

Asset Management Helping to Move the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department into the 21st Century

2018 OWEA Collection Systems Workshop



Water & Sewerage Department

Agenda

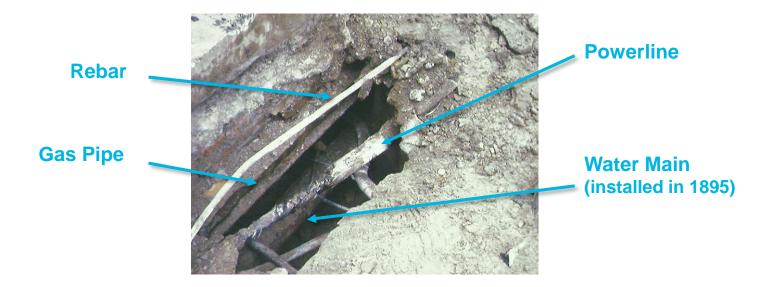
– Detroit's Infrastructure Challenges

- -Creation of CIPMO and Program goals
- -Asset Management Approach to Infrastructure Renewal
 - Where we are today

-The Road Ahead

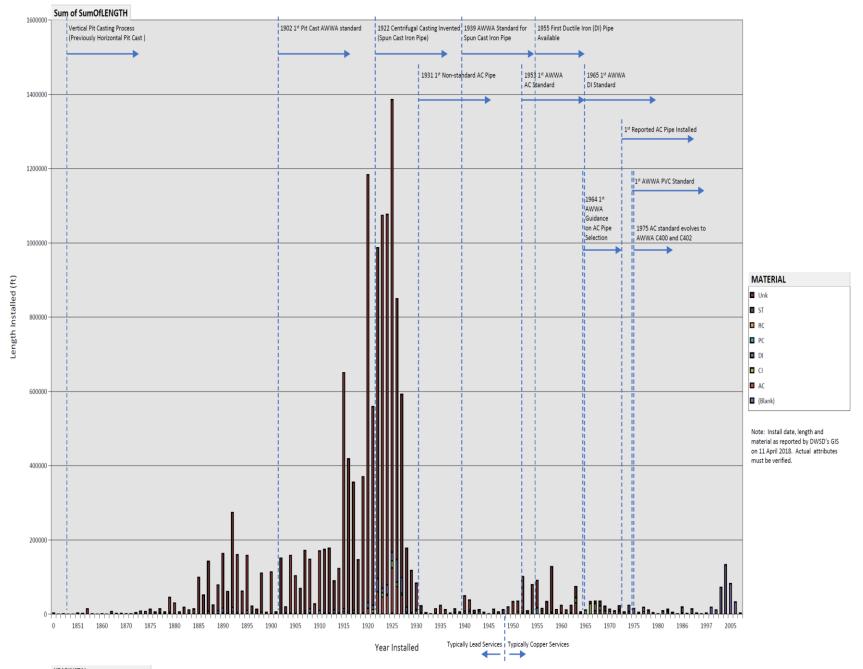
Challenges

- -Years of declining population and investment
- Average water and sewer pipe age is 95 years
- Critical need for coordinated Infrastructure renewal
- DWSD reorganization and 2016 formation of GLWA (water treatment and transmission network > 24inches)



DWSD

Summary of Pipe Vintages Found in Detroit



Collection System

- -3,000 Miles
- 200 sink holes or cave-ins/year in past 5 years
- 15% sewers relined in past 20 years to increase integrity and capacity
- Master plan/changed land use requires reconfiguration
- Need for Green Infrastructure integration plan



Capital Improvement Program Management Organization (CIPMO)

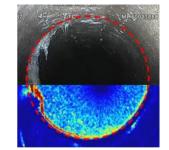
- DWSD plans \$400 Million infrastructure investment over 5 years
- Develop and Manage Capital Improvement Program to:
 - Develop and Train a World-Class DWSD Operations, Management and Technical Team for the Future
 - Bring Economic Value to the City
 - Renew and rehabilitate infrastructure and neighborhoods
 - Reconfigure systems to reflect demographic trends and emerging urban plans
 - Re-Landscape the urban environment, embracing "greening of Detroit"
 - Fully Integrate with Other Infrastructure, Master Planning and Land Use priorities of the City of Detroit



