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Preliminary Sewer Sizing Memo

## DPC Redlands Redlands, California

Southeast Corner of Tennessee Street and Future Pennsylvania Avenue

Date: October 2023

Prepared for:

## **Diversified Pacific Communities**

10621 Civic Center Drive Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 909.481.1150

## DPC REDLANDS PRELIMINARY SEWER SIZING MEMO

## **1. INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE**

DPC Redlands (Project or Proposed Project) is a proposed development of 12.8-acres of undeveloped land into 10 high-density residential buildings and 1 commercial building. The Project Site (TPM 20688 or Tennessee Village) is located in Redlands, CA, East of Tennessee Avenue and South of the future Pennsylvania Avenue.



This technical memorandum provides sizing for the mainline proposed in the future Pennsylvania Avenue and Tennessee St based on City of Redlands Sewer Standards. This study was limited to the connection to the existing sewer in San Bernardino Avenue. The existing sewer downstream of this point was not studied as part of this report.

## 2. PROJECT ANALYSIS

#### Flow Rate Determination

The proposed Pennsylvania Avenue sewer mainline shall connect to the existing maintenance hole adjacent to TPM 20469 and flow westerly to Tennessee Street. The proposed Tennessee Street sewer mainline shall flow from Pennsylvania Avenue north to a mainline in San Bernardino Avenue. This analysis will include estimated peak flow from the existing sewer line within Pennsylvania Avenue and the tributary areas of TPM 20688, TPM 20469, and the Walmart Properties. Approximate tributary areas, and proposed sewer alignment and points of connection (POC) are shown in tributary map (**Attachment A**).

Flow monitoring was conducted by Downstream Services, Inc. in an existing maintenance hole at the intersection of Karon Street and Pennsylvania avenue. See **Attachment B** for the flow monitoring report. Based on the available as-built information, it is assumed that the monitored flow accurately represents the flow from the existing sewer into the proposed system. To be conservative, the largest measured daily maximum flow was selected to represent peak flow. Based on this assumption, the peak flow from the Pennsylvania Avenue mainline is estimated to be 26.3 gpm.

Building plans were not provided for the Walmart Properties, so peak flow from the tributary areas (A-1, A-2, and A-3) was estimated based on land use per City of Redlands Sanitary Sewer Systems Standard Specifications. Per City of Redlands instruction, the easterly 2 APN parcels of the Walmart Properties (A-1 and A-2) shall be considered multi-family land use. The tributary area outside of those APN parcels (A-3) will be considered commercial land use. Average flows for the tributary areas were obtained from Table 3, Section D of the Standard Specifications and multiplied by a peak factor obtained from Table 4, Section D (**Attachment F**). The average flow calculated was lower than the minimum average flow indicated in the table. Consequently, the peak factor for the minimum average flow in Table 4, Section D was used for the tributary areas, 3.3. Based on these assumptions the expected peak flow for the Walmart Properties is 52.1 GPM. *Table 1* provides expected peak flows and the values used for their computation.

Tributary Area	Land Use	Area (AC)	Average Flow (CFS/AC)	Average Flow (CFS)	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (CFS)	Peak Flow (GPM)
A-1	Medium Density Residential	8.04	0.0033	0.0265	3.3	0.0876	39.3
A-2	Medium Density Residential	1.33	0.0033	0.00439	3.3	0.0145	6.50
A-3	Commercial	1.93	0.0022	0.00425	3.3	0.0140	6.29
							Total: 52.1

#### Table 1: Peak Flows of Walmart Properties Tributary Areas

The architects provided fixture counts for B-1 (tributary area of TPM 20688) and C-1 (tributary area of TPM 20469), provided in **Attachment C and D** respectively. The fixtures were converted

into DFUs (Drainage Fixture Units) using equivalent values from Table A103.1 in the California Plumbing Code (Attachment E). Next, the DFUs were converted to peak flow by using Chart A 103.1(1) (Attachment E). The DFUs for B-1 exceed the maximum specified on the chart. To address this issue, the DFUs were divided into four equal parts, and peak flow values were determined for each part before being combined. *Table 2* summarizes the DFU to peak flow conversions for the Project.

	Tributary Area	Associated Property	DFU Value	Peak Flow (GPM)					
Γ	B-1	TPM 20688	9266	1440					
	C-1	TPM 20469	2216	350					

#### Table 2: Conversion Summary and Total Flow Rate

B-1 and C-1 will both discharge into the Pennsylvania Avenue mainline at POC #2 and POC #3 respectively. To size the line conservatively, the Walmart Properties' tributary areas (A-1, A-2, and A-3) are assumed to discharge at POC #3.

### Facility Sizing

Invert elevations of 1289.34 at POC #1 and 1250.91 at POC #4 were obtained from as-builts of the existing maintenance holes (**Attachment G**). Based on the approximate proposed sewer length of 2700 ft, the average slope is estimated to be 1.4%. Bentley Flowmaster was used to analyze the normal depth and velocity in the gravity sewer pipe. The proposed sewer was sized according to City of Redlands Sanitary Sewer Systems Standard Specifications (**Attachment F**). During peak flow conditions, pipes with a diameter of 12 inches or smaller should be flowing at less than half full, while pipes with a diameter of 15 inches or larger should be flowing at less than three-quarters full. Velocities in all sewers should be between 2.5 ft/s and 10 ft/s. The minimum pipe size is 8 inches. Based on these criteria and Bentley Flowmaster Calculations (**Attachment H**) the proposed sewer segments were sized. *Table 3* summarizes results.

Table 6. Gravity Gewer manimic Gizing Gammary							
Segment Start	Segment End	Peak Flow (GPM)	Slope (ft/ft)	Diameter (in)	Velocity (ft/s)	d/D	
POC #1	POC #2	26.3	0.014	8	2.01	0.14	
POC #2	POC #3	78.4	0.014	8	2.78	0.24	
POC #3	POC #4	1868	0.014	15	6.36	0.53	

#### Table 3: Gravity Sewer Mainline Sizing Summary

## 3. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the calculations and estimates provided in this report, a 8-inch and 15-inch diameter will be sufficient to convey flow through the proposed gravity sewer after development of TPM 20688, TPM 20469, and the Walmart Properties.

