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TABLE AND

CHARTS

**Manning Formula
Pipe Flow Chart
Customary and SI units**

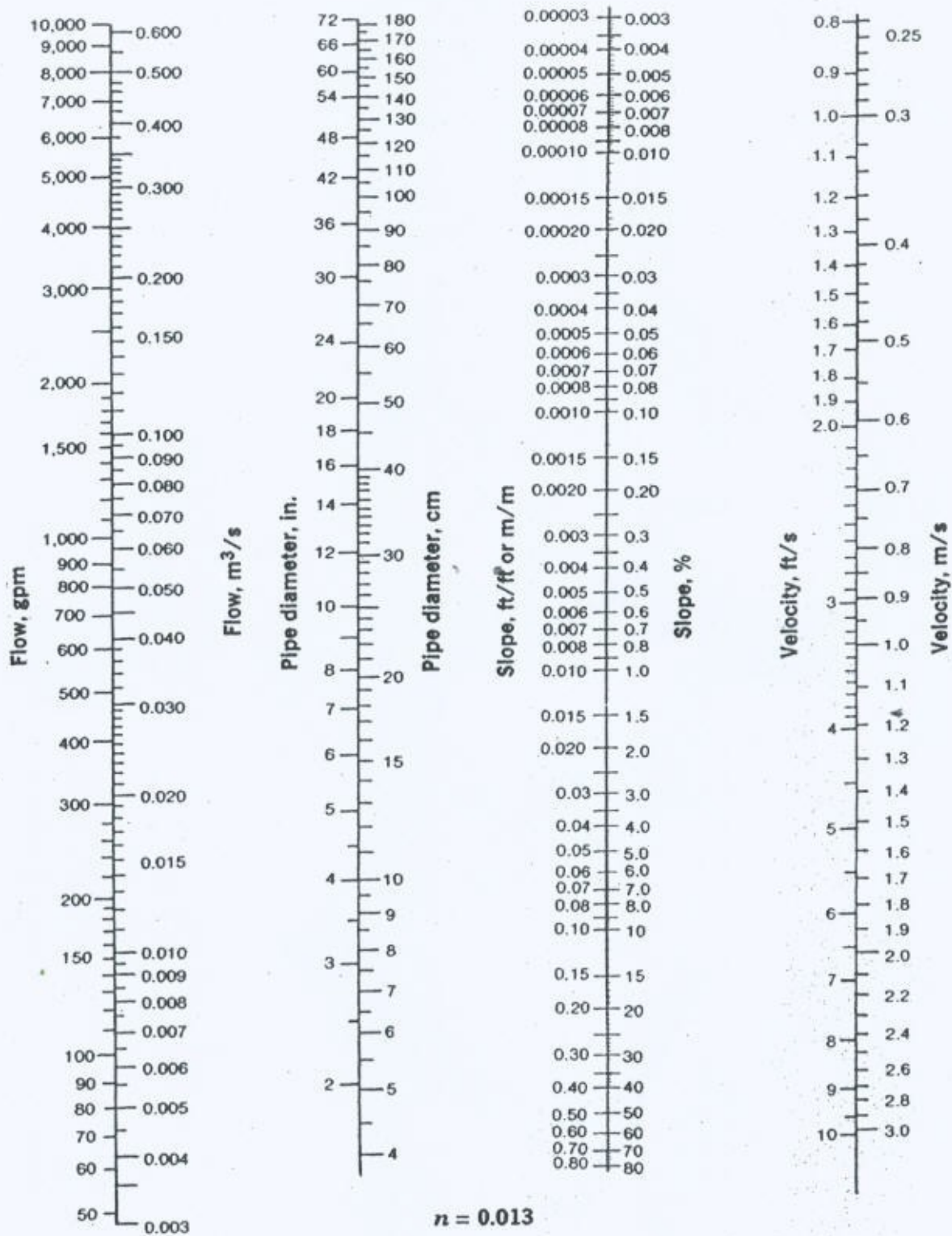


Chart based on the formula $Q = \frac{1.486}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$ for pipe flowing full.

