

The following formula can be used to calculate the theoretical volume of water required to raise the pressure in the pipeline:

$$\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta P} = \frac{PV \times [D \times (1 - \nu^2) + \frac{1}{B}]}{E \cdot T}$$

Where

$\Delta V$	= incremental volume	(in m <sup>3</sup> )
$\Delta P$	= incremental pressure	(in bar)
PV	= Pipeline volume	(in m <sup>3</sup> )
D	= Pipeline outside diameter	(in m)
T	= Pipeline wall thickness	(in m)
E	= Young's elastic modulus of steel	= 2.07 x 10 <sup>6</sup> bar
$\nu$	= Poisson's ratio	= 0.3 bar (For CS Pipes)
B	= Bulk modulus of water in bar based on temperature	(in °C)

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Poisson's ratio for DSS

$$PV := 597.0738 \text{ m} \quad \nu := 0.3$$

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$$E := 2.00 \cdot 10^6 \text{ bar} \quad T := 10.5 \text{ mm} = 0.0105 \text{ m}$$

$$B := 22656.25 \text{ bar} \quad D := 16 \text{ in} = 0.4064 \text{ m}$$

Test Pressure on DWT (initial)

$$P_1 := 5 \text{ bar}$$

Test Pressure on DWT (final) (deadweight tester)

$$P_2 := 35.50 \text{ bar}$$

Incremental Pressure

$$\Delta P := P_2 - P_1 = 30.5 \text{ bar}$$

Incremental Volume

$$\Delta V := PV \cdot \left( \frac{D \cdot \left( 1 - \nu^2 \right)}{E \cdot T} + \frac{1}{B} \right) \cdot \Delta P = 1.1245 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{Theoretical} := \Delta V = 1.1245 \text{ m}^3$$

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$$V_{Actual} := 1210.0 \text{ L} = 1.21 \text{ m}^3$$

Percentage of air content

$$V_{Air\%} := \left[ \frac{V_{Actual} - V_{Theoretical}}{PV} \right] \cdot 100 = 0.0143 \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\checkmark}$$