

Using System Analysis Methodology To Enhance Efficiency Of Best Management Practices For Capturing Stormwater– Case Study; District Of Columbia

Mohammadreza Jabehdari, LeeRoy Bronner, Ph.D.

Morgan State University
Department of Industrial and System Engineering



December 3–6, 2018
Washington, DC Area

Agenda

- **Background**
- **Objective**
- **Method**
 - **System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)**
 - **Conceptual Model**
 - **Use Case Model**
 - **Object-Oriented Model – Problem Solution**
- **Conclusion**
- **References**

Background

Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO):

untreated sewage is discharged from a sanitary sewer into the environment prior to reaching sewage treatment facilities.



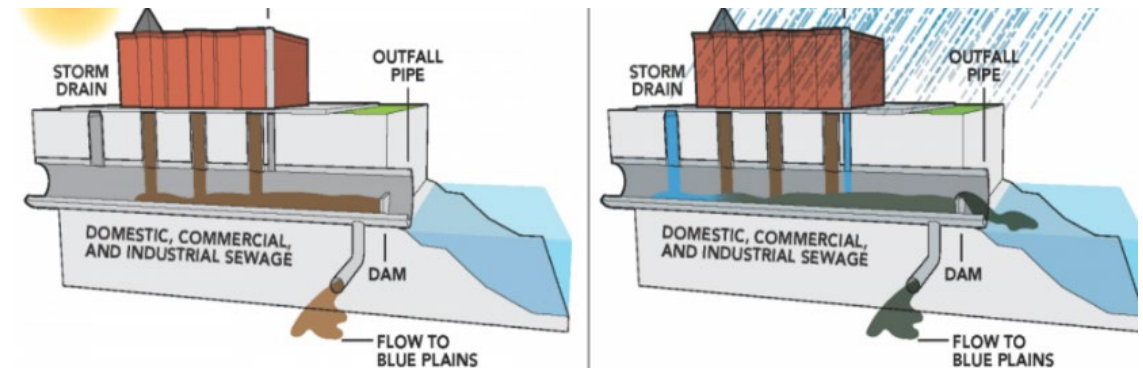
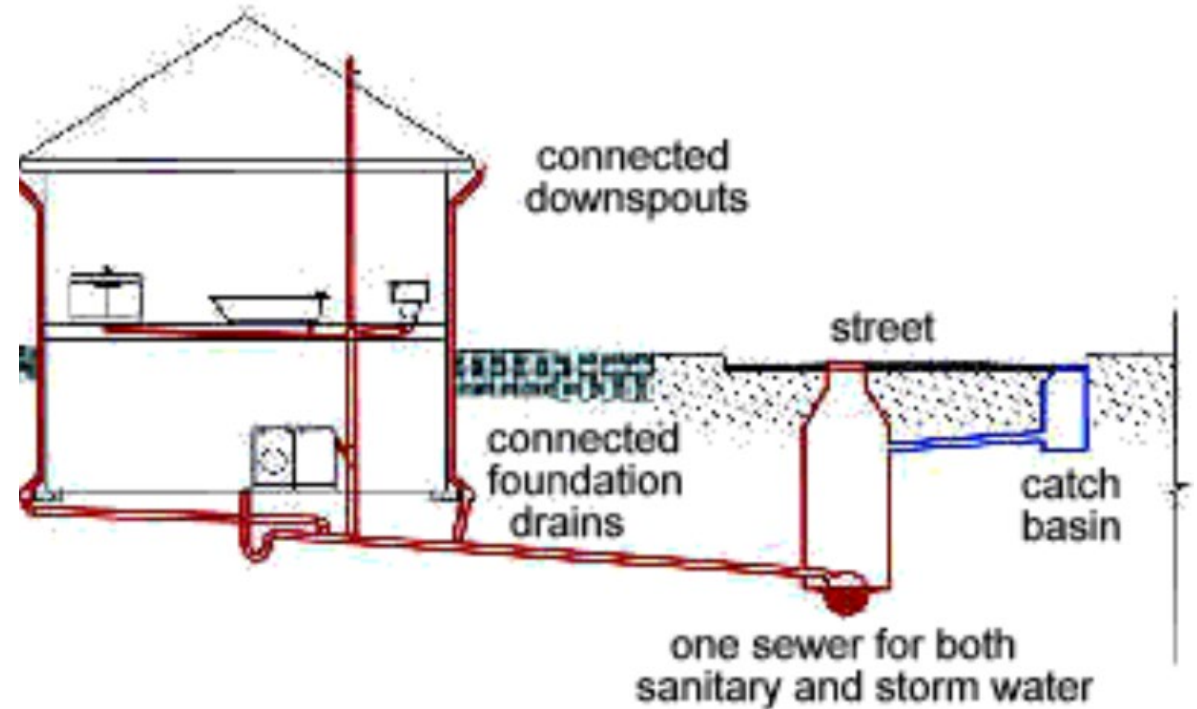
SSO

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO):

To avoid flood, regulators are designed to let the excess flow, which is a mixture of stormwater and sanitary wastes, be discharged directly into the rivers and creeks.

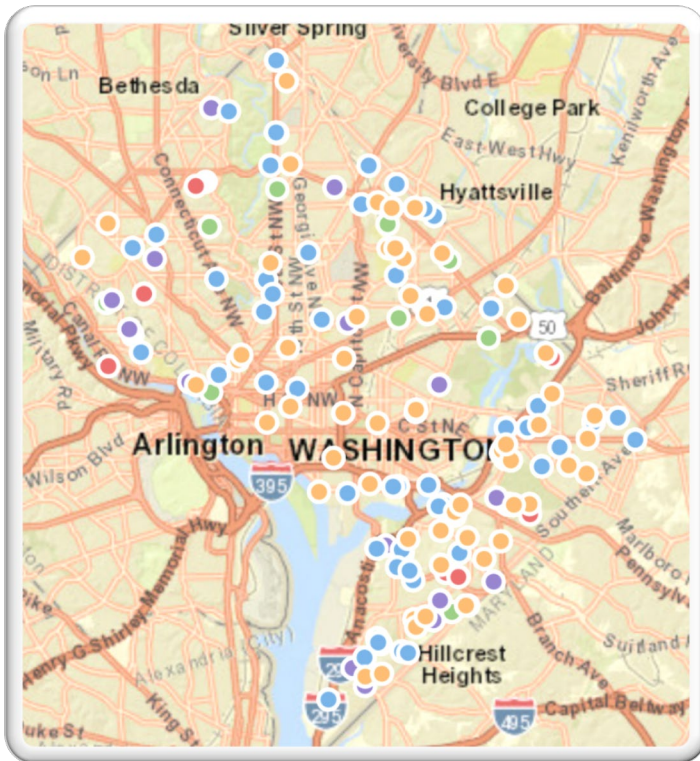


CSO

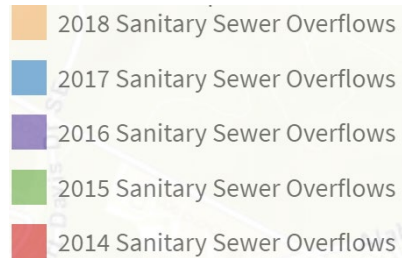


Background

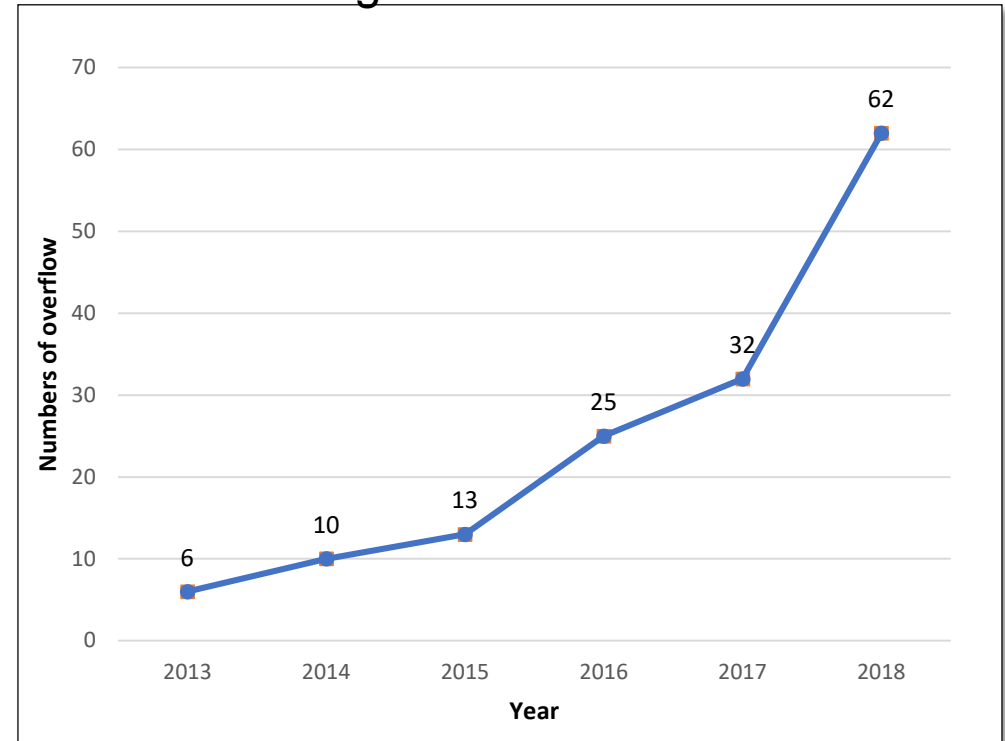
Location of the SSOs:



