



Reducing wastewater overflows: a pragmatic approach to optimise capital investment in Christchurch

Christchurch
City Council



Bridget O'Brien, Christchurch City Council
bridget.obrien@ccc.govt.nz

Joel Wilson, WCS Engineering
joel.wilson@wcsengineering.com



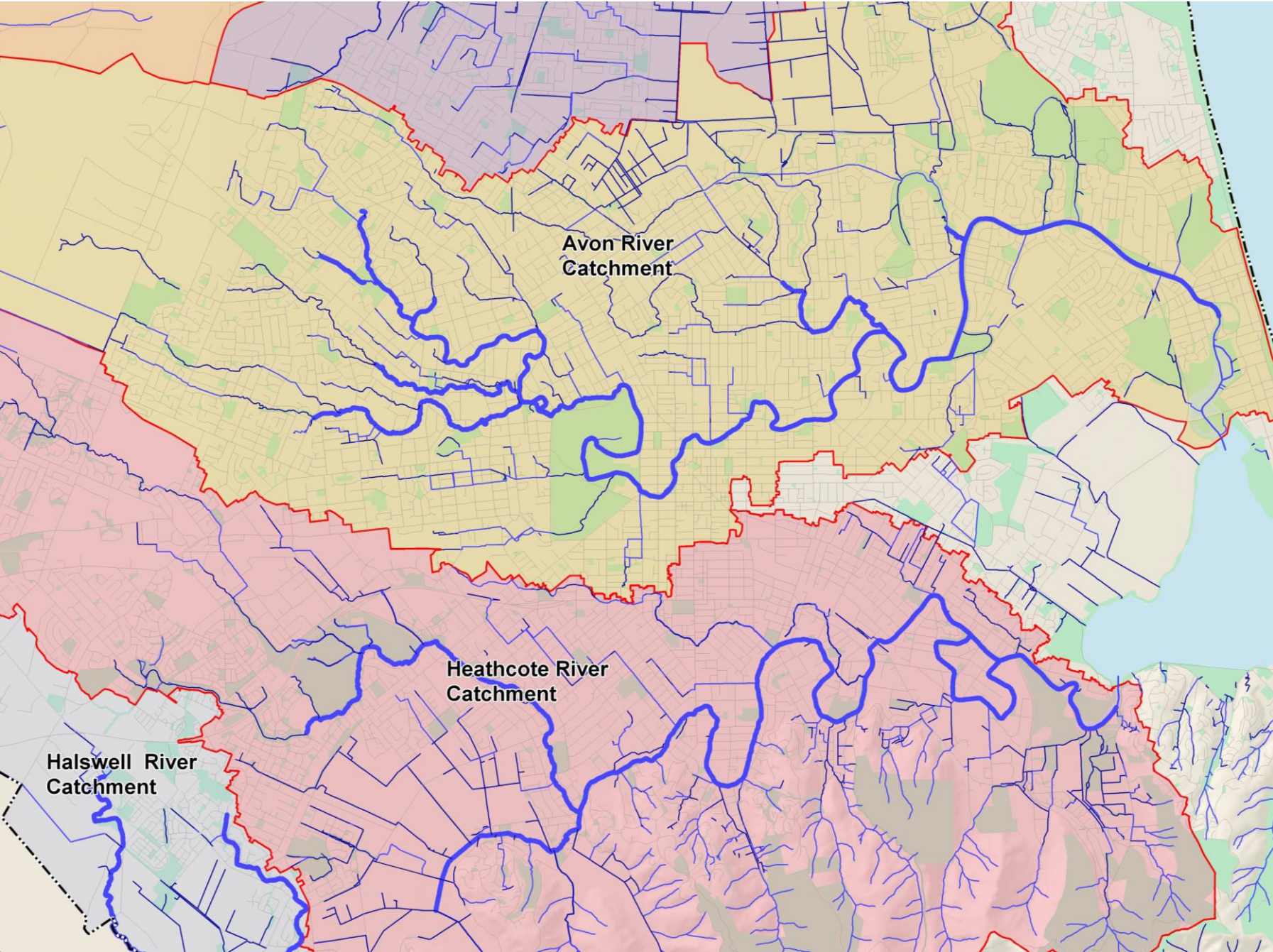
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus
Image IBCAO

Google Earth

Living where two tectonic plates meet

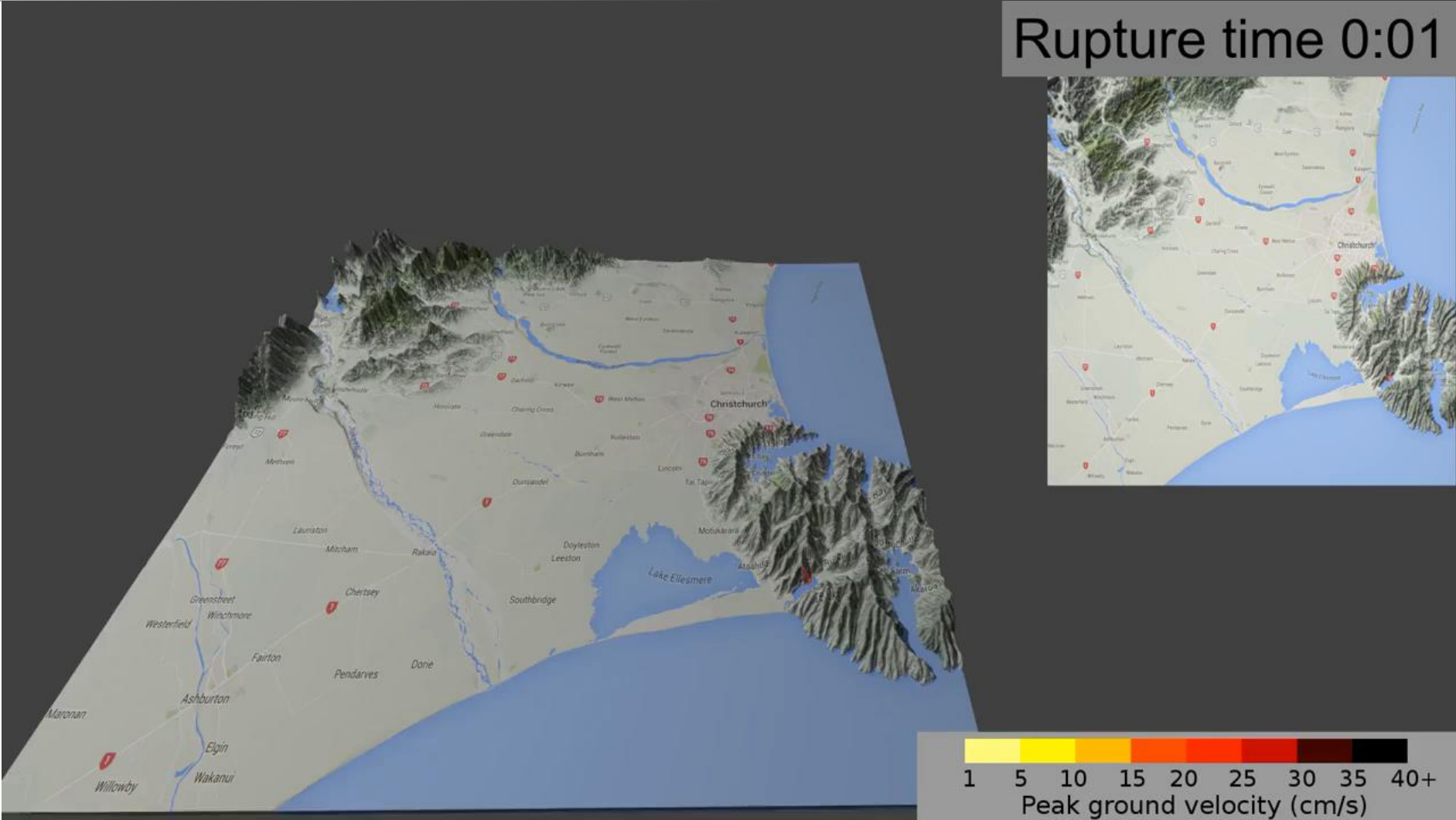
“Sometimes it does us a power of good to remind ourselves that we live on two volcanic rocks where two tectonic plates meet, in a somewhat lonely stretch of windswept ocean just above the Roaring Forties. If you want drama - you’ve come to the right place.”

