



# McCarrons Water Treatment Plant– Case Study in Overhaul of Aging Infrastructure

January 26, 2022



**Jacobs**

# Agenda



- **Part One: McCarron's WTP Improvements Project**
  - Saint Paul Regional Water Overview
  - McCarron's Water Plant
  - Project Scope
  - Key Project Technical Challenges
  - Pilot Testing Process
  - Project Funding
- **Part Two: Design Build Delivery – Will**
  - Intro to Progressive Design Build
  - Why SPRWS selected PDB for the McCarron's WTP project
  - Requirements/Recommendations for Successful PDB delivery
  - Procurement Phase Recommendations for PDB
  - Contracting for a PDB Project
- **Q&A**



# Saint Paul Regional Water Overview

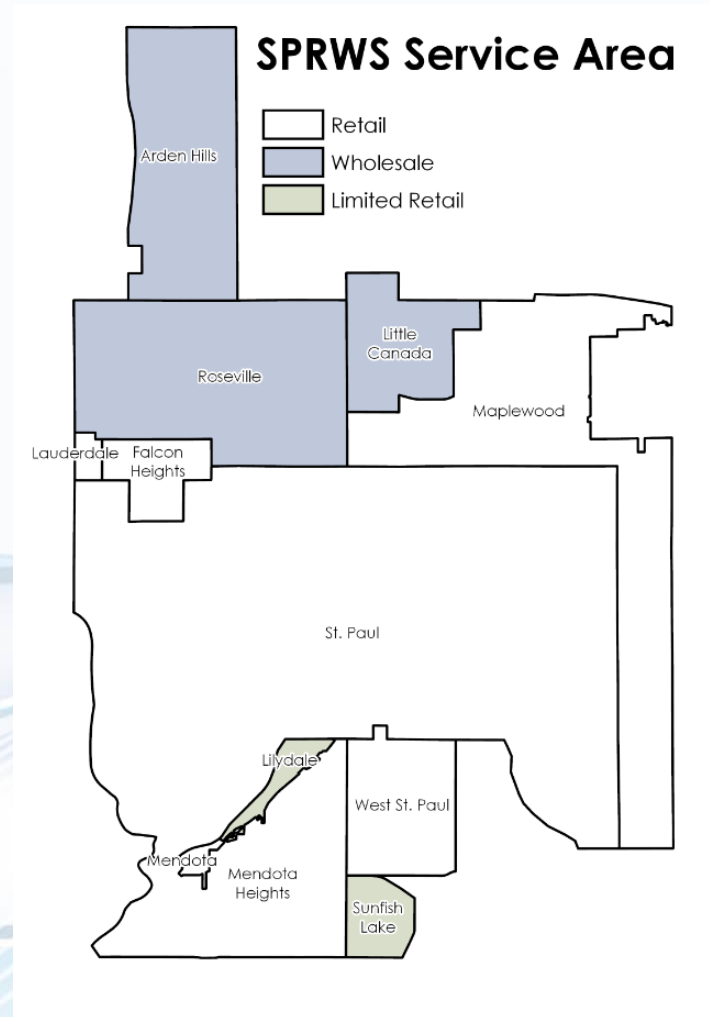


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# Saint Paul Regional Water Services



- **14 Communities Served**
- **450,000 Customers**
- **40 Million Gallons per Day (Average)**
  - Enough to cover a football field with 110 feet of water
- **Source water: Mississippi River (via a chain of four lakes)**
- **McCarron's Treatment Plant is the sole water treatment facility**



# McCarron's Water Treatment Plant



- Construction started in mid-1910s
- Backbone of the facility built by 1925
- Additions in the late 1930s and 1950s
- Much of the infrastructure is nearing 100 years in age
- Water quality remains excellent, but reliability concerns grow with age
  - Partnership for Safe Water Phase IV
  - President's Award for Water Quality



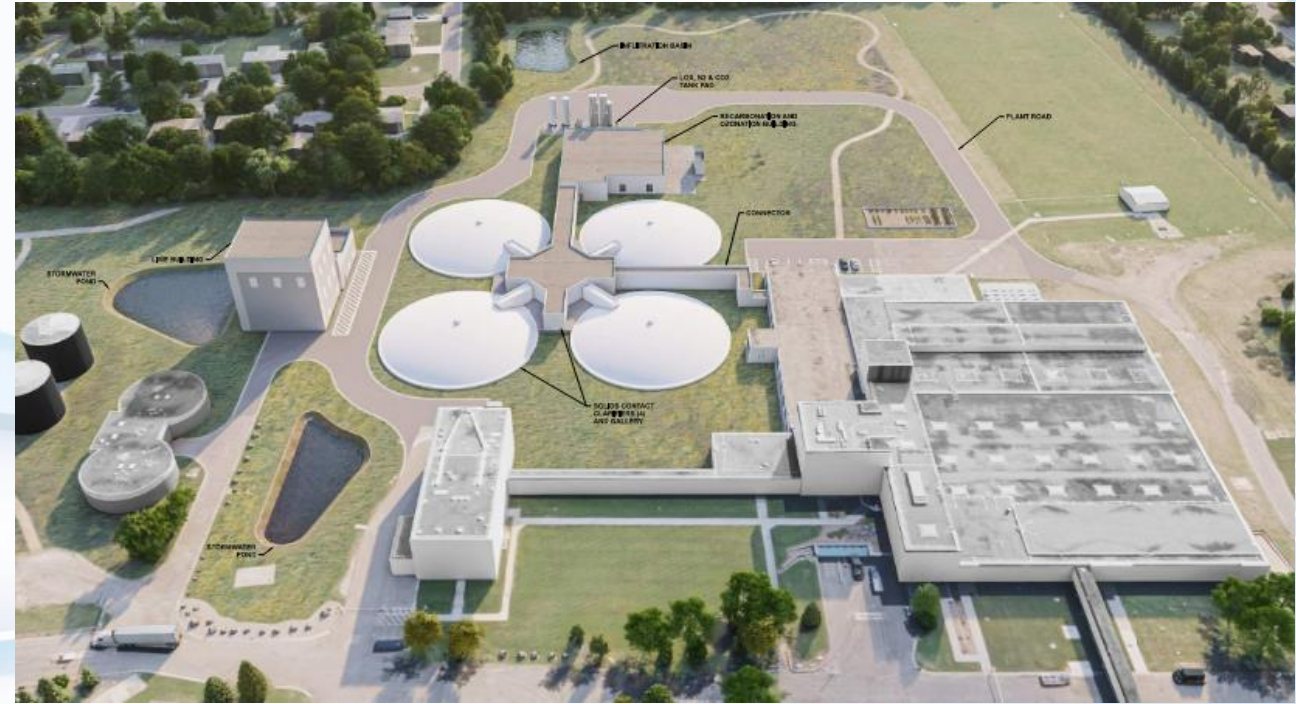
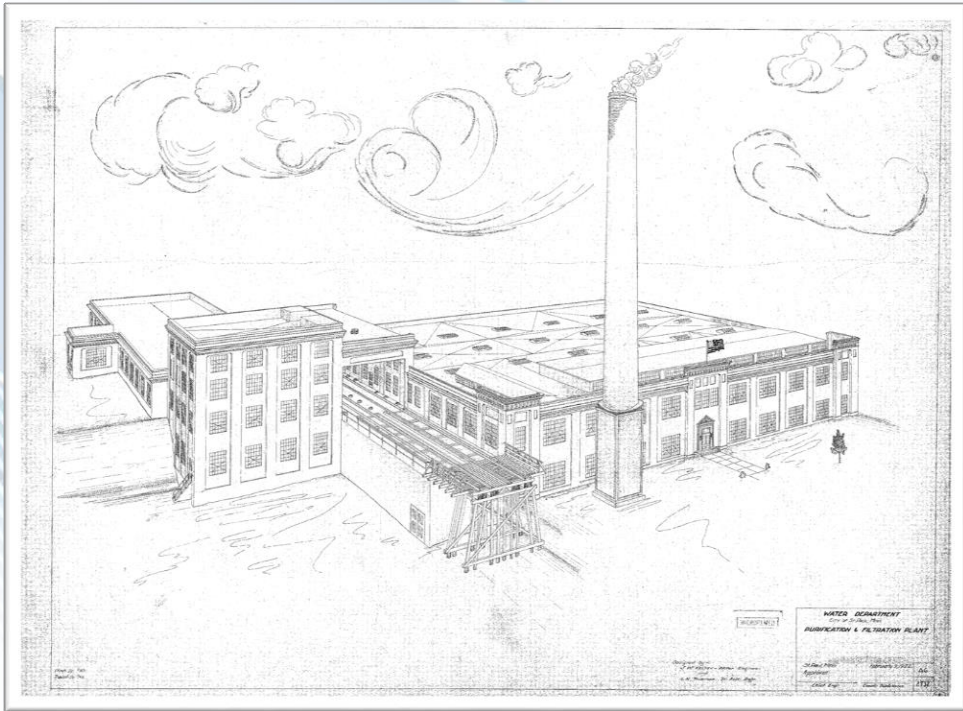


# McCarrons Water Treatment Plant



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# Setting the Stage for the Next 100 Years

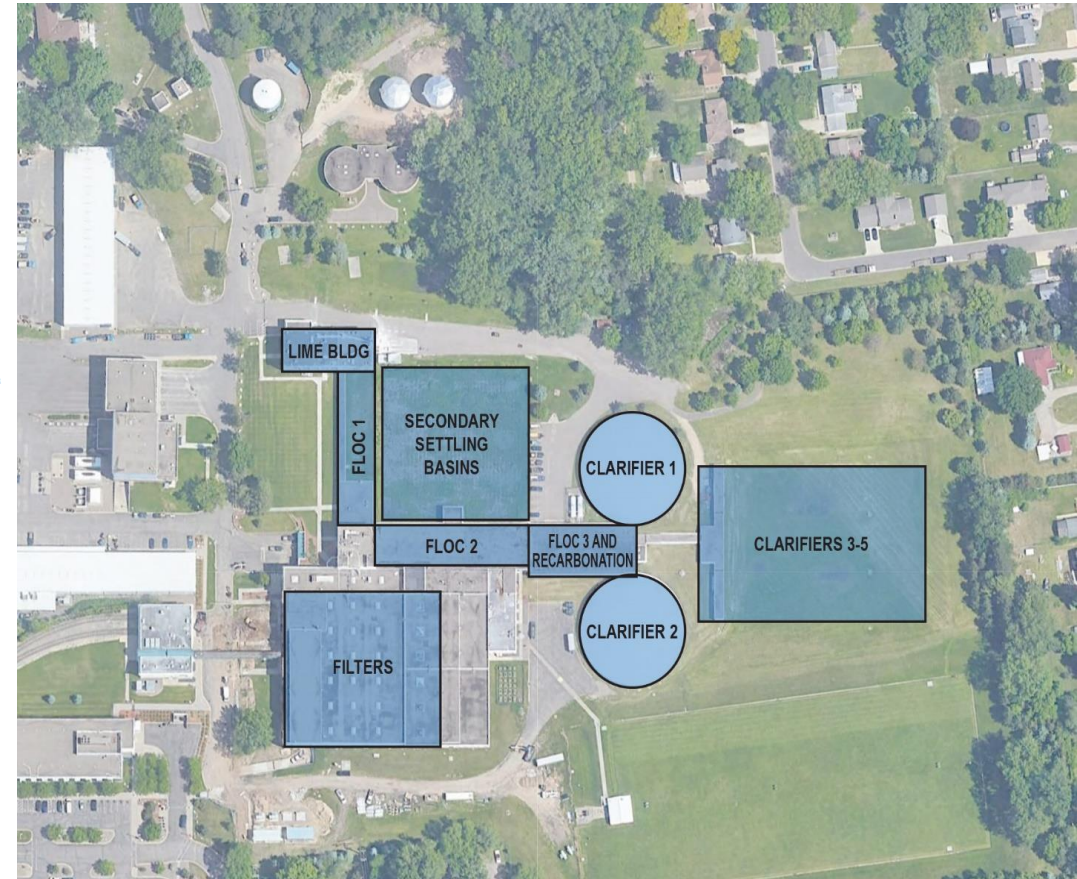
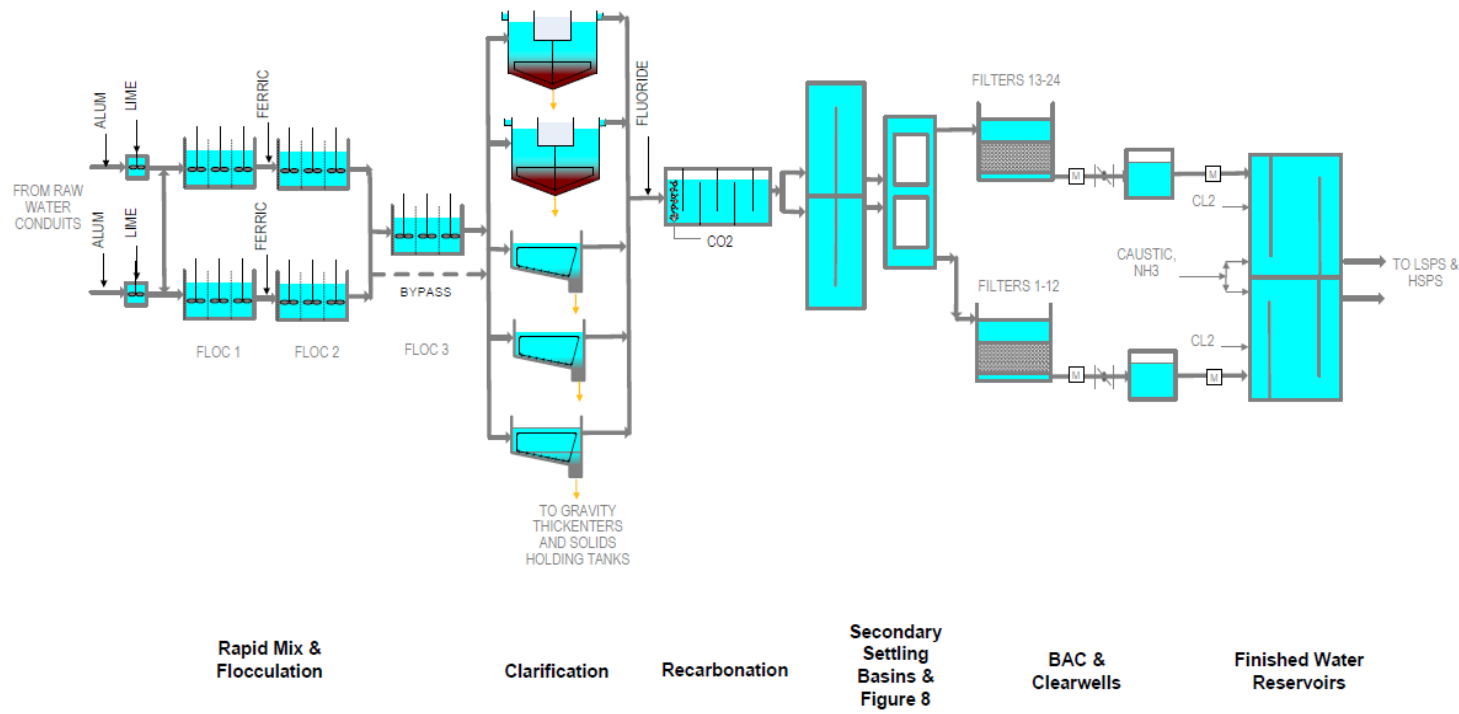


