



Herbert, Rowland & Grubic, Inc.
Engineering & Related Services

AN EMPLOYEE-OWNED COMPANY

Hydraulic Water Modeling – A Capital Improvement Planning Tool

2016 PMAA Annual Conference and Trade Show

Presented by:

Erin Threet, P.E.

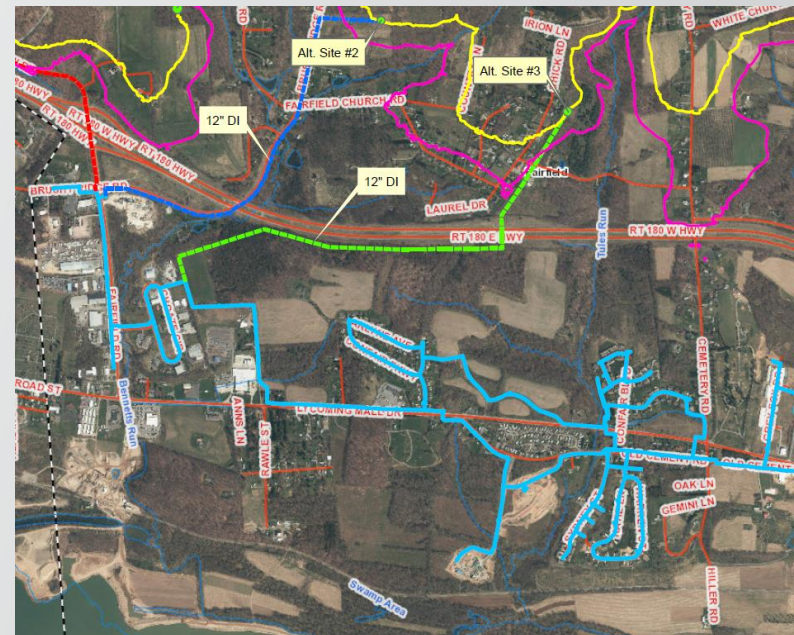
Project Manager

Herbert, Rowland & Grubic, Inc.

David Swisher, P.E.

Operations Engineer

Pennsylvania State University



Presentation Overview

- 1. What is a Water Model?**
- 2. What Information is Needed?**
- 3. System Analysis & Capital Improvement Planning**
 - a) Water Pressures & Reliability
 - b) Fire Protection Goals
 - c) Future Growth and Development
 - d) Water Quality Issues

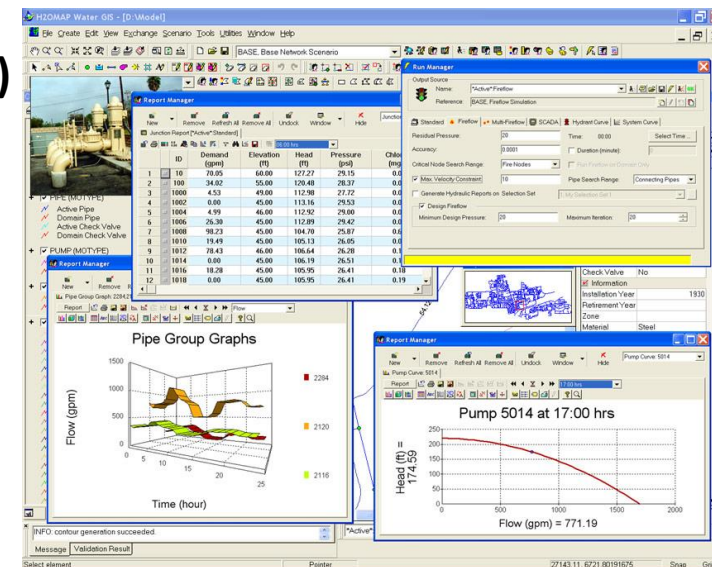
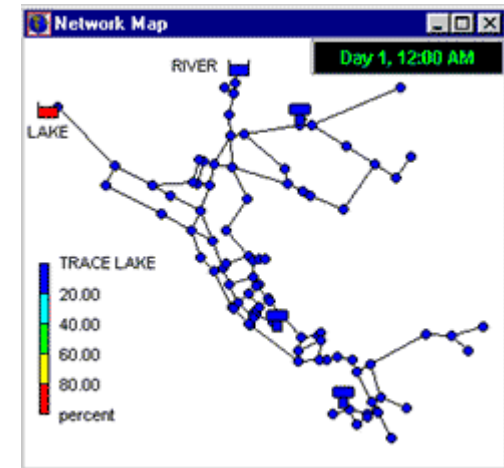


What is a Hydraulic Water Model?

- A computer simulation of a water distribution system that effectively allows for the analysis of various components of the system based on changing demands and can help demonstrate the effectiveness of proposed solutions.
- **Looks at:**
 - ✓ Water Distribution Piping Network
 - ✓ Pumping Systems
 - ✓ Water Storage Systems
- **Provides Ability to:**
 - ✓ Identify Bottlenecks
 - ✓ Predict Pressures
 - ✓ Analyze Water Quality
 - ✓ Plan for the Future

Hydraulic Water Modeling Software

- **EPANET from the US EPA**
 - <http://www.epa.gov/nrmrl/wswrd/dw/epanet.html>
 - Free Software Online
 - Limited Functionality
 - No Formal Technical Support
 - Last Updated in 2005
- **Innovyze[®] (H₂ONET[®], H₂OMAP Water[®], others)**
 - <http://www.innovyze.com/>
 - Numerous water modeling programs
 - Formerly MWH Soft



Hydraulic Water Modeling Software

- **Bentley® (Water CAD®, WaterGEMS®, HAMMER®, others)**
 - <http://www.bentley.com/en-US/>
 - Numerous water modeling programs
 - Compatible with:
 - AutoCAD
 - ESRI ArcGIS
 - MicroStation
 - Stand-Alone Platform



Presentation Modeling:

Bentley® Water GEMS® V8i

Presentation Mapping:

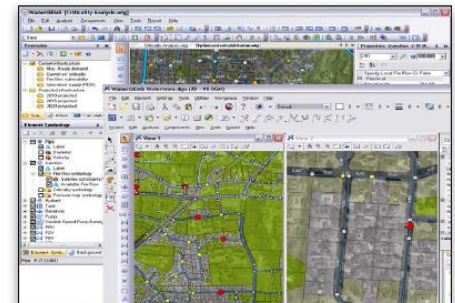
ESRI® ArcMap™ 10.1

WaterGEMS is a hydraulic modeling application for water distribution systems with advanced interoperability, geospatial model building, optimization, and asset management tools. From fire flow and constituent concentration analyses, to energy consumption and capital cost management, WaterGEMS provides an easy-to-use environment for engineers to analyze, design, and optimize water distribution systems.

Superior Interoperability

WaterGEMS users enjoy the power and versatility afforded by working across CAD, GIS, and stand-alone platforms while accessing a single, shared, project data source. With WaterGEMS, utilities and consultants can choose to model from within four interoperable platforms:

- Windows stand-alone for ease of use, accessibility, and performance
- ArcGIS for GIS integration, thematic mapping, and publishing
- MicroStation for bridging geospatial planning and engineering design environments
- AutoCAD for CAD layout and drafting



WaterGEMS runs in its stand-alone platform, but also from within ArcGIS, AutoCAD, and MicroStation.

Getting Started...

- **The model is only as good as the information put into it!**
- **Informational Needs include:**
 - System Mapping
 - Waterline Characteristics
 - Tank Characteristics
 - Pump Stations, WTPs, Entry Points
 - Water Demands

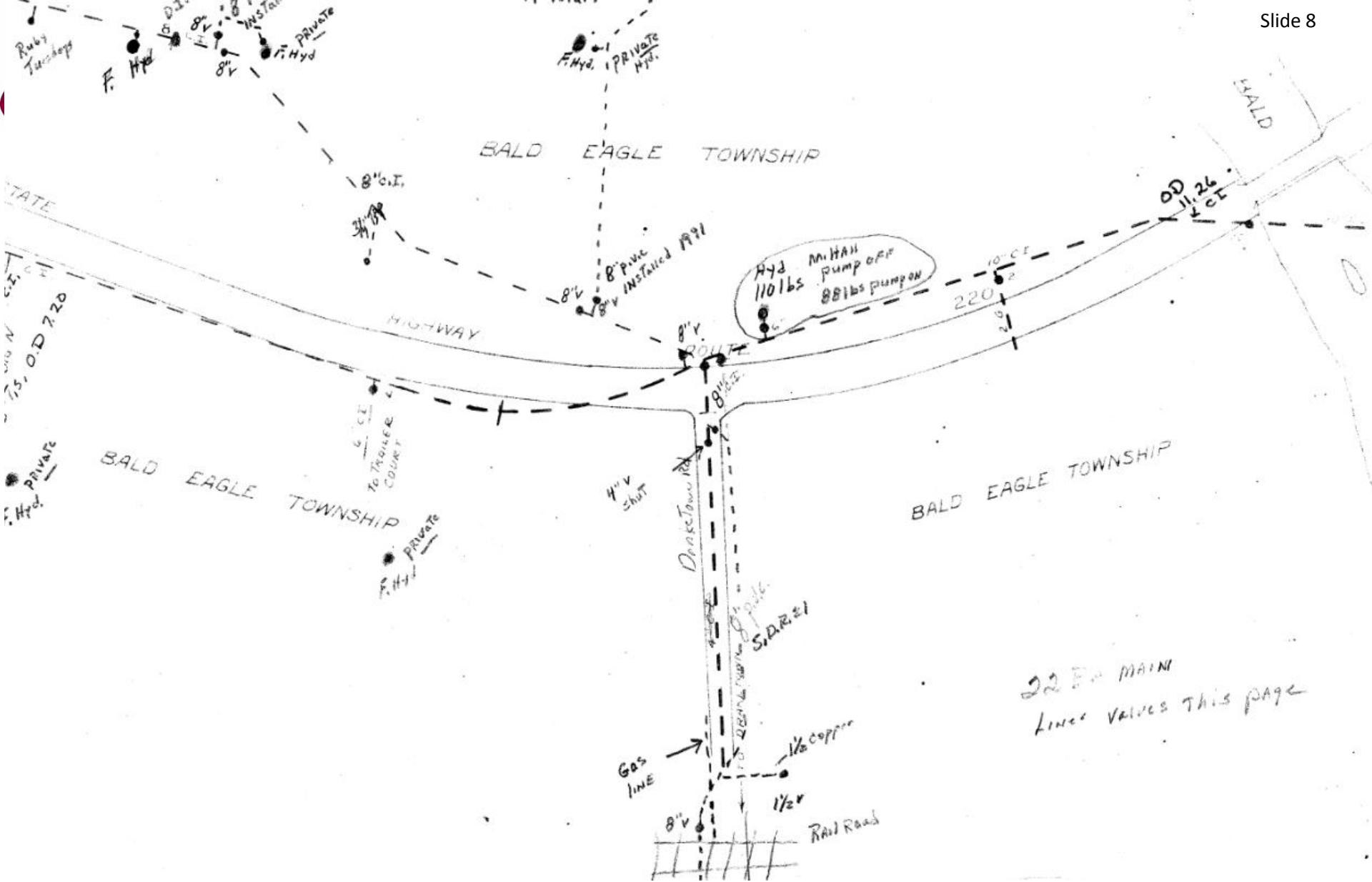


➤ **The level of modeling desired will dictate the amount of information needed**

System Mapping

- **Useful mapping information can be obtained from:**
 - **Hard copies of system mapping**
 - **AutoCAD files**
 - **GIS Database**
 - **Record Drawings**
- **County and State GIS data is helpful**
- **Goal is to develop the critical water distribution network into a model**
- **Precise location of the waterlines and appurtenances is not required**
- **Skeletonized Model can save time and create a valuable model**





