps

2.1 Step 01: New Project

Select **New Project** from the **File** menu. The program will remove any data from memory and prepare to start a new project:

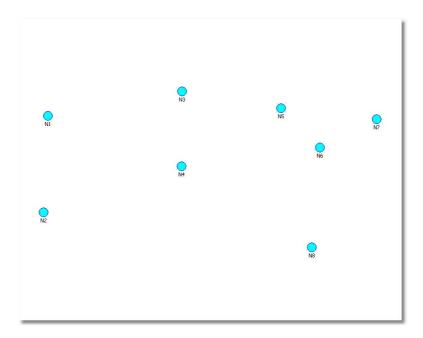


2.2 Step 02: Network Design

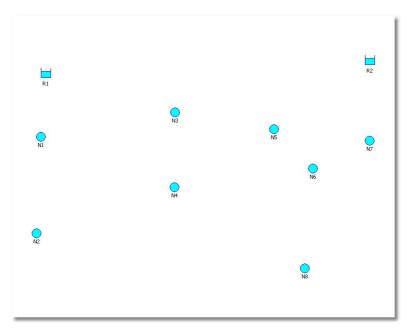
For reasons of simplicity, the design of the network will be schematic, i.e. not considering the exact location of the nodes. The connectivity of the elements will be deducted from the sketch; the actual length of the pipes will be entered manually.

First, you need to check that the correct unit system is used. Select **Data > General Data > Hydraulics**. Select **L/s** as the current flow units and hit **Ok**.

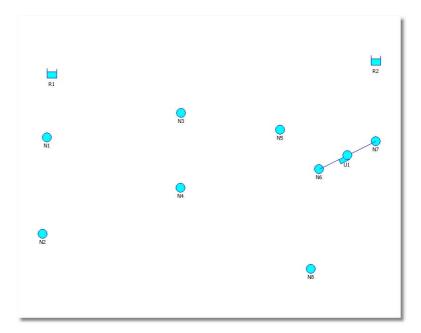
Select **Objects > Add > Node.** Click on the drawing while holding down the **CTRL** key. In this way, you can add more than one nodes consecutively. Click on the drawing to define the approximate position of nodes:



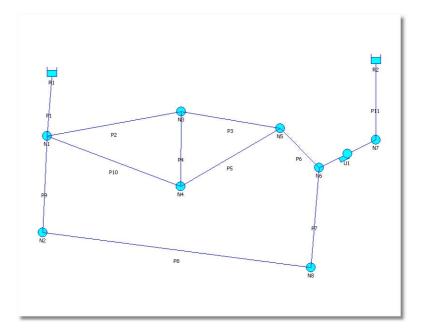
Select **Objects > Add > Reservoir.** Click on the drawing while holding down the **CTRL** key. In this way, you can add more than one reservoirs consecutively. Click on the drawing to define the approximate position of reservoirs:



Select **Objects > Add > Pump**. Click on nodes N7 and N6 consecutively (this way you can designate the direction of the pump):

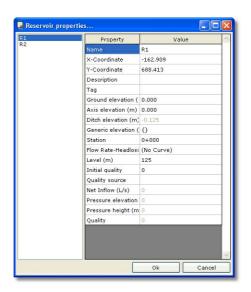


Select **Objects > Add > Pipe.** Click on the drawing while holding down the **CTRL** key. In this way, you can add more than one pipes consecutively. Click on the start and end nodes of each pipe consecutively:



When finished, hit **ESC**.

Double-click on a reservoir to modify its properties. The reservoir properties form will appear:



Select reservoir R1 from the list on the left. Make the following changes:

• Level: Enter "125".

Select reservoir R2 from the list on the left. Make the following changes:

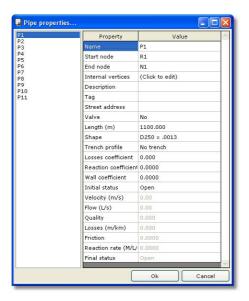
• Level: Enter "85".

Select Ok.