# Existing Site

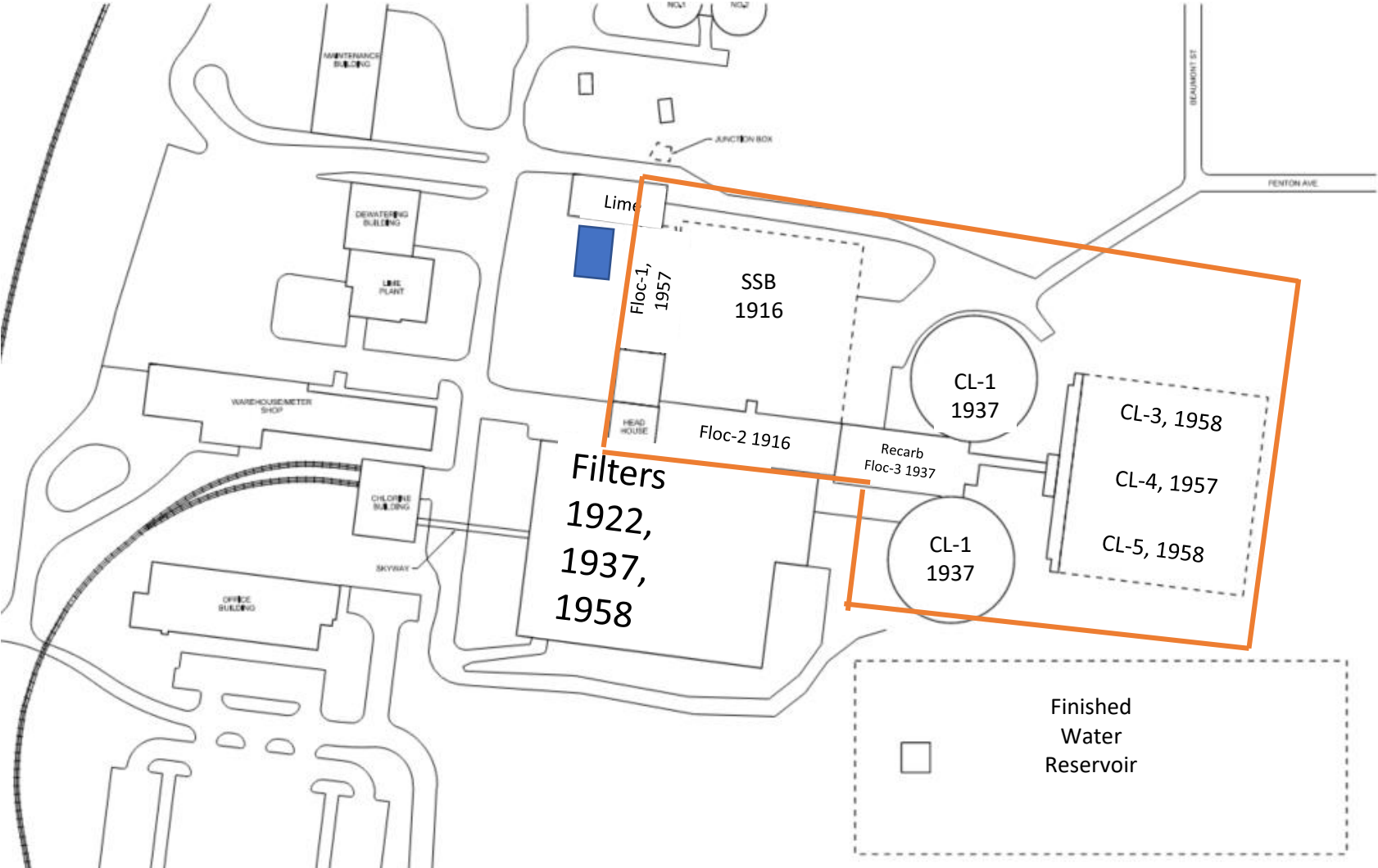




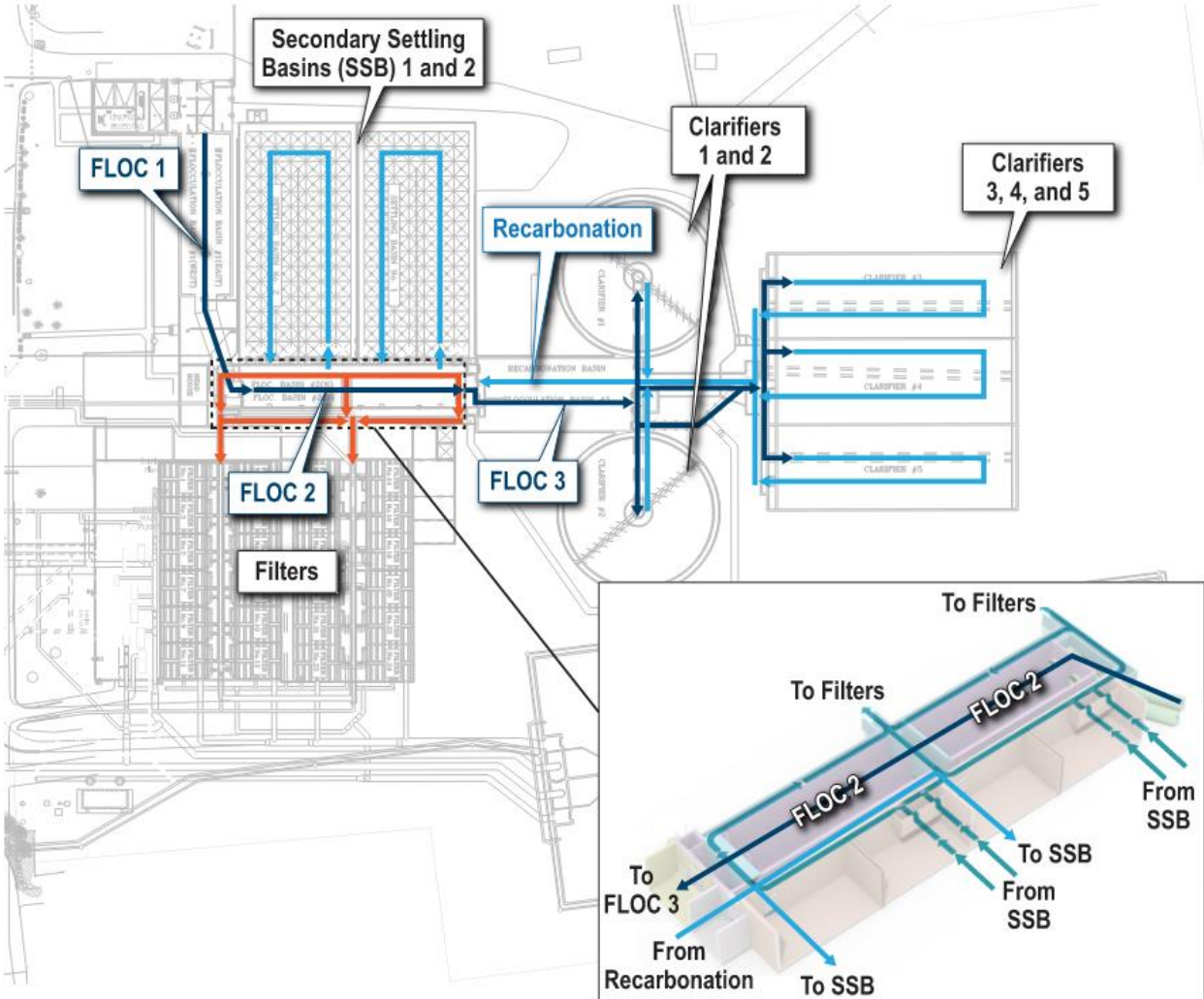
# SPRWS Water Treatment Process



# Existing Plant Age



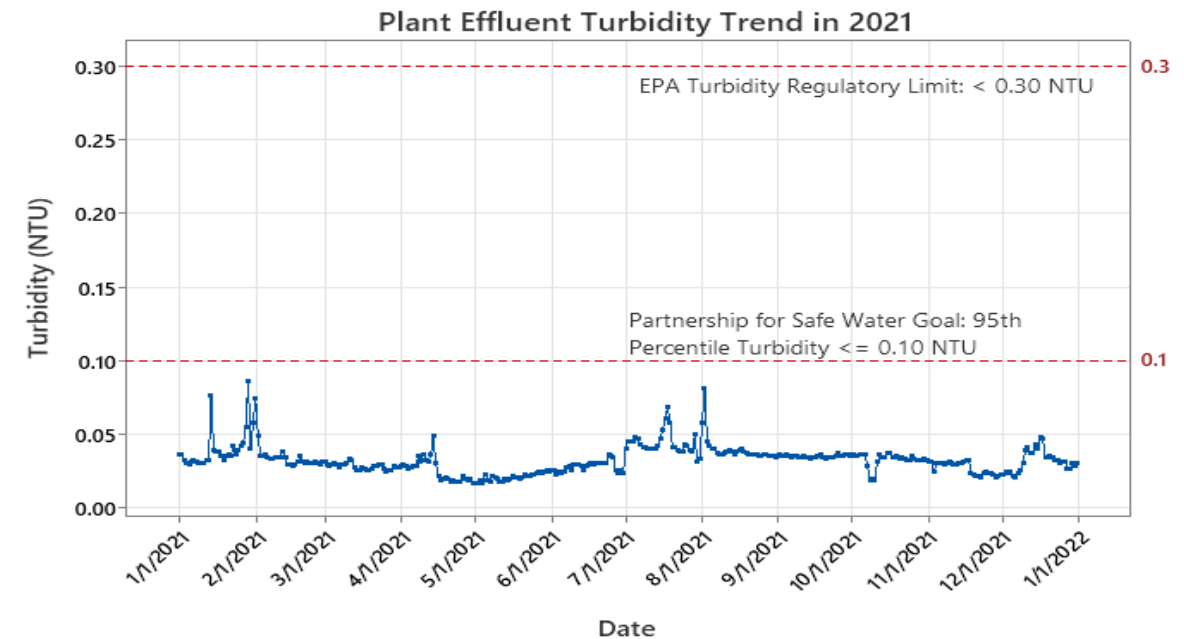
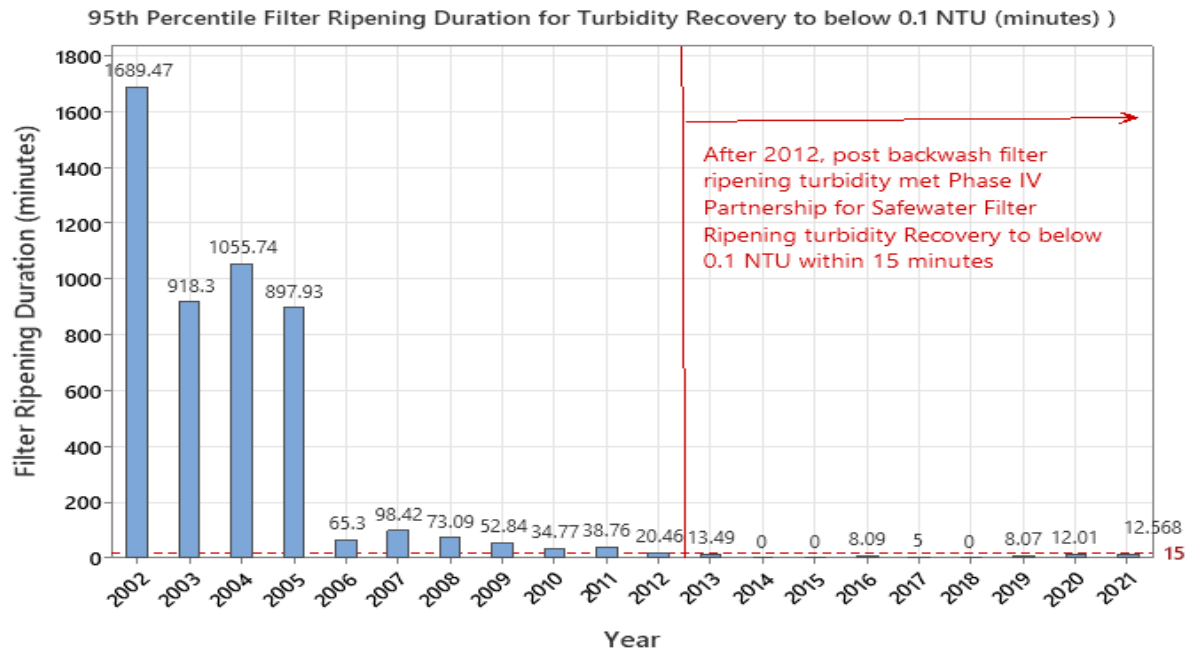
# Existing Plant Flow Path



