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ABBREVIATED WATER/SEWER REPORT FOR FLEXJET 15115 N. AIRPORT DRIVE SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA 85260

PREPARED FOR:

Larson Associates Architects, Inc. 3807 N. 24th Street Suite 100 Phoenix, Arizona 85016

Job Number 21-028 April 23, 2024





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WATER & SEWER DESIGN REPORT FLEXJET 15115 N. AIRPORT DRIVE SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

In accordance with Arizona Administrative Code Title 18 Chapter 9-E301, the following is the water & sewer design report for the Flexjet project located at 15115 N. Airport Drive in the Scottsdale Airpark. This project has demolished the current building located on the parcel and will construct a new building with an underground parking structure. The new building will house a new aircraft hangar with storage area, and a private jet terminal.

The parcel is approximately 0.92-acres in size and is part of the Scottsdale Airpark and is owned by the City of Scottsdale. The owner is leasing the parcel from the city.

The previous two existing buildings have been demolished. The existing water, sewer, fire hydrant, and fire taps serving the parcel will be removed and reused as practical.

Based on the areas of the building and the construction types, the required fireflow demand is 6,250 gpm. See table below:

Building Use	Area (SF)	Construction Type	Required Fire Flow (gpm)	Duration (hr)
Underground Garage	33,451	V-B	5,000	4
Storage Area	4,370	V-B	1,750	2
Terminal	18,627	V-B	3,750	3
Hangar	29,919		1,750	2
Total	86,367	_	7,250	4

Based on a 75% reduction for a fully sprinklered building, the required fire hydrant flow is 1,812 gpm. Two exiting fire hydrants along Airport Drive will be used to meet this demand.

A flow test was performed in July 2021 on the existing onsite fire hydrant. This hydrant is fed from the 12" water line in Airport Drive. Based on the results of the test, the hydrant flowed 2,693 gpm with a residual pressure of 80 psi. Extrapolating the data, the 12" water line is capable of providing 7,086 gpm at 20 psi residual pressure in the system. This is more than adequate to meet the fire demands for the project.

Based on the City of Scottsdale Water Demand Table, inside and outside water use for an office use is based on 0.6 gallons per day (gpd) per square foot of building area. To account for the hangar operations, we added another 0.1 gpd/sf to the water estimate. The terminal portion of the Flexjet building is 18,627 SF in size. The hangar portion of the building is 29,919 SF in size. The average daily demand for the project is 14,168 gpd. Average daily water use was converted to gallons per minute based on a 16-hour day. The maximum daily demand was estimated as 1.7 times the average daily demand. The peak hourly flows were estimated as 1.7 times the maximum daily demand. The following chart summarizes the water demands for the project:

Use	Area (SF)	Average Daily Usage (gpd)	Average Day	Maximum Day	Peak Hourly Demand
			Demand (gpm)	Demand (gpm)	(gpm)
Terminal	18,627	11,176	11.64	19.79	33.64
Hangar	29,919	2,992	3.12	5.30	9.01
Total		14,168	14.76	25.09	46.65

The water and fire demand for the project will be supplied from the existing 12" ACP water line in Airport Drive. The fire flow demand and maximum daily demand is 1,837 gpm. Based on the flow test performed, both demands can be met by the 12" water line.

The wastewater generated by the project will be conveyed to an existing 8" sewer line in Airport Drive. One new 6" sewer tap is anticipated for the new building. Final details will be worked out as the project continues to develop.

