

# WASTEWATER COLLECTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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Senior Process Engineer-WW Linear Collection Systems

### PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- ► Working in Sewers Safe Work Permit
- ▶ Bypass Pumping (Pre and Post Inspections)
- ► Low Pressure Sewers
- Working in Wet Weather
- ▶ Debris in Sewers
- ► CCTV Process

## WORKING IN SEWERS-SAFE WORK PERMIT

#### WASTEWATER AND DRAINAGE SERVICES SAFE WORK PERMIT

Permit No.: 19488

| Contractor:  | No. of Worl  | kers                               | _ Date of issue:                                |              | un the ALLO        |          |  |
|--|--|------------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------------|----------|--|
| No. of Veh   |  | es Effective date: Time:           |   | From:        | To To:             | To To:   |  |
| - In the section of  | Contract No  |                                    | _ Location(s):                                  | NG SYMESON   | the of the section | E 11     |  |
| escription of Work:  |  |                                    | regionalisms                                    | yntig y was  | e statements of    |          |  |
| 2  |  |                                    |   |              |                    | -        |  |
|  | get elimina i e i il   |                                    |   | 11           | ec-lists out       |          |  |
| . Site preparation (se   | lect appropriate activities  | and agree on responsibility        | у)  | City         | Contractor         | N/A      |  |
| Electrical systems  • de-energize • establish height of over • tag and lock out • identify energized lines                   |  |                                    | metres  |              |                    |          |  |
| Pressurized systems  * isolate and depressurize  * install blinds  * tag and lock out  * purge (identify medium              |  |                                    |   | 0000         |                    |          |  |
| . Identify and confirm underground and overhead structures, pipes and electrical lines  Obtain Utility Clearances            |  |                                    |   |              |                    |          |  |
| . Establish adequate ve  | ntilation and cover all sew  | ver basins                         |   |              |                    |          |  |
| Establish and explain<br>Personal Injury – con<br>Cont act name  | emergency response plan<br>stact 9-911 on ROPEC lan  | d lines; 911 elsewhere<br>Phone no |   |              |                    |          |  |
| Measure and monitor  | for gas  |                                    | □ O <sub>2</sub>                                |              |                    |          |  |
| . Review and explain critical work procedures  |  |                                    |   |              |                    |          |  |
| Ensure Equipment is  |  |                                    |   |              |                    |          |  |
| Designate no smokin  |  |                                    |   |              |                    |          |  |
| I. Traffic Control   |  |                                    |   |              |                    |          |  |
| 2. Other   |  |                                    |   |              |                    |          |  |
| Where workers are of<br>properly labeled, and  | s and dangerous goods (be<br>exposed to a controlled p<br>the hazards must be ident            | roduct supplied by either          | e this section)<br>r party, a MSDS              | must be avai | lable, the produc  | t must b |  |
| 2011 2011 10 2011 10 2011 10 2011 10 2011 10 2011 10 2011 10 2011 10 2011 10 2011 10 2011 10 2011 10 2011 10 2               | ducts (WHMIS)  |                                    |   |              |                    |          |  |
| 2. Dangerous god 2. Protective equipmet  □ Personal protectiv  □ Fire extinguisher  □ Protective clothing  □ Other           | nt to be used<br>e equipment (□ hard hat<br>□ Safety harne                                     | ss Personal re                     | re protection<br>trieval device<br>on equipment | gloves 🗆 l   | earing protection  | )        |  |
| ). Special Instructions:   | 8  |                                    |   |              |                    |          |  |
| All parties agree to:<br>omply with the Occupational I<br>splicable regulations and pract                                    | Health and Safety Act and all<br>ices and conditions of this permi                             | Signature                          | Print   | Name         | Phone              | No.      |  |
| ost a copy of this permit at the<br>safe workplace.  | work site. Provide and maintain  | City Agent                         |   |              |                    |          |  |
| The contractor Agree<br>erform only the work specified<br>adividuals who will or might w<br>complete understanding of the co | In this permit. Ensure all<br>ork on this work site have a<br>onditions of this permit and the | 6-1-1-                             |   |              |                    |          |  |
| sture of the work being perform  | ned.   | Contractor                         |   |              |                    |          |  |

