

Building a Dynamic, Consent Decree- Approved Model from the Ground Up

City of Fitchburg

NEWEA Collection Systems Specialty Seminar
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Presented by: Laurie Perkins, PE
Matthew Corbin, PE

WRIGHT-PIERCE 
Engineering a Better Environment



Overview

- Background and Goals
- Project Schedule
- Project Approach
- Next Steps
- Questions and Answers



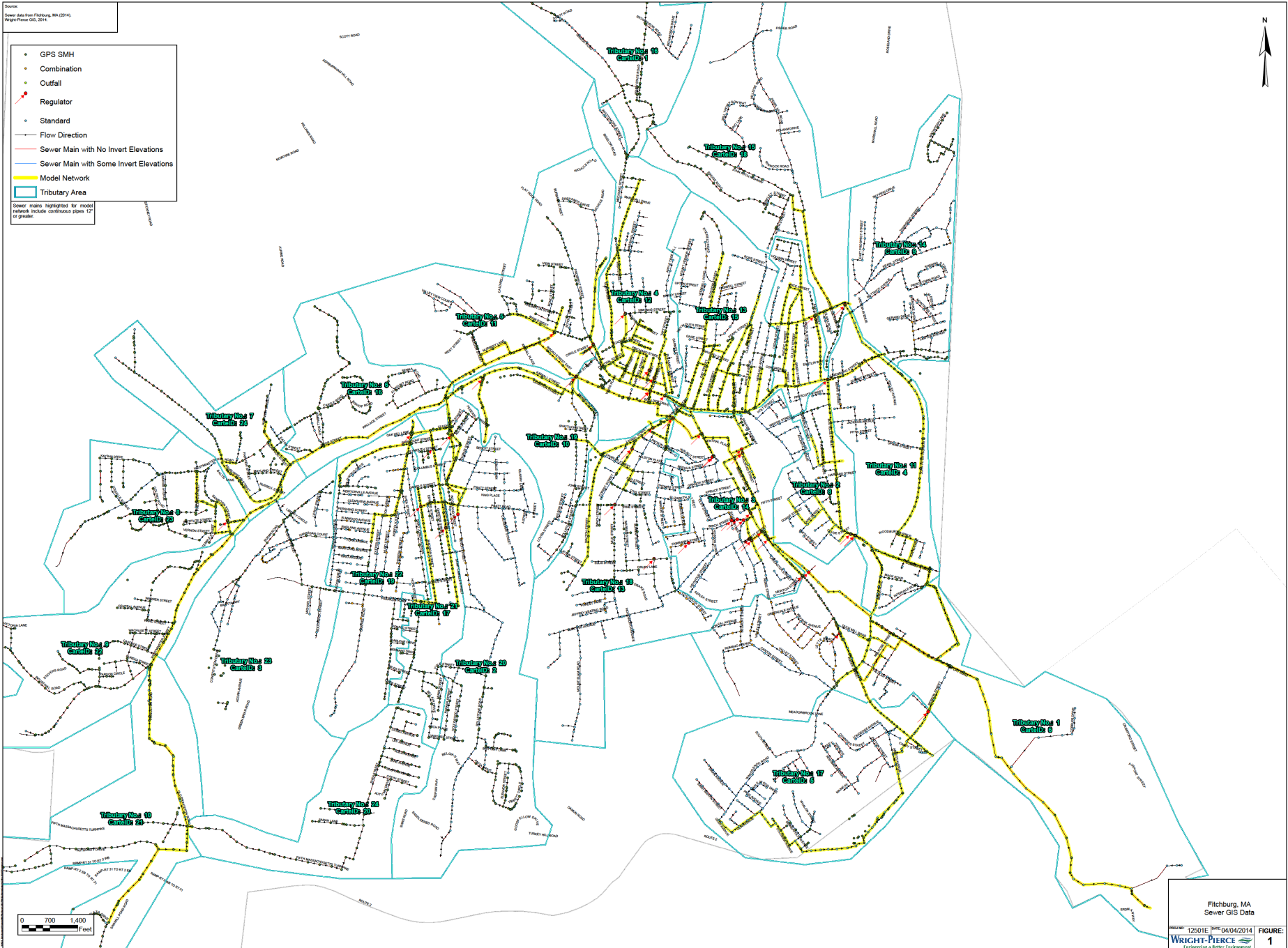
Sewer System / Combined Sewer System

- Combined Sewer System
 - 220 miles of collection system
 - Majority of sewers are separated
 - WWTF – 9.8 MGD ADF
 - 30 +/- Combined Sewer Outfalls



- GPS SMH
- Combination
- Outfall
- Regulator
- Standard
- Flow Direction
- Sewer Main with No Invert Elevations
- Sewer Main with Some Invert Elevations
- Model Network
- Tributary Area

Sewer mains highlighted for model network include continuous pipes 12" or greater.