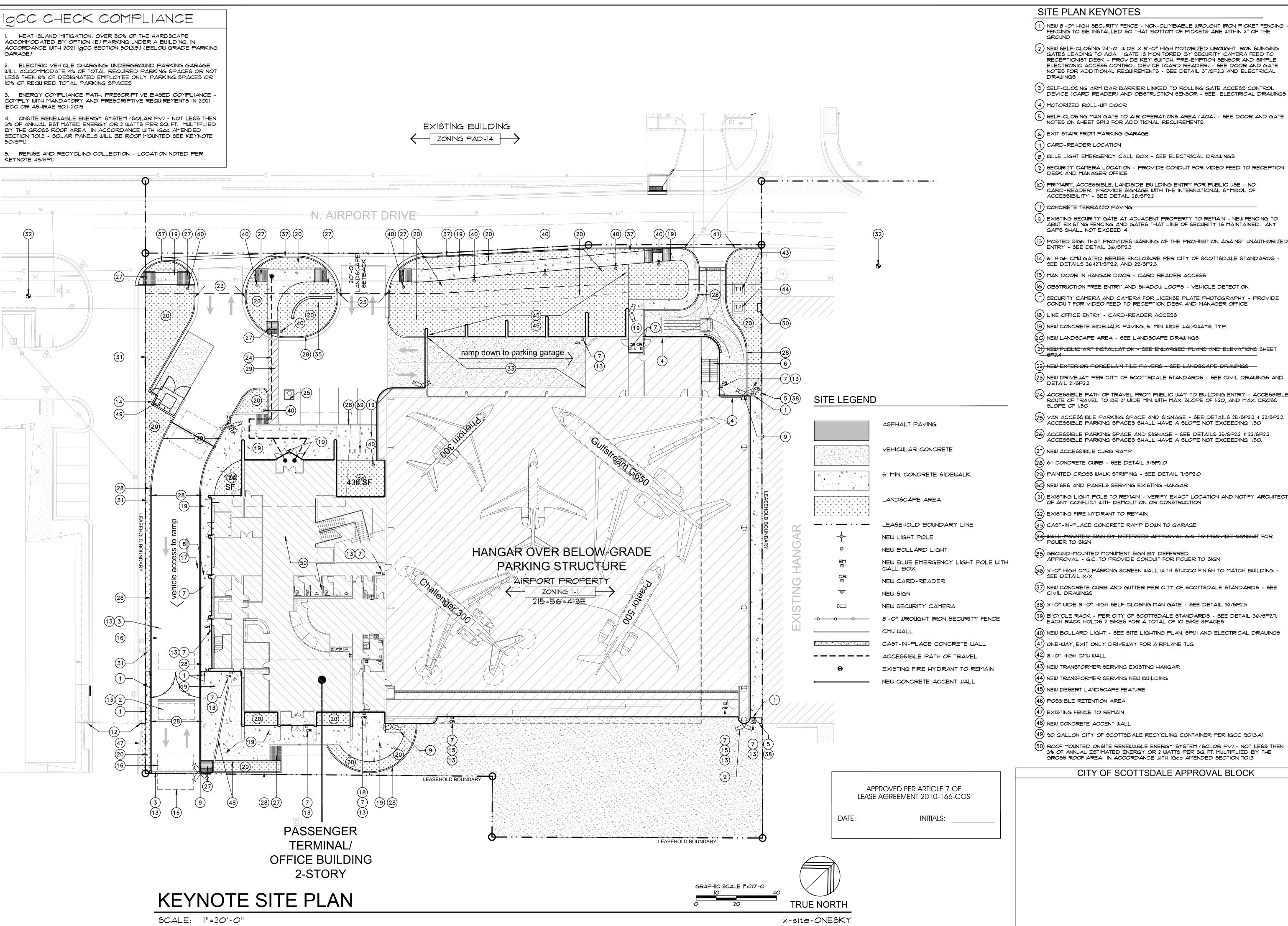
Based on the City of Scottsdale Wastewater Demand Table, the average daily sewer demand for an office use is based on 0.4 gallons per day (gpd) per square foot of building area. We have estimated the hangar use will generate 0.2 gallons per day (gpd) per square foot of area. The peaking factor is 3.0. Based on this, the anticipated wastewater demands for the project are as follows:

Use	Area (SF)	Average Daily Usage (gpd)	Average Day Demand (gpm)	Peak Hourly Demand (gpm)
Terminal	18,627	7,450	7.76	23.28
Hangar	29,919	5,984	6.23	18.69
Total		13,434	13.99	41.97

See Appendix for supporting material.

