



? Input section

1.0 Units, Fluid Selection and Coefficients Setting

1.1 Calculation units	SI Units (N, mm, kW...)		
1.2 Parameters of Fluid	02. Water (20 °C)		
1.3 Fluid Selection	02. Water (20 °C)		
1.4 Density	$\rho$	998.19	[kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]
1.5 Speed of Sound in Fluid	$a$	1481.88	[m/s]
1.6 Bulk Modulus of Fluid	$K$	2.1920	[GPa]
1.7 Kinematic viscosity	$\nu$	0.0000010064	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
1.8 Dynamic viscosity	$\mu$	0.0010046000	[Pa*s]
1.9 Environment settings			
1.10 Altitude	Alt	0	[m]
1.11 Reference barometric pressure	$p_b$	101.325	[kPa]
1.12 Acceleration of Gravity	$g$	9.8067	[m/s <sup>2</sup> ]
1.13 Critical Reynolds Number	$Re_{cr}$	2300	[~]

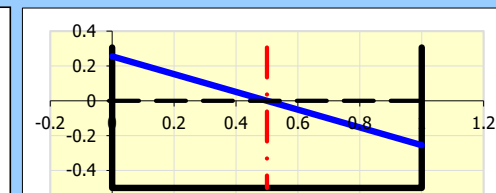
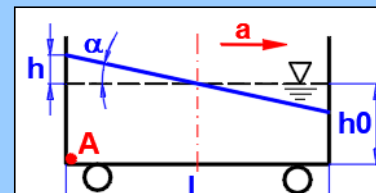
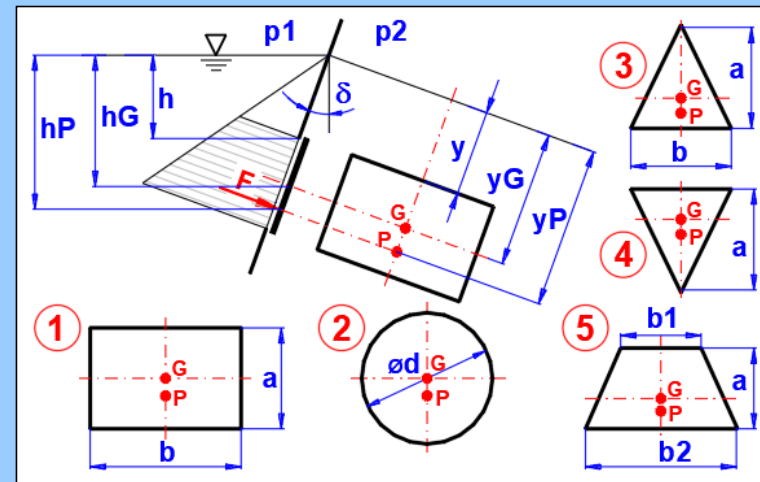
1.14 Units conversion

Length	1	m	1000	mm
Area	1	m <sup>2</sup>	10.76391042	feet <sup>2</sup>
Density	1	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.062427818	lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Speed	1	m/s	3.280839895	ft/s
Pressure	1	MPa	10.1972	Atm
Kin.viscosity	1E-06	m <sup>2</sup> /s	1.08134E-05	ft <sup>2</sup> /s
Dyn.viscosity	0.001	Pa*s	2.08854E-05	lbf*s/ft <sup>2</sup>
Acceleration	1	m/s <sup>2</sup>	3.280839895	ft/s <sup>2</sup>
Power	1000	W	1.34102	HP
Force	1	N	0.224809	lbf
Flow rate	1	m <sup>3</sup> /s	35.31	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Temperature	20	°C	68.00	°F

