



AERIAL GRAVITY PIPE REHABILITATION USING FIBER-REINFORCED CIPP

Presented By

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UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY

The Underground Utilities Event | July 13-15, 2021 | Music City Center | Nashville, TN



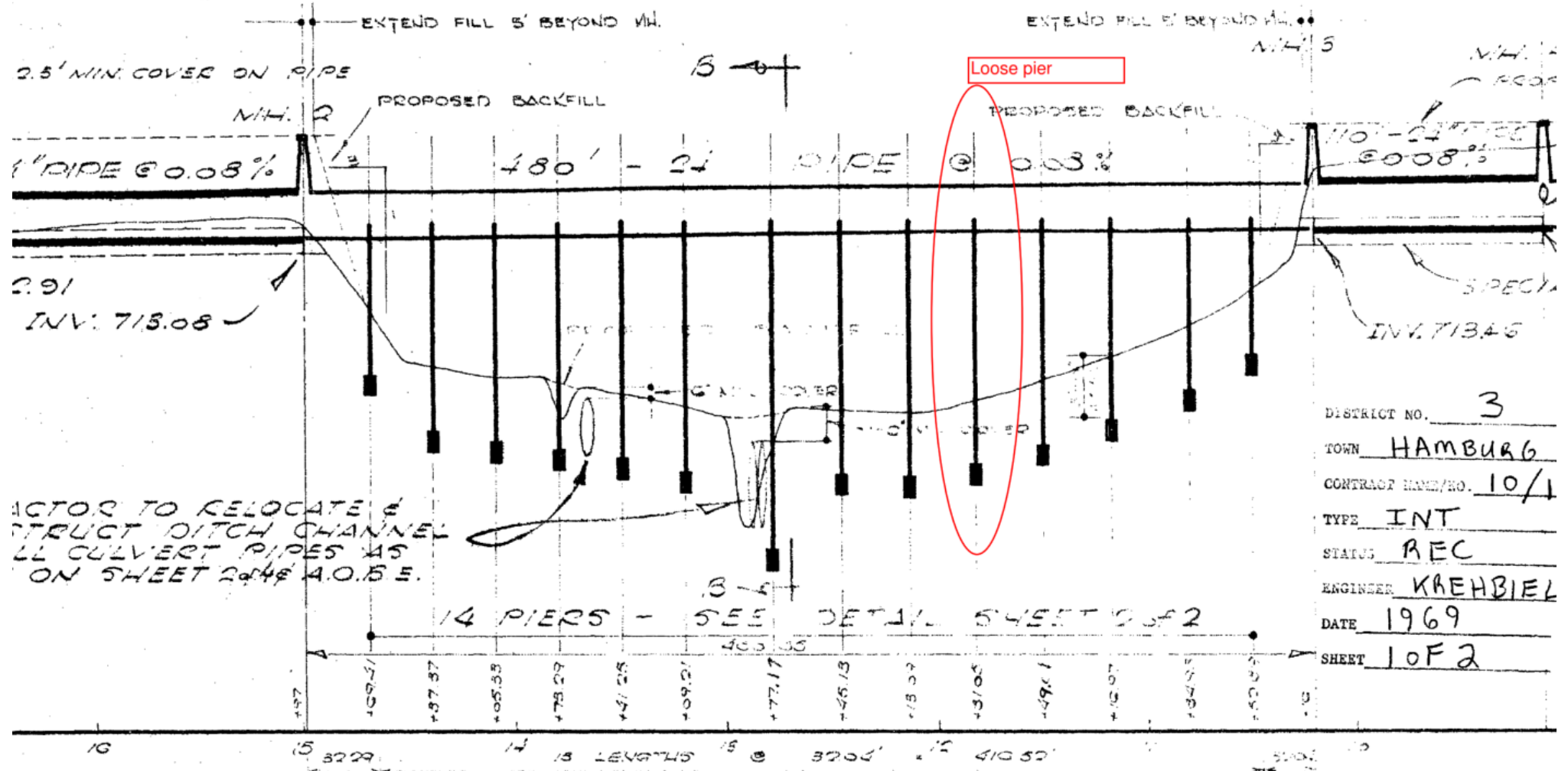


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MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR GALVANIZED
C.I.P.R. CULVERTS.

3. 24" REINFORCED CONCRETE SANITARY SEWER PIPE (LISTED
CLASS B) TO BE INSTALLED FROM STA. 10+40 TO STA. 10+80
& FROM STA. 10+20 TO STA. 10+10.





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GIVEN: Host pipe is an existing 24-inch concrete cylinder pipe (AWWA C303) transporting wastewater on piers spaced at 32 feet on center. Project specifications required using a weight of 265 Lbs./LF for this pipe.

REQUIRED: Design a CIPP that will support the existing pipe carrying a 100% full wastewater flow.

DESIGN SOLUTION: For aerial applications the CIPP is designed to act as a cylindrical beam structure. Using AWWA MOP M9 (Chapter 10), we know that the existing piping has a max moment of approximately $0.0625wL^2$; but for the project specifications required using a simply supported beam design having a max moment of $0.125wL^2$.

The weight of the wastewater was estimated to be 196 Lbs./LF; making the design load for the liner 461 Lbs./LF.



Assuming a minimum finished thickness liner of 0.5709 inches (14.5 mm)...

$$I = \frac{\pi}{4} \left[\left(\frac{(24 - (2 \cdot 0.5709))}{2} + 0.5709 \right)^4 - \left(\frac{(24 - (2 \cdot 0.5709))}{2} \right)^4 \right] = 3673.88 \text{ in}^4$$

$$M_{max} = 0.125 \cdot (265 + 196) \cdot (32)^2 = 59,008 \text{ Lb} - \text{ft}$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{M_{max} \cdot c}{I} = \frac{(59,008 \cdot 12) \left(12 - \left(\frac{0.5709}{2} \right) \right)}{3673.88} = 2257.84 \text{ psi}$$

The liner material chosen had a flexural stress strength equal to 17,000 psi (in the longitudinal direction), and therefore the Factor of Safety in bending using the 0.5709 in thick liner is...

$$\text{F.S.} = ((17,000 \times 0.55) / 2257.84 = \mathbf{4.1}; \text{ which is well above } 2.0 \checkmark$$



Given that this liner was a Glass-Reinforced CIPP, I needed to check the strain to confirm strain corrosion wouldn't be a problem...

$$\epsilon_L = \frac{\sigma_{max}}{E_L} = \frac{2257.84}{1441000} = 0.0016$$

The breaking strain for the CIPP product the contractor was using was reported to be 0.027. Therefore, the strain at 50 years of continuous loading would be approximately 5.8% of the short-term breaking strain of the material. ✓



Project takeaways...

1. Glass Composite CIPP make for a reliable long-term solution to lining aerial piping
2. Strain corrosion testing needs to be added to the required product technical data
3. Using a light-cured CIPP assured that the cold, wintry conditions of the site would not negatively impact the field cured strength of the liner



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