Create pipe shapes according to the data of the following table:

Pipe Shape	Internal Diameter (mm)	Darcy- Weisbach friction coefficient
D300 x .0013	300	0.0013
D250 x .0013	250	0.0013
D200 x .0013	200	0.0013
D150 x .0013	150	0.0013
D100 x .0013	100	0.0013

Note that the internal diameter must be entered in m. Next, double click on a pipe to show the pipe properties form:

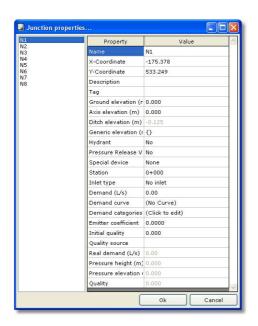


Select the appropriate **Shape** and **Length** for each pipe, according to the following table:

Pipe	Length (m)	Diameter (mm)	Friction Coefficient
P1	1100	250	0.0013
P2	350	200	0.0013
P3	400	150	0.0013
P4	80	100	0.0013
P5	360	100	0.0013
P6	210	250	0.0013
P7	420	200	0.0013
P8	500	100	0.0013
P9	350	150	0.0013
P10	90	100	0.0013
P11	1250	300	0.0013

When a property value is common to more than one objects, you can enter it only once as follows: select the objects from the list on the left by holding down the **CTRL** key and then enter the property value.

Double click on a node to show the node properties form:



Select node N2 from the list on the left. Make the following changes:

• Demand: Enter "14.5".

Select node N3 from the list on the left. Make the following changes:

• Demand: Enter "4.0".

Select node N4 from the list on the left. Make the following changes:

• **Demand:** Enter "7.0".

Select node N5 from the list on the left. Make the following changes:

• Demand: Enter "25.0".

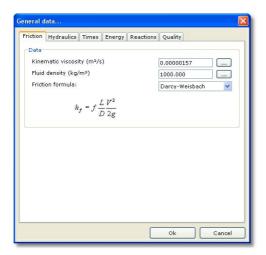
Select node N8 from the list on the left. Make the following changes:

• Demand: Enter "20.0".

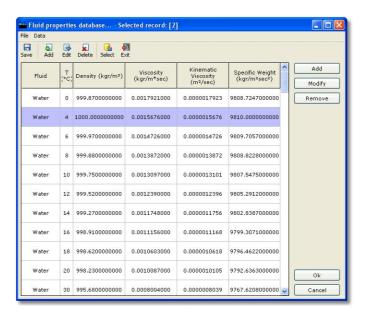
Select Ok.

2.3 Step 03: Input Data

Select **Data > General Data > Fluid**. Select **Darcy - Weisbach** from the **Friction formula** drop-down list:



In the same tab, enter the **kinematic viscosity** and the **fluid density** from the database. Click the corresponding button with the ellipses (...) on the right. The fluid database form will appear:

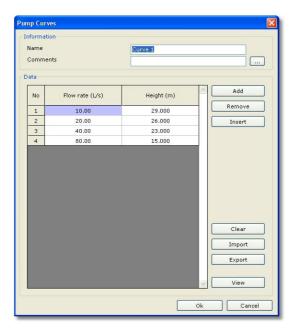


In both cases, select Water at 4°C. Select Ok.

Select Data > Curves > Pump Curves:



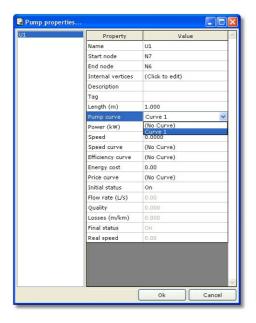
Press Add:



Type "Curve 1"in the Name field.

Press the ${\bf Add}$ button four times to create equal entries. Enter the data by typing directly into the cells. When finished, press ${\bf Ok}$.

