

# Abbreviated Water and Sewer Needs

CIVIL AND SURVEY

# HUNTER

ENGINEERING

# Water Basis of Design Report For 4440 Saddlebag Trail at 4440 North Saddlebag Trail Scottsdale, Arizona 85251



October 2020

Prepared by: Hunter Engineering, Inc. 10450 North 74<sup>th</sup> Street, #200 Scottsdale, AZ 85258



As-noted comments (for posterity): 1) gpm (not gpd) values from DS&PM table are to be used with peaking factors

DATE 11/2/2020

2) City uses 2015 IFC code.

3) fire flow would be 75% reduction for

sprinklers, irrelevant since min value used

4) pump curve should be based on reduced

to 72psi max static pressure

RV Idillon

As-noted comments to address on plans: 5) Water service line to be min 1" type K copper

6) Meter required to be located in easement in safe and accessible location for City. Sizing per IPC fixture count flow plus "continuous flow" X1.5 and use DS&PM table.

7) RPP backflow required on domestic meter in safe and accessible location to City but on private property.

8) PRV required for building due to static pressure.

9) Fire line riser room not shown, discuss and address details with fire dpt.

# WATER BASIS OF DESIGN REPORT FOR 4440 SADDLEBAG TRAIL AT 4440 NORTH SADDLEBAG TRAIL SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA 85251

PREPARED FOR

# AV3 DESIGN STUDIO PO BOX 16792 PHOENIX, AZ 85011

PREPARED BY

CESAR CAMPA HUNTER ENGINEERING, Inc. 10450 NORTH 74<sup>TH</sup> STREET, #200 SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85258 (480) 991-3985

October 2020 H.E. PROJECT NO. ARTI011

> HUNTER ENGINEERING

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# **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This water basis of design report has been prepared under a contract from AV3 Design Studio, developer of the Saddlebag Trail project. The purpose of this report is to provide a final water analysis, required by the City of Scottsdale, to support this development. Preparation of this report has been done according to the procedures detailed in Chapter 6 of the *City of Scottsdale Design Standards & Policies Manual dated January, 2018 (CSDSPM) (Reference 1).* 

This development project is located near the intersection of Camelback Road & Saddle Trail within the City of Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona. The proposed project is located within an existing fully developed commercial site. The existing parcel is bound by commercial developments to the south, public alley to the north and west, and North Saddlebag Road to the east. The site is specifically located in Lot 31 and 32, of "camelback park plaza" book 86 of maps, page 13, office of recorder, Maricopa County, Arizona. Figure 1, in Appendix A, illustrates the location of the project site in relation to the City of Scottsdale street system. Access to the site is provided from Saddlebag Trail.

The development proposes the construction of a new two story restaurant/bar building. Site improvements will include construction of driveway entrances, sidewalk/hardscape, landscape areas, parking spaces and supporting infrastructure including water, sewer and fire line service. The overall project site is approximately 0.10 ac. Figure 2 illustrates the proposed improvements for the project.

# 2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The proposed project is located on a commercial developed parcel. There is an existing 6" ACP public water line that runs across the N. Saddlebag Trail on the east side of the building. There is an existing domestic water service to the site. The size is not shown on the city quarter section maps or the ALTA survey provided.

## 3.0 PROPOSED WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The new building, will connect to the existing 6" ACP on North Saddlebag Trail for a new domestic and fire service. See Water Exhibit located in the appendix.

Figure 6.1-2 in the City of Scottsdale *Design Standards & Policies Manual* was used to calculate the Average Day Demand (ADD). Per Table 6.1-2, 1.3 gallons per day (gpd) per square feet for restaurant use was used. The Maximum Day Demand is 2.0 times the ADD, and the Peak Hour Demand (PHD) is 3.5 times the ADD. See Appendix B for a summary of these calculations.

The proposed 1<sup>st</sup> floor will be 2,374 square feet, and 2<sup>nd</sup> floor is 416 square feet. The building will be type V-B construction. Per the 2006 International Fire Code, the minimum base

fire flow rate for a 1<sup>st</sup> floor of this size and construction type is 1500 gallons per minute (GPM). A fire flow of 1,500 GPM is used for the site analysis. Per City of Scottsdale, pressure requirements, minimum acceptable design pressures are 30 psi at the hydrant under design fire flow requirements and minimum residual pressure 50 psi at highest finished floor for domestic demand. The required and the calculated fire flows are tabulated below.

Building	Construction Type	Building Area (sf)	Minimum Required Fire Flow for Buildings Table B105.1 2006 International Fire Code		Min Fire Flow w/ 50% Sprinkler Reduction	Lowest Available Pressure (psi)	Model Node
1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	V-B	2.374	1500	gpm	1,500	94.20	J2
2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor	V-B	416	1500	gpm	1,500	94.20	J2
1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Patio	V-B	214	1500	gpm	1,500	94.20	J2
2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Patio	V-B	2,165	1500	gpm	1,500	94.20	J2

A City of Scottsdale fire flow test was completed on December 27, 2019, by Arizona Flow Testing, LLC. This test data was used to model the proposed system using WaterCad, a pipe network analysis program by Haestad Methods. A reservoir and pump was added to the model near the flow test location to simulate pressure versus flow curve. Note that the pipes PX-1 and PX-2 connecting the pumps and reservoirs are not a part of the system and are oversized to 120-inches to minimize system losses. Pipes and junctions were added to the network model matching the pipe sizes, materials and elevations of the proposed and existing system.

The fire flow model was set up such that full fire flow demand was taken out of the main node adjacent to the site. The lowest resultant pressure based upon the required fire flow was calculated to be 94.20 psi, at J-2. Results and data from the WaterCAD is shown in Appendix B.

# 4.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that:

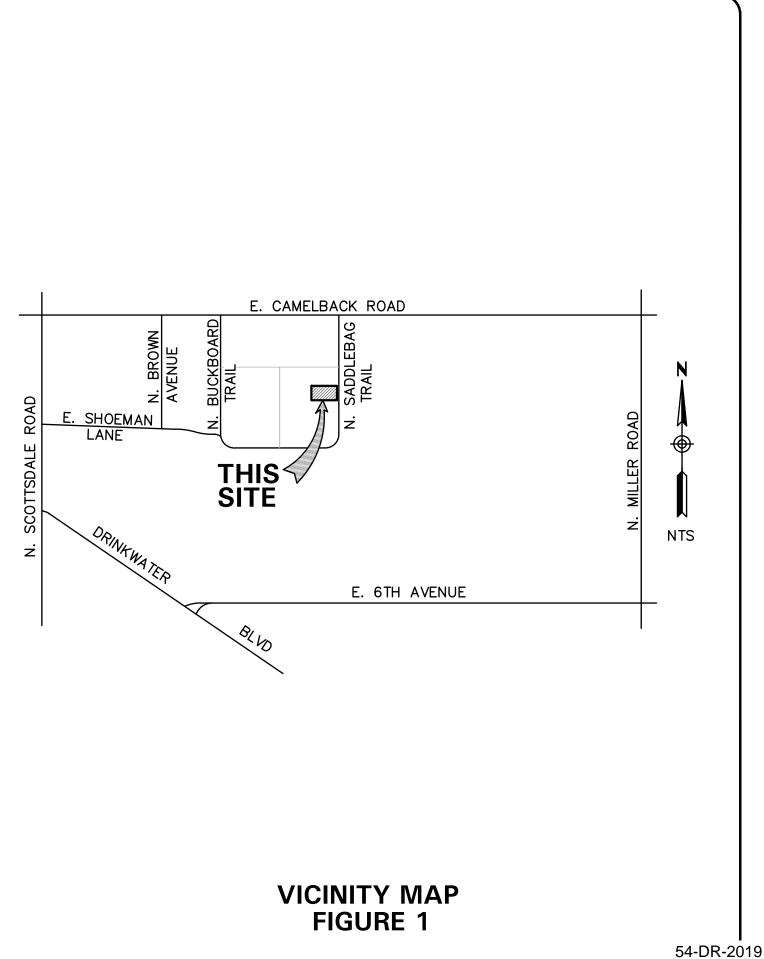
• The existing public water system is adequate to support this development.

