

CE 3372 Water Systems Design
Spring 2017¹

1. (1 pts.) The hydraulic radius in a conduit containing a flowing liquid is
 - (A) the ratio of the cross-sectional area of flow and the wetted perimeter
 - (B) the mean radius from the center of flow to the wetted side of the conduit
 - (C) the ratio of the cross-sectional area of the conduit and the wetted perimeter
 - (D) the ratio of the wetted perimeter and the cross-sectional area of the conduit
2. (5 pts.) The rational runoff coefficient for a 14.81 acre parcel property is 0.35. The rainfall intensity is 4.56 inches per hour. The peak discharge from this property is anticipated to be about
 - (A) 23.82 cfs
 - (B) 33.01 cfs
 - (C) 48.18 cfs
 - (D) 57.86 cfs
 - (E) 65.90 cfs
 - (F) 80.18 cfs
 - (G) 97.81 cfs
3. (8 pts.) A storm sewer (reinforced concrete pipe) is 400-feet long and 36-inches in diameter. The sewer flows from a junction box (invert elevation 101.00 feet) to a lift station sump (invert elevation 100.00 feet). Assuming Manning's roughness coefficient is 0.013 for all flow depths, the sewer maximum flow capacity without surcharge is about
 - (A) 17.8 cfs
 - (B) 19.2 cfs
 - (C) 22.1 cfs
 - (D) 28.9 cfs
 - (E) 31.2 cfs
 - (F) 33.4 cfs
 - (G) 35.9 cfs
 - (H) 36.4 cfs

¹For partial credit show work

4. (8 pts.) The storm sewer in the question above is flowing at $\frac{3}{4}$ full. What is the discharge in the sewer?
- (A) $Q_{75\%} = 17.8$ cfs
(B) $Q_{75\%} = 19.2$ cfs
(C) $Q_{75\%} = 22.1$ cfs
(D) $Q_{75\%} = 28.9$ cfs
(E) $Q_{75\%} = 30.8$ cfs
(F) $Q_{75\%} = 33.4$ cfs
(G) $Q_{75\%} = 35.9$ cfs
(H) $Q_{75\%} = 36.4$ cfs
5. (11 pts.) A pipe with a diameter of 2.4 meters is depicted in Figure 1. The pipe is flowing partially full.

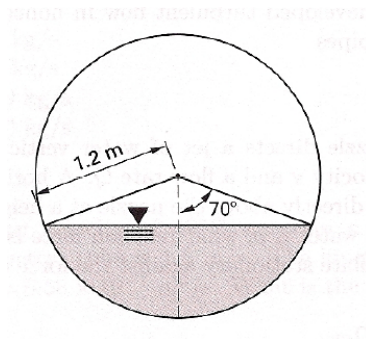


Figure 1: Circular channel flowing partially full.

What is the hydraulic radius of flow in the circular section?

- (A) 0.44 m
(B) 0.88 m
(C) 1.30 m
(D) 1.80 m
(E) 0.44 m
(F) 0.88 m
(G) 1.30 m
(H) 1.80 m

6. (12 pts.) A smooth concrete channel ($n=0.012$) is depicted in Figure 2. The channel's dimensionless slope in the direction of flow is 0.008. If the flow width at the surface is 2-meter, what is the flow rate in the channel using Manning's equation?

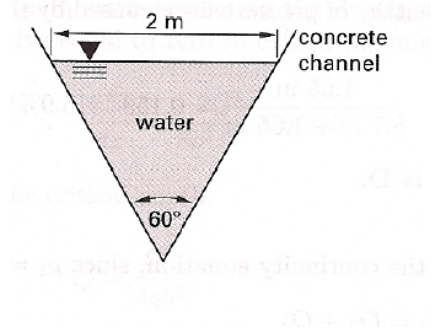


Figure 2: Triangular channel.

- (A) 0.24 cms (cubic meters per second)
- (B) 0.31 cms
- (C) 3.52 cms
- (D) 3.91 cms
- (E) 4.41 cms
- (F) 4.45 cms
- (G) 5.57 cms
- (H) 6.66 cms
- (I) 7.38 cms
- (J) 9.31 cms

7. (46 pts.) An EPA-NET simulation model for a reservoir-pump-network was constructed and operated for four (4) different operational scenarios. Figure 3 is a depiction of the network. The numbers next to the nodes are Node_ID values in the reports that follow, and the numbers next to the pipes are the Link_ID values. The network is supplied from a reservoir through a booster pump, both are depicted on Figure 3.

