

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A
THE PCN INTERFACE

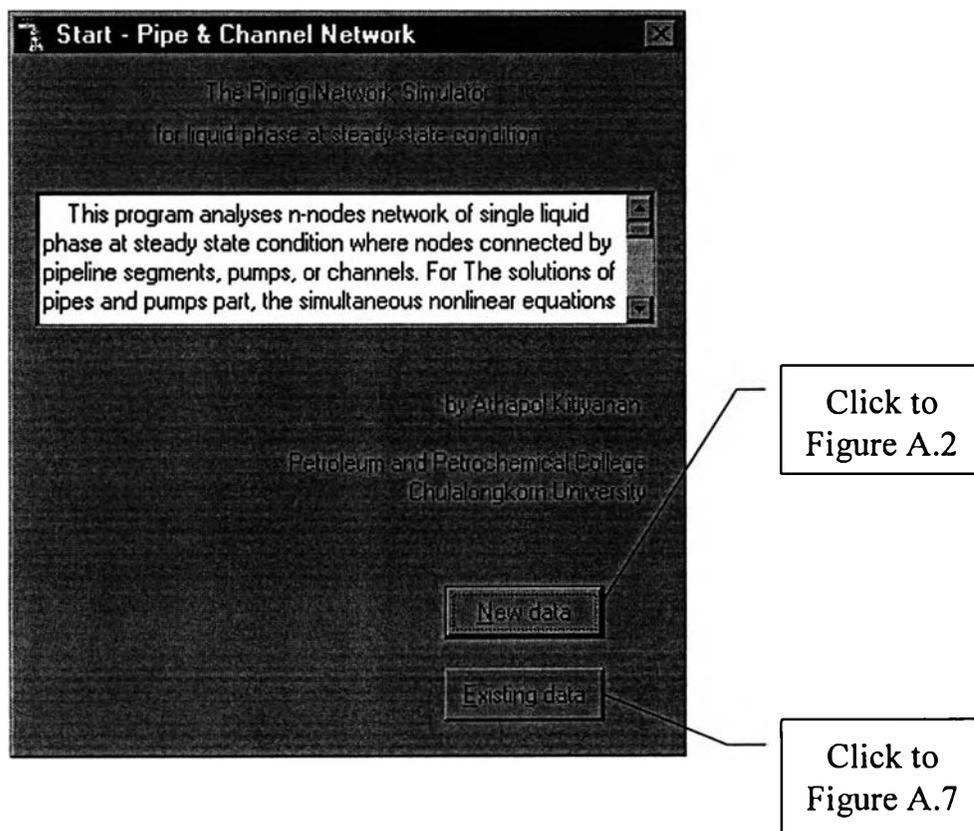


Figure A.1 -Start-

Enter initial data - Pipe & Channel Network

File name: liquid.pcn

Total number of nodes in the network: 37

Liquid viscosity in all connections of network: 1.0 centipoise

Liquid density in all connections of network: 62.4 lb/ft³

Number of pipe in the network: 36

Number of pump in the network: 0

Number of channel in the network: 0

Maximum number iterations of Newton-Raphson Method: 50

Next >

Click to
Figure A.3

Figure A.2 -Enter initial data-

Input data for pipe - Pipe & Channel Network

Pipe number 2 of 36

Node to	Node	Diameter	Length	Friction Factor	Roughness
2	3	125.98	5807.37	0.0075	0.00085

Calculate
 Fixed

Roughness: Cast iron

Add More

Click to
Figure A.4

Figure A.3 -Input pipe data-

Input data for pump - Pipe & Channel Network

Pump Number: 1 of 3

Node	to	Node	Pump Coefficient	
12		23	A: 156.6	B: 0.00752

Add More

Click to
Figure A.5

Figure A.4 -Input pump data-

Input data for channel - Pipe & Channel Network

Channel number: 1 of 31

Node	to	Node	Length	Bottom width	Friction Factor
13		16	3100	30	0.0075

* for rectangular cross section only

Add more

Click to
Figure A.6

Figure A.5 -Input channel data-

Input data for each node - Pipe & Channel Network

Node No.	Pressure	Elevation	Node Type				Specified flow rate	Injection	Withdrawal
	(psig)	(ft)	0	1	2	3			
1	6.21	21.3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1200	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Node Type

- 0 - Pressure unspecified at node (default case)
- 1 - Pressure specified at node
- 2 - Flowrate specified at node
- 3 - Terminal node that specified flowrate

Add More

Click to
Figure A.7

Input data for each node - Pipe & Channel Network

Node No.	Pressure	Elevation	Node Type				Specified flow rate	Injection	Withdrawal
	(psig)	(ft)	0	1	2	3			
22	0	12.3	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* Pressure at both ends of channel must be 0 psig.

Add More

Figure A.6 -Input node data-

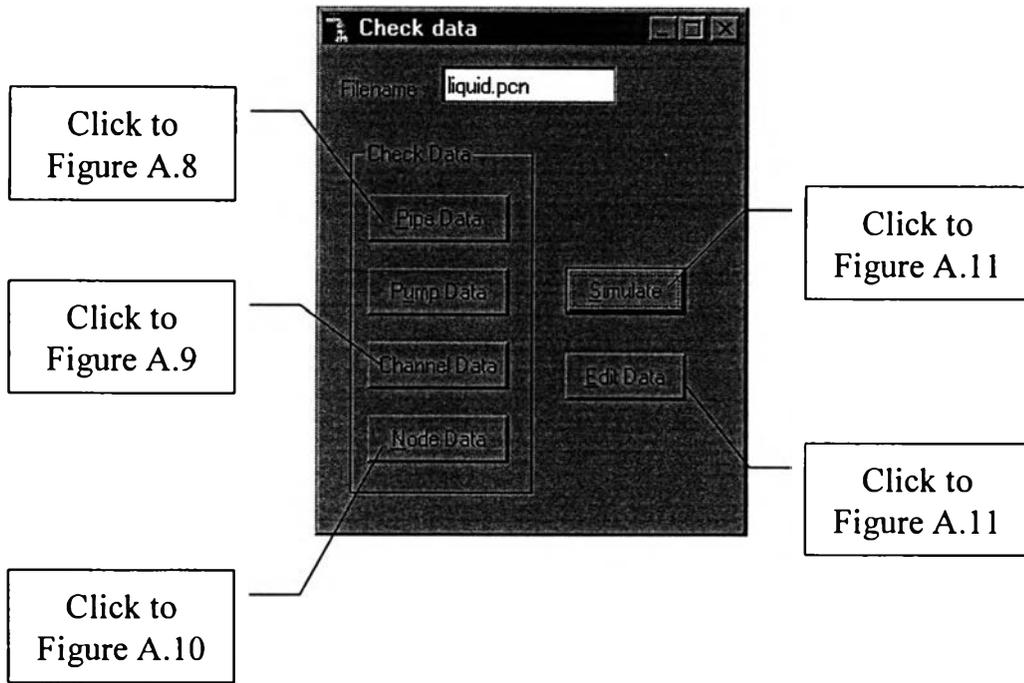
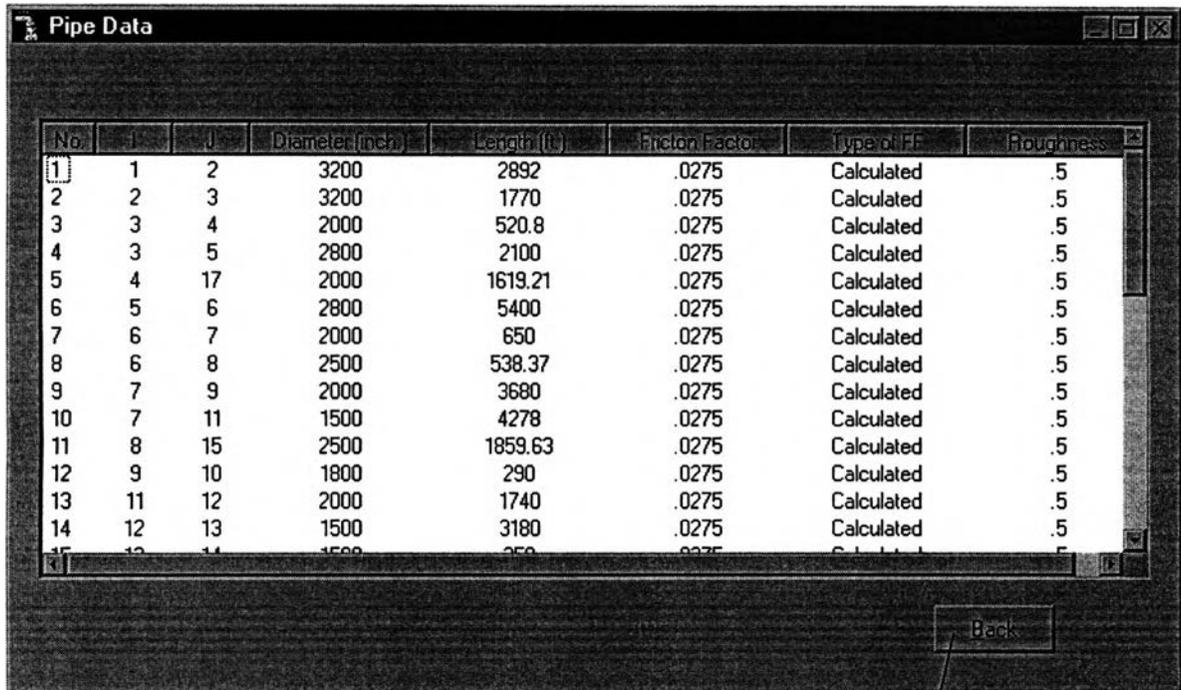


