

<http://freesumm.ddns.net>

→ python

Network (general)

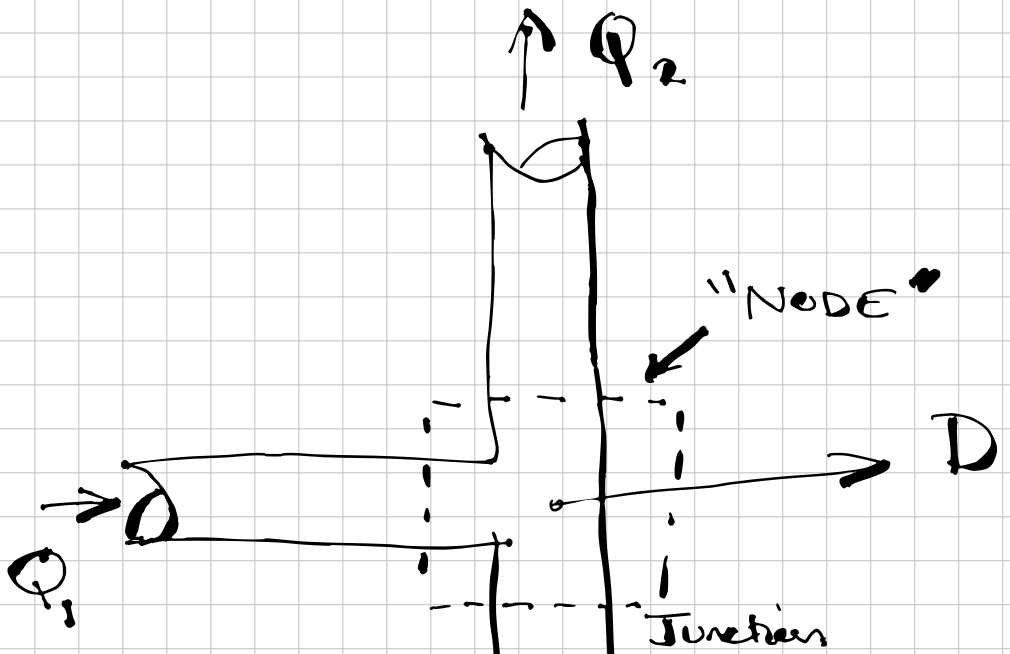
Hydraulics

Python

Intro to EPANET

EPANET





CONTINUITY

$$Q_1 - Q_2 - Q_3 - D = 0$$

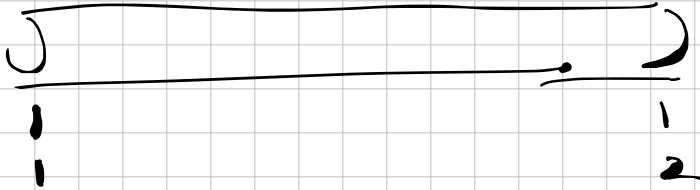
$$Q_1 - Q_2 - Q_3 = D$$

By convention

"D" Demand

- Demand always at nodes
- + Demand is leaving.

Pipe



$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} \left[\frac{V_1^2}{2g} \right] + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} \left[\frac{V_2^2}{2g} \right] + z_2 + h_f$$

modified bernoulli for
pipe

$$\frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho} = h_f$$

model of
frictional
losses

- Chezy-Manning (not used much in pipes)
- Hazen-Williams (not used much outside USA)
- Darcy-Weisbach

$$h_f = f \frac{L}{D} \left[\frac{V^2}{2g} \right]$$

Velocity head in the link

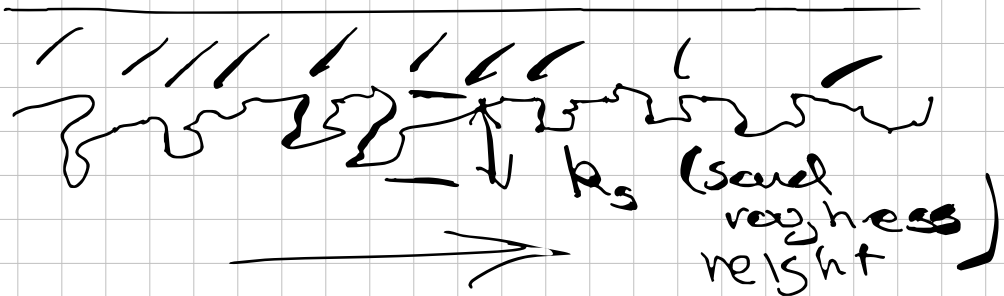
f = "friction factor"

