

## City of West Hollywood Department of Public Works Engineering Division

# **Sewer Capacity Study Requirements**

- 1. The sewer capacity study shall be signed and stamped by a California licensed Civil Engineer.
- 2. Project Description: The study shall describe the project's location, including the approximate acreage of the project site. The study shall describe what is being proposed on the development site. The current land uses and proposed land uses of the development shall be identified.
- 3. Existing & Proposed Sewer System: The study shall identify the existing site's connections to the public sewer system, including the number of laterals, the lateral sizes, and their location. The study shall identify the proposed site's connections to the public sewer system, including the number of laterals, the lateral sizes, their location, and the flow discharging through each. (A copy of the development's plumbing plans and site utility plans documenting the proposed sewer system shall be included in the report's appendix.) The study shall identify the location, size, and flow direction of the public sewer mains, including street names, of where the site discharges to. A vicinity map shall be included showing the surrounding region sewer network, including street names, manhole locations and i.d. numbers, main diameters, and flow direction arrows. Applicant shall contact the Engineering Division Planchecker for the extent of the map delineation required.
- 4. Existing Sewer System Flow Monitoring: A 14-day flow monitoring study shall be required to obtain existing flow performance. Applicant shall contact the the Engineering Division Planchecker for identification of the downstream sewer manhole(s) where monitoring shall be conducted. Pending the results of the Sewer Capacity Study, additional flow monitoring may be required by the City. (The City of Los Angeles sewers located mav downstream be impacted proposed development project. Therefore, the sewer study may need the bv include monitoring locations within the City of Los Angeles.) The existing to average daily flow and peak flow shall be determined in cubic feet per second. (a copy of the monitoring study shall be included in the report's appendix.)
- 5. Proposed Flow Generation: The study shall include the proposed development land use(s). (A copy of the development's architectural plans documenting the proposed land shall included report's use(s) be in the appendix.) Expected average daily flow generation in cubic feet per second shall be determined from the closest matching user category(s) in the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Loading for Each Class of Land Use Table. (a copy is provided herein, however, Applicant shall obtain the latest version directly from the District's website.) The peak flow (QPF) for this study shall be calculated in cubic feet per second (cfs) by QPF =  $2.5 \times QAF$  where 2.5 is the peaking factor used to determine the maximum peak flow rate for sewer diameters 15" or less. The peaking factor shall be 2.0 for diameters greater than 15".

6. Conclusion: The study shall identify the effect of the proposed development on the existing sewer system. Applicant shall contact the Engineering Division Planchecker for identification of the sewer reach(es) that shall be modeled. (a copy of the asbuilt record plan of the sewer reach(es) shall be included in the report appendix.) Depending on the results of the Sewer Capactiy Study, additional sewer reaches may be required to be modeled.

The study shall summarize in table format: Existing Average Flow, Existing Peak Flow, Existing Average Velocity, Existing Peak Velocity, Proposed Average Flow, Proposed Peak Flow, Proposed Average Velocity, Proposed Peak Velocity.

The Existing Average Flow and Existing Peak Flow shall be taken from the flow monitoring results.

Modeling shall utilize the following design criteria:

n = 0.013 D/d ≤ 0.50 for d ≤ 15" D/d ≤ 0.75 for d> 15"

The study shall state the D/d resulting from the combined discharge of the existing peak flow measured in the monitoring study plus the proposed peak flow from the development. The study shall demonstrate that the combined discharge does not exceed the design criteria of the sewer reach(es). The study shall demonstrate that the combined discharge results in a velocity value that is no less then 2 fps and no greater than 10 fps.

If the study results in a violation of either of these requirements, the study shall identify the proposed mitigation necessary to comply, such as the upsizing of deficient sewer reach(es). The report shall include the calculations of this section in the appendix.