Sir Geoffrey Palmer
Former Prime Minister



Christchurch earthquake 22 February 2011 – Magnitude 6.4

Rupture time 0:01



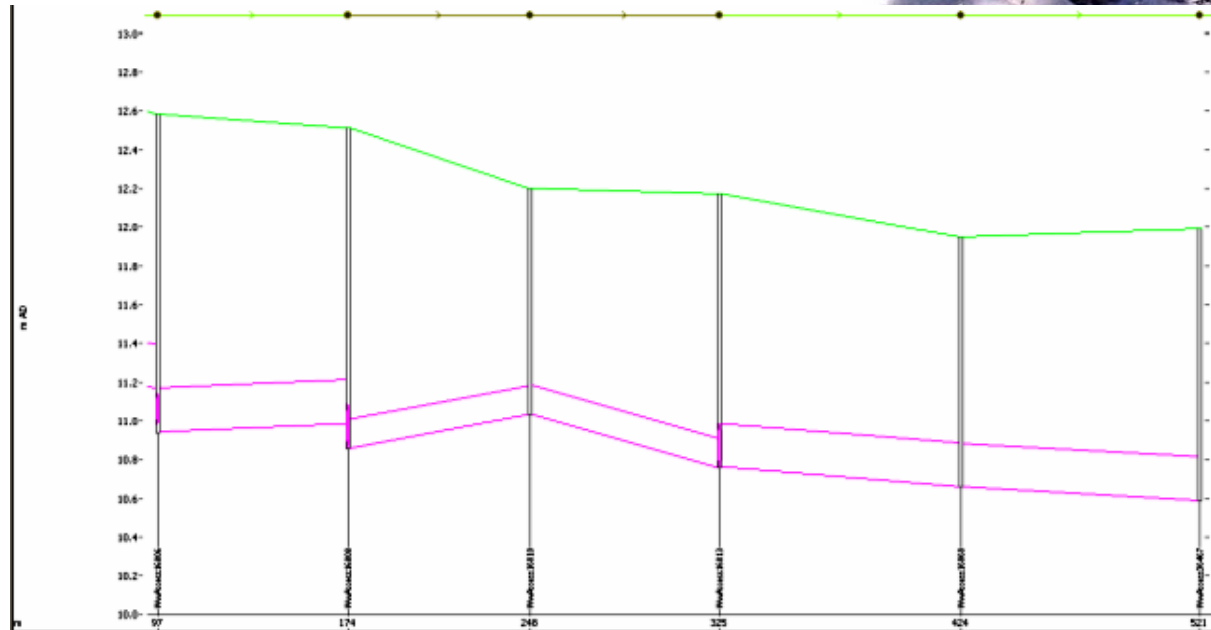


Earthquake damage



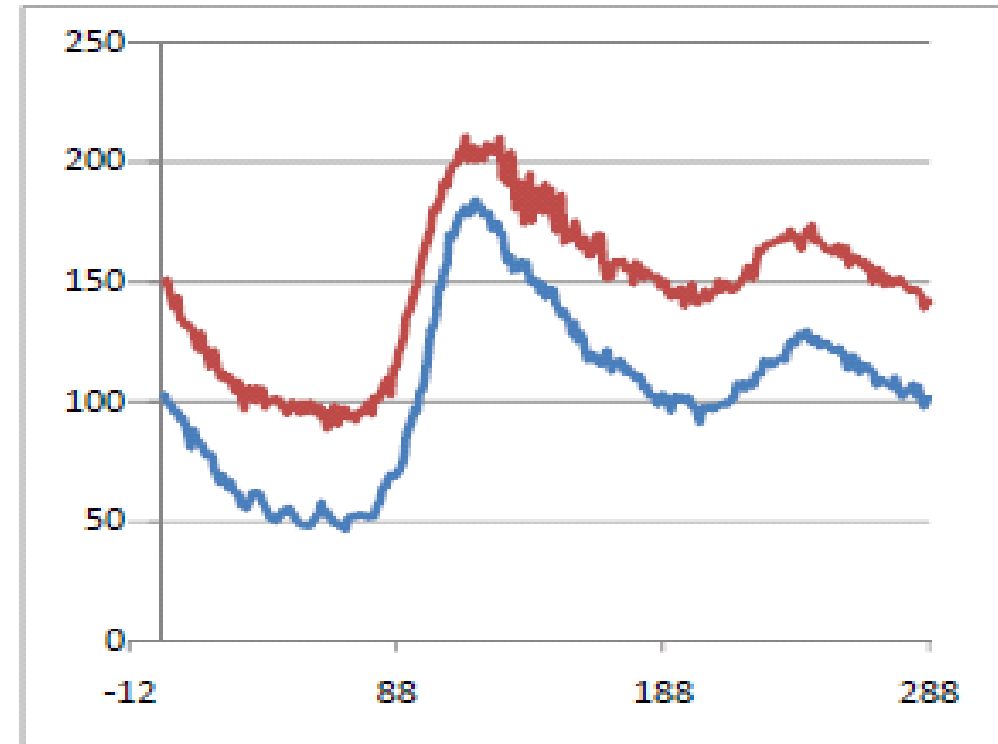
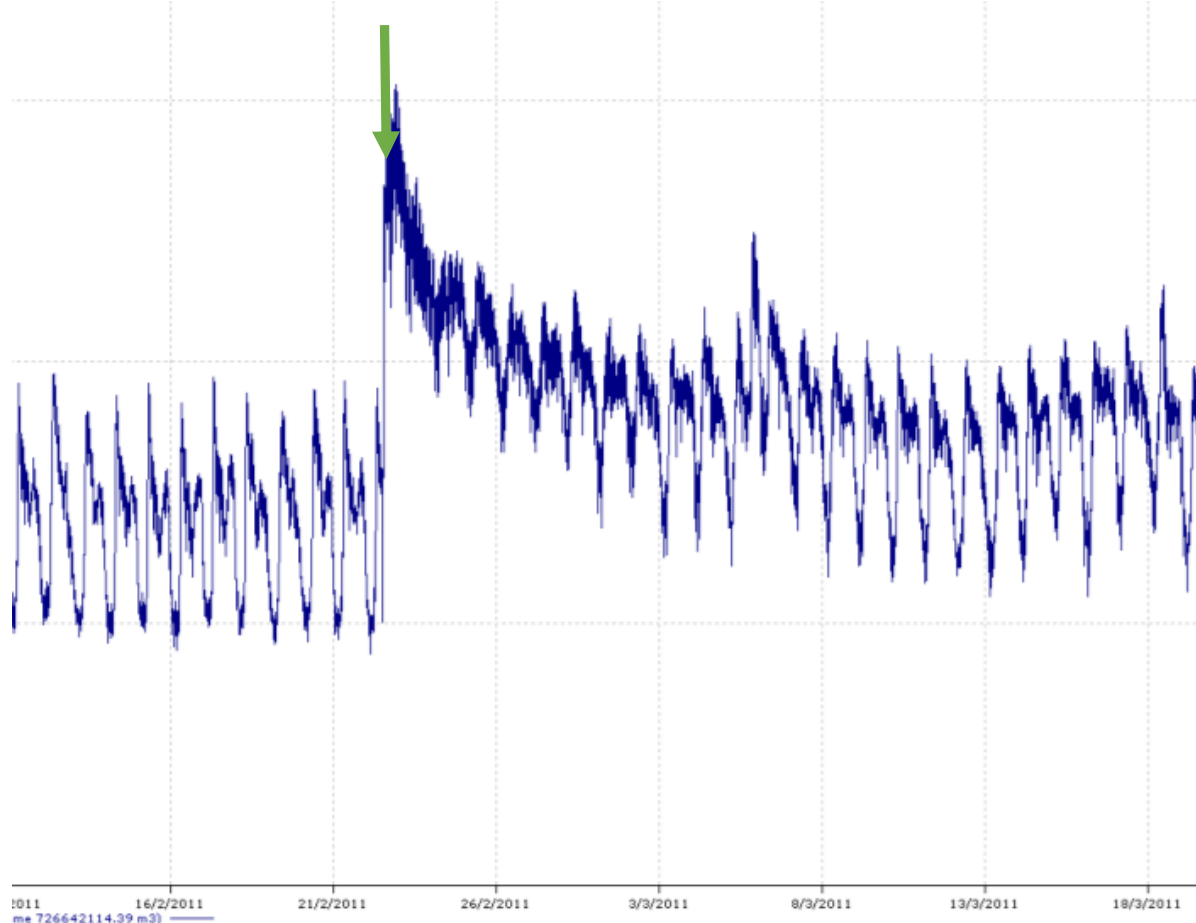
- Total cost \$26 billion
- Infrastructure repair \$1.5 billion