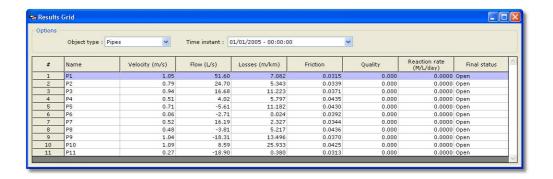
Double click on the pump to modify its properties:



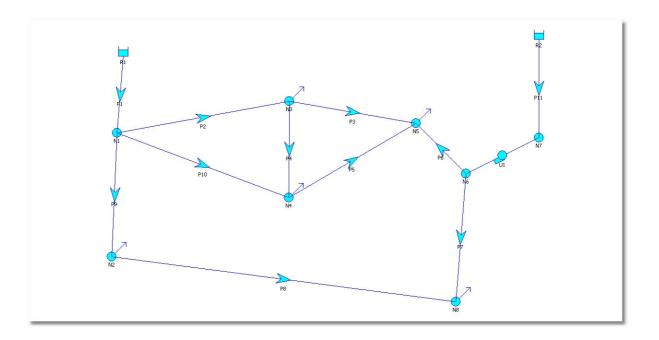
Double click on the **Pump curve** property, select **Curve 1** from the drop-down list and press **Ok.**

2.4 Step 04: Calculations

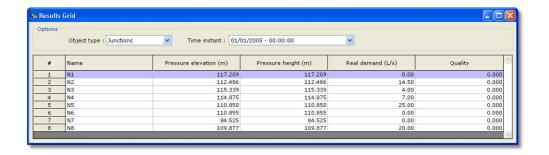
In order to perform calculations, hit **F5.** The results are displayed in the following form:



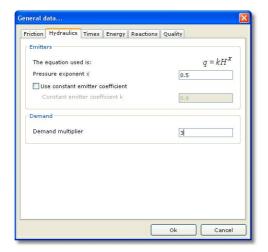
Select **Ok.** The flow direction is now displayed in the main drawing:



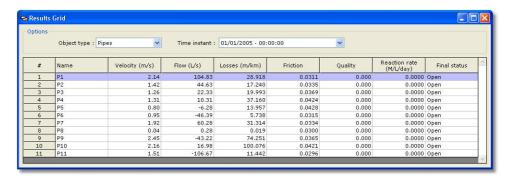
Select **Results > Grid** to display the result once again. Select **Junctions** from the **Object Type** drop down list to view the results:



In order to perform the new calculations for triple demand select $\bf Data > \bf General \, \bf Data > \bf Hydraulics \, from \, the \, menu. \, Type "3" \, in \, the \, \bf Demand \, \, multiplier \, field:$



In order to perform calculations again, hit **F5.** The new results are displayed in the following form:



2.5 Step 05: Printing

Optionally, you may want to print the results to a printer, to Microsoft Word or Microsoft Excel. From the **File** menu select **Print setup:**

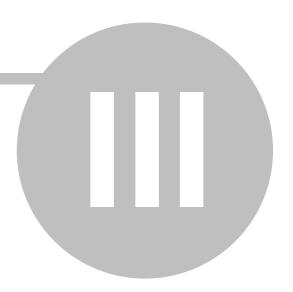


Make the appropriate selections and select **Ok**.

From the File menu select Print or Print To > Word or Print To > Excel to invoke

the corresponding print engine.

Chapter



3 Help

3.1 Technical support

Technical Support

TechnoLogismiki offers technical support 24 hours per day, 365 days per year, through the Web site where you can get information on the latest programs and services.

Support by e-mail

Please use the dedicated e-mail addresses for better customer service:

- for questions regarding sales: sales@technologismiki.com
- for questions regarding the usage of programs: support@technologismiki.com
- for any other question or comment: info@technologismiki.com

The normal response time is within two business days. If your inquiry cannot be answered via e-mail, a customer service representative will contact you via telephone.

Interactive Support

Business days, 09:00 - 17:00 Eastern European Time:

- Telephone [3 lines]: ++30-210-656-4147
- FAX: ++30-210-654-8461
- Address: 5, Imitou str, Cholargos, 15561, Athens, Greece.