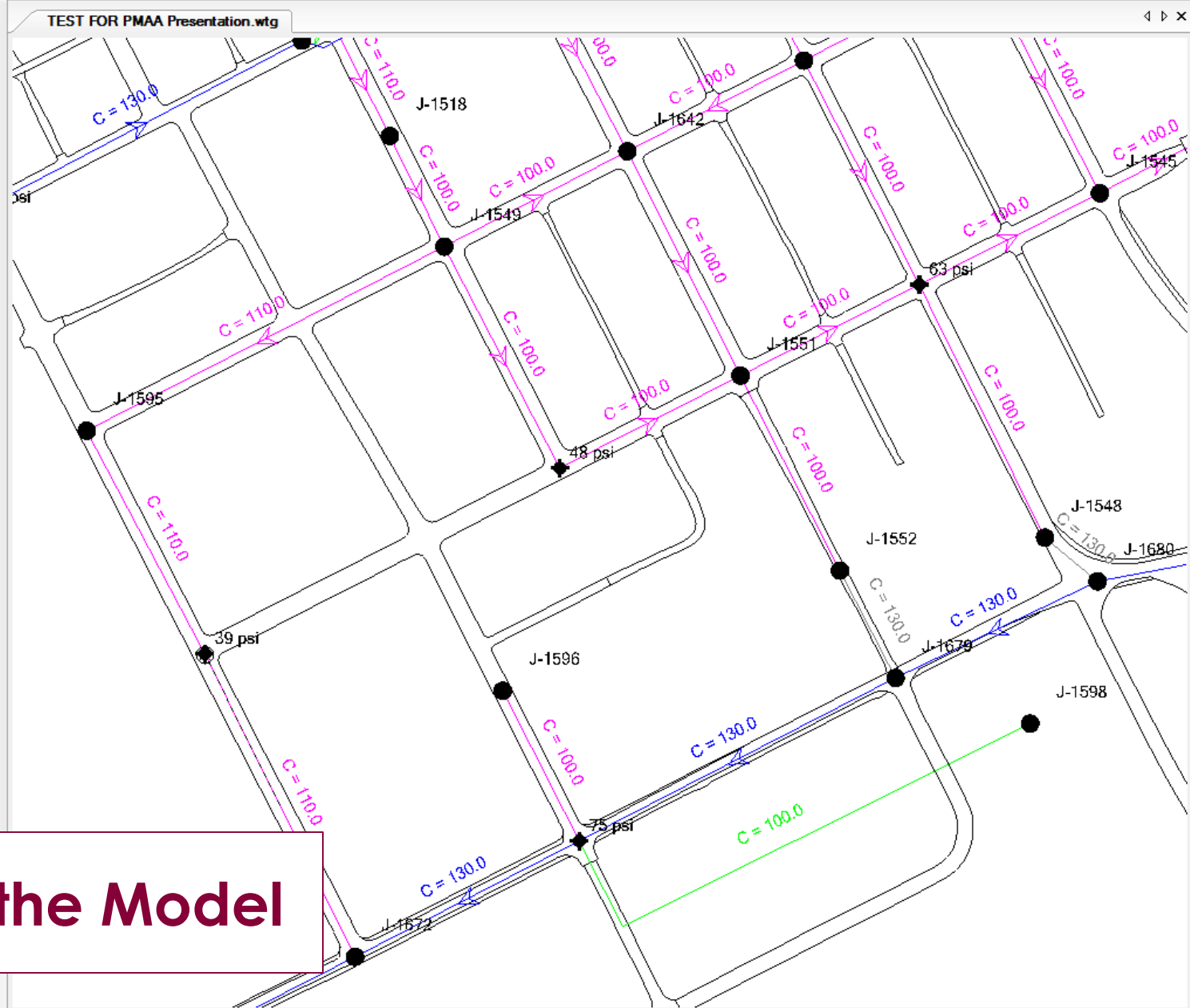
Sophisticated mapping is not needed!

Element Symbology

- <default>
- Pipe
 - Hazen-Williams C
 - Diameter
 - Length
 - Headloss Gradient
 - Headloss Gradient
 - Flow
- Junction
 - Label
 - Pressure
 - Demand
 - Pressure
- Hydrant
 - Label
 - Pressure
 - Demand
 - Pressure
- Tank
- Reservoir
- Customer Meter
- SCADA Element
- Pump
- Pump Station
- Variable Speed Pump Battery
- PRV
- PSV
- PBV

Background Layers

- Background Layers
 - rails
 - roads



Creating the Model

Waterline Attributes

Properties - Pipe - P-868 (6311)

P-868 100%

<Show All>

Property Search

<General>	
ID	6311
Label	P-868
Notes	
GIS-IDs	<Collection: 0 items>
Hyperlinks	<Collection: 0 items>
Start Node	J-1549
Stop Node	J-1518
Node Reversal	<Reverse Start/Stop>
<Geometry>	
Active Topology	
Failure History	
Initial Settings	
Status (Initial)	Open
Operational	
Physical	
Zone	<None>
Diameter (in)	6.0
Material	Cast iron
Hazen-Williams C	100.0
Has User Defined Length?	False
Length (Scaled) (ft)	201.37
Length (ft)	201.37
Has Check Valve?	False
Specify Local Minor Loss?	True
Minor Loss Coefficient (Local)	0.000
Installation Year	0
Transient (Physical)	
Water Quality	
Results	
Results (Flushing All Events)	
Physical	

Critical Properties

- Location
- Diameter
- Material of Construction

Storage Tank Attributes

Critical Properties

- Base Elevation
- Low Water Level
- High Water Level
- Size/Configuration

OAKWOOD STORAGE TANK



The diagram shows a pipe with a coefficient of friction $C = 130.0$ leading to a valve with a pressure of 100 psi . Below the valve is the Oakwood Storage Tank, which has a pressure of 59 psi . The pipe continues from the tank with another $C = 130.0$ label.

Properties - Tank - Oakwood Storage Tank (6048)

Oakwood Storage Tank

100%

<Show All>

Property Search

<General>

<Geometry>

Active Topology

Demand

Operating Range

Operating Range Type	Level
Elevation (Base) (ft)	698.00
Level (Minimum) (ft)	0.50
Level (Initial) (ft)	29.00
Level (Maximum) (ft)	29.50

Use High Alarm? False

Use Low Alarm? False

Operational

Physical

Elevation (ft) 698.00

Zone <None>

Volume (Inactive) (MG) 0.00

Installation Year 0

Section Circular

Diameter (ft) 75.00

Volume Full (Calculated) (MG) 0.96

Has Separate Inlet? False

Transient (Reporting)

Water Quality

Age (Initial) (hours) 0.000

Concentration (Initial) (mg/L) 0.0

Is Constituent Source? False

Trace (Initial) (%) 0.0

Specify Local Bulk Rate? False

Tank Mixing Model Completely Mixed

Results

Diameter (ft)

Diameter of tank with constant circular cross-section.

Pumping System Attributes

Oakwood Booster Station

Critical Properties

- Pump Curve or Rate
- Operational Controls (for extended analysis)

Properties - Pump - Oakwood Booster Station (6802)

Oakwood Booster Station 100%

<Show All>

Property Search

<General>	
ID	6802
Label	Oakwood Booster Station
Notes	
GIS-IDs	<Collection: 0 items>
Hyperlinks	<Collection: 0 items>
Downstream Pipe	P-1115
<Geometry>	
Active Topology	
Initial Settings	
Relative Speed Factor (Initial)	1.000
Status (Initial)	Off
Operational	
Controls	<Collection>
Physical	
Elevation (ft)	580.00
Installation Year	0
Zone	<None>
Pump Definition	Mnt Zone
Pump Station	<None>
Is Variable Speed Pump?	False
Pump Data	
Head (Shutoff) (ft)	326.67
Head (Design) (ft)	245.00
Flow (Design) (gpm)	250
Head (Maximum Operating) (ft)	0.00
Flow (Maximum Operating) (g)	500
Flow (Maximum Extended) (gp)	(N/A)
Transient (Operational)	
Pump Type (Transient)	Constant Speed - No Pump Curve
Water Quality	

Active Topology

Water System Demands

Critical Properties

- **Historical Water Demands**
 - Average Day and Peak Day
- **Specific Demands for Large Water Customers**
- **Junction Elevations (use available GIS data)**

Properties - Junction - J-1564 (6355) Slide 13

J-1564 100%

<Show All>

Property Search

<General>

ID	6355
Label	J-1564
Notes	
GIS-IDs	<Collection: 0 items>
Hyperlinks	<Collection: 0 items>

<Geometry>

Active Topology

Demand

Demand Collection	<Collection: 1 item>
Unit Demand Collection	<Collection: 0 items>
Customer Meter Demands	<Collection>
Customer Meter Unit Demands	<Collection>

Fire Flow

Specify Local Fire Flow Const False

Operational

Controls <Collection>

Physical

Elevation (ft)	602.08
Zone	<None>
Emitter Coefficient (gpm/psi ⁿ)	0.000

Pressure Dependent Demand

Use Local Pressure Dependence False

Transient (Initial)

Vapor Volume (Initial) (gal) 0.0

Water Quality

Demands (Junction: J-1564)

	Demand (Base) (gpm)	Pattern (Demand)
1	5.00	Hydraulic Patter... ▾ ...
*		

ed temporal patterns.

Junction Elevation Data

TRex Wizard

File Selection

Select an elevation dataset and the applicable nodes to operate on.

Select Data Source Type

Data Source Type:

Elevation Dataset

File:

Spatial Reference:

Select Elevation Field:

X-Y Units:

Z Units:

Clip Dataset to Model:

Buffering Percentage: %

Model

Spatial Reference:

Model Features

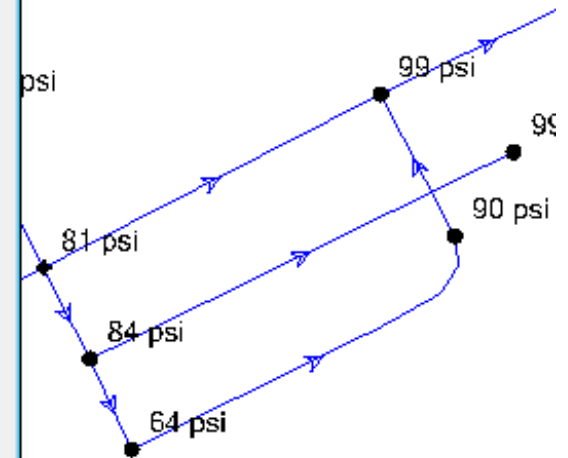
Also update inactive elements

Nodes to update

All

Selection

Selection Set



31 psi

Model Calibration

- Historical Pressure Data
- Historical Fire Hydrant Flow Test Reports
- Targeted Fire Hydrant Flow Tests
- Pressure Loggers
- Field Survey to Determine Elevation of Critical Features
- Document system conditions during data collection!



Source: www.usabluebook.com



Source: www.grainger.com

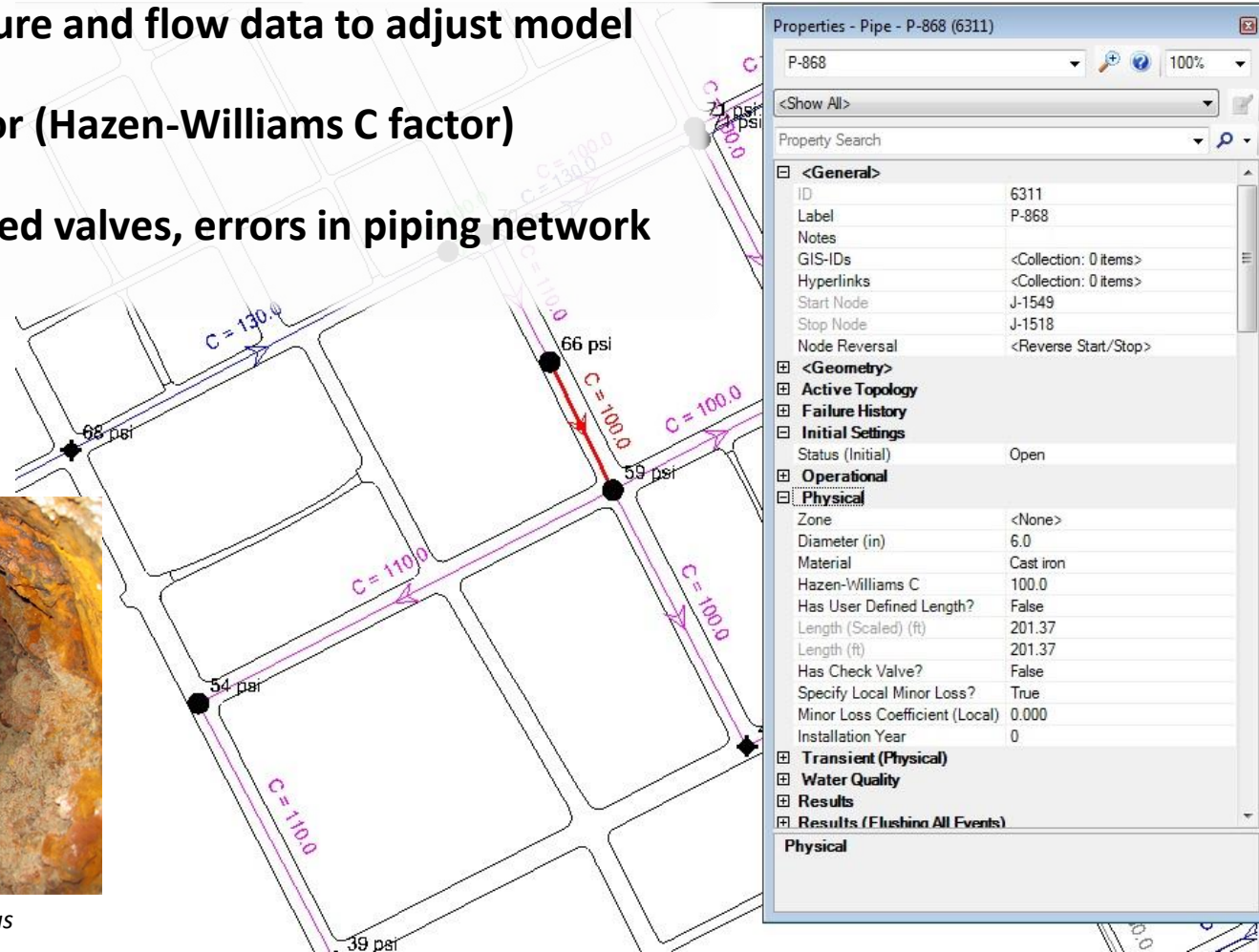
ENSURE MODEL REPRESENTS EXISTING CONDITIONS

Model Calibration

- Use known pressure and flow data to adjust model
- Vary friction factor (Hazen-Williams C factor)
- Help identify closed valves, errors in piping network



