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Name:	

## CE 3372 Water Systems Design Exam 3

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	Spring 2018
strı	actions:
1.	Be sure to put your name on <b>each</b> sheet(including this one!).
2.	Choose the closest answer for questions with multiple choice answers; show work if you desire partial credit (e.g. arithmetic mistakes cost less if you include your work).
1.	(6 pts) Write three equations (name and equation) that deal with head loss due to pipe friction. Which of the three equations is intended for use with only water?
2.	(6 pts) Describe how to use the system head curve in a pressure pipe system. What does it help a designer select?
3.	(6 pts) Define and explain in the context of specific energy; subcritical, critical, and supercritical flow in a channel. What does it help a designer select?

4. (6 pts) Explain why population forecasting is important for both water distribution and wastewater collection system designs.

5. (6 pts) Explain why combined sewer systems are no longer constructed in the USA (and elsewhere).

6. (6 pts) What is a lift station, why are they useful?

7. (6 pts) Define the inlet time for an urbanized drainage area.

8. (6 points) Define inflow and infiltration in the context of a sanitary sewer system.

9. (24 Points) Consider the pipe network portion shown in Figure 1.

Node 6 has total head of 200 meters

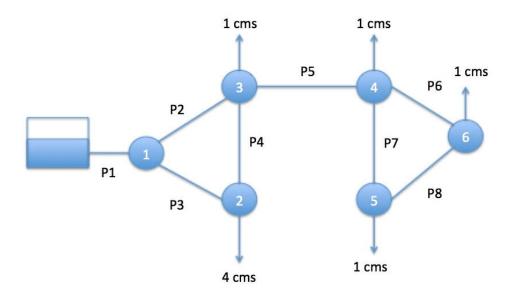
P1 friction factor is f = 0.015; P2 friction factor is f = 0.017

P3 friction factor is f = 0.017; P4 friction factor is f = 0.035

P5 friction factor is f = 0.017; P6 friction factor is f = 0.017

P7 friction factor is f = 0.035; P8 friction factor is f = 0.017

The elevation of the nodes are all 0 meters.



Pipe P1 is 1000 meters long, 1.0 meters diameter All other pipes are 1000 meters long, 0.5 meters diameter Demands (shown) are in cubic meters per second

Figure 1. Pipe Network.

a) What is the discharge, in cubic meters per second in Pipe P1?

b) What is the discharge, in cubic meters per second in Pipe P5?

c) Assume the discharge leaving Node 1, divides evenly into pipe P2 and P3. What is the discharge, in cubic meters per second in Pipe P2?

- d) What is the discharge, in cubic meters per second in Pipe P3?
- e) Compute the head loss using the Darcy-Weisbach loss model. What is the head loss in pipe P2 in meters?

f) What is the head loss in pipe P3 in meters?

g) What is the discharge, in cubic meters per second in Pipe P4? (Explain)

h) What is the head loss in pipe P5 in meters?

i) Assume the discharge leaving Node 4, divides evenly into pipe P6 and P7. What is the discharge, in cubic meters per second in Pipe P6?

j) What is the discharge, in cubic meters per second in Pipe P7?

k) What is the head loss in pipe P6 in meters?

l) What is the head loss in pipe P7 in meters?

m) What is the discharge, in cubic meters per second in Pipe P8? (Explain)

n) What is the **head** in meters at each node (including the reservoir pool elevation)?

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

10. (10 points) Figure 2 shows ten (10) sources of non-permitted drainage into a sanitary sewer system. For each listed source classify the source type as infiltration or inflow and complete Table 1

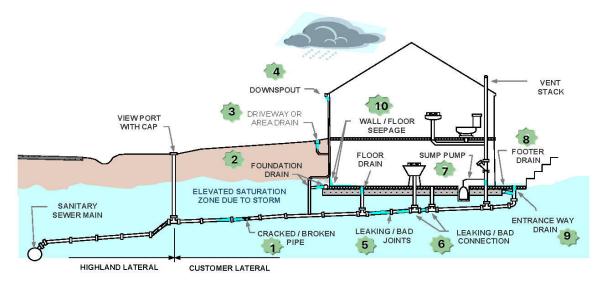
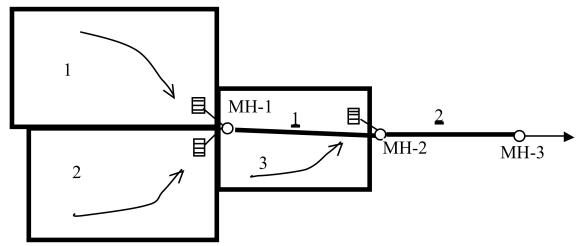


Figure 2. Schematic of Inflow and Infiltration Sources.

 Table 1.
 Inflow and Infiltration Source Classification.