Figure A.7 -Check data-



No.	I	J	Diameter (inch)	Length (ft.)	Friction Factor	Type of FF	Roughness
1	1	2	3200	2892	.0275	Calculated	.5
2	2	3	3200	1770	.0275	Calculated	.5
3	3	4	2000	520.8	.0275	Calculated	.5
4	3	5	2800	2100	.0275	Calculated	.5
5	4	17	2000	1619.21	.0275	Calculated	.5
6	5	6	2800	5400	.0275	Calculated	.5
7	6	7	2000	650	.0275	Calculated	.5
8	6	8	2500	538.37	.0275	Calculated	.5
9	7	9	2000	3680	.0275	Calculated	.5
10	7	11	1500	4278	.0275	Calculated	.5
11	8	15	2500	1859.63	.0275	Calculated	.5
12	9	10	1800	290	.0275	Calculated	.5
13	11	12	2000	1740	.0275	Calculated	.5
14	12	13	1500	3180	.0275	Calculated	.5
15	13	14	1500	250	.0275	Calculated	.5

Click to
Figure A.7

Figure A.8 -Check pipe data-

No.	I	J	Bottom width (ft)	Length (ft)	Friction factor
1	3	4	10.00	100.00	0.0075
2	4	5	30.00	200.00	0.0075
3	4	6	40.00	200.00	0.0075
4	5	7	20.00	100.00	0.0077
5	5	8	20.00	200.00	0.0073
6	6	7	25.00	100.00	0.0075
7	6	9	50.00	300.00	0.0077
8	7	8	20.00	100.00	0.0075
9	8	9	30.00	100.00	0.0077
10	9	10	10.00	100.00	0.0075

Click to
Figure A.7

Figure A.9 -Check channel data-

No.	Pressure (psig)	Elevation (ft)	Type	Flowrate (gpm)	Direction
1	12.00	15.00	2	200.00	Injection
2	0.00	13.00	0	0.00	.
3	0.00	11.00	1	0.00	.
4	0.00	10.00	1	0.00	.
5	0.00	9.00	1	0.00	.
6	0.00	9.00	1	0.00	.
7	0.00	8.50	1	0.00	.
8	0.00	8.00	1	0.00	.

