

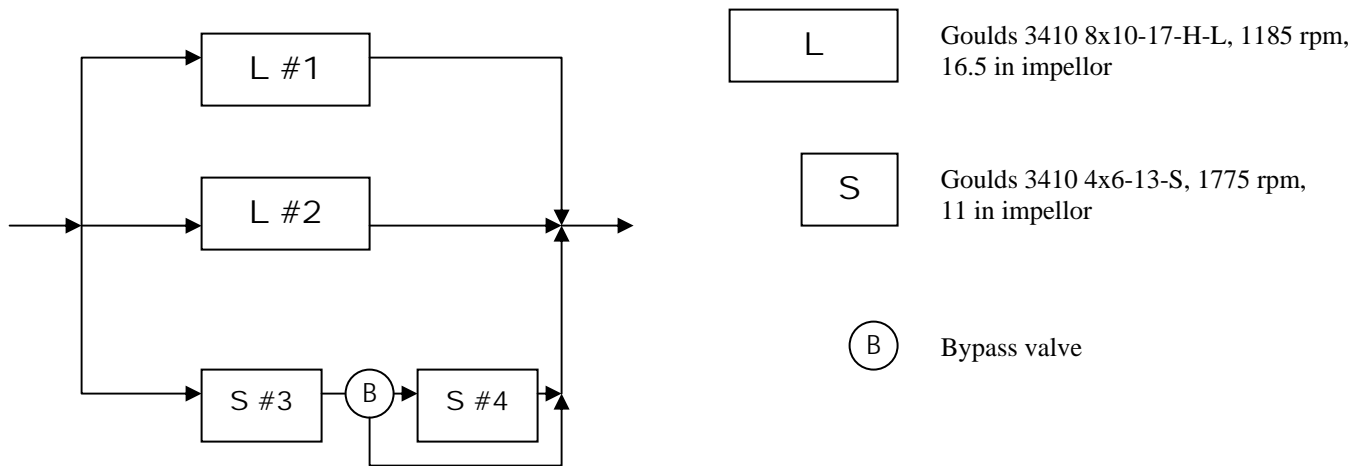
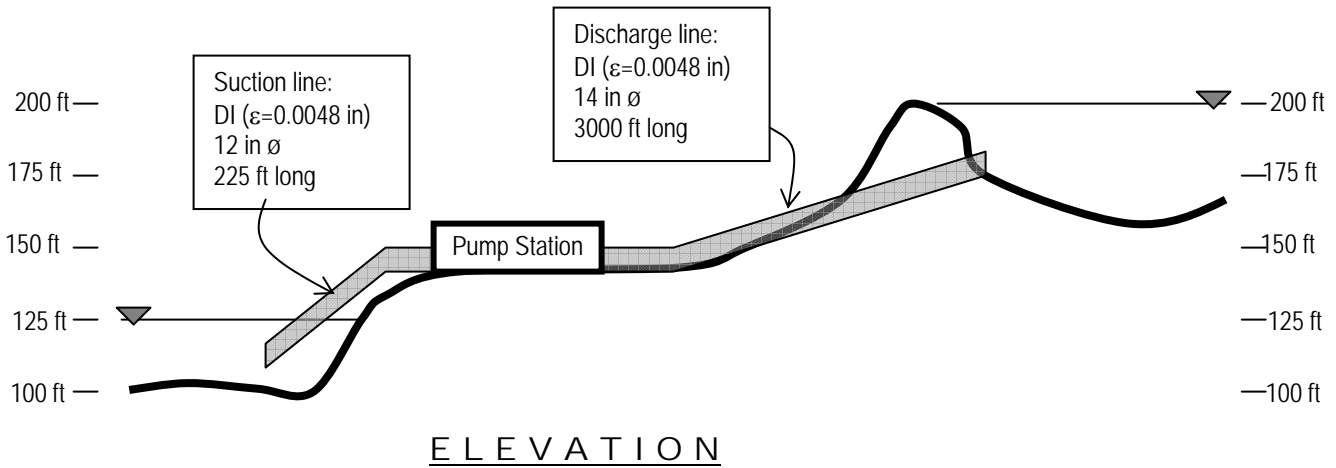
Name: _____

CVEN 458 – Hydraulic Engineering of WDS
 Spring Semester 2009
 Dr. Kelly Brumbelow, Texas A&M University