Christchurch wastewater flows before and after earthquake

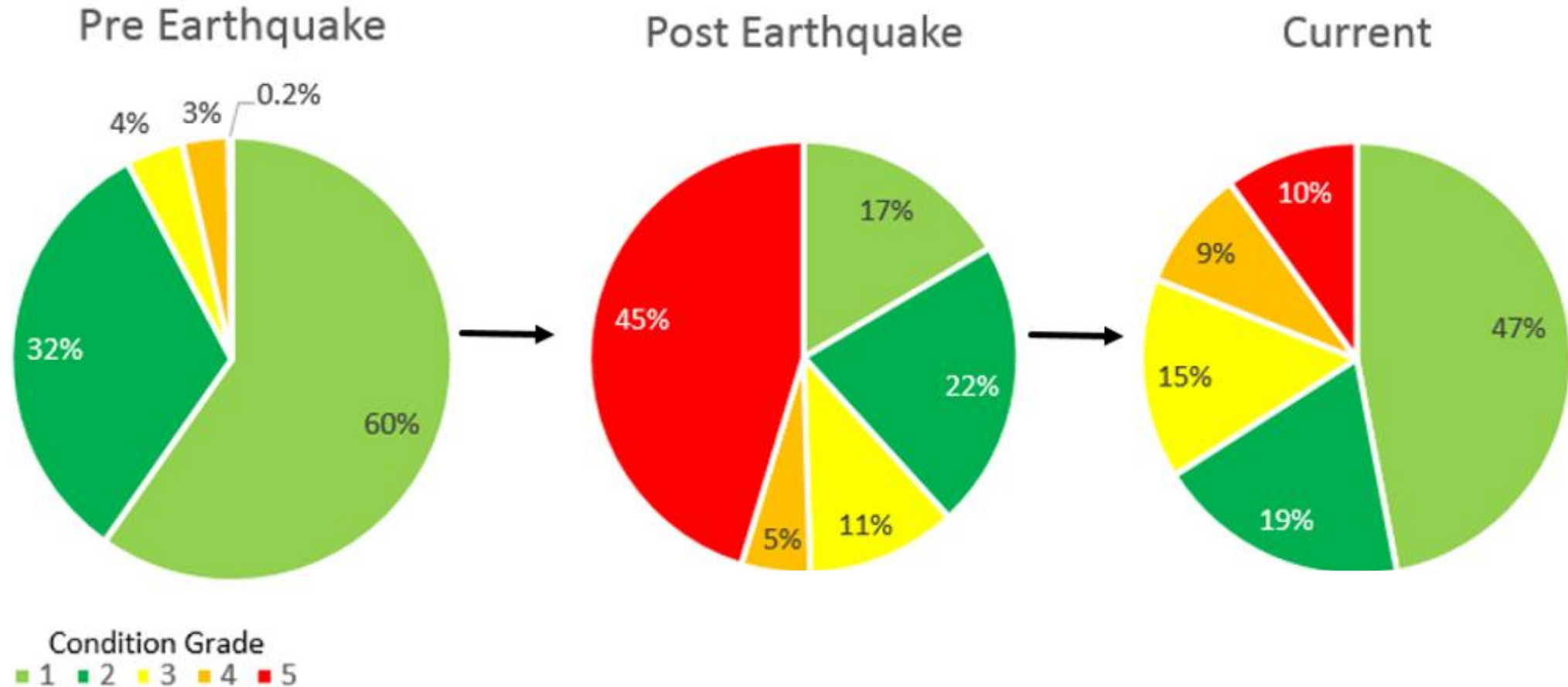
M6.3 earthquake



Dry weather flow

- Before earthquake
- After earthquake

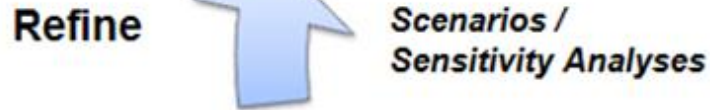
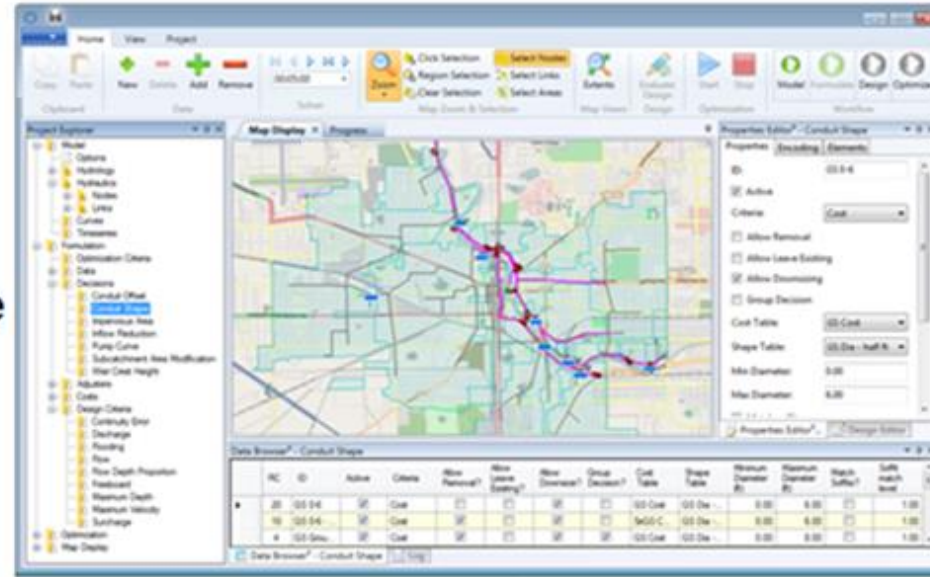
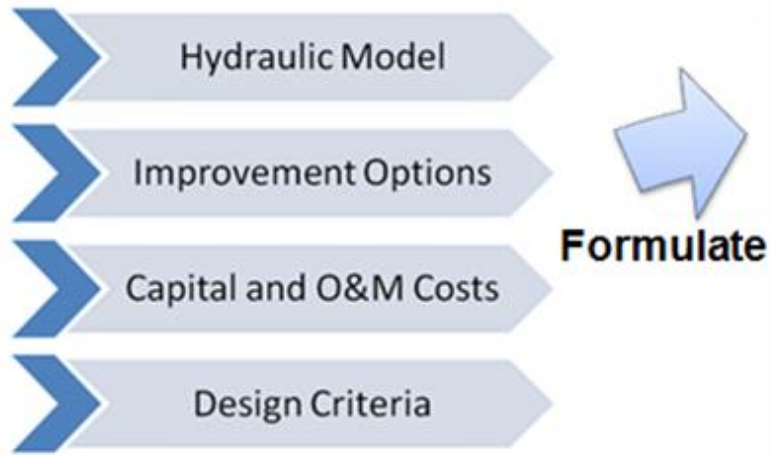
Wastewater pipe condition



Condition grade 1 = as new

Condition grade 5 = expected to fail within 1-2 years

Overview of Genetic Algorithm Optimisation using Optimizer WCS™

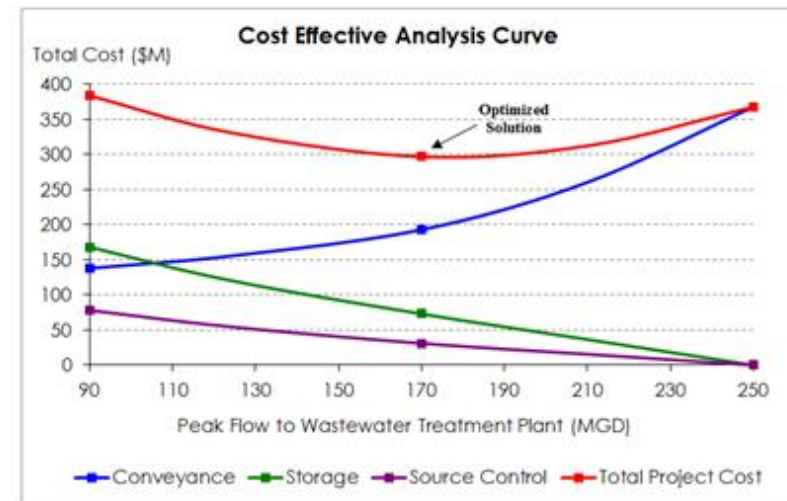


Run

Optimizer WCS™

Cost Item	Baseline Solution (\$M)	Optimized Solution (\$M)
Grey Infrastructure	305.33	195.07
Real Time Control	0.00	2.67
Green Technology	0.00	27.39
Total Construction Cost	305.34	225.13
Eng/Leg/Adm. (20%)	61.07	45.03
Total Capital Cost	366.40	270.16
Present Worth O&M	45.61	29.40
TOTAL PROJECT COST	412.01	299.56
Saving	112.46	27%