Source: www.mwra.state.ma.us



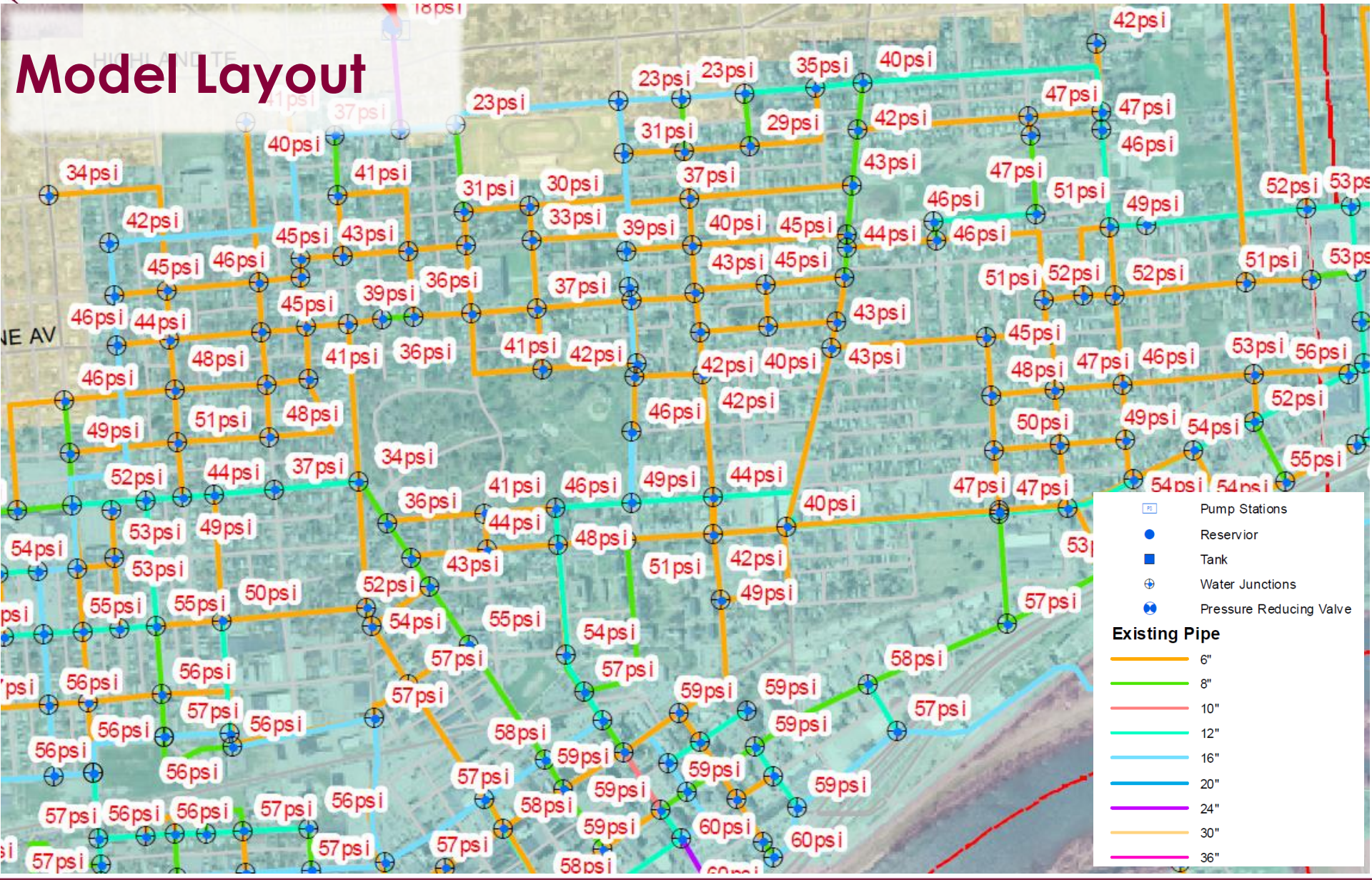
Properties - Pipe - P-868 (6311)	
P-868	100%
<Show All>	
Property Search	
<General>	
ID	6311
Label	P-868
Notes	
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Length (ft)	201.37
Has Check Valve?	False
Specify Local Minor Loss?	True
Minor Loss Coefficient (Local)	0.000
Installation Year	0
Transient (Physical)	
Water Quality	
Results	
Results (Flushing All Events)	
Physical	

Model Calibration

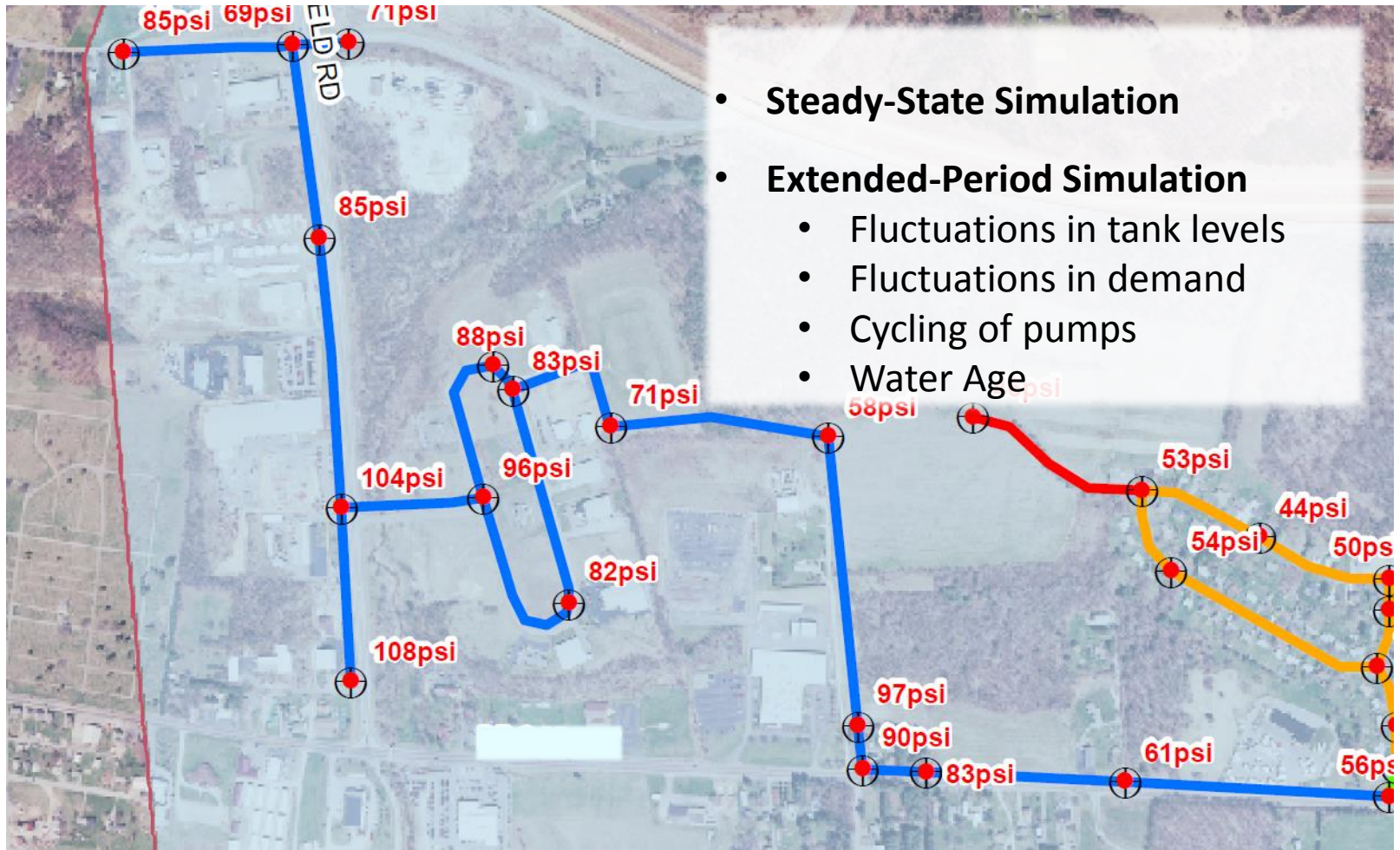
Hydrant Flow Test Results and Water Model Results

Test ID No.	Test Date	Static Pressure (psi)		Flow Rate (gpm)	Residual Pressure (psi)	
		Field	Model		Field	Model
1	5/6/2014	153	155	1,443	140	138
2	5/6/2014	55	51	3,262	42	43
3	5/6/2014	85	88	1,547	60	64
4	5/6/2014	105	103	1,186	67	69
5	5/6/2014	33	32	411	18	22
6	5/6/2014	180	177	1,256	162	167
7	5/6/2014	141	143	2,242	117	120
8	5/20/2014	54	58	1,181	52	56
9	5/20/2014	54	59	1,210	50	55
10	5/20/2014	26	26	692	25	26
11	5/20/2014	55	57	503	52	55

Model Layout



Model Analysis



Steady-State Model Analysis

- 1. Average Day Demand Typical Pressures**
- 2. Peak Demand Pressures**
- 3. Fire Flow Residual Pressures**
 - Where is the lowest residual pressure when operating a specific hydrant?
- 4. Pressure Zone Boundaries and Isolation Locations**
- 5. Pressure Reducing Valve Setpoints and Location**