FIGURE 2.21

Manning's nomograph for circular pipes flowing full, with $n = 0.013$. Manning's equation is used for open channel or gravity flow, whereas the Hazen-Williams equation is used for flow under pressure. (Reprinted with permission from the U.S. Pipe and Foundry Company and Scranton Gillette Communications, Inc.)

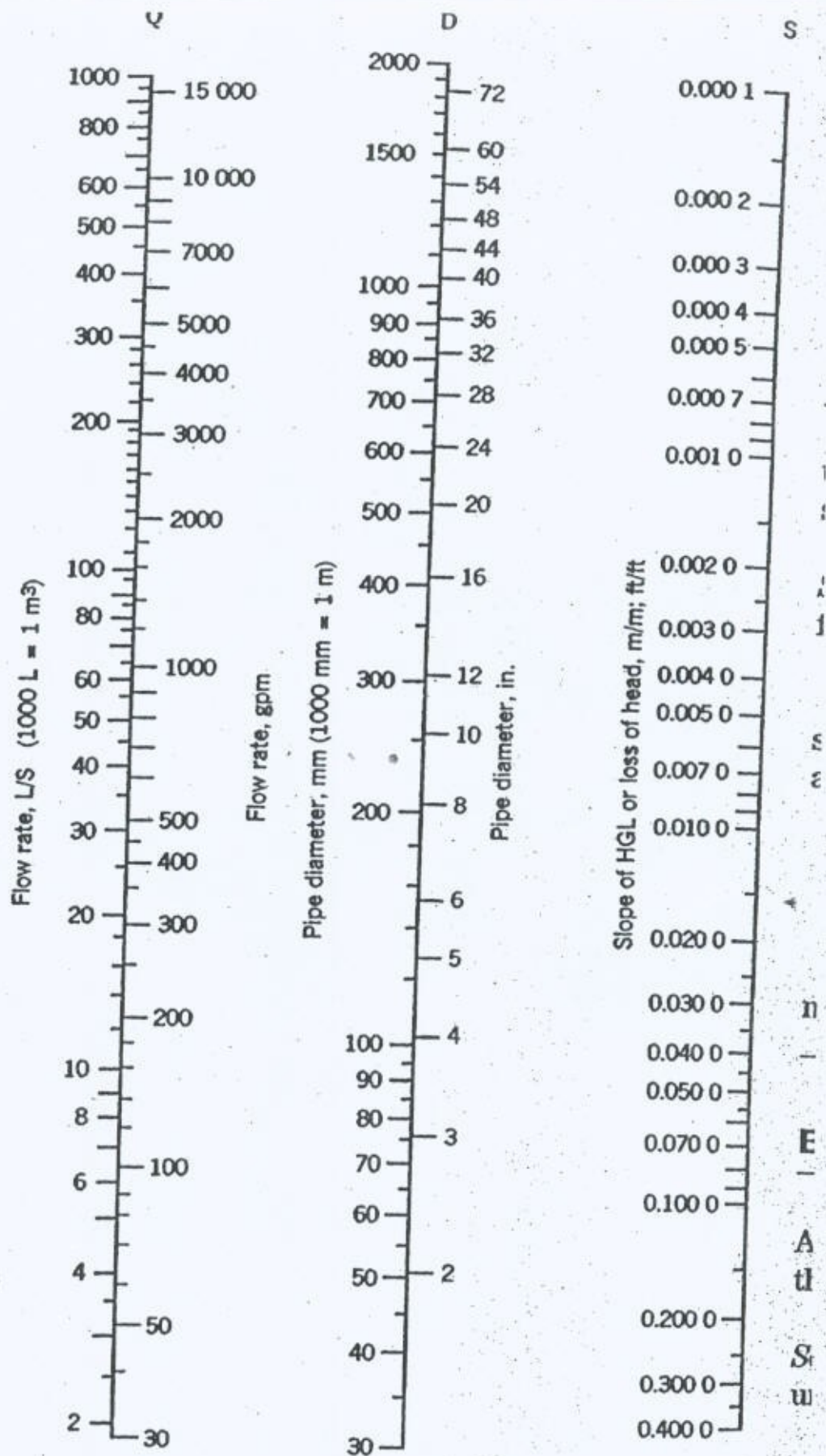


FIGURE 2.15

A nomograph that provides a graphical solution to the Hazen-Williams equation for water flowing in circular pipes under pressure, with $C = 100$.

