Town of Middlebury, VT Wastewater Force Main Ice Pigging Project

NEWEA Annual Conference January 28, 2015





Overview



1. Project Background



2. Ice Pigging Technology



3. Middlebury Sewer Forcemain



4. Lessons Learned & Outcomes



5. Q&A



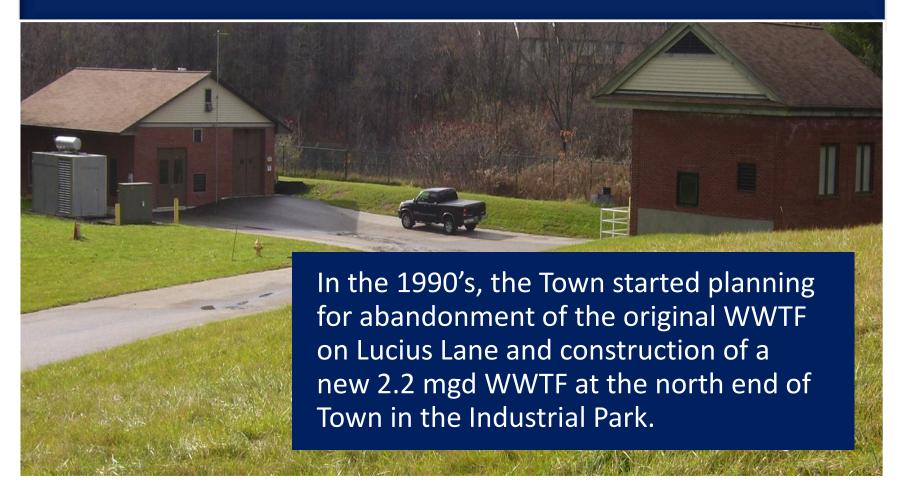


Project Background





History







History



New sequential batch reactor WWTF placed into operation in 2001.





History



Old WWTF converted to a Main Pumping Station with about 12,000 If of new 16" and 18" DI and PVC forcemain to convey wastewater to WWTF.





Main Pumping Station



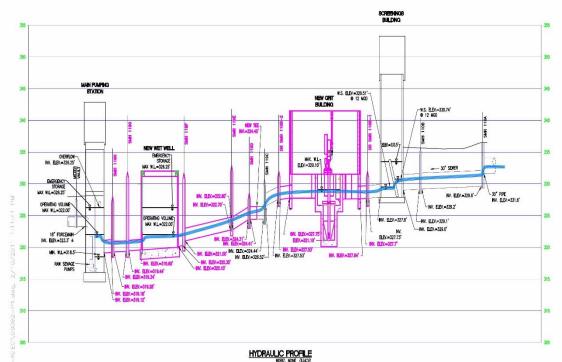


Screenings building with Lakeside mechanical screen.





Main Pumping Station





Dry pit with three (3) centrifugal pumps. Two pumps operating to provide a peak flow of 6.2 mgd (4,300 gpm).





Main Pumping Station



Reused existing 2 cell wet well.





Problem

- ✓ Pumps were originally designed to discharge 6.2 mgd. Capacity with two pumps operating had decreased to < 5.0 mgd.</p>
- ✓ Wet well is undersized with limited operating volume and emergency storage.
- ✓ During extreme wet weather conditions, the pump station could not keep up with incoming flows and combined sewer overflows (CSO's) were discharged to Otter Creek.





Investigation

- ✓ Study was completed in 2005 to evaluate the wet well, pumping capacity, and forcemain.
- ✓ Town staff believed that grit accumulation in wet well and forcemain was primary cause of reduced pumping capacity.







CSO Monitoring

✓ During Discharge Permit renewal, the Town received a "Condition" that the CSO outfall be monitored through May 31, 2011, to determine compliance with CSO Control Policy.

✓ Monitoring of rainfall and overflow frequency, duration,

and volume started in 2007.