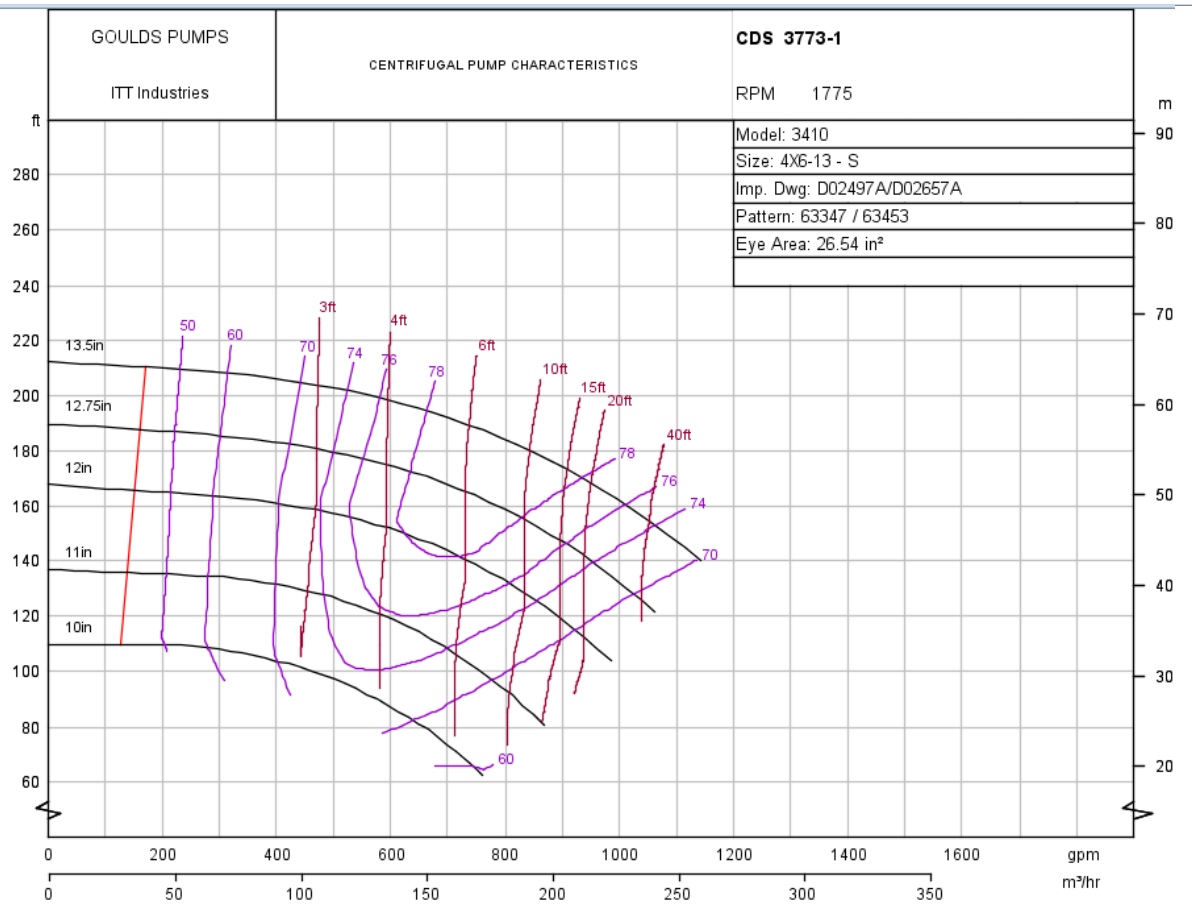
