

**CMGT 235 – Electrical and Mechanical Systems**

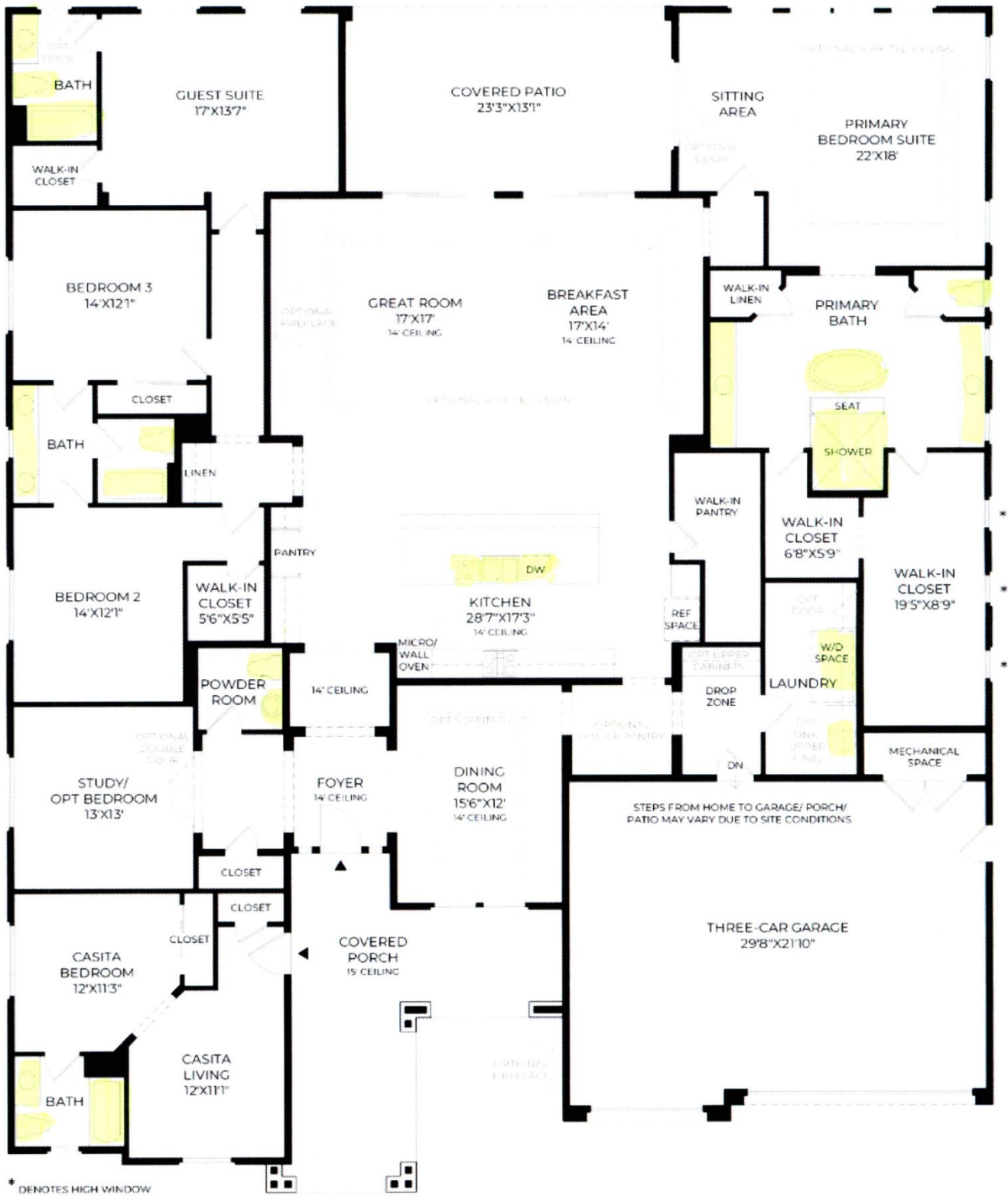
Department of Construction Management ☼ California State University, Chico