- √5 events recorded
- ✓ Maximum flow ranged from 583 to 1,122 gpm.
- ✓ Volumes up to 84,000 gallons





CSO Abatement Improvements – Phase I

- ✓ Town passed a \$1.8 m bond vote in October 2009 which included a \$900,000 ARRA subsidy.
- ✓ Project included:
 - ✓ Wet well expansion
 - ✓ Grit removal system
 - ✓ Screenings Building upgrades



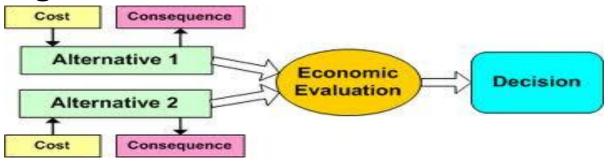






Next Steps – Phase II

- ✓ CSO improvements abated overflow and allows for operational flexibility with larger wet well volumes and emergency storage
- ✓ Town still wanted to return pump station capacity to 6.2 mgd by cleaning forcemain
- ✓ Alternatives wer evaluated for forcemain cleaning



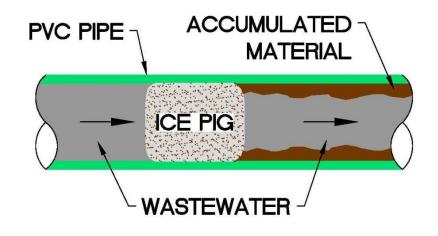




Goals

Middlebury's goal for cleaning the force main was to:

- ✓ Regain the lost pumping capacity
- ✓ Improve the pumping efficiency
- ✓ Save energy







Ice Pigging Technology





What is Ice Pigging?



An innovative pipe cleaning technology to improve water quality, flows and preventative maintenance







Why Ice Pigging?

- Remove the "crud" build up that impacts water quality and restricts flows.
 - ✓ BIOFILM, organic matter
 - ✓ Sediment, debris, sludge, oils & greases
 - ✓ Iron and Manganese
- Benefits
 - ✓ Improve flow rates
 - Reduce pumping costs
 - Reduce Residual Demand
 - ✓ Improve water quality (DBPs)
 - ✓ Reduce customer complaints (odor, taste, color)
- Protect your ASSETS!
 - ✓ Keep clean & extend life









Traditional Cleaning Techniques

Flushing









Challenges:

- Not enough velocity
- Resource Allocation
- High Water Usage





Traditional Cleaning Techniques

Cleaning devices:

Pigs

Swabs







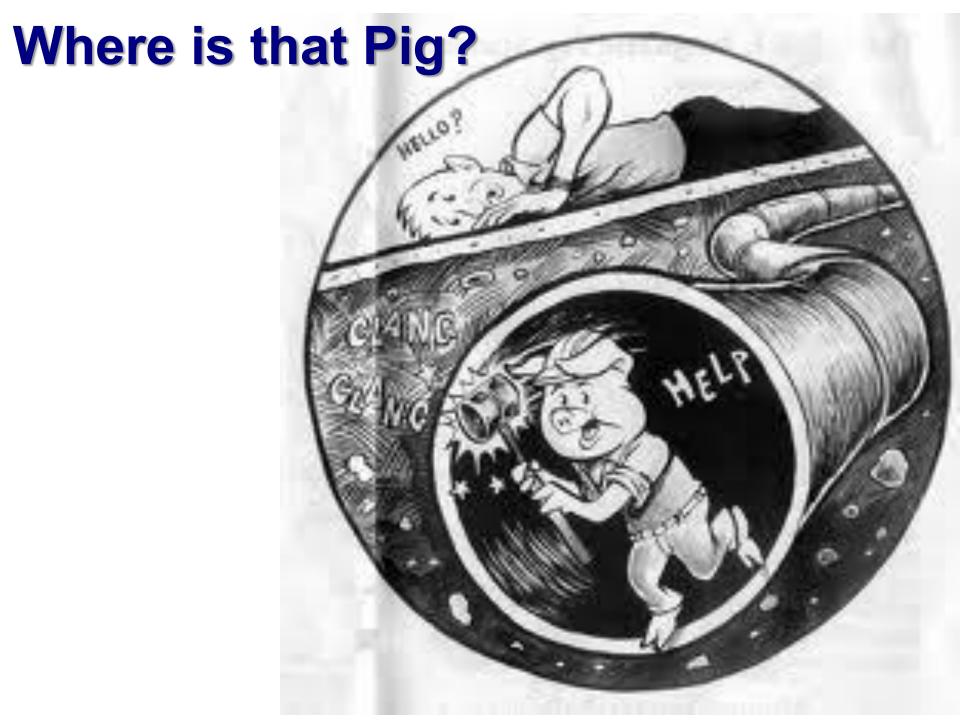


Challenges & Risks:

- Incompatible with pipe bends and changes in diameter
- Requires Excavation
 Excavate to launch and receive pigs
- Customer service affected
 Long interruption to supply







Ice Pigging Advantages:

- Exceptionally low risk
- Low water usage
- 1000x more effective than flushing
- Goes around bends, 90 degrees, butterfly valves
- Adapts to changes in diameter
- Efficient and fast
- Green process





What is the Ice Pig?

- Potable water typically from the utility
- Food grade salt Typically 5%
- Chlorine for disinfection (customer request only)
- NSF certified









How does Ice Pigging work?



Ice Pigging harnesses the characteristics of a semi-solid material

- An ice pig is a semi-solid material that <u>can be</u> <u>pumped like a liquid</u>
- But <u>behaves like a solid</u> once the pig is formed in the pipe







Custom built equipment (i) ICE PIGGING







Make the ice













Transport the ice









Insert the ice slurry – Ice Pig









Insert the ice slurry – Ice Pig

Wastewater Connection

- 2" insertion point
- PRVs









Discharge













Disposal











Field Monitoring









Project Considerations:

- ✓ Map of pipeline with hydrants, valves, & scale to determine pipe lengths
- ✓ Pipe diameters and type of pipes
- ✓ Water Temperatures
- ✓ Ability to isolate mains



- ✓ Valve & Hydrant exercising
- ✓ Discharge solution sewer, tanker or land discharge (permits may be required)
- ✓ Police or flaggers
- ✓ Public notification water customers





Types & size of pipes:

- Asbestos cement lined
- ✓ Cast Iron
- ✓ Ductile Iron
- √Steel
- **✓PVC**



- ✓ Plastic
- ✓ Sanitary force mains and siphons
- ✓ ¾" up to 24" pipe diameter





Water & WW Projects all across the U.S.

- Perry, GA
- Destin, FL
- Smyrna, DE
- Keene, NH
- Middlebury, VT
- Crystal City, MO
- Stokes County, NC
- Alfred, ME
- Jackson, MI
- Tilton, NH









WHEN to use Ice Pigging?

- ✓ Customer complaints "dirty water"
- ✓ Dead ends and low use water age & buildup
- ✓ LOW Flows Fe, Mn, organic matter, sediment, sludge, oils & greases...
- Losing residual
- ✓ Impaired Water Quality turbidity, color, odor, Fe, Mn, BIOFILM, Bacteria hits (TCR)...
- ✓ Raw water lines
- ✓ Wastewater force mains and siphons







Questions?



