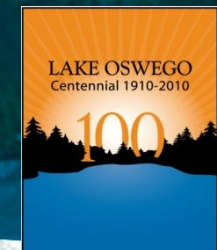


Design for Safety: Incorporating Operational and Construction Safety into the LO-T WTP Expansion

Kari Duncan, City of Lake Oswego
Jude D Grounds, MWH

MAY 10, 2013



Agenda

Project Overview

Background

LO-T WTP Design for Safety

Construction

Operations

Asset Management

Conclusions

Questions

**Program
Overview**

Existing Plant

Process Overview

Site Layout

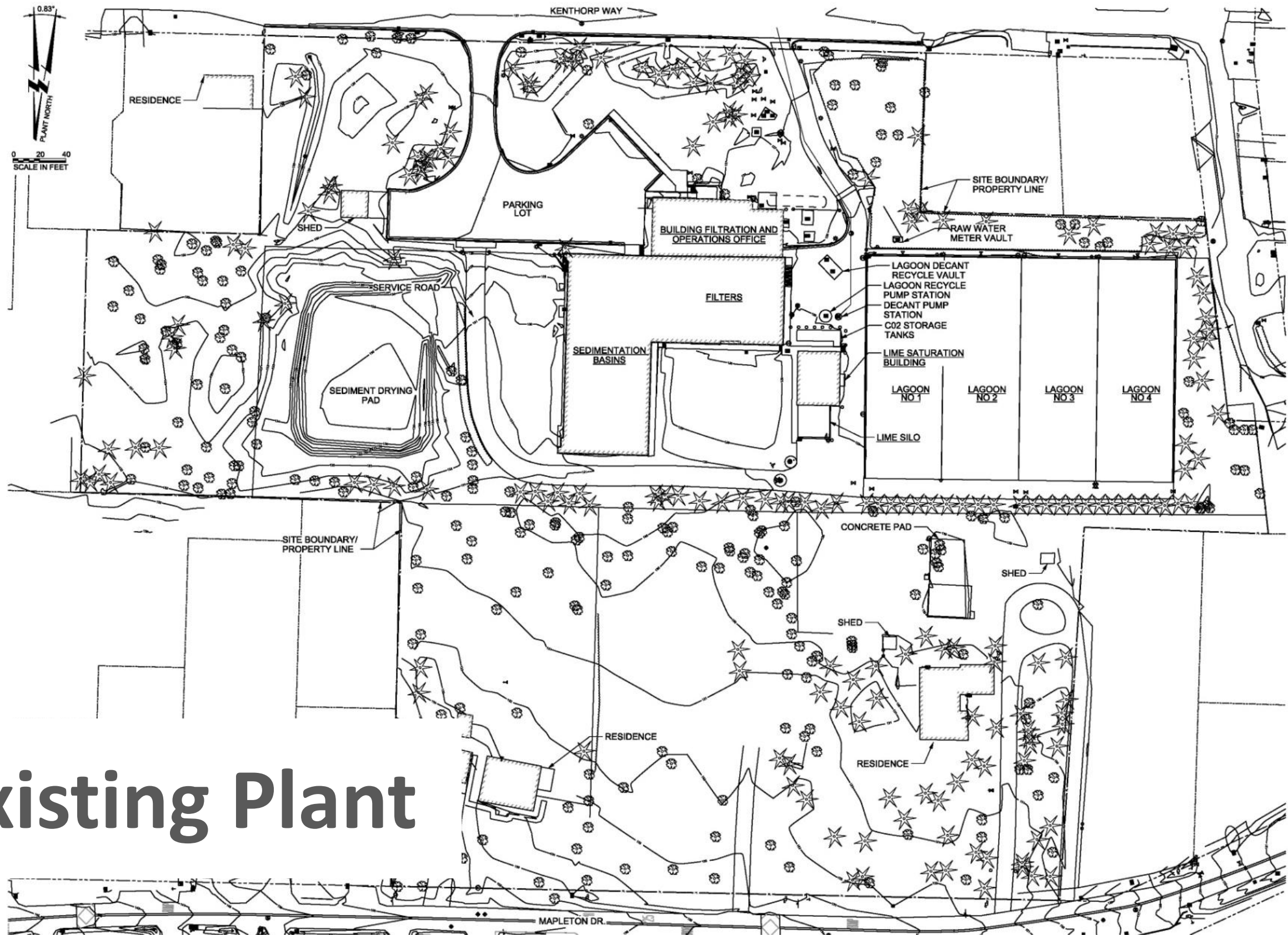
Project Overview



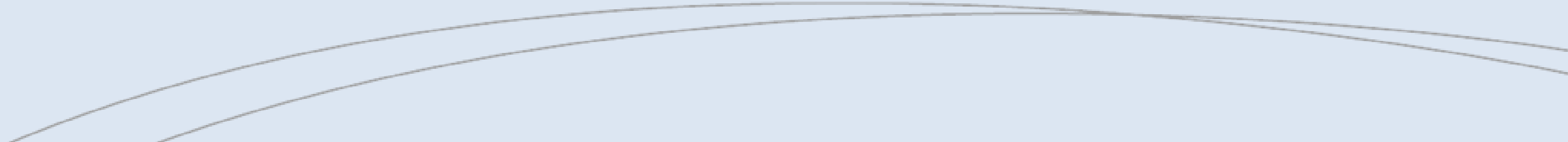
Intake
Pipelines
Treatment Plant
Reservoir
Pump Stations



Existing Plant

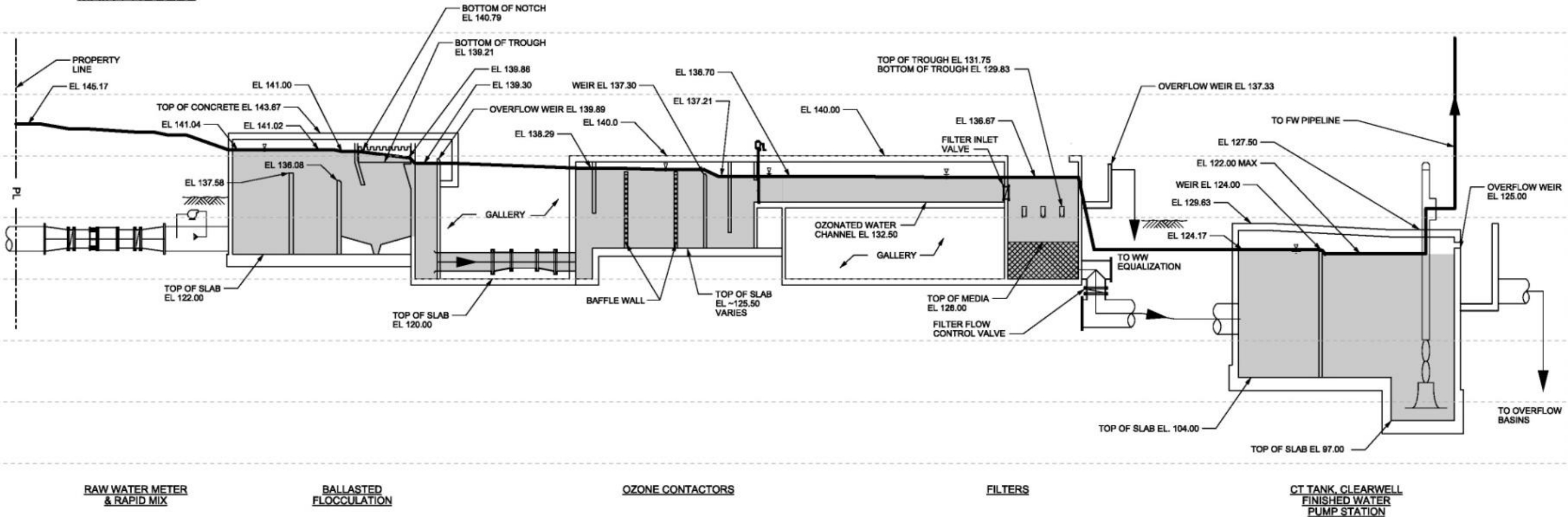


LO-T WTP Expansion

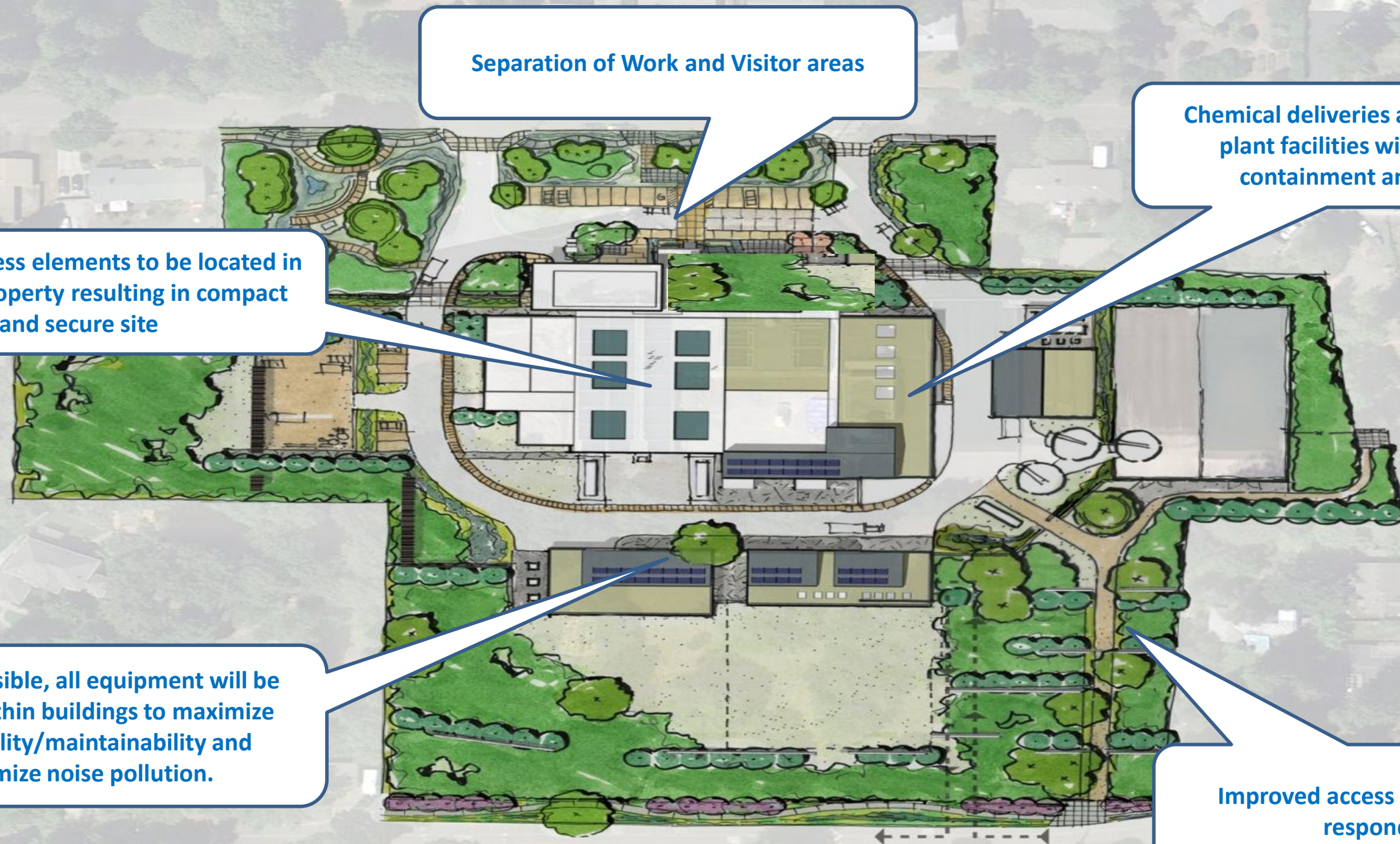
- 32/38 MGD Capacity
 - Conventional Treatment
 - High-rate Clarification
 - Intermediate Ozonation
 - High-rate GAC Filtration (10 gpm/sf)
 - Mechanical Dewatering
- 

Process Overview

MAIN PROCESS



Expanded Plant



Separation of Work and Visitor areas

Primary process elements to be located in center of property resulting in compact and secure site

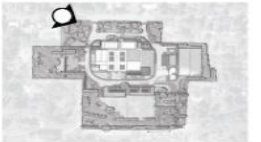
Chemical deliveries are internal to plant facilities with optimal containment and safety

Where possible, all equipment will be located within buildings to maximize accessibility/maintainability and minimize noise pollution.