D.C. Water (2018)

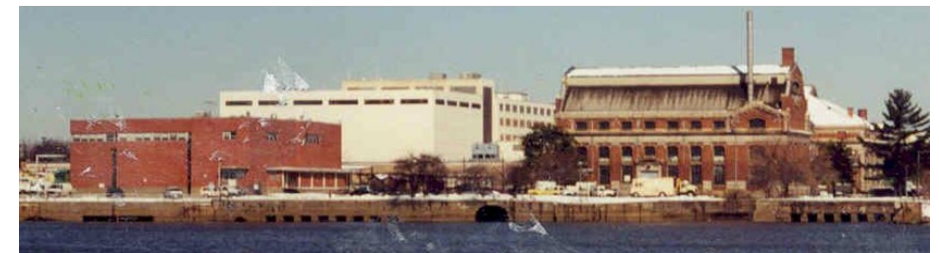
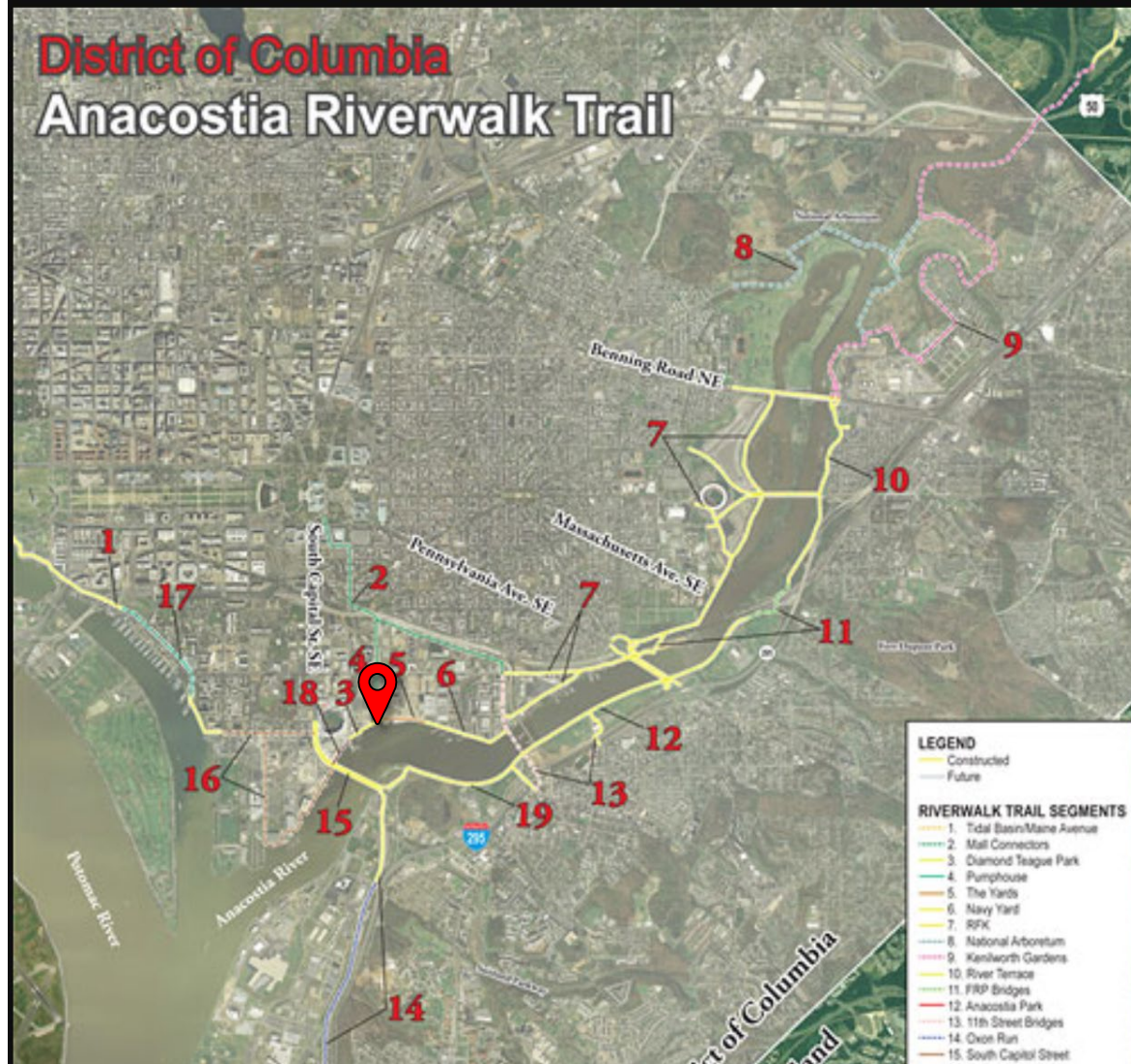


SSOs increasing trend since 2013:

