# **Pipeline Rehabilitation**

Jeff Austin Water System Consultant Advanced Solutions



#### **Overview**

- Introduction
- Pipe Rehabilitation
  - Current Problems
  - Pipe Rehabilitation
  - 100% Solid Epoxy SIPP
  - Epoxy SIPP In Practice
  - Questions

1111111 111111111



# **SUEZ Advanced Solutions:**

### Infrastructure Rehabilitation & Maintenance



- Maintain
- Back-up short-staffed internal teams

Extend life of asset





# **Suez Advanced Solutions**





#### **Overview**

- Introduction
- Pipe Rehabilitation
  - Current Problems
  - Pipe Rehabilitation
  - 100% Solid Epoxy SIPP
  - Epoxy SIPP In Practice
  - Questions





## **The Problem**

# Pipe Age:

#### Estimated Aggregate Investment in US Water Mains (in millions of 2010 \$s)



suez

# **The Investment Bubble**

- AWWA Buried, No Longer Confronting Americas Infrastructure Challenge -\$1Trillion Need
- American Society of Civil Engineers gives drinking water systems a D- Grade
- America's drinking water systems face an annual shortfall of at least \$11 billion to replace aging facilities

#### of January 2007 dollars) **Total National Need** Treatment \$334.8 Billion \$75.1 22% Transmission Source 6% and Distribution \$19.8 60% \$200.8 Other 11% \$2.3 2/3<sup>rd</sup> to 3/4<sup>th</sup> of Invested Storage

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.

USEPA Drinking Water Needs Survey

Capital

Total 20-Year Need by Project Type (in billions



\$36.9





Municipal infrastructure is decaying faster than it is being renewed:

• Pipes are surpassing useful life

# **TYPES OF PIPE USED IN WATER MAINS**





# Pipes are surpassing useful life due to:

- Internal Corrosion
- Tuberculation build up
- Loosing wall thickness
- Main breaks





#### Example of concrete water pipe failure



#### Example of Cast Iron Pipe Corrosion



#### **Overview**

- Introduction
- Pipe Rehabilitation
  - Current Problems
  - Pipe Rehabilitation
  - 100% Solid Epoxy SIPP
  - Epoxy SIPP In Practice
  - Questions





# **Traditional Trenchless Technologies:**

# **Cured in Place Pipe**

Fabric tube impregnated with thermosetting resin

# Sliplining

- HPPE pipe is pulled into host pipe
  - Diameter Reduction
  - Rolldown

# **Pipe Bursting/Pipe Splitting**

**Horizontal Directional Drilling** 





# **Spray in Place Pipe**

- Thorough cleaning of host pipe
- Spray host pipe with a thin lining of resin (typically 1mm thick)

# Advantages:

Minimal excavation

# **Disadvantage:**

- Requires a completely clean and dry host pipe
- Traditionally not providing structural rehabilitation (WQ)
- Problems with longevity









#### **Overview**

- Introduction
- Pipe Rehabilitation
  - Current Problems
  - Pipe Rehabilitation
  - 100% Solid Epoxy SIPP
  - Epoxy SIPP In Practice
  - Questions

1111111111111 11111111111



# Spray In Place - 100% Solids Epoxy

0000

- Structural Epoxy Spray Lining
- Rapid cure (< 2 hr)
- Moisture tolerant (i.e. surfaces don't have to be 100% dry)
- Single coat monolithic coating (i.e. no multiple coats)
- NSF approved and Bisphenol free
- Less downtime and significant savings



# **Coating Specification Details**

- Coatings are able to withstand prolonged exposure to heat, chemical and aggregate
- Other situational applicable coatings include:
  - HVAC
  - Sewer
  - High Temperatures
  - Cooling Tower
  - Fire hydrant lines / stand pipe
  - Steam vaults
  - Steam condensate lines
  - Cogeneration
  - Domestic Water



# **Coating Specification Details**

#### **Coatings Specification Details**

	ASTM F-1743	100% Solid Epoxy	%
Tensile Strength	3,000	7,000	233%
Flexural Strength	4,500	11,000	244%
Compressive Strength	Not Listed	12,000	
Flexural Modulus	250,000	500,000	200%

AWWA M-28 Standards for rehabilitation of water mains. This specifies ASTM F-1743 as the class 4 Structural lining standard.

- AWWA M-28 Standards for rehabilitation of water mains. This specifies ASTM F-1743 as the class 4 Structural lining standard.
- ASME PCC-2 Design considerations for buried pipe test standards were utilized and documented by Madero Engineering, Houston, TX. Certified wall thickness for our lining material for partially deteriorated pipe to resist both internal and external loads.
- ASTM F1216 Standard practice for rehabilitation of existing pipeline standards were utilized and documented by Madero Engineering, Houston, TX. Certified wall thickness of our material comply with this standard.

#### "the ultimate capacity of all specimens exceeds 400 psi hydrostatic pressure" – Kent Harries, Ph.D., FACI, P.Eng.

٠

Associate Professor of Structural Engineering and Mechanics University of Pittsburgh.



# **Structurally Enhance & Reinforce**

## **Before**







After



Severely corroded Completely cleaned

Epoxy lined

# State of the art robotic spray application

Computer-controlled for more refined application and curing.

# Material bonds to your piping system-

- Preventing and sealing cracks
- moves with the structure, abating leaks caused by settlement.