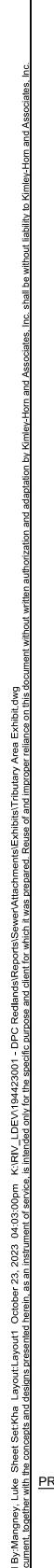


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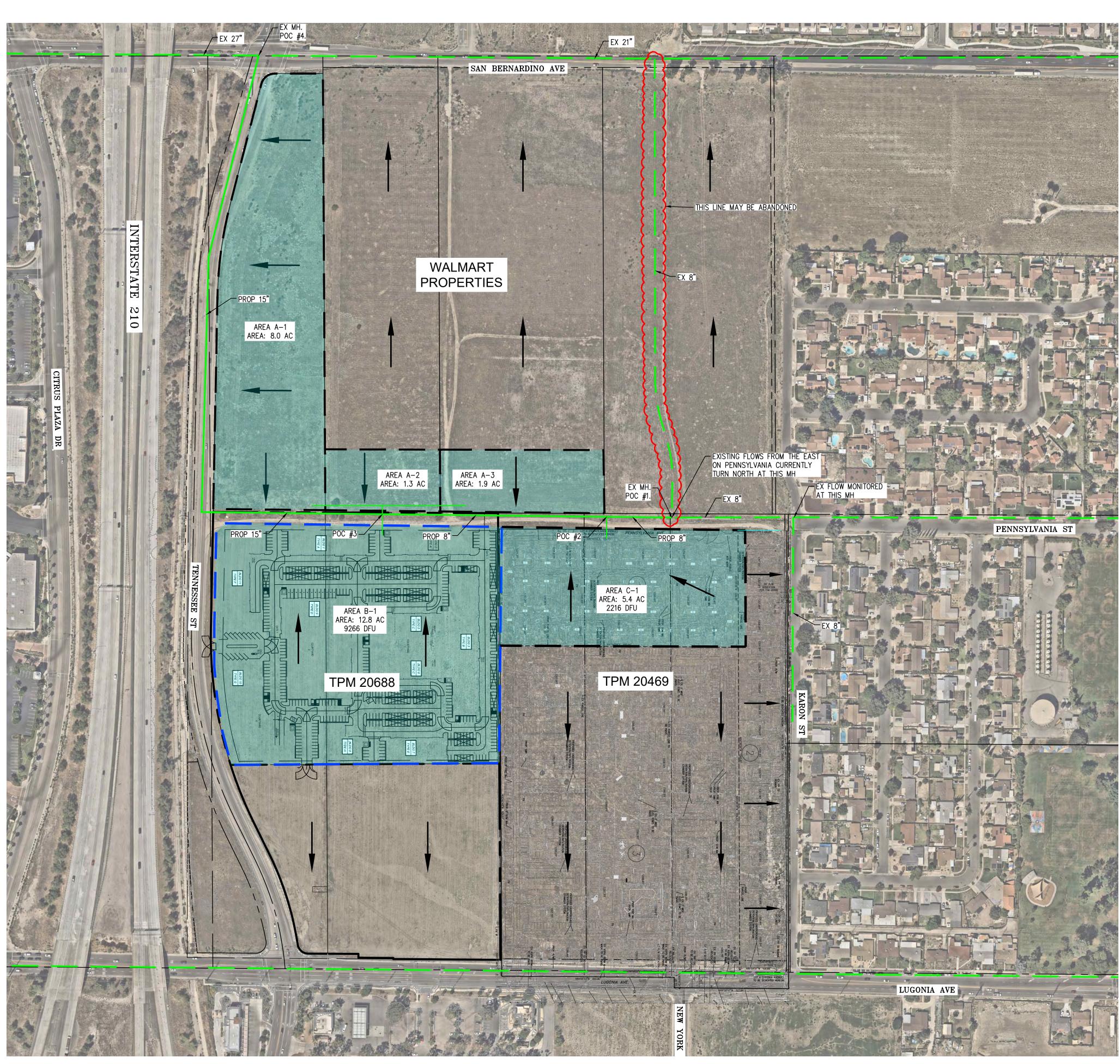
## **ATTACHMENTS**

## A. TRIBUTARY MAP

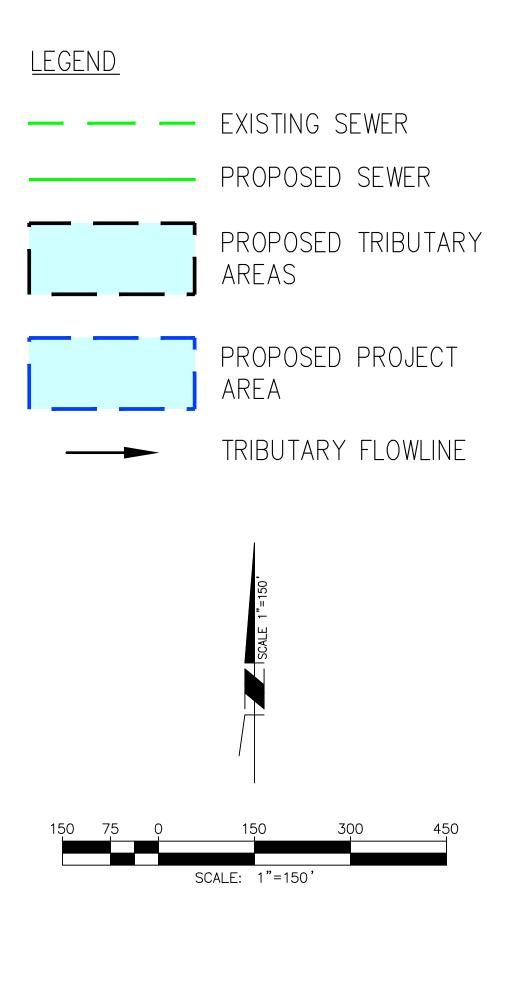








# PROPOSED PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND TENNESSEE STREET SEWER LINE tributary map



## **B. FLOW MONITORING REPORT**



2855 Progress Place Escondido, CA 92029 760.746.2544/1.800.262.0999



## Tennessee Village Sewer Flow Monitoring 7/5/2023 - 7/17/2023

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# **CP CERTIFICATION PAGE**

## Diversified Pacific Community Flow Monitoring Study Tennessee Village Sewer

"I certify that Downstream Services, Inc. flow monitoring data reports were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the data submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who installed the system and those persons directly responsible for gathering the data, the information submitted in these reports are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. As the project manager, I am committed to provide services honestly and to protect the public health, safety, and welfare."

Clark Roberts Project Manager

# **TD TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS**

## **Confined Space Entry**

A confined space (Photo 1.1) is defined as any space that is large enough and so configured that a person can bodily enter and perform assigned work, has limited or restricted means for entry or exit and is not designed for continuous employee occupancy. In general, the atmosphere must be constantly monitored for sufficient levels of oxygen (19.5% to 23.5%), and the presence of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas, carbon monoxide (CO) gas, and lower explosive limit (LEL) levels. A typical confined space entry crew has members with OSHA-defined responsibilities of Entrant, Attendant and Supervisor. The Entrant is the individual performing the work. He or she is equipped with the necessary personal protective equipment needed to perform the job safely, including a personal four-gas monitor (Photo 1.2). If it is not possible to maintain line-of-sight with the Entrant, then more Entrants are required until line-of-sight can be maintained. The Attendant is responsible for maintaining contact with the Entrants to monitor the atmosphere using another four-gas monitor and maintaining records of all Entrants, if there is more than one. The Supervisor is responsible for developing the safe work plan for the job at hand prior to entering.



Photo 1.1. Confined Space Entry



Photo 1.2. Typical Personal Four-Gas Monitor

## **Flow Meter Installation**

A flow meter uses sonar to measure velocity and an ultrasonic sensor to measure depth. The sensor transmits ultrasonic pulses that travel through the water and reflect off the liquid surface. To monitor fluid velocity, the flow meter uses Doppler. This high frequency sound is reflected back to the sensor from particles or bubbles suspended in the liquid. If the fluid is in motion, the echoes return at an altered frequency proportionate to flow velocity.

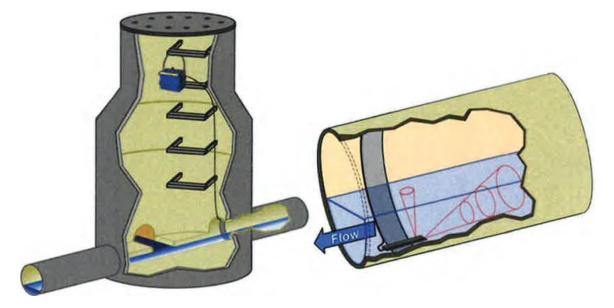


Figure 1.1 Typical Installation for Flow Meter with Submerged Sensor

D\_wnStream

## **Flow Calculations**

Data retrieved from the flow meter was placed into a spreadsheet program for analysis. Data analysis includes data comparison to field calibration measurements, as well as necessary geometric adjustments as required for sediment (sediment reduces the pipe's wetted cross-sectional area available to carry flow). Areavelocity flow metering uses the continuity equation,

 $Q = v \cdot A = v \cdot (AT - AS)$ 

where Q: volume flow rate v: average velocity as determined by the ultrasonic sensor A: cross-sectional area available to carry flow AT: total cross-sectional area with both wastewater and sediment As: cross-sectional area of sediment.

For circular pipe,

$$A_T = \left[\frac{D^2}{4}\cos^{-1}\left(1 - \frac{2d_w}{D}\right)\right] - \left[\left(\frac{D}{2} - d_w\right)\left(\frac{D}{2}\right)\sin\left(\cos^{-1}\left(1 - \frac{2d_w}{D}\right)\right)\right]$$
$$A_S = \left[\frac{D^2}{4}\cos^{-1}\left(1 - \frac{2d_s}{D}\right)\right] - \left[\left(\frac{D}{2} - d_s\right)\left(\frac{D}{2}\right)\sin\left(\cos^{-1}\left(1 - \frac{2d_s}{D}\right)\right)\right]$$

where dw: distance between wastewater level and pipe invert

ds: depth of sediment.



