

26th Annual
 Cause-Connection Central Conference
 Global Solutions in 2016



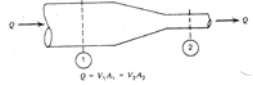
System Flushing & It's Hazards

Presented by:
 Mark Krouse, Backflow Program Coordinator

CHARLOTTE WATER

Pressure-Velocity-Head Relationships

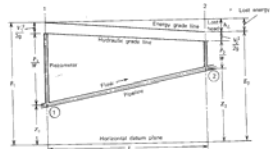
Flow Equation for incompressible liquids
 $Q = V_1 \times A_1 = V_2 \times A_2$
 Q = quantity, cubic feet per second
 V = velocity, feet per second
 A = cross-sectional area of flow, square feet



$Q = V_1 A_1 = V_2 A_2$

Total Energy = Elev. Head + Pressure Head + Velocity Head
 $E = Z_1 + (P_1/w_1) + (V^2_1/2g_1) = Z_2 + (P_2/w_2) + (V^2_2/2g_2) + h_L$

E = total energy head, feet
 Z = elevation above datum, feet
 P = pressure, pounds per square feet
 V = velocity of flow, feet per second
 w = unit weight of liquid, pounds per cubic foot
 g = acceleration of gravity = 32.2 ft/(sec)²
 h_L = head loss, feet



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Pressure-Velocity-Head Relationships

Association Between Quantity of Flow Velocity and Area
 $Q = V \times A$
 Q = quantity, cubic feet per second
 V = velocity, feet per second
 A = cross-sectional area of flow, square feet


Total Energy = Elev. Head + Pressure Head + Velocity Head
 $E = Z + (P/w) + (V^2/2g)$
 E = total energy head, feet
 Z = elevation above datum, feet
 P = pressure, pounds per square feet
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Pressure-Velocity-Head Relationships

Pipe head loss as a result of friction
 $h_L = f \times [(L \times V^2) / (D \times 2g)]$
 h_L = head loss, feet
 f = friction factor for pipe
 L = length of pipe, feet
 V = velocity of flow, feet per second
 D = diameter of pipe, feet
 g = acceleration of gravity = 32.2 ft/(sec)²

Unit head loss as a result of friction
 $h_L = (k \times V^2) / 2g$
 h_L = head loss, feet
 k = friction factor for unit (valve, bend, etc.)
 V = velocity of flow, feet per second
 g = acceleration of gravity = 32.2 ft/(sec)²





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My objectives for this session are...

- Discuss the importance of flushing
- Point out some key things to consider when flushing
- Discuss unidirectional flushing
- Speak on concerns with premise plumbing
- Staff Safety
- System Operation and Communication

HOPEFULLY WE GET TO IT ALL!

Is this what you want out of this presentation?

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WHY WOULD WE NEED A BACKFLOW PROGRAM?

To protect safe drinking water, plain and simple

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WHY WOULD WE NEED TO FLUSH?

Maintain water quality

Remove sediments

Respond to system contamination

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WHY WOULD WE NEED TO FLUSH?

Protect public health,
plain and simple

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The Charlotte Observer
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1997

Chemical leak taints water

Up to 29 schools may not open today

By LARRY DICK
More than 200 Charlotte-area schools might not open this morning because of a chemical spill that contaminated drinking water for thousands of people in the city.

The chemical spill, located at a Charlotte-area water treatment plant, began during a lightning strike Tuesday night. The spill was not detected until early today, when it was discovered that the water was contaminated.

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What to consider when you flush

- Why are you flushing
- Where are you flushing
- What will the flushing impact

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Why are you flushing


- Taste and/or odor complaint
- Sampling parameter violation
- Scheduled flushing program
- Repair and Service Work
- Contamination



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Where are you flushing

- **Identify**
- **Isolate**
- **Determine extent of impact**
- **Notification**
- **Decontamination**
- **Mitigation**
- **Documentation**




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Charlotte's Contamination What Happened




- Cross-connection made w/ fire hydrant
- 240psi of foam water mix back flowed under back pressure into water system
- The cause: outdated equipment and human error



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Where are you flushing



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What could flushing impact

- Proper
- System
- Environ
- Water s

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Premise Plumbing

- Old or outdated materials/new designs
- Non approved materials
- Cross connections
- Communicate activities
- Warn of possible pressure situations

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What is unidirectional flushing

- Planned movement of water one pipe segment at a time
- Elevated velocities 6 to 10 ft/sec
- Benefits in asset management
- Consider the following in your program:
 - assess your assets
 - perform criticality analysis & fix issues
 - Create plan
 - Communicate plan
 - Execute plan
 - Document results

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Staff Safety

- Ever had a FH cap blow off?
- Plan for the unexpected
- Use proper equipment and PPE
- Safeguard against pedestrian interference
- End of the day everyone goes home safe




System Operation

- Use system map
- Plan out process
- Communicate
- Pay attention to what's happening
- Repair any deficiencies or schedule it
- Document conditions as is and as left



REMMBER THE STEPS!

- Identify*
- Isolate*
- Determine Extent*
- Notification*
- Decontamination*
- Mitigation*
- Documentation*



Communication

- Sender and Receiver
- Get all the specifics up front
- Share info with group
- Share plan with all stake holder
- Maintain information updates
- Communicate debrief



-  charlottewater.org
-  Dial 311(Local) or 704-336-7600
-  @CLTWater

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