Source ID	Source Name	Source Type (Inflow or Infiltration?)
1	Cracked/Broken Pipe	
2	Foundation Drain	
3	Driveway or Area Drain	
4	Downspout	
5	Leaking/Bad Joints	
6	Leaking/Bad Connection	
7	Sump Pump	
8	Footer Drain	
9	Entrance Way Drain	
10	Wall/Floor Seepage	

11. (26 pts) Consider the three drainage areas that drain to the inlets connected to the pipes as shown in Figure 3. A stormwater drainage system is being designed to carry the flow from the three areas. Table 2 lists drainage area information.



**Figure 3.** Drainage System Layout.

**Table 2.** Contributing Area Information.

Area ID	Area (acres)	C (runoff coefficient)	Inlet Time (minutes)
DA-1	6.0	0.66	18
DA-2	5.1	0.56	15
DA-3	3.5	0.75	13

Table 3 lists pipe information.

**Table 3.** Pipe Information.

Pipe_ID	Upstream Junction	Downstream Junction	Length (feet)	Slope	Manning's $n$
P1	MH-1	MH-2	600	0.003	0.015
P2	MH-2	MH-3	600	0.003	0.015

The allowable velocity at design flow is between 2 and 10 feet-per-second. The pipes are to be sized so they flow 1/2 full at the design discharge.

$$I = \frac{56.6}{(T_c + 8.6)^{0.823}} \tag{1}$$

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Equation 1 is the 10-year ARI intensity equation for the area, where I is intensity in inches-per-hour, and  $T_c$  is the averaging time, in minutes. Depending on the location in the system it may be just the local inlet time, or a time of concentration that includes upstream contributions and pipe travel time.

Determine the design flow rates in cfs and diameters in inches for both pipes. Use Table 4 to summarize your results, and show your work. (The next page is blank and should be used to show your work)

Table 4. Drainage Preliminary Design.

Pipe_ID	Length (ft)	Area (ac.)	$\sum CA$	$T_C$ (min)	I = (in/hr)	$D_{calc.}$ (ft)	$D_{used}$ (in)	$V_{pipe}$ (ft/s)	$T_{pipe}$ (min)
P-1	600								
P-2	600								

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Problem 11 (Continued space if needed)	

- 12. (32 points) Listing 1 is a SWMM input file listing, and Listing 2 is a SWMM summary file for a particular sewer system. Using these files answer the following questions:
  - a) How many sub-catchments are modeled?
  - b) How many outfalls are modeled?
  - c) How many conduits are modeled?
  - d) What is the intensity of the design storm applied in the SWMM model (in inches per hour)?
  - e) How long (in hours) is the storm applied to the drainage system?
  - f) What is the maximum discharge from the system in cubic feet per second?
  - g) What is the diameter in inches of the most downstream conduit?
  - h) What is the diameter in feet of the most upstream conduit?
  - i) How many junctions are modeled?
  - j) Are any of the conduits offset relative to a connecting junction?
  - k) What was the run date of the model?

- 1) Which conduit had the largest peak flow?
- m) Which drawing below is representative of the downstream (outfall) boundary condition in the SWMM model?

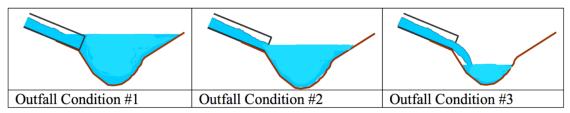


Figure 4. Conceptual downstream boundary conditions.

- n) Which conduit had the smallest peak flow?
- o) What was the depth of water in the conduit with the smallest flow (in feet)?
- p) What was the depth of water in the conduit with the largest flow (in feet)?
- q) What was the total runoff, in watershed inches, for the model?
- r) What hydrologic method was used in the model?
- s) What flow routing method was used in the model?
- t) What version number and build number of SWMM was used in the model?

u) Sketch a plan view of the system. Label the nodes and links using the naming convention in the file(s); indicate flow directions on the sketch. Indicate on your sketch where flows enter the sewer system, where it exits the system, and the magnitude of peak flow(s) as indicated in the files. Indicate the conduit lengths and diameters. Indicate the node invert elevations.

Listing 1. SWMM Input File Listing.

