

ME 423: FLUIDS ENGINEERING

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Lecture-14-15 (02/11/2024) Hydraulics of Pipeline Systems

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Piping Network Analysis (Hardy Cross Method)

Problem

Determine the distribution of flows in the piping network. (the piping resistance coefficients shown are dimensionless)



Solution: Employ Hardy Cross method. See your class note.



Piping Network Analysis (Hardy Cross Method)

Neglecting minor losses in the pipes, determine the flows in the pipes and the pressure heads at the nodes (see Figure 5.3).

| Data | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Pipe | AB | BC | CD | DE | EF | AF | BE | | | |
| Length (m) Diameter (mm) | 600 250 | 600 150 | 200 100 | 600 150 | 600 150 | 200 200 | 200 100 | | | |

Roughness size of all pipes = 0.06 mm

| Elevation of pipe nodes | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|
| Node | Α | В | С | D | E | F | | | |
| Elevation (m) | 30 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 25 | | | |

HGL at node A is 70 m.



Solution: First calculate the resistance coefficients for all pipes. Employ Hardy Cross method. See your class note.