Technical Objectives

Sewer System Improvement

- Reduce Sinkholes
 and Cave-Ins
- Reduce Untreated CSOs
- Minimize Dry Weather Inflow and Infiltration
- Meet Capacity Requirements



Improve system performance



Develop and Train DWSD staff

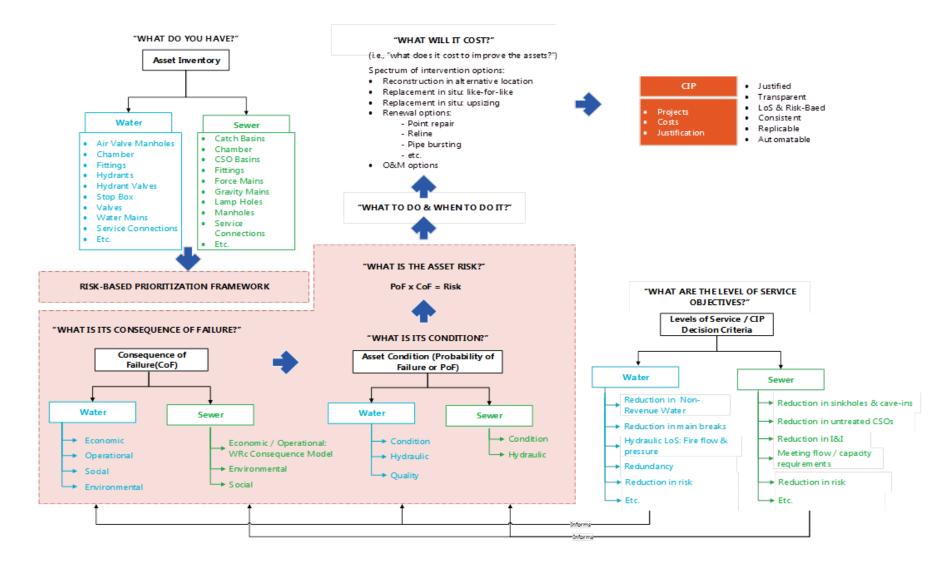
Develop new standards, encourage innovation through use of new tools and technology







Asset Management Underlies CIPMO



Goals / Benefits of Asset Management

- Repeatable process
- Defensible Decisions
- -Long-term vision of infrastructure planning
- Direct program to neighborhoods and individual assets that carry the highest risk
- Improve decision-making process as more condition assessment information is collection
- Ability to articulate plans and align CIP with other agencies (roads, gas, electric, land development, etc.) for overall ROW management
- Provides wise use of available funds

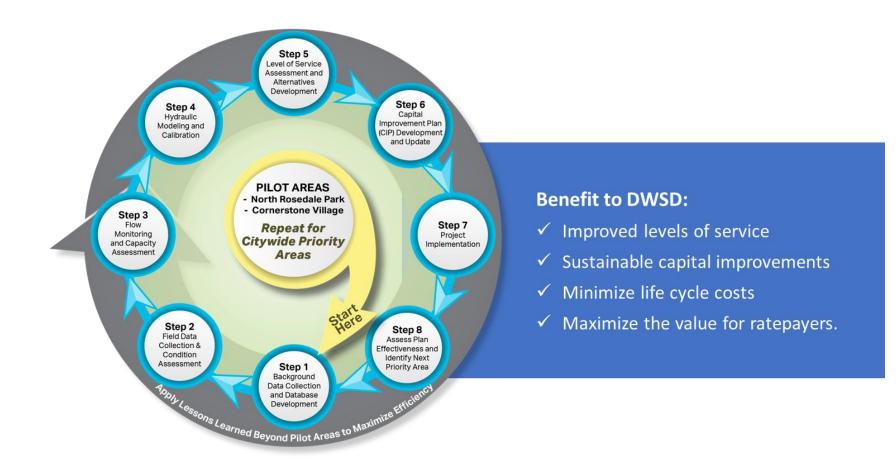
Pilot Program Areas

– Two areas (Cornerstone Village and North Rosedale Park) to initiate the planning, public outreach, design standards, training, and establish the best practices for the rest of the Program