# Existing Water Quality



## Existing treatment is highly optimized



# Project Drivers



- **Maintain Exceptional Water Quality**
- **Provide flexibility for future capacity and treatment**
- **Improve plant reliability**
- **Maintain public trust**

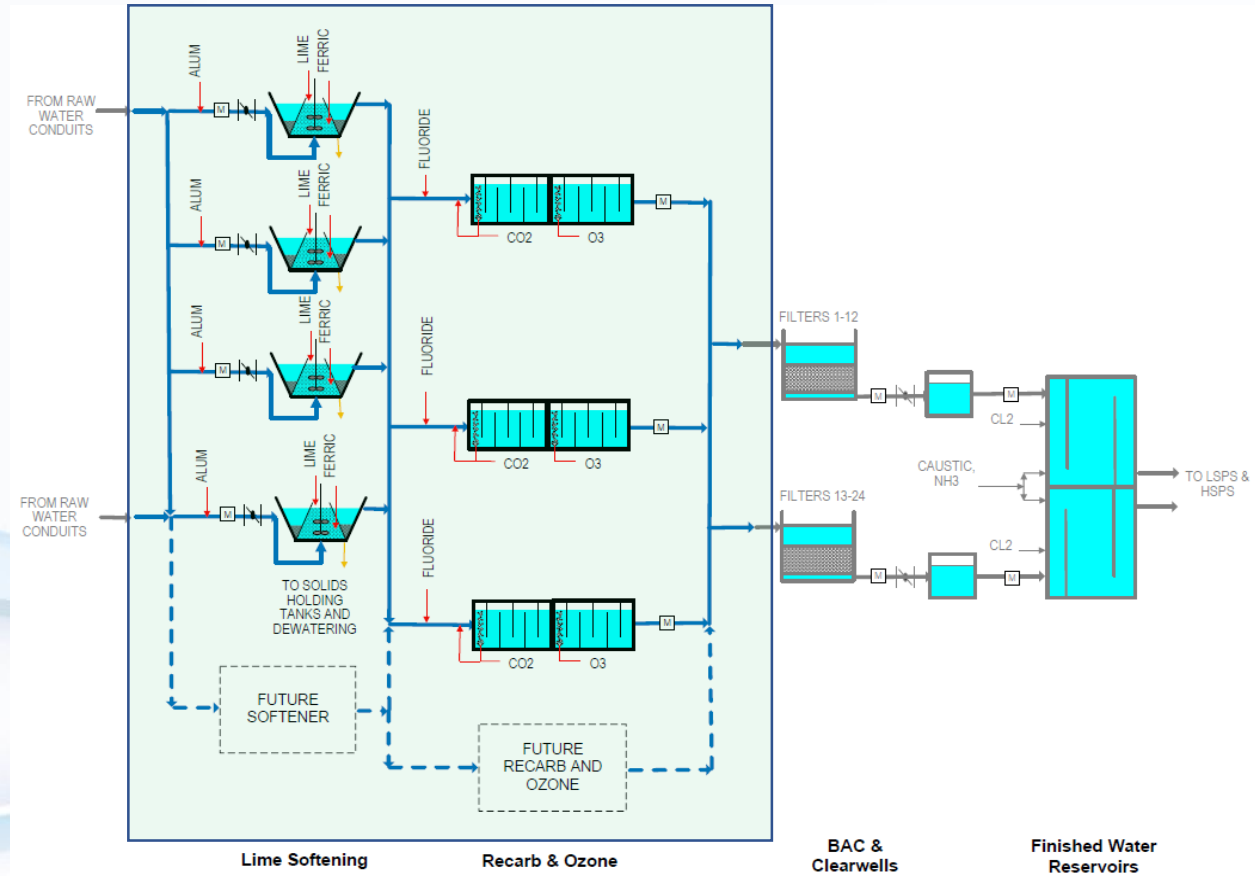
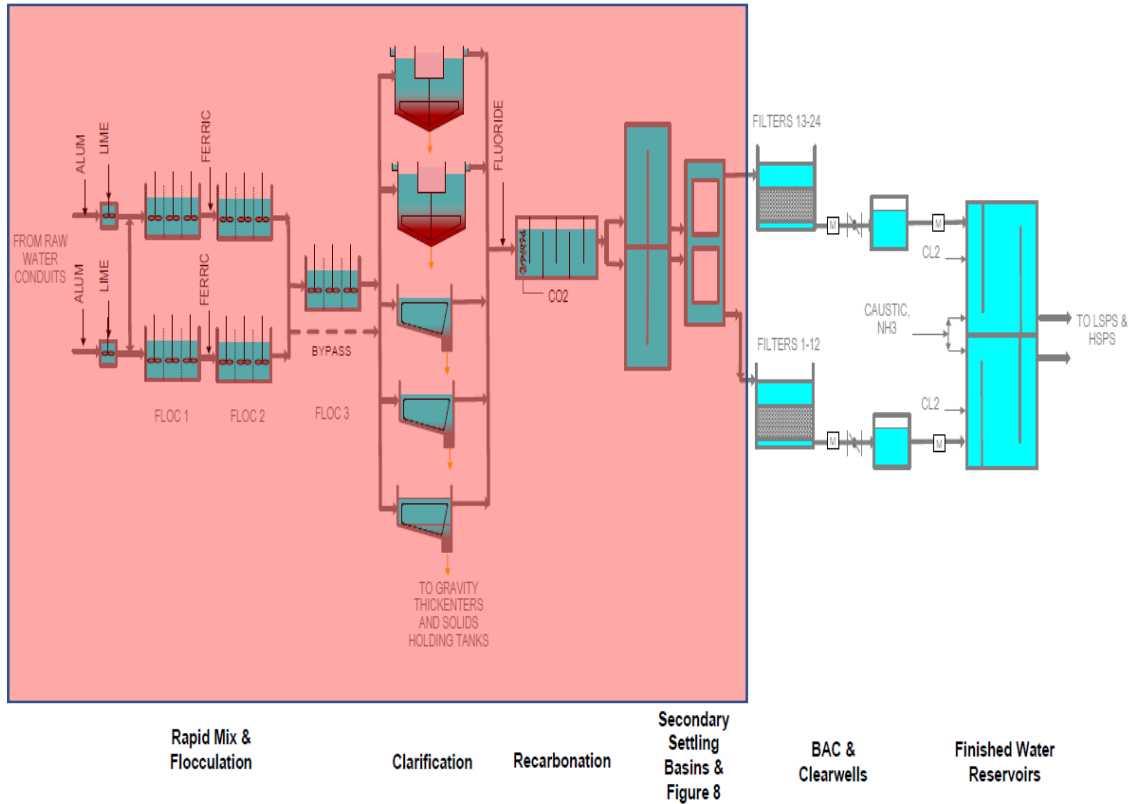




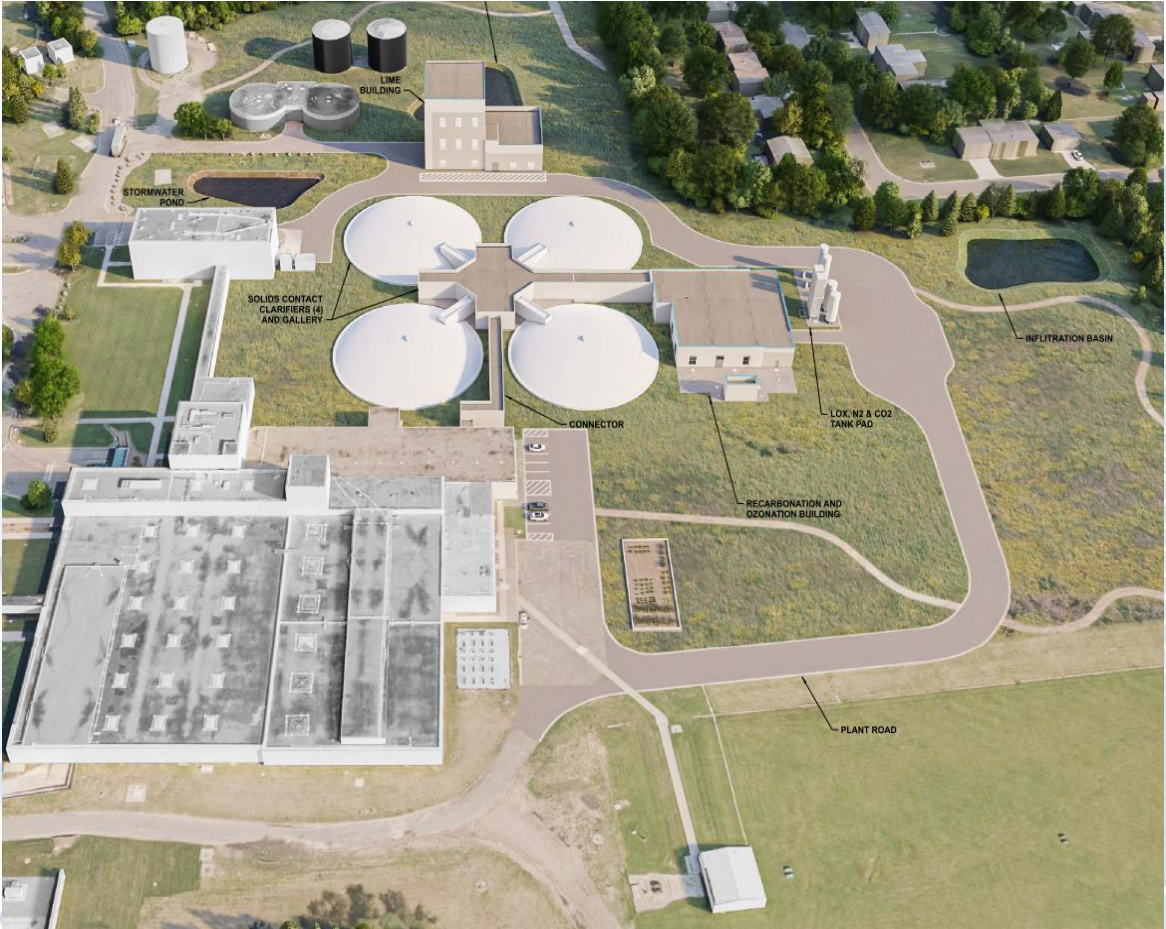
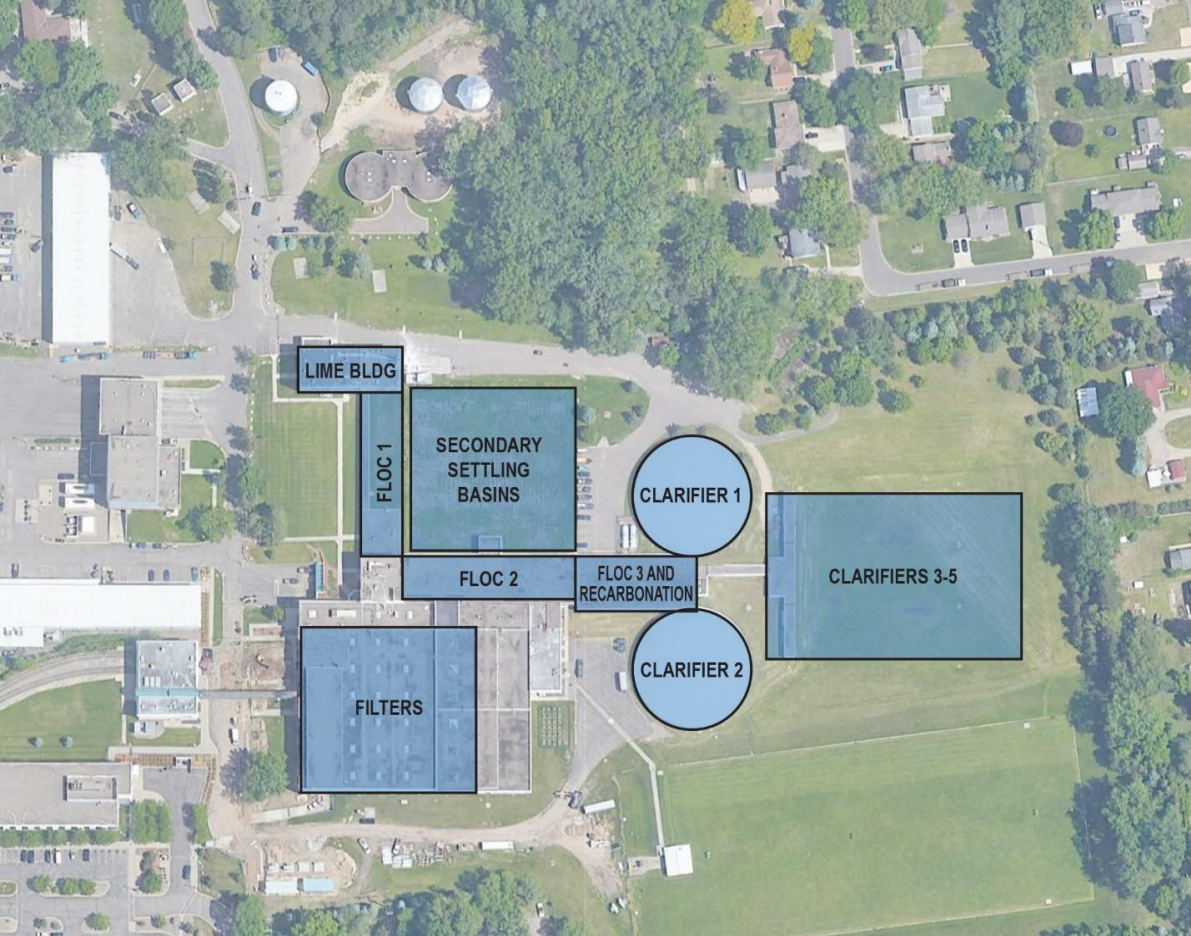
# Project Scope



