

Colombian – French Conference on Urban Water Systems Lyon (France) 30th November – 1st December 2017


Monitoring CSO volumes and quality with the DSM-flux

Ainhoa MATE MARIN

Gislain LIPEME KOUYI



Ronan PHILIPPE



Nicolas RIVIERE

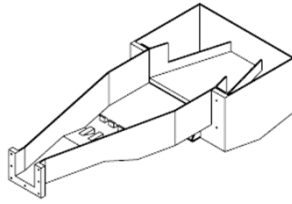










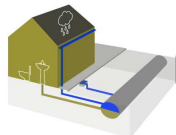


Colombian – French Conference on Urban Water Systems Lyon (France) 30th November – 1st December 2017

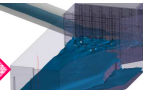
CONTEXT

- Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) WET WEATHER

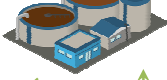
Combined sewer system



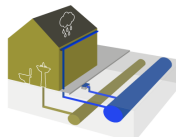
CSO structure




WWTP




Separated sewer system




Receiving water bodies




Waste water
Stormwater




Preserved flow




Overflow




Treated flow



Stormwater



Waste water



Images sources/authors : www.sciences-en-ligne.net; A. Claro Barreto; T. Saxby

2

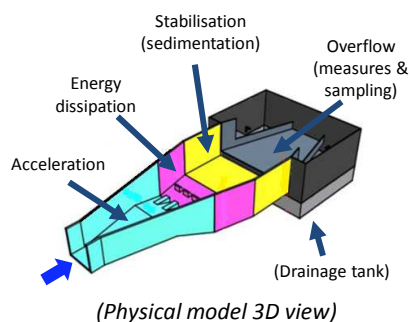
CONTEXT

- Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO)
- **Difficulties** when measuring volumes & quality
 - CSO structures very different, complex geometries
 - Unfavourable up & downstream hydraulic conditions for standard methods
 - Little known about **uncertainties** and how they are estimated
 - Pre-calibrated devices under suitable conditions: uncertainties $\approx 10\%$

3

DSM-flux

- **DSM-flux**: original channel to **monitor & control CSOs** quantity & quality
 - Measure CSO volumes & TSS
 - Trap particulate pollutants
 - Reduce erosion



4

PhD OBJECTIVES

- Evaluate the DSM-flux capacity to monitor overflows and protect the receiving waters
- **More specifically:**
 - Understand hydrodynamics and TSS settling/re-suspension mechanisms.
 - Determine measurement methodology and uncertainties for volumes and TSS loads.
 - Analyse scale effects
 - Estimate trapping efficiency
 - Field validation of laboratory results

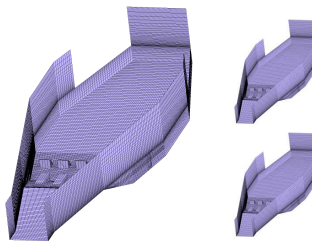
5

MATERIALS & METHODS



PHYSICAL MODEL

- Velocity field
- Measurement methodology
- Experimental data for numerical model calibration/validation
- Solid transport



3D NUMERICAL MODEL(S)

- Simulation of hydrodynamics
- Mimic of TSS settling/re-suspension mechanisms
- Prototype design
- Scale effects
- Evaluation of trapping efficiency



PROTOTYPE

- Monitoring strategies
- Validation of measurement methodology
- Verification of trapping efficiency

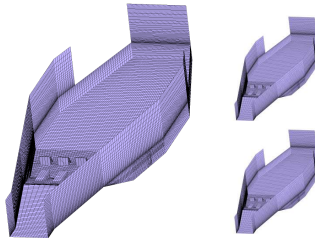
6

MATERIALS & METHODS



PHYSICAL MODEL

Dimensions (m) $\approx 2 \times 0.5 \times 0.2$
 $Q_{max} \approx 30$ l/s

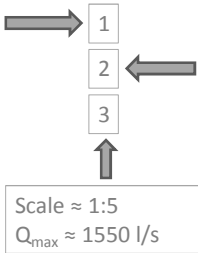


3D NUMERICAL MODEL(S)



