

A photograph of several large, cylindrical, light blue water storage tanks in an outdoor industrial setting. The tanks are arranged in a row, and a dirt path leads between them. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds.

WATER NETWORK ANALYSIS/DESIGN PRINCIPLES AND TECHNOLOGIES

A close-up photograph of a body of water, likely a reservoir or a large tank, showing a slightly rippled surface under a clear sky.

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OBJECTIVE

Optimize Design to Control Cost,
Reduce O&M and Minimize Loss in
Water Resources

OUTLINE

- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK COMPONENTS
- HYDRAULIC CONCEPTS
- HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS
- DESIGN METHODOLOGY
- NETWORK MANAGEMENT

DISTRIBUTION NETWORK COMPONENTS

Treatment /
Pumping



Storage



Distribution

Source

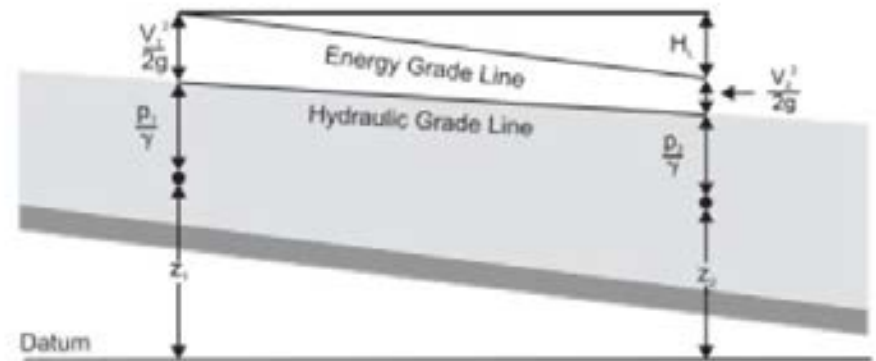
- Surface Water
- Groundwater

- Piping
- Valves
- Hydrants

HYDRAULIC CONCEPTS

➤ Energy Equation

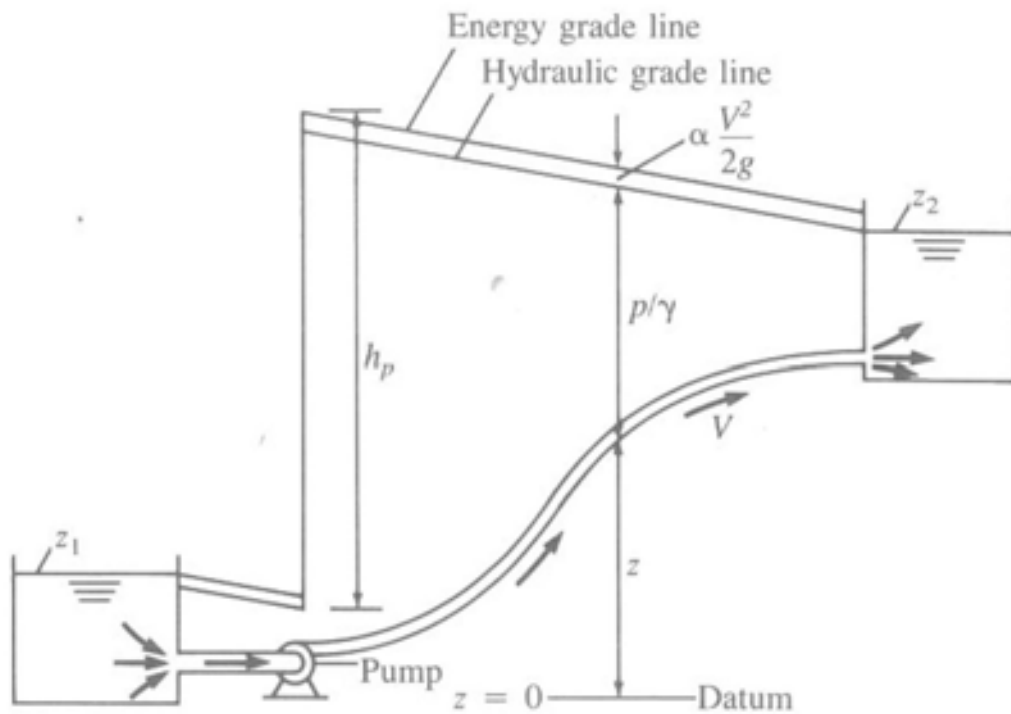
- Elevation Head (Z)
- Pressure Head (p/γ)
- Velocity Head ($V^2/2g$)
- Head Loss or Energy Loss (h_L)