Goals

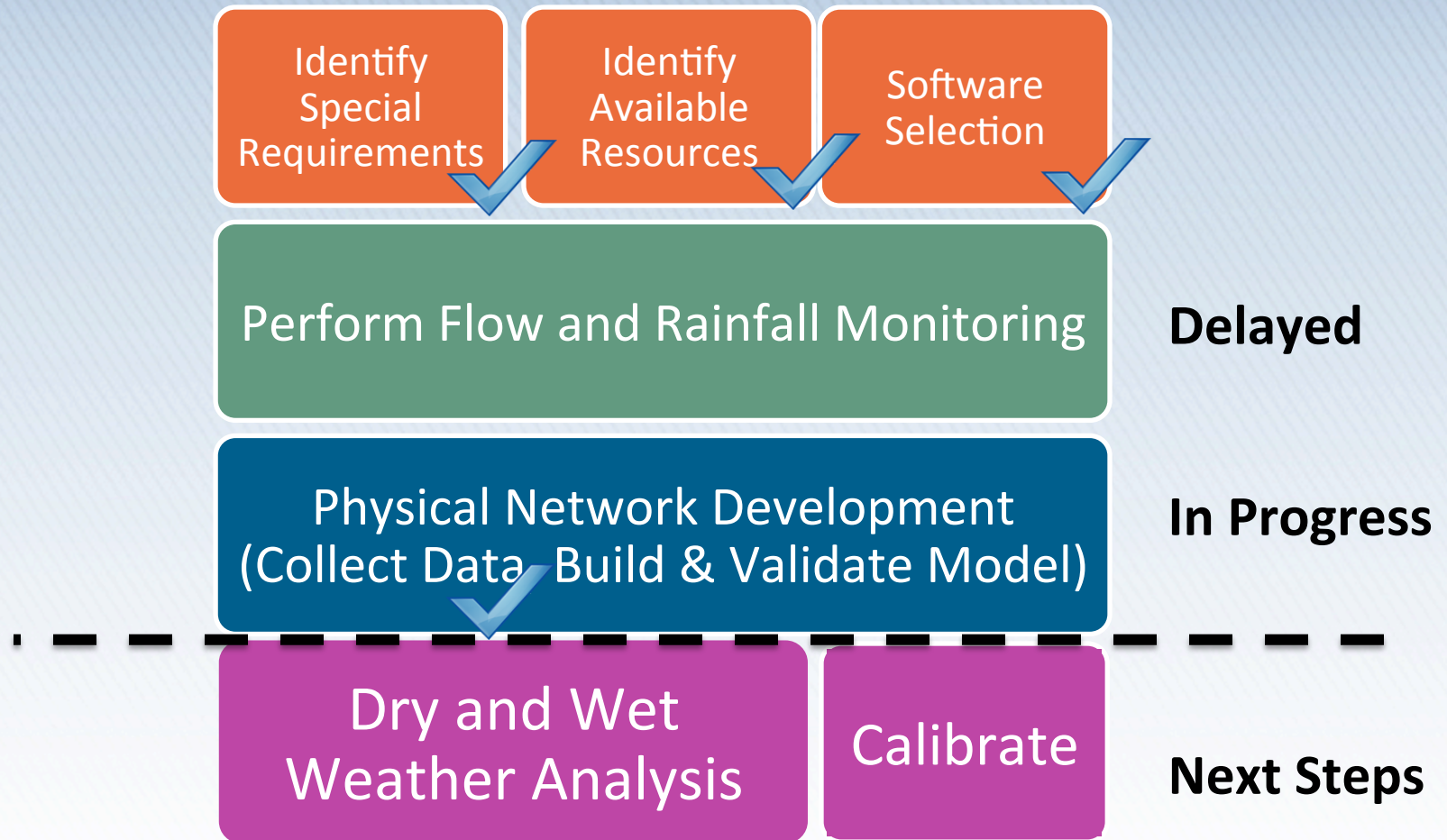
- Comply with Consent Decree requirements
 - Model Completion December 2016
- Better understand existing sewer system
- Provide recommendations on how to
 - Eliminate future SSOs and CSOs
 - Reduce I/I
 - Provide more hydraulic capacity
- Internal goals such as updated GIS data



