

FORT WORTH'S STORM DRAIN REHABILITATION PROGRAM -

COWTOWN'S APPROACH TO WRANGLING STORM DRAINS

MAY 21, 2019

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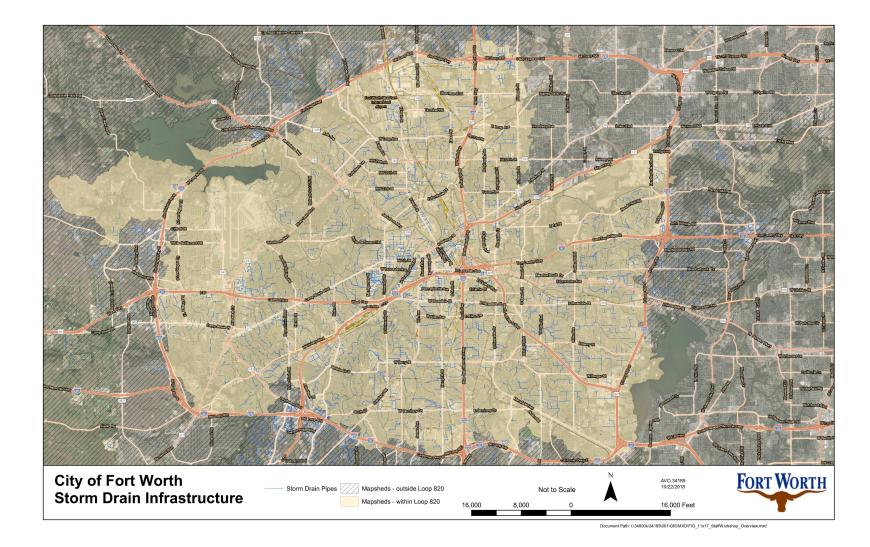


#### STORM DRAIN REHABILITATION | AGENDA

#### AGENDA

Background
Program framework
Initial assessment
Condition assessment
Prioritize
Corrective action

Corrective actionLessons learned







### BACKGROUND



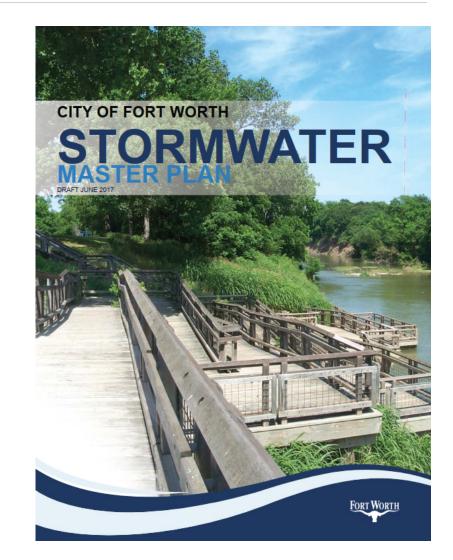




#### SWMP (2016) AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS SINCE 2006

Inventory and condition assessment – PRIORITY 1
 Flood reduction capital projects
 Maintenance
 Planning

- Development services
- Equipment and technology
- Public communications







#### BACKGROUND

- Objective criteria
  - Structural flood risk
  - Level of service
  - Criticality
  - Cost efficiency
  - Road hazard

#### Subjective criteria

- Public opinion
- Economic development impact
- Aesthetics
- Neighborhood impact

# **Prioritization Strategy:**

Continue to expand the acquisition and effective use of data to inform programming decisions