$$\frac{p_1}{\gamma} + \alpha_1 \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 + h_p = \frac{p_2}{\gamma} + \alpha_2 \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_t + h_L$$

HYDRAULIC CONCEPTS

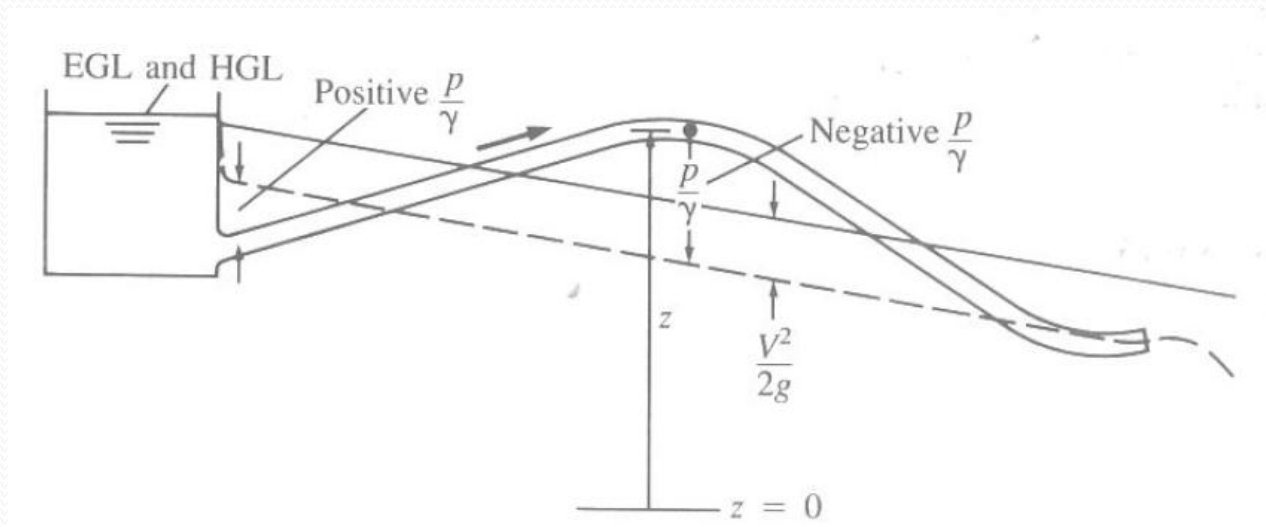
Pumped Flow System



$$\frac{p_1}{\gamma} + \alpha_1 \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 + h_p = \frac{p_2}{\gamma} + \alpha_2 \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_t + h_L$$

HYDRAULIC CONCEPTS

Gravity Flow System



$$\frac{p_1}{\gamma} + \alpha_1 \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 + h_p = \frac{p_2}{\gamma} + \alpha_2 \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_t + h_L$$

ANALYSIS

Applicable Standards

- AWWA- M₃₁ & M₃₂
- 10 State Standard
- Saudi Aramco Standards

Identify Type of Users

- Residential
- Industrial
- Commercial
- Recreational

20 Year Population Projection

ANALYSIS

ESTIMATE FLOW

- 100 Gallons per Capita per Day (Typ. Res.)
- Average Day
- Maximum Day
 - 1.5 x Avg. day (Typ.)
- Maximum Hour
 - 1.5 X Max. Day (Typ.)
- Design Flow
 - Max. Day + Fire Flow Or Max. Hour Flow
- Minimum Pressure
 - Average Flow Conditions- 35 psi-50 psi
 - Peak Flow Conditions - 20 psi