Improved access for emergency responders.

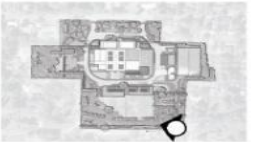


Kenthorpe Stormwater Area





Mapleton Trail/Emergency Access



**Design for Safety
Overview**

Historical Data

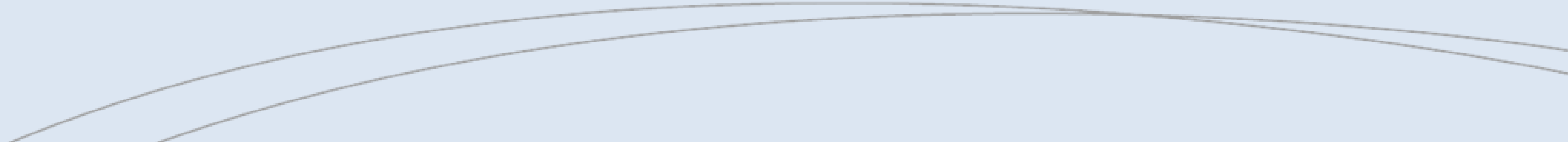
Design Impacts

Background¹

¹ 'Design for Construction Safety', Alliance – an OSHA
Cooperative Program (April 2007)

What is Design for Safety?

The process of addressing construction site health/safety while planning for future maintenance during the design phase of a project.

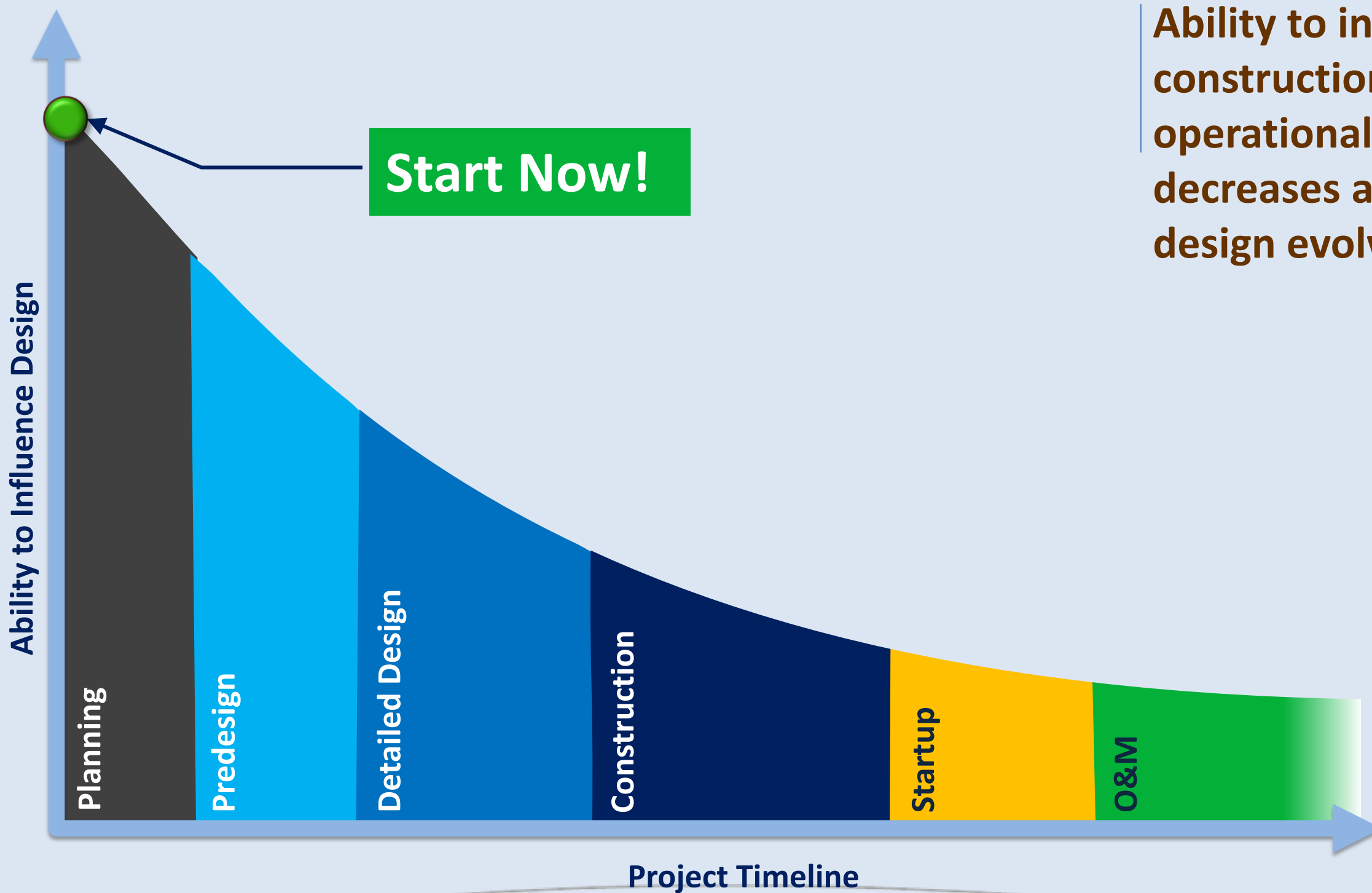


Construction Accidents¹

- Nearly 200,000 serious injuries and 1,200 deaths each year
- 7% of workforce but 21% of fatalities
- Construction has the most fatalities of any industry sector

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics-2005





Ability to influence construction and operational safety decreases as the design evolves

Design can Influence Construction and Operational Safety

- 22% of 226 injuries that occurred from 2000-2002 in Oregon, WA and CA linked to design¹
- 42% of 224 fatalities in US between 1990-2003 linked to design¹
- In Europe, a 1991 study concluded that 60% of fatal accidents resulted from decisions made before site work began²

¹ Behm, “Linking Construction Fatalities to the Design for Construction Safety Concept”, 2005

