## Module 4

## In-Class Design of a Water Distribution System

| $75 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$ | 20 homes |  | 7 homes and 3 adts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 830 ft elev. | Pipe 1: 1200 ft | 920 ft elev. | Pipe 5: 1580 ft | 915 ft elev. |
| 10 homes |  | Pipe 2: <br> 850 ft | 2 apts <br> 1 school | 12 apts |
| Pipe 4: <br> 680 ft |  |  |  | Pipe 6: 785 ft |
| 780 ft elev. | 25 homes | 850 ft elev. | 16 homes | 875 ft elev. |

Pipe 3: 1050 ft
Pipe 7: 1220 ft

## Conservation Design

Home: 2,000 ft ${ }^{2}$, ordinary construction, 2.4 people, 0.7 cats, 0.3 dogs.... (assume 38.9 $\mathrm{gal} /$ person/day for the average per capita water use rate)

Apt: quadplexes (each of 4 units: 1,200 $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$, ordinary construction, 2 stories, 1.7 people, and no pets) (assume $33.3 \mathrm{gal} /$ person/day for the average per capita water use rate)

School: 450 pupils, $15,000 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$, fire-resistant construction (assume $12.3 \mathrm{gal} /$ student/day for the average per capita water use rate)

Design a water distribution system (considering fire flows) for the above site. Make (and state) necessary assumptions (pipe type and roughness, unit water use, minimum pipe size, etc.). Assume a water inflow rate that is about twice the calculated peak water demand. For the fire demand, assume the worst single fire. Do the calculations in the following major steps:

1) calculate water use (with fire demand) for each pipe length.
2) assume internally consistent distribution of flow for each node
3) calculate initial estimate of pipe diameter (using $3 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}$ velocity)
4) do Hardy-Cross calculations to determine actual flows in each pipe
5) calculate pressure at each node
6) evaluate the results
