CONCEPTUAL MASTER WASTEWATER SYSTEM REPORT FOR SERENO CANYON

September 27, 2005 WP# 042054.15

Prepared for:

Crown Community Development

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City of Scottsdale Water Resources Department

Basis of Design Review Comments

Project: Sereno Canyon

Engineer: Wood/Patel

Date: January 27, 2006

Action: FYI - Attach to accepted reports

Conceptual Master Potable Water System Report comments:

- 1. If Ranch Gate Road is extended to 128th, utilities should be coordinated or roadway cross-section designed to allow for future utility installation.
- 2. Appendix D referenced on page 7 is not included in the report.
- 3. Recommend that as improvement plans are developed the developer meet with Water Resources to establish which items will be included in a credit agreement, applied toward over sizing, applicable for payback, or have been collected as inlieu funding.
- 4. The Zone 12/13 Reservoir design report shows a 2914 hydraulic grade at Jomax and 118th with a greater flow than you assumed in the 16-inch pipe. Your report shows a hydraulic grade of 2974 in this area that is about 26 psi higher than the Zone 12/13 report. The new booster pump station (#145) will help to maintain onsite pressures.
- 5. Plate 4, Option 1 is to include a line from the cul-de-sac off pipe 390 to the northwest property line for a future connection to the adjacent property. A stub to the property line shall be included off node J-310. A water line will be installed along the 128th Street frontage to this project.

Conceptual Master Wastewater System Report comments:

- 6. Any downstream capacity issues associated with the ultimate build out will be addressed in the City's master plan as a system deficiency.
- 7. I don't follow why there are options 1 and 2 associated with the ultimate build out.
- 8. There are some issues with the conceptual pump scenarios that we can resolve with the design report for the lift station.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A Option 1 Table 1: Estimated Wastewater Flow Calculations Table 2: Estimated Pipe Capacities Appendix B Option 2 Table 1: Estimated Wastewater Flow Calculations Table 2: Estimated Pipe Capacities Appendix C Sewage Pump Specifications Wet Well Calculations Force Main Calculations Appendix D Ultimate Buildout Condition in Area Option 1 Table 1: Estimated Wastewater Flow Calculations - Ultimate Condition Table 2: Estimated Pipe Capacities – Ultimate Condition Option 2 Table 1: Estimated Wastewater Flow Calculations - Ultimate Condition Table 2: Estimated Pipe Capacities – Ultimate Condition Ultimate Condition Sewage Pump Specifications Ultimate Condition Wet Well Calculations Ultimate Condition Force Main Calculations Appendix E References **PLATES** Plate 1 Vicinity Map Plate 1A Phasing Map Plate 2 Option 1: Conceptual Master Wastewater System Plate 3 Option 2: Conceptual Master Wastewater System Plate 4 Conceptual Master Wastewater System – Ultimate Condition

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Background and Project History

Sereno Canyon is located at the eastern edge of the City of Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona, within a portion of Section 11, Township 4 North, Range 5 East. The site is currently an assemblage of undeveloped parcels bound to the west by the existing Sonoran Crest Development (122nd Street alignment), to the east by the 128th Street alignment, to the north by the Happy Valley Road alignment, and to the south by the McDowell Mountain Sonoran Preserve. Access to the development is planned from the west via the ½-mile section roadway, Alameda Road. Plate 1 provides a vicinity map for the project and surrounding areas.

Sereno Canyon is a 330-acre residential custom lot sub-division, nestled at the northern base of the McDowell Mountains. The development includes approximately 122 lots ranging in size from 2 to 3 acres and an 11-acre community center with amenities such as jacuzzis, pools, water falls, and restaurant facilities. Interpretive trails and scattered pocket parks with water features will also be incorporated into the site plan. Plate 1A provides a phasing map for the project.

Crown Community Development has considered expanding Sereno Canyon to approximately 400 acres (146 lots) which would include the acquisition of the 40-acre parcel located at the northeast ¼ of Section 11, four (4) 2.5-acre parcels located at the northeast boundary of Sonoran Crest, and the 20-acre parcel located in the middle of the southern ½ portion of Section 11.

This Conceptual Master Wastewater System Report for Sereno Canyon is prepared as two options: Option 1 which represents the proposed 330-acre development, and Option 2 which includes the potential expansion (400-acre development with 146 lots). Land use information is provided by LVA Urban Design Studio L.L.C. (LVA), September 8, 2004.

WOOD/PATEL Sereno Canyon

	1.2	Scope of Master Wastewater	•
		_	Master Wastewater System Report for Sereno Canyon is to ninary sizes of the proposed sewer infrastructure required to
		provide sanitary service to the sewer infrastructure discussed i	development for Options 1 and 2. The components of the n this report include on-site and off-site sanitary sewer lines,
		sewage pumping station and fo flow calculations and the estim	rce main. This report also presents the estimated wastewate ated pipe capacities.
	1.3	Topographic Conditions	
		with the majority in the 3 to 5 p	from the south to the northeast and northwest. Slopes vary percent range, and some minor portions being much steeper are associated with the southern portion of the subject site
			located within the northern portion of the subject site.
		The majority of the subject site of either westerly or northwesterly	drains towards the northeast. The remainder of the site drains towards Alameda Road.
П			

2.0 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

The design criteria for Sereno Canyon development are consistent with the requirements set by the City of Scottsdale Design Standards and Policy Manual, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Bulletin No. 11, and Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 9. Please refer to Appendix C – References for these agency standards.

2.1 Population

The equivalent population is calculated based on the land use information for the development. It is computed as the ratio of the total wastewater flow for all land uses within a sub area to the average daily wastewater flow per person. The equivalent population inflow at each node of the proposed wastewater system is included with the peak flow calculations in Appendix A. A summary of the land use for Options 1 and 2 are provided in Table 2-1: Sereno Canyon Land Use.

Table 2-1: Sereno Canyon Land Use

Land Use	Option 1	Option 2
Residential Custom Lots	122	146
Community Center	10,000 Sq. ft	10,000 Sq. ft.

2.2 Wastewater Flow Criteria

The following is a summary of the major wastewater flow criteria utilized:

- 1. The average wastewater flow for a *residential* dwelling unit with a density less than or equal to 2 dwelling units per acre is 250 gallons per day (gpd), based on an average wastewater flow of 100 gpd/person, and a density of 2.5 persons/dwelling unit.
- 2. The average wastewater flow for *non-residential* land use (club house) is *0.9* gpd/sq. ft.
- 3. The peak hour flow is 4.0 times the average-day flow.

2.3 Wastewater System Criteria

- 1. Sewer lines are designed to provide mean velocities during full-flow conditions greater than 2.5 feet per second (fps) and less than 10.0 fps, based upon Manning's formula, with a roughness coefficient value of "n" equal to 0.013.
- 2. Sewer lines are designed to convey the peak flow such that ratio of depth of flow to pipe diameter (d/D ratio) is less than or equal to 0.65 for pipe sizes less than 12 inches.
- 3. Sewer lines 8 inches in diameter shall be designed at the minimum slope of 0.0052 ft/ft.

WASTEWATER FLOW CALCULATIONS 3.0

The average-day and peak wastewater flows are calculated using the criteria discussed in Section 2.0 of this report. Table 3.1 presents a summary of the average-day and peak-flow calculations for Options 1 and 2. Please refer to Appendix A – Table 1: Estimated Peak Flow Calculations for detailed flow calculations for Option 1, and Appendix B - Table 1: Estimated Peak Flow Calculations for detailed flow calculations for Option 2.

Table 3-1: Average and Peak Flows for Options 1 and 2

Cyctom	Average-l	Day Flow	Peak-Flow		
System	(gpd)	(gpm)	(gpd)	(gpm)	
Option 1	35,000	243	140,000	97.2	
Option 2	41,000	28.5	164,000	113.8	

3.1 Pipe Sizing and Capacity Calculations

The pipe sizes are designed at the minimum slope using peak-flow pipe capacity and velocity calculations. During peak-flow conditions, d/D ratios are less than the minimum requirement of 0.65. During full-flow conditions, pipe velocities are within the design range of 2.5 to 10.0 fps. The actual pipe slopes and locations may vary upon final determination of subdivision layout. Deviations from the proposed system in this report shall ensure minimum design criteria are followed.

4.0 GENERAL PLAN FOR THE ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM

The proposed on-site master wastewater system for Options 1 and 2 consist of 8-inch diameter gravity sewer lines. Details of these systems are presented below.

4.1 **Proposed On-Site Collection System for Option 1**

Based on the topographic conditions, the proposed wastewater system for Option 1 consists of three (3) sewer systems and outfall locations. A description of these systems and the direction of the flow are as follows:

Sewer System 1: Alameda Road outfall (Node A to Node I) in the northwest direction

Sewer System 2: 128th Street outfall (Node J to Node O) in the eastern direction

Sewer System 3: Happy Valley Road alignment outfall (Node R and Node V to Node AM) in the northern direction

Please refer to Plate 2 – Option 1: Conceptual Master Wastewater System for the pipe sizes and outfall locations. Sewer System 1 collects wastewater flow from Node A to Node I northwesterly and outfalls to the existing 8-inch gravity sewer along Alameda Road in Sonoran Crest. Sewer System 2 collects flows from Node J to Node Q easterly and outfalls to the proposed 8-inch gravity sewer along the 128th street alignment. System 3 collects flows from Node R and Node V to Node AM northerly and outfalls to the proposed 8-inch gravity sewer along the Happy Valley Road alignment. The proposed sewer systems consist of 8-inch diameter sewer lines to be constructed in the local collector roadways and sewer easements. Table 4.1 presents the average day and peak wastewater flows for the three (3) systems for Option 1. Please refer to Appendix A for detailed results.

Table 4-1: Average and Peak Wastewater Flows for Option 1

System	Average-Day Flow	Peak-Flow		
System	(gpd)	(gpd)		
1	7,000	28,000		
2	6,500	26,000		
3	21,500	86,000		
Total	35,000	140,000		

4.2 Proposed On-Site Collection System for Option 2

Based on the topographic conditions, the proposed wastewater system for Option 2 consists of three (3) different sewer systems and outfall locations. A description of these systems and the direction of the flow are as follows:

Sewer System 1: Alameda Road outfall (Node A to Node I) in the northwest direction

Sewer System 2: Southerly 128th Street outfall (Node J to Node Q in the eastern direction

Sewer System 3: Northerly 128th Street outfall (Node R and Node V to Node AM) in the northeast direction

Please refer to Plate 3 – Option 2: Conceptual Master Wastewater System for the pipe sizes and outfall locations. Sewer System 1 collects wastewater flow from Node A to Node I northwesterly and outfalls to the existing 8-inch gravity sewer along Alameda Road in Sonoran Crest. Sewer System 2 and System 3 collect wastewater flow from Node J to Node Q easterly and Node R and Node V to Node AM northeasterly, respectively, and outfall to the proposed 8-inch gravity sewer along the 128th street alignment. The proposed sewer systems consist of 8-inch diameter sewer lines to be constructed in the local collector roadways and sewer easements. Table 4.2 presents the average-day and peak wastewater flows for the three (3) systems for Option 2. Please refer to Appendix B for detailed results.

Table 4-2: Average and Peak Wastewater Flows for Option 2

	Average-Day Flow	Peak-Flow
System	(gpd)	(gpd)
1	7,000	28,000
2	8,250	33,000
3	25,750	103,000
Total	41,000	164,000

The 8-inch diameter on-site sewer lines proposed for Options 1 and 2 have adequate capacity to convey the estimated wastewater flow to the outfall locations. Please refer to Table 2 -Estimated Pipe Capacities in Appendices A & B for Options 1 and 2, respectively. It is anticipated that some lots may require individual grinder pumps with private force mains that would discharge into the proposed gravity sewer system.

5.0 GENERAL PLAN FOR THE OFF-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM

The off-site sewer infrastructure for development Options 1 and 2 consists of existing gravity sewer systems within the Sonoran Crest and Granite Ridge development, proposed 8-inch gravity sewer lines, a sewage pumping station and force-main along the Happy Valley Road alignment. An application has been submitted to State Land (App# 16-108746) for a public utility easement (PUE) on the north side of the proposed site along the Happy Valley Road alignment. The ultimate outfall for the wastewater flow generated by Sereno Canyon will be conveyed southerly via the existing 10inch sewer line along Happy Valley Road to the City of Scottsdale Water Reclamation Facility. Plates 2 and 3 - Options 1 and 2 Conceptual Master Wastewater System identify the locations of the off-site sewer infrastructure.

For Option 1, flows directed in the north-west direction (sewer system 1) will outfall to the existing 8inch gravity sewer system within Sonoran Crest. Flows directed in the eastern direction (sewer system 2) will be conveyed northerly via a proposed 8-inch gravity sewer line along 128th Street, from Node O to a proposed sewage pumping station located near the intersection of 128th Street and the Happy Valley Road alignment. The proposed sewage pumping station will also collect flow from sewer system 3 via a proposed 8-inch gravity sewer line along the Happy Valley Road alignment.

Flows collected at the sewage pumping station would be pumped westerly through a proposed forcemain along the Happy Valley Road alignment to the point of discharge into the existing 8-inch gravity sewer system within the Granite Ridge development. Please refer to Plate 2 for an illustration of the off-site sewer plan for Option 1.

The off-site sewer system for Option 2 is similar to Option 1, except for the proposed 8-inch gravity sewer line along the Happy Valley Road alignment. Option 2 allows flow from sewer system 3 to outfall to the proposed 8-inch gravity sewer along 128th Street. Please refer to Plate 3 for an illustration of the off-site sewer plan for Option 2.

The proposed sewage pumping station would be required to pump a design wastewater flow of 112,000 gpd (77.7 gpm) or 136,000 gpd (94.4 gpm) for Options 1 and 2 respectively. The sewage pump proposed for this application is a FLYGT M3127, 11HP, 460 Volt. One (1) pump is capable to pump the 132-gpm design flow at a total head of 74 feet. Two (2) pumps (duplex configuration) are required for operation of the sewage pumping station, in the event that one pump is out of service.

The proposed wet well is preliminary sized to be 6 feet in diameter by 17 feet deep. These dimensions
result in a retention time of 13 minutes, which is within the required range of 10-30 minutes. Please
refer to Appendix C for sewage pump specifications and details of the wet well design. A 4-inch DIP
force main is proposed to convey the design wastewater flow of 132 gpm at a velocity of 3.38 feet per
second (fps). For details of the force main calculations, please refer to Appendix $C - Force Main$
Calculations.
The force main would be constructed of ductile iron pipe, and would be aligned along a graded and re-
vegetated sewer easement to assure continual access to City maintenance crews. The preliminary
design of the sewage pumping station and force main is conceptual, and is intended to be finalized
with the actual design of the sewage pumping station and force main. The preliminary alignment of
the force main and the location of the sewage pumping station are illustrated on Plate 2.
According to the sewer improvement plan for the Sonoran Crest sewer system, the 8-inch outfall line
is adequate to intercept the 28,000 gpd peak wastewater flow generated by sewer system 1 for both
Options 1 and 2, with a surplus capacity of approximately 1.07 MG. Please refer to the Sonoran Crest
sewer improvement plan. The 8-inch offsite sewer line along Alameda Road is capable of conveying
the above flow to the Happy Valley Road gravity sewer system with a surplus capacity of 0.33 MG.
Please refer to Table 2 under Appendices A and B for the pipe capacity calculations.
The outfall system within Granite Ridge has adequate capacity to intercept flows from the force-main,
with a surplus capacity of roughly 0.41 MG. Information regarding the existing sewer system in
Granite Ridge is obtained from the Engineering Report for Sewer Construction Facilities for the
Granite Ridge Subdivision, prepared by Arcadis, dated January 23, 2003. Please refer to Table 2
under Appendices A and B for the pipe capacity calculations for the Granite Ridge sewer system.
Provisions will be made to accommodate odor control of the receiving manhole in the Granite Ridge
Sewer System with the actual design of the force main. The 8-inch offsite sewer line within the Desert
Ridge at Troon Canyon development is more than capable of conveying the above flow from Granite
Ridge to Happy Valley Road with a surplus capacity of 0.22 MG. Please refer to Table 2 under
Appendices A and B for the pipe capacity calculations.

6.0 IMPACT OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENT ON PROPOSED SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE Based on topographic constraints, it is anticipated that the properties north and east of the proposed development would contribute flow to the proposed sewage pumping station. A preliminary analysis of the impact of the future developments on the sewage pumping station, force main and the offsite sewer system is included. The number of dwelling units is estimated, based on the City of Scottsdale's Zoning Map and associated residential density of 0.31 dwelling units per acre. Please refer to Plate 4 for the properties impacting the proposed sewage pumping station. The average day and peak hour wastewater flows are estimated based on the design criteria discussed in Section 3.0 of this report. The total estimated peak wastewater flow collected at the proposed sewage pumping station at the ultimate condition totals 435,000 gpd (302 gpm). Please refer to Table 6-1 below and Appendix D - Table 1 - Estimated Flow Calculations - Ultimate Condition for flow calculations at full build-out (ultimate) conditions for both Options 1 and 2. **Table 6-1: Summary of Flow Calculations**

	A	DF	PHF		
	(gpd)	(gpm)	(gpd)	(gpm)	
LS- Ultimate Condition	108,750	75.5	435,000	302	

The sewage pumping station would be designed to pump the design flow of 302 gpm at the ultimate condition. The sewage pump proposed for this application is a FLYGT N3127, 10HP, 460 Volt. One (1) pump is capable to pump the 375 gpm design flow at a total head of 59 feet. Two (2) pumps (duplex configuration) are required for operation of the sewage pumping station, in the event that one pump is out of service.

The proposed 6 ft diameter by 17 ft deep wet well is adequately sized for the ultimate condition and the alarms for the water level elevations need to be adjusted. These dimensions result in a retention time of 11 minutes, which is within the required range of 10 to 30 minutes. Please refer to Appendix D for sewage pump specifications and details of wet well design.

A second 4-inch DIP force main is required to convey the design wastewater flow of 375 gpm at a velocity of 4.7 fbs. It is recommended that this second force main be installed along with the initially proposed force main to avoid repetition of trenching and restoration. For details of the force main calculations, please refer to Appendix D. The preliminary design of the sewage pumping station and

	\bigcirc	
force main is conceptual, and is intende	ed to be finalized with the actual design of the	sewage pumping
station and force main. The preliminal pumping station are illustrated on Plate	ry alignment of the force main and the locati e 4.	on of the sewage
	ne Desert Crest at Troon Canyon developme	
sewer system. Please refer to Table 2 to	low at the ultimate condition to the Happy Valunder Appendix D for the pipe capacity calc	culations for both
	itor flows as the area builds out and recalcular quate capacity, additional parallel pipes ma	
oniers.		
WOOD/PATEL 1	0	Sereno Canyon

7.0 PAYBACK ELIGIBLE SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE

The following proposed sewer infrastructure may be eligible for payback, over sizing and impact fee credit agreements with the city of Scottsdale and the adjacent benefiting properties.

- Sewage Pumping Station and its components
- Force Main
- 8-inch gravity sewer line along 128th Street and Happy Valley Road alignment

Sereno Canyon Community will explore every opportunity to utilize the funds available through oversizing agreements with the City of Scottsdale for oversizing the sewage pumping station, wet well, and electrical so that future pumps can be installed without any changes to the motor control center and standby generator and for installing the second 4-inch force main for future development. Further, the community will apply for impact fee credit and payback agreements. The community will also seek to utilize any "in lieu of" funds by adjacent properties that have been collected or are soon to be collected in future.

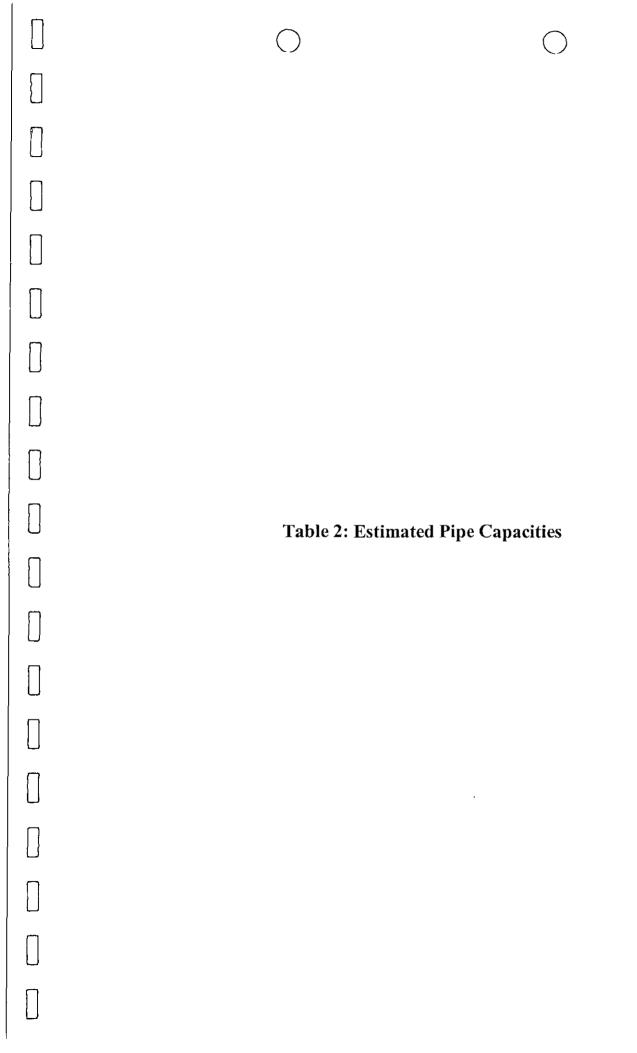
Sereno Canyon may also try to form a community facilities district to fund the construction and upsizing of sewer infrastructure.

A detailed report will be provided as required, identifying the options sought by Sereno Canyon and the sewer infrastructure eligible for any of the above alternatives.

				RESIDI	ENTIAL	NON-RE	SIDENTIAL					
UPSTREAM NODE	DOWNSTREAM NODE	PIPE DIA. (IN)	PIPE SLOPE (FT / FT)	DWELLING UNITS < 2 DU/ACRE	ADF/UNIT	AREA (SQ.FT)	ADF/SQ.FT	SUB-AREA ADF (GPD)	EQUIVALENT POPULATION	TOTAL ADF (GPD)	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (GPD)
AH	AJ	8	0.0052	2	250			500	5.0	15,000	4,00	60,000
V	X	8	0.0052	2	250			500	5.0	500	4.00	2,000
W	X	8	0.0052	3	250			750	7.5	750	4,00	3,000
Х	z	8	0.0052	6	250		}	1,500	15.0	2,750	4.00	11,000
Υ	Z	8	0.0052	3	250			750	7.5	750	4.00	3,000
Z	AA	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10.0	4,500	4.00	18,000
AA	AJ	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10.0	5,500	4.00	22,000
AJ	AK	8	0.0052	3	250			750	7.5	21,250	4.00	85,000
AK	AM	8	0.0052	1	250			250	2.5	21,500	4.00	86,000
AM	AN	8	0.0052							21,500	4.00	86,000
Subtotal				68		5000	0.9	21,500	215.0	21,500		86,000
Total				122				35,000	350.0	35,000		140,000
Outfall to Offsite	e Gravity Sewer Sys	tem in	Sonoran Crest	to Happy Valle	y Road				e, 600	· > 10 3	2 - 2 -	
ĺ	NODE 1	- 8	0.0200					7,000	70.0	7,000	4.00	28,000
NODE 1	NODE 2	- 8	0.0239							7,000	4.00	28,000
NODE 2	NODE 3	_ 8	0.0196							7,000	4.00	28,000
NODE 4	NODE 5	8	0.0052					· -		7,000	4.00	28,000
NODE 5 (1)	NODE 6	8	0.0052	42	250			10,500	105.0	17,500	4.00	70,000
NODE 6	NODE 7	8	0.0250							17,500	4.00	70,000
NODE 7	NODE 8	8	0.0281			1		Ţ <u> </u>		17,500	4.00	70,000
NODE 8 (2)	NODE 9	8	0.0052	90	250			22,500	225.0	40,000	4.00	160,000
NODE 9 (2)	NODE 10	8	0.0052	19	250			4,750	47.5	44,750	4.00	179,000
NODE 10 (2)	NODE 11	8	0.0052	48	250			12,000	120.0	56,750	4.00	227,000
	<i></i>	الت الماليان							. : .		, none	
Outfall to Gran	ite Ridge Sewer Sys	stem to		oad	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 N 1 1			* T = A =	W. President	F. Care	
Q	AN	8	0.0052		0			0	0	6,500	4.00	26,000
AM	AN	8	0.0052		0					21,500	4.00	86,000
AN	A0		FM		0					28,000	4.00	112,000
AO ⁽³⁾	AP	8	0.0052	16	250		_	4000	40	32,000	4.00	128,000
AP	AQ	8	0.0052		0					32,000	4.00	128,000
AQ (4)	AR	8	0.0052	3	250			750	88	32,750	4,00	131,000
AR1	AR2	8	0.0055		0		-		<u>-</u>	32,750	4.00	131,000
AR2 (4)	AR3	8	0.0064	1	250	ļ	 	250	3	33,000	4.00	132,000
AR3	AR4	8	0.0442		0	 		1750		33,000	4.00	132,000
AR4 (4)	AR5	8	0.0055	7	250	-	-	1750	18	34,750	4.00	139,000
AR5 (4)	AR6	8	0.0055	11	250	-	1	250	3	35,000	4.00	140,000
AR6	AS AT	8	0.0056	6	0			4500	45	35,000	4.00	140,000
AS (5)	AU	8	0.0129	<u> </u>	250		-	1500	15	36,500	4,00	146,000
AT	AV	8	0.0126 0.0208	12	0		1	0	0	36,500	4.00	146,000
AU (6)	AW	8	0.0208		250	 		3000	30	39,500	4.00	158,000
AV	AX	8	0.0420	10 5	250	 	-	2500	25	42,000	4.00	168,000
AW	AY	8	0.0449	3	250 250	 	-	1250	13	43,250 44,000	4.00	173,000
AX	AZ	8	0.0060	1	250 250			750	8		4.00	176,000
	AA1	8	0.0227	15	250	 		250	3	44,250	-	177,000
AZ ⁽⁷⁾	AA2	8	0.0298	32	250	 	1	3750 8000	38 80	48,000 56,000	4.00	192,000
AA1 **/		L_0_	L	L 32	I 520	L	<u> </u>	10000	80	20,000	4.00	224,000

				RESIDE	NTIAL	NON-RES	BIDENTIAL]				
UPSTREAM NODE	DOWNSTREAM NODE	PIPE DIA. (IN)	PIPE SLOPE (FT / FT)	DWELLING UNITS < 2 DU/ACRE	ADF/UNIT	AREA (SQ.FT)	ADF/SQ.FT	SUB-AREA ADF (GPD)	EQUIVALENT POPULATION	TOTAL ADF (GPD)	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (GPD)
AA2 ⁽⁹⁾	AA3	8	0.0282	4	250			1000	10	57,000	4.00	228,000
AA3 (10)	AA4	8	0.0164	10	250			2500	25	59,500	4.00	238,000
AA4 ⁽¹¹⁾	AA5	8	0.0351	2	250			500	5	60,000	4.00	240,000
AA5 (12)	AA6	8	0.0226	14	250			3500	35	63,500	4.00	254,000
AA6	Ex. MH	8	0.0040		0					63,500	4.00	254,000

Note:	
1)	Contributing flows include flows generated from 42 lots in Sonoran Crest.
2)	Contributing flows include flows generated from lots south of Alameda within Quarter Sections 44-56 (Section 15 T4N R5E), 44-57 (Section 14 T4N R5E), 45-56,46-56 (Section 10 T4N R5E).
3)	Contributing flows include flows generated from 16 lots in Sonoron Crest.
4)	Contributing flows include flows generated by lots in Granite Ridge.
5)	Contibuting flows include flows generated from 6 lots in The Estates at Desert Crest.
6)	Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge
7)	Contibuting flows include flows generated from 7 Desert Crest at Troon Ridge and 8 lots from other property
8)	Contibuting flows include flows generated from 20 lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge, 8 lots in the estates at Desert Crest and 4 lots from other property
9)	Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge
10)	Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge
11)	Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge
12)	Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge



CIVIL ENGINEERS * HYDROLOGISTS * LAND SURVEYORS * CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

TABLE 2: ESTIMATED PIPE CAPACITIES

Project:

Master Wastewater Plan for Sereno Canyon

Location: Date:

Scottsdale, Arizona

October 31, 2005

Project Number: 042054.15

Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E.

