



# An Experimental Investigation of Pressure Wave Celerity during the Transient Slurries Flow

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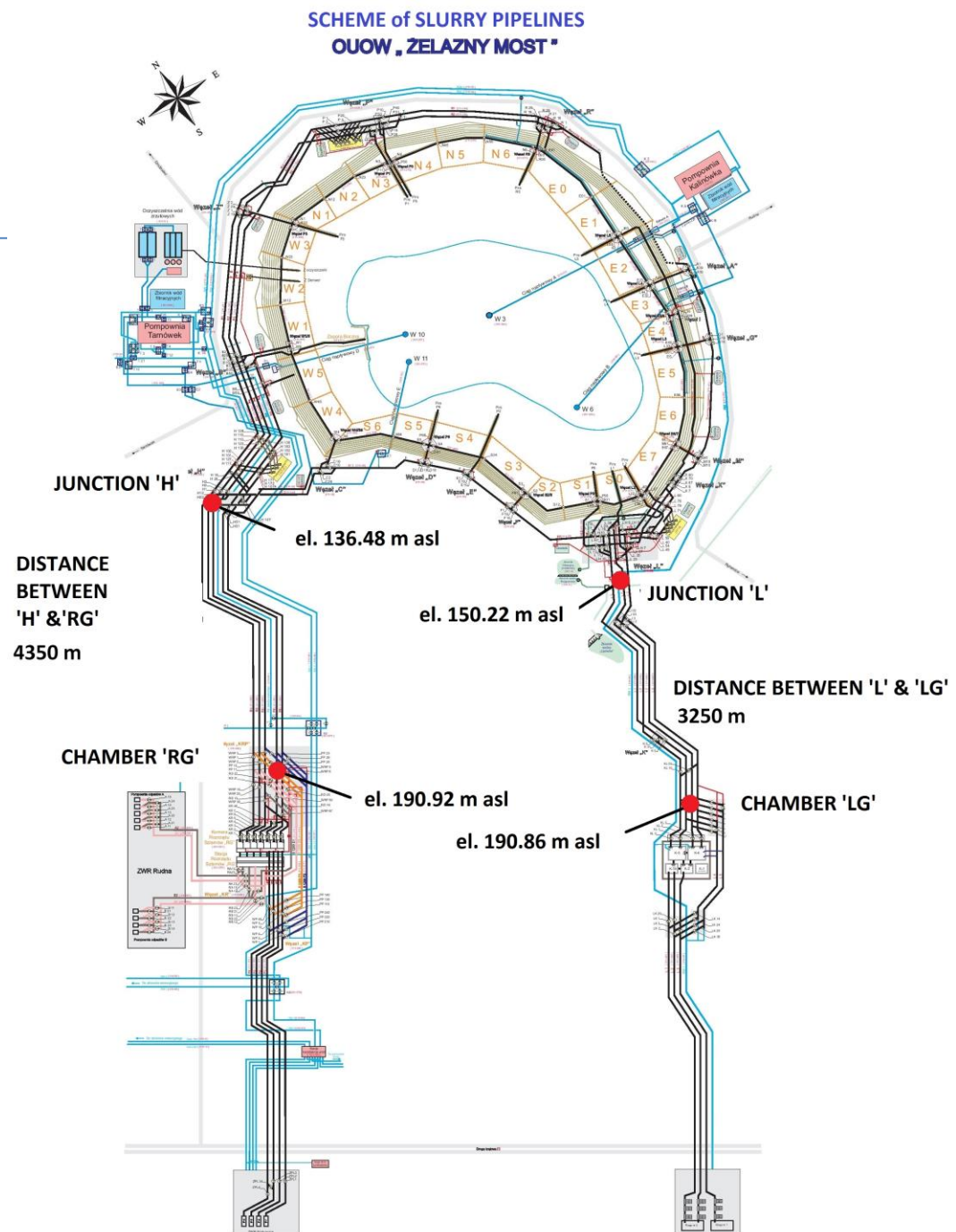
## Ab ovo...