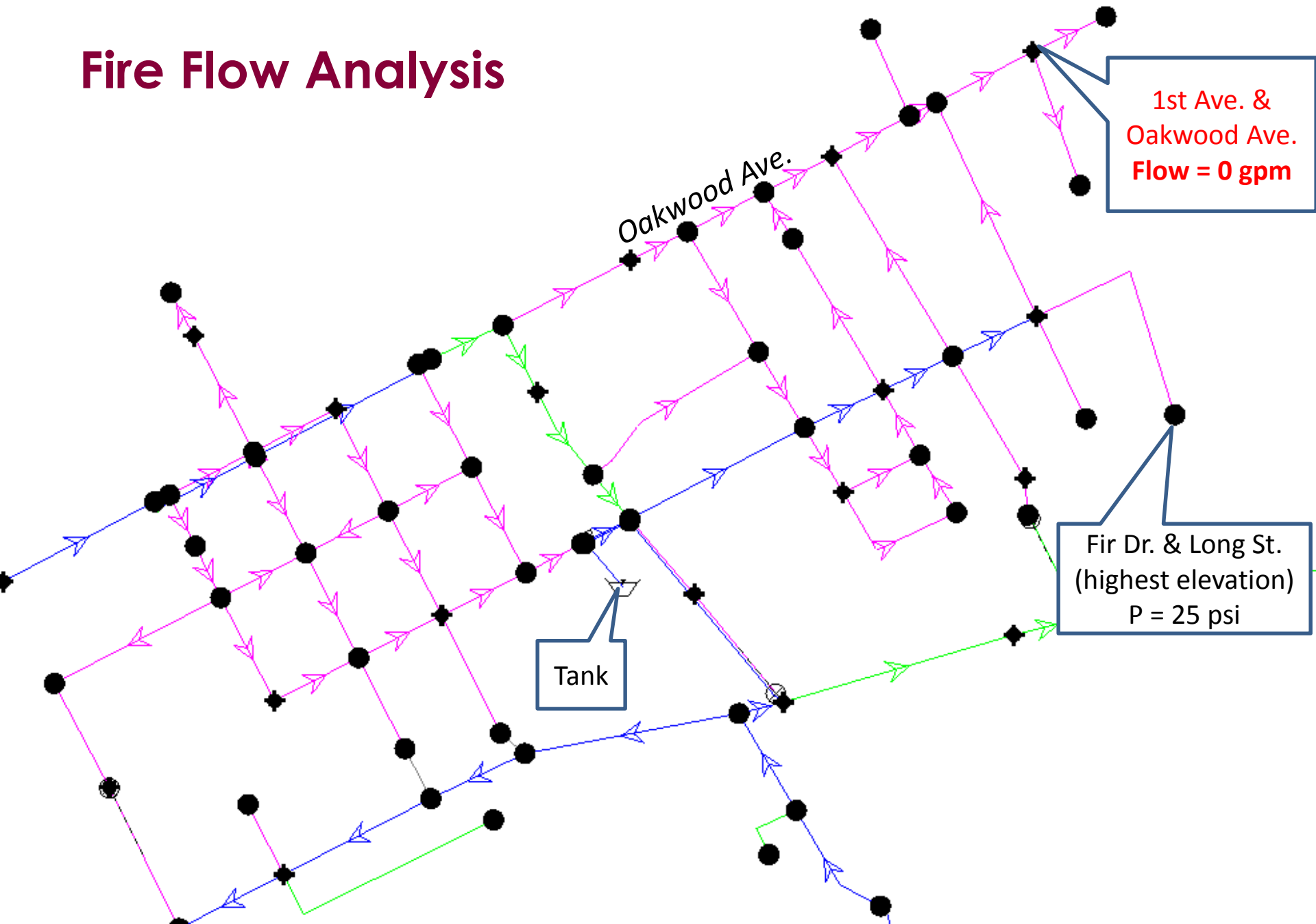
Steady-State Model Analysis

QUESTION:

How can I improve fire protection to a specific area of my distribution system?

I want to be able to provide for 1,000 gpm at the intersection of First Ave. and Oakwood Ave. while maintaining a minimum residual pressure of 20 psi at all locations.

Fire Flow Analysis



Oakwood Ave.

1st Ave. &
Oakwood Ave.
Flow = 0 gpm

Tank

Fir Dr. & Long St.
(highest elevation)
P = 25 psi

Fire Flow Analysis

Scenario	Fire Flow Location	Fire Flow, gpm	Reference Location #1	
			Location	Residual Pressure, (psi)
OAKWOOD PRESSURE ZONE				
Base - PDD	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	0	Fir Dr. & Long St.	25
Base - PDD w/ Fire Flow	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	1,000	Fir Dr. & Long St.	-10

Fire Flow Analysis

Scenario	Fire Flow Location	Fire Flow, gpm	Reference Location #1	
			Location	Residual Pressure, (psi)
OAKWOOD PRESSURE ZONE				
Base - PDD	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	0	Fir Dr. & Long St.	25
Base - PDD w/ Fire Flow	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	1,000	Fir Dr. & Long St.	-10
<u>Alt #1</u> - Replace 1,200 l.f. along Oakwood w/ 8"	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	1,000	Fir Dr. & Long St.	14

Fire Flow Analysis

Scenario	Fire Flow Location	Fire Flow, gpm	Reference Location #1	
			Location	Residual Pressure, (psi)
OAKWOOD PRESSURE ZONE				
Base - PDD	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	0	Fir Dr. & Long St.	25
Base - PDD w/ Fire Flow	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	1,000	Fir Dr. & Long St.	-10
<u>Alt #1</u> - Replace 1,200 l.f. along Oakwood w/ 8"	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	1,000	Fir Dr. & Long St.	14
<u>Alt #2</u> - Replace 1,200 l.f. along Oakwood w/ 12"	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	1,000	Fir Dr. & Long St.	19

Fire Flow Analysis

Scenario	Fire Flow Location	Fire Flow, gpm	Reference Location #1	
			Location	Residual Pressure, (psi)
OAKWOOD PRESSURE ZONE				
Base - PDD	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	0	Fir Dr. & Long St.	25
Base - PDD w/ Fire Flow	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	1,000	Fir Dr. & Long St.	-10
<u>Alt #1</u> - Replace 1,200 l.f. along Oakwood w/ 8"	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	1,000	Fir Dr. & Long St.	14
<u>Alt #2</u> - Replace 1,200 l.f. along Oakwood w/ 12"	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	1,000	Fir Dr. & Long St.	19
<u>Alt #3</u> - Replace 2,500 l.f. along Oakwood w/ 12"	1 st Ave. & Oakwood Ave.	1,000	Fir Dr. & Long St.	22

Steady-State Model Analysis

QUESTION:

What waterlines are creating flow restrictions and pressures drops?



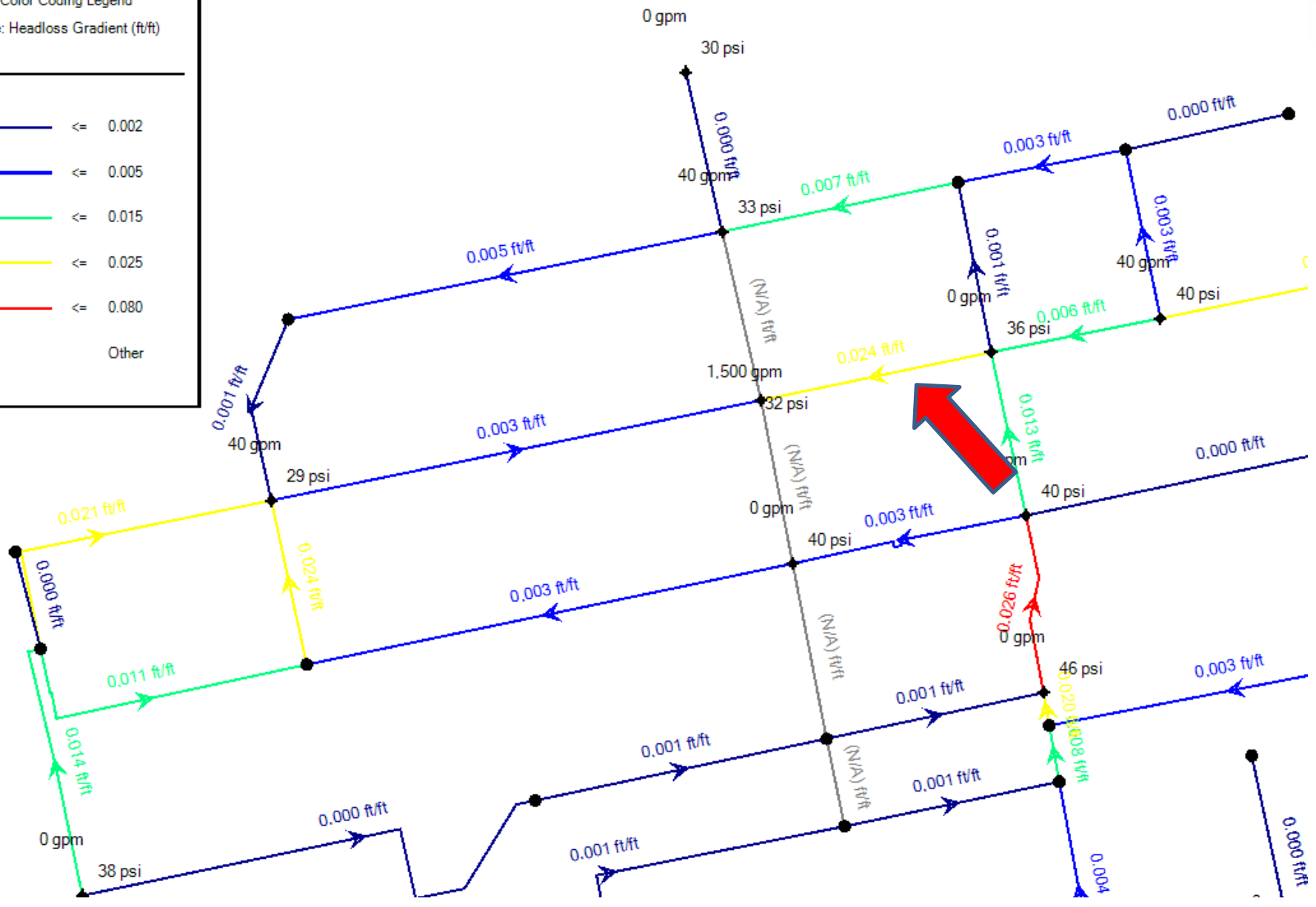
- Layers**
- Fire Hydrant
 - Reservoir
 - Roads
 - Water Line
 - Hazen_Willia
 - 0-80
 - 81-100
 - 101-120
 - 121-150
 - Streams
 - Parcels
 - Edge of Road
 - Buildings

Legend

- Reservoir
- Fire Hydrant
- Roads
- Streams
- Water Line**
- Hazen_Williams_Roughness**
- 0-80
- 81-100
- 101-120
- 121-150
- Buildings
- Parcels

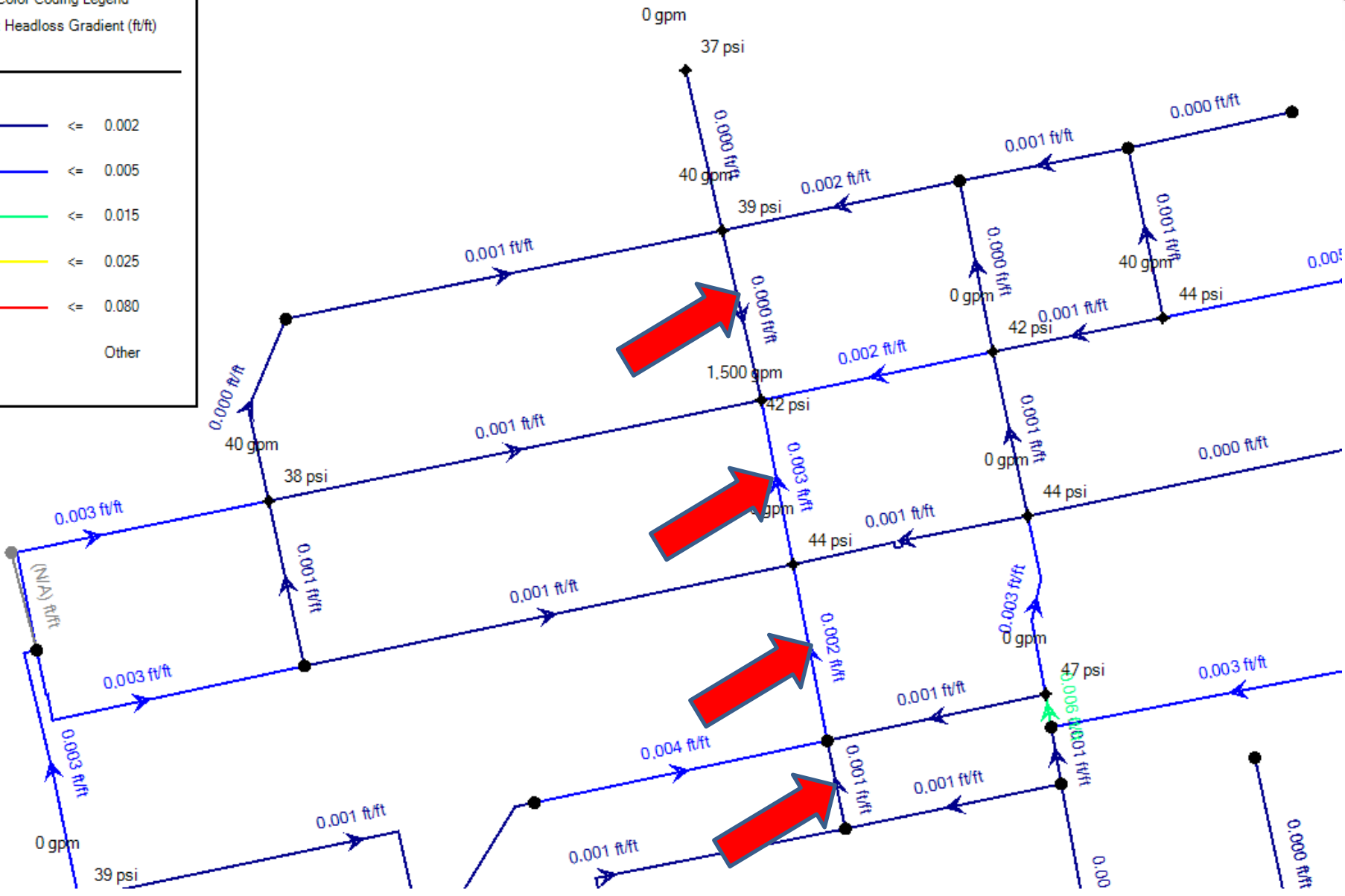
Color Coding Legend
Pipe: Headloss Gradient (ft/ft)

