

Agenda

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- Project Team
- TWI Background and Update
- Project Goals
- Preliminary Design
- Final Design
- Construction Progress
- Construction Challenges
- Conclusions

Project Team



- Owner City of Toledo
- Program Manager Black & Veatch
- Preliminary Design:
 - Prime Engineer/ SWMM Modeling Tetra Tech
 - Geotechnical TTL
 - Transient Modeling of Tunnel Applied Science, Inc.
 - CFD Modeling Black & Veatch
- Final Design:
 - Prime Engineer Stantec
 - Electrical Engineer DJE
 - Instrumentation & Control SSOE
 - Survey Garcia Surveyors & Northwest Consultants, Inc

Project Team



Construction:

- Construction Manager G. Stephens and Black & Veatch
- Construction Engineering Stantec
- Prime Contractor Kokosing Industrial
- Electrical Contractor Transtar Corporation
- Tunneling Contractor Turn Key Tunneling

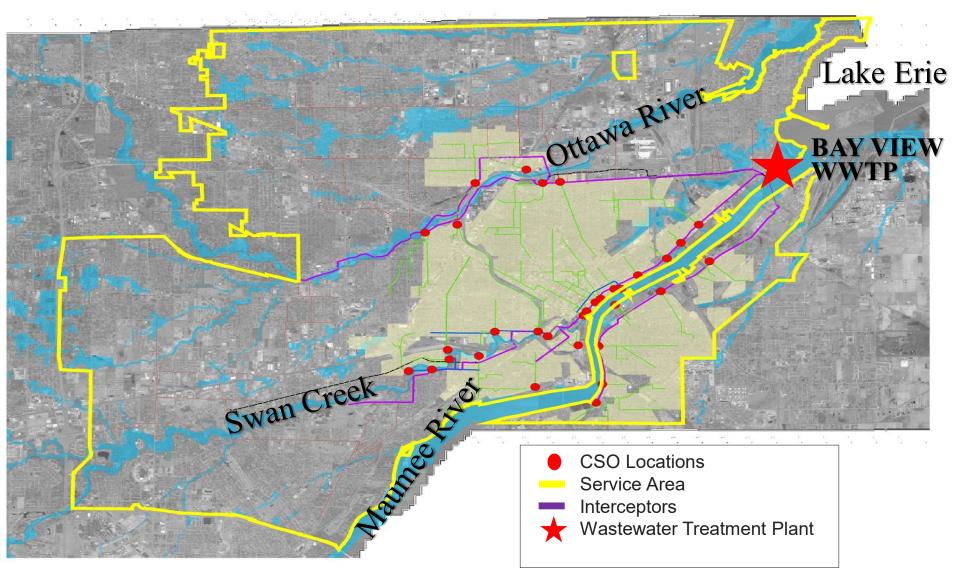
TWI Background and Update – Program Background



- Toledo Waterways Initiative (TWI)
 - Federally mandated program to improve water quality
 - 18-year program at a total cost over \$500 million
 - Three components in the program Plant, SSDs, CSOs
- In 2002: 32 combined sewer overflow (CSO) locations discharging on average 624 MG per year
- In 2010: USEPA approved Toledo's plan to eliminate 8 CSO locations and significantly reduce CSO volumes
- Downtown Storage Basin (DSB) one of 25 CSO projects
 - Construction Contract = \$44 million

TWI Background and Update – Toledo Wastewater System





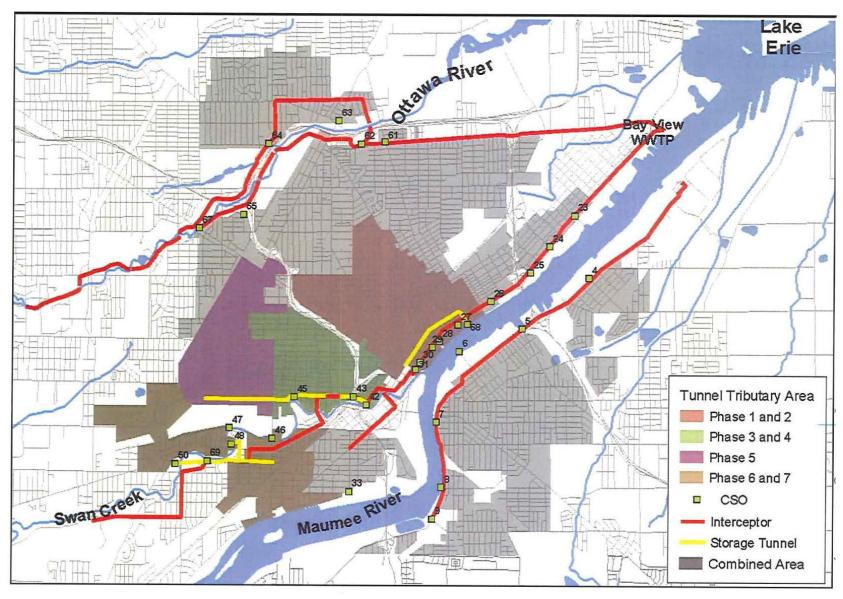
TWI Background and Update – Project History



