

Statement of Available Pressure and Flow

Paul McDonald
35 Grays Point Road
Grays Point, 2232

Attention: Paul McDonald

Date: 20/08/2016

Pressure & Flow Application Number: 104134
Your Pressure Inquiry Dated: 2016-07-27
Property Address: 78-88 Tench Ave, Penrith 2750

The expected maximum and minimum pressures available in the water main given below relate to modelled existing demand conditions, either with or without extra flows for emergency fire fighting, and are not to be construed as availability for normal domestic supply for any proposed development.

ASSUMED CONNECTION DETAILS

Street Name: Tench Avenue	Side of Street: East
Distance & Direction from Nearest Cross Street	150 metres North from Western Mwy
Approximate Ground Level (AHD):	29 metres
Nominal Size of Water Main (DN):	100 mm

EXPECTED WATER MAIN PRESSURES AT CONNECTION POINT

Normal Supply Conditions	
Maximum Pressure	67 metre head
Minimum Pressure	47 metre head

WITH PROPERTY FIRE PREVENTION SYSTEM DEMANDS	Flow l/s	Pressure head m
Fire Hose Reel Installations (Two hose reels simultaneously)	0.66	47
Fire Hydrant / Sprinkler Installations (Pressure expected to be maintained for 95% of the time)	5	48
	10	40
	15	27
	20	8
Fire Installations based on peak demand (Pressure expected to be maintained with flows combined with peak demand in the water main)	5	44
	10	37
	15	25
Maximum Permissible Flow	20	4

(Please refer to reverse side for Notes)

For any further inquiries regarding this application please email :

connections@sydneywater.com.au

General Notes

This report is provided on the understanding that (i) the applicant has fully and correctly supplied the information necessary to produce and deliver the report and (ii) the following information is to be read and understood in conjunction with the results provided.

1. Under its Act and Operating Licence, Sydney Water is not required to design the water supply specifically for fire fighting. The applicant is therefore required to ensure that the actual performance of a fire fighting system, drawing water from the supply, satisfies the fire fighting requirements.
2. Due to short-term unavoidable operational incidents, such as main breaks, the regular supply and pressure may not be available all of the time.
3. To improve supply and/or water quality in the water supply system, limited areas are occasionally removed from the primary water supply zone and put onto another zone for short periods or even indefinitely. This could affect the supply pressures and flows given in this letter. This ongoing possibility of supply zone changes etc, means that the validity of this report is limited to one (1) year from the date of issue. It is the property owner's responsibility to periodically reassess the capability of the hydraulic systems of the building to determine whether they continue to meet their original design requirements.
4. Sydney Water will provide a pressure report to applicants regardless of whether there is or will be an approved connection. Apparent suitable pressures are not in any way an indication that a connection would be approved without developer funded improvements to the water supply system. These improvements are implemented under the Sydney Water 'Urban Development Process'.
5. Pumps that are to be directly connected to the water supply require approval of both the pump and the connection. Applications are lodged through Quick Check Agents (List available on Sydney Water Website - www.sydneywater.com.au). Where possible, on-site recycling tanks are recommended for pump testing to reduce water waste and allow higher pump test rates.
6. Periodic testing of boosted fire fighting installations is a requirement of the Australian Standards. To avoid the risk of a possible 'breach' of the Operating Licence, flows generated during testing of fire fighting installations are to be limited so that the pressure in Sydney Water's System is not reduced below 15 metres. Pumps that can cause a breach of the Operating Licence anywhere in the supply zone during testing will not be approved. This requirement should be carefully considered for installed pumps that can be tested to 150% of rated flow.

Notes on Models

1. Calibrated computer models are used to simulate maximum demand conditions experienced in each supply zone. Results have not been determined by customised field measurement and testing at the particular location of the application.
2. Regular updates of the models are conducted to account for issues such as urban consolidation, demand management or zone change.
3. Demand factors are selected to suit the type of fire-fighting installation. Factor 1 indicates pressures due to system demands as required under Australian Standards for fire hydrant installations. Factor 2 indicates pressures due to peak system demands.
4. When fire-fighting flows are included in the report, they are added to the applicable demand factor at the nominated location during a customised model run for a single fire. If adjacent properties become involved with a coincident fire, the pressures quoted may be substantially reduced.
5. Modelling of the requested fire fighting flows may indicate that local system capacity is exceeded and that negative pressures may occur in the supply system. Due to the risk of water contamination and the endangering of public health, Sydney Water reserves the right to refuse or limit the amount of flow requested in the report and, as a consequence, limit the size of connection and/or pump.
6. The pressures indicated by the modelling, at the specified location, are provided without consideration of pressure losses due to the connection method to Sydney Water's mains.