vistribution: White Co

White Copy: Contractor

Yellow Copy: See Procedure

ink Copy: City Agent - Originator

 Confirm construction project work activity and location

> Ensure contractors are aware of the hazards they will be exposed to

> > Share any specific operational concerns about the work location

SAFE WORK PERMIT- PURPOSE

# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICESSAFE WORK PERMIT

- ▶ The SWP is required anytime a public and active sanitary, storm or combined manhole is opened. The SWP shall be obtained anytime work has to be done on existing public sewers, which the City is already maintaining. It does NOT apply to new developments/sewers that have not been accepted by the City or new sewers not commissioned yet. Applicable work include but not limited to:
  - Confined space entry work
  - CCTV
  - Flushing of sewers/Sewer cleaning
- ▶ How to obtain a Safe Work Permit?



## BY-PASS PUMPING (PRE AND POST INSPECTION)



### BY-PASS BACKGROUND

- ► A bypass is put in place to pump from one manhole to another so that the pipe section in the middle is dry to allow work or replacement
- This allows workers to repair or replace sections of sewer, or re-route the sewer around a new installation
- Most important consideration is maintaining required level of service through the sewers. Pumps must handle max dry weather flows and need to have a redundancy, and contractor must have a plan for well weather if they are planning on working through wet weather.

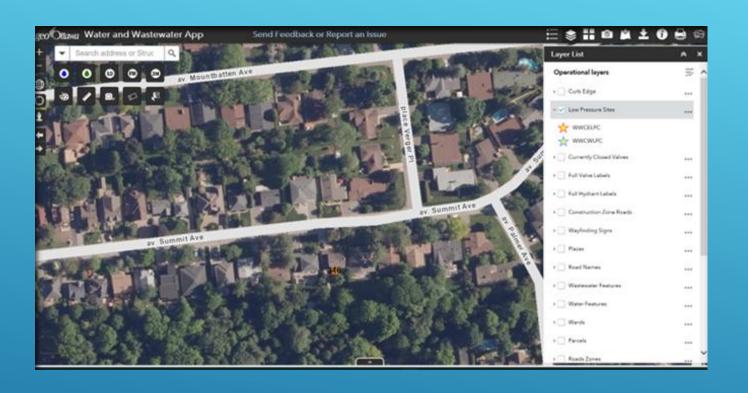
# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICESBYPASS PRE AND POST INSPECTION

- Reach out to WWC Linear to request a bypass plan and setup to be reviewed ISDSewerPlans@ottawa.ca
- ► We ask for Sewer flow management plans to be submitted for approval for both sanitary and storm sewers (min 3 weeks)
- WWC Linear will assign a Licensed operator to inspect the bypass setup before bypass can be started (Pre-inspection)- Any active bypasses will fall on the running inspection list whereby a licensed operator is scheduled for routine site inspections
- When the bypass is complete, a licensed operator will be scheduled to ensure the setup was removed and sewer conditions are back to normal and the suction and discharge maintenance holes were left in a good condition.

### MY SFMP REQUIRES TO RUN CONTINUOUS DURING DRY AND WET WEATHER-WHAT ARE ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

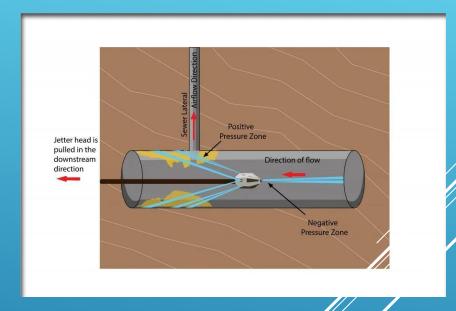
- Emergency Procedures Including wet weather contingencies
- ▶ Both active and standby Pumps have to be able to withstand the peak wet weather flow conditions
- ► These are minimum requirements in addition to other considerations:
  - ▶ Is there a worker onsite at all times?
  - ▶ Is there an autodialer alarm system?