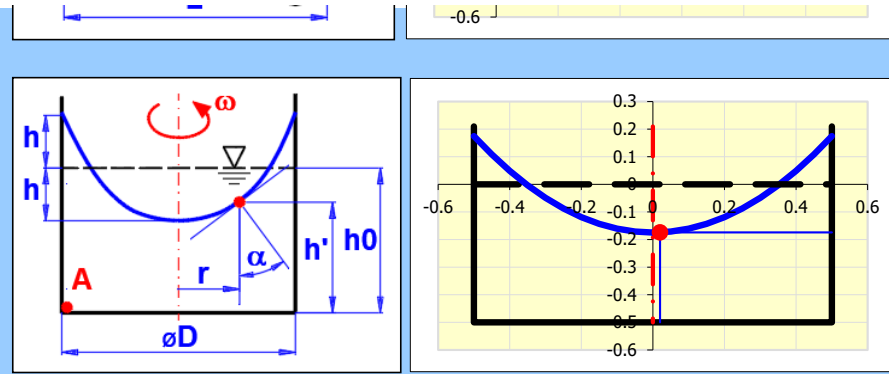
2.0 Hydrostatics

2.1 Hydrostatic Forces on Plane Areas

2.2 Area selection	2. Circle		
2.3 Pressure Above the Surface	$p_1$	101.3250	[kPa]
2.4 External Pressure	$p_2$	101.3250	[kPa]
2.5 Top Edge - Depth	$h$	3.0000	[m]
2.6 Diameter	$d$	1.0000	[m]
2.7 Width	$b$	0.9000	[m]
2.8 Width	$b_2$	3.0000	[m]
2.9 Angle	$\delta$	45.000	[°]
2.10 Surface	$S$	0.78540	[m <sup>2</sup> ]
2.11 Force	$F$	25782.74	[N]
2.12 Top Edge - Distance $y$	$y$	4.2426	[m]
2.13 Center of Gravity - $y$ Distance	$y_G$	4.7426	[m]
2.14 Center of Pressure - $y$ Distance	$y_P$	4.7558	[m]
2.15 Centre of Gravity - Depth	$h_G$	3.3536	[m]
2.16 Centre of Pressure - Depth	$h_P$	3.3629	[m]
2.17 Fluid Equilibrium - Linear Acceleration			
2.18 Length of Tank	$L$	1.0000	[m]
2.19 Fluid Level	$h_0$	0.5000	[m]
2.20 Acceleration / Deceleration	$a$	5.0000	[m/s <sup>2</sup> ]
2.21 Fluid Level Angle	$\alpha$	27.02	[°]
2.22 Fluid Level Increase	$h$	0.2549	[m]



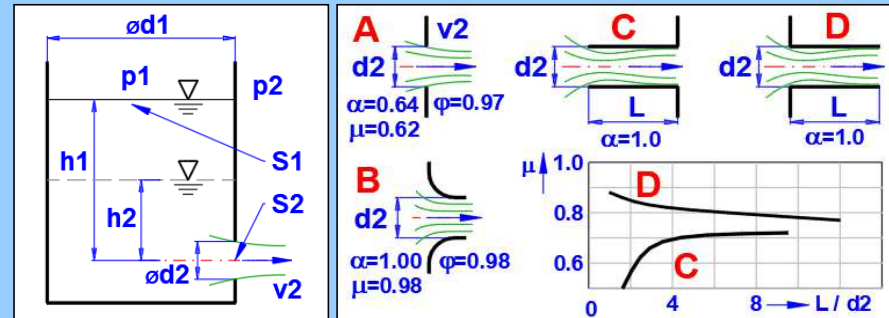
2.23	Pressure at Point A	pA	7.3899	[kPa]
<b>2.24 Fluid Equilibrium - Rotation</b>				
2.25	Tank Diameter	D	1.0000	[m]
2.26	Fluid Level	h0	0.5000	[m]
2.27	Turning Speed of the Tank	n	50.0000	[rpm]
2.28	Angular Velocity	$\omega$	5.236	[rad/s]
2.29	Fluid Level Increase	h	0.1747	[m]
2.30	Pressure at Point A	pA	3.6018	[kPa]
2.31	Results for Radius	r	0.0200	[m]
2.32	Surface Angle	$\alpha$	3.20	[°]
2.33	Fluid Level	h'	0.3258	[m]