- Numerical analysis of pressure wave propagation in the pipes during the sludge hammer phenomenon for the selected elevation of the crest of Żelazny Most reservoir
  - Phase 1 - Theoretical analysis, laboratory tests, guidelines for the fieldwork.
  - Phase 2 - Field study of pressure wave propagation.
  - Phase 3 - Construction of the numerical model.
  - Phase 4 - Calibration of the numerical model.
- Presented paper – experimental analysis of wave celerity – part of Phase 2 and 3



## The problem

- Network of pressure pipelines – about 150 km total length of large pipelines (diameter > 800 mm)
- 4 pump stations
- Slurry transportation
- Continuous expansion - increasing level of crest





## The request

- Continuous expansion of reservoir
- Increase of risk of water hammer occurrence
- Necessity of network development
- Proper description of water hammer phenomenon



## A brief theory

- Pressure increase in water for rapid water hammer

$$\Delta p = \Delta v \cdot \rho \cdot a$$

- Wave celerity for water

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{K}{\rho}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{D}{e} \cdot \frac{K}{E}}}$$

Proposal for wave celerity  
definition for slurries

$$a_{he} = \frac{\sqrt{K \cdot \left( \frac{C_V}{\rho_S} + \frac{1 - C_V}{\rho_L} \right)}}{\sqrt{1 - C_V + \frac{K}{E_S} \cdot C_V + \frac{K}{E} \cdot \frac{D}{e}}}$$

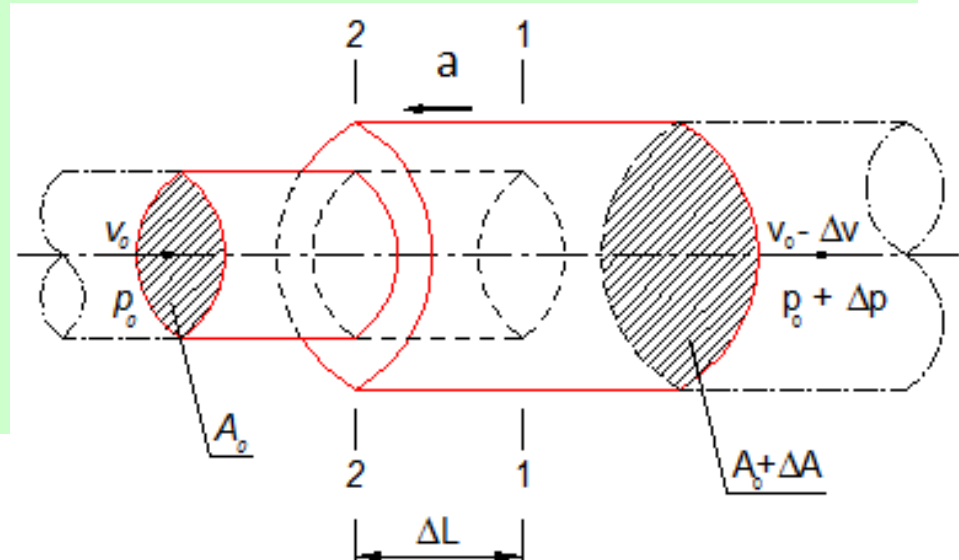


## The target

- A numerical model of transient flow dedicated to a particular network
  - Laboratory experiments to investigate the phenomenon
  - Field tests to analyze phenomenon in real system
  - Determination of experiment-based wave celerity

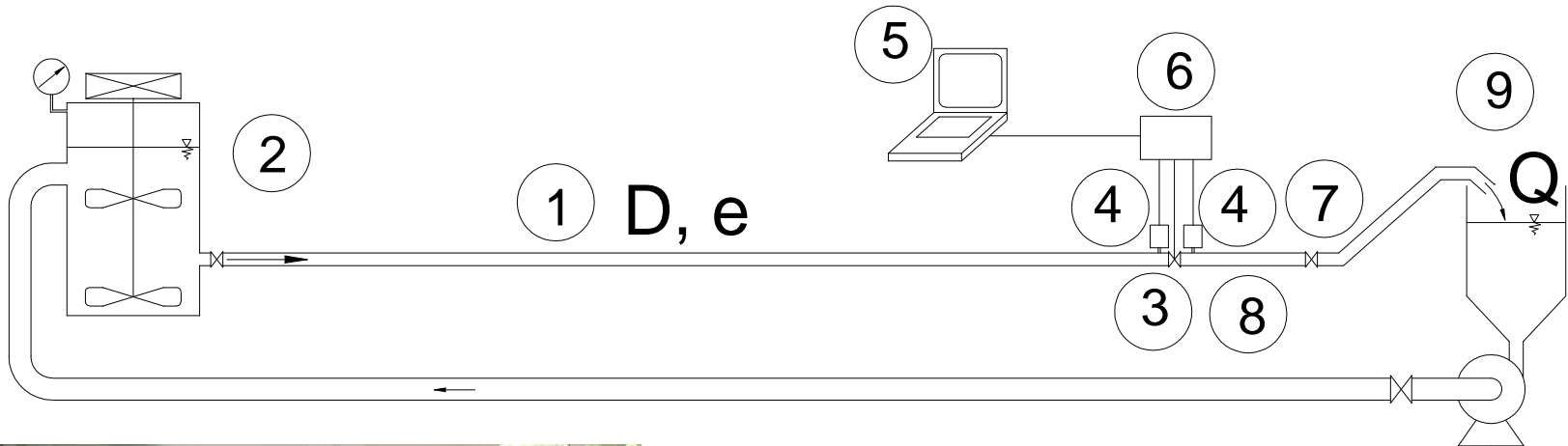
$$a = \frac{2 \cdot L}{T_R}$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta L}{t}$$