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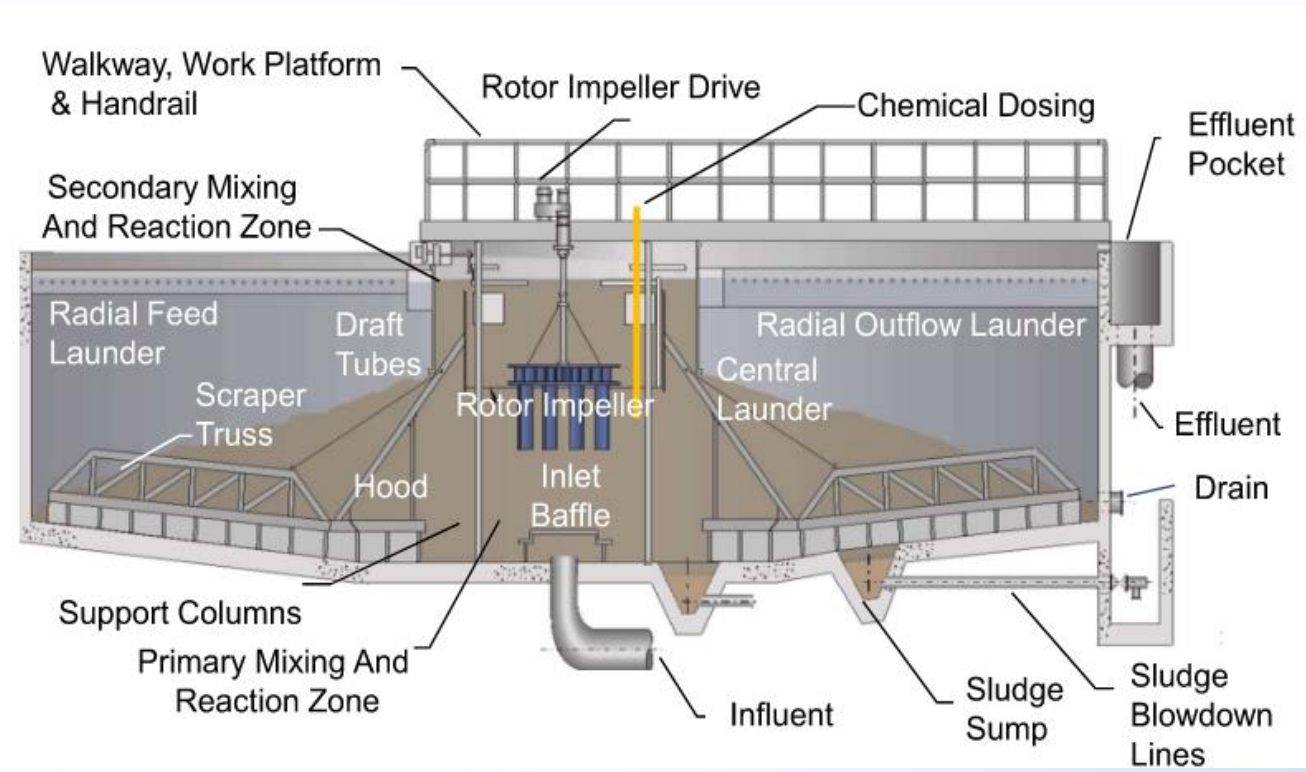




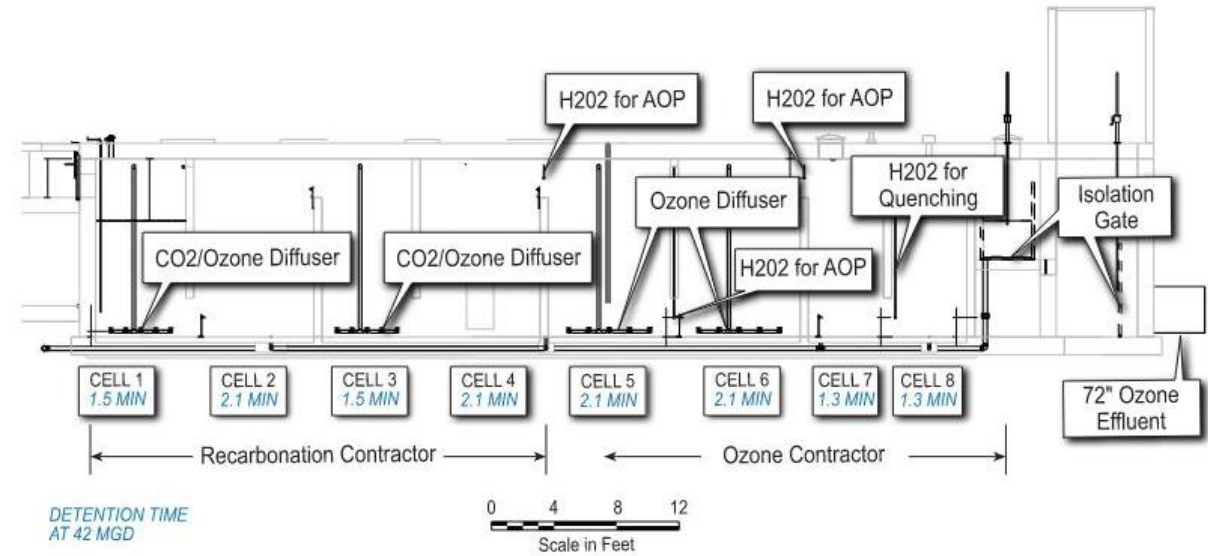
# New Lime Feed



# New Solids Contact Clarifiers



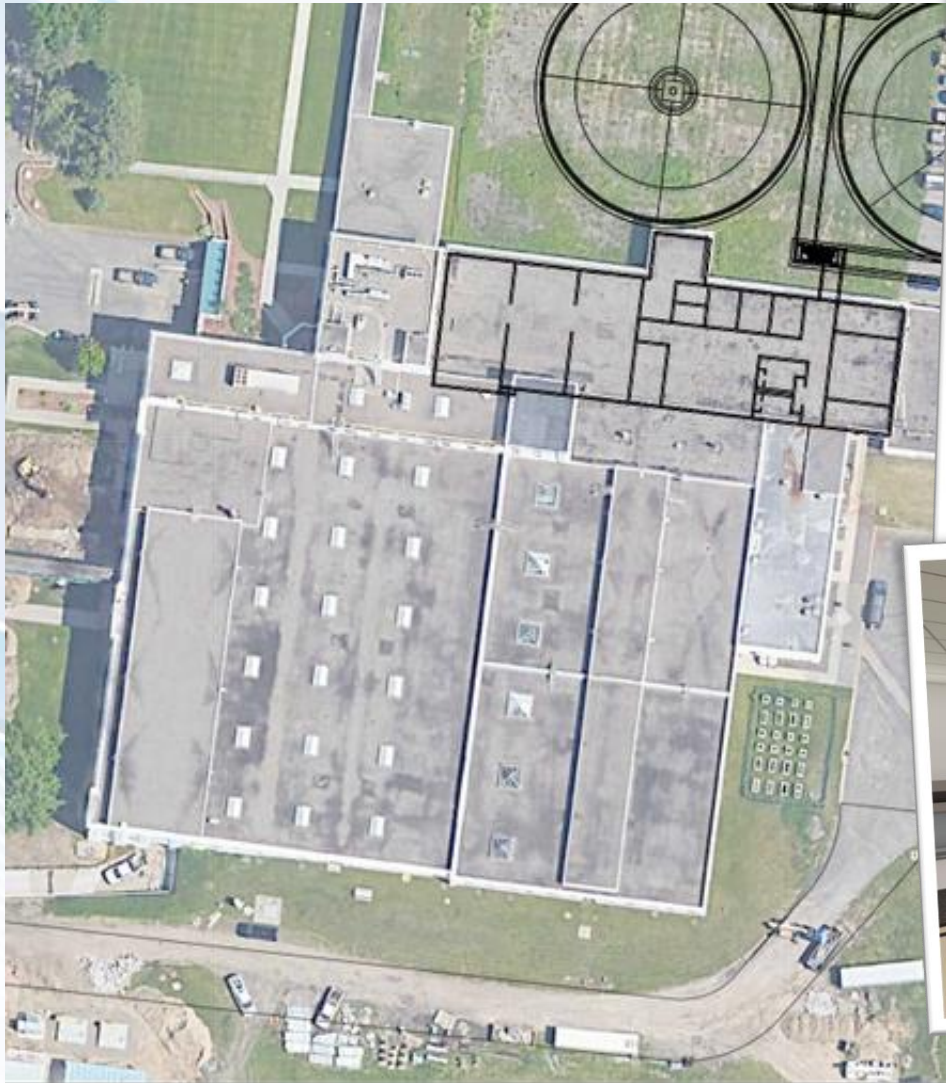
# Recarbonation and Ozone



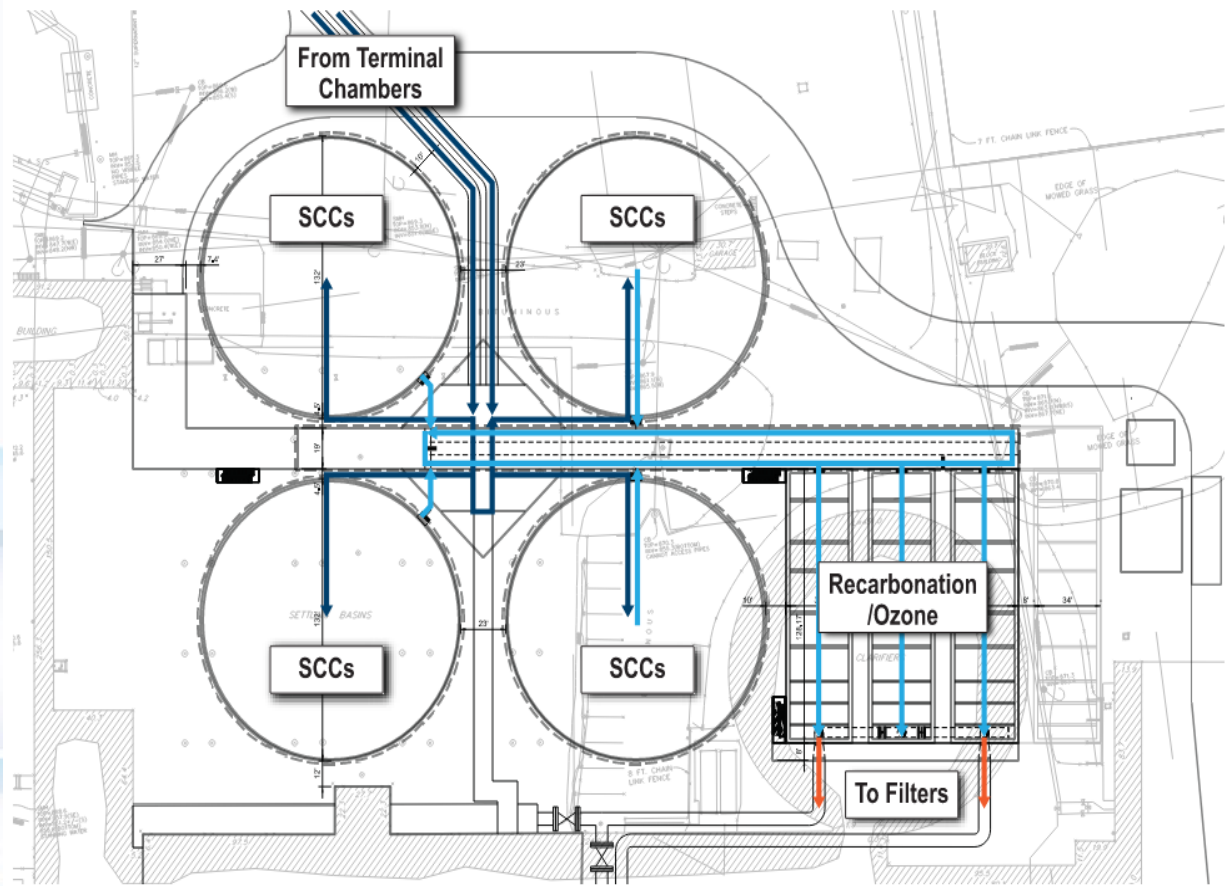
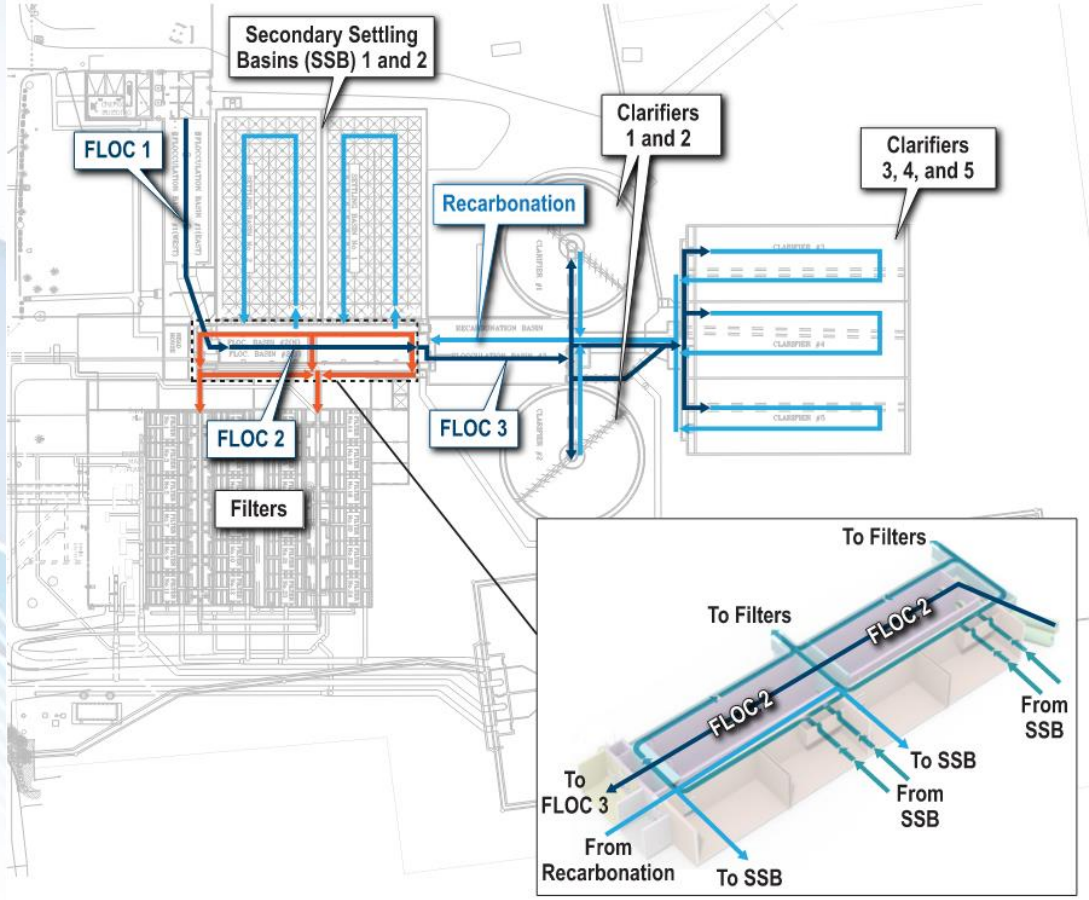
# Chemical Systems



