



McCook 33' Diameter Steel Tunnel Liner, Chicago IL

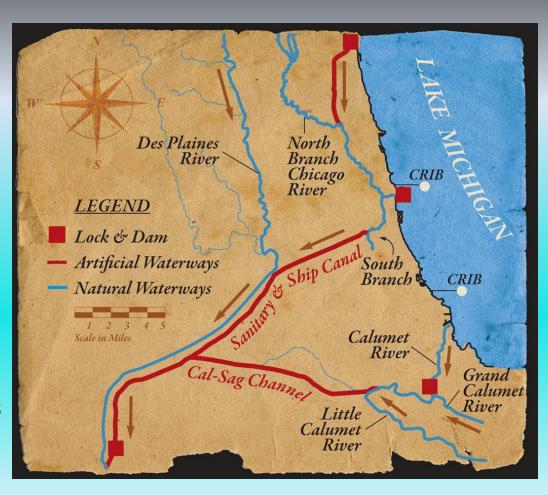
Nash Williams-President
National Welding Corporation



History of the System

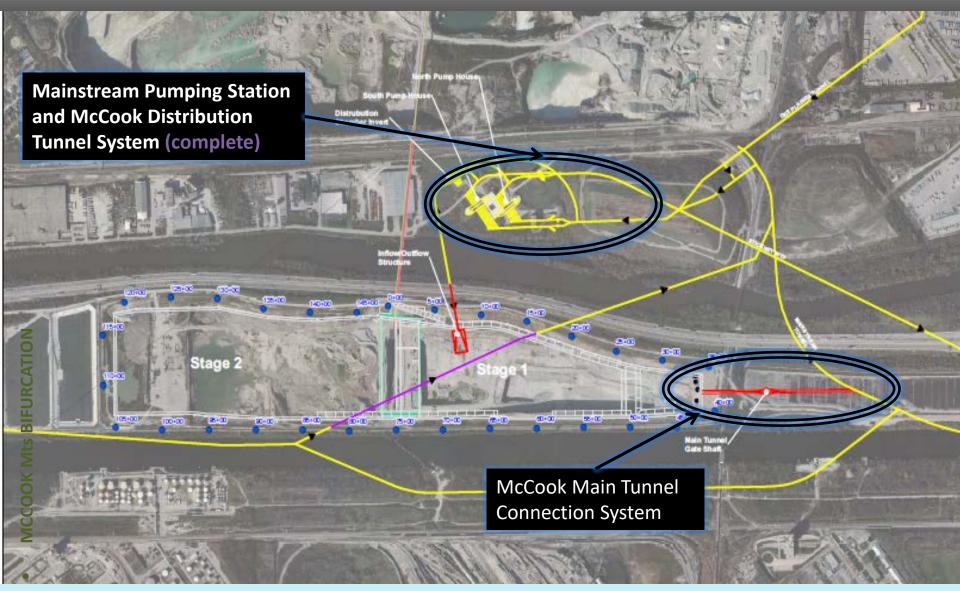


- In the early 1900s Chicago lacked means to control the water ways. They were overwhelmed to the point that the Chicago River actually flowed backwards and overflows including sewage ended up in Lake Michigan. This prompted development of a large scale system to control the flows.
- In 1972, MWRDGC adopted the Tunnel and Reservoir Plan (TARP) is the largest water infrastructure undertaking in Chicago (\$3.5 billion)
- The McCook Main Tunnel System is one of the last segments to a 109 mile system of tunnels.



