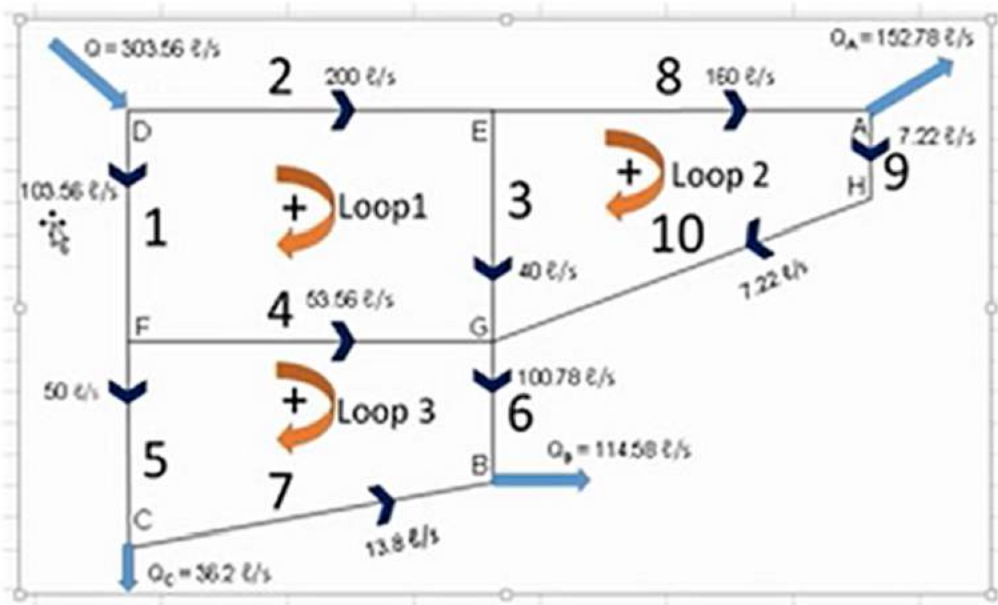


Example: Network Analysis by Hardy-Cross Method - With 3 LOOPS

```
appVersion(4) = "0.99.7739.40423"
```

```
t0 := time(0)
```



Index of common pipes in LOOPS

Index of EG in LOOP 1

n1 := 3

Index of GE in LOOP 2

n2 := 1

Index of GF in LOOP 1

n3 := 4

Index of FG in LOOP 3

n4 := 2

Flows at Nodes

$$QJ := \begin{bmatrix} 303.56 \\ -152.78 \\ -114.58 \\ -36.2 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

Continuity of the whole network.
Sum of Nodal flows should be zero

$$\sum QJ = 0$$

Friction Factor

f := 0.02

Hazen William 'n'

n := 1.85

Flows in LOOPS should be balanced first to start with. Otherwise, will yield wrong answers

Assumed Flows for Continuity in LOOP 1

$$Q1 := \begin{bmatrix} -103.56 \\ 200 \\ 40 \\ -53.56 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

1
2
3
4

Assumed Flows for Continuity in LOOP 2

$$Q2 := \begin{bmatrix} -40 \\ 160 \\ 7.22 \\ 7.22 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

3
8
9
10

Assumed Flows for Continuity in LOOP 3

$$Q3 := \begin{bmatrix} -50 \\ 53.56 \\ 100.78 \\ -13.8 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

5
4
6
7

Friction Factor

f := 0.02

Flows in LOOPS Sign Convention

- 1. Clockwise: +ve
- 2. Anticlockwise: -ve

Lengths LOOP 1

$$L1 := \begin{bmatrix} 1000 \\ 2000 \\ 1000 \\ 2000 \end{bmatrix} \text{m}$$

Dia. LOOP 1

$$D1 := \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.45 \\ 0.30 \\ 0.30 \end{bmatrix} \text{m}$$

Lengths LOOP 2

$$L2 := \begin{bmatrix} 1000 \\ 2000 \\ 500 \\ 2200 \end{bmatrix} \text{m}$$

Dia. LOOP 2

$$D2 := \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix} \text{m}$$

Lengths LOOP 3

$$L3 := \begin{bmatrix} 1000 \\ 2000 \\ 750 \\ 2200 \end{bmatrix} \text{m}$$

Dia. LOOP 3

$$D3 := \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.3 \end{bmatrix} \text{m}$$

