

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

$$\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta P} = PV \times \left[ \frac{D \cdot x(1-u)}{Et} + \frac{1}{B} \right]$$

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
u	= Poisson's ratio	= 0.3 bar (For CS Pipes)
B	= Bulk modulus of water in bar based on temperate	(in °C)

$$PV := 597.0738 \text{ m}^3 \quad \nu := 0.3 \quad \text{Poisson's ratio for DSS}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Percentage of air content

$$V_{Air\%} := \frac{(V_{Actual} - V_{Theoretical})}{PV} \cdot 100 = 0.0143 \quad \text{🔑}$$