Project Schedule

- Field Work – April 2014 to June 2014
- Flow Metering – Oct. 2014 to Oct. 2015
- Model Network Development
 - Select modeling software – September 2013
 - Modeling software training – July 2014
 - Build physical model – Aug. 2014 to Jan. 2015

Project Approach



Special Requirements

- Consent Decree (CD) Requirements
 - Size of the model – all 12-inch diameter and greater pipes
 - Number of model simulation scenarios to mitigate wet weather issues
- Other City Requirements
 - Compatibility with other software programs
 - Single user or multiple users can access software

Identify Available Resources

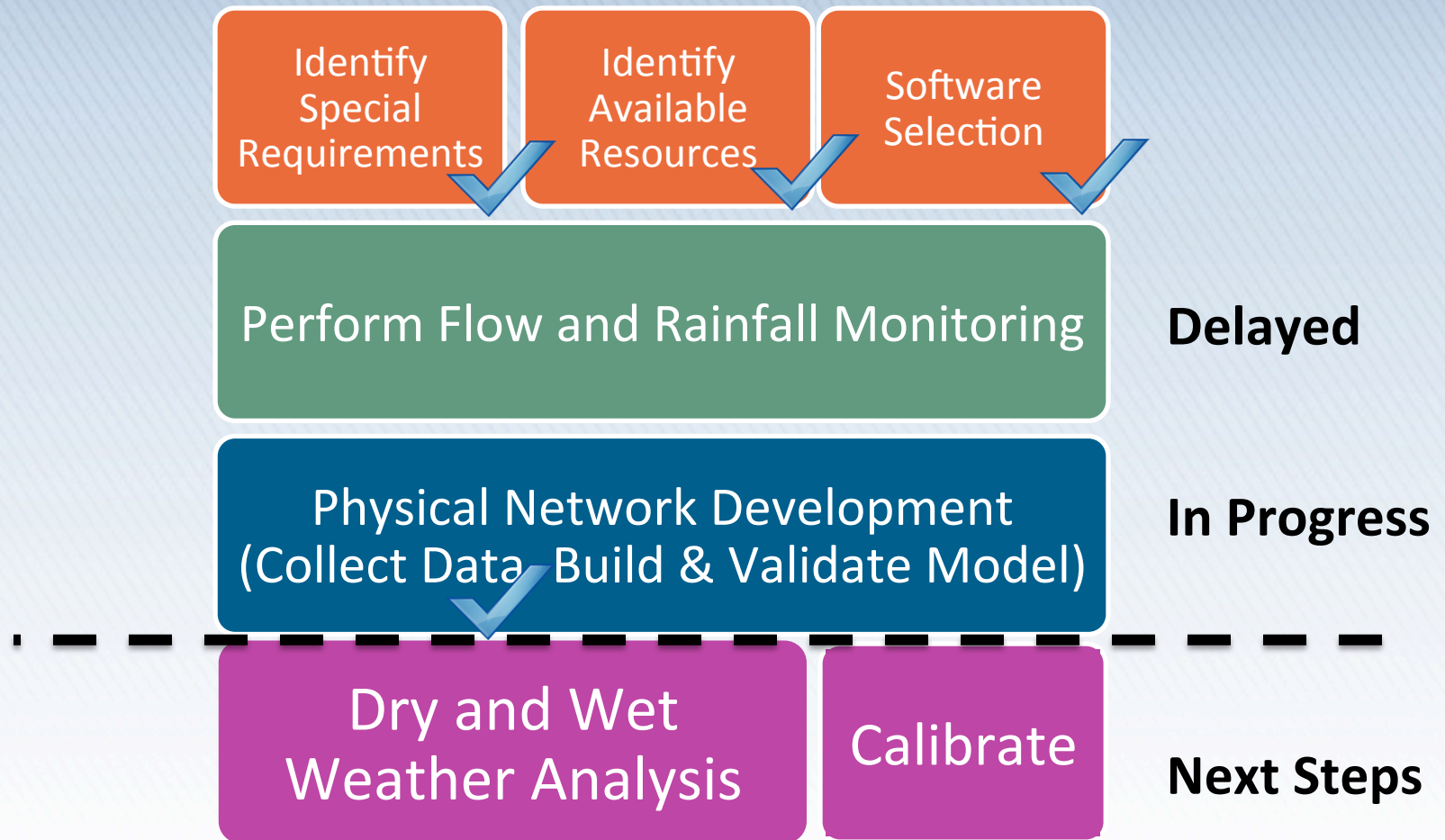
- Dedicated staff
- Availability and accuracy of record drawings
- Existing GIS data
- Plant data (flows)
- Software (in house, consultants)
- Flow monitoring data
- Funding