Pipe no.	L(m)	D(m)	ks(m)
Bulk main	5000	0.65	0.00010
1	1000	0.40	0.00005
2	2000	0.45	0.00005
3	1000	0.30	0.00005
4	2000	0.30	0.00005
5	1000	0.40	0.00003
6	750	0.30	0.00003
7	2200	0.30	0.00003
8	2000	0.30	0.00003
9	500	0.25	0.00003
10	2200	0.25	0.00003

v= 1.13E-06 m^2/s
dq = -2hf/(2Σ(hf/q))

METHOD 1: Hardy Cross Method using Successive Steps of Corrections

PROGRAM 1 starts with assumed flow for both LOOPS

Program 1: Using Vectorize Function.
Find 'Corrected Flow' for the 3 LOOPS

Calc_ΔQ# (Q# , L# , D#) :=

$$k\# := \frac{8 \cdot f \cdot L\#}{g_e \cdot (D\#)^5 \cdot \pi^2}$$
$$HL\# := k\# \cdot Q\# \cdot (|Q\#|)^{n-1}$$
$$\delta HL\# := \left| \frac{HL\#}{Q\#} \right|$$
$$\Delta Q\# := - \frac{\sum HL\#}{n \cdot \left(\sum \delta HL\# \right)}$$

←----- K values for all pipes

←----- Head Loss for all pipes

←----- Net Head Loss

←----- Corrections for 3 LOOPS .
To be minimized with successive steps

1st correction (Starts with assumed flows in both LOOPS)

$$\Delta QQ := Calc_ΔQ\# \left(\begin{bmatrix} Q1 \\ Q2 \\ Q3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} L1 \\ L2 \\ L3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} D1 \\ D2 \\ D3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} -5.73 \\ -60.28 \\ -27.75 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

$$\Delta QQ_1 = -5.73 \frac{L}{s} \quad \Delta QQ_2 = -60.28 \frac{L}{s} \quad \Delta QQ_3 = -27.75 \frac{L}{s}$$

1st Corrected flows in LOOP 1

$$QQ1_{cor1} := Q1 + \Delta QQ_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -109.29 \\ 194.27 \\ 34.27 \\ -59.29 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

1st Corrected flows in LOOP 2

$$QQ2_{cor1} := Q2 + \Delta QQ_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -100.28 \\ 99.72 \\ -53.06 \\ -53.06 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

1st Corrected flows in LOOP 3

$$QQ3_{cor1} := Q3 + \Delta QQ_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -77.75 \\ 25.81 \\ 73.03 \\ -41.55 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

Now Apply 1st Correction for Pipe GE common to loops 1 & 2

Adjusted flow for Pipe EG in LOOP 1

$$\Delta H L1 := QQ1_{cor1}_3 - \Delta QQ_2 = 94.55 \frac{L}{s}$$
$$QQ1_{cor1}_3 := \Delta H L1$$
$$QQ1_{cor1}_3 = 34.265 \frac{L}{s}$$

Adjusted flow for Pipe GE in LOOP 2

$$QQ2_{cor1}_1 := \Delta H L1$$

$$QQ1_{cor1} = \begin{bmatrix} -109.29 \\ 194.27 \\ 94.55 \\ -59.29 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

$$QQ2_{cor1} = \begin{bmatrix} 94.55 \\ 99.72 \\ -53.06 \\ -53.06 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

Now Apply 1st Correction for Pipe GE common to loops 1 & 3

Adjusted flow for Pipe GF in LOOP 1

$$\Delta H L2 := QQ3_{cor1}_4 - \Delta QQ_3 = -13.8 \frac{L}{s}$$
$$QQ1_{cor1}_4 := \Delta H L2$$

$$QQ3_{cor1}_2 := -\Delta H L2$$

$$QQ3_{cor1}_2 = 13.8 \frac{L}{s}$$

$$QQ1_{cor1} = \begin{bmatrix} -109.29 \\ 194.27 \\ 94.55 \\ -13.8 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

$$QQ2_{cor1} = \begin{bmatrix} 94.55 \\ 99.72 \\ -53.06 \\ -53.06 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

$$QQ3_{cor1} = \begin{bmatrix} -77.75 \\ 13.8 \\ 73.03 \\ -41.55 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