APPENDIX





SITE PLAN KEYNOTES

- NEW 8'-0" HIGH SECURITY FENCE NON-CLIMBABLE WROUGHT IRON PICKET FENCING FENCING TO BE INSTALLED SO THAT BOTTOM OF PICKETS ARE WITHIN 2" OF THE
- (2) NEW SELF-CLOSING 24'-0" WIDE \times 8'-0" HIGH MOTORIZED WROUGHT IRON SWINGING GATES LEADING TO AOA. GATE IS MONITORED BY SECURITY CAMERA FEED TO RECEPTIONIST DESK - PROVIDE KEY SWITCH, PRE-EMPTION SENSOR AND SIMPLE ELECTRONIC ACCESS CONTROL DEVICE (CARD READER) - SEE DOOR AND GATE NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS - SEE DETAIL 37/6P2.3 AND ELECTRICAL
- 3 SELF-CLOSING ARM BAR BARRIER LINKED TO ROLLING GATE ACCESS CONTROL DEVICE (CARD READER) AND OBSTRUCTION SENSOR - SEE ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS
- (4) MOTORIZED ROLL-UP DOOR
- (5) SELF-CLOSING MAN GATE TO AIR OPERATIONS AREA (AOA) SEE DOOR AND GATE NOTES ON SHEET SPI.3 FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS
- (6) EXIT STAIR FROM PARKING GARAGE
- (7) CARD-READER LOCATION
- (8) BLUE LIGHT EMERGENCY CALL BOX SEE ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS
- (9) SECURITY CAMERA LOCATION PROVIDE CONDUIT FOR VIDEO FEED TO RECEPTION DESK AND MANAGER OFFICE
- PRIMARY, ACCESSIBLE, LANDSIDE BUILDING ENTRY FOR PUBLIC USE NO CARD-READER PROVIDE SIGNAGE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESSIBILITY - SEE DETAIL 28/SP2.2
- (II) CONCRETE TERRAZZO PAVING
- (12) Existing security gate at adjacent property to remain New Fencing to ABUT EXISTING FENCING AND GATES THAT LINE OF SECURITY IS MAINTAINED. ANY GAPS SHALL NOT EXCEED 4"
- ENTRY SEE DETAIL 36/SP2.3
- (14) 6' HIGH CMU GATED REFUSE ENCLOSURE PER CITY OF SCOTTSDALE STANDARDS -SEE DETAILS 26 \$27/SP2.2, AND 29/SP2.3
- (15) MAN DOOR IN HANGAR DOOR CARD READER ACCESS
- (16) OBSTRUCTION FREE ENTRY AND SHADOW LOOPS VEHICLE DETECTION
- (17) SECURITY CAMERA AND CAMERA FOR LICENSE PLATE PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDE CONDUIT FOR VIDEO FEED TO RECEPTION DESK AND MANAGER OFFICE
- (18) LINE OFFICE ENTRY CARD-READER ACCESS
- (19) NEW CONCRETE SIDEWALK PAVING, 5' MIN. WIDE WALKWAYS, TYP.
- (20) NEW LANDSCAPE AREA SEE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS
- (21) NEW PUBLIC ART INSTALLATION SEE ENLARGED PLANS AND ELEVATIONS SHEET
- (22) NEW EXTERIOR PORCELAIN TILE PAVERS SEE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS
- (23) NEW DRIVEWAY PER CITY OF SCOTTSDALE STANDARDS SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS AND DETAIL 21/SP2.2
- (24) ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL FROM PUBLIC WAY TO BUILDING ENTRY ACCESSIBLE ROUTE OF TRAVEL TO BE 3' WIDE MIN. WITH MAX. SLOPE OF 1:20, AND MAX. CROSS
- VAN ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE AND SIGNAGE SEE DETAILS 25/SP2.2 & 22/SP2.2. ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES SHALL HAVE A SLOPE NOT EXCEEDING 1:50
- 26 ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE AND SIGNAGE SEE DETAILS 25/5P2.2 4 22/5P2.2. ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES SHALL HAVE A SLOPE NOT EXCEEDING 1:50.
- (28) 6" CONCRETE CURB SEE DETAIL 3/SP2.0
- (29) PAINTED CROSS WALK STRIPING SEE DETAIL 1/SP2.0
- (30) NEW SES AND PANELS SERVING EXISTING HANGAR
- 3) EXISTING LIGHT POLE TO REMAIN VERIFY EXACT LOCATION AND NOTIFY ARCHITECT OF ANY CONFLICT WITH DEMOLITION OR CONSTRUCTION
- (32) EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT TO REMAIN
- (33) CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE RAMP DOWN TO GARAGE
- (34) WALL-MOUNTED SIGN BY DEFERRED APPROVAL G.C. TO PROVIDE CONDUIT FOR
- GROUND-MOUNTED MONUMENT SIGN BY DEFERRED APPROVAL G.C. TO PROVIDE CONDUIT FOR POWER TO SIGN
- 36 3'-0" HIGH CMU PARKING SCREEN WALL WITH STUCCO FINISH TO MATCH BUILDING
- NEW CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER PER CITY OF SCOTTSDALE STANDARDS SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS
- (38) 3'-0" WIDE 8'-0" HIGH SELF-CLOSING MAN GATE SEE DETAIL 32/6P2.3
- (39) BICYCLE RACK PER CITY OF SCOTTSDALE STANDARDS SEE DETAIL 36/6P2.7. EACH RACK HOLDS 2 BIKES FOR A TOTAL OF 10 BIKE SPACES
- (40) NEW BOLLARD LIGHT SEE SITE LIGHTING PLAN, SPI.II AND ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS
- (42) 8'-0" HIGH CMU WALL
- (43) NEW TRANSFORMER SERVING EXISTING HANGAR
- (44) NEW TRANSFORMER SERVING NEW BUILDING
- (45) NEW DESERT LANDSCAPE FEATURE
- (46) POSSIBLE RETENTION AREA
- (47) EXISTING FENCE TO REMAIN
- (48) NEW CONCRETE ACCENT WALL
- (49) 90 GALLON CITY OF SCOTTSDALE RECYCLING CONTAINER PER IGCC 901.3.4.1
- (50) ROOF MOUNTED ONSITE RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM (SOLOR PV) NOT LESS THEN 3% OF ANNUAL ESTIMATED ENERGY OR 2 WATTS PER SQ. FT. MULTIPLIED BY THE GROSS ROOF AREA IN ACCORDANCE WITH IGGC AMENDED SECTION 1013