Software Selection

MODEL NAME	OVERVIEW	MODEL ENGINE	INTERFACE / COMPATABILITY	Single LICENSE	ANNUAL FEE
Innovyze InfoWorks	Robust, stable, full-dynamic engine capable of efficiently modeling large data sets. Ability to manage multiple models in workgroup environment on multiple projects. Performs long-term simulations and terrific tool for reporting for capacity assurance programs.	Proprietary	ArcGIS	\$18,000 (2,000 node)	\$1,350
Innovyze InfoSWMM	Great for modeling combined system overflows, diversion, stormwater systems, and RDII. Ideal for utilities that have adopted GIS and want user-friendly interface. Terrific model building and verification tools.	SWMM	ArcGIS	\$8,000 (2,000 node)	\$1,200
Bentley SewerGEMS	Standalone option as interface. Fully dynamic, multi-platform, sanitary and combined sewer modeling solution. Built in hydraulic and hydrologic tools and a variety of wet-weather calibration methods.	Proprietary or SWMM	ArcGIS, AutoCAD or Microstation	\$12,995 (2,000 node)	\$1,920
MIKE URBAN -P	Models storm, sanitary and water distribution systems. Runs over GIS and includes productivity tools designed to accommodate typical work-flows and activities for urban sewer modeling.	SWMM	ArcGIS	\$6,805 (unlimited)	\$1,960

Where to begin... the overall approach



Flow Monitoring

- Determine Meter Locations
- Define Meter Subcatchments
- Develop Service Contract
 - To install & maintain meters for 1 year (By bid)



Physical Network Development

- Obtain existing GIS data
- Collect most current data by performing MH inspections
- Supplement missing data with record drawings
- Validate network (negative slopes and missing data)

Manhole Inspections

- Opening all of the manholes, which have 12-inch and larger pipes
- Photographs
- Manhole inspection forms
- Measure pipe depths
- GPS – Rim's X, Y, and Z coordinates



Field Equipment

- Equipment used during field work:
 - GPS – Leica model Viva
 - Manhole Lifter or Manhole Pick
 - Survey Rod with Pipe Mic II
 - Digital Camera



Manhole Inspections



Manhole Inspection Forms

For each manhole, a manhole inspection form was completed and included:

1. Manhole ID # and street location
2. Date and weather during inspection
3. Photographs
4. Pipe connections / connectivity
(size, material, depth)



**WRIGHT-PIERCE
MANHOLE INSPECTION REPORT**

Project Name: Fitchburg Hydraulic Modeling

Subsystem Name/No. _____

Manhole ID No. 02-12-050

PROJECT LOCATION: Fitchburg, MA

PROJECT NO.: 12852A

DATE: 6/14/14

WEATHER: fair

TIME: 8:55

INSPECTOR: ACH

LOCATION DATA:

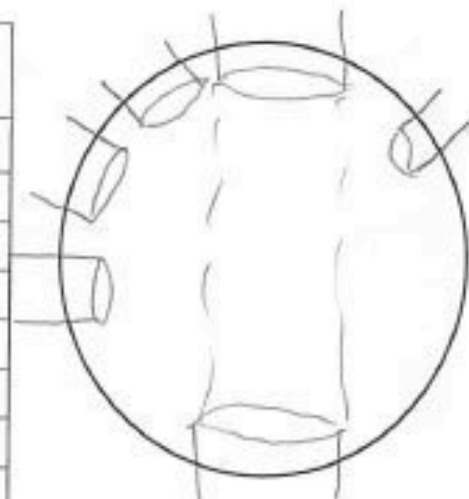
STREET FultonST @ DodgeST (Address # & Street or Closest Intersection)