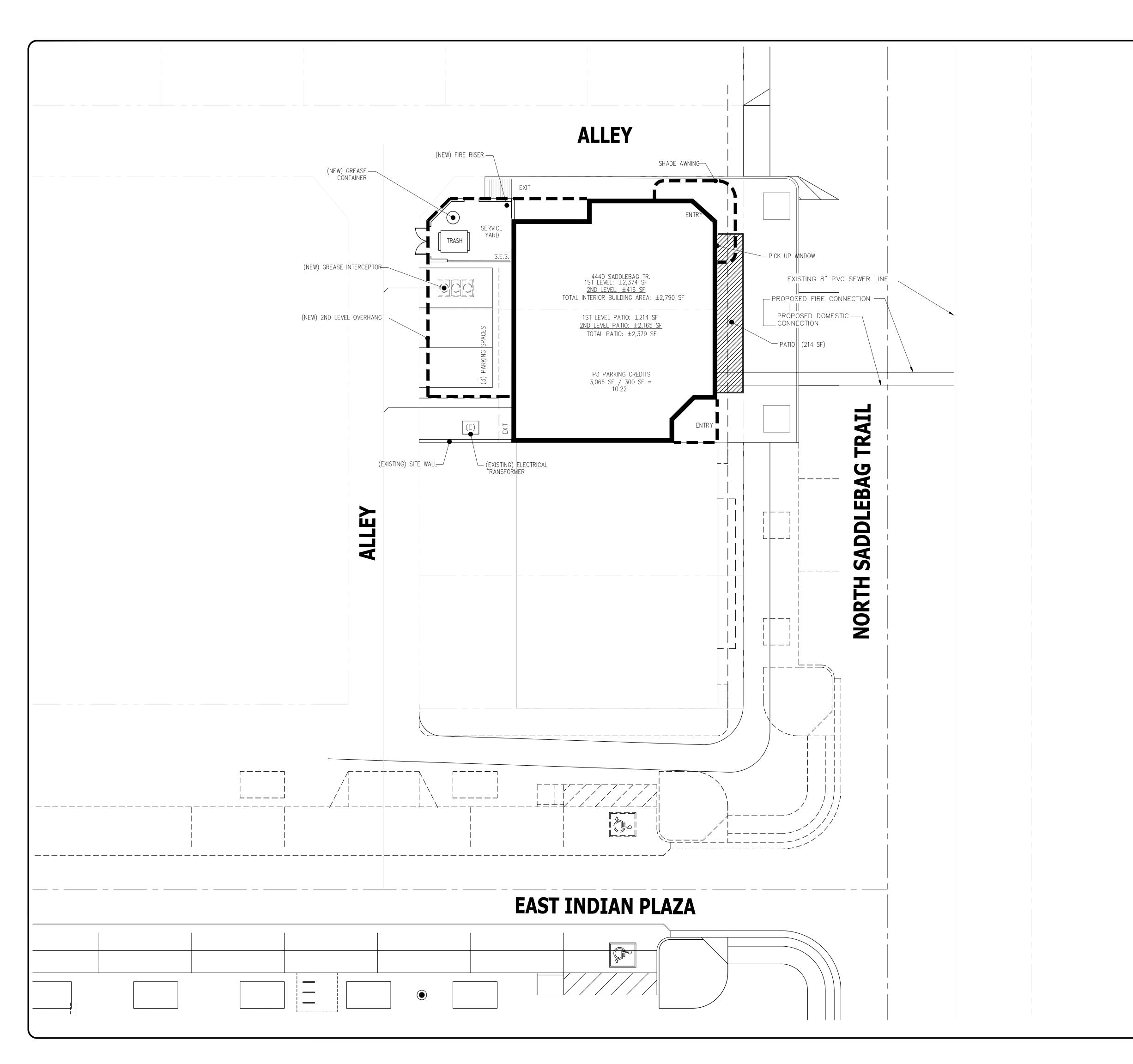
# 5.0 **REFERENCES**

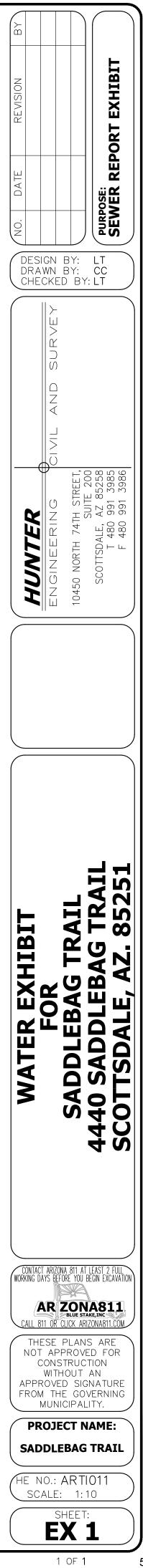
1) City of Scottsdale Design Standard & Policies Manual, January 2018.