[TITLE];;Project Title/	Notes						
[OPTIONS] ;;Option	Value						
FLOW_UNITS	Value CFS						
INLITIUVIION	HORTON						
FLOW_ROUTING	HORTON KINWAV DEPTH	E					
LINK_OFFSETS MIN_SLOPE	0 DEPTH						
ALLOW PONDING	NO						
SKIP_STEADY_STAT	E NO						
START_DATE	04/26/	2017					
START_TIME	00:00:	00					
REPORT_START_DAT	5 04/26/ F 00:00:	00					
END_DATE	04/26/	2017					
END_TIME	06:00:	00					
SWEEP_START	01/01						
MIN_SLOPE ALLOW_PONDING SKIP_STEADY_STAT: START_DATE START_TIME AEPORT_START_TIM: END_DATE END_TIME SWEEP_START SWEEP_START SWEEP_END SRY_DAYS	0						
REPORT_STEP	00:01:	00					
/ET_STEP	00:01:	00					
ORY_STEP	01:00:	00					
RY_DAYS REPORT_STEP RET_STEP RY_STEP ROUTING_STEP NERTIAL_DAMPING	0:00:3 PARTIA	.T.					
FORCE_MAIN_EQUAT	ION H-W						
ARIABLE_STEP	0.75						
LENGIHENING_SIEP	12 557						
ORMAL_FLOW_LIMI ORCE_MAIN_EQUAT 'ARIABLE_STEP LENGTHENING_STEP IIN_SURFAREA IAX_TRIALS IEAD_TOLERANCE IYS_FLOW_TOL	8						
EAD_TOLERANCE	0.005						
SYS_FLOW_TOL .AT_FLOW_TOL	5						
AI_FLUW_IUL	5						
:Evan Data	Parameters						
;							
,	0.0 NO						
[RAINGAGES]		T . 3 0					
; Gage	Format	Interval SC	or sour	rce 			
;	INTENSITY	1:00 1.	O TIM	ESERIES DI	ESIGN-STORN	Y.	
SUBCATCHMENTS]							
;Subcatchment	Rain Gage	Outl	Let	Area	%Imperv	Width	%Slope
,	1	4		6	65	2500	0.5
	1 1 1	4		5.1	55	2000	0.5
	1	5		3.5	70	2000	0.5
SUBAREAS]; Subcatchment	N-Imperu	N-Peru	S-Impery	S-Peru	Pct7er	Rout	еΤο
	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	25	OUTL	ET
	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	25	OUTL	ET
							EI
:Subcatchment	MaxRate	MinRate	Decay	DrvTime	MaxInfi	i1	
;Subcatchment ;							
	10	6 6 6	4	7	0		
	12	6	4	7	0		
IIINCTIONSI	12	O	4	1	U		
JUNCTIONS]; Junction	Invert	MaxDepth	InitDepth	SurDeptl	Aponded	i	
;							
	3 92	10	0	0	0		
	6.34 3.92 2	10	0	0	0		
OUTFALLS]			-	-	-		
;Outfall	Invert	Type	Stage Data	a G	ated		
,	0	FREE		NO	1		
CONDUITS1							
;Conduit Fr	om To	Length	Roughness	InOffset	OutOffset	InitFlow	MaxFlow
;Conduit Fr No ;	ie Node						
, ! 5		600	0.013	0	0	0	0
	6		0.013	0	. 5	0	0
. 4	6 5	600		0	0	0	0
. 4 3 6	6 5 7	600	0.013	U	· ·	ŭ	0
							-
;Link	Shape	Geom1		eom2	Geom3		-
;Link	Shape	Geom1	G	eom2	Geom3	Geom4	Barrels 1
;Link	Shape	Geom1	G. 0 0	eom2	Geom3	Geom4	Barrels 1 1
; Link ;	ShapeCIRCULAR CIRCULAR CIRCULAR	Geom1 3.5 3 3.5	G	eom2 	Geom3	Geom4	Barrels 1
ASECTIONS     ; Link   ; Line   2   6   STIMESERIES	ShapeCIRCULAR CIRCULAR CIRCULAR	Geom1 3.5 3 3.5	G	eom2 	Geom3	Geom4	Barrels 1 1
ASECTIONS);;Link ;;	ShapeCIRCULAR CIRCULAR CIRCULAR	Geom1 3.5 3 3.5 Time	0 0 0 0 Value	eom2 	Geom3	Geom4	Barrels 1 1
; Link ;;	ShapeCIRCULAR CIRCULAR CIRCULAR	Geom1 3.5 3 3.5 Time	0 0 0 0 Value 4.4	eom2 	Geom3	Geom4	Barrels 1 1
ASECTIONS) ;;Link ;;	ShapeCIRCULAR CIRCULAR CIRCULAR	Geom1 3.5 3.5 3.5 Time 0 1	GG	eom2 	Geom3	Geom4	Barrels 1 1
TIMESERIES] ;Time Series ;	ShapeCIRCULAR CIRCULAR CIRCULAR	Geom1 3.5 3.5 3.5 Time 0 1	0 0 0 0 Value 4.4	eom2 	Geom3	Geom4	Barrels 1 1