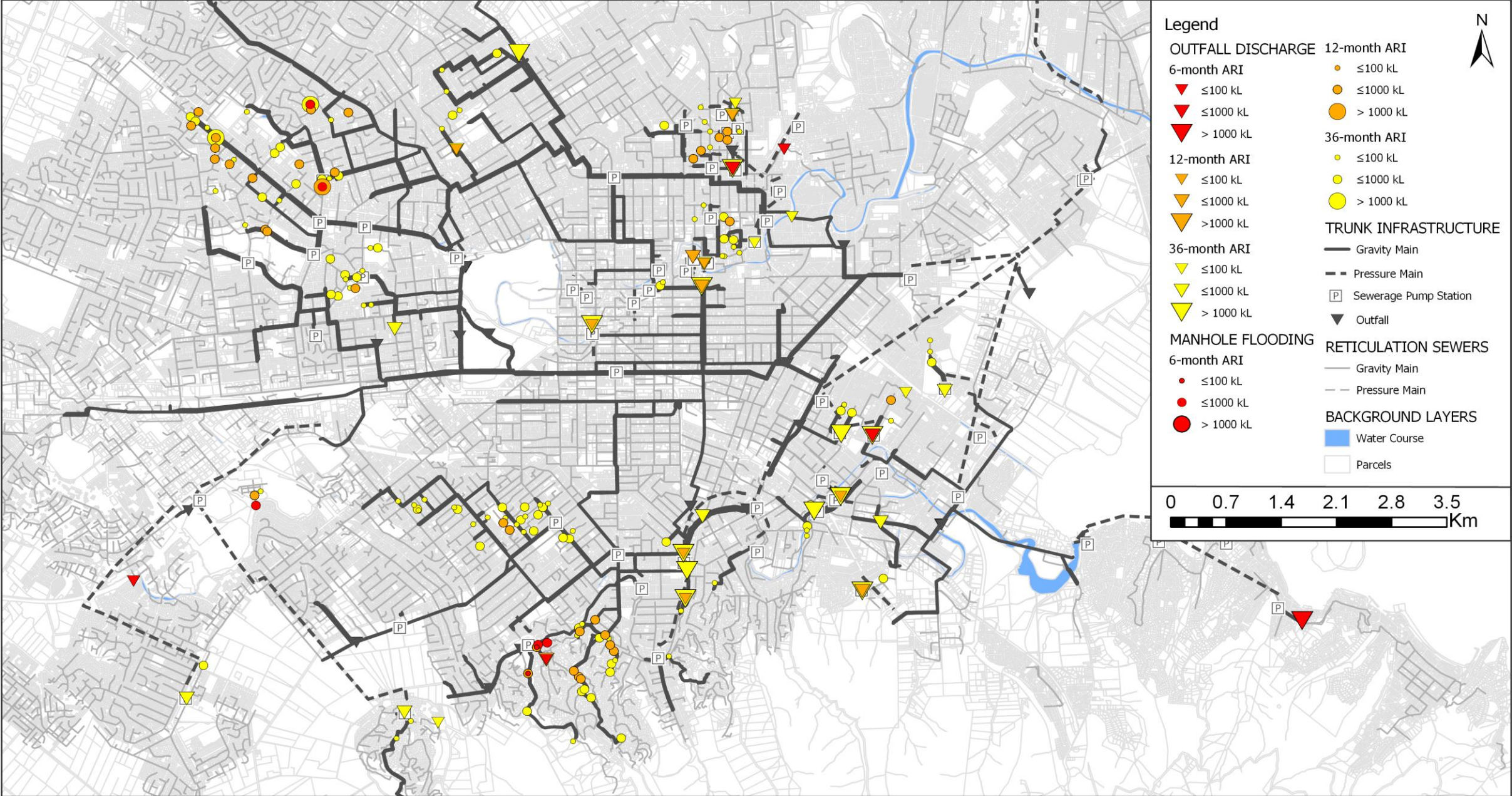
Review



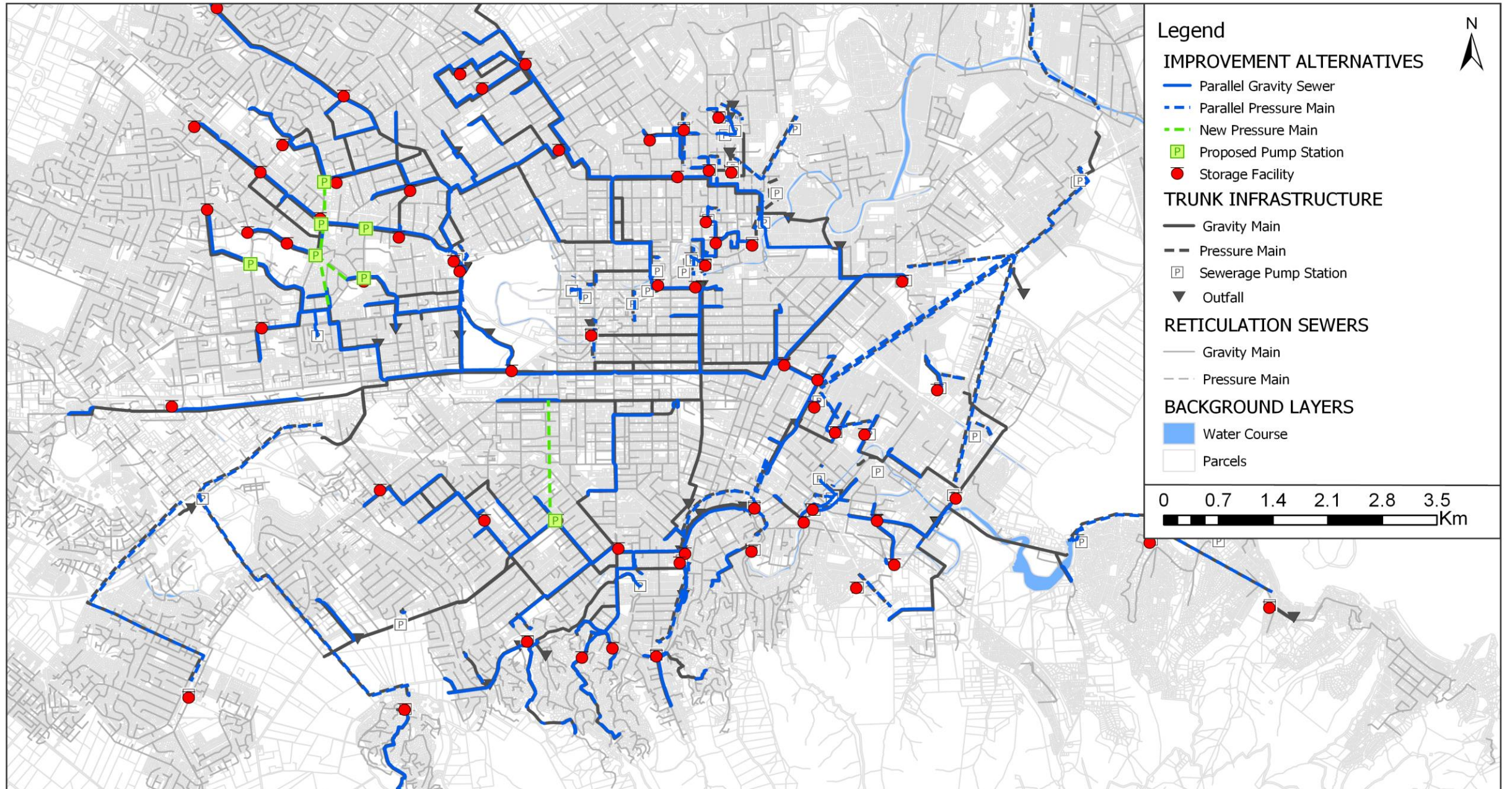
Christchurch Optimisation – Design Data Summary

- 2068 / 50-yr population forecast
- 6-month, 1-year and 3-year ARI design storms considered
- 15-year Long-Term Simulation of Historic Rainfall to verify performance
- Detailed unit cost rates for conveyance, storage and treatment alternatives
- Equivalent uniform annual cost (EUAC) approach used for comparison of alternatives with different life spans
- Solution costs presented based on 50-year total of EUAC