# Laboratory experiments





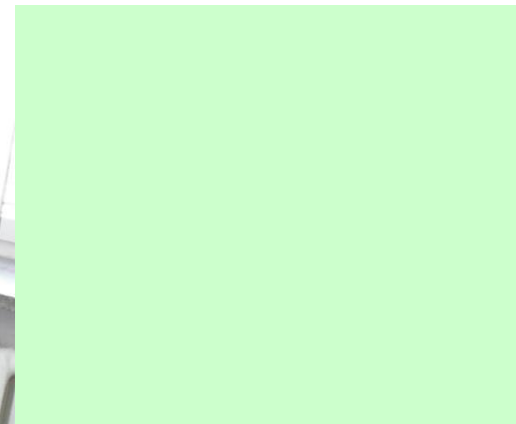
ts





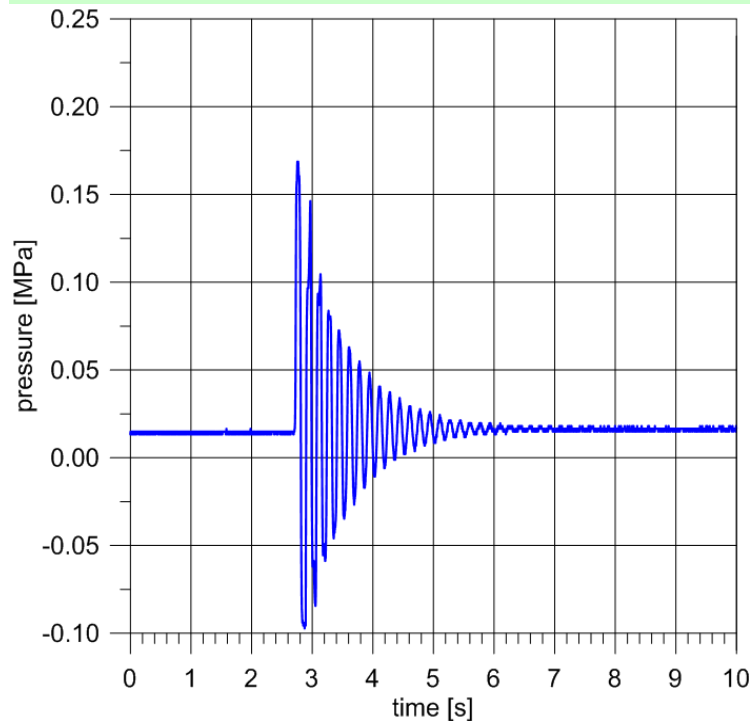


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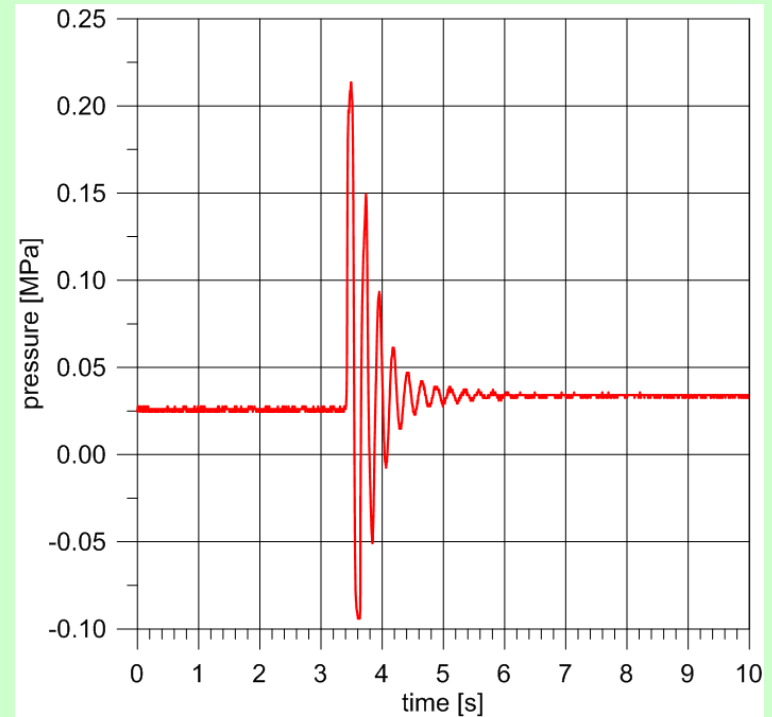




