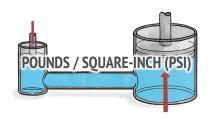
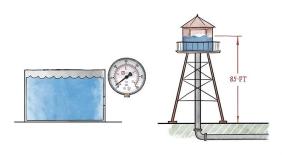
# **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRESSURE AND HEAD?**





M





M

M

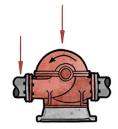
M

### **NOTES**

## **MEYERFIRE UNIVERSITY | G301.04**

WATER SUPPLY: 20 PSI

PUMP: 100-FT HEAD



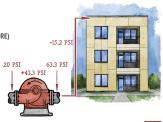
M

WATER SUPPLY: 20 PSI (1.4 BAR) PUMP: 100-FT HEAD (30.5 M) HEIGHT TO 3RD FLOOR: 35-FT (10.7 M) CONVERT PUMP HEAD TO PRESSURE: 0.433 PSI/FT x 100-FT HEAD = 43.3 PSI (NET PUMP PRESSURE)

PRESSURE AT PUMP DISCHARGE: 20 PSI + 43.3 PSI = 63.3 PSI (AT PUMP DISCHARGE)

CONVERT BUILDING HEIGHT TO PRESSURE LOSS: 0.433 PSI/FT x 35-FT = 15.2 PSI (ELEVATION LOSS)

PRESSURE AT THIRD LEVEL: 63.3 PSI – 15.2 PSI



M

WATER SUPPLY: 20 PSI (1.4 BAR) PUMP: 100-FT HEAD (30.5 M) HEIGHT TO 3RD FLOOR: 35-FT (10.7 M)

CONVERT CITY PRESSURE TO HEAD: 1.4 BAR / 0.098 BAR/M = 14.3 M HEAD (NET PUMP HEAD)

HEAD AT PUMP DISCHARGE: 14.3 M + 30.5 M = 44.7 M HEAD (AT PUMP DISCHARGE)

HEAD AT THIRD LEVEL: 44.7 M HEAD – 10.7 M HEAD = 34 M (HEAD AT THIRD LEVEL) 34 M HEAD = 3.3 BAR



M

### **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN** PRESSURE AND HEAD:

- GAUGE PRESSURE IS A SYSTEM PRESSURE WITHOUT CONSIDERATION OF ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE
- (2) ABSOLUTE PRESSURE DOES CONSIDER ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE
- HEAD PRESSURE IS THE EQUIVALENT HEIGHT OF A COLUMN OF WATER TO CREATE AN EQUIVALENT GAUGE PRESSURE

M

# **NOTES**