



Circular Sewer Section Running Full Formulas

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List of 37 Circular Sewer Section Running Full Formulas

Circular Sewer Section Running Full 🕑

1) Area of Cross-Section given Discharge 🕑

$$\mathbf{A} = rac{\mathbf{Q}}{\mathbf{V}}$$

(

$$5.407654 \text{m}^2 = \frac{32.5 \text{m}^3/\text{s}}{6.01 \text{m/s}}$$

2) Diameter of pipe given Area of Cross-section

$$\mathbf{E} \left[\mathbf{D}_{\text{pipe}} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{\angle_{\text{central}}}{360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}} \right) - \left(\frac{\sin(\angle_{\text{central}})}{2 \cdot \pi} \right) \right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\mathbf{E} \left[\mathbf{A} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{120^{\circ}}{360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}} \right) - \left(\frac{\sin(120^{\circ})}{2 \cdot \pi} \right) \right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

3) Diameter of Pipe using Hydraulic Mean Depth 🕑

$$m{\kappa} egin{aligned} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{D}_{\mathrm{pipe}} &= rac{\mathbf{r}_{\mathrm{pf}}}{\left(rac{1}{4}
ight)\cdot\left(1-\left(rac{\left(360\cdotrac{\pi}{180}
ight)\cdot\sin\left(\angle_{\mathrm{central}}
ight)}{2\cdot\pi\cdot\angle_{\mathrm{central}}}
ight)
ight)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textbf{ex} 21.82426 \text{m} = \frac{3.2 \text{m}}{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{(360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}) \cdot \sin(120^{\circ})}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 120^{\circ}}\right)\right)}$$

4) Discharge when Pipe is Running Full 🚰

fx
$$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{A}$$

$$32.454 \mathrm{m^3/s} = 6.01 \mathrm{m/s} \cdot 5.4 \mathrm{m^2}$$



Open Calculator 🕑

Open Calculator 🗗

5) Hydraulic Mean Depth using Central Angle 🕑

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{fx} \mathbf{r}_{\mathrm{pf}} &= \left(\frac{\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{pipe}}}{4}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{\left(360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) \cdot \sin(\angle_{\mathrm{central}})}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \angle_{\mathrm{central}}}\right)\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$ex 0.387092\mathrm{m} = \left(\frac{2.64\mathrm{m}}{4}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{\left(360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) \cdot \sin(120^{\circ})}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 120^{\circ}}\right)\right) \end{aligned}$$

6) Velocity while Running Full given Discharge 🗹



7) Area of Cross-section given Proportionate Area
(A)
$$A = \frac{a}{P_a}$$
(Open Calculator
(EX) $5.405405m^2 = \frac{3.8m^2}{0.703}$
(B) Proportionate Area given Area of Cross-section
(C) $A = \frac{a}{P_a}$
(Open Calculator
(C) $A = \frac{a}{P_a}$
(C) A

fx
$$P_a = \frac{a}{A}$$

ex $0.703704 = \frac{3.8m^2}{5.4m^2}$





9) Proportionate Area given Central Angle 🗹

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{fx} \mathbf{P}_{\mathrm{a}} = \left(\left(\frac{\angle_{\mathrm{central}}}{360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}} \right) - \left(\frac{\sin(\angle_{\mathrm{central}})}{2 \cdot \pi} \right) \right) \\ & \mathbf{ex} \quad 0.195501 = \left(\left(\frac{120^{\circ}}{360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}} \right) - \left(\frac{\sin(120^{\circ})}{2 \cdot \pi} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Proportionate Depth

10) Depth of Partial Flow given Proportionate Depth

fx
$$\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{P}_{\mathrm{d}} \cdot \mathbf{D}_{\mathrm{pipe}}$$

ex $2.19912m = 0.833 \cdot 2.64m$

11) Diameter of Pipe given Proportionate Depth 🕑

fx
$$D_{pipe} = \frac{d}{P_d}$$

ex
$$2.641056m = \frac{2.2m}{0.833}$$

12) Proportionate Depth given Central Angle 🕑

fx
$$\mathbf{P}_{\mathrm{d}} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{\angle_{\mathrm{central}}}{2}\right)\right)$$

ex $0.25 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{120^{\circ}}{2}\right)\right)$