- 1988-1993 3 CSO Storage Tunnels Constructed Downtown Tunnel, Swan Creek North, Swan Creek South
- Downtown Tunnel (5.75 MG) installed as part of CSO Phases 1 & 2 to provide first flush flow storage for 6 combined sewer systems, dimensions 13.5' I.D., 5,374' L
- Long Term Control Plan (2009) Improvements to Downtown Tunnel System
- Two Downtown Tunnel Projects Tunnel Optimization, Downtown Storage Basin

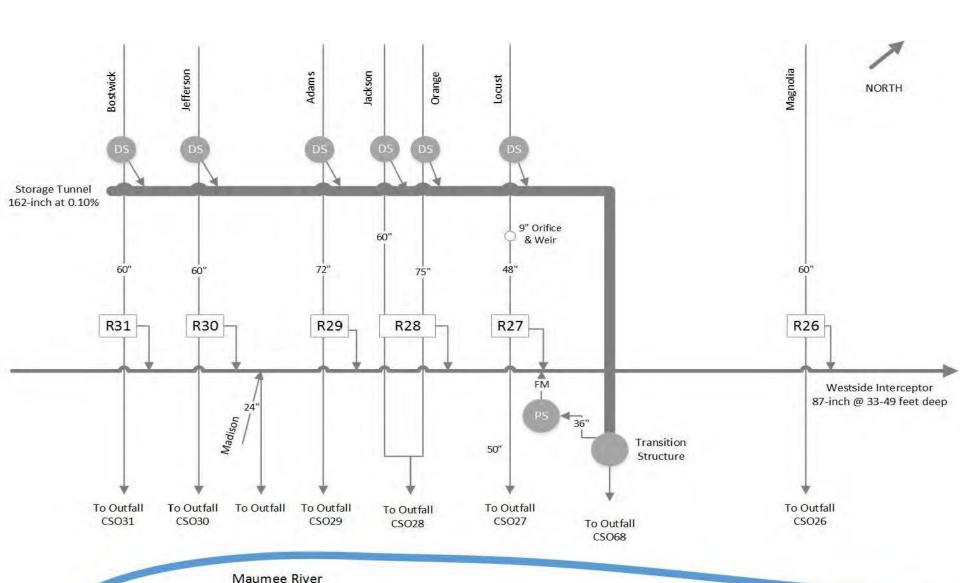
TWI Background and Update – Tunnel Tributary Areas





TWI Background and Update – Tunnel Service Area & CSO Locations





Project Goals – CSO Reduction Goals (Overflow Statistics)



CSO Outfall	Pre-Construction Frequency, Overflows/Year	Volume, MG/Year	Peak Flow, CFS	Post-Construction Allowable Overflows/Year
26 – Magnolia	33.6	33.6	132	Eliminated
27 – Locust	29.6	26.2	130	3
28 – Orange/Locust	15.6	7.8	164	3
29 – Adams	14.2	7.7	121	3
30 – Jefferson	22	12.1	110	3
31 – Monroe	1.2	0.2	22	3
68 - Tunnel/ CSO1&2	16.8	144.7	529	3
Total	34	232.3	1,210	3

Preliminary Design – Recommendations



- 17 MG storage basin
- 108-inch connection from the Tunnel Transition Structure to the basin
- 72-inch connection from the Magnolia (CSO 26) outfall to the basin
- 48-inch connection from the Locust (CSO 27) outfall to the Tunnel Transition Structure
- Modifications to four existing tunnel drop shafts