## AREA 1

Site Name:	Area 1	Client:	Diversified Pacific Community
Site Type:	Sewer Monitoring	Effluent Type:	Sewer
Manhole ID:	Area 1	Site Address:	Pennsylvania Ave & Karon St
GPS Latitude:	34.073745°	GPS Longitude:	-117.194415°
Start Date:	July 5, 2023	End Date:	July 17, 2023



Map Image: Area 1



Site Name:	Area 1	Client	Diversified Pacific
Site Name:	Area 1	Client:	Community



#### Site Image: Area 1



Flow Meter Serial Number: 220A01386



Flow Monitor Installation Report

Client Project Name			DSI Job #			
Dive	rsified Pocific Commoni	" Tennessee	VillageFlow	2023.	5.169	
Manh	nole ID	Install Date	Flow Measurement I		surement Increment	
-		7-5-202	3	Minutes:	15 mins.	
	ess / Intersection		Location			
150	1 Karon St. Red	ands CA	Mid	dle of th	c Intersection!	
-	92374					
FIOW	Monitoring Observations a		T	CO141451		
V	DESCRIPTIO	_		COMMEN	I/DATA	
V	A. Visual inspection of sur					
E.	B. Inspect for intruding lat		Theres on	e but Look	is For Futerphefuret	
	disturb flow another m be chosen.	anhole must	Pictures in one Drive. Threes No signs of			
100	C. Inspect for signs of grea	aco, corub if	Flow.			
	necessary.	ase, scrub li	Super clean.			
	D. Inspect for sediment. R	ecord depth:	None.			
V	E. Inspect mounting surface imperfections.	ce of meter for	Clean.			
1	F. Inspect for signs of surc	harging.	None, Looks Good!			
	G. Pipe Material:		Green PUC			
	H. Pipe Shape:		Round			
-			Top/Bottom	8"	Diagonal 8"	
	I. Pipe Diameter (inches)		Side/Side	8"	Opposite Diagonal 81	
	J. Flow Depth (inches)		Actual	1.00 "	Indicated 1.005"	
	K. Flow Velocity (feet per	second)	Actual	1.00FPS	Indicated 1.00FPS	
	L. With meter installed, ta photograph with the to		Photo in	One Drive	<u>e</u>	
-	M. Record the serial numb		Meter: 1	2194021	44	
	meter and the sensor.			2204013	-	

**General Comments:** 

The flow is very low. More then likley we want be rea a flow! Unless High flow times. The sensor is reading accountly with the low Flow. 10:00 AM

Technician:

Chris Moeller

Date: 7-5-23

## Area 1

**Diversified Pacific Community** 

 Diameter: 8 inches
 Shape: Circular
 Material:
 PVC

 From: 7/5/2023 10:00 AM to 7/17/2023 8:45 AM

### Flow Level Summary (Inches)

Average:0.47Maximum:1.27Minimum:0.01

## Flow Level (Inches)

7/5/2023 7/6/2023		7/7/2023		7/8/2023			
Average	0.53	Average	0.48	Average	0.44	Average	0.55
Maximum	0.96	Maximum	0.93	Maximum	0.80	Maximum	1.27
Minimum	0.19	Minimum	0.05	Minimum	0.15	Minimum	0.11
7/9/	2023	7/10/2023		7/11/2023		7/12/	/2023
Average	0.50	Average	0.50	Average	0.34	Average	0.46
Maximum	0.77	Maximum	0.88	Maximum	0.80	Maximum	0.94
Minimum	0.06	Minimum	0.01	Minimum	0.13	Minimum	0.09

## Inflow Rate Summary (GPM)

Average: 2.9 Maximum: 26.3 Minimum: 0.0

## Flow Rate (In GPM)

7/5/	7/5/2023 7/6/2023		7/7/2023		7/8/2023		
Average	3.7	Average	3.1	Average	2.5	Average	4.1
Maximum	15.3	Maximum	10.8	Maximum	7.9	Maximum	26.3
Minimum	0.0	Minimum	0.0	Minimum	0.2	Minimum	0.1
7/9/	2023	7/10/2023		7/11/2023		7/12/	/2023
Average	3.0	Average	3.4	Average	1.4	Average	2.7
Maximum	6.9	Maximum	9.1	Maximum	7.4	Maximum	10.3
Minimum	0.0	Minimum	0.0	Minimum	0.0	Minimum	0.0

Flow Monitoring

## Area 1

**Diversified Pacific Community** 

 Diameter: 8 inches
 Shape: Circular
 Material:
 PVC

 From: 7/5/2023 10:00 AM to 7/17/2023 8:45 AM

#### Flow Level Summary (Inches)

Average:0.44Maximum:1.20Minimum:0.04

## Flow Level (Inches)

7/13/2023 7/14/2023		7/15/2023		7/16/2023			
Average	0.46	Average	0.44	Average	0.43	Average	0.48
Maximum	1.20	Maximum	0.88	Maximum	0.71	Maximum	0.90
Minimum	0.12	Minimum	0.05	Minimum	0.05	Minimum	0.04
7/17/2023							
Average	0.32	Average		Average		Average	
Maximum	0.79	Maximum		Maximum		Maximum	
Minimum	0.09	Minimum		Minimum		Minimum	

### Inflow Rate Summary (GPM)

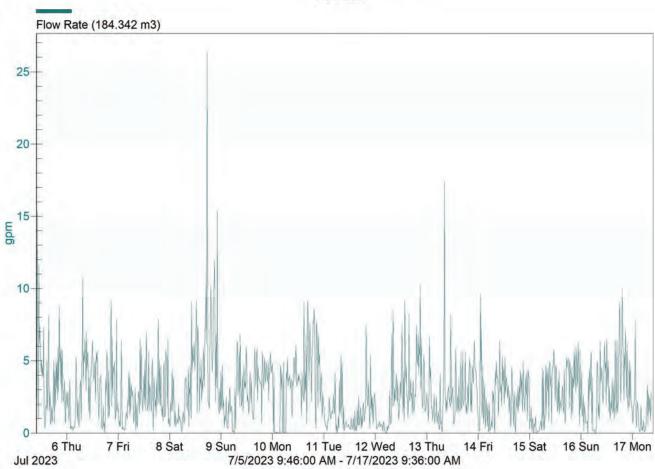
Average: 2.6 Maximum: 17.4 Minimum: 0.0

## Flow Rate (In GPM)

7/13/	7/13/2023 7/14/2023		7/15/2023		7/16/2023		
Average	2.7	Average	2.5	Average	2.6	Average	3.1
Maximum	17.4	Maximum	9.7	Maximum	6.2	Maximum	10.0
Minimum	0.1	Minimum	0.0	Minimum	0.0	Minimum	0.0
7/17/2023							
Average	1.4	Average		Average		Average	
Maximum	7.8	Maximum		Maximum		Maximum	
Minimum	0.1	Minimum		Minimum		Minimum	

Flow Monitoring





tennessee village sewer flow Flowlink 5

Flow Rate: Area 1



## Flow Monitor Removal Report

Client	Project Name		DSI Job #
Diversified Pacific Community	Tennessee Village Sewer		2023.5.169
Manhole ID	Install Date		Removal Date
Area 1	7/5/2023		7/17/2023
Address / Intersection		Location	
1501 Karon St. Redlands, CA 92374		Middle of inter	rsection

## Flow Monitoring Observations and Records:

$\checkmark$	DESCRIPTION	COMMENT / DATA							
$\checkmark$	Sediment Depth (inches)	0.00							
$\checkmark$	Is there any grease?	No							
$\checkmark$	Are there any signs or surcharging?	No							
$\checkmark$	Does the recorded data look OK?	Yes							
$\checkmark$	Is the flowmeter still installed OK?	Yes							
$\checkmark$	Is the sensor ragged?	No							
~	Flow Level (inches)	Actual 1.00 Indicated 1.05							
~	Flow Velocity (feet per second)	Actual <u>1.00</u> Indicated <u>1.00</u>							
~	Did you take a good, north-facing photo of the entire bottom of the manhole which includes the installed sensor?	Yes							

## General Comments:

#### DOWNSTREAMSERVICES.COM



G R I T . I N T E G R I T Y . E X P E R T I S E . F A M I L Y .