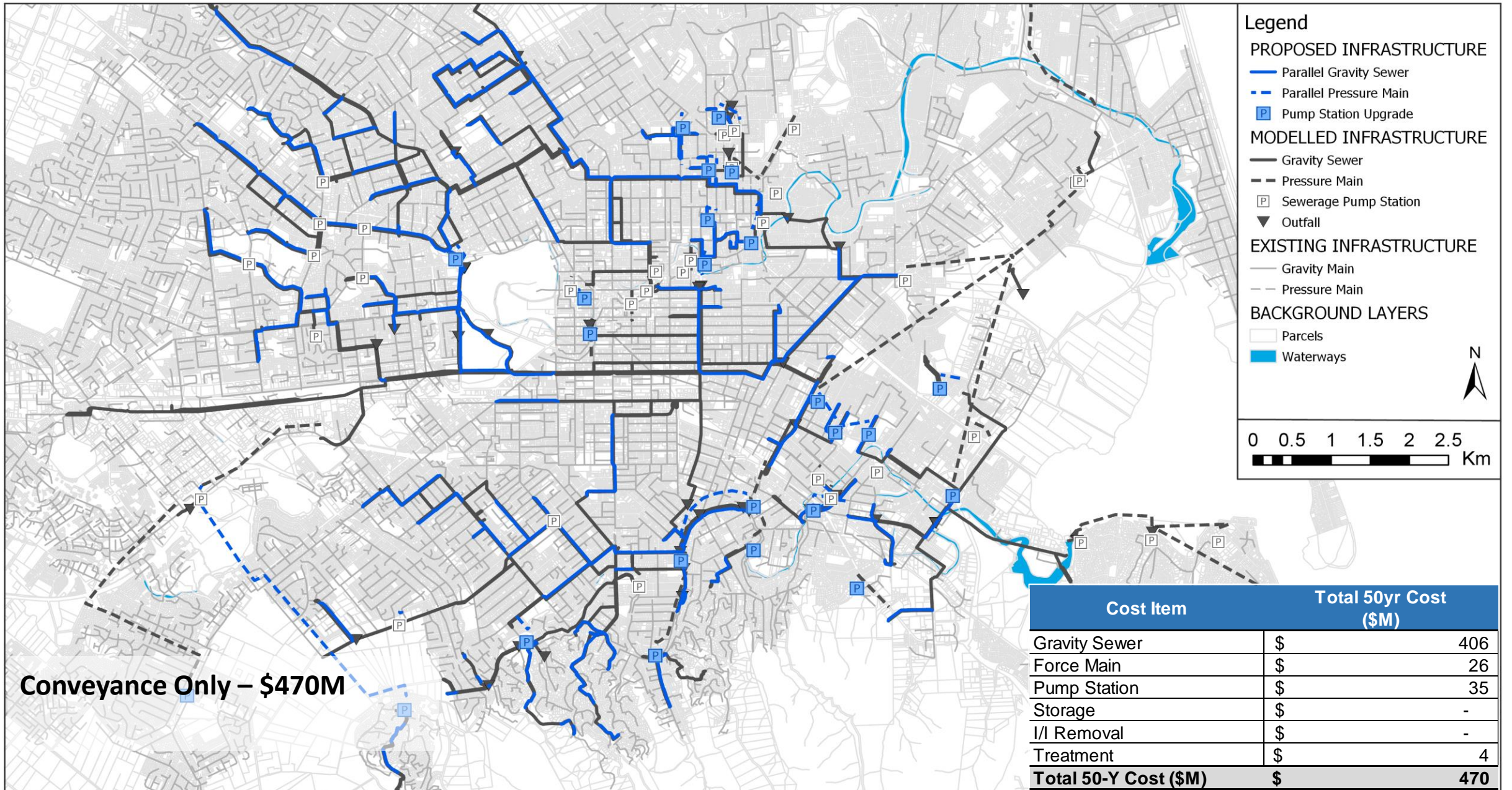
Existing System Performance – Based on 15-Year Time Series Modelling



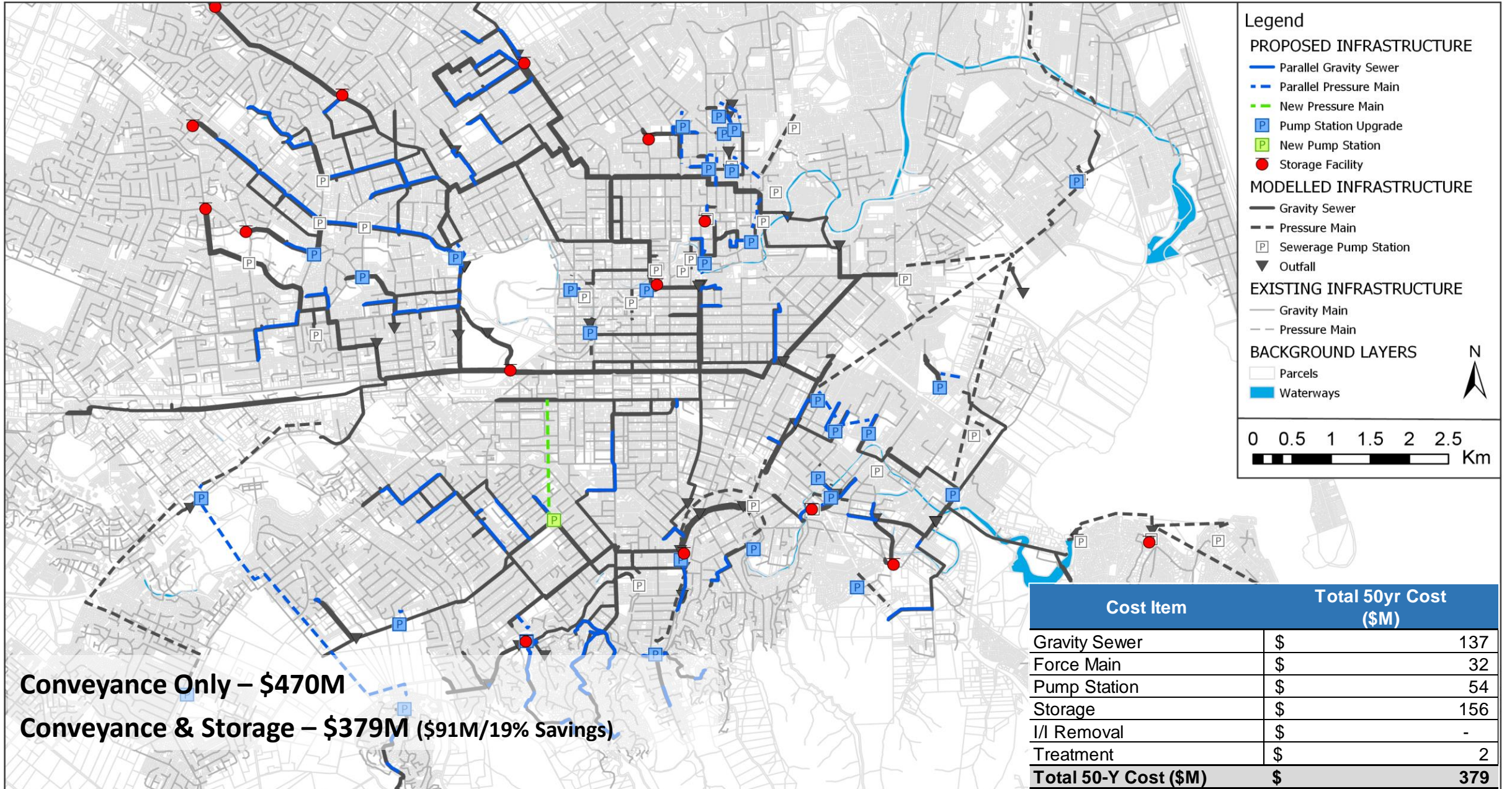
Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reduction Alternatives



