Roll No.												
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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations - MAY/ JUNE 2025

School: SOE	Program: B. Tech in Petroleum Engineering			
Course Code: PET2020	Course Name: Process Pipeline Design			
Semester: VI	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%		

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	10	10	40	40	NA

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

 $100 \times 2M = 20M$

Answ	ver ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.	10Q x 2M=20M			
1.	Define pipeline sizing.	2 Marks	L1	CO3	
2.	Define modulus of elasticity.	2 Marks	L1	CO3	
3.	State the various methods of leak detection in a pipeline.	2 Marks	L1	CO3	
4.	Define Schedule and Schedule number	2 Marks	L1	CO3	
5.	Recall Tracing of a pipeline.	2 Marks	L1	CO3	
6.	State the difference between LNG and CNG.	2 Marks	L1	CO4	
7.	Define NPV.	2 Marks	L1	CO4	
8.	Define SCADA system.	2 Marks	L1	CO4	
9.	State the importance of EIA studies for a pipeline.	2 Marks	L1	CO4	
10.	Identify the below expenses into Capex and Opex:	2 Marks	L1	CO4	
	Manufacturing plants, building improvements, property tax, R&D Expenses.				

Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 80M

diameter, the hydraulic gradient rises by 10mm. Solve for the rate of flow. 13. Explain the significance of pump affinity laws in terms of variation with impeller speed and diameter. Or 14. Deciding on the number of pump stations required and the location of pumps are crucial aspects of designing efficient and reliable fluid transport systems, whether it's for water distribution, wastewater management, industrial processes, or other applications. Explain the basics of deciding the number of pump station required and location of pumps while establishing a long pipeline. 15. Solve for the line size to carry water flow of 60 m3/h, Temperature 300°C through a distance of 200 meters. Allowable velocity=2.4m/s. USE (a)Velocity Method (b)Kent Method. Assume density of fluid=1026kg/m3 Or 16. Explain the different pipeline sizing methods and Solve for the pressure loss of a pipe of 4 inch diameter carrying of water flow of 60m3/h, temperature 300°C through a distance of 200 meters. The pipe material is Cast Iron with an absolute roughness 0.25 mm. Take C for cast iron =150, by using the Hazen – William Equation.	11.	The water is flowing through a pipe having diameters 20 cm and 10	10 Marks	L3	CO1
datum. If the pressure at section 1 is 39.24 N/cm2, Solve for the intensity of pressure at section 2. Or 12. At a sudden enlargement of a water main from 240mm to 480mm diameter, the hydraulic gradient rises by 10mm. Solve for the rate of flow. 13. Explain the significance of pump affinity laws in terms of variation with impeller speed and diameter. Or 14. Deciding on the number of pump stations required and the location of pumps are crucial aspects of designing efficient and reliable fluid transport systems, whether it's for water distribution, wastewater management, industrial processes, or other applications. Explain the basics of deciding the number of pump station required and location of pumps while establishing a long pipeline. 15. Solve for the line size to carry water flow of 60 m3/h, Temperature 300°C through a distance of 200 meters. Allowable velocity=2.4m/s. USE (a)Velocity Method (b)Kent Method. Assume density of fluid=1026kg/m3 Or 16. Explain the different pipeline sizing methods and Solve for the pressure loss of a pipe of 4 inch diameter carrying of water flow of 60m3/h, temperature 300°C through a distance of 200 meters. The pipe material is Cast Iron with an absolute roughness 0.25 mm. Take C for cast iron =150, by using the Hazen – William Equation. 17. Discuss your understanding of Pipeline inspection Gauges (PIGs). 15 Marks L2 CO:		cm at section 1 and 2 respectively. The rate of flow through pipe is 35			
Intensity of pressure at section 2. Or					
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Explain their types, mode of operation, design and working in detail.	17.		15 Marks	L2	CO3
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Or					

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18.	Discuss the importance of coating of a pipeline. Discuss about various	15 Marks	L2	CO3				
	types of coatings in detail.							
_	T			1				
19.	State your understanding of economic diameter of pipeline with	5+10	L3	CO4				
	expression. A pipeline has to transport crude oil from Gandhar filed	Marks						
	to group gathering Station (GGS). Solve for the economic diameter of							
	pipeline (inch) to transport the crude oil having following properties:							
	mass flow rate 0.166 lb/min, density of fluid 0.85 kg/m3, with a							
	viscosity of 4cp.							
	viscosity of Tep.							
	Or							
20.	Discuss in detail about Net PRESENT VALUE (NPV) and idea of	5+5+5	L3	CO4				
	PRESET WORTH OF UNIFORM SERIES in detail with expressions.	Marks						
	1							
	If \$950 is to be received seven years from now, Solve for its worth							
	if the time value of money is defined by 8% interest compounded							
	annually.							
	_							
21.	Valves are essential components that enable the safe, efficient,	15 Marks	L2	CO4				
	and reliable operation of pipeline systems. Define Valves. Discuss							
	about the various types of valves their advantages and							
	disadvantages in detail.							
	-							
	Or	·		T _				
22.	Explain the concept of feasibility studies in project management.	15 Marks	L2	CO4				
	Describe the activities performed during feasibility studies.							