#### TABLE 1

## LOADINGS FOR EACH CLASS OF LAND USE

	í9
RESIDENTIAL	;9
Single Family Home Parcel 260 1.22 0.5	
Duplex         Parcel         312         1.46         0.7	/0
Triplex         Parcel         468         2.19         1.0	)5
FourplexParcel6242.921.4	10
Condominiums Parcel 195 0.92 0.4	14
Single Family HomeParcel1560.730.3(reduced rate)156156156156156	15
Five Units or MoreNo. of Dwlg. Units1560.730.3	35
Mobile Home ParksNo. of Spaces1560.730.3	15
COMMERCIAL	
Hotel/Motel/Rooming House Room 125 0.54 0.2	28
Store $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ 100 0.43 0.2	23
Supermarket $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ 150 2.00 1.0	)0
Shopping Center $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ $325$ $3.00$ $1.1$	.7
Regional Mall $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ $150$ $2.10$ $0.7$	17
Office Building $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ 200 0.86 0.4	15
Professional Building $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ $300$ $1.29$ $0.6$	58
Restaurant $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ 1,000 16.68 5.0	)0
Indoor Theatre $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ $125$ $0.54$ $0.2$	28
Car Wash	
Tunnel - No Recycling $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ $3,700$ $15.86$ $8.3$	33
Tunnel - Recycling $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ $2,700$ $11.74$ $6.1$ 1000 $\text{ ft}^2$ 200       1000 $\text{ ft}^2$	.6
Wand $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ 700 3.00 1.3	98 22
Financial Institution $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ $100 0.43$ $0.2$ $G_{11}$ $G_{12}$ $1000 \text{ s}^2$ $100$ $0.42$	23
Service Shop $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ $100 0.43 0.42$	23
Animal Kennels $1000 \text{ ft}$ $100 0.43 0.4$	23
Service Station 1000 ft 100 0.45 0.4 Auto Solos/Beneir 1000 ft 100 0.42 0.4	20
Auto Sales/Repair $1000 \text{ ft}$ $100 \text{ 0.45}$ $0.43$ Wholesele Outlet $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ $100 \text{ 0.43}$ $0.42$	20
$\frac{1000 \text{ ft}^2}{1000 \text{ ft}^2} = 25 \qquad 0.11 \qquad 0.000 \text{ ft}^2$	.5 )6
Nulsely/Oleciniouse $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ $200 \text{ 1.86}$	70 70
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Nanufacturing} & 1000 \text{ ft}^2 & 25 & 0.23 & 0.0 \end{array}$	0
Dry manufacturing         1000 ft         25 $0.25$ $0.0$ Lumber Yard         1000 ft <sup>2</sup> 25 $0.23$ $0.0$	,, )9
Number Fund         1000 ft         25 $0.25$ $0.00$ Warehousing         1000 ft <sup>2</sup> 25         0.23         0.00	)9
Open Storage $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ $25$ $0.25$ $0.00 \text{ ft}^2$	)9
Drive-in Theatre $1000 \text{ ft}^2$ 20 0.09 0.0	)5

### TABLE 1 (continued) LOADINGS FOR EACH CLASS OF LAND USE

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<u>UNIT OF MEASURE</u>	FLOW (Gallons <u>Per Day)</u>	COD (Pounds <u>Per Day)</u>	SUSPENDED SOLIDS (Pounds <u>Per Day)</u>
COMMERCIAL				
Night Club	$1000 \text{ ft}^2$	350	1.50	0.79
Bowling/Skating	$1000 \text{ ft}^2$	150	1.76	0.55
Club	$1000 \text{ ft}^2$	125	0.54	0.27
Auditorium, Amusement	$1000 \text{ ft}^2$	350	1.50	0.79
Golf Course, Camp, and Park (Structures and Improvements	1000 ft <sup>2</sup>	100	0.43	0.23
Recreational Vehicle Park	No. of Spaces	55	0.34	0.14
Convalescent Home	Bed	125	0.54	0.28
Laundry	$1000 \text{ ft}^2$	3,825	16.40	8.61
Mortuary/Cemetery	$1000 \text{ ft}^2$	100	1.33	0.67
Health Spa, Gymnasium				
With Showers	$1000 \text{ ft}^2$	600	2.58	1.35
Without Showers	$1000 \text{ ft}^2$	300	1.29	0.68
Convention Center,				
Fairground, Racetrack,	Average Daily	10	0.04	0.02
Sports Stadium/Arena	Attendance			
INSTITUTIONAL				
College/University	Student	20	0.09	0.05
Private School	$1000 \text{ ft}^2$	200	0.86	0.45
Church	$1000 \text{ ft}^2$	50	0.21	0.11