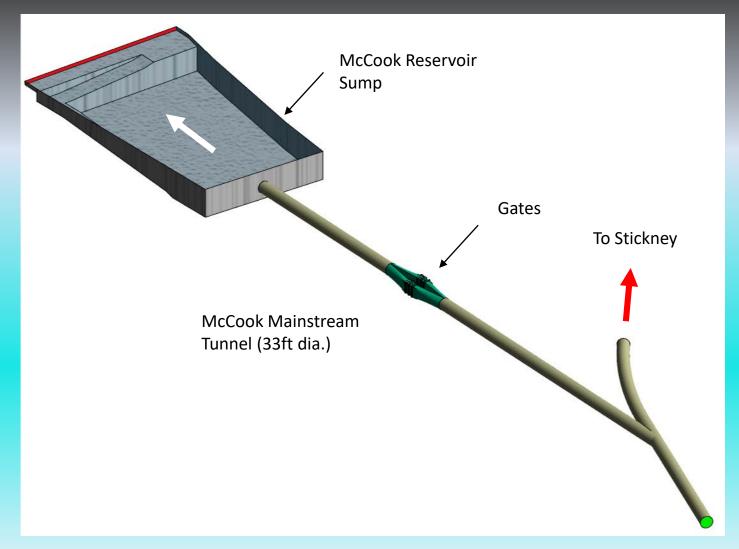
McCook Reservoir – Facilities Layout





McCook Tunnel System Model



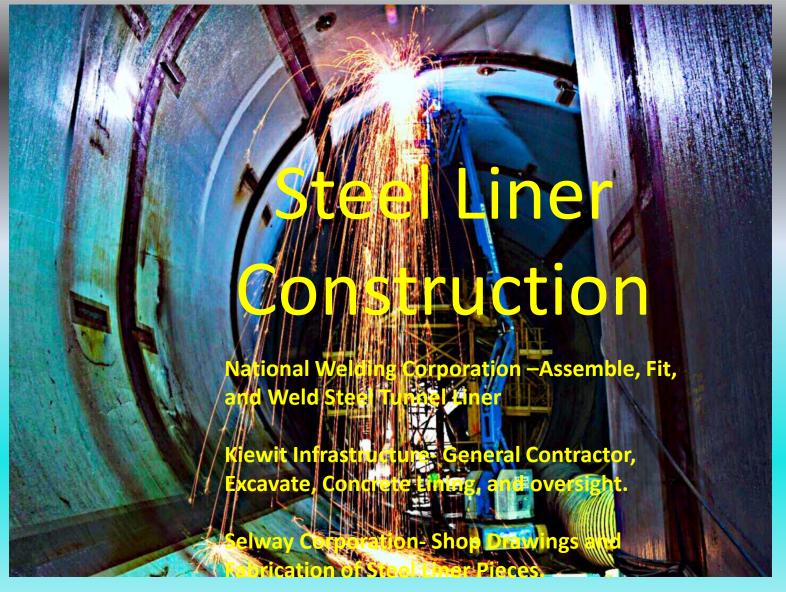






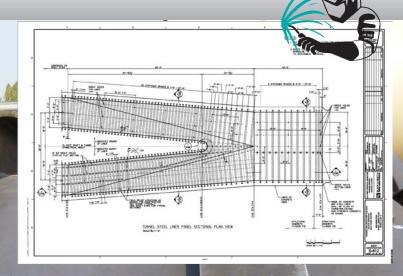
- When completed the system will provide 17.5 BG of CSO and flood storage for TARP with flow rates averaging 30 ft/sec
- The effluent will be pumped to the Stickney WWTP for treatment then discharged into the Des Plains River

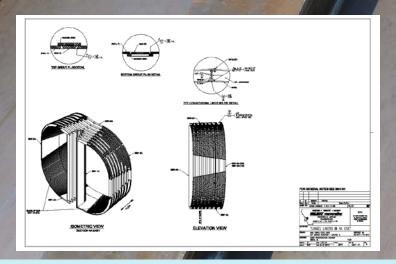




Design

- 108 m (354 ft) of steel liner
- Bifurcation from 10 m (33 ft) to 4x9.8 m (19x32 ft)





- Designed for 6 High Wheel Gates for flow control
- Changing Geometry
- "T" Steel rings