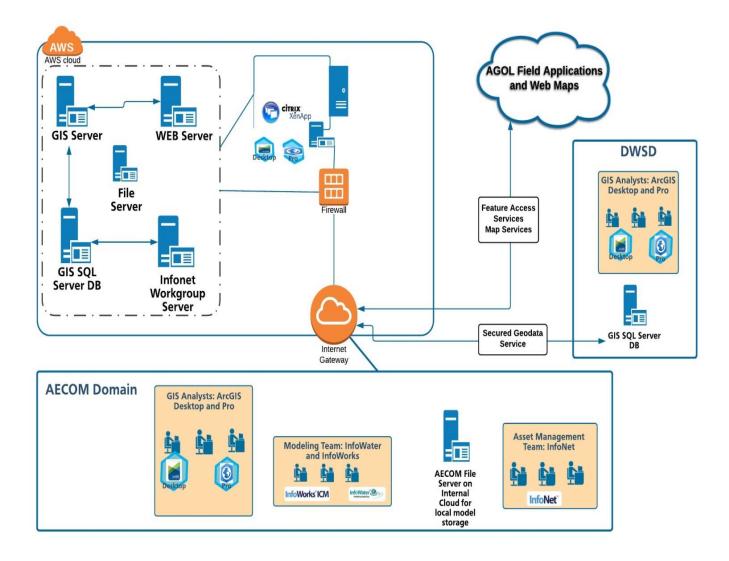


Pilot Program Establishes the Program Foundation



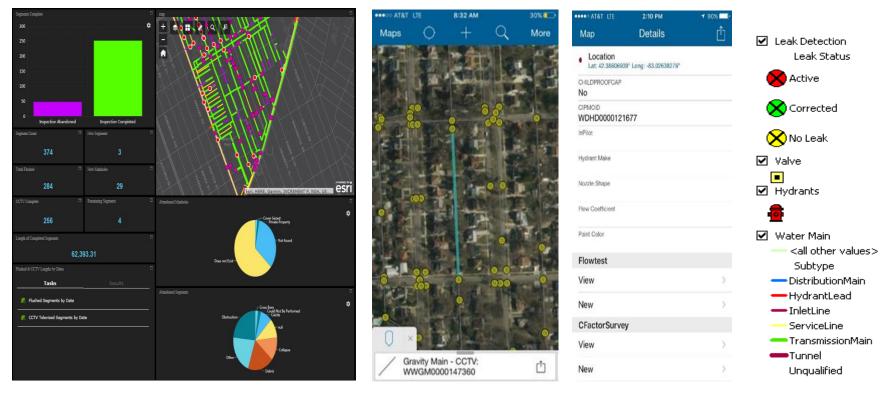


Program Data Integration Approach





Applications to Support the program



CCTV Tracking Dashboard

CCTV Contractor Inspection **C-Factor Testing**

Leak Detection

Field Data Collection Program

- CCTV Sewer System
 Inspections (65 miles)
- Panoramo Manhole
 Inspections
- Sewer System Flow Monitoring