# APPENDIX A FIGURES









# APPENDIX B CALCULATIONS AND DATA SHEET



Project:	SADDLEBAG	10/5/2020
Project Number:	ARTI011	
City:	Scottsdale	
Area Building:	0.10 AC	

#### DOMESTIC DEMAND SUMMARY (PER CITY OF SCOTTSDALE DESIGN STANDARD AND POLICIES MANUAL, JULY 2018)

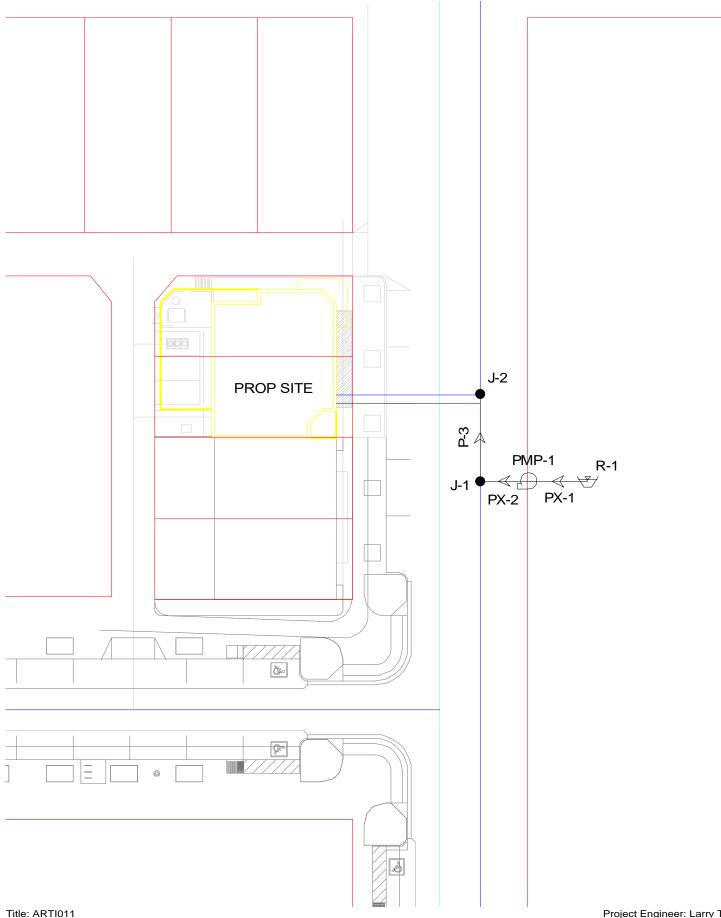
Site	Site Use	Building Area (sf)	Average Day Demand (gpd) Gross Bldg Area (sf) per Table 6-1.2 Average Day	Average Day Demand (ADD)	Max Day Demand (MDD) (ADD*2.0)	Average Day Demand (ADD)	Max Day Demand (MDD) (ADD*2.0)	Peak Hour Demand (PHD) (ADD*3.0)
			Water Demands	(gpd)	(gpd)	(gpm)	(gpm)	(gpm)
1st Floor	Restaurant	2,374	1.3 per sf	3,086	6,172	2.1	4.3	6.4
2nd Floor	Restaurant	416	1.3 per sf	541	1,082	0.4	0.8	1.1
1st Floor Patio	Restaurant	214	1.3 per sf	278	556	0.2	0.4	0.6
2nd Floor Patio	Restaurant	2,165	1.3 per sf	2,815	5,629	2.0	3.9	5.9
			Total:	6,720	13,439	4.7	9.3	14.0

#### FIRE FLOW SUMMARY

						Lowest			
Building	Construction Type	Building Area (sf)	Fire Flow Tabl	m Required for Buildings e B105.1 ational Fire Code	Min Fire Flow w/ 50% Sprinkler Reduction	Available Pressure (psi)	Model Node	Sprinkler Reduction Required	Building Sprinklered
1st Floor	V-B	2,374	1,500	gpm	1,500.0	94.20	J2	NO	YES
2nd Floor	V-B	416	1,500	gpm	1,500.0	94.20	J2	NO	YES
1st Floor Patio	V-B	214	1,500	gpm	1,500.0	94.20	J2	NO	YES
2nd Floor Patio	V-B	2,165	1,500	gpm	1,500.0	94.20	J2	NO	YES
	Total:	5,169							

\* Minimum acceptable design pressures are 40 psi under Peak Hour demands and 20 psi under Max Day + Fire Flow demands.

#### Scenario: Peak



h:\arti011\water reports\watercad\arti011.wcd 10/05/20 02:21:22 PM © Haestad Methods, I

rcad\arti011.wcd Hunter Engineering, Inc © Haestad Methods, Inc. 37 Brookside Road Waterbury, CT 06708 USA +1-203-755-1666

Project Engineer: Larry Talbott Water 54-DR-2019 10/15/2020

# Scenario: Peak Steady State Analysis Junction Report

Label	Elevation (ft)	Base Flow (gpm)	Demand (Calculated) (gpm)	Calculated Hydraulic Grade (ft)	Pressure (psi)
J-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.24	103.94
J-2	0.00	14.00	14.00	240.24	103.94

# Scenario: Fire Steady State Analysis Junction Report

Label	Elevation (ft)	Base Flow (gpm)	Demand (Calculated) (gpm)	(Calculated) Hydraulic Grade	
J-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	222.80	96.40
J-2	0.00	1,509.30	1,509.30	217.72	94.20

# Scenario: Hydrant Test 1 Steady State Analysis Junction Report

Label	Elevation (ft)	Base Flow (gpm)	Demand (Calculated) (gpm)	alculated) Hydraulic Grade	
J-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.24	103.94
J-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.24	103.94

# Scenario: Hydrant Test 2 Steady State Analysis Junction Report

Label	Elevation (ft)	Base Flow (gpm)	Demand (Calculated) (gpm)	Calculated Hydraulic Grade (ft)	Pressure (psi)
J-1	0.00	2,882.00	2,882.00	182.49	78.95
J-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	182.49	78.95

# Scenario: Hydrant Test 3 Steady State Analysis Junction Report

Label	Elevation (ft)	Base Flow (gpm)	Demand Calculated (Calculated) Hydraulic Grade (gpm) (ft)		Pressure (psi)
J-1	0.00	5,546.00	5,546.00	46.20	19.99
J-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.20	19.99

## Scenario: Peak Steady State Analysis Pipe Report

Label	Length (ft)	Diameter (in)	Material	Hazen- Williams C	Discharge (gpm)	Upstream Structure Hydraulic Grade (ft)	Downstream Structure Hydraulic Grade (ft)	Pressure Pipe Headloss (ft)	Headloss Gradient (ft/1000ft)	Velocity (ft/s)
P-3	32.00	6.0	Ductile Iron	130.0	14.00	240.24	240.24	0.00	0.03	0.16
PX-1	1.00	120.0	Ductile Iron	130.0	14.00	0.00	-0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PX-2	1.00	120.0	Ductile Iron	130.0	14.00	240.24	240.24	0.00	0.00	0.00

## **Detailed Report for Pump: PMP-1**

Scenario Summary			
Scenario	Peak		
•	-		
Ũ	8		
	-		
Constituent Alternative	Base-Constituent		
Trace Alternative	Base-Trace Alternative		
Fire Flow Alternative	Base-Fire Flow		
Capital Cost Alternative	Base-Capital Cost		
•••			
User Data Alternative	Base-Osel Dala		
Global Adjustments Summary	4		
Demand	<none> Roughness</none>	<none></none>	
Geometric Summary			
Х	-71.80 ft Upstream Pipe	PX-1	
Y	, I	PX-2	
	0.00 1		
Pump Definition Summary			
Pump Definition	Default Pump Definition		
Initial Status			
Initial Pump Status	On Initial Relative Spee	ed Facto 1.00	
Calculater	d Results Summary		
(hr) Status Pump Pump Grade Grade	o (gpm) Head Speed Water e (ft) Power		
., .,			
250 0	PMP-1 (Relative Spee	ed Factor = 1.00)	
230.0			
200.0	-+	·	     1
_ 150.0		 	 ! ]
pe (			
2 H			       4
	-+		
قَ <sup>ن</sup> 100.0	- +		
100.0			
9 <sup>±</sup> ± 100.0 50.0			
Scenario Peak Active Topology Alternative Base-Active Topology Physical Alternative Base-Physical Demand Alternative Base-Physical Demand Alternative Base-Operational Age Alternative Base-Constituent Trace Alternative Base-Constituent Trace Alternative Base-Constituent Trace Alternative Base-Capital Cost Energy Cost Alternative Base-Capital Cost Energy Cost Alternative Base-Capital Cost Scholar Alternative Scholar Bloch Sc			
50.0			