# Laboratory experiments – example of pressure characteristic



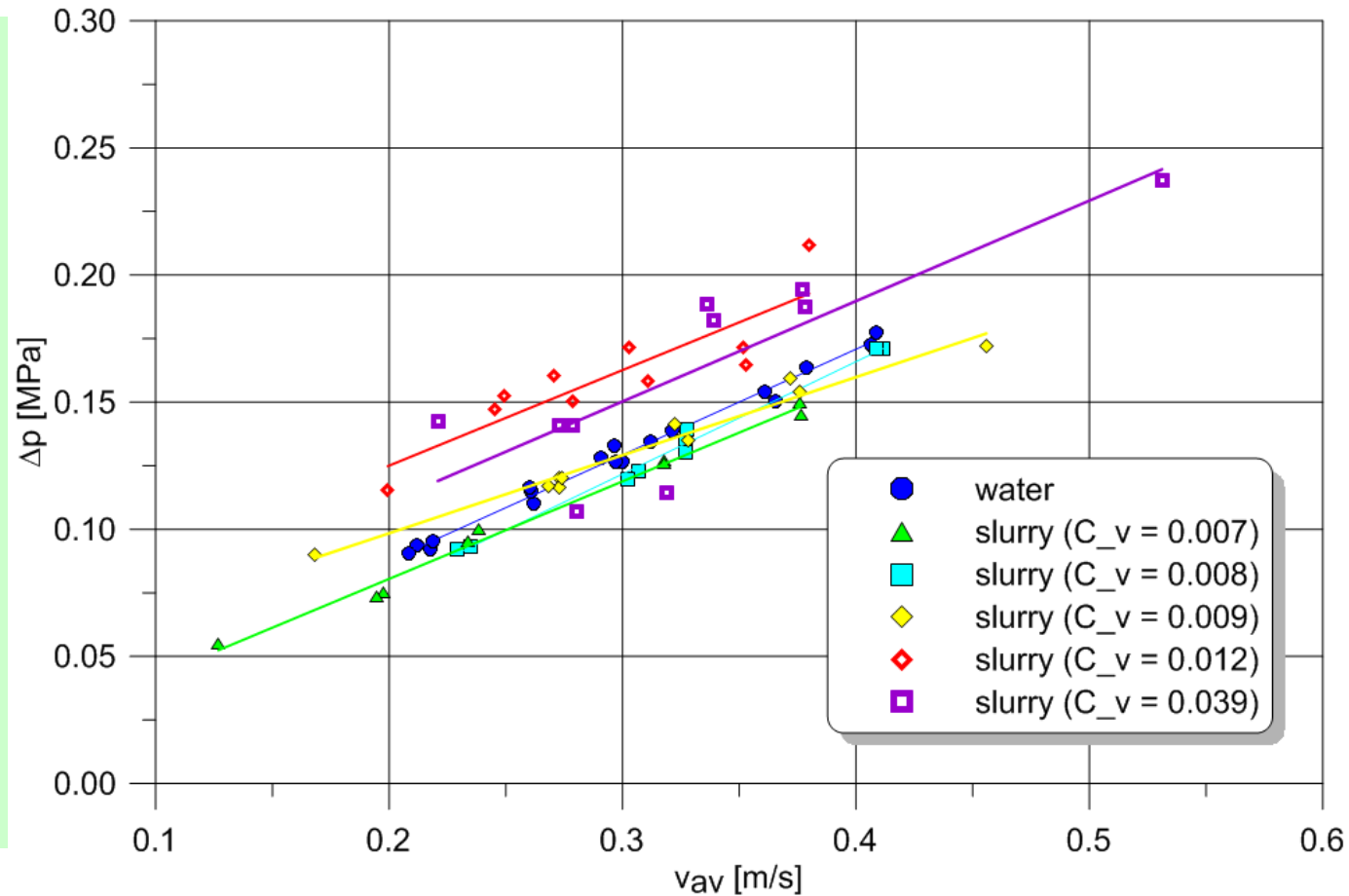
water



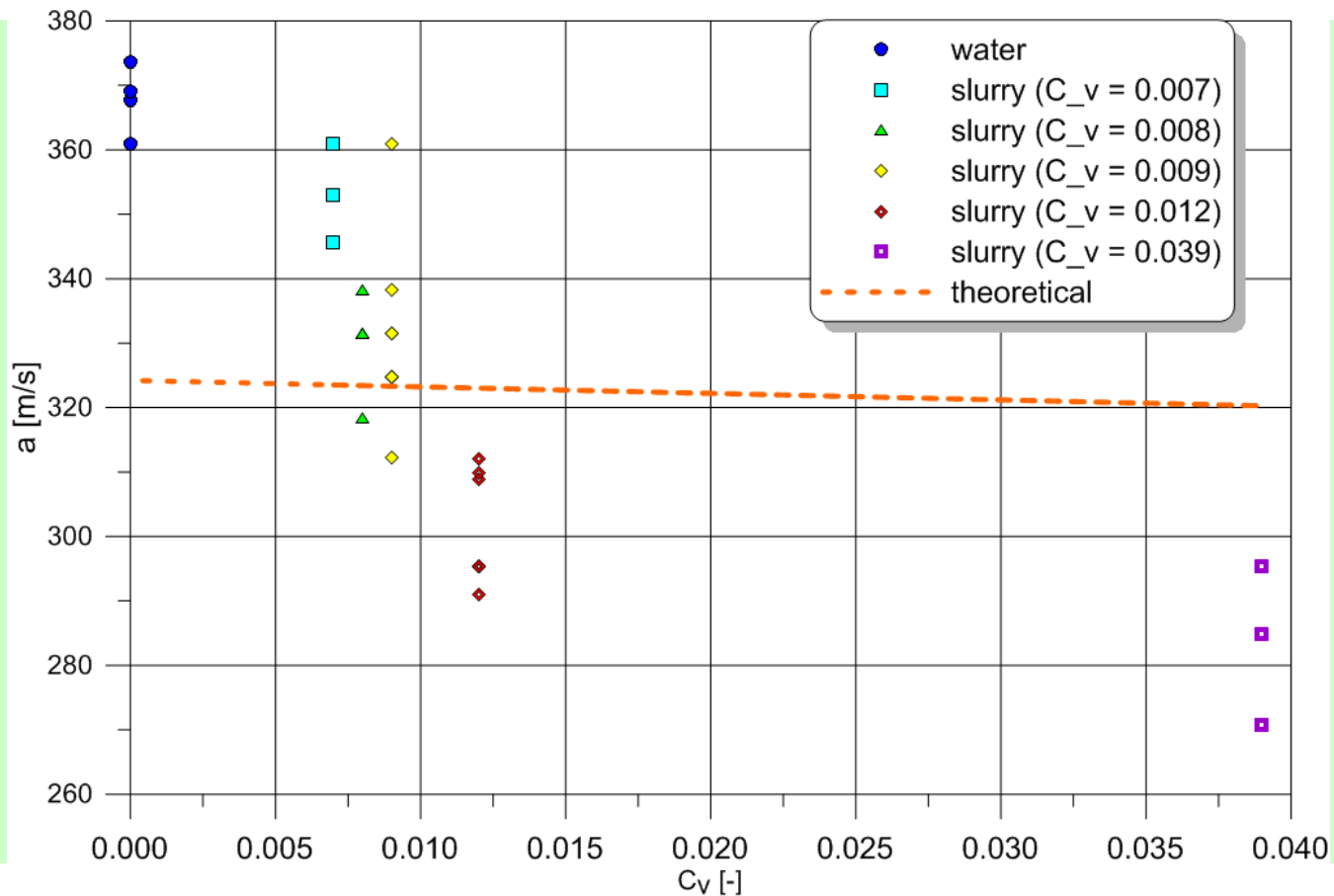
slurry



# Laboratory experiments



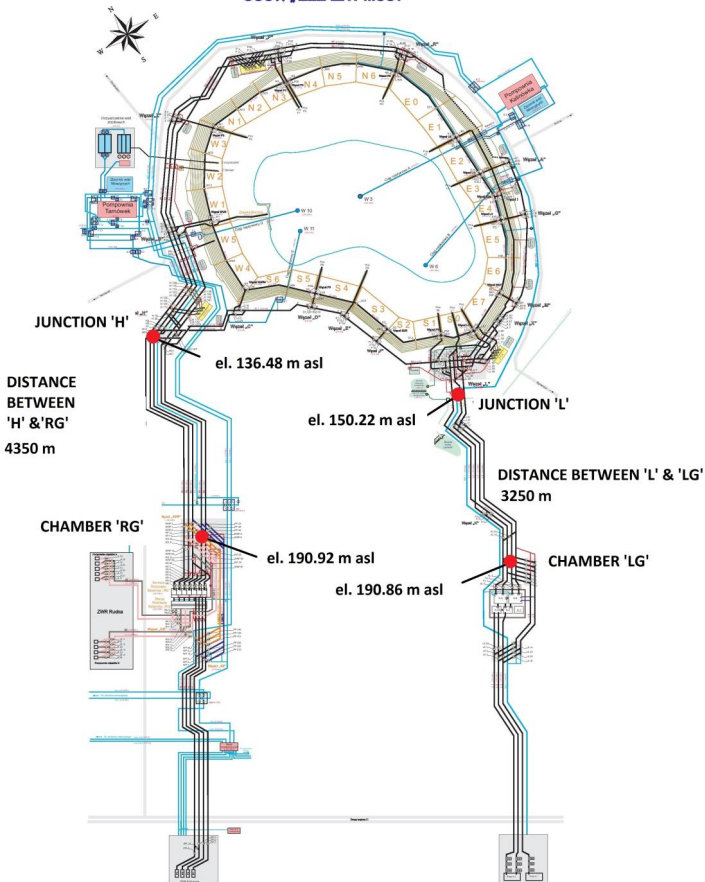
# Comparison with theoretical calculations





# Fields tests

SCHEME of SLURRY PIPELINES  
OUOW „ZELAZNY MOST”



What's going on???

Where are the results?!?





What's a horrible weather!  
I wish I would have  
a big mug of hot coffee!!!