Pipe Defects



Pipe Collapse

Pavement depression at collapse site

Root balls found in lateral, very common in abandoned house lots



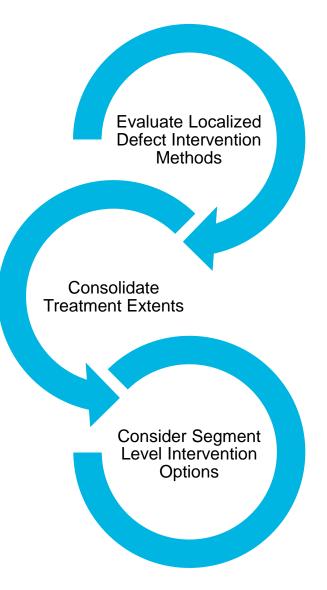
Cross Bores







Structural/O&M Treatment Assignment

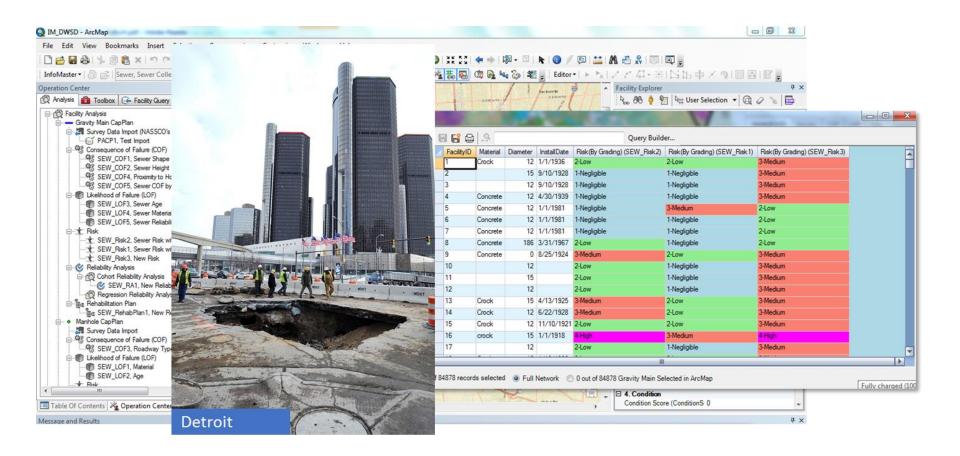




Wastewater System Rehabilitation by Type Cost Summary for Both Pilot Areas (Pre-Design)

		Cornerstone Village			North Rosedale Park			Tot			
	Intervention	Length (LF) / Count Estimated Co		timated Cost	ength (LF) / Count Estimated Cost		Length (LF) / Count		imated Cost	% of Cost	
	Lining	24,748	\$	3,913,730.90	11,052	\$	1,170,406.39	35,800	\$	5,084,137.29	27%
	Lining with External Point Repair	15,690	\$	2,870,362.00	15,098	\$	1,585,077.85	30,788	\$	4,455,439.85	24%
	External Point Repair	384	\$	321,232.18	251	\$	226,530.00	635	\$	547,762.18	3%
er	Trenchless Point Repair	3,485	\$	1,775,080.03	1,043	\$	555,826.88	4,528	\$	2,330,906.91	13%
ě	Full Segment Replacement	3,393	\$	2,889,291.87	2,933	\$	2,234,321.39	6,326	\$	5,123,613.26	28%
S	Debris Removal (Flushing) - Immediate	14,074	\$	157,874.05	11,738	\$	116,740.97	25,812	\$	274,615.02	1%
	Debris Removal (Mechanical) - Immediate	140	\$	26,796.16	70	\$	16,038.42	210	\$	42,834.58	0%
	Cutting /Grinding of Taps- Immediate	130	\$	40,594.71	260	\$	88,359.46	390	\$	128,954.17	1%
	Root Control	16,053	\$	112,990.57	26,627	\$	123,751.22	42,680	\$	236,741.79	1%
	General and/or spot repairs	57	\$	35,625.00	11	\$	6,875.00	68	\$	42,500.00	0%
	Replace chimney only	13	\$	24,375.00	8	\$	15,000.00	21	\$	39,375.00	0%
	Manhole cleaning	36	\$	9,000.00	31	\$	7,750.00	67	\$	16,750.00	0%
ole	Spray Lining – Structural and for I&I	9	\$	67,500.00	6	\$	37,500.00	15	\$	105,000.00	1%
hhe	Internal grouting of chimney only	11	\$	13,750.00	9	\$	11,250.00	20	\$	25,000.00	0%
Š	Benching and channel re-construction	5	\$	6,250.00	8	\$	10,000.00	13	\$	16,250.00	0%
	Frame/Cover replacement and/or adjustment	1	\$	625.00	1	\$	625.00	2	\$	1,250.00	0%
	Replace adjusters	1	\$	1,000.00	1	\$	1,000.00	2	\$	2,000.00	0%
	Replacement with new manhole by open cut	-	\$	-	2	\$	26,000.00	2	\$	26,000.00	0%
	Total		\$	12,266,077.47		\$	6,233,052.58		\$	18,499,130.05	100%