*D
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Nomenclature:
 d = partial depth
 D = full depth or pipe diameter
 q = partial discharge
 Q = full-flow discharge
 v = velocity, partially full
 V = velocity, full

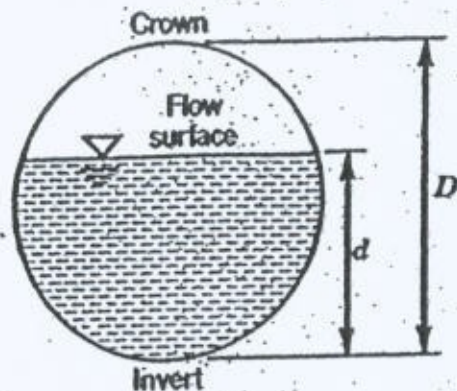
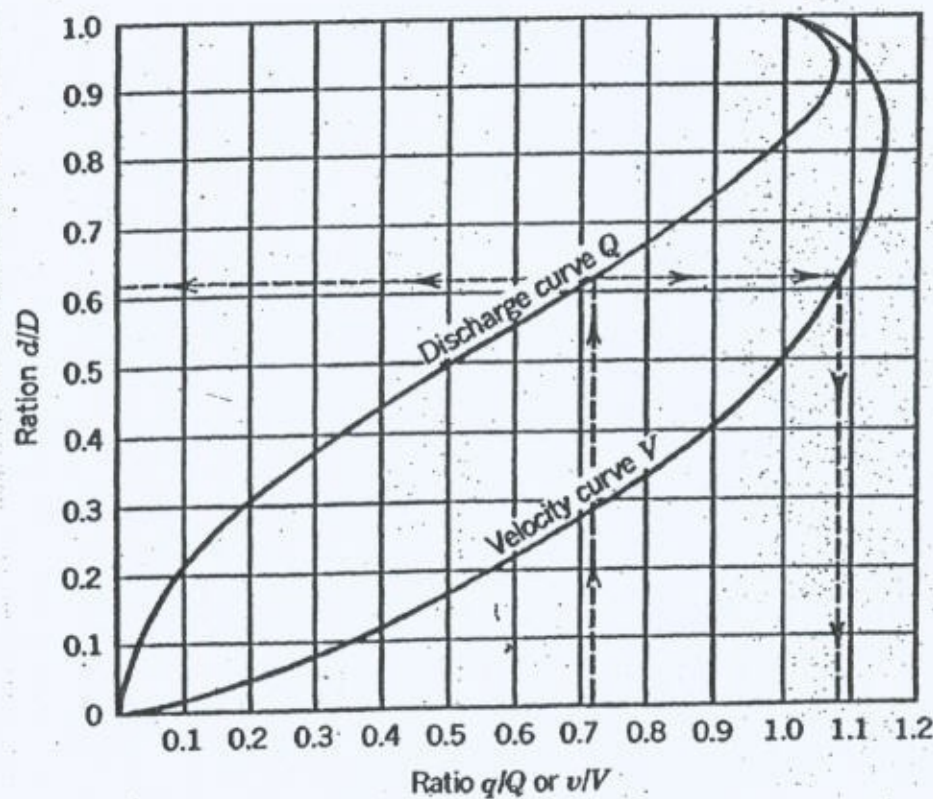


FIGURE 2.22

A partial-flow diagram for a circular pipe that carries flow with the water surface below the pipe crown.



