

Water Distribution 2

Question:

- Water enters your home plumbing at ground level. Where will you get the strongest spray from a shower?
- In the ground floor shower
- · In the basement shower
- · In the second floor shower

Weter Distribution 3 Observations About Water Distribution Water Distribution Water is pressurized in the pipes Higher pressure water sprays harder Higher pressure water sprays higher Water is often stored up high

Water Distribution 6

Pumping Water (no gravity)

- Squeeze water to raise its pressure
- Water accelerates toward lowest pressure
- · Water begins flowing
- · You do work on the water
 - You keep squeezing as water flows
 - Water moves in direction of your force
 - In this case: Work = Pressure · Volume

Water Distribution 7

Pressure Potential Energy

- · Pumping water requires work
- · Pumped water carries energy with it
- Energy isn't really stored, it's promised
 but energy resembles a potential energy
 so it's called pressure potential energy (PPE)
- PPE requires steady-state flow (SSF)

Water Distribution 8

Energy Conservation (no gravity)

- In SSF through fixed obstacles, fluid's energy and energy/volume are constants
- Energy is PPE + KE (Kinetic Energy)
- Bernoulli's equation (no gravity): PPE + KE = Constant PPE/Vol + KE/Vol = Constant/Vol (along a streamline)

Water Distribution 9 Fluid Motion (with gravity) Fluids obey Newton's laws Weight contributes to net force Weight creates pressure gradients Pressure decreases with altitude.



potential energy (GPE)

Water Distribution 10

Energy Conservation (with gravity)

- Energy is PPE + KE + GPE
- Bernoulli's equation: PPE + KE + GPE = Constant PPE/Vol + KE/Vol + GPE/Vol = Constant/Vol (along a streamline)

Water Distribution 11

Question:

- Water enters your home plumbing at ground level. Where will you get the most intense shower spray?
- In the ground floor shower
- · In the basement shower
- · In the second floor shower

Water Distribution 12

Summary About Water Distribution

- Water's energy is conserved during SSF
- Water's energy changes form in pipes
- Pressure drops as water's height or speed rise
- Storing water up high gives it higher energy