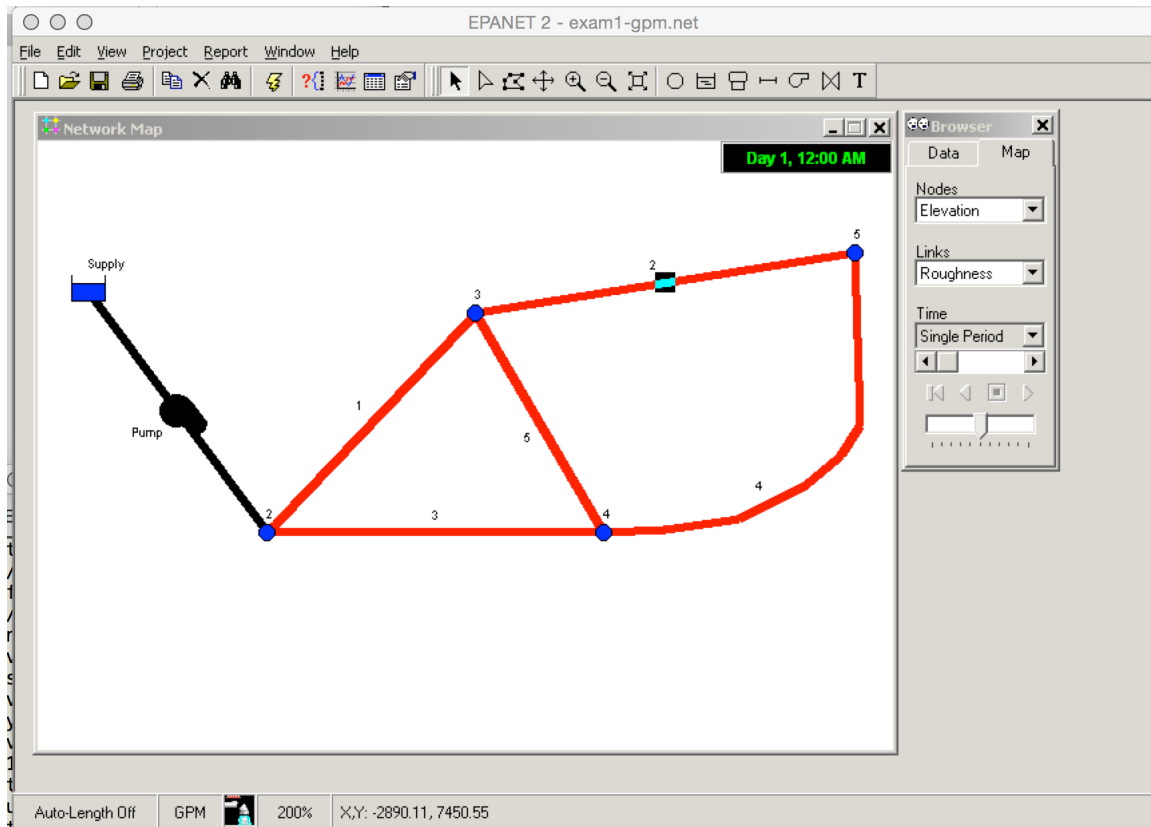


Figure 3: EPA-NET system topology.

Figure 6 is an output report for simulation 1.

Figure 7 is an output report for simulation 2.

Figure 8 is an output report for simulation 3.

Figure 9 is an output report for simulation 4.

