# HYDRAULIC MODEL STUDY <br> Detroit Metropolitan Airport Stormwater Pump Station No. 11 Report CEE 99-7 

## By

Steven J. Wright Martin Gmür
Aaron Uranga and Aksara Putthividhya

The Department of Civil and
Environmental Engineering
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

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Hubbell Roth and Clark, Inc.
220 Bagley, Suite 420
Detroit, MI 48226

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## EXECUTIVE SUMIMARY

A 1:10 scale physical hydraulic model was constructed of Detroit Metropolitan Airport Pumping Station No. 11. The emphasis of the model testing was on pump intake conditions although other hydraulic conditions associated with the flow within the wet well were investigated as well. Testing was performed for various combinations of wet well water levels and number of pumps in operation to simulate the proposed operating rules for the pump station. An investigation of surge conditions within the wet well associated with pump startup and shutdown was conducted by development of a numerical model of the unsteady flow as water fills and drains from the pump discharge line. This model was run for assumed worst case flow conditions associated with pump operation.

Results of the initial hydraulic model testing indicated extremely high swirl angles associated with nearly every flow condition examined. Under the worst flow conditions, swirl angles approached fifty degrees in magnitude, far in excess of the recommended limit of five degrees. Many flow conditions also exhibited some combination of submerged or air-entraining surface vortices. In addition, excessive air entrainment was observed into intakes 1 or 6 at low water levels, especially with several pumps in operation.

A number of independent changes to the internal geometry were investigated to determine their influence on the wet well performance. After extensive experimentation, several design changes to the wet well geometry are recommended:

- Lowering the floor of the inlet chamber to 588.0 ft ;
- Placement of three 20 -inch diameter columns with twenty inches of clear spacing between them in front of the inlet tunnel;
- Cones beneath each pump intake; one design was found to be more effective than the others tested;
- A series of three baffle walls spaced along the perimeter each side of the wet well;
- Closure of one of the two proposed five by ten foot openings in the center wall of the wet well and the placement of a baffle to divert any flow occurring through the remaining opening.

Even with all these modifications, a few flow conditions still exhibited swirl angles somewhat in excess of five degrees and intermittent submerged and surface vortices were also observed in some operating conditions. However, given the intermittent nature of the station operation and the relatively small exceedance of performance criteria, this level of performance is deemed satisfactory. One additional design modification that would further improve some of the flow conditions would be to increase the suction bell diameter. A diameter of 75 inches eliminated most of the submerged vortices and further reduced the swirl angles for most cases that exceeded five degrees.

Structural design engineers raised questions regarding the magnitude of dynamic forces on the baffle walls. In order to address this issue, fluid velocities were measured in front of the upstream baffle wall that will experience the greatest velocity. Velocities were measured for three pumps in operation on a single side of the wet well and at several vertical locations for each of three different water levels. Maximum velocities were observed near the wet well floor. The values were recorded and can be used in a drag force computation to estimate a reasonable upper limit for the dynamic force to be experienced on the baffle walls.

Guidance was requested on the proposed placement of the water level sensors. None of the proposed modifications to the wet well geometry will have a negative impact on the flow at the location of the level sensor. There will be a difference in water surface elevation between the two sides of the wet for odd numbers of pumps in operation, but this difference will be less than four inches with the proposed center wall opening and will not interfere with station operation. Also, stilling wells with pressure taps placed at the location of the proposed bubbler recorded the observed water surface elevation to within measurement accuracy.

A qualitative investigation was performed on the transport of sediment particles within the wet well. Deposition of sediment will depend on the size and specific gravity of particles that are transported into the pumping station but some deposition is inevitable. The model did not indicate any regions of excess deposition.

The numerical investigation of surge effects indicates very little problem in this regard. No problem was indicated on pump startup with a fairly minimal change (less than 0.1 ft ) in wet well elevation depending on the exact tunnel inflow rate. In the case of pump shutdown, the assumption of pump
shutdown (linear decrease in pump head) over 1.25 seconds led to a prediction of cavitation within the discharge pipe. The air vents designed into the system should be adequate to avoid any significant pressure surges associated with vapor column formation and collapse. The maximum increase in wet well water surface elevation during pump shutdown was computed to be approximately 0.5 ft and this should not pose a significant problem with station operation.

## INTRODUCTION

A new runway is being constructed as part of an expansion to the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport. A new storm sewer will service this runway and Pump Station 11 will lift flow from this sewer into an open drain. A proposed design for Pump Station 11 was subject to physical hydraulic model testing. The purpose of the hydraulic model study was to examine the flow conditions within the wet well of Pump Station 11 with specific emphasis on the pump intake conditions. The model was also used to examine the potential for solids deposition within the wet well. An additional issue examined in the hydraulic modeling relates to the location of wet well water level sensor to determine whether it provides an appropriate measure of the hydraulic grade line within the wet well.

Vortices and inlet swirl have a detrimental effect on the operation of pumps, lowering efficiency and increasing wear. Severe vortexing can also lead to pump vibration, cavitation and impeller pitting. The testing sequence included the following components:

- Examination of surface vortex patterns;
- Examination of subsurface vortex patterns;
- Measurement of swirl (pre-rotation) in flow into individual suction inlets.

An additional issue addressed within the scope of this study was the occurrence of surging conditions within the wet well due to pump startup and shutdown. Surging within the wet well cannot easily be addressed within the framework of a physical model since the model requires full dynamic similarity in modeling the characteristics of the individual pumps as well as the discharge piping. The surging issue was addressed by developing a numerical model of pump startup/shutdown conditions. Unsteady flow equations were formulated and solved incorporating estimated data on the characteristics of the proposed pumps. Solutions to these equations were used to assess the
potential for detrimental effects in the wet well and discharge piping, including a-determination of the maximum hydraulic grade line (HGL) elevation during on/off cycles.

## GENERAL SYSTEM DETAIL

Flow enters the Pump Station 11 through an eleven-foot diameter storm sewer with an invert elevation of 595 ft . The pump station is to be constructed in the interior of a 65 -foot diameter circular caisson. The inflow passes through an inlet chamber designed with a floor elevation of 593.5 ft , strikes a deflector wall on the opposite side of the inlet chamber, bifurcates and passes through a set of bar screens, and then enters the main wet well with a floor elevation of 582 ft . The wet well is effectively divided into two symmetric halves by the placement of a divider wall parallel with the axis of the inlet conduit. However, there are two proposed openings in the divider wall to allow flow between sides of the wet well. Six storm water pumps, three on each side of the wet well are to be located within the wet well to lift the flow into the surface drain. Figures 1 and 2 are drawings of the detail of the wet well as proposed in the original design.

The pump capacity for each of the six pumps is intended to be 140 cfs, with a small variation in discharge capacity depending on wet well water level. All six pumps are specified to be constant speed. Operational control elevations for sequencing the pumps were provided to establish ranges of wet well water level elevations for different combinations of pumps in operation. In order to limit pump cycle times, control logic for pump operation will be developed which allows for pump sequencing such that any pump could be in operation, for example, if only one pump is required. The testing required the consideration of various combinations of one to six pumps in operation at a time. However, it was understood that the control logic for pump operation would not allow conditions involving more than one additional pump in operation on one half of the wet well as compared to the other half.

The physical model included all relevant geometrical detail of the wet well and pump intakes up to the pump impellers as well as a length of the eleven-foot diameter inlet sewer in order to ensure appropriate inflow conditions.

## MODEL DESCRIPTION

## Modeling Criteria

Physical models to examine flow behavior in free surface flow are performed using Froude number similarity, which fixes the relations between model and prototype conditions once the physical model scale has been selected. Dynamic similarity requires keeping all Froude numbers defined by $\mathrm{V} /(\mathrm{gL})^{1 / 2}$ equal in the model and prototype, where V refers to any representative fluid velocity, $g$ the acceleration due to gravity, and $L$ is any system length. The relations between prototype and model parameters are related to the scale ratio $L_{r}$ which is the geometric ratio between any length in the model and the corresponding one in the prototype ( $L_{r}=$ Length $_{\text {model }} /$ Length $_{\text {prototype }}$ ). For a Froude scaled model, assuming the same fluid in model and prototype, the following relations must hold in which the ratio $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{r}}$ for example, represents the ratio of the discharge in the model to the corresponding prototype flow rate:

PARAMETER
RATIO

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{r}}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{r}}$ |
| Velocity | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{r}}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{r}}^{1 / 2}$ |
| Discharge | $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{r}}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{r}}{ }^{5 / 2}$ |
| Time | $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{r}}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{r}}^{1 / 2}$ |

The critical factors with respect to model testing facilities are the model size and discharge. If the scale ratio is too small, both viscous effects
and surface tension may become too great in the model. This consideration generally fixes the minimum model size required to avoid distortion of the model flow. Padmanabhan and Hecker (1984) suggest from the results of previous studies that a minimum Reynolds number of greater than 30,000 be maintained in the physical model to correctly reproduce the effect of viscosity on the flow behavior. This Reynolds number is defined in terms of the flow in the suction pipe as $R e=Q /(S v)$, with $Q$ the flow rate in the suction pipe, $S$ the pump intake submergence in the wet well, and $v$ the kinematic viscosity. They also found no Reynolds number effects for Reynolds numbers $R e=V D / v$, (with $\vee$ the flow velocity in the suction pipe and $D$ the suction pipe diameter) greater than about 70,000. No influence due to surface tension effects was indicated in these results. The Reynolds number constraints become instrumental in the selection of the minimum physical model size. In satisfying these constraints and other considerations, the model scale selected was 1:10. This scale ratio maintains the model Reynolds number (based on the suction pipe diameter) at a value of approximately 120,000 for a pump intake at its capacity of 140 cfs . This Reynolds number is well above the limit discussed above; the Reynolds number based on submergence is even less critical with regards to satisfying the suggested minimum values.

## Model Testing Facilities

The model study was conducted in the Civil and Environmental Engineering Hydraulics Laboratory located in the G.G. Brown Building at the North Campus of The University of Michigan.

## Model Construction

The physical model was constructed at a scale ratio of $1: 10$. The pump suction lines were constructed from Plexiglas so that the rotating cruciforms (swirl meters) used to measure the inlet swirl angles could be observed to visually count the swirl meter rotation and to also observe air entrainment into the intakes. A proposed design for the pump
suction bells was provided and an inside mold was prepared for the suction bell. The model bells were then manufactured by heating Plexiglas conduit until flexible and forming over the molds. The actual intake bell diameter had not been determined at the time of model construction, so a prototype bell diameter of 65 inches was used as the basis for model construction; this is slightly on the small side. Figure 3 is an image of a portion of the Plexiglas pump suction line as constructed with the swirl meter installed. Figure 4 is an overhead image of the piping associated with the six pump suction lines installed within the circular wet well. The numbering convention on the pumps was 1 through 6 , consecutively, from right to left in the image.

All six pump suction lines were joined into a common manifold connected to a re-circulating pump which removes the flow from the wet well through the desired pump suction lines, and back around to the inlet conduit. The complex piping is indicated in the image presented as Figure 5. Figure 6 shows the inlet chamber; the floor of the chamber is elevated relative to the wet well floor. Bar screens will be installed in the prototype on either side of the inlet chamber but were not included in the model since they are intended to have negligible head loss across them. The flows were metered in each individual line by means of an installed pipe orifice meter at the (dark) flanges shown in Figure 5. The flow in each pump intake line was independently regulated by means of an installed butterfly valve located downstream of the orifice meter.

## Instrumentation

Flow rates were measured using pipe orifice meters constructed to ASME specifications (Brater and King, 1977). There was a ten-foot section of four-inch PVC pipe upstream of each orifice meter and the downstream piping was at least four feet in length. Pressure differences were measured with water-air differential manometers. The orifice meters had been previously calibrated and flow coefficients were taken from this previous calibration. The orifice meters were sized to provide a total manometer deflection of 15.5 inches at the model
discharge corresponding to 140 cfs ; at this deflection, a metering precision on the order of two percent is estimated.

Water level elevations within the wet well were measured by connecting a pressure tap mounted in the sidewall of the wet well to a stilling well. The pressure tap was located in proximity of the proposed location of the bubbler for the actual wet well. A piezometer and stilling well was installed on both sides of the wet well so that hydraulic grade line differences between the two sides could be recorded.

The presence of surface and subsurface vortices was investigated visually. Surface vortices were generally quite visible and often involved an air core down to a pump intake. Dye was injected at the surface in some cases to visualize the structure of the vortex core. Several types of submerged vortices were also observed visually, often by the ingestion of air bubbles that were present in the flow due to entrainment at the wet well entrance. The most common type of submerged vortex was a floor vortex with a nearly vertical axis that originated directly beneath the intake. Some submerged vortices were observed originating on the wet well walls, most often starting from the center divider wall and entering either of intakes 3 or 4 . Finally, a submerged vortex, referred to as a "connected vortex" was occasionally observed. These vortices did not originate on a solid boundary but passed from one pump intake to another. They were always observed, if present, between the intake pairs, 2 and 3 or 4 and 5 .

Swirl angles were measured with a rotating cruciform (swirl meter), the function of which is to rotate with the component of tangential flow in the pump suction line. The swirl meter is composed of four, zero-pitch vanes mounted on a hub installed on the intake centerline at the location of the pump impeller. Standard specifications of 0.8 of the intake pipe radius for the vane length and width were utilized in the construction of the vanes. One vane was black to visually orient the cruciform. Counts were made of the total number of rotations in a one-minute interval. Generally, observations were made over multiple, one-minute intervals to ensure repeatability of the results.

Sediment was introduced into the model to observe deposition patterns within the wet well. This consisted of the introduction of approximately two liters of black, silicon carbide grinding powder into the inflow in the wet well at a controlled rate and observing the transport through the wet well. This sediment was sized to be marginally transported by the velocities experienced within the wet well. It was scoured by the high velocities immediately under the pump intakes but would generally be deposited throughout most of the remainder of the wet well. The sediment was circulated through the system for approximately ten minutes before shutting the system down and observing the deposition patterns.

## Videotape

A videotape in VHS format was made to document some of the conditions encountered in the testing of the original design, some of the design modifications, and the final recommended design proof testing.

## TESTING PROCEDURES

Generally, the worst flow conditions appear at maximum flow rates and/or minimum water levels when wet well velocities are highest. However, vortices may also form in stagnant zones, so it is also necessary to check at low discharges and high water levels. In this wet well, each pump is designed to operate at a constant speed and therefore at essentially a constant flow rate. Level sensors will be used to control the number of pumps in operation at any one time and thus the overall flow rate. In general, pumps will be turned on at a high water level and off at a low water level. A preliminary design included on and off water levels for any pump in the operating sequence. Table 1 presents the water level elevation ranges proposed. In the results presented below, a code will be used which identifies the number of pumps in operation and the wet well water level elevation that was tested; 3-low, for example, refers to three pumps in operation (just prior to shutting off one of the three pumps) at the shutoff elevation of 597.0 ft

Table 1. Proposed wet well control elevations

| Operation | Elevation (ft) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Start sixth pump | 606.0 |
| Start fifth pump | 605.0 |
| Start fourth pump | 604.0 |
| Start third pump | 603.0 |
| Start second pump | 602.0 |
| Start first pump | 601.0 |
|  |  |
| Stop sixth pump | 600.0 |
| Stop fifth pump | 599.0 |
| Stop fourth pump | 598.0 |
| Stop third pump | 597.0 |
| Stop second pump | 596.0 |
| Stop first pump | 595.0 |

Note: reference to pump number refers to total number of pumps in operation; these could be any combination of the available pumps with the exception that no more than one additional pump can operate on one side of the wet well compared to the other side.

Tests included the following:

1. All observations of surface vortices were classified with respect to their appearance. Specifically, this involves a designation of the visual appearance of the vortex strength ranging from surface swirl to an air core vortex that exists all the way to the pump intake. Following Padmanabhan and Hecker (1984) the classification system is as follows:

Type 1: Surface swirl
Type 2: Surface dimple: coherent swirl
Type 3: Dye core to intake; coherent swirl throughout water column
Type 4: Vortex pulling floating trash but not air to intake
Type 5: Vortex pulling air bubbles to intake
Type 6: Solid air or vapor core to intake

No surface vortex more severe than an intermittent Type 2 dye core is generally regarded as an acceptable flow state. This is determined by visually examining the water surface for dimples and injecting dye to look for organized motions extending downwards to one of the suction intakes. Any vortices persisting less than about 10 seconds are considered to be intermittent.
2. Observations of subsurface vortices were made by dye injections in and observing the tendency for any organized vortex motion. Also these vortices could often be visualized by the presence of air bubbles which were entrained into the flow at the wet well entrance. Submerged vortices were also classified according to whether they originated on the wet well floor (floor vortex), a wall (wall vortex), or passed from one intake to another (connected vortex). Acceptance criteria allow no coherent subsurface vortex with organized swirl and core (Type 3).
3. With respect to entrance condition into the pump suction lines, the swirl angle of the entering flow was measured in all discharging intake lines with a rotating cruciform. The swirl angle is defined by counting the rotations per unit time and computing the angle as

$$
\theta=\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{\pi \mathrm{Nd}}{\mathrm{U}}\right)
$$

with $\theta$ the swirl angle, $N$ the revolutions per unit time of the rotating cruciform, $d$ the pipe diameter and $U$ the average axial flow velocity (the line discharge divided by the pipe cross sectional area). Swirl angles of less than 5 degrees are generally considered as acceptable for axial flow pumps.

## PHASE I TEST RESULTS

## Vortices and Other Flow Conditions

A number of unacceptable flow conditions were noted in the Phase I testing which included the investigation of a number of combinations of one through four pumps in operation. A list of these follows:

- Excessive air entrainment in the flow entering the inlet chamber, upstream of the bar screens. This air tended to be transported to the pump intakes and passed through the pump intakes. In extreme conditions (large numbers of pumps in operations and low water levels) it was not even possible to measure the swirl angles because the large volume of air obscured the visibility to the point where it was not possible to see the swirl meter. Air entrainment was worst for the closest pump intakes, 1 and 6. At higher flow rates, air entrainment became significant in intakes 2 and 5 as well;

A closely related problem is the surge up to the deflector wall opposite the inlet conduit. Figure 7 indicates the nature of this surge for a high discharge (six pumps in operation) and a high water level. The videotape also records the nature of this flow. Although the surge is greatest at low water levels, a problem could arise at high water levels with the surge rising up to the floor elevation of the floor above.