² European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions

**Construction
Considerations**

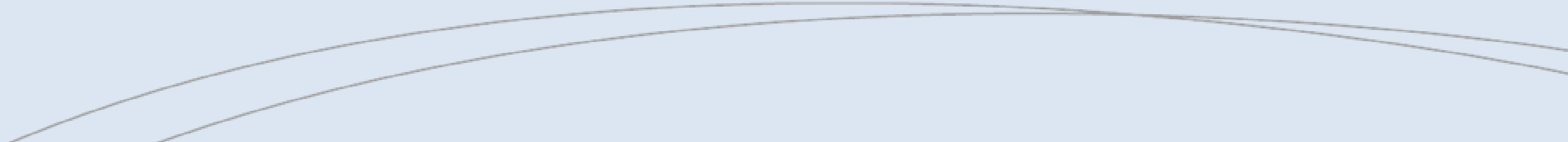
**Operational
Considerations**

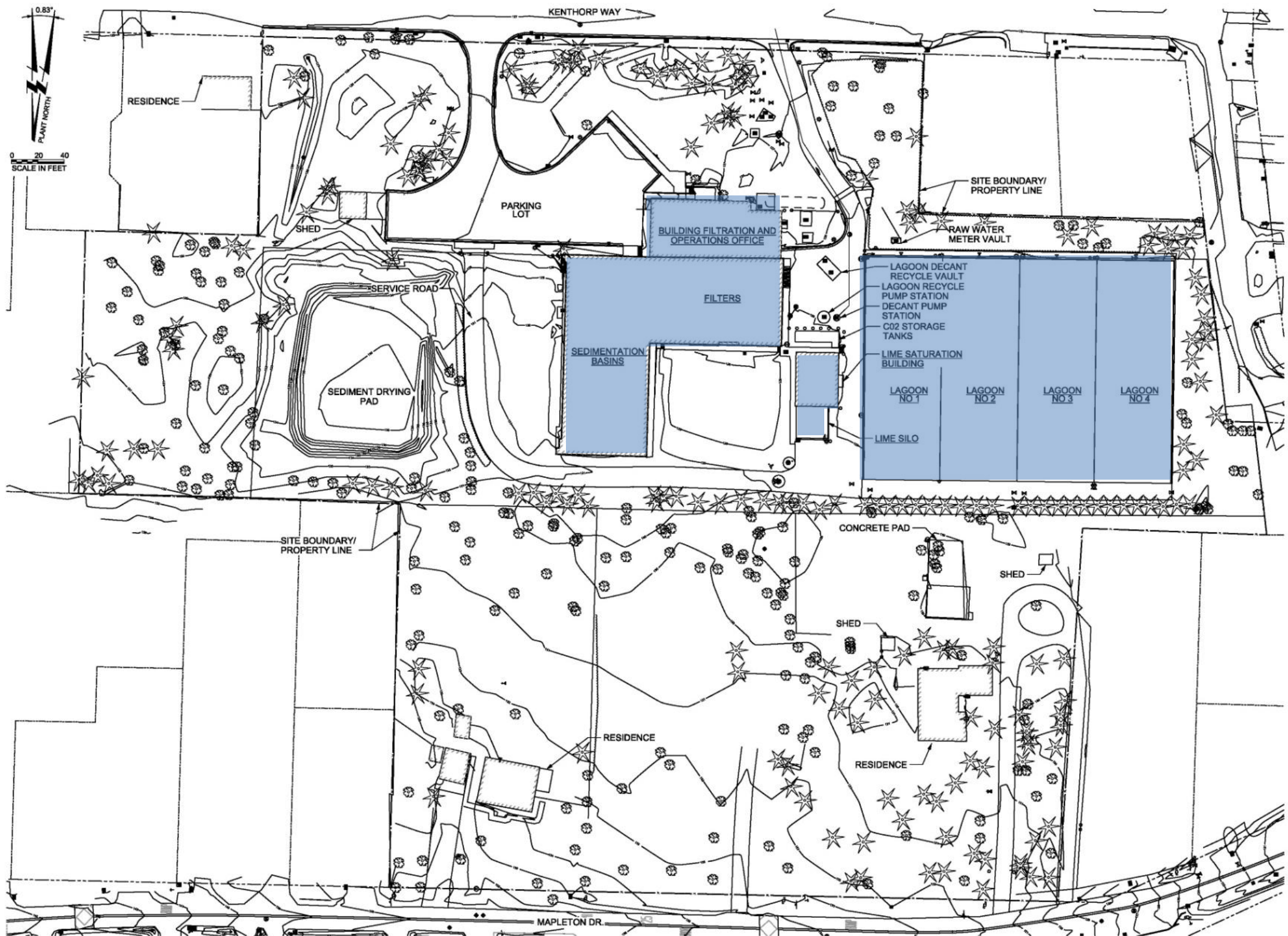
Design for Safety: LO-T WTP Expansion

**Construction
Sequence
Walkthrough**

**Other
Constructability
Considerations**

Construction Considerations





0 20 40
SCALE IN FEET

KENTHROP WAY

RESIDENCE

PARKING LOT

SHED

BUILDING FILTRATION AND OPERATIONS OFFICE

SITE BOUNDARY/
PROPERTY LINE

RAW WATER
METER VAULT

SERVICE ROAD

FILTERS

LAGOON DECANT
RECYCLE VAULT
LAGOON RECYCLE
PUMP STATION
DECANT PUMP
STATION
C02 STORAGE
TANKS

LIME SATURATION
BUILDING

SEDIMENTATION
BASINS

LAGOON
NO. 1

LAGOON
NO. 2

LAGOON
NO. 3

LAGOON
NO. 4

LIME SILO

SEDIMENT DRYING
PAD

SITE BOUNDARY/
PROPERTY LINE

CONCRETE PAD

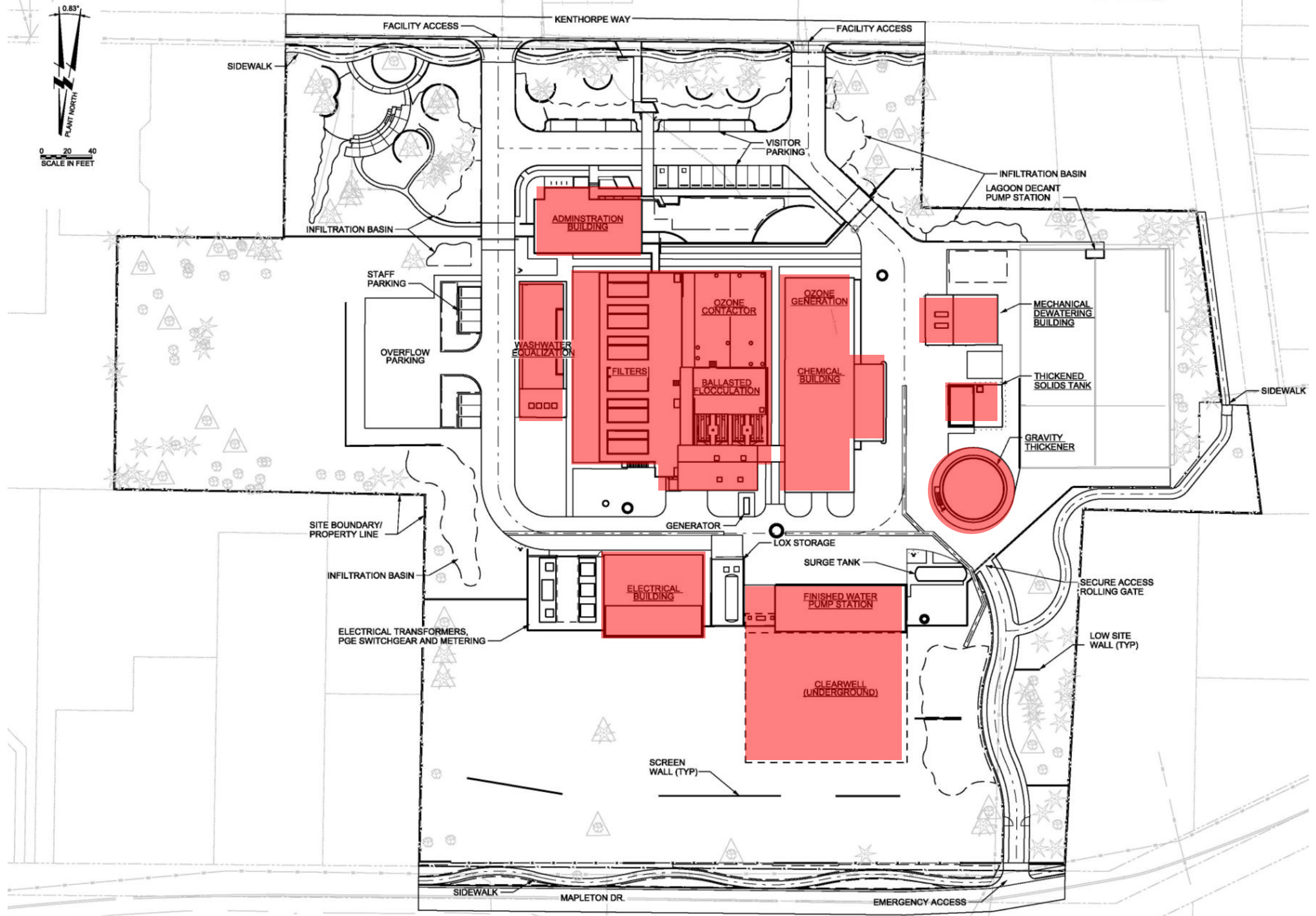
SHED

SHED

RESIDENCE

RESIDENCE

MAPLETON DR.



FACILITY ACCESS

KENTHORPE WAY

FACILITY ACCESS

SIDEWALK

VISITOR PARKING

INFILTRATION BASIN
LAGOON DECANT
PUMP STATION

INFILTRATION BASIN

ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING

STAFF
PARKING

OVERFLOW
PARKING

WASHWATER
EQUALIZATION

FILTERS

OZONE
CONTACTOR

OZONE
GENERATION

MECHANICAL
DEWATERING
BUILDING

THICKENED
SOLIDS TANK

SIDEWALK

GRAVITY
THICKENER

SITE BOUNDARY/
PROPERTY LINE

GENERATOR

LOX STORAGE

INFILTRATION BASIN

SURGE TANK

SECURE ACCESS
ROLLING GATE

ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS,
PGE SWITCHGEAR AND METERING

ELECTRICAL
BUILDING

FINISHED WATER
PUMP STATION

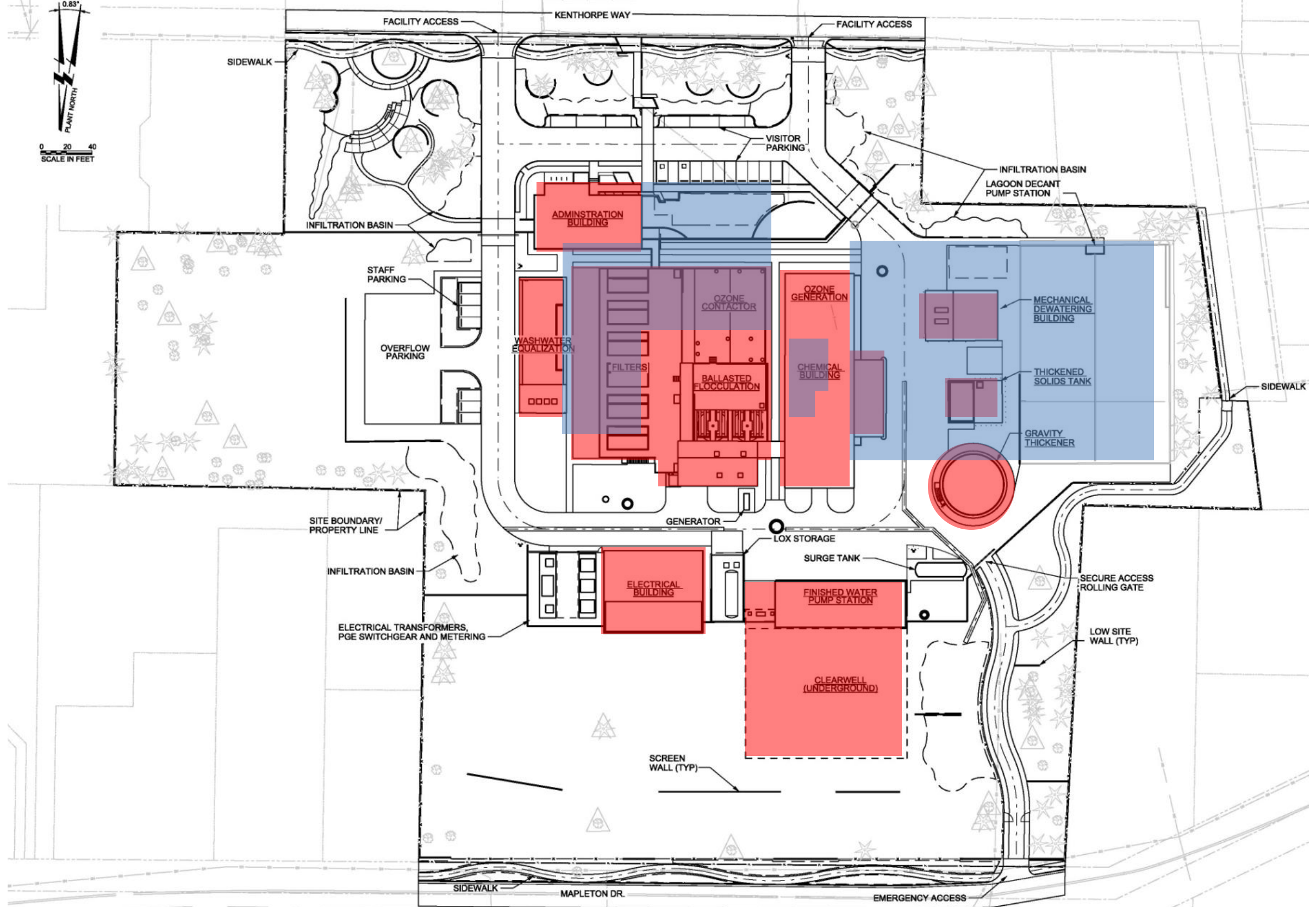
LOW SITE
WALL (TYP)

SCREEN
WALL (TYP)