ANALYSIS

AVAILABLE SOFTWARE

- Hydraulic Modelling (Water CAD, Water GEMS)
- Multi Platform
- Geo Spatial
- Asset Management

ANALYSIS

➤ HYDRAULIC MODELLING

➤ Step-1: Identify Network Components

➤ Step-2: Build Network Skeleton

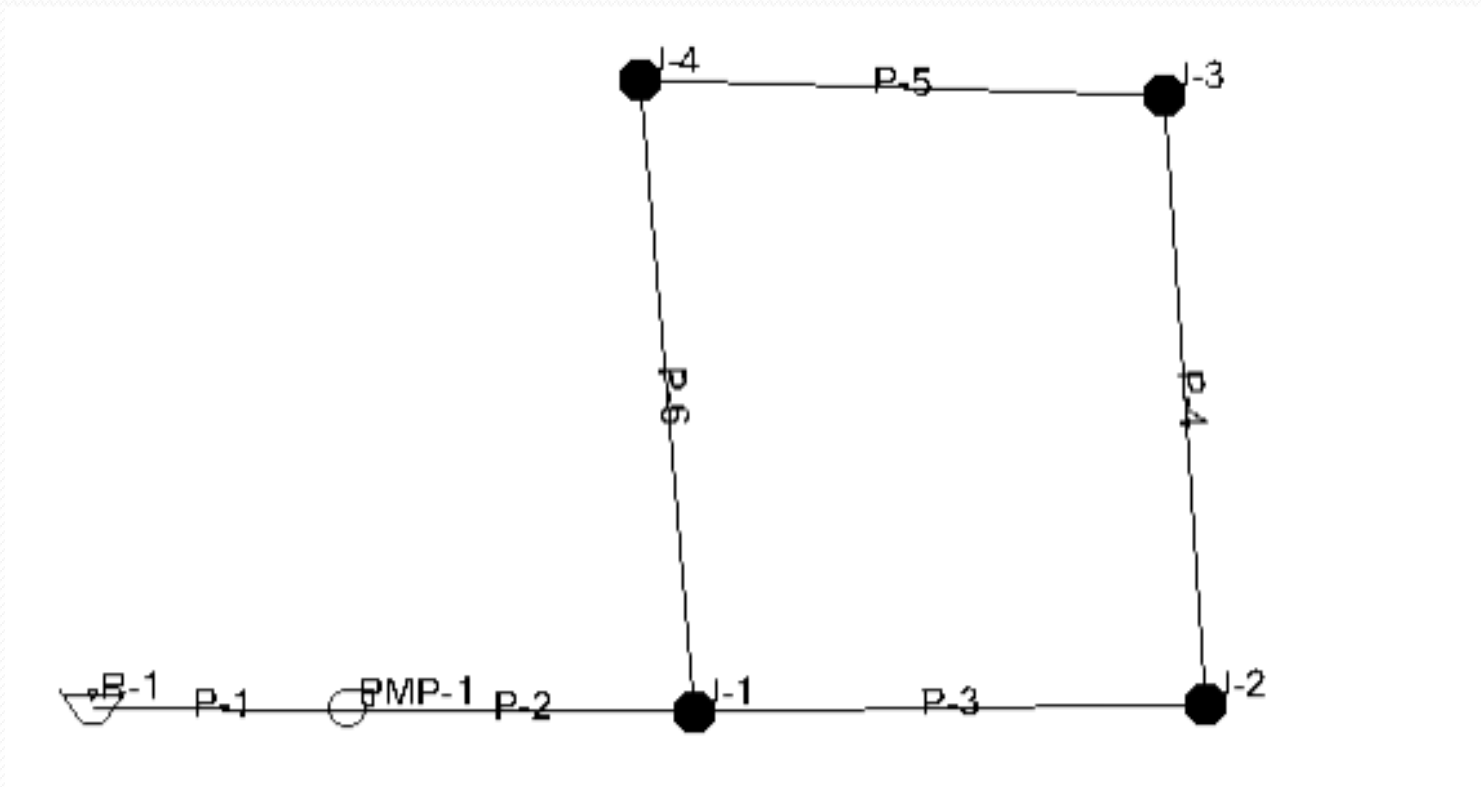
- Draw from Scratch OR Import CAD/GIS Model from Utility Database
- Assign Pipe Sizes, Node Elevations
- Pipe Properties (Roughness, C- Value)
- Assign Flow Demand

