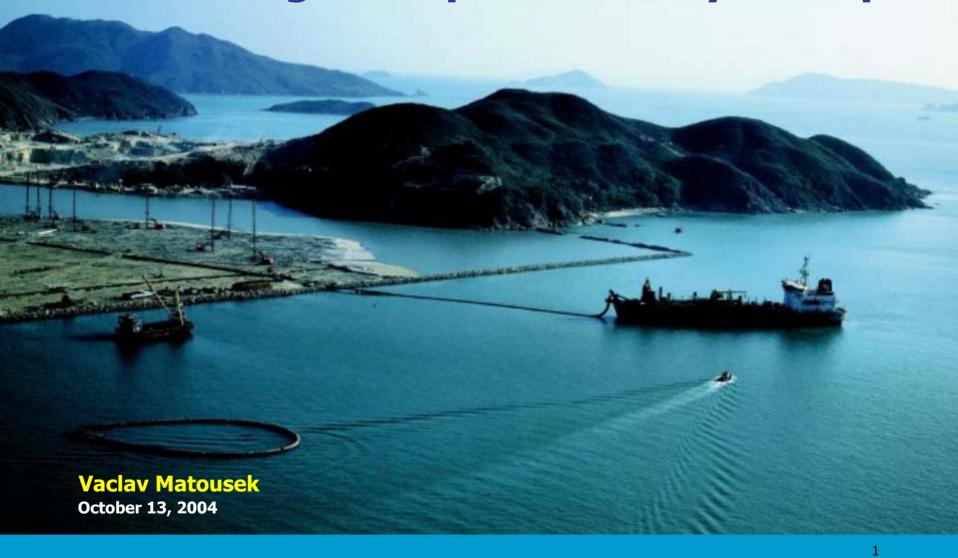
# oe4625 Dredge Pumps and Slurry Transport





### 10. SYSTEMS WITH PUMPS IN SERIES

### **OPERATIONAL RULES**

**CHARACTERISTICS OF SET OF PUMPS** 

LOCATION OF BOOSTERS ALONG PIPELINE



### **OPERATIONAL RULES**

In a set of pumps in series the first pump serves usually as "the suction pump" (Dutch: zuigpomp) and the pumps behind the suction pump as "the delivery pumps" (Dutch: perspompen).

A suction pump is supposed to handle <u>low suction pressure</u> at its inlet (the pump must have a high decisive vacuum) and provides only a <u>low delivery pressure</u>.

Delivery pumps operate at <u>higher suction pressure</u> values and provide <u>higher manometric head</u> than a suction pump.



### **OPERATIONAL RULES**

A typical example of a set of pumps:

 an installation with a submerged pump on a dredge ladder and one or two on-board dredge pumps.

The submerged pump acts as a suction pump and the on-board dredge pump(s) as delivery pump(s) for a long delivery pipeline.



Pumps operating in series should be compatible, i.e.:

- to be designed for the same working range of flow rates
- to have similar shape of the Q-H curve
- to have virtually identical position of the nominal full-torque
- to have passages and connections of similar dimensions (passages of boosters should be at least of the same size as that of a first pump).



For certain flow rate Q<sub>m</sub> through the system:

The manometric head of all pumps (of the set of pumps)

$$H_{man,total} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} H_{man,i}$$

The manometric pressure

$$P_{man,total} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} P_{man,i}$$

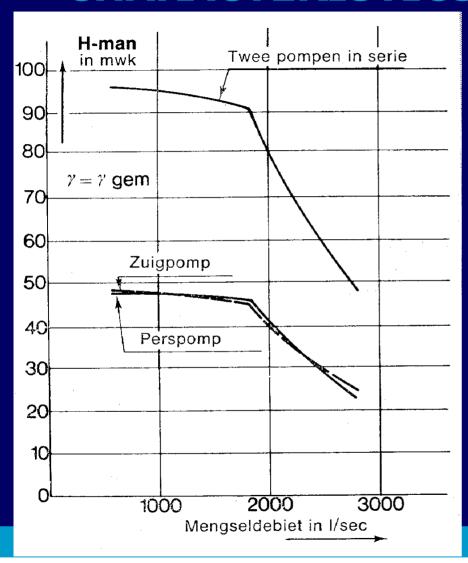
The input power

$$W_{in,total} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} W_{in,i}$$

The efficiency of the set of pumps

$$\eta_{total} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} man,i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} W_{in,i}}$$



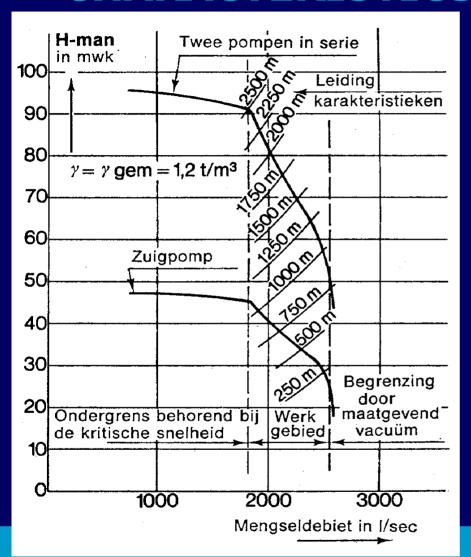


The total manometric head provided by a set of pumps in series

is equal to
the sum of manometric heads
of particular pumps for a
given flow rate.

