A Sewer Asset Management Case Study

City of Walla Walla



A Sewer Asset Management Case Study – City of Walla Walla



Agenda



Today's talk:

NOT about "what is asset management" NOT why you should do asset management

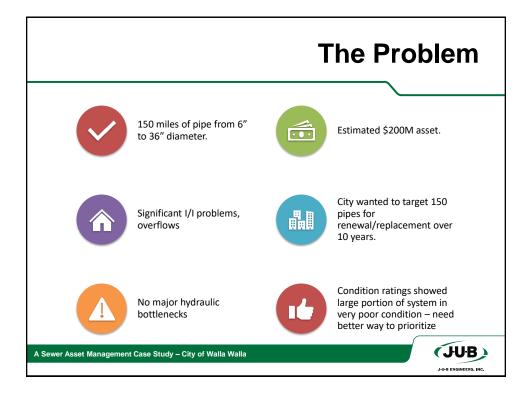
IS how Walla Walla approached asset management of the sewer collection system



Five Step Approach

Data Inventory
Performance Assessment
Condition Assessment
Risk Assessment
Prioritize





Objectives

- Evaluate existing collection system
 - Create hydraulic model ID existing bottlenecks & future
 - Develop master plan for extension to serve entire UGA
 - Develop pipe scoring criteria to prioritize replacement
 - Risk of Failure incorporating City's pipe condition ratings
 - Consequence of Failure additional criteria to further prioritize
 - · Ability to update in-house utilizing GIS



Objectives – Cont.

- Develop 10-year CIP
 - Determine collection system replacement costs
 - Coordinate with IRRP
 - Focus on addressing overflows within next 5 years
 - Incorporate existing improvement plan for WWTP
- Document financial condition and ability to fund CIP
- Satisfy WDOE requirements for a General Sewer Plan

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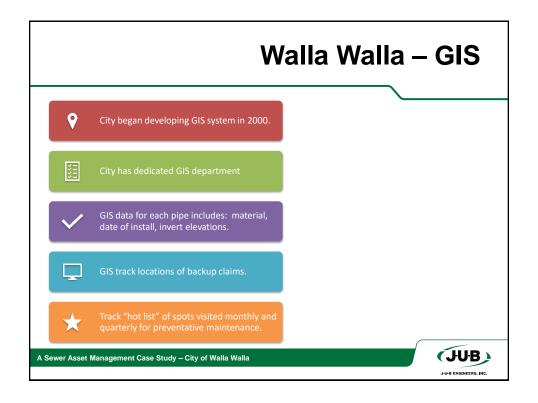
Step 1 – Data Inventory

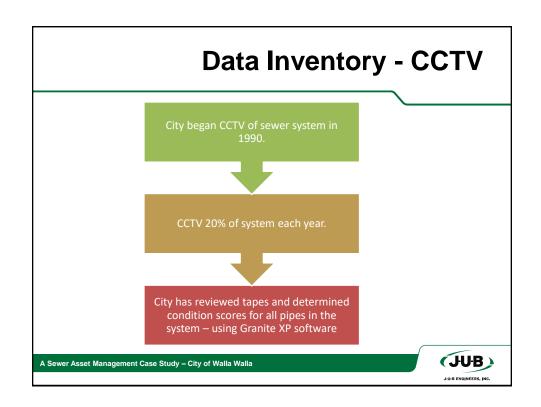
Compile the data you already have

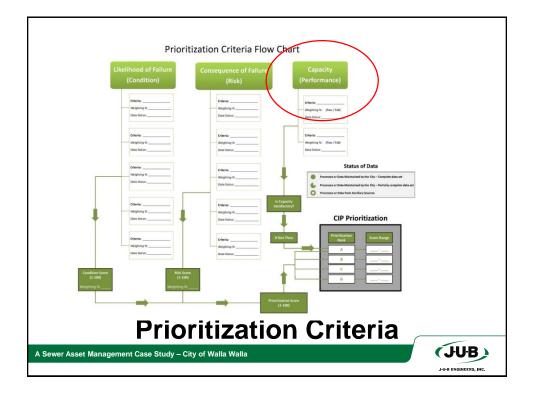
- Location Mapping
- Condition assessments (CCTV inspection) Granite • Previous evaluations
- Maintenance history (cleaning frequency and causes)
- Collapses and emergency repairs

- Customer complaints
- Basement backups
- (master plans, flow studies)
- Institutional knowledge