Click to
Figure A.7

Figure A.10 -Check node data-

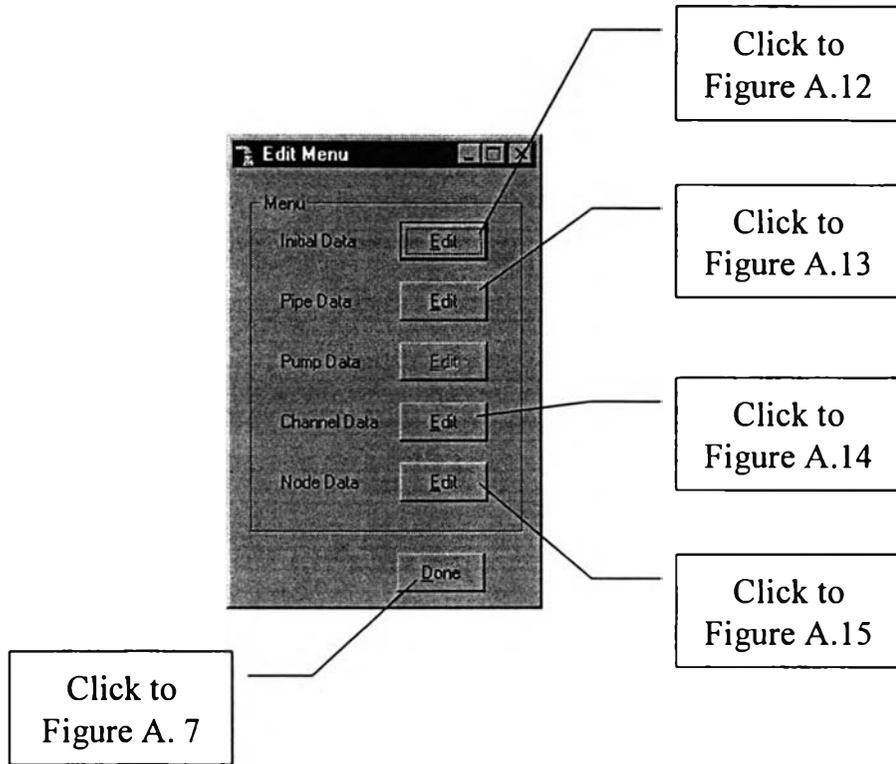


Figure A.11 -Edit data menu-

Edit Initial Data

filename: liquid1.pcn

Total number of nodes in the network: 10

Layout system in all pipeline segments in network: 1 centipose

Fluid density in all pipeline segments in network: 62.4 lb/ft³

Number of pipe are given in the network: 3

Number of pump are given in the network: 0

Number of channel in the network: 10

Maximum number iterations of Newton-Raphson Method: 50

Done

Click to Figure A.11

Figure A.12 -Edit initial data-

Edit Pipe Data

Pipe number 1 of 3

Node to	Node	Diameter	Length	Friction Factor	Roughness
1	2	1	10	.0075	.00085

Calculate
 Fixed

Roughness: user specified

<< >> Write Done

Click to previous data

Click to next data

Click to Figure A.11

Figure A.13 -Check pipe data-

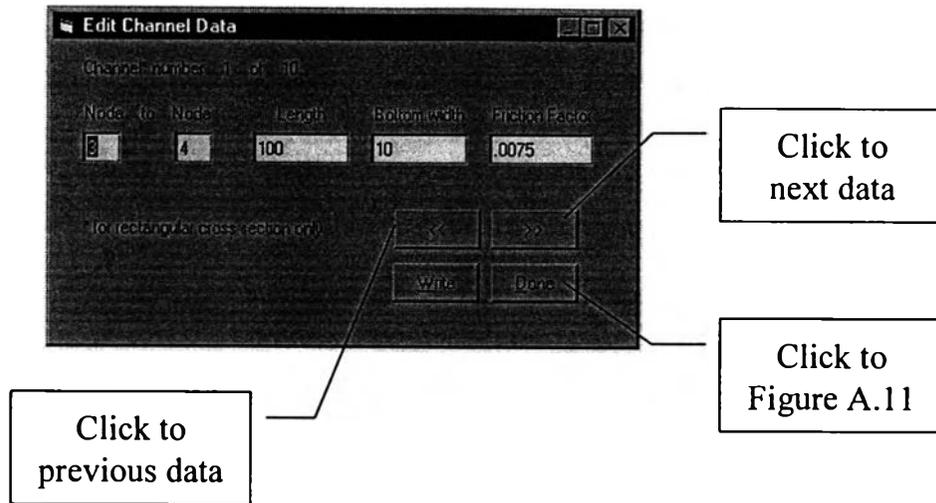


Figure A.14 -Edit channel data-

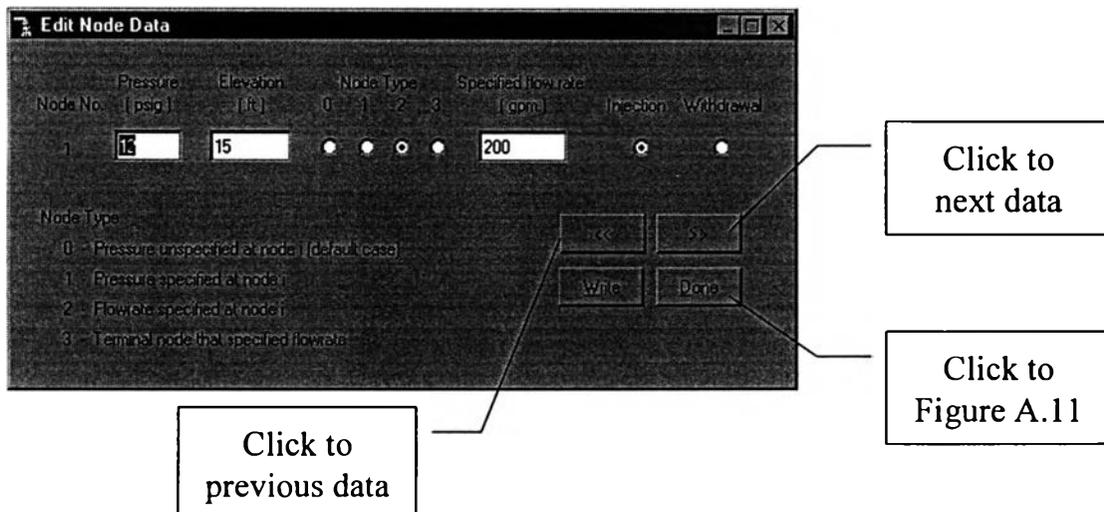


Figure A.15 -Edit node data-

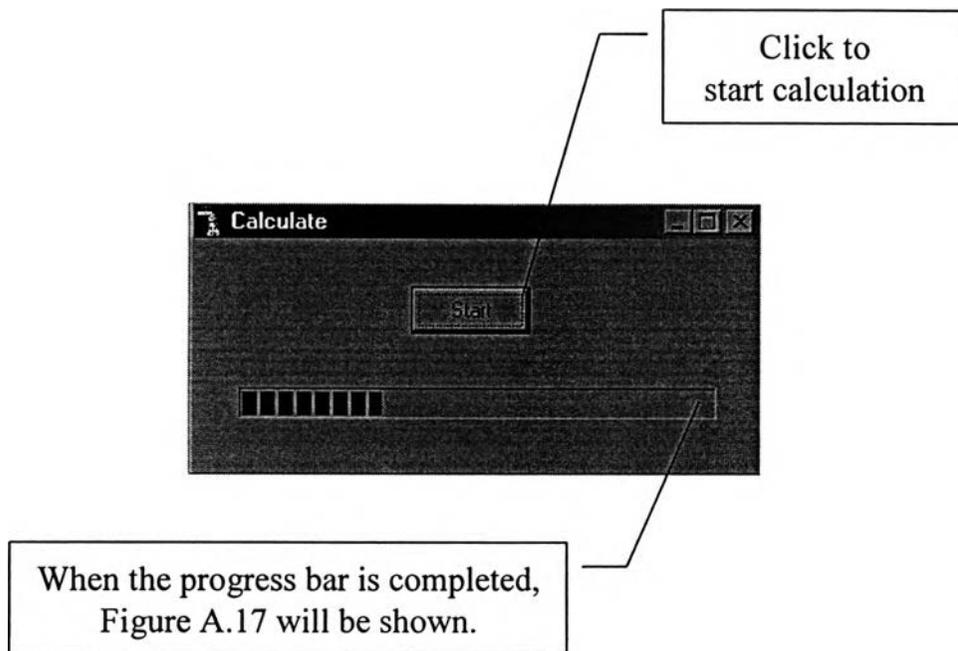


Figure A.16 -Calculate-

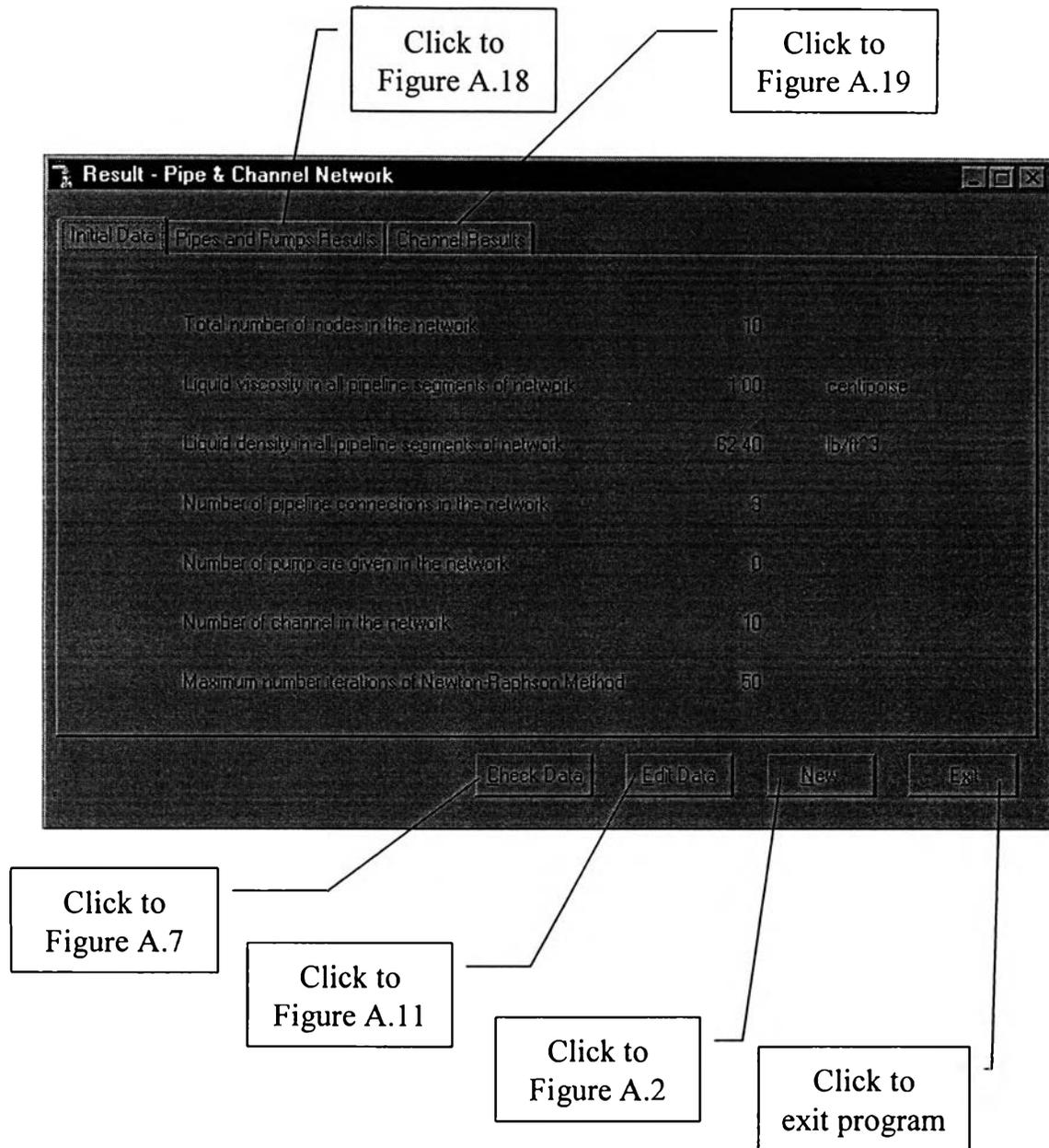


Figure A.17 -View result (Initial data)-

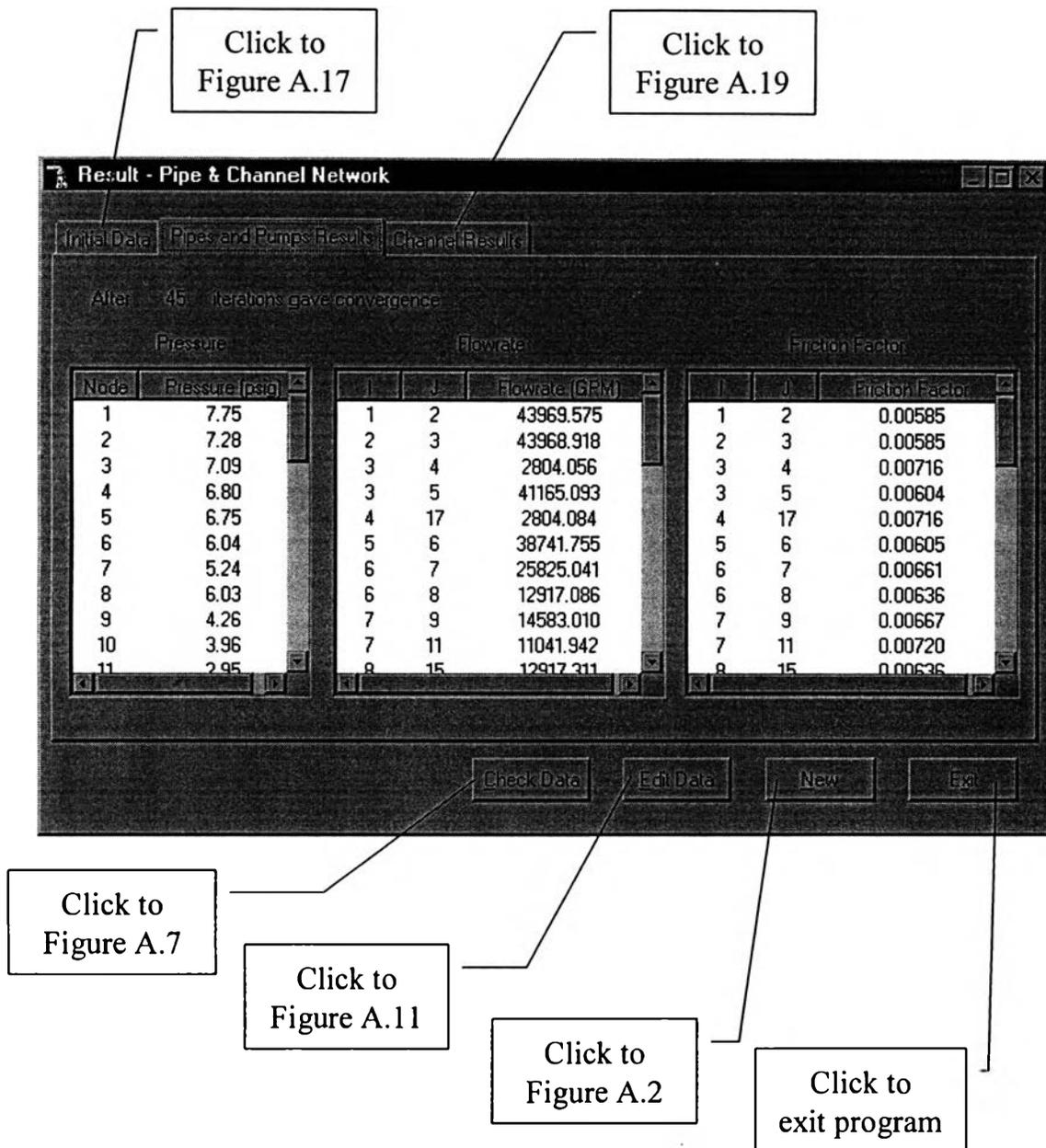


Figure A.18 -View result (pipe and pump results)-

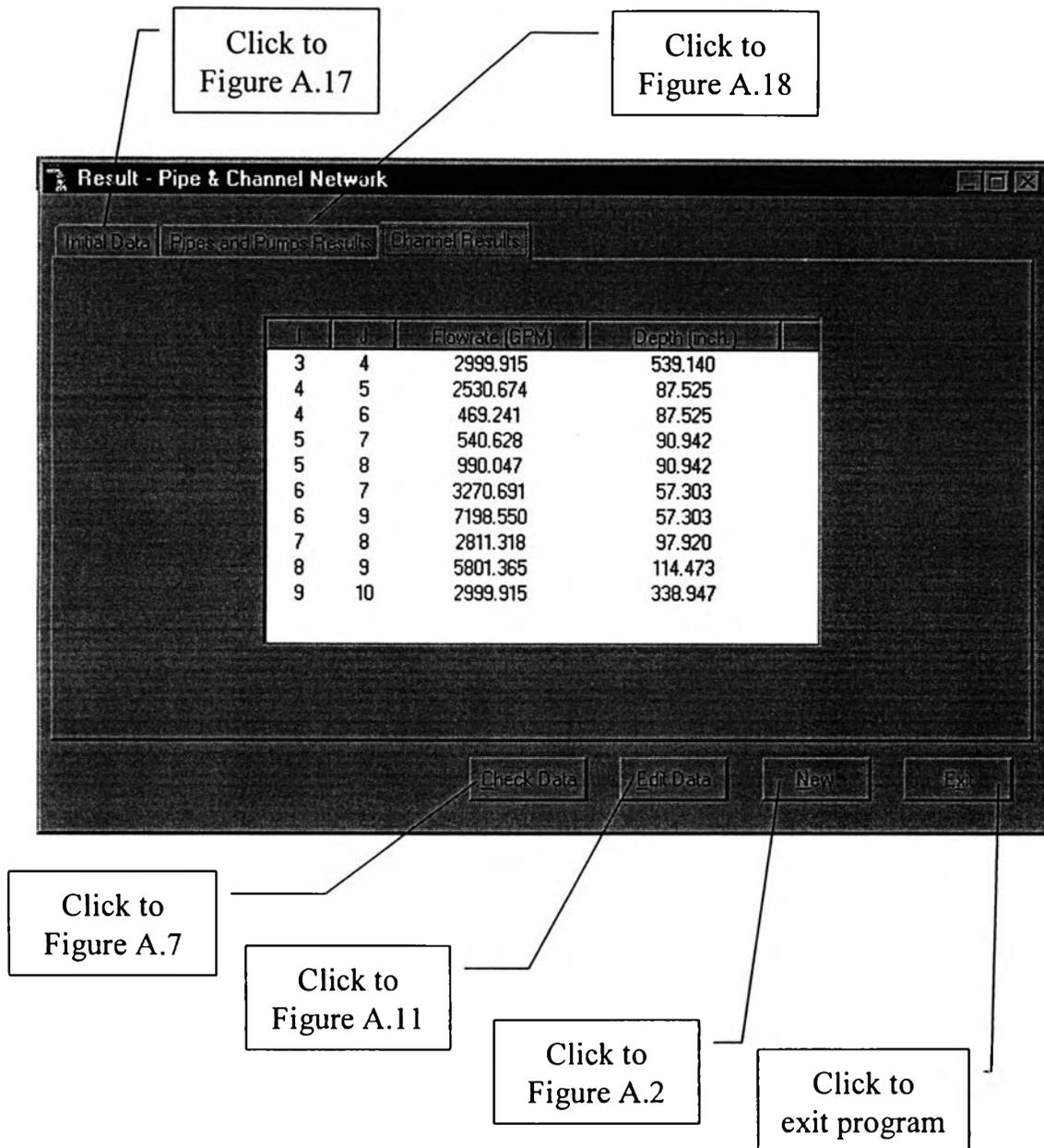


Figure A.19 -View result (Channel results)-

APPENDIX B

SOURCE CODE FOR CALCULATION MODULE

```
Dim Beta As Double, Delta As Double, Dens As Double
Dim Pi As Double, Pj As Double, W As Double
Dim X As Double, Y As Double, Converge As Double, Viscos As Double
Dim Aijchk As Double, tempA As Double, tempB As Double, ED As Double