Air entrainment due to the presence of Type 6 (airentraining) vortices. These vortices tended to be intermittent in nature and were most common at intakes 2 and 5, but were also seen in intakes 3 and 4. Air entraining vortices tended to develop, break down, and then re-form. The most likely reason for the susceptibility of these particular intakes to vortex formation is their distance from wet well walls.

- Other coherent surface vortices with organized core (Type 3 ); these were observed at all pump intakes in at least some of the conditions tested

Submerged vortices of various types. Submerged vortices with coherent core were observed originating from the floor and side walls and also the connected type were observed when two pump combinations of intakes 2 and 3 or 4 and 5 were investigated.

Excessive swirl angles as discussed in more detail below.

The sources of much of this undesirable flow behavior was readily apparent. The air entrainment at the inlet was due to the high velocity flow from the influent pipe passing through the inlet chamber and striking the deflector wall before bifurcating laterally. A type of hydraulic jump formed at the wall, which resulted in the air entrainment. The entrainment was worst at the "low" water levels as opposed to the "high" levels but was also present at high levels with a large number of pumps in operation. Most of the vorticity originated from the nature of the flow entering the wet well. Again, the entering flow impinged on the wall opposite the inlet and was bifurcated as it deflected laterally through the bar screens. This flow then impinged on the outside wall of the wet well and was again deflected along the outside wall into the main portion of the wet well. This flow resulted in a relatively high velocity jet along the perimeter of the wet well with a nearly stagnant zone at the interior. Flow left the wet well perimeter in order to enter an operating pump intake and set up a surface vortex consistent with the required flow path. Figure 8 presents a schematic of a typical flow condition.

## Swirl Angles

Swirl angles were measured for various combinations of one, two, and three, and four pumps in operation. Table 2 summarizes the results of this testing. In almost all cases, the measured swirl angles were substantially above the five degree limit and most are over ten degrees. Most likely, there are several factors contributing to this high degree of pre-rotation including the concentrated flow along the perimeter of the wet well; the small size of the wet well in relation to the pumping capacity; the distance of the pump intakes from solid walls; and the relative proximity of the pump intakes to each other.

Table 2. Swirl angles associated with various flow conditions with original proposed design.

| \# of Pumps | Pump \# | Water Level | Swirl Angle (degrees) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One | 1 | low | 19 |
| One | 2 | low | 39 |
| One | 3 | low | 6 |
| One | 4 | low | -10 |
| One | 5 | low | -30 |
| One | 6 | low | -19 |
| One | 1 | high | 22 |
| One | 2 | high | 31 |
| One | 3 | high | 23 |
| One | 4 | high | -28 |
| One | 5 | high | -25 |
| One | 6 | high | -26 |
| Two | 1 | low | 18 |
|  | 4 |  | -12 |
| Two | 1 | low | 22 |
|  | 5 |  | -49 |
| Two | 1 | low | 18 |
| Two | 6 |  | -24 |
| Two | 2 | low | 47 |
| Two | 5 |  | -43 |
| Two | 1 | high | 28 |
| Two | 4 |  | -34 |
| Two | 1 | high | 29 |
| Two | 5 |  | -15 |
| Two | 1 | high | 32 |
| Two | 6 |  | -31 |
| Two | 2 | high | 24 |
| Two | 4 |  | -38 |
| Three | 2 | low | -44 |
|  | 3 |  | -8 |

Four

## 2

Three
low 49 13 too fast to count
too much air 22
too much air
too much air

Note: negative sign denotes counterclockwise rotation when looking down on model, positive sign denotes clockwise rotation.

## WET WELL MODIFICATIONS

Because of the significant deviation from acceptable wet well conditions, it was concluded that a number of design modifications would probably be necessary in order to achieve a satisfactory performance. Therefore, a systematic approach was taken to define those factors that would have an influence on the flow behavior. Three somewhat independent sets of modifications were examined. These involved:

- Revision of the conditions in the inlet chamber, i.e. upstream of the bar screens;
- Revisions of conditions at the pump intakes;
- Revisions in the interior of the wet well.

Each of these is discussed separately below although ultimately, revisions of all types were required to obtain satisfactory flow performance.

## Inlet Chamber Revisions

Three different sets of modifications were tested in the inlet chamber. One approach involved the placement of three vertical columns just inside the wet well. The purpose of these columns was to break up the velocity entering through the inlet conduit and reduce the magnitude of the hydraulic jump formed in the inlet chamber. The
second revision was intended to accomplish the same purpose and consisted of lowering the floor elevation of the inlet chamber. The third revision was an attempt to reduce the flow along the perimeter of the wet well by providing openings through the deflector wall opposite the inlet conduit.

Table 3 presents some of the more relevant results associated with revisions in the inlet chamber. The floor of the inlet chamber was lowered to attempt to reduce the air entrainment in that portion of the flow. This was observed to be successful in all circumstances studied, but at the expense of increasing swirl angles. This was due to a general lowering of the location of the high velocity jet of water running along the wet well perimeter. After some trials, it was found that lowering the inlet chamber floor to an elevation of 588.0 ft as opposed to the original elevation of 593.5 would significantly reduce the air entrainment without resulting in excessive increases in swirl angles. Adding three vertical 20 -inch diameter columns with 20 inch clear spacing between them directly in front of the inlet conduit reduced the air entrainment as well as the swirl angles by breaking up the velocity entering the wet well. Figure 9 indicates the location of the columns as developed in the testing.

Several efforts were made to locate openings in the deflector wall opposite the inlet conduit. The concept behind this revision was to split the flow entering either side of the main portion of the wet well, with the two streams on each side of the center dividing wall, effectively canceling each other out and thereby reducing the swirl angles. There were several negative aspects of this portion of the investigation. Although it was generally possible to define a wall opening size and geometry for a given flow rate into the wet well, the configuration would not be appropriate for other inflows and high swirl angles would still be observed at all but one flow rate. In addition, there was more air entrainment at the higher flow rates in the main portion of the wet well itself and therefore more air flowing into the air intakes. This approach was eventually discarded as not workable, but the two first modifications were retained.

Table 3. Swirl angles associated with various design modifications associated with the inlet chamber.


Note: negative sign denotes counterclockwise rotation when looking down on model, positive sign denotes clockwise rotation.

## Pump Intake Revisions

The primary revision to the pump intake consisted of placing a cone directly beneath the pump intake. Figure 10 is an image of the recommended geometry for the cone. The basic element of the cone is the four vertical plates, which serve to break up any rotation in the flow entering the pump intake. Initially the plates were triangular with a height of 3.0 ft (prototype) and a length equal to the radius of the intake bell (modeled at 32.5 inches). These cones were found to produce only a small reduction in measured swirl angles and the triangular plates were replaced with rectangular plates of the same height and length. Table 4 presents the results of a comparison for measurements with and without the cone in place on intake 2 and it is seen that a large reduction in swirl angle was achieved. Ultimately, the cones were altered to the configuration in Figure 10 because floor attached vortices were observed beneath the pump intakes for several flow conditions. Figure 11 shows the cone installed beneath a pump intake. This change largely eliminated the floor attached vortices.

## Revisions to Wet Well Interior

Even though the cones were effective in reducing the swirl angles, they were insufficient to achieve the five degree target in all cases. In addition, air entraining vortices were still observed under some flow conditions, particularly with Pumps 2 and 5 operating in a one pump configuration at higher water levels. In order to eliminate these air entraining vortices and reduce the pre-rotation associated with them, a set of internal baffles were required to divert the flow from the wet well perimeter wall. These baffles were in the form of vertical rectangular columns approximately 3 ft in length projecting out from the wet well wall. Table 4 presents some results for tests with only baffle walls (no other wet well modifications in place) added to the model. The locations of the baffles were determined by trial-and-error and were positioned so as to provide the best performance over the entire range of flow conditions. It was found that they worked best if there was a small gap
between the baffle and the wet well wall, allowing flow to pass both sides. It was also found that small differences in length could be important in some cases. The nature of the flow around the baffles resulted in vortex shedding from both sides and these vortices appeared to break up the more persistent rotation that would be observed in the absence of the baffle.

Other changes were tested in order to arrive at a final recommended design. In particular, difficulties in meeting test objectives were encountered in case where the pumping was unbalanced between the two halves of the wet well (for example, when one pump was operating on one side and two on the other side). Flow problems included the formation of air entraining vortices and excessive swirl angles. These flow problems were attributed to the flow through the two 5 ft by 10 ft openings in the center divider wall. A number of options were investigated in the model to improve the flow under these conditions. These modifications were implemented later in the testing and interfacing was required with the structural engineers who designed the wet well to ensure that any proposed change was structurally feasible. The final changes are discussed below and included closing off the opening closest to the pump intakes and placing a baffle on either side of the remaining opening. The details are provided in the next section.

Table 4. Swirl angles associated with various design modifications associated with the main portion of the wet well.
\# Pumps Pump \# Water Level Swirl Angle (degrees)

Cones under pump intakes

| One | 2 | high | 3.4 | Cone under Intake 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| One | 2 | high | 50 | Cone removed from Intake 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Two | 2 | high | 5.9 | Cone under Intake 2 |
|  | 5 |  | -39 | No Cone under Intake 5 |

Baffle wall along wet well perimeter
One 5 high -2.2 two baffles

One high -2.3 three baffles, gap between
first baffle and wet well wall was required

| One | 6 | low | 3.0 | three baffles, as above |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| One | 5 | low | 24.2 | three baffles, as above |
|  | 4 | low | -4.3 | three baffles, as above |

Two
4 high
-10.0
three baffles, as above -5.3

Two
4 low
9.6 three baffles, as above
2.1

Note: negative sign denotes counterclockwise rotation when looking down on model, positive sign denotes clockwise rotation.

## RECOMMENDED DESIGN-PROOF TESTING

## Vortices and Swirl Angles

With the results of the preliminary tests, it was possible to make internal modifications to the wet well and essentially satisfy the performance objectives. Final modifications to the wet well design included

- Placement of cones beneath each of the pump intakes. The detail of the proposed cone is presented in the image in Figure 10 and dimensions are provided in Figure 12;
- Baffle walls placed along the perimeter. Three are required on each half of the wet well. The location and dimensions of the recommended baffle walls are presented in Figure 13;
- Closure of one of the two 5 ft by 10 ft openings originally proposed in the divider wall and the placement of a baffle around the remaining opening. The baffle was required to prevent the formation of an air entraining vortex entering pumps 2 or 5 . This occurred under circumstances with an unbalanced flow to the two sides of the wet well. (e.g. a three pump operation such as pumps 2,3 , and 5 would result in an entraining vortex entering intake 2) The detail of the recommended baffle is indicated in Figure 14;
- Lower the inlet chamber floor elevation to 588.0 ft ;
- Place three vertical circular columns in front of the inlet conduit. The location of these columns is indicated with Figure 7.

Table 5 presents the testing results for this recommended configuration. The maximum swirl angle criterion of five degrees is met for most permutations of pump operation. Those tests that did not meet the criteria were only slightly over the acceptance criterion and no solution could be found that would simultaneously meet the criterion for all flow permutations.

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Table 5. Swirl angles associated with various flow conditions with recommended design.


| Three | 1 | low | 3.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 |  | 0.8 |
|  | 5 |  | 0. |
| Three | 2 | low | 4.0 |
|  | 3 |  | 0.8 |
|  | 5 |  | -3.9 |
| Three | 1 | low | 0. |
|  | 3 |  | 1.6 |
|  | 5 |  | -0.8 |
| Three | 3 | low | 2.0 |
|  | 4 |  | 1.6 |
|  | 5 |  | 1.2 |
| Three | 2 | low | 4.7 |
|  | 4 |  | -0.8 |
|  | 5 |  | -0.8 |
| Three | 1 | low | 0 |
|  | 4 |  | 0.8 |
|  | 5 |  | 0 |
| Three | 2 | high | 5.7 |
|  | 4 |  | 0.8 |
|  | 5 |  | -0.8 |
| Three | 3 | high | 2.0 |
|  | 4 |  | 0.8 |
|  | 5 |  | 0 |
| Three | 2 | high | 3.5 |
|  | 3 |  | 1.2 |
|  | 5 |  | -2.7 |
| Three | 1 | high | 4.3 |
|  | 3 |  | 0.4 |
|  | 5 |  | -2.0 |
| Three | 1 | high | 4.3 |
|  | 2 |  | 4.3 |
|  | 5 |  | 0 |


| Four | 1 | low | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 |  | 0 |
|  | 5 |  | -0.8 |
|  | 6 |  | -1.6 |
| Four | 2 | low | 0 |
|  | 3 |  | 0 |
|  | 5 |  | -0.8 |
|  | 6 |  | -3.9 |
| Four | 1 | low | 0.9 |
|  | 2 |  | 0.4 |
|  | 5 |  | -1.1 |
|  | 6 |  | -3.9 |
| Four | 2 | high | 0 |
|  | 3 |  | 1.6 |
|  | 5 |  | -1.2 |
|  | 6 |  | -5.3 |
| Four | 1 | high | 0.8 |
|  | 2 |  | 3.5 |
|  | 5 |  | -0.6 |
|  | 6 |  | -4.7 |
| Four | 1 | low | 1.6 |
|  | 3 |  | 0.8 |
|  | 5 |  | -0.8 |
|  | 6 |  | -3.9 |
| Five | 1 | low | -5.3 |
|  | 2 |  | 0.8 |
|  | 3 |  | 0 |
|  | 5 |  | -2.0 |
|  | 6 |  | 0 |
| Five | 2 | low | -0.4 |
|  | 3 |  | 0 |
|  | 4 |  | 0 |
|  | 5 |  | 0 |
|  | 6 |  | -2.0 |
| Five | 1 | low | -1.6 |
|  | 3 |  | 0.4 |
|  | 4 |  | -0.8 |
|  | 5 |  | 0 |
|  | 6 |  | -2.0 |


| Five | 1 | low | -2.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 |  | 2.7 |
|  | 4 |  | -0.8 |
|  | 5 |  | -0.4 |
|  | 6 |  | -1.6 |
| Five | 1 | high | 1.2 |
|  | 2 |  | 0.4 |
|  | 4 |  | 0 |
|  | 5 |  | 0.8 |
|  | 6 |  | -0.8 |
| Five | 2 | high | -1.2 |
|  | 3 |  | 0 |
|  | 4 |  | 0.8 |
|  | 5 |  | -0.8 |
|  | 6 |  | 1.2 |
| Five | 1 | high | 0.4 |
|  | 3 |  | 0.4 |
|  | 4 |  | -0.8 |
|  | 5 |  | 0 |
|  | 6 |  | -0.8 |
| Five | 1 | high | -0.4 |
|  | 2 |  | 0 |
|  | 3 |  | 0 |
|  | 5 |  | 0.8 |
|  | 6 |  | -3.5 |
| Six | 1 | low | -3.5 |
|  | 2 |  | -1.2 |
|  | 3 |  | 0 |
|  | 4 |  | 0.8 |
|  | 5 |  | 0 |
|  | 6 |  | 0.8 |
| Six | 1 | high | -1.6 |
|  | 2 |  | -0.8 |
|  | 3 |  | 0 |
|  | 4 |  | 0.4 |
|  | 5 |  | 0.4 |
|  | 6 |  | 2.7 |

Note: negative sign denotes counterclockwise rotation when looking down on model, positive sign denotes clockwise rotation.

Of the flows that exhibited swirl angles greater than five degrees, nearly all were associated with a small number of pumps (one or two) in operation at high water levels. In these conditions, the first two intakes ( 1 and 2, 6 and 5 ) on each side of the wet well were likely to show pre-rotation near the recommended limit. The flow at the back of the wet well was visually quite stagnant with these flow states and apparently led to conditions that favored the tendency for vortex formation. For lower water levels or with more pumps in operation, the increase in flow velocities within the wet well actually reduced the inlet swirl. Experimentation indicated that the location of the first baffle wall on each side of the wet well had the most influence on the resulting swirl angle in either of the inlets on that side with the location of the second baffle wall contributing as well. Several attempts were made to alter the location of these two baffle walls, resulting in improved performance in one of the intakes (e.g. intake 1), but worse in the other (intake 2). It was also possible to obtain air entraining vortices into either of the two inlets if the baffle walls were moved significantly from their recommended positions. Therefore, it was concluded that it would not be possible to reduce the intake swirl angles further without major and unknown additional modifications to the wet well.

In addition to the swirl angles for the few operating conditions that were somewhat above the performance limits, there were a few other flow conditions that were marginal in terms of stated performance goals. During flow conditions that resulted in the highest swirl angles in intakes 2 and 5, intermittent surface vortices appeared that could demonstrate coherent cores (Type 3). In addition, an intermittent Type 2 vortex was observed at intakes 1 or 6 for many of the flow conditions which involved a large number of pumps in operations; these often exhibited swirl angles near the five degree level as well. The videotape shows the nature of this vortex at intake 1 as visualized by the air entrained behind the intake Some of these same flows also demonstrated an intermittent type 3 vortex originating at the floor and entering the same intake. Finally under conditions (three or four pumps in operation) which involved the
simultaneous operation of intakes 2 and 3 or 4 and 5 at low water levels, a connected vortex was observed to intermittently form between the adjacent intakes. Other than these noted conditions, all other flows met the stated performance criteria.

Although not all flow conditions met the stated performance criteria, the final conditions were a vast improvement on the conditions in the preliminary model testing. All of the recommended changes in wet well geometry were deemed necessary to achieve the observed improvement in flow conditions. Towards the end of the videotape, there is a sequence that indicates the difference in performance between the two sides of the wet well if the floor mounted cones beneath the pump intakes and the internal baffle walls were removed from one side. The difference is quite dramatic with large increases in swirl meter rotation and an air entraining vortex is formed on the side with these modifications removed. This pump station is anticipated to be in operation only a relatively few hours per year. The small exceedance of swirl angle above desired levels and the intermittent, coherent vortex formation should not significantly interfere with station performance.

