Abstract: The current study focuses on the analysis of pressure surge damping in single pipeline systems generated by a fast change of flow conditions. A dimensionless form of pressurised transient flow equations was developed, presenting the main advantage of being independent of the system characteristics. In lack of flow velocity profiles, the unsteady friction in turbulent regimes is analysed based on two new empirical corrective-coefficients associated with local and convective acceleration terms. A new, surge damping approach is also presented taking into account the pressure peak time variation. The observed attenuation effect in the pressure wave for high deformable pipe materials can be described by a combination of the non-elastic behaviour of the pipe-wall with steady and unsteady friction effects. Several simulations and experimental tests have been carried out in order to analyse the dynamic response of single pipelines with different characteristics, such as pipe materials, diameters, thickness, lengths and transient conditions.

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Reprint Address: Ramos, H (reprint author), UTL, Dept Civil Engn, Inst Super Tecn, Av Rovisco Pais, P-1049001 Lisbon, Portugal

Addresses:
1. UTL, Dept Civil Engn, Inst Super Tecn, P-1049001 Lisbon, Portugal
2. ISEL, Dept Civil Engn, Lisbon, Portugal
3. Natl Lab Civil Engn, LNEC, P-1799 Lisbon, Portugal

E-mail Address: hr@civil.ist.utl.pt, didia@civil.ist.url.pt, aborga@sapo.pt, dloureiro@lnc.pt

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