

DESIGN PROCEDURE

- Step 1 Draw Layout or use graphic above, identify branch and outlets as individual points.
- Step 2 Determine BTU/hr demand at each Appliance.
- Step 3 Calculate the gas demand at each branch in the main line. Starting with the furthest appliance from the meter, add up the demands as you work towards the meter.
- Step 4 Specify length of each segment
- Step 5 Calculate length from the gas meter to each branch and each appliance.
- Step 6 Look up the line size starting from the furthest point from the meter. The pipe size at any point shall not be smaller size than the largest pipe required for any branch or segment.

| | | |
|--------------|------------|--|
| Appliance | Spa Heater | Appliance Name |
| BTU Demand | 60,000 | BTU Demand can be determined on the name plate or in Table "A" |
| Total Length | 110' | Length of gas pipe from meter to point under consideration |
| Branch Size | 3/4" | Size determined from Table below |

TABLE "A"
Minimum Demand of Typical Gas Appliances in BTU/HR

| Appliance | BTU/HR |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Barbecue (Residential) | 50,000 |
| Domestic Clothes Dryer | 35,000 |
| Domestic Gas Range | 65,000 |
| Domestic Recessed Oven Section | 25,000 |
| Domestic Recessed Top Burner Section | 40,000 |
| Fireplace Log Lighter (Residential) | 25,000 |
| Water Heater - 40 & 50 gallon | 50,000 |
| - 30 gallon | 30,000 |

Size of Low Pressure Gas Piping (Table 12-3 C.P.C.)
Maximum Delivery Gas Capacity in Thousand of BTU Per Hour

| Pipe Size | Length in Feet | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|
| | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 200 |
| 1/2" | 191 | 130 | 105 | 90 | 80 | 72 | 67 | 61 | 58 | 55 | 48 | 44 | 37 |
| 3/4" | 399 | 273 | 220 | 188 | 167 | 151 | 139 | 129 | 122 | 114 | 102 | 92 | 79 |
| 1" | 752 | 517 | 414 | 355 | 314 | 284 | 262 | 244 | 228 | 216 | 191 | 173 | 148 |
| 1-1/4" | 1544 | 1061 | 852 | 729 | 646 | 585 | 539 | 501 | 470 | 444 | 393 | 356 | 305 |
| 1-1/2" | - | - | - | - | - | 877 | 807 | 751 | 705 | 665 | 589 | 534 | 457 |
| 2" | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1357 | 1281 | 1136 | 1029 | 881 |

Note: If the distance from the appliance to the meter is between two columns, round to the longer run.
Example if Length is 62' use the 70' column

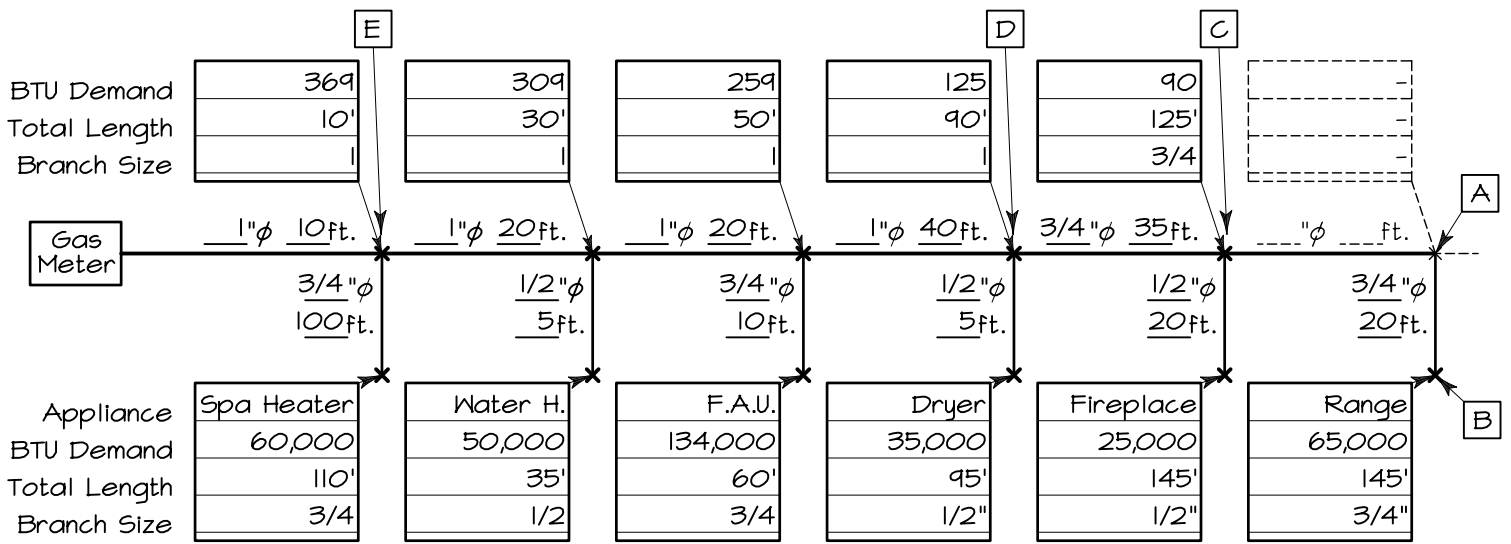
Note: Errors in these calculations can be cause serious problems thus Building and Safety recommended that you hire a professional to assist you with your project.