Unit conversions and equivalencies

SI metric to U.S. Customary equivalencies

Length

$$1 \text{ mm} = 0.03937 \text{ in.}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 3.281 \text{ ft}$$

$$1 \text{ km} = 0.6214 \text{ mi}$$

Area

$$1 \text{ m}^2 = 10.76 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$1 \text{ ha} = 10\,000 \text{ m}^2 = 2.471 \text{ ac}$$

$$1 \text{ km}^2 = 0.3861 \text{ mi}^2$$

Volume

$$1 \text{ L} = 0.2642 \text{ gal} = 0.03531 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = 264.2 \text{ gal} = 35.31 \text{ ft}^3$$

Volume flow rate

$$1 \text{ L/s} = 15.85 \text{ gpm} = 0.02282 \text{ mgd} = 0.03531 \text{ cfs}$$

$$1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 15,850 \text{ gpm} = 22.82 \text{ mgd} = 35.31 \text{ cfs}$$

$$1 \text{ ML/d} = 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d} = 0.264 \text{ mgd}$$

Mass and weight (force)

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.205 \text{ lb}$$

$$1 \text{ N} = 0.2248 \text{ lb}$$

$$1 \text{ ton (metric)} = 1000 \text{ kg} = 2205 \text{ lb}$$

$$1 \text{ kg/L} = 8.345 \text{ lb/gal}$$

$$1 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 172 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

Pressure

$$1 \text{ kPa} = 0.147 \text{ psi}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 100 \text{ kPa} = 14.7 \text{ psi}$$

Chemical concentrations

$$1 \text{ mg/L} = 1 \text{ ppm} = 0.0584 \text{ gpg} = 8.345 \text{ lb/million gal}$$

$$1 \text{ }\mu\text{g/L} = 1 \text{ ppb}$$

$$1\% = 10\,000 \text{ ppm}$$

Power

$$1 \text{ kW} = 1.341 \text{ hp}$$

$$1 \text{ hp} = 550 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb/s}$$

Unit abbreviations

$$\text{ac} = \text{acre}$$

$$\text{atm} = \text{atmosphere}$$

$$\text{cfs} = \text{cubic feet per second}$$

$$\text{ft} = \text{feet}$$

$$\text{ft}^2 = \text{square feet}$$

$$\text{ft}^3 = \text{cubic feet}$$

$$\text{gal} = \text{gallon}$$

$$\text{gpg} = \text{grains per gallon}$$

$$\text{gpm} = \text{gallons per minute}$$

$$\text{ha} = \text{hectare}$$

$$\text{hp} = \text{horsepower}$$

$$\text{in.} = \text{inch}$$

$$\text{kg} = \text{kilogram}$$

$$\text{km} = \text{kilometer}$$

$$\text{km}^2 = \text{square kilometer}$$

$$\text{kN} = \text{kilonewton}$$

$$\text{kPa} = \text{kilopascal}$$

$$\text{kW} = \text{kilowatt}$$

$$\text{L} = \text{liter}$$

$$\text{L/s} = \text{liters per second}$$

$$\text{lb} = \text{pound}$$

$$\text{m} = \text{meter}$$

$$\text{m}^2 = \text{square meter}$$

$$\text{m}^3 = \text{cubic meter}$$

$$\text{m}^3/\text{s} = \text{cubic meters per second}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \text{milligrams per liter}$$

$$\text{mgd} = \text{million gallons per day}$$

$$\text{mi} = \text{mile}$$

$$\text{mi}^2 = \text{square mile}$$

$$\text{ML/d} = \text{megaliters per day}$$

$$\text{mm} = \text{millimeter}$$

$$\text{N} = \text{newton}$$

$$\text{ppb} = \text{parts per billion}$$

$$\text{ppm} = \text{parts per million}$$

$$\% = \text{percent}$$

$$\text{psi} = \text{pound per square inch}$$

$$\text{yd}^3 = \text{cubic yard}$$

$$\mu\text{g/L} = \text{micrograms per liter}$$