These four simulation represent different demand scenarios for the same system. Interpret these reports, to answer the following questions:

- a) Which of the four simulations most closely represents a shut-off (zero discharge) condition?
- A) Simulation #1.
 - B) Simulation #2.
 - C) Simulation #3.
 - D) Simulation #4.
- b) What is the total head at the supply reservoir for each simulation?
- A) ≈ 0 ft.
 - B) ≈ 31 ft.
 - C) ≈ 100 ft.
 - D) ≈ 100 m.
- c) What is the total head at node #2 for simulation #1?
- A) ≈ 113 ft.
 - B) ≈ 117 ft.
 - C) ≈ 118 ft.
 - D) ≈ 120 ft.
- d) What is the total head at node #2 for simulation #2?
- A) ≈ 113 ft.
 - B) ≈ 117 ft.
 - C) ≈ 118 ft.
 - D) ≈ 120 ft.
- e) What is the total head at node #2 for simulation #3?
- A) ≈ 113 ft.
 - B) ≈ 117 ft.
 - C) ≈ 118 ft.
 - D) ≈ 120 ft.

f) What is the total head at node #2 for simulation #4?

A) ≈ 113 ft.

B) ≈ 117 ft.

C) ≈ 118 ft.

D) ≈ 120 ft.

g) Complete the table below. Q_{pump} is the discharge in gallons-per-minute through the pump station, H_{Supply} is the head at the supply reservoir, H_{Node2} is the head at Node 2, and $\Delta H_{pump} = H_{Node2} - H_{Supply}$ is the added head supplied by the pump.

Table 1: Pump Discharge and Supplied Head

Simulation #	Q_{pump}	H_{Supply}	H_{Node2}	ΔH_{pump}
1				
2				
3				
4				

h) Complete the table below. Q_{pump} is the discharge in gallons-per-minute through the pump station, $\Delta H_{Node2-to-5}$ is head loss in the system from Node 2 to Node 5.

Table 2: System Discharge and Head Loss

Simulation #	Q_{pump}	H_{Node2}	H_{Node5}	$\Delta H_{Node2-to-5}$
1				
2				
3				
4				

- i) Sketch and the pump curve on Figure 4 below.