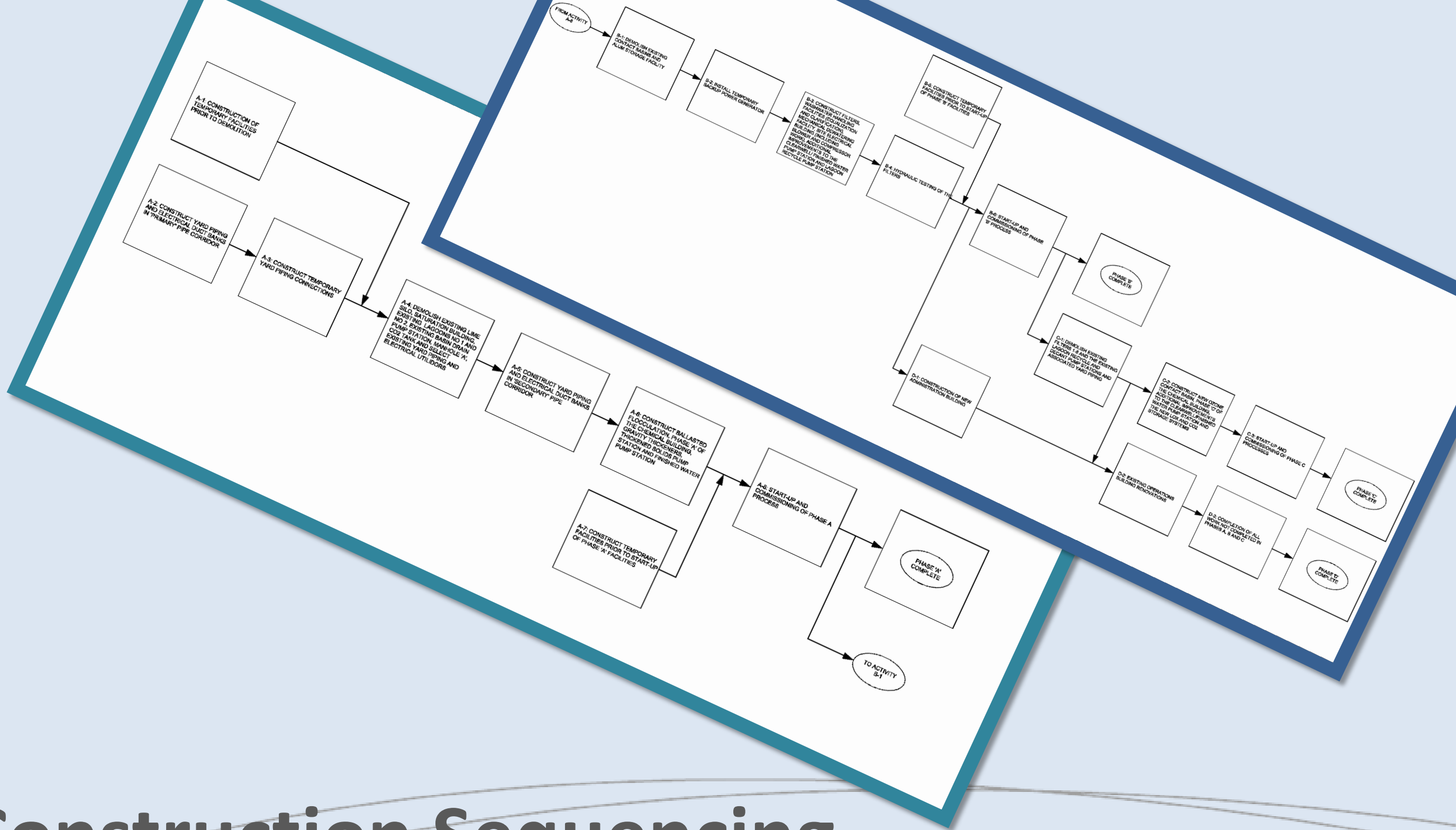
SIDEWALK

MAPLETON DR.

EMERGENCY ACCESS



Construction Sequencing



2013

2014

2015

Q3		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
----	--	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Demolition Phase A



2013

2014

2015

Q3

Q4

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

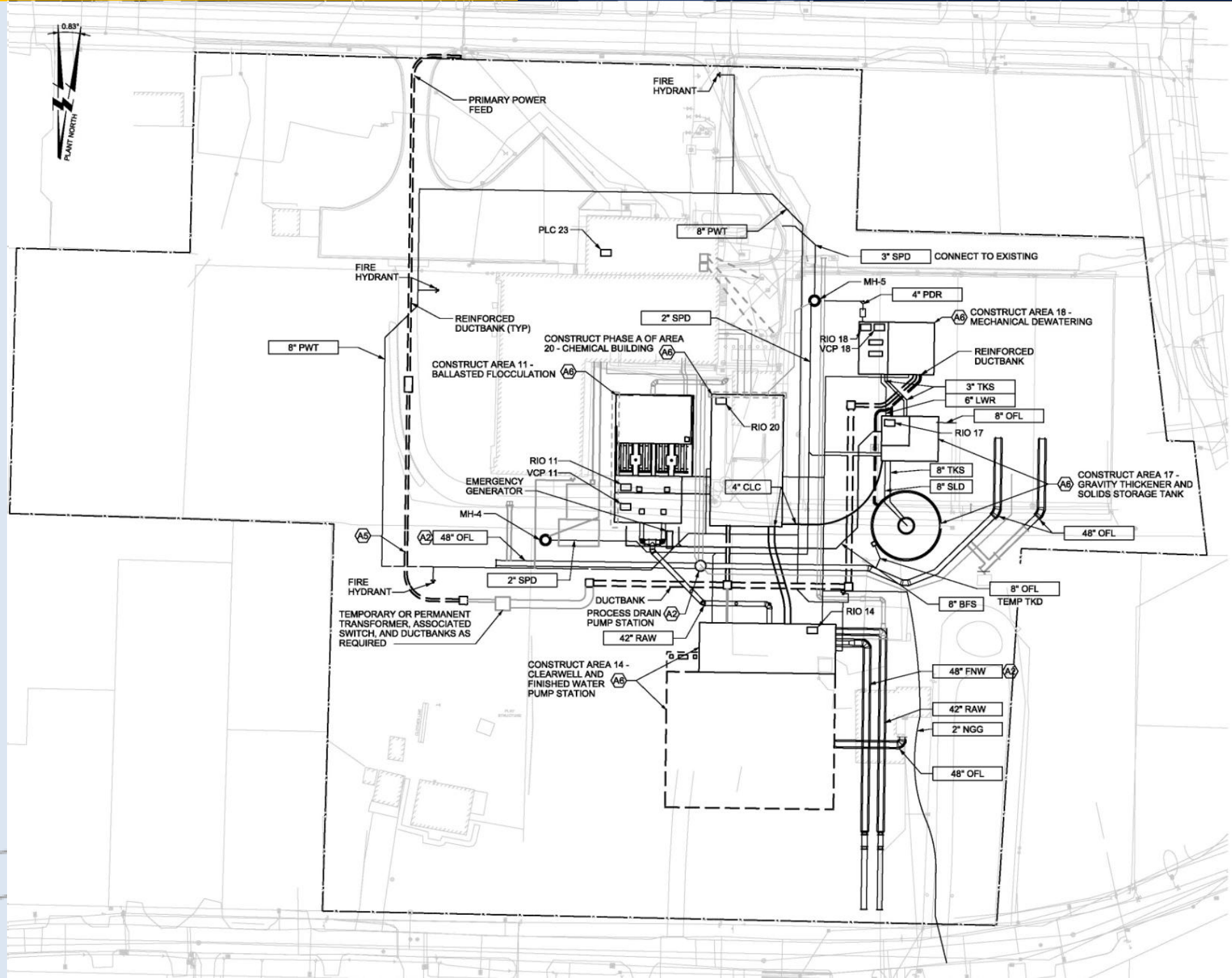
Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

Construction Phase A



2013

2014

2015

Q3

Q4

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

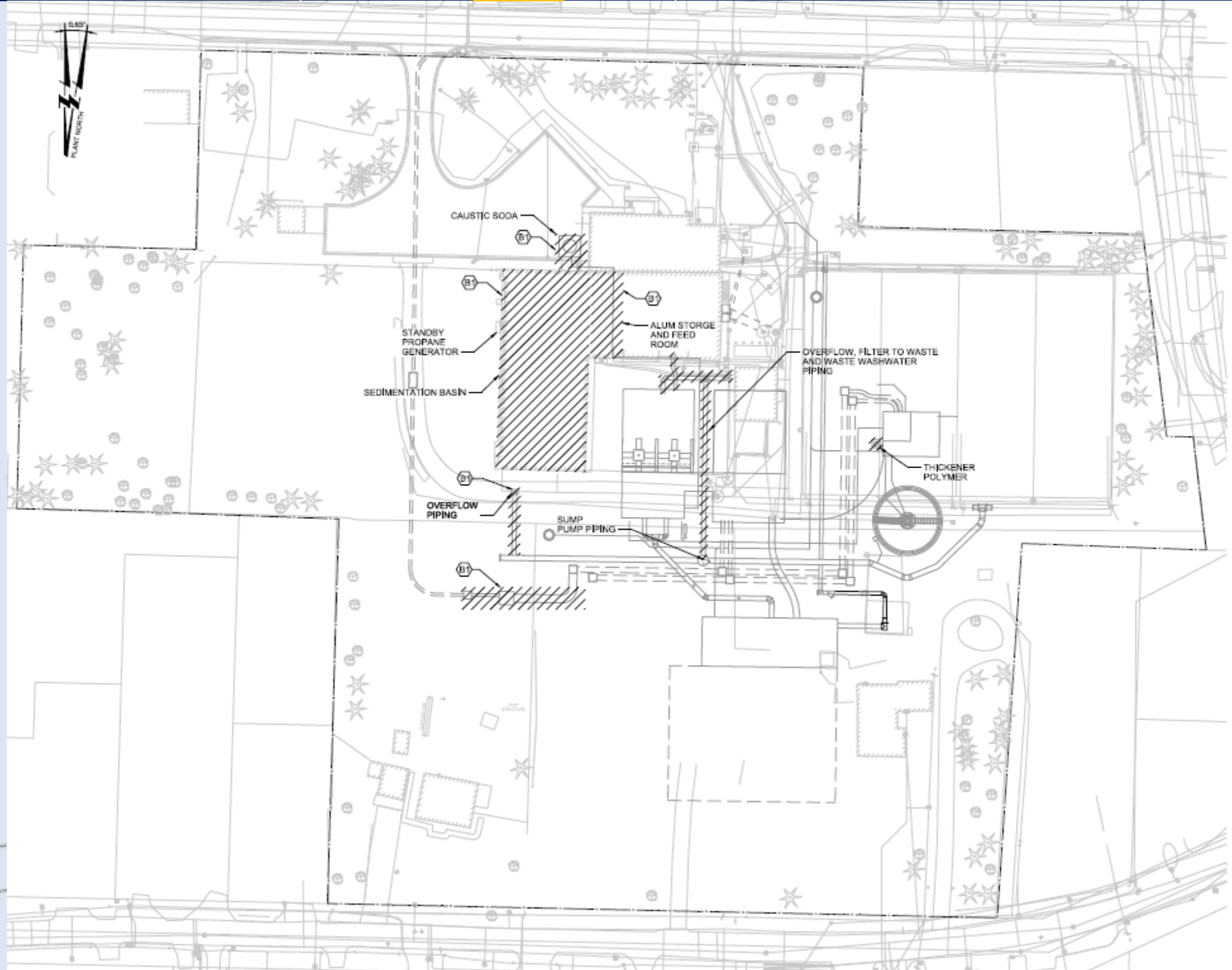
Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