Exam #2 [100 points]

**You may work with one person or individually. Every student SHALL complete their own answer sheet.**

Name: **Solution**

Name:



1. Complete the following steps for the dwelling plan provided. The owner has approved all options shown.

**Step 1.** Calculate the Available Water Pressure

MDSSPA = 60 psi

Highest Fixture = 10 feet above the source of supply

Meter Pressure loss = 5 psi

Water Softener Pressure Loss = 9 psi

**Available Pressure = 60 psi – 10 x 0.433 – 5 psi -9 psi = 41.67 psi**

**Step 2.** Determine the Effective Maximum Developed Length (DL) of Pipe

Length of pipe to the Furthest Fixture = 105 feet

**DL = 105 ft x 1.5 = 157.5 ft**

**Step 3.** Complete the WSFU table below. [2016 CPC - Table 610.3]

Mark all fixtures shown on the plan using a yellow highlighter.

There is a total of five ½" hose bibbs: three on one supply segment and two on another supply segment.

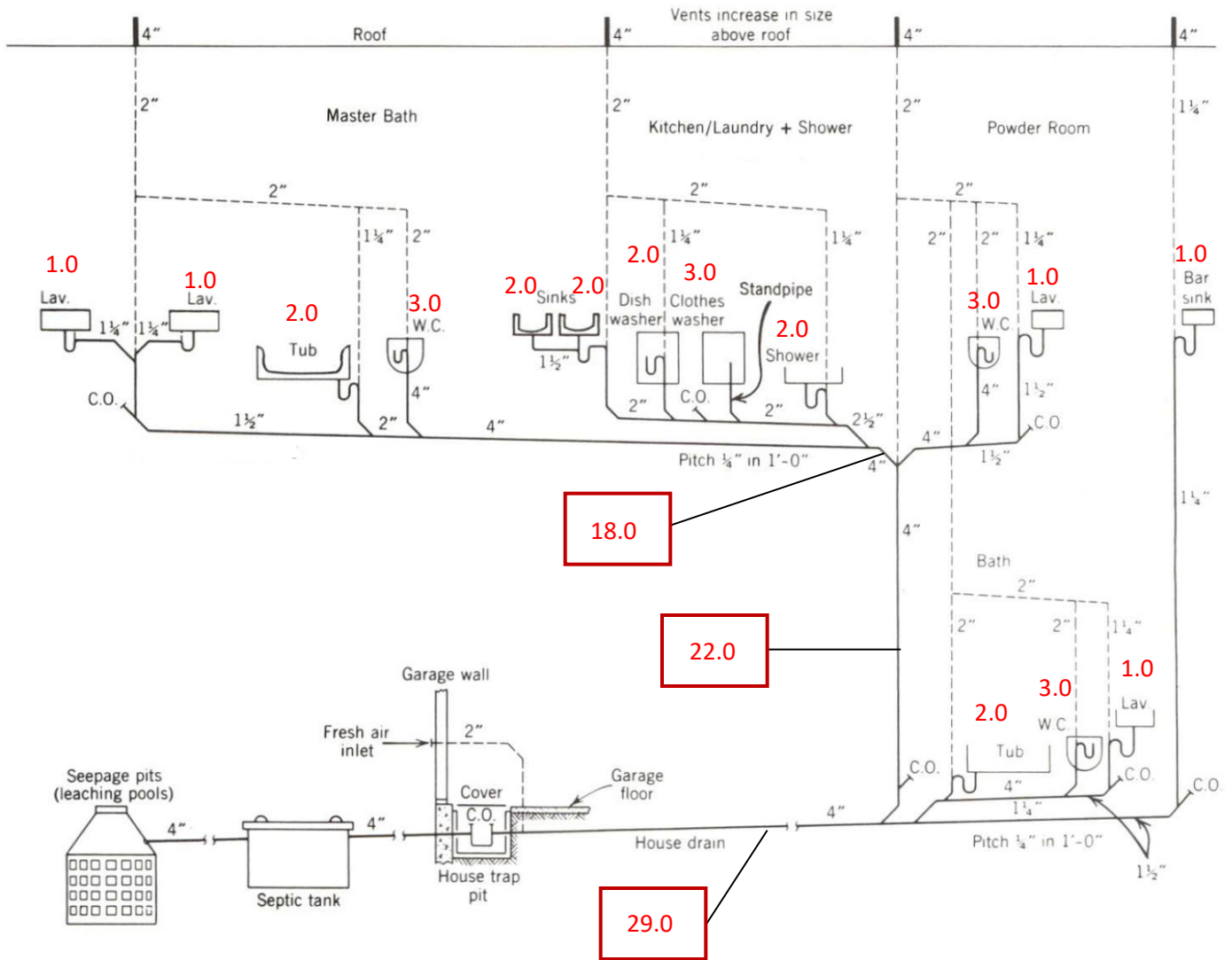
Water Supply Fixture Units							
Fixture	# of Fix.	HOT WSFU		COLD WSFU		TOTAL WSFU	
		EACH	THIS JOB	EACH	THIS JOB	EACH	THIS JOB
SHW	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0
BT	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
BT/SHW	3	3.0	9.0	3.0	9.0	4.0	12.0
LAV	7	0.75	5.25	0.75	5.25	1.0	7.0
WC FT	5	---	---	2.50	12.50	2.5	12.5
KS	1	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.5	1.5
DW	2	1.5	3.0	---	---	1.5	3.0
CW	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
LT	1	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.5	1.5
HB	5	---	---	5.0+3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
<b>TOTALS</b>			27.0		44.5		55.5

