High-Profile Pressure Pipe Rehab (CIPPP) in Virginia

Rick Baxter, P.E.















Underground Construction Technology

WHAT TO EXPECT

- Pressure Liner Classifications
 - AWWA
- CIPP Pressure Liners
 - Tube Construction
 - Gravity vs. Internal Pressure
 - QA/QC
- Difficult Run Force Main Rehabilitation
 - Project Overview
 - Access Challenges

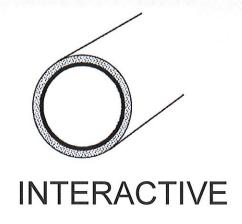


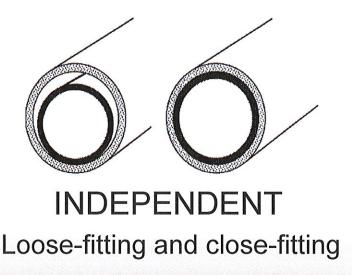
PRESSURE LINER CLASSIFICATIONS

Two Categories of Pressure Pipe Liners:

Interactive
 Liner relies on radial support
 from host pipe to handle
 internal loads without failing

Independent
 Liner is designed for all applicable loads
 independent of the host pipe





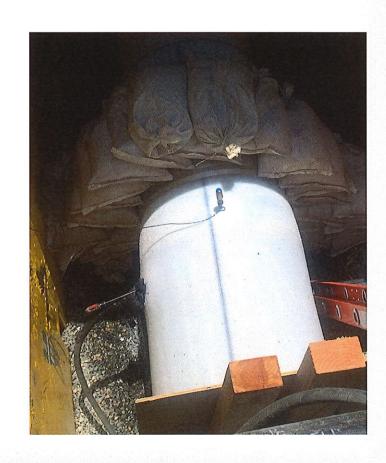
AWWA LINER CLASSIFICATIONS

| Industry Classification | Non-Structural | Semi-Structural | | Fully Structural |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|
| AWWA Classification | Class I | Class II | Class III | Class IV |
| Trenchless Products | Cement Mortar Lining | CIPP | CIPP | CIPP —————————————————————————————————— |
| | Epoxy/ PU lining | Modified Epoxy Lining | Modified Sliplining | Modified Sliplining Polyester- Reinforced Polyethylene |

CLASS IV LINER

Structurally <u>independent</u> of host pipe for internal loading

- Addresses:
 - Host pipe failure
 - Corrosion
 - Pin holes
 - Gaps
 - Joint leaks
- Design life of 50+ years



PRESSURE PIPELINE CONCERNS

Interior Corrosion and Sedimentation Buildup

- Poor water quality
- Decreased flow capacity

QUALITY/PERFORMANCE ISSUES

Structural Integrity

- Leakage
- Pinholes, pitting, thinning walls, etc.
- Severe deterioration

LIFESPAN ISSUES





CIPP LINERS - GRAVITY vs. PRESSURE

CIPP Liners are Comprised of:

- 1. Thermoset Resin
- 2. Tubes

Gravity Flow Systems

- Primary Concern: Buckling from External Loading
- Polyester Resin / Standard Felt
- Felt has no beneficial contribution to cured physical properties

- Primary Concerns: External Loading AND Internal (Tensile) Stresses
- Vinyl Ester or Epoxy Higher Elongation Resins
- Felt Tube Reinforced with Fiber for improved Strength & Stiffness

Internal Pressure Pipe Systems

Emphasis on Resin

Emphasis on Resin AND Tube



Underground Construction Technology

International Conference & Exhibition

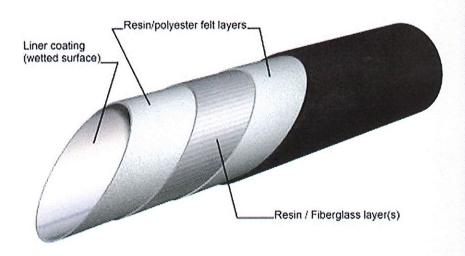
REINFORCED TUBE

InsituMain® Reinforced Tube:

Greater resistance to hydrostatic loading and internal pressures (including surge)

Custom Engineered:

 Felt and fiberglass layers are project specific



InsituMain® Glass Reinforced Composite Felt Liner

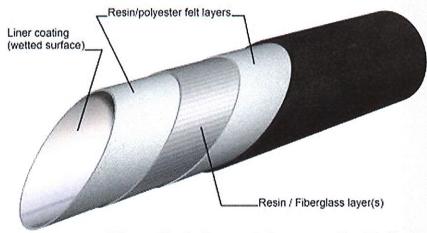
REINFORCED TUBE

In-house and third-party testing have independently concluded that standard felt tube with the use of epoxy or vinyl ester resin is insufficient for higher pressure/increased diameter applications.



VS.

The use of standard felt tube in pressure pipe applications above 10 psi is an outdated practice



Glass Reinforced Composite Felt (Pressure Systems)



CIPP PRESSURE LINING CONSIDERATIONS

- Technical Envelope
 - 6-inch to 96-inch diameters
 - Operating pressures:
 Up to 150-psi (diameter dependent)
- Less invasive/smaller footprint than open-cut
- Cost-effective
- Efficient



FAIRFAX, VA OVERVIEW

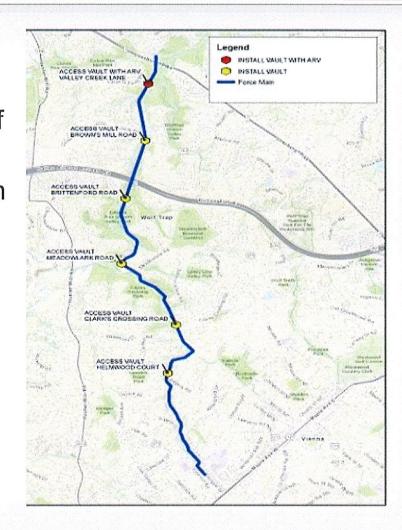
- Washington, D.C. Metro Area
- 1.1M Residents in County of Fairfax
- Highly Affluent Community-2nd highest median income in USA
- Scenic & Historic
 - 1st Land Engagement Battle of the Civil War
 - National Firearms Museum
 - Mount Vernon
 - Difficult Creek Force Main



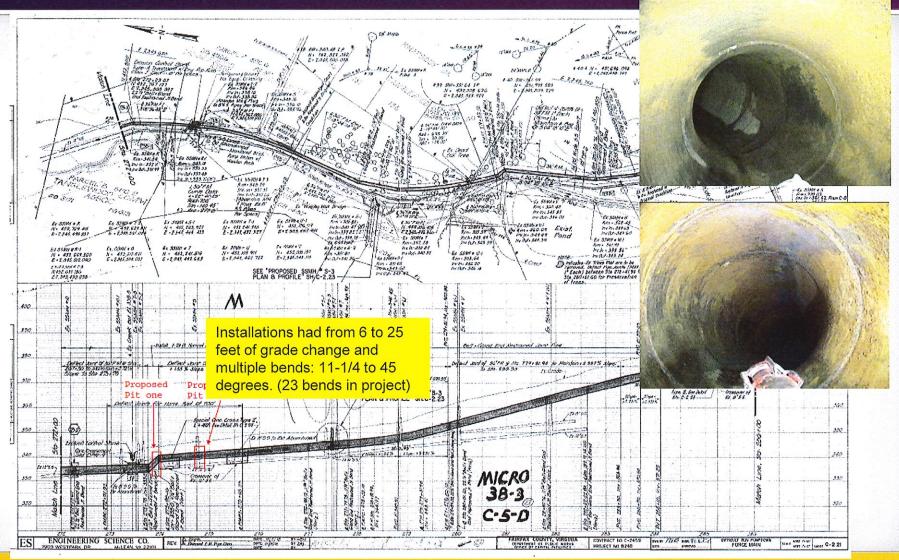


DIFFICULT RUN FORCE MAIN

- 4,000 LF of 36-inch ductile iron force main
- Consulting Engineer: Hazen & Sawyer of Fairfax, VA
- General Contractor: Garney Construction
- Location: Fairfax, VA
 - Difficult Run Stream Valley
- CIPP Bid Price \$2,306,600
- Operating pressure: 50 psi/Test 100 psi
- CIPPP tube thickness: 15mm
- Resin: extended pot life epoxy
- Class IV fully-structural solution