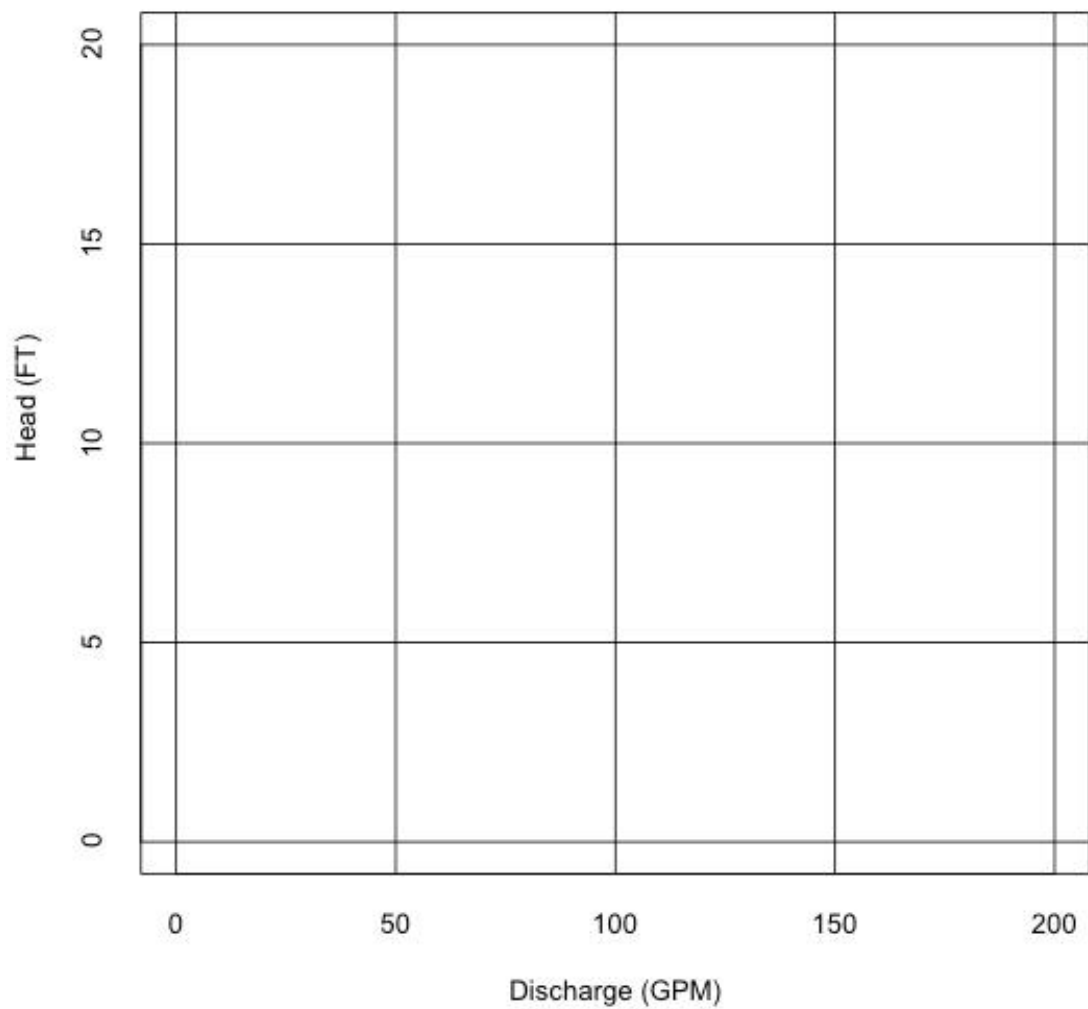


Figure 4: Pump Performance Curve

- j) Estimate the value of K_{system} if the pump performance curve has the mathematical structure: $\Delta H_{pump} = H_{shutoff} - K_{system} \times Q_{pump}^2$,

- k) Estimate the value of K_{loss} if the system loss curve has the mathematical structure: $\Delta H_{Node\ 2-to-5} = K_{loss} \times Q_{pump}^2$,

- 1) Estimate the discharges, head losses, and nodal heads if pipes 4 and 5 are removed and the nodal demands are as shown on Figure 5. (Same demand as Simulation # 2.)²

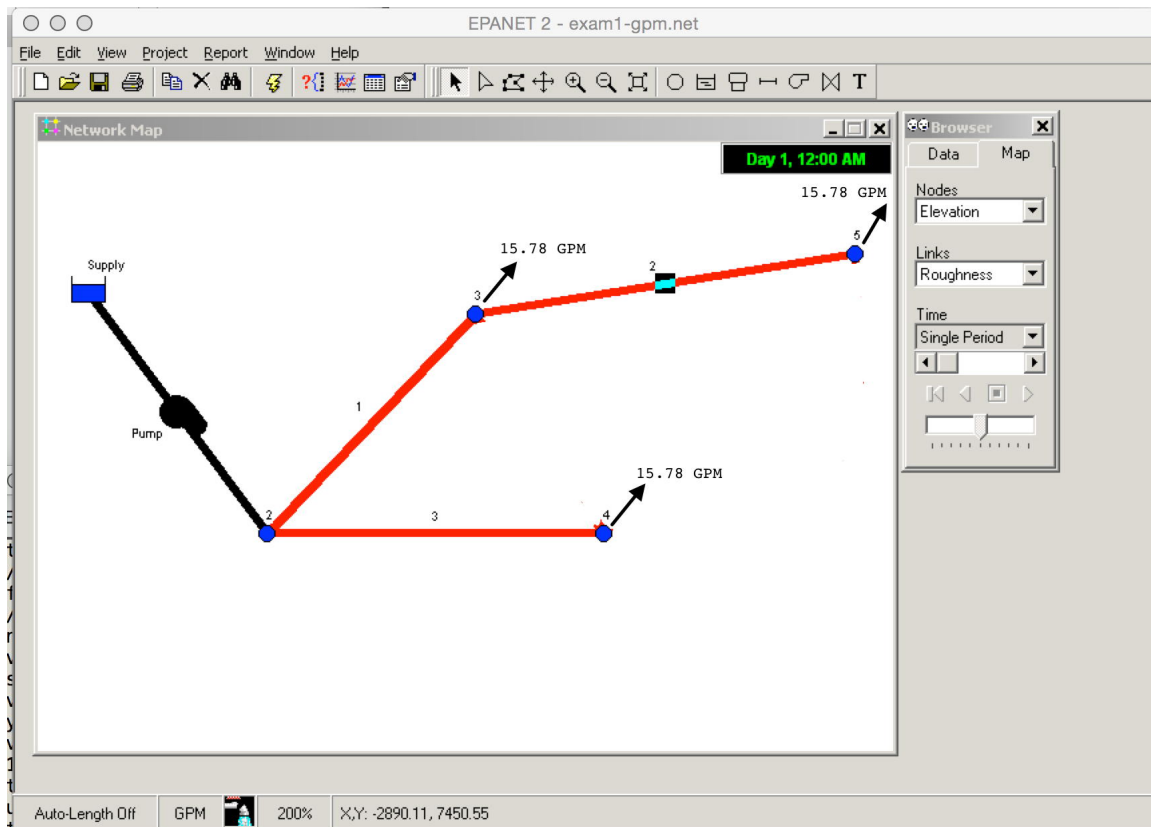


Figure 5: EPA-NET system topology.