Contact Information: Scott Kelley

skelley@utilityservice.com 603-724-8226





Middlebury Sewer Forcemain



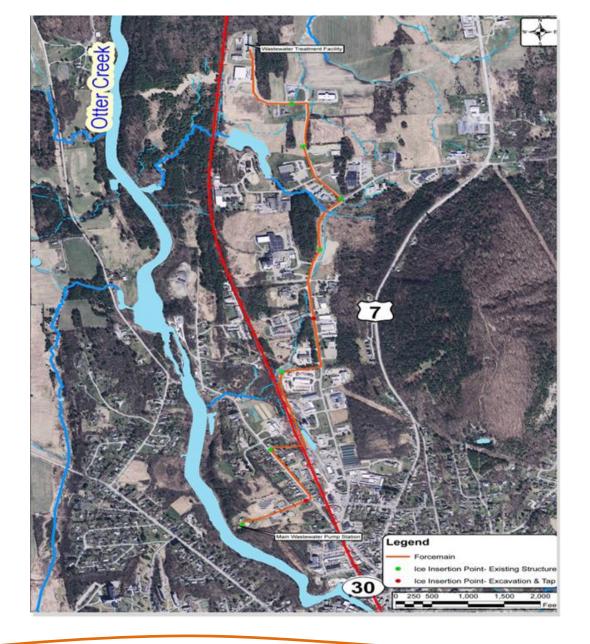


Plan

- ✓ Engineers at A+E worked with the Town of Middlebury and Utility Service Group to create a schedule and plan for the ice pigging insertion points.
- ✓ The number and location of insertion points (9) was determined based on the pipe diameter, pipe length and the wastewater temperature to make sure the ice pig slurry would hold together as it traversed each pipe segment.
- ✓ Use of existing air release /cleanout manholes for insertion points (7 of the 9) saved money.











Ice Pigging Schedule

0	ICE PIGO	GING		Ice Pigging Sche dule								
Client	Middle bury Public		Location	Middlebury VT		USC Salesman	S. Kelley	S. Jean	Utility Service			
	Works										Height needed in	Pumping
											Large Wet Well	Time Needed @
											Using Both	2,500 gp m (3.6 mgd)
Date	Op No.	In sertion Point	Discharge Point	Disposal Method	Length (FT)	Pipe Dia.(in)	Pipe Material	Ice Quantity (Gals)	Delivery Rig	Volume Needed	WetWells	(1 pump Hgh Speed)
										(Gallons)	(Feet)	(Minutes)
7-Oct	Run 01	ARV2	Grit Re moval	N/A	1345	18	PVC	2700	10T	17,807	0.6	7
9-Oct	Run 02	ARV3	N/A	N/A	1170	18	PVC	2700	10T	33,298	11	13
11-Oct	Run 03	ARV4	N/A	N/A	1130	18	PVC	2700	10T	48,258	15	
16-Oct	Run 04	ARV5	N/A	N/A	1555	18	PVC	2700	10T	68,846	2.2	28
18-Oct	Run 05	New Blow off-TBD	N/A	N/A	1270	18	PVC	2700	10T	85,660	2.7	34
21-Oct	Run 06	ARV6	N/A	N/A	1500	18	PVC	2700	10T	105,520	3.3	42
23-Oct	Run 07	ARV7	N/A	N/A	1391	18	PVC	2700	10T	123,936	3.9	50
25-Oct	Run 08	New Blow off -TBD	N/A	N/A	1312	18	PVC	2700	10T	141,306	4.5	
28-Oct	Run 09	Pump Station	N/A	N/A	1100	16 & 18	DIP	2700	10T	155,870	4.9	62





Material Removed

- ✓ The sample on the left shows influent filled with materials removed by the ice pig. The sample on the right shows normal influent.
- ✓ Sand, grit, organics, and grease removed by ice pigging are discharged at the Wastewater Treatment Facility.









Sharing the Experience

Engineers and operators from all over New England and upstate New York were invited to observe the work and learn about the new and innovative ice pigging process.