- ≤ 0.002
- ≤ 0.005
- ≤ 0.015
- ≤ 0.025
- ≤ 0.080
- Other



Color Coding Legend
Pipe: Headloss Gradient (ft/ft)

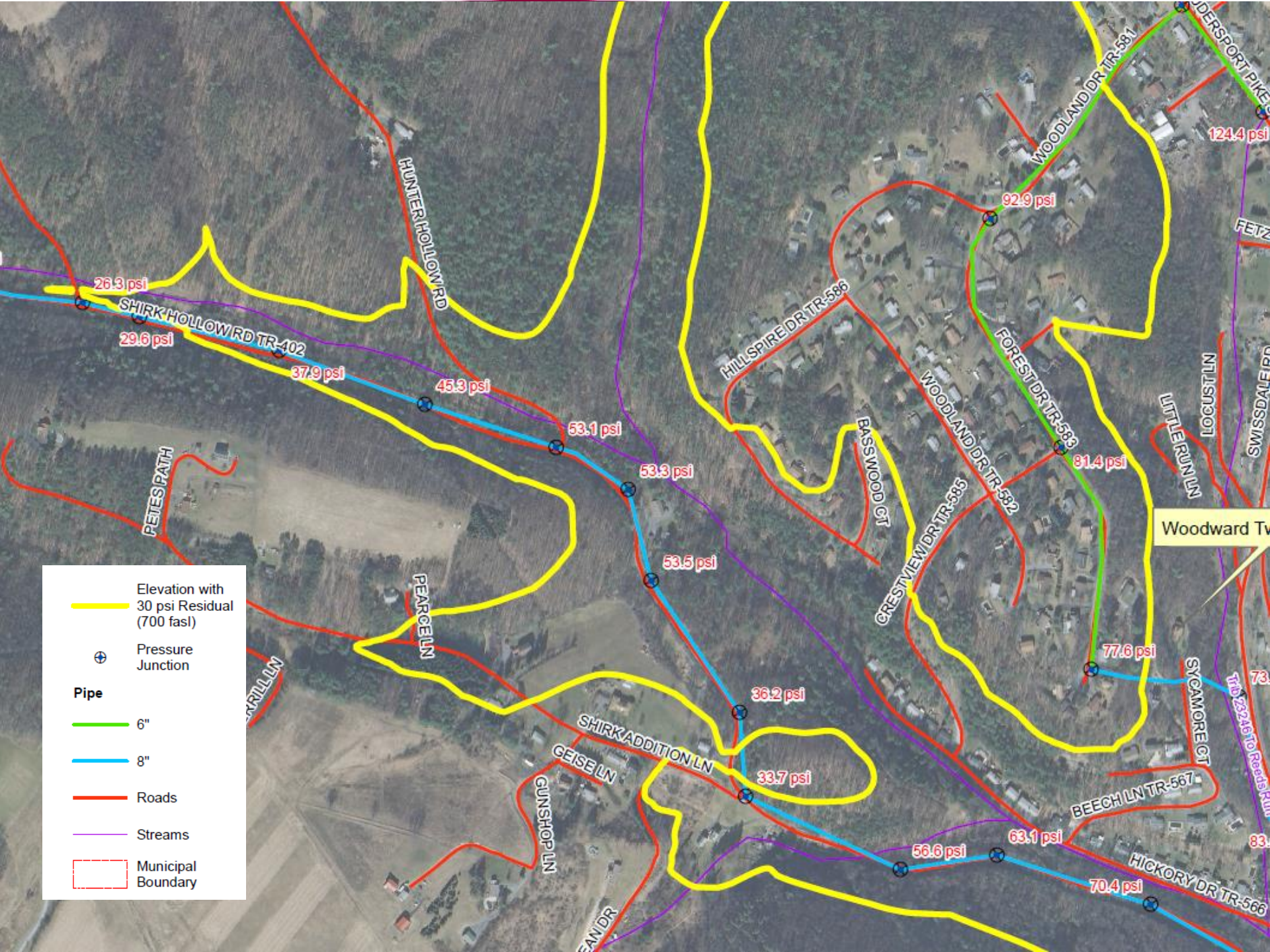
	<= 0.002
	<= 0.005
	<= 0.015
	<= 0.025
	<= 0.080
	Other



Steady-State Model Analysis

QUESTION:

A developer is interested in developing several properties beyond the current water service area. How far up the road can our water system provide suitable water service?



— Elevation with 30 psi Residual (700 fpm)
⊕ Pressure Junction
Pipe
— 6"
— 8"
— Roads
— Streams
 Municipal Boundary

Woodward Township

26.3 psi

29.6 psi

37.9 psi

45.3 psi

53.1 psi

53.3 psi

53.5 psi

36.2 psi

33.7 psi

92.9 psi

81.4 psi

77.6 psi

56.6 psi

63.1 psi

70.4 psi

124.4 psi

73

83

SHIRK HOLLOW RD TR-402

HUNTER HOLLOW RD

HILL SPIRE DR TR-586

BASSWOOD CT

WOODLAND DR TR-585

FOREST DR TR-588

WOODLAND DR TR-581

LITTLE RUN LN

FETZ

SWISSDALE DR

PETES PATH

PEARCEL LN

SHIRK ADDITION LN

GEISE LN

GUNSHOP LN

FEAN DR

CRESTVIEW DR TR-385

BEECH LN TR-567

HICKORY DR TR-566

SYCAMORE CT

TR-22244 TO Redstart Run

TR-22244 TO Redstart Run

TR-22244 TO Redstart Run

Steady-State Model Analysis

OTHER USES FOR MODELING:

1. We want to install a bulk fill station. How much flow is available without impacting service pressures and fire protection?
2. Tank #1 needs to be taken out of service for maintenance. Will Tank #2 be capable of temporarily maintaining acceptable pressures in the system?
3. The 30" main from the old reservoir is scheduled for replacement. Would a new 12" waterline be adequate to replace it?

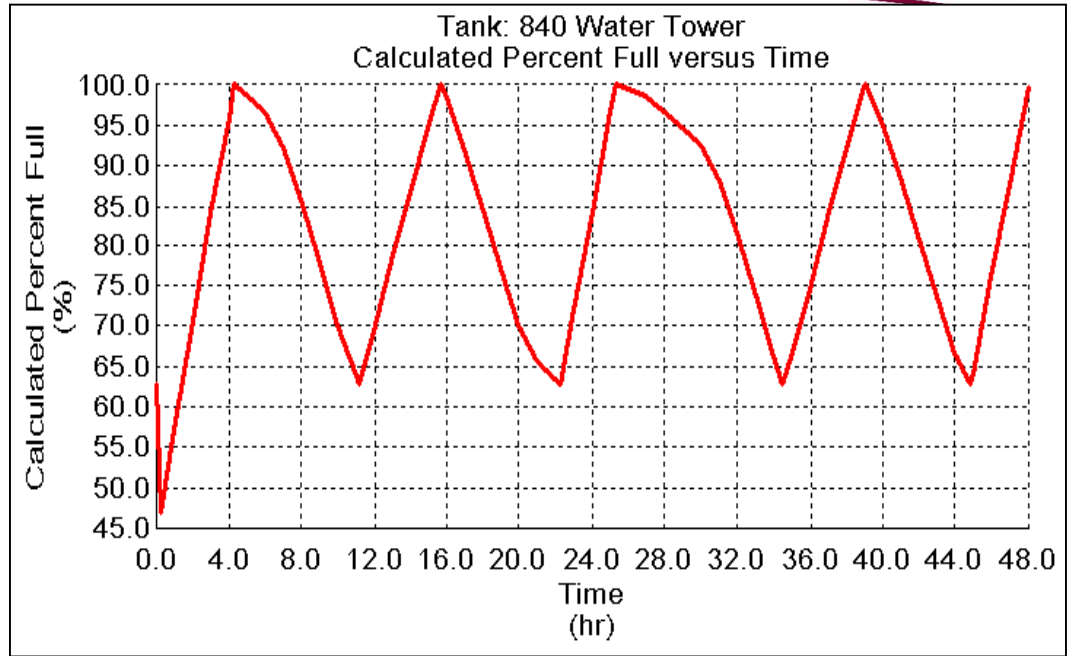
Extended-Period Simulation

1. **Cycling of Pumps**
2. **Fluctuations in Tank Levels**
3. **Fluctuations in Demand & Pressures**
4. **Water Age (in tank and mains)**
5. **Duration can range from hours to months**

Requires additional inputs:

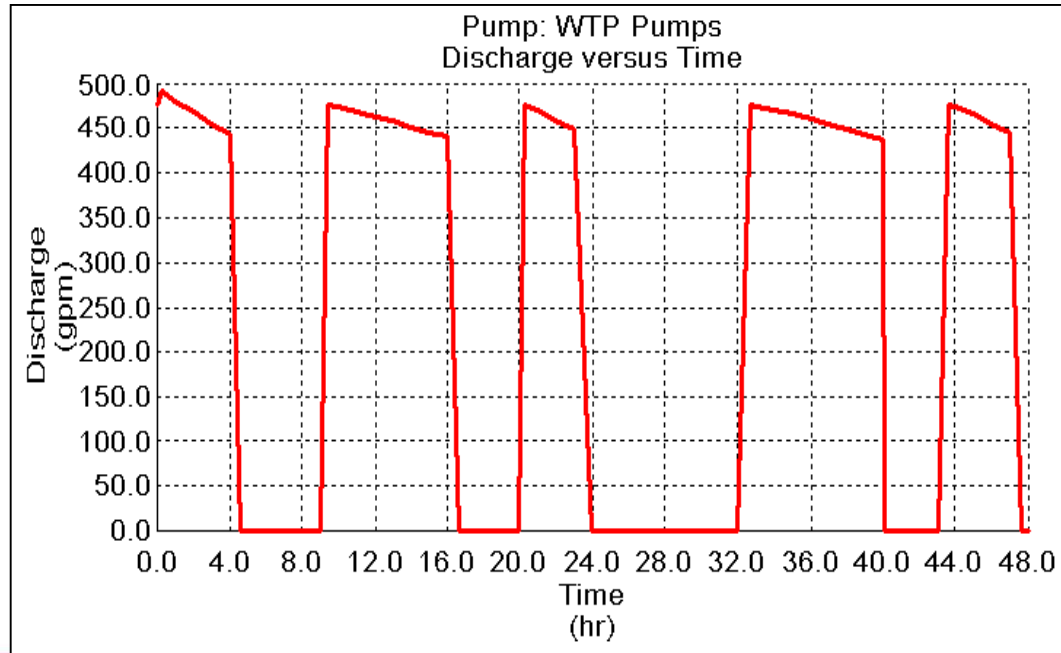
- **Pump operational controls**
- **Working levels in storage tanks**
- **Diurnal demands**