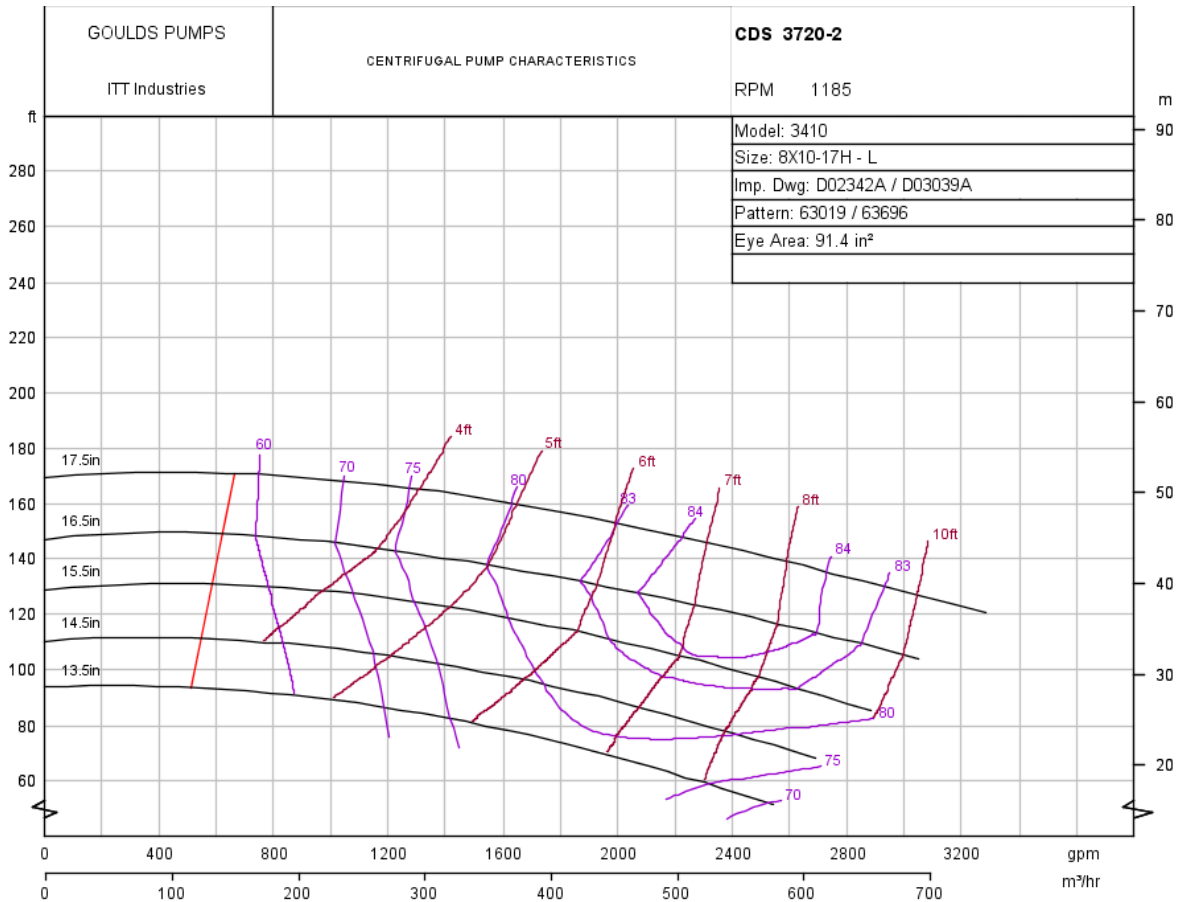
Exam #2