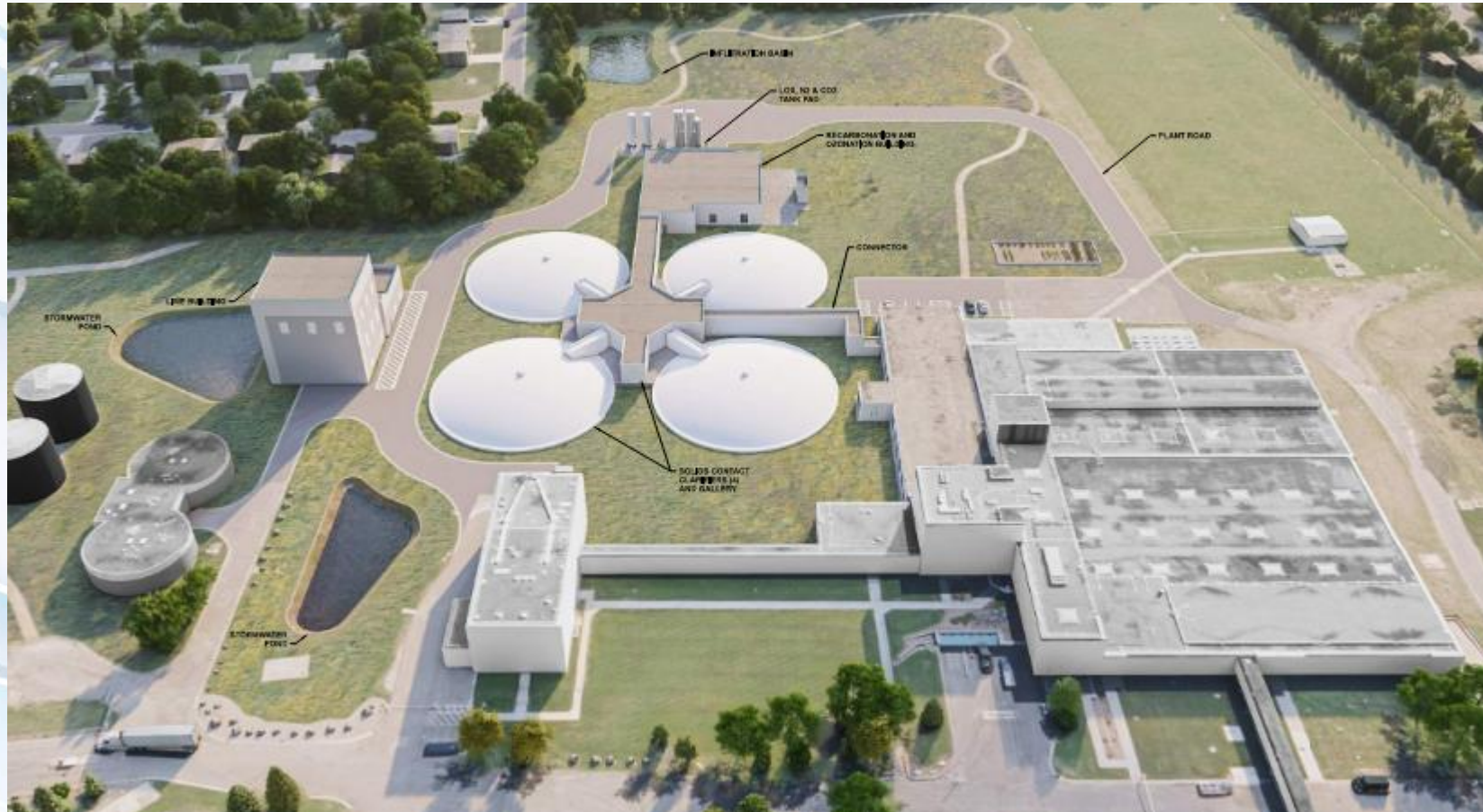
# Lab and Operations

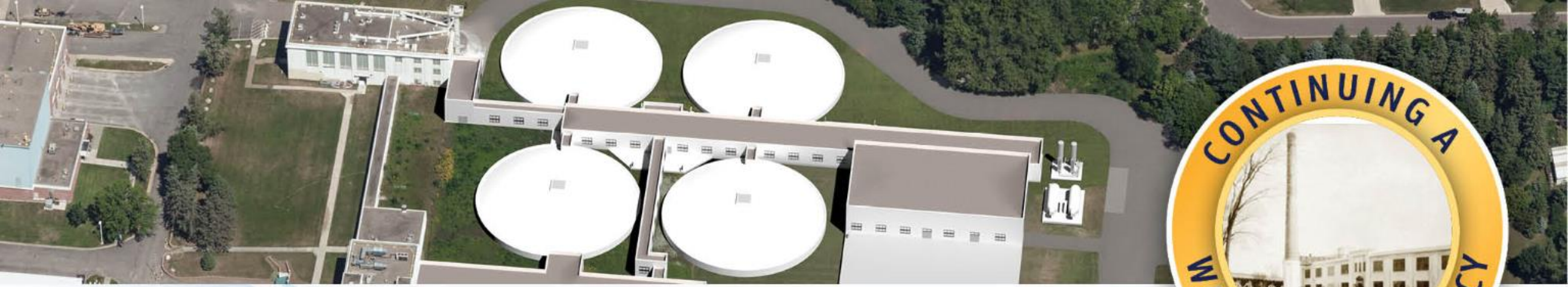


# New Flow Path



# A Legacy of Exceptional Water Quality



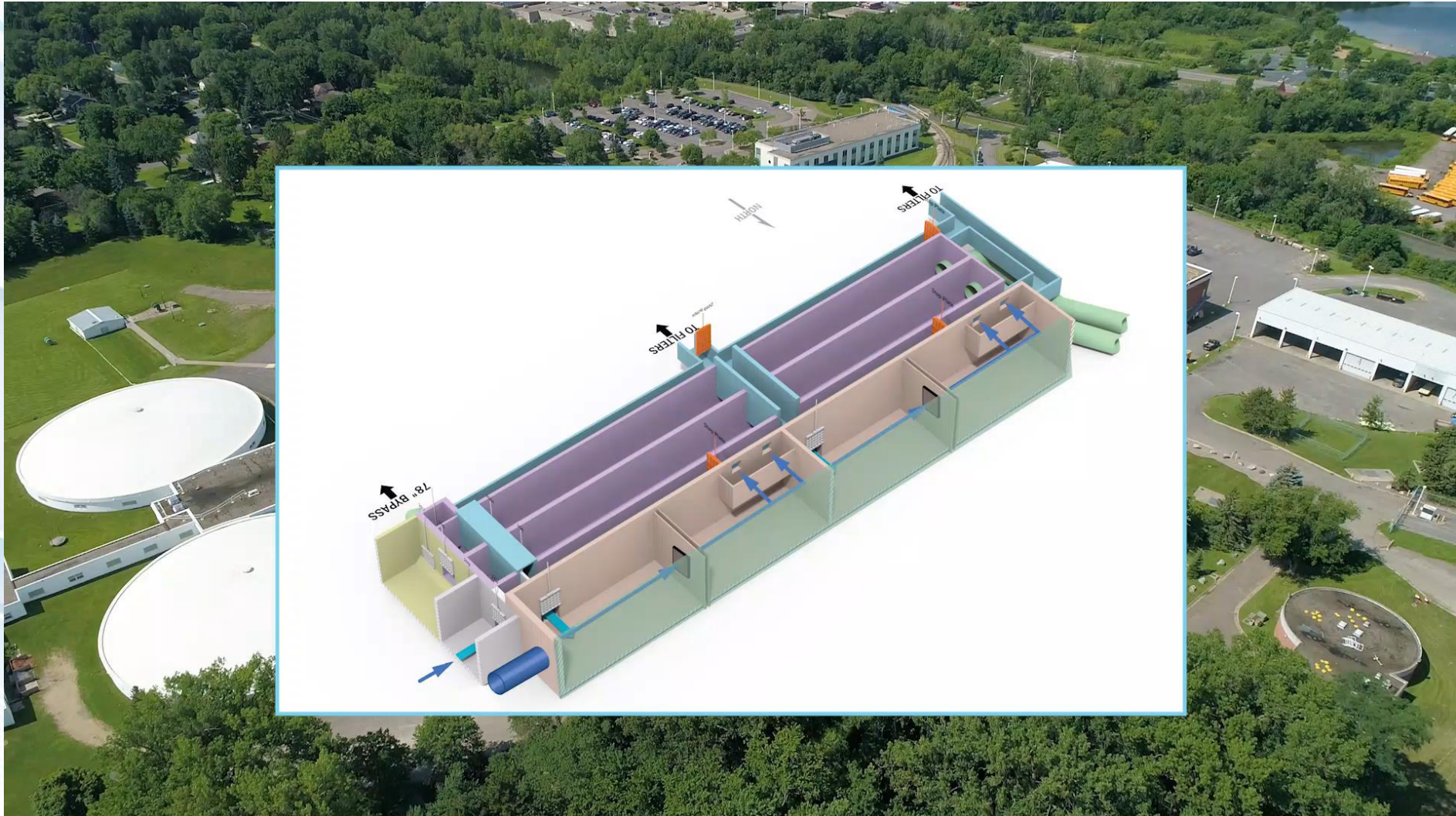


# Construction Sequencing





# Clarifier 1 & SSB Demo



# Softening Clarifiers – Structural Concrete



# Softening Clarifiers – Process Mech & Equipment



# Softening Clarifiers – Structural Concrete



# Recarb/Ozone/Gallery/Lime - Structural Concrete



# Recarb/Ozone/Gallery/Lime



# Recarb/Ozone - Process Mechanical & Equipment



# Raw Water Lines





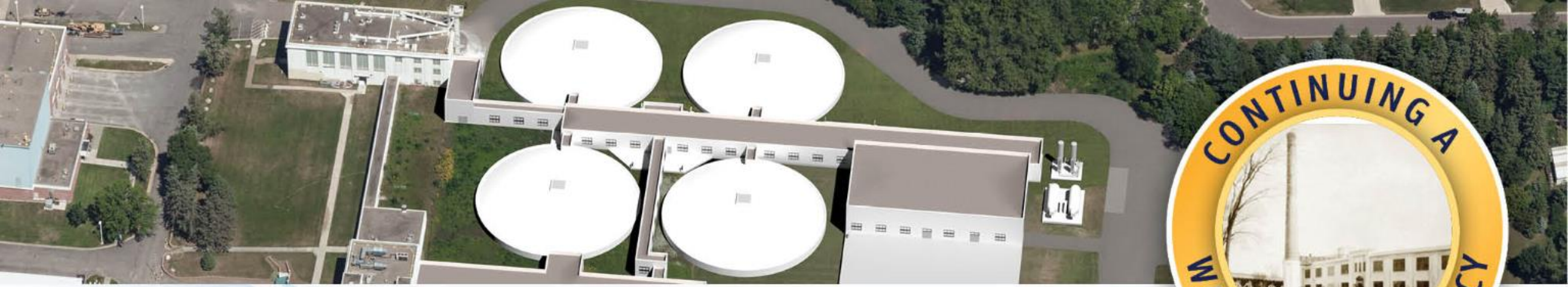
# Final Site Civil



# Project Timeline



Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	2021				2022				2023				2024				2025					
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
10% Preparatory Design Workshops	129d	01/22/21	07/21/21	[Light Green Bar]																					
30% Schematic Design	97d	04/15/21	08/27/21		[Light Green Bar]																				
60% Design	162d	08/30/21	04/12/22			[Light Green Bar]																			
90% Design	68d	01/26/22	04/29/22				[Light Green Bar]																		
100% Final Design	43d	05/02/22	06/29/22					[Light Green Bar]																	
Construction Start	0	05/01/22	05/01/22						[Dark Green Diamond]																
Early Work Package Construction	130d	05/01/22	10/27/22					[Dark Green Bar]																	
Main Work Package Construction	536d	10/15/22	11/01/24									[Dark Green Bar]													
Acceptance Testing (Through Figure 8)	110d	09/01/24	01/30/25																[Purple Bar]						
New Facilities Online	0	02/01/25	02/01/25																		[Dark Green Diamond]				
Demolish Existing Facilities	75d	02/01/25	05/15/25																		[Dark Green Bar]				
Build New Lab / Office Space	78d	05/15/25	09/01/25																			[Dark Green Bar]			