FROM NODE	TO NODE	PIPE SIZE (IN)	PEAK FLOW (GPD)	PIPE SLOPE (FT/FT)	FULL FLOW VELOCITY, V ₀ (FPS)	(FPS)	(GPD)	SURPLUS CAPACITY (GPD)	d/D
Gravity Outfall	to:Alameda Road ::	Cappage Control	a Shebakat	ing electrical	garanchiri (1864-	accel acceleration		OPTION THE HIRL HE FEE	
Α	В	- 8	2,000	0.0052	2.5	0.6	564,339	562,339	0.04
C	В	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0,8	564,339	559,339	0.07
В	E	8	14,000	0.0052	2.5	1,1	564,339	550,339	0.11
D	E	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
E	F F	8	20,000	0.0052	2.5	1.2	564,339 564,339	544,339	0.13
G F	Н	8	4,000 28,000	0.0052 0.0052	2.5	0.7 1.3	564,339	560,339 536,339	0.06 0.15
Н		8	28,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	536,339	0.15
<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	20,000	1 0.0002		1	331,333	000,000	0.10
Gravity Outfall	to,128th Street Aligi	nement 🚜	ing graph (for	Soji likis (zijeksky nami)	acoustipi ac , (the st) t		GRADIF JALVARISTA		Sala Pala Pala
j	К	8	6,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	558,339	0.07
L	K	8	3,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	561,339	0.05
K	N	8	11,000	0.0052	2.5	1.0	564,339	553,339	0.10
M	N N	8	4,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	560,339	0.06
<u>N</u>	Р	8	21,000	0.0052	2.5	1.2	564,339	543,339	0.13
O P	Q	8	5,000 26,000	0.0052 0.0052	2.5 2.5	0.8 1.3	564,339 564,339	559,339 538,339	0.07
	I	1	∠6,000	1 0.0052 1	2.5	1.3	504,339	230,339	0.15
Gravity: Outfall.	to the Happy Valley	Road Alignn	nent	attantantan beregar	g Beggering at the later in a	anteloriste en Sago	Sancas design cristia	MODELLA SERVICE AND RESTRICT	TENEDONE S
R	S	8	21,000	0.0052	2.5	1.2	564,339	543,339	0.13
Т	Ü	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0,8	564,339	559,339	0.07
U	S	8	7,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	557,339	0.08
S	AE	8	31,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	533,339	0.16
AB	AC	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
AD	AC	8	4,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	560,339	0.06
AC	AE	8	9,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	555,339	0.09
AE AG	AF AF	8	46,000	0.0052	2.5	1.5 0.8	564,339	518,339	0.19 0.07
AF AF	AH AH	8 8	5,000 53,000	0.0052 0.0052	2.5 2.5	1,6	564,339 564,339	559,339 511,339	0.07
AI I	AH	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
AH AH	AJ	8	60,000	0.0052	2.5	1.6	564,339	504,339	0.22
V	Х	8	2,000	0.0052	2.5	0.6	564,339	562,339	0,04
W	Х	8	3,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	561,339	0.05
Х	Z	8	11,000	0.0052	2.5	1.0	564,339	553,339	0.10
Υ	Z	8	3,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	561,339	0.05
Z	AA	8	18,000	0.0052	2.5	1.1	564,339	546,339	0.12
AA	AJ	8	22,000	0,0052	2.5	1.2	564,339	542,339	0.13
AJ	AK	8	85,000	0.0052	2.5	1.8	564,339	479,339	0.26
AK	AM	8	86,000	0.0052	2.5	1.8	564,339	478,339	0.26
AM	AN	8	86,000	0.0052	2.5	1.8	564,339	478,339	0.26
		•••							
Outfall to Offsit	e Gravity Sewer Sys	tem in Sono	ran Crest to	Happy Valley F	Road				
I	NODE 1	8	28,000	0.0200	4.9	2.1	1,106,761	1,078,761	0,11
NODE 1	NODE 2	8	28,000	0.0239	5.4	2.2	1,209,867	1,181,867	0.11
NODE 2	NODE 3	8	28,000	0.0196	4.9	2.1	1,095,637	1,067,637	0.11
NODE 4	NODE 5	8	28,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	536,339	0.15
NODE 5 (1)	NODE 6	8	70,000	0.0052	2.5	1.7	564,339	494,339	0.24
NODE 6	NODE 7	8	70,000	0.0250	5,5	3.0	1,237,396	1,167,396	0.16
NODE 7	NODE 8	8	70,000	0.0281	5,8	3.1	1,311,873	1,241,873	0.16
NODE 8 (2)	NODE 9	8	160,000	0.0052	2.5	2.2	564,339	404,339	0.36
NODE 9 (2) NODE 10 (2)	NODE 10 NODE 11	8	179,000 227,000	0.0052 0.0052	2.5 2.5	2.2	564,339	385,339	0.39
1000E 10 (2)	NODE II	1 0	221,000	0,0052	2,5	2.4	564,339	337,339	0.44
Outfall to Gran	ite Ridge Sewer Sys	tem to Hann	v Vallev Road	i		<u> </u>			,
Q	AN	8	26,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	538,339	0.15
AM	AN	8	86,000	0.0052	2.5	1.8	564,339	478,339	0.26

Project Number: 042054.15

Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E.

TABLE 1: WASTEWATER FLOW CALCULATIONS

Project:

Master Wastewater Plan for Sereno Canyon

Location:

City of Scottsdale

Date:

31-Oct-05

References:

City of Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual

Site Plan for Sonoran Crest dated: 2/22/1999

Engineering Report for Construction of Sewer Facilities. Granite Ridge Subdivision, Arizona. Dated: Januarry 23, 2002.

Sewer Quarter Section Maps. City of Scottsdale, Arizona. Site Plan for Desert Crest at Troon Ridge dated: 5/24/1991 Site Plan for The Estates at Desert Crest dated: 5/2/1991

				RESIDE	NTIAL	NON-RES	SIDENTIAL						(
UPSTREAM NODE	DOWNSTREAM NODE	PIPE DIA. (IN)	PIPE SLOPE (FT / FT)	DWELLING UNITS < 2 DU/ACRE	ADF/UNIT	AREA (SQ.FT)	ADF/SQ.FT	SUB-AREA ADF (GPD)	EQUIVALENT POPULATION	TOTAL ADF (GPD)	TOTAL EQUIVALENT POPULATION	FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (GPD)
Gravity Outfall t	o the West	LT E					akki da			az ve	A reference. Since	eri addi	
Α	В	8	0.0052	2	250			500	5	500	5	4.00	2,000
С	В	8	0.0052	5	250		-	1,250	13	1,250	18	4.00	5,000
В	E	8	0.0052	7	250			1,750	18	3,500	35	4.00	14,000
D	E	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250	48	4.00	5,000
Ē	F	8	0.0052	2	250		_	500	5	5,250	53	4.00	21,000
G	F	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10	1,000	63	4.00	4,000
F	H	8	0.0052	3	250			750	8	7,000	70	4.00	28,000
H		8	0.0052		0			0	0	7,000	70	4.00	28,000
Subtotal				28	250			7,000		7,000	70		28,000
Gravity Outfall t	o the East at Node	Q.								LAKINI	film, class		
J	J1	- 8	0.0052	1	250			250	3	250	3	4.00	1,000
A1	J1	- 8	0.0052	6	250	,		1,500	15	1,500	15	4.00	6,000
J1	K	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	3,000	30	4.00	12,000
A2	K	8	0.0052	11	250			250	3	250	3	4.00	1,000
L,	K	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10	1,000	43	4.00	4,000 (
K	N	8	0.0052	1	250			250	. 3	4,500	45	4.00	18,000
M	N	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250	58	4.00	5,000
N	P	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	7,000	13	4.00	28,000
0	Р	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250	13	5.00	6,250
P	QQ	8	0.0052	0	. 0			0	0	8,250	70	4.00	33,000
Subtotal				33				8,250		8,250	70		33,000
Gravity Outfall 1	o the East at Node	AM	非国际的企业 的			nga sag				不够现在全国		dirk kara	
R	S	8	0.0052	3	250	5000	0.9	5,250	53	5,250	53	4.00	21,000
Т	U	8	0.0052	6	250			1,500	15	1,500	68	4.00	6,000
U	S	8	0.0052	11	250			250	3	1,750	3	4.00	7,000
S	AE	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10	8,000	80	4.00	32,000
AB	AC	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250_	13	4.00	5,000
AD	AC	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250	25	4.00	5,000
AC	AE	8	0.0052	0	0			0	0	2,500	0	4.00	10,000
AE	AF	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	11,750	38	4.00	47,000
AG	AF	8	0.0052	8	250		l	2,000	20	2,000	138	4.00	8,000

UPSTREAM NODE	DOWNSTREAM NODE	PIPE DIA. (IN)	PIPE SLOPE (FT / FT)	DWELLING UNITS < 2 DU/ACRE	ADF/UNIT	AREA (SQ.FT)	ADF/\$Q.FT	SUB-AREA ADF (GPD)	EQUIVALENT POPULATION	TOTAL ADF (GPD)	TOTAL EQUIVALENT POPULATION	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (GPD)
AF	AH	8	0.0052	3	250			750	8	14,500	93	5.00	72,500
Al	AH	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250	13	4.00	5,000
AH	AJ	8	0.0052	11	250			250	3	16,000	3	4.00	64,000
	X	8	0.0052	2	250			500	5	500	20	4.00	2,000
<u></u>	X	8	0.0052	3	250			750	8	750	28	4.00	3,000
X	Z	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	2,500	13	4.00	10,000
Y	Z	8	0.0052	3	250			750	8	750	48	4.00	3,000
Z	AA	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10	4,250	10	4.00	17,000
AA	AJ	8	0.0052	6	250			1,500	15	5,750	73	4.00	23,000
AJ	AK	8	0.0052	3	250	<u>.</u>	·	750	8	22,500	80	4.00	90,000
AK	AA2	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	23,750	93	4.00	95,000
AA1	AA2	8	0.0052	8	250			2,000	20	2,000	158	4.00	8,000
AA2	AM	8	0.0052	0 0.	250	5.000		0	0 1	25,750	238	4.00	103,000
Subtotal				85		5,000	0.9	25,750		25,750	238		103,000
Tota <u>i</u>				146				41,000		41,000	378		164,000
Gravity Outfall t	o the Almeda Sewe	er Line i	n Sonoran Cres	st to Happy Val	ley Road					The state of the s	事""""	100	we the
l l	NODE 1	8	0.0200					-	-	7,000	70	4	28,000
NODE 1	NODE 2	8	0.0239							7,000	70	4	28,000
NODE 2	NODE 3	8	0.0196							7,000	70	4	28,000
NODE 4	NODE 5	8	0.0052							7,000	70	4	28,000
NODE 5 ⁽¹⁾	NODE 6	8	0.0052	42	250			10,500	105	17,500	175	4	70,000
NODE 6	NODE 7	8	0.0250						0	17,500	175	4	70,000
NODE 7	NODE 8	8	0.0281						0	17,500	175	4	70,000
NODE 8 (2)	NODE 9	8	0.0052	90	250			22,500	225	40,000	175	4	160,000
NODE 9 (2)	NODE 10	8	0.0052	19	250			4,750	47.5	44,750	175	4	179,000
NODE 10 (2)	NODE 11	8	0.0052	48	250		<u> </u>	12,000	120	56,750	175	4	227,000
Outfall to the G	ranite Ridge Sewer	Systen	n to Hanny Valle	ev Road				. 61		110	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
Q	AM	8	0.0052	J Troda	0	ſ		0	0	8,250	70	4	33,000
AM	AN	8	0.0052							34,000	308	4	136,000
AN	A0	- - -	FM				-			34,000	308	4	136,000
A0 (3)	AP	8	0.0052	16	250		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,000	40	38,000	348	4	152,000
AP AP	AQ	8	0.0052		-			0	0	38,000	348	4	152,000/
AQ (4)	AR	8	0.0052	3	250			750	7.5	38,750	355	4	155,000\
AR1	AR2	8	0.0055		-			0	0	38,750	355	4	155,000
AR2 (4)	AR3	8	0.0064	1	250			250	2.5	39,000	358	4	156,000
AR3	AR4	8	0.0442					0	0	39,000	358	4	156,000
AR4 (4)	AR5	8	0.0055	7	250			1,750	17.5	40,750	375	4	163,000
AR5 (4)	AR6	8	0.0055	11	250			250	2.5	41,000	378	4	164,000
AR6	AS	8	0.0056				1	0	0	41,000	378	4	164,000
AS (5)	TA	8	0.0129	6	250			1,500	15	42,500	393	4	170,000
AT	AU	8	0.0126			<u> </u>	 	0	0	42,500	393	44	170,000
AU ⁽⁸⁾	AV	8	0.0208	12	250			3,000	30	45,500	423	4	182,000
AV	AW	8	0,0420	10	250	[———		2,500	25	48,000	448	4	192,000
AW	AX	8	0.0449	5	250			1,250	12.5	49,250	460	4	197,000
AX_	AY	8	0.0060	3	250			750	7.5	50,000	468	4	200,000
AY	AZ	8	0.0227	1 1	250			250	2.5	50,250	470	4	201,000
AZ (7)	AA1	8	0.0296	15	250	 	 -	3,750	37.5	54,000	508	4	216,000
AA1 (8) AA2 (9)	AA2 AA3	8	0.0238	32	250 250	ļ	 	8,000	80	62,000	588 598	4	248,000
AA2 ("/	AAS	1 0	0.0202	L 4	200	J	1	1,000	10	63,000	798	4	252,000

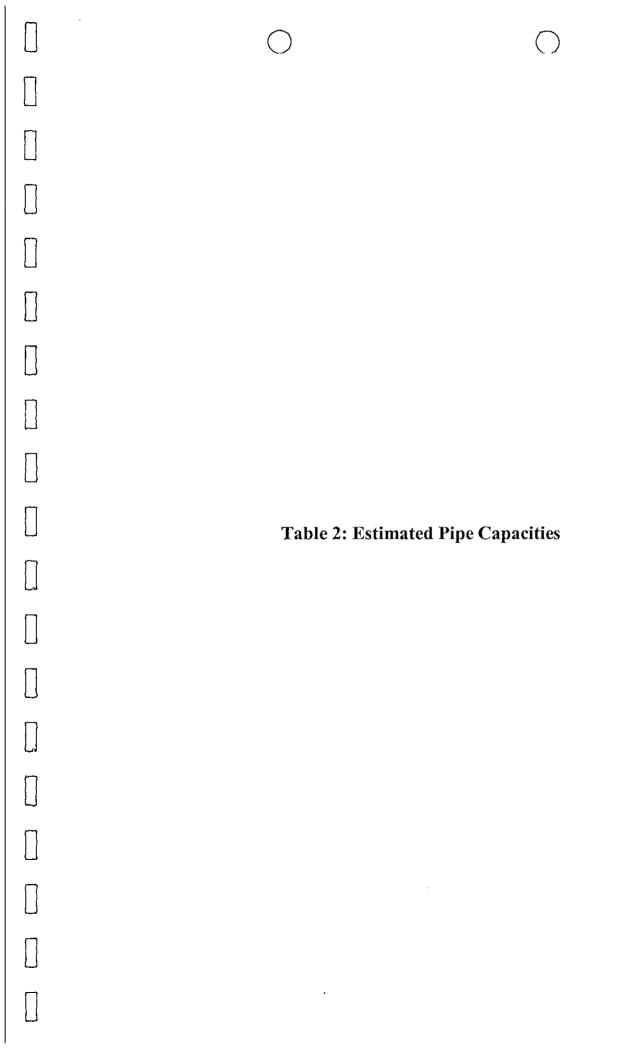
NON-RESIDENTIAL

RESIDENTIAL

				RESID	ENTIAL	NON-RES	BIDENTIAL						
UPSTREAM NODE	DOWNSTREAM NODE	PIPE DIA. (IN)	PIPE SLOPE (FT / FT)	DWELLING UNITS < 2 DU/ACRE	ADF/UNIT	AREA (SQ.FT)	ADF/SQ.FT	SUB-AREA ADF (GPD)	EQUIVALENT POPULATION	TOTAL ADF (GPD)	TOTAL EQUIVALENT POPULATION	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (GPD)
AA3 (10)	AA4	8	0.0164	10	250			2,500	25	65,500	623	4	262,000
AA4 (11)	AA5	8	0.0351	2	250			500	5	66,000	628	4	264,000
AA5 (12)	AA6	8	0.0226	14	250			3,500	35	69,500	663	4	278,000
AA6	Ex. MH	8	0.0040		-			0	0	69,500	663	4	278,000

Note:

- 1) Contributing flows include flows generated from 42 lots in Sonoran Crest.
- 2) Contributing flows include flows generated from lots south of Alameda within Quarter Sections 44-56 (Section 15 T4N R5E), 44-57 (Section 14 T4N R5E), 45-56,46-56 (Section 10 T4N R5E).
- 3) Contributing flows include flows generated from 16 lots in Sonoron Crest.
- 4) Contributing flows include flows generated by lots in Granite Ridge.
- 5) Contibuting flows include flows generated from 6 lots in The Estates at Desert Crest.
- 6) Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge
- 7) Contibuting flows include flows generated from 7 Desert Crest at Troon Ridge and 8 lots from other property
- 8) Contibuting flows include flows generated from 20 lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge, 8 lots in the estates at Desert Crest and 4 lots from other property
- 9) Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge
- 10) Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge
- 11) Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge
- 12) Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge



WOOD/PATEL

CIVIL ENGINEERS * HYDROLOGISTS * LAND SURVEYORS * CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

TABLE 2: ESTIMATED PIPE CAPACITIES

Project: Master Wastewater Plan for Sereno Canyon

Project Number: 042054.15

Location: Scottsdale, Arizona

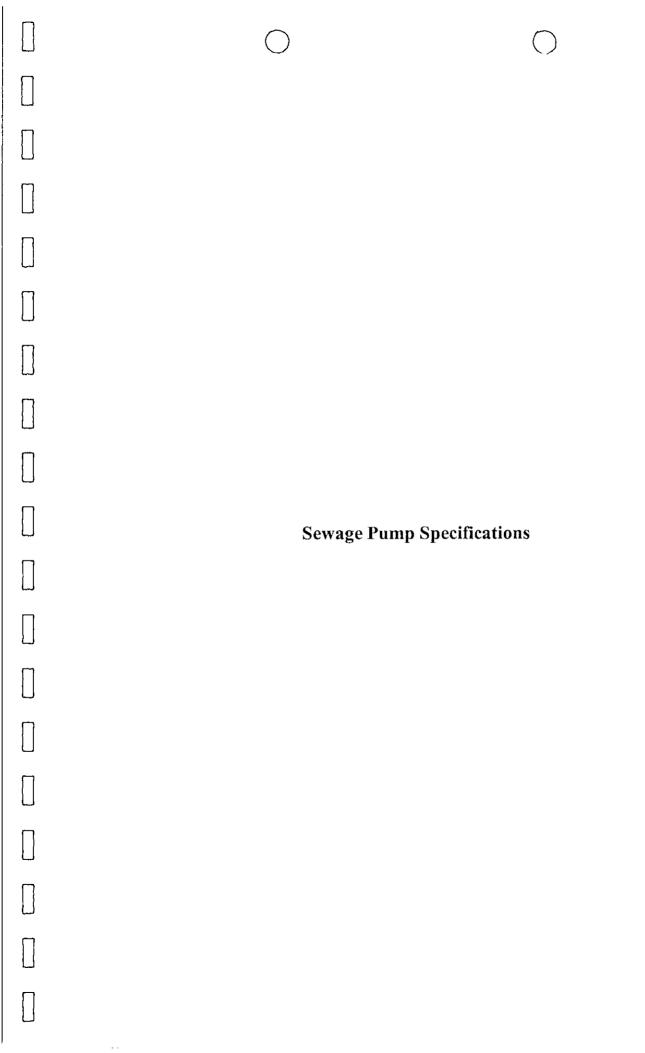
Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E.

