There’s a Lot Going On Down There

One of the biggest challenges for a wastewater service provider is the long term renewal and replacement of the existing collection and treatment assets. On the collection system side, Oro Loma Sanitary District has been entrusted to manage 60 special structures, 14 pump stations, 6,015 manholes, and approximately 300 miles of pipe on behalf of the citizens it serves.

The first step in the renewal and replacement process is to inventory and assess the condition of existing assets. Once this step is complete, Oro Loma staff identifies those areas that require rehabilitation. This year, the District will be replacing nearly two miles of its 300 miles of sewer lines. The project, which is called the 2010 Sewer Line Replacement Project, will be sent to bid this month.

The 2010 Sewer Line Replacement Project will rehabilitate approximately 10,111 feet of pipelines along easements and streets in Hayward, on or adjacent to D Street, E Street, 5th Street, Quinn Lane, Calais Court, Zorro Court, Sally Creek Circle, Harrington Lane, 7th Street, Panda Way, Vermont Street, 2nd Street, and Patricia Court. Staff is currently in the process of obtaining permission from property owners to conduct work adjacent to the easements.

The final construction cost estimate is $1,500,000, an amount that is within the combined budgeted amounts for fiscal years 2009/10 and 2010/11. The Construction Committee reviewed the project at its February 10, 2010 meeting and concurred with the recommendation to send the project to bid. Bids are due on March 25, 2010, at 2:00 pm.

Much of the project will entail the trenchless replacement of smaller diameter pipe with pipe of a larger diameter. Trenchless technology minimizes open cutting, and is therefore less disruptive than open trench line replacement. This improved technology pulls a new pipe through the old pipe and, in many cases, the newly installed pipe is larger than the old. New pipe sections are made of very thick HDPE plastic, and sections are fused together to form a continuous pipe that will not allow rainwater or groundwater to leak into the sewer pipes.

Sections of HDPE pipe are fused together to form one long continuous pipe. This eliminates the need for joints in the sewer main.