$f \propto Re, \text{ material}$

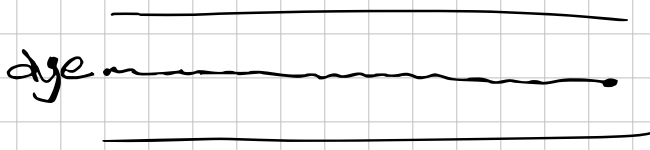
↑
"fluid property"

↑
pipe material property

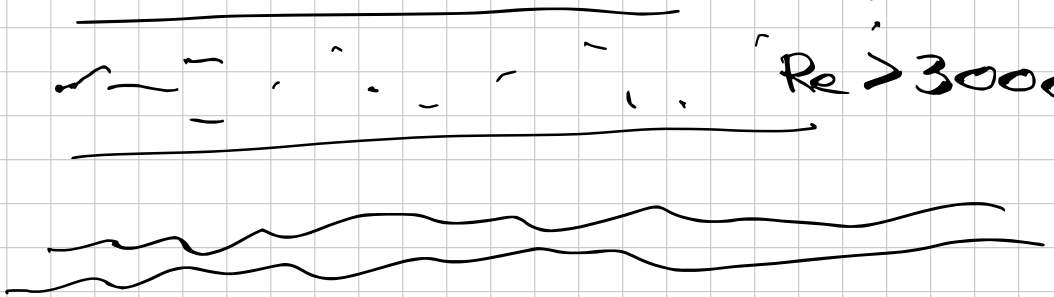
→ roughness



Laminar Flow



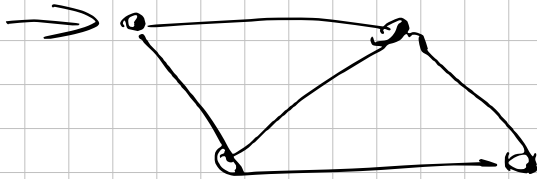
Turbulent



$Re < 2000$

↑
transition

↓
 $Re > 3000$



"solve" for
pressures at
each node

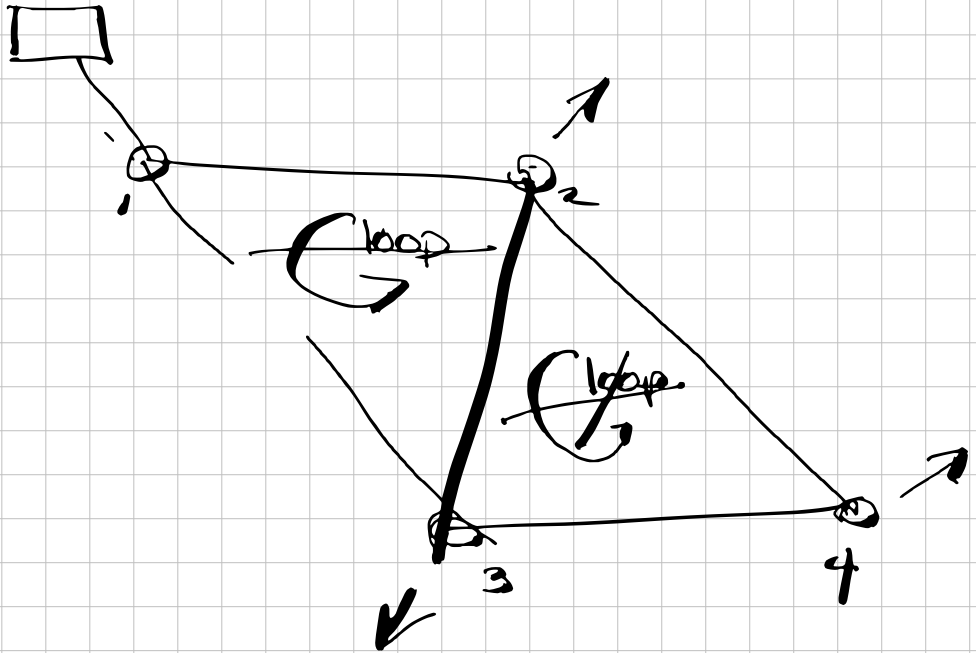
≠

flows in each
pipe

Hardy-Cross (Structural engrs.)

