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Underground Construction Technology International Conference & Exhibition

Carbon Fiber Reinforced Polymer (CFRP) Rehabilitation





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Kimley » Horn

Summary

- Project and Client Background
- CFRP Overview
- Design Challenges
- Lessons Learned/Takeaways
- Questions

Wylie-Rockwall-Farmersville 36" Pipeline Improvements, Phase 1



Owner - North Texas Municipal Water District

- Serve more than 1.6 million people in North Dallas area
- Provide water, wastewater, and solid waste service
 Project Objectives



- Replace/Rehabilitate ~8,000 LF of 36" Water Line (WTP to East Fork SUD)
- Increase Pressure Rating (100 to 150 PSI)
- Minimize Disruption (Developed Corridor, Begins in WTP)

Trenchless Methods Evaluated

- Sliplining
- Swagelining
- CFRP
- Hybrid Fiberglass
 Reinforced Polymer System

- Spray-On Polymer Lining
- Cured in Place Pipe
- Pipe Bursting
- Tunneling/ Boring



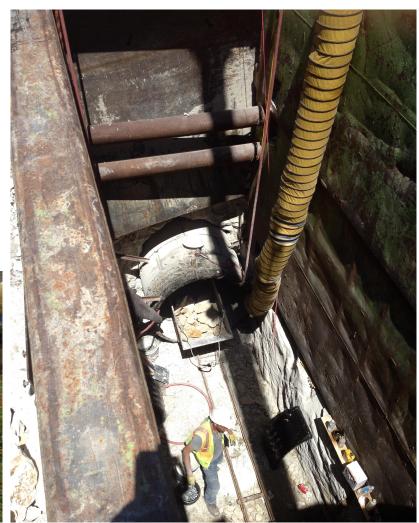




Project Summary

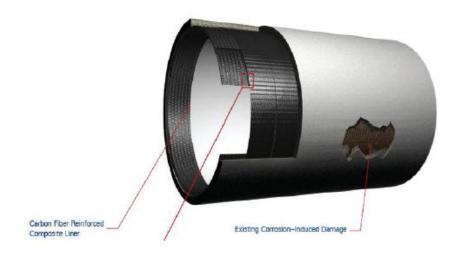
- 5,300 LF of Open Cut
- 1,500 LF of Tunnel/Bore
- 910 LF of CFRP (3 segments)
- \$6.9 Million Construction Cost
- 240 days for Substantial Completion





CFRP Overview

- Trenchless Pipe Rehabilitation
 - Small Project Footprint (20'x20')
- Utilizes Carbon Fiber Reinforced Polymer Composite
 - Applied longitudinally and circumferentially for hoop and tensile strength.
 - Number of Layers Determined by Strength Requirements
- Minimal Loss in Inside Diameter
- Creates a New Structural (Stand Alone) Pipe within Carrier Pipe
- Can be Utilized in Straight Section and Bends





CFRP Overview (Continued)

- Turnkey Operation
- Two Major Competitors
 - CFRP Manufacturer
 - Fyfe North America
 - Structural Technologies
 - CFRP Applicator
 - Fibrwrap Construction
 - Structural Preservation Systems
- Third Party Pipe Design
 - Simpson Gumpertz & Heger





CFRP Overview (Continued)

- Primary Design Considerations
 - Pressure Requirements (Working, Surge, Vacuum)
 - Design Type (Fully or Partially Structural)
 - Watertightness
- Critical Application Items
 - Surface Preparation
 - Hydro or Abrasive Blast, Concrete Surface Profile Level 3
 - Fabric Saturation
 - Dehumidification/Temperature Control
- QA/QC Measures
 - ASTM D4541 Adhesion Test
 - ASTM D3039 Tensile Coupon Tests



Design Challenges

- Access
- CFRP Termination
- Design/Construction Coordination
- Sequencing
- Bidding
- Testing

Design Challenges – Access

• How to Provide Access?

- ARV's, BOV's, Access Manhole
- Cut the Existing Pipe and Provide Full Pipe Access
- 1 or 2 Points of Access?
 - Confined Space Restrictions
 - Ventilation Requirements
 - Rehab Length

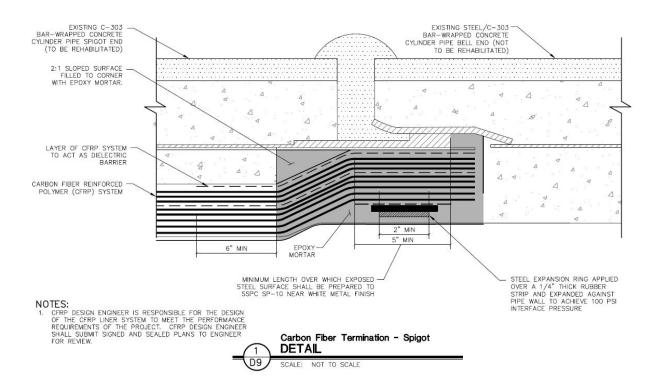




Design Challenges – CFRP Termination

- Recommended to Terminate at a Joint
 - Accuracy of Record Drawings

- Cost Associated with Missing Joint Location
- Standard Termination Details



Design Challenges – Coordinating Design/Construction Responsibility

- Five Major Parties
 - Owner (NTMWD)
 - Engineer (Kimley-Horn)
 - General Contractor
 - CFRP Manufacturer/Installer (FibrWrap/Structural)
 - CFRP Design Engineer (SGH)
- Limit Construction Responsibility of CFRP Installer

