From Dust to Gold: Pipe Reaming Renaissance in El Dorado, Kansas

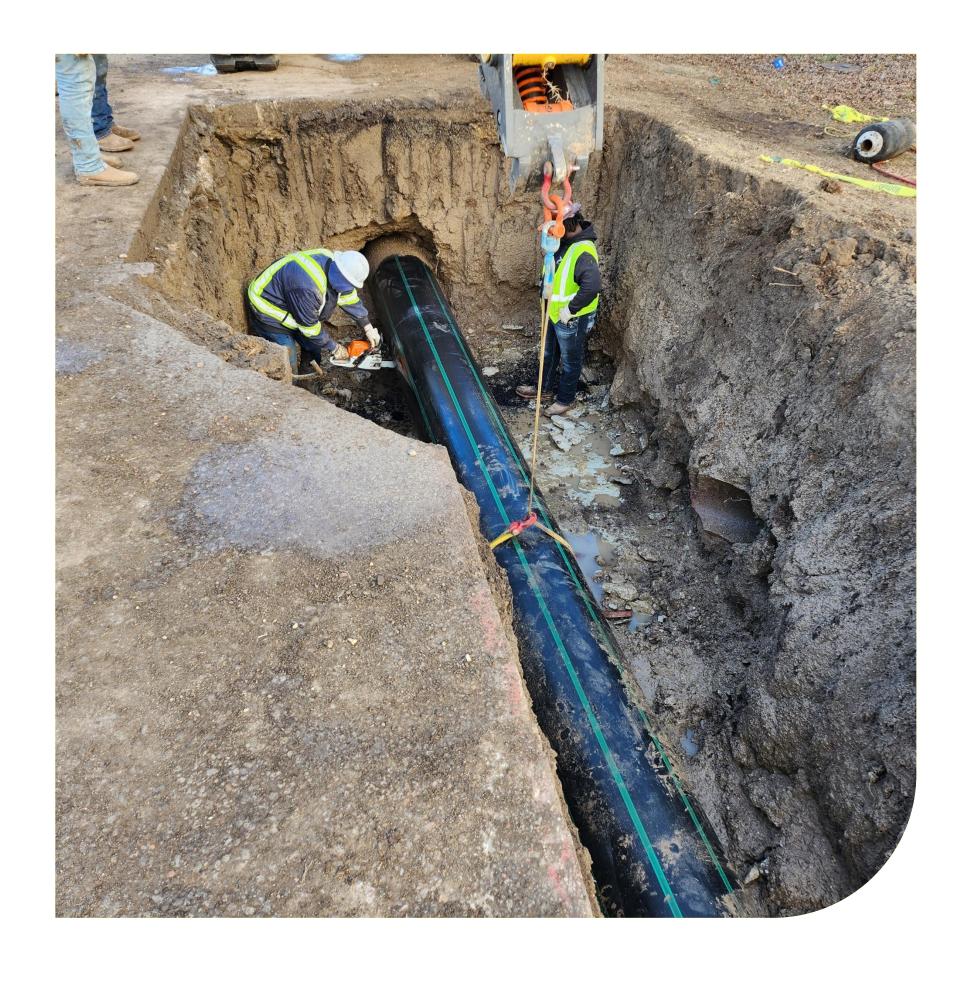
Michael A. Salinas, PE. Diego J. Medrano. Tuesday, March 4, 2025



- 01. OVERVIEW OF EL DORADO
- 02. CONSTRUCTION METHOD
- 03. SPECIAL CASES
- 04. LESSONS LEARNED

OUR AGENDA







OVERVIEW OF EL DORADO

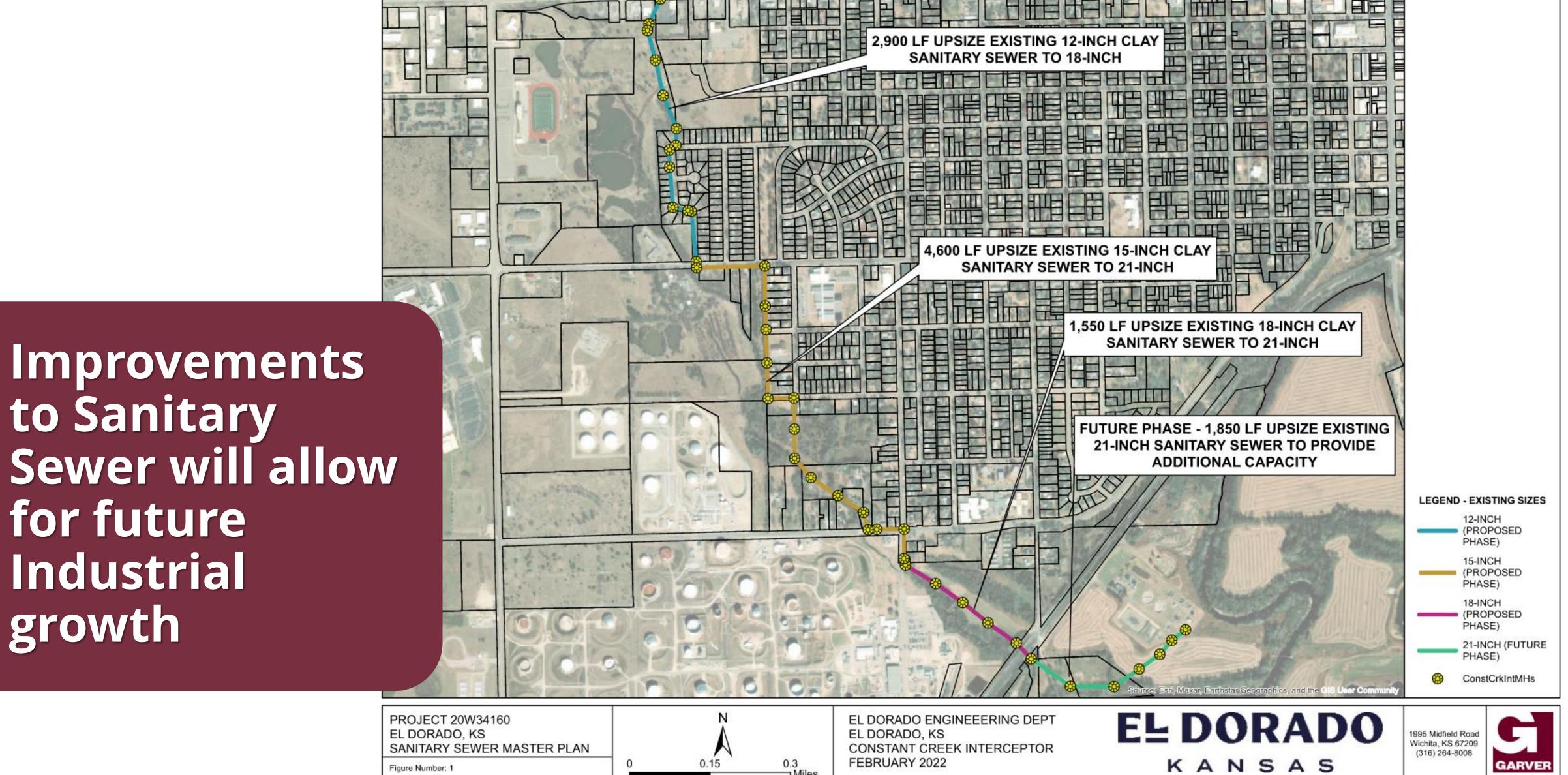


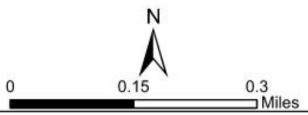
El Dorado Public Works:

- 129 miles of water mains
- 91 miles of sanitary sewer collection lines
- 1,872 manholes
- 11 lift stations