Newton Raphson

Hamam & Brammeller (hybrid)



4 nodes

5 pipes



$$H_1 - \frac{fL}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} = H_2$$

⋮

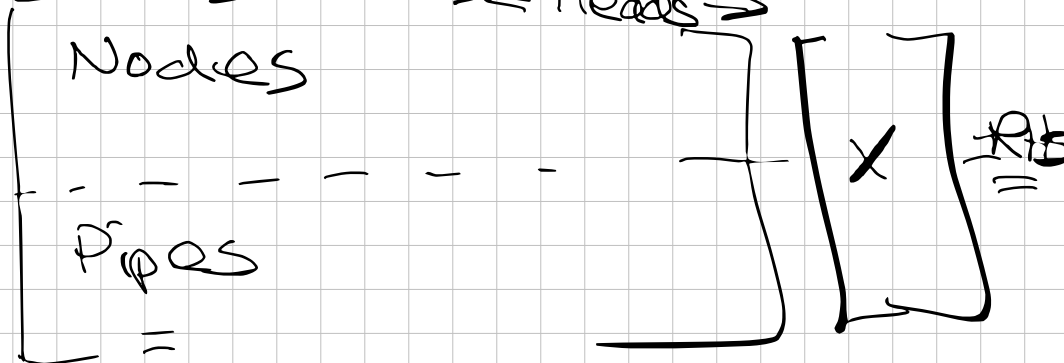
$$H_1 - \left[\frac{f 8 L_2}{\pi^2 D_2^5 g} |Q_2| \cdot Q_2 \right] = H_2$$

$L(Q)$

$$-L_2 Q_2 + H_1 - H_2 = 0$$

← Flows

→ Heads →



$$\frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$Q = VA$$

$$Q = V \frac{\pi D^2}{4}$$

$$Q^2 = \frac{V^2 \pi^2 D^4}{16}$$

$$\frac{16 Q^2}{\pi^2 D^4} = V^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} &= f \frac{L}{D} \frac{16 Q^2}{\pi^2 D^4} \frac{1}{2g} \\ &= f \frac{L}{D} \frac{8 Q^2}{\pi^2 D^5 g} \end{aligned}$$

unknown

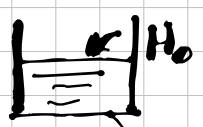
$$L_1 = \frac{8 f l_1}{\pi^2 g D_1^5} |Q_1|$$

$$L_2 = \frac{8 f l_2}{\pi^2 g D_2^5} |Q_2|$$

$$L_3 = \frac{8 f (l_3 |Q_3|)}{\pi^2 g D_3^5}$$

"length"