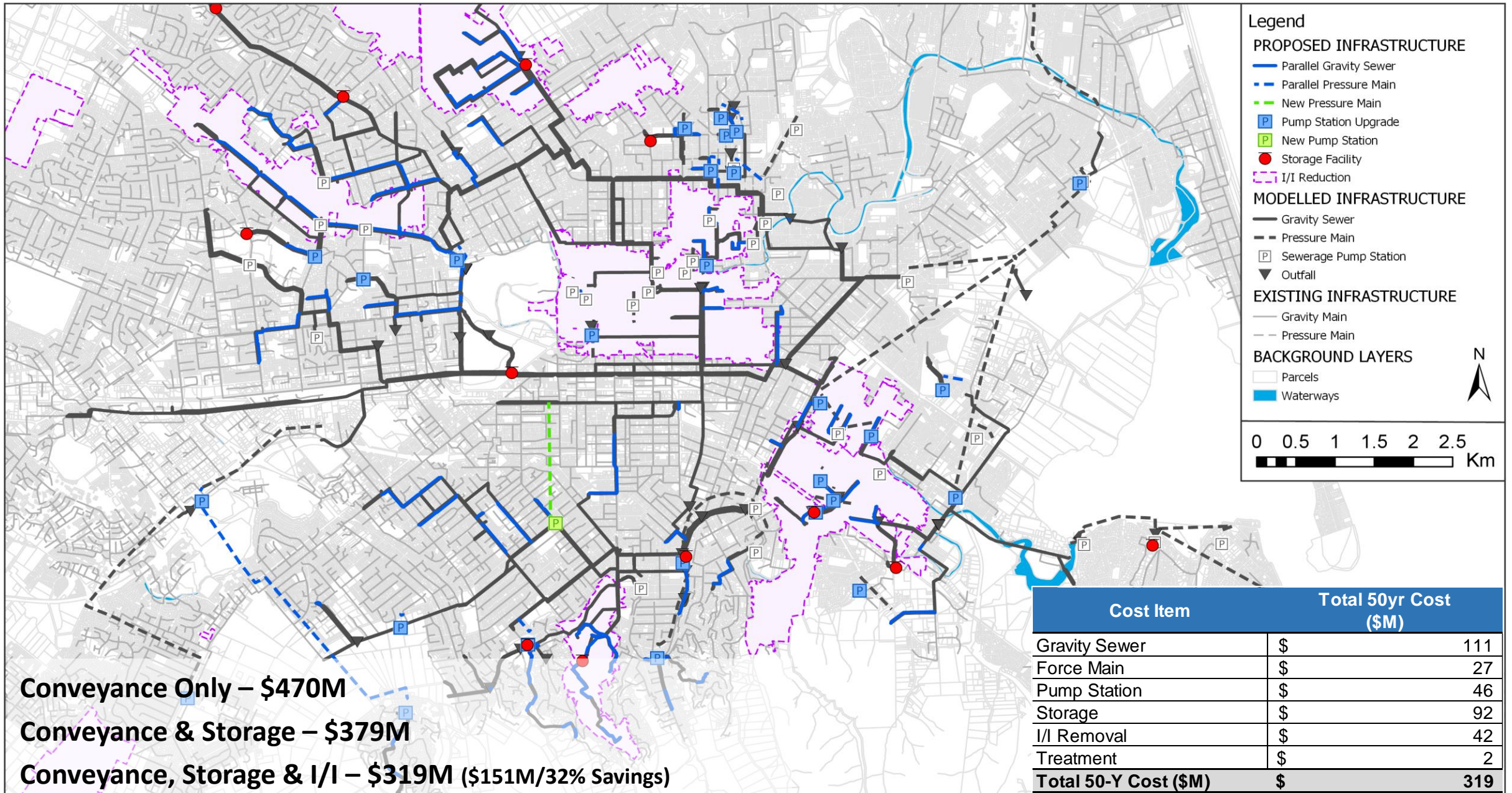
Conveyance-Only Optimised Solution



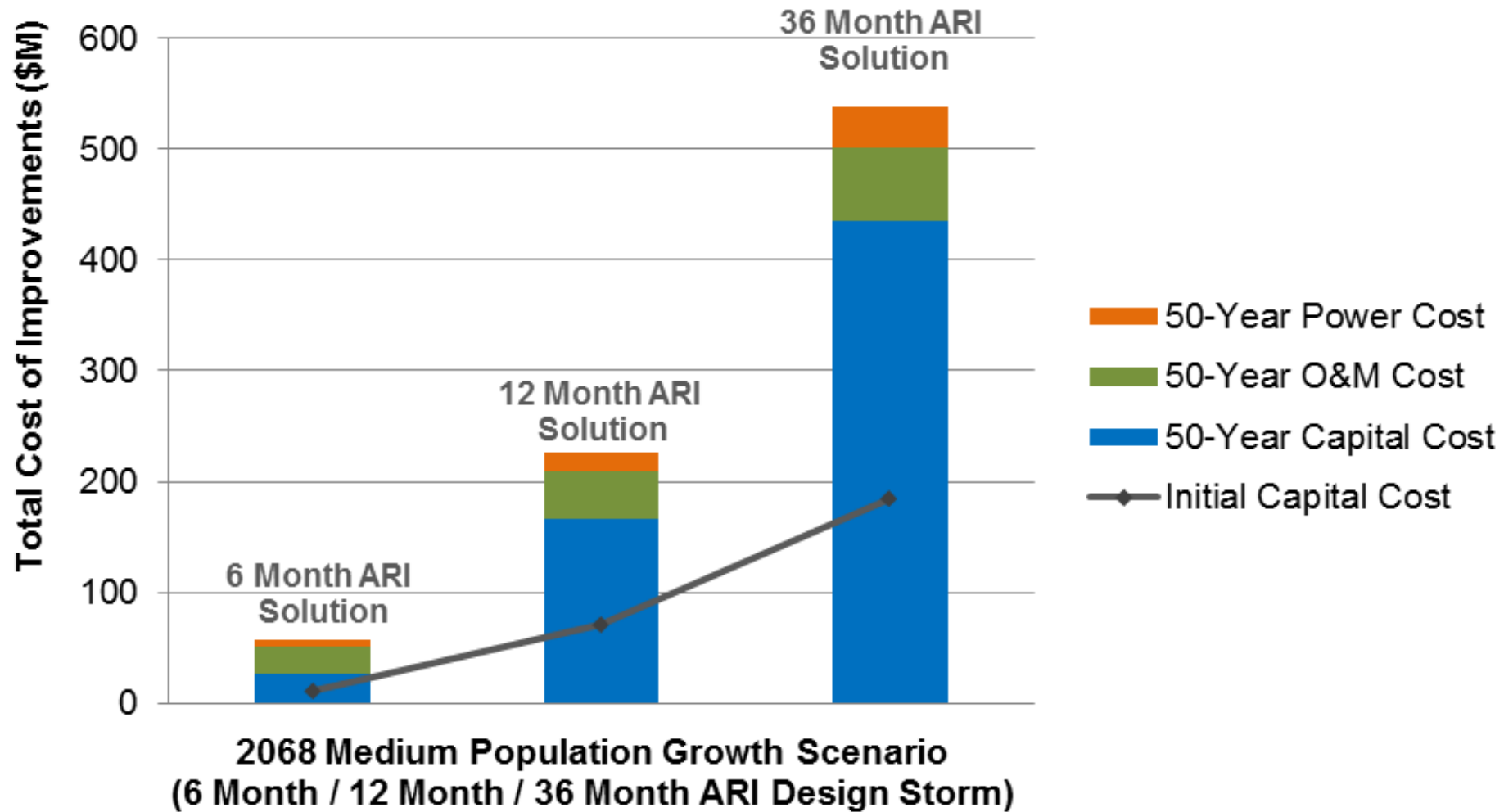
Conveyance, Storage & Flow Control Optimised Solution



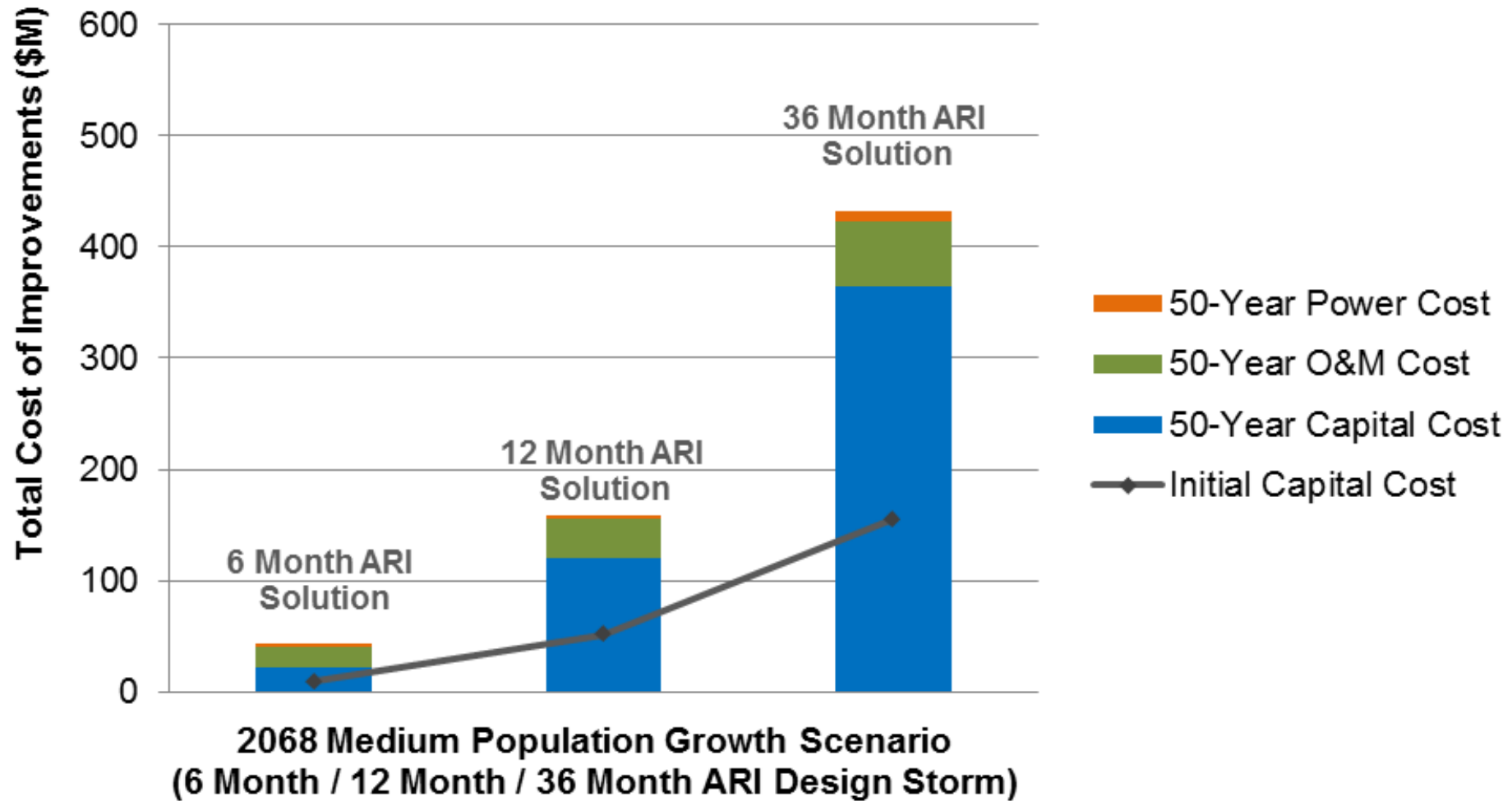
Conveyance, Storage, Flow Control & I/I Reduction Optimised Solution