**3.0 Stationary Fluid Discharge through Opening**

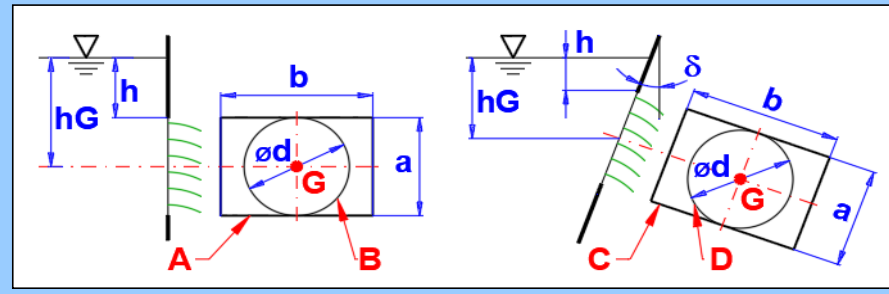
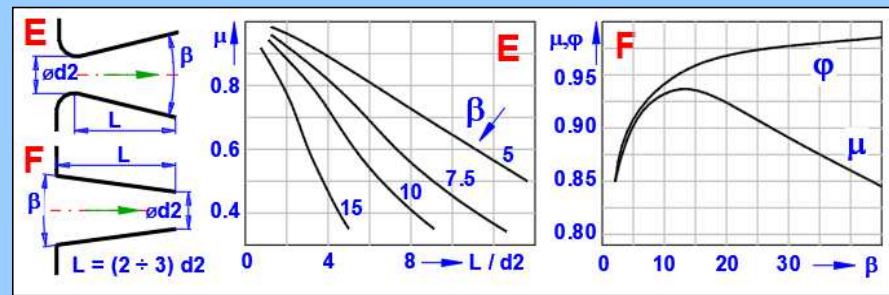
**3.1 Fluid Discharge through Small Opening**

3.2	Pressure Above the Surface	p1	101.3250	[kPa]
3.3	External Pressure	p2	101.3250	[kPa]
3.4	Fluid Level	h1	2.000	[m]
3.5	Tank Diameter	d1	2.000	[m]
3.6	Tank Area	S1	3.14	[m <sup>2</sup> ]
3.7	Hole Diameter	d2	10.000	[mm]
3.8	Opening Area	S2	78.540	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]
3.9	Theoretical Discharge Velocity	vt2	6.26	[m/s]
3.10	Reynolds Number / Coefficient of Discharge (figure A)	Re / $\mu$	62231.52   0.62	[~]
3.11	Coefficient of Contraction	$\alpha$	0.64	[~]
3.12	Coefficient of Velocity	$\varphi$	0.97	[~]
3.13	Coefficient of Discharge	$\mu$	0.62	[~]
3.14	Real Discharge Velocity	v2	6.08	[m/s]
3.15	Flow Rate	Q	0.3054	[L/s]
3.16	Height of Level Required	h2	1.000	[m]
3.17	Time to empty the vessel from h1 to h2 (for p1=p2)	t	12052.78	[s]
3.18	Opening time (from h1)	to	1000	[s]
3.19	During the opening time, the outlet will flow out	Qo	301.6635	[L]



**3.20 Discharge of Fluid through Large Opening**

3.21	Typ otvoru	B. Circle (vertical wall)		
3.22	Top Edge - Depth	h	2.000	[m]
3.23	Diameter	d	1.000	[m]
3.24	Width	b	2.000	[m]
3.25	Angle	$\delta$	30.000	[°]
3.26	Coefficient of Discharge	$\mu$	0.62	[~]
3.27	Centre of Gravity - Depth	hG	2.500	[m]
3.28	Flow Rate	Q	3.410	[m <sup>3</sup> /s]