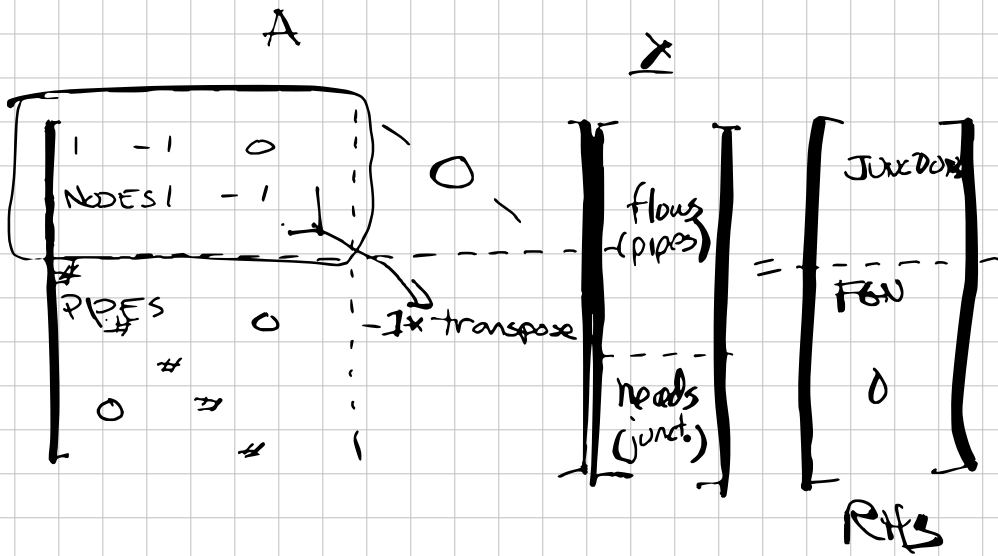
head (pressure + elev.)



$$H_0 - L_1 Q_1 = H_1$$

$$H_0 - \frac{8 f l_1 |Q_1|}{\pi^2 g D_1^5} = H_1$$

N_1



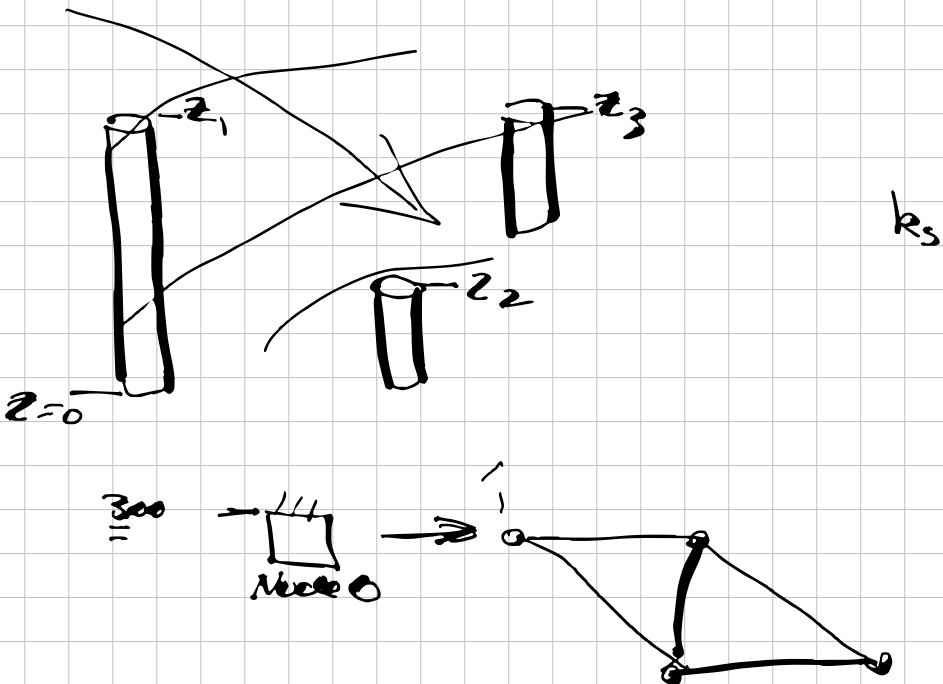
$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{A} \underline{x} &= \underline{RHS} \\
 \underline{x} &= \underline{A}^{-1} \underline{RHS} \\
 \underline{A} &= F(\underline{Q})
 \end{aligned}$$

Hydraulics in Python

$$: \begin{bmatrix} \text{shaded box} \\ A \end{bmatrix} [x] = [rhs] \quad \text{Non-linear.}$$

multivaracte Newton.