## C. TPM 20688 (TRIBUTARY AREA B-1) FIXTURE UNIT MATRIX

UNIT TYPE	UNIT QTY.	SINKS	TOTAL SINK	TOILET	TOTAL TOILET	TUB/SHOWER	TOTAL TUB	DISHWASHER	TOTAL DISHWASHER	LAUDRY	TOTAL LAUNDRY
A1	109	2	218	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109
A1-DEN	21	2	42	1	21	1	21	1	21	1	21
A3	97	2	194	1	97	1	97	1	97	1	97
A4	5	2	10	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5
A4-DEN	3	3	9	2	6	1	3	1	3	1	3
A3-LW	4	3	12	2	8	1	4	1	4	1	4
B1	53	4	212	2	106	2	106	1	53	1	53
B3	24	4	96	2	48	2	48	1	24	1	24
B4	20	4	80	2	40	2	40	1	20	1	20
B5	96	4	384	2	192	2	192	1	96	1	96
B4-LW	2	5	10	3	6	2	4	1	2	1	2
C1	20	4	80	3	60	3	60	1	20	1	20
C1-DEN	6	4	24	3	18	3	18	1	6	1	6
AMENITY	-	13	13	13	13	2	2	1	1	0	0
TOTAL	460	-	1,384	-	729	-	709	-	461	-	460

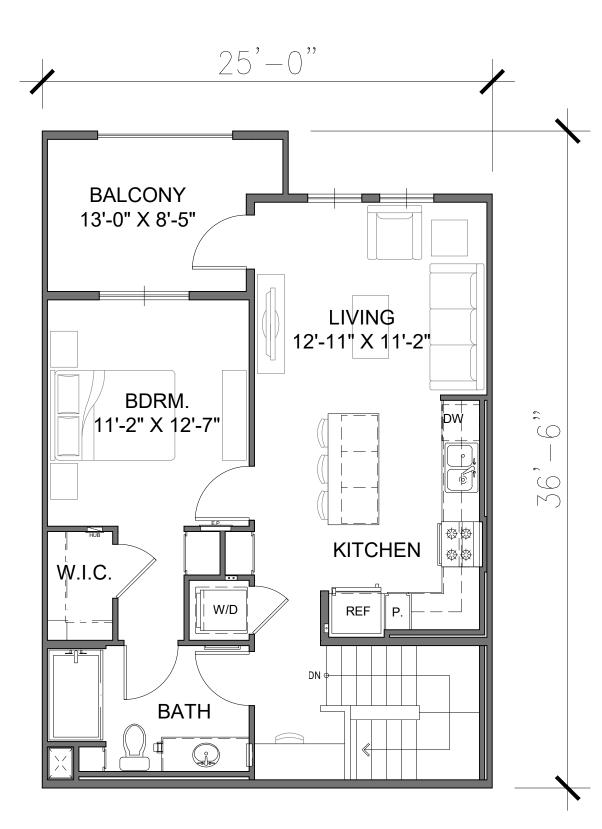
## Tennessee Fixture Count:



UNIT A4: 1BR/1BA RENTABLE: 765 SQ.FT. PATIO/BALCONY: 54 SQ.FT.

TENNESSEE VILLAGE DIVERSIFIED PACIFIC COMMUNITIES 10621 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 (909) 373-2628

REDLANDS, CA 92374



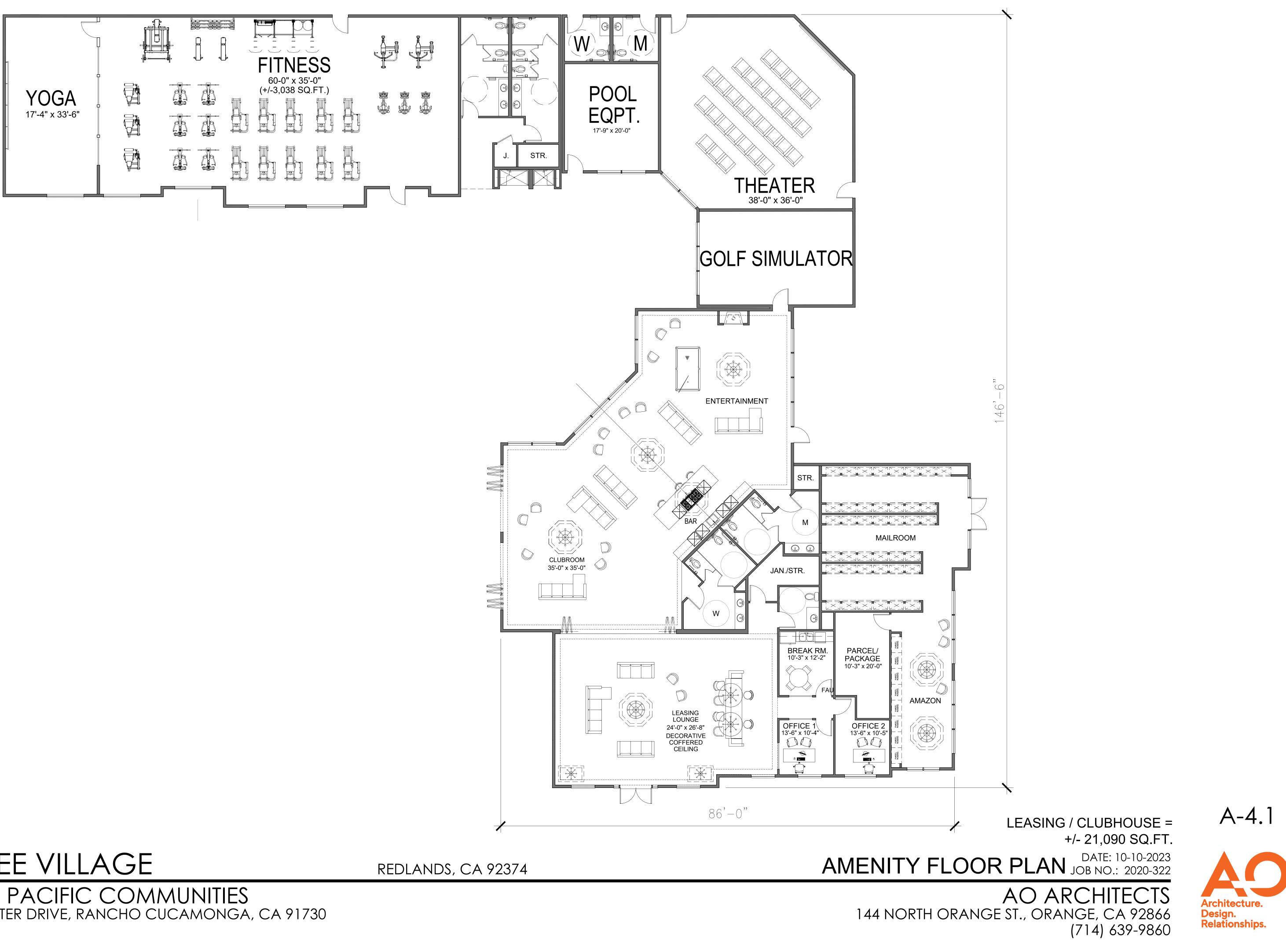




A-3.1









Fixture	Total Fixture Count	Equivalent DFU	Total Equivalent DFU
Sinks (Kitchen, domestic)	1384	1.5	2076
Toilets (Water Closet, 1.6 GPF Gravity Tank)	729	2.5	1822.5
Tub/Showers (Bathtub or Combination Bath/Shower (fill))	709	4	2836
Dishwasher (Dishwasher, domestic)	461	1.5	691.5
Laundry (Clothes Washer)	460	4	1840
Total	3743		9266

## D. TPM 20469 (TRIBUTARY AREA C-1) FIXTURE UNIT MATRIX

## TPM 20469

DFU MATRIX

Lugonia Fixture Count

	SINKS	TOILETS	TUB/SHOWERS	DISHWASHER	LAUNDRY	TOTAL UNITS	TOTAL PLANS PLOTTED	TOTAL OVERALL UNITS
PLAN 1	6	3	2	1	1	13	7	91
PLAN 2	6	3	2	1	1	13	42	546
PLAN 3	6	3	2	1	1	13	8	104
PLAN 4	6	3	4	1	1	15	13	195
POOL BLDG	2	2	1	0	0	5	1	5
TOTAL	26	14	11	4	4	59	71	941

Fixture	Total Fixture Count	Equivalent DFU	Total Equivalent DFU
Sinks (Kitchen, domestic)	422	1.5	633
Toilets (Water Closet, 1.6 GPF Gravity Tank)	212	2.5	530
Tub/Showers (Bathtub or Combination Bath/Shower (fill))	167	4	668
Dishwasher (Dishwasher, domestic)	70	1.5	105
Laundry (Clothes Washer)	70	4	280
Total	941		2216

## E. Table A103.1 AND Chart A103.1(1)

## Appendix A Recommended Rules for Sizing the Water Supply System

#### A101.0 General

#### A101.1 Applicability

This appendix provides a general procedure for sizing a water supply system. Because of the variable conditions encountered, it is impractical to lay down definite detailed rules of procedure for determining the sizes of water supply pipes in an appendix, which shall necessarily be limited in length. For a more adequate understanding of the problems involved, refer to Water-Distributing Systems for Buildings, Report BMS 79 of the National Bureau of Standards; and Plumbing Manual, Report BMS 66, also published by the National Bureau of Standards.

