

**A 7.0 Example**

**Fixture Units and Estimated Demands**

Kind of Fixtures	Building Supply Demand				Branch to Hot Water System		
	Number of Fixtures	Fixture Unit Demand	Total Units	Demand in L/s	Number of Fixtures	Fixture Unit Demand Calculation	Demand in L/s
Water Closets	130	8.0	1,040	—	—	—	—
Urinals	30	4.0	120	—	—	—	—
Shower heads	12	2.0	24	—	12	$12 \times 2 \times 3/4 = 18$	—
Lavatories	100	1.0	100	—	100	$100 \times 1 \times 3/4 = 75$	—
Service Sinks	27	3.0	81	—	27	$27 \times 3 \times 3/4 = 61$	—
Total			1,365	15.8		154	3.4L/s

Allowing for 103.4kPa (15 psi) at the highest fixture under the maximum demand of 15.8L/s (252 gpm), the pressure available for friction loss is found by the following:

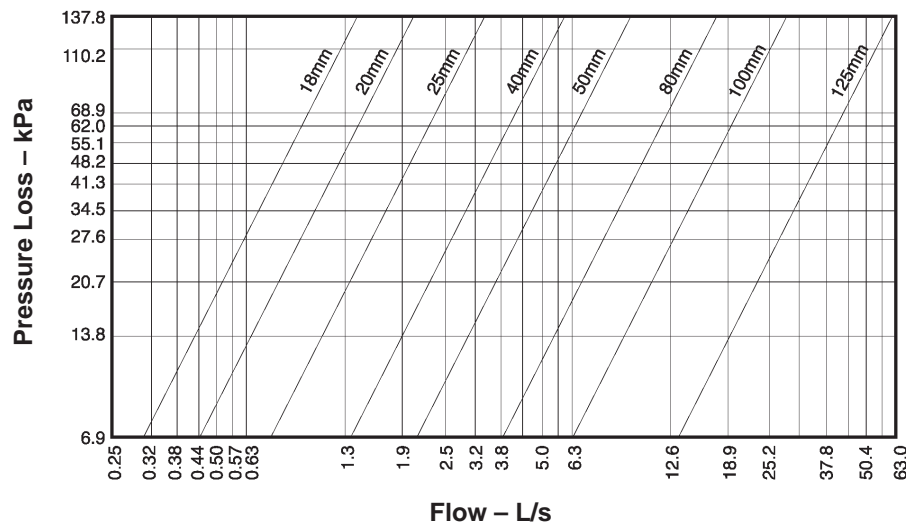
$$379 - [103.4 + (13.7 \times 9.8)] = 142.3\text{kPa}$$

The allowable friction loss per 100m of pipe is therefore:

$$100 \times 142.3 \div 61 = 233.2\text{kPa}$$

SI: 1kPa = 0.15 psi; 1L/s = 15.85 gpm

**Chart A-1**  
**Friction Losses for Disk-Type Water Meters**



SI: 1kPa = 0.15 psi; 1L/s = 15.85 gpm