- Script (program) (function)



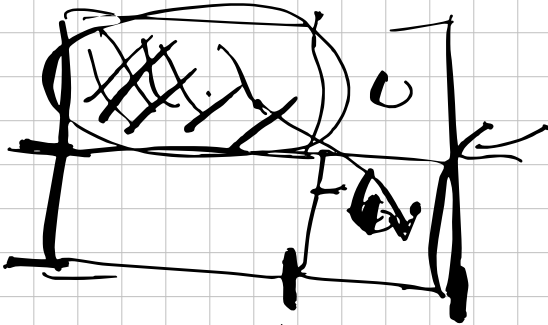
$$Ax - rhs = f(x) = 0$$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k$$

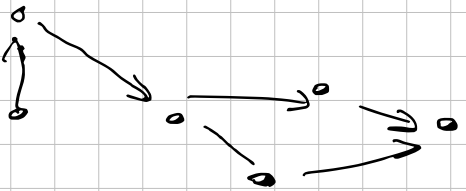
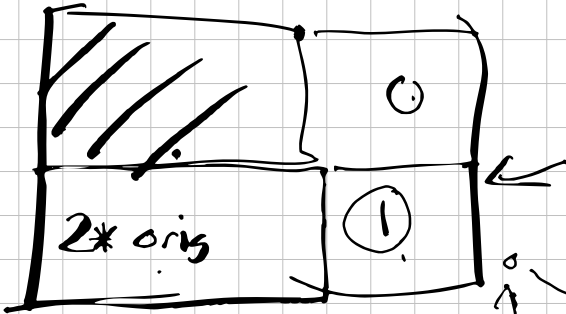
$$f(x_k) \Rightarrow 0$$

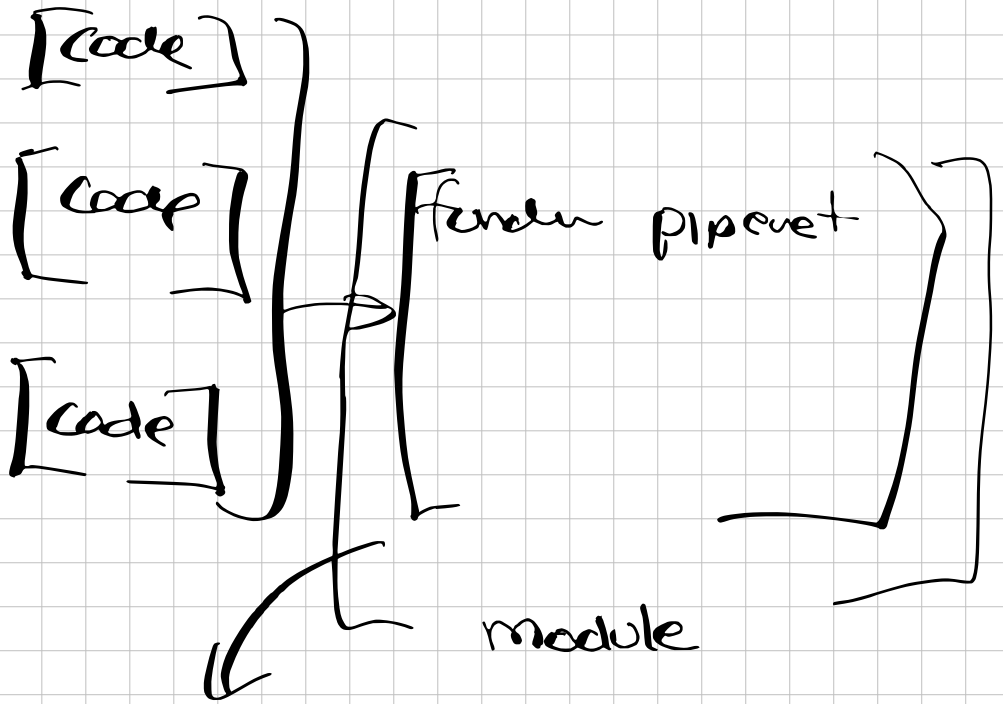
$$\frac{df}{dx} \Big|_{x_k}$$

orig.