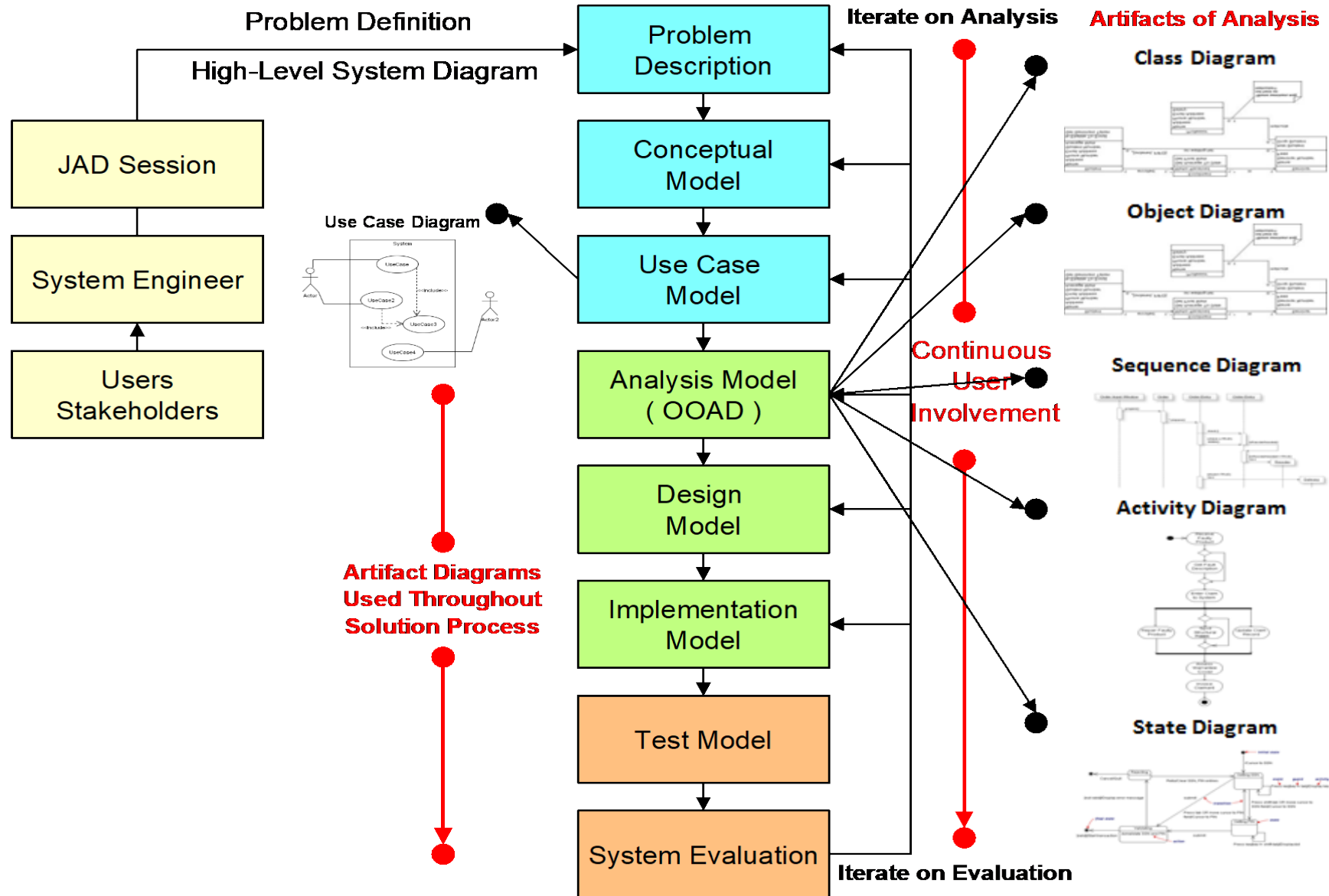


D.C. Water (2018)

The environment and scope of the project:

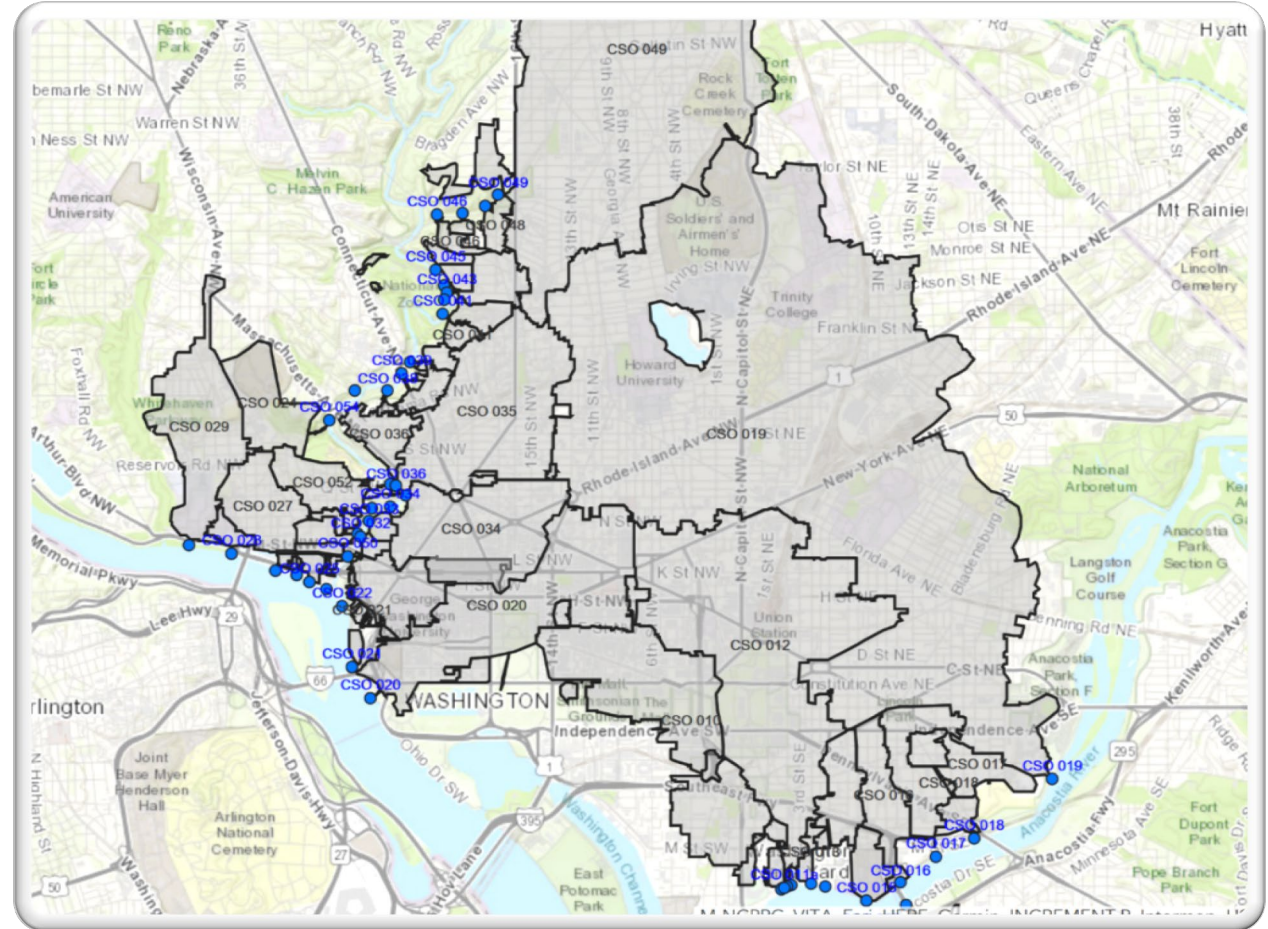


System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

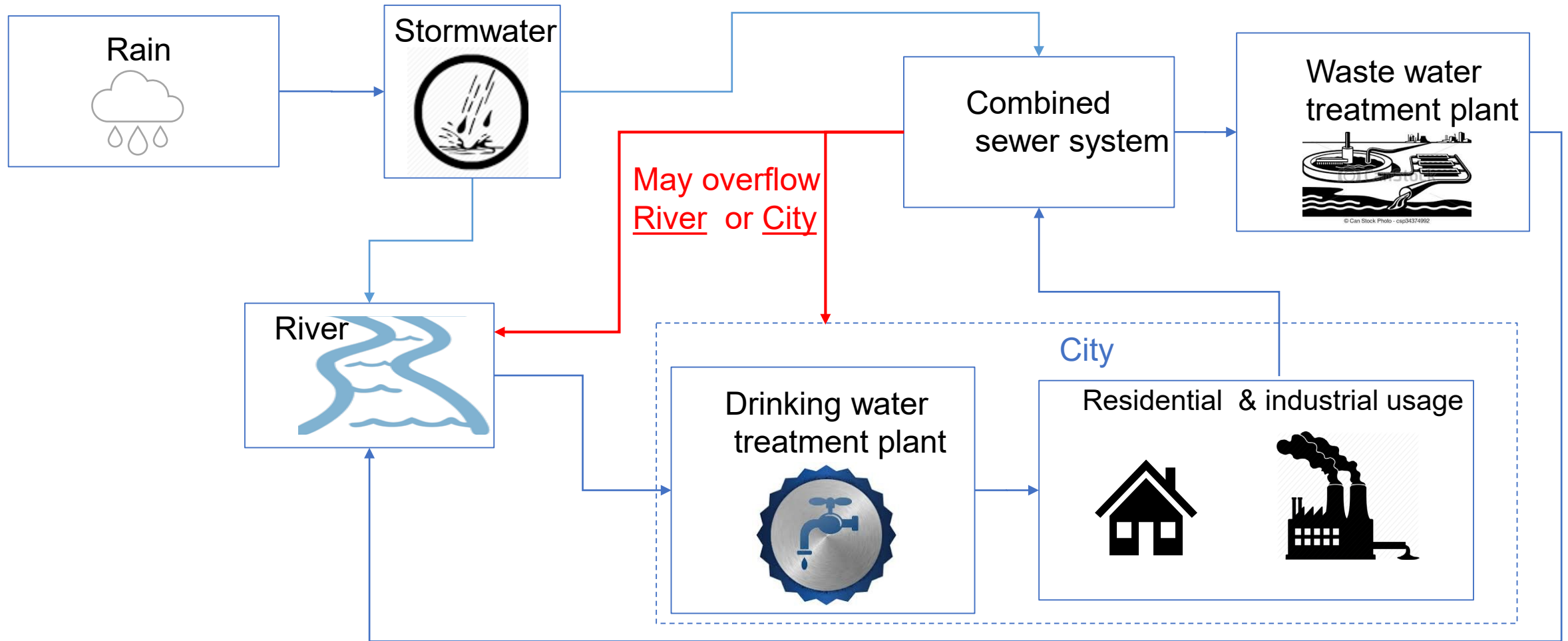


Problem Definition

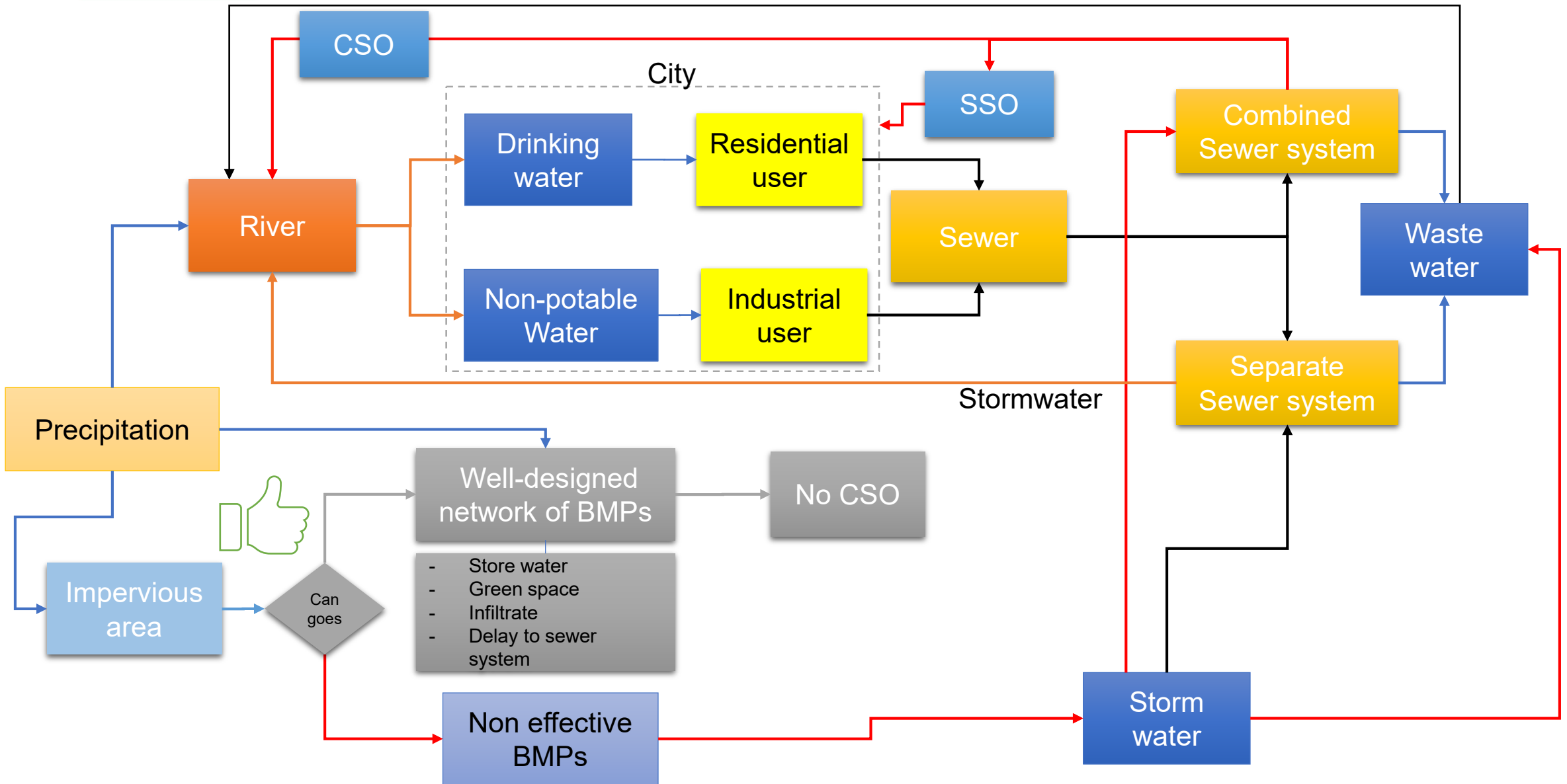
- Stormwater runoff pollutes river
- Usable water is wasted by allowing to become stormwater



High Level System Model



Conceptual Model



Users

City



Contractor



Managers



Researcher



Use case diagram

Stormwater management

Policy

Prepare standard operation method and checklists to evaluate contractors

Stormwater BMP

Simulate the amount of runoff for each node

Determine appropriate BMP based on the local potential

Strategically design network of BMPs

Construct BMPs

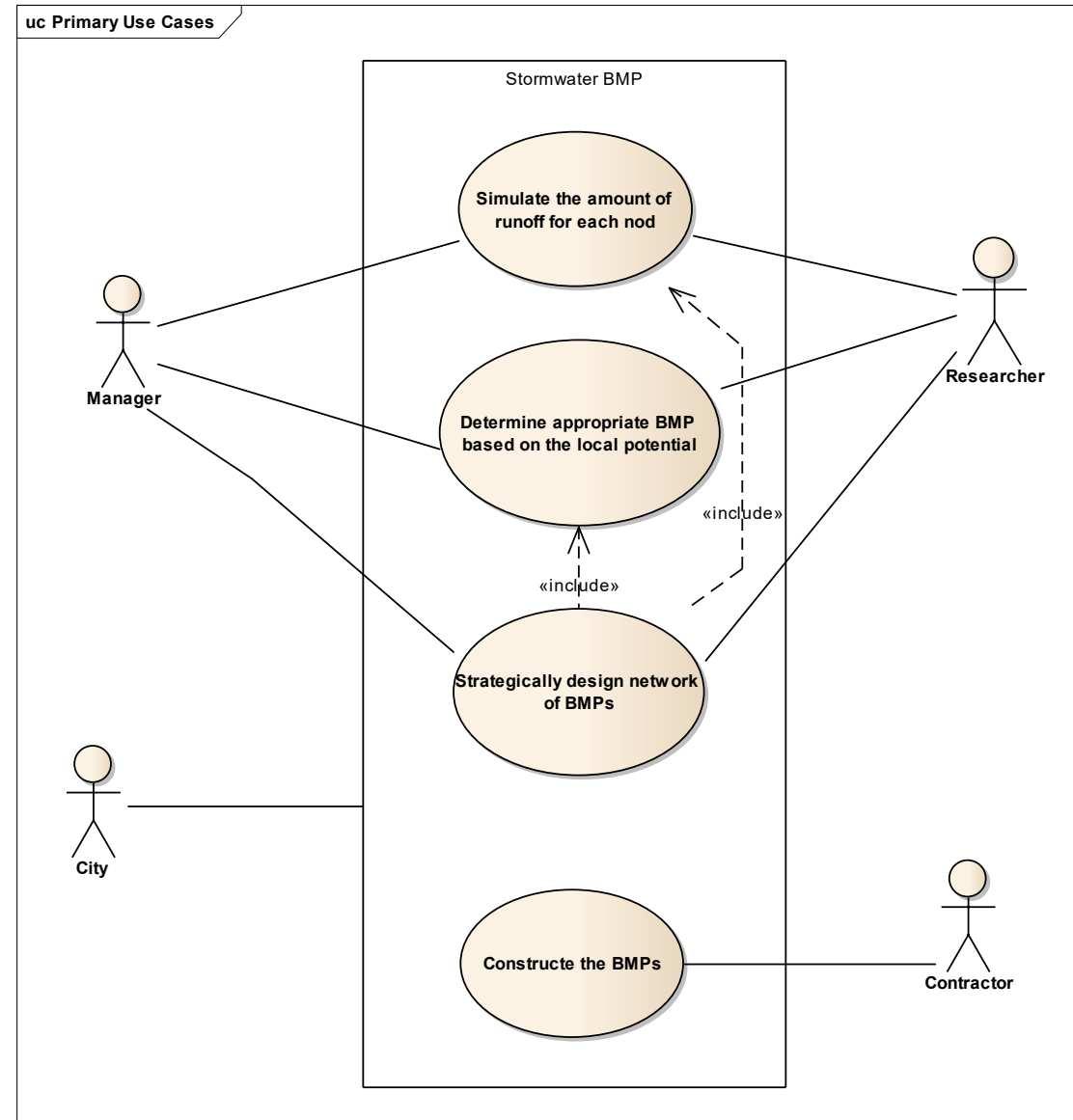
Sewer system

Adapt the sewer system drains with designed BMPs

Use case diagram - Water transfer infrastructure

Enterprise Architect software:

- A graphical tool
- Helps teams build robust and maintainable systems



Use Case Scenarios

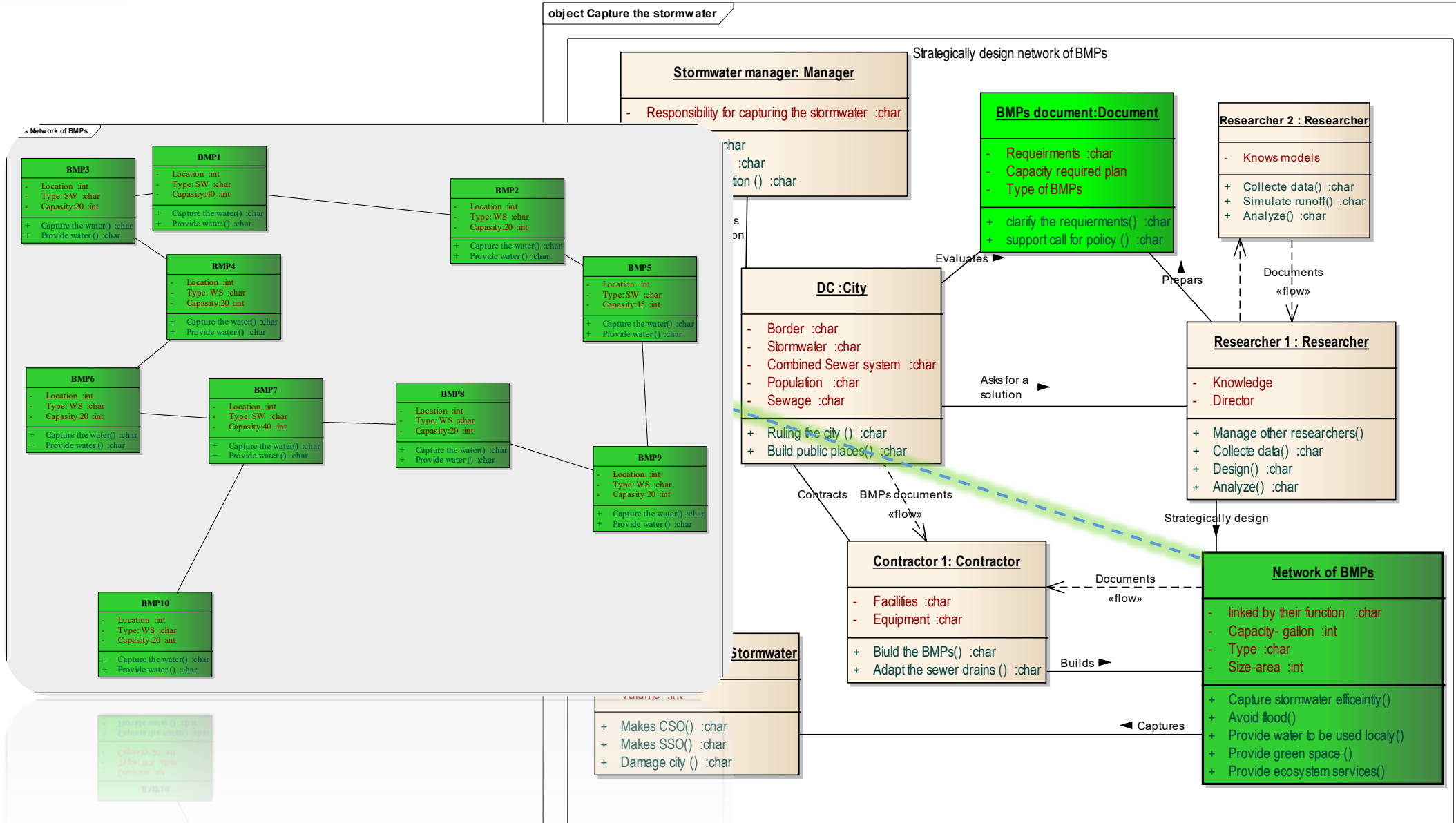
Stormwater management

Stormwater BMP

Strategically design network of BMPs:

1. Manager gives **mission** to city by new policies to capture stormwater.
2. City ask researcher for a comprehensive **plan** to capture stormwater.
3. Researcher **simulate** the amount of runoff stream for each sewer drain.
4. Researcher determine the best **type of BMPs** for each location based on the physical limits and runoff reduction.
5. Researcher prepare documents of required **capacity of BMPs** for given reliability.
6. City approves the **requirements**.
7. Researcher design strategical **network of BMPs**.
8. Researcher prepare type, location, size and material of the BMPs for the City to give it to the contractors.
9. Contractor **builds BMPs** using documents.
10. City **controls** and approves.

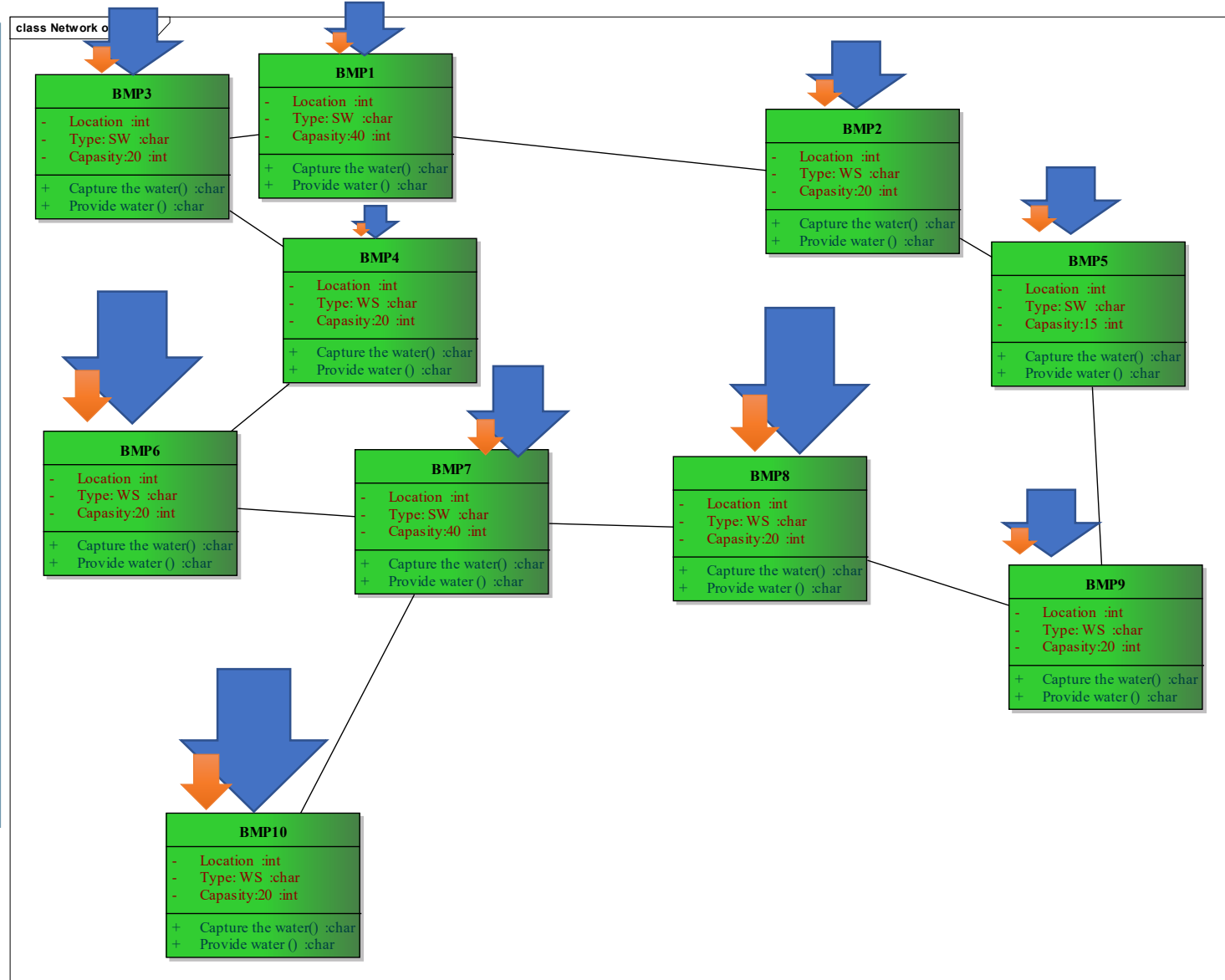
Object Diagram- Capture the Stormwater:



Network of BMPs

Stormwater Practice	Runoff Reduction Rates from Literature (%) ^a
Green Roof	45–60
Rooftop Disconnection	25–50
Raintanks and Cisterns	Amount captured and reused
Pervious Parking	45–75
Grass Channel	10–20
Bioretention	40–80
Dry Swale	40–60
Wet Swale	Less than 10%
Infiltration	50–90
Extended Detention Pond	0–15
Soil Amendments	50–75
Filter Strip; Sheetflow to Open Space	50–75
Filtering Practice	Less than 10%
Constructed Wetland	Less than 10%
Wet Pond	Less than 10%

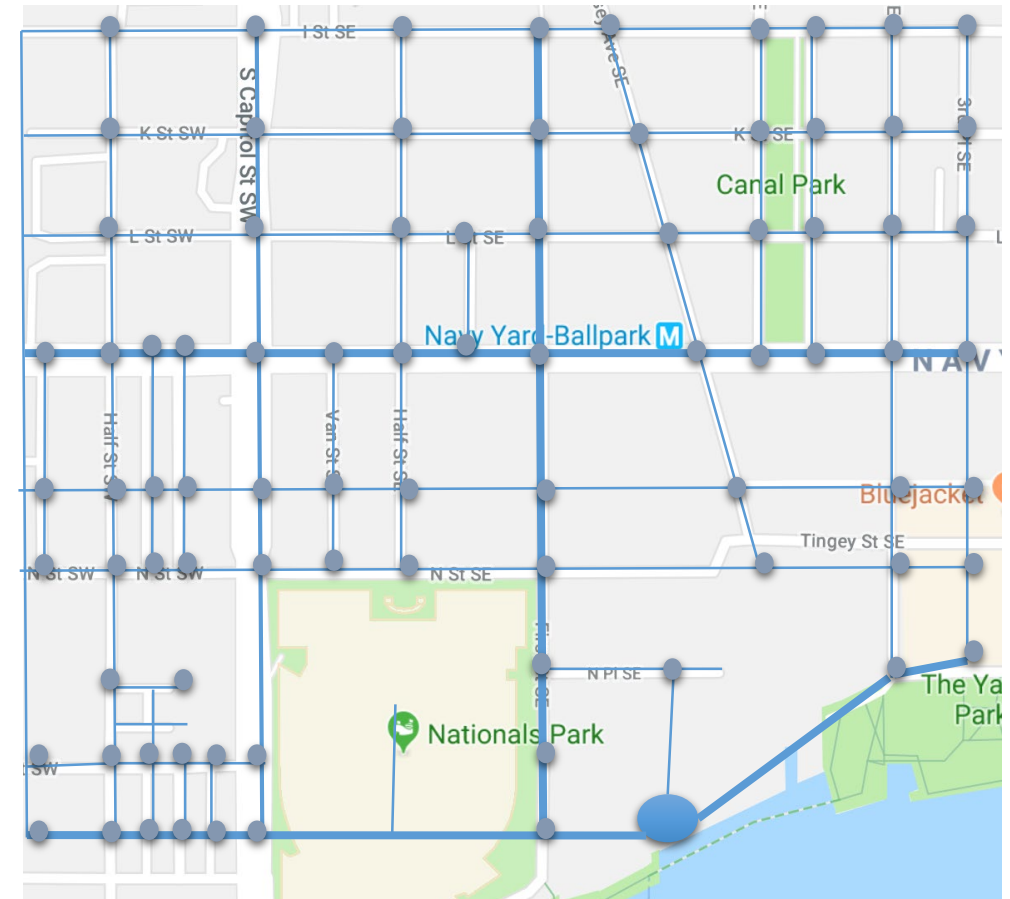
Hirschman et al. 2008.



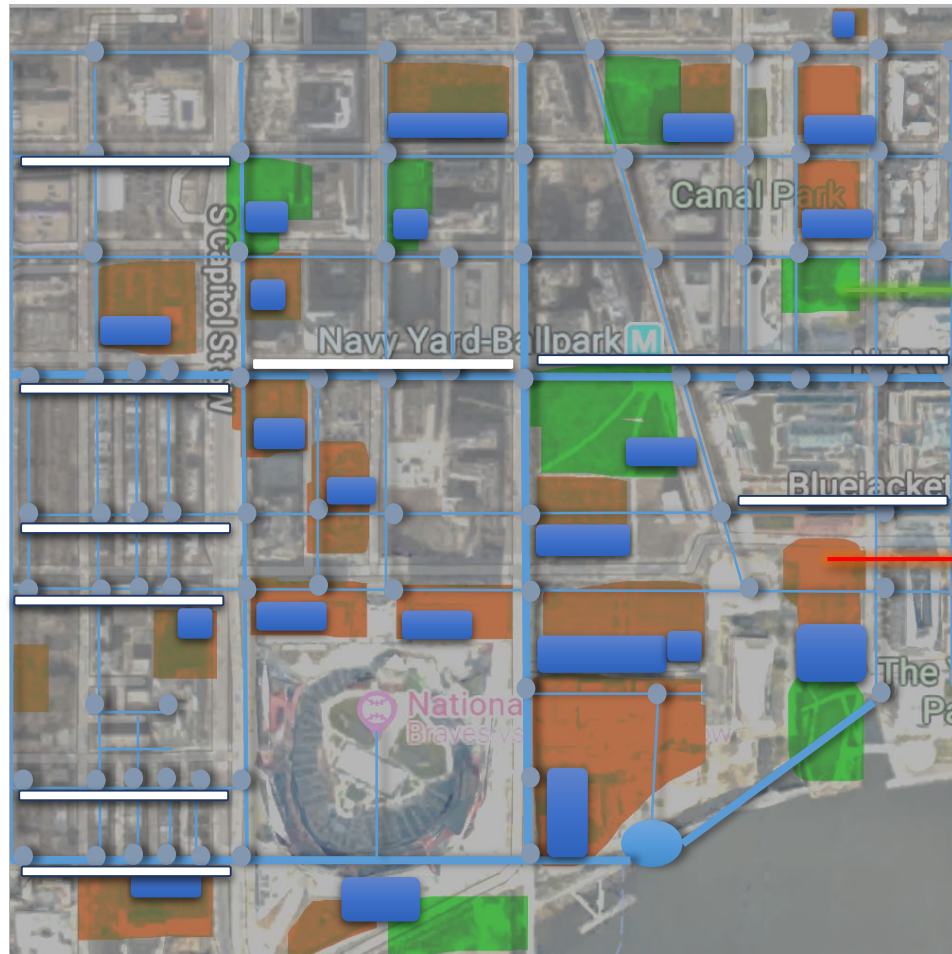
Sewer system network

Using models:

- Probability of precipitation
- Probability of runoff for each nodes
- Highest capacity determine by the highest precipitation
- Desire reliability determine the required capacity for BMPs.