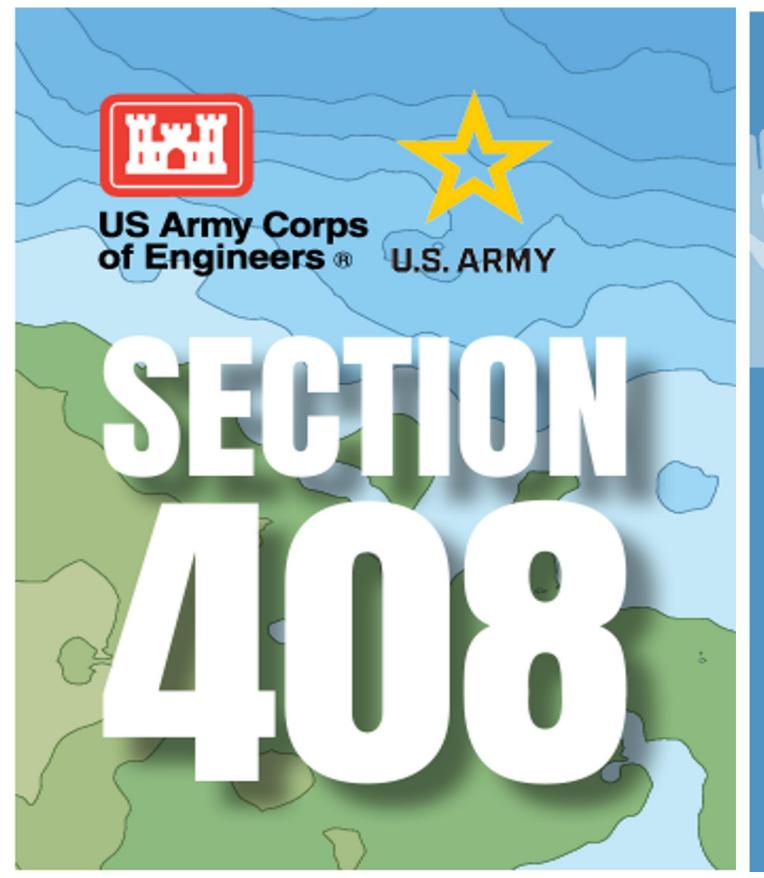
for future

Industrial

growth

Federal funding resulted in environmental studies and USACE coordination







The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Section 408 program provides permission for people, towns, or businesses to alter or impact a USACE project, like a dam, levee, or waterway. You can find more information about the Section 408 program at www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Section408/.





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CONSTRUCTION METHOD

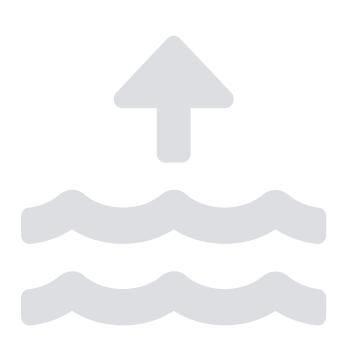
Multiple benefits from Trenchless Technologies

- Less disruption to the public.
- Minimal environmental impacts.

 Soil and groundwater conditions. Reduce pavement repairs.



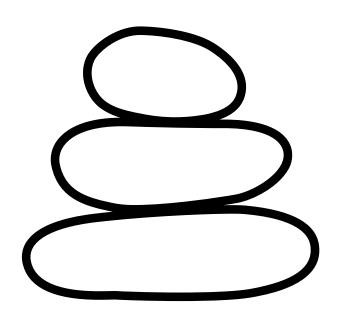


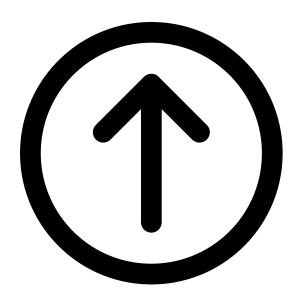


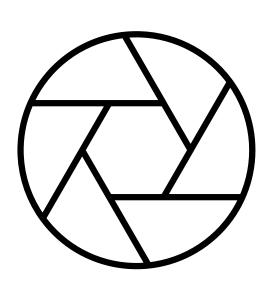


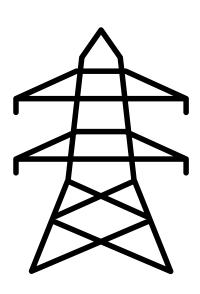
Pipe Reaming Method Selection

- Sedimentary rock conditions.
- Upsizing of the sanitary line.
- Use of HDPE pipe.
- Clearances grade/utilities.











LOCAL EXPERIENCE AS A MAJOR DRIVER IN METHOD SELECTION

ELDORADO KANSAS

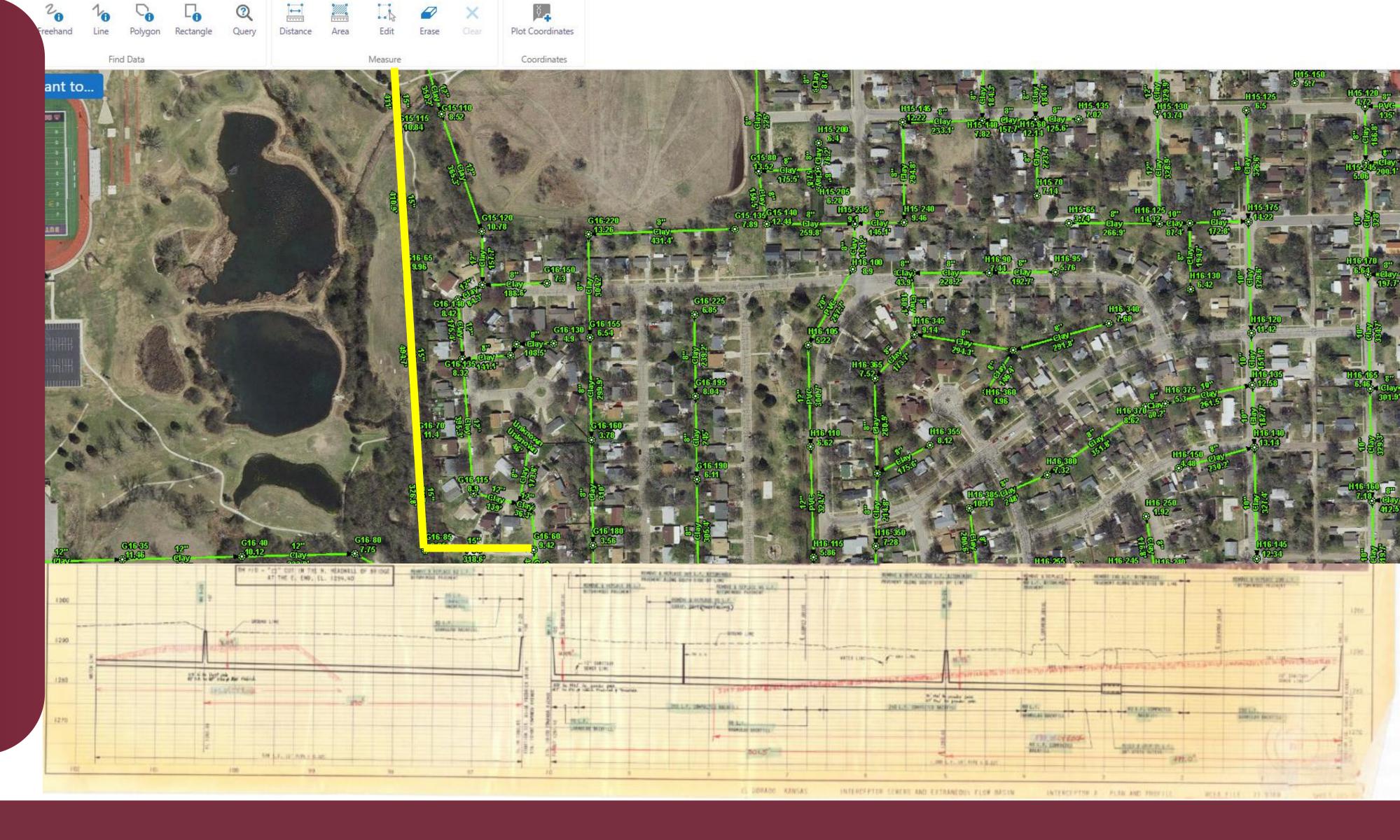






As-builts revision:

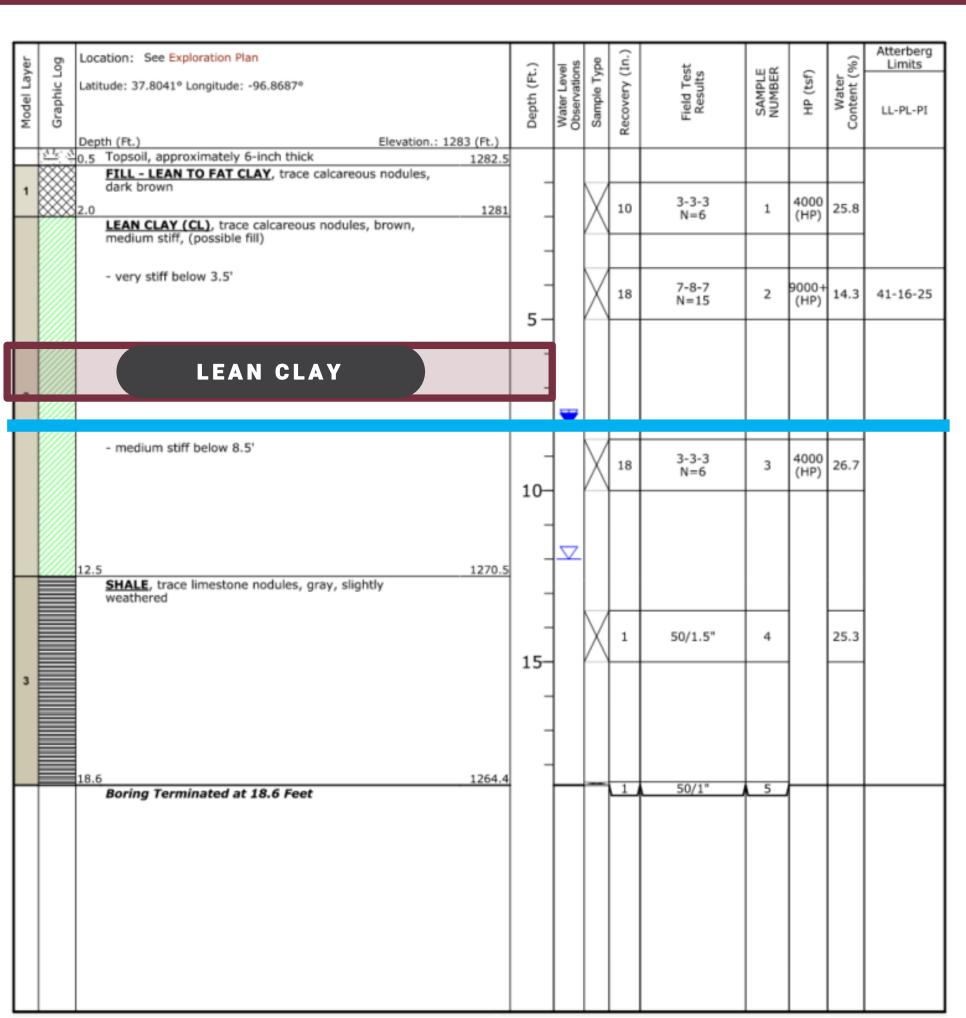
- Establish pit locations.
- Location of service lines.
- Proximity of other utilities and services.
- GIS materials.

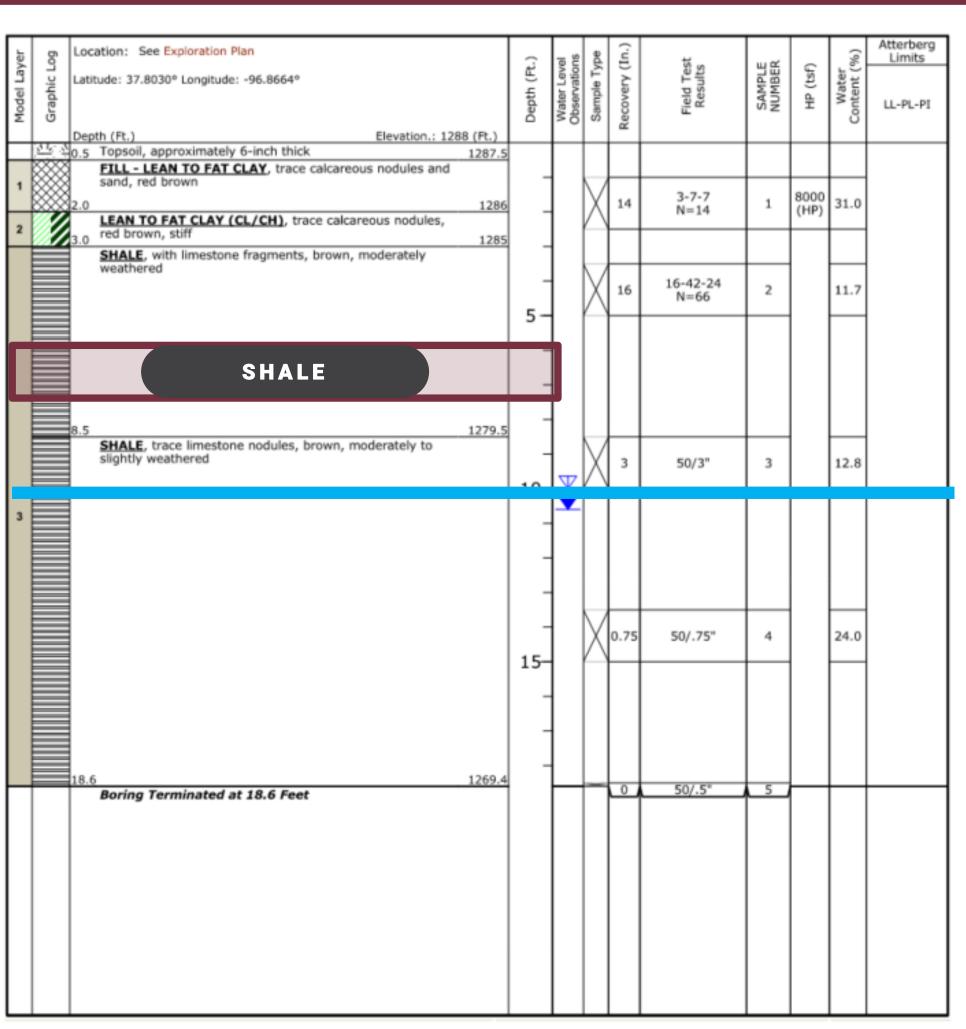




Geotechnical bore holes confirmed pipe reaming is the optimal option.

- Hard rock.
- Soft rock.
- Clay.
- Silt.
- Sand.
- Fine gravel.
- Coarse gravel.
- Boulders.