Dim Rij As Double, Pii As Double, Factor As Double, Pivot As Double
Dim TB As Double, LL As Double
Dim AbsIJ As Integer, Counter As Integer, FR As Integer
Dim I As Integer, II As Integer, Iter As Integer, ITmax As Integer
Dim J As Integer, JJ As Integer, M As Integer, Tm As Integer
Dim JL As Integer, JH As Integer, Npl As Integer, Nband As Integer
Dim ILR As Integer, IrowK As Integer, K As Integer, Kst As Integer
Dim ID As Integer, ini_byte As Integer, dat_byte As Integer
Dim at_byte As Integer, curpos As Integer, N As Integer, Npipe As
Integer
Dim Npump As Integer, NC As Integer, Nchnnl As Integer, wid As
Integer
Dim TypeC1 As Boolean
Dim TypeC3 As Boolean
Dim Inidat As Inidat
Dim IniByte As IniByte
Dim NodeDat() As NodeDat
Dim PipeDat() As PipeDat
Dim Pumpdat() As Pumpdat
Dim Chnnldat() As Chnnldat
Dim PressDat() As PressDat
Dim FlowDat() As FlowDat
Dim ChannelDat() As ChannelDat
Dim FFDat() As FFDat

Private Sub Command1_Click()

    Open App.Path & "\" & Keep.Text1.Text For Binary As #1
    Open App.Path & "\Press.dat" For Binary As #2
    Open App.Path & "\Flow.dat" For Binary As #3
    Open App.Path & "\FF.dat" For Binary As #4
    Open App.Path & "\OpenFlow.dat" For Binary As #5

    ' Read the initial data
    Get #1, 1, Inidat
    Get #1, 29, IniByte

    ' Read the pipe data
    ini_byte = IniByte.iniPipe
    ReDim PipeDat(Inidat.Npi) As PipeDat
    dat_byte = Len(PipeDat(1))
    at_byte = IniByte.iniPipe
    For I = 1 To Inidat.Npi
        at_byte = dat_byte * (I - 1) + ini_byte
        Get #1, at_byte, PipeDat(I)
    Next

    ' Read the pump coefficient data