CITY OF SCOTTSDALE APPROVAL BLOCK

JAMES LAWRENCE EXPIRES: 6/30/2024 Drawing Name:

Revisions

NEW KEYNOTE

SITE PLAN

1-12-24 PRE-APP

1/12/24 Date:

Project Number 2021.004 Drawing No:

TABLE B105.1(1)
REQUIRED FIRE FLOW FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES

FIRE-FLOW CALCULATION AREA (square feet)	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)	
0-3,600	No automatic sprinkler system	1,000	1	
3,601 and greater	No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the required fire-flow rate	
0–3,600	Section 903.3.1.3 of the <i>International Fire Code</i> or Section P2904 of the <i>International Residential Code</i>	500	/2	
3,601 and greater	Section 903.3.1.3 of the <i>International Fire Code</i> or Section P2904 of the <i>International Residential Code</i>	¹ / ₂ value in Table B105.1(2)	1	

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m^2 , 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.

TA LE B105.1(2) REFERENCE T LE FOR TABLES B10 .1(1) AND 05.2

FIRE-FLOW CALCULATION AREA (square feet)					FIRE FLOW	FLOW DURATION
Type IA and IB ^a	Type IIA and IIIA ^a	Type IV and V-A ^a	Type IIB and IIIB ^a	Type V- ^a	(gallons per minute) ^b	(hours)
0-22,700	0-12,700	0-8,200	0-5,900	0-3,600	1,500	
22,701-30,200	12,701-17,000	8,201-10,900	5,901-7,900	3,601-4,800	1,750	
30,201-38,700	17,001-21,800	10,901-12,900	7,901-9,800	4,801-6,200	2,000	2
38,701-48,300	21,801-24,200	12,901-17,400	9,801-12,600	6,201-7,700	2,250	2
48,301-59,000	24,201-33,200	17,401-21,300	12,601-15,400	7,701-9,400	2,500	
59,001-70,900	33,201-39,700	21,301-25,500	15,401-18,400	9,401-11,300	2,750	
70,901-83,700	39,701-47,100	25,501-30,100	18,401-21,800	11,301-13,400	3,000	
83,701-97,700	47,101-54,900	30,101-35,200	21,801-25,900	13,401-15,600	3,250	2
97,701-112,700	54,901-63,400	35,201-40,600	25,901-29,300	15,601-18,000	3,500	3
112,701-128,700	63,401-72,400	40,601-46,400	29,301-33,500	18,001-20,600	3,750	
128,701-145,900	72,401-82,100	46,401-52,500	33,501-37,900	20,601-23,300	4,000	
145,901-164,200	82,101-92,400	52,501-59,100	37,901-42,700	23,301-26,300	4,250	
164,201-183,400	92,401-103,100	59,101-66,000	42,701-47,700	26,301-29,300	4,500	
183,401-203,700	103,101-114,600	66,001-73,300	47,701-53,000	29,301-32,600	4,750	
203,701-225,200	114,601-126,700	73,301-81,100	53,001-58,600	32,601-36,000	5,000	