Preliminary Design – CFD Modeling Recommendations



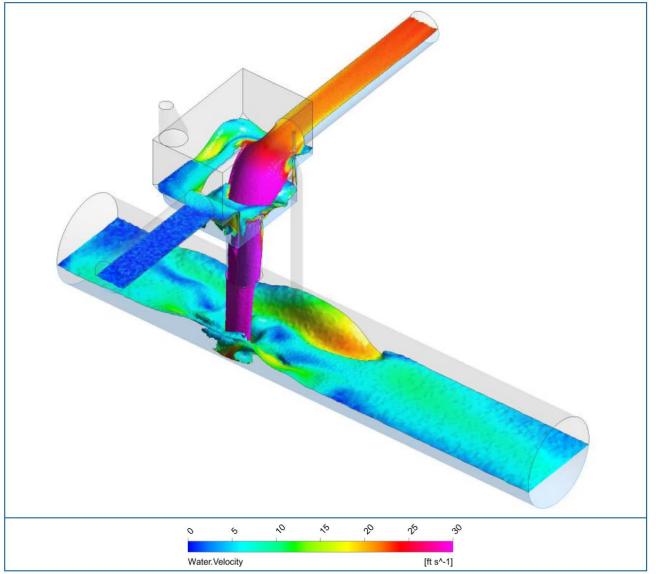
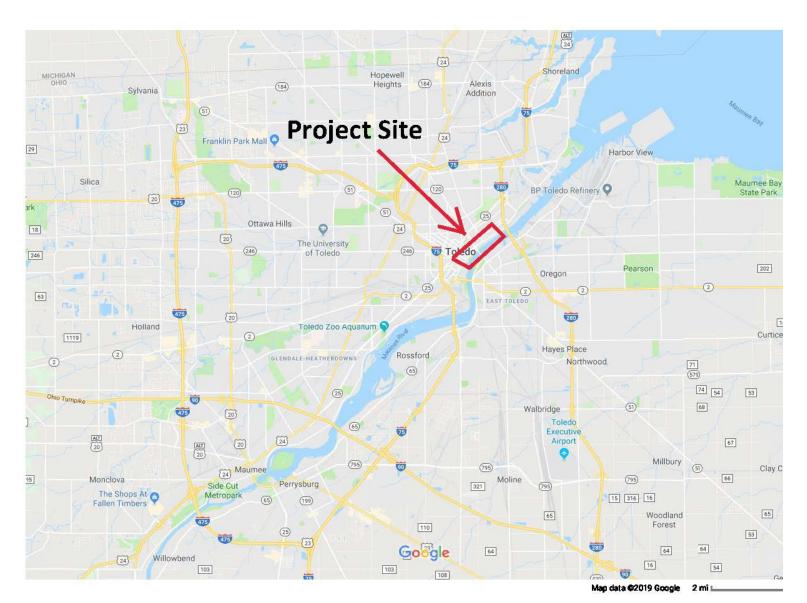


Figure 5.4. Jefferson Ave. modified layout model results - free surface coloured by water velocity