One additional attempt was made to reduce the swirl angles and vortices for the flow conditions noted above. This involved increasing the diameter of the pump suction bell. As noted previously, the bell diameter produced in the model corresponded to a prototype diameter of 65 inches; this may be somewhat less than the actual prototype diameter that was not specified at the time of model construction. In order to investigate the potential influence of increasing the suction bell diameter, a Plexiglas skirt was produced which could be attached to a model intake to increase the bell diameter to a prototype dimension of 75 inches. The skirt was attached first to intake 2 and subsequently to intake 1 and experiments were repeated to observed the difference with and without the skirt in place. The skirt, when installed on intake 2, completely eliminated the connected vortex that formed between intakes 2 and 3 for the three-low or four-low operating conditions. It also reduced, but not completely eliminated the floor vortex beneath intake 1. In addition, the swirl angles at intake 2 were reduced by
fifteen to twenty percent at the one-high and two-high operating conditions that indicated relatively large swirl angles. The reduction in the swirl angles in intake 1 were less dramatic, in the range of five to ten percent. These improvements in flow conditions, while still not meeting the stated performance criteria for all operating conditions, indicate that a somewhat larger suction bell on each pump intake will result in better wet well performance.

## Effect of Beam at Wet Well Ceiling

As the hydraulic model testing was proceeding, changes in the structural design of the wet well were made that required increasing the depth of a beam under the ceiling of the wet well. The bottom elevation of the beam was proposed to be 602.25 ft . Water levels within the wet well would need to be quite high in order for the flow to interact with the beam since this bottom elevation is above the two high level of 602 ft . Model tests were made for combinations of three, four and five pumps in operation at the corresponding high water levels for which test results are reported in Table 5. No increase in swirl angles above the levels in Table 5 was observed, nor was there any indication of an increase in vortex activity. Therefore, it is concluded that the beam will not have any material effect on flow within the wet well and that the results in Table 5 are representative of those with the beam in place.

## Location of Level Sensor

One of the objectives of the hydraulic model testing was to assess the effectiveness of the water level sensor location, which according to the drawings provided was roughly halfway along the wet well perimeter between the inlet and the back of the wet well. This location was in the region where the concentrated flow from the inlet was still quite pronounced and upstream of the baffle walls that were installed. In spite of the concentrated flow at this location, the velocities at this location should be quite persistent and these would not lead to any significant problem with the use of a bubbler in monitoring water levels. To the accuracy of the
measurement of the actual water level, the elevation of the water level in the stilling well was consistent with that within the wet well. No vortices or other fluctuating flow characteristics were observed that would result in pressure fluctuations sufficient to interfere with the level sensor operation.

One issue that did arise during the testing was that the water level would be somewhat different on one side of the wet well compared to the other under those flow conditions in which an unbalance existed in the number of pumps on the two sides of the wet well. (one, three and five pump operating sequences) This was due to the fact that the flow entering the wet well tended to split equally to the two halves and an equalizing flow through the five by ten foot opening in the center wall was set up under these circumstances. A small head difference between the two sides of the wet well was necessary to set up this flow. An investigation indicated that the maximum head difference occurred during a one low pump operating condition, as expected since this produced the least opportunity to redistribute the flow properly in the inlet chamber. Stilling wells on either side of the wet well with pressure taps set at the proposed location of the bubbler indicated a water level elevation difference of approximately four inches prototype under the one-low operating condition. This level difference will not have a significant influence on the wet well operation under the proposed pump sequencing rules and it is concluded that the water level variation between sides of the wet well is not important to the station operation.

## Location and Degree of Solids Deposition

Once the recommended changes in internal wet well geometry were developed, additional tests were performed which examined solids deposition within the wet well. These tests were performed by introducing about two liters of a black, silicon carbide sand into the model and letting it circulate through the system for about ten minutes before shutting down the model. Several different flow conditions were observed, but photographs were obtained for a flow condition in which pumps 3 and 4 were operating at a water level midway between the high and low operating
levels. Figures 15 and 16 are images of the general sedimentation patterns observed. The results are generally as expected in that sedimentation occurs where the flow is basically stagnant. If only one pump were in operation, considerable deposition would be observed in the opposite half of the wet well. Furthermore, if intakes 1 and 6 were operated instead of 3 and 4 , more solids deposition would be observed in the back of the wet well. One area of fairly concentrated solids deposition was immediately behind the wall of the intake chamber. This is to be expected as the area is basically in a large stagnation zone. However, with the location of the five by ten foot opening through the center wall and the recommended baffle on that opening, the flow through the wall under an unbalanced pump operation (e.g. one or three pumps in operation) tends to sweep out the sediment in this area of deposition on the side that the flow through the opening passes into. In general, there does not appear to be excessive sedimentation in any one area, but it is generally distributed throughout the wet well. The sedimentation patterns at the baffle walls clearly indicates the nature of the flows set up in the wakes behind them.

## Forces on Baffle Walls

Subsequent to the proposed modifications that involved the placement of baffle walls within the wet well, questions were raised by the structural design engineers regarding the magnitude of expected forces on the baffle walls. In order to address this issue, velocity measurements were made in the model upstream from the closest baffle wall. This baffle wall will experience the highest velocity and thus the largest dynamic force. Velocities were measured at several different vertical levels at three different water levels for a flow condition in which all the intakes on one side of the wet well were in operation. The velocity measurements were made with a mini-propeller meter installed approximately three inches upstream and on the center-line of the baffle wall. Measured velocities scaled to prototype levels using the Froude scaling criteria are presented in Table 6. Maximum velocities were always observed near the bottom of the wet well. The magnitudes of these velocities are roughly half the average
velocity expected through the inlet tunnel at those flow conditions, indicating the relatively small dissipation in velocity through the inlet chamber, even with the circular columns. Forces on the baffle walls could be estimated using a drag force formulation with a drag coefficient with a magnitude of about 1.0 :

$$
\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{drag}}=0.5 \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}} \rho \mathrm{U}^{2} \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{p}}
$$

Here $F_{\text {drag }}$ is the total drag force, $C_{d}$ is the drag coefficient, $\rho$ is the fluid density, U is velocity, and $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{p}}$ is the projected area of the baffle wall.

Table 6. Magnitudes of velocities measured approaching upstream baffle wall.

| Prototype water <br> Level (ft) | Depth (ft) <br> from Surface | Velocity <br> $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 603 |  |  |
|  | 20.8 | $3.6-3.9$ |
|  | 18.3 | 3.3 |
|  | 12.5 | $1.9-2.5$ |
| 600 | 18.3 | $3.8-4.1$ |
|  | 12.5 | $3.3-3.6$ |
|  | 8.3 | $2.2-2.5$ |
|  | 4.2 | $2.5-2.8$ |
| 597 | 15.0 | $5.7-6.0$ |
|  | 8.3 | $3.2-3.5$ |
|  | 4.2 | $3.5-4.1$ |

## Surging Conditions Within the Wet Well due to On/Off Cycles

A numerical model was developed to simulate the unsteady flow in the wet well and the pump intakes during conditions of pump startup and shut down. The results of this analysis are presented in Appendix 1.

## CONCLUSIONS

The initial testing revealed significant problems associated with prerotation of the flow entering the pump intakes. Swirl angles considerably in excess of the recommended upper limit were encountered for every flow condition investigated. In addition, many flow conditions tested displayed air entraining surface vortices or other combinations of submerged vortices originating on the floor, the side walls, or extending between adjacent pump intakes. An additional problem associated with significant air entrainment was noted at conditions of low wet well water levels and several pump intakes in simultaneous operation.

A series of modifications were made to the internal geometry of the wet well in order to reduce these undesirable flow conditions. Two changes to the inlet chamber geometry were found to significantly reduce the air entrainment. A reduction in the floor elevation was found to be most effective, but too large of a reduction resulted in increased prerotation in the pump intakes. A floor elevation of 588.0 ft appeared to provide a reasonable compromise between the competing effects and is recommended for the final design. An additional change to the wet well geometry involved the placement of three, 20 -inch diameter columns with twenty inches of clear space between them in front of the inlet tunnel into the wet well. The column location six feet from the wet well perimeter provided a reduction in the flow velocities in the inlet chamber and simultaneously reduced air entrainment as well as swirl angles.

The majority of the reduction in the swirl angles was accomplished by placing cones beneath the pump intakes. Several versions of the cone design were tested in order to achieve a significant reduction of swirl
angles as well as eliminating the floor-attached vortices that were observed beneath several pump intakes. Even with the installation of cones, swirl angles could not be reduced to the recommended limits for several flow situations and air-entraining vortices as well as submerged vortices were observed for several conditions tested. It was necessary to place a series of three baffle walls on each side of the wet well in order to obtain further reduction in swirl angles and to eliminate the airentraining vortices. Finally, changes in the openings in the center wall of the wet well were required in order to reduce unacceptable flow conditions (vortices and swirl angles) associated with flow through the openings from one side of the wet well to the other. All of the mentioned changes are indicated in the plan and section view of the wet well presented in Figures 17 and 18.

With all these changes, the swirl angles could be reduced below the five degree performance criterion for nearly all flow conditions. However, for a few flow conditions associated with high water levels and few pumps in operation (apparently associated with the nearly stagnant zone near the back of the wet well), some pump intakes exhibited swirl angles somewhat above the five degree limit. An extensive investigation was conducted to further improve the performance for these flow conditions, but it did not appear possible to meet the performance criteria for one flow condition without deteriorating the performance for some other flow. Increasing the pump bell diameter to 75 inches produced some improvement in swirl angles and also reduced the submerged vortices that were observed in some test conditions and this option should be considered if feasible. Otherwise, the swirl angles are fairly close to the five degree level in the worst cases, and the infrequent operation of the wet well probably does not warrant the pursuit of extensive wet well modifications which would be required to achieve additional improvement in performance.

The proposed location of the level sensor (air bubbler) will be adequate to determine the wet well water surface elevation. No problems associated with the level sensor location were introduced by the proposed
design modifications to the wet well geometry. A relatively small elevation difference of less than four inches was observed between the two sides of the wet well under conditions in which an unequal number of pumps (one more on one side than the other) were operating on the two sides of the wet well. This difference was associated with the limited hydraulic connection between the two sides; however the elevation difference is sufficiently small that it will not interfere with station operation.

With regards to debris that could settle out of the flow, the exact deposition patterns will depend on the size and specific gravity of the debris. The model testing was conducted in a fashion in which deposition was inevitable and the locations of sediment deposition were observed. In general, deposition was more pronounced in stagnation zones such as behind the internal deflector wall on the inlet chamber. The modification to the five by ten foot opening in the center wall decreased the level of deposition for flows with an unbalanced number of pumps operating on the two sides of the wet well. Also, the most deposition in the back of the wet well occurred when intakes 1 and/or 6 were operating or if only one pump was operating, the deposition was significant on the opposite side of the wet well. However, the intended operation of the wet well cannot avoid these operating conditions at all times, and no abnormal problems were noted in the testing.

The issue of surge due to pump startup and shutdown is addressed in Appendix 1. The only obvious concern appears to be associated with pump shutdown. The analysis assumes a linear decrease in pump head over a specified time interval. Under the conditions of low wet well level, there is more than 33 ft (approximate atmospheric pressure head) between the wet well surface elevation and the horizontal portion of the piping. Consequently, there will be a potential for cavitation in the vertical portion of the pump discharge line, in particular, at the elbow. The cavitation itself is not necessarily a concern, but the subsequent pressure spikes that result from the vapor pocket collapse can potentially be a problem in these types of systems. The air vents that are to be
installed just upstream from the flap gates are expected to be adequate to prevent any significant pressure fluctuations.

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Figure 3. View of Pump Intake with Suction Bell and Swirl Meter Installed


Figure 4. Overhead View of Model and Six Pump Intake Lines.


Figure 5. Piping System Associated with Recirculating Water Supply System. Recirculating Pump is to left of Image.


Figure 6. Inlet Tunnel into Wet Well. Note Elevated Inlet Chamber.


Figure 7. Nature of Flow in Inlet Chamber with Six Pumps in Operation at the High Water Level (Start the sixth pump). This image was taken after the design modifications were made.


Figure 8. Generalized streamlines for flow entering Pump Station 11.


Figure 9. Locations of Proposed Columns in Inlet Chamber.


Figure 10. Cone Recommended to be Installed Beneath Pump Intakes.


Figure 11. Pump Intake with Cone Installed Beneath it.


Figure 12. Dimensions of cones to be installed beneath pump instakes.


Figure 13. Locations of Proposed Baffle Walls in Wet Well Interior.


Figure 14. Details of Baffle Wall on Either Side of 5 ' by 10 ' Opening in Center Divider Wall.


Figure 15. Sedimentation Patterns in Front of Intakes 2 and 3.


Figure 15. Sedimentation Patterns Behind Intakes 2 and 3.



# APPENDIX 1 <br> ANALYSIS OF PUMP STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN 

## APPENDIX 1

## Analysis of Pump Startup and Shutdown

## Objective

This analysis was performed to examine the potential for surge within the wet well associated with pump startup and shutdown. There are a wide variety of operating conditions that could be analyzed for this purpose and analyses were performed for the conditions associated with one to six pumps in operation at a time. The differences in results for these different cases is relatively minor. Since all of the individual are identical, they will all behave in a generally similar condition with the exception that some of the pumps have a slightly shorter discharge line than the others (approximately 90 ft vs . $104 \mathrm{ft})$. Therefore, no attempt was made to identify which particular pump was started or stopped and the results can be considered generic to all pumps.

The inflow into the wet well at a startup condition can vary from just greater than the capacity of the pumps that were previously in operation to just less than the combined capacity of all pumps in operation after the startup. In order to identify clearly the magnitude of the surge effect, the inflow into the wet well was assumed equal to the final steady state pumping capacity after the pump was started. In this approach, the wet well level will approach a constant elevation as steady state is approached and the deviations from this constant level will indicate the surge effect. A similar approach on pump shutdown analyses was taken in which the inflow into the wet well was assumed to be the steady state pumping capacity after the pump was completely stopped. The effect of storage within the inflow tunnel was also ignored since this additional storage will mitigate water level
changes within the wet well. Also, at low wet well water levels, tunnel storage is irrelevant since the occurrence of critical flow at the inlet to the wet well will limit the flow into the wet well and negate any tunnel storage effects. Finally assumptions for the time required for the pump to come up to rated speed or spin down to a stop are required. Generic correlations for pump inertia as a function of pump characteristics were derived from the literature and the pump moment of inertia was used to estimate the startup or shutdown times.

## Method of Analysis

Many fluid transient problems are analyzed using the method of characteristics. This method is derived from the unsteady momentum and continuity equations with the appropriate boundary conditions applied and tracks pressure waves traveling through the fluid. This method of analysis works extremely well in the case of a conduit flowing full over the entire length. However, in this particular application, the length of the water column is constantly changing during pump startup and shutdown since the outlet pipe is either filling or draining. Therefore, a wave will travel a different distance depending on the amount of water in the pipe. The method of characteristics is not easily applied in the situation of a variable length of fluid. Therefore, an alternate method must be utilized, which is possible if a few simplifying assumptions are made. These assumptions are:

1) The mass of water in the outlet pipe has a constant velocity along the entire length of pipe, instead of varying along the length as it would in the exact application of the method of characteristics.
2) The capacitance (the elasticity of the pipe and the compressibility of the fluid) is negligible in comparison to inertia.
3) Flow in the horizontal portions of the piping system is assumed to fill the pipe from top to bottom and advances as a distinct surge front as opposed to filling from the bottom to the top along the pipe; this assumption will be valid if the pipe fills rapidly which is the case in this application.

If these assumptions are made, the liquid mass is treated as a solid, and the equation of motion is used to describe the unsteady flow behavior of this slug of water. This analysis is termed rigid water column, lumped mass, or lumped inertia. Since this is a one-dimensional analysis, and the forces change depending on whether the water column is in the vertical or horizontal run of pipe, the analysis will change depending on the location of the water column. Also, in order to consider the head losses at elbows, it is necessary to analyze certain regions individually. Therefore, for both startup and shutdown, the analysis is split into distinct regimes, depending on the location of the water column front.

## Validity of Lumped Mass Analysis

As mentioned above, some aspects of the analysis are inherently imprecise. However, to determine if the lumped mass assumption is valid, Wylie and Streeter (1993) propose an empirical relation between the period of the excitation element to the length of the pipeline. A conservative estimate requires that the element length be less than about 4 percent of the period times the wave speed. Since the main interest of this analysis is the overall system characteristics, the period should be that of the pump. When assuming lumped mass, the period is given as

$$
\mathrm{T}=\frac{2 \pi \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{T}}}{60 \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{R}}}
$$

in which T is the time scale for pump startup (or shutdown), $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{T}}$ is the total rotational inertia of the pump and motor, N is the rotational speed of the pump in rpm and $T_{R}$ is the rated torque. A typical value of this period for the discharge system is about 1.25 seconds as discussed below. Assuming a wave speed (represented as "a") of $3,000 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}$, which is a typical value for closed conduit flow, we have

$$
\mathrm{L}<0.04 \mathrm{~T} \mathrm{a}=0.04(1.25)(3000)=150 \mathrm{ft}
$$

Since the total discharge pipe length is only about 104 maximum feet for this case, it is expected that the lumped mass analysis is adequate to describe the overall system characteristics.

## System Description

Each of the four independent pump lines have essentially the same characteristics although there are some minor differences in piping length. Figure A-1 is a schematic of the idealized piping system. The pipe diameter is approximated as a constant 54 inches. which is valid except through the pump itself. The piping system rises 52.3 ft vertically and through a $90^{\circ}$ bend to a horizontal run of approximately $38-52 \mathrm{ft}$, passes through a flap gate and discharges into a canal. The system design includes a twelve-inch diameter air vent immediately upstream of the flap gate, allowing air to be vented at approximately atmospheric pressure.