225,201-247,700	126,701-139,400	81,101-89,200	58,601-65,400	36,001-39,600	5,250	
247,701-271,200	139,401-152,600	89,201-97,700	65,401-70,600	39,601-43,400	5,500	
271,201-295,900	152,601-166,500	97,701-106,500	70,601-77,000	43,401-47,400	5,750	
295,901-Greater	166,501-Greater	106,501-115,800	77,001-83,700	47,401-5 ,500	6,000	4
_	_	115,801-125,500	83,701-90,600	51,501-55,700	6,250	
_	_	125,501-135,500	90,601-97,900	55,701-60,200	6,500	
_	_	135,501-145,800	97,901-106,800	60,201-64,800	6,750	
_	_	145,801-156,700	106,801-113,200	64,801-69,600	7,000	
_	_	156,701-167,900	113,201-121,300	69,601-74,600	7,250	
_	_	167,901-179,400	121,301-129,600	74,601-79,800	7,500	
_	_	179,401-191,400	129,601-138,300	79,801-85,100	7,750	
_	_	191,401-Greater	138,301-Greater	85,101-Greater	8,000	

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m², gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa.

a. Types of construction are based on the ${\it International Building Code}.$

b. Measured at 20 psi residual pressure.



Flow Test Summary

Project Name: EJFT 21268 - Simcom at Scottsdale Airport Project Address: N Airport Dr & E 75th St, Scottsdale, AZ 85260

Date of Flow Test: 2021-07-13 Time of Flow Test: 8:10 AM Data Reliable Until: 2022-01-13

Conducted By: Eder Cueva & Simon Lotero (EJ Flow Tests) 602.999.7637

Aaron Roby (480.407.7022) City of Scottsdale Witnessed By:

City Forces Contacted: City of Scottsdale (480.407.7022)

Permit Number: C65803

Note Scottsdale requires a max static pressure of 72 psi for safety factor.

Raw Flow Test Data

Static Pressure: 92.0 PSI Residual Pressure: 80.0 PSI Flowing GPM: 2,693 GPM @ 20 PSI: 7,086

Data with a 20 PSI Safety Factor

Static Pressure: 72.0 PSI Residual Pressure: 60.0 PSI Flowing GPM: 2,693 GPM @ 20 PSI: 5,944

Hydrant F₁

Pitot Pressure (1): **PSI** Coefficient of Discharge (1): 0.9

Hydrant Orifice Diameter (1): 4 inches Additional Coefficient 0.83 on orifice #1





Project Site



Static-Residual Hydrant



Flow Hydrant

Distance Between F₁ and R 543 ft (measured linearly)

Static-Residual Elevation 1467 ft (above sea level)

Flow Hydrant (F₁) Elevation 1464 ft (above sea level)

Elevation & distance values are



Flow Test Summary

Static-Residual Hydrant



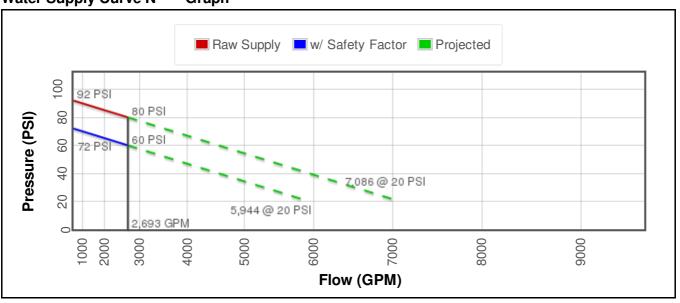
Flow Hydrant (only hydrant F1 shown for clarity)