- A) Pipe #1 Discharge = _____ GPM.
- B) Pipe #2 Discharge = _____ GPM.
- C) Pipe #3 Discharge = _____ GPM.

²Most, but not all, answers appear in the simulation reports – you will have to interpolate one head loss value from different simulation reports to complete the problem.

D) Pipe #1 Head Loss = _____ FT.

E) Pipe #2 Head Loss = _____ FT.

F) Pipe #3 Head Loss = _____ FT.

G) Node #2 Head = _____ FT.

H) Node #3 Head = _____ FT.

I) Node #5 Head = _____ FT.

Page 1

Thu Mar 23 15:44:27 2017

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*****
*                               E P A N E T                               *
*                               Hydraulic and Water Quality                 *
*                               Analysis for Pipe Networks                   *
*                               Version 2.00.12                             *
*****

```

Analysis begun Thu Mar 23 15:44:27 2017

Hydraulic Status:

```

-----
0:00:00: Balanced after 7 trials
0:00:00: Reservoir 1 is closed

```

Node Results:

```

-----
Node          Elevation    Demand      Head  Pressure
              ft          gpm        ft      psi
-----
2             100.00       0.00      120.00     8.67
3             100.00       0.01      120.00     8.67
4             100.00       0.01      120.00     8.67
5             100.00       0.01      120.00     8.67
1             100.00      -0.03      100.00     0.00  Reservoir

```

Link Results:

```

-----
Link          Length    Diameter      Flow  Velocity  Headloss  F-Factor
              ft         in         gpm     fps      /1000ft
-----
1             3280.00     5.00       0.07     0.00       0.00     0.279
2             3280.00     5.00      -0.05     0.00       0.00     0.271
3             3280.00     5.00      -0.04     0.00       0.00     0.840
4             3280.00     5.00       0.06     0.00       0.00     0.189
5             1000.00     5.00       0.11     0.00       0.00     0.000
6              0.00     12.00       0.03     0.00      -20.00     0.000  Pump

```

Analysis ended Thu Mar 23 15:44:27 2017

Figure 6: EPA-NET Report, Simulation #1

Page 1

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*****
*                      E P A N E T                      *
*          Hydraulic and Water Quality                    *
*          Analysis for Pipe Networks                     *
*          Version 2.00.12                                *
*****

```

Analysis begun Thu Mar 23 15:45:45 2017

Hydraulic Status:

```

-----
0:00:00: Balanced after 5 trials
0:00:00: Reservoir 1 is emptying

```

Node Results:

```

-----
Node          Elevation    Demand      Head  Pressure
              ft          gpm        ft      psi
-----
2             100.00       0.00     118.74     8.12
3             100.00     15.78     118.15     7.86
4             100.00     15.78     118.15     7.86
5             100.00     15.78     118.06     7.83
1             100.00    -47.34     100.00     0.00  Reservoir

```

Link Results:

```

-----
Link          Length    Diameter      Flow  Velocity  Headloss  F-Factor
              ft         in        gpm      fps      /1000ft
-----
1             3280.00      5.00     23.67     0.39      0.18     0.032
2             3280.00      5.00      7.89     0.13      0.03     0.041
3             3280.00      5.00     23.67     0.39      0.18     0.032
4             3280.00      5.00      7.89     0.13      0.03     0.041
5             1000.00      5.00      0.00     0.00      0.00    408.583
6              0.00     12.00     47.34     0.00    -18.74     0.000  Pump

```

Analysis ended Thu Mar 23 15:45:45 2017

Figure 7: EPA-NET Summary Report, Simulation #2

Page 1

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*****
*                      E P A N E T                      *
*          Hydraulic and Water Quality                    *
*          Analysis for Pipe Networks                     *
*          Version 2.00.12                                *
*****

```

Analysis begun Thu Mar 23 15:49:29 2017

Hydraulic Status:

```

-----
0:00:00: Balanced after 5 trials
0:00:00: Reservoir 1 is emptying

```

Node Results:

```

-----
Node          Elevation    Demand      Head   Pressure
              ft          gpm          ft      psi
-----
2             100.00        0.00      117.12     7.42
3             100.00       31.56      114.98     6.49
4             100.00       31.56      114.98     6.49
5             100.00       31.56      114.69     6.37
1             100.00      -94.68      100.00     0.00  Reservoir

```

Link Results:

```

-----
Link          Length    Diameter      Flow   Velocity   Headloss   F-Factor
              ft         in         gpm     fps        /1000ft
-----
1             3280.00        5.00      47.34     0.77        0.65     0.029
2             3280.00        5.00      15.78     0.26        0.09     0.035
3             3280.00        5.00      47.34     0.77        0.65     0.029
4             3280.00        5.00      15.78     0.26        0.09     0.035
5             1000.00        5.00        0.00     0.00         0.00    702.884
6              0.00       12.00      94.68     0.00       -17.12     0.000  Pump

```

Analysis ended Thu Mar 23 15:49:29 2017

Page 1

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*****
*                               E P A N E T                               *
*                               Hydraulic and Water Quality                 *
*                               Analysis for Pipe Networks                   *
*                               Version 2.00.12                             *
*****

```

Analysis begun Thu Mar 23 15:51:16 2017

Hydraulic Status:

```

-----
0:00:00: Balanced after 4 trials
0:00:00: Reservoir 1 is emptying

```

Node Results:

```

-----
Node          Elevation    Demand      Head  Pressure
              ft          gpm        ft      psi
-----
2             100.00        0.00      113.52     5.86
3             100.00       47.34      108.91     3.86
4             100.00       47.34      108.91     3.86
5             100.00       47.34      108.32     3.60
1             100.00     -142.02      100.00     0.00  Reservoir