2nd correction (Starts with flows in correction 1)

$$\Delta Q_{Q2} := \text{Calc_} \Delta Q \# \left(\begin{bmatrix} Q_{Q1_{cor1}} \\ Q_{Q2_{cor1}} \\ Q_{Q3_{cor1}} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} L1 \\ L2 \\ L3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} D1 \\ D2 \\ D3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} -38.88 \\ -6.38 \\ 2.77 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

2nd Corrected flows in LOOP 1

$$Q_{Q1_{cor2}} := Q_{Q1_{cor1}} + \Delta Q_{Q2}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -148.17 \\ 155.39 \\ 55.67 \\ -52.68 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

2nd Corrected flows in LOOP 2

$$Q_{Q2_{cor2}} := Q_{Q2_{cor1}} + \Delta Q_{Q2}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 88.16 \\ 93.34 \\ -59.44 \\ -59.44 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

2nd Corrected flows in LOOP 3

$$Q_{Q3_{cor2}} := Q_{Q3_{cor1}} + \Delta Q_{Q2}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -74.98 \\ 16.57 \\ 75.8 \\ -38.78 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

Now Apply 2nd Correction for Pipe GE common to loops 1 & 2

Adjusted flow for Pipe EG in LOOP 1

$$\Delta H_{L3} := Q_{Q1_{cor2}}_3 - \Delta Q_{Q2}_2 = 62.05 \frac{L}{s}$$

Adjusted flow for Pipe GE in LOOP 2

$$Q_{Q2_{cor2}}_1 := -\Delta H_{L3}$$

$$Q_{Q1_{cor2}}_3 := \Delta H_{L3} \quad Q_{Q1_{cor2}}_3 = 55.67 \frac{L}{s}$$

$$Q_{Q1_{cor2}} = \begin{bmatrix} -148.17 \\ 155.39 \\ 62.05 \\ -52.68 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s} \quad Q_{Q2_{cor2}} = \begin{bmatrix} -62.05 \\ 93.34 \\ -59.44 \\ -59.44 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s} \quad Q_{Q3_{cor2}} = \begin{bmatrix} -74.98 \\ 16.57 \\ 75.8 \\ -38.78 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

Now Apply 2nd Correction for Pipe GE common to loops 1 & 3

Adjusted flow for Pipe GF in LOOP 1

$$\Delta H_{L4} := Q_{Q3_{cor2}}_4 - \Delta Q_{Q2}_3 = -41.55 \frac{L}{s}$$

$$Q_{Q3_{cor2}}_2 := -\Delta H_{L4}$$

$$Q_{Q1_{cor2}}_4 := \Delta H_{L4}$$

$$Q_{Q3_{cor2}}_2 = 41.5465 \frac{L}{s}$$

$$Q_{Q1_{cor2}} = \begin{bmatrix} -148.17 \\ 155.39 \\ 62.05 \\ -41.55 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s} \quad Q_{Q2_{cor2}} = \begin{bmatrix} -62.05 \\ 93.34 \\ -59.44 \\ -59.44 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s} \quad Q_{Q3_{cor2}} = \begin{bmatrix} -74.98 \\ 41.55 \\ 75.8 \\ -38.78 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

3rd correction (Starts with flows in correction 1)

$$\Delta Q_{Q3} := \text{Calc_} \Delta Q \# \left(\begin{bmatrix} Q_{Q1_{cor2}} \\ Q_{Q2_{cor2}} \\ Q_{Q3_{cor2}} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} L1 \\ L2 \\ L3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} D1 \\ D2 \\ D3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} -2.87 \\ 9.59 \\ -6.43 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

Similarlr, continue as above

Hardy Cross Method (1936. Procedure)

- 1. In this method a trial distribution of discharges is made arbitrary but in such a way that continuity equation is satisfied at each junction.
- 2. With the assumed the value of Q the head loss in each pipe is calculated according to Darcy Weisbach equation.
- 3. Now consider any loop the algebraic sum of head losses round each loop must be zero. This means that in each loop the loss of head due to flow in in clockwise direction must be equal to the loss of head due to flow in anticlockwise direction.
- 4. If the net head loss due to assumed value of Q round the loop is zero, then the assumed value of Q in that loop is correct. But if the net head loss due to assumed values of Q is not zero then the assumed the values of Q are corrected by introducing a correction factor.