Water Level in Tank

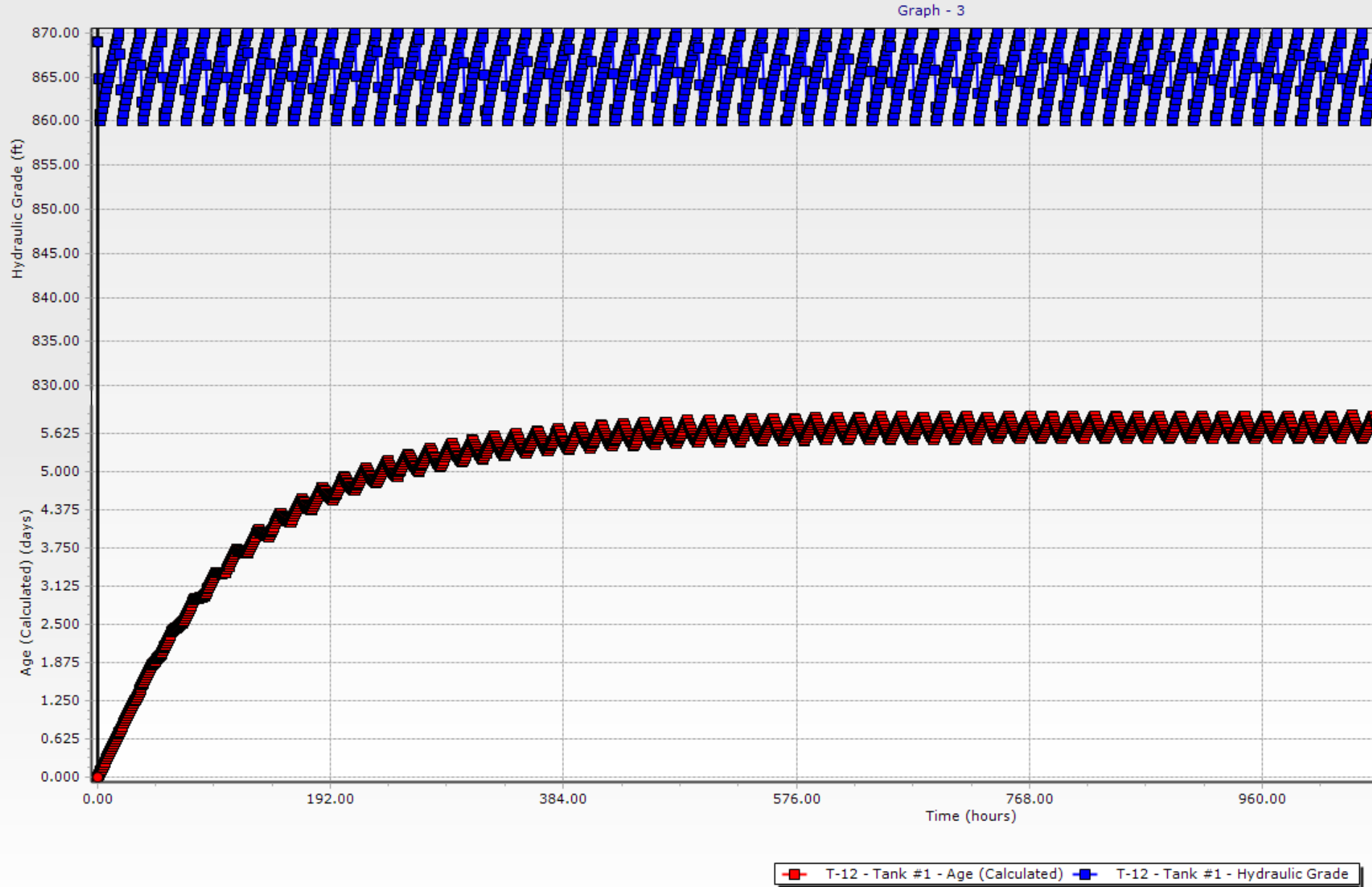


VS.

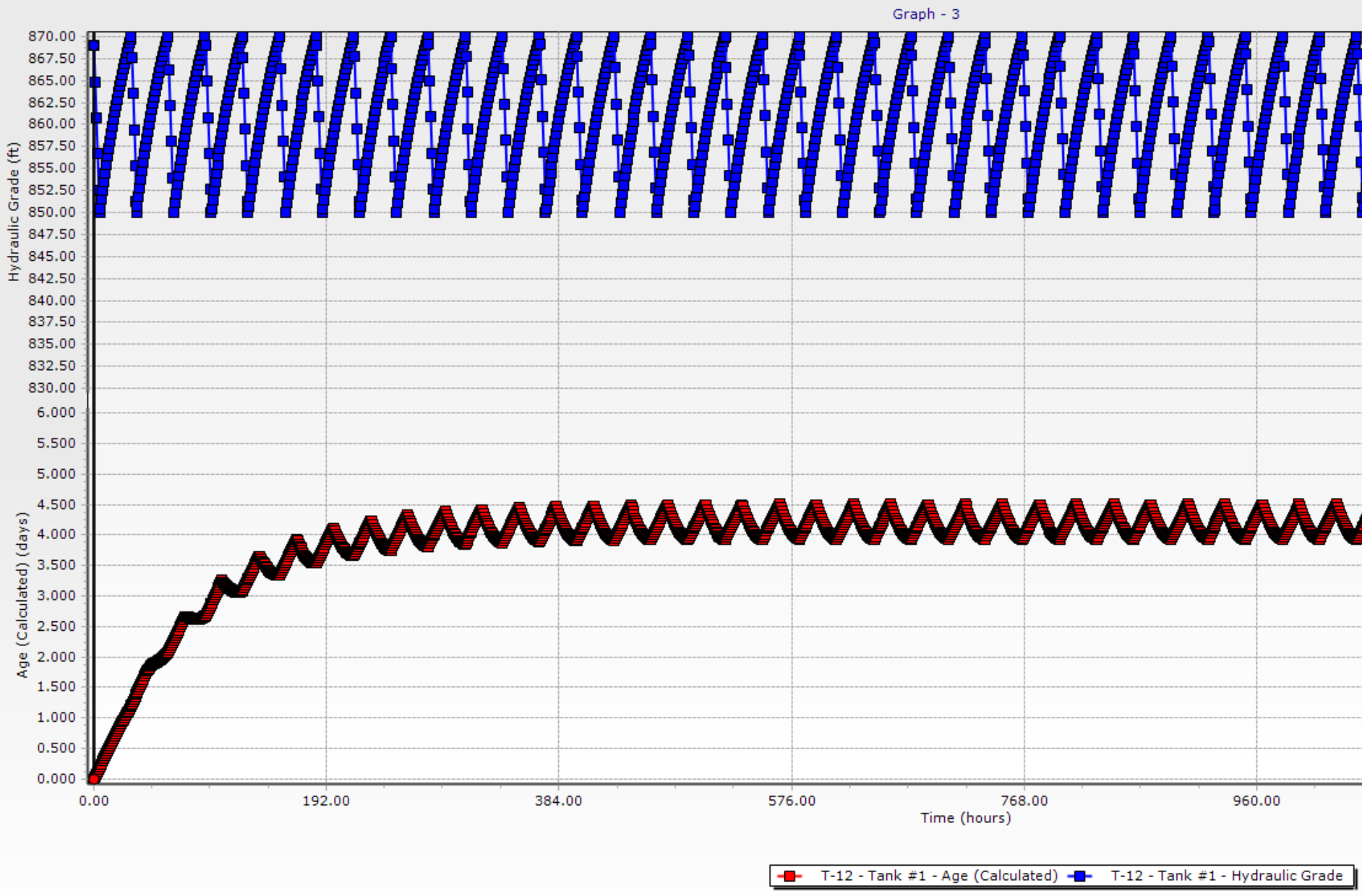
Pumping Rate



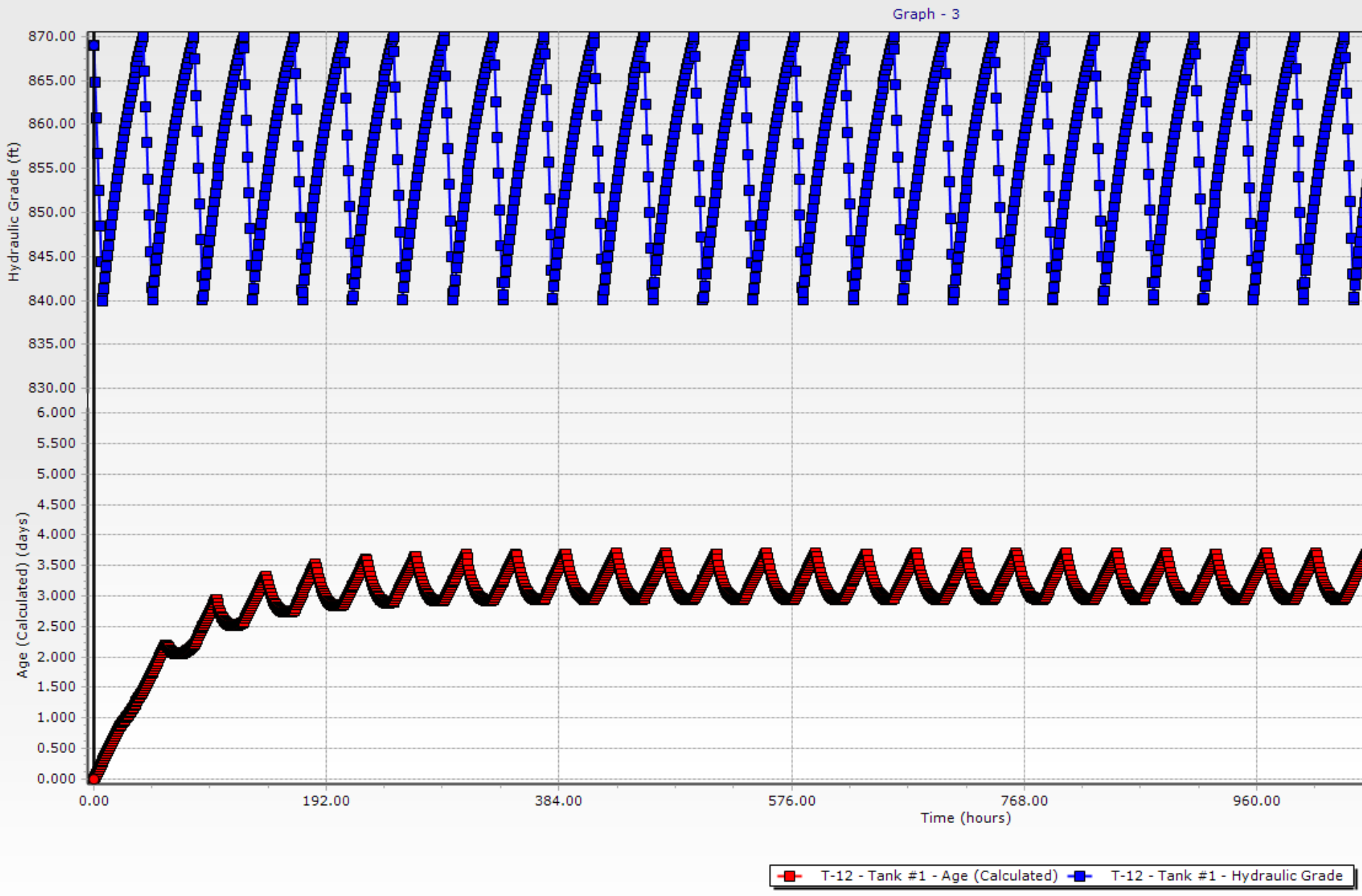
Tank Cycling & Water Age



Tank Cycling & Water Age



Tank Cycling & Water Age



Extended-Period Simulation

- Evaluate impacts of pumping and tank level control strategies on water age
 - Prevent ice formation in winter
 - Prevent thermal stratification and loss of chlorine residual in summer