#### A102.0 Preliminary Information

#### A102.1 Service Pressure

Obtain the necessary information regarding the minimum daily service pressure in the area where the building is to be located.

#### A102.2 Water Meter

Where the building supply is to be metered, obtain information regarding friction loss relative to the rate of flow for meters in the range of sizes likely to be used. Friction-loss data is capable of being obtained from most manufacturers of water meters. Friction losses for disk-type meters shall be permitted to be obtained from Chart A 102.2.

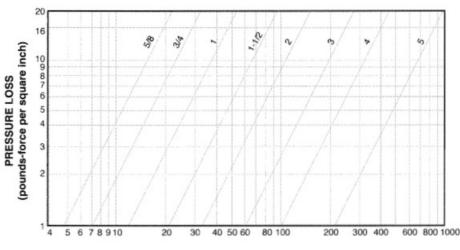


CHART A 102.2 FRICTION LOSSES FOR DISK-TYPE WATER METERS

FLOW (gallons per minute)

For SI units: 1 inch = 25 mm, 1 pound-force per square inch = 6.8947 kPa, 1 gallon per minute = 0.06 L/s

#### A102.3 Local Information

Obtain available local information regarding the use of different kinds of pipe with respect both to durability and to decrease in capacity with length of service in the particular water supply.

#### A103.0 Demand

Load

#### A103.1 Supply

#### Demand

Estimate the supply demand for the building main, the principal branches and risers of the system by totaling the fixture units on each, Table A 103.1, and then by reading the corresponding ordinate from Chart A103.1(1) or Chart A 103.1(2), whichever is applicable.

TABLE A 103.1 WATER SUPPLY FIXTURE UNITS (WSFU) AND MINIMUM FIXTURE BRANCH PIPE SIZES  $^{\rm 3}$ 

APPLIANCES, APPURTENANCES, OR FIXTURES <sup>2</sup>	MINIMUM FIXTURE BRANCH PIPE SIZE <sup>1,4</sup> (inches)	Private	Public	ASSEMBLY <sup>6</sup>
---	---	---------	--------	-----------------------

Bathtub or Combination Bath/Shower (fill)	1/2	4.0	4.0	-
<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> inch Bathtub Fill Valve	3/4	10.0	10.0	-
Bidet	1/2	1.0	-	-
Clothes Washer	1/2	4.0	4.0	-
Dental Unit, cuspidor	1/2	-	1.0	-
Dishwasher, domestic	1/2	1.5	1.5	-
Drinking Fountain or Water Cooler	1/2	0.5	0.5	0.75
Hose Bibb	1/2	2.5	2.5	-
Hose Bibb, each additionat <sup>7</sup>	1/2	1.0	1.0	-
Lavatory	1/2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lawn Sprinkler, each head <sup>5</sup>	-	1.0	1.0	-
Mobile Home, each (minimum)	-	12.0	-	-
Sinks	-	-	-	-
Bar	1/2	1.0	2.0	-
Clinical Faucet	1/2	-	3.0	-
Clinical Flushometer Valve with or without faucet	1	-	8.0	-
Kitchen, domestic	1/2	1.5	1.5	-
Laundry	1/2	1.5	1.5	-
Service or Mop Basin	1/2	1.5	3.0	-
Washup, each set of faucets	1/2	-	2.0	-
Shower per head	1/2	2.0	2.0	-
Urinal, 1.0 GPF Flushometer Valve	3/4	3.0	4.0	5.0
Urinal, greater than 1.0 GPF Flushometer Valve	3/4	4.0	5.0	6.0
Urinal, flush tank	1/2	2.0	2.0	3.0
Wash Fountain, circular spray	3/4	-	4.0	-
Water Closet, 1.6 GPF Gravity Tank	1/2	2.5	2.5	3.5
Water Closet, 1.6 GPF Flushometer Tank	1/2	2.5	2.5	3.5
Water Closet, 1.6 GPF Flushometer Valve	1	5.0	5.0	8.0
Water Closet, greater than 1.6 GPF Gravity Tank	1/2	3.0	5.5	7.0
Water Closet, greater than 1.6 GPF Flushometer Valve	1	7.0	8.0	10.0

### Notes:

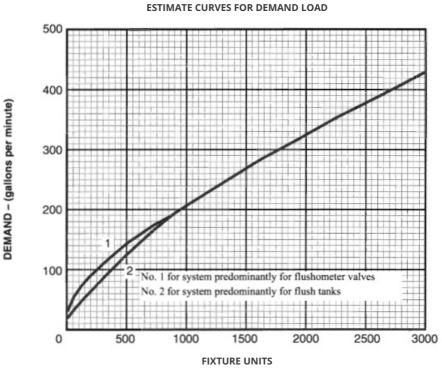
 $^{1}\,$  Size of the cold branch pipe, or both the hot and cold branch pipes.

<sup>2</sup> Appliances, appurtenances, or fixtures not included in this table shall be permitted to be sized by reference to fixtures having a similar flow rate and frequency

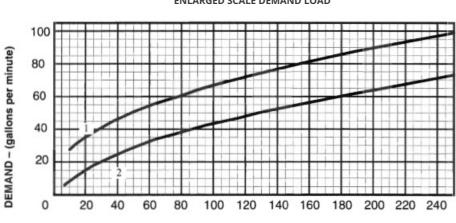
of use.

- <sup>3</sup> The listed fixture unit values represent their total load on the cold water building supply. The separate cold water and hot water fixture unit value for fixtures having both cold and hot water connections shall be permitted to each be taken as three-quarters of the listed total value of the fixture.
- $^4\,$  The listed minimum supply branch pipe sizes for individual fixtures are the nominal (I.D.) pipe size.
- <sup>5</sup> For fixtures or supply connections likely to impose continuous flow demands, determine the required flow in gallons per minute (gpm) (L/s) and add it separately to the demand in gpm (L/s) for the distribution system or portions thereof.
- <sup>6</sup> Assembly [Public Use (see Table 422.1)].
- <sup>7</sup> Reduced fixture unit loading for additional hose bibbs is to be used where sizing total building demand and for pipe sizing where more than one hose bibb is supplied by a segment of water distribution pipe. The fixture branch to each hose bibb shall be sized on the basis of 2.5 fixture units.

CHART A 103.1(1)



For SI units: 1 gallon per minute = 0.06 L/s



**FIXTURE UNITS** 

CHART A 103.1 (2) ENLARGED SCALE DEMAND LOAD

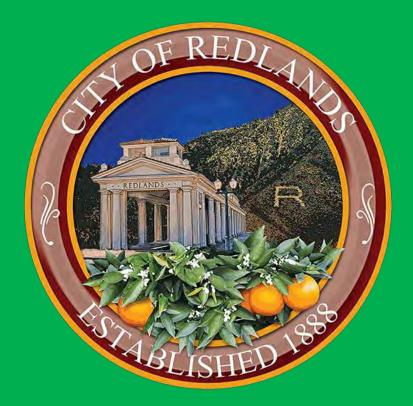
For SI units: 1 gallon per minute = 0.06 L/s

#### A103.2 Continuous Supply

## F. CITY OF REDLANDS SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS PIPE SIZING CRITERIA

# **CITY OF REDLANDS**

## **MUNICIPAL UTILITIES & ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**



# SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

**January 2023 Edition** 

CITY OF REDLANDS 35 CAJON STREET, STE 15A P.O. BOX 3005 REDLANDS, CA 92373 WWW.CITYOFREDLANDS.ORG/MUED Less than 2-1/2' of cover – Sewer main and/or laterals shall be Class 150 cast iron pipe with approved mechanical joints.

e. <u>Size and Grades</u>

The minimum pipe size shall be 8 inches. Pipe twelve inches (12") and smaller in diameter shall be designed to flow at  $\frac{1}{2}$  full at peak dry weather flow using n = 0.013 in the Manning Formula. Pipe 15 inches (15") and larger in diameter shall be designed to flow at  $\frac{3}{4}$  full at peak dry weather flow using n = 0.013. Minimum slopes for various sizes of pipe are listed below.