PROTOTYPE

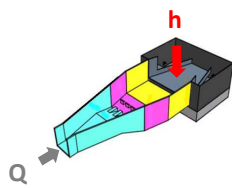
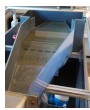
Dimensions (m) $\approx 4.5 \times 1.5 \times 0.6$
 (Scale $\approx 1:2.5$)
 $Q_{max} \approx 300$ l/s



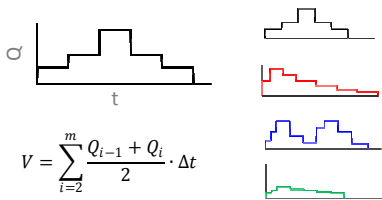
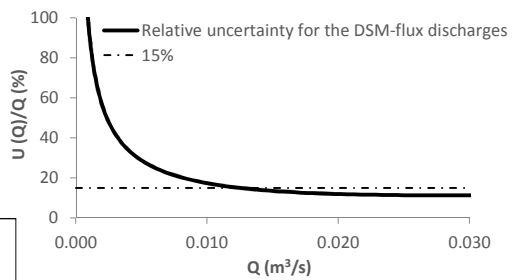
Scale $\approx 1:5$
 $Q_{max} \approx 1550$ l/s

SOME RESULTS (1/4)

Measurement methodology and uncertainties for volumes



$$Q = 0.4639 \cdot \left(\frac{h}{w}\right)^{-0.135} \cdot 2 \cdot L \cdot \sqrt{2g} \cdot h^{3/2}$$



$$V = \sum_{i=2}^m \frac{Q_{i-1} + Q_i}{2} \cdot \Delta t$$

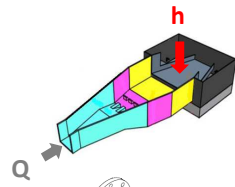
Relative uncertainties (propagation law)

$U(Q)/Q \approx 15\%$ for greater flows
 ($Q > 0.015$ m³/s $\approx 50\%$ DSM model capacity)

$U(V)/V < 2\%$ for 4 tested events

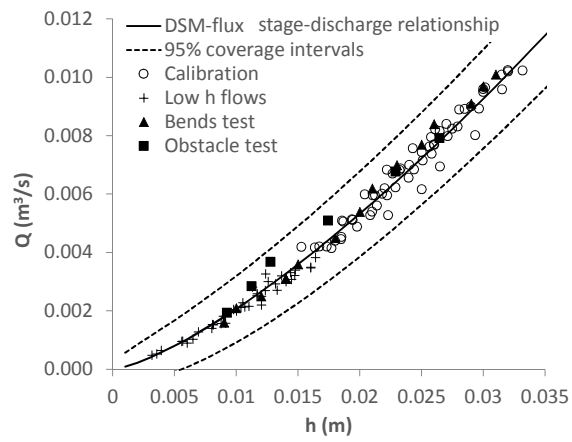
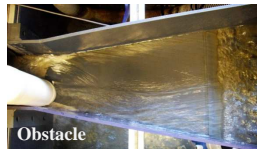
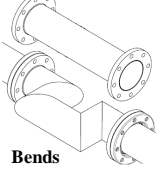
SOME RESULTS (2/4)

No effects of inflow conditions on results



Calibration:

- Subcritical
- Critical
- Supercritical

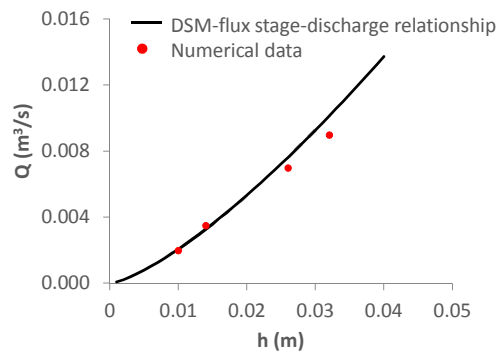
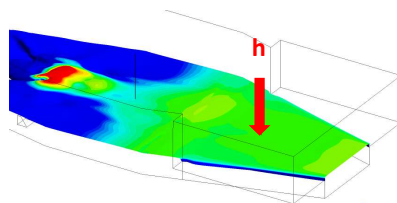
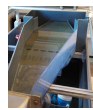


