

WaPUG AUTUMN CONFERENCE 1993
WORKSHOP 2
FLOW SURVEYS

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The Workshop was split into two sections as follows:

First a short paper entitled "Suitable Flow Monitoring Locations" was presented by Alan Holye, Morgan Collis, and followed by discussion in which the following issues were raised:

- Insufficient importance was attached to pre-survey planning and document preparation. The time and care taken in the early stages of a survey, before any installation takes place, will reflect in the quality of the overall job.
- Timescales are becoming an increasingly difficult problem. Some Water plcs are imposing deadlines on consultants and contractors that result in surveys being awarded from a brief fax and without due attention being given to suitable or appropriate monitoring locations.
- Many engineers are not aware of the new, more technologically advanced equipment available which can monitor successfully outside the "acceptable range" envelope shown in Figure 4 of the Guide to Short Term Sewer Flow Surveys. There are usually increased cost implications associated with using this equipment.
- Contractors knowledge and expertise is often under utilised or not used at all. Contractors have many years of experience which can be invaluable at all stages of the survey. In particular they can give advice on suitable flow monitoring and raingauge locations as well as providing very useful feedback at the end of the survey.
- The use of telemetry to check sites remained operational was discussed though it was dismissed as too costly for short term surveys.

Second, Gareth Catterson gave a brief review of the feedback he had received from his request for comments on the Guide to Short Term Sewer Flow Surveys. The comments are presented on a separate summary which follows. In addition the following additional points were raised in the ensuing discussion.

- (24) Site velocity checks should be carried out using an alternative technology to that of the in-situ velocity sensor.
- (25) In reporting, scattergraphs for individual events should be specified.
- (26) Reports should contain photographs of individual site installations.
- (27) It should be recommended that the clients representative maintain a weather diary during the survey period recording information such as wind direction, high wind speeds, frost, hail or snow.