**Step 4.** Use the 2016 CPC Table 610.4 complete the table below for your results:

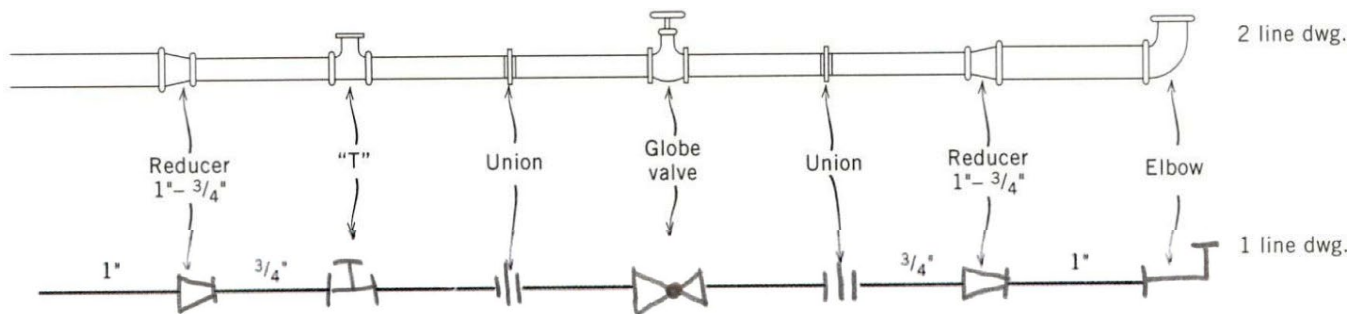
**2016 CPC - Table 610.4**

Pressure Range	<b>30 to 45 psi</b>
Maximum Allowable Length	<b>200</b>
<b>Distribution Piping</b>	<b>Pipe Size (inches)</b>
Meter and Street Service	<b>1 ½ "</b>
Building Supply	<b>1 ½ "</b>
Cold Water Supply	<b>1 ½ "</b>
Hot Water Supply	<b>1 ¼ "</b>