BURIED: Yes/No PAVED AREA: Yes/No

EVIDENCE Yes/No SURCHARGE ROUGH DEPTH: _____

MH DIAMETER: 4 ft 5 ft 6 ft 8 ft Other _____

PIPE (IN/OUT)	POSITI ON ON CLOCK	DIAM. (IN)	DEPTH TO INVERT (FT)	TOP OF PIPE MIC II (FT)*	PIPE MATERIAL
OUT	6	12	9.33	8.68	VC
IN	12	12	9.16	8.55	VC
IN	11	8	4.69	4.27	VC
IN	10	10	8.14	7.46	VC
IN	9	8	4.79	4.36	VC
IN	2	6	5.65		PVC



Manhole Photographs

For each manhole, a minimum of three photographs were taken:

1. Top of manhole with ID # on dry erase board
2. Top/down view of the bench with the outgoing pipe at 6 o'clock
3. General vicinity view to locate the manhole



Photo #1

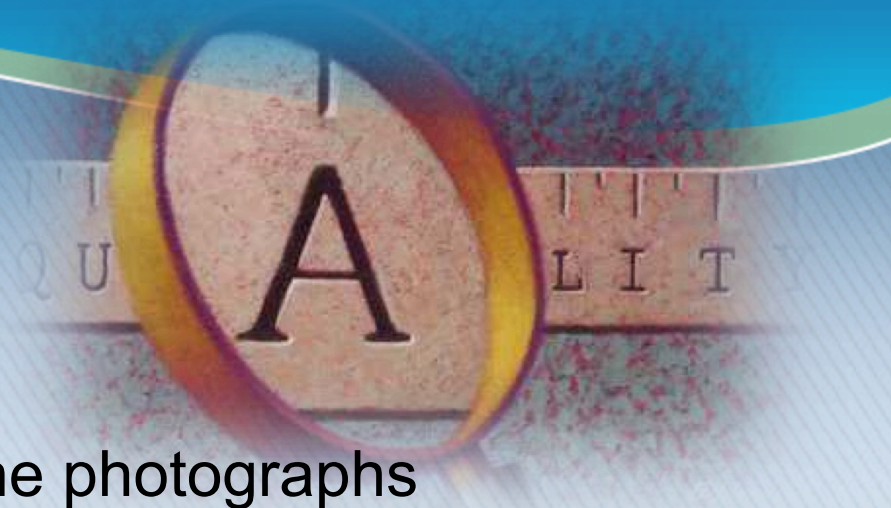