jacobian

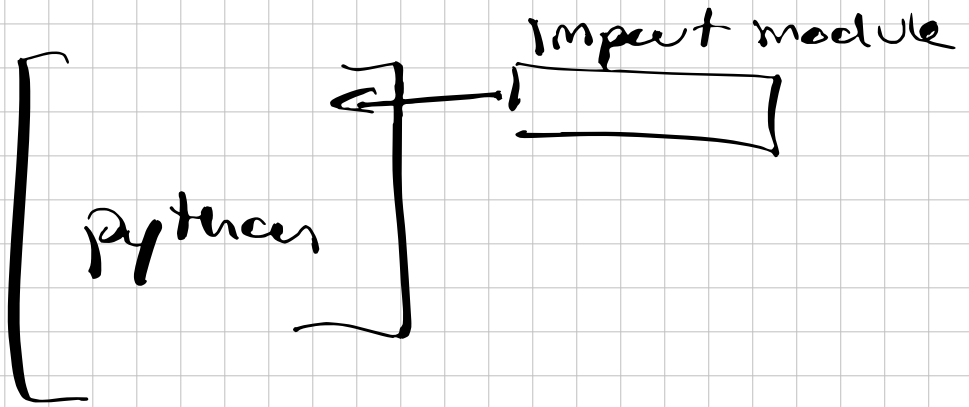




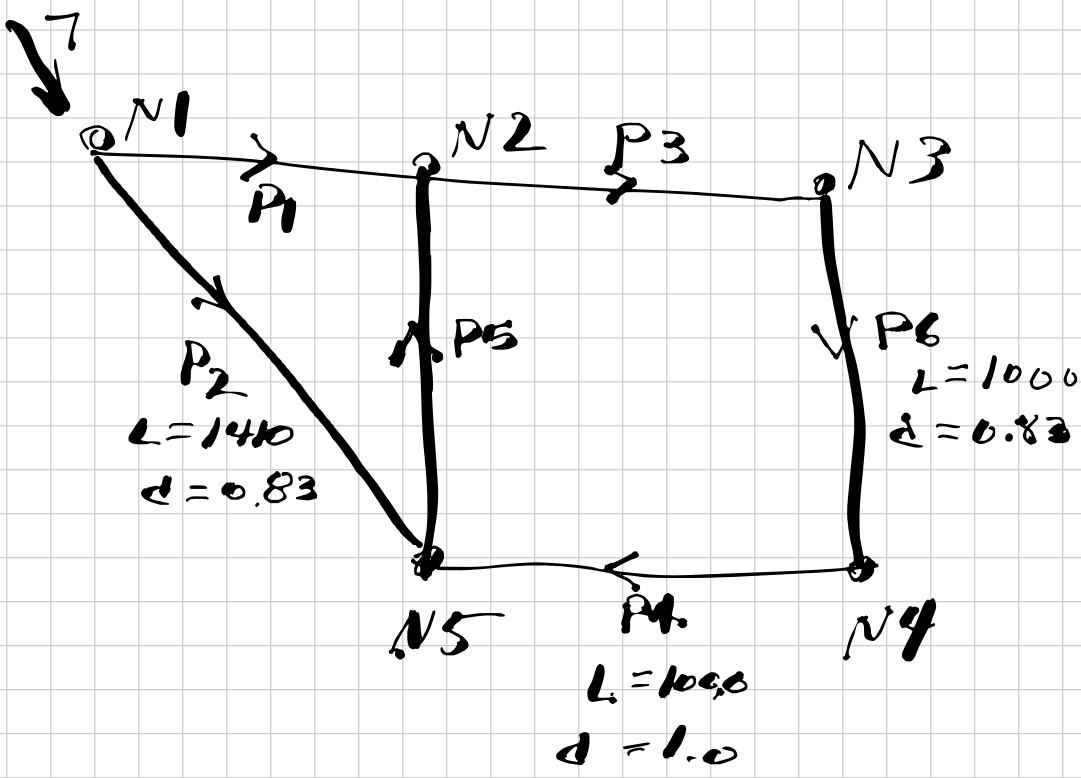
function name (filename)
↓
module
store as file.py

→ output

Importing



module name.function (argues)



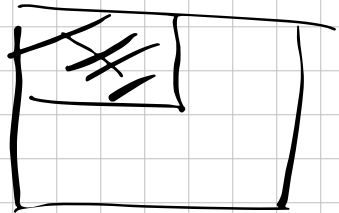
NODE	LINKS							RHS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	10
4	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	5
5	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0