10/05/20 02:20:33 PM

Project Engineer: Larry Talbott 54-DR-2019 Water © Haestad Methods, Inc. 37 Brookside Road Waterbury, CT 06708 USA +1-203-755-1666 10/15/2020

7000.0

#### **Detailed Report for Reservoir: R-1**

Scenario Summary						
Scenario	Peak					
Active Topology Alternative	Base-Active Topolo	ду				
Physical Alternative	Base-Physical	3ase-Physical				
Demand Alternative	Base-Demand					
Initial Settings Alternative	Base-Initial Settings	3				
Operational Alternative	Base-Operational					
Age Alternative	Base-Age Alternativ	/e				
Constituent Alternative	Base-Constituent					
Trace Alternative	Base-Trace Alterna	tive				
Fire Flow Alternative	Base-Fire Flow					
Capital Cost Alternative	Base-Capital Cost					
Energy Cost Alternative	Base-Energy Cost					
User Data Alternative	Base-User Data					
Global Adjustments Summary						
Demand	<none></none>	Roughness	<none></none>			

Х	-49.96 ft	Elevation	0.00 ft
Y	17,653.97 ft	Zone	Zone

Calculated	Results	Summary

TimeCalculated<br/>(hr)InflowOutflow<br/>(gpm)0.000.00 · 14.0014.00

# APPENDIX C FIRE HYDRANT FLOW TEST



# **Arizona Flow Testing LLC**

# HYDRANT FLOW TEST REPORT

	Project Name: Project Address: Client Project No.: Arizona Flow Testing Flow Test Permit No Date and time flow to Data is current and r Conducted by: Witnessed by:	.: est conducted:	ARTI011 19482 C60846 December 27 June 27, 2020 Floyd Vaugha	addlebag Trail, Scottsdale, <i>i</i> , 2019 at 7:30 AM	LC (480-250-815 <sup>4</sup>	£)		
	Raw Test Data			Data with 32 PSI Safet	y Factor	Scottsdale requires a		
	Static Pressure: (Measured in pounds	<b>104.0 PS</b> s per square inch)	51	Static Pressure: (Measured in pounds po	72.0 PS	maximum Static		
	Residual Pressure: (Measured in pounds	<b>79.0 PS</b> s per square inch)	SI	Residual Pressure: (Measured in pounds po	<b>47.0 PS</b> er square inch)	I		
	Pitot Pressure:	45.0 PS	SI					
	(Measured in pound	s per square inch)						
	Diffuser Orifice Diameter: One 4-inch Pollard Diffuser (Measured in inches)			Distance between hydrants: Approx.: 370 feet Main size: Not Provided				
	Coefficient of Diffuse	er: 0.9						
	Flowing GPM: (Measured in gallons		2 GPM	Flowing GPM:	2,882 G	РМ		
	GPM @ 20 PSI:	5,54	6 GPM	GPM @ 20 PSI:	4,281 G	PM		
	Flow Test Location		Nort	h <b>1</b>	Legend			
444	Project Site 0 North Saddlebag	Vertie and experiments				Indian School Road		
	Trail				Pres	sure Fire Hydrant		
E	ast Indian Plaza				Nor	th Saddlebag Trail		
Ea	st Shoeman Lane				Flo	ow Fire Hydrant		
		and the second s	Carlos and the second s		of Internet			

Arizona Flow Testing LLC 480-250-8154 www.azflowtest.com floyd@azflowtest.com

APPENDIX D REFERENCES



- d. Pipe flow velocity in feet per second (fps)
- e. Each pipe segment's head loss rate (ft. /1,000ft or psi/ft.)
- f. PRVs: Upstream and downstream pressures (psi or HGL elevation)
- g. Tanks: Inflow and outflow (gpm)
- h. Shows all units for the values presented or provide a legend on the diagram page that indicates the units used

AVERAGE DAY WATER DEMANDS (1) IN GALLONS PER DAY (GPD) <sup>(2)</sup> IN GALLONS PER MINUTE (GPM) <sup>(2)(3)</sup> Land Use Total Inside Use Outside Total Use Inside Outside Units Use Use Use Use Residential Demand per Dwelling Unit < 2 dwelling unit 208.9 276.7 0.30 0.69 485.6 0.39 per per acre (DU/ac) unit 2 – 2.9 DU/ac 276.7 470.4 0.27 193.7 0.39 0.66 per unit 3 – 7.9 DU/ac 175.9 72.3 248.2 0.25 0.11 0.36 per unit 227.6 0.33 8 – 11.9 DU/ac 155.3 72.3 0.22 0.11 per unit 12 – 22 DU/ac 72.3 0.33 155.3 227.6 0.22 0.11 per unit 30 0.27 High Density 155.3 185.3 0.22 0.05 per Condominium unit (condo) 401.7 44.6 0.56 0.07 Resort Hotel 446.3 0.63 per (includes site room amenities) Service and Employment 1.2 0.1 1.3 1.67E-03 1.39E-04 1.81E-03 per Restaurant square foot (sq.ft.) Commercial/ 0.7 0.1 0.8 9.73E-04 1.39E-04 1.11E-03 per Retail sq.ft. Commercial High 0.5 0.1 0.6 6.95E-04 1.39E-04 8.34E-04 per Rise sq.ft.

AVERAGE DA	Y WATER DE	MANDS	(1)				
IN GALLONS	PER DAY (GF	PD) <sup>(2)</sup>		IN GALLOI	NS PER MIN	UTE (GPM) <sup>()</sup>	2)(3)
Office	0.5	0.1	0.6	6.95E-04	1.39E-04	8.34E-04	per sq.ft.

Institutional	670	670	1340	0.94	0.94	1.88	per acre
Industrial	873	154	1027	1.22	0.22	1.44	per acre
Research and Development	1092	192	1284	1.52	0.27	1.79	per acre
Special Use Areas							
Natural Area Ope Space	n0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	per acre
Developed Open Space – Parks	0	1786	1786	0.0	2.49	2.49	per acre
Developed Open Space – Golf Course	0	4285	4285	0.0	5.96	5.96	per acre

Notes:

(1) These values shall not be used directly for service line or water meter sizing.