## TIME CONSTANTS FOR PUMPS

A time scale for pump startup or shutdown can be estimated from the relation presented by Wylie and Streeter (1993)

$$
\mathrm{T}=\frac{2 \pi \mathrm{I} \mathrm{~T}}{60 \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{R}}}
$$

in which T is the time scale for pump startup (or shutdown), IT is the total rotational inertia of the pump and motor, N is the rotational speed of the pump in rpm and $T_{R}$ is the rated torque. The pump rotational speed is given as 440 rpm and the torque is the brake power in consistent units divided by the rotational speed expressed in radians per second. The rotational inertia of the pump and motor are taken from the correlations presented in Thorley (1991)

$$
\text { Motors: } \quad I=0.0043(\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{N})^{1.48}
$$

Pumps $\quad \mathrm{I}=0.03768\left(\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{N}^{3}\right)^{0.9556}$
in which the rotational speed is expressed in rpm and the brake power expressed in kilowatts and is estimated at 450 kw for the pumps in this application from the pump curves provided. Substituting into the above relations yields a time constant of approximately 1.25 s . This time constant will actually be an estimated time for the majority of the startup to occur and the actual total startup times will be somewhat greater. A conservative approach was taken by assuming the total startup time was equal to the time constant. In addition, the pump speed was assumed to increase linearly over the 1.25 s . With regards to pump shutdown, a similar conservative approach was taken by assuming that the pump head decreased linearly to zero over 1.25 s .

## DEPTH vs. STORAGE VOLUME RELATION

The variation of wet well volume as a function of water level elevation is required in order to estimate wet well elevation changes during pump startup or shutdown. For this application, the cross-sectional area of the wet well is essentially constant over the entire range of possible flow depths during pump operation, 595 to 605 ft . An estimate of the cross sectional area of the wet well is $3046 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$. In the analysis below, the water surface elevation z was taken relative to the elevation of the pump intakes, or 585.17 ft .

## PUMP STARTUP

As discussed previously, the equation of motion will be applied to determine the transient behavior. For pump startup, two different conditions must be analyzed in order to account for the different forces and head losses acting on the slug of water. The analysis is subdivided as:

1) The water column in the vertical section of discharge pipe
2) The surge front moving along the horizontal length

## 1) Vertical Section:

In this section of the pipe, the convention is as given below in Figure A-1. The water column is strictly vertical, and the forces acting on the liquid mass are the hydrostatic pressure caused by the water depth, the head supplied by the pump, the downward acting force resulting from the mass of the water column, and the wall shear due to pipe friction. Therefore, the equation of motion is applied as follows

$$
\frac{d(\rho A V h)}{d t}-\rho Q V=P_{\text {ent }} A-\rho g h A-\tau_{0} \pi D h
$$



Figure A-1. Naming convention for flow in the vertical column during pump
in which $\rho$ is the fluid density, A is the cross-sectional area of the pipe, V is the rigid column velocity, and h is the height of the water surface within the pipe above the pump inlet. The entrance pressure $P_{\text {ent }}$ is estimated as

$$
P_{\text {ent }}=\rho g z-k_{e n t} \frac{\rho V^{2}}{2}+\rho g H_{p u m p}
$$

and is actually the pressure on the discharge side of the pump. kent is the entrance loss coefficient for the pump bell and is estimated to have a value of approximately 0.1 . The wall shear stress $\tau_{0}$ is given by the Darcy-Weisbach equation as

$$
\tau_{0}=\frac{\mathrm{f}}{8} \rho \mathrm{~V}^{2}
$$

The momentum equation is algebraically manipulated to provide an equation for the rate of change of discharge with time:

$$
\frac{\mathrm{dQ}}{\mathrm{dt}}=\frac{\mathrm{gA}}{\mathrm{~h}}\left(\mathrm{z}+\mathrm{H}_{\text {pump }}-\mathrm{h}-\left(\frac{\mathrm{fh}}{\mathrm{D}}+\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{ent}}\right) \frac{\mathrm{Q}^{2}}{2 \mathrm{gA}^{2}}\right)
$$

Euler's formula can be used to approximate the derivative $\mathrm{dQ} / \mathrm{dt} \approx \Delta \mathrm{Q} / \Delta \mathrm{t}$. In general, Hpump is a function of flow rate and rotational speed since for pump startup, the steady-state operating speed has not been attained. In this analysis, the pump rotational speed is assumed to increase from zero to 440 rpm over 1.25 seconds. The pump curves at lower speeds are estimated from the homologous relations that are

$$
\mathrm{Q} / \mathrm{N}=\text { constant and } \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{N}^{2}=\text { constant }
$$

in which $Q$ and $H$ refer to any point on the provided head discharge curve that scales down for the particular rotational speed computed for any instant in time. The head discharge curve for a proposed pump operating at 440 rpm was provided and a polynomial curve was used to approximate it in the analysis.

Since both z and h are also time-dependent, the equation for dQ must be solved simultaneously with the relations for these two variables. The relation for z can be found from conservation of mass as

$$
\frac{\mathrm{dVol}}{\mathrm{dt}}=\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{in}}-\mathrm{Q}
$$

in which Vol is the wet well volume and $Q_{i n}$ is the inflow rate into the wet well. Rearranging in terms of $z$ :

$$
\frac{\mathrm{dz}}{\mathrm{dt}}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{ww}}} \frac{\mathrm{dVol}}{\mathrm{dt}}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{ww}}}\left(\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{in}}-\mathrm{Q}\right)
$$

where Aww is the cross-sectional area of the wet well. The water level in the piping system, h is simply related by

$$
\frac{\mathrm{dh}}{\mathrm{dt}}=\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{Q} / \mathrm{A}
$$

The derivatives in the above expressions are all solved by the application of Euler's method utilizing a sufficiently short time interval that the simultaneous solution of the governing equations converges to the true solution.

| Constants: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\mathrm{f}=$ | 0.011 assumed to be constant with flow rate. |
| $\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{L} \text { elbow }}=$ | 0.33 |
| $\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{L} \text { ent }}=$ | 0.1 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {startup }}=$ | 1.25 seconds |
| $\mathrm{D}=$ | 54 inches |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{ww}}=$ | $15.9 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ |


| Initial Conditions: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{0}=$ | $0.0 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}$ |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{0}=$ | $147.0 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}$ (estimated) |
| $\mathrm{z}_{0}=$ | 15.83 ft corresponds to $601-585.17 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{0}=$ | $48,222 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ |

The numerical results are tabulated in Appendix A and are discussed below

## 2) Horizontal Section:

After the water column has reached the top of the vertical section of pipe, it flows horizontally to the discharge canal. To account for this, the analysis proceeds as before, but the additional loss at the elbow must be considered. The naming convention is given below in Figure A-2.


Fia ure A-2 Namina convention for flow in the horizontal lenath durina pumo startup

For this scenario, the equation of motion for the vertical portion of the pipe becomes

$$
\frac{d\left(\rho A V L_{z}\right)}{d t}-\rho Q V=A\left(\rho g z-k_{e n t} \frac{\rho V^{2}}{2}+\rho g H_{p u m p}-P_{1}\right)-\tau_{0} \pi D_{z}
$$

while a similar equation for the horizontal portion of the pipe is

$$
\frac{d(\rho A V x)}{d t}-\rho Q V=P_{1} A-k_{\text {elbow }} \frac{\rho V^{2}}{2 g} A-\tau_{0} \pi D x
$$

Here $L_{z}$ is the length of the vertical section of the pipe, $x$ is the distance measured from the elbow to the surge front, $P_{1}$ is the pressure just below the bend and $\mathrm{k}_{\text {elbow }}$ is a loss coefficient for the elbow taken equal to 0.33 . Combining the two equations and solving for dQ yields:

$$
\frac{\mathrm{dQ}}{\mathrm{dt}}=\frac{\mathrm{gA}}{\mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{Z}}+\mathrm{x}}\left(\mathrm{z}+\mathrm{H}_{\text {pump }}-\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{Z}}-\left(\frac{\mathrm{f}\left(\mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{Z}}+\mathrm{x}\right)}{\mathrm{D}}+\mathrm{k}_{\text {elbow }}+\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{ent}} \frac{\mathrm{Q}^{2}}{2 \mathrm{gA}^{2}}\right)\right.
$$

The additional relations are again

$$
\frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dt}}=\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{Q} / \mathrm{A} \quad \text { and } \quad \frac{\mathrm{dVol}}{\mathrm{dt}}=\mathrm{Qin}-\mathrm{Q}
$$

The initial conditions for this portion of the analysis come from the analysis of the filling of the vertical section of the pipe when the column has attained a height of 52.33 feet.

The numerical results are presented in Appendix A for the specific case of startup of the first pump in the system. These show very little change in total water surface elevation during the startup condition. First the water level in the wet well rises slightly as the wet well continues to fill while the pump is coming up to speed. Then, however, the flow accelerates past the steady state discharge due to the reduced losses while the pipe is still filling and the water level within the wet well begins to drop. Eventually the system approaches a steady state condition with a constant water level in the wet well since the inflow is matched by the pump discharge. The total change in
water surface elevation in the wet well is less than 0.1 ft . Simulations were performed for startup of the second, third, etc. pumps in the system with essentially similar results. Therefore it is concluded that there will be little observable surge within the wet well during pump startup conditions.

## PUMP SHUTDOWN

Again, a rigid water column analysis is performed for the case of pump shutdown. Here, the problem must be divided into three distinct analyses. These include:

1) Time required for the column of fluid to come to rest
2) Reverse flow through the horizontal reach of pipe
3) Reverse flow through the vertical section of pipe

In order to account for shutdown without knowing the extensive pump characteristics, it was assumed that the head supplied by the pump will decay linearly with time. For this case, it was assumed that the head will fall from the steady state operating point to zero in 1.25 seconds. Furthermore, it is assumed that when reverse flow does occur through the pump, the pump turbines with no losses.

## 1) Time Required for the Column of Fluid to Come to Rest

The conventions are exactly the same as for the horizontal flow during pump startup. The differential equation for discharge is similar to that for horizontal flow in the pump startup case with the length x replaced by the entire length of the horizontal portion of the pipe, $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{h}}$ :

$$
\frac{\mathrm{dQ}}{\mathrm{dt}}=\frac{\mathrm{gA}}{\mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{Z}}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{h}}}\left(\mathrm{z}+\mathrm{H}_{\text {pump }}-\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{Z}}-\left(\frac{\mathrm{f}\left(\mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{Z}}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{h}}\right)}{\mathrm{D}}+\text { kelbow }+\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{ent}}\right) \frac{\mathrm{Q}^{2}}{2 \mathrm{gA}^{2}}\right)
$$

The pump head is assumed to vary linearly with time as

$$
H_{\text {pump }}=H_{\text {steady }} \frac{\mathrm{t}_{\text {stop }}-\mathrm{t}}{\mathrm{t}_{\text {stop }}}
$$

With the additional equation for water surface elevation change in the wet well, the above equations are solved utilizing Euler's method until the fluid velocity goes to zero in the system. The initial conditions for this simulation are the appropriate combined pump discharge for the number of pumps in operation prior to the shutdown of a single pump, the pump head corresponding to the initial operating condition. The inflow into the wet well is assumed to be equal to the final steady discharge after the transient has dissipated. For example, when the last pump is to be turned off, the inflow into the wet well is set to zero. This approach yields the maximum wet well surface elevation change due to the pump shutdown event. Results of simulations are presented in Appendix B

## 2) Reverse flow in the horizontal portion of the piping

The convention on both discharge and the distance x are altered in this portion of the simulation. Discharge is defined as positive if back towards the wet well (reverse flow condition) and the distance x is measured from the downstream end of the piping system. Hydraulic losses in the flow through the pump bell are neglected. Using this different convention, the governing equations are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d Q}{d t}=\frac{g A}{L_{Z}+L_{h}-x}\left(L_{Z}-z-\left(\frac{f\left(L_{Z}+L_{h}-x\right)}{D}+\text { kelbow }^{\left.\frac{Q^{2}}{2 g A^{2}}\right)}\right.\right. \\
& \frac{d V o l}{d t}=Q_{i n}+Q
\end{aligned}
$$

Again, Qin is positive entering the pump station. The initial conditions for this portion of the simulation are simply zero flow and the pump head always went to zero prior to stoppage of the flow. Other conditions one wet well elevation and volume are taken from the results of the previous simulation.

## 3.) Reverse flow through the 52.3 ft vertical section of pipe

The convention is similar to that in Figure A-1 with h measured positive upwards from the pump inlet. The governing flow equation is simply

$$
\frac{\mathrm{dQ}}{\mathrm{dt}}=\frac{\mathrm{gA}}{\mathrm{~h}}\left(\mathrm{~h}-\mathrm{z}-\frac{\mathrm{fh} \mathrm{Q}^{2}}{\mathrm{D}_{2 \mathrm{gA}}{ }^{2}}\right)
$$

and the continuity equation is the same as for the reverse flow in the horizontal section of pipe. The initial conditions are taken from the output for the preceding simulation as the fluid front reaches the elbow and the simulations proceed until the water level inside the pipe reaches the level in the wet well. The numerical results of the analyses are presented in Appendix B and the pipe discharge, the pressure head at the bend preceding the horizontal run of pipe. Although the surge within the wet well is again seen to be small (on the order of 0.5 ft change in the wet well during the entire flow reversal process), the pressure head at the elbow is computed to drop below the vapor pressure of the fluid. Under these circumstances, a vapor cavity would form at the bend and grow until the fluid is brought to rest and reverses direction. Upon flow reversal, the vapor cavity collapse would result in a pressure spike that could be sufficient to cause system damage. This process was not simulated in the analysis presented as the fluid pressure was allowed to decrease below vapor pressure which is not physically realistic.

The results presented above are sensitive to the assumed conditions on the pump spin down. A preliminary analysis which assumed instantaneous pump shutdown indicated even more larger negative pressures at the pipe elbow. The time for pump shutdown was probably too short compared to the actual shutdown time. Using too short a shutdown time will over-estimate the magnitude of the suction pressure at the elbow and therefore, it is not necessarily true that the flow should cavitate. More detailed information on pump shutdown characteristics would be required to assess this situation more precisely.

## RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

## Pump Startup

Using the lumped mass analysis, it is seen that the system tends to run out on the pump curve at a very early time. For the case of the first pump startup, the discharge increases to about 200 cfs before beginning to fall off to the steady state discharge. The exact value for the maximum discharge is dependent on the manner in which the pump is assumed to start up. Also, it is predicted that the column of fluid fills the vertical section of pipe in about 3.1 seconds. During this time, the flow rate has begun to gradually decrease towards the steady state value, whereas the pump head has begun to increase towards the operating point. The water surface elevation has decreased very little during this time, since this is such a short period. Simulations for starting the second and additional pumps indicated essentially the same results and wet well surge was not indicated to be significant (less than 0.1 ft ) for all cases of pump startup.

It is also predicted that the surge front will travel the horizontal distance of 38 feet in about 5.2 seconds, with a gradual increase in the pump head and decrease in the flow rate toward the operating point. The velocity of
the water column through the pipeline higher than the steady state velocity. This will therefore result in larger forces on the pipe bends than indicated by a steady state analysis.

## Pump Shutdown

For pump shutdown, it was assumed that the head supplied by the pump decayed linearly to zero in 1.25 seconds. In general, the complete pump characteristics are necessary to solve a transient problem involving a turbomachine. Assuming this linear decay of pump head, the water column is expected to stop flowing in the forward direction after about 1.3 seconds. During this time, the pressure head at the elbow at the start of the horizontal length of pipe decreases drastically. For the case of the last pump being shut down, the pressure at the elbow falls from a steady state head of -5.5 ft , down to below vapor pressure. Since this analysis does not account for the formation of a vapor cavity, the analysis becomes flawed after this occurs. The twelve-inch air vent installed immediately upstream of the flap gates will provide for pressure relief and the short distance from the bend to the flap gate will limit any pressure surges associated with the collapse of the vapor column that forms near the bend.

As the pump was coming to a rest and the flow reversing, initially the water level in the wet well declines slightly before the fluid comes to rest and more flow is leaving the wet well than entering. However, once the flow reverses in the pipe, the water level in the wet well begins to rise again as the pipe empties. The volume of water inside the approximately 100 ft of 4.5 ft diameter piping will occupy about 0.5 ft of vertical space within the wet well. Therefore, the maximum surge on pump shutdown is of this order.

Neither analysis for pump startup or shutdown indicated significant surges within the wet well. It is concluded that this combination of system geometry and pumps will not result in significant wet well surging.

## REFERENCES

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Wylie, E.B. and V.L. Streeter (1993) Fluid Transients in Systems, Prentice Hall.

