

# Water NZ National Pressure Sewer Guidelines

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#### **Presentation Overview**

- Background of the project
- Objectives of the Guidelines
- Guideline Contents
- Discussion / Questions





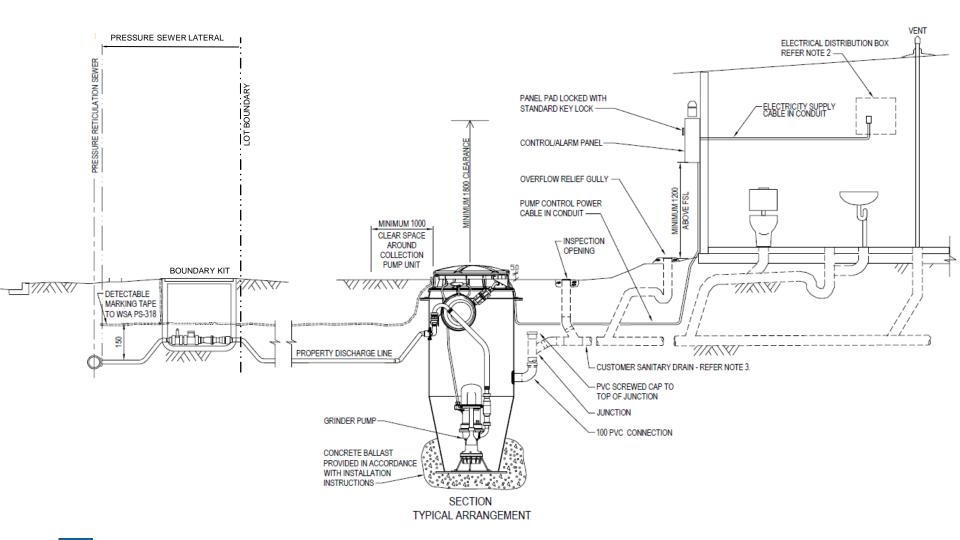
## **Background**

- Been in NZ for 10 years
- Internationally existed for more than 40 years
- NZ's early adopters have learning points available
- Project initiated by Water NZ
- Funded by Water Services Managers Group





## **Typical cross-section**





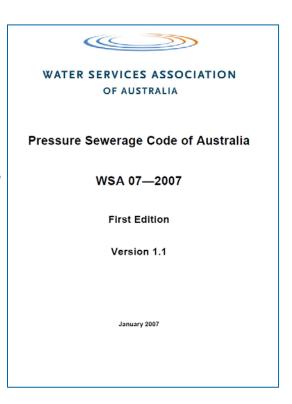
## **Objectives - Why**

Currently there is no guidance or standard specifications for pressure sewer in New Zealand.

Purpose of the guide is to address this gap in order to:

- Reduce costs in the development of policies & standards
- Resolve inconsistency in specifications
- Reduce compliance cost & complexity for suppliers
- Facilitate the sharing of existing knowledge

Better outcomes for Councils & Communities





#### **Guideline Contents**

- 1. Literature Review
- 2. Decision Tree
  - Gravity Pressure Vacuum
- 3. Ownership models and policy
  - Public & Private Ownership models
- 4. Technical Issues
  - Technical Specifications
  - Design Approaches
- 5. Operation & Maintenance





#### **Decision Tree**

- Presents attributes of reticulation options
- Flow-chart style decision tree
- Gravity is the default option.
- A compelling reason is required to adopt pressure sewer or vacuum sewer.

6-16 • Christchurch City Council Infrastructure Design Standard

September 2016

#### Part 6: Wastewater Drainage

#### 6.5.5 Deep pipelines

Limit the maximum pipe depth in Liquefaction Resistance Zones 0, 1 and 2 to 3.5m to invert. Limit the maximum depth in Liquefaction Resistance Zones 3 and 4 to the shallower of 5.0m to invert or 3.0m below the watertable. Pipelines with cover exceeding 4.0m in depth require structural design.



## **Reticulation Attributes**

		Pressure	Vacuum	Gravity	
		Sewer	Sewer	Sewer	Comments
Тородгарну	Steep	☆	☆	☆	
	Moderate	☆	公	☆	
	Mild/Flat	X	☆	公	
Geotech	Good / Acceptable Ground	☆	*	☆	
	Poor Ground	$\Rightarrow$	☆	公	
Direction of Flow	Generally Uphill	☆	<b>☆</b>	公	
	Generally Downhill	₩	<b>☆</b>	☆	
	Undulating	☆	<b>☆</b>	X	
	Flat	$\Rightarrow$	☆	公	
Development Size	Large (2000+)	公	☆	$\Rightarrow$	
	Medium (500-2000)	No.	☆	*	
	Small (150 - 500)	$\Rightarrow$	**	$\Rightarrow$	
	Minor (<150)	$\Rightarrow$	☆	$\Rightarrow$	
Development Type	Greenfield	*	☆	☆	
	Brownfield	☆	A	A	
Density	High (>12 prop/ha)	×	☆	☆	
	Medium (8-12 prop/ha)	☆	☆	<b>☆</b>	
	Low (<8 prop/ha)	☆	**	☆	
	Total				