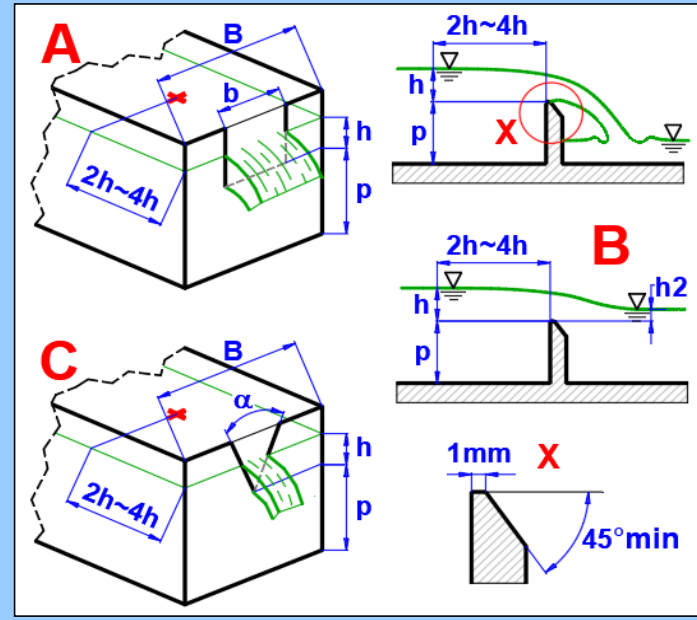


**4.0 Stationary Discharge - Spillways (ISO 1438, Swiss Engineers, Hansen, Bazin, Frese)**

#### 4.1 A. Rectangular Spillway

4.2 Calculation type of Cd, Q	1. ISO 1438:2017	
4.3 Measured Height above the Spillway	h	0.400 [m]
4.4 Height of the Crest relative to the Floor	p	0.900 [m]
4.5 Width of Approach Channel	B	8.000 [m]
4.6 Measured Width of the Notch	b	2.000 [m]
4.7 Coefficient of Discharge	Cd	0.590 0.590 [-]
4.8 Volumetric Rate of Flow	Q	0.8850 [m³/s]

[h/p=0.44<2.5]  
[h>0.03m]  
[p>0.10m]  
[B>=b]  
[b>0.15m]



#### 4.9 B. Rectangular Spillway - Flooded (ISO 1438)

4.10 Measured height Behind the Spillway	h2	0.200 [m]
4.11 Flooding Coefficient	f	0.755 0.755 [-]
4.12 Volumetric Rate of Flow	Q	0.6685 [m³/s]

[h/p=0.44<4]  
[h2/h=0.5]  
[0<h2/h<0.97]

#### 4.13 C. Triangular Spillway (ISO 1438)

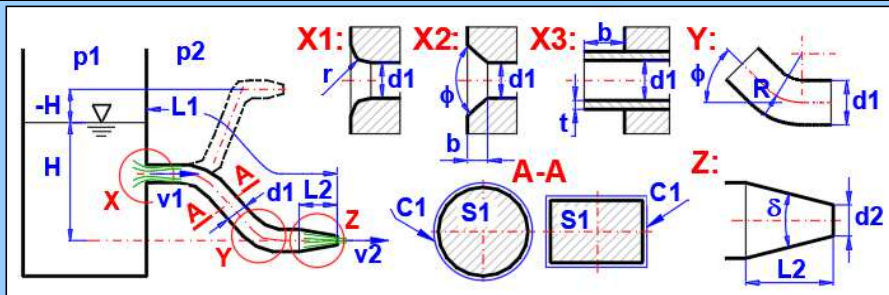
4.14 Measured Height above the Spillway	h	0.500 [m]
4.15 Notch Angle	alpha	99.00 [°]
4.16 Coefficient of Discharge	Cd	0.581 0.581 [-]
4.17 Volumetric Rate of Flow	Q	0.2851 [m³/s]

[h>0.06m]  
[20°<alpha<100°]