```

Link Results:

```

-----
Link          Length    Diameter      Flow  Velocity  Headloss  F-Factor
              ft         in        gpm      fps      /1000ft
-----
1             3280.00      5.00      71.01      1.16      1.41      0.028
2             3280.00      5.00      23.67      0.39      0.18      0.032
3             3280.00      5.00      71.01      1.16      1.41      0.028
4             3280.00      5.00      23.67      0.39      0.18      0.032
5             1000.00      5.00        0.01      0.00      0.00     180.889
6              0.00     12.00     142.02      0.00     -13.52      0.000  Pump

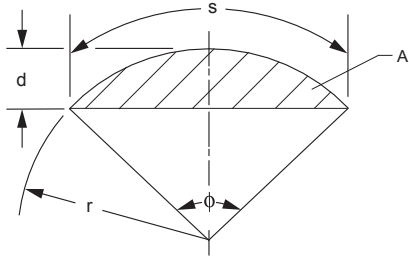
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Analysis ended Thu Mar 23 15:51:16 2017

Figure 9: EPA-NET Summary Report, Simulation #4

MENSURATION OF AREAS AND VOLUMES (continued)

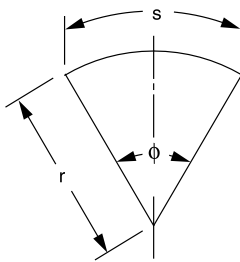
Circular Segment



$$A = [r^2(\phi - \sin \phi)]/2$$

$$\phi = s/r = 2\{\arccos[(r - d)/r]\}$$

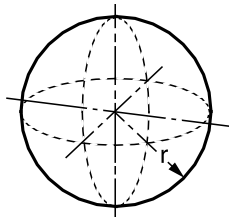
Circular Sector



$$A = \phi r^2/2 = sr/2$$

$$\phi = s/r$$

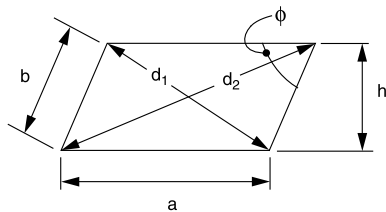
Sphere



$$V = 4\pi r^3/3 = \pi d^3/6$$

$$A = 4\pi r^2 = \pi d^2$$

Parallelogram



$$P = 2(a + b)$$