## Fields tests



*Whatch out!!!*

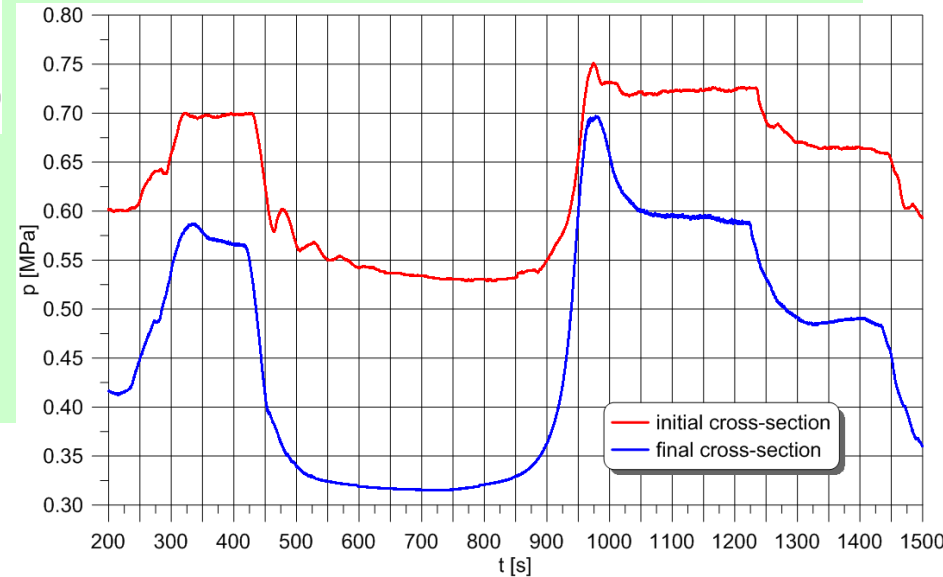
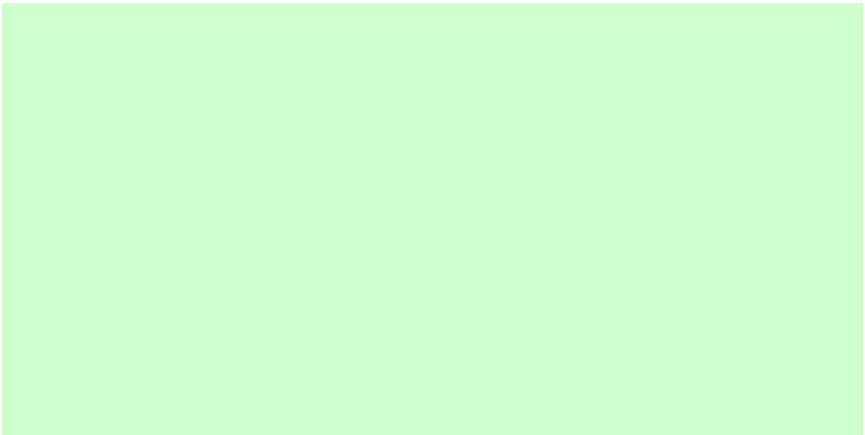
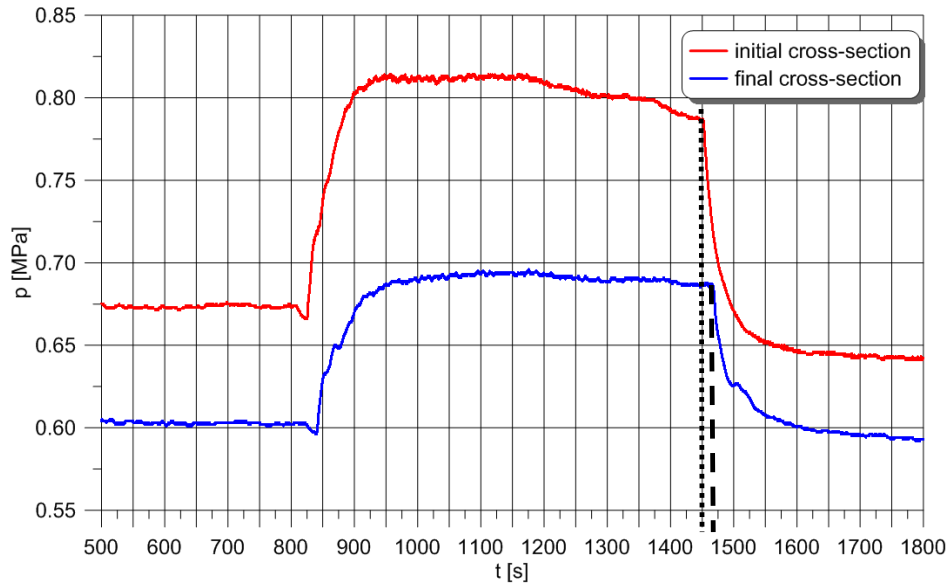
...

*Too late...*





# Fields tests - pressure characteristic





## Fields tests - results

Pumping station	Average measured wave celerity [m/s]	Volumetric concentration	Calculated wave celerity [m/s]
Lubin	374.8	0.046	307.2
Polkowice	461.8	0.071	305.2
Rudna	269.4	0.065	305.8





## Conclusions

- **The pressure increase during the transient flow is in linear relationship to the steady-flow velocity, as well for water and slurries.**
- **The observed pressure raise for slurries increases with the raising volumetric concentration.**
- **The similar influence of the flow velocity on the pressure increase allows the use of Joukovsky formula to determine the maximum pressure change.**



## Conclusions

- An **significant influence of volumetric concentration** of slurry on the **wave celerity** was observed.
- The **wave celerity** calculated from the field test results is higher than obtained during the laboratory tests.
- During the field test, the significant influence of slight amount of air on pressure wave decrease was observed.



## Conclusions

- **The relationship between the wave celerity and the volumetric concentration** obtained during the field test is different than observed during the laboratory experiments.
- **Formulation of a new equation enabling determination of the wave celerity for slurries is a challenge for scientists. At the moment it is advisable to determine the celerity each time in the way of experiments.**



**Thank you for your  
attention**



- **Acknowledgements:**  
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