### 5.0 Stationary Flow of Viscous Fluid - Constant Pipe Cross Section with Outlet Nozzle / Diffuser

#### 5.1 Pipes and Input Conditions

5.2 Pressure Above the Surface	p1	101.3250 [kPa]
5.3 External Pressure	p2	101.3250 [kPa]
5.4 Level Height	H	200.00 >0 [m]
5.5 Pipe Diameter	d1	500.00 [mm]
5.6 Fluid Flow Cross Section (A-A)	S1	196349.54 [mm²]
5.7 Wet Circuit (A-A)	C1	1570.80 [mm]
5.8 Hydraulic Diameter	dh1	500.00 [mm]
5.9 Pipe Length	L1	1000.00 [m]



5.10 Pipe Material (Roughness)	10. Cast iron old pipe (k = 1 - 4.5)	
5.11 Medium Pipe Roughness	k	2.5000 2.5000 [mm]
5.12 Calculation Method Lambda	D. Colebrook - White (rough pipes)	
5.13 Coefficient of Friction Losses (Lambda)	lambda	0.030444 0.030 [-]
5.14 Input Loss Coefficient (detail X1, X2, X3)	zeta_I	0.5000 [-]
5.15 Loss Coefficient of Bends+Valves (detail Y)	zeta_B+Zeta_V	1.9000 [-]

#### 5.37 Calculation of the loss in the rounded inlet (detail X1:)

5.38 Radius of Curvature	r	30.00 <=250 [mm]
5.39 Loss Coefficient	zeta_I	0.2000 [-]

#### 5.40 Calculation of the Loss in the Tapered Inlet (detail X2:)

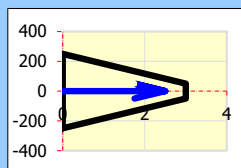
5.41 Bevel Width	b	20.00 <=250 [mm]
5.42 Bevel Angle	phi	90.00 <=90 [mm]
5.43 Loss Coefficient	zeta_I	0.3540 [-]

#### 5.44 Calculation of the Loss in the Extended Inlet (detail X3 :)

5.45 Pipe Extension	b	20.00 <=250 [mm]
5.46 Wall Thickness	t	2.00 <=50 [mm]
5.47 Loss Coefficient	zeta_I	0.7280 [-]

#### 5.16 Nozzle / Diffuser (detail Z:)

5.17 Nozzle / Diffuser	A. Used	
5.18 Outlet Nozzle / Diffuser Area	d2	100.000 [mm]
5.19 Wet Circuit	S2	7853.982 [mm²]
5.20 Hydraulický průměr	C2	314.159 [mm]
5.21 Nozzle / Diffuser Length	dh2	100.000 [mm]
5.22 Peak Angle of Nozzle / Diffuser	L2	3.000 [m]
	delta	7.63 Nozzle [°]



#### 5.48 Calculation of Bending Loss (detail Y:)

5.49 Bending Radius	R	300.00 >250 [mm]
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5.23 Nozzle / Diffuser Loss Coefficient	$\zeta_o$	0.099	0.099	[~]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>5.24 Results</b>					
5.25 Pipe Velocity	$v_1$	2.28700		[m/s]	
5.26 Output Velocity	$v_o$	57.17490		[m/s]	
5.27 Reynolds number (pipe)	Re	1136201.7		[~]	
5.28 Loss height (hydraulic losses)	hz	33.32896		[m]	
5.29 Pipeline Efficiency	$\eta$	83.34		[%]	
5.30 Pressure Power = $Q*(p_2-p_1)$	Pp	0.00000		[kW]	
5.31 Height Power = $Q*g*Ro*H$	Ph	879.14229		[kW]	
5.32 Power Losses = $Q*g*Ro*hz$	Pz	146.50451		[kW]	
5.33 Output Power = $Q*Ro*v_o^2/2$	Po	732.63778		[kW]	
5.34 Flow Rate	Q	0.449050604		[m <sup>3</sup> /s]	
5.35 Units		[m <sup>3</sup> /s]	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	[US Gal./s]	[US Gal./h]
5.36 Flow Rate	Q	0.449051	1616.582	118.62667	427056.021
					26943.0363
					449050.60
					26943036.3