Date: 31-Oct-05

FROM NODE	TO NODE	PIPE SIZE (IN)	PEAK FLOW (GPD)	PIPE SLOPE (FT/FT)	FULL FŁOW VELOCITY, V₀ (FPS)	PARTIAL FLOW VELOCITY, V ₁ (FPS)	PIPE CAPACITY (GPD)	SURPLUS CAPACITY (GPD)	d/D
Gravity, Outfa	ıll,to the West 🖟	A.Pa. I.F. A.A.M.A.P.	Sal-Wellakkoak	Sirbiction acres	GP. Administration	Barabyani Alasa	AN PARKETY ZEE	e Residentare di les	#1162112H:46
A	В	8	2,000	0.0052	2.5	0,6	564,339	562,339	0.04
С	В	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	559,339	80.0
В	E	8	14,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	550,339	0.08
D	E	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
E	F	8	21,000	0.0052	2.5	1.2	564,339	543,339	0.13
G	F	8	4,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	560,339	0.06
F	Н	8	28,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	536,339	0.15
н		8	28,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	536,339	0.15
Gravity Outfa	ill to the East at	Node Q	o entrace real		Section Date of	. C. atak a di Badan	- Para da la casa da l		a ke walio kwa ka
J		8	1,000	0.0052	2.5	0.5	564,339	563,339	0.03
A1	J1	8	6,000	0,0052	2.5	8,0	564,339	558,339	0.07
J1	K	8	12,000	0.0052	2.5	1.0	564,339	552,339	0.10
A2	к	8	1,000	0.0052	2.5	0.5	564,339	563,339	0.03
L	K	8	4,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	560,339	0.06
K	N	8	18,000	0.0052	2.5	1.1	564,339	546,339	0.12
М	N N	8	5,000	0.0052	2,5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
N	P	8	28,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	536,339	0.15
<u> </u>	P	8	6,250	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	558,089	0.07
P	Q	8	33,000	0.0052	2.5	1.4	564,339	531,339	0.16
Gravity Outfa									
R	S	8	21,000	0.0052	2.5	1.2	564,339	543,339	0.13
T	U	8	6,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	558,339	0.07
U	S	8	7,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	557,339	0.08
S	AE	8	32,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	532,339	0.16
AB	AC	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
AD	AC	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
AC	AE	8	10,000	0.0052	2.5	1.0	564,339	554,339	0.09
AE	AF	8	47,000	0.0052	2.5	1.5	564,339	517,339	0.20
AG	AF	8	8,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	556,339	0.08
AF	AH	8	72,500	0.0052	2.5	1.7	564,339	491,839	0.24
IA	AH	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
AH	AJ	8	64,000	0.0052	2.5	1.7	564,339	500,339	0.23
V	X	8	2,000	0.0052	2.5	0.6	564,339	562,339	0.04
W	x	8	3,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	561,339	0.05
Х		8	10,000	0.0052	2.5	1.0	564,339	554,339	0.10
Y	Z	8	3,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	561,339	0.05
z	AA	8	17,000	0.0052	2.5	1.1	564,339	547,339	0.12
ĀĀ	AJ	8	23,000	0.0052	2.5	1.2	564,339	541,339	0.14
ĀĴ	AK	8	90,000	0.0052	2.5	1.8	564,339	474,339	0.27
AK	AA2	8	95,000	0.0052	2.5	1.9	564,339	469,339	0.28
AA1	AA2	8	8,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	556,339	0.08
AA2	AM	8	103,000	0.0052	2.5	2	564,339	461,339	0.29
L.		-	<u> </u>		-				
Gravity Outfo	II to the Almeda	SewerLipo	in Sonoran	Crost to Hann	v Valley Road				
CIEWITY CHIE	NODE 1	8	28,000	0.0200	y vaney Road 4.9	2.1	1,106,761	1,078,761	0.11
NODE 1	NODE 2	8	28,000	0.0200	5.4	2.1	1,106,761	1,078,761	0.11
NODE 2	NODE 3	8	28,000	0.0239	4.9			1,067,637	0.11
NODE 2 NODE 4	NODE 5	- 8	28,000	0.0196	2,5	2.1	1,095,637	536,339	
NODE 5(1)	NODE 6	8	70,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	494,339	0.15 0.24
NODE 5(1)	NODE 7	8		0.0052			564,339		
MODE 0			70,000		5,5	3.0	1,237,396	1,167,396	0.16
NODE 7	NODE 8	8	70,000	0.0281	5,8	3.1	1,311,873	1,241,873	0.16

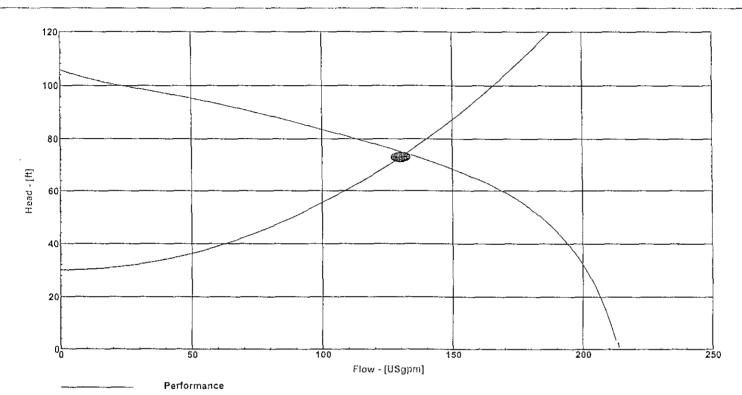
FROM NODE	TO NODE	PIPE SIZE (IN)	PEAK FLOW (GPD)	PIPE SLOPE (FT/FT)	FULL FLOW VELOCITY, V ₀ (FPS)	PARTIAL FLOW VELOCITY, V ₁ (FPS)	PIPE CAPACITY (GPD)	SURPLUS CAPACITY (GPD)	d/D
NODE 8 (2)	NODE 9	8	160,000	0.0052	2.5	2.2	564,339	404.339	0.36
NODE 9 (2)	NODE 10	8	179,000	0.0052	2.5	2.2	564,339	385,339	0.39
NODE 10 (2)	NODE 11	8	227,000	0.0052	2.5	2.4	564,339	337,339	0.44
						•			·
Outfall to th	e Granite Ridge S	Sewer Syst	em to Happy	Valley Road				11	
Q	AM	8	33,000	0.0052	2.5	1.4	564,339	531,339	0.16
AM	AN	8	136,000	0.0052	2.5	2.1	564,339	428,339	0.33
AN	A0	0	136,000	FM					
A0 (3)	AP	8	152,000	0.0052	2.5	2.1	564,339	412,339	0.35
AP	AQ	8	152,000	0.0052	2.5	2.1	564,339	412,339	0.35
AQ (4)	AR	8	155,000	0.0052	2.5	2.1	564,339	409,339	0.36
AR1	AR2	8	155,000	0.0055	2.6	2.2	580,390	425,390	0.35
AR2 (4)	AR3	8	156,000	0.0064	2.8	2.3	626,078	470,078	0.34
AR3	AR4	8	156,000	0.0442	7.3	4.6	1,645,318	1,489,318	0.21
AR4 (4)	AR5	8	163,000	0.0055	2.6	2.2	580,390	417,390	0.36
AR5 (4)_	AR6	8	164,000	0.0055	2.6	2.2	580,390	416,390	0.36
AR6	AS	8	164,000	0.0056	2.6	2.2	585,643	421,643	0.36
AS (5)	AT	8	170,000	0.0129	3,9	3.0	888,860	718,860	0.30
AT	AU	8	170,000	0.0126	3.9	3.0	878,464	708,464	0.30
AU (6)	AV	8	182,000	0.0208	5.0	3.7	1,128,679	946,679	0.27
AV	AW	8	192,000	0.0420	7.1	4.8	1,603,849	1,411,849	0.23
AW	AX	8	197,000	0.0449	7.4	4.9	1,658,295	1,461,295	0.23
AX	AY	8	200,000	0.0060	2.7	2.4	606,198	406,198	0.40
AY	AZ	8	201,000	0.0227	5.2	3.9	1,179,103	978,103	0.28
AZ (7)	AA1	8	216,000	0.0296	6.0	4.4	1,346,433	1,130,433	0.27
AA1 (8)	AA2	8	248,000	0.0238	5.4	4.2	1,207,333	959,333	0.31
AA2 (9)	AA3	8	252,000	0.0282	5,8	4.5	1,314,206	1,062,206	0.30
AA3 (10)	AA4	8	262,000	0.0164	4.4	3.7	1,002,214	740,214	0.35
AA4 (11)	AA5	8	264,000	0.0351	6,5	4.9	1,466,197	1,202,197	0.29
AA5 (12)	AA6	8	278,000	0.0226	5.2	4.3	1,176,503	898,503	0.33
AA6	Ex. MH	8	278,000	0.0040	2.2	2.3	494,958	216,958	0.54

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APPENDIX C	



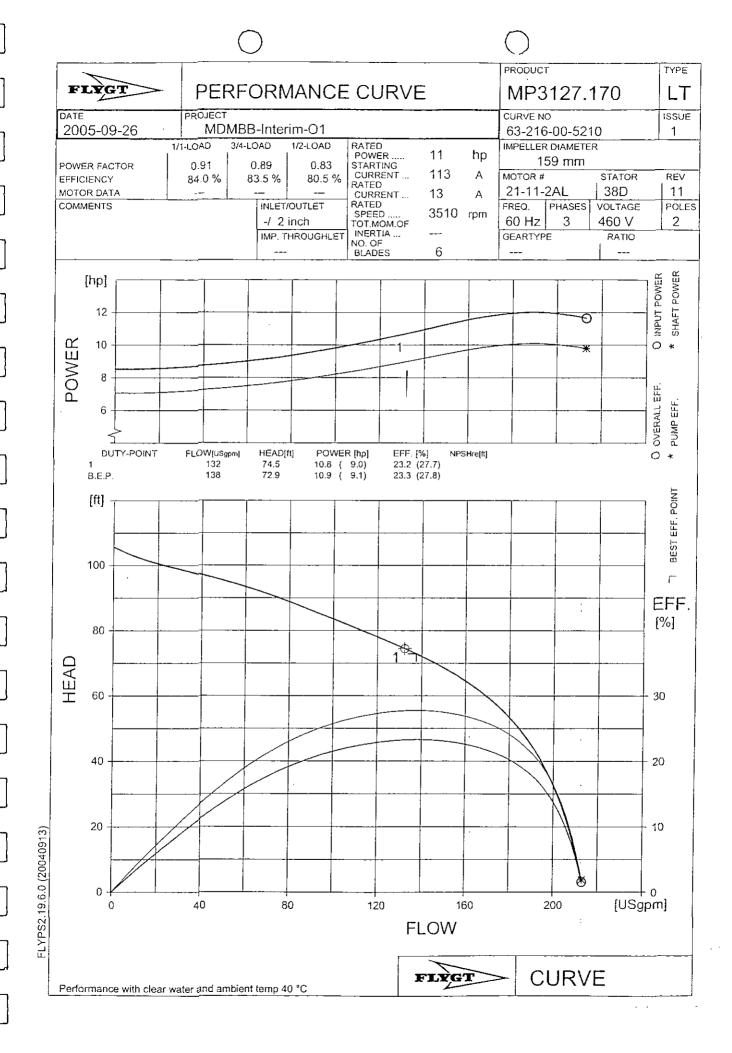


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1. MF 3127 - 63-216-00-5210 11 hp 159 mm

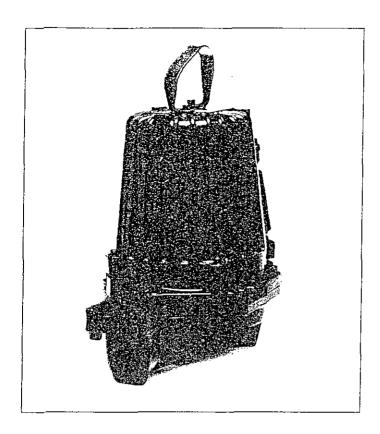
Flygt



M-3127

Submersible Wastewater Grinder Pump

SECTION	PAGE
9	3
SUPERSEDES	ISSUED
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Design Features:

- A Junction chamber: In the cable entry, water sealing is functionally separated from strain relief, (no epoxy). Grommet's controlled compression assures leakproof sealing. Beyond the cable entry, a rubber lead-through compressed by a gland provides a secondary seal between junction chamber and motor housing.
- **B Motor:** Squirrel cage induction motor NEMA type B. Class F (155°C) insulated stator winding. Capable of starting up to 15 times/hour (max.).

Cooling: Motor casings with integral cooling ribs for maximum heat dissipation.

- **C Pump/motor shaft:** Common pump/motor shaft and compact seal design permit short overhang minimizing shaft deflection.
- **D Shaft mounting:** Robust maintenance free design, comprising pre-greased ball bearings.
- **E** Shaft sealing: Two independent mechanical face seals assembled in tandem provide reliable and

durable sealing performance and maximum resistance to abrasion and thermal shock.

- **F** Oil Casing: Oil filled housing for lubricating and cooling mechanical seal units provides an additional leakage barrier.
- **G** Pump Volute: Volute incorporates replaceable hardened cutting ring at the inlet.
- **H Impeller:** Multi-vane semi-open impeller with replaceable cutting head.

Grinder Pump:

7.5 HP 3Ø and 5.0 HP 1Ø

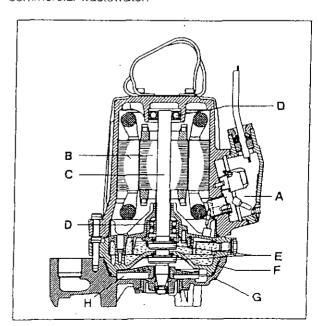
Available in the following configurations:

Type MP - Wet pit installation. Pump lowered via guide bars to automatically connect to a permanently mounted discharge connection.

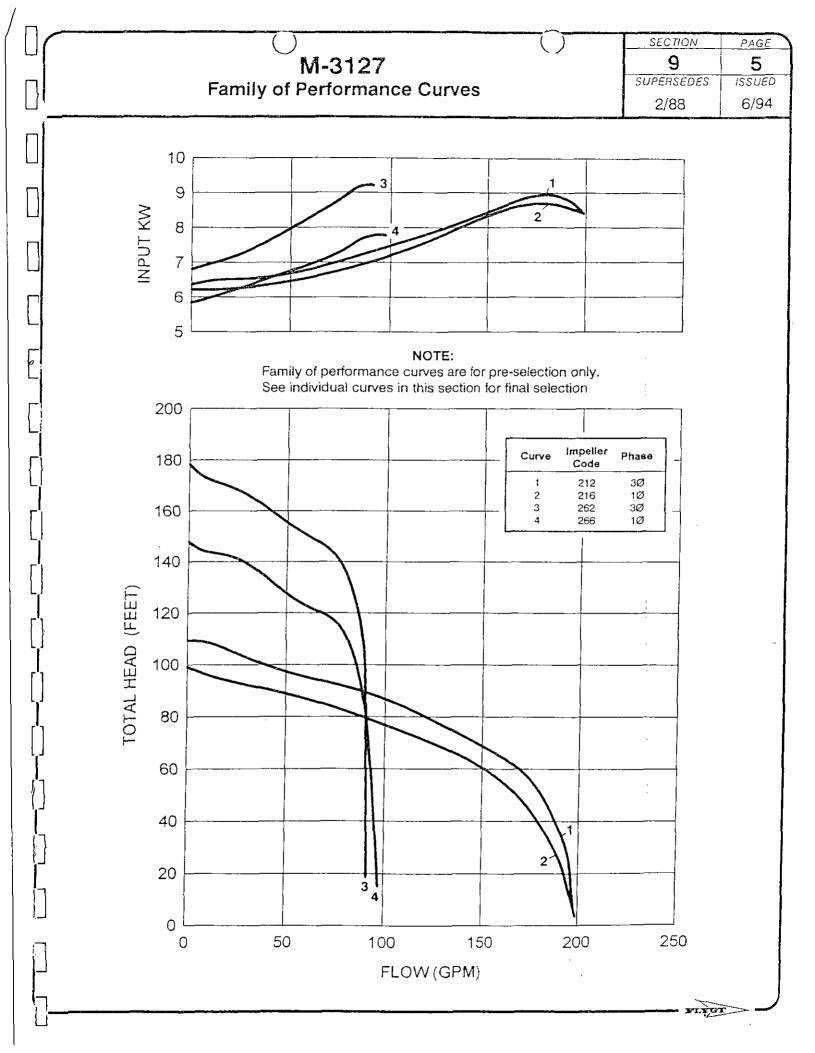
Type MF - Portable, free standing. For pipeline connection in restricted sumps.

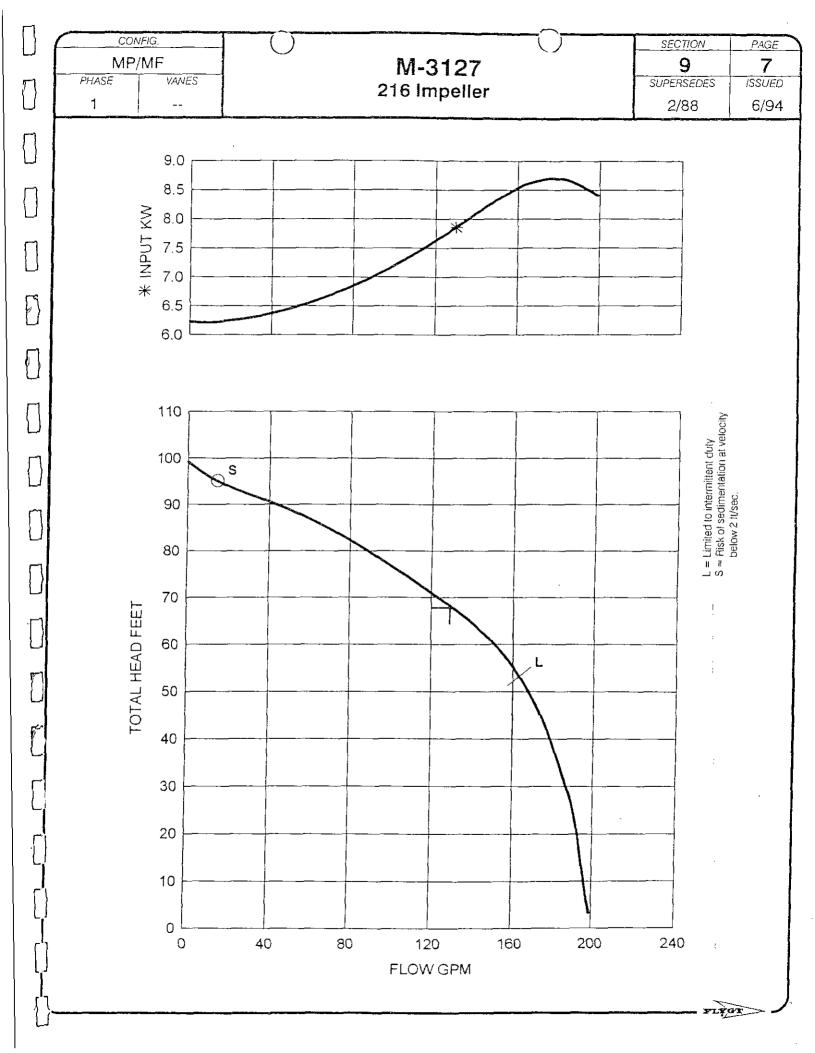
Application:

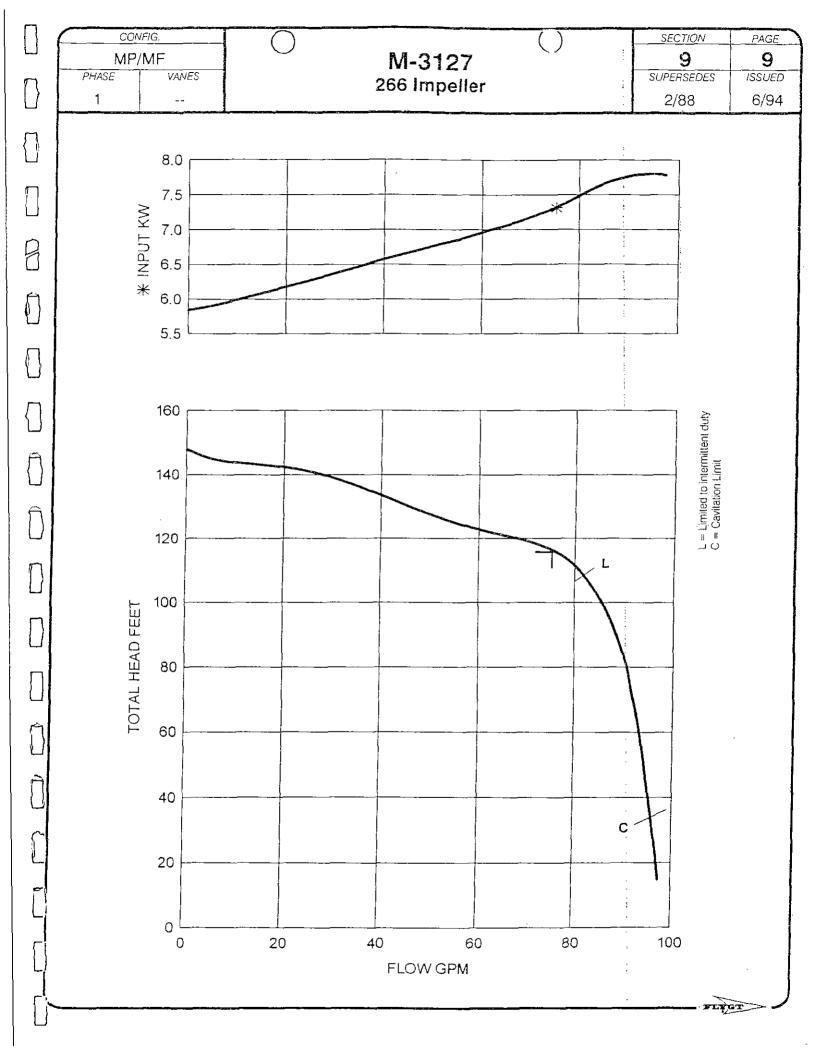
The M-3127 is designed for residential and commercial wastewater.

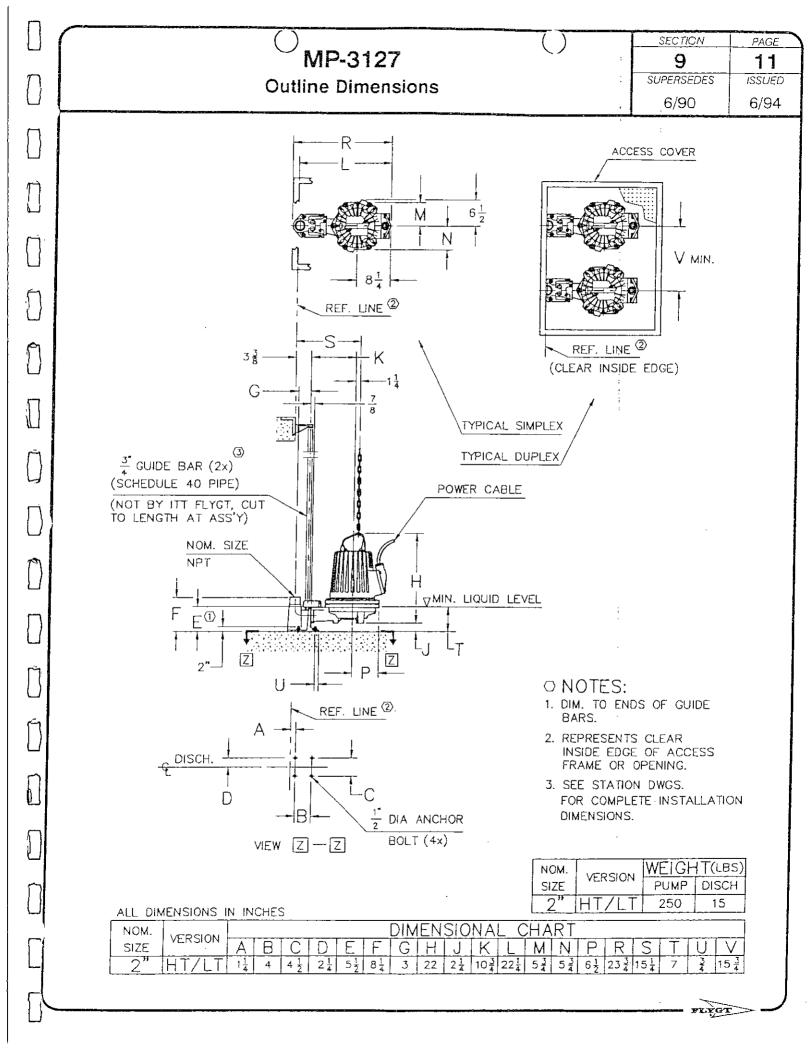


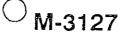








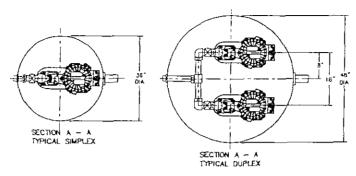


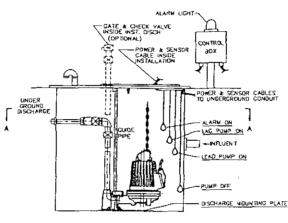


Basic Arrangements (Fiberglass or steel)

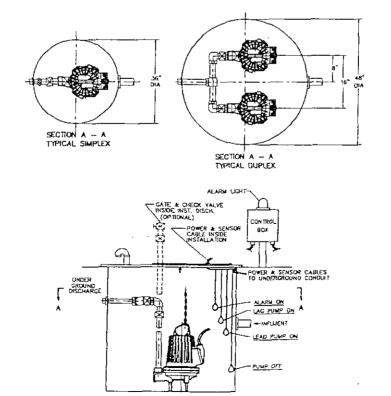
SECTION	PAGE
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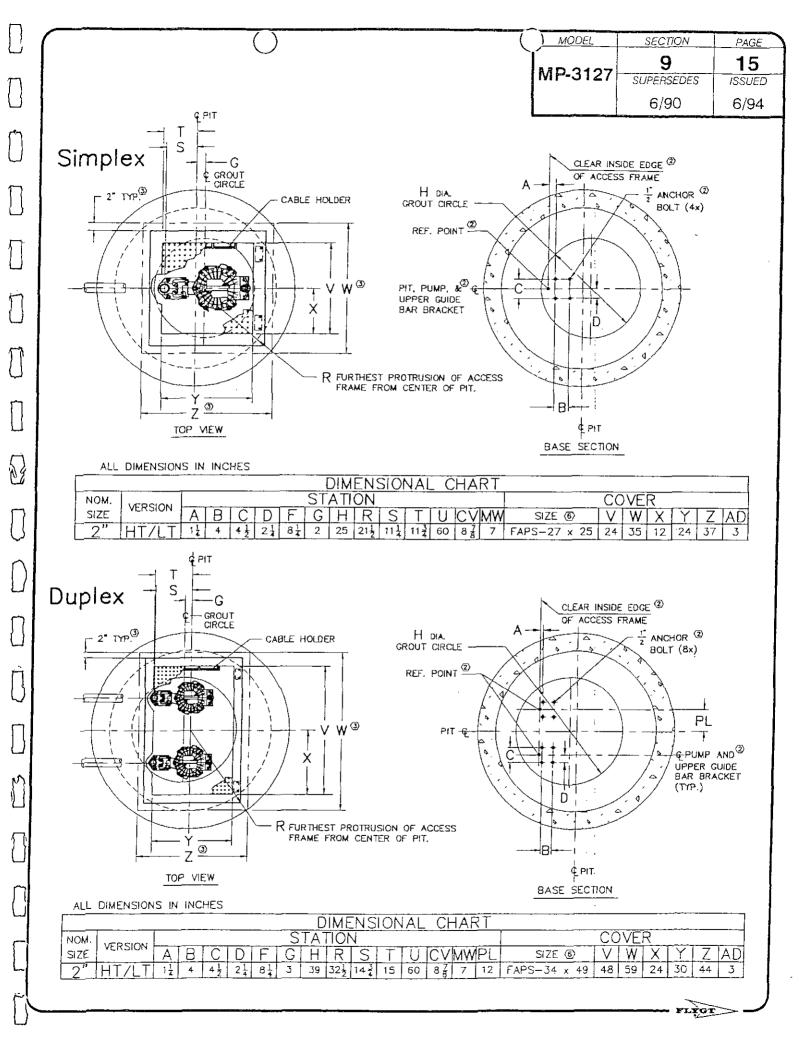
Type MP





Type MF





M-3127

Performance Specification

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GRINDER

Each grinder pump shall be a heavy duty pump modified to be used as a grinder. Each grinder pump shall contain special cutters to reduce sewage to a fine slurry. The stationary cutter shall consist of hardened 316 "L" stainless steel and the rotary cutter shall consist of chrome alloyed cast iron. The cutter materials shall provide maximum corrosion and abrasion resistance. The remaining portion of the grinder pumps, with the exception of seal materials and wet end, shall be similar to the heavy duty pumps used in larger pump stations for daily operation.