# APPENDIX A <br> NUMERICAL COMPUTATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH <br> PUMP STARTUP 



| 0.045 | 90.0174 | 15.960631 | 48226.8199 | 15.835 | 601.0015 | 57.3354 | 1.83248 | 0.00566 | 0.05698 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 0.046 | 91.8499 | 15.966289 | 48226.8769 | 15.835 | 601.0015 | 57.05738 | 1.82265 | 0.00577 | 0.05515 |  |
| 0.047 | 93.6726 | 15.972062 | 48226.932 | 15.835 | 601.0015 | 56.77167 | 1.81256 | 0.00589 | 0.05333 |  |
| 0.048 | 95.4851 | 15.977949 | 48226.9854 | 15.835 | 601.0016 | 56.47812 | 1.80221 | 0.006 | 0.05151 |  |
| 0.049 | 97.2873 | 15.983951 | 48227.0369 | 15.835 | 601.0016 | 56.17662 | 1.79159 | 0.00611 | 0.04971 |  |
| 0.05 | 99.0789 | 15.990065 | 48227.0866 | 15.835 | 601.0016 | 55.86706 | 1.78071 | 0.00623 | 0.04792 |  |
| 0.051 | 100.86 | 15.996292 | 48227.1345 | 15.835 | 601.0016 | 55.54937 | 1.76955 | 0.00634 | 0.04614 |  |
| 0.052 | 102.629 | 16.002631 | 48227.1806 | 15.835 | 601.0016 | 55.22347 | 1.75813 | 0.00645 | 0.04437 |  |
| 0.053 | 104.387 | 16.009082 | 48227.225 | 15.835 | 601.0016 | 54.88931 | 1.74643 | 0.00656 | 0.04261 |  |
| 0.054 | 106.134 | 16.015643 | 48227.2676 | 15.835 | 601.0017 | 54.54685 | 1.73446 | 0.00667 | 0.04087 |  |
| 0.055 | 107.868 | 16.022313 | 48227.3085 | 15.835 | 601.0017 | 54.19609 | 1.72222 | 0.00678 | 0.03913 |  |
| 0.056 | 109.59 | 16.029093 | 48227.3476 | 15.835 | 601.0017 | 53.83701 | 1.70971 | 0.00689 | 0.03741 |  |



| 0.48 | 193.118 | 20.704749 | 48226.1938 | 15.834 | 601.0013 | 17.94175 | 0.31479 | 0.12138 | -0.0461 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 0.49 | 193.433 | 20.826125 | 48226.1477 | 15.834 | 601.0013 | 17.71765 | 0.30442 | 0.12157 | -0.0464 |  |
| 0.5 | 193.738 | 20.947699 | 48226.1013 | 15.834 | 601.0013 | 17.50016 | 0.29433 | 0.12177 | -0.0467 | - |
| 0.51 | 194.032 | 21.069465 | 48226.0545 | 15.834 | 601.0013 | 17.28915 | 0.2845 | 0.12195 | -0.047 | - |
| 0.52 | 194.317 | 21.191415 | 48226.0075 | 15.834 | 601.0012 | 17.08451 | 0.27493 | 0.12213 | -0.0473 | - |
| 0.53 | 194.591 | 21.313545 | 48225.9602 | 15.834 | 601.0012 | 16.8861 | 0.26562 | 0.1223 | -0.0476 |  |
| 0.54 | 194.857 | 21.435847 | 48225.9126 | 15.834 | 601.0012 | 16.69382 | 0.25656 | 0.12247 | -0.0479 |  |
| 0.55 | 195.114 | 21.558316 | 48225.8647 | 15.834 | 601.0012 | 16.50755 | 0.24773 | 0.12263 | -0.0481 |  |
| 0.56 | 195.361 | 21.680946 | 48225.8166 | 15.834 | 601.0012 | 16.32716 | 0.23914 | 0.12279 | -0.0484 |  |



| 1.38 | 199.425 | 31.94941 | 48221.5328 | 15.833 | 600.9998 | 13.29452 | -0.052 | 0.12534 | -0.0524 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1.39 | 199.373 | 32.07475 | 48221.4803 | 15.833 | 600.9998 | 13.33419 | -0.0531 | 0.12531 | -0.0524 |  |
| 1.4 | 199.32 | 32.200058 | 48221.428 | 15.833 | 600.9997 | 13.37473 | -0.0543 | 0.12527 | -0.0523 |  |
| 1.41 | 199.266 | 32.325332 | 48221.3756 | 15.833 | 600.9997 | 13.41613 | -0.0554 | 0.12524 | -0.0523 |  |
| 1.42 | 199.21 | 32.450571 | 48221.3234 | 15.833 | 600.9997 | 13.45835 | -0.0565 | 0.12521 | -0.0522 |  |
| 1.43 | 199.154 | 32.575776 | 48221.2712 | 15.833 | 600.9997 | 13.50139 | -0.0576 | 0.12517 | -0.0522 |  |
| 1.44 | 199.096 | 32.700946 | 48221.219 | 15.833 | 600.9997 | 13.54522 | -0.0587 | 0.12513 | -0.0521 |  |
| 1.45 | 199.037 | 32.826079 | 48221.1669 | 15.833 | 600.9996 | 13.58984 | -0.0597 | 0.1251 | -0.052 |  |
| 1.46 | 198.978 | 32.951176 | 48221.1149 | 15.833 | 600.9996 | 13.63521 | -0.0607 | 0.12506 | -0.052 |  |



| 2.28 | 191.828 | 43.039047 | 48217.1184 | 15.831 | 600.9983 | 18.85166 | -0.1047 | 0.12057 | -0.0448 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2.29 | 191.724 | 43.159612 | 48217.0735 | 15.831 | 600.9983 | 18.9249 | -0.105 | 0.1205 | -0.0447 |
| 2.3 | 191.619 | 43.280112 | 48217.0288 | 15.831 | 600.9983 | 18.99824 | -0.1052 | 0.12043 | -0.0446 |
| 2.31 | 191.514 | 43.400546 | 48216.9842 | 15.831 | 600.9983 | 19.07168 | -0.1055 | 0.12037 | -0.0445 |
| 2.32 | 191.408 | 43.520913 | 48216.9397 | 15.831 | 600.9983 | 19.14521 | -0.1058 | 0.1203 | -0.0444 |
| 2.33 | 191.302 | 43.641215 | 48216.8953 | 15.831 | 600.9982 | 19.21883 | -0.106 | 0.12023 | -0.0443 |
| 2.34 | 191.196 | 43.76145 | 48216.851 | 15.831 | 600.9982 | 19.29254 | -0.1063 | 0.12017 | -0.0442 |
| 2.35 | 191.09 | 43.881618 | 48216.8068 | 15.831 | 600.9982 | 19.36633 | -0.1065 | 0.1201 | -0.0441 |
| 2.36 | 190.983 | 44.001719 | 48216.7627 | 15.831 | 600.9982 | 19.44021 | -0.1068 | 0.12003 | -0.044 |


| 2.37 | 190.877 | 44.121754 | 48216.7187 | 15.831 | 600.9982 | 19.51416 | -0.107 | 0.11997 | -0.0439 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.38 | 190.77 | 44.241721 | 48216.6748 | 15.831 | 600.9982 | 19.5882 | -0.1073 | 0.1199 | -0.0438 |  |  |
| 2.39 | 190.662 | 44.361621 | 48216.6311 | 15.831 | 600.9982 | 19.6623 | -0.1075 | 0.11983 | -0.0437 |  |  |
| 2.4 | 190.555 | 44.481454 | 48216.5874 | 15.831 | 600.9981 | 19.73648 | -0.1077 | 0.11977 | -0.0436 |  |  |
| 2.41 | 190.447 | 44.601219 | 48216.5438 | 15.831 | 600.9981 | 19.81074 | -0.108 | 0.1197 | -0.0434 |  |  |
| 2.42 | 190.339 | 44.720917 | 48216.5004 | 15.831 | 600.9981 | 19.88505 | -0.1082 | 0.11963 | -0.0433 |  |  |
| 2.43 | 190.231 | 44.840546 | 48216.457 | 15.831 | 600.9981 | 19.95944 | -0.1084 | 0.11956 | -0.0432 |  |  |
| 2.44 | 190.123 | 44.960108 | 48216.4138 | 15.831 | 600.9981 | 20.03388 | -0.1086 | 0.11949 | -0.0431 |  |  |
| 2.45 | 190.014 | 45.079602 | 48216.3707 | 15.831 | 600.9981 | 20.10839 | -0.1089 | 0.11943 | -0.043 |  |  |
| 2.46 | 189.905 | 45.199027 | 48216.3277 | 15.831 | 600.9981 | 20.18295 | -0.1091 | 0.11936 | -0.0429 |  |  |
| 2.47 | 189.796 | 45.318384 | 48216.2848 | 15.831 | 600.998 | 20.25757 | -0.1093 | 0.11929 | -0.0428 |  |  |
| 2.48 | 189.687 | 45.437672 | 48216.242 | 15.831 | 600.998 | 20.33224 | -0.1095 | 0.11922 | -0.0427 |  |  |
| 2.49 | 189.577 | 45.556891 | 48216.1993 | 15.831 | 600.998 | 20.40697 | -0.1097 | 0.11915 | -0.0426 |  |  |
| 2.5 | 189.467 | 45.676042 | 48216.1567 | 15.831 | 600.998 | 20.48174 | -0.11 | 0.11908 | -0.0425 |  |  |
| 2.51 | 189.358 | 45.795124 | 48216.1142 | 15.831 | 600.998 | 20.55656 | -0.1102 | 0.11901 | -0.0424 |  |  |
| 2.52 | 189.247 | 45.914136 | 48216.0719 | 15.831 | 600.998 | 20.63143 | -0.1104 | 0.11894 | -0.0422 |  |  |
| 2.53 | 189.137 | 46.03308 | 48216.0296 | 15.831 | 600.998 | 20.70634 | -0.1106 | 0.11887 | -0.0421 |  |  |
| 2.54 | 189.026 | 46.151954 | 48215.9875 | 15.831 | 600.9979 | 20.78129 | -0.1108 | 0.1188 | -0.042 |  |  |
| 2.55 | 188.916 | 46.270758 | 48215.9455 | 15.831 | 600.9979 | 20.85629 | -0.111 | 0.11873 | -0.0419 |  |  |
| 2.56 | 188.805 | 46.389493 | 48215.9036 | 15.831 | 600.9979 | 20.93131 | -0.1112 | 0.11867 | -0.0418 |  |  |
| 2.57 | 188.693 | 46.508158 | 48215.8618 | 15.831 | 600.9979 | 21.00638 | -0.1114 | 0.1186 | -0.0417 |  |  |
| 2.58 | 188.582 | 46.626753 | 48215.8201 | 15.831 | 600.9979 | 21.08148 | -0.1116 | 0.11853 | -0.0416 |  |  |
| 2.59 | 188.471 | 46.745278 | 48215.7785 | 15.831 | 600.9979 | 21.15661 | -0.1118 | 0.11846 | -0.0415 |  |  |
| 2.6 | 188.359 | 46.863733 | 48215.737 | 15.831 | 600.9979 | 21.23177 | -0.112 | 0.11838 | -0.0414 |  |  |
| 2.61 | 188.247 | 46.982118 | 48215.6957 | 15.831 | 600.9979 | 21.30696 | -0.1121 | 0.11831 | -0.0412 |  |  |
| 2.62 | 188.135 | 47.100433 | 48215.6544 | 15.831 | 600.9978 | 21.38218 | -0.1123 | 0.11824 | -0.0411 |  |  |
| 2.63 | 188.022 | 47.218677 | 48215.6133 | 15.831 | 600.9978 | 21.45742 | -0.1125 | 0.11817 | -0.041 |  |  |
| 2.64 | 187.91 | 47.33685 | 48215.5722 | 15.831 | 600.9978 | 21.53269 | -0.1127 | 0.1181 | -0.0409 |  |  |
| 2.65 | 187.797 | 47.454953 | 48215.5313 | 15.831 | 600.9978 | 21.60797 | -0.1129 | 0.11803 | -0.0408 |  |  |
| 2.66 | 187.684 | 47.572985 | 48215.4905 | 15.831 | 600.9978 | 21.68328 | -0.1131 | 0.11796 | -0.0407 |  |  |
| 2.67 | 187.571 | 47.690946 | 48215.4499 | 15.831 | 600.9978 | 21.75861 | -0.1132 | 0.11789 | -0.0406 |  |  |
| 2.68 | 187.458 | 47.808835 | 48215.4093 | 15.831 | 600.9978 | 21.83395 | -0.1134 | 0.11782 | -0.0405 |  |  |
| 2.69 | 187.344 | 47.926654 | 48215.3688 | 15.831 | 600.9977 | 21.90931 | -0.1136 | 0.11775 | -0.0403 |  |  |
| 2.7 | 187.231 | 48.044401 | 48215.3285 | 15.831 | 600.9977 | 21.98469 | -0.1138 | 0.11768 | -0.0402 |  |  |
| 2.71 | 187.117 | 48.162077 | 48215.2883 | 15.831 | 600.9977 | 22.06007 | -0.1139 | 0.1176 | -0.0401 |  |  |
| 2.72 | 187.003 | 48.279682 | 48215.2481 | 15.831 | 600.9977 | 22.13547 | -0.1141 | 0.11753 | -0.04 |  |  |
| 2.73 | 186.889 | 48.397215 | 48215.2081 | 15.831 | 600.9977 | 22.21088 | -0.1143 | 0.11746 | -0.0399 |  |  |
| 2.74 | 186.775 | 48.514676 | 48215.1682 | 15.831 | 600.9977 | 22.2863 | -0.1144 | 0.11739 | -0.0398 |  |  |
| 2.75 | 186.66 | 48.632065 | 48215.1285 | 15.831 | 600.9977 | 22.36172 | -0.1146 | 0.11732 | -0.0397 |  |  |
| 2.76 | 186.546 | 48.749383 | 48215.0888 | 15.831 | 600.9977 | 22.43715 | -0.1148 | 0.11725 | -0.0395 |  |  |
| 2.77 | 186.431 | 48.866628 | 48215.0493 | 15.831 | 600.9976 | 22.51258 | -0.1149 | 0.11717 | -0.0394 |  |  |
| 2.78 | 186.316 | 48.983801 | 48215.0098 | 15.831 | 600.9976 | 22.58802 | -0.1151 | 0.1171 | -0.0393 |  |  |
| 2.79 | 186.201 | 49.100902 | 48214.9705 | 15.831 | 600.9976 | 22.66346 | -0.1153 | 0.11703 | -0.0392 |  |  |
| 2.8 | 186.086 | 49.217931 | 48214.9313 | 15.831 | 600.9976 | 22.7389 | -0.1154 | 0.11696 | -0.0391 |  |  |
| 2.81 | 185.97 | 49.334887 | 48214.8922 | 15.831 | 600.9976 | 22.81434 | -0.1156 | 0.11688 | -0.039 |  |  |
| 2.82 | 185.855 | 49.451771 | 48214.8533 | 15.831 | 600.9976 | 22.88977 | -0.1157 | 0.11681 | -0.0389 |  |  |
| 2.83 | 185.739 | 49.568582 | 48214.8144 | 15.831 | 600.9976 | 22.96521 | -0.1159 | 0.11674 | -0.0387 |  |  |
| 2.84 | 185.623 | 49.68532 | 48214.7757 | 15.831 | 600.9976 | 23.04064 | -0.116 | 0.11667 | -0.0386 |  |  |
| 2.85 | 185.507 | 49.801985 | 48214.737 | 15.831 | 600.9975 | 23.11606 | -0.1162 | 0.11659 | -0.0385 |  |  |
| 2.86 | 185.391 | 49.918578 | 48214.6985 | 15.831 | 600.9975 | 23.19148 | -0.1163 | 0.11652 | -0.0384 |  |  |
| 2.87 | 185.274 | 50.035097 | 48214.6601 | 15.831 | 600.9975 | 23.26689 | -0.1165 | 0.11645 | -0.0383 |  |  |
| 2.88 | 185.158 | 50.151544 | 48214.6219 | 15.831 | 600.9975 | 23.34229 | -0.1166 | 0.11637 | -0.0382 |  |  |
| 2.89 | 185.041 | 50.267917 | 48214.5837 | 15.83 | 600.9975 | 23.41768 | -0.1168 | 0.1163 | -0.038 |  |  |
| 2.9 | 184.925 | 50.384217 | 48214.5457 | 15.83 | 600.9975 | 23.49306 | -0.1169 | 0.11623 | -0.0379 |  |  |
| 2.91 | 184.808 | 50.500443 | 48214.5077 | 15.83 | 600.9975 | 23.56843 | -0.1171 | 0.11615 | -0.0378 |  |  |
| 2.92 | 184.691 | 50.616596 | 48214.4699 | 15.83 | 600.9975 | 23.64378 | -0.1172 | 0.11608 | -0.0377 |  |  |
| 2.93 | 184.573 | 50.732675 | 48214.4322 | 15.83 | 600.9974 | 23.71912 | -0.1174 | 0.11601 | -0.0376 |  |  |
| 2.94 | 184.456 | 50.848681 | 48214.3947 | 15.83 | 600.9974 | 23.79445 | -0.1175 | 0.11593 | -0.0375 |  |  |
| 2.95 | 184.338 | 50.964613 | 48214.3572 | 15.83 | 600.9974 | 23.86976 | -0.1176 | 0.11586 | -0.0373 |  |  |
| 2.96 | 184.221 | 51.080471 | 48214.3199 | 15.83 | 600.9974 | 23.94505 | -0.1178 | 0.11578 | -0.0372 |  |  |
| 2.97 | 184.103 | 51.196255 | 48214.2827 | 15.83 | 600.9974 | 24.02032 | -0.1179 | 0.11571 | -0.0371 |  |  |
| 2.98 | 183.985 | 51.311965 | 48214.2456 | 15.83 | 600.9974 | 24.09558 | -0.1181 | 0.11564 | -0.037 |  |  |
| 2.99 | 183.867 | 51.427601 | 48214.2086 | 15.83 | 600.9974 | 24.17081 | -0.1182 | 0.11556 | -0.0369 |  |  |
| 3 | 183.749 | 51.543163 | 48214.1717 | 15.83 | 600.9974 | 24.24602 | -0.1183 | 0.11549 | -0.0367 |  |  |
| 3.01 | 183.63 | 51.65865 | 48214.135 | 15.83 | 600.9973 | 24.32121 | -0.1185 | 0.11541 | -0.0366 |  |  |
| 3.02 | 183.512 | 51.774064 | 48214.0983 | 15.83 | 600.9973 | 24.39638 | -0.1186 | 0.11534 | -0.0365 |  |  |
| 3.03 | 183.393 | 51.889402 | 48214.0618 | 15.83 | 600.9973 | 24.47153 | -0.1187 | 0.11526 | -0.0364 |  |  |
| 3.04 | 183.275 | 52.004666 | 48214.0254 | 15.83 | 600.9973 | 24.54665 | -0.1189 | 0.11519 | -0.0363 |  |  |
| 3.05 | 183.156 | 52.119856 | 48213.9891 | 15.83 | 600.9973 | 24.62174 | -0.119 | 0.11511 | -0.0362 |  |  |
| 3.0501 | 183.037 | 52.234971 | 48213.953 | 15.83 | 600.9973 | 24.69681 | -0.1191 | 0.00115 | -0.036 | 0.0001 |  |
| 3.0502 | 182.918 | 52.236121 | 48213.917 | 15.83 | 600.9973 | 24.77185 | -0.1184 | 0.00115 | -0.0359 |  |  |
| 3.0503 | 182.799 | 52.237271 | 48213.881 | 15.83 | 600.9973 | 24.84632 | -0.1177 | 0.00115 | -0.0358 |  |  |
| 3.0504 | 182.682 | 52.23842 | 48213.8452 | 15.83 | 600.9972 | 24.92023 | -0.1169 | 0.00115 | -0.0357 |  |  |
| 3.0505 | 182.565 | 52.239568 | 48213.8096 | 15.83 | 600.9972 | 24.99358 | -0.1162 | 0.00115 | -0.0356 |  |  |
| 3.0506 | 182.448 | 52.240715 | 48213.774 | 15.83 | 600.9972 | 25.06638 | -0.1155 | 0.00115 | -0.0354 |  |  |
| 3.0507 | 182.333 | 52.241862 | 48213.7385 | 15.83 | 600.9972 | 25.13863 | -0.1148 | 0.00115 | -0.0353 |  |  |
| 3.0508 | 182.218 | 52.243008 | 48213.7032 | 15.83 | 600.9972 | 25.21034 | -0.1141 | 0.00115 | -0.0352 |  |  |
| 3.0509 | 182.104 | 52.244153 | 48213.668 | 15.83 | 600.9972 | 25.28151 | -0.1134 | 0.00114 | -0.0351 |  |  |
| 3.051 | 181.991 | 52.245298 | 48213.6329 | 15.83 | 600.9972 | 25.35216 | -0.1127 | 0.00114 | -0.035 |  |  |
| 3.0511 | 181.878 | 52.246441 | 48213.5979 | 15.83 | 600.9972 | 25.42227 | -0.1121 | 0.00114 | -0.0349 |  |  |
| 3.0512 | 181.766 | 52.247585 | 48213.563 | 15.83 | 600.9972 | 25.49187 | -0.1114 | 0.00114 | -0.0348 |  |  |