Risk-based Field Assessment and Project Prioritization: Maximizing Value for Each Dollar Spent



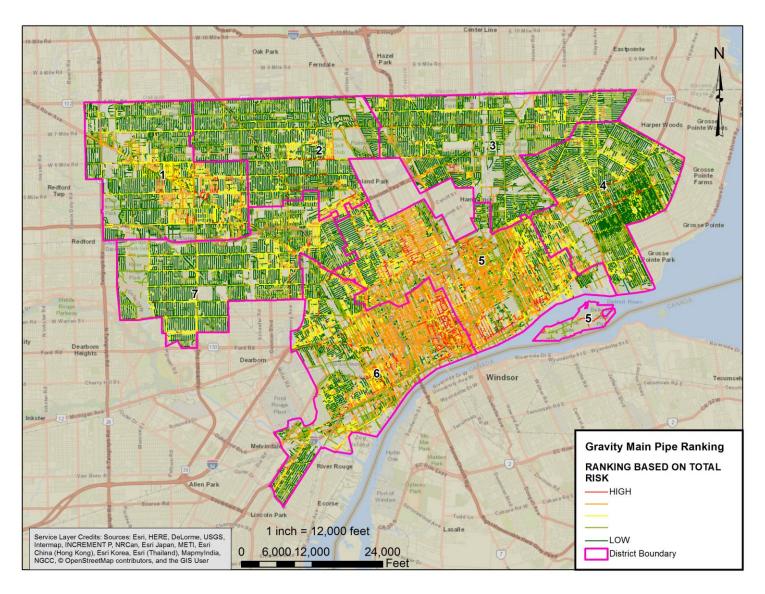
Risk Framework – Gravity Main

NON-E	Brick and ≤ Repair Co	st Factor						
	(RC							
	S	-						
Depth (ft)		Poor						
≤6	1	1.5						
≤ 10	2	2.5						
≤ 13	3	3.5						
≤ 17	4	5				Critical Location	RCF x TM Cr	itical Score
≤ 20	5.5	6.5				≤ 50 ft Railroad		'ES 10
> 20	7	8.5	Traffic Multiplier	· (TM)		≤ 50 ft ESA		NO 1
Brick OR > 36in			CFCC Category	Divertible	Non-Divertible	≤ 50 ft Critical Customer		'ES 10 NO 5
Repair Cost Factor		A32 - Minor/Residential	1	1	Linder Structure	V	'ES 10	
	(RCF)		A31 - Principal	1.9	6.3	>6		NO 10
Soil		A2 - State HWY	2.6	10.8				
Depth (ft)	Good	Poor	A1 - Interstate	3.1	13.8			
≤6	4	5.5	Alley / Backyard		6			
≤ 10	7	9						
≤ 13	13	16						
≤ 17	19	24						
≤ 20	26	31						
> 20	33	40						
deterr cohesion	d / Bad soils nined by soil as per Univer sification Syst	rsal em						