REQUIREMENTS

Furnish and install ____ submersible non-clog wastewater pump(s). Each pump shall be equipped with _____ HP, submersible electric motor connected for operation on volts, ___ phase, 60 hertz, ___ wire service, with 25 feet of submersible cable (SUBCAB) suitable for submersible pump applications. The power cable shall be sized according to NEC and ICEA standards and also meet with P-MSHA Approval. The pump shall be supplied with a mating cast iron ___ inch discharge connection and be capable of delivering ___ GPM at ___ TDH. An additional point on the same curve shall be __GPM at ___ feet total head. Shut off head shall be __feet (minimum). Each pump shall be fitted with ____ feet of __lifting chain or stainless steel cable. The working load of the lifting system shall be 50% greater than the pump unit weight.

PUMP DESIGN

Grinder pump(s) shall be available in the following three configurations:

- 1. MP Guide Bar Mounting 2" Discharge.
- 2. MF Free Standing 1 1/2" Discharge.

The MP Grinder pump(s) shall be automatically and firmly connected to the discharge connection, guided by no less than two guide bars extending from the top of the station to the discharge connection. There shall be no need for personnel to enter the wet-well. Sealing of the pumping unit to the discharge connection shall be accomplished by a machined metal to metal watertight contact. Sealing of the discharge interface with a diaphragm, O-ring or profile gasket will not be acceptable. No portion of the pump shall bear directly on the sump floor.

PUMP CONSTRUCTION

Major pump components shall be of grey cast iron, ASTM A-48, Class 35B, with smooth surfaces devoid of blow holes or other irregularities. All exposed nuts or bolts shall be AISI type 304 stainless steel or brass construction. All metal surfaces coming into contact with the pumpage,

other than stainless steel or brass, shall be protected by a factory applied spray coating of acrylic dispersion zinc phosphate primer with a polyester resin paint finish on the exterior of the pump.

Sealing design shall incorporate **metal-to-metal contact** between machined surfaces. Critical mating surfaces where watertight sealing is required shall be machined and fitted with Nitrile or Viton rubber O-rings. Fittings will be the result of controlled compression of rubber O-rings in two planes and O-ring contact of four sides without the requirement of a specific torque limit.

Rectangular cross sectioned gaskets requiring specific torque limits to achieve compression shall not be considered as adequate or equal. No secondary sealing compounds, elliptical O-rings, grease or other devices shall be used.

COOLING SYSTEM

Motors are sufficiently cooled by the environmental atmosphere or pumped media. A water jacket is not required.

CABLE ENTRY SEAL

The cable entry seal design shall preclude specific torque requirements to insure a watertight and submersible seal. The cable entry shall consist of a single cylindrical elastomer grommet, flanked by washers, all having a close tolerance fit against the cable outside diameter and the entry inside diameter and compressed by the body containing a strain relief function, separate from the function of sealing the cable. The assembly shall provide ease of changing the cable when necessary using the same entry seal. The cable entry junction chamber and motor shall be separated by a stator lead sealing gland or terminal board, which shall isolate the interior from foreign material gaining access through the pump top. Epoxies, silicones, or other secondary sealing systems shall not be considered acceptable.

MOTOR

The pump motor shall be induction type with a squirrel cage rotor, shell type design, housed in an air filled, watertight chamber, Nema B type. The stator windings and stator leads shall be insulated with moisture resistant Class F insulation rated for 155°C (311°F). The stator shall be dipped and baked three times in Class F varnish and shall be heat-shrink fitted into the stator housing. The use of bolts, pins or other fastening devices requiring penetration of the stator housing is not acceptable. The motor shall be designed for continuous duty handling pumped media of 40°C (104°F) and capable of up to 15 evenly spaced starts per hour. The rotor bars and short circuit rings shall be



M-3127

Performance Specification

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the pump manufacturer upon request. Impeller(s) shall be taper collet fitted and retained with an allen head bolt. All impellers shall be coated with an acrylic dispersion zinc phosphate primer.

VOLUTE

Pump volute(s) shall be single-piece grey cast iron, Class 35B, non-concentric design with smooth passages large enough to pass any media that may enter the impeller. Minimum inlet and discharge size shall be as specified.

PROTECTION

All stators shall incorporate thermal switches in series to monitor the temperature of each phase winding. At 125°C (260°F) the thermal switches shall open, stop the motor and activate an alarm.

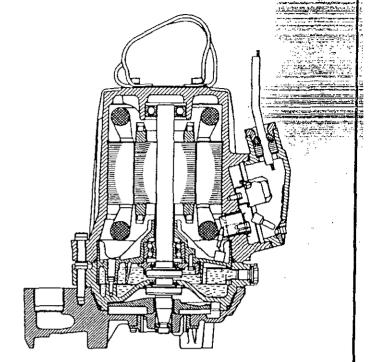
A leakage sensor shall be available as an option to detect water in the stator chamber. The Float Leakage Sensor (FLS) is a small float switch used to detect the presence of water in the stator chamber. When activated, the FLS will send an alarm and, if desired, stop the motor. USE OF VOLTAGE SENSITIVE SOLID STATE SENSORS AND TRIP TEMPERATURE ABOVE 125°C (260°F) SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED.

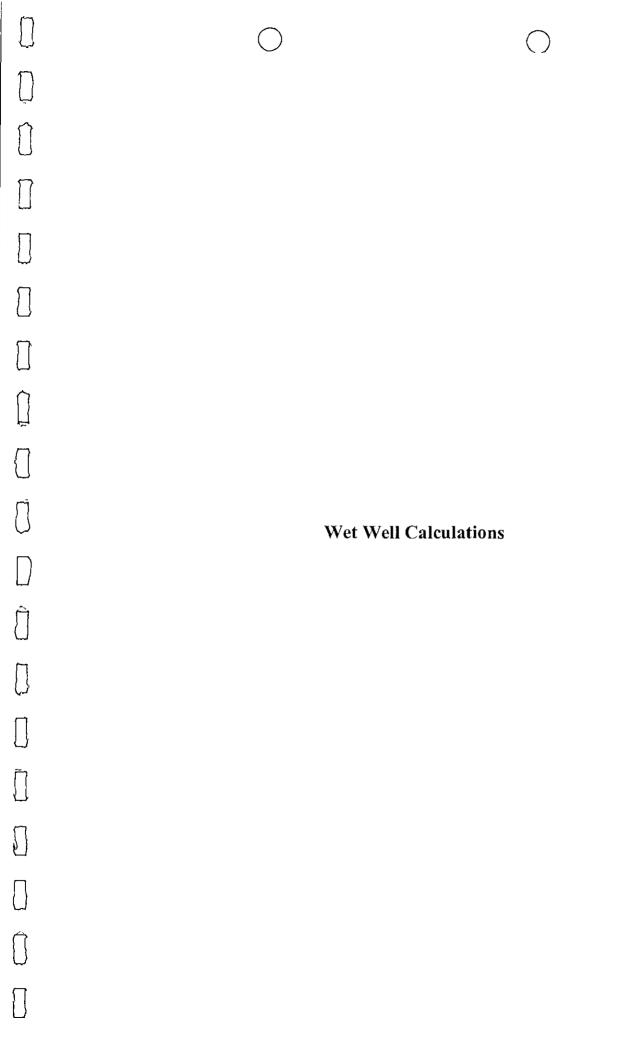
The thermal switches and FLS shall be connected to a Mini CAS (Control and Status) monitoring unit. The Mini CAS is designed to be mounted in any control panel.

MODIFICATIONS

1. Explosion-proof Pumps (X).

Refer to the General Guide Specifications in Tab Section 7 for additional information.





CIVIL ENGINEERS * HYDROLOGISTS * LAND SURVEYORS * CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

Project:

McDowell Mountain Back Bowl

Project Number: 042054.15

Location

City of Scottsdale

Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E.

Date

10/31/2005

References

City of Scottsdale Design Standards

ADEQ Bulletin No. 11

Second Amended Wastewater System Study

Fixed Parameters			
PARAMETER	VALUE	UNITS	NOTES
Maximum Retention Time	30	Min.	Max, time without odor control.
Minimum Pump Cycle Time**	10	Min.	max and material oder control.
Wet Well Inside Diameter	6	Ft.	
Wet Well Base Elevation	2623	Ft.	
Finish Grade Elevation	2640	Ft.	
Wet Well Depth	17	Ft.	
Influent Line Invert Elevation	2630	Ft.	
		Ft ²	
Wet Well X-sectional Area	28.3		
Pump Operating Capacity	132.2	GPM	
Design Parameters			
PARAMETER	VALUE	UNITS	NOTES
General:			
Alarm Elevation	2629	Ft.	
High-High Water Elevation	2628	Ft.	(Both Pumps On)
High Water Elevation	2626	Ft.	(Pump On)
Low Water Elevation	2624	Ft.	(Pump Off)
Working Depth	2.0	Ft.	= High Water Elevation - Low Water Elevation
Wet Well Retention Depth	7.0	Ft.	= Influent Line Invert Elev Wet Well Base Elevation
Minimum Wet Well Volume Reg't		Gal.	= .25 * Min. Pump Cycle Time * Pump Capacity per R18 Requirement
Wet Well Retention Volume	1480	Gal.	= Wet Well Retention Depth * X-Sectional Area * 7.48 gal/ft3
Wet Well Retention Time -		O 41.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pump Failure Event	1.3	Hours	= Wet Well Retention Vol / ADWF / 60
Average Daily Flow Rates:			
ADWF Influent Rate	28,000	GPD	
ADVVF tillident Rate	19	GPM	
Net Flowrate Out	113	GPM	= Pump Capacity - ADWF Influent Rate
Wet Well Working Volume	423	Gal.	= ((High water elev Low water elev.)*Wet Well X-Sectional Area*7.48
Actual Pump On Time	3.8	Min.	= Wet Well Working Volume / Net Flow Rate Out
Actual Pump Off Time	04.0	A 42 .	
(ADWF Retention Time)	21.8	Min.	= Wet Well Working Volume / ADWF Influent Rate
Cycle Time*	25.5	Min.	= Pump On Time + Pump Off Time
Max Daily Flow Rates:			
Max Daily Influent Rate	112,000	GPD	
Max Daily Influent Rate	78	GPM	
Net Flowrate Out	54	GPM	= Pump Capacity - Max Daily Influent Rate
Wet Well Working Volume	423	Gal.	= ((High water elev Low water elev.)*Wet Well X-Sectional Area*7.48
Actual Pump On Time	7.8	Min.	= Wet Well Working Volume / Net Flow Rate Out
Actual Pump Off Time			-
(ADWF Retention Time)	5.4	Min.	= Wet Well Working Volume / ADWF Influent Rate
Cycle Time*	13.2	Min.	= Pump On Time + Pump Off Time
3,5.5 (1116	tour mean confirmation of the confirmation of	,	The same of the sa

^{*}Cycle times shown are for single-pump operation. The design is intended for pumps to operate in a lead-lag scenario, alternating after each cycle.

as swimming pool drainage.

^{**}Cycle times for single-pump operation assume the pumps run in a lead-lag configuration. According to the Flygt Pump representative, Flygt pump motors can withstand cycle times as low as or lower than 2 minutes on an occasional basis to accommodate scenarios such

CIVIL ENGINEERS * HYDROLOGISTS * LAND SURVEYORS * CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

Project: Sereno Canyon Project Number: 042054.15

Location City of Scottsdale Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E

Date 10/31/2005

References City of Scottsdale Design Standards

ADEQ Bulletin No. 11

	VDEG Dülletill i	110. 11	
	Second Amend	ed Waste	ewater System Study
Fixed Parameters			
PARAMETER	VALUE	UNITS	NOTES
Maximum Retention Time	30	Min.	Max, time without odor control.
Minimum Pump Cycle Time**	10	Min.	
Wet Well Inside Diameter	6	Ft.	
Wet Well Base Elevation	2623	Ft.	
Finish Grade Elevation	2640	Ft.	
Wet Well Depth	17	Ft.	
Influent Line Invert Elevation	2630	Ft.	
Wet Well X-sectional Area	28.3	Ft ²	
Pump Operating Capacity	132.2	GPM	
Fump Operating Capacity	132.2	GPW	
Design Parameters			.,
PARAMETER	VALUE	UNITS	NOTES
General:			
Alarm Elevation	2629	Ft.	
High-High Water Elevation	2628	Ft.	(Both Pumps On)
High Water Elevation	2626.5	Ft.	(Pump On)
Low Water Elevation	2624	Ft.	(Pump Off)
Working Depth	2.5	Ft.	= High Water Elevation - Low Water Elevation
Wet Well Retention Depth	7.0	Ft.	= Influent Line Invert Elev Wet Well Base Elevation
Minimum Wet Well Volume Reg't	331	Gal.	= .25 * Min. Pump Cycle Time * Pump Capacity per R18 Requirement
Wet Well Retention Volume	1480	Gal.	= Wet Well Retention Depth * X-Sectional Area * 7.48 gal/ft3
Wet Well Retention Time -			
Pump Failure Event	1.0	Hours	= Wet Well Retention Vol / ADWF / 60
Average Daily Flow Rates:			
• •	34,000	GPD	
ADWF Influent Rate	24	GPM	
Net Flowrate Out	109	GPM	= Pump Capacity - ADWF Influent Rate
Wet Well Working Volume	529	Gal.	= ((High water elev Low water elev.)*Wet Well X-Sectional Area*7.48
Actual Pump On Time	4.9	Min.	= Wet Well Working Volume / Net Flow Rate Out
Actual Pump Off Time	4.5	IVIII I.	- Wet Well Working Volume / Net Flow Nate Out
(ADWF Retention Time)	22.4	Min,	= Wet Well Working Volume / ADWF Influent Rate
Cycle Time*	27:3	Min.	= Pump On Time + Pump Off Time
Cydio Time	######################################	141111	Tamp on time of any of time
Max Daily Flow Rates:			
Max Daily Influent Rate	136,000	GPD	
Max Daily Influent Rate	94	GPM	
Net Flowrate Out	38	GPM	= Pump Capacity - Max Daily Influent Rate
Wet Well Working Volume	529	Gal.	= ((High water elev Low water elev.)*Wet Well X-Sectional Area*7.48
Actual Pump On Time	14.0	Min.	= Wet Well Working Volume / Net Flow Rate Out
Actual Pump Off Time			<u> </u>
(ADWF Retention Time)	5.6	Min.	= Wet Well Working Volume / ADWF Influent Rate
	Birth Colection " . T . L. T. Machallane . L.		D 0 T D 00T

^{*}Cycle times shown are for single-pump operation. The design is intended for pumps to operate in a lead-lag scenario, alternating after each cycle.

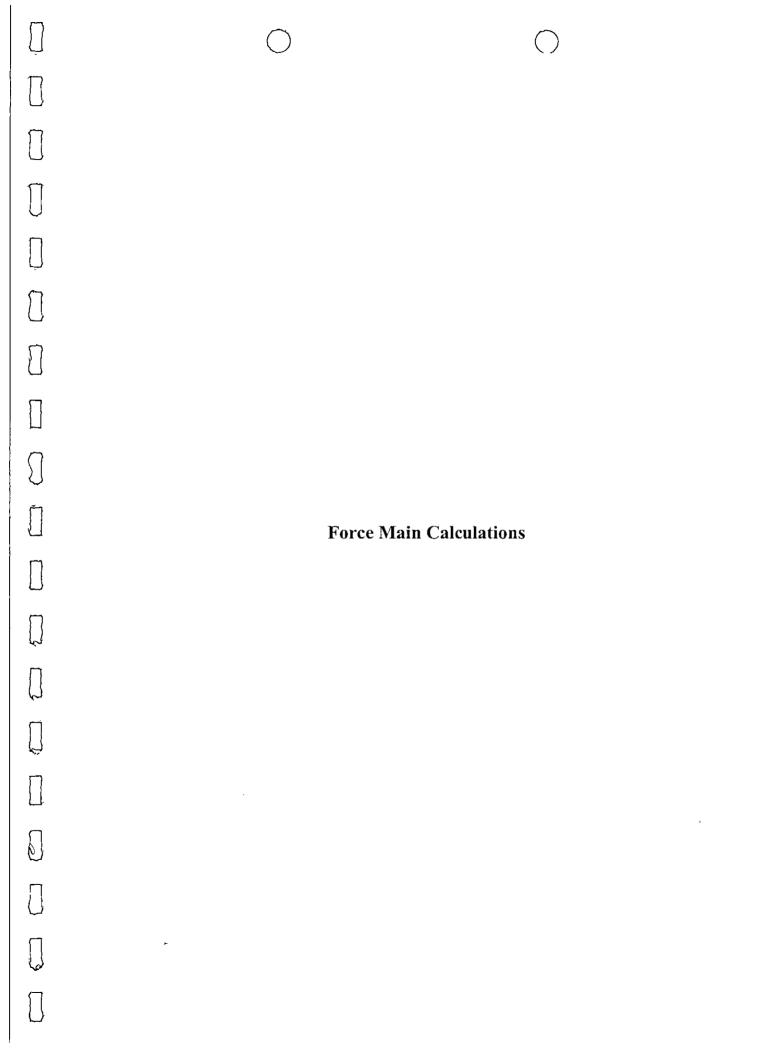
= Pump On Time + Pump Off Time

Cycle Time*

- 19.6

Min.

^{**}Cycle times for single-pump operation assume the pumps run in a lead-lag configuration. According to the Flygt Pump representative, Flygt pump motors can withstand cycle times as low as or lower than 2 minutes on an occasional basis to accommodate scenarios such



CIVIL ENGINEERS * HYDROLOGISTS * LAND SURVEYORS * CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

503

Force Main Calculations

Project: Master Wastewater Plan for Screno Canyon

Location: Scottsdale, Arizona Date: October 31, 2005

References: City of Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual

References: Hazen-Williams formula

Project Number: 042054.15

DIP Force Main, "C" = 120

Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E.

Known Values:

Hazen-Williams coefficient, C = 120

Initial Elevation (low water elevation in wet well)= 2.622 Final Elevation = 2,655

Forcemain Length (ft) = 5,030 located at proposed sewage pumping station

Existing Stub of Granite Ridge Gravity Sewer System

Calculated Values:

Referenced Equations:

(1 cfs = 449 gpm)v = Q / A

 $A = pi * [(D / 12) ^2] / 4$

 $H_f = 3022 * [(v/C)^1.85] / [(D/12)^1.165]$

Minor Loss Equivalent Length (10% of Length) =

where: v = velocity, feet per second (fps)

Q = flow rate, gallons per minute (gpm)

A = conveyance area, square feet

D = inside pipe diameter, inches

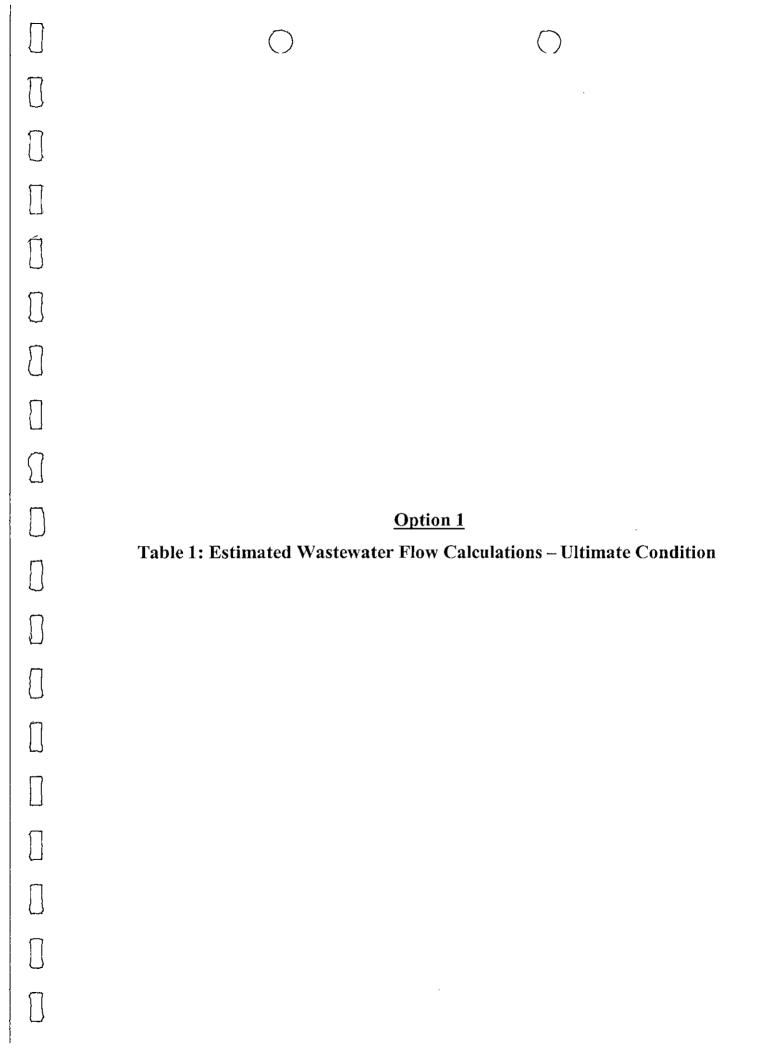
H_i = head loss, feet per thousand feet of pipe

Peak Flow	Peak Flow	Pipe Dia.	Velocity	Head Loss per	Total Friction	Total Dynamic	Pressure
(gpm)	(gpd)	(in.)	(fps)	1,000 ft (ft)	Head Loss (ft)	Head Loss (ft)	Loss (psi)
120.0	172,800	4	3.06	12.28	17.0	50.0	22
130.0	187,200	4	3.32	14.24	18.4	51.4	22
140.0	201,600	4	3.57	16.33	19.8	52.8	23
150.0	216,000	4	3.83	18.56	21.2	54.2	23
160.0	230,400	4	4.08	20.91	22.6	55.6	24
170.0	244,800	4	4.34	23.39	24.0	57.0	25

Notes:

- 1) The velocity and head loss calculations are based on the peak flow rate. The pump capacity should be used for the actual flow rate during the final lift station design.
- 2) Wet well sizing, pump cycling and pump discharge rates would be designed such that the minimum flow velocity in the forcemain is not less than 4 fps.
- 4) For higher-velocity force mains, it may be required to increase the size of the forcemain prior to discharging to a manhole, etc. in order to reduce the discharge velocity.
- 5) Surge calculations should be performed to ensure that the proper pipe class is being used.
- 6) When wastewater is pumped over a considerable distance, increasing the forcemain size may reduce horsepower requirements (and operation & maintenance costs) of the lift station pumps, due to reduced friction

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	APPENDIX D	
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	Ultimate Buildout Condition in	Area
	Ultimate Buildout Condition in	Area
	Ultimate Buildout Condition in	Area
	Ultimate Buildout Condition in	Area
	Ultimate Buildout Condition in	Area
	Ultimate Buildout Condition in	Area
	Ultimate Buildout Condition in	Area
	Ultimate Buildout Condition in	Area



CIVIL ENGINEERS * HYDROLOGISTS * LAND SURVEYORS * CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

Project Number: 042054.15

Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E.

TABLE 1: WASTEWATER FLOW CALCULATIONS - Ultimate Condition

Project:

Master Wastewater Plan for Sereno Canyon

Location:

City of Scottsdale

Date:

31-Oct-05

References:

City of Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual

Site Plan for Sonoran Crest dated: 2/22/1999

Engineering Report for Construction of Sewer Facilities. Granite Ridge Subdivision, Arizona. Dated: January 23, 2002.