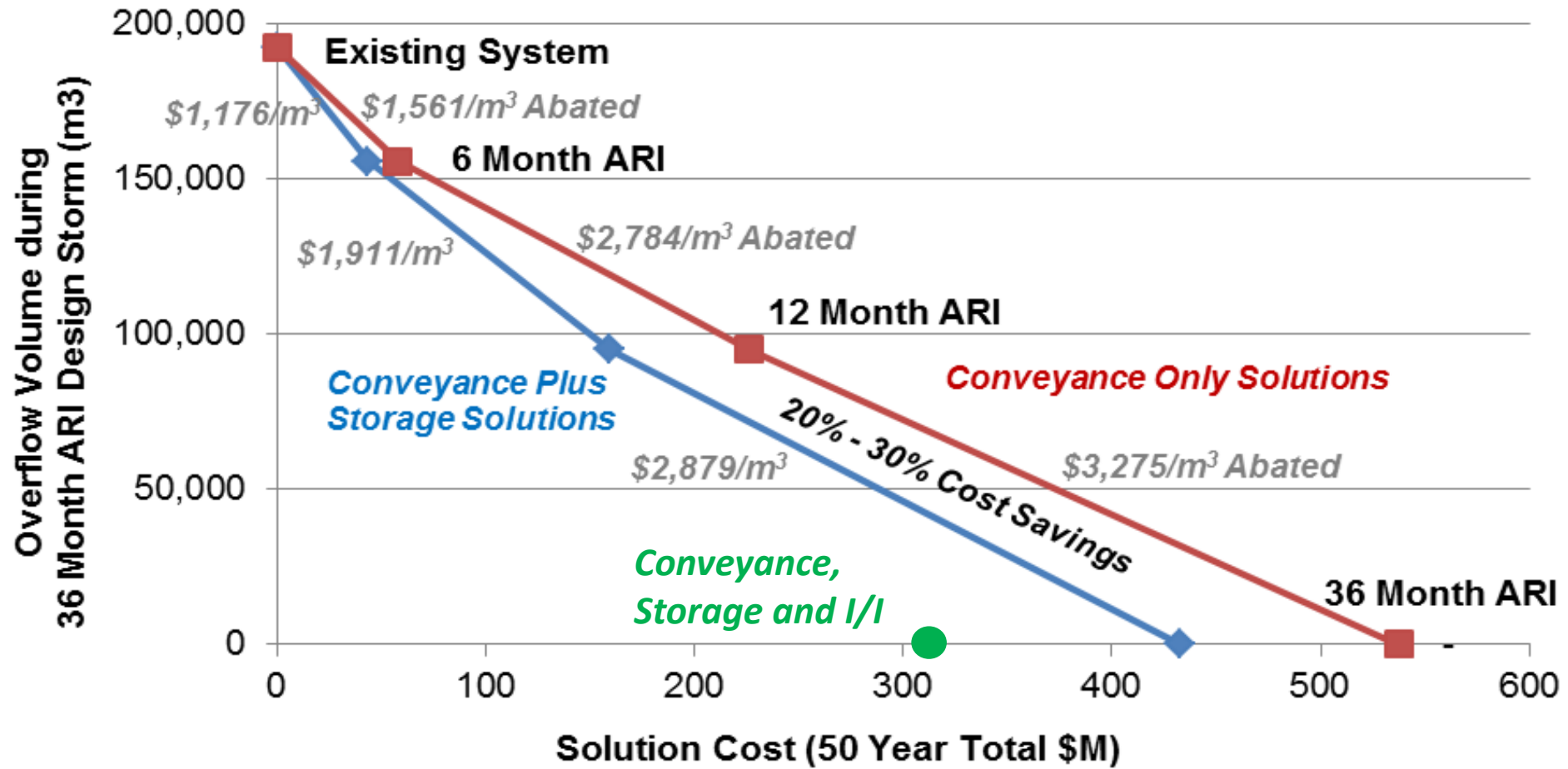
Comparison of Conveyance Solutions



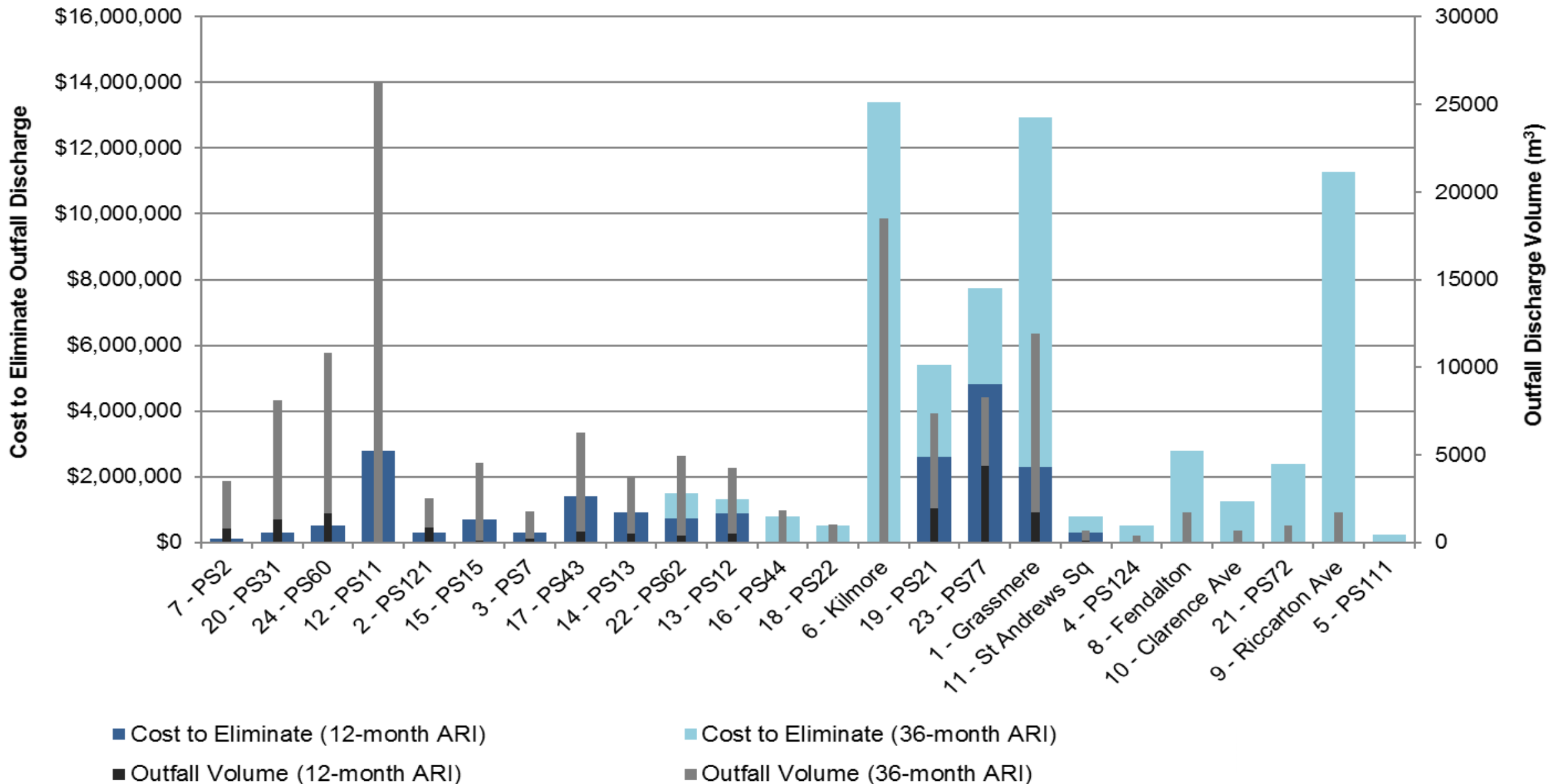
Comparison of Conveyance + Storage Solutions