(2) Gallon per day values are provided for reference only. The instantaneous gallon per minute flow rates presented are intended for use in the required hydraulic modeling scenarios. The gpm values assume a 12-hour active water use period per 24-hour day. In large or specialty developments or master plans the hydraulic analysis criteria and parameters should be discussed with the Water Resources Department. Seasonal peaking should also be considered. Upon review, the Water Resources Department reserves the right to designate flows to be used in hydraulic modeling scenarios that may be different from those presented here.

(3) The hydraulic modeling peaking factors used in select modeling scenarios are to be applied to the gpm values shown here. Max day and peak hour peaking factors can be found in Section 6-1.404.

FIGURE 6-1.2 AVERAGE DAY WATER DEMANDS

GIVIL AND SURVEY



ENGINEERING

Sewer Basis of Design Report For 4440 Saddlebag Trail at 4440 North Saddlebag Trail Scottsdale, Arizona 85251





Disclaimer: If approved; the approval is granted under the condition that the final construction documents submitted for city review will match the information herein. Any subsequent changes in the water or sever design that materially impact design criteria or standards will require re-analysis, re-submittal, and approval of a revised basis of design report prior to the plan review submission; this approval is not a guarantee of construction document acceptance. For questions or clarifications contact the Water Resources Planning and Engineering Department at 480-312-5685. By Idilion DATE 11/2/2020

As-noted comments to address on plans: 1) Utilize MAG detail 440-3 for 6" service connection.

October 2020

Prepared by: Hunter Engineering, Inc. 10450 North 74th Street, #200 Scottsdale, AZ 85258

# SEWER BASIS OF DESIGN REPORT 4440 SADDLEBAG TRAIL AT 4440 NORTH SADDLEBAG TRAIL SCOTTSALE, ARIZONA 85251

PREPARED FOR

AV3 DESIGN STUDIO PO Box 16792 PHOENIX, AZ 85011

PREPARED BY

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October 2020 H.E. PROJECT NO. ARTI011

# **Table of Contents**

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3.0	Proposed Improvements	1-2
4.0	Conclusions	2
5.0	References	2
<b>Figures</b>	Title	<b>Location</b>
1	Vicinity Map	Appendix A
2	Exhibit	Appendix A

<u>Appendix</u>	<u>Title</u>

А

В С

## **Location** Appendix A

Figures Sewer Capacity Worksheets Reference Materials Appendix B Appendix C



### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This sewer basis of design report has been prepared under a contract from AV3 Design Studio, developer of the Saddlebag Trail project. The purpose of this report is to provide a final sewer analysis, required by the City of Scottsdale, to support this development. Preparation of this report has been done according to the procedures detailed in Chapter 7 of the *City of Scottsdale Design Standards & Policies Manual dated January, 2018 (CSDSPM) (Reference 1).* 

This development project is located near the intersection of Camelback Road & Saddle Trail within the City of Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona. The proposed project is located within an existing fully developed commercial site. The existing parcels are bound by commercial developments to the south, public alley to the north and west, and North Saddlebag Road to the east. The site is specifically located in Lot 31 and 32, of "camelback park plaza" book 86 of maps, page 13, office of recorder, Maricopa County, Arizona. Figure 1, in Appendix A, illustrates the location of the project site in relation to the City of Scottsdale street system. Access to the site is provided from Saddlebag Trail.

The development proposes the construction of a new two-story restaurant/bar building. Site improvements will include construction of driveway entrances, sidewalk/hardscape, landscape areas, parking spaces and supporting infrastructure including water, sewer and fire line service. The overall project site is approximately 0.10 ac. Figure 2 illustrates the proposed improvements for the project.

### 2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The proposed project is located on an existing commercially developed parcel. There is an existing 8" public sewer main running north and south in the existing public alley. The site has an existing sewer service; however, no sizes are provided on the city quarter section maps or the survey provided for this project.

### 3.0 PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

This project proposes to connect to the existing public 8-inch gravity sewer main in the alley. It is anticipated that the project will have a grease interceptor. It will either tie the grease and domestic waste into a single service or utilize two new services. This will be determined with the final plumbing plans prepared by the plumbing consultant with the construction documents.

Wastewater flows for the proposed site were calculated in accordance with the CSDSPM (Reference 1). A restaurant uses average day sewer demand (ADSD) of 1.2 and peaking factor of 6 for restaurant use was obtained from the CSDSPM Figure 7.1-2. According to the calculations provided in Appendix B, the proposed Building will have an estimated Average Daily Flow of 6,203 GPD and a Peak Hour Flow of 25.8 GPM. This demand was used to calculate the proposed and existing pipe capacities.

The capacity analysis calculation for the proposed 6" sewer lines is as follows:

- With 1.1% slope flowing full, the capacity is 264 GPM.
- With 1.1% slope flowing 2/3 full, the capacity is 204 GPM.
- With 1.1% slope flowing  $\frac{1}{2}$  full, the capacity is 132 GPM.

The capacity of the proposed 6" sewer lines under three scenarios is greater than the estimated Peak Hour Flow of 25.8 GPM generated from restaurant bar.

The sanitary sewer pipe and fitting material for this project has been designated as PVC SDR-35. Trenching and bedding details for this project are to be per MAG Standard Specifications Section 601. Trench width above the installed pipe may be as wide as necessary to properly brace/install the work. Bedding, backfill and compaction shall be installed per MAG Standard Standard Specification 601.4.

# 4.0 CONCLUSIONS

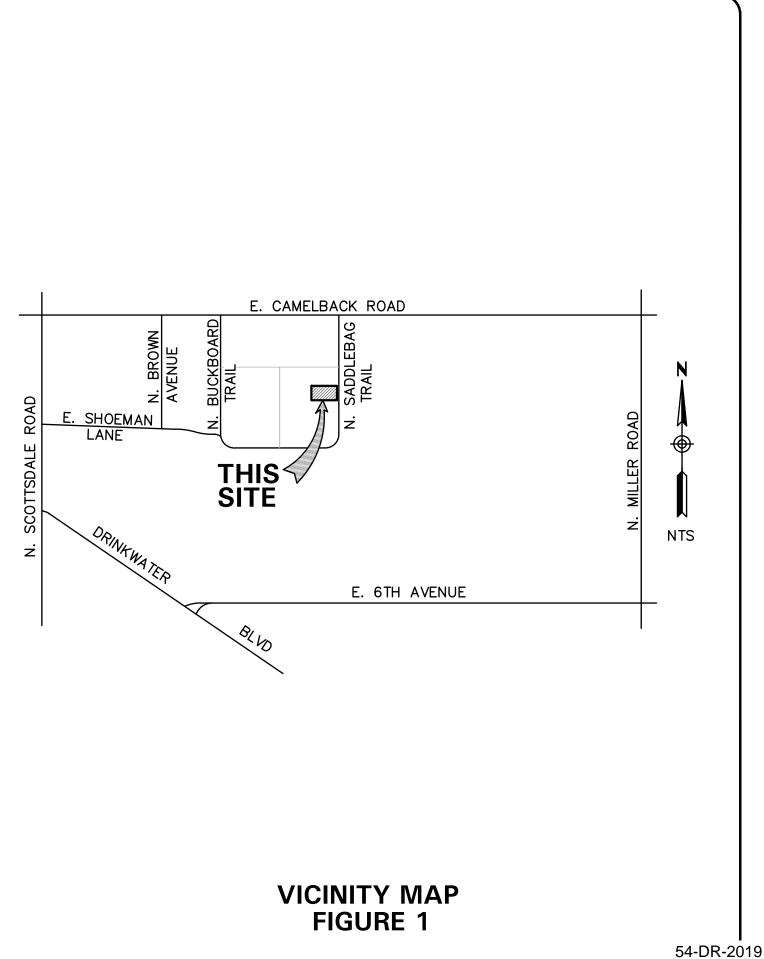
Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that:

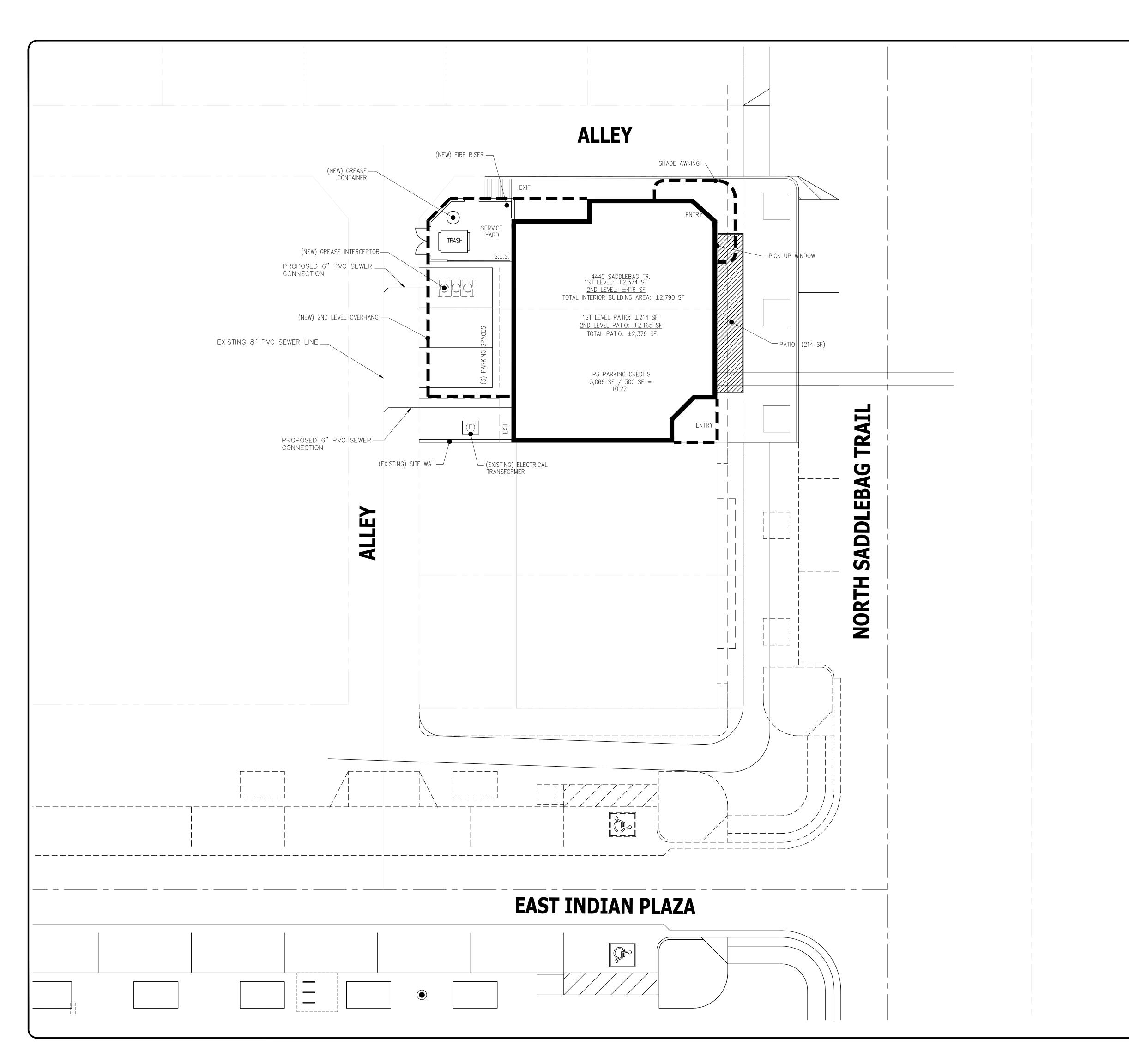
- The existing private wastewater service line is adequate to serve the site wastewater demand requirements, as set forth by the City of Scottsdale.
- The City of Scottsdale has adequate capacity in their system to accommodate the proposed development.

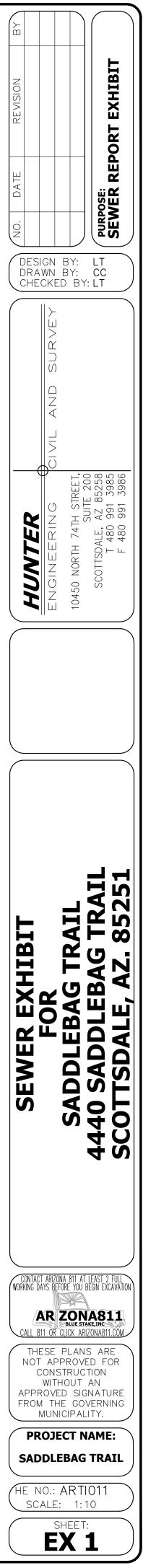
# 5.0 REFERENCES

1) City of Scottsdale Design Standards & Policies Manual, 2018.

APPENDIX A FIGURES







54-DR-2019 10/15/2020

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APPENDIX B SEWER CAPACITY WORKSHEETS

Project:	SADDLEBAG
Project No.:	ARTI011
City:	SCOTTSDALE, AZ
Date:	10/5/2020

#### PROJECTED SANITARY SEWER LOADS

Land Use	Building Area (sf)	Average Day Sewer Demand (gpd) City of Scottsdale Figure 7-1.2 (Restaurant)		Peaking Factor Figure 7-1.2	Average Daily Flow (gpd)	Average Daily Flow (gpm)	Peak Flow (gpm)
1st floor	2,374	1.2	per sf	6	2,849	2.0	12.0
2nd floor	416	1.2	per sf	6	499	0.3	1.8
1st floor patio	214	1.2	per sf	6	257	0.2	1.2
2nd floor patio	2,165	1.2	per sf	6	2,598	1.8	10.8
Total					6,203		25.8

#### HUNTER

ENGINEERING

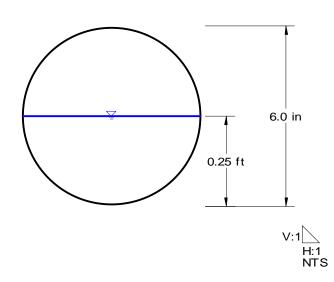
# 6" d/D = 1/2 @ 1.1% Worksheet for Circular Channel