```

```

If Inidat.Npm > 0 Then
    ini_byte = IniByte.iniPump
    ReDim Pumpdat(Inidat.Npm) As Pumpdat
    dat_byte = Len(Pumpdat(1))
    at_byte = IniByte.iniPump
    For I = 1 To Inidat.Npm
        at_byte = dat_byte * (I - 1) + ini_byte
        Get #1, at_byte, Pumpdat(I)
    Next I
End If

' Read the Channel data
If Inidat.Nch > 0 Then
    ini_byte = IniByte.iniChnnl
    ReDim Chnnldat(Inidat.Nch) As Chnnldat
    dat_byte = Len(Chnnldat(1))
    at_byte = IniByte.iniChnnl
    For I = 1 To Inidat.Nch
        at_byte = dat_byte * (I - 1) + ini_byte
        Get #1, at_byte, Chnnldat(I)
    Next I
End If

' Read the node data
ini_byte = IniByte.iniNode
ReDim NodeDat(Inidat.N) As NodeDat
dat_byte = Len(NodeDat(1))
at_byte = IniByte.iniNode
For I = 1 To Inidat.N
    at_byte = dat_byte * (I - 1) + ini_byte
    Get #1, at_byte, NodeDat(I)
Next I

' Start to calculate
N = Inidat.N
Viscos = Inidat.Vis
Dens = Inidat.Dens
Npipe = Inidat.Npi
Npump = Inidat.Npm
Nchnnl = Inidat.Nch
ITmax = Inidat.Imax
NC = Npipe + Npump + Nchnnl

ReDim PressDat(N) As PressDat
ReDim FlowDat(NC) As FlowDat
ReDim ChannelDat(NC) As ChannelDat
ReDim FFDat(Npipe) As FFDat

ReDim C(N, N) As Integer, FRi(Npipe) As Integer, _
FRj(Npipe) As Integer, III(NC) As Integer, Irow(N) As Integer, _
_
Jhigh(N) As Integer, JJj(NC) As Integer, Jlow(N) As Integer, _
NDowChn(N) As Integer, t(N) As Integer, _
TypeFF(N, N) As Integer, TOpen(N) As Integer

ReDim A(N, N) As Double, AF(N) As Double, Alpha(N, N) As Double, _
B(N, N) As Double, D(N, N) As Double, Dep(N, N) As Double, _
Dp(N) As Double, DPP(N) As Double, e(N, N) As Double, _