13) Proportionate Depth given Diameter of Pipe

$$\mathbf{x} \mathbf{P}_{d} = \frac{d}{D_{pipe}}$$

$$\mathbf{x} \mathbf{0.833333} = \frac{2.2m}{2.64m}$$
Open Calculator (2)



Open Calculator 🕑

Open Calculator

Open Calculator

Proportionate Discharge 🕑



$$A = \frac{a \cdot V_s}{V \cdot P_q}$$
Open Calculator (*)

ex
$$5.406108$$
m² = $\frac{3.8$ m² · 4.6m/s}{6.01m/s · 0.538

15) Discharge when Pipe is Running Full using Proportionate Discharge 🕑

fx
$$Q = \left(\frac{q}{P_q}\right)$$
 Open Calculator C

ex $32.49071 \text{m}^3/\text{s} = \left(\frac{17.48 \text{m}^3/\text{s}}{0.538}\right)$

16) Proportionate Discharge given Area of Cross-Section C

fx
$$P_q = rac{V_s \cdot a}{V \cdot A}$$
 Open Calculator C

ex
$$0.538608 = rac{4.6 \mathrm{m/s} \cdot 3.8 \mathrm{m}^2}{6.01 \mathrm{m/s} \cdot 5.4 \mathrm{m}^2}$$

17) Proportionate Discharge given Central Angle 🕑

$$\mathbf{F}_{q} = \left(\left(\frac{\angle_{\text{central}}}{360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}} \right) - \left(\frac{\sin(\angle_{\text{central}})}{2 \cdot \pi} \right) \right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\left(360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} \right) \cdot \sin(\angle_{\text{central}})}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \angle_{\text{central}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\mathbf{ex} \quad 0.114662 = \left(\left(\frac{120^{\circ}}{360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}} \right) - \left(\frac{\sin(120^{\circ})}{2 \cdot \pi} \right) \right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\left(360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} \right) \cdot \sin(120^{\circ})}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 120^{\circ}} \right) \right)$$





18) Proportionate Discharge using Discharge when Pipe Running Full

fx
$$P_q = \frac{q}{Q}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{ex} \ 0.537846 = \frac{17.48 \mathrm{m^3/s}}{32.5 \mathrm{m^3/s}} \end{array}$$

19) Velocity while Running Full given Proportionate Discharge 🕑

fx
$$V = rac{V_{s} \cdot a}{P_{q} \cdot A}$$

ex
$$6.016797 \mathrm{m/s} = rac{4.6 \mathrm{m/s} \cdot 3.8 \mathrm{m}^2}{0.538 \cdot 5.4 \mathrm{m}^2}$$

Proportionate Hydraulic Mean Depth 🕑

20) Hydraulic Mean Depth while Running Full given Proportionate Hydraulic Mean Depth 💪

fx
$$R_{rf} = \left(\frac{r_{pf}}{P_{hmd}}\right)$$

ex $5.203252m = \left(\frac{3.2m}{0.615}\right)$

21) Proportionate Hydraulic Mean Depth given Central Angle 🕑

$$\mathbf{fx} \mathbf{P}_{\rm hmd} = \left(1 - \frac{\left(360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) \cdot \sin(\angle_{\rm central})}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \angle_{\rm central}}\right)$$
$$\mathbf{ex} 0.586503 = \left(1 - \frac{\left(360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) \cdot \sin(120^{\circ})}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 120^{\circ}}\right)$$

Open Calculator



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22) Proportionate Hydraulic Mean Depth given Hydraulic Mean Depth while Running Partially Full



Proportionate Perimeter 🕑

23) Central Angle given Proportionate Perimeter 🕑

fx
$$\angle_{ ext{central}} = \left(ext{P}_{ ext{p}} \cdot \left(360 \cdot rac{\pi}{180}
ight)
ight)$$

$$\mathsf{ex} \ 187.2^{\circ} = \left(0.520 \cdot \left(360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right)\right)$$

24) Proportionate Perimeter given Central Angle 🕑

fx
$$P_p = \left(\frac{\angle_{central}}{360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}}\right)$$

ex $0.333333 = \left(\frac{120^{\circ}}{360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}}\right)$