### LOW PRESSURE SEWERS



- ► A low-pressure sewer is a sewer that has a history of blowbacks
- During the cleaning process, the use of high pressure water creates air pockets inside the sewer pipe that generally escape with no impact to a property's internal plumbing.
- ▶ In some cases, this air pressure can only escape through the sewer connection between the house and the City's sewer system, via the internal plumbing vent. If this passage is blocked, air pressure may escape through a toilet or drain. This can result in the release of odours, or on rare occasions sewage contaminated water, into a home or business known as a "blow-back.

### LOW PRESSURE SEWERS-BACKGROUND



<u>Sewer Blowbacks – Releasing the pressure! (vapar.co</u> <u>Sewer cleaning | City of Ottawa</u> Maintaining Low Pressure List up to date (PMs need to contact WWC to confirm) Informing residents ahead of activities in low pressure sewer areas so that they can take extra precautions Liasing with
Contractors to provide
a contingency plan
for when working in
low pressure sewers

Investigating blowbacks and updating low pressure list

• BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES- LOW PRESSURE SEWER

## How do I know the sewer is part of a low-pressure system?

- WWC Team will verify if a project's scope will include low pressure sewers. Submit the request via the coordinator assigned to your project or wwcrequests@ottawa.ca
- ► The GIS Layer for low pressure sewer is continuously being updated where new locations are added or locations are removed, so it's preferable to connect directly with your project coordinator to the latest information

## What is the expectation when a contractor is cleaning?

- Resident notification 24 hours prior to cleaning activities
- Licensed Operator will be scheduled to go to site and supervise the cleaning operation
- WWC Coordinator will do spot checks
- Cleaning Activities:
  - ► NO CLEANING TO BE DONE ABOVE 600 PSI
  - Proper vent in system for maximum air flow
  - Upstream and downstream maintenance hole covers open
- Resident notification once the cleaning is complete

### LOW PRESSURE SEWERS-QA



### WORKING IN WET WEATHER

# WET WEATHER CONSIDERATIO NS IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

- ▶ During periods of heavy rain or snowmelt, sewer pipes may experience excess flow above and beyond their capacity. When this happens, sewer backups or overflows into the environment (CSO and SSO).
- ▶ Declaration of Wet Weather is the responsibility of RTC control room. Information will then be passed on to the contractors by our supporting team.
- Wet weather planning and consideration should be an important component of capital projects during design.

# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICESWORKING IN WET WEATHER

#### ▶ Capital Projects

- Avoid (if possible) or minimize (where feasible)
  working during wet weather. Pause and reinitiate after the wet weather conditions have
  passed/subsidized
- Account for a communication plan which includes reaching out to sewer operations in an event of an emergency (24/7 Line: Control Room at 613-292-5805)
- Increase the frequency of contractor inspections and setup onsite monitoring until the wet weather passes
- Ensure By-Pass Plans include Wet Weather Contingencies