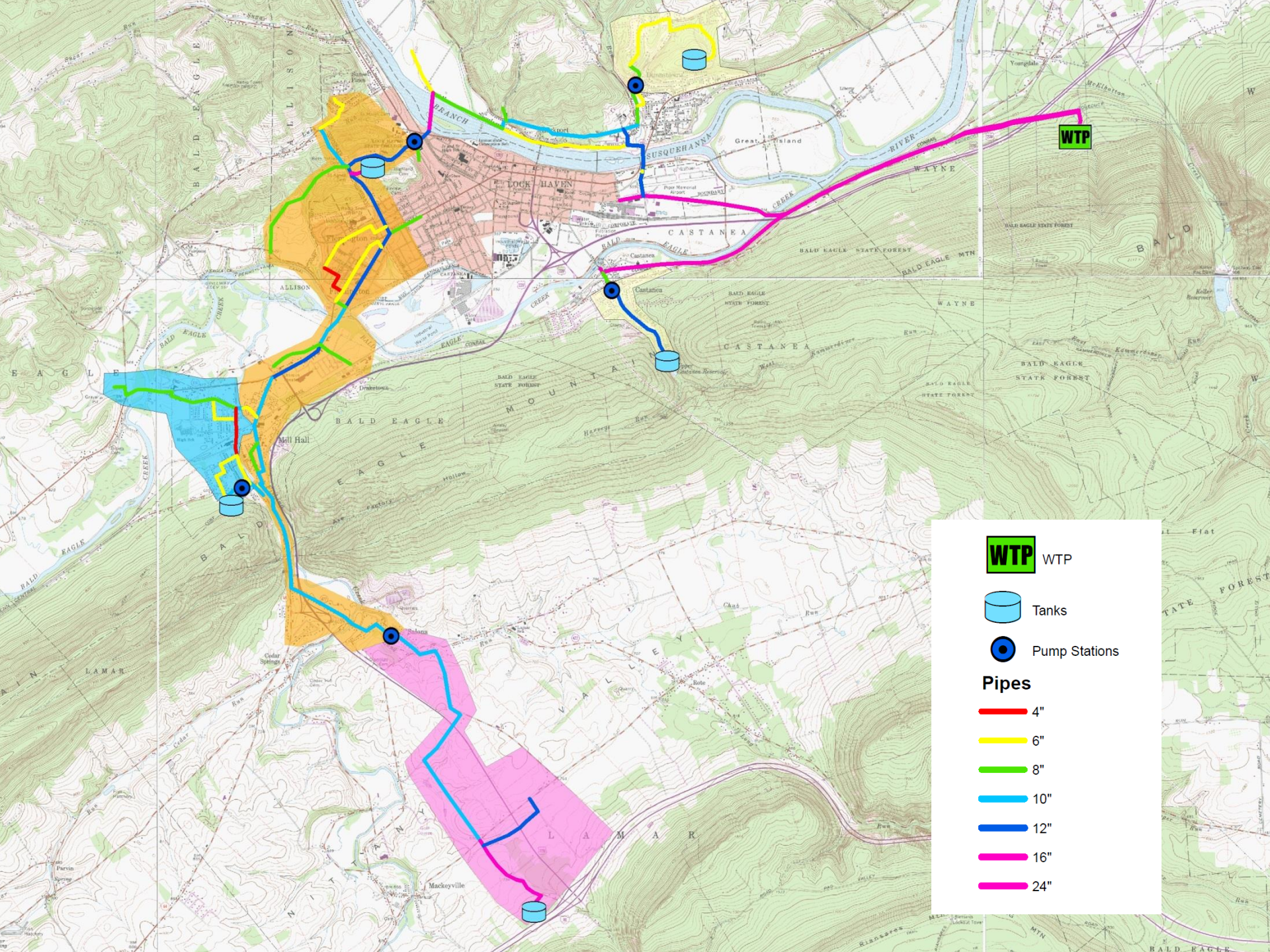
Doesn't replace detailed modeling of passive and active mixing systems offered by various manufacturers.



Case Study:

Suburban Lock Haven Water Authority

- **Skeletonized Model Created for Multiple Pressure Zones**
- **Model Utilized for Capital Improvement Planning**
- **Resulted in:**
 - Identification of bottlenecks and inefficiencies
 - Dramatic improvements in water service pressures and fire protection capabilities
 - Cost savings (elimination of booster station)
 - Strategic looping to minimize water service disruptions
 - Proactive planning of infrastructure to support economic development



WTP

WTP



Tanks



Pump Stations

Pipes



4"



6"



8"



10"



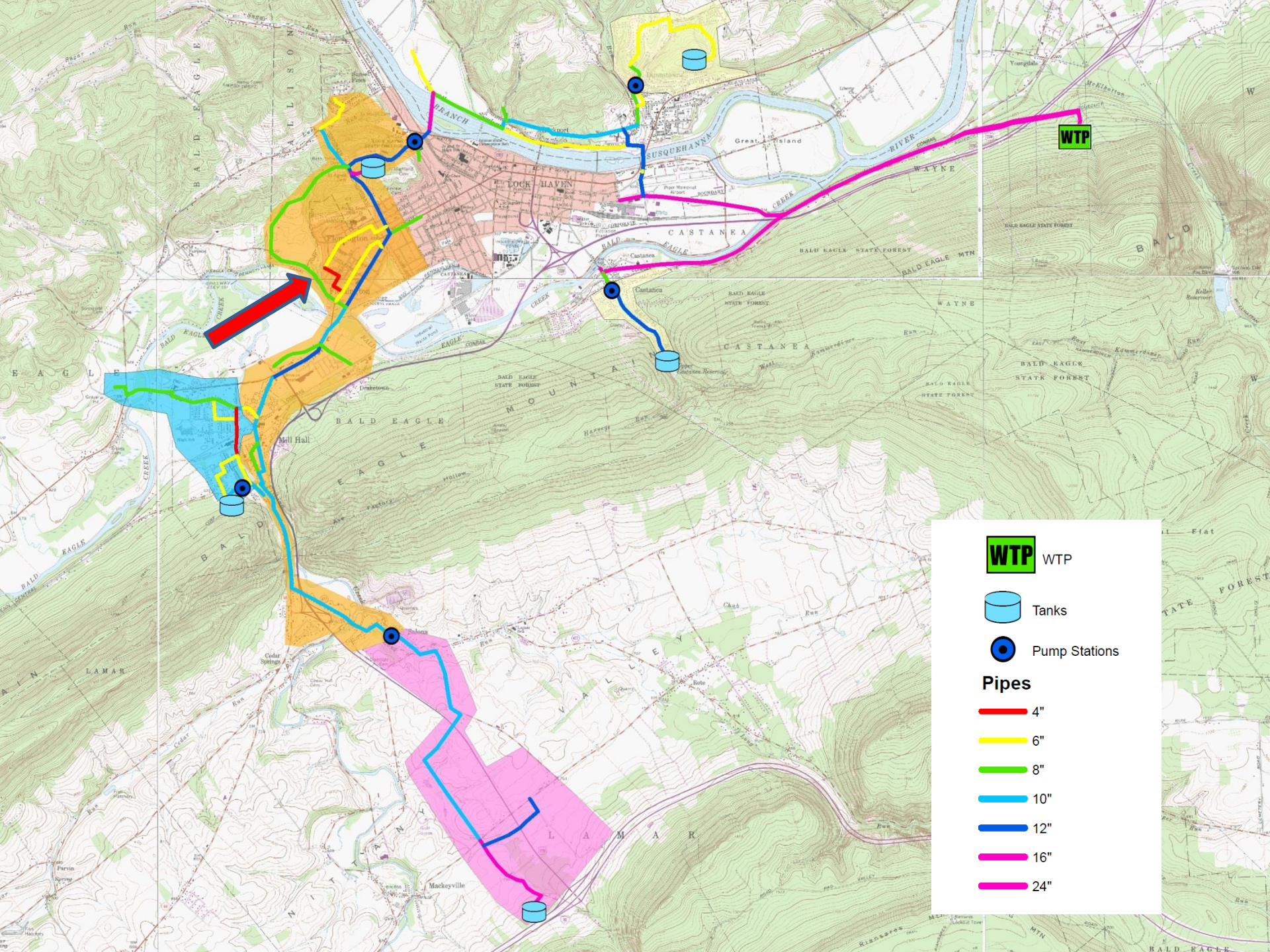
12"



16"



24"



WTP

WTP



Tanks



Pump Stations

Pipes



4"



6"



8"



10"



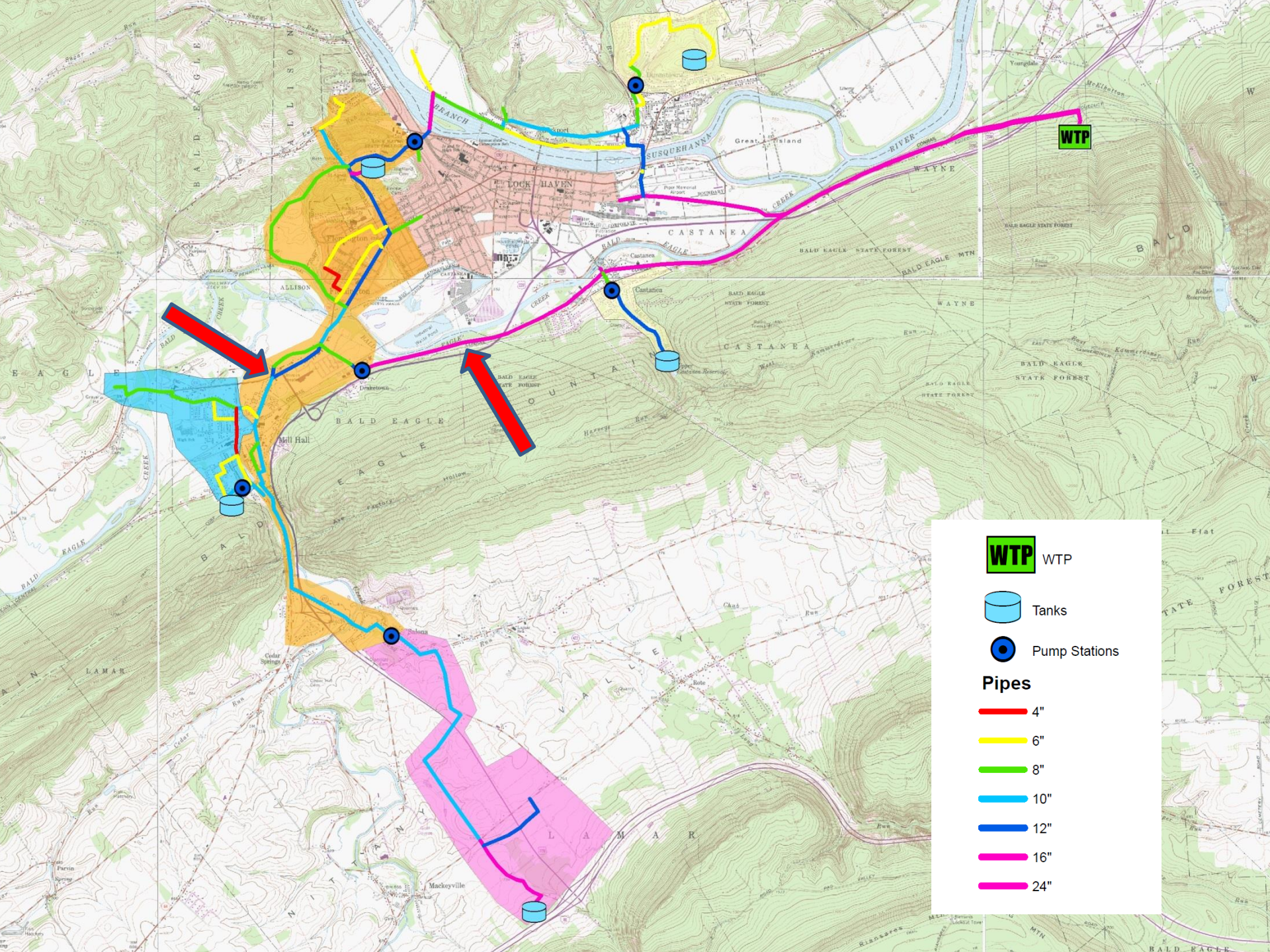
12"



16"



24"



WTP

WTP



Tanks



Pump Stations

Pipes



4"



6"



8"



10"