#### Stakeholder Comment:

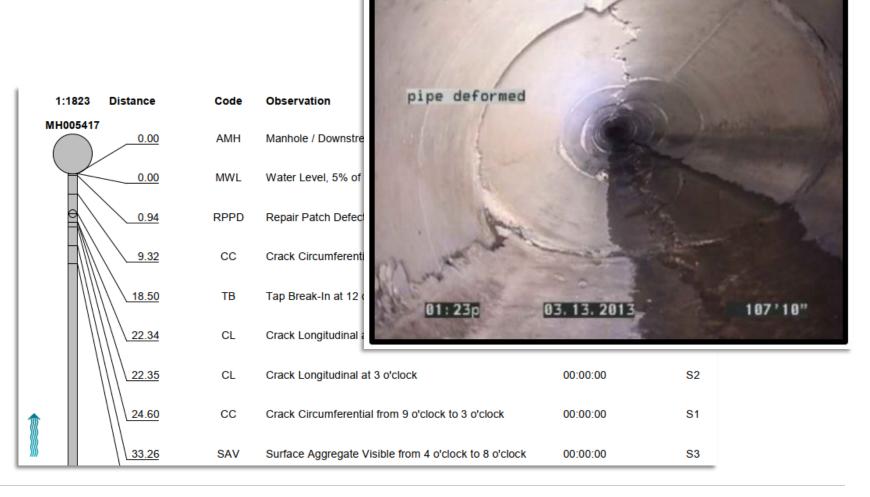
"I think you have to prioritize and achieve results over time without increasing budget/expenditures."





#### BACKGROUND

- SD rehab is a Priority Initiative for TPW
- Genesis, drivers, goals
  - Enhance safety of Fort
     Worth
  - Proactive vs reactive
     O&M
  - Doing more with less
  - Improve level of service