GAS PIPE SIZING WORKSHEET FOR THE HOME

HELP FOR THE HOMEOWNER
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Rob Roshanian 11/7/05
 Building Official: _____ Date
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EXAMPLE CALCULATION FOR VARIOUS POINTS

- Point A** If additional appliances were provided the table would simply be extended, in this case the main line is simply a branch to the range.
- Point B** Here the BTU Demand is found by taking the larger value of the name plate rating or the value shown in Table "A".
Total Length is 145' = 20' + 35' + 40' + 20' + 20' + 10'

To find the required branch size enter the table below rounding the distance from 145' to 150' and reading down the column until the capacity of the pipe exceeds the BTU demand in this case 92 cf/hr exceeds 65 BTU/hr therefore a 3/4" pipe will work for this branch. This is the minimum pipe size all the way to the meter.

Size of Low Pressure Gas Piping (Table 12-3 C.P.C.)
Maximum Delivery Gas Capacity in Thousand of BTU Per Hour

| Pipe Size | Length in Feet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|--|
| | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 200 | |
| 1/2" | 191 | 130 | 105 | 90 | 80 | 72 | 67 | 61 | 58 | 55 | 48 | 44 | 37 | |
| 3/4" | 344 | 273 | 220 | 188 | 167 | 151 | 139 | 129 | 122 | 114 | 102 | 92 | 79 | |
| 1" | 752 | 517 | 414 | 355 | 314 | 284 | 262 | 244 | 228 | 216 | 191 | 173 | 148 | |
| 1-1/4" | 1544 | 1061 | 852 | 729 | 646 | 585 | 539 | 501 | 470 | 444 | 393 | 356 | 305 | |
| 1-1/2" | - | - | - | - | - | 877 | 807 | 751 | 705 | 665 | 589 | 534 | 457 | |
| 2" | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1357 | 1281 | 1136 | 1029 | 881 | |

- Point C** To calculate the BTU demand add all the BTU demand of appliances that this branch serves. In this case it serves the range and fireplace. The distance is calculated as noted at point B above.
BTU Demand 90 = 65 + 25 Total Length is 125' = 35' + 40' + 20' + 20' + 10'
Entering the table with the Length = 125 and BTU Demand = 90 the minimum pipe size is 3/4"
- Point D** BTU Demand 125 = 35 + 65 + 25 Total Length is 90' = 40' + 20' + 20' + 10'
Entering the table with the Length = 90' and a cf demand of 113.6 the minimum pipe size is 1", this pipe size must be maintained all the way back to the meter.
- Point E** Calculate this point as shown above.
CD Demand 369 = 60 + 50 + 134 + 35 + 65 + 25 Total Length is 10' = 10'
Entering the table with the Length = 10' and BTU Demand = 369 the minimum pipe size is 3/4" but because points up the line require a minimum of a 1" line a 1" line must be provided.

Note: Follow the instruction on page one, this sheets only illustrates specific examples.



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