25) Proportionate Perimeter given Wetted Perimeter

fx
$$P_p = \frac{P_w}{P}$$

ex $0.520833 = \frac{6.25m}{12m}$



Open Calculator 🕑

Proportionate Velocity C

26) Hydraulic Mean Depth while Running Full given Proportionate Velocity 🚰

fx
$$R_{rf} = \left(\frac{(r_{pf})^{\frac{2}{3}}}{P_v}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

ex $4.782531m = \left(\frac{(3.2m)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{0.765}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

27) Proportionate Velocity given Central Angle 🕑

$$\mathbf{x} \mathbf{P}_{\mathrm{v}} = \left(1 - rac{\left(360 \cdot rac{\pi}{180}\right) \cdot \sin(\angle_{\mathrm{central}})}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \angle_{\mathrm{central}}}
ight)^{rac{2}{3}}$$

ex
$$0.70067 = \left(1 - \frac{\left(360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) \cdot \sin(120^{\circ})}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 120^{\circ}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

28) Proportionate Velocity given Roughness Coefficient 🗗

fx
$$\mathbf{P}_{\mathrm{v}} = \left(\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{p}}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{pf}}}{\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{pf}}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

ex $0.822222 = \left(\frac{0.74}{0.9}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{3.2\mathrm{m}}{3.2\mathrm{m}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

29) Proportionate Velocity given Velocity while Running Partially Full

$$\mathbf{f_x} = \frac{V_s}{V}$$

$$\mathbf{e_x} 0.765391 = \frac{4.6 \text{m/s}}{6.01 \text{m/s}}$$
Open Calculator



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Open Calculator 🕑

Open Calculator 🕑

30) Proportionate Velocity when Roughness Coefficient does not Vary with Depth 🕑

$$\mathbf{\widehat{R}} \mathbf{P}_{v} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{r}_{pf}}{\mathbf{R}_{rf}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\mathbf{ex} 0.723488 = \left(\frac{3.2\mathrm{m}}{5.2\mathrm{m}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$





32) Velocity while Running Full given Proportionate Velocity 🕑



Wetted Perimeter 🕑

33) Central Angle given Wetted Perimeter 🕑

fx
$$\angle_{\text{central}} = \frac{P_{\text{w}} \cdot \left(360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right)}{\pi \cdot D_{\text{pipe}}}$$
ex $271.2868^{\circ} = \frac{6.25 \text{m} \cdot \left(360 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right)}{\pi \cdot 2.64 \text{m}}$

Open Calculator 🕑







37) Wetted Perimeter while Running Full given Proportionate Perimeter





10/13

Variables Used

- ∠central Central Angle (Degree)
- **a** Area of Partially Full Sewers (Square Meter)
- A Area of Running Full Sewers (Square Meter)
- d Depth at Partial Flow (Meter)
- Dpipe Diameter of Pipe (Meter)
- N Roughness Coefficient for Running Full
- np Roughness Coefficient Partially Full
- P Wetted Perimeter (Meter)
- Pa Proportionate Area
- Pd Proportionate Depth
- Phmd Proportionate Hydraulic Mean Depth
- Pp Proportionate perimeter
- Pg Proportionate Discharge
- Pv Proportionate Velocity
- Pw Wetted Perimeter for Partial Flow (Meter)
- q Discharge when Pipe is Running Partially Full (Cubic Meter per Second)
- Q Discharge when Pipe is Running Full (Cubic Meter per Second)
- rpf Hydraulic Mean Depth for Partially Full (Meter)
- Rrf Hydraulic Mean Depth while Running Full (Meter)
- V Velocity While Running Full (Meter per Second)
- Vs Velocity in a Partially Running Sewer (Meter per Second)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288 Archimedes' constant
- Function: **cos**, cos(Angle) Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- Function: sin, sin(Angle) Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- Measurement: Length in Meter (m) Length Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Area in Square Meter (m²) Area Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Speed in Meter per Second (m/s) Speed Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Angle in Degree (°) Angle Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Volumetric Flow Rate in Cubic Meter per Second (m³/s) Volumetric Flow Rate Unit Conversion



Check other formula lists	
Circular Sewer Section Running Full Formulas	Circular Sewer Section Running Partially Full Formulas

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