Approximate Project Site



Water Supply Curve N^{1.85} Graph



AVERAGE DAY WATER DEMANDS					
Land Use	Inside Use	Outside Use	Total Use		
Residential Demand per dwelling unit:					
< 2 DU/ac	208.9	276.7	485.6	per unit	
2 – 2.9 DU/ac	193.7	276.7	470.4	per unit	
3 – 7.9 DU/ac	175.9	72.3	248.2	per unit	
8 – 11.9 DU/ac	155.3	72.3	227.6	per unit	
12 – 22 DU/ac	155.3	72.3	227.6	per unit	
High Density Condominium	155.3	30	185.3	per unit	
Resort Hotel	401.7	44.6	446.3	per unit	
Service and Employment:					
Commercial/Retail	0.7	0.1	8.0	per sq.ft.	
Commercial High Rise	0.5	0.1	0.6	per sq.ft.	
Office	0.5	0.1	0.6	per sq.ft.	
Institutional	670	670	1340	per acre	
Industrial	873	154	1027	per acre	
Research and Development	1092	192	1284	per acre	
Special Use Areas:					
Natural Area Open Space	0	0	0	per acre	
Developed Open Space – Parks	0	1786	1786	per acre	
Developed Open Space – Golf Course	0	4285	4285	per acre	

FIGURE 6-2. AVERAGE DAY WATER DEMANDS IN GALLONS PER DAY

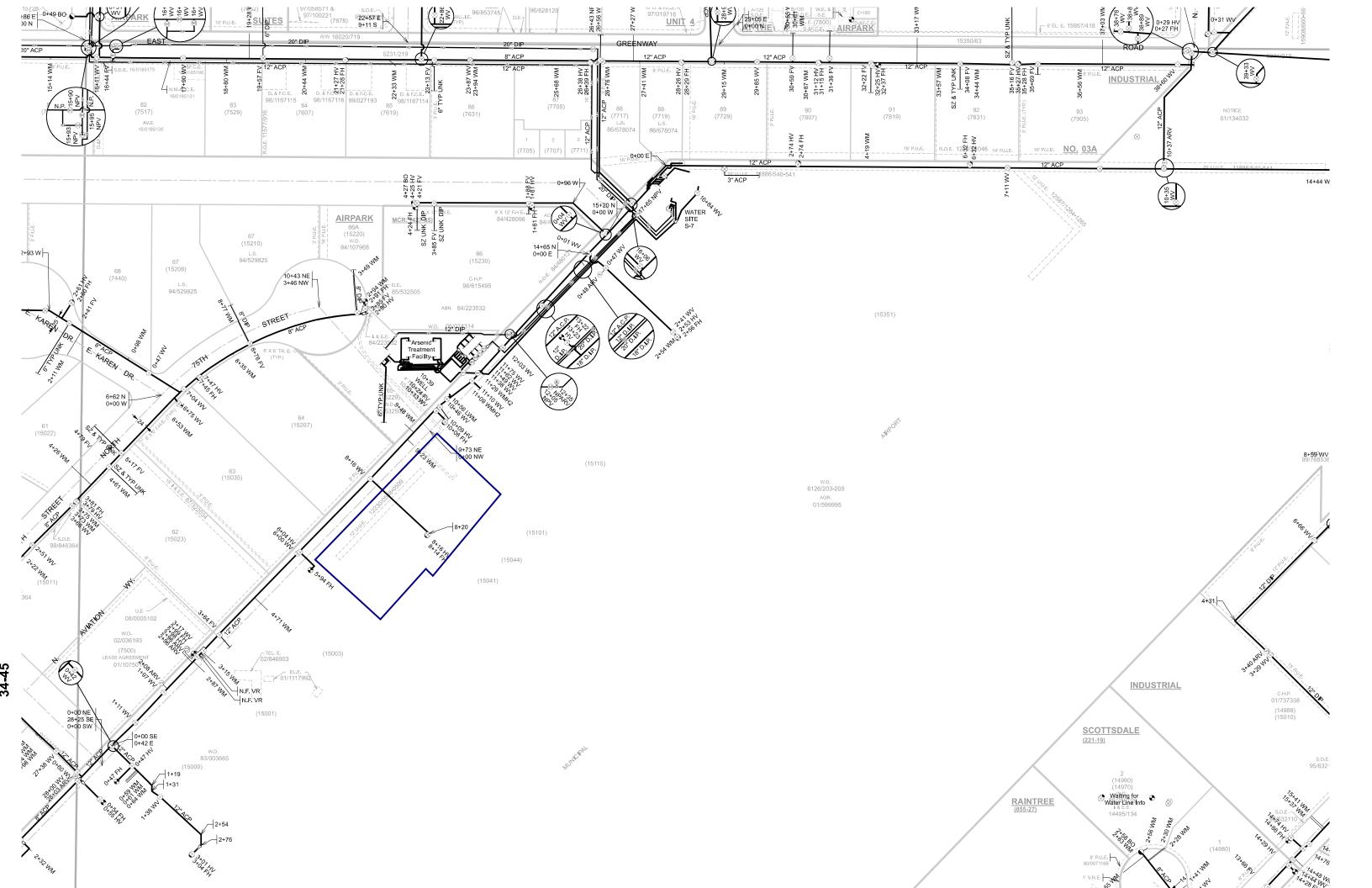
- 3. Use H2ONET, WATERCAD, or EPANET software for any computer modeling of water flows and pressures. Other software products may be authorized by the Water Resources Department.
- 4. Analyze the water system for average day, maximum day, peak hour, and maximum day with fire demand.
- 5. Show in calculations that the minimum water pressure requirements are met at the highest proposed finish floor elevation (with and without fire flow).
- 6. Indicate in water pipeline calculations the head losses per 1000 feet, pipe capacity, pipe velocity, and pipe size.
- 7. Include diagrams clearly showing all water pipe and node references.
- 8. Pay particular attention to water demand factors used for restaurants or specialty developments.
- 9. Use scour analysis where surface flows exceed 500 cfs.