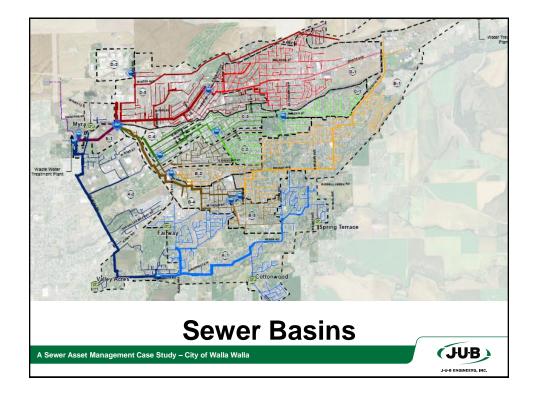


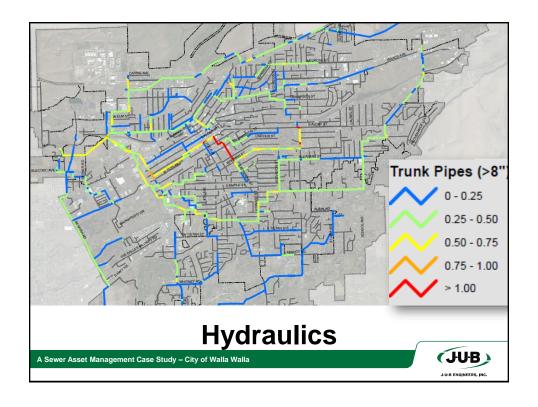


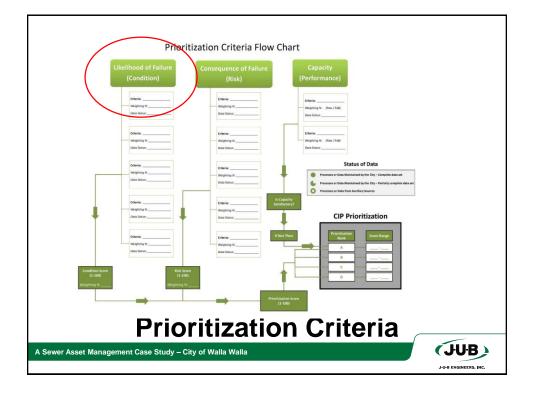








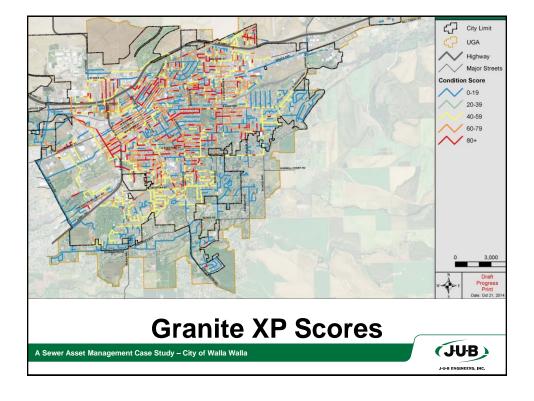




Step 3 – Condition Assessment

- · "Likelihood of Failure" LOF
- Pipe and manhole inspection
- · Condition assessment methods:
 - Subjective grading visual inspection
 - Distress-based evaluation defect coding
 - Non-Destructive Testing Methods

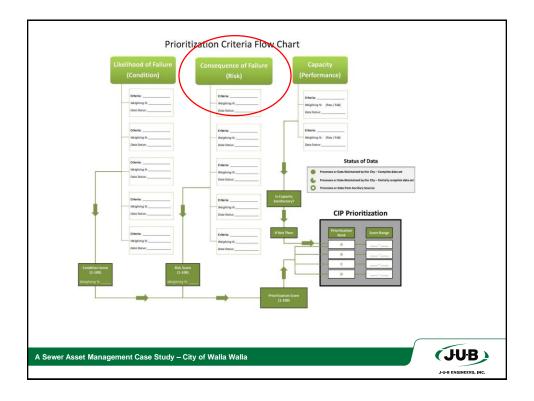


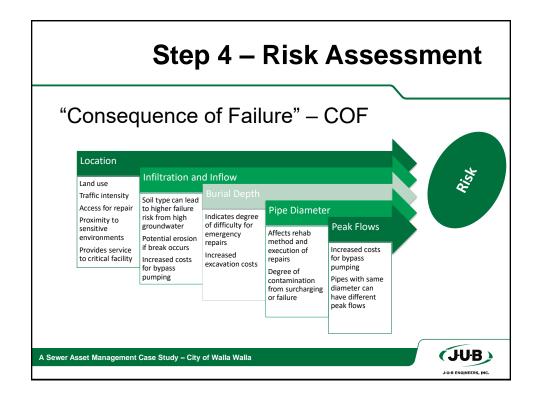


Walla Walla LOF Score

- 50% Granite Pipe Score
- 10% Pipe Material (Conc 100, Clay 90, DI 80, PVC 0)
- 10% Time since last CCTV inspection
- 30% 0 & M Frequency (Monthly 100, Qtr 50, Routine 0)
- +20 Overflow/claim
- +40 2x Overflow/claim
- +10 6-inch diameter pipes