Photo #2



Photo #3

QA/QC Processes

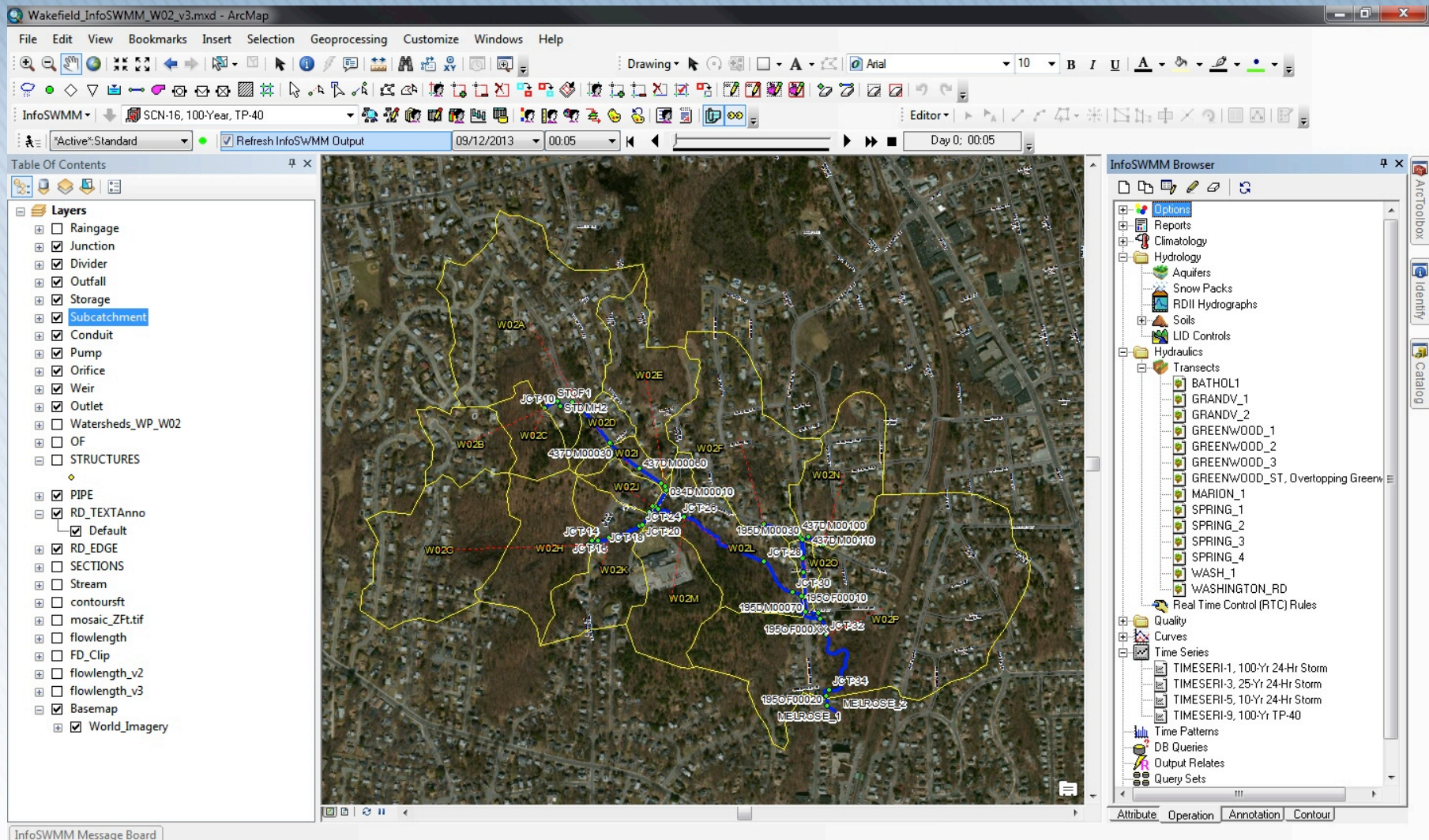


- Wright-Pierce QA/QC
 - Checked sketches with the photographs
 - Compared data to latest GIS data
- City of Fitchburg QA/QC
 - Revised manhole photograph naming
 - Compared pictures to the GIS data
 - Determined where data gaps still existed
 - City finalized its GIS data, and turned it over to W-P

Populating the Model with Field Data

- City GIS data was basis of physical model
- Updating GIS data using field data
 - Track changes so City is aware
 - Determine if need to perform more field work or pull from existing information