8" Pipe at s = 0.0040 feet per foot 10" Pipe at s = 0.0032 feet per foot 12" Pipe at s = 0.0024 feet per foot 15" Pipe at s = 0.0016 feet per foot 18" Pipe at s = 0.0014 feet per foot 21" Pipe at s = 0.0012 feet per foot 24" Pipe at s = 0.0010 feet per foot 27" Pipe at s = 0.0008 feet per foot 30" Pipe at s = 0.0007 feet per foot

All sewers shall be designed for peak flow and using the above design criteria, however the velocity shall be not less than 2.5 feet per second nor greater than 10 feet per second at peak dry weather flow.

For determining the peak rate of flow in a main line sewer, the following tables shall be used with designated land use or persons per acre producing the greater rate of flow as the governing factor. The peak flow shall equal average flow (**Table 3**) x peak factor (**Table 4**).

### TABLE 3

L	and Use	Dwelling Units Per Acre	Persons per Dwelling Unit	Average Flows (cfs/acre)
	Hillside	2	3.15	0.00083
Residential	Low Density	4	3.15	0.0017
	Medium Density	10	2.50	0.0033
	Administrative & Pr	ofessional		0.0022
Commercial	Neighborhood			0.0022
Commercial	Freeway Related			0.0022
	General			0.0022
	Urban Services			0.0022
Industrial	Light			0.0022
	General			0.0022
Public Use				0.0022

Wastewater Design Flows (Average Flow)

Those conditions not covered by the above table shall require special study.

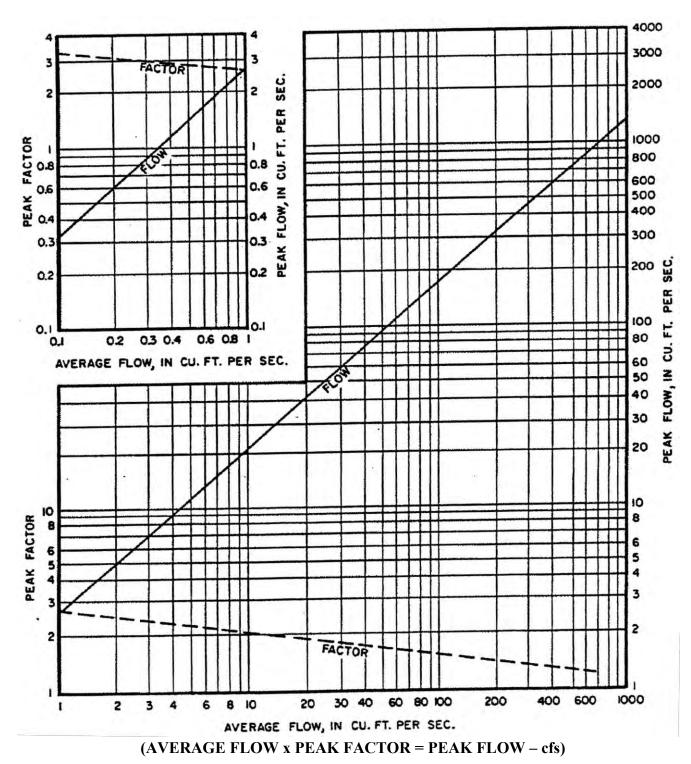
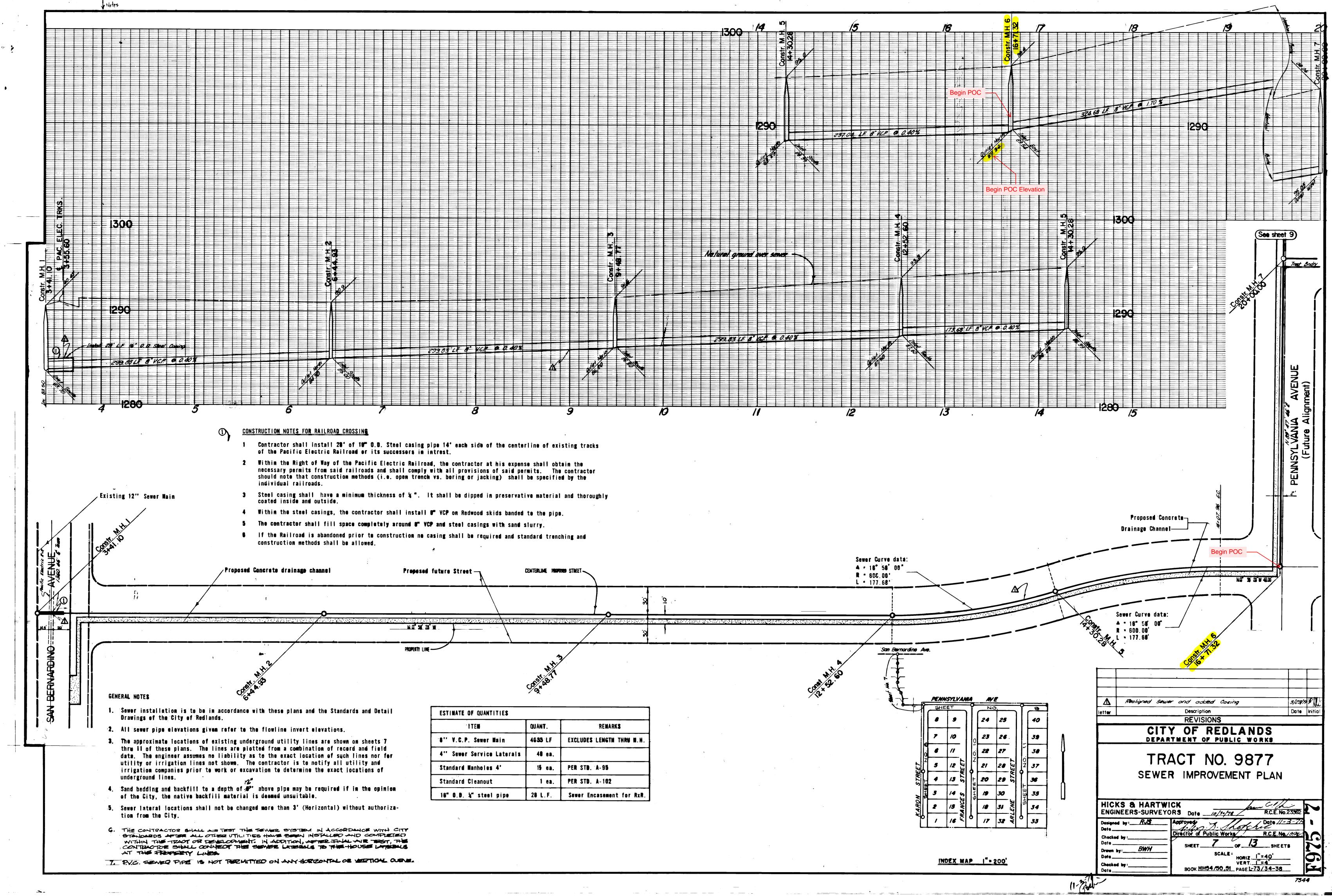
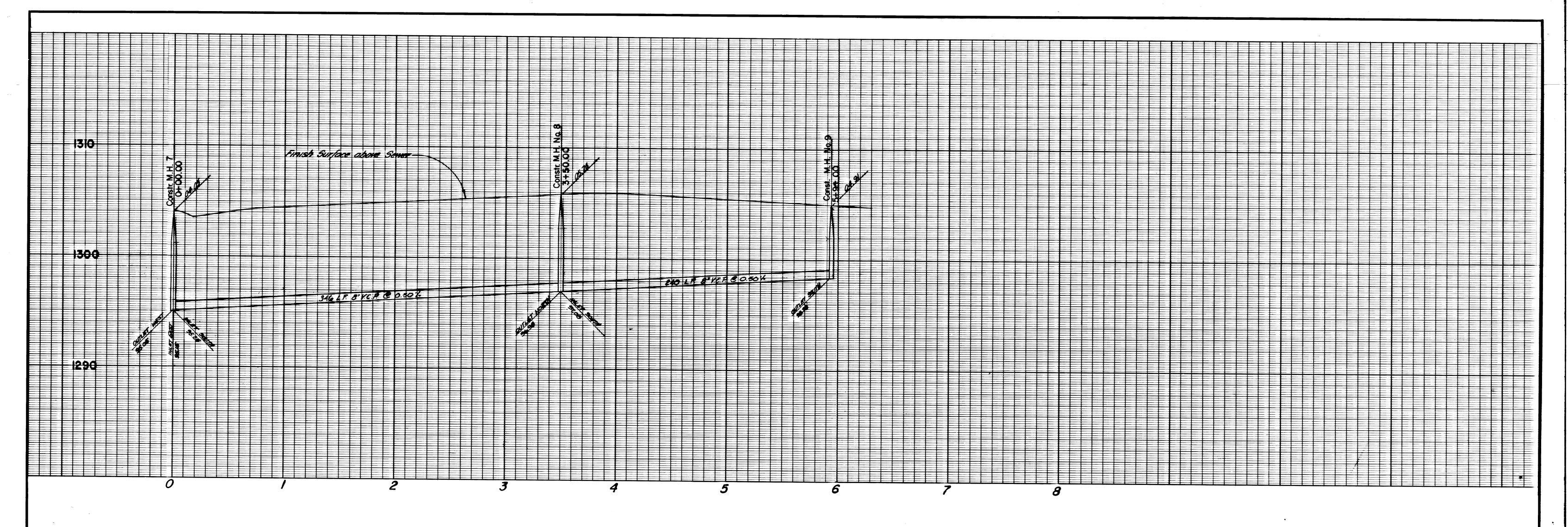