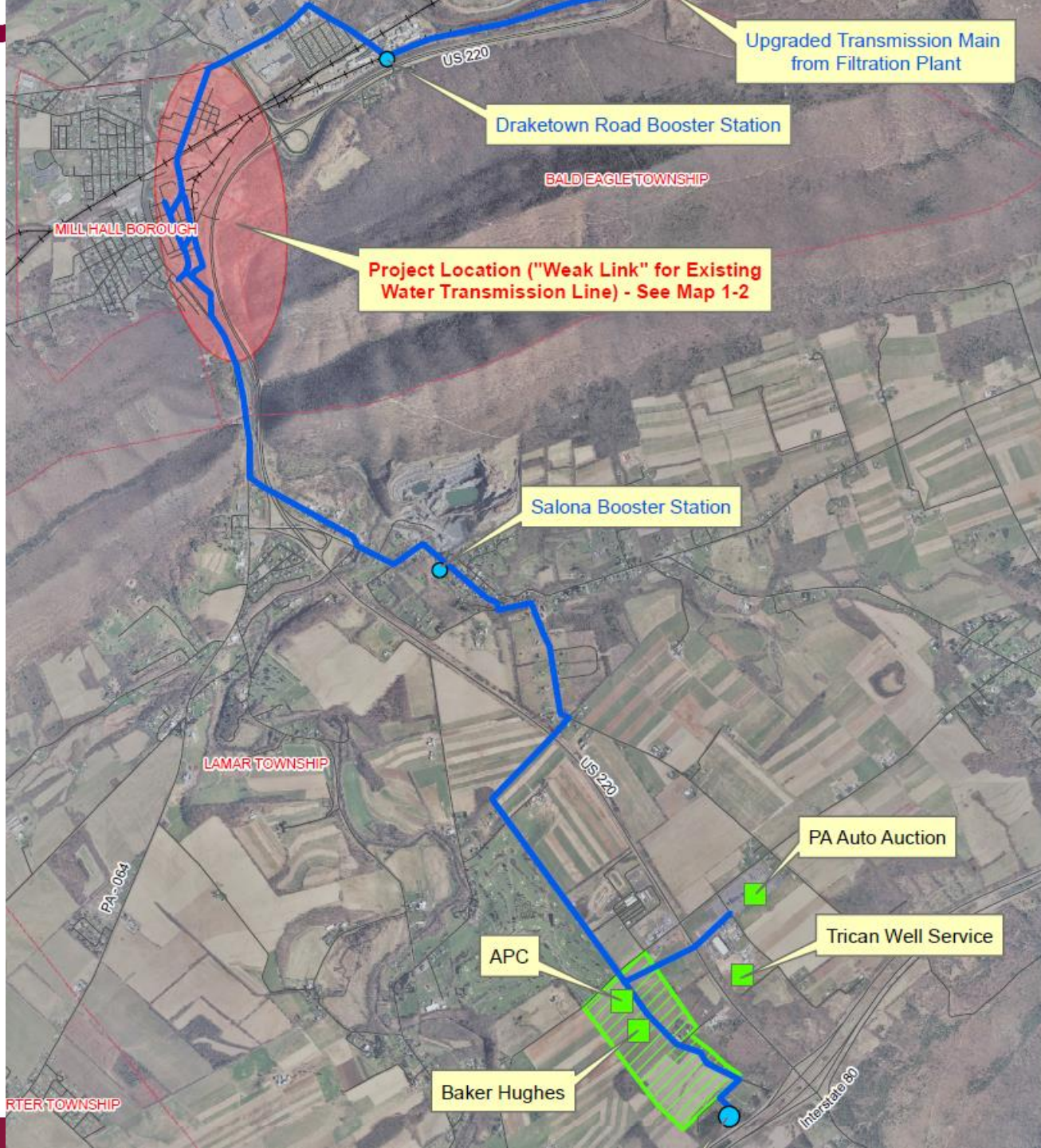
12"



16"



24"



Upgraded Transmission Main from Filtration Plant

Draketown Road Booster Station

Project Location ("Weak Link" for Existing Water Transmission Line) - See Map 1-2

Salona Booster Station

PA Auto Auction

Trican Well Service

APC

Baker Hughes

PARTER TOWNSHIP

LAMAR TOWNSHIP

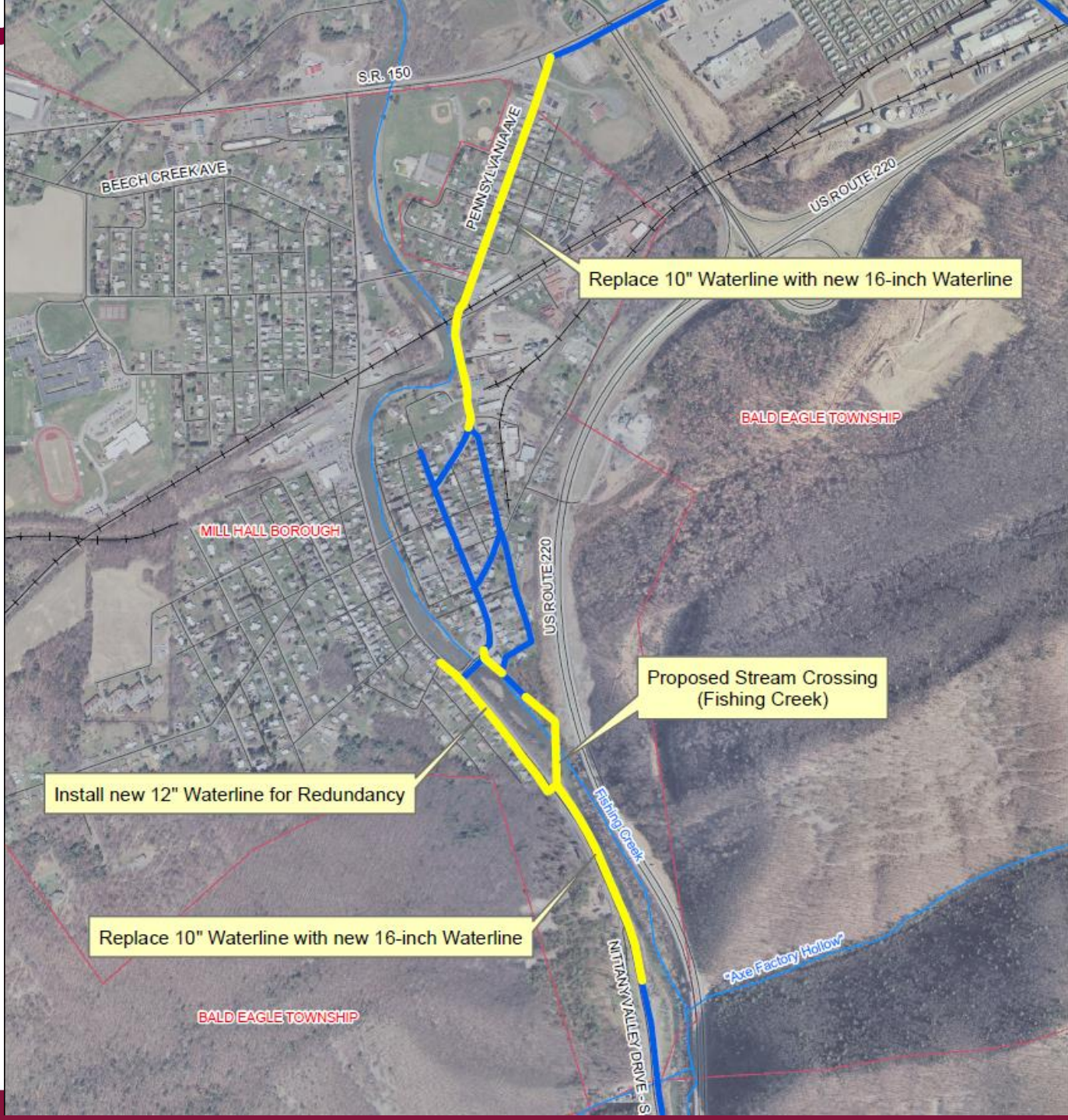
BALD EAGLE TOWNSHIP

MILL HALL BOROUGH

US 220

US 220

Interstate 80



Replace 10" Waterline with new 16-inch Waterline

Proposed Stream Crossing (Fishing Creek)

Install new 12" Waterline for Redundancy

Replace 10" Waterline with new 16-inch Waterline

BEECH CREEK AVE

PENNSYLVANIA AVE

US ROUTE 220

MILL HALL BOROUGH

BALD EAGLE TOWNSHIP

US ROUTE 220

Fishing Creek

NITTANY VALLEY DRIVE - S

Ave Factory Hollow

BALD EAGLE TOWNSHIP

S.R. 150

Case Study:

Williamsport Municipal Water Authority

- **Detailed Hydraulic Water Model Created**
 - 7 Pressure Zones
 - 8 Storage Tanks
 - 7 Pump Stations
 - >200 miles of waterlines (all pipes \geq 6-inches)
- **Goal: Develop and system-wide water model and evaluate the system to develop a logical and cost-effective capital improvements plan to address:**
 - Fire Protection Needs
 - Improved Water Service Pressures (Existing and Future Customers)
 - Strategic Replacement of Aging Infrastructure

Case Study:

Williamsport Municipal Water Authority

Written Report w/ Mapping:

- **14 Alternatives Developed and Evaluated**
 - Stabilization of Pressures
 - Fire Protection
 - Estimate of Probable Project Costs
- **Recommendations**
 - 0-5 year Planning Period
 - 5-10 year Planning Period
- **Future Considerations**
 - Realignment of Pressure Districts
 - Looping Dead Ends
 - Unaccounted for Water Evaluation

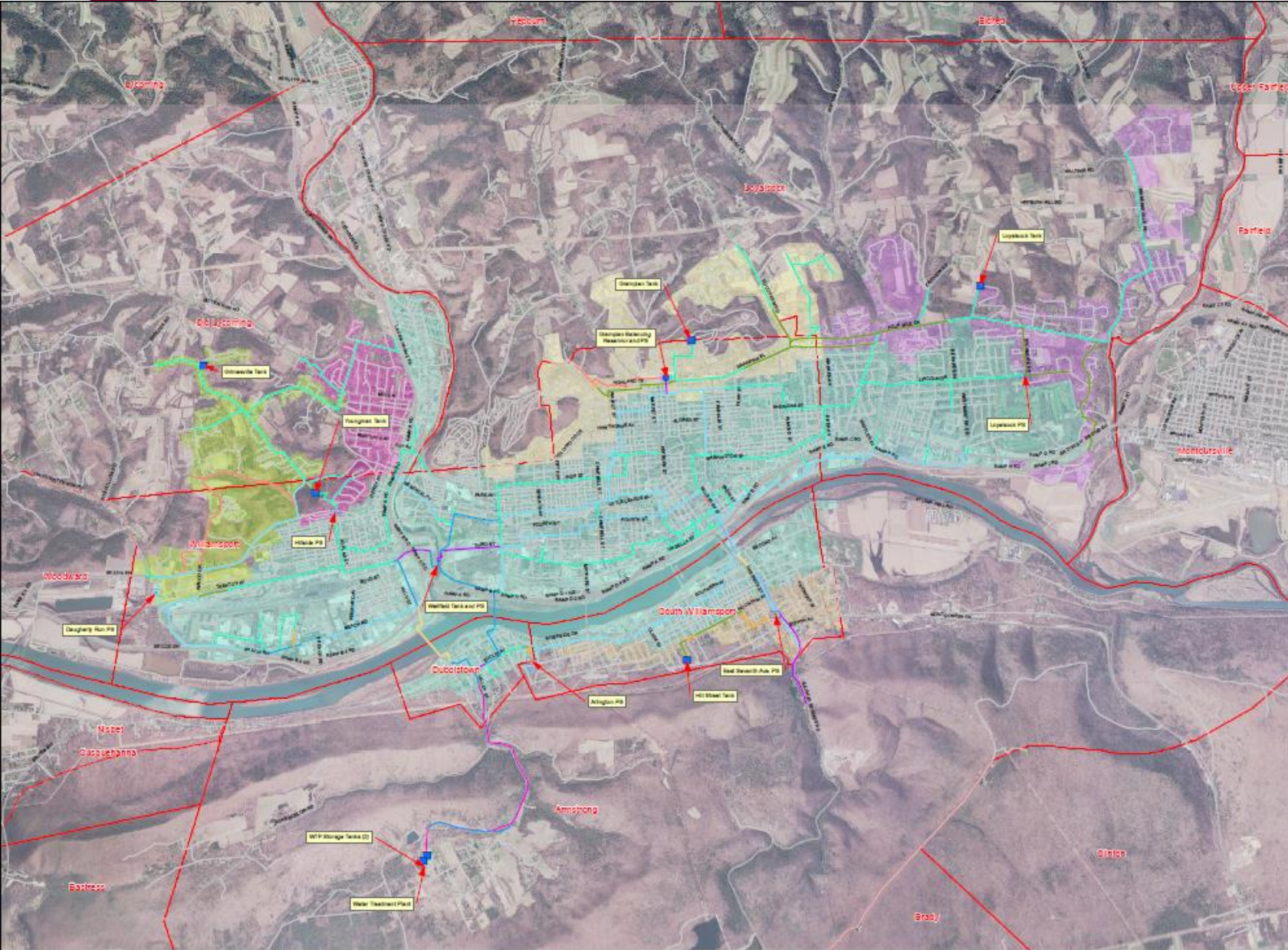


Exhibit 1
Skeletonized System
WMMA Water
Distribution System Study
Williamsport Municipal Water Authority
Lycoming County, Pennsylvania

- Pump Station
- Reservoir
- Tank
- Existing Pipe
 - 4"
 - 6"
 - 10"
 - 12"
 - 18"
 - 20"
 - 24"
 - 30"
 - 36"
- Municipal Boundary
- Adirgon System
- Grampan System
- Grimesville System
- E. 7th Ave System
- Grady System
- Youngman System
- Lookout System



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Questions?

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