Open-book, Open-notes (8 pages {double-sided}, 3 questions); Time allowed: 90 minutes

Questions 1-2 refer to the pump station/reservoir/pipeline system diagrammed below.



Pump Station Flow Schematic

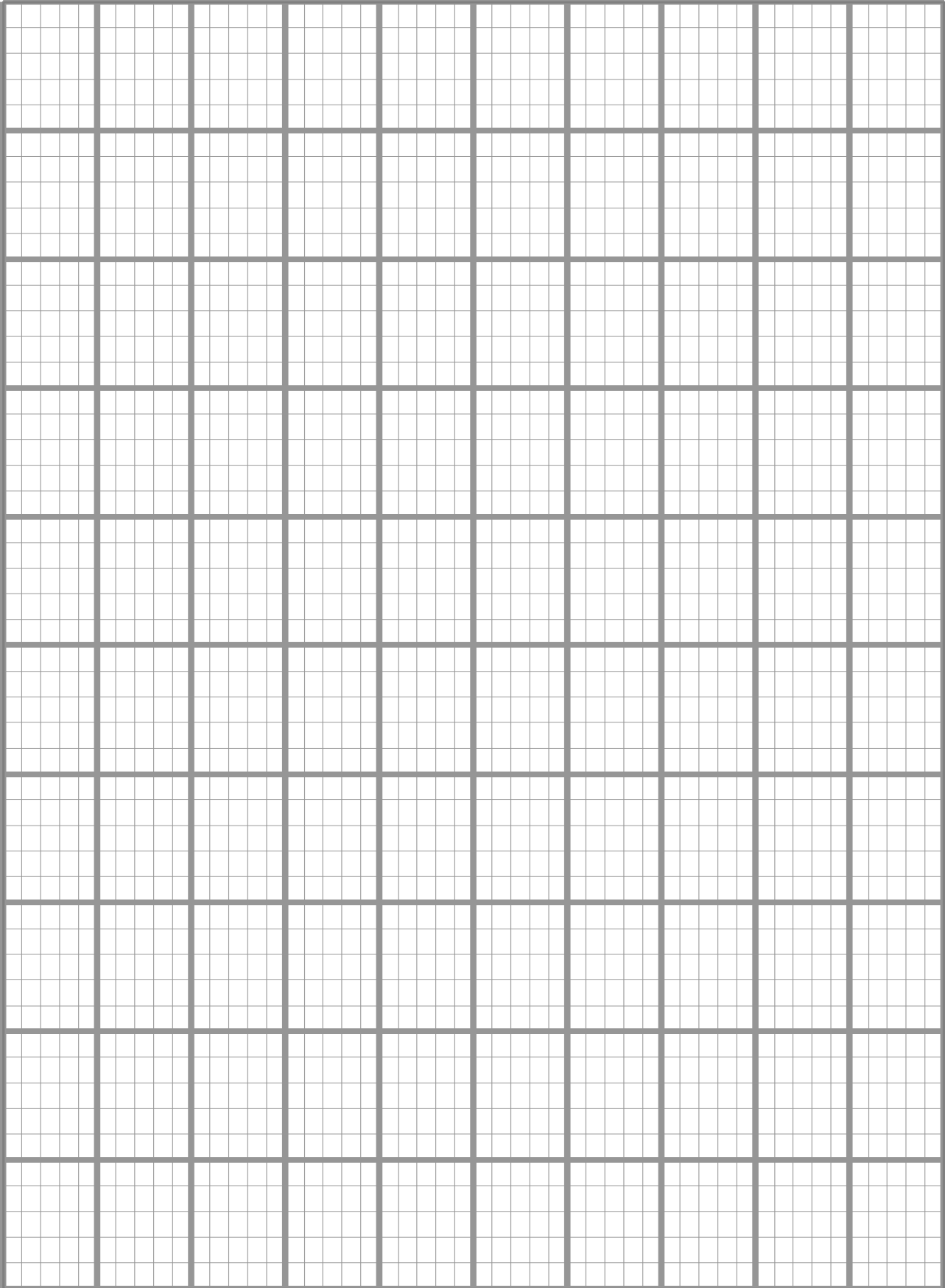


1. Determine the flowrate in the pipeline (gpm) and total shaft power consumption (kW) for the operating scenarios listed below. A sheet of blank graph paper is attached. (45 points)

{ 1 kW = 737.6 ft·lb/sec } { 1 cfs = 448.8 gpm }

| Scenario | Pumps Operating | Flow (gpm) | Shaft Power (kW) |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| A | All | | |
| B | L #1, L #2, S #3 | | |
| C | L#1, S #3 | | |

(Work space for #1)