 TABLE 4

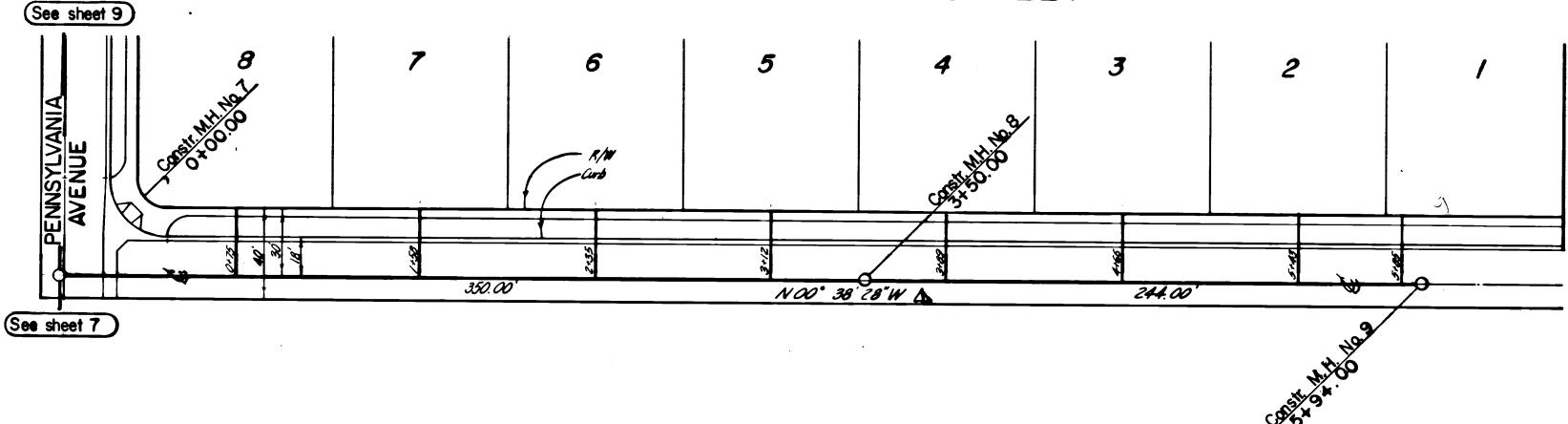
 RATIO OF PEAK FLOW TO AVERAGE DAILY FLOW