DESIGN-STORM	3	4.4	
DESIGN-STORM	4	0	
DESIGN-STORM	5	0	
DESIGN-STORM	6	0	
DESIGN-STORM	7	0	
[REPORT]			
;; Reporting Option	ons		
INPUT NO			
CONTROLS NO			
SUBCATCHMENTS ALI	_		
NODES ALL			
LINKS ALL			
[TAGS]			
[MAP]			
DIMENSIONS 0.000	0.000 10000.00	0 10000.000	
Units None			
[COORDINATES]			
;;Node	X-Coord	Y-Coord	
;;			
4	-371.901	8402.204	
5	1584.022	8388.430	
	3415.978	8415.978	
7	5234.160	8429.752	
[VERTICES]			
;;Link	X-Coord	Y-Coord	
;; [Polygons]			
;;Subcatchment	Y-Coord	Y-Coord	
,, Subcatthment	x-coord	1-001a	
1	-2162.534	9242.424	
1	-633.609	9228.650	
1	-647.383	8484.848	
1	-2162.534	8512.397	
1	-2148.760	9256.198	
2	-2148.760	8319.559	
2	-647.383	8333.333	
2	-688.705	7617.080	
2	-2176.309	7617.080	
2	-2176.309	8388.430	
3	-96.419	9228.650	
3	1528.926	9228.650	
3	1460.055	8457.300	
3	-165.289	8484.848	
3	-105.209	9201.102	
[SYMBOLS]	110.193	9201.102	
;;Gage	X-Coord	Y-Coord	
;;			
1	-2231.405	9641.873	
=		0011.0.0	

## **Listing 2.** SWMM Output Summary File Listing.

Continuity Error (%) ************************************	****** .ity ******	Voluma acre-feet	e t 10	Volume ^6 gal 0.000 4.367 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000					
**************************************	********  . *****  immary  ****  : : ate : er Step : ng : ****** Summary	*	sec sec sec						
	Total	Tot	tal	Total	Tota	.1 7	otal	Total	
	Precip	Peak Rui	Runoff non	Evap	Infi				
Subcatchment CFS	in	Runoff	Coeff	in	i	.n	in	10^6 gal	
1	17.60		.00						
17.30 0.64	17.60	0	.00	0.00	7.9	2	9.66	1.34	
12.45 0.54 3	17.60	0	.00	0.00	5.2	28 1	2.30	1.17	
10.87 0.69 *************** Node Depth Summary **************									
Node	Type	Depth Feet	Maximum Depth Feet	HGL Feet	Occu days	rrence hr:min			
4	JUNCTION	1.37	2.01	8.35	0	00:44			
5 6	JUNCTION JUNCTION JUNCTION	1.49 1.47	2.19 2.16	6.11 4.16	0	00:09 00:10			
7 ********************* Node Inflow Summary ************************************	OUTFALL	1.35	1.99	1.99	0	00:11			
		Maximum	Maximum			Later	al	Total	
		Lateral	Flow Total		f Max	Infl	.OW	Inflow	
			Balance Inflow						
Node	Туре	CFS	Error	:				10^6 gal	
Percent									
4 0.026	JUNCTION	29.75	29.75	0	00:45	3	3.2	3.2	
5	JUNCTION	10.87	40.62	0	00:46	1.	17	4.37	
0.001	JUNCTION	0.00	40.62	0	00:23		0	4.37	
7	OUTFALL	0.00	40.81	0	00:11		0	4.36	
0.000 **************** Node Surcharge Summa ***********************************	ry ** rged.								

**************************************	oded. ***** ummary *****									
Outfall Node	Flow Freq Pcnt	Av Flo CF	W	Max Flow CFS		Total Jolume 6 gal				
7	99.86					4.365				
System  ***********************************	99.86			40.81		4.365				
Link	Туре	Flo		ccurre	nce	Maximu  Veloc  ft/se	F	lax/ ull low	Max/ Full Depth	
2 1 3	CONDUIT CONDUIT CONDUIT	29.	 62 75 81	0 00 0 00 0 00	:45	6.3	7	).71 ).79 ).70	0.62 0.63 0.59	
**************************************	on Summary									
Conduit	Adjusted /Actual Length		Up	Down	Sub Crit	Sup Crit	Up Crit	Down Crit	Ltd	Inlet
2 1 3 **********************************	1.00		0.00		0.98	0.02		0.00	0.33	0.00
Conduit Surcharge ************** No conduits were Analysis begun on Analysis ended on Total elapsed time	Summary ****** surcharged. : Wed Apr 26 : Wed Apr 26									

List your team members names below. For each team member assess their performance. Consider their actual participation, their timeliness at completing assignment tasks, their reliability on completing assignment tasks. Also state (1) whether you would be willing to work with them again on team assignments, and (2) whether you would recommend them to a friend who is trying to assemble a team for a future class.

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_

5) \_\_\_\_\_