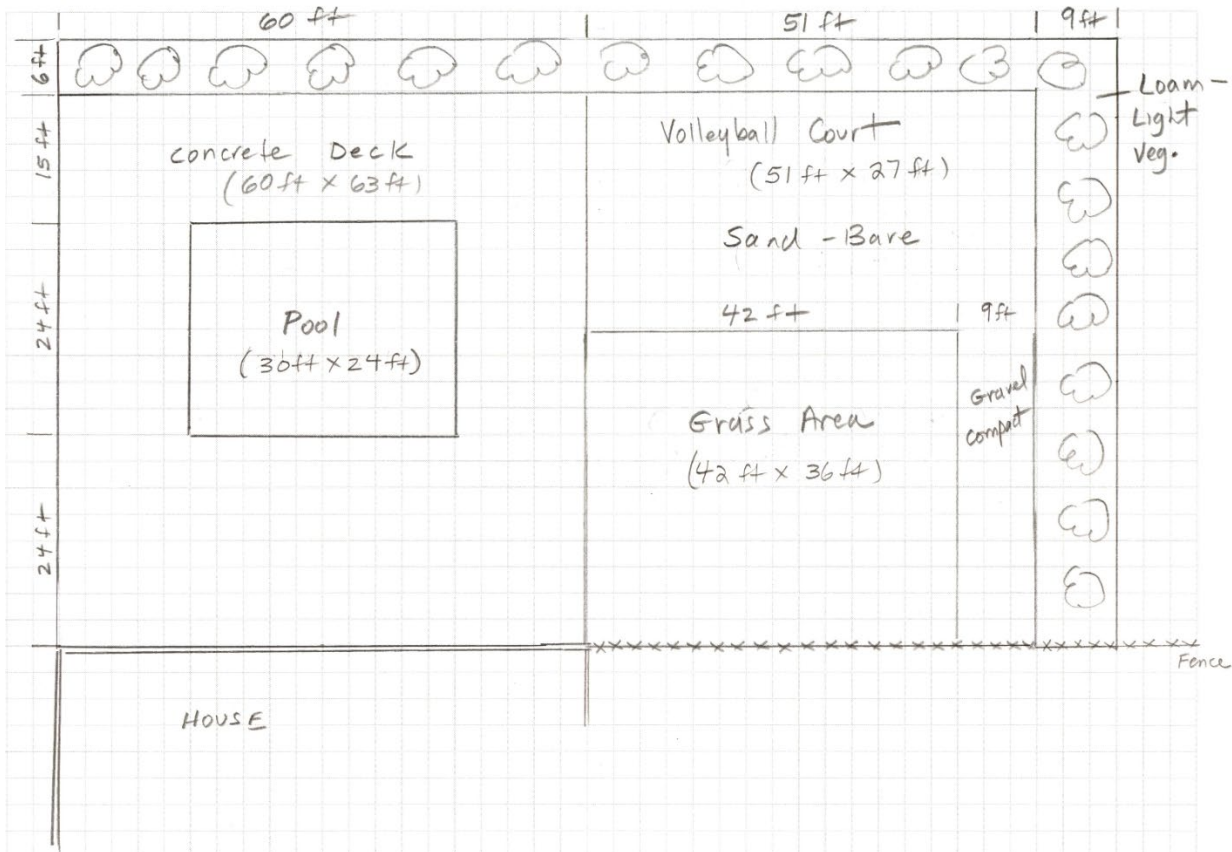
2. For the private residence shown write the individual DFU value above each fixture and determine the total DFU at the points indicated.



3. For the 2-line drawing shown complete the 1-line drawing by replacing each fitting in the locations shown with its corresponding symbol found on drawing P-011 located on [lorisweb.com](http://lorisweb.com) [CMGT 235 DIS 20].



4. For the residential site shown use the Rational Method to determine the peak runoff rate (gpm) and volume (gallons) for the drainage area given. The rainfall intensity is 8.0 in/hr.