- introduced / selected

bernoulli's eqn for pipe

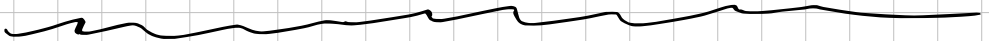
continuity for node

- assemble node-ore
matrix

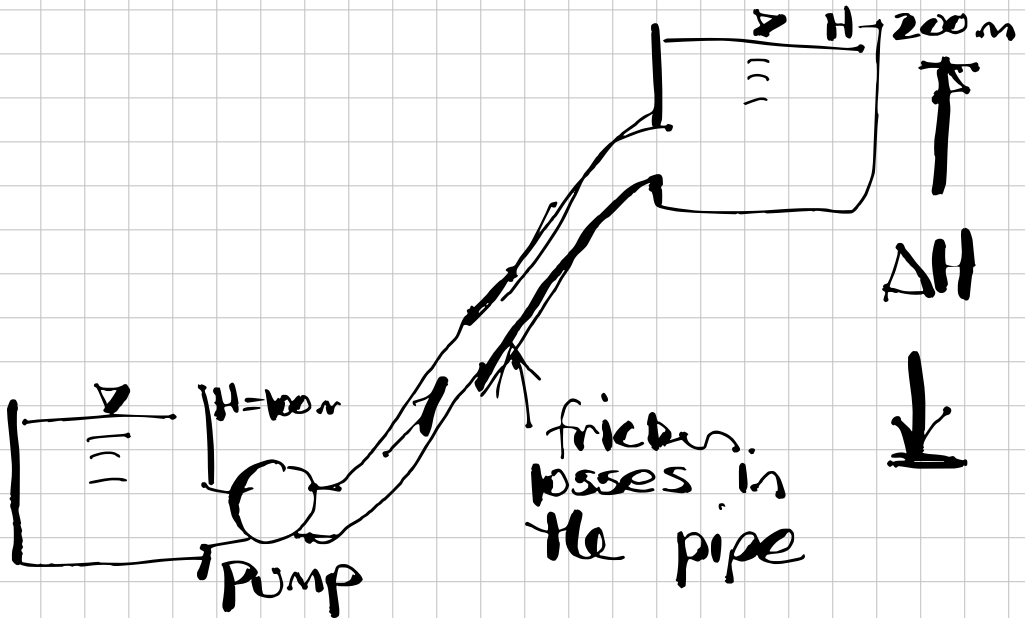


- Newton-Raphson technique to
solve the non-linear system.