# **Spray-In-Place Pipelining Process**

#### 1. System Diagnosis

- Map system
- Utilize computerized pipe video surveillance to inspect and digitally record findings
- Review findings
   with property
   management
- Diagnose and identify restoration plan

- 2. Repair/Replacement
  - Repair or replace damaged pipe sections

•

•

- Flushing & drying
  - Tuberculation removal
- Grit blasting

#### 3. Abrasive Cleaning

٠

- Abrasive cleaning with conical spray head to nearwhite metal finish (as specified by manufacturer)
- Pipe is now in a good state of repair

- 4. Epoxy Lining and Reassembly
  - Pipe's state of good repair enhanced with epoxy lining
  - Extends life of repaired or replaced pipe

.

.

- Prevents corrosion and biological buildup
- Enhances flow
   capacity
- Dampens
   vibration

- 5. Final Inspection & System Testing
  - TV inspection

٠

٠

٠

•

٠

- Epoxy inspection of pipe lining for thickness
- and need for coating repair
- Hydrostatic pressure testing
- Leakage pressure testing
- Bacteriological disinfection
- Leaching test
- Restoration of system



# The Process

# **SIPP Demo**



# **Technology Benchmarking**

<b>O</b>	No Excavation in sewer	
<b>O</b>	Minimal Excavation in water	
<b>(</b>	Structural Rehabilitation	
<b>(</b> )	Stronger than the host pipe	
<b>(</b>	Not exhaust cleaning	
<b>S</b>	Moisture tolerant	
<b>S</b>	Keeps Connections	
<b>(</b>	Suitable for angles, turns, elbows	
<b>(</b>	Less downtime and significant savings	
<b>(</b> )	No significant pipe diameter loss	
<b>(</b> )	No depends on soil conditions	
<b>(</b> )	NSF approved Rapid cure coating	
<b>(</b> )	Suitable for all materials	
<b>(</b> )	No limitations in small diameter pipes	



# Benefits of Protective Coatings to Consumer



• Protects against future corrosion & degradation



Extends service life of system piping & components



Significantly enhances water and air quality



component

- Reduces frequency of 

   maintenance and decreases costs and system down-time
- Eliminates the leaching of lead from the soldered joints, and the corrosion of copper and steel pipe



Enhances flow capacity and system efficiency



#### **Overview**

- Introduction
- Pipe Rehabilitation
  - Current Problems
  - Pipe Rehabilitation
  - 100% Solid Epoxy SIPP
  - Epoxy SIPP In Practice
  - Questions





# **100% Solid Epoxy In Practice**





# Feature Project

Merrick Road – New York American Water Works



- Restored a 100-year-old water main with a history of leaks, severe corrosion and poor water quality in Massapequa, NY
- Successfully lined over a 2 month period in Spring 2016
- Developed logistics to minimize disruption to 4lane highway, despite multiple adverse conditions, such as multiple trapezoid sweeps, including underneath small rivers and other utility services



# **Feature Project**

Jersey Shore Pennsylvania Domestic Water Lining Project



- Rural town of Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, has a gravity fed domestic water distribution system.
- Successfully lined two miles of pipe.
- Base infrastructure 16" and 12" cast iron mains originally installed in the 1890s, to supply steam locomotive station.
- System's lead sealed joints had tuberculation levels as high as 50%
- Bypass system for approximately 150 residences installed and successfully maintained Several trapezoidal pipe layouts under streams and rivers were successfully lined in place.
- This was a turn key project: attended to all site safety, excavation, mechanical and road restoration.



# Marymont Drive – Piqua, Ohio



#### **Epoxy Cleaning and Lining**

#### **Traditional Pipe Replacement**

4-6 weeks

**Time Required** 

#### 3-5 days

Access Requirements 4 access points needing just 3 feet of pipe access Trench the entire street causing severe and long traffic disruptions



# Rte. 42 bridge – Woodstock, Virgina





# Franklin Avenue - Salem, Ohio



**Time Required** 

SUEZ Epoxy Cleaning and Lining

3-5 days

Access Requirements

4 access points needing just 3 feet of pipe access **Traditional Pipe Replacement** 

4-6 weeks

Trench the entire street causing severe and long traffic disruptions



# **Past Performance Examples**





**JFK Airport** New York, NY





Kent County Courthouse U.S. Government GSA Dover, DE Washington, D.C.



Saks 5th Ave New York, NY





Indian Head Naval Base Indian Head, MD



WTC Tower 4 New York, NY





**Bechtel** 

San Francisco, CA

299 Park Ave

New York, NY







**DuPont Facility** Wilmington, DE



**Christie Street** New York, NY



**Horizon House** Naples, FL



**The Prince** Marco Island, FL





# **Spray-In-Place Pipelining Process – Summary**

#### **Benefits:**

- Extends asset life
- Eliminate corrosion and WQ issues
- Recover capacity
- Rapid cure and Minimal disruption
- Suiteable for small diameters, turns and bends (1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 72 inches)

#### **Ideal Uses:**

- Steel, Cast Iron, AC
- Pipe Replacement is Cost Prohibitive
  - Downtown
  - Under Rivers & Highways
- No Upsizing Required
  - Renovation will return pipes to original designed specs
- Quick return to service is ideal
- Pipes with changes in diameter and direction



# **Questions?**

For Additional information:

Jeff Austin 503-713-8823 jaustin@utilityservice.com www.utilityservice.com

1111111111111111111111 