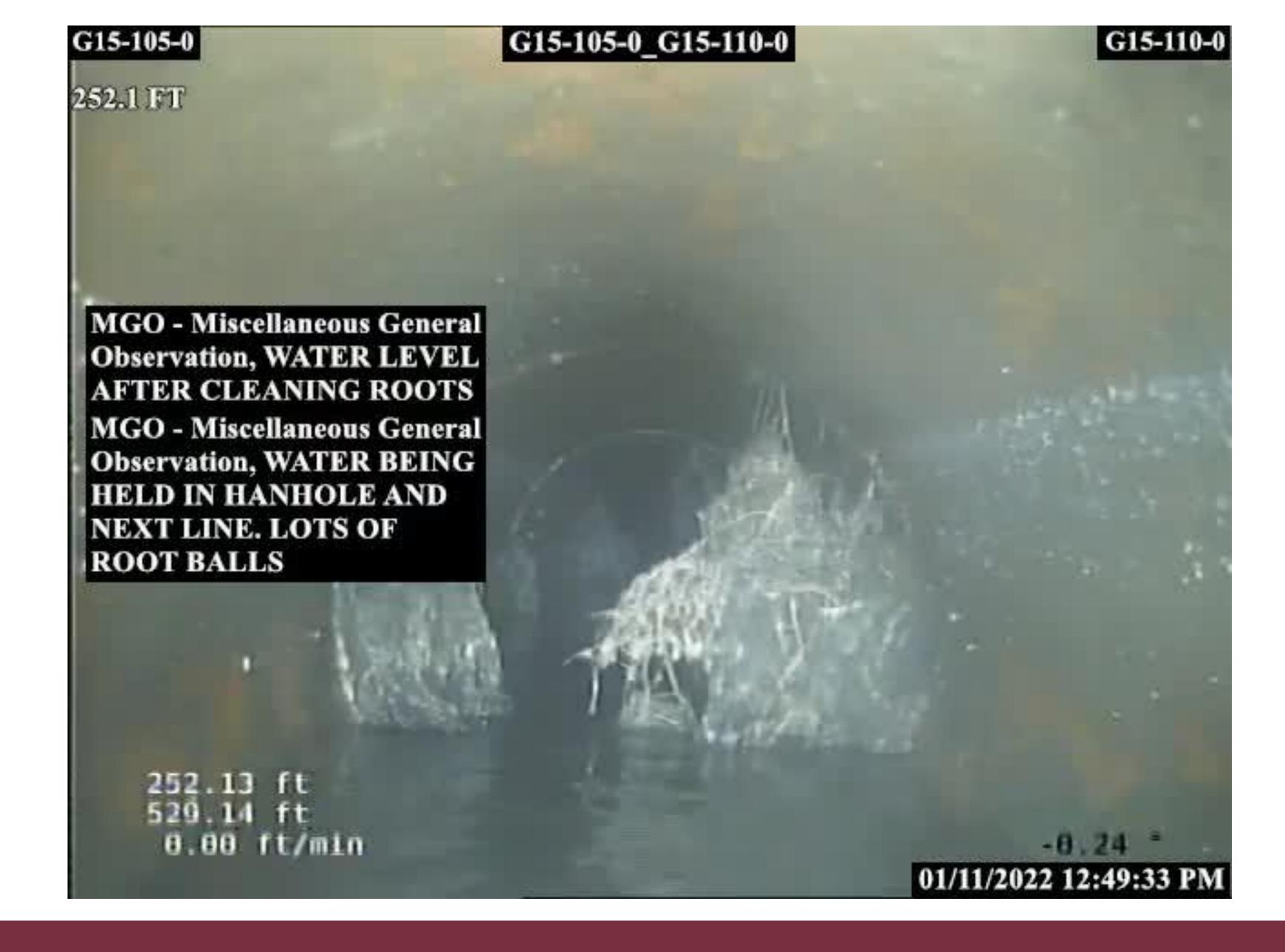






CCTV Inspection:

- Pipe Condition.
- Obstructions to the reamer.





- 1. Expose existing lateral connections.
- 2. Disconnect existing service lines.
- 3. Provide temporary bypassing line.





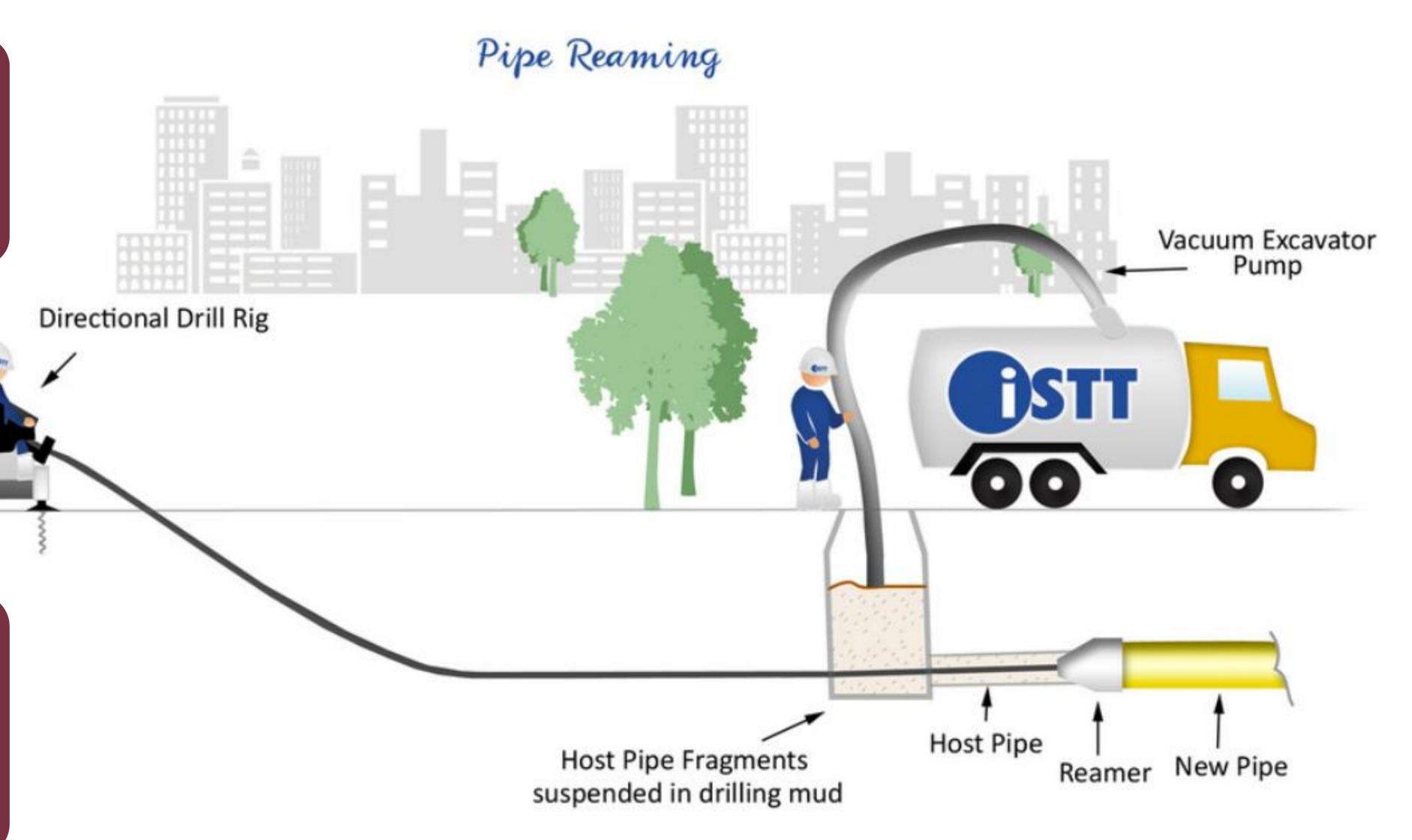


- 4. Dig sending and receiving pits.
- 5. Connect reaming tool into New Pipe at the sending pit.





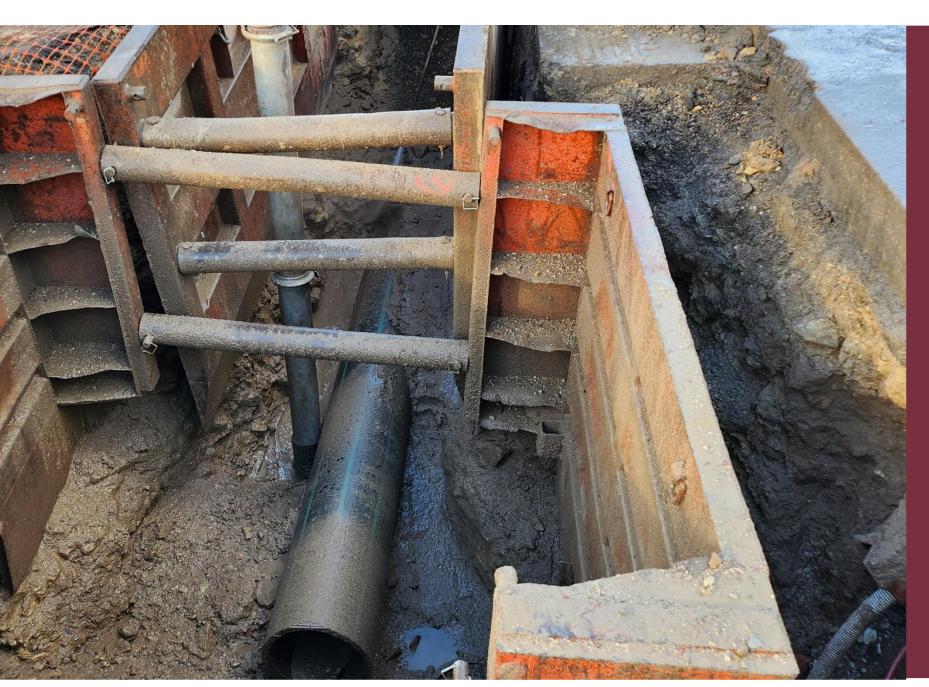
6. Pull reaming tool through the Host Pipe at the receiving pit.