ANALYSIS

- Step-3: Define Source
 - Reservoir-Constant Level/Head
 - Tanks -Varying Operating Levels
 - Pumps- Pump Characteristic Curve
 - Single Design Point
 - 3-Point Curve
 - VFD

ANALYSIS

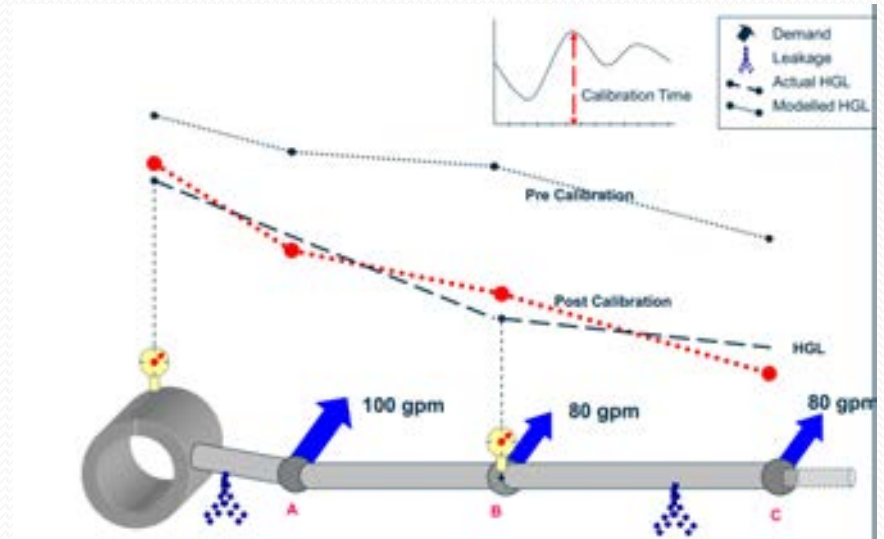
EXAMPLE NETWORK



ANALYSIS

- Step-4: Steady State Simulation
 - Hydraulic Analysis at Peak Conditions
 - Simple Solution for Small Network

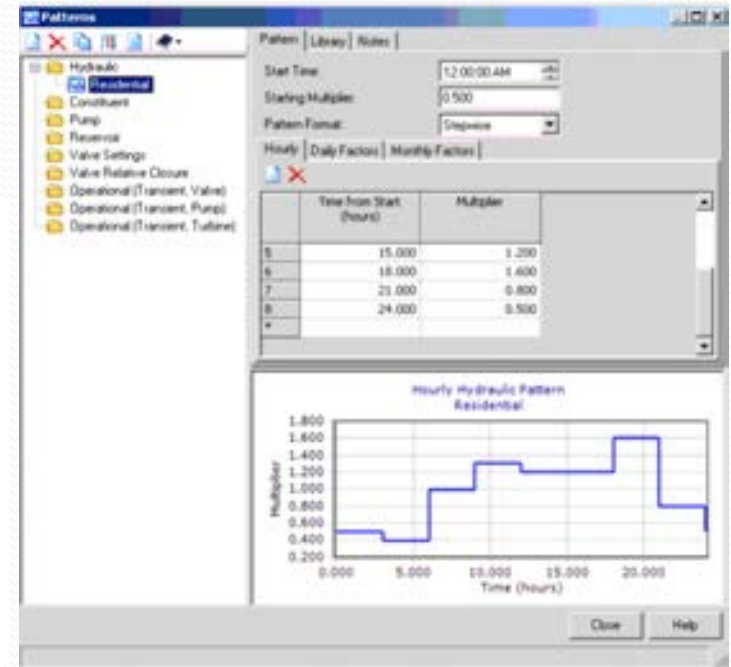
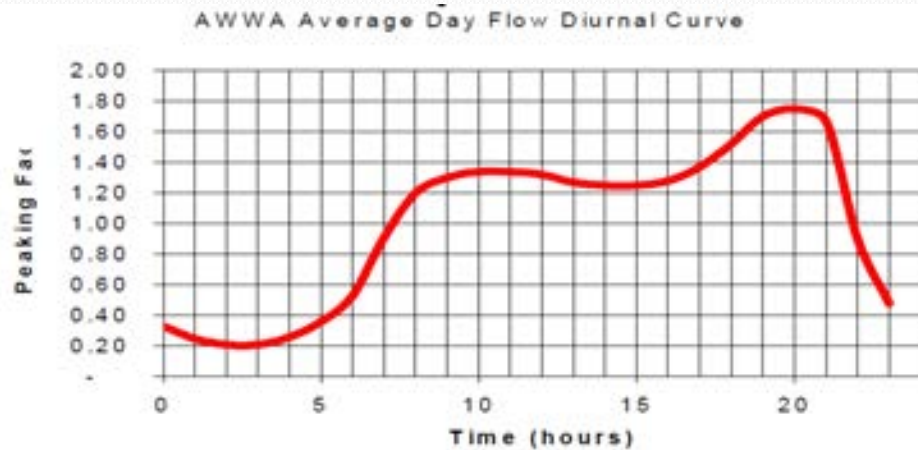
- Step-5: Calibration
 - Flow Meters
 - Pressure Sensors



