

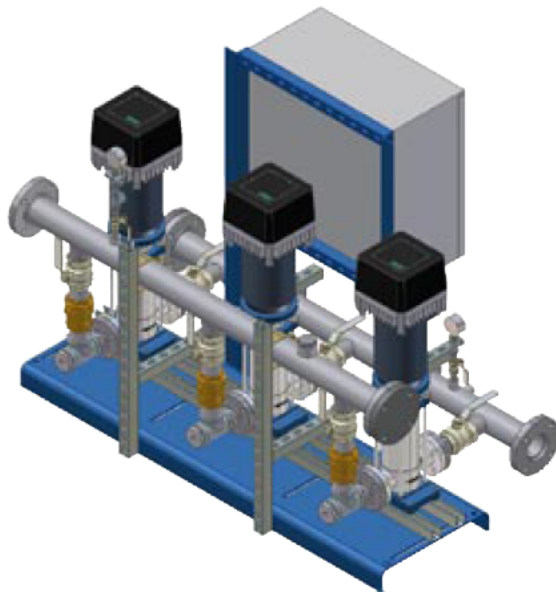
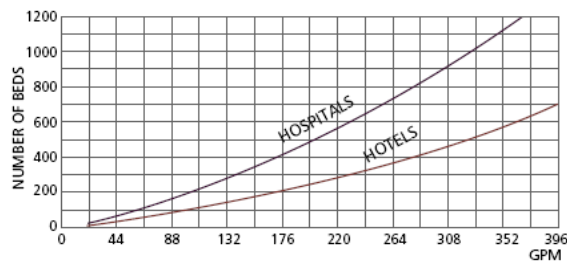
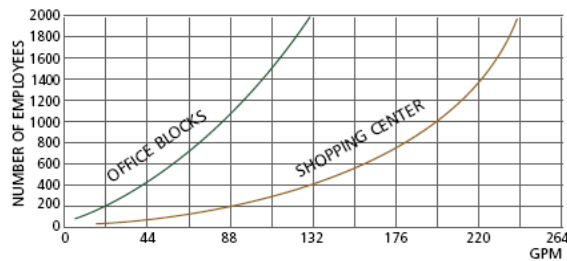
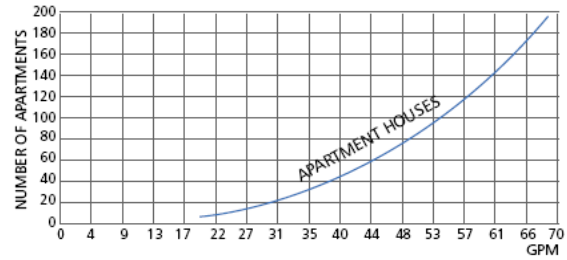
CALCULATING MAXIMUM FLOW RATES

In addition to determining the Total Dynamic Head required by your installation, you will also need to estimate the maximum flow rate required before you can select the correct pump station.

Two methods of estimating the maximum flow rate for different types of buildings are shown on this page. You can use the graph method if you know the number of apartments in an apartment house, the number of employees in offices or stores, or the number of beds in hospitals and hotels.

A somewhat more accurate method is to use the total number of plumbing fixtures in the building. If you can get a fairly accurate count of the total fixtures, you can use the chart on the bottom of the page to determine how much flow to allow for each fixture in the various types of buildings.

For example, in a hospital with 250 fixtures, the demand per fixture would be .50 gallons per minute or a total of 125 GPM for the hospital's booster system at peak demand.



PUMP CAPACITY REQUIRED IN U.S. GALLONS PER MINUTE PER FIXTURE FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Type of Building	Total Number of Fixtures						
	25 or Less	26 -50	51 -100	101 -200	201 -400	401 -600	Over 600
Hospitals	1.00	1.00	.80	.60	.50	.45	.40
Mercantile Buildings	1.30	1.00	.80	.71	.60	.54	.48
Office Buildings	1.20	.90	.72	.65	.50	.40	.35
Schools	1.20	.85	.65	.60	.55	.45	
Hotels, Motels	.80	.60	.55	.45	.40	.35	.33
Apartment Buildings	.60	.50	.37	.30	.28	.25	.24

1. For less than 25 fixtures, pump capacity should not be less than 75% of capacity required for 25 fixtures.
2. Where additional water is required for some special process, this should be added to pump capacity.
3. Where laundries or swimming pools are to be supplied, add approximately 10% to pump capacity for either.