## **G. SEWER AS-BUILTS**





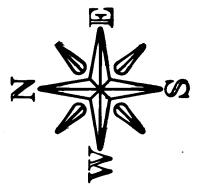


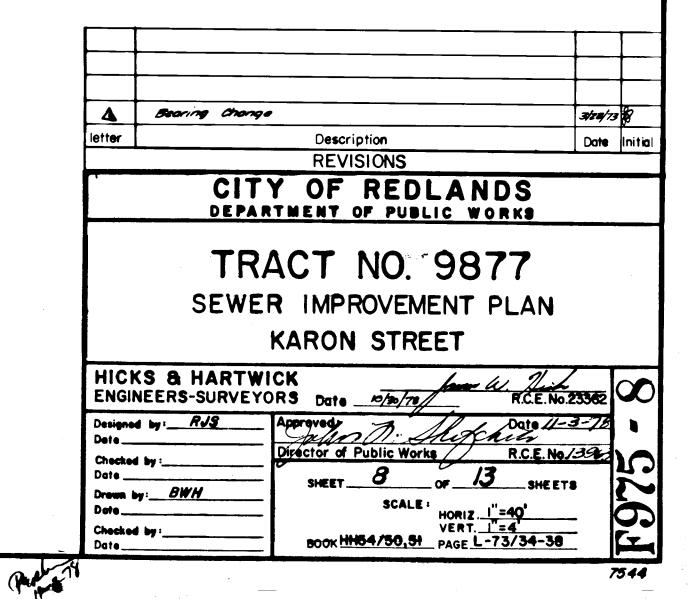


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STREET

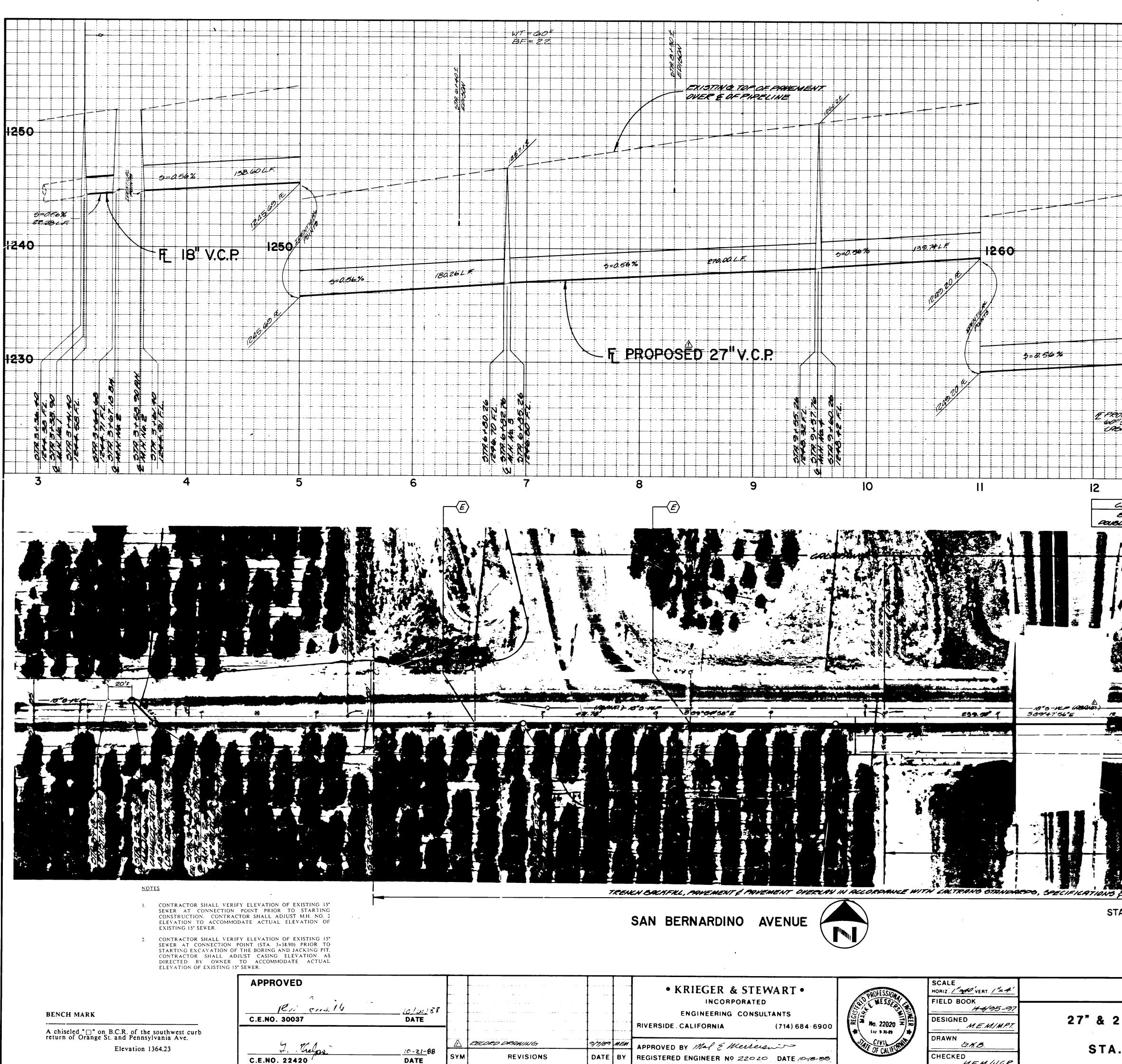




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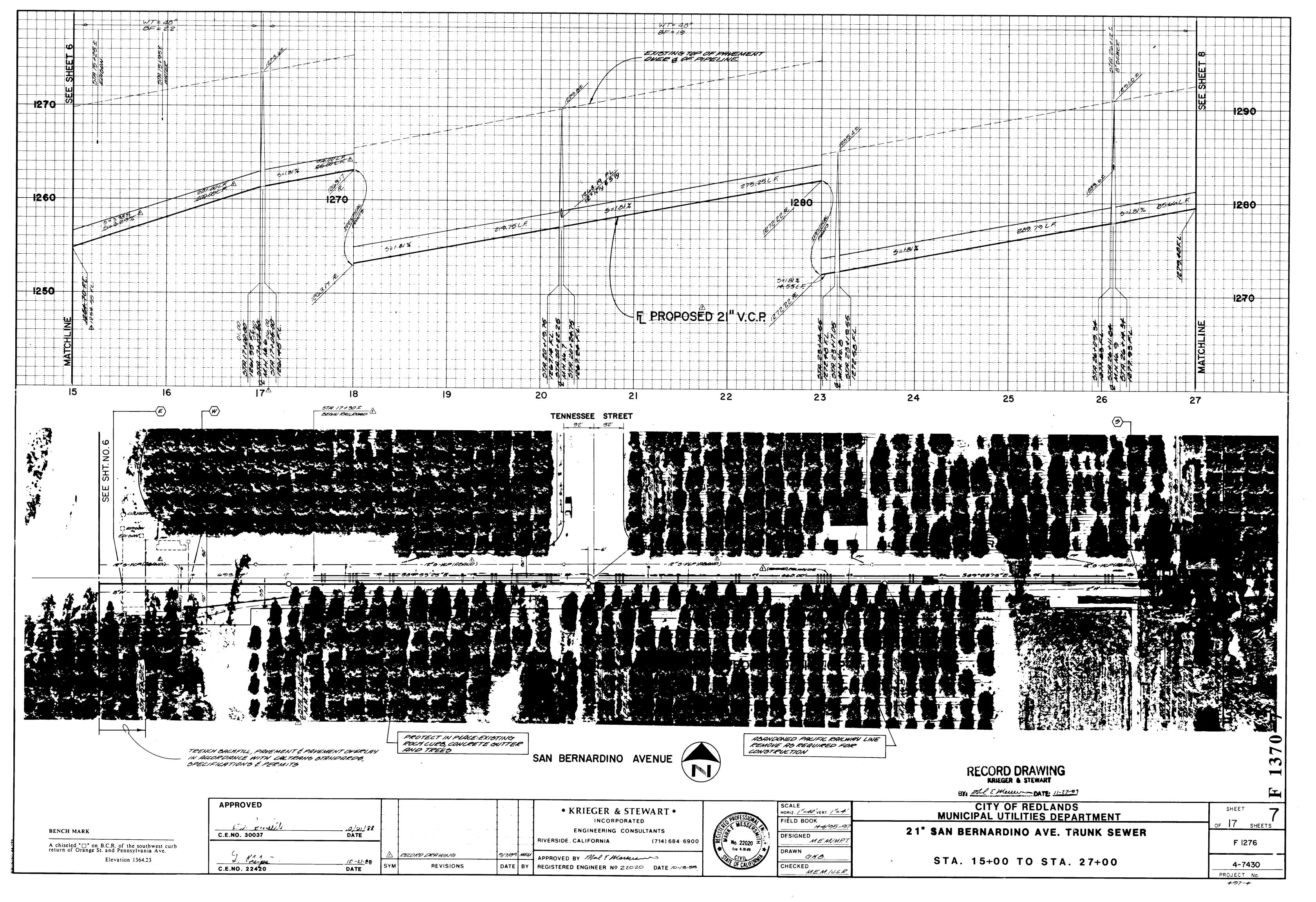
▲ <sup>1</sup> ± <sup>3</sup>

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## **H. BENTLEY FLOWMASTER CALCULATIONS**

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
Solve For	Formula Normal Depth	
50176 1 01		
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.014 ft/ft	
Diameter	8.0 in	
Discharge	26.30 gpm	
Results		
Normal Depth	1.1 in	
Flow Area	0.0 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	0.5 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	0.7 in	
Top Width	0.46 ft	
Critical Depth	1.3 in	
Percent Full	13.8 %	
Critical Slope	0.007 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.01 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.06 ft	
Specific Energy	0.15 ft	
Froude Number	1.405	
Maximum Discharge	690.29 gpm	
Discharge Full	641.71 gpm	
Slope Full	0.000 ft/ft	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	13.8 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.1 in	
Critical Depth	1.3 in	
Channel Slope	0.014 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.007 ft/ft	

## Worksheet for POC 1 to POC 2

Gravity Main Sizing DPC Redlands.fm8 10/23/2023

Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666 FlowMaster [10.03.00.03] Page 1 of 1

Project Description		
Friction Mothod	Manning	
Friction Method	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.014 ft/ft	
Diameter	8.0 in	
Discharge	78.40 gpm	
Results		
Normal Depth	1.9 in	
Flow Area	0.1 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	0.7 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.1 in	
Top Width	0.57 ft	
Critical Depth	2.3 in	
Percent Full	23.6 %	
Critical Slope	0.006 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.78 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.12 ft	
Specific Energy	0.28 ft	
Froude Number	1.470	
Maximum Discharge	690.29 gpm	
Discharge Full	641.71 gpm	
Slope Full	0.000 ft/ft	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 m 0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0.0 11	
	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	23.6 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.9 in	
Critical Depth	2.3 in	
Channel Slope	0.014 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.006 ft/ft	

## Worksheet for POC 2 to POC 3

Gravity Main Sizing DPC Redlands.fm8 10/23/2023

Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666 FlowMaster [10.03.00.03] Page 1 of 1

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
Solve For	Formula Normal Depth	
	Connar Doput	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.014 ft/ft	
Diameter	15.0 in	
Discharge	1,868.00 gpm	
Results		
Normal Depth	7.9 in	
Flow Area	0.7 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	2.0 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	3.9 in	
Top Width	1.25 ft	
Critical Depth	9.9 in	
Percent Full	52.6 %	
Critical Slope	0.007 ft/ft	
Velocity	6.36 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.63 ft	
Specific Energy	1.29 ft	
Froude Number	1.549	
Maximum Discharge	3,690.08 gpm	
Discharge Full	3,430.38 gpm	
Slope Full Flow Type	0.004 ft/ft Supercritical	
now type	Juperentical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	52.6 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	7.9 in	
Critical Depth	9.9 in	
Channel Slope	0.014 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.007 ft/ft	

## Worksheet for POC 3 to POC 4

Gravity Main Sizing DPC Redlands.fm8 10/23/2023

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