Demolition Phase B



2013

2014

2015

Q3

Q4

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

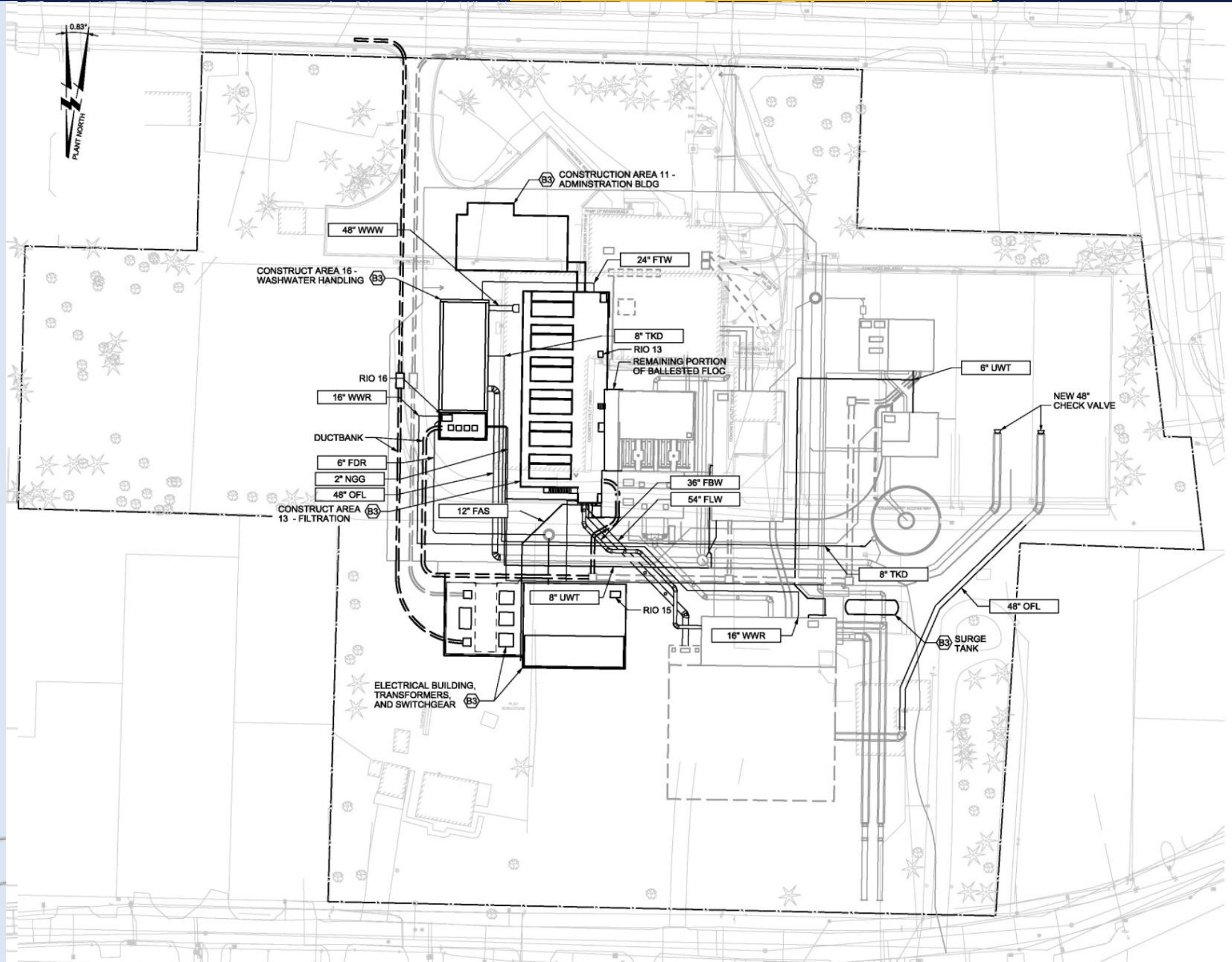
Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

