
Reservoir Design

Peer Review Checklist

Synopsis:

This checklist summaries the key aspects of a reservoir design. It can be used when reviewing design plans or developing a scope of work for a tender pack. For more detailed information on each section (including pictures/photos/explanations), refer to the corresponding section in the main document *Reservoir Design for the Next Generation*, written by David Barry (Aqualift Project Delivery).

Section 2 – Location – Plan for future site needs

What future development may occur?

- Will there be encroaching urban development?
- Is there an avenue for waste disposal?
- Will there be additional tanks?
- Will there be a future need for pumping or chlorination?

Does your access road accommodate for:

- Tankers for water delivery or waste water removal
- Trucks for maintenance, repair or cleaning
- Work vehicles for sampling, maintenance etc.
- Is there a level parking area sufficient for the above vehicles?

Is the landscaping and site layout going to impact?

- Overgrown trees dropping material on the tank or damaging coatings
- Root systems disrupting foundations or impacting pipes
- Steep slopes or stairs to access laydown areas
- Limit access for scaffolding, cranes, digging or lifting equipment

Section 3 – Naming and Identification

Does the naming convention:

- Clearly identify the reservoir location through suburb or area?
- Contain a water storage number (WS)

Are tank identifiers used?

- Is the tank ID clearly visible and durable?
- Have clock face positioning numbers been stencilled inside and outside?
- Are all penetrations (eg inlet, outlet, scour, monitoring etc) clearly marked?
- Are all valve operating directions clearly marked?
- Do the roof supports carry an ID number (eg, centre post is No.1, No.2 closest to the 6 o'clock position)

Section 4 – Roofing Systems

Roof sheeting

- Are they oriented for debris removal?
- Are ridge flashings minimised for effective sealing? (eg, avoid centre pitch design)
- Are the edge fixings stronger to prevent wind damage?
- Are the sheets oriented to prevent build-up of debris or water pooling behind roof fixtures?

Roof gutters

- Can roof gutters be eliminated to prevent future issues such as blockages, leak points, ongoing cleaning, damaged down pipes?

Roof Framing

- Are the materials suitable for use in moist, humid conditions (severe conditions)?
- Are the fixings specified for longevity in severe conditions?

Ventilation

- Does the ventilation increase risk of contamination?
- Are the inlet and exit vent points oriented away from contamination sources?
- Do the inlet and exit vents encourage airflow?
- Has a maintenance strategy been developed for turbine vents (ie, easy replacement, checking for internal corrosion)
- Have fixed type vents been specified for high wind areas?

Section 5 – Access Systems

Platforms

- Does the platform area “fall” to prevent ponding?
- Has drainage into the tank been eliminated?
- Has expanded mesh been used on top of the adjacent roof sheets to prevent impact damage?

Guard Rails

- Do they extend at least 6m either side of the access platform?
- Are hinged gates latched to prevent accidental opening?
- Are stanchions or handrails fitted to assist descending the ladder?

Entry Hatches

- Is the hatch a minimum of 900mm x 900mm to allow for easy diver access or robotic equipment?
- Do they have a continuous raised edge frame to prevent ingress?
- Are they completed sealed with no internal projections (eg stanchions)?
- Are they lockable when closed?
- Are they securable when open?
- Are they heavy duty to withstand climatic events?
- Are they light enough for a single person lift?

Access Hatches

- For tanks over 30m diameter, does it have a second hatch 180 degrees to Entry hatch?
- Is there a sidewall hatch for empty tank access (min 900mm x 900mm)?

Rescue Systems

- Can the davit be folded away (to prevent birds roosting)?
- Can the rescue equipment be rigged without the need for a step?
- Can it sustain sideways loading for complex rescue situations?

Section 6 – Internal Design Features

General

- Are there sediment entrapment areas (eg, steps around walls or post bases, low penetrations which can't be cleaned under)
- Do horizontal surfaces (eg, platform landings) have perforated surfaces to prevent sediment build up?

Materials

- Are all materials (including fixings) cathodically compatible?
- Do all metals have a protective coating for immersion?
- Are all stainless steel items cathodically protected (eg coated) to prevent corrosion of nearby metals?
- Have aluminium items undergone acid washing to remove carbon before installation?

Posts

- Are aluminium posts cathodically insulated from floor fixings and roof framings?
- Are the number of posts minimised to assist with water circulation and reduce sediment trapping points?
- Are post bases squared off to allow for easy cleaning?

Pipe Work

- Has pipe work within the tank been minimised (eg, only flanged penetrations protruding into the tank)?
- Are all penetrations (except the scour) flanged to allow for future fitting of nozzles, screen and flow meters?
- Is the overflow system external to the tank?
- Can GRP or HDPE be used for pipe penetrations, overflow risers and supports to avoid corrosion?

Outlets & Screens

- Are outlets at least 150mm above the floor to prevent sediment ingress?
- Does the outlet have a flange?
- Have concrete steps been eliminated to prevent sediment build up?
- Are protective screens installed on outlets to prevent diver or robotic entanglement?
- Is the screen material cathodically compatible?

Inlets

- Does the inlet provide water circulation to eliminate stale areas, promote efficient disinfectant distribution but avoid disturbing floor sediment?
- Is excessive circumferential water movement avoided?
- Is there an additional 'blank' inlet (or outlet) for future installations?

Scour System

- Is the scour penetration a minimum of 150-200mm in diameter and level with the floor to enable a vacuum suction plate to be fitted?
- Is the scour point located near the entry hatch for quick and easy cleaning set-up?
- Have scour trenches been avoided if diver or robotic cleaning is to be used?
- Do the through-wall scour points have a hose or tanker fill coupling?
- Has backflow prevention been considered when using a tanker hook-up to prevent water contamination?
- Are external scour exit points within the client property to prevent disputes with local residents?

Sediment Disposal

- Is there a sewer point nearby which can be used for sediment disposal?
- Can a levee bank be incorporated to allow turbid waste to settle out?
- Is an in-ground sump required which can be pumped out?