

HYDRAULIC AND ENERGY GRADE LINE CALCULATION WORKSHEET

Land user _____ Field Office _____
 Job description _____
 Location _____
 Planner _____ Date _____ Checked by _____ Date _____

Friction loss calculation method:

Hazen Williams (C) _____ Mannings (n) _____
 Darcy-Weisbach _____ Blasius/Darcy-Weisbach _____

ENERGY GRADE AT BEGINNING OF LINE

If there is pressure at inlet:

Pressure at beginning of pipeline _____ psi
 Pressure head: $hp = \text{psi} \times 0.433 = \text{ft}$
 Elevation at pipe entrance _____ ft
 Energy grade line elevation at entrance = $hp + \text{Elevation} = \text{ft}$

Gravity system:

Water surface elevation = energy grade line elevation at entrance _____ ft

PIPE FRICTION LOSS

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Pipe segment identification | | | | |
| Type/class of pipe | | | | |
| Nominal pipe diameter in. | | | | |
| Pipe inside diameter in. | | | | |
| Number of discharge segments (N) | | | | |
| Segment length (L) ft. | | | | |
| Design flow rate (Q) gpm | | | | |
| Friction coefficient (C or n) | | | | |
| Flow Area (A) sq. ft. | | | | |
| Velocity in pipe (V) = $Q/448.8A$ ft/sec. | | | | |
| Velocity head (hv) = $V^2/2g$ ft. | | | | |
| Friction loss (J) ft/100ft. | | | | |
| Reduction coefficient to compensate for N discharges | | | | |
| Head loss due to pipe friction (hf)ft. | | | | |