Construction Phase B



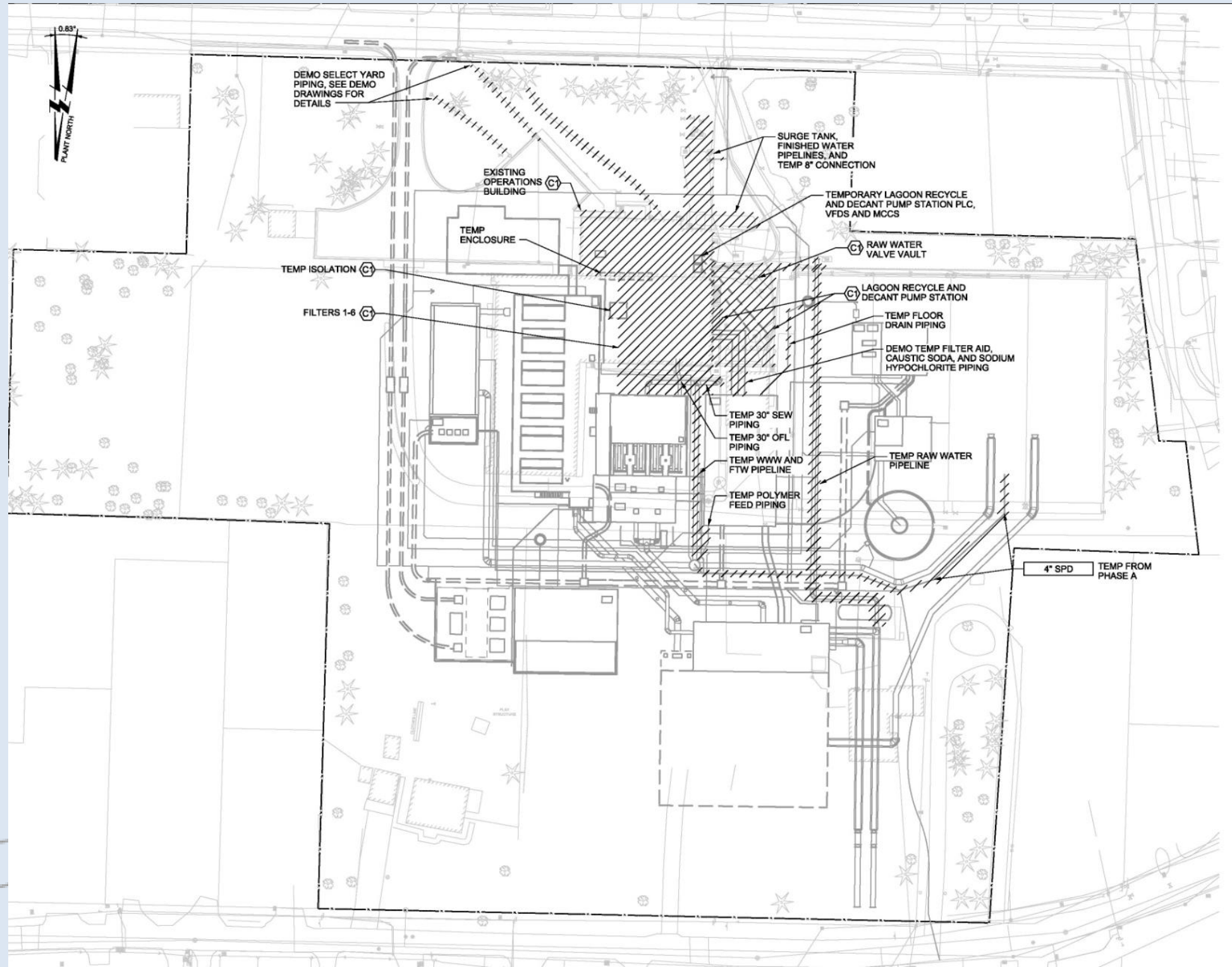
2013

2014

2015

Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Demolition Phase C



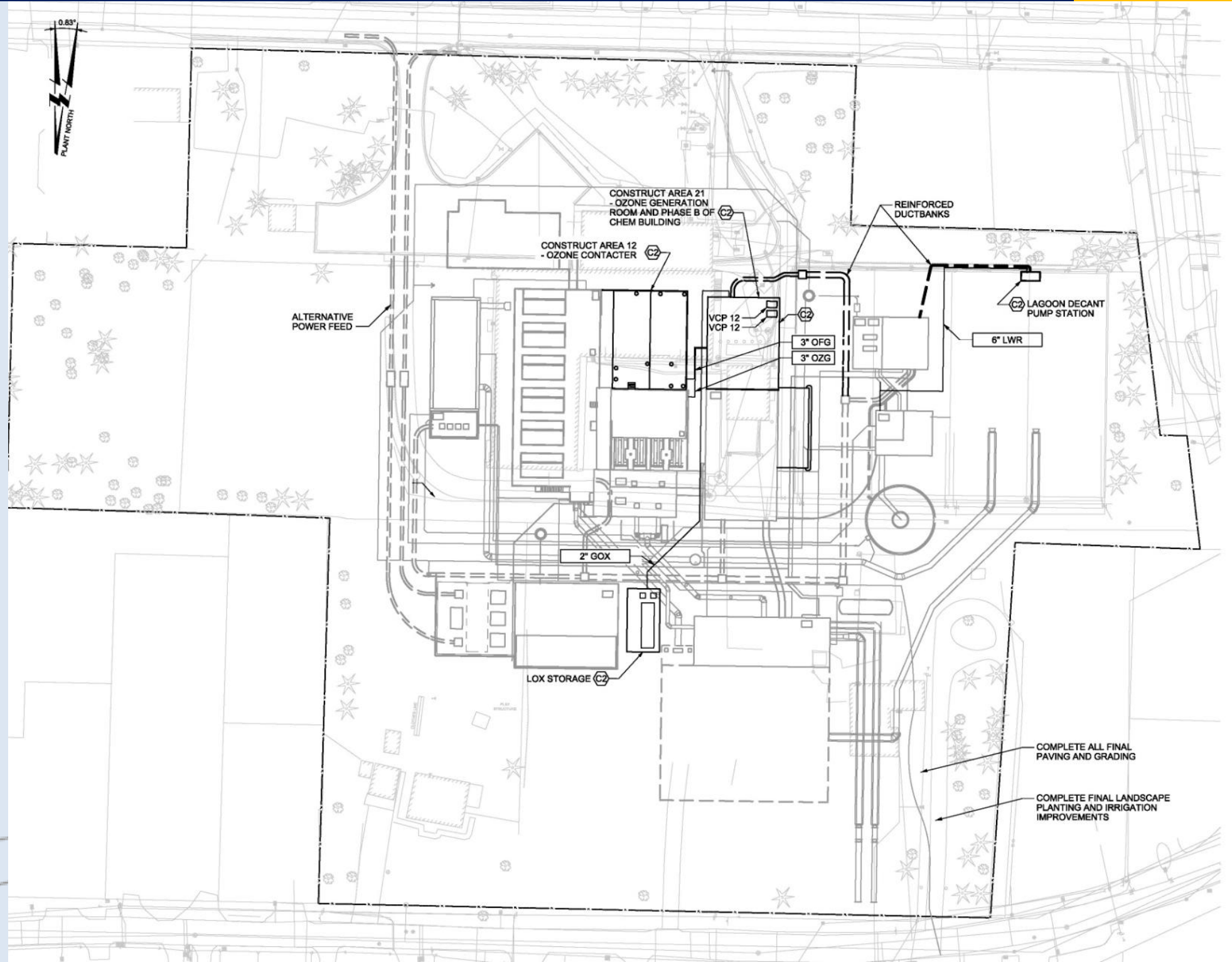
2013

2014

2015

Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Construction Phase C



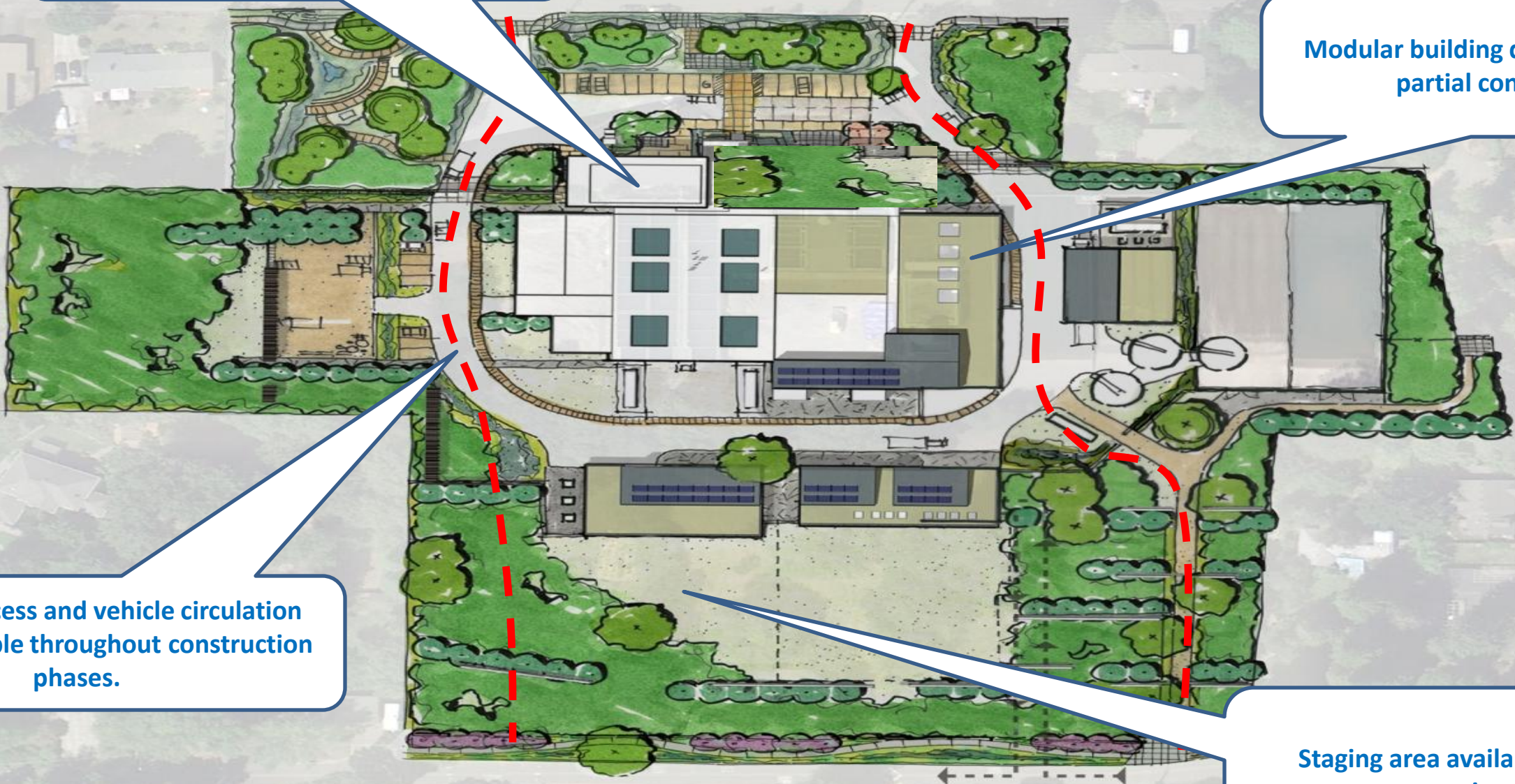
Additional Constructability Considerations

Strategic placement of Buildings to avoid need for construction shoring.

Modular building design to facilitate partial construction.

Clear site access and vehicle circulation routes available throughout construction phases.

Staging area available throughout construction duration.



Operational Considerations

**Structural
Integrity**

Accessibility

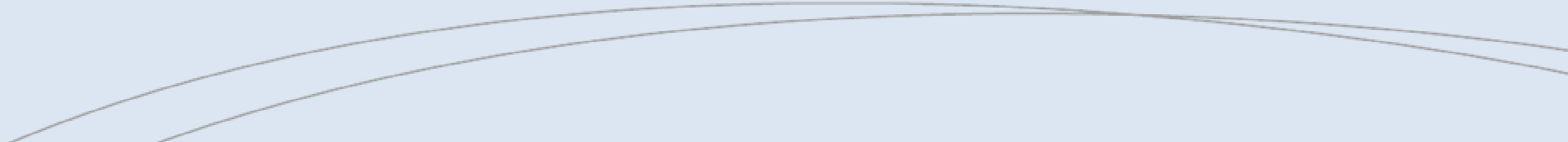
**Hazardous
Materials
Management**

Confined Space

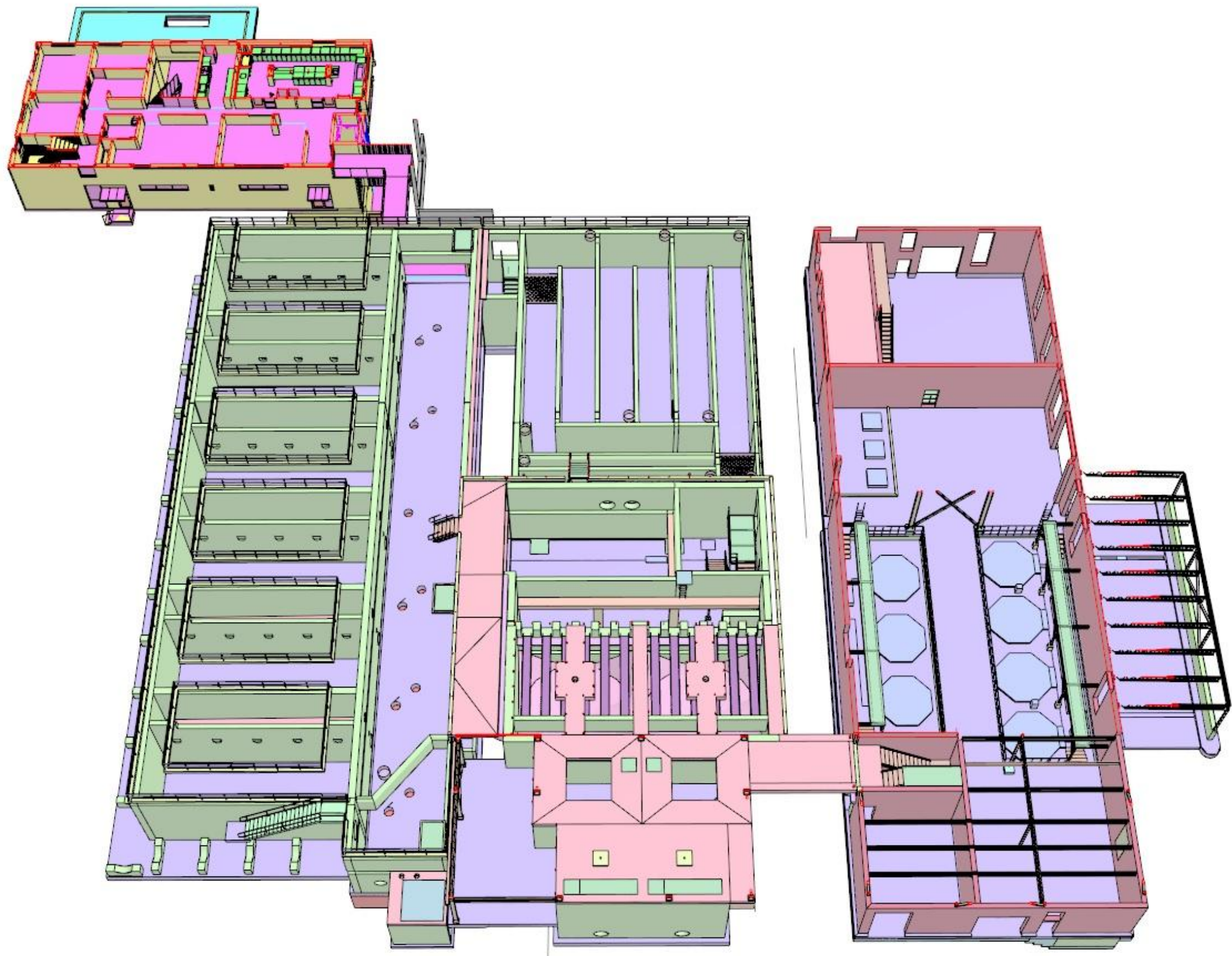
Site Security

**Asset
Management**

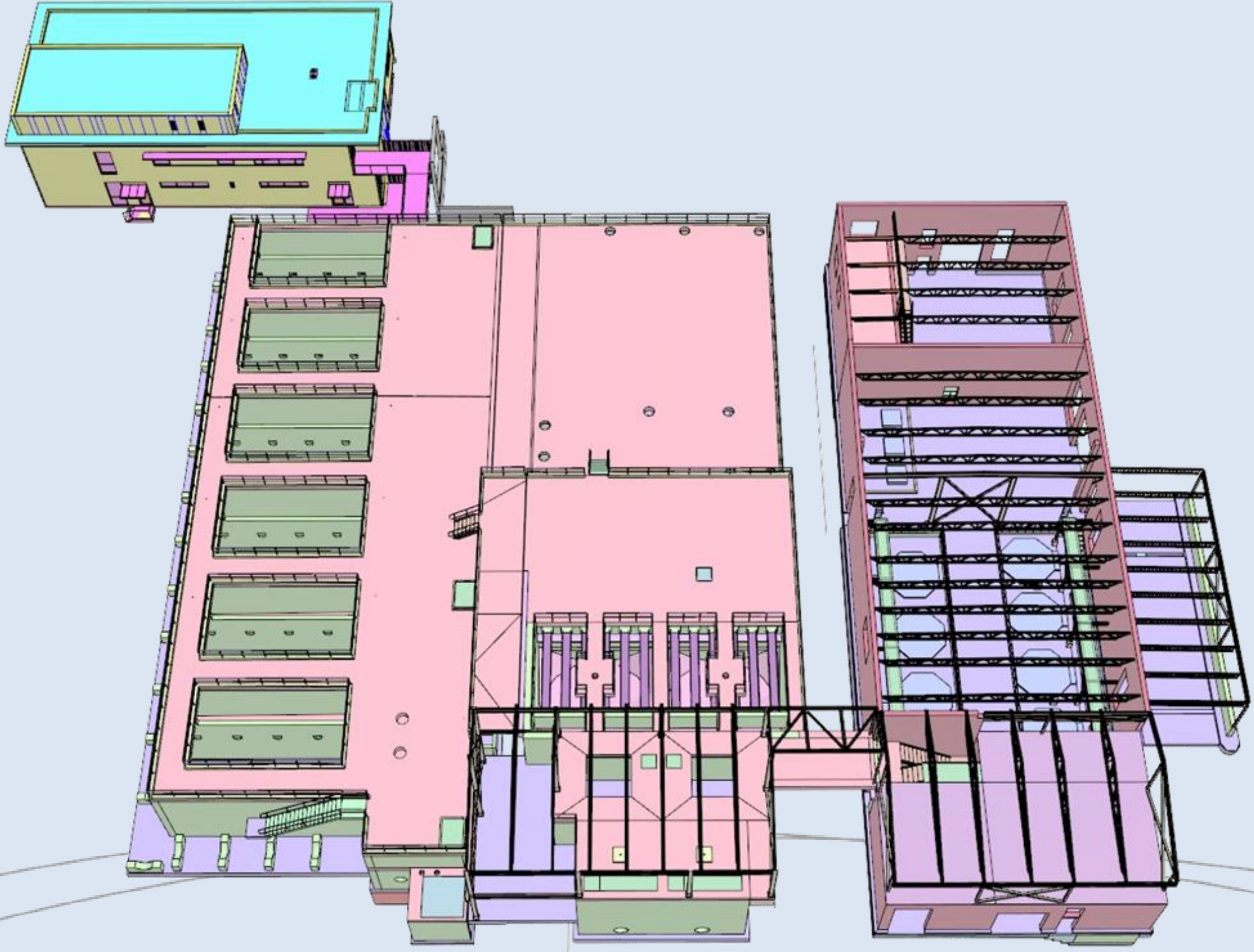
Structural Integrity following Seismic Event