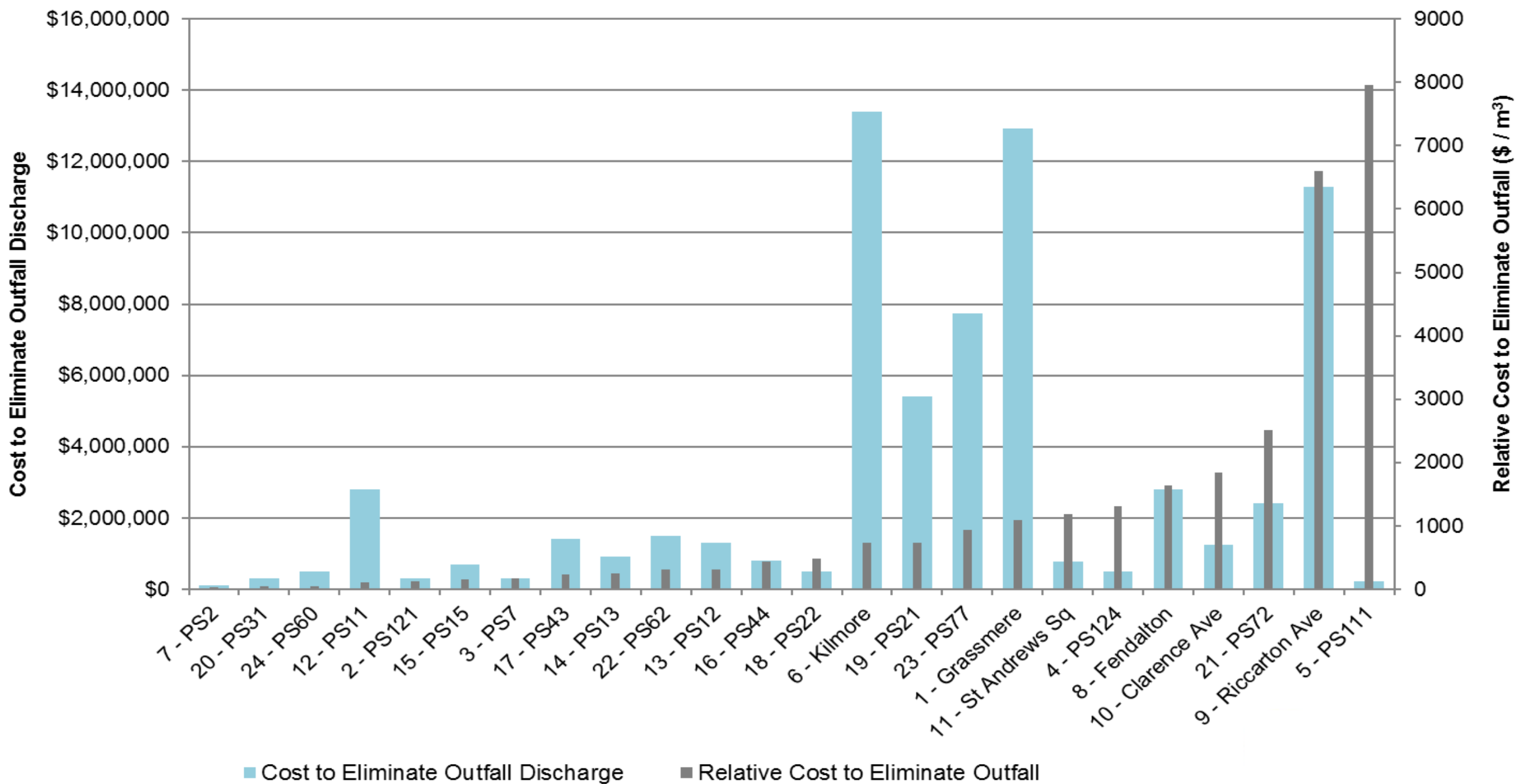
Return on Investment (Cost Vs Overflow Volume Reduction)



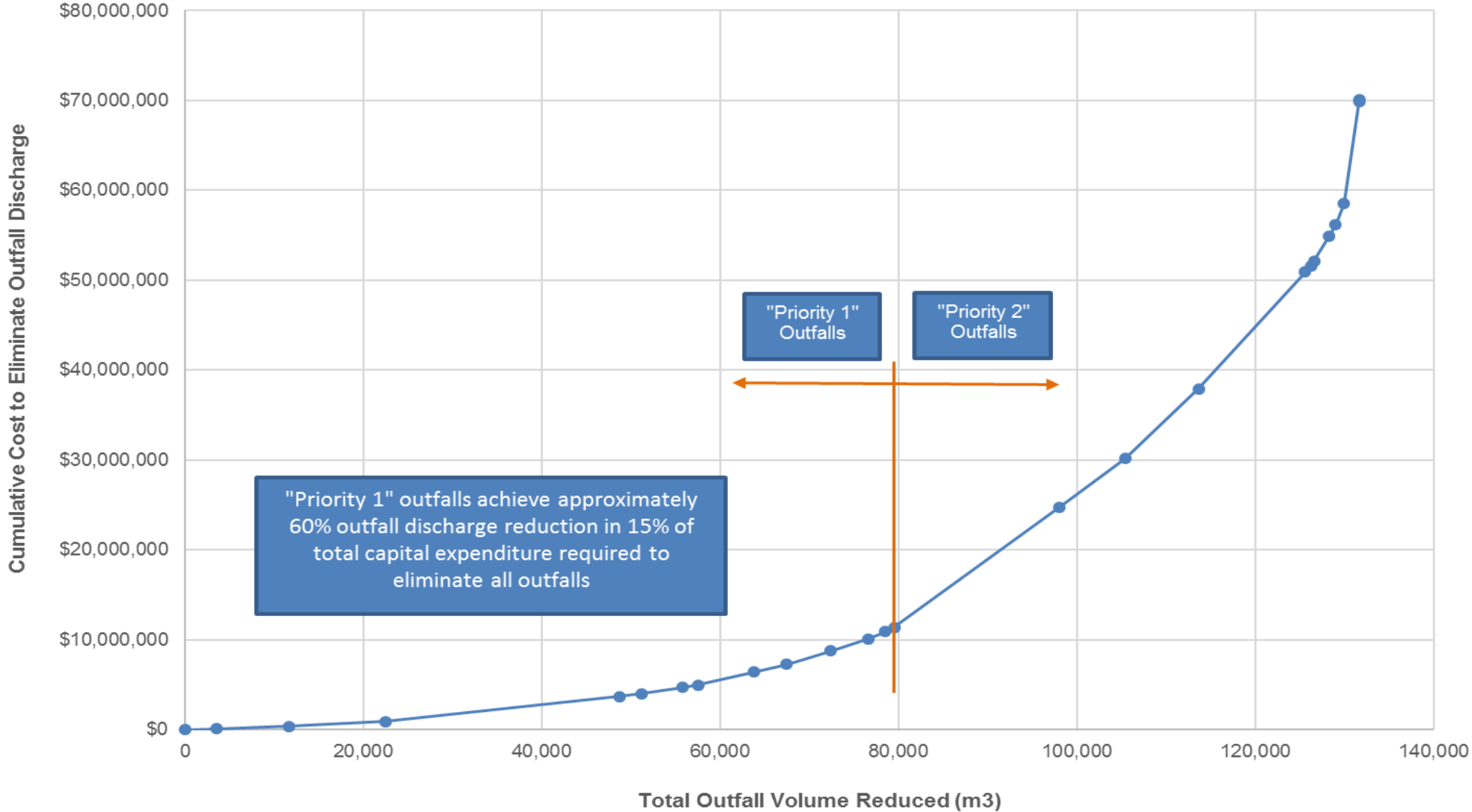
Outfall Volume and Cost to Abate



Relative Cost to Abate 36-month ARI Outfall Discharge



Cumulative Cost to Abate Outfall Discharge (36-month ARI Design Storm)



Conclusions

1. Optimizer WCS coupled with the wastewater hydraulic model allowed thousands of combinations of solutions to be tested to determine the most cost-effective suite of projects to reduce overflows
2. Much more effective than traditional trial-and-error modelling
3. Savings of up to 32% on total 50-year cost achieved
4. CCC has confidence that budget is being used efficiently in time of constrained funding
5. Applicable to other cities with complex wastewater networks seeking to optimise expenditure

Reducing wastewater overflows: a pragmatic approach to optimise capital investment in Christchurch

Thank you!

Questions?

For additional information, contact:

Joel Wilson (Optimisation Lead)

Joel.Wilson@WCSengineering.com



Bridget O'Brien (Christchurch City Council)

Bridget.O'Brien@CCC.Govt.NZ