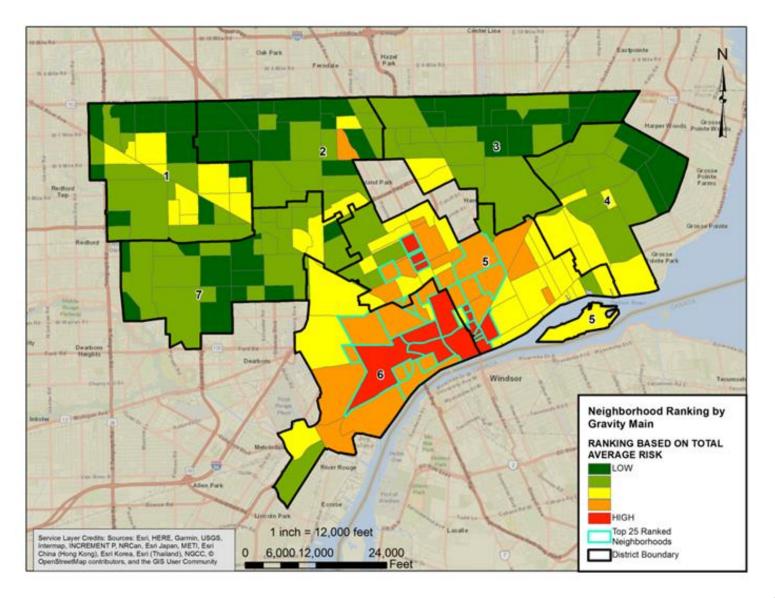
	Category	Criteria / Information						
		Used						
	Operations / Economic 45%	 WRc Consequence Blind Connections 						
Consequence	Environmental 25%	 In SSO/CSO catchment Potential BBUs Proximity to ESA 						
ö	Social 30%	 Census Tract Population Density Employment Near Bus Line 						
ity	Condition 50%	 PACP, or Weibull RUL 						
Probabili	Hydraulics 50%	 Undersized Pipe High HGL High ADWF Pipe meets 10SS Recorded BBUs 						