Ref: Bentley

ANALYSIS

- Step-6: Extended Period Simulation
 - Diurnal Pattern Simulation
 - Optimum Design



ANALYSIS

➤ Surge Consideration

- Pipes > 12”
- Flow > 1000 gpm
- Valve Closure Time
- Pump Failure

➤ Solution

- Soft Start or VFD
- MOV
- Hydro-Pneumatic Tanks

$$\Delta P = 0.70 * Vel * \frac{Length}{Time}$$

DESIGN METHODOLOGY

Direct Pumping

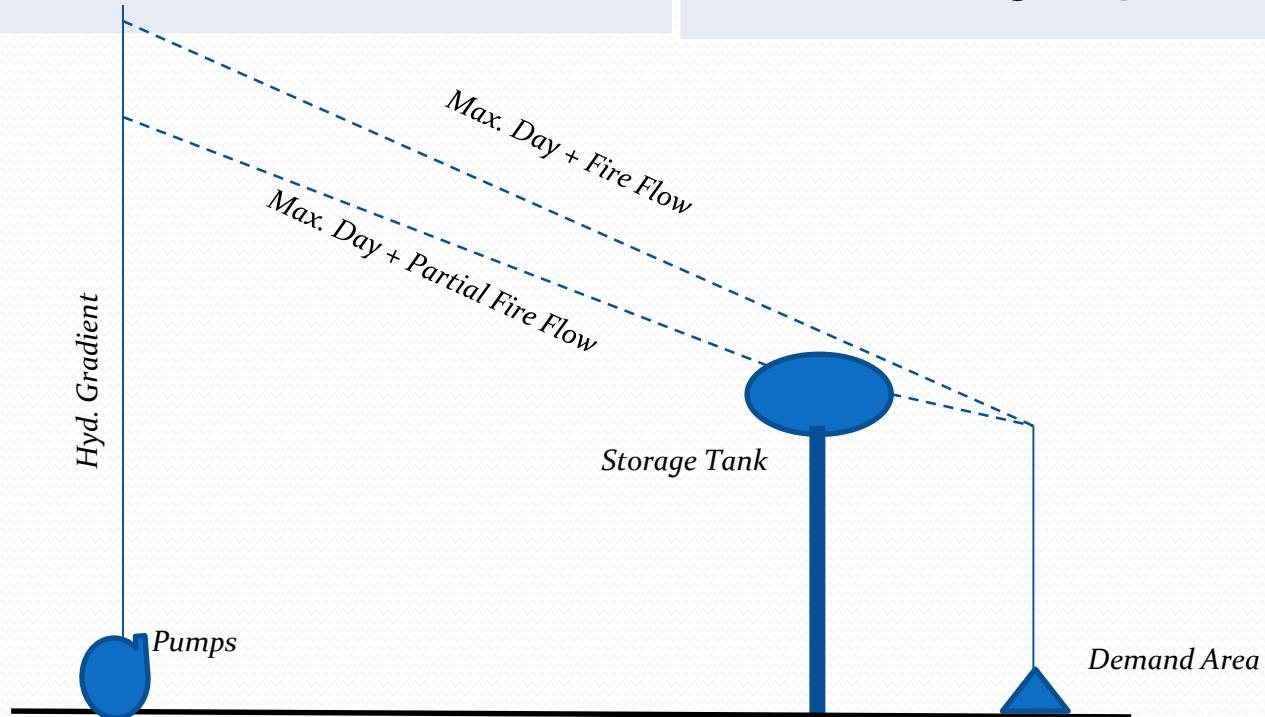
Direct to Distribution System

Speed Controls to Match Demand