# Pilot Plant



# Why Pilot Test?



Future  
Regulatory  
Impacts



Research  
Collaboration

Operator  
Training



Customer Water  
Impacts

Treatment  
Process Criteria



# Major Pilot Components



**Solids  
Contact  
Clarifier**

Lime  
Ferric Chloride  
Alum  
60-140 gpm



**Recarbonation  
(Gas and PSF)**

CO<sub>2</sub>  
Hydrofluorosilicic Acid  
10-20 gpm



**Ozone  
Contactors  
(Ozone, AOP)**

Air/Oxygen  
Hydrogen Peroxide  
Calcium Thiosulfite  
4-10 gpm/train



**BAC Filters  
(4 trains x 2 each)**

0.3-1.0 gpm/filter



**Disinfection  
Contactors  
(3 Trains)**

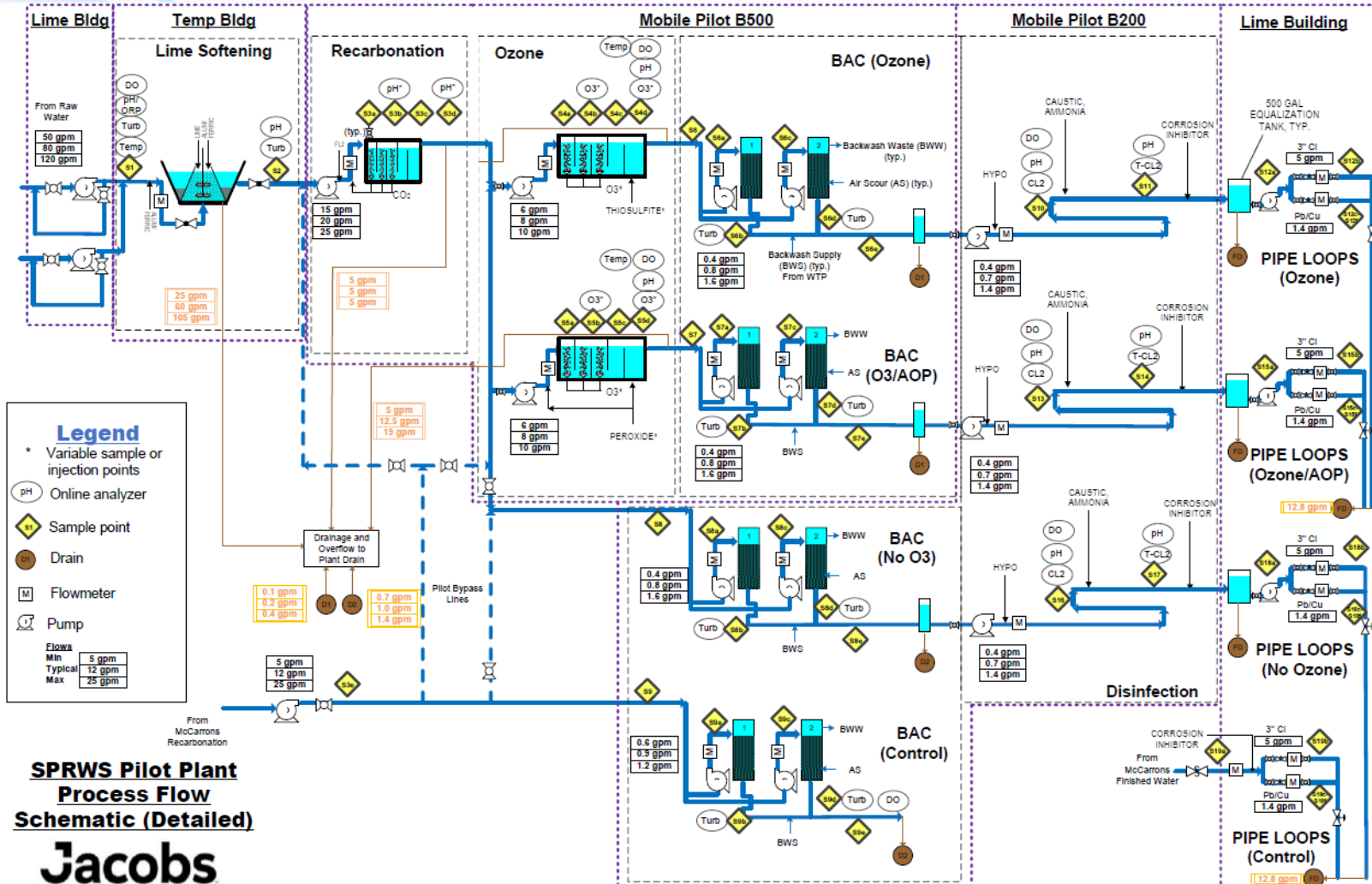
Sodium Hypochlorite  
Liquid Ammonia Sulfate  
Caustic  
0.5-1.5 gpm/train



**Pipe Loops  
(4 Trains x 2  
Loops each)**

Dipotassium Phosphate  
6.5 gpm total during  
flushing cycle

# Pilot Process Flow and Details

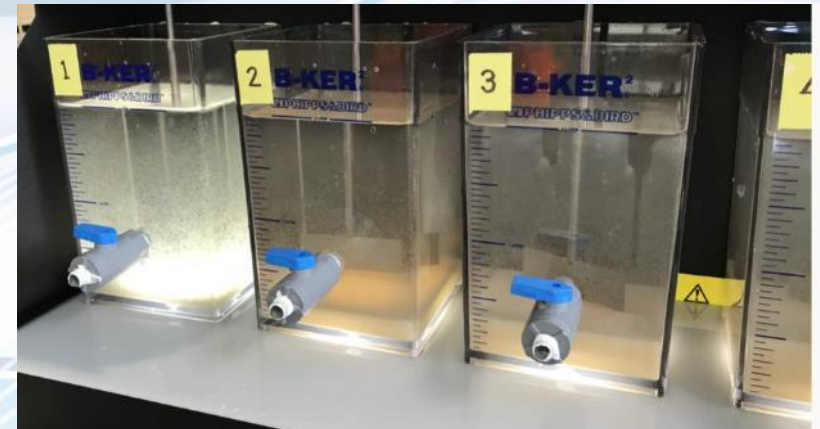
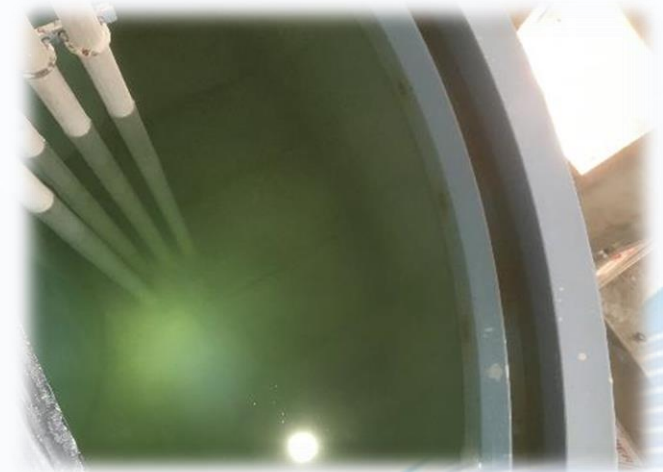


- ✓ Flow: 1 Million Gallons Per Week
- ✓ Pumps: 20
- ✓ Chemical Feed Pumps: 21
- ✓ Chemicals Fed: 12
- ✓ Meters/sensors: 76
- ✓ Online Analyzers: 55
- ✓ Sampling ports: 247
- ✓ Sample IDs: 70
- ✓ Analytes tested for: 60+
- ✓ Total number of analyses done:
  - ✓ Continuous: 66
  - ✓ Daily: 35
  - ✓ Weekly: 314
  - ✓ Seasonal: 119

# Overall SCC Performance is Good



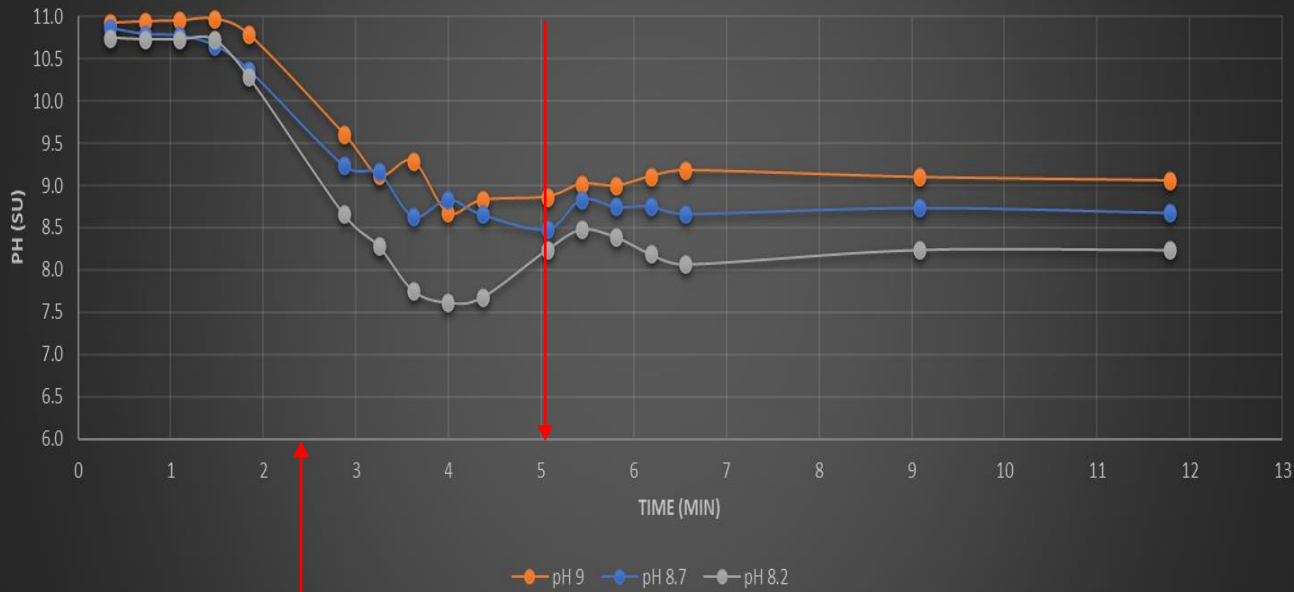
- **Typical Performance up to 1.75 gpm/sf @ 75F**
  - Turbidity <4 ntu
  - 45-50% TOC removal
  - Hardness closely matches plant water
- **Additional Testing**
  - Optimize solids thickness
  - Optimize downstream filter performance
  - Trial ferric sulfate and sodium silicate





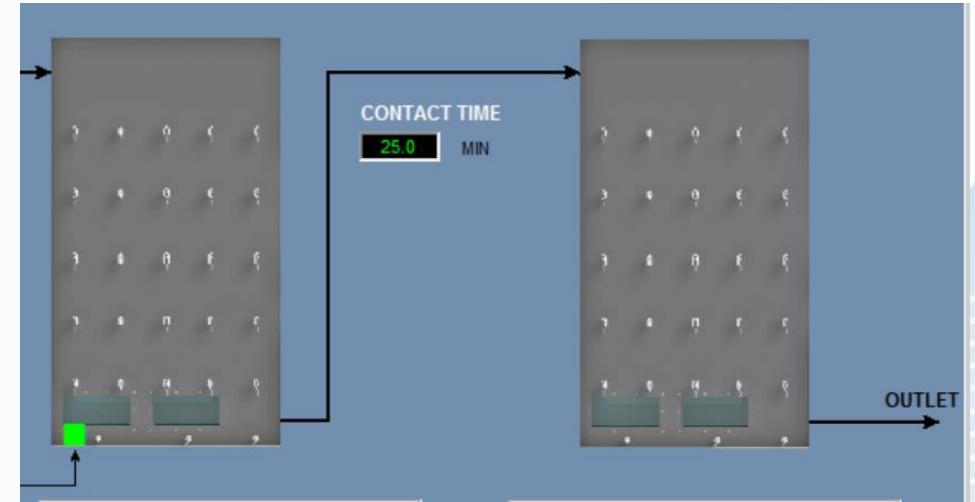
# Stable pH in 5 minutes with gas diffusion

