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## APPENDIX A - Additional information Form (WS6)

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4. For wells or springs, please provide the following information for each source of supply:
- a. Location of supply source: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Type of supply source: Well  Spring
  - c. Normal flow capacity: \_\_\_\_\_ LPM
  - d. Minimum capacity (excluding extreme dry weather conditions): \_\_\_\_\_ LPM  
What is the duration of the minimum capacity? \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Is the supply limited by water rights? Yes:  No:
  - f. Is the supply limited by governmental authority? Yes:  No:
  - g. Are there other limitations or restrictions to the supply? Yes:  No:
- If the answer to e, f, or g in this section is yes, describe the limitation:
- \_\_\_\_\_

5. For each impounded supply<sup>1</sup>, please provide the following information:
- a. Location of supply source: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Capacity of supply source: \_\_\_\_\_ ML
  - c. Approximate minimum capacity of supply source: \_\_\_\_\_ ML
  - d. Estimated safe yield: \_\_\_\_\_ MLD
  - e. Is the supply limited by water rights? Yes:  No:
  - f. Is the supply limited by governmental authority? Yes:  No:
  - g. Are there other limitations or restrictions to the supply? Yes:  No:
- If the answer to questions e, f, or g in this section is yes, please describe the limitation:
- \_\_\_\_\_

6. Is there an emergency supply source available through connections from other systems or from separate sources, storage, or equipment not normally used that would assist in the increase of fire flow when necessary? Yes:  No:
- If the answer is yes, please provide the following information for each supply source:
- a. Emergency supply source: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Available flow from the emergency supply source: \_\_\_\_\_ LPM for \_\_\_\_\_ hours
  - c. How long do you expect it to take to activate the emergency supply? \_\_\_\_\_ min.
- \_\_\_\_\_

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<sup>1</sup> Impounded supply: typically a cistern, tank, or other man-made storage facility.



## Water Storage

9. For ground or below-ground storage, where the water department, district, or provider must re-pump the average daily minimum storage, please provide the following information:
- What is the storage location? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Indicate the size of the storage tank: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic metres
  - What type of pump is providing the suction? high-lift:  transfer:  booster:
  - Identify the type of storage: Standpipe:  Surface reservoir:  Ground-level tank:   
Lake:  Clear well:  Other:  \_\_\_\_\_
  - What is the average daily minimum water storage? \_\_\_\_\_ cubic metres  
Please provide an exhibit to document the average daily minimum water storage (Exhibit 4A – 10 – Average Daily Minimum Water Storage).  
For additional ground or below-ground storage sources, please record the information on an attached page (see Appendix A).
10. For storage floating on the distribution system (gravity storage), please provide the following:
- What is the storage name or location? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Indicate the size of the storage tank: \_\_\_\_\_ Litres
  - Identify the type of storage: Standpipe:  Ground-level tank:  Elevated tank:   
Reservoir:  Clear well:  Other:  \_\_\_\_\_
  - What is the average daily minimum water storage? \_\_\_\_\_ cubic metres  
Please provide an exhibit to document the average daily minimum water storage (Exhibit 4A – 11 – Average Daily Minimum Water Storage).
  - What is the connection pipe diameter from the down pipe to the distribution system? \_\_\_\_\_ mm  
For additional floating storage sources, please record the information on an attached page (see Appendix A).

## Pumps

*FUS credits pumps at their effective capacities when delivering at normal operating pressures. Filters, softeners, or other devices in suction or discharge lines may limit the effective capacity. When pumps are pumping stored water, the average minimum daily storage may also limit effective capacity. To understand the influence that the pumping and filter system has upon the water-supply delivery, we need answers to the following questions.*

11. For low-lift, transfer, high-lift, and booster pumps used in the water-supply distribution system, please provide the following information for each pump:
- What is the location of the pump? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What is the pump number or name? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What type of lift does the pump provide? low: high: transfer: booster:
  - What is the pump's rated capacity as indicated on the pump's data plate?  
\_\_\_\_\_ MLD \_\_\_\_\_ LPM \_\_\_\_\_ m \_\_\_\_\_ kpa
  - What is the pump's actual capacity?  
\_\_\_\_\_ MLD \_\_\_\_\_ LPM \_\_\_\_\_ m \_\_\_\_\_ kpa
  - Where does the pump take the water from? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Where does the pump deliver the water to? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Is a back up power supply available for the pump? Automatic:  Manual:  Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- For additional pumps, please record the information on an attached page (see Appendix A).



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12. Please provide the simultaneous operating capacity for:
- a. Low-lift pumps, considering limitation by suction or discharge piping or by power arrangement? \_\_\_\_\_ LPM
  - b. High-lift pumps, considering limitation by suction or discharge piping or by power arrangement? \_\_\_\_\_ LPM
  - c. transfer pumps, considering limitation by suction or discharge piping or by power arrangement? \_\_\_\_\_ LPM
  - d. booster pumps, considering limitation by suction or discharge piping or by power arrangement? \_\_\_\_\_ LPM

13. What is the combined filter capacity in Litres per minute for each treatment plant?
- a. Treatment plant name: \_\_\_\_\_ Total filter capacity: \_\_\_\_\_ LPM
  - b. If the filter capacity can be overloaded, what percentage is permitted? \_\_\_\_\_ %

Please provide an exhibit to document the filter capacity and overload (Exhibit 4A – 14 – Filter Capacity/Overload).

- c. Describe any flow limitations from other treatment facilities, such as sedimentation basins, mixing chambers, aerators, etc. \_\_\_\_\_
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