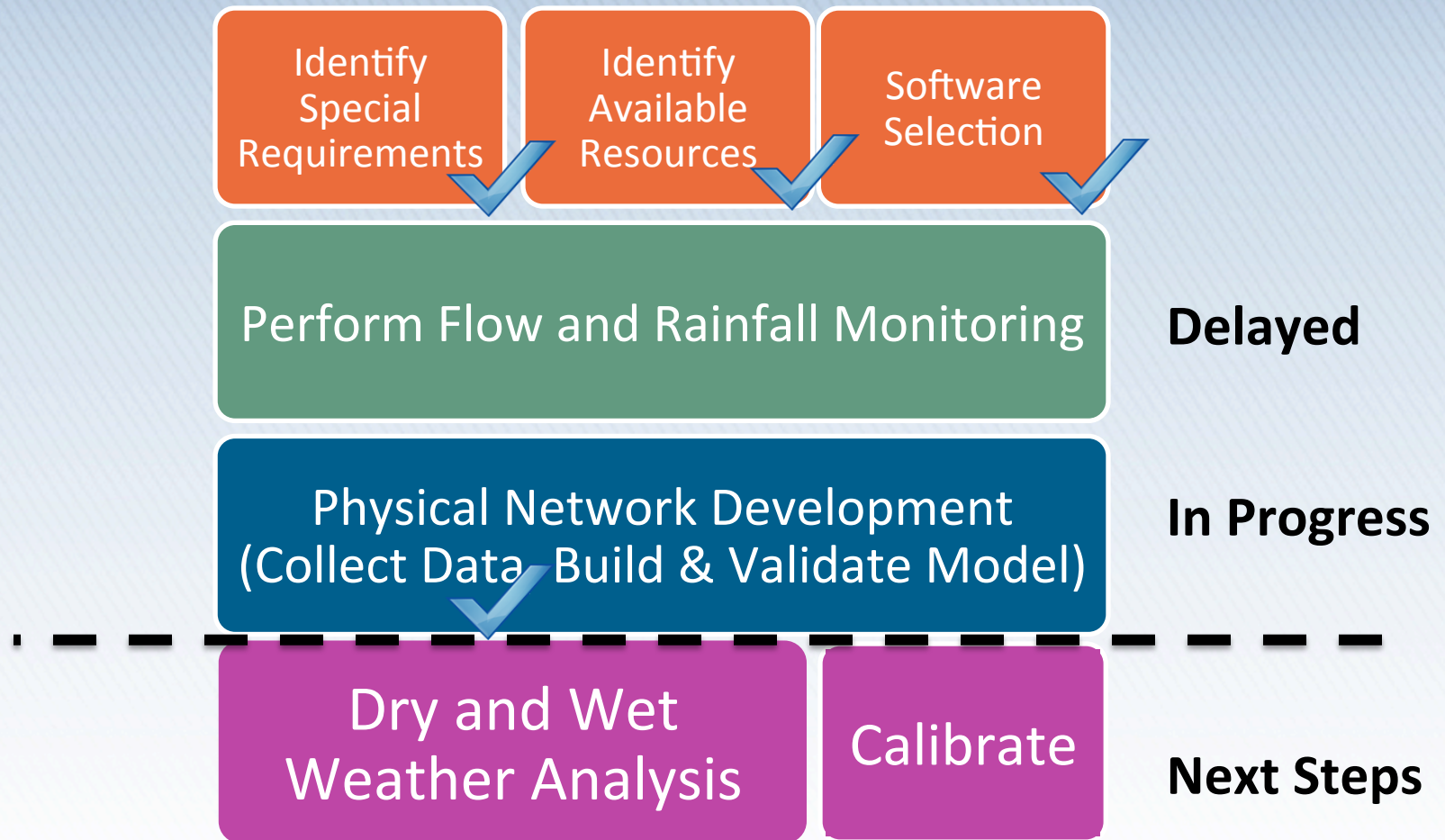
Physical Hydraulic Model



Model Validation

- Validation is concerned with building the ***right model***
- It is utilized to determine that a model is an accurate representation of the real system
- W-P will validate the model prior to running any simulations by addressing the list of errors or warnings, output by InfoSWMM
 - Negative slope

Where to begin... the overall approach



Next Steps

- Flow monitoring
- Seasonal I/I Analysis (ADS Slicer)
- Calibrate the model
- Verify the model
- Run up to 12 model simulations
 - Existing conditions (base flow)
 - Storm events (peak flows)
- Identify hydraulic deficiencies
- Run 3 model simulation scenarios that evaluate future planned improvements to mitigate wet weather issues
- Prepare Model Report for MassDEP and EPA (includes Capacity Assessment Report and PCMR)



Take Away / Lessons Learned

- Balancing manhole inspection effort/level of detail with budget
 - For model vs. CMOM
- Bring all necessary equipment (ex. wrench, tool to clean clogged pipes)
- Photograph management is critical (ex. naming convention)
- To avoid being overwhelmed, go basin by basin rather than attacking the whole model at one time



Thank you ...

Laurie Perkins
Project Manager
laurie.perkins@wright-pierce.com

Matthew Corbin
Lead Project Engineer
matthew.corbin@wright-pierce.com

City of Fitchburg: Jeff Murawski, Bill O'Rourke, and
Ken Dupont

Wright-Pierce: Paul Birkel and Barry Yaceshyn

Questions / Discussions