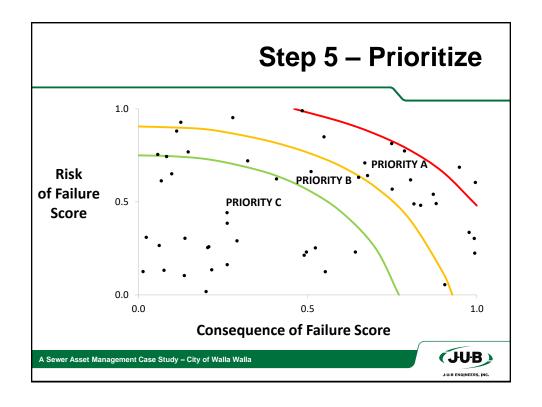


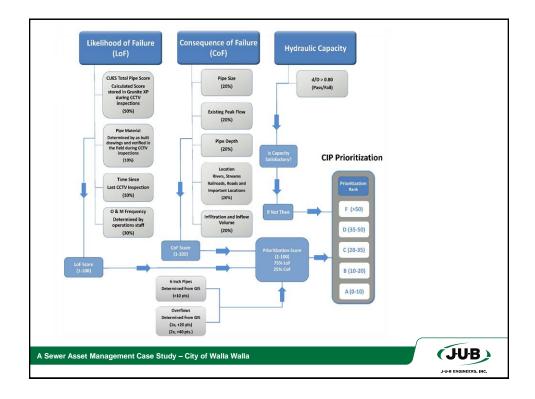


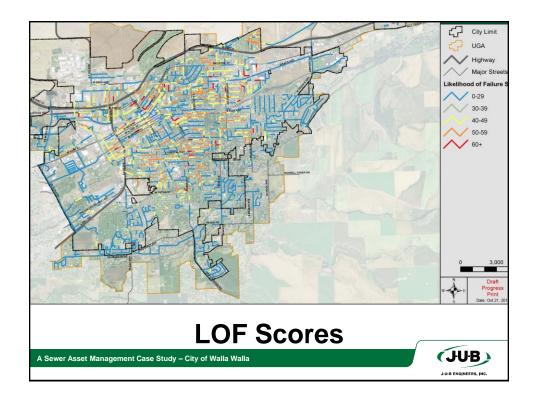
Walla Walla COF Score

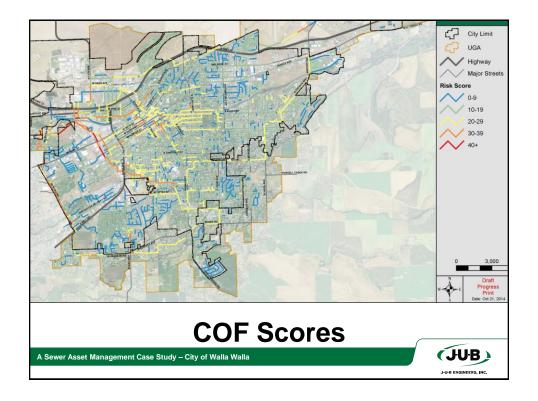
- 20% Pipe Diameter (36"-100, 18"-50, 8"-10)
- 20% Peak Flow (scaled by highest peak flow in system)
- 20% Pipe Depth (30'-100, 15'-40, 10'-20)
- 20% Location (Distance from major waterway, road classifications, Railroad, and local important locations such as Historic Downtown, State Penitentiary, VA Hospital, Schools)
- 20% I & I Volume (scaled by highest I/I in system)

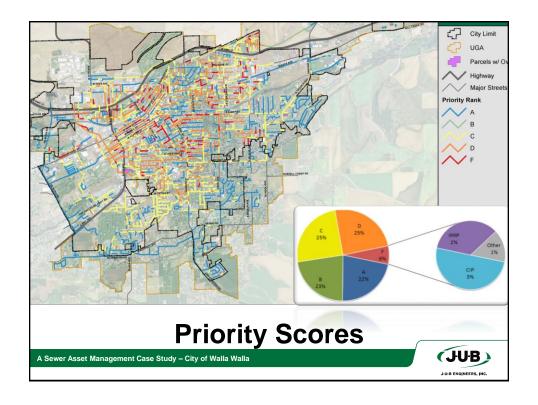








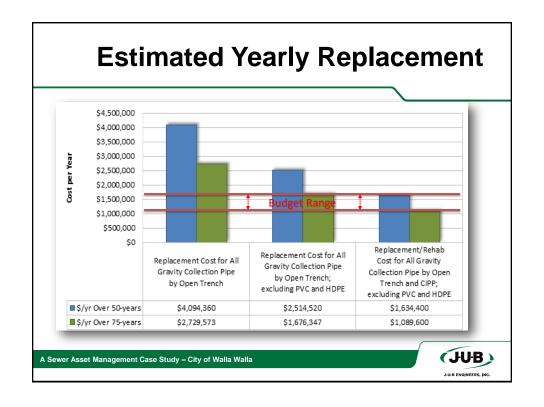




Capital Improvement Plan

- "F" assigned to pipes with score > 50
- 129 pipes 6% of system
 - 43% already planned for replacement IRRP
 - Remaining 73 pipes mapped, developed CIP
 - Expanded projects to include adjacent "D" rated pipes where it made sense to
 - Resulted in 200 pipe segments in CIP
 - Approximately \$15M over next 10 years





Summary

- Not rocket science you can do it
- START GATHERING DATA! (GIS)
 - Pipe Material
 - Condition ratings
 - Time since last CCTV inspection
 - O & M Frequency
 - Sewer back-up/claim