```

```

F(N + 1, N + 1) As Double, F_F(N, N) As Double,
floww(N) As Double, FRij(N * N) As Double, L(N, N) As Double,
Otype(N, N) As Double, P(N) As Double, Q(N, N) As Double,
Qij(N * N) As Double, Sigma(N) As Double, Tch(N, N) As Double,
v(N) As Double, Wch(N, N) As Double, Z(N) As Double

ReDim Re(N, N) As Double, Fij(N, N) As Double, Qin(N) As Double

' Set all parameter as zero
For I = 1 To N
    P(I) = 0
    t(I) = 0
    v(I) = 0
    Z(I) = 0
    Sigma(I) = 0
    Dp(I) = 0
    DPP(I) = 0
    AF(I) = 0
    TOpen(I) = 0
    For J = 1 To N
        A(I, J) = 0
        B(I, J) = 0
        C(I, J) = 0
        D(I, J) = 0
        e(I, J) = 0
        L(I, J) = 0
        F_F(I, J) = 0
        Alpha(I, J) = 0
    Next J
Next I

' Prepare pipe coefficient and set connection matrix of pipe(c = 1)
For Counter = 1 To Npipe
    D(PipeDat(Counter).Ni, PipeDat(Counter).Nj) = PipeDat
(Counter).D
    L(PipeDat(Counter).Ni, PipeDat(Counter).Nj) = PipeDat
(Counter).L
    F_F(PipeDat(Counter).Ni, PipeDat(Counter).Nj) = PipeDat
(Counter).FF
    e(PipeDat(Counter).Ni, PipeDat(Counter).Nj) = PipeDat
(Counter).Rough
    TypeFF(PipeDat(Counter).Ni, PipeDat(Counter).Nj) = PipeDat
(Counter).TFF
    C(PipeDat(Counter).Ni, PipeDat(Counter).Nj) = 1
Next

' Prepare pump coefficient and set connection matrix of pump (c = 2)
If Npump > 0 Then
    For Counter = 1 To Npump
        A(Pumpdat(Counter).Ni, Pumpdat(Counter).Nj) = Pumpdat
(Counter).A
        B(Pumpdat(Counter).Ni, Pumpdat(Counter).Nj) = Pumpdat
(Counter).B
        C(Pumpdat(Counter).Ni, Pumpdat(Counter).Nj) = 2
    Next
End If

```

```

' Prepare channel data
  If Nchnnl > 0 Then
    For Counter = 1 To Nchnnl
      C(Chnldat(Counter).Ni, Chnldat(Counter).Nj) = 3
      Wch(Chnldat(Counter).Ni, Chnldat(Counter).Nj) = Chnldat
(Counter).W
      L(Chnldat(Counter).Ni, Chnldat(Counter).Nj) = Chnldat
(Counter).L
      F_F(Chnldat(Counter).Ni, Chnldat(Counter).Nj) = Chnldat
(Counter).FF
      Dep(Chnldat(Counter).Ni, Chnldat(Counter).Nj) = Chnldat
(Counter).Dep
      Tch(Chnldat(Counter).Ni, Chnldat(Counter).Nj) = Chnldat
(Counter).Tch
    Next
  End If
' Prepare Node data
  For Counter = 1 To N
    Z(NodeDat(Counter).NNo) = NodeDat(Counter).Z
    P(NodeDat(Counter).NNo) = NodeDat(Counter).P
    If NodeDat(Counter).Type <> 0 Then
      t(NodeDat(Counter).NNo) = NodeDat(Counter).Type
      If NodeDat(Counter).Type = 2 Or NodeDat(Counter).Type =
3 Then
        If NodeDat(Counter).Dir = 1 Then
          v(NodeDat(Counter).NNo) = NodeDat(Counter).Flow
        Else: v(NodeDat(Counter).NNo) = -NodeDat
(Counter).Flow
        End If
      End If
    End If
  Next
' Compute constant conversion unit from the flow rate (British Unit)
  Beta = Dens / 144
  Pii = 3.14159265
  Factor = 32 * 12 ^ 5 / (Pii ^ 2 * 144 * 32.2 * (7.48 * 60) ^ 2)
' Compute constant conversion unit from the flow rate (SI)
'   Beta = 9.81 * Dens / (1.01325 * 10 ^ 5)
'   Pii = 3.14159265
'   Factor = 32 * 10 ^ 15 / (Pii ^ 2 * (3600) ^ 2 * 1.01325 * 10 ^
5)
' Compute Bandwidth
  Nband = 0
  For I = 1 To N
    For J = 1 To N
      If (C(I, J) <> 0) Then
        If Abs(I - J) > Nband Then
          AbsIJ = Abs(I - J)
          wid = AbsIJ
        End If
      End If
    Next J
    Nband = wid
  Next I

```

```

' Set lower and upper limit of each column
  For I = 1 To N

    If 1 > I - Nband Then
      Jlow(I) = 1
    Else: Jlow(I) = I - Nband
    End If
    If N < I + Nband Then
      Jhigh(I) = N
    Else: Jhigh(I) = I + Nband
    End If
    JL = Jlow(I)
    JH = Jhigh(I)
    TypeC1 = False: TypeC3 = False
    For J = JL To JH
      If I <> J Then
        D(J, I) = D(I, J)
        e(J, I) = e(I, J)
        L(J, I) = L(I, J)
        F_F(J, I) = F_F(I, J)
        Wch(J, I) = Wch(I, J)
        TypeFF(J, I) = TypeFF(I, J)
        If C(I, J) = 1 Then
          C(J, I) = C(I, J)
          Alpha(J, I) = Factor * Dens * L(J, I) / (D(J, I) ^ 5)
        End If
        If C(I, J) = 3 Then C(J, I) = C(I, J)
      End If

      If C(I, J) = 1 Or C(I, J) = 2 Then TypeC1 = True
      If C(I, J) = 3 Then TypeC3 = True

      If TypeC1 Then
        TOpen(I) = 0
      End If
      If TypeC3 Then
        TOpen(I) = 2
      End If
      If TypeC1 And TypeC3 Then
        TOpen(I) = 1
      End If

    Next J
  Next I

' ***** Start the Iteration *****
For Iter = 1 To ITmax

' Set all element of F(i,j) = 0
  Np1 = N + 1
  For I = 1 To N
    For J = 1 To Np1
      F(I, J) = 0
    Next J
  Next I

' Set lower and upper limit of each row
  For I = 1 To N

```

```

        JL = Jlow(I)
        JH = Jhigh(I)
' Checking type of node
    If t(I) <> 1 Then
        F(I, Np1) = -v(I)

    For J = JL To JH

        If J <> I Then
            If C(J, I) = 1 Then
                Y = P(J) - P(I) + Beta * (Z(J) - Z(I))
                If t(I) = 3 Then
                    F(I, I) = 1
                    F(I, J) = -1
                    F(I, Np1) = v(I) * Abs(v(I)) * Alpha(J, I) * F_F
(J, I) + Y
                Else
                    If Y <> 0 Then
                        If Y < 0 Then
                            F(I, J) = 0.5 * Sqr(-1 / (Alpha(J, I) *
F_F(J, I) * Y))
                            F(I, I) = F(I, I) - 0.5 * Sqr(-1 /
(Alpha(J, I) * F_F(J, I) * Y))
                            F(I, Np1) = F(I, Np1) + Sqr(-Y / (Alpha(J,
I) * F_F(J, I)))
                        Else
                            F(I, J) = 0.5 * Sqr(1 / (Alpha(J, I) *
F_F(J, I) * Y))
                            F(I, I) = F(I, I) - 0.5 * Sqr(1 / (Alpha
(J, I) * F_F(J, I) * Y))
                            F(I, Np1) = F(I, Np1) - Sqr(Y / (Alpha(J,
I) * F_F(J, I)))
                        End If
                    End If
                End If

            ElseIf C(J, I) = 2 Then
                W = P(J) - P(I) + A(J, I) + Beta * (Z(J) - Z(I))
                If W > 0 Then
                    If P(J) <= P(I) Then
                        F(I, J) = 0.5 * Sqr(1 / (B(J, I) * W))
                        F(I, I) = F(I, I) - 0.5 * Sqr(1 / (B(J, I) *
W))
                        F(I, Np1) = F(I, Np1) - Sqr(W / B(J, I))
                    Else
                        F(I, Np1) = F(I, Np1) - Sqr(A(J, I) / B(J, I))
                    End If
                End If

            ElseIf C(I, J) = 2 Then
                W = P(I) - P(J) + A(I, J) + Beta * (Z(I) - Z(J))
                If W > 0 Then
                    If P(I) <= P(J) Then
                        F(I, J) = 0.5 * Sqr(1 / (B(I, J) * W))
                        F(I, I) = F(I, I) - 0.5 * Sqr(1 / (B(I, J) *
W))
                        F(I, Np1) = F(I, Np1) + Sqr(W / B(I, J))
                    Else
                        F(I, Np1) = F(I, Np1) + Sqr(A(I, J) / B(I, J))
                    End If
                End If
            End If
        End For
    End If

