

<https://doi.org/10.71573/6etn5993>

© Authors. This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

Sewer Network Tracing to Support Model Calibration and Validation

Ian Guymer^{1*} <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1425-5093>, Virginia Stovin¹ <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9444-5251>,
Will Shepherd¹ <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4434-9442> & Ole Mark² <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7218-3606>

¹School of Mechanical, Aerospace and Civil Engineering, The University of Sheffield, Sheffield, S1 4DT, UK.

²Krøger A/S, Gladsaxevej 363, Søborg, DK-2860, Denmark

*Corresponding author email: i.guymer@sheffield.ac.uk

Abstract

Sewer network hydraulic monitoring is predominantly undertaken with velocity and / or depth sensors recording data at fixed locations. Tracing in sewer networks can be used to collect additional information about the network hydraulics to better understand travel times and therefore velocities between monitoring locations, Fig. 1. The collected data can be used for source localisation (Sonnenwald *et al.*, 2023) and to quantify mixing and dispersion. Tracing in sewer networks can be challenging due to the constituents of the wastewater and potential for ragging of instruments. This paper presents details of a cost-effective technique for sewer tracing using Rhodamine WT as a tracer, with in-situ tethered fluorometers directly measuring concentrations (PME, 2024). This has been successfully applied to studies in UK and Denmark, revealing discrepancies between model predicted and measured travel times, Fig. 2. Practical considerations in performing successful field studies will be highlighted and a summary of findings presented.

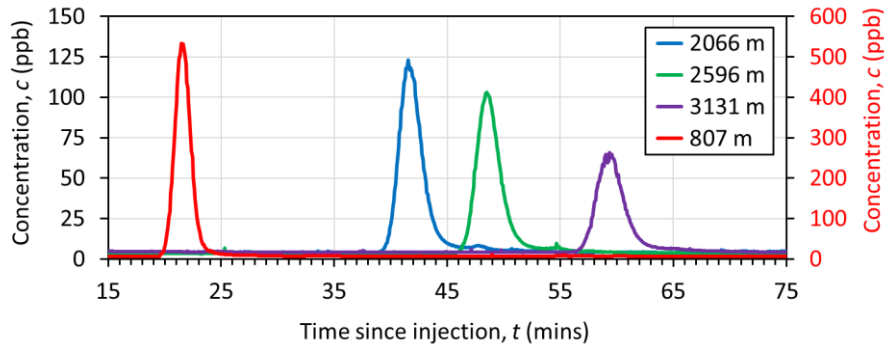


Figure 1. Location 1- Example of raw data collected from sewer system. Key denotes distance from tracer injection, 807 m data plotted on secondary y-axis.

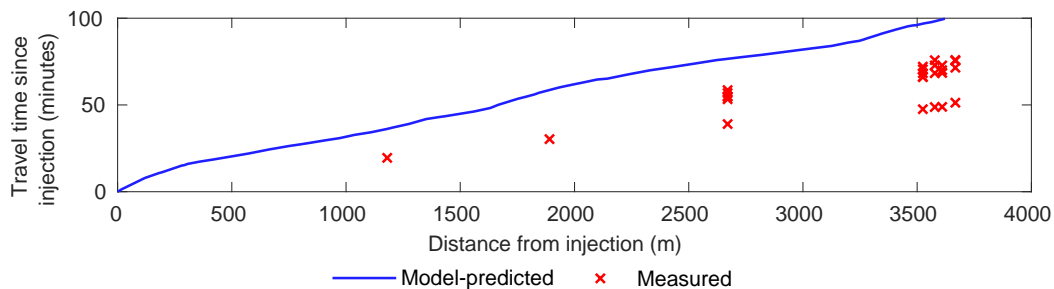


Figure 2. Location 2 - Comparison between measured and model-predicted travel times.

References

- PME (2024) “Cyclops-7 Sees Oversea Sewer Systems” Case Study description, PME, <https://www.pme.com/case-studies/pmes-cyclops-7-sees-oversea-sewer-systems>
- Sonnenwald, F., Shuttleworth, J., Bailey, O., Williams, M., Frankland, J., Rhead, B., Mark, O., Wade, M.J., & Guymer, I. (2023). Quantifying Mixing in Sewer Networks for Source Localization. ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering, 149(5), DOI: 10.1061/JOEEDU.EEENG-7134