Sewer Quarter Section Map (46-55). City of Scottsdale, Arizona. Site Plan for Desert Crest at Troon Ridge dated: 5/24/1991

Site Plan for The Estates at Desert Crest dated: 5/2/1991

				RESIDE	NTIAL	NON-RES	IDENTIAL					
UPSTREAM NODE	DOWNSTREAM NODE	PIPE DIA. (IN)	PIPE SLOPE (FT / FT)	DWELLING UNITS < 2 DU/ACRE	ADF/UNIT	AREA (SQ.FT)	ADF/SQ.FT	SUB-AREA ADF (GPD)	EQUIVALENT POPULATION	TOTAL ADF (GPD)	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (GPD)
Gravity Outfall to	Alameda Road	A. Phil	es chableaire	andari. Graying	er signa	ale de la composição de la	ABABATT EUG	ieles altre	elingador en la Si	Soft Callan	ir Jaipelik,	Part of the second
A ⁽¹⁾	В	8	0.0052	14	250			3,500	35.0	3,500	4.00	14,000
С	В	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	12.5	1,250	4.00	5,000
В	E	8	0.0052	7	250			1,750	17.5	6,500	4.00	26,000
Ď	Ė	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	12.5	1,250	4.00	5,000
E	F	8	0.0052	1	250	-		250	2.5	8,000	4.00	32,000
G	F	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10.0	1,000	4.00	4,000
F	Н	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10.0	10,000	4.00	40,000
Н	I	8	0.0052							10,000	4.00	40,000
Subtotal				40	250			10,000	100.0	10,000		40,000
Gravity Outfall to	128th Street Align	ement	And its program manufactors				Anna de la company		Mr. or Manuscher, M. Caroline, Str. C. Caroline, Str. Caroline, St	No. Access No. 980		
J ⁽²⁾	K	8	0.0052	13	250			3,250	32.5	3,250	4.00	13,000
L	K	- 8	0.0052	3	250			750	7.5	750	4.00	3,000
к	N	- 8	0.0052	2	250			500	5.0	4,500	4.00	18,000
M	N	8	0.0052	4	250	-		1,000	10.0	1,000	4.00	4,000
N	Р	8	0.0052	6	250			1,500	15.0	7,000	4.00	28,000
0	P.	- 8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	12.5	1,250	4.00	5,000
Р	a .	8	0.0052		0			a	0.0	8,250	4.00	33,000
Subtotal				33				8,250	82.5	8,250		33,000
Gravity Outfall t	o the Happy Valley	Road A	lignment	eran sinisa	indianista.	de arana	ware	for Lawrence Co.	ach Actorius	E American		A. M. L. L.
R	S	8	0.0052	3	250	5000	0.9	5,250	52.5	5,250	4.00	21,000
Т Т	U	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	12.5	1,250	4.00	5,000
U	S	8	0.0052	2	250			500	5.0	1,750	4.00	7,000
S	AE	8	0.0052	3	250			750	7.5	7,750	4.00	31,000
AB	AC	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	12.5	1,250	4.00	5,000
AD	AC	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10.0	1,000	4.00	4,000
AC	AE	8	0.0052		0			0	0.0	2,250	4.00	9,000
AE	AF	8	0.0052	6	250			1,500	15.0	11,500	4.00	46,000
AG ⁽³⁾	AF	8	0.0052	9	250			2,250	22.5	2,250	4.00	9,000
AF	AH	8	0.0052	2	250			500	5.0	14,250	4.00	57,000
Al	AH	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	12.5	1,250	4.00	5,000

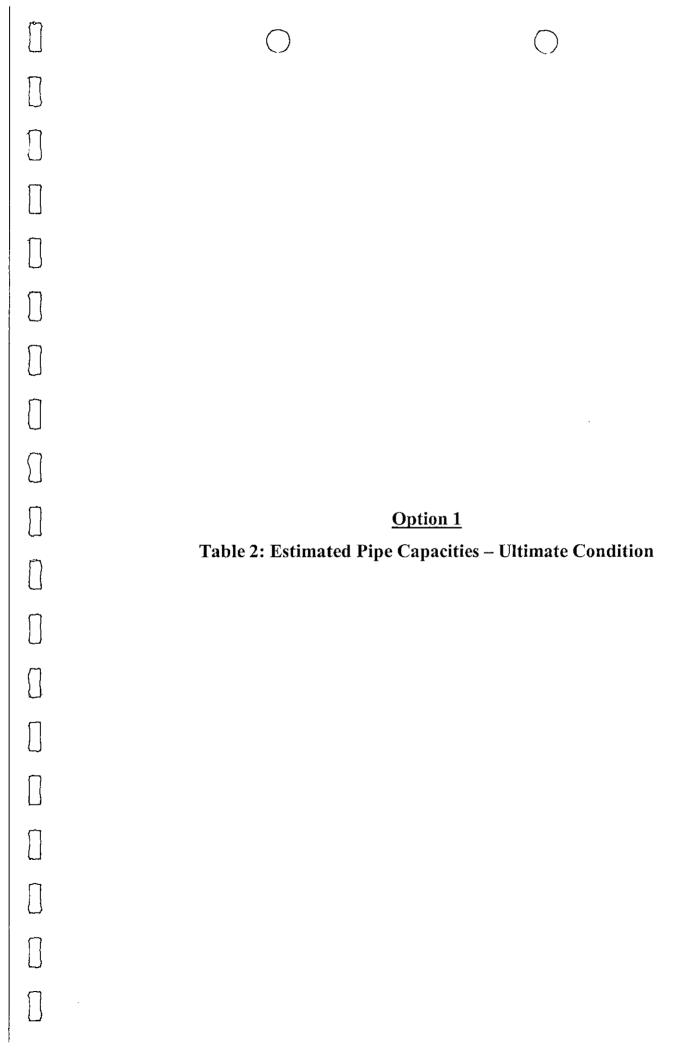
				RESID	ENTIAL	NON-RES	SIDENTIAL	l				
UPSTREAM NODE	DOWNSTREAM NODE	PIPE DIA. (IN)	PIPE SLOPE (FT / FT)	DWELLING UNITS < 2 DU/ACRE	ADF/UNIT	AREA (SQ.FT)	ADF/SQ.FT	SUB-AREA ADF (GPD)	EQUIVALENT POPULATION	TOTAL ADF (GPD)	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (GPD)
AH	AJ	8	0.0052	2	250			500	5.0	16,000	4.00	64,000
V	X	8	0.0052	2	250			500	5.0	500	4.00	2,000
W	X	8	0.0052	3	250			750	7.5	750	4.00	3,000
X	Z	8	0.0052	б	250			1,500	15.0	2,750	4.00	11,000
Υ	Z	8	0.0052	3	250			750	7.5	750	4.00	3,000
Z	AA	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10.0	4,500	4.00	18,000
- AA	AJ	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10.0	5,500	4.00	22,000
AJ	AK	8	0.0052	3	250			750	7.5	22,250	4.00	89,000
AK	AM	8	0.0052	1	250			250	2.5	22,500	4.00	90,000
AM	AN	8	0.0052							22,500	4.00	90,000
Subtotal				72		5000	0.9	22,500	225.0	22,500		90,000
Total				145				40,750	407.5	40,750		163,000
Outfall to Offsite	e Gravity Sewer Sys	stem in	Sonoran Crest	to Happy Valle	/ Road							
1	NODE 1	8	0.0200	1			1	10,000	100,0	10,000	4.00	40,000
NODE 1	NODE 2	8	0.0239	ļ				10,000		10,000	4.00	40,000
NODE 2	NODE 3	8	0.0196			\		——	1	10,000	4.00	40,000
NODE 4	NODE 5	8	0.0052							10,000	4.00	40,000
NODE 5 (4)	NODE 6	8	0.0052	42	250			10,500	105.0	20,500	4.00	82,000
NODE 6	NODE 7	8	0.0250	 	250	·	·	10,500	103.0	20,500	4.00	82,000
NODE 7	NODE 8	8	0.0281				 	·}		20,500	4.00	82,000
NODE 8 (5)	NODE 9	8	0.0052	90	250		·\	22,500	225.0	43,000	4.00	172,000
NODE 9 (5)	NODE 10	8	0.0052	19	250	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4,750	47.5	47,750	4.00	191,000
NODE 10 (5)	NODE 11	8	0.0052	48	250			12,000	120,0	59,750	4.00	239,000
Outfall to Gran	nite Ridge Sewer S	ystem to	Happy Valley	Road∂ 🥯 💮								
Q ⁽⁶⁾	AN	8	0.0052	52	250			13000	130	21,250	4.00	85,000
AM	AN	8	0.0052		0	-				22,500	4.00	90,000
AN1 ⁽⁷⁾	AN	8	0.0052	94	250			23500	235	23,500	4.00	94,000
AN2 (8)	AN	8	0.0052	166	250			41500	415	41,500	4.00	166,000
AN	AO		FM		0					108,750	4.00	435,000
AO ⁽⁹⁾	AP	8	0.0052	16	250		1	4000	40	112,750	4.00	451,000
AP	AQ	8	0.0052		0			ļ		112,750	4.00	451,000
AQ ⁽¹⁰⁾	AR	8	0.0052	3_	250			750	8	113,500	4.00	454,000
AR1	AR2	8	0.0055		0				<u> </u>	113,500	4.00	454,000
AR2 (10)	AR3	8	0.0064	. 1	250	 	ļ	250	3	113,750	4.00	455,000
AR3	AR4	8	0.0442		0		<u> </u>	<u> </u> -	·	113,750	4.00	455,000
AR4 (10)	AR5	8	0.0055	7	250			1750	18	115,500	4.00	462,000
AR5 (10)	AR6	8	0.0055	11	250		1	250	3	115,750	4.00	463,000
AR6	AS	8_	0.0056	ļ	0				<u> </u>	115,750	4.00	463,000
AS (11)	AT	8	0.0129	6	250		 	1500	15	117,250	4.00	469,000
AT	AU	8	0.0126	<u> </u>	0			0	0	117,250	4.00	469,000
AU (12)	AV	8	0.0208	12	250		-	3000	30	120,250	4.00	481,000
AV	AW	8	0.0420	10	250			2500	25	122,750	4.00	491,000
AW	AX	8	0.0449	5	250			1250	13	124,000	4.00	496,000
AX	AY	8	0.0060	3	250	·		750	8	124,750	4.00	499,000
AY	AZ	8	0.0227	1	250	l.	_1	250	3	125,000	4.00	500,000

				RESIDI	ENTIAL	NON-RE	SIDENTIAL	Ì				
UPSTREAM NODE	DOWNSTREAM NODE	PIPE DIA. (IN)	PIPE SLOPE (FT / FT)	DWELLING UNITS < 2 DU/ACRE	ADF/UNIT	AREA (SQ.FT)	ADF/SQ.FT	SUB-AREA ADF (GPD)	EQUIVALENT POPULATION	TOTAL ADF (GPD)	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (GPD)
AZ (13)	AA1	8	0.0296	15	250			3750	38	128,750	4.00	515,000
AA1 (14)	AA2	8	0.0238	32	250			8000	80	136,750	4.00	547,000
AA2 (15)	AA3	8	0.0282	4	250	-	1	1000	10	137,750	4.00	551,000
AA3 (15)	AA4	8	0.0164	10	250			2500	25	140,250	4.00	561,000
AA4 (15)	AA5	8	0.0351	2	250			500	5	140,750	4.00	563,000
AA5 (15)	AA6	8	0.0226	14	250			3500	35	144,250	4.00	577,000
AA6	Ex. MH	8	0.0040		0					144,250	4.00	577,000

1)	Contributing flows include flows generated from 12 lots south of Crown Property
2)	Contributing flows include flows generated from 7 lots south of Crown Property
3)	Contributing flows include flows generated from 4 lots west of Crown Property

Note:

- 4) Contributing flows include flows generated from 42 lots in Sonoran Crest.
- 5) Contributing flows include flows generated from lots south of Alameda within Quarter Sections 44-56 (Section 15 T4N R5E), 44-57 (Section 14 T4N R5E), 45-56,46-56 (Section 10 T4N
- 6) Contributing flows include flows generated from 118 acres east of crown property and 47 acres south east of the property boundary. The number of lots estimated at .31 DU/acre.
- 7) Contributing flows include flows generated from 300 acres. The number of lots estimated at .31 DU/acre
- 8) Contributing flows include flows generated from 537 acres. The number of lots estimated at .31 DU/acre
- 9) Contributing flows include flows generated from 16 lots in Sonoron Crest.
- 10) Contributing flows include flows generated by lots in Granite Ridge.
- 11) Contibuting flows include flows generated from 6 lots in The Estates at Desert Crest.
- 12) Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge
- 13) Contibuting flows include flows generated from 7 Desert Crest at Troon Ridge and 8 lots from other property
- 14) Contibuting flows include flows generated from 20 lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge, 8 lots in the estates at Desert Crest and 4 lots from other property
- 15) Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge



CIVIL ENGINEERS * HYDROLOGISTS * LAND SURVEYORS * CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

TABLE 2: ESTIMATED PIPE CAPACITIES - Ultimate Condition

Project:

Master Wastewater Plan for Sereno Canyon

Location:

Scottsdale, Arizona

Project Number: 042054,15

Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E.

Date: 31-Oct-05

FROM NODE	TO NODE	PIPE SIZE (IN)	PEAK FLOW (GPD)	PIPE SLOPE (FT/FT)	FULL FLOW VELOCITY, V ₀ (FPS)	PARTIAL FLOW VELOCITY, V ₁ (FPS)	PIPE CAPACITY (GPD)	SURPLUS CAPACITY (GPD)	d/D
ravity Outfall	to Alameda Ro	oad I. Sala	CONTRACTOR	y diamenta	alitica.ilet&	GERTA YERAMBE	SO BASTRAGE	Probling Cur.	i di manada
<u>A</u> (1)	В	8	14,000	0.0052	2.5	1.1	564,339	550,339	0.11
С	В	. 8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	8.0	564,339	559,339	0.07
В	E	8	26,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	538,339	0.15
<u>D</u>	E	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
E	F	8	32,000	0.0052	2.5	1,4	564,339	532,339	0.16
<u>G</u>	F	8	4,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	560,339	0.06
F	<u>. н</u>	8	40,000	0.0052	2.5	1.4	564,339	524,339	0.18
Н	11	8	40,000	0.0052	2.5	1.4	564,339	524,339	0.18
aravity Outfall	to 128th Street	t Alianement		916. S-35. SB S	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				Sentrola
J (2)	K	8	13,000	0.0052	2.5	1.0	564,339	551,339	0.10
L.	K	8	3,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	561,339	0.05
К	N	8	18,000	0.0052	2.5	1.1	564,339	546,339	0.12
М	N	8	4,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	560,339	0.06
N	Р	8	28,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	536,339	0.15
0	Р	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	8.0	564,339	559,339	0.07
P	Q	8	33,000	0.0052	2.5	1.4	564,339	531,339	0.16
Consider Outfall	ta'tha'llannu'l	/allaw Dood A	Hanimant II.	Traffice "Algorith", assess " alaigh yas #	Jours of the state	CEXT of verification	mand by otherway, a proceeding and	project paragraphic paragraphi	engroue is a take
R	so, trie₃nappy <u>s</u> v S	8	21,000	0.0052	2.5	1.2	564.339	543.339	0.13
T	<u>_</u>	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559.339	0.13
ù "	s	8	7,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	557,339	0.08
<u> </u>	AE	8	31,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	533,339	0.16
AB	AC	8	5.000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
AD	AC	8	4,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	560,339	0.06
AC	AE	8	9,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	555,339	0.09
ΑE	AF	8	46,000	0.0052	2.5	1.5	564,339	518,339	0.19
AG(3)	AF	8	9,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	555,339	0.09
AF	AH	8	57,000	0.0052	2.5	1.6	564,339	507,339	0.21
Al	AH	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
AH	AJ	8	64,000	0.0052	2.5	1.7	564,339	500,339	0.23
V	X	8	2,000	0.0052	2.5	0.6	564,339	562,339	0.04
W	X	8	3,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	561,339	0.05
Х	Z	8	11,000	0.0052	2.5	1.0	564,339	553,339	0.10
Y	Z	8	3,000	0.0052	2.5	1.5	564,339	561,339	0.18
Z	AA	8	18,000	0.0052	2.5	1.1	564,339	546,339	0.12
AA	AJ	8	22,000	0.0052	2.5	1.2	564,339	542,339	0.13
AJ	AK	8	89,000	0.0052	2.5	1.8	564,339	475,339	0.27
AK	AM	8	90,000	0.0052	2.5	1.8	564,339	474,339	0.27
MA	AN	8	90,000	0.0052	2.5	1.8	564,339	474,339	0.27
outfall to Offsi			•	est to Happy V			s (e.
NODE 4	NODE 1	8	40,000	0.0200	4.9	2.3	1,106,761	1,066,761	0.13
NODE 1	NODE 2	8	40,000	0.0239	5.4	2.5	1,209,867	1,169,867	0.12
NODE 2 NODE 4	NODE 3	8	40,000 40,000	0.0196	4.9	2.3	1,095,637	1,055,637 524,339	0.13
	NODE 5	8		0.0052	2.5	1.4	564,339	482,339	0.18
NODE 6	NODE 6	8	82,000	0.0052	2.5	1.8	564,339	1,155,396	0.26
NODE 6 NODE 7	NODE 7 NODE 8	8	82,000	0.0250	5.5	3.1	1,237,396 1,311,873	1,155,396	0.17
NODE 8 (5)	NODE 9	8 8	82,000 172,000	0.0281	5.8	3.2 2.2	1,311,873 564,339	392,339	0.17 0.38
NODE 8 (5)	NODE 10			0.0052	2.5		564,339	392,339	1
NODE 9 (5)	NODE 10	8 8	191,000 239,000	0.0052 0.0052	2.5 2.5	2.3	564,339	325,339	0.40
40DE (0 (3)	NODETT	1 0 1	∠ან,000	; U.UU⊃∠	2.5	2.4	504,558	323,339	0.45

FROM NODE	TO NODE	PIPE SIZE (IN)	PEAK FLOW (GPD)	PIPE SLOPE (FT/FT)	FULL FLOW VELOCITY, V ₀ (FPS)	PARTIAL FLOW VELOCITY, V ₁ (FPS)	PIPE CAPACITY (GPD)	SURPLUS CAPACITY (GPD)	d/D
Q (6)	AN	8	85,000	0.0052	2.5	1,8	564,339	479.339	0.26
- AM	AN	8	90,000	0,0052	2.5	1.8	564,339	474,339	0.27
AN1 (7)	AN	8	94,000	0.0052	2.5	1.9	564,339	470.339	0.28
AN2 (8)	AN	8	166,000	0.0052	2.5	2.2	564,339	398,339	0.37
AN	AO	0	435,000	FM					
AO (9)	AP	8	451,000	0.0052	2.5	2.8	564,339	113,339	0.67
AP	AQ	8	451,000	0.0052	2.5	2.8	564,339	113,339	0.67
AQ (10)	AR	8	454,000	0.0052	2.5	2.8	564,339	110,339	0.67
AR1	AR2	8	454,000	0.0055	2.6	2.8	580,390	126,390	0.66
AR2 (10)	AR3	8	455,000	0.0064	2.8	3.0	626,078	171,078	0.63
AR3	AR4	8	455,000	0.0442	7.3	6.2	1,644,573	1,189,573	0.36
AR4 (10)	AR5	8	462,000	0.0055	2.6	2.9	580,390	118,390	0.67
AR5 (10)	AR6	8	463,000	0.0055	2.6	2.9	580,390	117,390	0.67
AR6	AS	8	463,000	0.0056	2.6	2.9	585,643	122,643	0.67
AS (11)	AT	8	469,000	0.0129	3,9	4.0	888,860	419,860	0.51
AT	AU	8	469,000	0.0126	3.9	3.9	878,464	409,464	0.52
AU (12)	AV	8	481,000	0.0208	5.0	4.8	1,128,679	647,679	0.45
AV	AW	8	491,000	0.0420	7.1	6.2	1,603,849	1,112,849	0.38
AW	AX	8	496,000	0.0449	7.4	6.4	1,658,295	1,162,295	0.37
AX	AY	8	499,000	0.0060	2.7	3.0	606,198	107,198	0.69
AY	AZ	8	500,000	0.0227	5.2	5.0	1,179,103	679,103	0.45
AZ (13)	AA1	8	515,000	0.0296	6.0	5.6	1,346,433	831,433	0.43
AA1 (14)	AA2	8	547,000	0.0238	5.4	5.2	1,207,333	660,333	0.47
AA2 (15)	AA3	8	551,000	0.0282	5.8	5.6	1,314,206	763,206	0.45
AA3 (15)	AA4	8	561,000	0.0164	4.4	4.6	1,002,214	441,214	0.53
AA4 (15)	AA5	8	563,000	0.0351	6.5	6.1	1,466,197	903,197	0.43
AA5 (15)	AA6	8	577,000	0.0226	5.2	5.2	1,176,503	599,503	0.49
AA6	Ex. MH	8	577,000	0.0040	2.2	2.4	494.958	-82.042	0.94

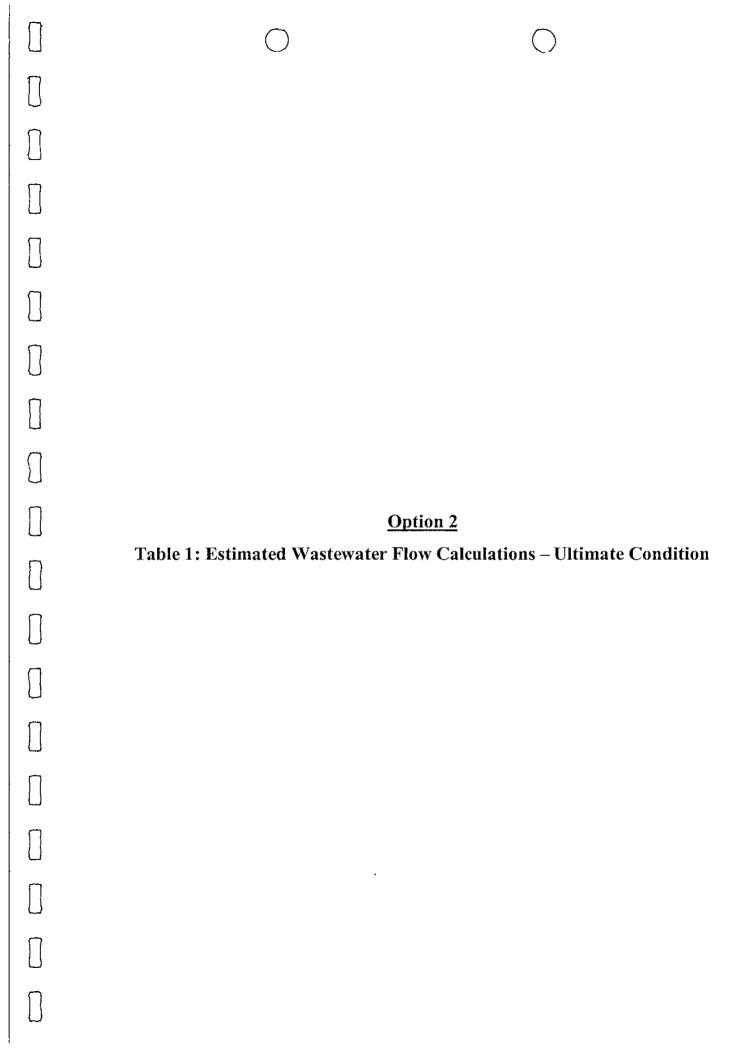


TABLE 1: WASTEWATER FLOW CALCULATIONS - Ultimate Condition

Project: Master Wastewater Plan for Sereno Canyon

Project Number: 042054.15

Location: City of Scottsdale

Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E.