In Direct Pumping

Uniform Pumping

Demand Managed by Tank Level



DESIGN METHODOLOGY

RELIABILITY

- Standby Pumps
- Emergency Power
- Emergency Fuel for Generator

NETWORK MANAGEMENT

GOAL: Minimize Water Losses/Revenue

- Real Time Monitoring (SCADA)
- Maintain Supply During Peak Condition
- Regulate Flow/Pressure
- Leak Detection
- Routine Maintenance Programs
- Continuous Database Update (GIS)

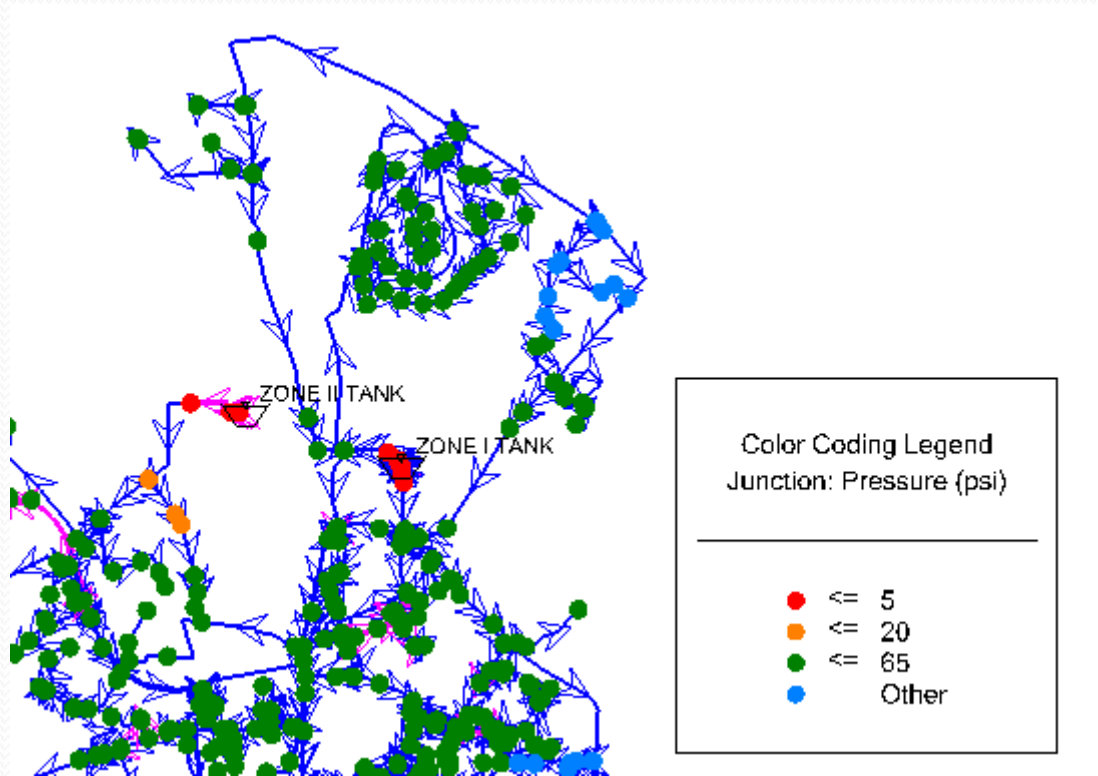
QUESTIONS?