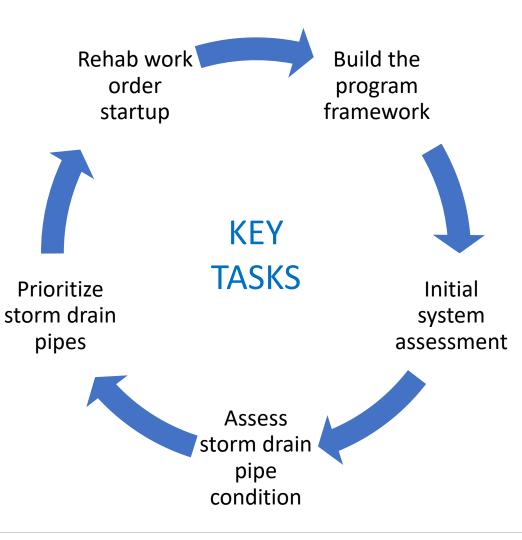






#### STORM DRAIN REHABILITATION | BACKGROUND

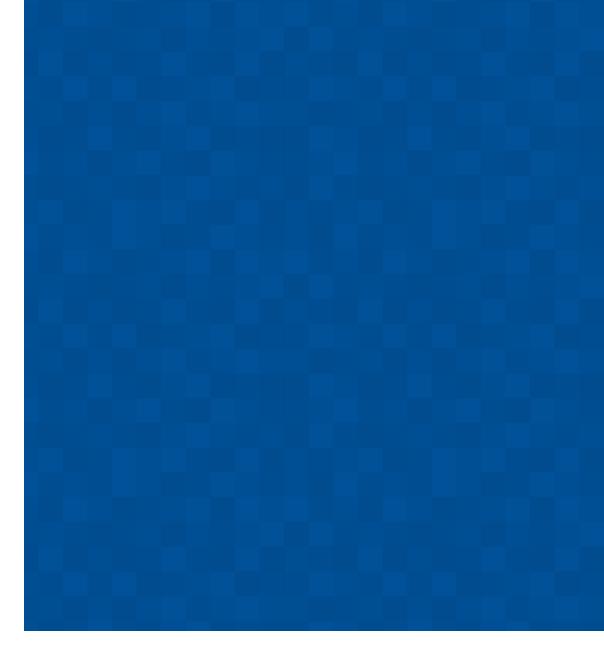
BACKGROUND







# PROGRAM FRAMEWORK







#### **PROGRAM FRAMEWORK**

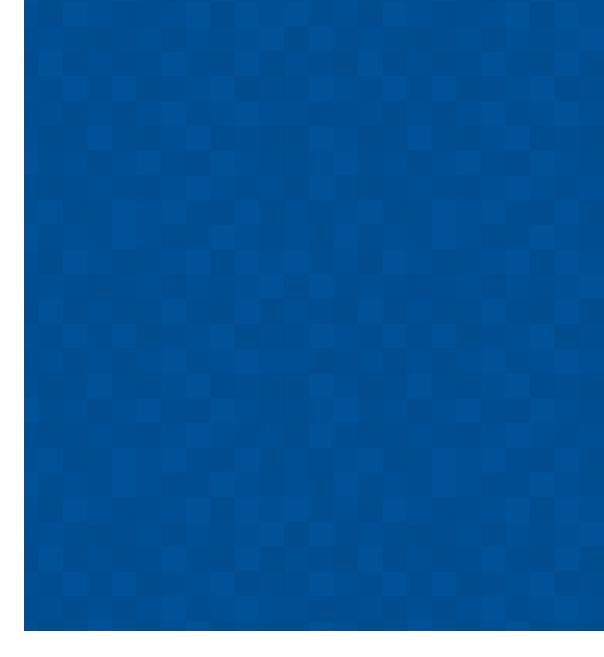
 Define Level of Service (LOS) goals and Key performance indicators (KPIs)
 Program tasks
 Manpower

| Program Task                                     | Manpower   |
|--|--|
| Cleaning and access                              | SWFOs  |
| Inspection                                       | Contract initially, then in-<br>house                          |
| Assessment, needs identification, prioritization | Consultant   |
| Corrective actions                               | Contract and supplement<br>with SWFO in opportunistic<br>areas |





# INITIAL STORM DRAIN ASSESSMENT







#### **INITIAL STORM DRAIN ASSESSMENT**

Initial project prioritization

- COF-basis
- Consideration of proximity to structures
- Easement status
- Easement research and verification
- Staff knowledge workshop
  - Discussed and gathered institutional knowledge
  - System maintenance, rehab, failure





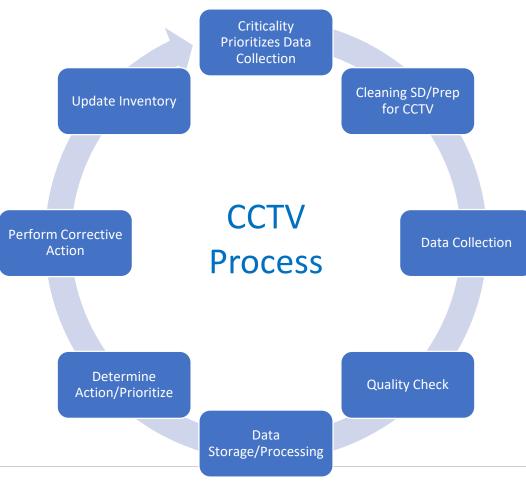
# HOW TO ASSESS STORM DRAIN CONDITION?







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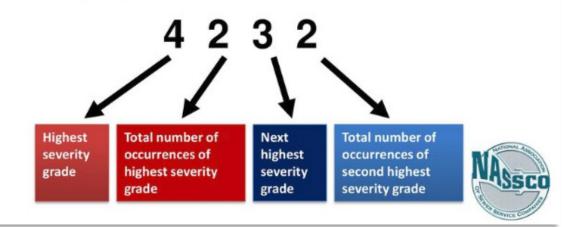
Equipment - Options for effective pipe condition assessment
 Staffing - Initially contract CCTV

Future goal to implement in-house CCTV

Approaches, benefits, and limitations – PACP, Quick Score, streamlined (4's and 5's)

### **PACP** Quick Rating

- A shorthand way of expressing the number of occurrences for the two highest severity grades
- A four character score