F. Design Documentation

- 1. Submit electronic copies of all computer calculations for the water analysis along with the final report.
- 2. Ensure all common spreadsheet formats are compatible with MS Excel.

G. Summary

- 1. Provide a summary of the proposed water improvements stating that all the city's design standards and policies have been met or indicate any variance or exception. Note why the developer is requesting any variance or exception.
- 2. Include a brief project schedule indicating the proposed start and completion of the developments improvements.



DESIGN FLOWS

A. Residential

Sanitary sewer lines 8 to 12 inches in diameter will be designed using 100 gallons per capita per day (gpcpd) and a peaking factor of 4.

Sanitary sewer lines larger than 12 inches in diameter will be designed using 105 gpcpd and a peaking factor developed from "Harmon's Formula":

Residential densities are to assume 2.5 persons per dwelling unit, apartment or town home.

B. Commercial and Industrial

Wastewater flows for uses other than those listed below shall be based upon known regional or accepted engineering reference sources approved by the Water Resources Department.

AVERAGE DAY SEWER DEMANDS					
Land Use	Demand	Peaking Factor			
Commercial/Retail	0.5 per sq. ft.	3			
Office	0.4 per sq. ft.	3			
Restaurant	1.2 per sq. ft.	6			
High Density Condominium	140 per room	4.5			
Resort Hotel (includes site amenities)	380 per room	4.5			
School: without cafeteria	30 per student	6			
School: with cafeteria	50 per student	6			
Cultural	0.1 per sq. ft.	3			

FIGURE 7.1-2 AVERAGE DAY SEWER DEMAND IN GALLONS

HYDRAULIC DESIGN

No public sanitary sewer lines will be less than 8 inches in diameter unless permission is received in writing from the Water Resources Department.

Sanitary sewer lines should be designed and constructed to give mean full flow velocities of not less than 2.5 fps, based upon Manning's Formula, using an "n" value of 0.013.

Conversely, to prevent abrasion and erosion of the pipe material, the maximum velocity will be limited to 10 fps at estimated peak flow. Where velocities exceed this maximum figure, the line should be constructed of DIP and lined. In no case will velocities greater than 15 fps be allowed.

Actual velocities will be analyzed under peak flow conditions for each reach of pipe.

Generally, the sanitary sewer system will be designed to achieve uniform flow velocities through consistent slopes. Abrupt changes in slope should be evaluated for hydraulic jump.

The depth to diameter (d/D) ratio for gravity sanitary sewer pipes 12 inches in diameter and less should be no greater than 0.65 in the ultimate peak flow condition. The d/D ratio for gravity drains greater than 12 inches diameter should be no greater than 0.70 for the ultimate peak flow condition.

Mitigation of hydrogen sulfide will be analyzed in the design report and be provided for in the design of the system.

7-1.404

7-1.403