# Design Of Water Distribution System

#### **Project Guide:**

Shailendra Kumar Jain Amit Kumar

#### Submitted by:

Vivek Garg 1331 8CE1

## The objectives of the water supply system are:

- 1. To provide whole some water to the consumers for drinking purpose.
- 2. To supply adequate quantity to meet at least the minimum needs of the individuals
- 3. To make adequate provisions for emergencies like fire fighting, festivals, meeting etc
- 4. To make provision for future demands due to increase in population, increase in standard of living, storage and conveyance Water Supply Engineering
- 5. To prevent pollution of water at source, storage and conveyance.
- 6. To maintain the treatment units and distribution system in good condition with adequate staff and materials
- 7. To design and maintain the system that is economical and reliable.

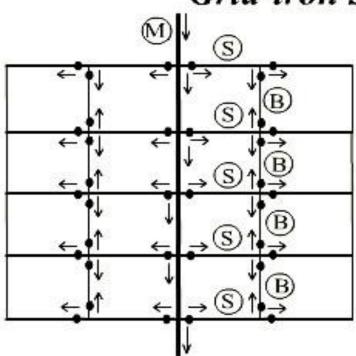
### **Layouts of Distribution Networks**

The distribution pipes are generally laid below the road pavements and as such their layouts will generally follow the layouts of the roads .There are 4 different types of pipe networks.

- 1. Dead end system
- 2. Grid iron system
- 3. Ring system
- 4. Radial system

### **Grid Iron System**

#### Grid-iron System



M: Main Pipe

B: Branch

S: Sub Mains

• : Cut off Valves

## **Grid Iron System**

In this system, the mains, sub mains and branches are all inter connected with each other. In fact, in a well planned city or a town, the roads are generally developed in a grid-iron pattern, and the pipe lines in such places can follow them easily.

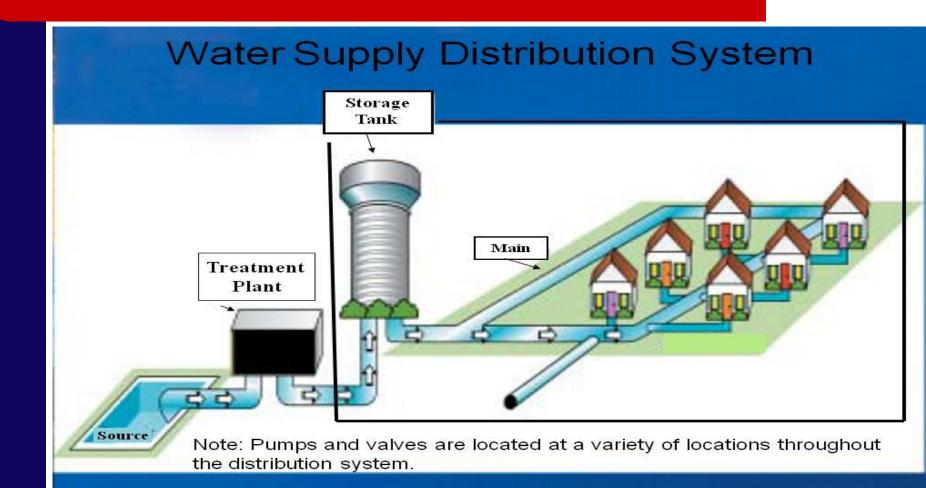
#### **Advantages**

- In case of repairs
- Water remains in continuos circulation
- Less frictional loss

### **Methods Of Distribution**

- Gravitational system
- 2. Pumping system
- 3. Combined gravity and pumping system

# **Combined Gravity and Pumping System**



# Advantages of Combined Gravity and Pumping Systems

This type of system is invariably and almost universally adopted because of its following **advantages**:

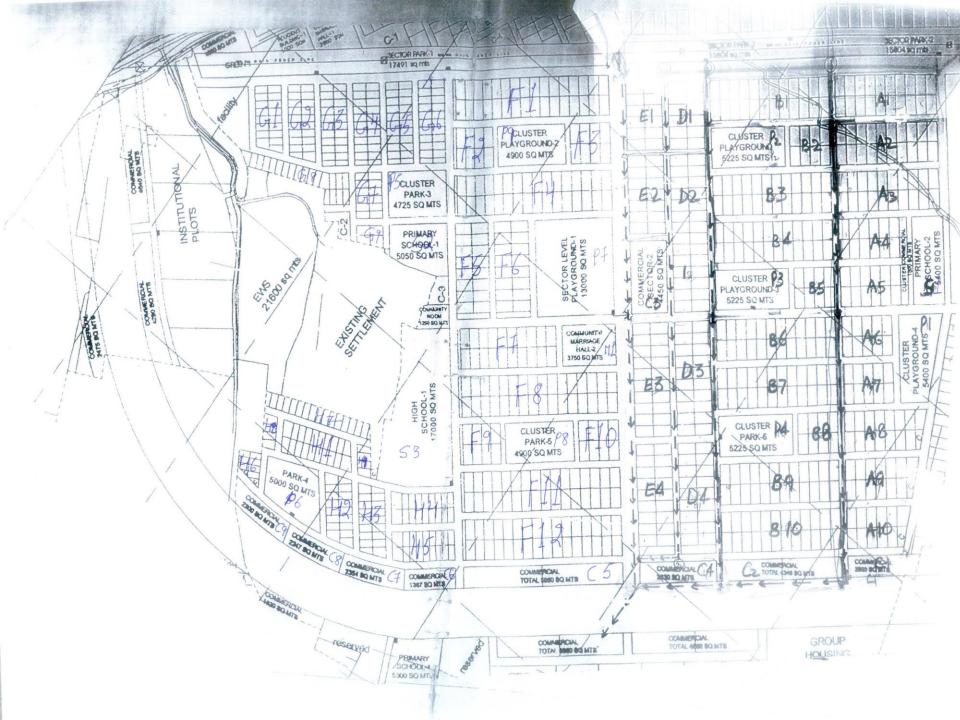
- Distribution reservoir can be supplied to the places of fire
- Reliable even during power failure or pumps failure
- Cheap, efficient and reliable

### Minimum Domestic Water Consumption as per IS 1172-1993

Use	Consumption in litres per head per day(I/h/d)
Drinking	5
Cooking	5
Bathing	75
Washing of clothes	25
Washing of utensils	15
Washing and cleaning of	
houses and residences	15
Lawn watering and gardening	45
Flushing of water closets ,etc.	

## Water requirements of Individual institutions and commercial Establishments

S.No.	Type of Institution or Commercial Establishment	Average Water Consumption in litres/head/day
1.	Offices	45-90
2.	Factories	
	(a) Where bath rooms are provided	45-90
	(b) Where no bath rooms are provided	30-60
3.	Schools	
	(a)Day scholors	45-90
	(b)residential	135-225



### Calculation of demand of water

- Population of HIG flats
- Population of LIG flats
- Commercial Sector
- Per Capita Demand

## 1. No. of Flats(HIG)

Blocks	No. of plots	Blocks	No. of Flats
A1	20	D1	12
A2	20	D2	28
A3	20	D3	20
A4	14	D4	20
A5	14	E1	12
A6	10	E2	14
A7	10	E3	20
A8	16	E4	20
A9	14	F1	32
A10	12	F2	08
B1	24	F3	08
B2	08	F4	32
В3	24	F5	16
B4	24	F6	16
B5	08	F7	20
В6	24	F8	32
B7	24	F9	08
В8	08	F10	08
В9	24	F11	32
B10	24	F12	32

• Total No. of HIG flats = 732

Total No. of person=732\*08(4 G.F. + 4 F.F.)=5856 Nos

## 1. No. of Flats(LIG)

Blocks	No. of plots
G1	18
G2	20
G3	22
G4	22
G5	22
G6	22
G7	12
G8	20
<b>G</b> 9	04
H1	20
H2	16
H3	18
H4	18
H5	18
H6	08
H7	16
H8	04
H9	04

Total number of LIG Flats=292 flats

• 292\*08=2336 Nos

Hence HIG + LIG =(5856 + 2336) =7892

### 2. Commercial Sectors

Blocks	Area(in metre square)
C1	2800
C2	4500
C3	4450
C4	2800
C5	5800
C6	1367
C7	2354
C8	2247
<b>C</b> 9	2300
TOTAL	28618

- Assuming commercial sectors 2 storeyed (Ground Floor and First Floor)
- Assuming popultion density at G.F. are 10 SQ MTS per person & 20 SQ MTS per person at first floor.
- G.F. = 28618/10 = 2862
- F.F. = 28618/20 = 1430
- Total 4292 No. of person

## **School Buildings**

- 2 Primary school (Area 5050 SQ MTS)
- 1 High school (Area 17000 SQ MTS)
- Assuming 500 persons for primary school and 1000 person for High School
- TOTAL 2000 Nos

## **Per Capita Demand**

Area	Demand (lpcd)	Person	Total Demand
Residential	200	7892	1578.4 kld
Commercial	50	4292	214.6 kld
School	50	2000	100 kld
Total			1893 kld

## THANK YOU:)