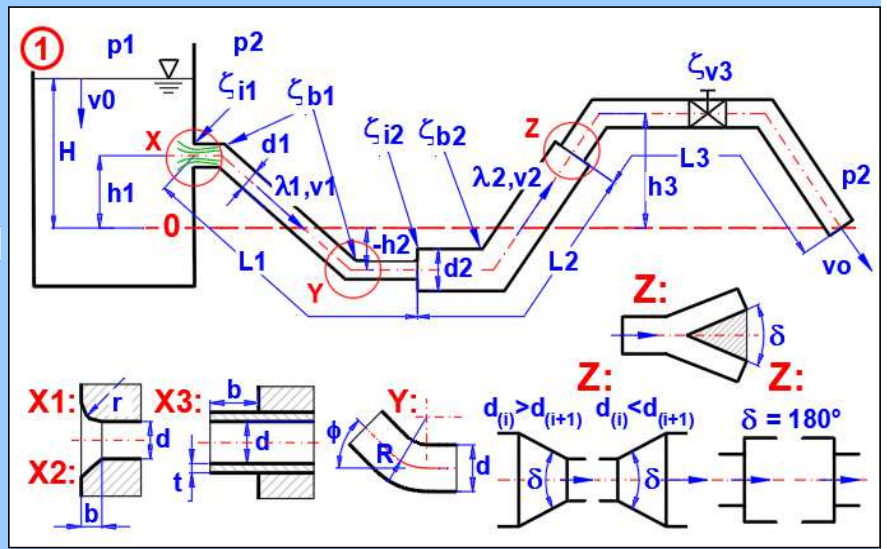
5.50 Bending Angle	$\phi$	90	[°]
5.51 Loss Coefficient	$\zeta_B$	1.0873	[~]
5.52 Loss Coefficient of Discharge	$\zeta_O$	1.0000	[~]

**5.53 Loss Coefficient of Valves**

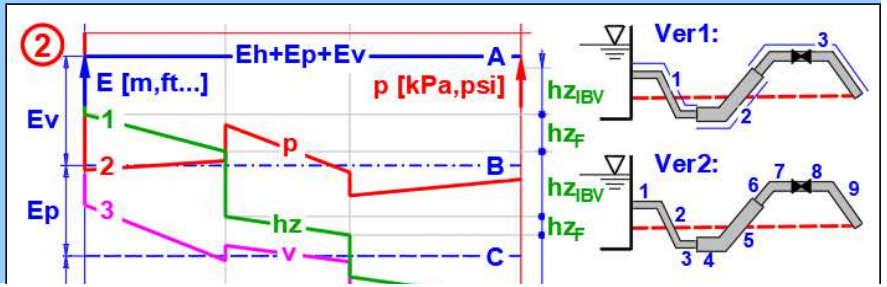
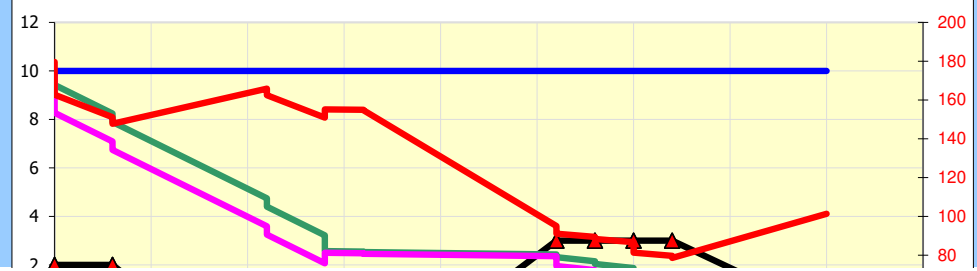
$\alpha$ [°]	5	10	20	30	45	60
<b>A</b>	0.05	0.3	1.6	5.2	31	200
<b>B</b>	0.25	0.5	1.5	3.9	19	120
<b>C</b>	-	300	60	30	10	3
<b>d1/h</b> [-]	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>D</b>	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.6	5	40