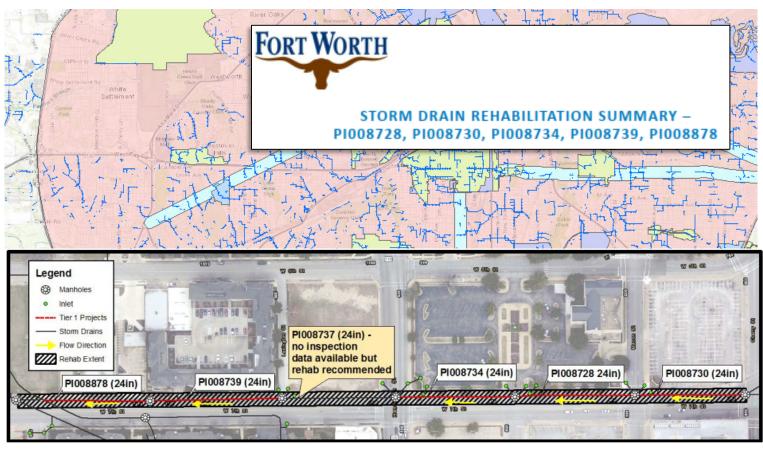




#### **HOW TO ASSESS STORM DRAIN CONDITION?**

#### Project tools

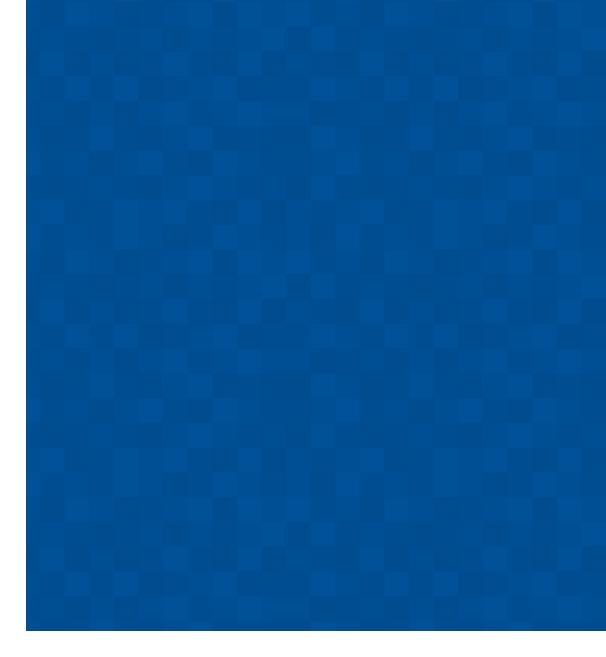
- Summary of defects and specific considerations by pipe
- Recommendations of appropriate rehabilitation methods
- Map with defects referenced;
   Profile with defect linear
   referencing based on as-built
   and CCTV data







# HOW TO PRIORITIZE STORM DRAINS?







#### **HOW TO PRIORITIZE STORM DRAINS?**

Establish strategic, program approach to manage storm drain infrastructure

- Develop criticality to prioritize
  - Condition assessment
  - Evaluation
  - Corrective action
- Software framework
  - ESRI
  - Accela
  - ITPipes

**FORT WORTH** 

Risk prioritization toolboxRefine prioritization

| Probability of Failure | Weight (%) | Consequence of Failure | Weight (%) |
|------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|
| Percent Consumed       | 30%        | Size                   | 40%        |
| Capacity               | 30%        | Buildings              | 20%        |
| Operating Environment  | 20%        | Roads                  | 20%        |
| Material               | 20%        | Critical Service       | 20%        |
| TOTAL                  | 100%       | TOTAL                  | 100%       |

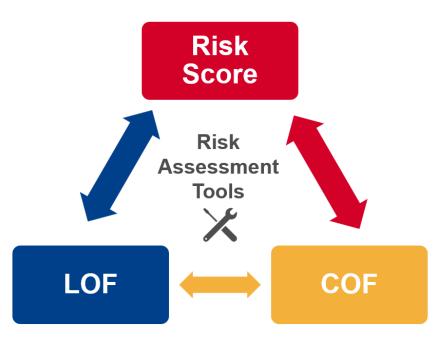






#### **HOW TO PRIORITIZE STORM DRAINS?**

 Develop risk prioritization tools in ArcGIS
 Perform initial/baseline prioritization
 Leverage condition data to refine prioritization approach and assumptions





