Table 602.1 WSSC METER APPLICATION CHART (90% Maximum Flow Rate)

All Flow Characteristics ^{1,2,8}

	ISTES
27 gpm = $\frac{3}{4}$ " PD ^{3,4}	90 gpm = $1\frac{1}{2}$ PD
45 gpm = $1'' PD^4$	145 gpm = 2" PD
	288 gpm = 3" CMP

Variable Flow 5,6,8

450 gpm = 4'' CMP900 gpm = 6'' CMP 1440 gpm = 8" CMP

Constant Flow 2,6,7,8

	315 gpm = 3'' TRB II
540 gpm = 4'' TRB I	567 gpm = $4''$ TRB II
1125 gpm = $6''$ TRB I	1260 gpm = 6'' TRB II
1620 gpm = 8'' TRB I	2160 gpm = 8'' TRB II
2610 gpm = 10" TRB I	3420 gpm = 10" TRB II
3870 gpm = 12" TRB I	4500 gpm = 12" TRB II

Abbreviations: 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; for Group R-3 occupancies the minimum shall be 1-inch.
- 4) Group R-3 Occupancies with 6 or more water closets shall have a 3/4" or 1" meter based on *plumbing* hydraulic demand. Maximum meter size in Group R-3 Occupancies 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.