```

```

                                End If
                            End If
                        End If
                    End If
                Next J
            Else
                F(I, I) = 1
            End If
        Next I

' Use the subroutine SGEM(Special Gaussian Elimination Method) to
solved
' the element of coefficient in banded matrix
GoSub SGEM

    For I = 1 To N
        AF(I) = 1 / 3
        Dp(I) = F(I, N + 1)
        Dp(I) = Dp(I) * AF(I)
        P(I) = P(I) + Dp(I)
    Next I

' Check for convergence
Converge = 0
For I = 1 To N
    Delta = Dp(I)
    If Abs(Delta) > Converge Then
        Converge = Abs(Delta)
    End If
Next I

' Calculate flow in all pipes
For I = 1 To N
    floww(I) = 0
    For J = 1 To N
        Q(I, J) = 0
    Next J
Next I

For I = 1 To N
    JL = Jlow(I)
    JH = Jhigh(I)
    For J = JL To JH
        If J <> I Then
            ' compute flowrate in case of pipeline
            If C(I, J) = 1 Then
                X = (P(I) - P(J) + Beta * (Z(I) - Z(J))) /
(Alpha(I, J) * F_F(I, J))
                If X <> 0 Then
                    If X > 0 Then
                        Q(I, J) = Sqr(X)
                    Else: Q(I, J) = -Sqr(-X)
                    End If
                End If
            ' in case of pump
            ElseIf C(J, I) = 2 Then
                W = P(J) - P(I) + A(J, I) + Beta * (Z(J) - Z(I))

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```

        Pi = P(I) + Beta * Z(I)
        Pj = P(J) + Beta * Z(J)
        If W > 0 Then
            If Pj > Pi Then
                Q(I, J) = -Sqr(A(J, I) / B(J, I))
            Else: Q(I, J) = -Sqr(W / B(J, I))
            End If
        End If

    ElseIf C(I, J) = 2 Then
        W = P(I) - P(J) + A(I, J) + Beta * (Z(I) - Z(J))
        Pi = P(I) + Beta * Z(I)
        Pj = P(J) + Beta * Z(J)
        If W > 0 Then
            If Pi > Pj Then
                Q(I, J) = Sqr(A(I, J) / B(I, J))
            Else: Q(I, J) = Sqr(W / B(I, J))
            End If
        End If
    End If
End If
Next J
Next I

' Calculate net flow at every node
For I = 1 To N
    JL = Jlow(I)
    JH = Jhigh(I)
    For J = JL To JH
        If Abs(Q(I, J)) <> 0 Then
            floww(I) = floww(I) + Q(I, J)
        End If
    Next
Next

If Nchnnl > 0 Then GoSub CalChannel:

'Check convergence
If Converge < 0.00001 Then
    curpos = 1
    For I = 1 To N
        PressDat(I).Ni = I
        PressDat(I).P = P(I)
        Put #2, curpos, PressDat(I)
        curpos = Seek(2)
    Next
    Exit For 'Iter
End If

GoSub ApproxFF

ProgressBar1.Value = Iter * 100 / ITmax

Next Iter

```

```

' ***** end of iteration *****

Tm = 0
FR = 0
For I = 1 To N
  For J = I To N
    If C(I, J) = 1 Then
      Tm = Tm + 1
      III(Tm) = I
      JJj(Tm) = J
      FR = FR + 1
      FRi(FR) = I
      FRj(FR) = J
      FRij(FR) = F_F(I, J)
    End If
    If C(I, J) = 3 Then
      Tm = Tm + 1
      III(Tm) = I
      JJj(Tm) = J
    End If
  Next J
Next I

If Converge > 0.00001 Then
  Label3.Caption = "iterations gave no convergence"
  MsgBox "The iterations gave no convergence ", 48,
"Convergence report"
ElseIf Iter = 1 Then
  Label3.Caption = "iteration gave convergence"
Else: Label3.Caption = "iterations gave convergence"
End If

curpos = 1
For I = 1 To N
  PressDat(I).Ni = I
  PressDat(I).P = P(I)
  Put #2, curpos, PressDat(I)
  curpos = Seek(2)
Next

' Put the calculated data to files
curpos = 1
For M = 1 To Tm
  If C(III(M), JJj(M)) = 1 Or C(III(M), JJj(M)) = 2 Then
    FlowDat(M).Ni = III(M)
    FlowDat(M).Nj = JJj(M)
    FlowDat(M).Q = Q(III(M), JJj(M))
    curpos = Seek(3)
    Put #3, curpos, FlowDat(M)
  ElseIf C(III(M), JJj(M)) = 3 Then
    ChannelDat(M).Ni = III(M)
    ChannelDat(M).Nj = JJj(M)
    ChannelDat(M).Q = Q(III(M), JJj(M))
    ChannelDat(M).Dep = Dep(III(M), JJj(M))
    curpos = Seek(5)
    Put #5, curpos, ChannelDat(M)
  End If
Next

```

```

        End If
    Next
    curpos = 1
    For M = 1 To FR
        FFDat(M).Ni = FRi(M)
        FFDat(M).Nj = FRj(M)
        FFDat(M).Fij = FRij(M)
        Put #4, curpos, FFDat(M)
        curpos = Seek(4)
    Next
    Close #1, #2, #3, #4, #5
    ProgressBar1.Value = 100
    If Iter > ITmax Then Iter = ITmax
    Label2.Caption = Iter

Calculate.Visible = False

'Unload Me
ViewResult2.Visible = True

Exit Sub

'***** End of main program *****

SGEM:
' start L-U Decomposition loop
    Kst = 1
    For K = 1 To N
        ILR = K + Nband
        If ILR > N Then
            ILR = N
        End If
        Pivot = 0
        J = Kst
        For I = K To ILR
            If Abs(F(I, J)) > Abs(Pivot) Then
                Pivot = F(I, J)
                Irow(K) = I
            End If
        Next I
        If Pivot = 0 Then
            MsgBox "Some pivot = 0, Cannot proceed anymore." + Chr
(13) + Chr(13) + "Please check your data.", 48, "Error"
            Close #1, #2, #3, #4, #5
            Unload Me
            Piping6.Visible = True
            Exit Sub
        End If
    ' Normalize pivot row element
        Npl = N + 1
        IrowK = Irow(K)
        For J = K To Npl
            F(IrowK, J) = F(IrowK, J) / Pivot
        Next J
        If K <> IrowK Then
            For J = K To Npl
                Tm = F(K, J)