Project Description	on		
Worksheet	6" d/l	D = 1/2	@ 1.1%
Flow Element	Circu	Circular Channel	
Method	Manr	ning's F	Formula
Solve For	Disch	narge	
		_	
Input Data			
Mannings Coeffi	c 0.013	-	
Channel Slope	1.10 %		
Depth	0.25 ft		
Diameter	6.0 in		
		_	-
Results			-
Discharge	132.06	gpm	>25.8 gpm
Flow Area	0.1	ft²	
Wetted Perime	0.79	ft	
Top Width	0.00	ft	
Critical Depth	0.27	ft	
Percent Full	50.0	%	
Critical Slope	0.81	%	
Velocity	3.00	ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.14	ft	
Specific Energy	0.39	ft	
Froude Number	1.19		
Maximum Disc	284.12	gpm	
Discharge Full	264.12	gpm	
Slope Full	0.27	%	
Flow Type	Supercriti	cal	

## 6" d/D = 1/2 @ 1.1% Cross Section for Circular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	6" d/D = 1/2 @ 1.1%
Flow Element	Circular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Discharge
Section Data	
Manninga Cooffia	0.012

Mannings Coeffic	0.013	
Channel Slope	1.10 9	%
Depth	0.25 f	ť
Diameter	6.0 i	n
Discharge	32.06	gpm



# 6" d/D = 2/3 @ 1.1.% Worksheet for Circular Channel

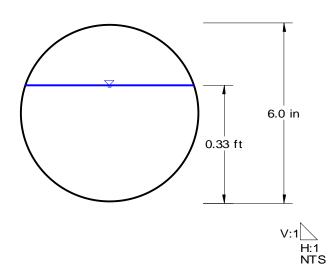
Project Description	on		
Worksheet	6" d/[	D = 2/3	@ 1.1%
Flow Element	Circular Channel		annel
Method	Manr	ning's F	ormula
Solve For	Disch	narge	
		_	
Input Data		_	
Mannings Coeffic	0.013	-	
Channel Slope	1.10 %		
Depth	0.33 ft		
Diameter	6.0 in		
		-	
Results			
Discharge	204.15	gpm	>25.8 gpm
Flow Area	0.1	ft²	
Wetted Perime	0.95	ft	
Top Width	0.00	ft	
Critical Depth	0.34	ft	
Percent Full	66.0	%	
Critical Slope	0.99	%	
Velocity	3.31	ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.17	ft	
Specific Energy	0.50	ft	
Froude Numbe	1.08		
Maximum Disc	284.12	gpm	
Discharge Full	264.12	51	
Slope Full	0.66		
Flow Type	Supercriti	cal	

# 6" d/D=2/3 S=1.1 Cross Section for Circular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	6" d/D = 2/3 @ 1.1%
Flow Element	Circular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Discharge
Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Channel Slope	1.10 %
Depth	0.33 ft
Diameter	6.0 in