9

SOME RESULTS (3/4)

Numerical model validation

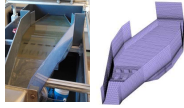
- Free surface reproduction (Q-h relationship)



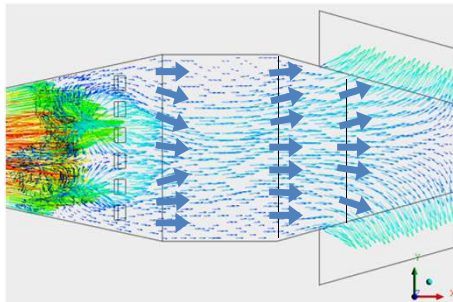
10

SOME RESULTS (3/4)

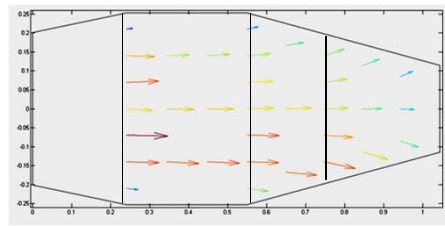
Numerical model validation



- Free surface reproduction (Q-h relationship)
- Free surface streamlines



Numerical data



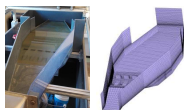
Experimental data

2D velocity vectors for 2 l/s at the free surface of the DSM-flux

11

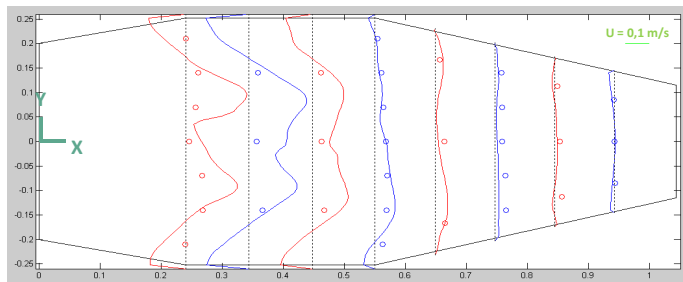
SOME RESULTS (3/4)

Numerical model validation



- Free surface reproduction (Q-h relationship)
- Free surface streamlines
- **3D velocities**

— Numerical data
 • Experimental data




U velocity component for 2 l/s at the bottom of the DSM-flux

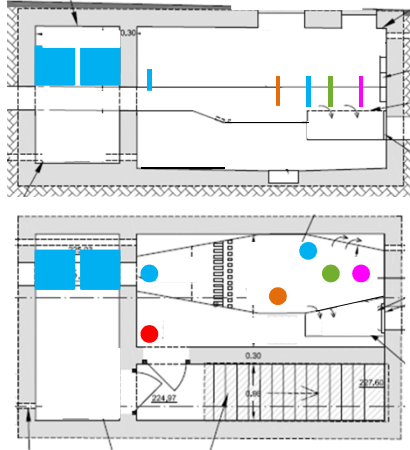
12

Colombian – French Conference on Urban Water Systems Lyon (France) 30th November – 1st December 2017

SOME RESULTS (4/4)

Field prototype





INSTRUMENTATION:

- Automatic samplers
- Turbidity probe
- Dissolved O₂ probe
- Water level radar
- Camera

13

Colombian – French Conference on Urban Water Systems Lyon (France) 30th November – 1st December 2017

CONCLUSIONS and PERSPECTIVES

- **DSM-flux: accurate device for CSOs monitoring + good alternative to current methods** (independence from inflow conditions, pre-treatment)
- **Next steps:**
 - Simulate TSS settling/re-suspension mechanisms.
 - Analyse scale effects.
 - Field validation of laboratory results.

14

THANK YOU

ainhoa.mate-marin@insa-lyon.fr

Ainhoa MATE MARIN

Gislain LIPEME KOUYI



Ronan PHILIPPE



Nicolas RIVIERE

