

[Revised 9-14-04]
WSSC METER APPLICATION CHART
(90% Maximum Flow Rate)

All Flow Characteristics ^{1,2,8}

18 gpm = 5/8" PD ³
27 gpm = 3/4" PD ^{3,4}
45 gpm = 1" PD ⁴

90 gpm = 1 1/2" PD
145 gpm = 2" PD
288 gpm = 3" CMP

Variable Flow ^{5,6,8}

450 gpm = 4" CMP
900 gpm = 6" CMP

1440 gpm = 8" CMP

Constant Flow ^{2,6,7,8}

540 gpm = 4" TRB I
1125 gpm = 6" TRB I
1620 gpm = 8" TRB I
2610 gpm = 10" TRB I
3870 gpm = 12" TRB I

315 gpm = 3" TRB II
567 gpm = 4" TRB II
1260 gpm = 6" TRB II
2160 gpm = 8" TRB II
3420 gpm = 10" TRB II
4500 gpm = 12" TRB II

PD - Positive Displacement

CMP - Compound

TRB - Turbine (Class I & II)

- 1) All meters, size 3/4" through 2" shall be Positive Displacement (PD) type.
- 2) Where large irrigation or similar demands will drive the size of an outside meter past the acceptable range of domestic flow needs, a separate "water-only" meter shall be installed parallel to the main meter as a "double" setting.
- 3) Minimum inside or outside meter size other than replacements, shall be 3/4-inch.
- 4) Residential units with 6 or more water closets shall have a 3/4" *or* 1" meter based on **plumbing** hydraulic demand. Maximum residential meter size shall be 1-inch.
- 5) Buildings/Complexes with variable flow and less than 3,000 WSFU's shall be metered with a Compound Meter (CMP).
- 6) For Metered Fire or Metered Combination Fire/Domestic Service:
 - a) Size primary meter to match the Combined Flow Demand provided by applicant, typically shown on the Hydraulic Information Sheet (HIS).
 - b) Size secondary meter (by-pass) on domestic hydraulic demand *only*.
- 7) Constant flow applications and those exceeding 3000 WSFU's shall be metered with a Turbine Meter (TRB).
- 8) A larger meter shall be considered *only* on a case-by-case basis.