- Examples

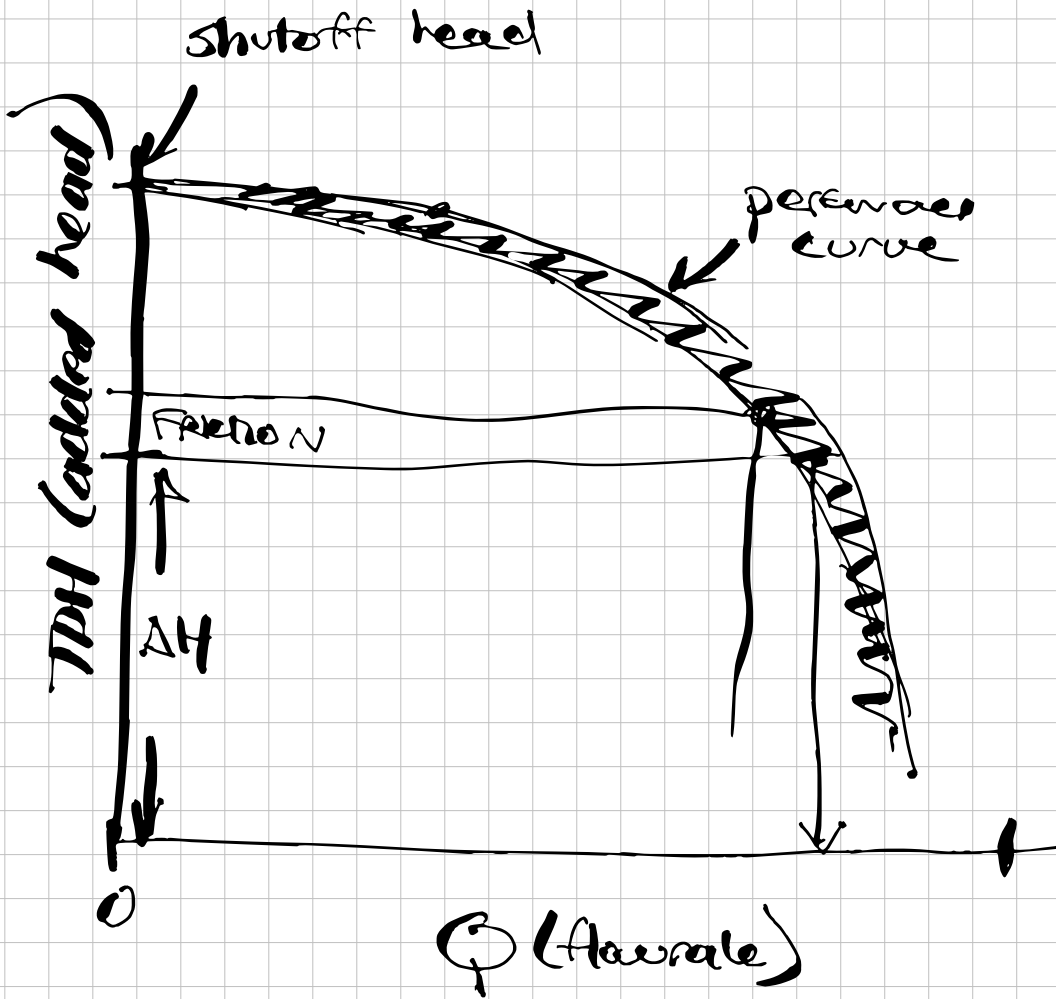


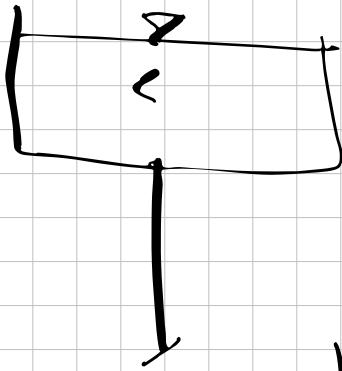
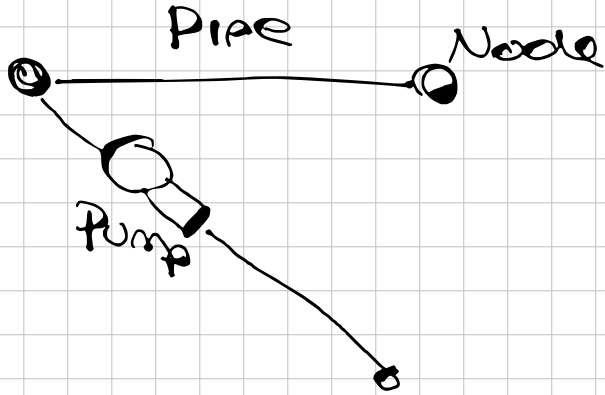
Pump?



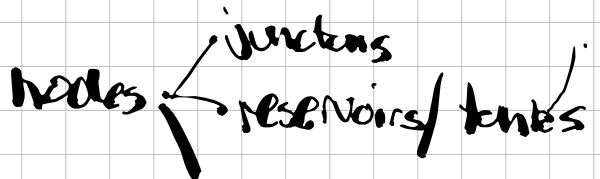
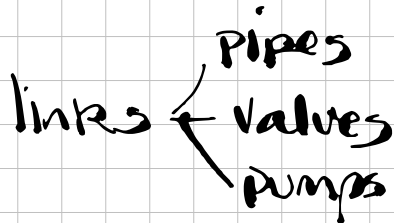
Pump "adds" head (energy) to
 move water uphill.

- Follow a pump performance curve





Tanks



OMA - metropole