Procedure Cont...

- 5. Apply the correction factor to each pipe if the value of correction factor is not zero.
- 6. After the corrections have been applied to each pipe in a loop and to all loops, a second trial calculation is made for all loops. The procedure is repeated till the correction factor becomes negligible.

PROGRAM 2: Calculates 'Corrected Flows' & 'Corrections'
CALLS PROGRAM 1

```

Calc_All_Δ (q1, q2, q3) :=
    Δq := Calc_ΔQ#  $\left( \begin{bmatrix} q1 \\ q2 \\ q3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} L1 \\ L2 \\ L3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} D1 \\ D2 \\ D3 \end{bmatrix} \right)$ 
    q1_cor := q1 + Δq1
    q2_cor := q2 + Δq2
    q3_cor := q3 + Δq3
    Δcd1 := q1_corn1 - Δq2
    q1_corn1 := Δcd1
    q2_corn2 := -Δcd1
    "-----"
    Δcd2 := q3_corn3 - Δq3
    q1_corn3 := Δcd2
    q3_corn4 := -Δcd2
    Δq_cor := Calc_ΔQ#  $\left( \begin{bmatrix} q1_{cor} \\ q2_{cor} \\ q3_{cor} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} L1 \\ L2 \\ L3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} D1 \\ D2 \\ D3 \end{bmatrix} \right)$ 
     $\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q1_{cor} \\ q2_{cor} \\ q3_{cor} \end{bmatrix} \\ \Delta q_{cor} \end{bmatrix}$ 

```

← n1 = 3

← n2 = 1

← n3 = 4

← n4 = 2

Corrections at start

$$Calc_AQ\# \left(\begin{bmatrix} Q1 \\ Q2 \\ Q3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} L1 \\ L2 \\ L3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} D1 \\ D2 \\ D3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} -5.735 \\ -60.2804 \\ -27.7465 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

After 1st correction

$$X1 := Calc_All_A(Q1, Q2, Q3) = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -109.295 \\ 194.265 \\ 94.5454 \\ -13.8 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -94.5454 \\ 99.7196 \\ -53.0604 \\ -53.0604 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -77.7465 \\ 13.8 \\ 73.0335 \\ -41.5465 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -38.8794 \\ 7.8059 \\ 2.7664 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

$$QQ1_{cor1} = \begin{bmatrix} -109.295 \\ 194.265 \\ 94.5454 \\ -13.8 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

$$QQ2_{cor1} = \begin{bmatrix} 94.5454 \\ 99.7196 \\ -53.0604 \\ -53.0604 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

$$QQ3_{cor1} = \begin{bmatrix} -77.7465 \\ 13.8 \\ 73.0335 \\ -41.5465 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

After 2nd correction

$$X2 := Calc_All_A(X1_{11}, X1_{12}, X1_{13}) = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -148.1743 \\ 155.3857 \\ 47.8601 \\ -41.5465 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -47.8601 \\ 107.5255 \\ -45.2545 \\ -45.2545 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -74.9801 \\ 41.5465 \\ 75.7999 \\ -38.7801 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.8354 \\ -4.2791 \\ -6.4306 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

$$QQ1_{cor2} = \begin{bmatrix} -148.1743 \\ 155.3857 \\ 62.0474 \\ -41.5465 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

$$QQ2_{cor2} = \begin{bmatrix} -62.0474 \\ 93.3383 \\ -59.4417 \\ -59.4417 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

$$QQ3_{cor2} = \begin{bmatrix} -74.9801 \\ 41.5465 \\ 75.7999 \\ -38.7801 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

After 3rd correction

$$X3 := Calc_All_A(X2_{11}, X2_{12}, X2_{13}) = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -147.3389 \\ 156.2211 \\ 52.9747 \\ -38.7801 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -52.9747 \\ 103.2464 \\ -49.5336 \\ -49.5336 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -81.4108 \\ 38.7801 \\ 69.3692 \\ -45.2108 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1.9015 \\ 0.1582 \\ -1.1582 \end{bmatrix} \frac{L}{s}$$