- Occupancy Category Drives Design Criteria
 - OC IV – Operable
 - OC III – Operable w/ Minor Repairs
 - Most WTPs are designated OC III, but additional investments may be warranted/desired
 - Select Structures, Bracing and Anchorage
 - Select Equipment
- 

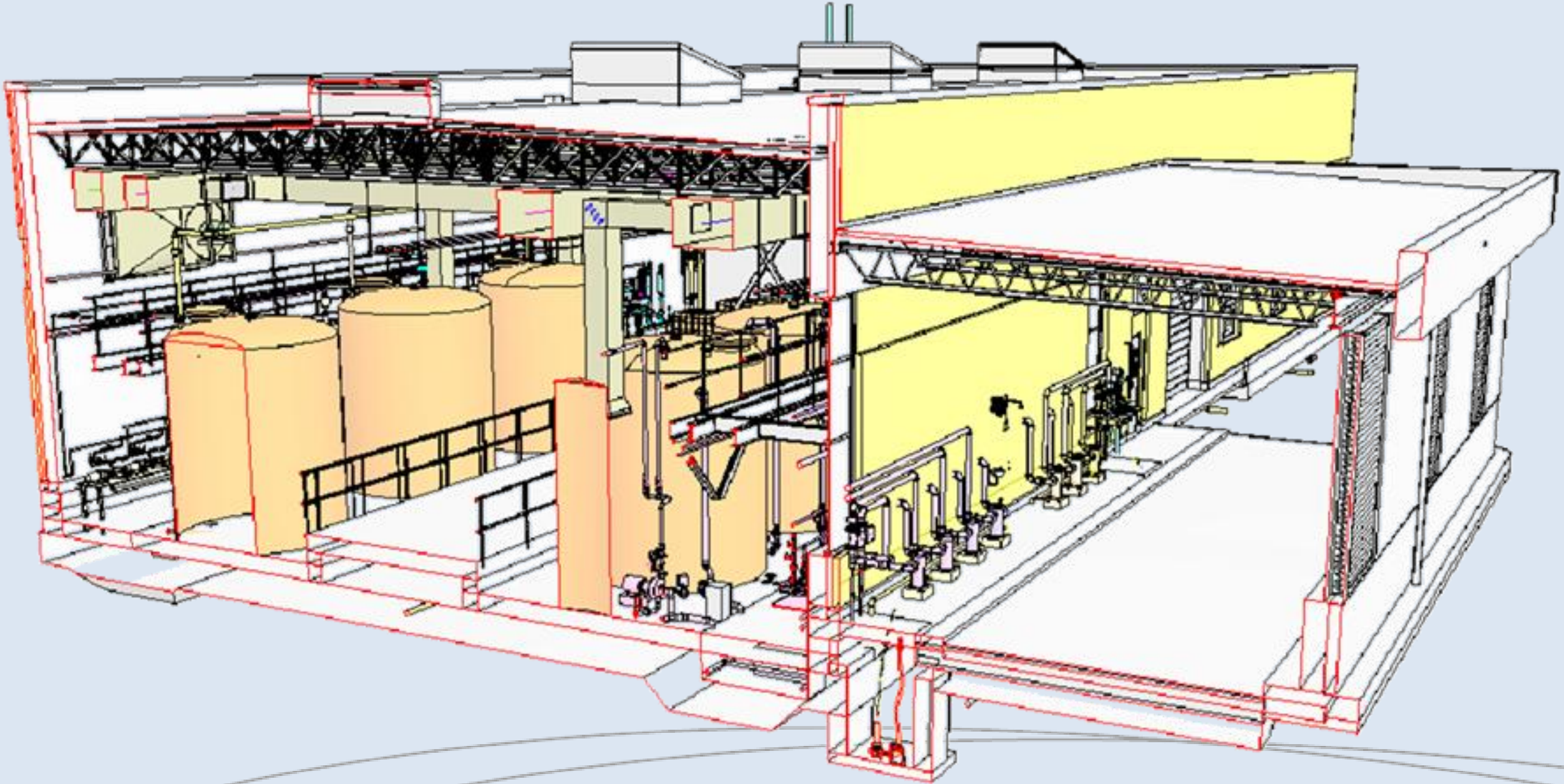
Maximize Operational Accessibility



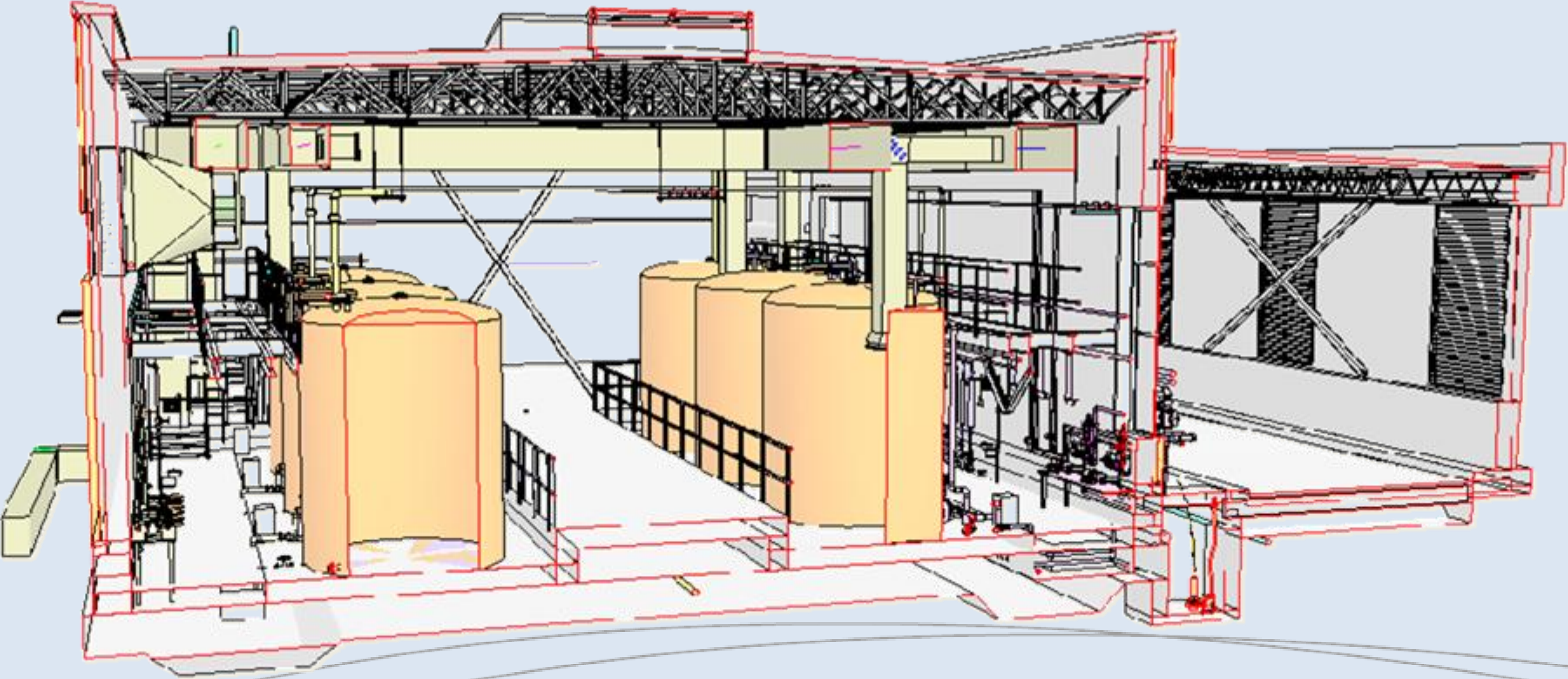
Maximize Operational Accessibility



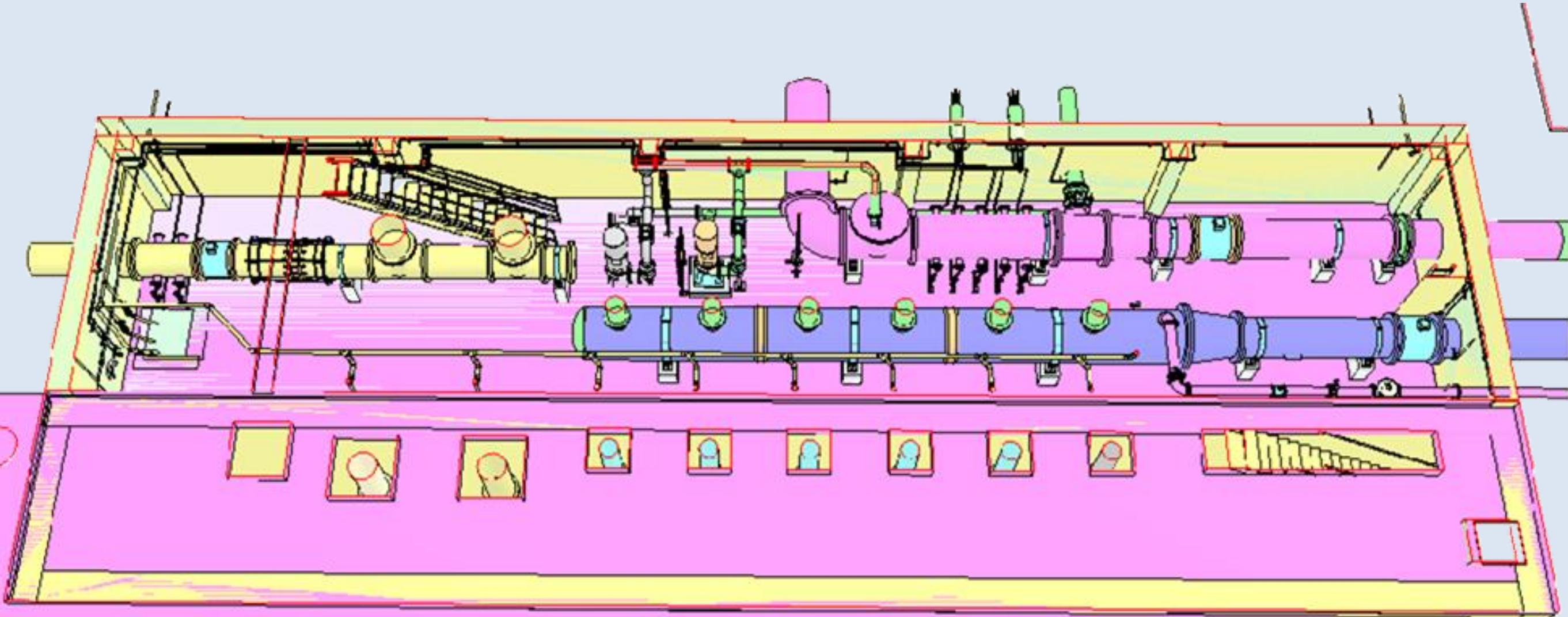
Hazardous Materials Management



Hazardous Materials Management



Minimize Confined Space



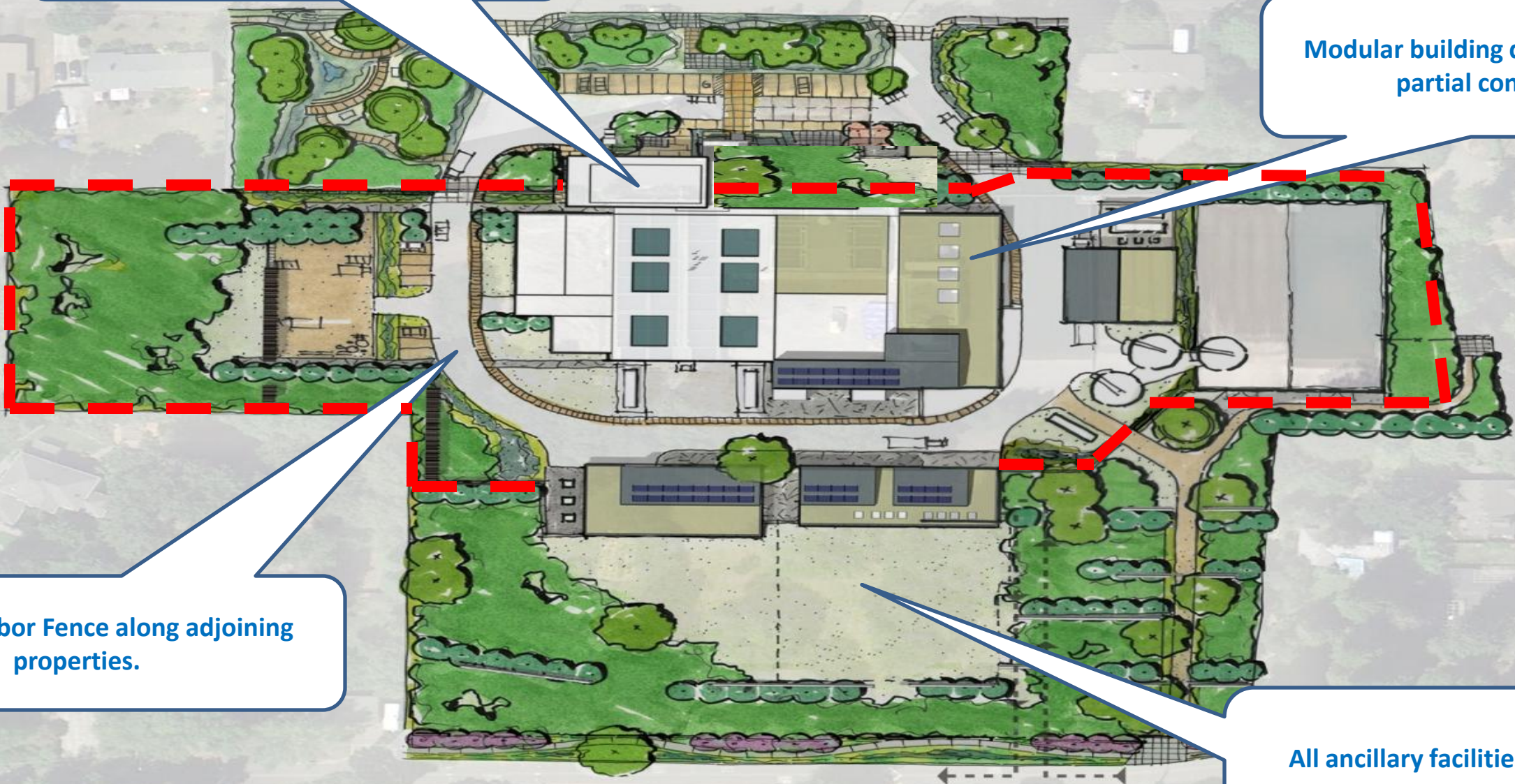
Site Security Considerations

Use of Buildings as part of the secure perimeter.

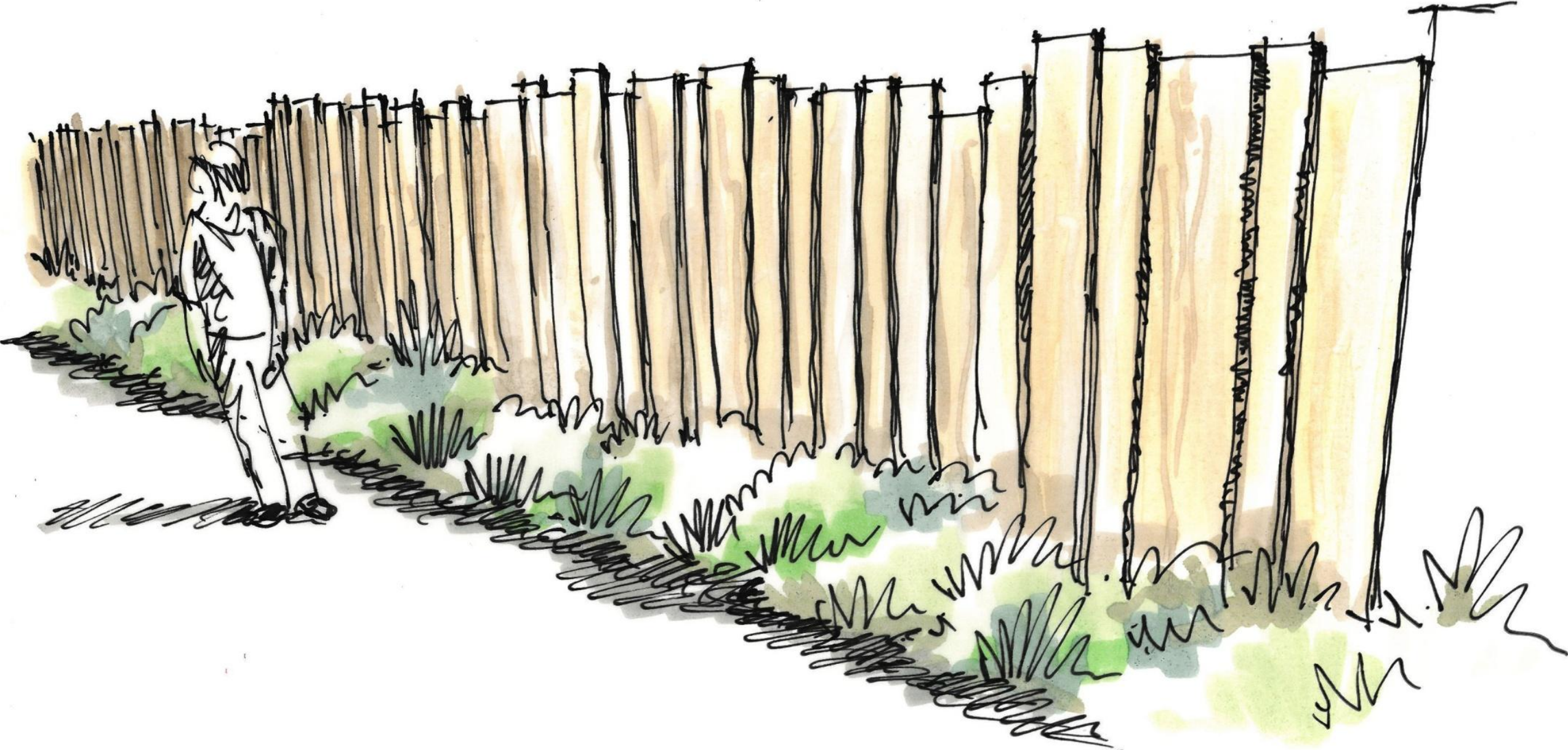
Modular building design to facilitate partial construction.

Good Neighbor Fence along adjoining properties.

All ancillary facilities located within secure perimeter



Good Neighbor Fence



Asset Management

Equipment Number	Equipment Name	Drawing Number	Location	Pump Type	Fluid Service	Design Flow Capacity, gpm
SND 11 CTP 11	Ballasted Floc Basin no1 Sand Pump No.1	111-2	BALLASTED FLOC GALLERY	CENTRIFUGAL NON-CLOG	SAND	215
SND 11 CTP 12	Ballasted Floc Basin no1 Sand Pump No.2	111-2	BALLASTED FLOC GALLERY	CENTRIFUGAL NON-CLOG	SAND	215