WATER DISTRIBUTION NETWORK DESIGN

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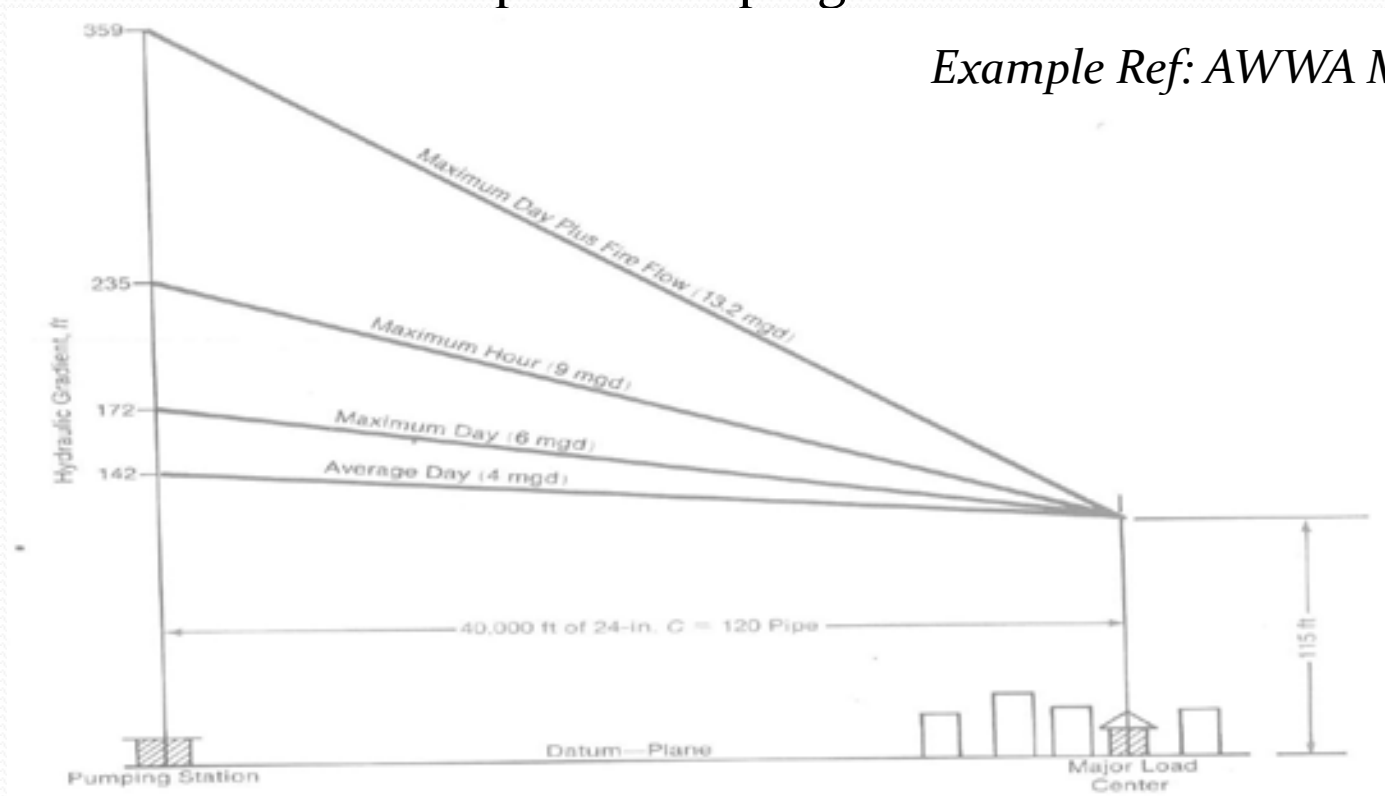
EXAMPLE



DESIGN METHODOLOGY

DIRECT PUMPING SYSTEM

- Pumps Directly to Distribution System
- Needs Variable Speed Pumping



DESIGN METHODOLOGY

INDIRECT PUMPING SYSTEM

- Uniform Pumping Rate
- Demand Managed By Tank Level