7. Use vacuum excavation pump to remove old pipe fragments through newly installed pipe.







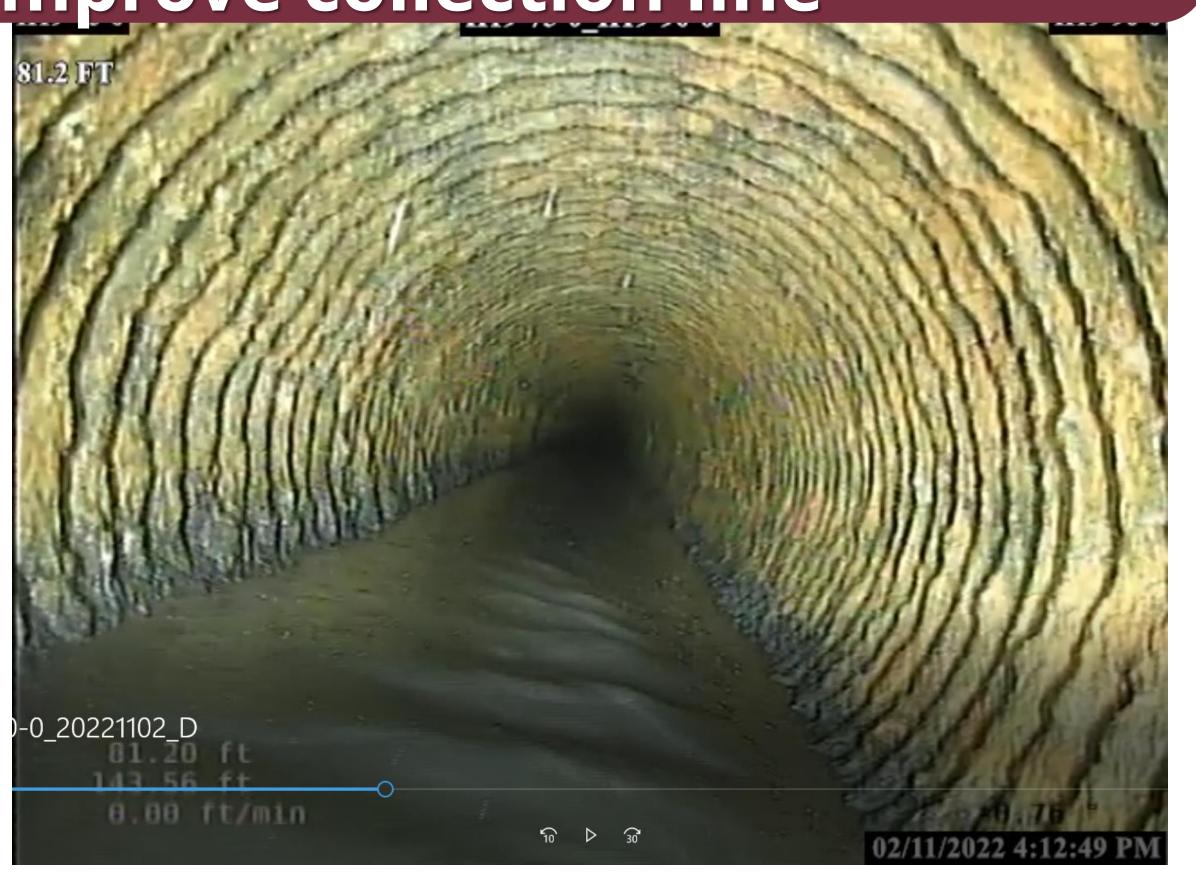
- 8. Connect laterals to new mainline sewer pipe.
- 9. Conduct quality control inspections.
- 10. Backfill pits and complete pavement restoration.

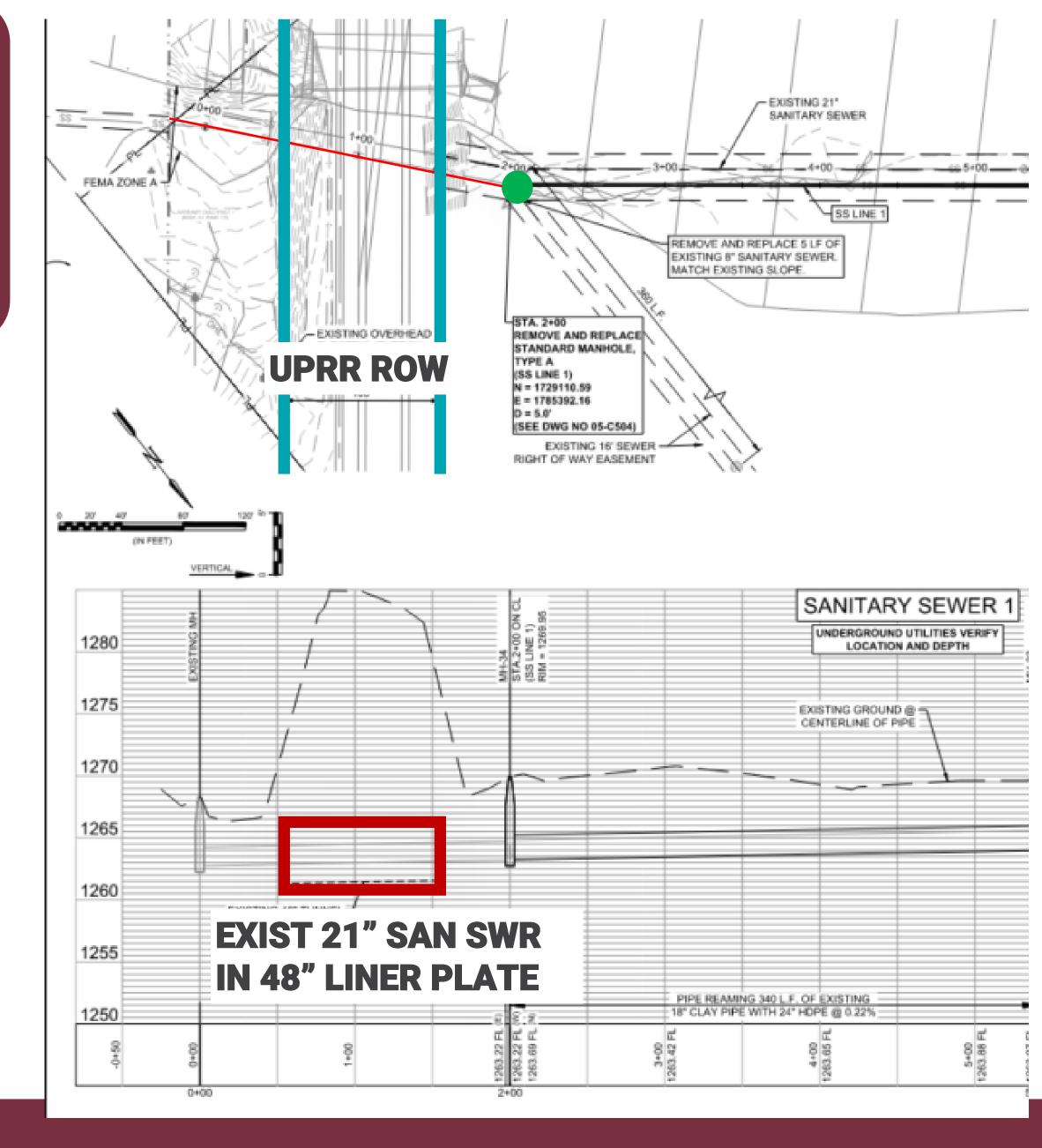


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SPECIAL CASES

Existing sanitary sewer line crossed underneath a railroad and several trenchless techniques were vetted to improve collection line