Gravity Main Risk



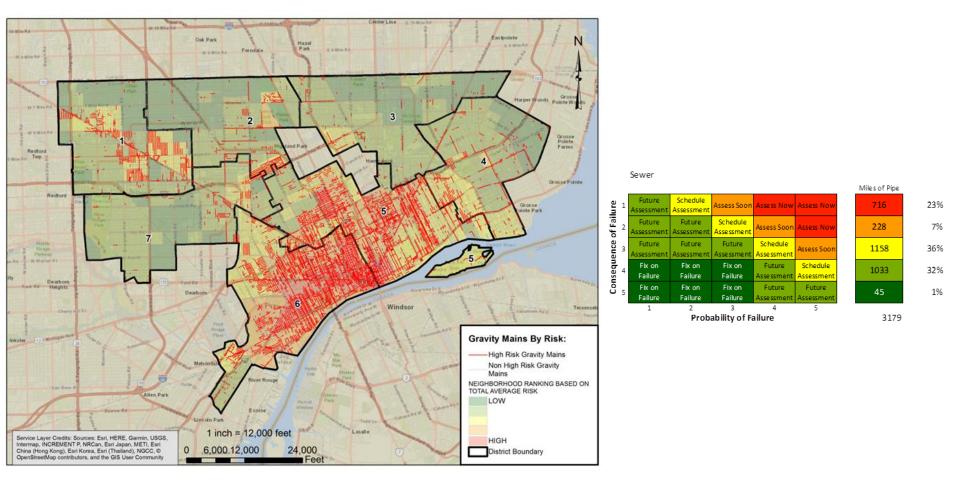
Neighborhoods by Gravity Main Risk



Top 25 Neighborhood Ranking—Integrating Risk and Additional Considerations

Neighborhood	Average Sewer Risk Score	Length Weighted Average Risk (LWAR)	Total Sewer Length (ft)	Rank	PDD 20-Minute Neighborhood	Current / Recent Planning Study	Recent Demolition Activity*	Council District	PDD Score	Planning Score	Demo Score	Total	Final Rank
Downtown	18.20	19.35	186,785	1	Yes	Yes	No	6	1.6	1.6	0	21.40	2
Greektown	17.76	18.50	10,035	2	Yes	Yes	No	5	1.6	1.6	0	20.96	3
Midtown	17.31	18.84	118,974	3	Yes	No	Yes	6	1.6	0	1.6	20.51	6
Brewster Douglas	16.87	17.11	13,950	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	1.6	1.6	1.6	21.67	1
New Center Commons	16.31	16.54	21,436	5	Yes	No	No	5	1.6	0	0	17.91	8
Foxtown	16.21	16.86	21,108	6	Yes	Yes	No	6	1.6	1.6	0	19.41	13
New Center	16.18	16.72	18,495	7	Yes	No	No	5	1.6	0	0	17.78	14
North Corktown	16.17	17.19	93,757	8	Yes	No	Yes - very little	6	1.6	0	0	17.77	15
Lafayette Park	16.11	16.88	46,477	9	Yes	Yes	Yes - very little	5	1.6	1.6	0	19.31	9
Brewster Homes	15.90	17.23	13,172	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	1.6	1.6	1.6	20.70	4
Southwest Detroit	15.80	15.84	329,888	11	Yes	Yes	Yes - very little	6	1.6	1.6	0	19.00	10
Piety Hill	15.63	15.75	35,322	12	Yes	Yes - partially	Yes	5	1.6	0	1.6	18.83	5
Corktown	15.60	16.79	89,987	13	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	1.6	1.6	1.6	20.40	11
Hubbard Farms	15.27	15.82	22,748	14	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	1.6	1.6	1.6	20.07	16
Virginia Park	15.17	15.71	2,987	15	Yes	Yes	No	5	1.6	1.6	0	18.37	7
LaSalle Gardens	15.16	15.15	36,578	16	No	No	Yes	5	0	0	1.6	16.76	17
Medical Center	15.11	15.03	24,409	17	Yes	No	No	5	1.6	0	0	16.71	18
Poletown East	15.07	15.36	209,584	18	Yes - partially	No	Yes	5	0	0	1.6	16.67	12
West Woodbridge	15.04	15.34	25,726	19	Yes	Yes - partially	Yes - very little	6	1.6	0	0	16.64	19
Michigan-Martin	14.98	14.51	26,629	20	No	No	Yes	6	0	0	1.6	16.58	20
McDougall	14.94	15.16	130,678	21	Yes - partially	No	Yes	5	0	0	1.6	16.54	21
Chadsey Condon	14.90	14.92	183,411	22	No	No	Yes	6	0	0	1.6	16.50	22
Core City	14.86	15.46	158,249	23	No	No	Yes	6	0	0	1.6	16.46	23
Wayne State	14.73	15.25	43,290	24	Yes	No	No	6	1.6	0	0	16.33	24
West Side Industrial	14.69	15.61	74,524	25	No	No	Yes	6	0	0	1.6	16.29	25

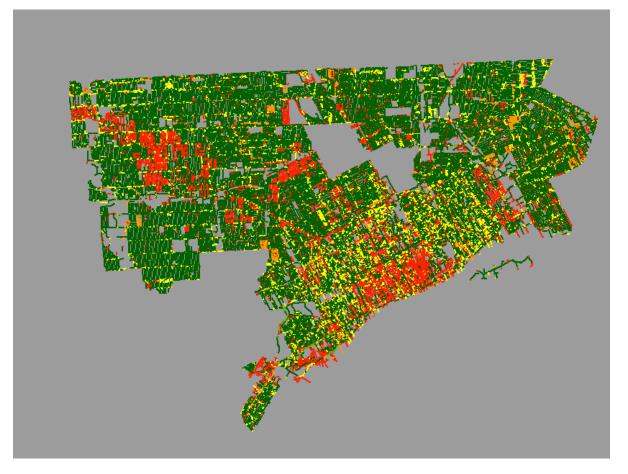
High Risk Sewer Gravity Mains





Data Uncertainty

- For every COF/POF element assign qualitative measure of uncertainty
 - 0 to 1 scale
- Example:
 - RUL estimates: 1
 - Critical customer location: 0
- Propagate uncertainty through risk model (COF, POF, Risk)





Going Forward

- Moving on to field work next set of pilot areas
 - Condition assessment of high risk pipes
- Develop detailed design for initial pilot areas
- -CIP project delivery
- Documenting of lessons learned
- -Risk model 2.0 (and 3.0, 4.0, ...)
 - Improve data quality

 Updated asset attribute data
 Updated external COF data
 - Close the loop on risk model COF/POF

 Revise remaining useful life models using condition assessment
 Integrate data from hydraulic model
- Integrate INFOMASTER with other enterprise level systems (GIS, INFONET, CITYWORKS)



Detroit Has Already Made Good Progress... but we're just getting started

Questions and Answers

Christopher Pawlowski, AECOM

Contraction of the

Palencia Mobley, DWSD



Water & Sewerage Department

DETROIT