### **Ownership Models & Policies**

#### Public Ownership

Council owns, operates & maintains pumps, tanks & equipment on private property

#### Private Ownership

- Property owners own tanks & equipment
- Council owns the network
- Delineation at the boundary kit, located on road reserve at the boundary



## **Installation Responsibilities**

#### Public Ownership

Council initiated projects – Council Installs

#### Private or developer projects:

- Private installation
- Generally private purchase from a pre-approved list of suppliers
- Assets vested to Council

#### Private Ownership

Private install from pre approved list of suppliers

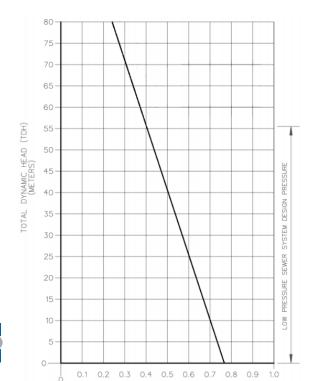


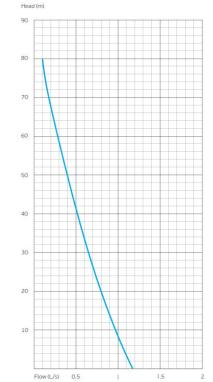


## **Technical Specifications - Pumps**

The pump shall have a predictable and constant flowrate across the required pressure head range, and shall comply with the following head and flow capabilities:

- A maximum flowrate of less than 1.2 l/s at zero head
- A minimum flowrate of greater than 0.4 l/s at 55 m head
- Rated for continuous operation at 55 m head, and
- An ability to operate intermittently at between 55 m and 80 m head.







## **NSF 46- Household Items Loading Test**

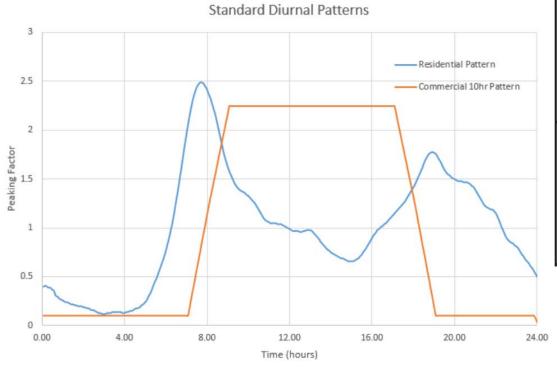
Table 1 - Household items added to the pump basin

Item	Frequency
Toilet tissue, 24 perforated sheets (wetted in test water)	4 times per day, 5 days per week
Facial tissue	1 per day, 5 days per week
Filter tip cigarette	1 per day, 5 days per week
Egg	1 per day, 5 days per week
Paper towel 1)	1 per day, 5 days per week
Condom <sup>1)</sup>	1 per day, 5 days per week
Sanitary napkin <sup>1)</sup> (wetted in test water)	1 per day, 5 days per week
Chlorine laundry bleach <sup>1)</sup> (8 ounces)	1 per day, 5 days per week
Cotton swab <sup>1)</sup> (plastic stick)	1 per day, 5 days per week
Disposable diaper (large children's size) 1)	1 per day, 5 days per week
Tampon <sup>1)</sup> (plastic applicator added separately)	1 per day, 5 days per week
Adhesive bandage <sup>1)</sup> (paper wrapper added seperately)	
Dental floss (12 inch piece)	1 per day, 5 days per week
Alkali drain cleaner (8 ounces)	1 per week, at random
Handi-wipe <sup>®</sup>	1 per week, at random
Acidic drain cleaner (8 ounces)	1 per week, at random
Liquid animal fat (4 ounces)	1 per week, at random
One pair of nylon panty hose (size large)	1 per week, at random
Cloth diaper (wetted in test water)	1 time during test, at random
Toothbrush	1 time during test, at random
Wood pencil	1 time during test, at random
Plastic table utensil	1 time during test, at random
Metal bottle cap	1 time during test, at random
HDPE bottle cap	1 time during test, at random
Metal, toy car (Matchbox® or Hotwheels®)	1 time during test, at random
Eight ounce drinking glass (crushed)	1 time during test, at random



## **Design Approaches**

- Probability Method
- Rational Method
- Dynamic Modelling



## Table 3 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF GRINDER PUMP CORES OPERATING DAILY

Number of Grinder Pump Cores Connected	Maximum Daily Number of Grinder Pump Cores Operating Simultaneously
1	1
2-3	2
4-9	3
10-18	4
19-30	5
31–50	6
51–80	7
81–113	8
114–146	9
147–179	10



## **Operation & Maintenance**



### Re-Cap

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#### **Questions?**



















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