The modified equation is:  $Q = (C \times I \times A) / 96.23$  where:

$Q$  = Storm Water Runoff (in gallons per minute, gpm)

$C$  = Coefficient of Runoff

$I$  = Rainfall Intensity (in inches per hour)

$A$  = Area of Drainage Zone (in square feet)

Concrete Area -  $C=1.0$  OR  $C=0.9$

$$60 \text{ ft} \times 63 \text{ ft} - 30 \text{ ft} \times 24 \text{ ft} = 3780 \text{ ft}^2 - 720 \text{ ft}^2 = 3,060 \text{ ft}^2$$

Compact Gravel Area -  $C = 0.70$

$$9 \text{ ft} \times 36 \text{ ft} = 324 \text{ ft}^2$$

Grass Area -  $C=0.35$

$$42 \text{ ft} \times 36 \text{ ft} = 1,512 \text{ ft}^2$$

Loam Light Veg. -  $C=0.45$

$$6 \text{ ft} \times 120 \text{ ft} + 9 \text{ ft} \times 63 \text{ ft} = 720 \text{ ft}^2 + 567 \text{ ft}^2 = 1,287 \text{ ft}^2$$

Sand - Bare -  $C=0.50$

$$51 \text{ ft} \times 27 \text{ ft} = 1,377 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q = [(0.9 \times 3,060) + (0.70 \times 324) + (0.35 \times 1,512) + (0.45 \times 1,287) + (0.50 \times 1,377)] \times 8.0 \text{ inches/hr} / 96.23$$

$$C=0.9 \quad Q = 38,221.2/96.23 = 397.19 \text{ gpm}$$

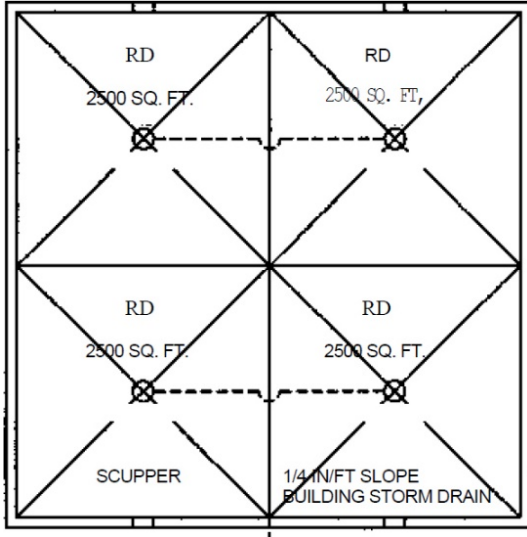
$$C=1.0 \quad Q = 40,669.2/96.23 = 422.62 \text{ gpm}$$

Use 60-minute storm:

$$\text{Volume} = 397.19 \text{ gpm} \times 60 \text{ min} = 23,831 \text{ gal}$$

$$\text{Volume} = 422.62 \text{ gpm} \times 60 \text{ min} = 25,357 \text{ gal}$$

5. For a building in Wilmington, NC, determine the minimum size roof drain, horizontal pipe, and leader pipe for the roof shown. Use the 2016 CPC Appendix D rainfall rate with no amendments.



**Appendix D Rainfall Rate**

Wilmington, NC - Rainfall Rate = 4.4 inches / hr

**Table 1101.12**

Minimum Roof Drain Size - Each drain serves 2500 sf

2"  $2880/4.4 = 636$  sf

3"  $8800/4.4 = 2000$  sf

4"  $18400/4.4 = 4182$  sf                      **4" minimum drain**

**Table 1101.8 – ¼ in/ft slope**

Minimum Horizontal Drain Pipe – Each drain serves 2500 sf

4"  $10,600/4.4 = 2409$  sf

5"  $18880/4.4 = 4290$  sf                      **5" minimum horizontal drain pipe**

**Table 1101.12**

If one Leader serves each drain (Roof Area = 2500 sf)

3"  $8800/4.4 = 2000$  sf

4"  $18,400/4.4 = 4182$  sf                      4" minimum leader pipe but can't reduce in the direction of flow so must use 5"

**5" minimum Leader Required**

If one Leader serves the entire roof (Roof Area = 10,000 sf)

5"  $34600/4.4 = 7,864$  sf

6"  $54000/4.4 = 12,273$  sf

**6" minimum leader required**