| 3.0513 | 181.654 | 52.248727 | 48213.5283 | 15.83 | 600.9971 | 25.56094 | -0.1107 | 0.00114 | -0.0347 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3.0514 | 181.544 | 52.249869 | 48213.4936 | 15.83 | 600.9971 | 25.62951 | -0.11 | 0.00114 | -0.0345 |
| 3.0515 | 181.434 | 52.25101 | 48213.4591 | 15.83 | 600.9971 | 25.69757 | -0.1094 | 0.00114 | -0.0344 |
| 3.0516 | 181.324 | 52.25215 | 48213.4246 | 15.83 | 600.9971 | 25.76513 | -0.1087 | 0.00114 | -0.0343 |
| 3.0517 | 181.216 | 52.25329 | 48213.3903 | 15.83 | 600.9971 | 25.8322 | -0.1081 | 0.00114 | -0.0342 |
| 3.0518 | 181.108 | 52.254429 | 48213.3561 | 15.83 | 600.9971 | 25.89877 | -0.1074 | 0.00114 | -0.0341 |
| 3.0519 | 181 | 52.255567 | 48213.322 | 15.83 | 600.9971 | 25.96485 | -0.1068 | 0.00114 | -0.034 |
| 3.052 | 180.893 | 52.256704 | 48213.288 | 15.83 | 600.9971 | 26.03045 | -0.1061 | 0.00114 | -0.0339 |
| 3.0521 | 180.787 | 52.257841 | 48213.2541 | 15.83 | 600.9971 | 26.09558 | -0.1055 | 0.00114 | -0.0338 |




| 3.6186 | 160.5863 | 5.81 | 48201.2 | 15.82608872 | 600.993 | 37.0147 | -0.3622 | -0.0546 | 0.100929689 | -0.1359 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.6286 | 160.5317 | 5.91 | 48201.1 | 15.82604411 | 600.993 | 37.0404 | -0.3359 | -0.0526 | 0.100895354 | -0.1353 |
| 3.6386 | 160.4791 | 6.01 | 48200.9 | 15.82599968 | 600.993 | 37.0652 | -0.3106 | -0.0507 | 0.100862292 | -0.1348 |
| 3.6486 | 160.4284 | 6.11 | 48200.8 | 15.82595542 | 600.993 | 37.089 | -0.2862 | -0.0488 | 0.100830445 | -0.1343 |
| 3.6586 | 160.3796 | 6.21 | 48200.6 | 15.82591133 | 600.993 | 37.112 | -0.2627 | -0.0471 | 0.100799757 | -0.1338 |
| 3.6686 | 160.3325 | 6.31 | 48200.5 | 15.8258674 | 600.993 | 37.1341 | -0.2402 | -0.0454 | 0.100770173 | -0.1333 |
| 3.6786 | 160.2871 | 6.41 | 48200.4 | 15.82582363 | 600.993 | 37.1554 | -0.2184 | -0.0438 | 0.100741642 | -0.1329 |
| 3.6886 | 160.2434 | 6.51 | 48200.2 | 15.82578 | 600.993 | 37.176 | -0.1974 | -0.0423 | 0.100714118 | -0.1324 |
| 3.6986 | 160.2011 | 6.61 | 48200.1 | 15.82573652 | 600.993 | 37.1958 | -0.1772 | -0.0408 | 0.100687552 | -0.132 |
| 3.7086 | 160.1603 | 6.71 | 48200 | 15.82569318 | 600.993 | 37.215 | -0.1576 | -0.0394 | 0.100661901 | -0.1316 |
| 3.7186 | 160.1209 | 6.81 | 48199.8 | 15.82564997 | 600.993 | 37.2334 | -0.1388 | -0.0381 | 0.100637124 | -0.1312 |
| 3.7286 | 160.0828 | 6.92 | 48199.7 | 15.82560689 | 600.993 | 37.2513 | -0.1206 | -0.0368 | 0.10061318 | -0.1308 |
| 3.7386 | 160.0459 | 7.02 | 48199.6 | 15.82556393 | 600.993 | 37.2685 | -0.103 | -0.0356 | 0.100590032 | -0.1305 |
| 3.7486 | 160.0103 | 7.12 | 48199.5 | 15.8255211 | 600.993 | 37.2852 | -0.0859 | -0.0345 | 0.100567644 | -0.1301 |
| 3.7586 | 159.9758 | 7.22 | 48199.3 | 15.82547838 | 600.992 | 37.3013 | -0.0695 | -0.0334 | 0.100545981 | -0.1298 |
| 3.7686 | 159.9425 | 7.32 | 48199.2 | 15.82543578 | 600.992 | 37.3169 | -0.0536 | -0.0323 | 0.100525011 | -0.1294 |
| 3.7786 | 159.9102 | 7.42 | 48199.1 | 15.82539328 | 600.992 | 37.332 | -0.0382 | -0.0313 | 0.100504703 | -0.1291 |
| 3.7886 | 159.8789 | 7.52 | 48198.9 | 15.82535089 | 600.992 | 37.3466 | -0.0233 | -0.0303 | 0.100485026 | -0.1288 |
| 3.7986 | 159.8485 | 7.62 | 48198.8 | 15.82530861 | 600.992 | 37.3608 | -0.0088 | -0.0294 | 0.100465953 | -0.1285 |
| 3.8086 | 159.8191 | 7.72 | 48198.7 | 15.82526642 | 600.992 | 37.3745 | 0.0052 | -0.0286 | 0.100447456 | -0.1282 |
| 3.8186 | 159.7905 | 7.82 | 48198.6 | 15.82522433 | 600.992 | 37.3878 | 0.0188 | -0.0277 | 0.100429511 | -0.1279 |
| 3.8286 | 159.7628 | 7.92 | 48198.4 | 15.82518234 | 600.992 | 37.4008 | 0.032 | -0.0269 | 0.100412091 | -0.1276 |
| 3.8386 | 159.7359 | 8.02 | 48198.3 | 15.82514043 | 600.992 | 37.4133 | 0.0448 | -0.0262 | 0.100395175 | -0.1274 |
| 3.8486 | 159.7097 | 8.12 | 48198.2 | 15.82509861 | 600.992 | 37.4255 | 0.0572 | -0.0254 | 0.100378739 | -0.1271 |
| 3.8586 | 159.6843 | 8.22 | 48198 | 15.82505688 | 600.992 | 37.4373 | 0.0693 | -0.0247 | 0.100362763 | -0.1268 |
| 3.8686 | 159.6596 | 8.32 | 48197.9 | 15.82501524 | 600.992 | 37.4488 | 0.081 | -0.0241 | 0.100347226 | -0.1266 |
| 3.8786 | 159.6356 | 8.42 | 48197.8 | 15.82497367 | 600.992 | 37.46 | 0.0924 | -0.0234 | 0.10033211 | -0.1264 |
| 3.8886 | 159.6121 | 8.52 | 48197.7 | 15.82493218 | 600.992 | 37.4709 | 0.1035 | -0.0228 | 0.100317394 | -0.1261 |
| 3.8986 | 159.5893 | 8.62 | 48197.5 | 15.82489077 | 600.992 | 37.4815 | 0.1143 | -0.0222 | 0.100303063 | -0.1259 |
| 3.9086 | 159.5671 | 8.72 | 48197.4 | 15.82484944 | 600.992 | 37.4919 | 0.1249 | -0.0217 | 0.100289099 | -0.1257 |
| 3.9186 | 159.5455 | 8.82 | 48197.3 | 15.82480818 | 600.992 | 37.5019 | 0.1351 | -0.0211 | 0.100275486 | -0.1255 |
| 3.9286 | 159.5243 | 8.92 | 48197.2 | 15.82476699 | 600.992 | 37.5117 | 0.1451 | -0.0206 | 0.100262209 | -0.1252 |
| 3.9386 | 159.5037 | 9.02 | 48197 | 15.82472586 | 600.992 | 37.5213 | 0.1549 | -0.0201 | 0.100249253 | -0.125 |
| 3.9486 | 159.4836 | 9.12 | 48196.9 | 15.82468481 | 600.992 | 37.5307 | 0.1644 | -0.0197 | 0.100236604 | -0.1248 |
| 3.9586 | 159.4639 | 9.22 | 48196.8 | 15.82464382 | 600.992 | 37.5398 | 0.1737 | -0.0192 | 0.10022425 | -0.1246 |
| 3.9686 | 159.4447 | 9.32 | 48196.7 | 15.8246029 | 600.992 | 37.5487 | 0.1828 | -0.0188 | 0.100212177 | -0.1244 |
| 3.9786 | 159.426 | 9.42 | 48196.5 | 15.82456204 | 600.992 | 37.5574 | 0.1917 | -0.0184 | 0.100200373 | -0.1243 |
| 3.9886 | 159.4076 | 9.53 | 48196.4 | 15.82452124 | 600.992 | 37.5659 | 0.2003 | -0.018 | 0.100188827 | -0.1241 |
| 3.9986 | 159.3896 | 9.63 | 48196.3 | 15.8244805 | 600.991 | 37.5743 | 0.2088 | -0.0176 | 0.100177528 | -0.1239 |
| 4.0086 | 159.372 | 9.73 | 48196.2 | 15.82443982 | 600.991 | 37.5824 | 0.2171 | -0.0172 | 0.100166465 | -0.1237 |
| 4.0186 | 159.3548 | 9.83 | 48196 | 15.8243992 | 600.991 | 37.5904 | 0.2253 | -0.0169 | 0.100155627 | -0.1235 |
| 4.0286 | 159.3379 | 9.93 | 48195.9 | 15.82435864 | 600.991 | 37.5983 | 0.2333 | -0.0166 | 0.100145006 | -0.1234 |
| 4.0386 | 159.3213 | 10.03 | 48195.8 | 15.82431813 | 600.991 | 37.606 | 0.2411 | -0.0163 | 0.100134593 | -0.1232 |
| 4.0486 | 159.305 | 10.13 | 48195.7 | 15.82427767 | 600.991 | 37.6135 | 0.2487 | -0.016 | 0.100124377 | -0.1231 |
| 4.0586 | 159.2891 | 10.23 | 48195.5 | 15.82423727 | 600.991 | 37.6209 | 0.2563 | -0.0157 | 0.100114352 | -0.1229 |
| 4.0686 | 159.2734 | 10.33 | 48195.4 | 15.82419692 | 600.991 | 37.6281 | 0.2636 | -0.0154 | 0.100104508 | -0.1227 |
| 4.0786 | 159.258 | 10.43 | 48195.3 | 15.82415662 | 600.991 | 37.6352 | 0.2709 | -0.0151 | 0.100094839 | -0.1226 |
| 4.0886 | 159.2429 | 10.53 | 48195.2 | 15.82411638 | 600.991 | 37.6422 | 0.278 | -0.0149 | 0.100085337 | -0.1224 |
| 4.0986 | 159.2281 | 10.63 | 48195.1 | 15.82407618 | 600.991 | 37.6491 | 0.285 | -0.0146 | 0.100075994 | -0.1223 |
| 4.1086 | 159.2134 | 10.73 | 48194.9 | 15.82403603 | 600.991 | 37.6559 | 0.2919 | -0.0144 | 0.100066805 | -0.1221 |
| 4.1186 | 159.199 | 10.83 | 48194.8 | 15.82399593 | 600.991 | 37.6625 | 0.2987 | -0.0142 | 0.100057763 | -0.122 |
| 4.2186 | 159.1849 | 10.93 | 48194.7 | 15.82395588 | 600.991 | 37.6691 | 0.3053 | -0.1395 | 1.000488608 | -1.2185 |
| 4.3186 | 159.0454 | 11.93 | 48193.5 | 15.8235558 | 600.991 | 37.7335 | 0.3709 | -0.1192 | 0.9996119 | -1.2045 |
| 4.4186 | 158.9262 | 12.93 | 48192.3 | 15.82316031 | 600.99 | 37.7885 | 0.4267 | -0.1071 | 0.998862602 | $-1.1926$ |
| 4.5186 | 158.819 | 13.93 | 48191.1 | 15.82276874 | 600.99 | 37.8379 | 0.4768 | -0.0998 | 0.998189315 | -1.1819 |
| 4.6186 | 158.7192 | 14.92 | 48189.9 | 15.82238068 | 600.989 | 37.8837 | 0.5234 | -0.0953 | 0.997562004 | -1.1719 |
| 4.7186 | 158.6239 | 15.92 | 48188.7 | 15.82199589 | 600.989 | 37.9275 | 0.5678 | -0.0925 | 0.996962921 | -1.1624 |
| 4.8186 | 158.5314 | 16.92 | 48187.6 | 15.82161424 | 600.989 | 37.9699 | 0.6109 | -0.0907 | 0.996381462 | -1.1531 |
| 4.9186 | 158.4407 | 17.91 | 48186.4 | 15.82123563 | 600.988 | 38.0115 | 0.653 | -0.0896 | 0.995811229 | -1.1441 |
| 5.0186 | 158.3511 | 18.91 | 48185.3 | 15.82085999 | 600.988 | 38.0525 | 0.6946 | -0.0888 | 0.995248323 | -1.1351 |
| 5.1186 | 158.2623 | 19.91 | 48184.1 | 15.82048729 | 600.987 | 38.093 | 0.7357 | -0.0882 | 0.994690349 | -1.1262 |
| 5.2186 | 158.1741 | 20.90 | 48183 | 15.82011751 | 600.987 | 38.1333 | 0.7765 | -0.0878 | 0.994135818 | -1.1174 |
| 5.3186 | 158.0863 | 21.89 | 48181.9 | 15.81975063 | 600.987 | 38.1733 | 0.8171 | -0.0875 | 0.9935838 | $-1.1086$ |
| 5.4186 | 157.9988 | 22.89 | 48180.8 | 15.81938663 | 600.986 | 38.2132 | 0.8576 | -0.0873 | 0.993033708 | -1.0999 |
| 5.5186 | 157.9115 | 23.88 | 48179.7 | 15.8190255 | 600.986 | 38.2528 | 0.8978 | -0.0871 | 0.992485169 | -1.0911 |
| 5.6186 | 157.8244 | 24.87 | 48178.6 | 15.81866724 | 600.986 | 38.2924 | 0.9379 | -0.0869 | 0.991937941 | -1.0824 |
| 5.7186 | 157.7375 | 25.87 | 48177.5 | 15.81831184 | 600.985 | 38.3318 | 0.9779 | -0.0867 | 0.99139187 | -1.0738 |
| 5.8186 | 157.6508 | 26.86 | 48176.4 | 15.81795929 | 600.985 | 38.3711 | 1.0177 | -0.0866 | 0.990846854 | -1.0651 |
| 5.9186 | 157.5643 | 27.85 | 48175.4 | 15.81760959 | 600.985 | 38.4102 | 1.0575 | -0.0864 | 0.990302827 | -1.0564 |
| 6.0186 | 157.4778 | 28.84 | 48174.3 | 15.81726273 | 600.984 | 38.4493 | 1.0971 | -0.0863 | 0.989759743 | -1.0478 |
| 6.1186 | 157.3916 | 29.83 | 48173.3 | 15.8169187 | 600.984 | 38.4882 | 1.1366 | -0.0861 | 0.989217573 | -1.0392 |
| 6.2186 | 157.3055 | 30.82 | 48172.2 | 15.81657751 | 600.984 | 38.527 | 1.176 | -0.086 | 0.988676296 | -1.0305 |
| 6.3186 | 157.2195 | 31.81 | 48171.2 | 15.81623915 | 600.983 | 38.5657 | 1.2153 | -0.0858 | 0.988135897 | -1.0219 |
| 6.4186 | 157.1336 | 32.79 | 48170.2 | 15.81590361 | 600.983 | 38.6044 | 1.2545 | -0.0857 | 0.987596366 | -1.0134 |
| 6.5186 | 157.0479 | 33.78 | 48169.2 | 15.81557089 | 600.983 | 38.6429 | 1.2936 | -0.0856 | 0.987057697 | -1.0048 |
| 6.6186 | 156.9624 | 34.77 | 48168.1 | 15.81524098 | 600.982 | 38.6812 | 1.3325 | -0.0854 | 0.986519882 | -0.9962 |
| 6.7186 | 156.8769 | 35.76 | 48167.2 | 15.81491388 | 600.982 | 38.7195 | 1.3714 | -0.0853 | 0.985982917 | -0.9877 |
| 6.8186 | 156.7916 | 36.74 | 48166.2 | 15.81458959 | 600.982 | 38.7577 | 1.4102 | -0.0852 | 0.9854468 | -0.9792 |
| 6.9186 | 156.7065 | 37.73 | 48165.2 | 15.8142681 | 600.981 | 38.7958 | 1.4488 | -0.085 | 0.984911527 | -0.9706 |
| 7.0186 | 156.6214 | 38.71 | 48164.2 | 15.8139494 | 600.981 | 38.8338 | 1.4874 | -0.0849 | 0.984377096 | -0.9621 |
| 7.1186 | 156.5365 | 39.70 | 48163.3 | 15.8136335 | 600.981 | 38.8716 | 1.5258 | -0,0848 | 0.983843503 | -0.9537 |
| 7.2186 | 156.4518 | 40.68 | 48162.3 | 15.81332038 | 600.98 | 38.9094 | 1.5642 | -0.0846 | 0.983310748 | -0.9452 |
| 7.3186 | 156.3671 | 41.66 | 48161.4 | 15.81301004 | 600.98 | 38.947 | 1.6024 | -0.0845 | 0.982778828 | -0.9367 |
| 7.4186 | 156.2826 | 42.65 | 48160.4 | 15.81270249 | 600.98 | 38.9846 | 1.6405 | -0.0844 | 0.982247741 | -0.9283 |


| 7.5186 | 156.1983 | 43.63 | 48159.5 | 15.81239771 | 600.979 | 39.022 | 1.6786 | -0.0842 | 0.981717486 | -0.9198 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7.6186 | 156.114 | 44.61 | 48158.6 | 15.8120957 | 600.979 | 39.0594 | 1.7165 | -0.0841 | 0.98118806 | -0.9114 |
| 7.7186 | 156.0299 | 45.59 | 48157.7 | 15.81179645 | 600.979 | 39.0966 | 1.7543 | -0.084 | 0.980659462 | -0.903 |
| 7.8186 | 155.946 | 46.57 | 48156.8 | 15.81149997 | 600.978 | 39.1338 | 1.7921 | -0.0838 | 0.98013169 | -0.8946 |
| 7.9186 | 155.8621 | 47.55 | 48155.9 | 15.81120625 | 600.978 | 39.1708 | 1.8297 | -0.0837 | 0.979604742 | -0.8862 |
| 8.0186 | 155.7784 | 48.53 | 48155 | 15.81091527 | 600.978 | 39.2077 | 1.8672 | -0.0836 | 0.979078618 | -0.8778 |