204.15 gpm

Discharge



# 6" Full Capacity @ 1.1% Worksheet for Circular Channel

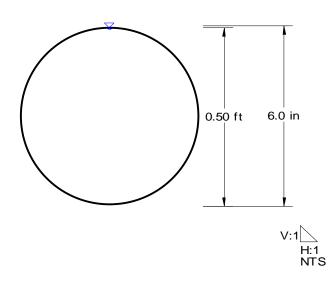
Flow Area0.2ft²Wetted Perime1.57ftTop Width0.00ftCritical Depth0.39ftPercent Full100.0%Critical Slope1.21%Velocity3.00ft/sVelocity Head0.14ftSpecific Energy0.64ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12gpmDischarge Full264.12gpm				
Flow ElementCircular ChannelMethodManning's FormulaSolve ForDischargeInput DataInput DataMannings Coeffic0.013Channel Slope1.10 %Depth0.50 ftDiameter6.0 inResultsDischarge264.12 gpmFlow Area0.2 ft²Wetted Perime1.57 ftTop Width0.00 ftCritical Depth0.39 ftPercent Full100.0 %Critical Slope1.21 %Velocity3.00 ft/sVelocity Head0.14 ftSpecific Energi0.64 ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12 gpmDischarge Full264.12 gpm	Project Description	n		
MethodManning's FormulaSolve ForDischargeInput DataInput DataMannings Coeffic0.013Channel Slope1.10 %Depth0.50 ftDiameter6.0 inResultsDischarge264.12 gpmFlow Area0.2 ft²Wetted Perime1.57 ftTop Width0.00 ftCritical Depth0.39 ftPercent Full100.0 %Critical Slope1.21 %Velocity3.00 ft/sVelocity Head0.14 ftSpecific Energi0.64 ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12 gpmDischarge Full264.12 gpm	Worksheet	6" Full @ 1.1%		
Solve ForDischargeInput DataMannings Coeffic0.013Channel Slope1.10 %Depth0.50 ftDiameter6.0 inResultsDischarge264.12 gpmFlow Area0.2 ft²Wetted Perime1.57 ftTop Width0.00 ftCritical Depth0.39 ftPercent Full100.0 %Critical Slope1.21 %Velocity3.00 ft/sVelocity Head0.14 ftSpecific Energi0.64 ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12 gpmDischarge Full264.12 gpm	Flow Element	Circular Channel		
Input DataMannings Coeffic0.013Channel Slope1.10 %Depth0.50 ftDiameter6.0 inResultsDischarge264.12 gpmFlow Area0.2 ft²Wetted Perime1.57 ftTop Width0.00 ftCritical Depth0.39 ftPercent Full100.0 %Critical Slope1.21 %Velocity3.00 ft/sVelocity Head0.14 ftSpecific Energi0.64 ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12 gpmDischarge Full264.12 gpm	Method	Manning's Formula		
Mannings Coeffic0.013Channel Slope1.10 %Depth0.50 ftDiameter6.0 inResultsDischargePlow Area0.2 ft²Wetted Perime1.57 ftTop Width0.00 ftCritical Depth0.39 ftPercent Full100.0 %Critical Slope1.21 %Velocity3.00 ft/sVelocity Head0.14 ftSpecific Energi0.64 ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12 gpmDischarge Full264.12 gpm	Solve For	Dis	charge	
Mannings Coeffic0.013Channel Slope1.10 %Depth0.50 ftDiameter6.0 inResultsDischargePlow Area0.2 ft²Wetted Perime1.57 ftTop Width0.00 ftCritical Depth0.39 ftPercent Full100.0 %Critical Slope1.21 %Velocity3.00 ft/sVelocity Head0.14 ftSpecific Energi0.64 ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12 gpmDischarge Full264.12 gpm				
Channel Slope1.10 %Depth0.50 ftDiameter6.0 inResultsDischarge264.12 gpmFlow Area0.2 ft²Wetted Perime1.57 ftTop Width0.00 ftCritical Depth0.39 ftPercent Full100.0 %Critical Slope1.21 %Velocity3.00 ft/sVelocity Head0.14 ftSpecific Energi0.64 ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12 gpmDischarge Full264.12 gpm	Input Data			
Depth Diameter0.50 ft 6.0 inDiameter6.0 inResults	Mannings Coeffic	0.01	3	
Diameter6.0 inResultsDischarge264.12 gpmFlow Area0.2 ft²Wetted Perime1.57 ftTop Width0.00 ftCritical Depth0.39 ftPercent Full100.0 %Critical Slope1.21 %Velocity3.00 ft/sVelocity Head0.14 ftSpecific Energi0.64 ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12 gpmDischarge Full264.12 gpm	Channel Slope	1.10 %	, D	
ResultsDischarge264.12 gpmFlow Area0.2 ft²Wetted Perime1.57 ftTop Width0.00 ftCritical Depth0.39 ftPercent Full100.0 %Critical Slope1.21 %Velocity3.00 ft/sVelocity Head0.14 ftSpecific Energi0.64 ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12 gpmDischarge Full264.12 gpm	Depth	0.50 ft		
Discharge264.12 gpm>25.8 gprFlow Area0.2 ft²Wetted Perime1.57 ftTop Width0.00 ftftCritical Depth0.39 ftPercent Full100.0 %Critical Slope1.21 %Velocity3.00 ft/sVelocity Head0.14 ftSpecific Energi0.64 ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12 gpmDischarge Full264.12 gpm	Diameter	6.0 ir	<u> </u>	
Discharge264.12 gpm>25.8 gprFlow Area0.2 ft²Wetted Perime1.57 ftTop Width0.00 ftftCritical Depth0.39 ftPercent Full100.0 %Critical Slope1.21 %Velocity3.00 ft/sVelocity Head0.14 ftSpecific Energi0.64 ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12 gpmDischarge Full264.12 gpm				_
Flow Area0.2ft²Wetted Perime1.57ftTop Width0.00ftCritical Depth0.39ftPercent Full100.0%Critical Slope1.21%Velocity3.00ft/sVelocity Head0.14ftSpecific Energi0.64ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12gpmDischarge Full264.12gpm	Results			-
Wetted Perime1.57ftTop Width0.00ftCritical Depth0.39ftPercent Full100.0%Critical Slope1.21%Velocity3.00ft/sVelocity Head0.14ftSpecific Energy0.64ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12gpmDischarge Full264.12gpm	Discharge	264.12	gpm	>25.8 gpm
Top Width0.00ftCritical Depth0.39ftPercent Full100.0%Critical Slope1.21%Velocity3.00ft/sVelocity Head0.14ftSpecific Energi0.64ftFroude Numbe0.000.00Maximum Disc284.12gpmDischarge Full264.12gpm	Flow Area	0.2	ft²	
Critical Depth0.39ftPercent Full100.0%Critical Slope1.21%Velocity3.00ft/sVelocity Head0.14ftSpecific Energy0.64ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12gpmDischarge Full264.12gpm	Wetted Perime	1.57	ft	
Percent Full100.0 %Critical Slope1.21 %Velocity3.00 ft/sVelocity Head0.14 ftSpecific Energ0.64 ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12 gpmDischarge Full264.12 gpm	Top Width	0.00	ft	
Critical Slope1.21%Velocity3.00ft/sVelocity Head0.14ftSpecific Energy0.64ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12gpmDischarge Full264.12gpm	Critical Depth	0.39	ft	
Velocity3.00ft/sVelocity Head0.14ftSpecific Energy0.64ftFroude Numbe0.00Maximum Disc284.12gpmDischarge Full264.12gpm	Percent Full	100.0	%	
Velocity Head 0.14 ft Specific Energ 0.64 ft Froude Numbe 0.00 Maximum Disc 284.12 gpm Discharge Full 264.12 gpm	Critical Slope	1.21	%	
Specific Energy 0.64 ft Froude Numbe 0.00 Maximum Disc 284.12 gpm Discharge Full 264.12 gpm	Velocity	3.00	ft/s	
Froude Numbe 0.00 Maximum Disc 284.12 gpm Discharge Full 264.12 gpm	Velocity Head	0.14	ft	
Maximum Disc 284.12 gpm Discharge Full 264.12 gpm	Specific Energy	0.64	ft	
Discharge Full 264.12 gpm	Froude Numbe	0.00		
6 61	Maximum Disc	284.12	gpm	
Slope Full 1.10 %	Discharge Full	264.12	gpm	
	Slope Full	1.10	%	
Flow Type Subcritical	Flow Type	Subo	critical	_

# 6" Full Capacity @ 1.1% Cross Section for Circular Channel

Project Description	<u>ו</u>
Worksheet	6" Full @ 1.1%
Flow Element	Circular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Discharge
Section Data	
Mannings Coeffic	0.013
Channel Slope	1.10 %
Depth	0.50 ft
Diameter	6.0 in

264.12 gpm

Discharge



# APPENDIX C REFERENCE MATERIAL

LAND USE	DEMAND (gpd)	DESIGN 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	140 per unit	4.5
Condominium (Condo)	•	
Resort Hotel (includes site	380 per room.	4.5
amenities)		
School: without cafeteria	30 per student	6
School: with cafeteria	50 per student	6
Cultural	0.1 per sq. ft.	3
Clubhouse for Subdivision	100 per patron x 2	4.5
Golf Course	patrons per du per day	
Fitness Center/ Spa/ Health	0.8 per sq. ft.	3.5
club .		

# FIGURE 7-1.2 AVERAGE DAY SEWER DEMAND IN GALLONS PER DAY & PEAKING FACTORS BY LAND USE

# HYDRAULIC DESIGN

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

SS lines shall be designed and constructed to give mean full flow velocities equal to or greater than 2.5 fps, based upon Manning's Formula, using an "n" value of 0.013. 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, submit a hydraulic analysis along with construction recommendations to the Water Resources Department for consideration. In no case will velocities greater than 15 fps be allowed.

Actual velocities shall be analyzed for minimum, average day and peak day design flow conditions for each reach of pipe.

The SS system shall be designed to achieve uniform flow velocities through consistent slopes. Abrupt changes in slope shall be evaluated for hydraulic jump.

The depth to diameter ratio (d/D) for gravity SS pipes <u>12 inches in diameter and less</u> shall not exceed 0.65 in the ultimate peak flow condition. This d/D ratio includes an allowance for system infiltration and inflow.

The d/D for gravity drains greater than 12 inches diameter shall not exceed 0.70 for the ultimate peak flow condition. This d/D includes an allowance for system infiltration and inflow.

Measures to mitigate hydrogen sulfide shall be analyzed at manhole drops, abrupt changes in pipe slope or direction and at changes in pipe diameter.

# MANHOLES AND CLEAN OUTS

Manholes in city streets shall be located near the center of the inside traffic lane, rather than on or near the line separating traffic lanes. Manholes shall not be in bike trails, equestrian trails, sidewalks, crosswalks or wash crossings. Manholes are required at all

7-1.405