Existing sanitary sewer line is aligned within a concrete lined channel and drainage is required to be maintained





The entire drainage channel will be completed in one reaming operation



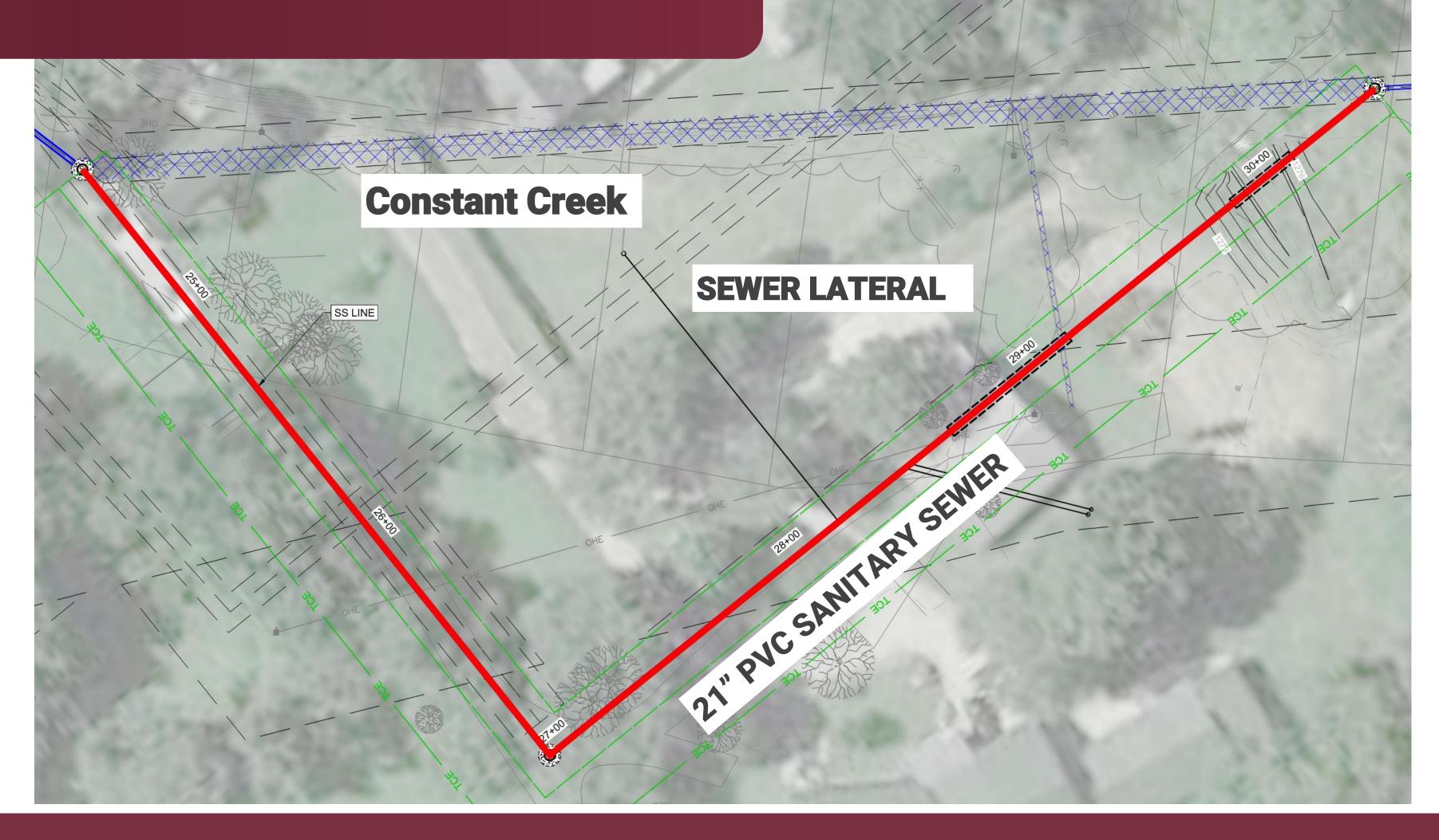


The sewer is encased in concrete as it crosses a Constant Creek which limited trenchless improvements