**Figure.** H – Q characteristic for two pumps in series.





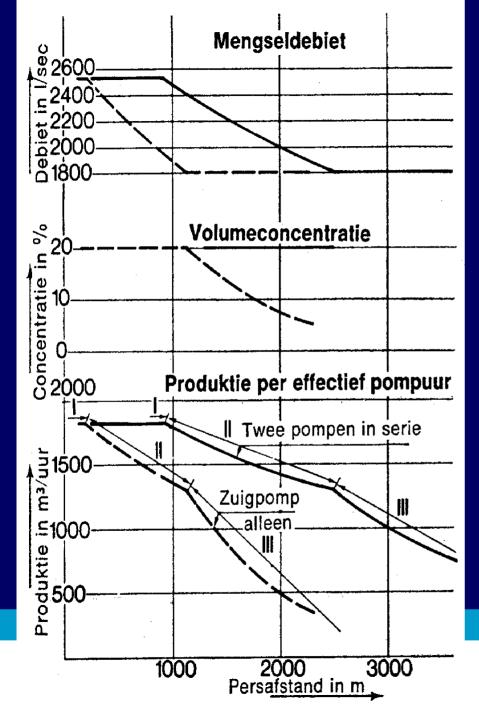
The working point of a twin-pump - pipeline installation

is given by

a point of intersection between the twin-pump characteristic and the pipeline characteristic.

**Figure.** Working points for different pump-pipe installations.

**TU**Delft



### **CHARACTERISTICS**

If a second pump is installed, both the production of the system and the potential delivery distance increase significantly.

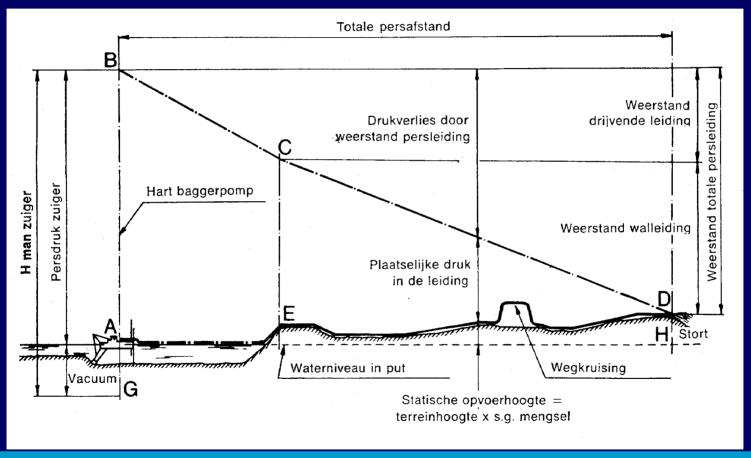
**Figure.** Production as a function of a pipeline length for installations with a single pump, a set of two pumps respectively.



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### **LOCATION OF BOOSTERS ALONG PIPELINE**

#### **SYSTEM WITH NO BOOSTERS**

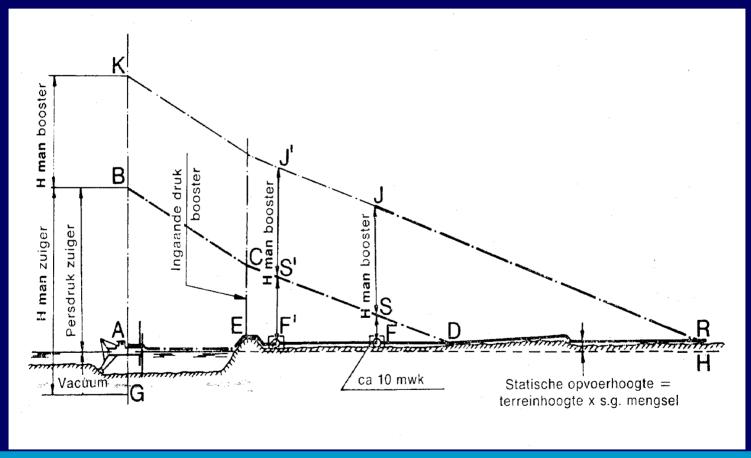


October 13, 2004 Pressure head distribution along a pipeline without a booster.



## **LOCATION OF BOOSTERS ALONG PIPELINE**

### **SYSTEM WITH TWO BOOSTERS**



October 13, 2004 Pressure head distribution along a pipeline with two boosters.