Typical Recarbonation pH Profile



CO2 Addition

10 States Standards Recommends 20 Minutes



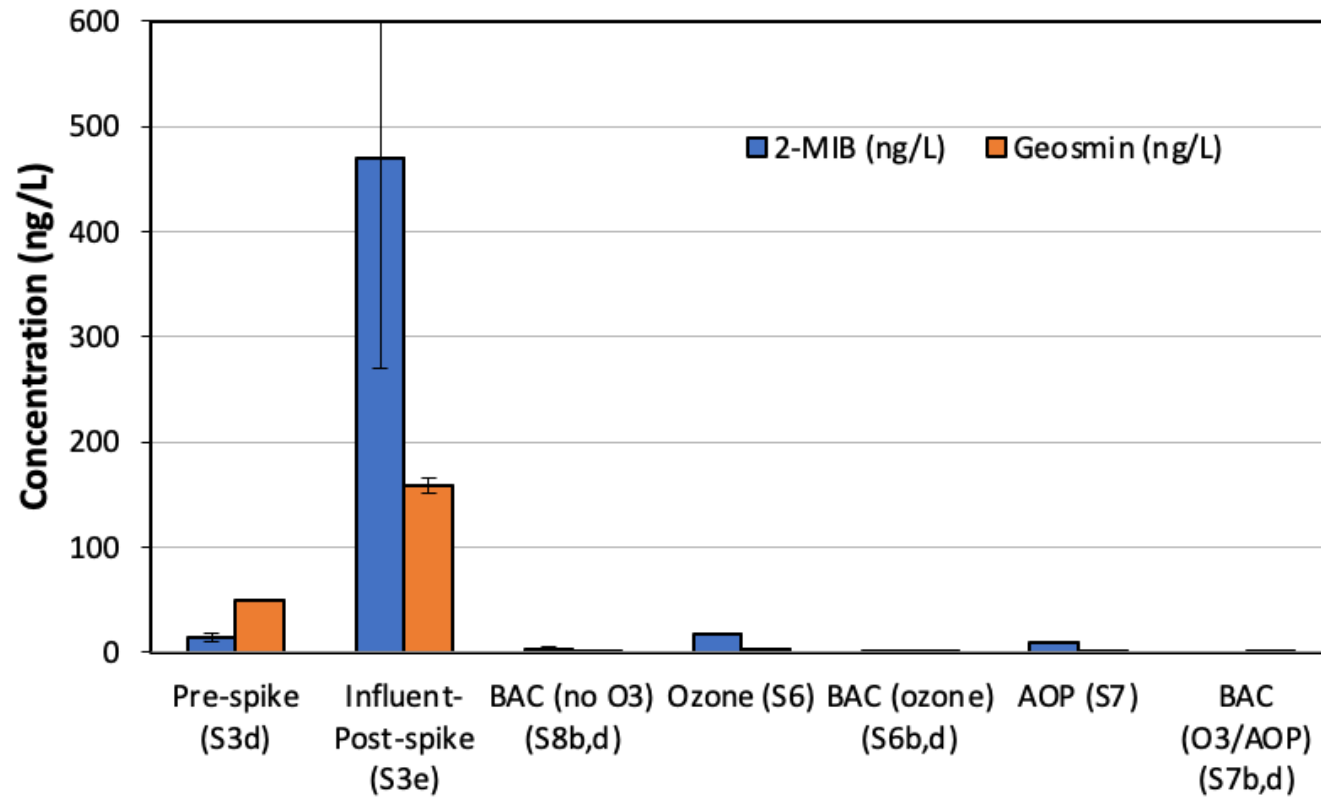
pH at various sample ports							
Flow	16 gpm						
Detention Time per Pass:	2.5 min						
Basin 1				Basin 2			
10.86	8.66	8.49	8.74		8.71		8.75
10.79	8.84	8.84					
10.77	8.64	8.75					
10.66	9.16	8.76					
10.37	9.24	8.67	8.68		8.65	8.73	8.76



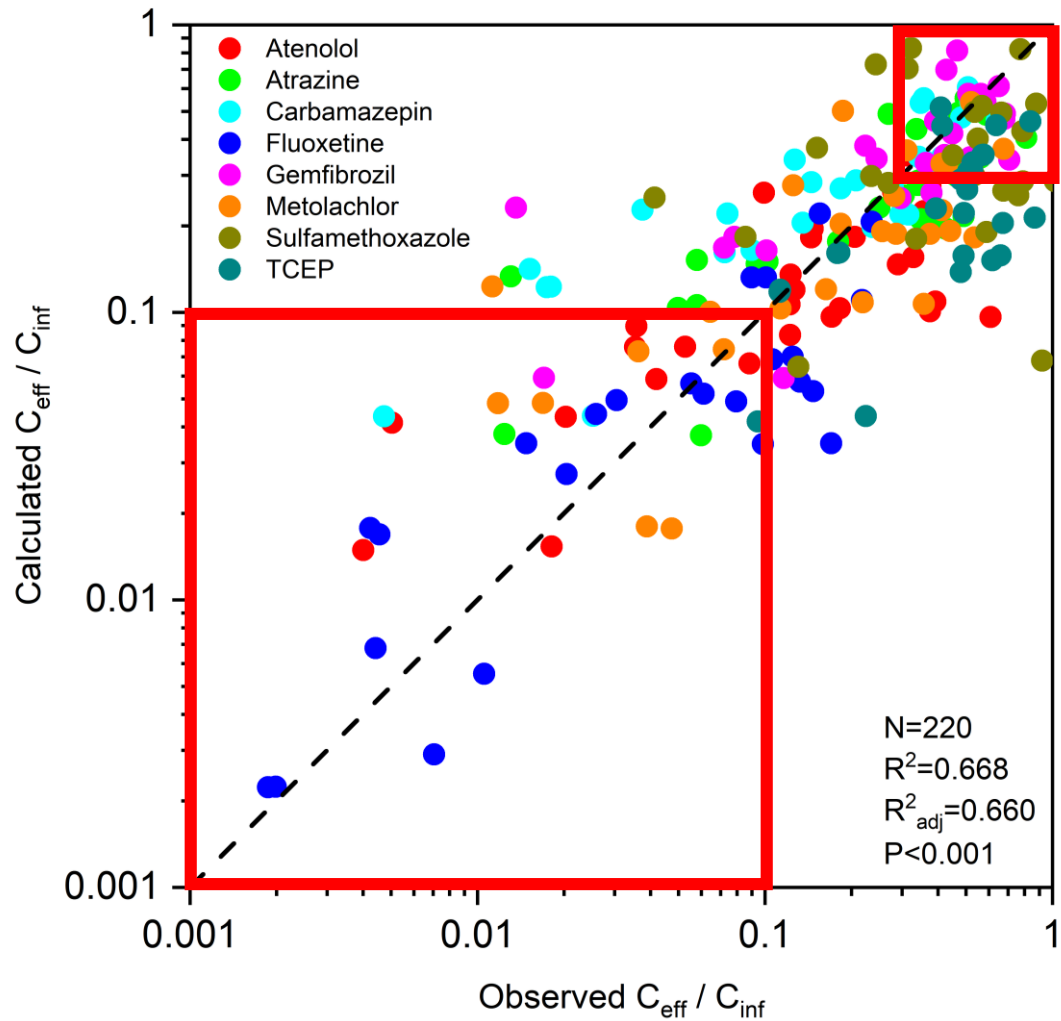
# Taste and Odor Spiking



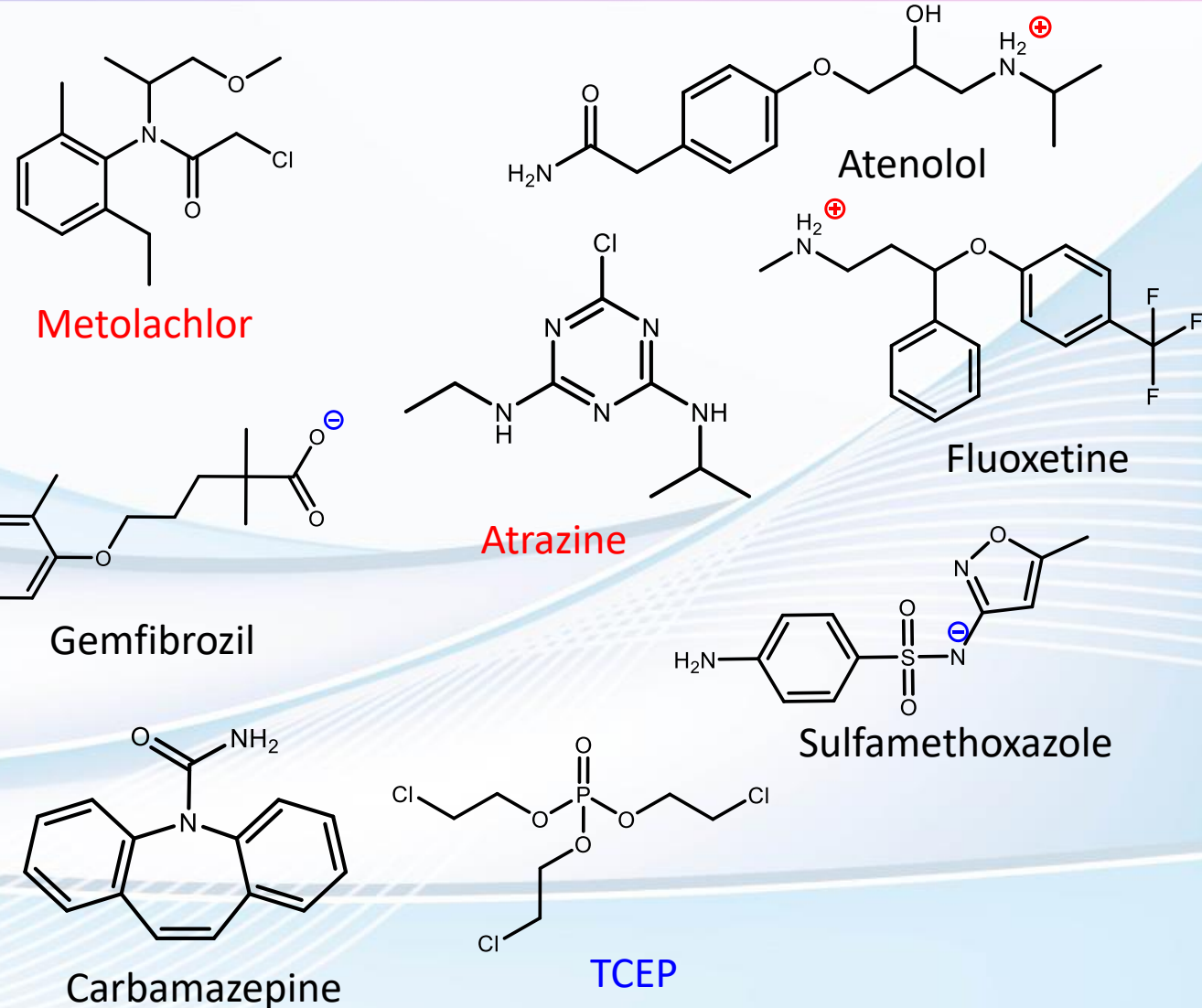
**Taste and Odor Results 7-14-21**



# GAC Biofilters Can't Remove all CECs!



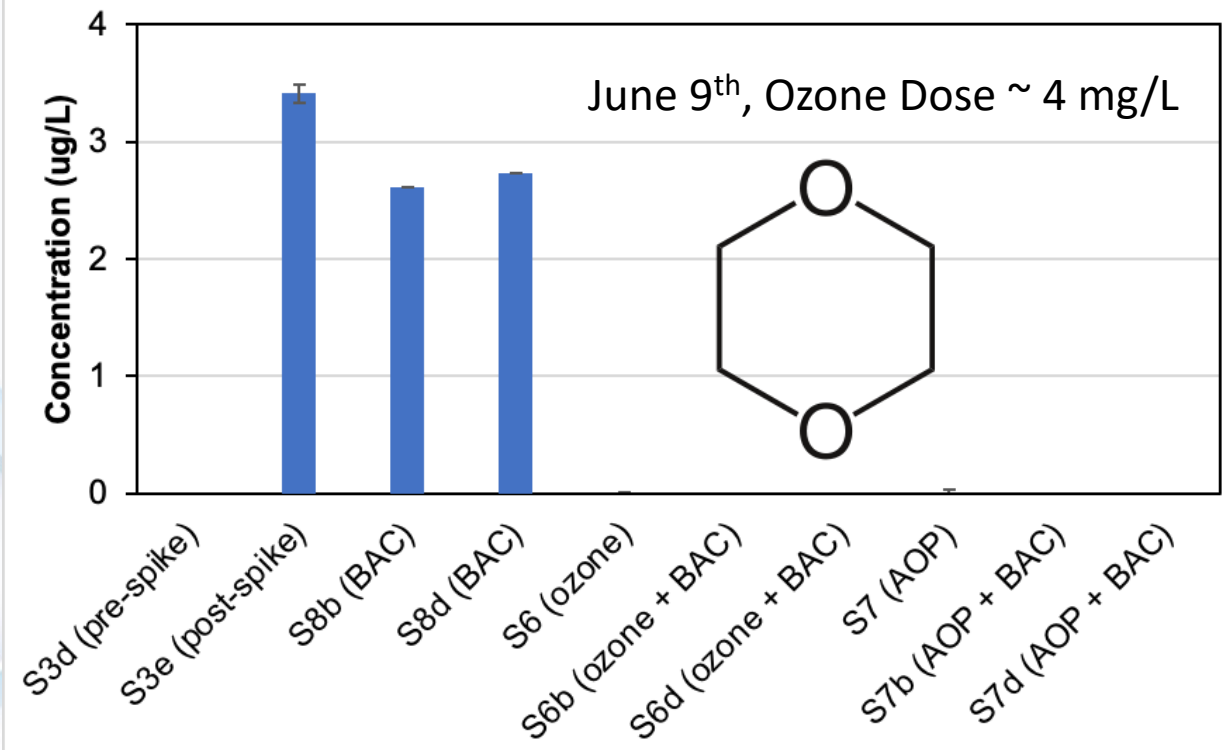
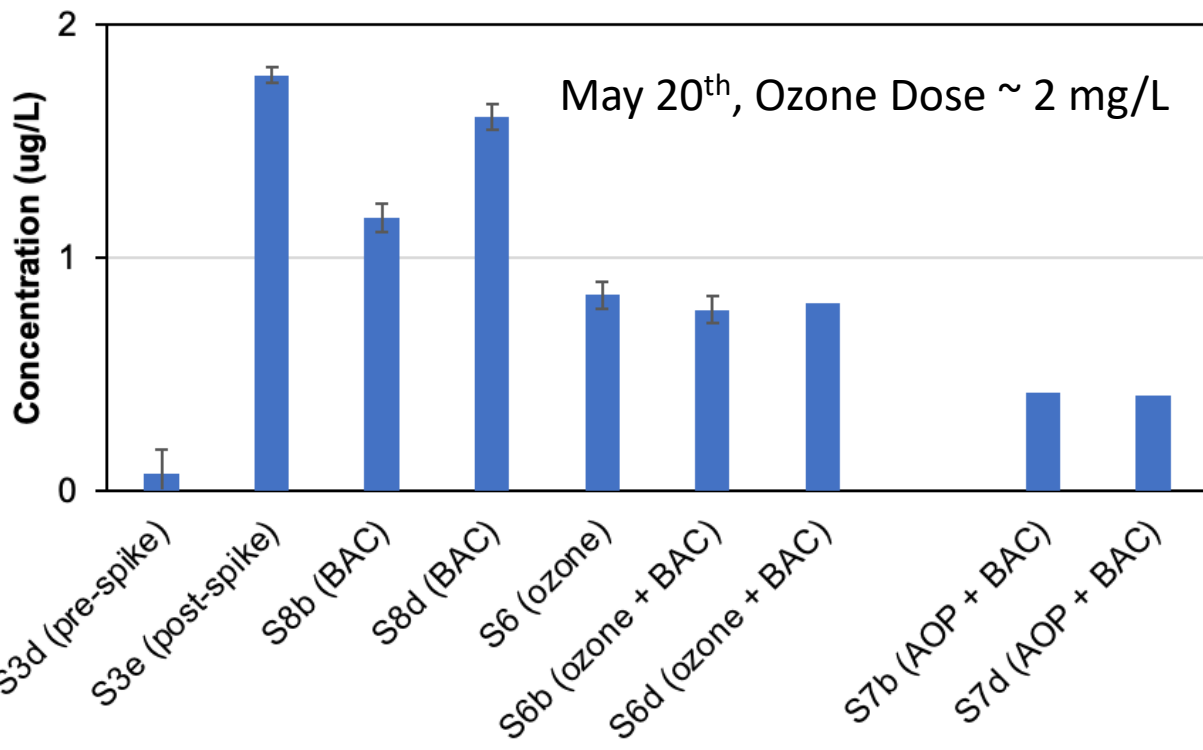
Ma et al. (2018). *Water Research*.