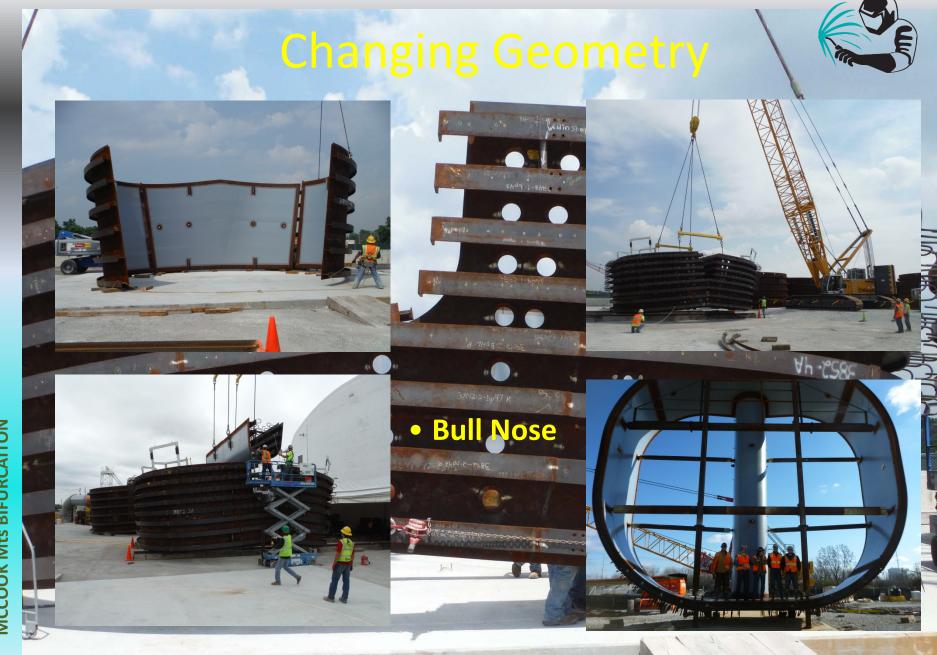




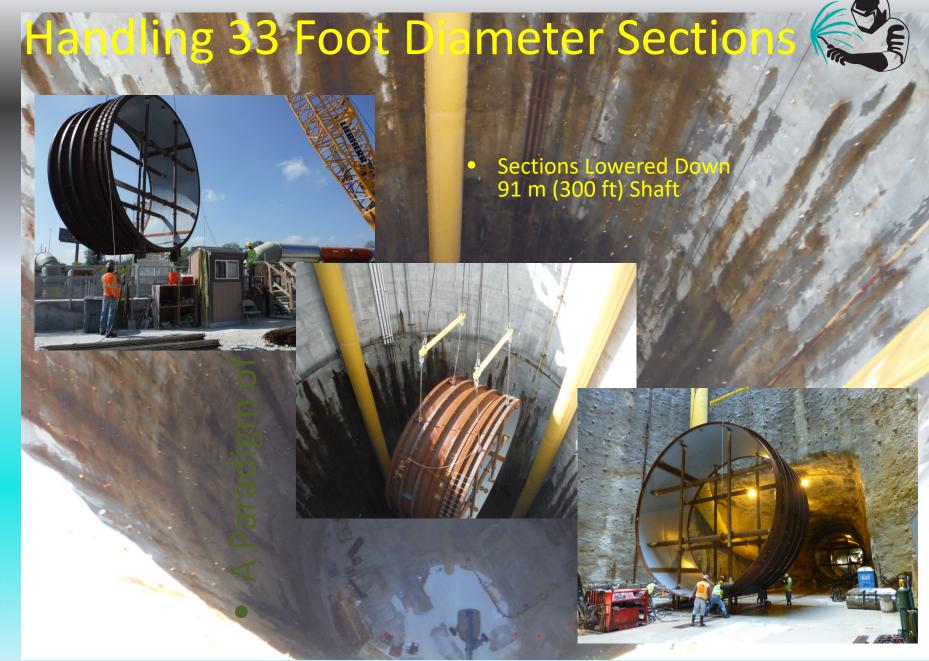














Circumferential Seams Fitting and welding





Over 937 m (3076 ft) of CJP tunnel welds performed





Automatic and Semi-Automatic FCAW Welding