## APPENDIX B

NUMERICAL COMPUTATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH PUMP SHUTDOWN


| 0.43 | 130.6665501 | 104.33 | 29885.54831 | 9.8124 | 594.98 | 24.928 | -18.29 | -0.8973 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.44 | 129.7692335 | 104.33 | 29884.24164 | 9.812 | 594.98 | 24.624 | -18.585 | -0.9118 | 0 |
| 0.45 | 128.8574518 | 104.33 | 29882.94395 | 9.8116 | 594.98 | 24.32 | -18.88 | -0.9262 | 0 |
| 0.46 | 127.9312095 | 104.33 | 29881.65538 | 9.8112 | 594.98 | 24.016 | -19.174 | -0.9407 | 0 |
| 0.47 | 126.9905108 | 104.33 | 29880.37606 | 9.8107 | 594.98 | 23.712 | -19.469 | -0.9552 | 0 |
| 0.48 | 126.0353598 | 104.33 | 29879.10616 | 9.8103 | 594.98 | 23.408 | -19.763 | -0.9696 | 0 |
| 0.49 | 125.0657603 | 104.33 | 29877.8458 | 9.8099 | 594.98 | 23.104 | -20.058 | -0.984 | 0 |
| 0.5 | 124.0817162 | 104.33 | 29876.59515 | 9.8095 | 594.98 | 22.8 | -20.352 | -0.9985 | 0 |
| 0.51 | 123.0832311 | 104.33 | 29875.35433 | 9.8091 | 594.98 | 22.496 | -20.646 | -1.0129 | 0 |
| 0.52 | 122.0703083 | 104.33 |  | 29874.1235 | 9.8087 | 594.98 | 22.192 | -20.941 | -1.0274 |


| 0.43 | 130.6665501 | 104.33 | 29885.54831 | 9.8124 | 594.98 | 24.928 | -18.29 | -0.8973 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.44 | 129.7692335 | 104.33 | 29884.24164 | 9.812 | 594.98 | 24.624 | -18.585 | -0.9118 | 0 |
| 0.45 | 128.8574518 | 104.33 | 29882.94395 | 9.8116 | 594.98 | 24.32 | -18.88 | -0.9262 | 0 |
| 0.46 | 127.9312095 | 104.33 | 29881.65538 | 9.8112 | 594.98 | 24.016 | -19.174 | -0.9407 | 0 |
| 0.47 | 126.9905108 | 104.33 | 29880.37606 | 9.8107 | 594.98 | 23.712 | -19.469 | -0.9552 | 0 |
| 0.48 | 126.0353598 | 104.33 | 29879.10616 | 9.8103 | 594.98 | 23.408 | -19.763 | -0.9696 | 0 |
| 0.49 | 125.0657603 | 104.33 | 29877.8458 | 9.8099 | 594.98 | 23.104 | -20.058 | -0.984 | 0 |
| 0.5 | 124.0817162 | 104.33 | 29876.59515 | 9.8095 | 594.98 | 22.8 | -20.352 | -0.9985 | 0 |
| 0.51 | 123.0832311 | 104.33 | 29875.35433 | 9.8091 | 594.98 | 22.496 | -20.646 | -1.0129 | 0 |
| 0.52 | 122.0703083 | 104.33 | 29874.1235 | 9.8087 | 594.98 | 22.192 | -20.941 | -1.0274 | 0 |


| 0.53 | 121.0429512 | 104.33 | 29872.90279 | 9.8083 | 594.98 | 21.888 | -21.235 | -1.0418 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.54 | 120.0011627 | 104.33 | 29871.69237 | 9.8079 | 594.97 | 21.584 | -21.529 | -1.0562 | 0 |
| 0.55 | 118.9449457 | 104.33 | 29870.49235 | 9.8075 | 594.97 | 21.28 | -21.823 | -1.0706 | 0 |
| 0.56 | 117.874303 | 104.33 | 29869.3029 | 9.8071 | 594.97 | 20.976 | -22.117 | -1.0851 | 0 |
| 0.57 | 116.7892371 | 104.33 | 29868.12416 | 9.8067 | 594.97 | 20.672 | -22.411 | -1.0995 | 0 |
| 0.58 | 115.6897504 | 104.33 | 29866.95627 | 9.8063 | 594.97 | 20.368 | -22.705 | -1.1139 | 0 |
| 0.59 | 114.5758449 | 104.33 | 29865.79937 | 9.806 | 594.97 | 20.064 | -22.999 | -1.1283 | 0 |
| 0.6 | 113.4475226 | 104.33 | 29864.65361 | 9.8056 | 594.97 | 19.76 | -23.292 | -1.1427 | 0 |
| 0.61 | 112.3047854 | 104.33 | 29863.51914 | 9.8052 | 594.97 | 19.456 | -23.586 | -1.1572 | 0 |
| 0.62 | 111.1476348 | 104.33 | 29862.39609 | 9.8048 | 594.97 | 19.152 | -23.88 | -1.1716 | 0 |
| 0.63 | 109.9760721 | 104.33 | 29861.28461 | 9.8045 | 594.97 | 18.848 | -24.174 | -1.186 | 0 |
| 0.64 | 108.7900986 | 104.33 | 29860.18485 | 9.8041 | 594.97 | 18.544 | -24.467 | -1.2004 | 0 |
| 0.65 | 107.5897151 | 104.33 | 29859.09695 | 9.8038 | 594.97 | 18.24 | -24.761 | -1.2148 | 0 |
| 0.66 | 106.3749226 | 104.33 | 29858.02105 | 9.8034 | 594.97 | 17.936 | -25.055 | -1.2292 | 0 |
| 0.67 | 105.1457215 | 104.33 | 29856.95731 | 9.8031 | 594.97 | 17.632 | -25.349 | -1.2436 | 0 |
| 0.68 | 103.9021122 | 104.33 | 29855.90585 | 9.8027 | 594.97 | 17.328 | -25.642 | -1.258 | 0 |
| 0.69 | 102.6440948 | 104.33 | 29854.86683 | 9.8024 | 594.97 | 17.024 | -25.936 | -1.2724 | 0 |
| 0.7 | 101.3716694 | 104.33 | 29853.84039 | 9.802 | 594.97 | 16.72 | -26.23 | -1.2868 | 0 |
| 0.71 | 100.0848355 | 104.33 | 29852.82667 | 9.8017 | 594.97 | 16.416 | -26.523 | -1.3012 | 0 |
| 0.72 | 98.78359267 | 104.33 | 29851.82582 | 9.8014 | 594.97 | 16.112 | -26.817 | -1.3157 | 0 |
| 0.73 | 97.46794021 | 104.33 | 29850.83798 | 9.801 | 594.97 | 15.808 | -27.111 | -1.3301 | 0 |
| 0.74 | 96.13787715 | 104.33 | 29849.86331 | 9.8007 | 594.97 | 15.504 | -27.404 | -1.3445 | 0 |
| 0.75 | 94.7934023 | 104.33 | 29848.90193 | 9.8004 | 594.97 | 15.2 | -27.698 | -1.3589 | 0 |
| 0.76 | 93.43451427 | 104.33 | 29847.95399 | 9.8001 | 594.97 | 14.896 | -27.992 | -1.3733 | 0 |
| 0.77 | 92.0612114 | 104.33 | 29847.01965 | 9.7998 | 594.97 | 14.592 | -28.286 | -1.3877 | 0 |
| 0.78 | 90.67349184 | 104.33 | 29846.09904 | 9.7995 | 594.97 | 14.288 | -28.58 | -1.4021 | 0 |
| 0.79 | 89.27135347 | 104.33 | 29845.1923 | 9.7992 | 594.97 | 13.984 | -28.874 | -1.4166 | 0 |
| 0.8 | 87.85479395 | 104.33 | 29844.29959 | 9.7989 | 594.97 | 13.68 | -29.168 | -1.431 | 0 |
| 0.81 | 86.42381068 | 104.33 | 29843.42104 | 9.7986 | 594.97 | 13.376 | -29.462 | -1.4454 | 0 |
| 0.82 | 84.97840084 | 104.33 | 29842.5568 | 9.7983 | 594.97 | 13.072 | -29.756 | -1.4598 | 0 |
| 0.83 | 83.51856136 | 104.33 | 29841.70702 | 9.798 | 594.97 | 12.768 | -30.05 | -1.4743 | 0 |
| 0.84 | 82.04428889 | 104.33 | 29840.87183 | 9.7978 | 594.96 | 12.464 | -30.344 | -1.4887 | 0 |
| 0.85 | 80.55557988 | 104.33 | 29840.05139 | 9.7975 | 594.96 | 12.16 | -30.639 | -1.5031 | 0 |
| 0.86 | 79.05243048 | 104.33 | 29839.24583 | 9.7972 | 594.96 | 11.856 | -30.933 | -1.5176 | 0 |
| 0.87 | 77.53483661 | 104.33 | 29838.45531 | 9.797 | 594.96 | 11.552 | -31.228 | -1.532 | 0 |
| 0.88 | 76.00279394 | 104.33 | 29837.67996 | 9.7967 | 594.96 | 11.248 | -31.522 | -1.5465 | 0 |
| 0.89 | 74.45629784 | 104.33 | 29836.91993 | 9.7965 | 594.96 | 10.944 | -31.817 | -1.561 | 0 |
| 0.9 | 72.89534346 | 104.33 | 29836.17537 | 9.7962 | 594.96 | 10.64 | -32.112 | -1.5754 | 0 |
| 0.91 | 71.31992565 | 104.33 | 29835.44642 | 9.796 | 594.96 | 10.336 | -32.407 | -1.5899 | 0 |
| 0.92 | 69.73003902 | 104.33 | 29834.73322 | 9.7958 | 594.96 | 10.032 | -32.702 | -1.6044 | 0 |
| 0.93 | 68.12567788 | 104.33 | 29834.03592 | 9.7955 | 594.96 | 9.728 | -32.997 | -1.6188 | 0 |
| 0.94 | 66.5068363 | 104.33 | 29833.35466 | 9.7953 | 594.96 | 9.424 | -33.292 | -1.6333 | 0 |
| 0.95 | 64.87350803 | 104.33 | 29832.68959 | 9.7951 | 594.96 | 9.12 | -33.588 | -1.6478 | 0 |
| 0.96 | 63.22568659 | 104.33 | 29832.04086 | 9.7949 | 594.96 | 8.816 | -33.883 | -1.6623 | 0 |
| 0.97 | 61.56336517 | 104.33 | 29831.4086 | 9.7947 | 594.96 | 8.512 | -34.179 | -1.6768 | 0 |
| 0.98 | 59.88653672 | 104.33 | 29830.79297 | 9.7945 | 594.96 | 8.208 | -34.475 | -1.6913 | 0 |
| 0.99 | 58.19519386 | 104.33 | 29830.1941 | 9.7943 | 594.96 | 7.904 | -34.771 | -1.7059 | 0 |
| 1 | 56.48932896 | 104.33 | 29829.61215 | 9.7941 | 594.96 | 7.6 | -35.067 | -1.7204 | 0 |
| 1.01 | 54.76893407 | 104.33 | 29829.04725 | 9.7939 | 594.96 | 7.296 | -35.363 | -1.7349 | 0 |
| 1.02 | 53.03400096 | 104.33 | 29828.49957 | 9.7937 | 594.96 | 6.992 | -35.66 | -1.7495 | 0 |
| 1.03 | 51.2845211 | 104.33 | 29827.96923 | 9.7935 | 594.96 | 6.688 | -35.956 | -1.764 | 0 |
| 1.04 | 49.52048565 | 104.33 | 29827.45638 | 9.7934 | 594.96 | 6.384 | -36.253 | -1.7786 | 0 |
| 1.05 | 47.74188547 | 104.33 | 29826.96118 | 9.7932 | 594.96 | 6.08 | -36.55 | -1.7932 | 0 |
| 1.06 | 45.94871112 | 104.33 | 29826.48376 | 9.793 | 594.96 | 5.776 | -36.848 | -1.8078 | 0 |
| 1.07 | 44.14095285 | 104.33 | 29826.02427 | 9.7929 | 594.96 | 5.472 | -37.145 | -1.8224 | 0 |
| 1.08 | 42.3186006 | 104.33 | 29825.58286 | 9.7928 | 594.96 | 5.168 | -37.443 | -1.837 | 0 |
| 1.09 | 40.48164398 | 104.33 | 29825.15967 | 9.7926 | 594.96 | 4.864 | -37.741 | -1.8516 | 0 |
| 1.1 | 38.63007231 | 104.33 | 29824.75486 | 9.7925 | 594.96 | 4.56 | -38.039 | -1.8662 | 0 |
| 1.11 | 36.76387457 | 104.33 | 29824.36856 | 9.7924 | 594.96 | 4.256 | -38.337 | -1.8808 | 0 |
| 1.12 | 34.88303943 | 104.33 | 29824.00092 | 9.7922 | 594.96 | 3.952 | -38.636 | -1.8955 | 0 |
| 1.13 | 32.98755521 | 104.33 | 29823.65209 | 9.792 .1 | 594.96 | 3.648 | -38.935 | -1.9101 | 0 |
| 1.14 | 31.07740993 | 104.33 | 29823.32221 | 9.792 | 594.96 | 3.344 | -39.234 | -1.9248 | 0 |
| 1.15 | 29.15259127 | 104.33 | 29823.01144 | 9.7919 | 594.96 | 3.04 | -39.533 | -1.9395 | 0 |
| 1.16 | 27.21308656 | 104.33 | 29822.71991 | 9.7918 | 594.96 | 2.736 | -39.833 | -1.9542 | 0 |
| 1.17 | 25.25888282 | 104.33 | 29822.44778 | 9.7917 | 594.96 | 2.432 | -40.132 | -1.9689 | 0 |
| 1.18 | 23.2899667 | 104.33 | 29822.19519 | 9.7916 | 594.96 | 2.128 | -40.433 | -1.9836 | 0 |
| 1.19 | 21.30632453 | 104.33 | 29821.96229 | 9.7916 | 594.96 | 1.824 | -40.733 | -1.9984 | 0 |
| 1.2 | 19.30794229 | 104.33 | 29821.74923 | 9.7915 | 594.96 | 1.52 | -41.034 | -2.0131 | 0 |
| 1.21 | 17.29480559 | 104.33 | 29821.55615 | 9.7914 | 594.96 | 1.216 | -41.335 | -2.0279 | 0 |
| 1.22 | 15.26689972 | 104.33 | 29821.3832 | 9.7914 | 594.96 | 0.912 | -41.636 | -2.0427 | 0 |
| 1.23 | 13.2242096 | 104.33 | 29821.23053 | 9.7913 | 594.96 | 0.608 | -41.938 | -2.0575 | 0 |
| 1.24 | 11.16671977 | 104.33 | 29821.09829 | 9.7913 | 594.96 | 0.304 | -42.24 | -2.0723 | 0 |
| 1.25 | 9.094414448 | 104.33 | 29820.98662 | 9.7912 | 594.96 | 0 | -42.542 | -2.0871 | 0 |
| 1.26 | 7.007277458 | 104.33 | 29820.89568 | 9.7912 | 594.96 | -0.304 | -42.845 | -2.102 | 0 |
| 1.27 | 4.905292266 | 104.33 | 29820.82561 | 9.7912 | 594.96 | -0.608 | -43.148 | -2.1169 | 0 |
| 1.28 | 2.788441967 | 104.33 | 29820.77655 | 9.7912 | 594.96 | -0.912 | -43.451 | -2.1317 | 0 |
| 1.29 | 0.656709282 | 104.33 | 29820.74867 | 9.7912 | 594.96 | -1.216 | -43.755 | -2.1466 | 0 |
| 1.3 | -1.489923447 | 104.33 | 29820.7421 | 9.7912 | 594.96 | -1.52 | -44.059 | -2.1616 | 0 |