# Ozone Provides Enhanced CEC Removal



## 1,4-Dioxane Spiking





# Part Two: Design Build Delivery



# Project Challenges Identified



- **Size of Project**
- **Importance of Final Performance**
- **Requirement to maintain WTP operation during construction**
- **All work adjacent to critical, 100-year-old infrastructure**
- **Countless technologies and layouts available for consideration**

# The Ideal Delivery Method



- **Size of Project**
  - Recognize that the design firm will probably make some mistakes. Ensure adaptability.
- **Importance of Final Performance**
  - Design firm provides performance guarantees to ensure that the facility performs as specified
- **Requirement to maintain WTP operation during construction**
  - Design and construction professionals collaborate from the start to develop the best project phasing plan
- **All work adjacent to critical, 100-year-old infrastructure**
  - Design and construction professionals collaborate from the start to find ways to protect infrastructure
- **Countless technologies and layouts available for consideration**
  - Owner, designer, and construction team all able to provide input to find optimal layout

# Enter: Progressive Design Build



- **Scenario: Adding a bathroom to your house**
- **Challenges:**
  - Performance required
  - Working around existing infrastructure
  - Need to continue using existing plumbing while building
  - Want to collaborate on layout
- **Simple solution: hire one contractor/plumber to do the work**
  - A single source of accountability – you know exactly who is at fault if your toilet doesn't flush

# What is Progressive Design-Build



***Hiring one firm to lead both the design and the construction effort***



# Advantages of Progressive Design-Build



## Design-Bid-Build

- Separate contracts for design and construction = opportunity for finger pointing →
- Limited involvement of construction professionals early on = more challenging to plan construction phase →
- Construction team selected on low-bid basis = chance that an inexperienced firm does the work →
- No construction team under contract = more difficult to get accurate construction estimated →

## Progressive Design-Build

- One contract for design and construction = clear accountability
- Construction professionals involved from day one = can develop optimal construction plans
- Design-Build team selected on best-value basis = you know what you're getting
- Construction team is on board during design phase = better construction estimate accuracy



# Project Challenges Solved by PDB

- **Size of Project**
  - **Design firm remains on board for adjustments during construction phase**
- **Importance of Final Performance**
  - **Performance guaranteed by design-build contract**
- **Requirement to maintain WTP operation during construction**
  - **Construction team involved from day one**
- **All work adjacent to critical, 100-year-old infrastructure**
  - **Construction team involved from day one**
- **Countless technologies and layouts available for consideration**
  - **Owner, designer, and construction team develop optimal layout together**

# Quick Note: Why *Progressive*?



- **Fixed Price Design-Build:** same single-contract delivery but used when you're pretty certain what you want from the outset
- **Progressive Design-Build:** used when you want to work with the design and construction team to find the best solution
- **Example:** Building your dream house.



# When is PDB Right for You?



## Performance is very important and measurable

A performance-based contract is only a benefit under these circumstances

## Your project is technically challenging

The more challenging a project, the more you benefit from the combined design and construction expertise of a design-builder

## Your project is fairly large

PDB requires a lot of procurement, contract, and legislative legwork that is only merited on larger projects



# What You Need to Succeed



- Get legislative approval from MN state government
- Hire an Owner's Representative (highly recommended)
- Draft a contract that works for you
- Develop a strong procurement strategy



# Legislative Approval



- Progressive Design-Build is not allowed in all contexts in MN
- SPRWS had to obtain legislative authority to deliver this project via PDB
- Legislative process is one reason why PDB isn't ideal for small projects in MN today

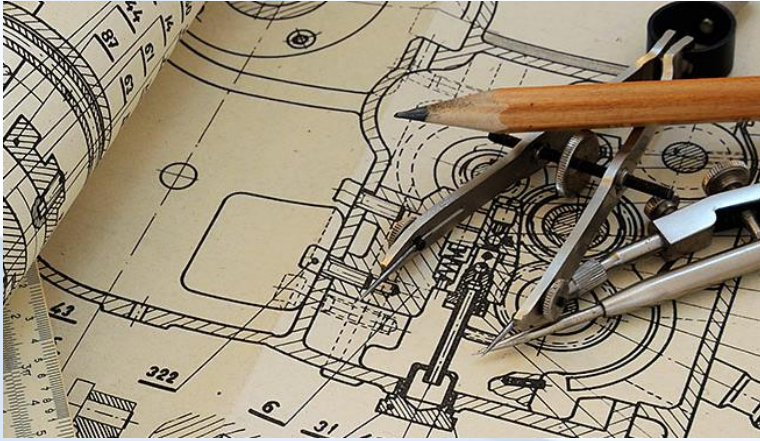
# Owner's Representative – Procurement Benefits



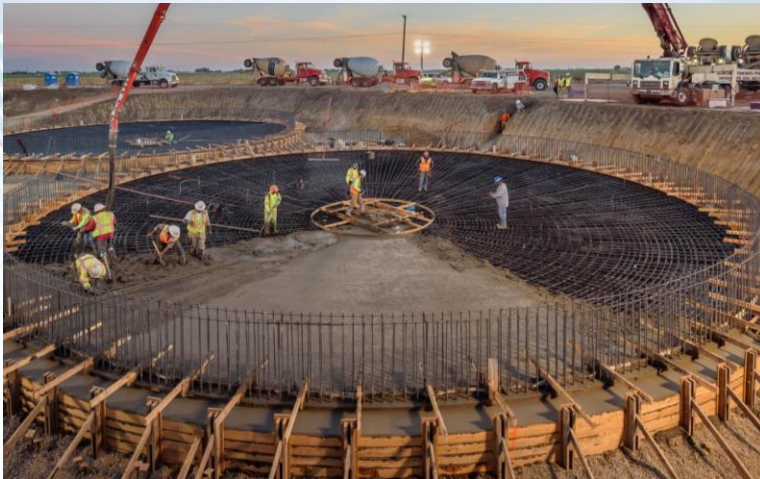
- Develop a procurement plan (and provide credibility)
- Create procurement documents
- Review facility drawings to identify valuable info
- Identify performance-based technical requirements
- Create a tight scope for design-phase work
- Assist with Evaluation Process
- Answer questions from interested teams
- Assist with Contract Negotiations



# Owner's Representative – Design & Construction Benefits



- Assist with reviewing designs, specs, and other technical material
- Provide project management support
- Help understand project cost estimates and confirm validity of DBs assumptions/risk pricing
- Provide third party inspection of critical construction work
- Augment Owner's staff with professionals who deliver these types of projects for a living





# Contracting for PDB



- Two phase contract
  - Get commitments on construction phase pricing in a competitive environment
  - Leave an “off-ramp” in case you decide not to proceed with construction as planned
- Start developing a draft contract early
  - We started with a DBIA contract template and modified it for over a year prior to hiring
  - Setting up a performance-based contract is very different. You’ll need a while to get used to terminology & concepts and to get buy-in.
- Get comments on the draft contract during the procurement stage



# Procurement Process Recommendations



- **Two step procurement – RFQ then RFP**
  - Will get higher quality proposals if only asking for a few
- **One-on-one meetings**
  - Teams share proprietary design concepts and see if they fit with Owner's goals
- **Ask for useful information. We got:**
  - Proposed layouts for new facility
  - Construction sequencing plans to validate feasibility of proposed layout
- **Make sure that you provide adequate info.**
- **Get early buy-in from procurement folks**

# Getting the best deal



**Phase 1 Design Phase Price (Proposed/Known)**

**+**

**Phase 2 Estimated Cost of Construction (Estimated by Owner's Rep or budget)**

**+**

**Markups on Construction Phase Work (markups are a Proposed/Known percentage of construction phase costs)**

**=**

**WHOLE PROJECT COST ESTIMATE**

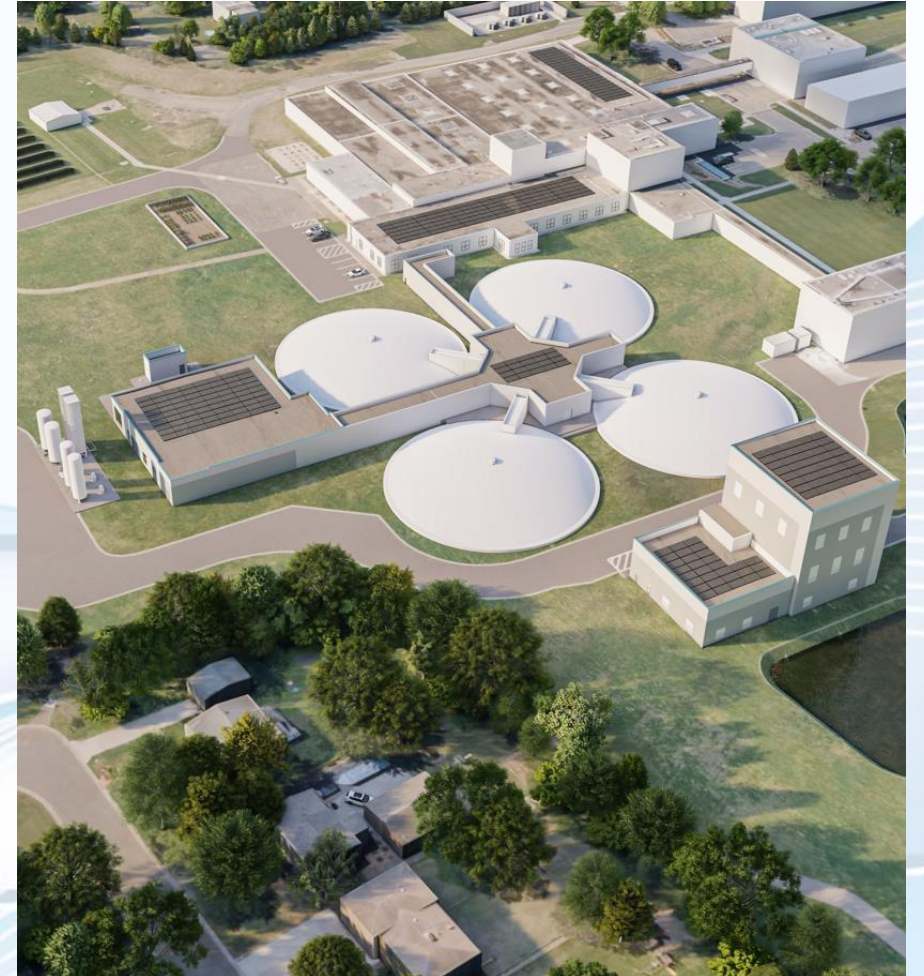


**Ask for construction phase markups during procurement!**

# Wrap-Up



- **Progressive Design-Build can be a really useful tool to have available to you**
- **Delivering a project via PDB when you're used to DBB can be challenging**
- **For some projects, the benefits of PDB are worth the risks**
- **In many places, PDB is becoming much more common**



# Questions?



## ■ Contact Us:

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- Roger Scharf – [Roger.Scharf@jacobs.com](mailto:Roger.Scharf@jacobs.com)



**Jacobs**