Daily Monitoring

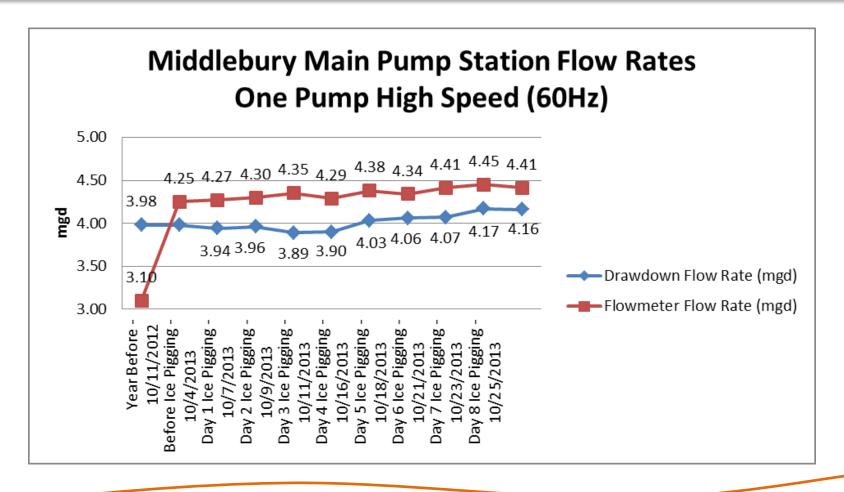
- ✓ Ice inserted every other day with ice manufactured on off day.
- ✓ Pumping capacity checked with same pumps (1 and 2) via drawdown testing after each cleaning to document results.
- ✓ Town had an out clause in contract if a measureable improvement was not being observed.







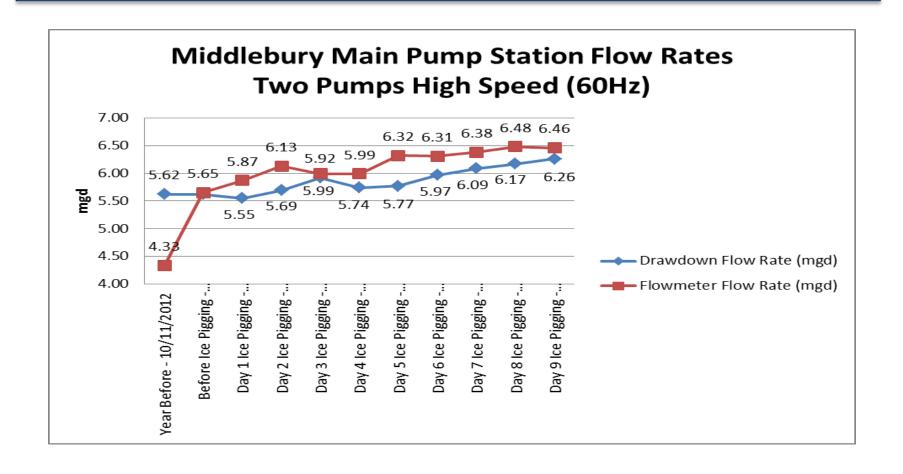
Flow Rate Changes – 1 Pump







Flow Rate Changes – 2 Pumps







Results

- ✓ Ice pigging successfully cleaned the force main and pump rates returned to about 6.2 mgd.
- ✓ Removal of accumulated deposits increased capacity of the Pump Station by more than 640,000 gallons/day!
- ✓ Pump efficiency was increased, lowering pump run times, saving energy, and wear.
- ✓ The pump station now operates at full capacity, saving energy and eliminating CSOs, protecting public health and the environment.
- ✓ The project was completed on schedule and within budget with no field changes or change orders!





Lessons Learned & Outcomes





Lessons Learned

- ✓ "Industry standard" solid poly pigging ruled out due to pipe size changes, bends, wyes, and no insert or retrieval stations.
- ✓ Simplicity of ice pigging.
- ✓ Town's role and staff responsibility.
- ✓ Overcame Middlebury's higher than normal wastewater temperature which made this technique challenging.
- ✓ Pumping control and programming change implemented developed to achieve scour velocity and satisfy owner's desire for continuous flow.
- ✓ New, effective, and affordable pipe cleaning technology has been demonstrated for sewer forcemains in US.





Innovation

- ✓ This was the first use of ice pigging techniques to clean sewer force mains larger than 8" diameter in North America.
- ✓ This project was the longest continuous run of sewer force main (12,000 LF) ever cleaned by ice pigging in North America!
- ✓ Proves large diameter force mains can be costeffectively and successfully cleaned by ice pigging.





Q&A