Date:

31-Oct-05

References:

City of Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual

Site Plan for Sonoran Crest dated: 2/22/1999

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Sewer Quarter Section Maps. City of Scottsdale, Arizona. Site Plan for Desert Crest at Troon Ridge dated: 5/24/1991 Site Plan for The Estates at Desert Crest dated: 5/2/1991

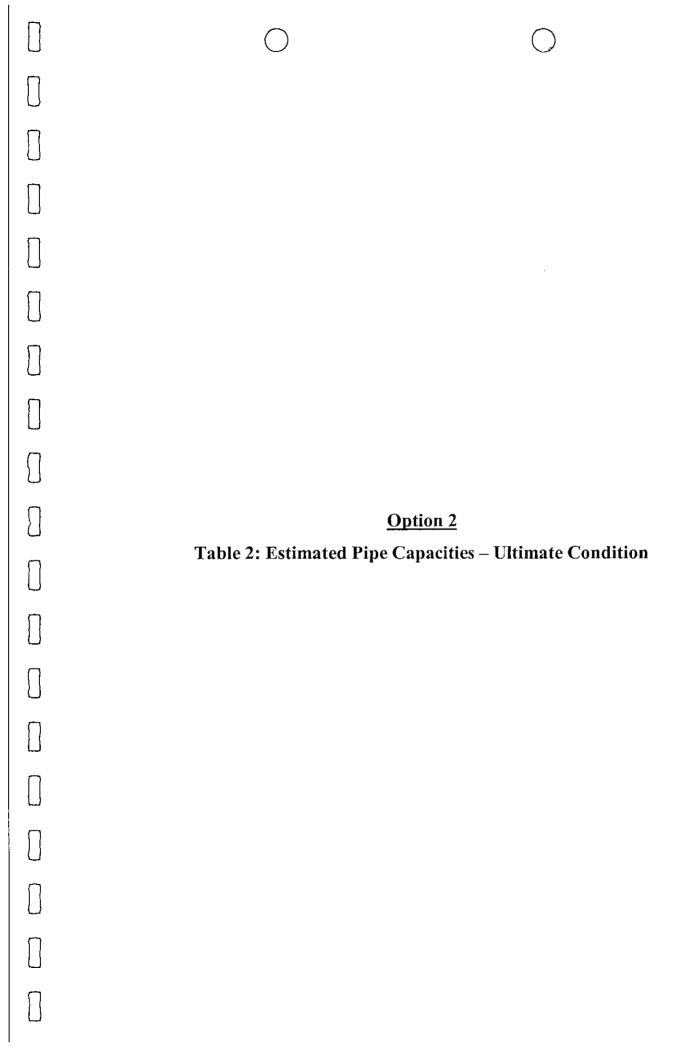
			1	DECIDA	- LITTLAI	NON CC	NDENT AL	}					
				RESIDE	NIIAL	NON-RES	SIDENTIAL					<u> </u>	
UPSTREAM NODE	DOWNSTREAM NODE	PIPE DIA. (IN)	PIPE SLOPE (FT / FT)	DWELLING UNITS < 2 DU/ACRE	ADF/UNIT	AREA (SQ.FT)	ADF/SQ.FT	SUB-AREA ADF (GPD)	EQUIVALENT POPULATION	TOTAL ADF (GPD)	TOTAL EQUIVALENT POPULATION	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (GPD)
Gravity Outfall t	o the West 🦫 🐪	era _{ra} sa			學學的學科			month at the court				17417711	建国に集合
A ⁽¹⁾	В	8	0.0052	14	250			3,500	35	3,500	35	4.00	14,000
С	В	-8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250	13	4.00	5,000
В	E	8	0.0052	7	250			1,750	18	6,500	65	4.00	26,000
D	E	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250	13	4.00	5,000
E	F	8	0.0052	2	250			500	5	8,250	83	4.00	33,000
G	F	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10	1,000	10	4.00	4,000
F	Н	8	0.0052	3	250			750	8	10,000	100	4.00	40,000
H	I	8	0.0052		0			0	0	10,000	100	4.00	40,000
Subtotal				40	250			10,000		10,000	100		40,000
Gravity Outfall t	o the East at Node	Q	pang astapia		rom immerija i pa sigle		er i was	SWEET BUILDING		The Labertal Programme			网络运物 位
J	J1	8	0.0052	1	250			250	3	250	3	4.00	1,000
A1	J1	8	0.0052	6	250			1,500	15	1,500	15	4.00	6,000
	K	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	3,000	30	4.00	12,000
A2	K	8	0.0052	1	250			250	3	250	3	4.00	1,000 /
	K	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10	1,000	10	4.00	4,000
K	N	8	0.0052	1	250			250	3	4,500	45	4.00	18,000
M		8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250	13	4.00	5,000
<u>N</u>	Р	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	7,000	70	4.00	28,000
0	Р	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250	13	4.00	5,000
P	Q	8	0.0052		0		<u> </u>	0	0	8,250	83	4.00	33,000
Subtotal				33				8,250		8,250	83		33,000
Gravity Outfall (to the East at Node	AM	ar Kiristini Silki	uliane a ferrile chelle	ar ir dirib ilm			and characterized	a de la composición	a walarata	CARGO TO AL	arang Carlos	黄柏 化顶机
R	S	8	0.0052	3	250	5000	0.9	5,250	53	5,250	53	4.00	21,000
	U	8	0.0052	6	250			1,500	15	1,500	15	4.00	6,000
U	S	8	0.0052	1	250			250	3	1,750	18	4.00	7,000
S	AE	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10	8,000	80	4.00	32,000
AB	AC	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250	13	4.00	5,000
	AC	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250	13	4.00	5,000
AC	AE	8	0.0052		0			0	0	2,500	25	4.00	10,000
AE	AF	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	11,750	118	4.00	47,000
AG	AF	8	0.0052	8	250		<u> </u>	2,000	20	2,000	20	4.00	8,000

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				RESIDI	ENTIAL	NON-RES	SIDENTIAL	L				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
UPSTREAM NODE	DOWNSTREAM NODE	PIPE DIA. (IN)	PIPE SLOPE (FT / FT)	DWELLING UNITS < 2 DU/ACRE	ADF/UNIT	AREA (SQ.FT)	ADF/SQ.FT	SUB-AREA ADF (GPD)	EQUIVALENT POPULATION	TOTAL ADF (GPD)	TOTAL EQUIVALENT POPULATION	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (GPD)
AF	AH	8	0.0052	3	250	-		750	8	14,500	145	4.00	58,000
AI _	AH	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	1,250	13	5.00	6,250
AH	AJ	8	0.0052	1	250			250	3	16,000	160	4.00	64,000
V	X	8	0.0052	2	250			500	5	500	5	4.00	2,000
W	X	8	0.0052	3	250_			750	8 ,	750	8	4.00	3,000
X	Z	8	0.0052	5	250			1,250	13	2,500	25	4.00	10,000
	Z	8	0.0052	3	250			750	8	750	8	4.00	3,000
	AA	8	0.0052	4	250			1,000	10	4,250	43	4.00	17,000
AA	AJ	8	0.0052	6	250		ļ	1,500	15	5,750	58	4.00	23,000
AJ	AK	8	0.0052	3	250			750	8	22,500	225	4.00	90,000
AK	AA2 AA2	8 8	0.0052 0.0052	5 8	250 250			1,250	13 20	23,750 2,000	238 20	4.00	95,000 8,000
AA1	AA2 AM	8	0.0052	8	250		·	2,000	20	25,750	258	4.00 4.00	103,000
AA2	I AW	-	0.0052	85		5,000	0.9	25.750		25,750	258 258	4.00	103,000
Subtotal				158		5,000	0.9	25,750					
Total								44,000		44,000	440		176,000
Fravity Outfall t	to the Almeda Sewe	r Line I	· ·	t to Happy Val	lley Road						The Control	, 1 × 2	The state of
	NODE 1	8	0.0200					-		10,000	100	4	40,000
NODE 1	NODE 2	8	0.0239							10,000	100	4	40,000
NODE 2	NODE 3	8	0.0196		<u></u>		ļ	<u> </u>		10,000	100	4	40,000
NODE 4	NODE 5	8	0.0052					10.505		10,000	100	4	40,000
NODE 5 ⁽²⁾	NODE 6	8 8	0.0052	42	250		·	10,500	105	20,500	205	4	82,000
NODE 6 NODE 7	NODE 7 NODE 8	8	0.0250 0.0281		ļ		ļ		0	20,500 20,500	205 205	4	82,000 82,000
NODE 8 (3)	NODE 9	- 8	0.0052	90	250			22,500	225	43,000	205	4	172,000
NODE 9 (3)	NODE 10	8	0.0052	19	250	<u>}</u>	·}	4,750	47.5	47,750	205	4	191,000
NODE 10 (3)	NODE 11	8	0.0052	48	250	<u> </u>		12,000	120	59,750	205	4	239,000
NODE 10		L						1				•	
	ranite Ridge Sewer	Systen	n to Happy Vall							\$ 2 to \$ = 1	· Pr . S N. S.		A STATE OF THE STA
Q ⁽⁴⁾	AM	8	0.0052	39	250			9,750	97.5	18,000	83	4	72,000
AM	AN	8	0.0052							43,750	340	4	175,000
AN1 (5)	AN	8	0.0052	94	250			23,500	235	23,500	780	4	94,000
AN2 ⁽⁶⁾	AN	8	0.0052	166	250		<u> </u>	41,500	415	41,500	780	4	166,000
AN	A0		FM	42	250			4.000	1	108,750	340	4	435,000
A0 (7)	AP	8	0.0052	16	250			4,000	40	112,750	380	4	451,000
AP (8)	AQ AR	8	0.0052 0.0052	3	250		 	750	7.5	112,750 113,500	380 388	4	451,000 454,000
AQ ⁽⁸⁾ AR1	AR2	8	0.0052	3	250	ļ————		0 750	7.5	113,500	388	4	454,000 454,000
AR1	AR3	8	0.0064	1	250			250	2.5	113,500	390	4	454,000
AR2(*) AR3	AR3	8	0.0064	1	250			0	0	113,750	390	4	455,000
AR3 (8)	AR5	-8	0.0055	7	250		 	1,750	17.5	115,750	408	4	462,000
AR4 (8)	AR6	8	0.0055	1	250	 -	- 	250	2.5	115,750	410	4	463,000
AR5 · /	AS	8	0.0056		200		 	0	0	115,750	410	4	463,000
AS ⁽⁹⁾	AT	8	0.0129	6	250		·	1,500	15	117,250	425	4	469,000
AT	AU	8	0.0126	-			 	0	0	117,250	425	4	469,000
AU (10)	AV	8	0.0208	12	250	·	-	3,000	30	120,250	455	4	481,000
	AW	8	0.0420	10	250		1	2,500	25	122,750	480	4	491,000
AW	AX	8	0.0449	5	250		<u></u>	1,250	12.5	124,000	493	4	496,000
	AY	8	0.0060	3	250			750	7.5	124,750	500	4	499,000
AX	J												
AX AY AZ ⁽¹¹⁾	AZ AA1	8	0.0227 0.0296	1 15	250 250			250	2.5 37.5	125,000	503	4	500,000 515,000

			RESIDENTIAL		NON-RESIDENTIAL								
UPSTREAM NODE	DOWNSTREAM NODE	PIPE DIA. (IN)	PIPE SLOPE (FT / FT)	DWELLING UNITS < 2 DU/ACRE	ADF/UNIT	AREA (SQ.FT)	ADF/SQ.FT	SUB-AREA ADF (GPD)	EQUIVALENT POPULATION	TOTAL ADF (GPD)	TOTAL EQUIVALENT POPULATION	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (GPD)
AA1 (12)	AA2	8	0.0238	32	250			8,000	80	136,750	620	4	547,000
AA2 (13)	AA3	8	0.0282	4	250			1,000	10	137,750	630	4	551,000
AA3 (14)	AA4	- 8	0.0164	10	250			2,500	25	140,250	655	4	561,000
AA4 (15)	AA5	8	0.0351	2	250			500	5	140,750	660	4	563,000
AA5 ⁽¹⁶⁾	AA6	8	0.0226	14	250			3,500	35	144,250	695	4	577,000
AA6	Ex. MH	8	0.0040		<u>-</u>			0	0	144,250	695	4	577,000

No	ote
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- 1) Contributing Flow includes flow generated from 12 lots from south of the property.
- 2) Contributing flows include flows generated from 42 lots in Sonoran Crest.
- 3) Contributing flows include flows generated from lots south of Alameda within Quarter Sections 44-56 (Section 15 T4N R5E), 44-57 (Section 14 T4N R5E), 45-56,46-56 (Section 10 T4N R5E).
- 4) Contributing flows include flows generated from 76 acres east and 47 acres south east of crown property. The number of lots estimated at 0.31 DU/acre.
- 5) Contributing flows include flows generated from 300 acres. The number of lots estimated at .30 DU/acre
- 6) Contributing flows include flows generated from 537 acres. The number of lots estimated at .30 DU/acre
- 7) Contributing flows include flows generated from 16 lots in Sonoron Crest.
- 8) Contributing flows include flows generated by lots in Granite Ridge.
- 9) Contibuting flows include flows generated from 6 lots in The Estates at Desert Crest.
- 10) Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge
- 11) Contibuting flows include flows generated from 7 Desert Crest at Troon Ridge and 8 lots from other property
- 12) Contibuting flows include flows generated from 20 lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge, 8 lots in the estates at Desert Crest and 4 lots from other property
- 13) Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge
- 14) Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge
- 15) Contibuting flows include flows generated from lots in Desert Crest at Troon Ridge



CIVIL ENGINEERS * HYDROLOGISTS * LAND SURVEYORS * CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

TABLE 2: ESTIMATED PIPE CAPACITIES - Ultimate Condition

Project: Master Wastewater Plan for Sereno Canyon

Project Number: 042054.15

Location:

: Scottsdale, Arizona

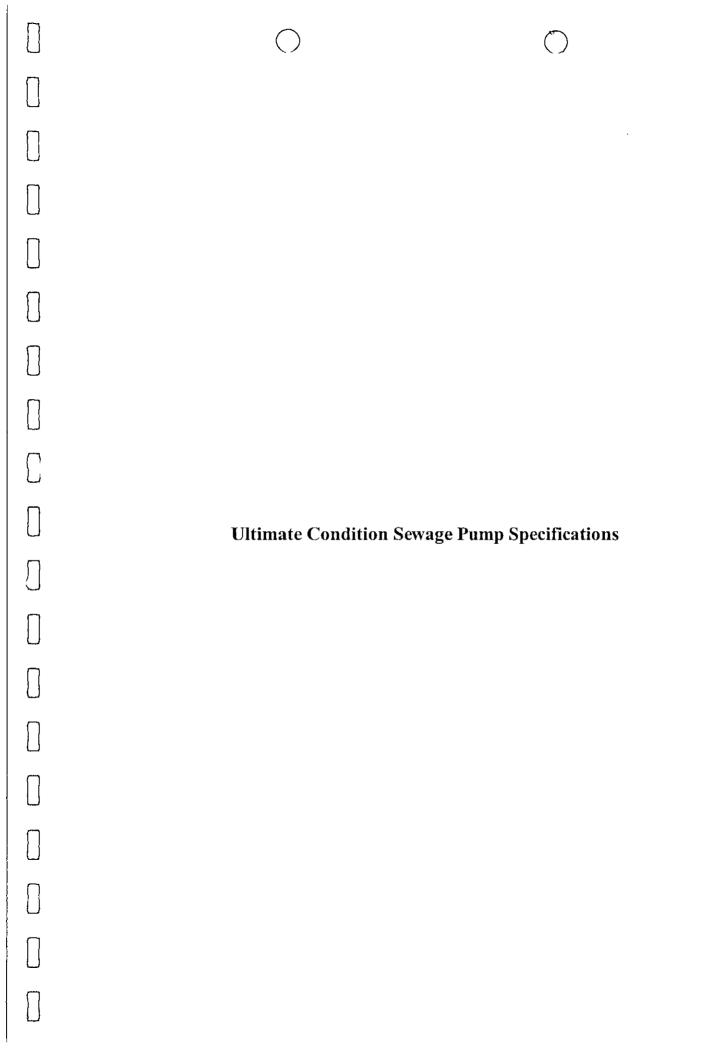
Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E.

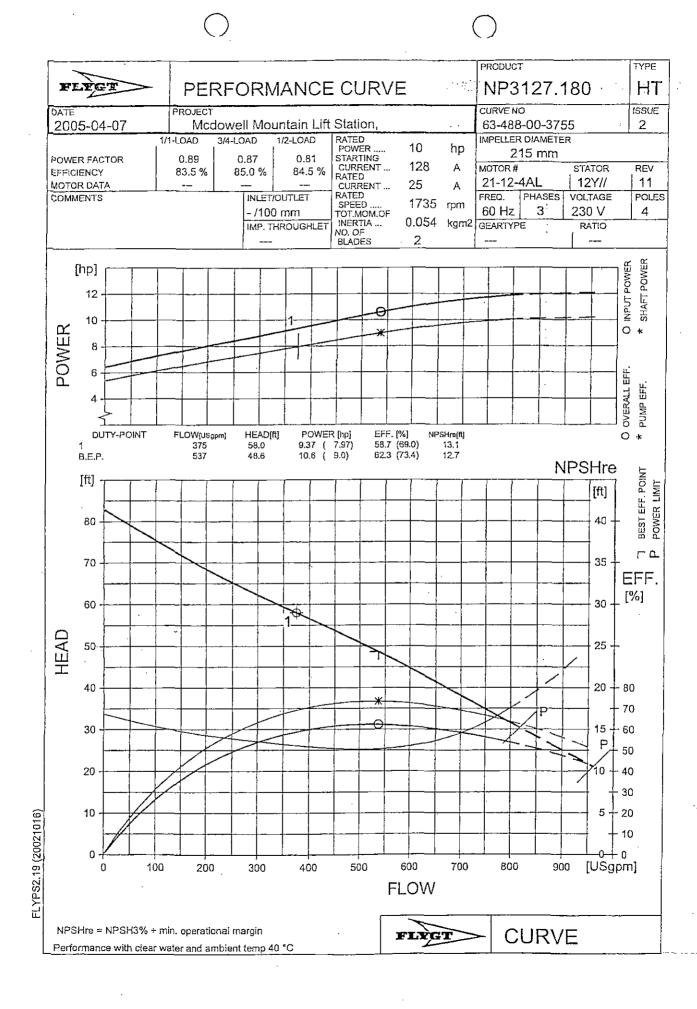
Date:

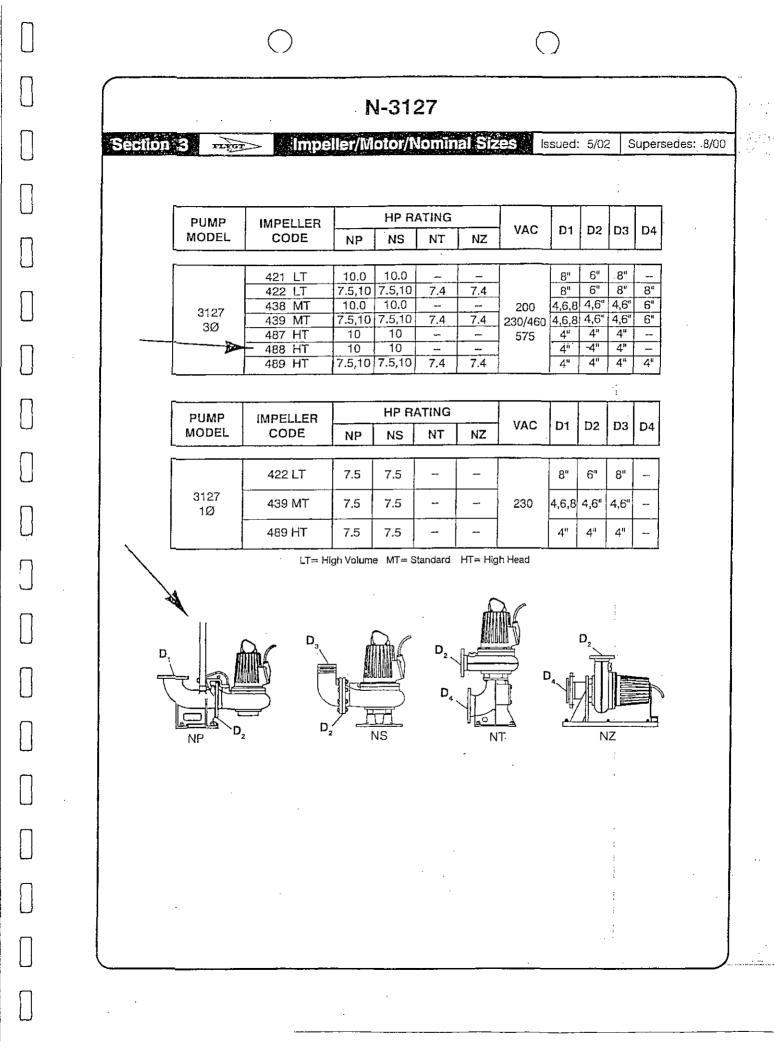
31-Oct-05

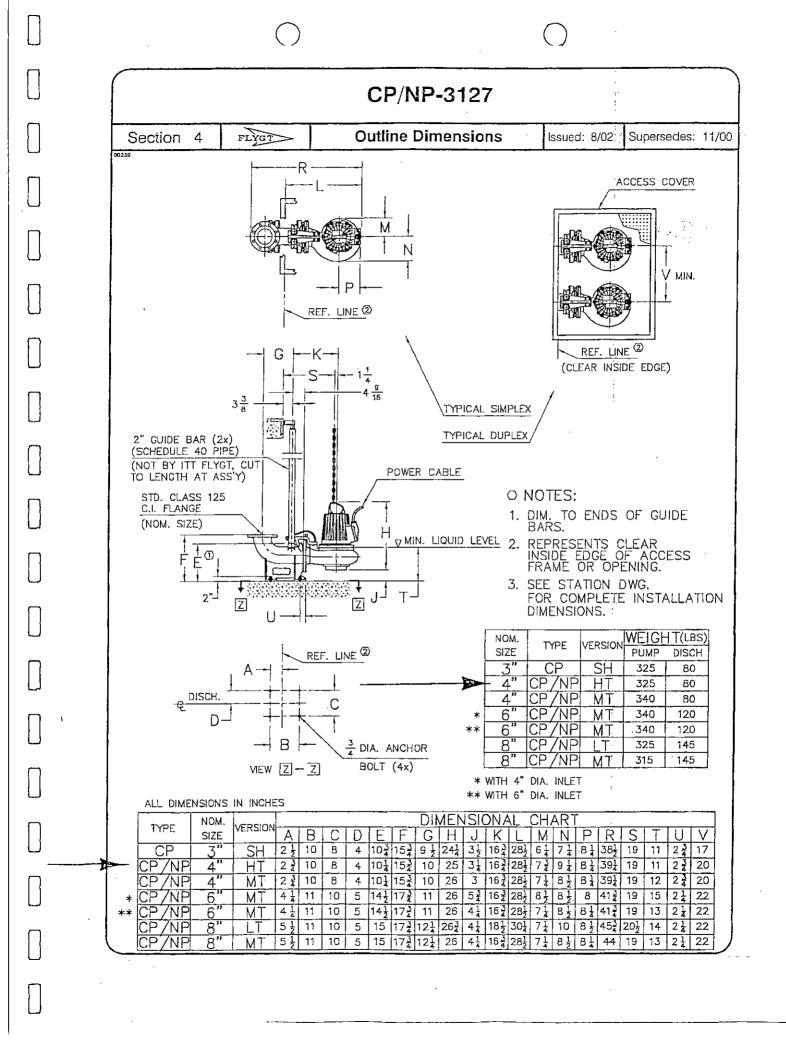
FROM NODE	TO NODE	PIPE SIZE (IN)	PEAK FLOW (GPD)	PIPE SLOPE (FT/FT)	FULL FŁOW VELOCITY, V ₀ (FPS)	PARTIAL FLOW VELOCITY, V ₁ (FPS)	PIPE CAPACITY (GPD)	SURPLUS CAPACITY (GPD)	d/D
Gravity Outf	all to the West®	1 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	elento, diverso		Trensper C.R. and Linkship.	<u> </u>	NOT THE HELLANDS		"SOMETHINGS A B
	B	8	14.000	0.0052		1			
A(1)		8			2.5	1.1	564,339	550,339	0.11
<u>С</u> В	B	4	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
	<u>E</u>	8	26,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	538,339	0.15
<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
E	F	8	33,000	0.0052	2.5	1.4	564,339	531,339	0.16
G	F	8	4,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	560,339	0.06
F	н	8	40,000	0.0052	2.5	1.4	564,339	524,339	0.18
H	ı	8	40,000	0.0052	2.5	1.4	564,339	524,339	0.18
- 2 6 15		2N-4-0 **	me man or any superior	all the second of the least of	- operancy areas - 2 to 2 grade for the con-	and Alexander and Company Company Company Company	we are become the contract and a contract of the contract of t	Chara an anamana manamata	-browneds a control or or
Gravity, Outl									
J	<u>J1</u>	8	1,000	0.0052	2.5	0.5	564,339	563,339	0.03
A1	J1	8	6,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	558,339	0.07
<u>J1</u>	<u>K</u>	8	12,000	0.0052	2.5	1.0	564,339	552,339	0.10
<u>L</u>	K	8	4,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	560,339	0.06
K	N	8	18,000	0.0052	2.5	1.1	564,339	546,339	0.12
М	N	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	8.0	564,339	559,339	0.07
N	Р	8	28,000	0.0052	2.5	1.3	564,339	536,339	0.15
0	Р	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
Р	Q	8	33,000	0.0052	2.5	1.4	564,339	531,339	0.16
Gravity Outfa	all to the East a	t Node AM	eren er eine	oržela ir latas	devote A Barbar	Na Paris Labella de Label	epan enera	CONTRACTOR	lethii Clainii II
R	S	8	21,000	0.0052	2.5	1.2	564,339	543,339	0.13
T	ΰ	8	6,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	558,339	0.07
U	S	8	7,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	557,339	80.0
AB	AC	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
AD	AC	8	5,000	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	559,339	0.07
AC	AE.	8	10,000	0.0052	2.5	1.0	564,339	554,339	0.09
ΑE	AF	8	47,000	0.0052	2.5	1.5	564,339	517,339	0.20
AG	AF	8	8,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	556,339	0.08
AF	AH	8	58,000	0.0052	2.5	1.6	564,339	506,339	0.22
ĀI	AH	8	6,250	0.0052	2.5	0.8	564,339	558,089	0.07
AH H	AJ	8	64,000	0.0052	2.5	1,7	564,339	500,339	0.23
- V	X	8	2,000	0.0052	2.5	0.6	564,339	562,339	0.04
w	$\frac{\hat{x}}{\hat{x}}$	I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.0052	2.5				
		8	3,000	1		0.7	564,339	561,339	0.05
X	Z	8	10,000	0.0052	2.5	1.0	564,339	554,339	0.09
Y	Z	8	3,000	0.0052	2.5	0.7	564,339	561,339	0.05
Z	AA	8	17,000	0.0052	2.5	1.1	564,339	547,339	0.12
AA	AJ	8	23,000	0.0052	2.5	1.2	564,339	541,339	0.14
AJ	AK	8	90,000	0.0052	2.5	1.8	564,339	474,339	0.27
AK	AA2	8	95,000	0.0052	2.5	1.9	564,339	469,339	0.28
AA1	AA2	8	8,000	0.0052	2.5	0.9	564,339	556,339	0.08
AA2	AM	8	103,000	0.0052	2.5	2	564,339	461,339	0.29
									
		·						···········	
Gravity Outfa	ill to the Almed	a Sewer Li	ne in Sonora	n Crest to Ha	py Valley Road				
SHAVIS CLUB	NODE 1	8	40,000	0.0200	4.9	2.3	1,106,761	1,066,761	0.13
NODE 1	NODE 2	8	40,000	0.0239	5.4	2.5	1,209,867	1,169,867	0.13
NODE 2	NODE 3	8	40,000	0.0239			1,095,637	1,055,637	0.12
					4.9	2.3			
NODE 4	NODE 5	8	40,000	0.0052	2.5	1.4	564,339	524,339	0.18
NODE 5(2)	NODE 6	8	82,000	0.0052	2.5	1.8	564,339	482,339	0.26
NODE 6	NODE 7	8	82,000	0.0250	5.5	3.1	1,237,396	1,155,396	0.17
NODE 7	NODE 8	8	82,000	0.0281	5.8	3.2	1,311,873	1,229,873	0.17
NODE 8 (3)	NODE 9	8	172,000	0.0052	2.5	2.2	564,339	392,339	0.38
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							