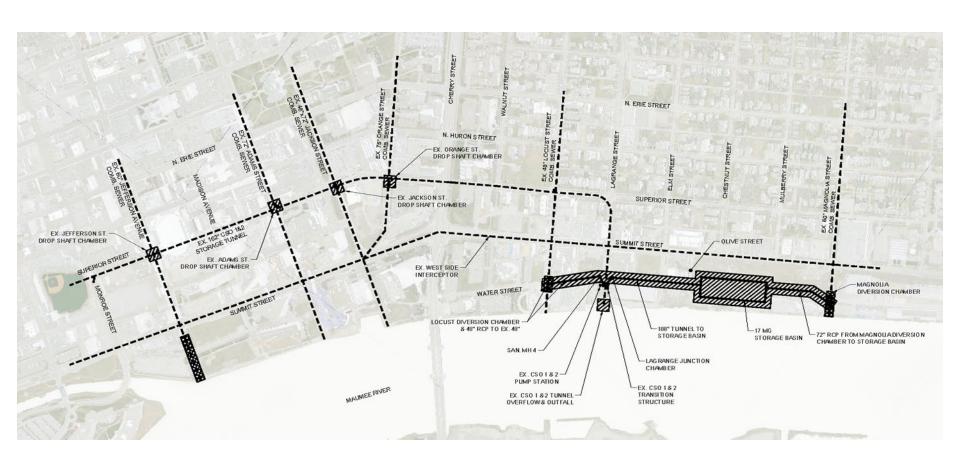
Final Design – Project Location





Final Design – Project Site

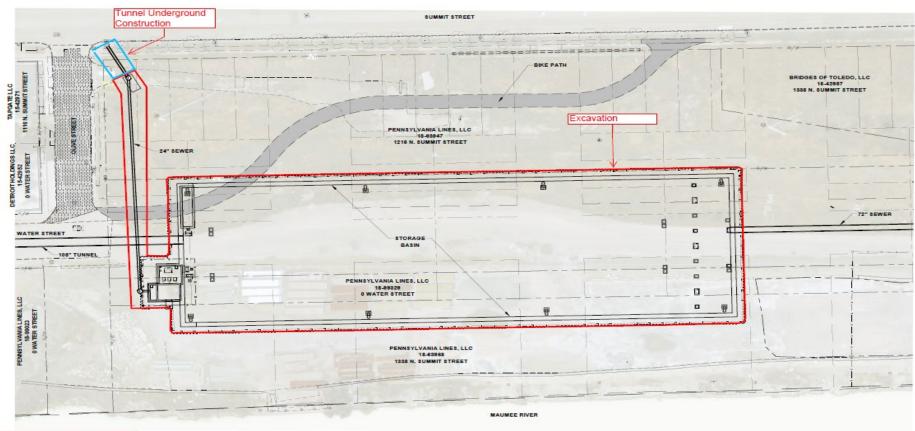




Final Design – Basin

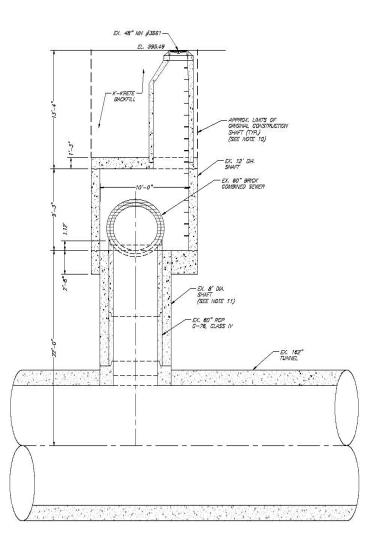
Toled*
Waterways
Initiative

- Storage Basin and Bike Path
- Basin Dimensions 163'W x 552'L x 50'D

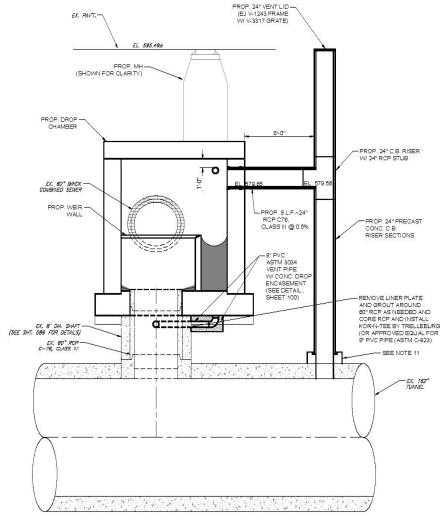




Final Design – Drop Shaft Structures

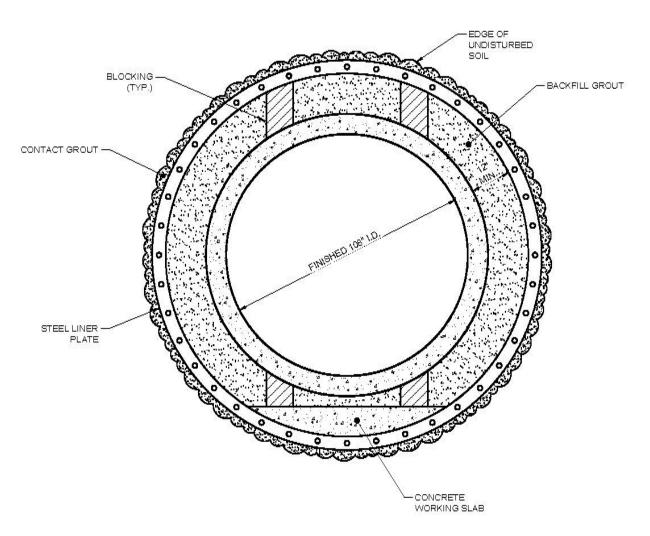