```

```

        F(K, J) = F(IrowK, J)
        F(IrowK, J) = Tm
    Next
End If
II = K + 1
JJ = Kst
For I = II To ILR
    Aijchk = -F(I, JJ)
    For J = JJ To Np1
        F(I, J) = F(I, J) + Aijchk * F(JJ, J)
    Next J
Next I
Kst = Kst + 1

Next K
' End of L-U Decompositon Loop

' Back substitution
II = N
For I = 2 To N
    II = II - 1
    ID = II
    TB = F(II, Np1)
    ID = ID + 1
    For JJ = ID To N
        TB = TB - F(II, JJ) * F(JJ, Np1)
    Next JJ
    F(II, Np1) = TB
Next I

Return
Exit Sub

ApproxFF:

Pii = 3.14159265
For I = 1 To N
    For J = 1 To N
        Q(I, J) = 0
        Re(I, J) = 0
        Fij(I, J) = 0
    Next J
Next I

For I = 1 To N
    JL = Jlow(I)
    JH = Jhigh(I)
    For J = JL To JH
        If J <> I Then
            If TypeFF(J, I) = 1 Or TypeFF(I, J) = 1 Then
                If C(I, J) = 1 Then
                    Y = (P(I) - P(J) + Beta * (Z(I) - Z(J))) /
(Alpha(I, J) * F_F(I, J))
                    If Y <> 0 Then
                        If Y > 0 Then
                            Q(I, J) = Sqr(Y)
                        Else: Q(I, J) = -Sqr(-Y)
                        End If
                    End If
                End If
            End If
        End If
    Next J
Next I

```

```

        'for British unit
        Re(I, J) = 158.99 * Dens * Abs(Q(I, J)) / (Pii * Viscos
* D(I, J))
        ' for SI
        '      Re(I, J) = 111.111 * Dens * Abs(Q(I, J)) / (Pii
* Viscos * D(I, J))

        ' for RE > 4000
        If Re(I, J) > 4000 Then
            ED = 0.269 * 12 * e(I, J) / D(I, J)
            Rij = 2.185 / Re(I, J)
            tempA = Log(ED + (14.5 / Re(I, J)))
            tempB = Log(ED - (Rij * tempA))
            Fij(I, J) = (-1.737 * tempB) ^ (-2)
        ElseIf Re(I, J) < 2000 Then
            Fij(I, J) = 16 / Re(I, J)
        Else: Fij(I, J) = F_F(I, J)
        End If
    End If
Else: Fij(I, J) = F_F(I, J)
End If
Else: Fij(I, J) = F_F(I, J)
End If
End If
Next J
Next I
' Return value Fij to FF
For I = 1 To N
    JL = Jlow(I)
    JH = Jhigh(I)
    For J = JL To JH
        If J <> I Then
            If C(J, I) = 1 Then
                F_F(J, I) = Fij(J, I)
            End If
        End If
    Next J
Next I

Return
'***** End of subroutine ApproxFF *****

' ***** Subroutine Calculate Depth *****
CalDepth:

    dZ = Abs(Z(I) - Z(J))
    W = Wch(I, J)
    flo = Q(I, J) * 0.1337 / 60

    FF = F_F(I, J)
    LL = L(I, J)
    Dept = Dep(I, J)
    T1 = 4 * (32.2) * dZ * W ^ 3
    T2 = 0
    T3 = -1 * 4 * LL * FF * flo ^ 2
    T4 = -1 * 2 * LL * FF * W * flo ^ 2

```

```

A1 = T2 / T1
A2 = T3 / T1
A3 = T4 / T1
QQ = 1 / 9 * (-3 * A2 + 0)
RR = 1 / 54 * (0 + 27 * A3 + 0)
gramm = QQ ^ 3 - RR ^ 2
If gramm > 0 Then
  Xx = RR / QQ ^ (3 / 2)
  Beeta = Atn(-Xx / Sqr(-Xx * Xx + 1)) + 2 * Atn(1)
  dep1 = -2 * Sqr(QQ) * Cos(Beeta / 3) - 0
  dep2 = -2 * Sqr(QQ) * Cos(Beeta / 3 + 2 / 3 * Pii) - 0
  dep3 = -2 * Sqr(QQ) * Cos(Beeta / 3 + 4 / 3 * Pii) - 0
  If dep1 > 0 Then
    Dep(I, J) = dep1 * 12
  ElseIf dep2 > 0 Then
    Dep(I, J) = dep2 * 12
  ElseIf dep3 > 0 Then
    Dep(I, J) = dep3 * 12
  End If
Else
  del = (Abs(RR) + Sqr(-1 * gramm)) ^ (1 / 3)
  Dep(I, J) = (-1 * Sgn(RR) * (del + QQ / del) - 0) * 12
End If

Return
' ***** End fo Subroutine CalDepth *****

' ***** Subroutine CalChannel *****
CalChannel:
' Define the flow in the upstream channel
  For I = 1 To N
    If TOpen(I) = 1 And floww(I) < 0 Then
      For J = Jlow(I) To Jhigh(I)
        If C(I, J) = 3 Then
          Q(I, J) = Abs(floww(I))
          GoSub CalDepth:
          GuessD = Dep(I, J)
        End If
      Next
    End If
  Next
End If
Next

' Calculate the flow rate and depth at each channel.
  For I = 1 To N
    Qin(I) = 0
    NDowChn(I) = 0
    For J = Jlow(I) To Jhigh(I)
      If C(I, J) = 3 Then
        If TOpen(I) = 2 Then
          If Z(I) > Z(J) Then
            Otype(I, J) = -1
            NDowChn(I) = NDowChn(I) + 1
          End If
        End If
      End If
    Next J
  Next I
Next I

```

```

For I = 1 To N
  JL = Jlow(I)
  JH = Jhigh(I)
  If TOpen(I) = 2 And NDowChn(I) > 1 Then
    For J = JL To JH
      If C(I, J) = 3 Then
        If Z(I) < Z(J) Then
          floww(I) = floww(I) + Q(J, I)
        End If
      End If
    Next
    Qin(I) = floww(I)
    GoSub Branching:
  ElseIf NDowChn(I) = 1 Then
    For J = JL To JH
      If C(I, J) = 3 Then
        If Z(I) < Z(J) Then
          floww(I) = floww(I) + Q(J, I)
        End If
      End If
    Next
    For J = JL To JH
      If C(I, J) = 3 Then
        If Z(I) > Z(J) Then
          Q(I, J) = Abs(floww(I))
          GoSub CalDepth:
          GuessD = Dep(I, J)
        End If
      End If
    Next
  End If
Next I

Return

' ***** Subroutine Branching *****
Branching:
  Qkeep = Qin(I)
  Dkeep = GuessD / 3
  FixI = I
  NDC = NDowChn(FixI)
  ijk = 0
Do
  Qkeep = Qin(FixI)
  NDC = NDowChn(FixI)
  For J = JL To JH
    If Otype(FixI, J) = -1 Then

      If NDC > 1 Then
        Dep(FixI, J) = Dkeep
        Num = 32.2 * (Z(FixI) - Z(J)) * 4 * (Wch(FixI, J)
          * Dep(FixI, J) / 12) ^ 3
        Denom = 2 * L(FixI, J) * F_F(FixI, J)
          * (2 * Dep(FixI, J) / 12 + Wch(FixI, J))
        Q(FixI, J) = Sqr(Num / Denom) * 60 / 0.1337
        Qkeep = Qkeep - Q(FixI, J)
      End If
    End If
  Next J
Loop While NDC > 1

```

```
        NDC = NDC - 1
    Else:
        Q(FixI, J) = Qkeep
        GoSub CalDepth:
        Dlast = Dep(FixI, J)
    End If
End If
Next J
If Abs(Dlast - Dkeep) < 0.00001 Then
    Exit Do
Else
    Sum = 0
    For J = JL To JH
        If Otype(FixI, J) = -1 Then
            Sum = Sum + Dep(FixI, J)
        End If
    Next
    Dkeep = Sum / NDowChn(FixI)
End If
ijk = ijk + 1
If ijk = 100 Then Exit Do

Loop Until Abs(Dlast - Dkeep) < 0.00001

Return

End Sub
```

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