$$d_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab(\cos \phi)}$$

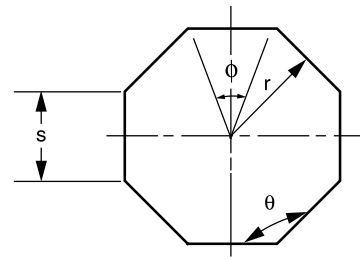
$$d_2 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + 2ab(\cos \phi)}$$

$$d_1^2 + d_2^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)$$

$$A = ah = ab(\sin \phi)$$

If $a = b$, the parallelogram is a rhombus.

Regular Polygon (n equal sides)



$$\phi = 2\pi/n$$

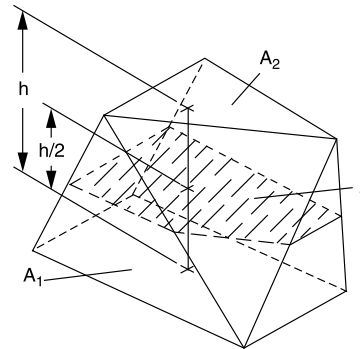
$$\theta = \left[\frac{\pi(n-2)}{n} \right] = \pi \left(1 - \frac{2}{n} \right)$$

$$P = ns$$

$$s = 2r[\tan(\phi/2)]$$

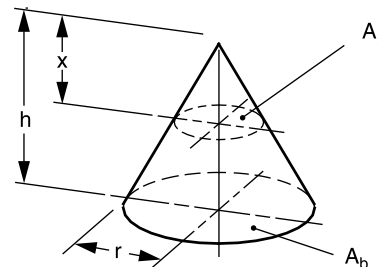
$$A = (nsr)/2$$

Prismoid



$$V = (h/6)(A_1 + A_2 + 4A)$$

Right Circular Cone



$$V = (\pi r^2 h)/3$$

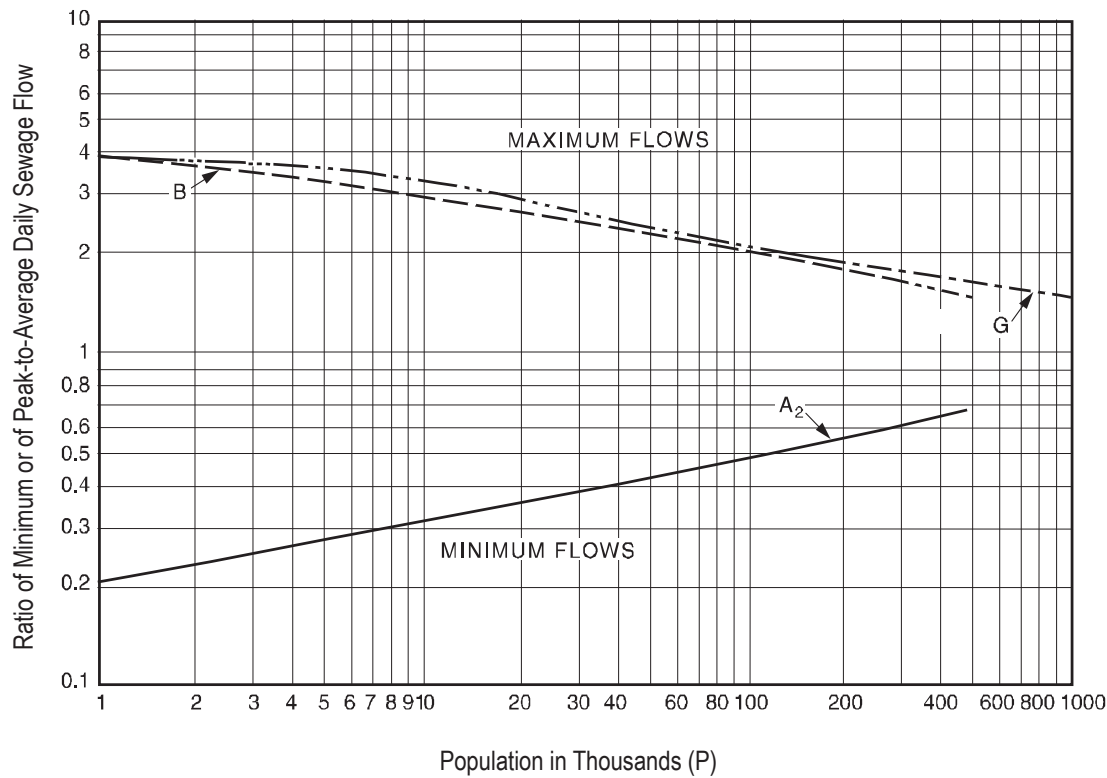
$$A = \text{side area} + \text{base area}$$

$$= \pi r(r + \sqrt{r^2 + h^2})$$

$$A_x : A_b = x^2 : h^2$$

♦ Gieck, K., and R. Gieck, *Engineering Formulas*, 6th ed., Gieck Publishing, 1967.

Sewage Flow Ratio Curves



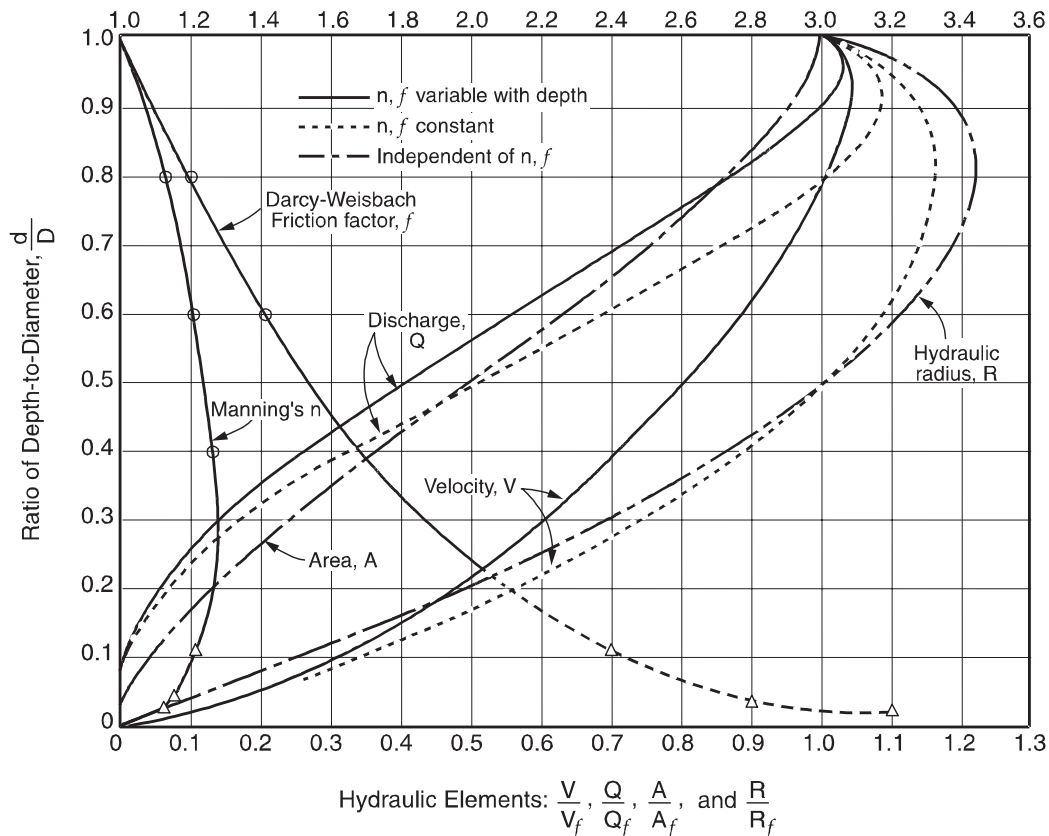
$$\text{Curve } A_2: \frac{P^{0.2}}{5}$$

$$\text{Curve B: } \frac{14}{4 + \sqrt{P}} + 1$$

$$\text{Curve G: } \frac{18 + \sqrt{P}}{4 + \sqrt{P}}$$

Hydraulic-Elements Graph for Circular Sewers

Values of: $\frac{f}{f_f}$ and $\frac{n}{n_f}$



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