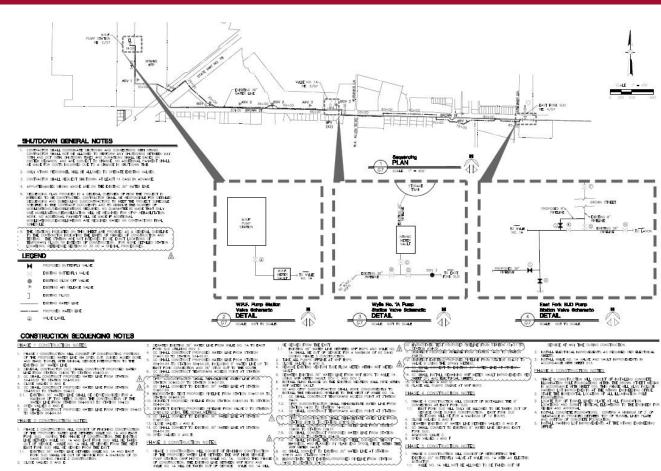
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Design Challenges – Coordinating Design/Construction Responsibility

- CFRP Manufacturer/Installer Responsibility
 - Materials
 - Cleaning, Drying, Dehumidification
 - Installation
 - Final Cleaning
- GC Responsibility
 - Staging Area
 - Pipe Access
 - Site Restoration
 - Fuel, Air Compressors, Generator, Etc.
- SGH Responsibility
 - Design CFRP System
 - Inspection, Testing, and Reporting

Design Challenges – Sequencing

- Tight Construction Schedule
 - 9/15 5/16
- Minimize
 Mobilizations
- Open Cut and CFRP Constructed Concurrently
- Maintain service to Delivery Sites



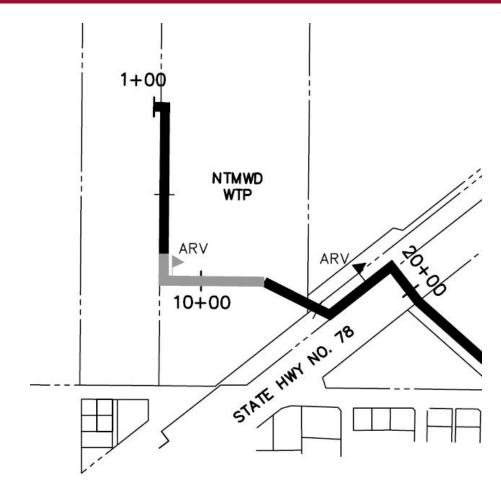
Design Challenges – Bidding

- Significant Budgetary Cost Differences
- Bidding Apples to Apples
 - All Design to be Prepared by SGH
 - Need to Provide Adequate Bid Duration to Prepare Preliminary Design
- CFRP Line Items
 - CFRP Mobilization (LS)
 - CFRP Rehab (LF)
 - Additional CFRP Rehab (LF)
 - SGH CFRP Design Allowance (LS)
 - SGH CFRP Inspection, Testing, and Reporting Allowance (LS)
 - Full Pipe Access Point (EA)
 - CFRP Construction Assistance (LS)

Design Challenges – Testing

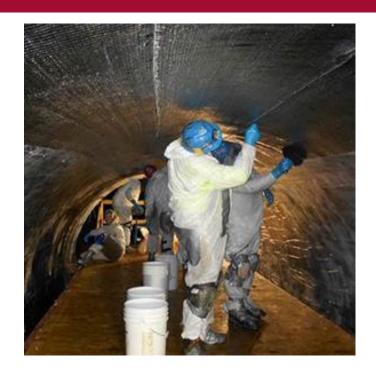
- Hydrostatic Testing
 - No Industry Standard
 - Accounting for Existing Piping to Remain

- Disinfection
 - Spray Method vs Continuous Feed/Slug
- Testing Open Cut Separate from CFRP
 - Avoid Finger Pointing if Testing Fails



Lessons Learned

- GC's are not familiar with CFRP
- Shop Drawing Coordination
 - CFRP and proposed pipe submittals are correlated
 - Pothole requirements to locate joints
- Scheduling
 - Require mandatory scheduling meeting at start of construction





Questions?

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