Multi-family, school, residential and wooded stream access





CIPPP in host pipe with bends



- 22-1/2 degree bend
- Circumferential coated felt fins
- Oriented on the inside, downstream radius of the pipe
- Sharp orientation of the fin is only the single, coated layer.

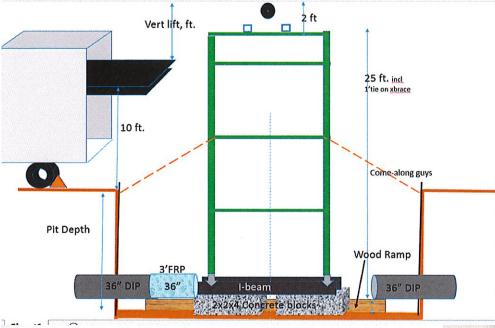
PROCESS OVERVIEW

- PIT CONSTRUCTION
- CLEANING
- CIPP LINING / CURING
- PRESSURE TESTING
- TERMINATION / CLOSURE
- BACKFILL / RESTORATION





Water Inversion of CIPPP



Creek Side Inversion

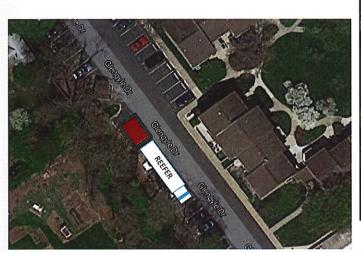






Underground Construction Technology

Pit Access with Tractor/Trailer Refrigerated Truck







PROJECT CHALLENGES

- Equipment Access
 - Creek access was "Difficult"
- Environmental Considerations due to creek and green areas
- CIPP Curing was influenced by the slopes, metal pipe, cold flowing creek and pipe undulations
- Pressure Testing was performed using ASTM F1216 at 100-psi for one hour
 - 102,000 lbs of thrust to resist





PRESSURE TESTING

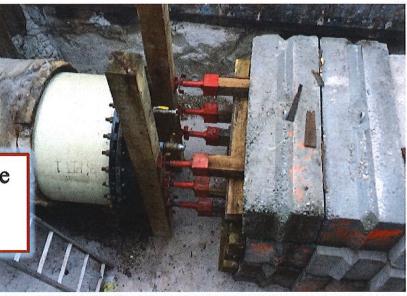


ASTM F1216-09



...recommended pressure and leakage test would be at twice the known working pressure or at the working pressure plus 50 psi, whichever is less.





Restraining capped ends during test is a safety consideration

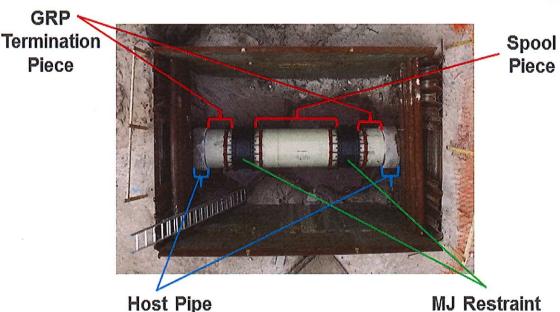




Pit size can create significant problems for pressure testing. Coupled with high thrust forces will create safety and product integrity concerns

CLOSURE DETAILS

- **Precast FRP** composite pipe
 - Interior abraded and primed with bonding agent
 - CIPP inserted through FRP and cured to obtain a watertight bond
- Eliminates need to connect back to the host pipe
- Promotes the use of standard mechanical joint fittings



Piece



When the Plan Comes Together



QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU!

