HIGHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE DIPLOMA PROJECT

DESIGN OF A PUMPING STATION

ANDRI POULLI

M / 828

JULN 1993

HIGHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

DIPLOMA PROJECT

DESIGN OF A PUMPING STATION

M / 828

ANDRI POULLI

JULY 1998

PROJECT NO

DESIGN OF A PUMPING STATION

by

Andri Poulli

Project Report

Submitted to

the Department of Mechanical Engineering

of the Higher Technical Institute

Nicosia Cyprus

in partial fulfillment of the requirements

for the diploma of

TECHNICIAN ENGINEER

in

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

July1998



Dedicated to my Parents, my brothers Joseph, Dinos and Doros and my sister Elena for offering so much.

and the second

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to express my sincere thanks to the project supervisor Mr. P. Demetriou for his help and useful guidance in carrying out this project.

I also thank Mr Nicos Stylianou from Water Development Department, for his help and for supplying to me the necessary informations to carry out this project.

and the second s

p'

SUMMARY

This project discuss briefly the various classes and types of pumps and describes the operation of various typical examples of them.

The main objectives of the project is the quide which gives all the informations required in the form of steps, for pump selection. It also gives the necessary informations for pump installation, commisioning, maintenance, accompanied with relevant drawings.

Informations are applied for the design of a pumping station which will be used for the irrigation of a certain area. The suitable pipes and pumps sizes are selected.

As soon as you reach at the end of the project you will be able to select and install the appropriate type of pump and piping system without difficulty.

- Alerando

CONTENTS

Intro	duction	1
	PTER 1 - CLASSIFICATION OF PUMPS	4 8
1.2	Reciprocating Pumps	8
1.2.1	Power Pumps	8 9
1.2.2	Direct Acting Steam Pumps	9 10
1.2.3	Diaphragm Pumps	
1.3	Rotary Pumps	11
1.3.1	Gear Pumps	11
1.3.2	Vane Pumps	12
1.3.3	Screw Pumps	13
1.4	Centrifugal Pumps	14
1.4.1	Centrifugal Pump Action	14
1.4.2	Diffuser Type	15
1.4.3	Turbine- Type Pumps	15
1.4.4	Mixed Flow Pumps	16
1.4.5	Propeller Pumps	16
1.5	Cavitation	18
1.5.1	Net Positive Suction Head	20
1.6	Waterhammer	21
1.7 S	pecific Speed	23
	PTER 2 - PUMP SELECTION	
2.1	Pump Selection	25
2.1.1	System Head Curves	26
2.1.2	Static Head Curve	27
2.1.3	System Friction Curve	27
2.1.4	Estimation of Friction Losses	29
2.2	Pump Drivers	34

CHAPTER 3 - DESIGN OF THE PUMPING STATION

3.1	Design of the Pumping Station - Introduction	35
3.2	Determination of Static Head	35
3.3	Estimation of Friction Head Losses	36
3.3.1	Determination of Actual Length of Suction and Discharge	
	Pipes	36
3.3.2	Determination of Equivalent Length	37
3.3.3	Determination of Friction Head Losses for 1 st case	39
3.3.4	Determination of Total Head for 1 st case	40
3.4	Friction System Curves	43
3.5	Pump Selection	44
3.6	Cost Analysis	47
3.6.1	Advantages- Disadvantages	52
3.7	Selection of Single - Stage Centrifugal Volute Pump Model	54
3.8	Determination of Specific Speed	55
3.9	Determination of Pumping Station Losses	57
3.10	Determination of Net Positive Suction Head	60
3.11	Comments - Conclusions	62

CHAPTER 4 - INSTALLATION

Installation		64
Pump Foundations		64
Preparation of the Forms		65
Selection of Foundation Bolts		65
Template Construction		66
Filling the Foundations		67
Removing the Forms		67
Wedging and Aligning the Pump		68
Grouting		70
General about Installation		71
Comments - Conclusions		72
Operation - Commisioning		73
	Pump Foundations.Preparation of the Forms.Selection of Foundation Bolts.Template Construction.Filling the Foundations.Filling the Forms.Wedging and Aligning the Pump.Grouting.General about Installation.Comments - Conclusions.	Pump Foundations.Preparation of the Forms.Selection of Foundation Bolts.Template Construction.Filling the Foundations.Removing the Forms.Wedging and Aligning the Pump.Grouting.General about Installation.

4.3.1	Final Checks Before Start - up	73
4.3.2	Starting Procedures	73
4.4	Priming Procedures	75
4.5	Maintenance	78
4.5.1	Daily Observation of Pump Operation	78
4.5.2	Semiannual Inspection	78
4.5.3	Annual Inspection	79
4.5.4	Maintenance of Single Stage Centrifugal Pump	79
4.6	Fault Finding Chart	82
	Appendices	
	References	

and the second

INTRODUCTION

Historical

It can rightly be claimed that no machine and very few tools have had as long a history in the service of man as the pump, or has broad a need in his life. Every process which underlies our modern civilization involves the transfer of liquids from one level of pressure or static energy to another. Thus pumps have played an essential role in our life ever since the dawn of civilization.

The raising of water has been one of man's earliest needs and indeed the first call for ingenuity in providing power, arise from pumping duties. The earliest devices for lifting water are still in operation in India, Egypt e.t.c.

A typical example is the basket lowered into a river by means of a balance beam, or in a later development by a pulley rope. Such devices would appear to be as old as man himself.

A definite step forward in the mechanisation of pumping was the development of lifting wheel to an irrigation channel, the wheel being propelled by primitive gearing which in turn is driven by animal or human power.

A later development is to be found in the self propelled wheels which are a combination of an outer water wheel driven by the river flow and an inner wheel having buckets which lift water from the river to an irrigation channel.

1