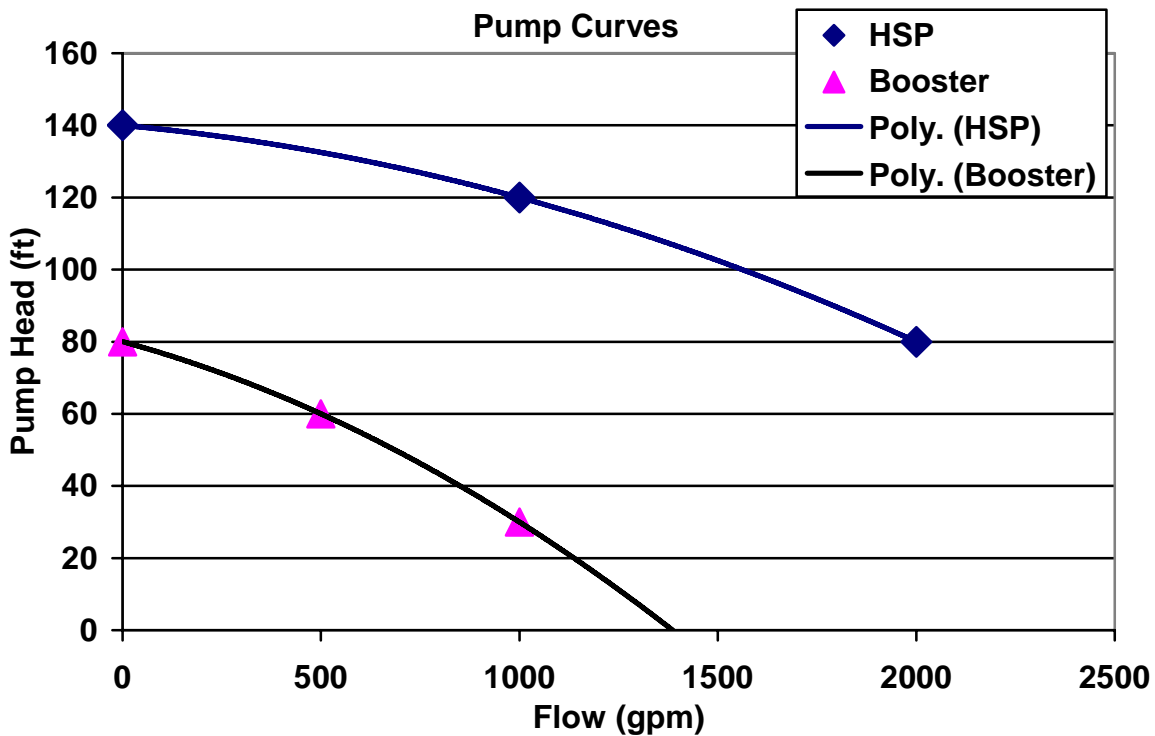
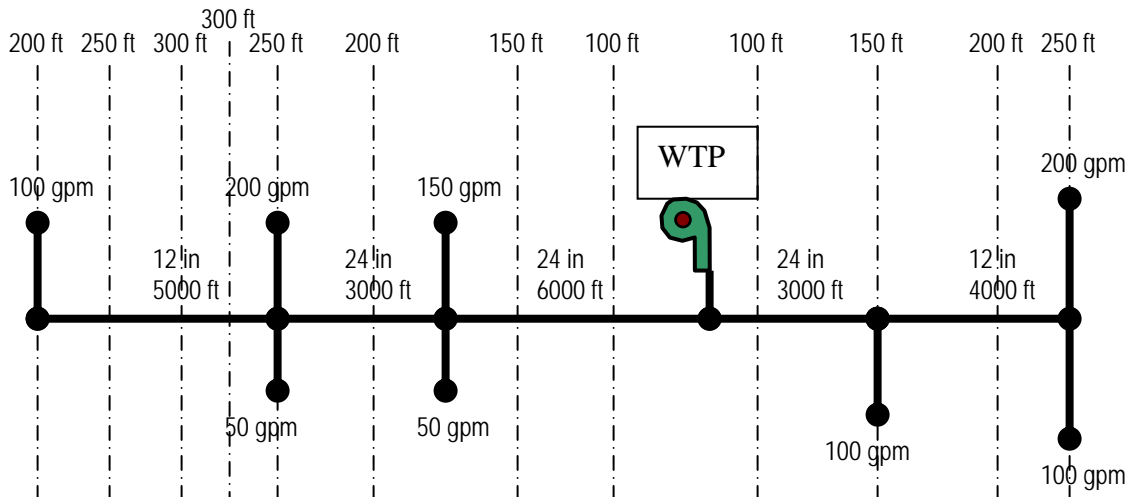


2. Will the pump station operate with sufficient NPSH? (25 points)

3. Diagrammed below is a simple WDS and the topography (dash-dot lines) of the area. Assume all pipes have Hazen-Williams $C = 130$; pipe diameters are given in inches and lengths in feet next to each pipe. The numbers next to nodes indicate nodal demand in gpm. Applicable codes state that pressure in the WDS must be maintained in the range 35-80 psi. Characteristic curves for the system's high service pump and the available model of booster pump are given below. You may assume that available pressure reducing valves decrease pressure by 25 psi. *Indicate on the diagram the necessary locations for booster pumps and pressure reducing valves.*

(30 points)

Hazen-Williams Eqn: $Q = 0.285 C D^{2.63} \left(\frac{H_f}{L} \right)^{0.54}$, for $[Q] = \text{gpm}$, $[D] = \text{in}$, $[H_f, L] = \text{ft}$



{Work space for #3}