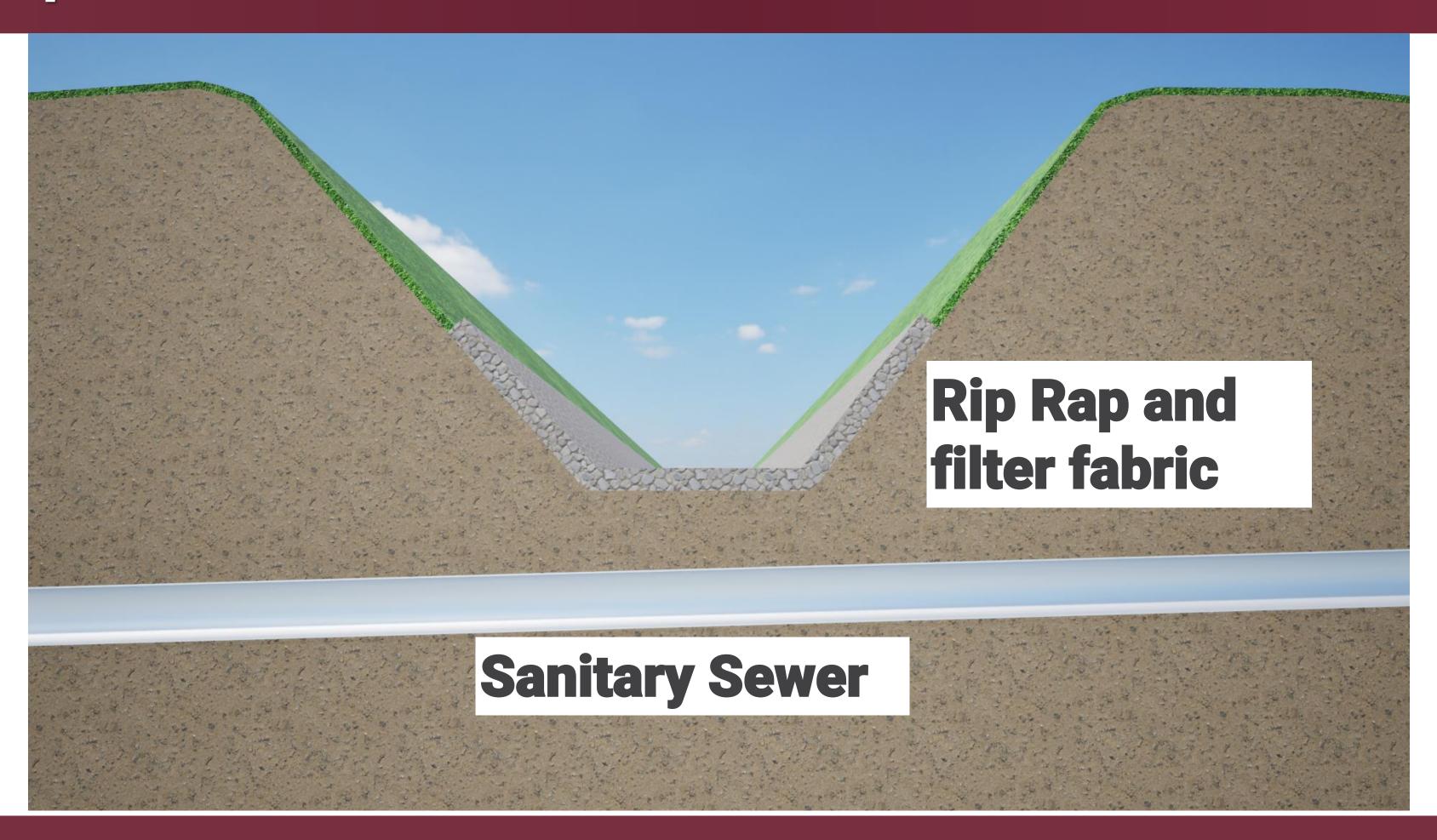


Realignment was developed to avoid impacting Constant Creek



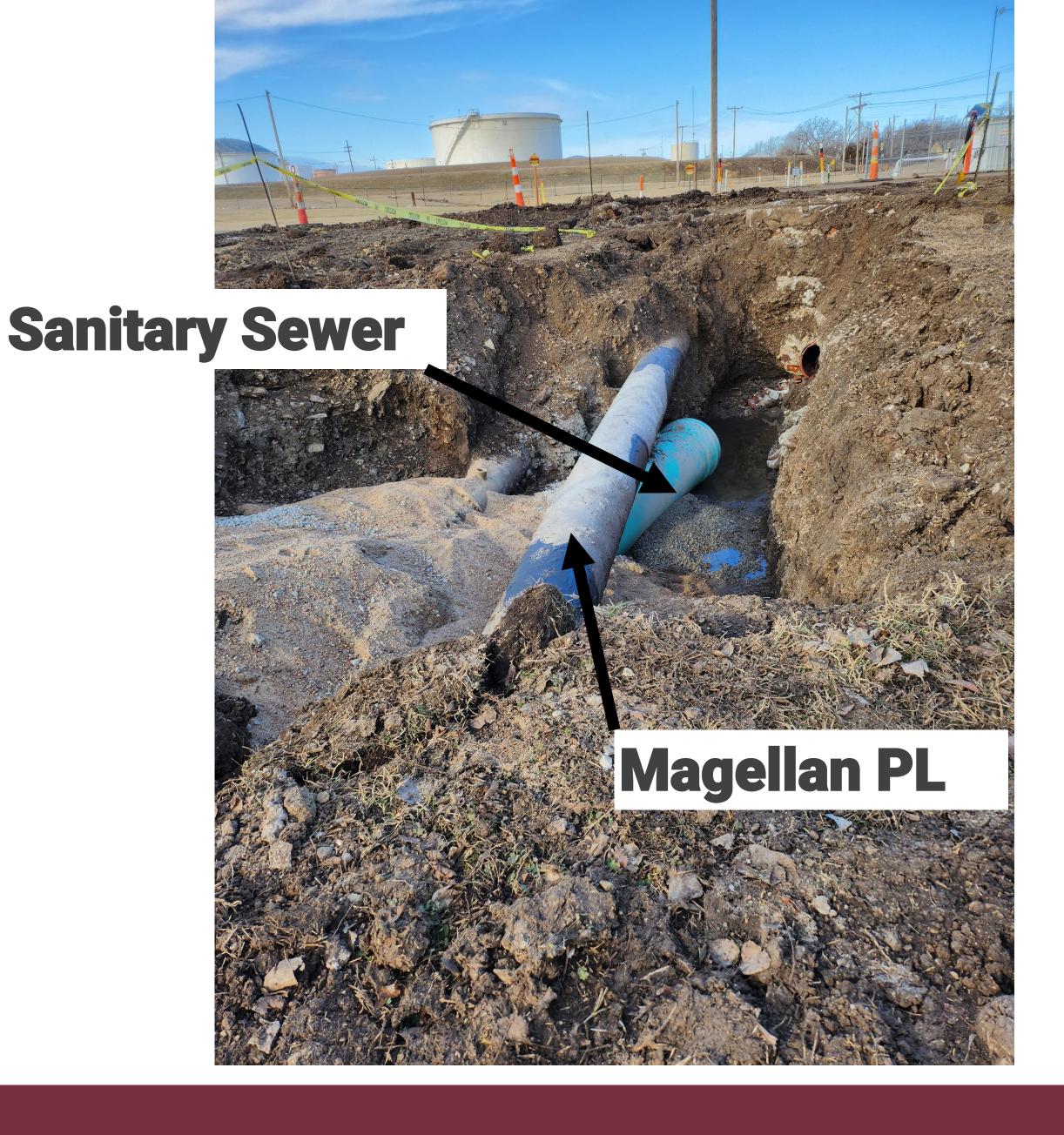


Additional improvements were implemented at Creek Crossings to meet jurisdictional requirements

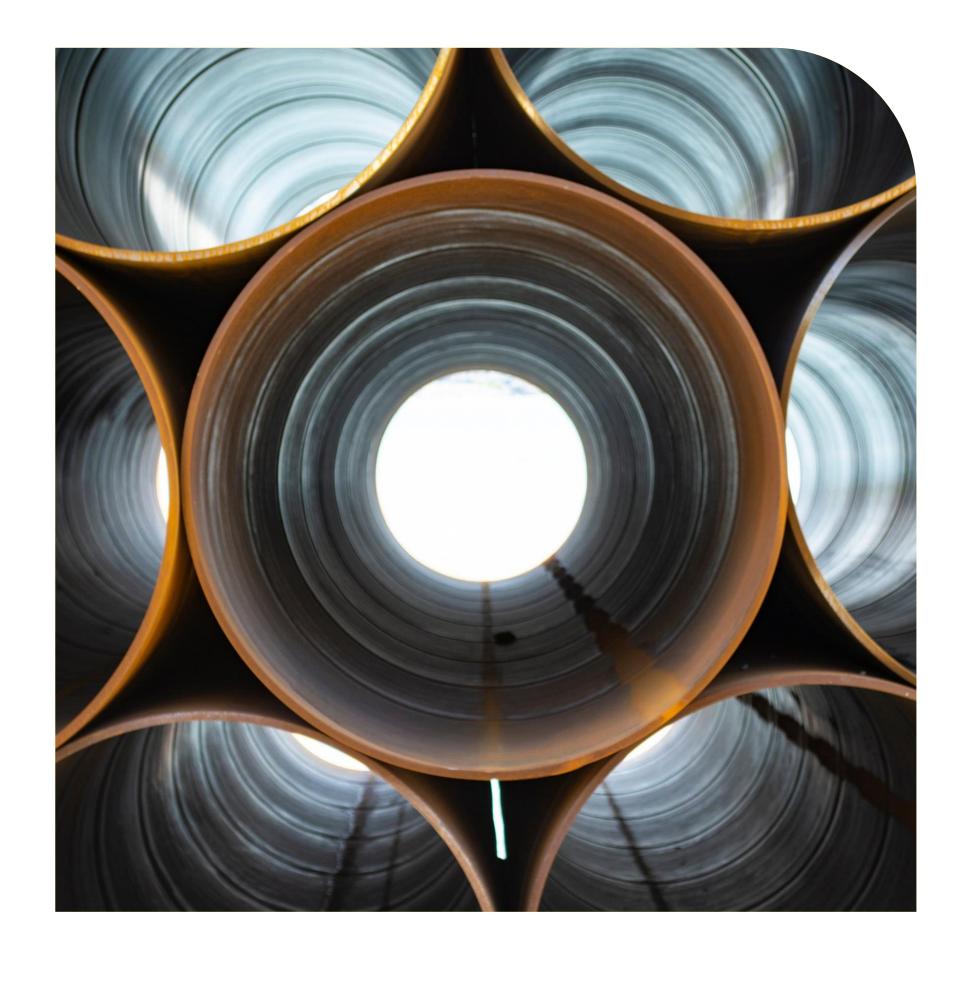




Magellan crossing had limited cover and had to be exposed during construction.