Sewer System Network With Layout of BMPs



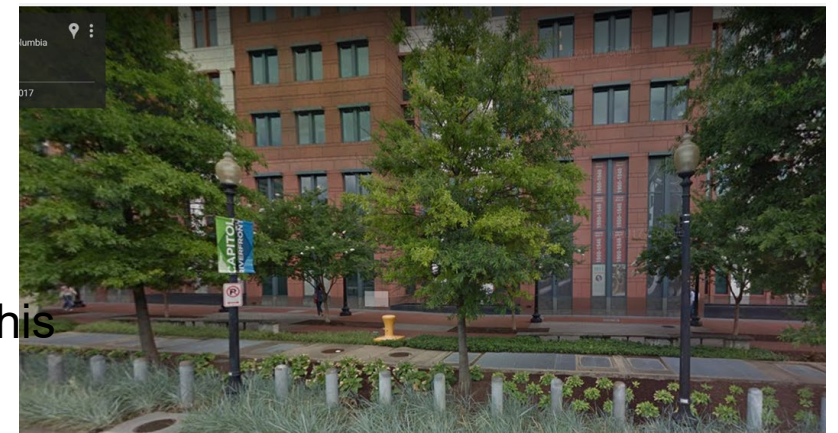
□ BMP "Bioretention" type

■ BMP "Pervious Parking" type

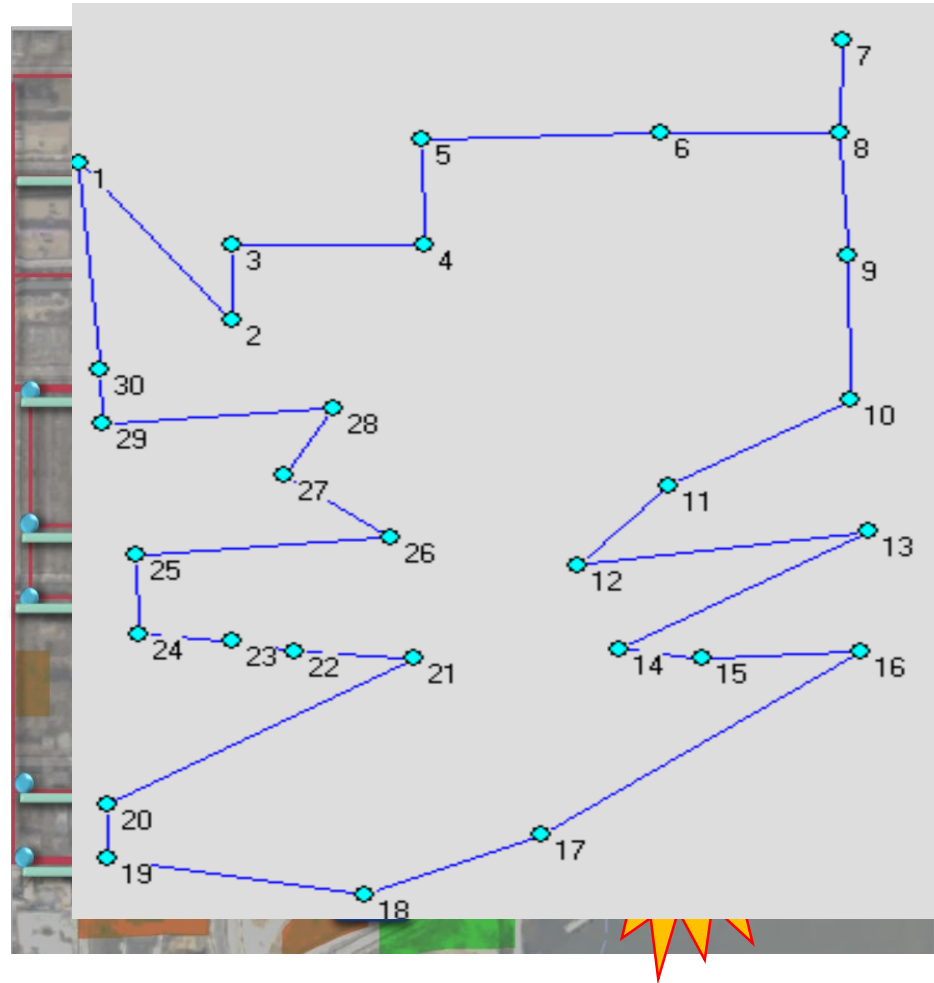
→ Green space

→ Parking lot

There are some BMPs in this area but not adequate.

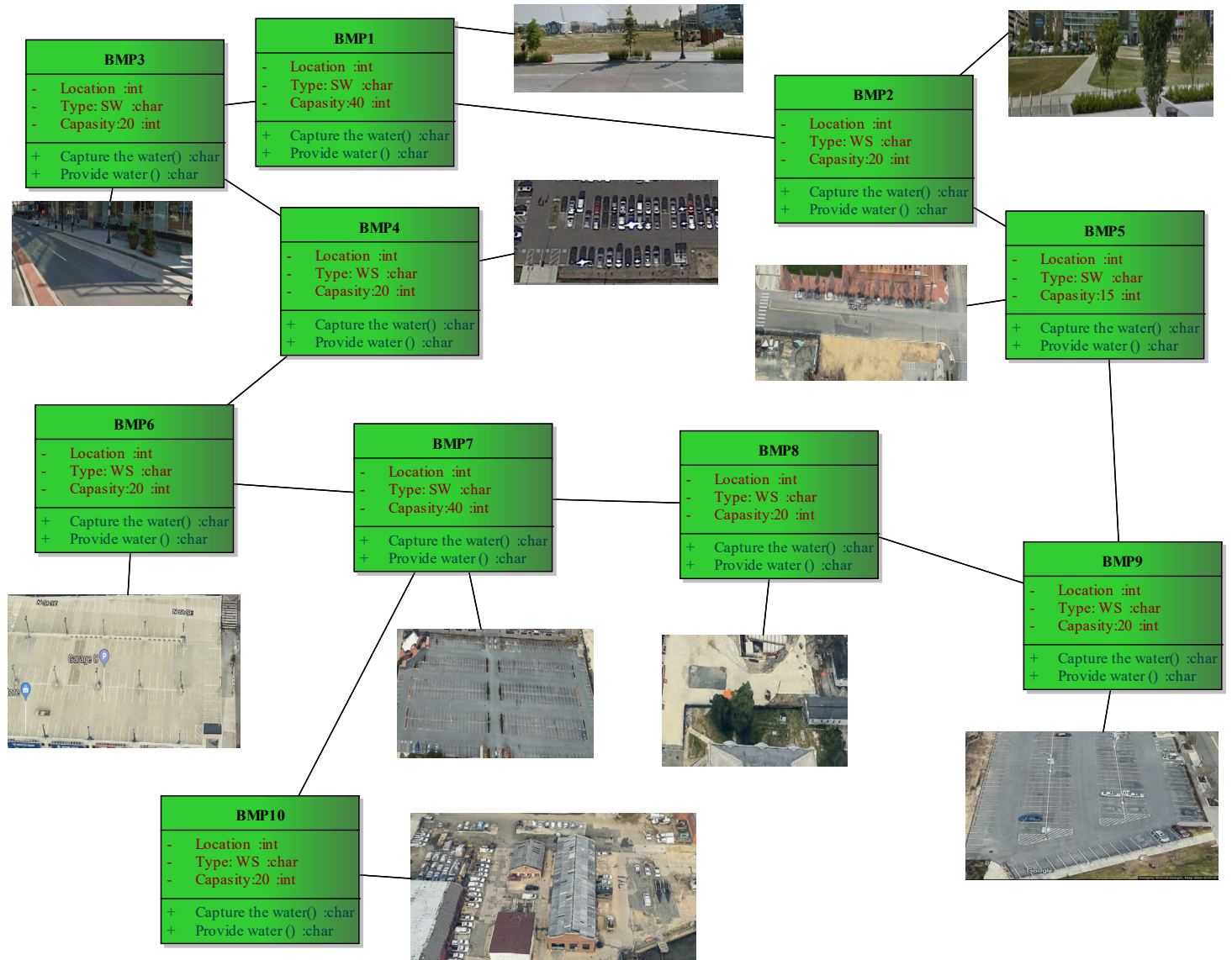
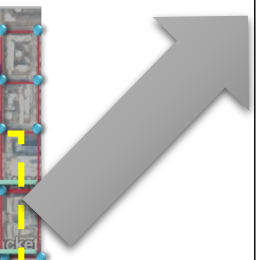
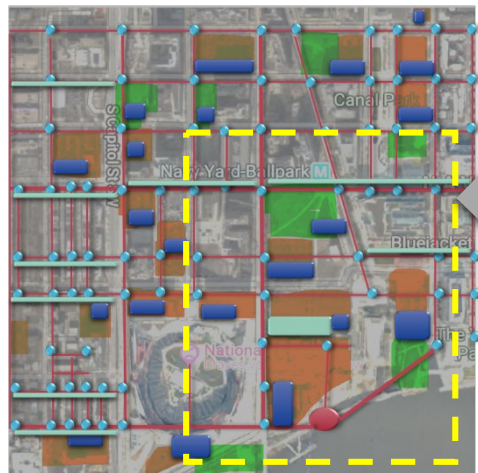


How Network of BMPs cover the area:

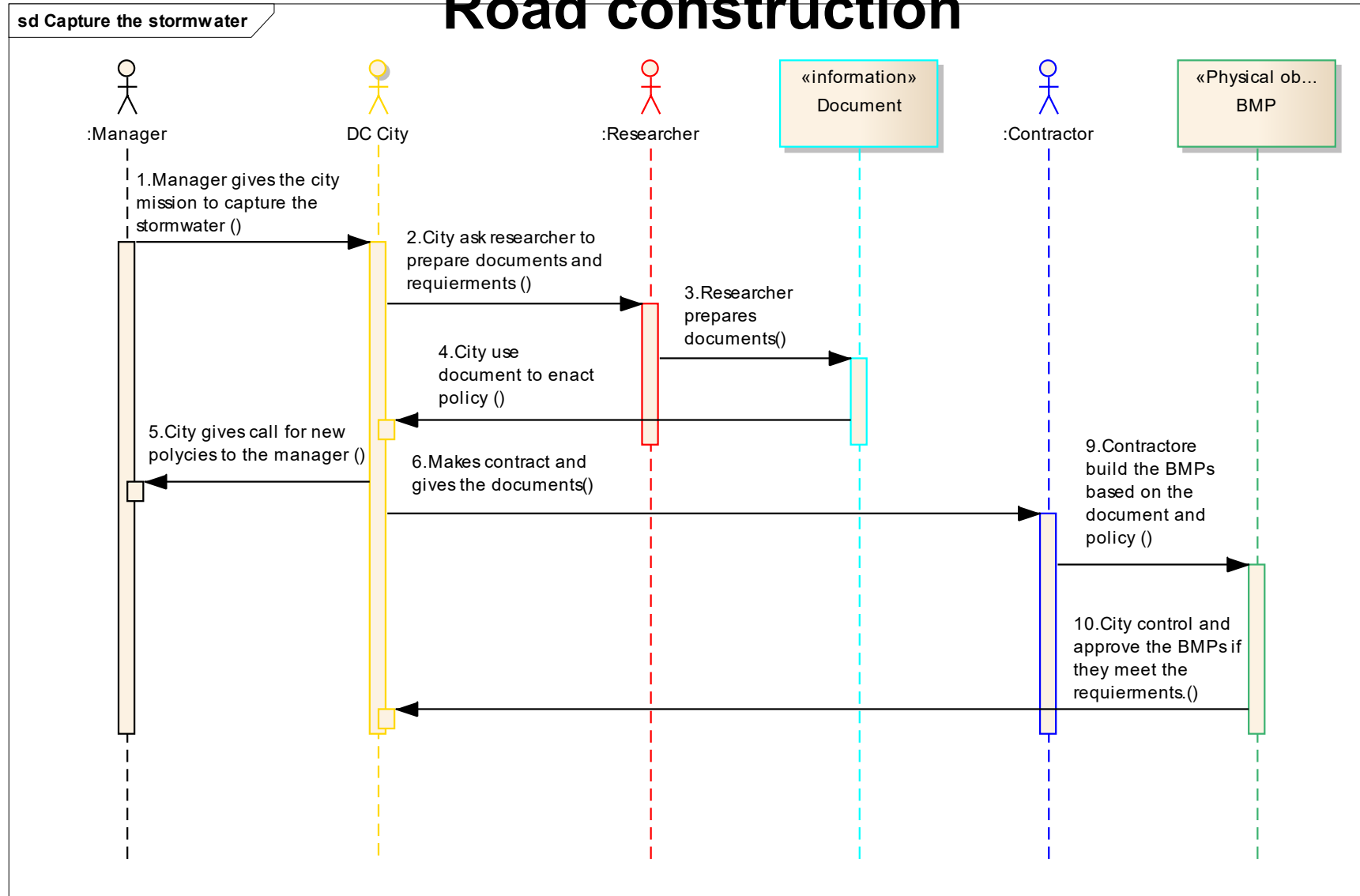


Nodes of the network

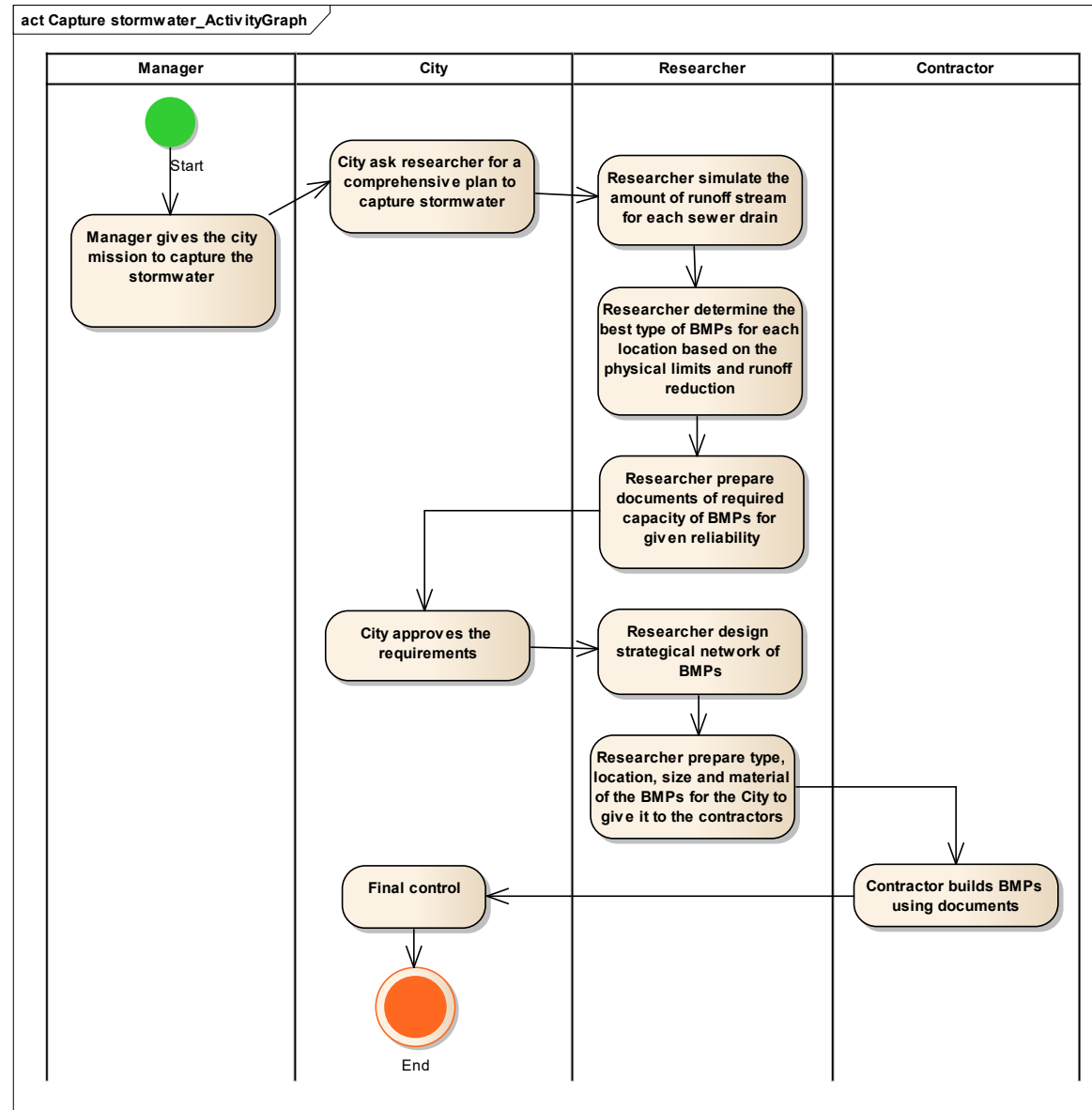
class Network of BMPs - Picture



Sequence diagram- Create new design for Road construction



Activity Diagram- Crate new design for road construction



Conclusion and future research

- ❑ Systems engineering is broadly concerned with the planning and management. Incorporating this system with water management, can lead to the systematic solutions:
 - Determine responsibilities of all stakeholders or users.
 - Activity plan which is ready to be used by project managers for each specific section.
 - Detail oriented with holistic view.

Thank you for your attention!

Question?

Email: mojab1@morgan.edu

Morgan State University
Department of Industrial and System Engineering

1. District of Colombia, Water and Sewer Authority
2. <https://dcwater-opendata.socrata.com/Sewer-Infrastructure/SSO-2018/t8v6-xks8>
3. Buede, D. M., & Miller, W. D. (2016). The engineering design of systems: models and methods. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Tsang, Curtis, Lau, Clarence, Leung, Ying, "Object-Oriented Technology",
5. McGraw-Hill, Boston, Massachusetts, 2005
6. Dennis, A., Wixom, B., Roth, R., "Systems Analysis and Design," John Wiley and
7. Sons, Inc., Hoboken, N.J., 6th Edition, 2015.
8. Naval Systems Engineering Guide, October 2004.
9. Hirschman, D. J., & Kosco, J. (2008). Managing stormwater in your community: a guide for building an effective post-construction program. Center for Watershed Protection.