METHOD 2: Hardy Cross Method: For Any Given Number of Iterations

PROGRAM 3: Repeated Iteration Method. CALLS PROGRAM 2

```
Q(q1, q2, q3, iter) := for j ∈ [1..iter]
                        | if j = 1
                        |   P_j := Calc_All_Δ(q1, q2, q3)
                        | else
                        |   P_j := Calc_All_Δ( P_{j-1_1}, P_{j-1_2}, P_{j-1_3} )
                        | P_iter
```

With 10 iterations

$$Q(Q1, Q2, Q3, 10) = \left[\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} -140.68 \\ 162.88 \\ 58.93 \\ -53.02 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -58.93 \\ 103.95 \\ -48.83 \\ -48.83 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -89.82 \\ 53.02 \\ 60.96 \\ -53.62 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0.84 \\ 0.1 \\ -0.5 \end{array} \right] \frac{L}{s}$$

With 20 iterations

$$Q(Q1, Q2, Q3, 20) = \left[\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} -136.6 \\ 166.96 \\ 62.51 \\ -55.92 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -62.51 \\ 104.45 \\ -48.33 \\ -48.33 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -92.2 \\ 55.92 \\ 58.58 \\ -56 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0.12 \\ 0.02 \\ -0.07 \end{array} \right] \frac{L}{s}$$

With 25 iterations

$$Q(Q1, Q2, Q3, 25) = \left[\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} -136.17 \\ 167.39 \\ 62.89 \\ -56.22 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -62.89 \\ 104.5 \\ -48.28 \\ -48.28 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -92.45 \\ 56.22 \\ 58.33 \\ -56.25 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0.05 \\ 0.01 \\ -0.03 \end{array} \right] \frac{L}{s}$$

With 30 iterations

$$Q(Q1, Q2, Q3, 30) = \left[\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} -136 \\ 167.56 \\ 63.03 \\ -56.34 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -63.03 \\ 104.52 \\ -48.26 \\ -48.26 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -92.55 \\ 56.34 \\ 58.23 \\ -56.35 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0.02 \\ 0 \\ -0.01 \end{array} \right] \frac{L}{s}$$

With 35 iterations

$$Q(Q1, Q2, Q3, 35) = \left[\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} -135.94 \\ 167.62 \\ 63.09 \\ -56.38 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -63.09 \\ 104.53 \\ -48.25 \\ -48.25 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -92.59 \\ 56.38 \\ 58.19 \\ -56.39 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0.01 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \frac{L}{s}$$

With 40 iterations

$$Q(Q1, Q2, Q3, 40) = \left[\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} -135.91 \\ 167.65 \\ 63.11 \\ -56.4 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -63.11 \\ 104.54 \\ -48.24 \\ -48.24 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -92.6 \\ 56.4 \\ 58.18 \\ -56.4 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \frac{L}{s}$$

METHOD 3: Hardy Cross Method: Using While Loop

PROGRAM 4: Using 'While' loop :
CALLS PROHRAM 2

```
Z ( q1 , q2 , q3 ) := A := Calc_All_Delta ( q1 , q2 , q3 )
                    Delta_Q := A_2
                    qq1 := A_1_1
                    qq2 := A_1_2
                    qq3 := A_1_3
                    Delta := 0.001 * (L/s)
                    while ( (abs(Delta_Q_1) >= Delta) & (abs(Delta_Q_2) >= Delta) & (abs(Delta_Q_3) >= Delta) )
                        B := Calc_All_Delta ( qq1 , qq2 , qq3 )
                        qq1 := B_1_1
                        qq2 := B_1_2
                        qq3 := B_1_3
                        Delta_Q := B_2
                    B
```

Using "while" LOOP - PROGRAM 4

$Z (Q1 , Q2 , Q3) = \left[\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} -135.94 \\ 167.62 \\ 63.09 \\ -56.38 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -63.09 \\ 104.53 \\ -48.25 \\ -48.25 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -92.59 \\ 56.38 \\ 58.19 \\ -56.39 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0.01 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \frac{L}{s}$

Compare

Using 35 iterations - PROGRAM 3

$Q (Q1 , Q2 , Q3 , 35) = \left[\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} -135.94 \\ 167.62 \\ 63.09 \\ -56.38 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -63.09 \\ 104.53 \\ -48.25 \\ -48.25 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -92.59 \\ 56.38 \\ 58.19 \\ -56.39 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0.01 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \frac{L}{s}$

$time (0) - t_0 = 7.1 \text{ s}$