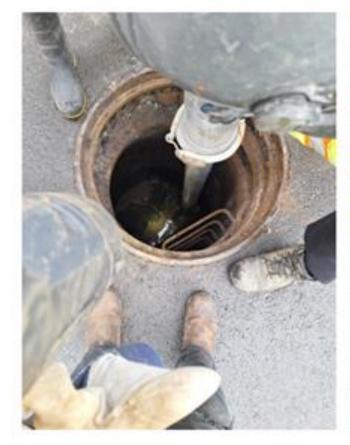
### DEBRIS IN SEWERS

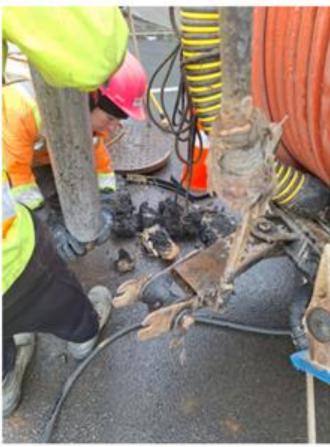


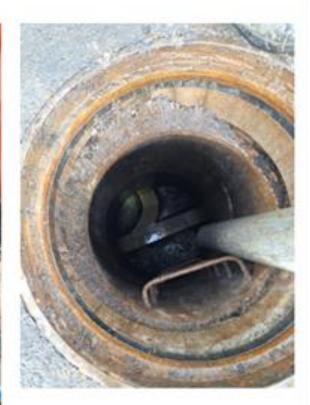


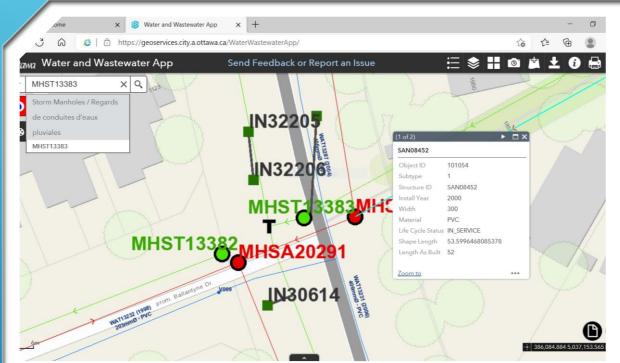
### Asphalt and concrete in a manhole Crichton ST

ver issues resulting from construction debris (asphalt) blocking flow











### Asphalt in manhole on Larkin Street









MILLBROOK CRES - CHIPPING MHSA75782 - WO#13457437 2023-Oct-11

### Construction Debris 97 yoho dr







### CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION-CCTV

### CCTV- CAPITAL PROJECTS

- Pre-construction CCTV: Completed to document pre-construction conditions that might be impacted
- ▶ Post Construction CCTV: Completed to confirm quality of installation and to confirm any deficiencies that require follow up. Multiple post construction CCTV can be completed (First and Final CCTV)

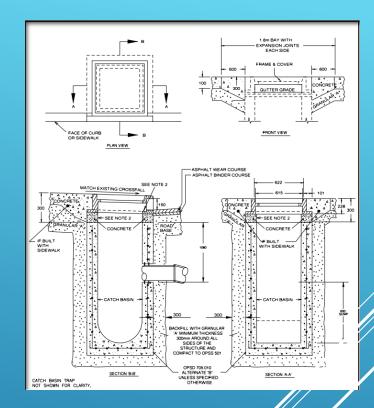
## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICESCCTV

- ▶ Obtain Safe Work Permit from WWC linear staff via WWCSafeWorkPermit@ottawa.ca
- Verify contractor certification requirements via NASSCO PACP
- ▶ Use actual structure IDs
- ► IF CAMERA gets stuck, contact the project coordinator for support –for after hours contact RTC Control Room 613-292-5805
- Submit CCTV videos to the project's assigned WWC Coordinator. Coordinator will review the submission and provide summary comments to Project Team

# CCTV FEEDBACK FROM OPERATIONS

- Missing Sewer Structure IDs
- Poor video qualities
- ► NASSCO PACP Certification Requirement due to:
  - ▶ Camera angle
  - Camera lighting
  - Focusing on defect
  - Camera too low/high in pipe
  - Dirty lens/fog in pipe
  - Speed of the camera
  - Incomplete video (Roots)
  - Incomplete video (Grease)
  - Incomplete video (Debris)
  - ▶ Incomplete video (High water levels)
  - Incomplete video (Parked cars)
  - Incomplete video (Construction zone)
  - Failure to record every defect
  - ► Lack of experience from operator

- ► Catch Basin (CB) on the road gets hit with busses, heavy traffic all day long, they don't last long...
- ► WWC Operations spends ~ \$ 5 Million every year to replace broken CBs on the road. When planning on installing new CBs, curb inlets are the way to go. Their life span is much longer than a road CB.



### CURB INLETS

| Descriptor                         | Email                       |  |  |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| To Submit a SFMP                   | ISDSewerPlans@ottawa.ca     |  |  |
| To Obtain a Safe Work Permit       | WWCSafeWorkPermit@ottawa.ca |  |  |
| For Sewer Discharge Requests       | sdr_dde@ottawa.ca           |  |  |
| For Wastewater Collection Locates  | WWCL CEUL@ottawa.ca         |  |  |
| WWC Low Pressure List Verification | wwcrequests@ottawa.ca       |  |  |

To request WWC LINEAR operator support, complete the following form:



### KEY CONTACTS





THANK YOU

QUESTIONS

HASSAN CHEHADE,

SENIOR PROCESS ENGINEER WW LINEAR COLLECTION