FROM NODE	TO NODE	PIPE SIZE (IN)	PEAK FLOW (GPD)	PIPE SLOPE (FT/FT)	FULL FLOW VELOCITY, V₀ (FPS)	PARTIAL FLOW VELOCITY, V ₁ (FPS)	PIPE CAPACITY (GPD)	SURPLUS CAPACITY (GPD)	d/D
NODE 9 (3)	NODE 10	8	191,000	0.0052	2.5	2.3	564,339	373,339	0.40
NODE 10 (3)	NODE 11	8	239,000	0.0052	2.5	2.4	564,339	325,339	0.45
Outfall to the	Granite Ridge	Sower Sv	stem to Han	py Valley Road	1				
Q (4)	AM	8	72.000	0.0052	2.5	1,7	564,339	492.339	0.24
AM	AN	8	175.000	0.0052	2.5	2.2	564,339	389,339	0.38
AN1 (5)	AN	8	94.000	0.0052	2.5	1.9	564,339	470,339	0.38
AN2 (6)	AN	8	166,000	0.0052	2.5	2.2	564,339	398,339	0.23
AN	A0		435,000	FM			001,000	000,000	0.57
A0 (7)	AP	8	451.000	0.0052	2.5	2.8	564.339	113.339	0,68
AP	AQ	8	451,000	0.0052	2.5	2.8	564,339	113,339	0.68
AQ (8)	AR	8	454,000	0.0052	2.5	2.8	564.339	110.339	0.68
AR1	AR2	8	454,000	0.0055	2.6	2.8	580.390	126,390	0.67
AR2 (8)	AR3	8	455,000	0.0064	2.8	3.0	626.078	171,078	0.63
AR3	AR4	8	455,000	0.0442	7.3	6.2	1,645,318	1,190,318	0.36
AR4 (8)	AR5	8	462,000	0.0055	2.6	2.9	580.390	118,390	0.67
AR5 (8)	AR6	8	463.000	0.0055	2.6	2.9	580.390	117,390	0.68
AR6	AS	8	463,000	0.0056	2.6	2.9	585,643	122,643	0.67
AS (9)	AT	8	469,000	0.0129	3.9	4.0	888,860	419,860	0.52
ΑŤ	AU	8	469,000	0.0126	3.9	4.0	878,464	409,464	0.52
AU (10)	AV	8	481,000	0.0208	5.0	4.8	1,128,679	647,679	0.46
AV	AW	8	491,000	0.0420	7.1	6.2	1,603,849	1,112,849	0.38
AW	AX	8	496,000	0.0449	7.4	6.4	1,658,295	1,162,295	0.37
AX	AY	8	499,000	0.0060	2.7	3.0	606,198	107,198	0.69
AY	AZ	8	500,000	0.0227	5.2	5.0	1,179,103	679,103	0.45
AZ (11)	AA1	8	515,000	0.0296	6.0	5.6	1,346,433	831,433	0.43
AA1 (12)	AA2	8	547,000	0.0238	5.4	5.2	1,207,333	660,333	0.47
AA2 (13)	AA3	8	551,000	0.0282	5.8	5.6	1,314,206	763,206	0.45
AA3 (14)	AA4	8	561,000	0.0164	4.4	4.6	1,002,214	441,214	0.53
AA4 (15)	AA5	8	563,000	0.0351	6.5	6.1	1,466,197	903,197	0.43
AA5 (16)	AA6	8	577,000	0.0226	5.2	5,2	1,176,503	599,503	0.49
AA6	Ex. MH	8	577,000	0.0040	2.2	2.4	494.958	-82,042	0.94









							C/N-	3127				
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]			Motor Data	l								
]			RATED OUTPUT POWER HP (kW)	ø	VOLTS NOM.	FULL LOAD AMPS	LOCKED ROTOR AMPS	LOCKED ROTOR KVA	COD	ED ROTOR E LETTER VA/HP	RATED INPUT POWER kW	POLES/RPM
]		>	10.0 (7.5)	3	200 230 460 575	29.0 26.0 13.0 10.0	173 150 75 60	60		G	8.9	4/1745
]			11.0 (8.2)	3	200 230 460 575	30.0 26.0 13.0 11.0	258 192 96 85	89 76 76 85		K H J	9.8	2/3495
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]			PUMP MOTOR HP	10	0% LOAD	EFFICII		50% LOAD	1005	P % LOAD	OWER FACTO	R 50% LOAD
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Performance Specifications

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REQUIREMENTS

Furnish and install_submersible non-clog wastewater pump(s). Each pump shall be equipped with an __HP submersible electric motor connected for operation on ____ volts, ___ phase, 60 hertz, ____ wire service, with _____feet of submersible cable (SUBCAB) suitable for submersible pump applications. The power cable shall be sized according to NEC and ICEA standards and have P-MSHA Approval. The pump shall be supplied with a mating cast iron ___ inch discharge connection and be capable of delivering _____ GPM at _____ TDH. An additional point on the same curve shall be ___ ___ GPM at ____ feet total head. Shut off head shall be _____ feet (minimum). Each pump shall be fitted with _____ feet of _____ lifting chain or stainless steel cable. The working load of the lifting system shall be 50% greater than the pump unit weight.

PUMP DESIGN

The pump(s) shall be automatically and firmly connected to the discharge connection, guided by no less than two guide bars extending from the top of the station to the discharge connection. There shall be no need for personnel to enter the wet-well. Sealing of the pumping unit to the discharge connection shall be accomplished by a machined metal to metal watertight contact. Sealing of the discharge interface with a diaphragm, O-ring or profile gasket will not be acceptable. No portion of the pump shall bear directly on the sump floor.

PUMP CONSTRUCTION

Major pump components shall be of grey cast iron, ASTM A-48, Class 35B, with smooth surfaces devoid of blow holes or other irregularities. All exposed nuts or bolts shall be AISI type 304 stainless steel construction. All metal surfaces coming into contact with the pumpage, other than stainless steel or brass, shall be protected by a factory applied spray coating of acrylic dispersion zinc phosphate primer with a polyester resin paint finish on the exterior of the pump.

Sealing design shall incorporate metal-to-metal contact between machined surfaces. Critical mating surfaces where watertight sealing is required shall be machined and fitted with Nitrile or Viton rubber O-rings. Fittings will be the result of controlled compression of rubber O-rings in two planes and O-ring contact of four sides without the requirement of a specific torque limit.

Rectangular cross sectioned gaskets requiring specific torque limits to achieve compression shall not be

considered as adequate or equal. No secondary sealing compounds, elliptical O-rings, grease or other devices shall be used.

COOLING SYSTEM

Motors are sufficiently cooled by the surrounding environment or pumped media. A water jacket is not required.

CABLE ENTRY SEAL

The cable entry seal design shall preclude specific torque requirements to insure a watertight and submersible seal. The cable entry shall consist of a single cylindrical elastomer grommet, flanked by washers, all having a close tolerance fit against the cable outside diameter and the entry inside diameter and compressed by the body containing a strain relief function, separate from the function of sealing the cable. The assembly shall provide ease of changing the cable when necessary using the same entry seal. The cable entry junction chamber and motor shall be separated by a stator lead sealing gland or terminal board, which shall isolate the interior from foreign material gaining access through the pump top. Epoxies, silicones, or other secondary sealing systems shall not be considered acceptable.

MOTOR

The pump motor shall be a NEMA B design, induction type with a squirrel cage rotor, shell type design, housed in an air filled, watertight chamber. The stator windings shall be insulated with moisture resistant Class H insulation rated for 180°C (356°F). The stator shall be insulated by the trickle impregnation method using Class H monomer-free polyester resin resulting in a winding fill factor of at least 95%. The stator shall be heat-shrink fitted into the cast iron stator housing. The use of multiple step dip and bake-type stator insulation process is not acceptable. The use of bolts, pins or other fastening devices requiring penetration of the stator housing is not acceptable. The motor shall be designed for continuous duty handling pumped media of 40°C (104°F) and capable of up to 15 evenly spaced starts per hour. The rotor bars and short circuit rings shall be made of cast aluminum. Thermal switches set to open at 125°C (260°F) shall be embedded in the stator lead coils to monitor the temperature of each phase winding. These thermal switches shall be used in conjunction with and supplemental to external motor. overload protection and shall be connected to the control panel. The junction chamber containing the terminal board, shall be hermetically sealed from the

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motor by an elastomer compression seal. Connection between the cable conductors and stator leads shall be made with threaded compression type binding posts permanently affixed to a terminal board. The motor and the pump shall be produced by the same manufacturer.

The combined service factor (combined effect of voltage, frequency and specific gravity) shall be a minimum of 1.15. The motor shall have a voltage tolerance of plus or minus 10%. The motor shall be designed for operation up to 40°C (104°F) ambient and with a temperature rise not to exceed 80°C. A performance chart shall be provided upon request showing curves for torque, current, powerfactor, input/ output kW and efficiency. This chart shall also include data on starting and no-load characteristics.

The power cable shall be sized according to the NEC and ICEA standards and shall be of sufficient length to reach the junction box without the need of any splices. The outer jacket of the cable shall be oil resistant chloroprene rubber. The motor and cable shall be capable of continuous submergence underwater without loss of watertight integrity to a depth of 65 feet.

The motor horsepower shall be adequate so that the pump is non-overloading throughout the entire pump performance curve from shut-off through run-out.

BEARINGS

The pump shaft shall rotate on two bearings. Motor bearings shall be permanently grease lubricated. The upper bearing shall be a single deep groove ball bearing. The lower bearing shall be a two row angular contact bearing to compensate for axial thrust and radial forces. Single row lower bearings are not acceptable.

MECHANICAL SEAL

Each pump shall be provided with a tandem mechanical shaft seal system consisting of two totally independent seal assemblies. The seals shall operate in an lubricant reservoir that hydrodynamically lubricates the lapped seal faces at a constant rate. The lower, primary seal unit, located between the pump and the lubricant chamber, shall contain one stationary and one positively driven rotating, corrosion resistant tungsten-carbide ring. The upper, secondary seal unit, located between the lubricant chamber and the motor housing, shall contain one stationary and one positively driven rotating, corrosion resistant tungsten-carbide seal ring. Each seal interface shall be held in contact by its own spring

system. The seals shall require neither maintenance nor adjustment nor depend on direction of rotation for sealing. The position of both mechanical seals shall depend on the shaft. Mounting of the lower mechanical seal on the impeller hub will not be acceptable. For special applications, other seal face materials shall be available.

The following seal types shall not be considered acceptable nor equal to the dual independent seal specified: shaft seals without positively driven rotating members, or conventional double mechanical seals containing either a common single or double spring acting between the upper and lower seal faces. No system requiring a pressure differential to offset pressure and to effect sealing shall be used.

Each pump shall be provided with an lubricant chamber for the shaft sealing system. The lubricant chamber shall be designed to prevent overfilling and to provide lubricant expansion capacity. The drain and inspection plug, with positive anti-leak seal shall be easily accessible from the outside. The seal system shall not rely upon the pumped media for lubrication. The motor shall be able to operate dry without damage while pumping under load,

Seal lubricant shall be FDA Approved, nontoxic.

PUMP SHAFT

Pump and motor shaft shall be the same unit. The pump shaft is an extension of the motor shaft. Couplings shall not be acceptable. The shaft shall be AISI type 431 stainless steel.

If a shaft material of lower quality than 431 stainless steel is used, a shaft sleeve of 431 stainless steel is used to protect the shaft material. However, shaft sleeves only protect the shaft around the lower mechanical seal. No protection is provided in the oil housing and above. Therefore, the use of stainless steel sleeves will not be considered equal to stainless steel shafts.

IMPELLER (for C - pumps)

The impeller(s) shall be of gray cast iron, Class 35B, dynamically balanced, double shrouded non-clogging design having a long throughlet without acute turns. The impeller(s) shall be capable of handling solids, fibrous materials, heavy sludge and other matter found in wastewater. Whenever possible, a full vaned, not vortex, impeller shall be used for maximum hydraulic efficiency; thus, reducing operating costs. Mass

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moment of inertia calculations shall be provided by the pump manufacturer upon request. Impelier(s) shall be keyed to the shaft, retained with an Allen head bolt and shall be capable of passing a minimum ___ inch diameter solid. All impellers shall be coated with an acrylic dispersion zinc phosphate primer.

WEAR RINGS (for C - pumps)

A wear ring system shall be used to provide efficient sealing between the volute and suction inlet of the impeller. Each pump shall be equipped with a brass, or nitrile rubber coated steel ring insert that is drive fitted to the volute inlet.

VOLUTE (for C - pumps)

Pump volute(s) shall be single-piece grey cast iron, Class 35B, non-concentric design with smooth passages large enough to pass any solids that may enter the impeller. Minimum inlet and discharge size shall be as specified.

IMPELLER (for N - pumps)

The impeller(s) shall be of gray cast iron, Class 35B, dynamically balanced, semi-open, multi-vane, backswept, non-clog design. The impeller vane leading edges shall be mechanically self-cleaned upon each rotation as they pass across a spiral groove located on the volute suction which shall keep them clear of debris, maintaining an unobstructed leading edge. The impeller(s) vanes shall have screw-shaped leading edges that are hardened to Rc 45 and shall be capable of handling solids, fibrous materials, heavy sludge and other matter found in waste water. The screw shape of the impeller inlet shall provide an inducing effect for the handling of sludge and rag-laden wastewater. Impellers shall be locked to the shaft and shall be coated with alkyd resin primer.

VOLUTE BOTTOM/INSERT RING (for N - pumps)

The pump volute shall be of A48 Class 35B gray cast iron and shall have (an) integral spiral shaped cast groove(s) at the suction of the volute. The internal volute bottom or insert ring shall provide effective sealing between the pump volute and the multi-vane, semi-open impeller. The sharp spiral groove(s) shall provide the shearing edge(s) across which each impeller vane leading edge shall cross during its rotation in order to remain unobstructed. The clearance between the internal volute bottom and the impeller leading edges shall be adjustable.

PROTECTION

All stators shall incorporate thermal switches in series to monitor the temperature of each phase winding. The thermal switches shall open at 125°C (260°F); stop the motor and activate an alarm.

A leakage sensor shall be available as an option to detect water in the stator chamber. The Float Leakage Sensor (FLS) is a small float switch used to detect the presence of water in the stator chamber. When activated, the FLS will stop the motor and send an alarm both local and/or remote. USE OF VOLTAGE SENSITIVE SOLID STATE SENSORS AND TRIP TEMPERATURE ABOVE 125°C (260°F) SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED.

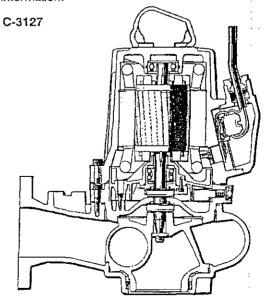
The thermal switches and FLS shall be connected to a Mini CAS (Control and Status) monitoring unit. The Mini CAS shall be designed to be mounted in any control panel.

Note: FLS not available in CZ/NZ Configuration.

MODIFICATIONS

- 1. Explosion-proof Pumps (X).
- 2. Warm Liquid Applications (WL).
- 3. Dry Pit Installations (CT).

Refer to the General Guide Specifications for additional information.



General Guide Specifications

Section 7



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GENERAL

The general guide specifications is intended to cover the items applying to all Flygt pumps for this project. Pump specifications follow the general section. Thus; Quality, Technical Support, Testing, and Experience apply to all Flygt pumps for this project.

SCOPE

The specifications shall govern all work necessary to furnish, install and place into operation the electrical submersible pump(s) required to complete this project. This section includes electric submersible pump(s) to be supplied with motor, close coupled volute, cast iron discharge elbow, guide bar brackets, power cable and accessories. The pumps are available for wet pit (CP), dry pit (CT) and portable (CS) installations.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

The pump(s) shall be heavy duty, electric submersible, centrifugal non-clog units designed for handling raw, unscreened sewage and wastewater and shall be fully guaranteed for this use. The pumps provided shall be capable of operating in an ambient liquid temperature of 104°F. Since the high temperature of 104°F is specified by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) and Factory Mutual (FM), motors with a maximum ambient temperature rating below 104°F shall not be acceptable.

The pump and motor unit shall be suitable for continuous operation at full nameplate load while the motor is completely submerged, partially submerged or totally non-submerged. The use of shower systems, secondary pumps or cooling fans to cool the motor shall not be acceptable.

The pump, mechanical seals and motor units provided under this specification shall be from the same manufacturer in order to achieve standardization of operation, maintenance, spare parts, manufacturer's service and warranty.

SUBMITTALS

Submittal data shall be provided to show compliance with these specifications, plans or other specifications that will influence the proper operation of the pump(s).

Standard submittal data for approval must consist of:

- a. Pump Performance Curves.
- b. Pump Outline Drawing.
- c. Station Drawing for Accessories.
- d. Electrical Motor Data.

- e. Control Drawing and Data.
- f. Access Frame Drawing.
- g. Typical Installation Guides.
- h. Technical Manuals.
- i. Parts List.
- . Printed Warranty.
- k. Manufacturer's Equipment Storage Recommendations.
- I. Manufacturer's Standard
 Recommended Start-Up Report
 Form.

Lack of the above requested submittal data is cause for rejection.

TESTING

Testing performed upon each pump shall include the following inspections:

- a. Impeller, motor rating and electrical connections shall be checked for compliance with this specification.
- b. Prior to submergence, each pump shall be run dry to establish correct rotation.
- c. Each pump shall be run submerged in water.
- d. Motor and cable insulation shall be tested for moisture content or insulation defects.

Upon request, a written quality assurance record confirming the above testing/inspections shall be supplied with each pump at the time of shipment.

Each pump (when specified) shall be tested in accordance with the latest test code of the Hydraulic Institute (HI) at the manufacturer to determine head vs. capacity and kilowatt draw required. Witness tests shall be available at the factory upon request.

The pump(s) shall be rejected if the above requirements are not satisfied.

START-UP SERVICE

The equipment manufacturer shall furnish the services of a qualified factory trained field service engineer for 8-hour working day(s) at the site to inspect the installation and instruct the owner's personnel on the operation and maintenance of the pumping units. After the pumps have been completely installed and wired, the contractor shall have the manufacturer do the following:

General Guide Specifications

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- Megger stator and power cables.
- b. Check seal lubrication.
- c. Check for proper rotation.
- d. Check power supply voltage.
- e. Measure motor operating load and no load current.
- f. Check level control operation and sequence.

During this initial inspection, the manufacturer's service representative shall review recommended operation and maintenance procedures with the owner's personnel.

FACTORY SERVICE

Factory-Approved service facilities with qualified factory-trained mechanics shall be available for prompt emergency and routine service.

GUARANTEE

See individual market sector Warranty Policies as presented in section 1 of this catalog.

The warranty shall be in printed form and previously published as the manufacturer's standard warranty for all similar units manufactured.

EXPERIENCE

The pump manufacturer shall have a minimum of 10,000 heavy-duty submersible wastewater pumps installed and operating for no less than 5 years in the United States.

MANUFACTURERS

- The pump, mechanical seals and motor shall be from the same manufacturer.
- The pump, mechanical seals and motor manufacturer shall be Flygt.

MODIFICATIONS:

a. EXPLOSION-PROOF PUMPS (X):

The pump system including the pump, motor and power cable shall be approved for use in areas classified as hazardous locations in accordance with the NEC Class I, Div. 1, Group C and D service as determined and approved by a U.S. nationally recognized testing laboratory (U.L., FM, CSA) at the time of the bidding of the project. As required by Factory Mutual (FM) the motor shall be capable of operating in pumped media up to 104°F. Motor

thermal switches shall monitor and protect the motor from excessive temperature. An internal Float Switch shall be available, as an option, in the motor chamber. Service of explosion-proof submersible units shall be performed by qualified FM experienced personnel. The pump manufacturer must provide training schools to qualify personnel in the proper service and repair of explosion-proof pumps.

b. DRY PIT INSTALLATION (CT):

Motor cooling shall be sufficient for continuous operation under full nameplate load in a dry environment. The pump(s) shall be capable of handling pumped media up to 104°F.

OIL FILLED MOTORS - Since the complete motor requires total oil immersion for adequate heat dissipation, oil filled motors shall not be considered for dry pit installations.

DRY TYPE - EXTERNAL FAN COOLED

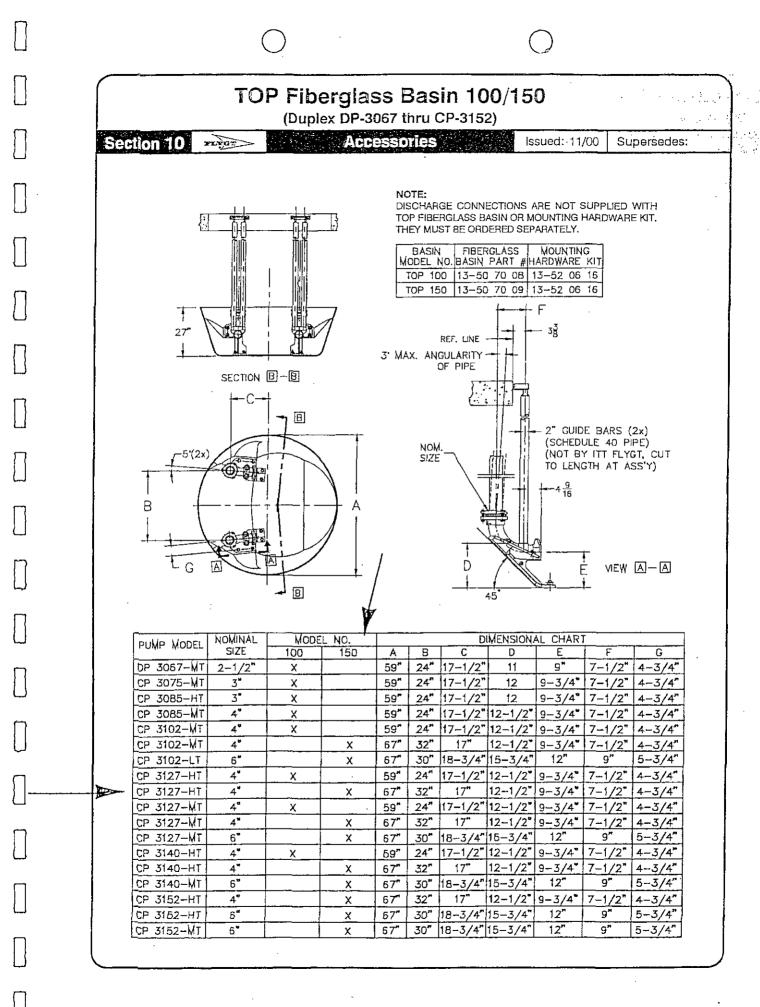
MOTORS - When external fan cooling is required, two Separate motors are required one for the pump and one for the fan. This results in higher input power, increased operating costs and possible fan motor failure. A submersible pump is used for dry pit installation because of the high possibility of flooding. If the fan motor is operating when submerged, the down thrust developed will damage the fan motor. A pump motor of about 200 HP Depends on the performance of a 3 HP fan motor. Thus, air cooled fans shall not be considered for dry pit installations.