Final Design – Tunnel





HAND MINED TUNNEL SECTION

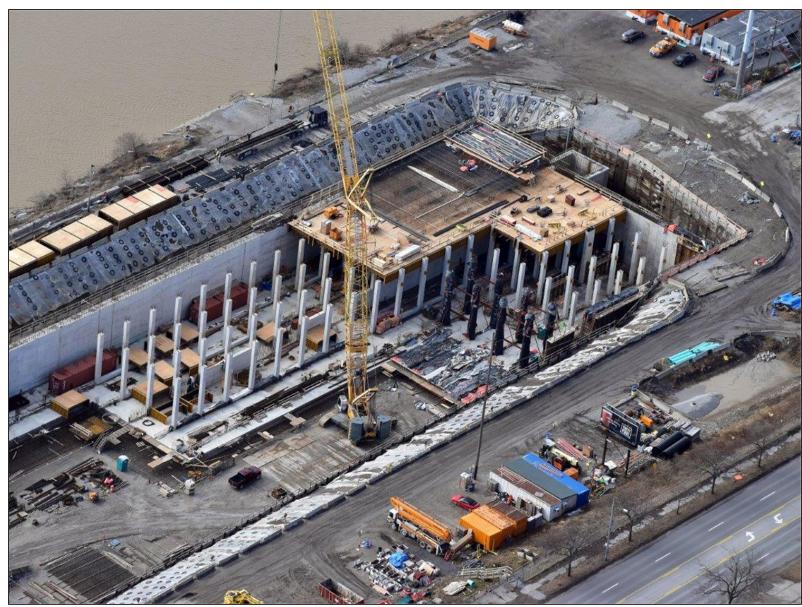
Final Design – Water Street Utilities





Construction Progress – Basin





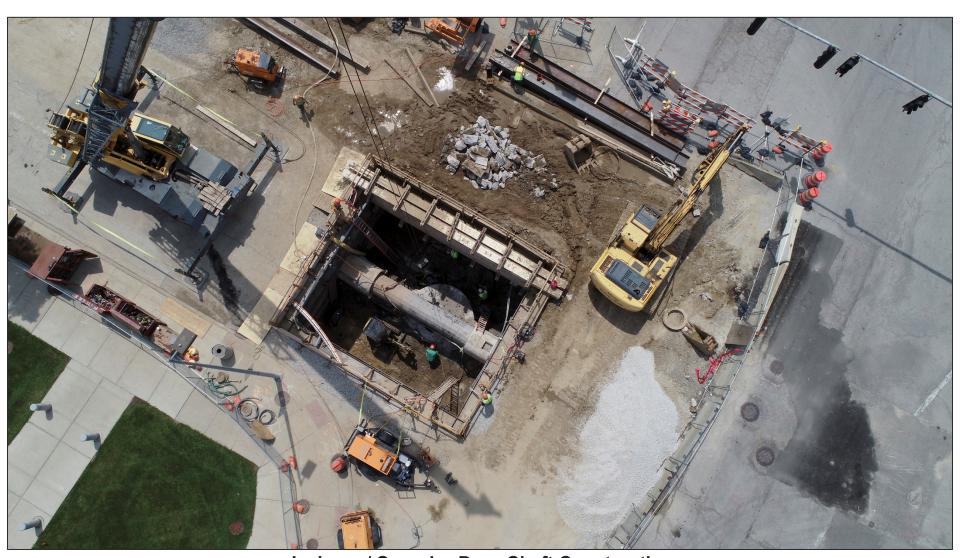
Construction Progress – Basin





Construction Progress – Drop Shaft Structures





Jackson / Superior Drop Shaft Construction
Photo Taken by David Patch, Photographer for The Toledo Blade