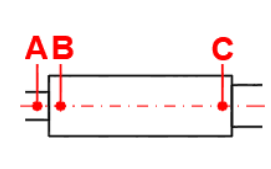
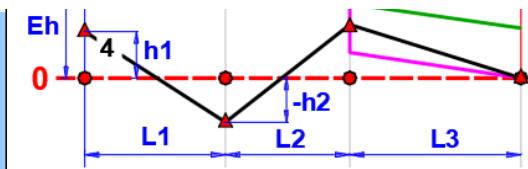
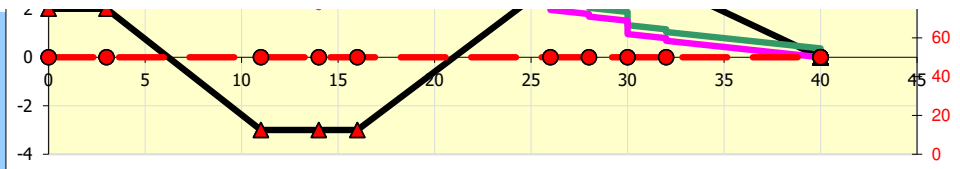
**6.0 Stationary Flow of Viscous Fluid - Various Pipe Cross-Sections**

<b>6.1 Input Conditions</b>					
6.2 Pressure Above the Surface	$p_1$	101.3250		[kPa]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6.3 External Pressure	$p_2$	101.3250		[kPa]	
6.4 Fluid Velocity	$v_0$	0.0000		[m/s]	
6.5 Level Height	H	10.000	>0	[m]	
6.6 Calculation Method Lambda		D. Colebrook - White (rough pipes)			
<b>6.7 Results</b>					
6.8 Energy level	$E_n$	10.000000		[m]	
6.9 Theoretical Output Velocity	$v_{to}$	14.004749		[m/s]	
6.10 Output Velocity	$v_o$	2.674219		[m/s]	
6.11 Loss height (hydraulic losses)	hz	9.63538		[m]	
6.12 Pipeline Efficiency	$\eta$	3.65		[%]	
6.13 Pressure Power = $Q*(p_2-p_1)$	Pp	0.00000		[kW]	
6.14 Speed Power = $Q*Ro*v_o^2/2$	Pv	0.00000		[kW]	
6.15 Height Power = $Q*g*Ro*H$	Ph	5.26333		[kW]	
6.16 Power Losses = $Q*g*Ro*hz$	Pz	5.07142		[kW]	
6.17 Output Power = $Q*Ro*v_o^2/2$	Po	0.19191		[kW]	
6.18 Flow Rate	Q	0.053768363		[m <sup>3</sup> /s]	



**6.19 Graph: Energy (left), Pressure (right)**





6.20 Pipeline Definition and Calculation Results

ID	Number	Height [m]	Length [m]	Diameter [mm]	Area [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
1	1	2	3	120	11309.73
2	1	2	8	120	11309.73
3	1	-3	3	120	11309.73
4	1	-3	2	240	45238.93
5	1	-3	10	240	45238.93
6	1	3	2	160	20106.19
7	1	3	2	160	20106.19
8	1	3	2	160	20106.19
9	1	3	8	160	20106.19
10	1	0	20	100	7853.982
11	1	0	20	100	7853.982
12	1	0	20	100	7853.982
13	1	0	20	100	7853.982
14	1	0	20	100	7853.982
15	1	0	20	100	7853.982