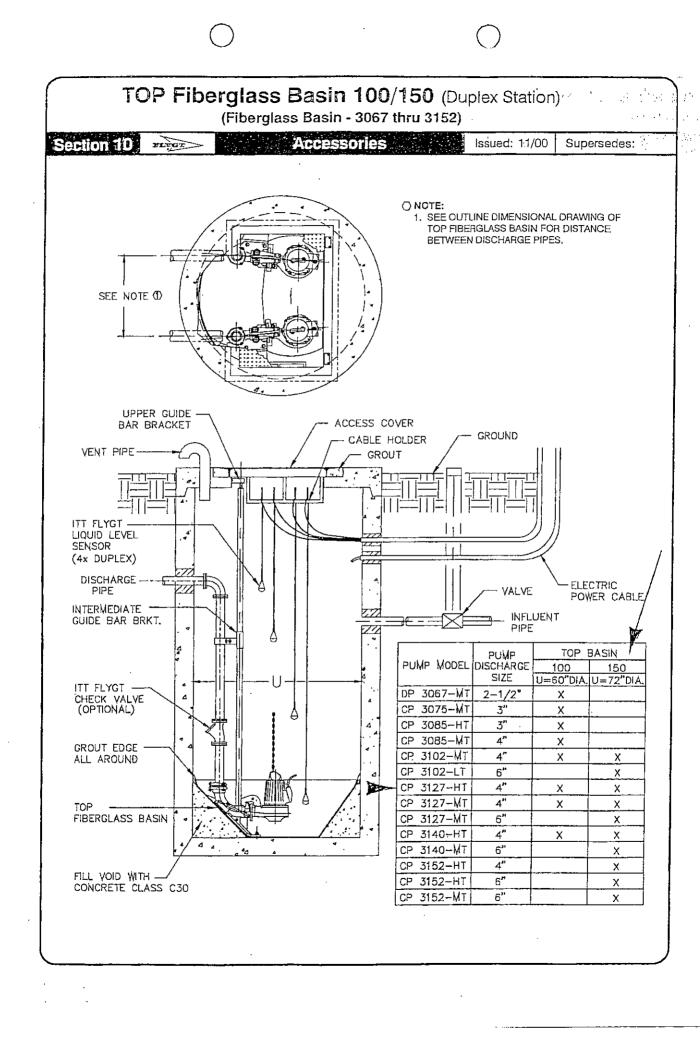
c. WARM LIQUID APPLICATIONS (WL):

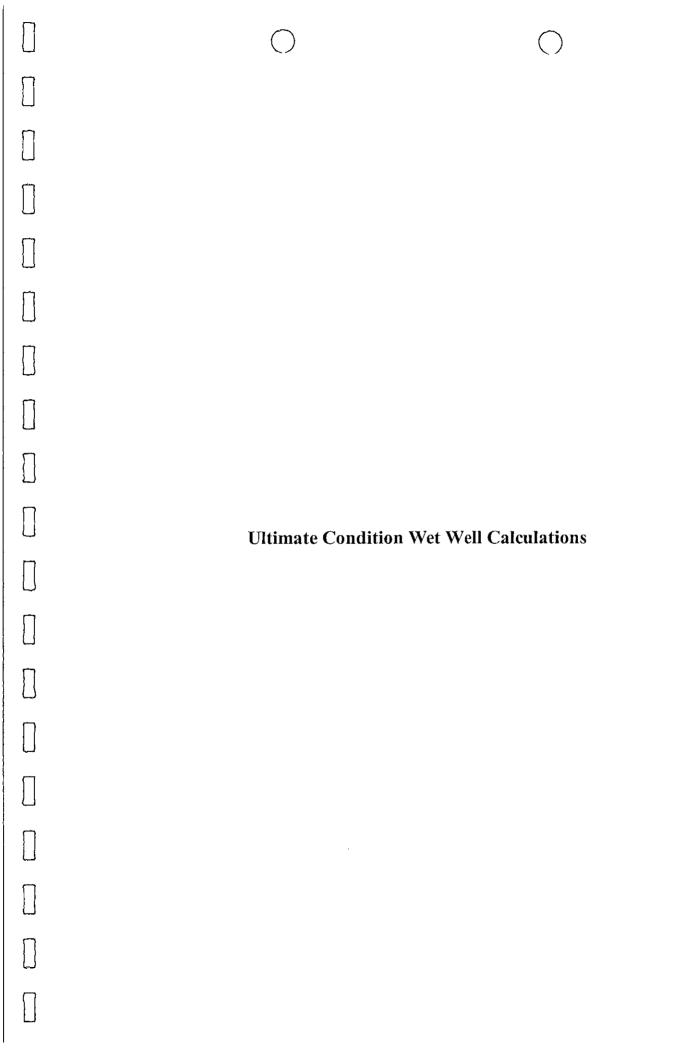
Higher temperature units shall be available for pumped media temperatures of 140°F, 160°F and 195°F. Alternative cable, O-rings, seal materials, etc. may be used for the higher temperature applications. On certain pump models and for some higher temperatures, an external source of cooling water may be required.

d. STAINLESS STEEL PUMPS (SS):

Complete pump models shall be available in stainless steel. In addition, pump portions including impeller, volute, hydraulic end and motor shall be available in stainless steel. The pump models shall be capable of handling pumped media up to 104°F.



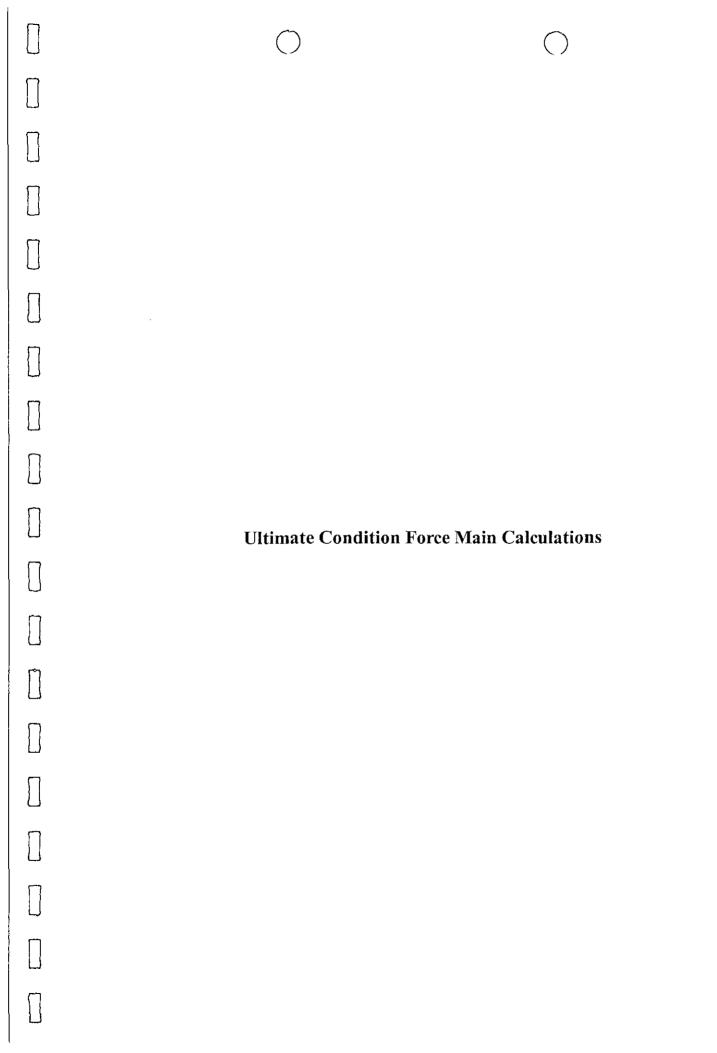




WOOD/PATEL **Ultimate-Wet Well Calculations** CIVIL ENGINEERS * HYDROLOGISTS * LAND SURVEYORS * CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS Project: SERENO CANYON Project Number: 042054.15 City of Scottsdale Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E. Location Date 10/31/2005 References City of Scottsdale Design Standards ADEQ Bulletin No. 11 Second Amended Wastewater System Study Fixed Parameters PARAMETER VALUE UNITS NOTES Maximum Retention Time 30 Min Max. time without odor control. Minimum Pump Cycle Time** 10 Min. Wet Well Inside Diameter Ft. 6 Wet Well Base Elevation 2623 Ft. Finish Grade Elevation 2640 Ft. Wet Well Depth Ft. 17 Influent Line Invert Elevation 2630 Ft. Ft² Wet Well X-sectional Area 28.3 **Pump Operating Capacity** 375.0 **GPM** Design Parameters VALUE UNITS NOTES PARAMETER General: Ft. Alarm Elevation 2629 High-High Water Elevation 2628 Ft. (Both Pumps On) High Water Elevation 2627 Ft. (Pump On) Ft. Low Water Elevation 2624 (Pump Off) Working Depth 3.0 Ft. = High Water Elevation - Low Water Elevation Wet Well Retention Depth 7.0 Ft. = Influent Line Invert Elev. - Wet Well Base Elevation Minimum Wet Well Volume Reg't Gal. = .25 * Min. Pump Cycle Time * Pump Capacity per R18 Requirement 938 Wet Well Retention Volume = Wet Well Retention Depth * X-Sectional Area * 7.48 gal/ft3 1480 Gal. Wet Well Retention Time -0.33 = Wet Well Retention Vol / ADWF / 60 Hours Pump Failure Event Average Daily Flow Rates: 108,750 **GPD ADWF Influent Rate GPM** 76 299 **GPM** = Pump Capacity - ADWF Influent Rate Net Flowrate Out Wet Well Working Volume = ((High water elev. - Low water elev.)*Wet Well X-Sectional Area*7.48 634 Gal. Actual Pump On Time = Wet Well Working Volume / Net Flow Rate Out 21 Min. Actual Pump Off Time 8.4 Min. = Wet Well Working Volume / ADWF Influent Rate (ADWF Retention Time) Cycle Time* 10.5 Min. = Pump On Time + Pump Off Time Max Daily Flow Rates: **GPD** Max Daily Influent Rate 435,000 Max Daily Influent Rate **GPM** 302 Net Flowrate Out 73 **GPM** = Pump Capacity - Max Daily Influent Rate Wet Well Working Volume 634 Gal. = ((High water elev. - Low water elev.)*Wet Well X-Sectional Area*7.48 Actual Pump On Time 8.7 Min. = Wet Well Working Volume / Net Flow Rate Out Actual Pump Off Time 2.1 Min. = Wet Well Working Volume / ADWF Influent Rate (ADWF Retention Time) Cycle Time* <u>#</u> ≥ 10.8 ∰ # Min. = Pump On Time + Pump Off Time

^{*}Cycle times shown are for single-pump operation. The design is intended for pumps to operate in a lead-lag scenario, alternating after each cycle.

**Cycle times for single-pump operation assume the pumps run in a lead-lag configuration. According to the Flygt Pump representative,
Flygt pump motors can withstand cycle times as low as or lower than 2 minutes on an occasional basis to accommodate scenarios such
as swimming pool drainage.



WOOD/PATEL

CIVIL ENGINEERS * HYDROLOGISTS * LAND SURVEYORS * CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

Force Main Calculations

Project: Master Wastewater Plan for Sereno Canyon

Location: Scottsdale, Arizona

Date: October 31, 2005

References: City of Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual

References: Hazen-Williams formula

Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E.

042054.15

Existing Stub of Granite Ridge Gravity Sewer System

Point

Project Number:

Known Values:

Hazen-Williams coefficient, C = 120 DIP Force Main, "C" = 120 Initial Elevation (low water elevation in wet well)= 2,622 located at proposed sewage pumping station

Initial Elevation (low water elevation in wet well)= 2,622
Final Elevation = 2,655

Forcemain Length (ft) = 5,030 Minor Loss Equivalent Length (10% of Length) = 503

Calculated Values:

Referenced Equations:

v = Q / A (1 cfs = 449 gpm)

 $A = pi * [(D / 12) ^2] / 4$

 $H_f = 3022 * [(v/C)^41.85] / [(D/12)^41.165]$

where: v = velocity, feet per second (fps)

Q = flow rate, gallons per minute (gpm)

A = conveyance area, square feet

D = inside pipe diameter, inches

H_t = head loss, feet per thousand feet of pipe

Peak Flow (gpm)	Peak Flow (gpd)	Pipe Dia. (in.)	Velocity (fps)	Head Loss per 1,000 ft (ft)	Total Friction Head Loss (ft)	Total Dynamic Head Loss (ft)	Pressure Loss (psi)
120.0	172,800	4	3.06	12.28	17.0	50.0	22
130.0	187,200	4	3.32	14.24	18.4	51 <i>.</i> 4	22
140.0	201,600	4	3.57	16.33	19.8	52.8	23
150.0	216,000	4	3.83	18.56	21.2	54.2	23
160.0	230,400	4	4.08	20.91	22.6	55.6	24
170.0	244,800	4	4.34	23.39	24.0	57.0	25

Notes:

- 1) The velocity and head loss calculations are based on the peak flow rate. The pump capacity should be used for the actual flow rate during the final lift station design.
- 2) Wet well sizing, pump cycling and pump discharge rates would be designed such that the minimum flow velocity in the forcemain is not less than 4 fps.
- 4) For higher-velocity force mains, it may be required to increase the size of the forcemain prior to discharging to a manhole, etc. in order to reduce the discharge velocity.
- 5) Surge calculations should be performed to ensure that the proper pipe class is being used.
- 6) When wastewater is pumped over a considerable distance, increasing the forcemain size may reduce horsepower requirements (and operation & maintenance costs) of the lift station pumps, due to reduced friction

APPENDIX E References

WOOD/PATEL

CIVIL ENGINEERS * HYDROLOGISTS * LAND SURVEYORS * CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

References

Project:

Master Wastewater Plan for Sereno Canyon

Project Number: 042054.06

Location:

Scottsdale, Arizona

Project Engineer: Tim Huval, P.E.

Date:

September 26, 2005

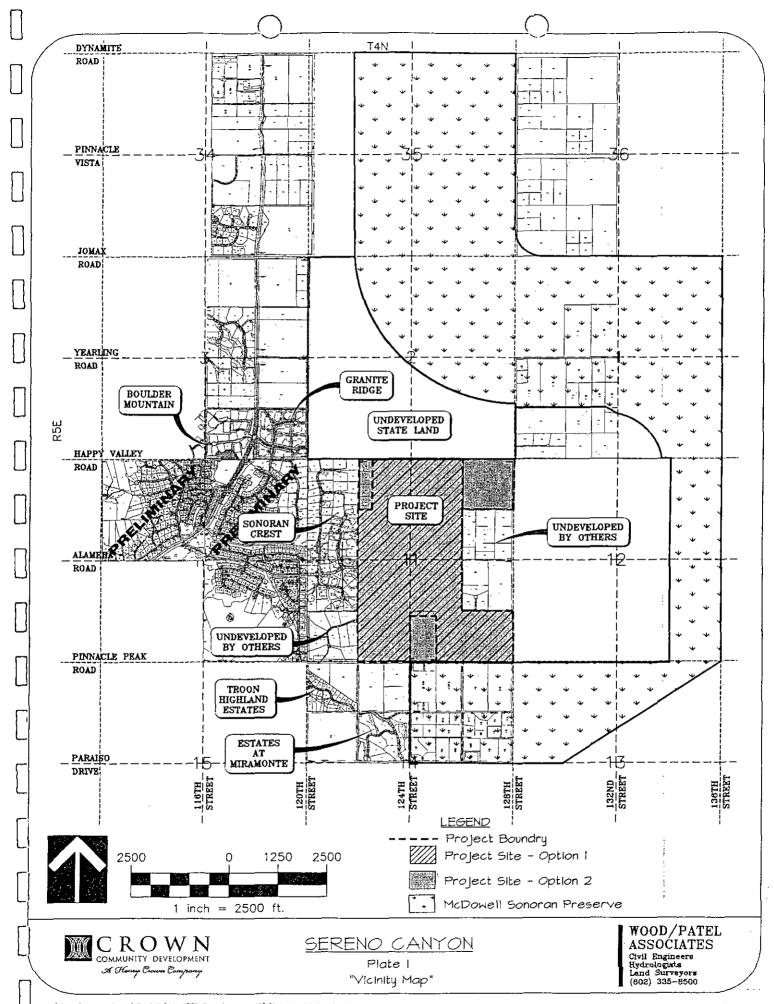
References: City of Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual

Land Use	Average Day Flow	Туре	Pipe Size (IN)	Min Slope (FT/FT)	Design Flow (GPCD)	Peaking Factor	Manhole Spacing
Residential	250 gpd/DU	Residential	8	0.00520	100	4	500
Commercial	0.90 gpd/sf	Commercial	10	0.00400	100	4	500
General Office	0.50 gpd/sf	Retail	12	0.00300	100	4	500
Hotel	402 gpd/room	Resort	15	0.00220	105	Harmons	500
		Cultural/Institutional			105	Harmons	600
					105	Harmons	600
					105	Harmons	600

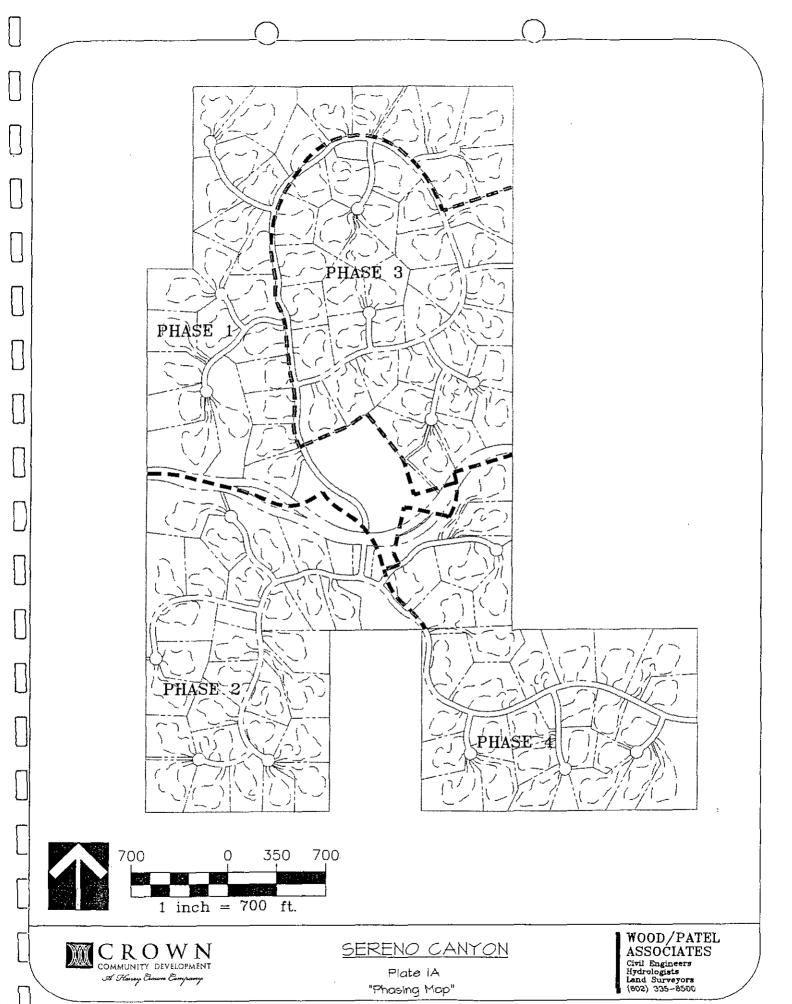
Minimum Pipe Velocity 2.5 FPS Maximum Pipe Velocity 10 FPS

Source: ADEQ Bulletin

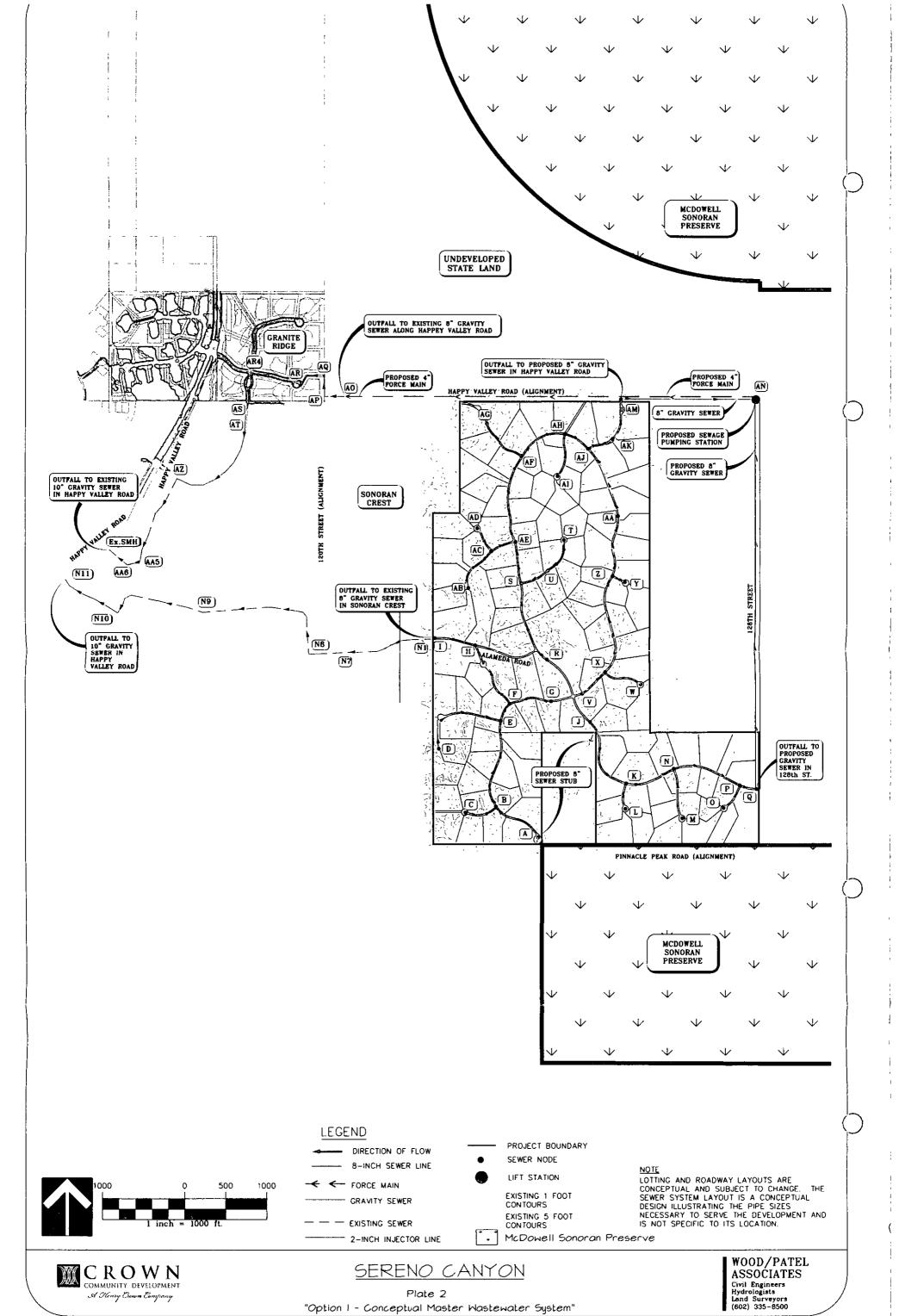
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Vic	inity Map

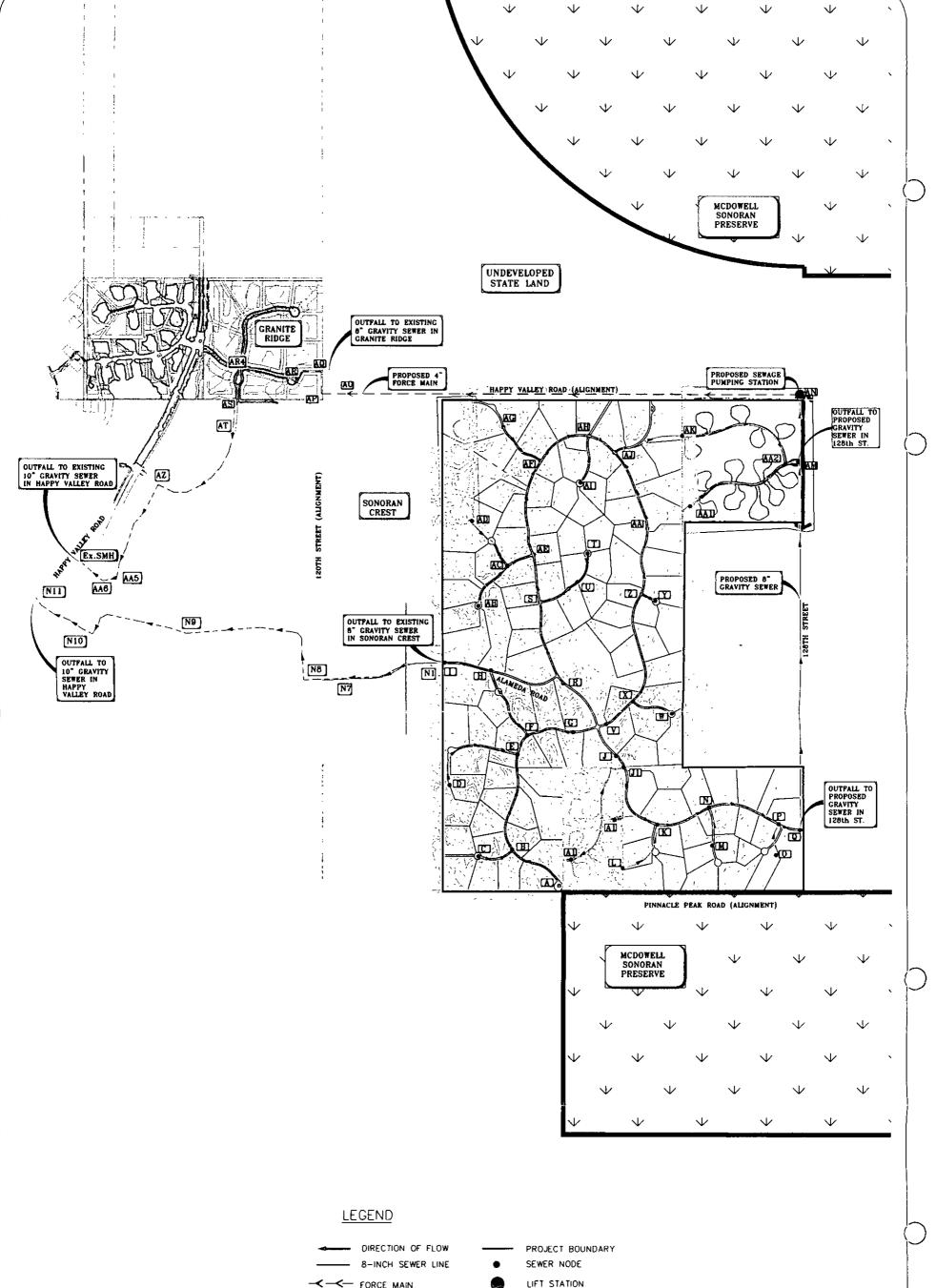


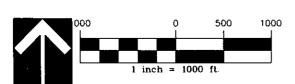
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PLATE 1A	
Phasing Map	



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		T. A. maken Cristom
	Option 1 Master \	Wastewater System
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	Option 1 Master V	Wastewater System
	Option 1 Master V	Wastewater System







FORCE MAIN GRAVITY SEWER ---- EXISTING SEWER

. McDowell Sonoran Preserve

LIFT STATION

EXISTING 1 FOOT CONTOURS

EXISTING 5 FOOT CONTOURS

NOTE
LOTTING AND ROADWAY LAYOUTS ARE
CONCEPTUAL AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE. THE
SEWER SYSTEM LAYOUT IS A CONCEPTUAL
DESIGN ILLUSTRATING THE PIPES SIZE
NECESSARY TO SERVE THE DEVELOPMENT AND
IS NOT SPECIFIC TO ITS LOCATION.



SERENO CANYON

Plate 3

"Option 2 - Conceptual Master Wastewater System"

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