SND 11 CTP 13	Ballasted Floc Basin no1 Sand Pump No.3	111-2	BALLASTED FLOC GALLERY	CENTRIFUGAL NON-CLOG	SAND	215
SND 11 CTP 21	Ballasted Floc Basin No.2 Sand Pump No.1	111-4	BALLASTED FLOC GALLERY	CENTRIFUGAL NON-CLOG	SAND	215
SND 11 CTP 22	Ballasted Floc Basin No.2 Sand Pump No.2	111-4	BALLASTED FLOC GALLERY	CENTRIFUGAL NON-CLOG	SAND	215
SND 11 CTP 23	Ballasted Floc Basin No.2 Sand Pump No.3	111-4	BALLASTED FLOC GALLERY	CENTRIFUGAL NON-CLOG	SAND	215
SEW 12 CTP 01	Sidestream Injection Pump No.1	121-1	BALLASTED FLOC GALLERY	CENTRIFUGAL NON-CLOG	SAND	215
SEW 12 CTP 02	Sidestream Injection Pump No.2	121-1	BALLASTED FLOC / OZONE CONTACTOR GALLERY	CENTRIFUGAL NON-CLOG	SAND	215
SEW 12 CTP 03	Sidestream Injection Pump No.3	121-1	BALLASTED FLOC / OZONE CONTACTOR GALLERY	HORIZONTAL END SUCTION	SETTLED WATER	455
RAW 14 CTP 01	Rapid Mix Pump No.1	141-2	BALLASTED FLOC / OZONE CONTACTOR GALLERY	HORIZONTAL END SUCTION	SETTLED WATER	455
CWS 21 CTP 11	Cooling Water Pump No.1	211-6	FINISHED WATER PUMP STATION	HORIZONTAL END SUCTION	SETTLED WATER	455
CWS 21 CTP 21	Cooling Water Pump No.2	211-7	OZONE GENERATOR ROOM	VERTICAL NON-CLOG	RAW WATER	1,350
			OZONE GENERATOR ROOM	CLOSE-COUPLED CENTRIFUGAL	COOLING WATER SUPPLY	60
				CLOSE-COUPLED CENTRIFUGAL	COOLING WATER SUPPLY	60

Closing Remarks



Questions

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