Delta [°]	Geom [~]	Geom [~]	Roughness [mm]	Reynolds [~]	Friction [~]	Friction [~]
0	0.5	0.5	1.5	566859.9	0.04101	0.04101
180	0	0.3	1.5	566859.9	0.04101	0.04101
180	0	0.3	1.5	566859.9	0.04101	0.04101
180	9	9	1.5	283429.9	0.03281	0.03281
180	0	0.3	1.5	283429.9	0.03281	0.03281
180	0.309	0.309	1.5	425144.9	0.03723	0.03723
180	0	0.3	1.5	425144.9	0.03723	0.03723
180	0	1.5	1.5	425144.9	0.03723	0.03723
180	0	0.3	1.5	425144.9	0.03723	0.03723
180	0	0	1.5	0	0	0
180	0	0	1.5	0	0	0
180	0	0	1.5	0	0	0
180	0	0	1.5	0	0	0
180	0	0	1.5	0	0	0
180	0	0	1.5	0	0	0

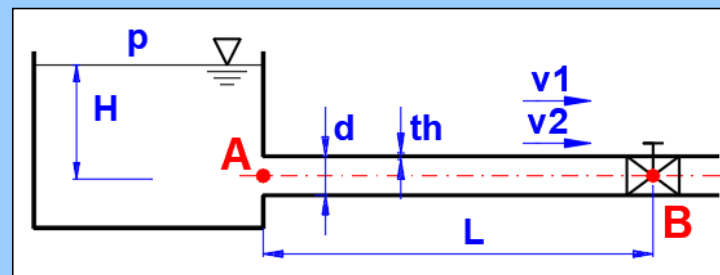
Speed [m/s]	Selection [mm]	Selection
4.754167	18.35101	16.62243
4.754167	15.44095	15.09523
4.754167	16.9446	16.59889
1.188542	15.4174	15.84955
1.188542	15.82986	15.80825
2.674219	9.709786	9.30452
2.674219	9.134833	9.025447
2.674219	8.855761	8.308827
2.674219	8.139141	8.029754
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

7.0 Water hammer

7.1 Transfer of Values from paragraph [5.0]

7.2 Input Parameters

7.3 Pipe Material	2. Cast iron, ordinary	
7.4 Modulus of Elasticity of the Pipe Material	E	60.00 [GPa]
7.5 Pipe Diameter	d	500.00 [mm]
7.6 Pipe Wall Thickness	th	20.00 [mm]
7.7 Pipe Length	L	1000.00 [m]
7.8 Fluid Velocity before Valve Closure	v1	2.32 [m/s]
7.9 Fluid Velocity after Valve Closure	v2	0.00 [m/s]
7.10 Valve Closing Time	tc	2.00 [s]



7.11 Pipe Flexible (Elastic)

7.12 Bulk Modulus of Fluid	K	2.1920 [GPa]
7.13 Velocity of Sound in Liquid	a	1071.32 [m/s]
7.14 Shock Wave Travel Time (B->A->B)	t	1.867 [s]
7.15 Intensity of Pressure Wave produced	p	1.1561 [MPa]
7.16 Meridional stress	σ <sub>r</sub>	7.225 [MPa]

7.18 Absolutely Rigid Piping

7.19 Bulk Modulus of Fluid	K	2.1920 [GPa]
7.20 Velocity of Sound in Liquid	a	1481.88 [m/s]
7.21 Shock Wave Travel Time (B->A->B)	t	1.350 [s]
7.22 Intensity of Pressure Wave produced	p	1.1561 [MPa]
7.23 Meridional stress	σ <sub>r</sub>	7.225 [MPa]

7.17 Circumferential stress

$\sigma_c$   [MPa]

7.24 Circumferential stress

$\sigma_c$   [MPa]

**?** **Additions section**

**8.0 Viscosity and density calculation**

8.1 Fluid Selection	<input type="text" value="01. Water"/>	
8.2 Temperature	T <input type="text" value="50.00"/>	[°C]
8.3 Density	$\rho$ <input type="text" value="988.06"/>	[kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]
8.4 Kinematic viscosity	$\nu$ <input type="text" value="0.0000005743"/>	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
8.5 Dynamic viscosity	$\mu$ <input type="text" value="0.0005674722"/>	[Pa*s]
8.6 Transfer of Values to Paragraph [1.0]		