Construction Progress – Drop Shaft Structures





Jefferson / Superior Drop Shaft Construction

































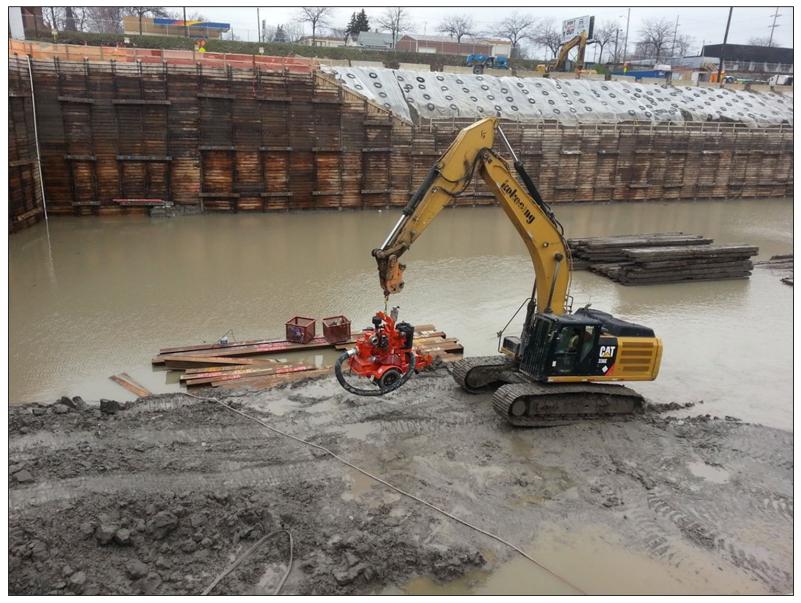
Construction Challenges – Dewatering





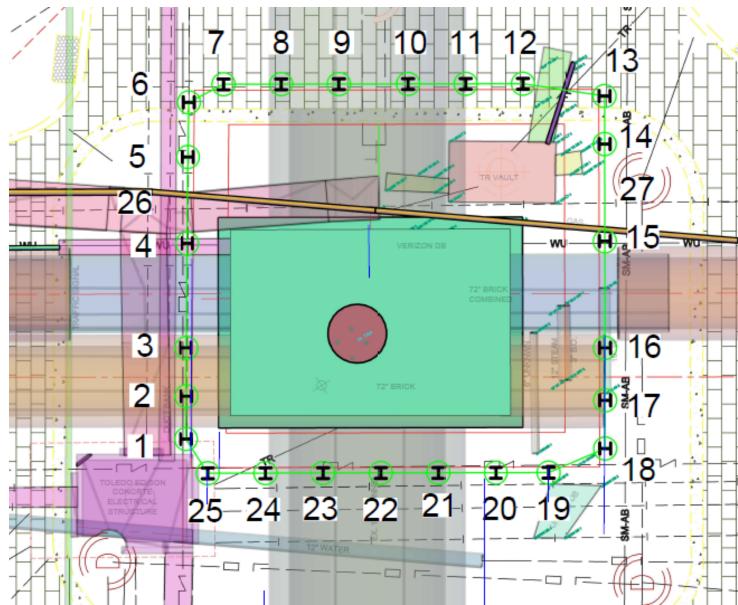
Construction Challenges – Dewatering





Construction Challenges – Urban Construction





Construction Challenges – Urban Construction





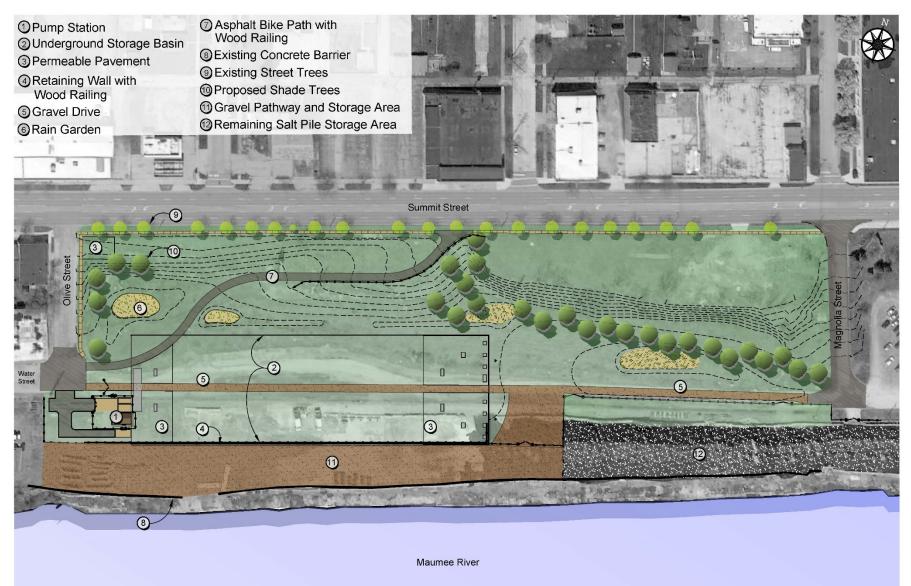
Construction Challenges – Geotechnical Instrumentation





Post Construction Rendering





Post Construction Rendering





Post Construction Rendering







Conclusions

- Planning and public outreach is critical.
 - Work with the nearby business and residents to communicate impacts to them.
- Pre-construction exploratory excavation.
 - Will prevent delays and minimize changes.
- A project team with a common goal of successfully completing the project.
 - A collaborative and flexible project team including the owner, contractor, construction manager, and engineer.





Questions?