| 2.47 | -238.0406808 | -8.07147 | 29853.711 | 9.801988792 | 594.967025 | 0.0 | -10.766 | -0.748051522 | 2.380406808 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.52 | -248.8062222 | -8.81952 | 29856.092 | 9.802770361 | 594.967806 | 0.0 | -10.797 | -0.781882629 | 2.488062222 |  |
| 2.57 | -259.6036855 | -9.6014 | 29858.58 | 9.803587276 | 594.968623 | 0.0 | -10.831 | -0.815814051 | 2.596036855 |  |
| 2.62 | -270.4346301 | -10.4172 | 29861.176 | 9.804439643 | 594.969475 | 0.0 | -10.866 | -0.849850689 | 2.704346301 |  |
| 2.67 | -281.3006302 | -11.2671 | 29863.88 | 9.805327572 | 594.970363 | 0.0 | -10.903 | -0.883997491 | 2.813006302 |  |
| 2.72 | -292.2032755 | -12.1511 | 29866.693 | 9.806251178 | 594.971287 | 0.0 | -10.941 | -0.918259452 | 2.922032755 |  |
| 2.77 | -303.1441722 | -13.0693 | 29869.615 | 9.807210581 | 594.972246 | 0.0 | -10.981 | -0.952641619 | 3.031441722 |  |
| 2.82 | -314.1249436 | -14.022 | 29872.647 | 9.808205906 | 594.973242 | 0.0 | -11.022 | -0.987149093 | 3.141249436 |  |
| 2.87 | -325.147231 | -15.0091 | 29875.788 | 9.809237285 | 594.974273 | 0.0 | -11.065 | -1.021787033 | 3.25147231 |  |
| 2.92 | -336.2126944 | -16.0309 | 29879.039 | 9.810304854 | 594.975341 | 0.0 | -11.11 | -1.056560656 | 3.362126944 |  |
| 2.97 | -347.3230138 | -17.0875 | 29882.402 | 9.811408755 | 594.976444 | 0.0 | -11.157 | -1.09147524 | 3.473230138 |  |
| 3.02 | -358.4798893 | -18.1789 | 29885.875 | 9.812549134 | 594.977585 | 0.0 | -11.205 | -1.126536128 | 3.584798893 |  |
| 3.07 | -369.685043 | -19.3055 | 29889.46 | 9.813726145 | 594.978762 | 0.0 | -11.255 | -1.161748732 | 3.69685043 |  |
| 3.12 | -380.9402188 | -20.4672 | 29893.156 | 9.814939947 | 594.979976 | 0.0 | -11.307 | -1.197118533 | 3.809402188 |  |
| 3.17 | -392.2471843 | -21.6643 | 29896.966 | 9.816190704 | 594.981226 | 0.0 | -11.361 | -1.232651084 | 3.922471843 |  |
| 3.22 | -403.6077311 | -22.897 | 29900.888 | 9.817478584 | 594.982514 | 0.0 | -11.416 | -1.268352017 | 4.036077311 |  |
| 3.27 | -415.0236761 | -24.1653 | 29904.924 | 9.818803766 | 594.98384 | 0.0 | -11.473 | -1.304227041 | 4.150236761 |  |
| 3.32 | -426.4968624 | -25.4696 | 29909.075 | 9.82016643 | 594.985202 | 0.0 | -11.532 | -1.340281947 | 4.264968624 |  |
| 3.37 | -438.0291603 | -26.8099 | 29913.34 | 9.821566764 | 594.986603 | 0.0 | -11.593 | -1.376522614 | 4.380291603 |  |
| 3.42 | -449.6224684 | -28.1864 | 29917.72 | 9.823004963 | 594.988041 | 0.0 | -11.656 | -1.412955007 | 4.496224684 |  |
| 3.47 | -461.2787145 | -29.5993 | 29922.216 | 9.824481226 | 594.989517 | 0.0 | -11.721 | -1.449585186 | 4.612787145 |  |
| 3.52 | -472.999857 | -31.0489 | 29926.829 | 9.825995761 | 594.991032 | 0.0 | -11.788 | -1.486419304 | 4.72999857 |  |
| 3.57 | -484.7878856 | -32.5353 | 29931.559 | 9.827548781 | 594.992585 | 0.0 | -11.857 | -1.523463614 | 4.847878856 |  |
| 3.62 | -496.6448231 | -34.0588 | 29936.407 | 9.829140504 | 594.994176 | 0.0 | -11.928 | -1.560724472 | 4.966448231 |  |
| 3.67 | -508.5727256 | -35.6195 | 29941.373 | 9.830771158 | 594.995807 | 0.0 | -12.001 | -1.598208341 | 5.085727256 |  |
| 3.72 | -520.5736847 | -37.2177 | 29946.459 | 9.832440975 | 594.997477 | 0.0 | -12.076 | -1.635921793 | 5.205736847 |  |
| 3.77 | -532.649828 | -38.8537 | 29951.665 | 9.834150196 | 594.999186 | 0.0 | -12.153 | -1.673871513 | 5.32649828 |  |
| 3.82 | -544.8033208 | -40.5275 | 29956.991 | 9.835899066 | 595.000935 | 0.0 | -12.233 | -1.712064308 | 5.448033208 |  |
| 3.87 | -557.0363669 | -42.2396 | 29962.439 | 9.837687841 | 595.002724 | 0.0 | -12.315 | -1.750507101 | 5.570363669 |  |
| 3.92 | -569.3512104 | -43.9901 | 29968.01 | 9.839516781 | 595.004553 | 0.0 | -12.399 | -1.789206946 | 5.693512104 |  |
| 3.97 | -581.7501367 | -45.7793 | 29973.703 | 9.841386154 | 595.006422 | 0.0 | -12.485 | -1.828171025 | 5.817501367 |  |
| 4.02 | -594.2354741 | -47.6075 | 29979.521 | 9.843296238 | 595.008332 | 0.0 | -12.574 | -1.867406653 | 5.942354741 |  |
| 4.021 | -606.8095946 | -49.4749 | 29985.463 | 9.845247315 | 595.010283 | 0.0 | -0.2533 | -0.038138426 | 6.068095946 | 0.001 |
| 4.022 | -607.0629011 | -49.513 | 29991.531 | 9.847239677 | 595.012275 | 0.0 | -0.2533 | -0.038154346 | 6.070629011 |  |
| 4.023 | -607.3162274 | -49.5512 | 29997.602 | 9.849232871 | 595.014269 | 0.0 | -0.2533 | -0.038170268 | 6.073162274 |  |
| 4.024 | -607.5695737 | -49.5893 | 30003.675 | 9.851226897 | 595.016263 | 0.0 | -0.2534 | -0.038186191 | 6.075695737 |  |
| 4.025 | -607.8229399 | -49.6275 | 30009.751 | 9.853221754 | 595.018257 | 0.0 | -0.2534 | -0.038202115 | 6.078229399 |  |
| 4.026 | -608.076326 | -49.6657 | 30015.829 | 9.855217444 | 595.020253 | 0.0 | -0.2534 | -0.038218041 | 6.08076326 |  |
| 4.027 | -608.329732 | -49.704 | 30021.91 | 9.857213965 | 595.02225 | 0.0 | -0.2534 | -0.038233967 | 6.08329732 |  |
| 4.028 | -608.583158 | -49.7422 | 30027.993 | 9.859211319 | 595.024247 | 0.0 | -0.2534 | -0.038249895 | 6.08583158 |  |
| 4.029 | -608.8366038 | -49.7804 | 30034.079 | 9.861209504 | 595.026245 | 0.0 | -0.2535 | -0.038265825 | 6.088366038 |  |
| 4.03 | -609.0900696 | -49.8187 | 30040.167 | 9.863208522 | 595.028244 | 0.0 | -0.2535 | -0.038281755 | 6.090900696 |  |
| 4.031 | -609.3435552 | -49.857 | 30046.258 | 9.865208372 | 595.030244 | 0.0 | -0.2535 | -0.038297687 | 6.093435552 |  |
| 4.032 | -609.5970608 | -49.8953 | 30052.351 | 9.867209054 | 595.032245 | 0.0 | -0.2535 | -0.03831362 | 6.095970608 |  |
| 4.033 | -609.8505862 | -49.9336 | 30058.447 | 9.869210568 | 595.034246 | 0.0 | -0.2535 | -0.038329554 | 6.098505862 |  |
| 4.034 | -610.1041315 | -49.9719 | 30064.546 | 9.871212915 | 595.036249 | 0.0 | -0.2536 | -0.03834549 | 6.101041315 |  |
| 4.035 | -610.3576967 | -50.0103 | 30070.647 | 9.873216094 | 595.038252 | 0.0 | -0.2536 | -0.038361427 | 6.103576967 |  |
| 4.085 | -610.6112818 | -50.0486 | 30076.75 | 9.875220106 | 595.040256 | 0.0 | -0.2536 | -1.918868226 | 6.106112818 |  |
| 4.135 | -610.8648868 | -51.9675 | 30082.857 | 9.877224951 | 595.042261 | 0.0 | -0.2618 | -1.919665188 | 6.108648868 |  |



| 4.935 | -292.2028 | 22.635 | 29358.907 | 9.6395 | 595.1605 | 0.0 | 7.034525 | -0.367303208 | 5.844056404 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.955 | -285.1683 | 23.002 | 29364.751 | 9.6414 | 595.1624 | 0.0 | 6.986499 | -0.358460708 | 5.703365911 |  |  |
| 4.975 | -278.1818 | 23.36 | 29370.455 | 9.6433 | 595.1643 | 0.0 | 6.938635 | -0.349678577 | 5.563635934 |  |  |
| 4.995 | -271.2432 | 23.71 | 29376.018 | 9.6451 | 595.1661 | 0.0 | 6.89096 | -0.340956612 | 5.424863241 |  |  |
| 5.015 | -264.3522 | 24.051 | 29381.443 | 9.6469 | 595.1679 | 0.0 | 6.843506 | -0.332294574 | 5.287044031 |  |  |
| 5.035 | -257.5087 | 24.383 | 29386.73 | 9.6487 | 595.1696 | 0.0 | 6.796301 | -0.323692188 | 5.150173917 |  |  |
| 5.055 | -250.7124 | 24.707 | 29391.88 | 9.6504 | 595.1713 | 0.0 | 6.749378 | -0.315149138 | 5.014247896 |  |  |
| 5.075 | -243.963 | 25.022 | 29396.895 | 9.652 | 595.173 | 0.0 | 6.70277 | -0.306665071 | 4.879260331 |  |  |
| 5.095 | -237.2602 | 25.329 | 29401.774 | 9.6536 | 595.1746 | 0.0 | 6.656511 | -0.298239591 | 4.745204924 |  |  |
| 5.115 | -230.6037 | 25.627 | 29406.519 | 9.6552 | 595.1761 | 0.0 | 6.610637 | -0.289872259 | 4.612074696 |  |  |
| 5.135 | -223.9931 | 25.917 | 29411.131 | 9.6567 | 595.1777 | 0.0 | 6.565182 | -0.281562593 | 4.479861965 |  |  |
| 5.155 | -217.4279 | 26.199 | 29415.611 | 9.6581 | 595.1791 | 0.0 | 6.520185 | -0.273310063 | 4.348558325 |  |  |
| 5.175 | -210.9077 | 26.472 | 29419.96 | 9.6596 | 595.1806 | 0.0 | 6.475683 | -0.265114096 | 4.218154628 |  |  |
| 5.195 | -204.432 | 26.737 | 29424.178 | 9.661 | 595.1819 | 0.0 | 6.431716 | -0.256974067 | 4.088640964 |  |  |
| 5.215 | -198.0003 | 26.994 | 29428.266 | 9.6623 | 595.1833 | 0.0 | 6.388323 | -0.248889307 | 3.960006646 |  |  |
| 5.235 | -191.612 | 27.243 | 29432.226 | 9.6636 | 595.1846 | 0.0 | 6.345544 | -0.240859092 | 3.832240193 |  |  |
| 5.255 | -185.2665 | 27.484 | 29436.059 | 9.6649 | 595.1858 | 0.0 | 6.303421 | -0.23288265 | 3.705329313 |  |  |
| 5.275 | -178.963 | 27.717 | 29439.764 | 9.6661 | 595.1871 | 0.0 | 6.261995 | -0.224959159 | 3.579260897 |  |  |
| 5.295 | -172.7011 | 27.942 | 29443.343 | 9.6673 | 595.1882 | 0.0 | 6.221308 | -0.21708774 | 3.454021002 |  |  |
| 5.315 | -166.4797 | 28.159 | 29446.797 | 9.6684 | 595.1894 | 0.0 | 6.181403 | -0.209267465 | 3.329594843 |  |  |
| 5.335 | -160.2983 | 28.368 | 29450.127 | 9.6695 | 595.1905 | 0.0 | 6.142322 | -0.201497352 | 3.20596679 |  |  |
| 5.355 | -154.156 | 28.569 | 29453.333 | 9.6705 | 595.1915 | 0.0 | 6.104108 | -0.193776364 | 3.083120357 |  |  |
| 5.375 | -148.0519 | 28.763 | 29456.416 | 9.6715 | 595.1925 | 0.0 | 6.066804 | -0.186103411 | 2.961038203 |  |  |
| 5.395 | -141.9851 | 28.949 | 29459.377 | 9.6725 | 595.1935 | 0.0 | 6.030452 | -0.17847735 | 2.839702129 |  |  |
| 5.415 | -135.9547 | 29.128 | 29462.217 | 9.6734 | 595.1944 | 0.0 | 5.995097 | -0.170896984 | 2.719093079 |  |  |
| 5.435 | -129.9596 | 29.299 | 29464.936 | 9.6743 | 595.1953 | 0.0 | 5.960778 | -0.16336106 | 2.599191148 |  |  |
| 5.455 | -123.9988 | 29.462 | 29467.535 | 9.6752 | 595.1962 | 0.0 | 5.92754 | -0.155868274 | 2.479975581 |  |  |
| 5.475 | -118.0712 | 29.618 | 29470.015 | 9.676 | 595.197 | 0.0 | 5.895422 | -0.148417271 | 2.361424788 |  |  |
| 5.495 | -112.1758 | 29.766 | 29472.376 | 9.6768 | 595.1978 | 0.0 | 5.864465 | -0.141006639 | 2.243516352 |  |  |
| 5.515 | -106.3114 | 29.907 | 29474.62 | 9.6775 | 595.1985 | 0.0 | 5.83471 | -0.133634921 | 2.126227043 |  |  |
| 5.535 | -100.4766 | 30.041 | 29476.746 | 9.6782 | 595.1992 | 0.0 | 5.806196 | -0.126300605 | 2.009532835 |  |  |
| 5.555 | -94.67045 | 30.167 | 29478.756 | 9.6789 | 595.1999 | 0.0 | 5.778959 | -0.119002132 | 1.893408922 |  |  |
| 5.575 | -88.89149 | 30.286 | 29480.649 | 9.6795 | 595.2005 | 0.0 | 5.753037 | -0.111737896 | 1.777829743 |  |  |
| 5.595 | -83.13845 | 30.398 | 29482.427 | 9.6801 | 595.2011 | 0.0 | 5.728465 | -0.104506245 | 1.662769005 |  |  |
| 5.615 | -77.40999 | 30.502 | 29484.09 | 9.6806 | 595.2016 | 0.0 | 5.705277 | -0.097305481 | 1.548199706 |  |  |
| 5.635 | -71.70471 | 30.6 | 29485.638 | 9.6811 | 595.2021 | 0.0 | 5.683505 | -0.090133865 | 1.434094166 |  |  |
| 5.655 | -66.0212 | 30.69 | 29487.072 | 9.6816 | 595.2026 | 0.0 | 5.663181 | -0.082989615 | 1.32042406 |  |  |
| 5.675 | -60.35802 | 30.773 | 29488.392 | 9.682 | 595.203 | 0.0 | 5.644332 | -0.075870915 | 1.207160445 |  |  |
| 5.695 | -54.71369 | 30.849 | 29489.599 | 9.6824 | 595.2034 | 0.0 | 5.626986 | -0.068775907 | 1.094273804 |  |  |
| 5.715 | -49.0867 | 30.918 | 29490.694 | 9.6828 | 595.2038 | 0.0 | 5.611169 | -0.061702703 | 0.981734077 |  |  |
| 5.735 | -43.47554 | 30.979 | 29491.675 | 9.6831 | 595.2041 | 0.0 | 5.596902 | -0.054649382 | 0.8695107 |  |  |
| 5.755 | -37.87863 | 31.034 | 29492.545 | 9.6834 | 595.2044 | 0.0 | 5.584208 | -0.047613994 | 0.757572653 |  |  |
| 5.775 | -32.29442 | 31.082 | 29493.303 | 9.6837 | 595.2046 | 0.0 | 5.573104 | -0.040594563 | 0.645888497 |  |  |
| 5.795 | -26.72132 | 31.122 | 29493.948 | 9.6839 | 595.2048 | 0.0 | 5.563607 | -0.03358909 | 0.534426421 |  |  |
| 5.815 | -21.15771 | 31.156 | 29494.483 | 9.684 | 595.205 | 0.0 | 5.555731 | -0.026595555 | 0.423154285 |  |  |
| 5.835 | -15.60198 | 31.182 | 29494.906 | 9.6842 | 595.2052 | 0.0 | 5.549487 | -0.019611921 | 0.312039672 |  |  |
| 5.836 | -10.0525 | 31.202 | 29495.218 | 9.6843 | 595.2053 | 0.0 | 0.277244 | -0.000631807 | 0.201049935 | 0.001 |  |
| 5.837 | -9.775252 | 31.203 | 29495.419 | 9.6843 | 595.2053 | 0.0 | 0.277235 | -0.000614382 | 0.19550505 |  |  |
| 5.838 | -9.498017 | 31.203 | 29495.615 | 9.6844 | 595.2054 | 0.0 | 0.277226 | -0.000596957 | 0.189960345 |  |  |
| 5.839 | -9.220791 | 31.204 | 29495.805 | 9.6845 | 595.2055 | 0.0 | 0.277218 | -0.000579533 | 0.184415816 |  |  |
| 5.84 | -8.943573 | 31.204 | 29495.989 | 9.6845 | 595.2055 | 0.0 | 0.27721 | -0.00056211 | 0.178871456 |  |  |
| 5.841 | -8.666363 | 31.205 | 29496.168 | 9.6846 | 595.2056 | 0.0 | 0.277202 | -0.000544687 | 0.173327262 |  |  |
| 5.842 | -8.389161 | 31.205 | 29496.341 | 9.6847 | 595.2056 | 0.0 | 0.277194 | -0.000527265 | 0.167783228 |  |  |
| 5.843 | -8.111967 | 31.206 | 29496.509 | 9.6847 | 595.2057 | 0.0 | 0.277186 | -0.000509843 | 0.16223935 |  |  |



## AIIM SCANNER TEST CHART\#2



RIT ALPHANUMERIC RESOLUTION TEST OBJECT, RT-1-71