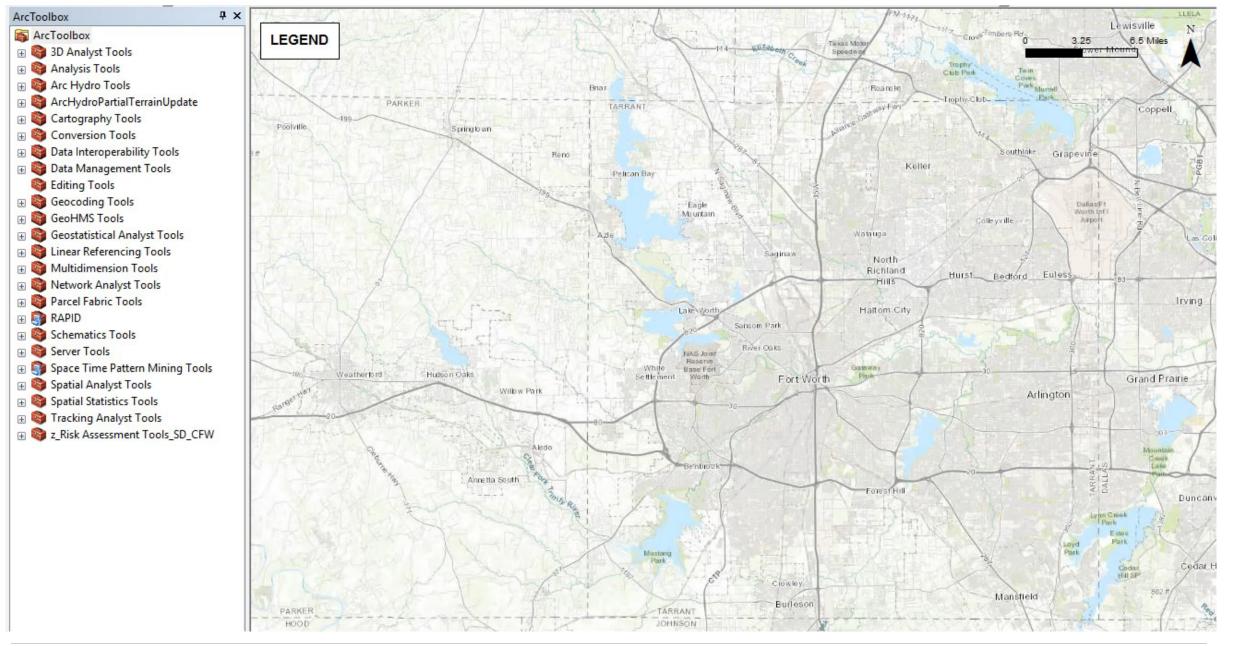


#### **HOW TO PRIORITIZE STORM DRAINS?**

Risk tools demonstration - baseline







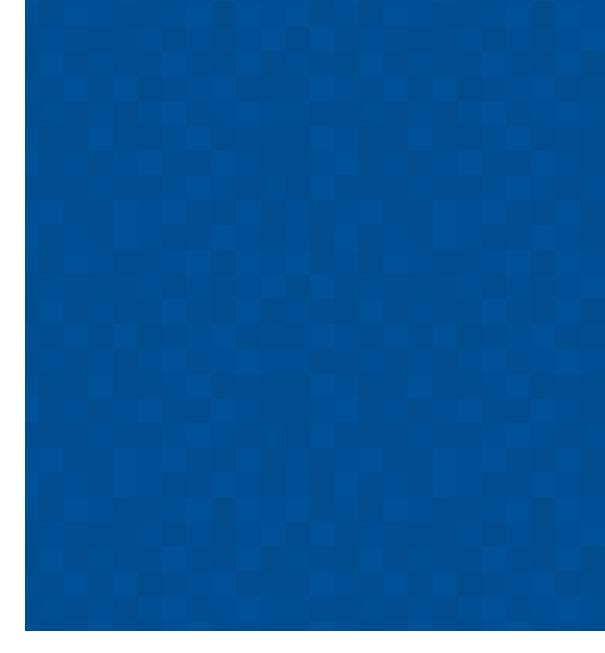




# HOW TO IMPLEMENT CORRECTIVE ACTION?







#### **HOW TO IMPLEMENT CORRECTIVE ACTION?**

Prioritize critical storm drain pipes

Severity per CCTV x Consequence of failure (critical areas) = "Risk"

Best-value rehabilitation bidder ranking and selection

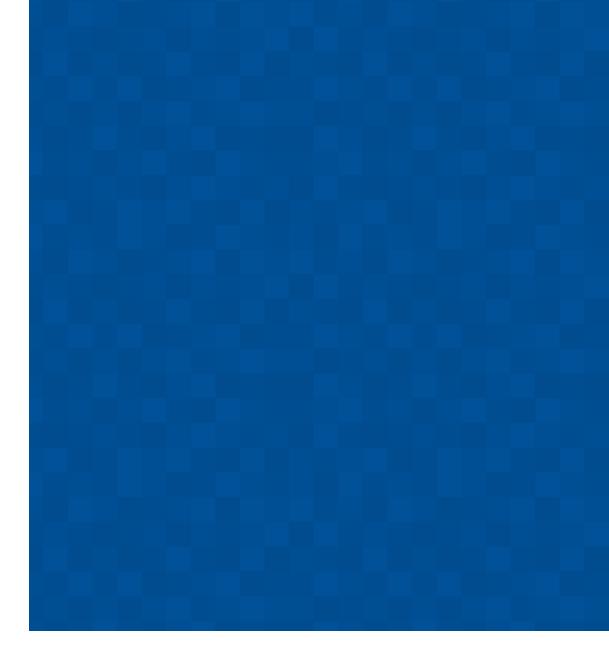
Select corrective action - rehab methods matrix\*(trenchless preferred)

|                       |                      | Methods Matrix        |                        |                        |                      |  |  |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Spray-on              | Spray-on             | CIPP                  | Slip-lining            | Pipe bursting          | Spiral-wound         |  |  |
| (EPOXY)               | (CEMENTITIOUS)       |                       |                        |                        |                      |  |  |
| A spray-on or hand    | A spray-on lining    | An impregnated liner  | A new pipe is          | New pipe is inserted   | Above ground spool   |  |  |
| troweled lining       | (cementitous) is     | is inserted inside of | inserted inside of     | while bursting or      | feeds PVC profile to |  |  |
| (epoxy) is applied to | applied to a cleaned | an existing pipe and  | the existing pipe and  | splitting the existing | the winding machine, |  |  |
| a cleaned and dried   | and dried existing   | cured with water or   | grouted for structural | pipe.                  | which forms the new  |  |  |
| existing pipe crack,  | pipe wall.           | steam.                | support.               |                        | pipe by spirally     |  |  |
| joint or wall.        |                      |                       |                        |                        | interlocking         |  |  |

**FORT WORTH** \*LA Tech TAG-R, NASSCO, Najafi, et al research text



### **LESSONS LEARNED**







#### **LESSONS LEARNED**

Strategic, high-level planning builds the program foundation

Structure the program for measurable success

- Keep in mind stakeholder priorities and metrics
- Evaluate the information you have and get started asset inventory is the logical Step One
- Detailed condition assessment of all assets is not needed to start
- Storms drains differ from sanitary sewers defects, failure modes, condition scoring

 Begin to collect the "right" data today for data-driven evaluation tomorrow
 Prioritization should look at risk factors (POF and COF) but also "constructability"





# **THANK YOU**

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