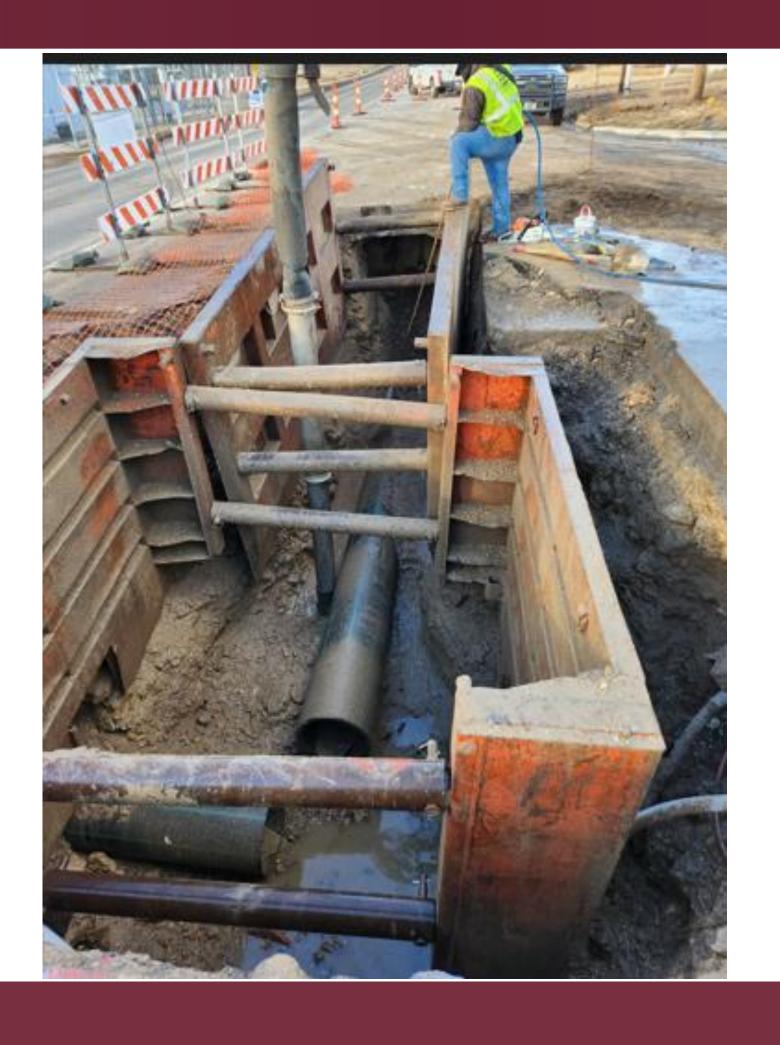




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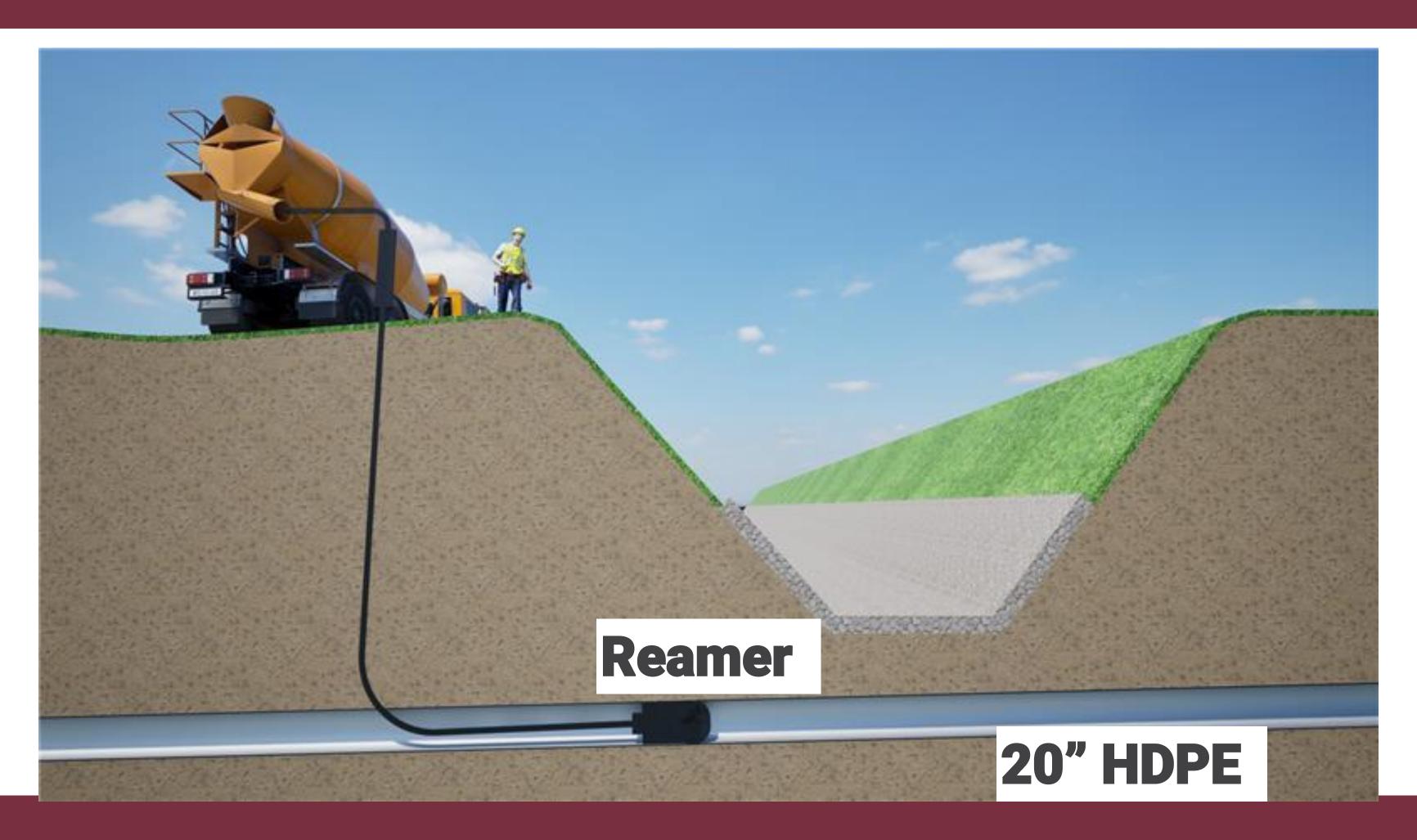
LESSONS LEARNED

Pipe reaming is a practical installation method when constructing in sedimentary rock



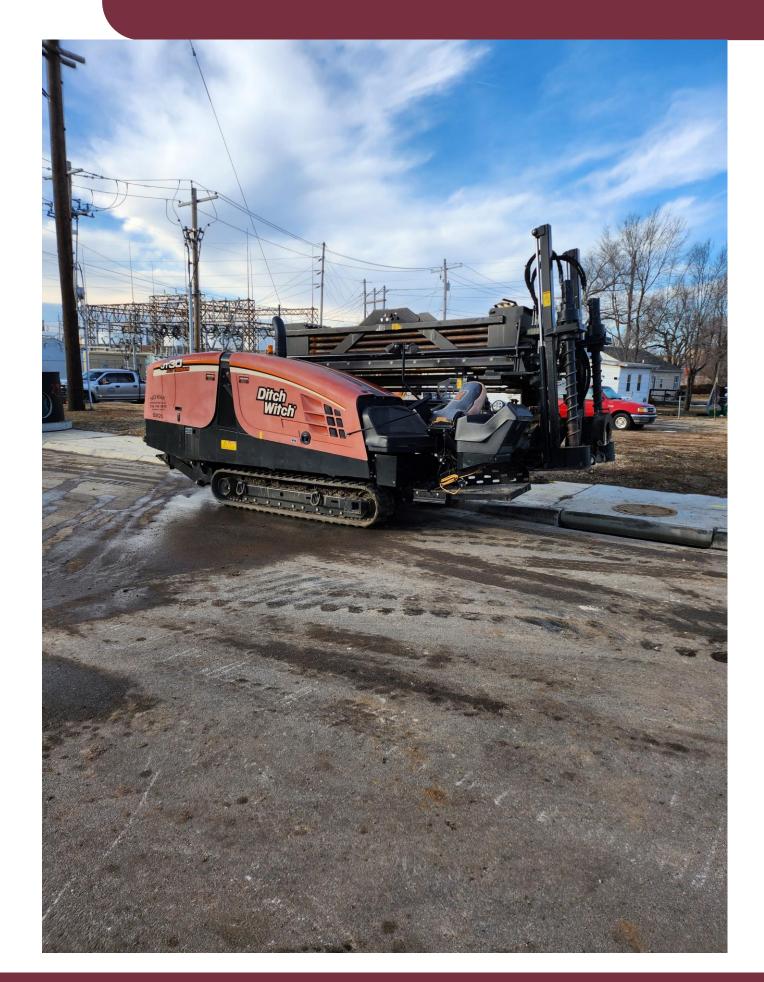


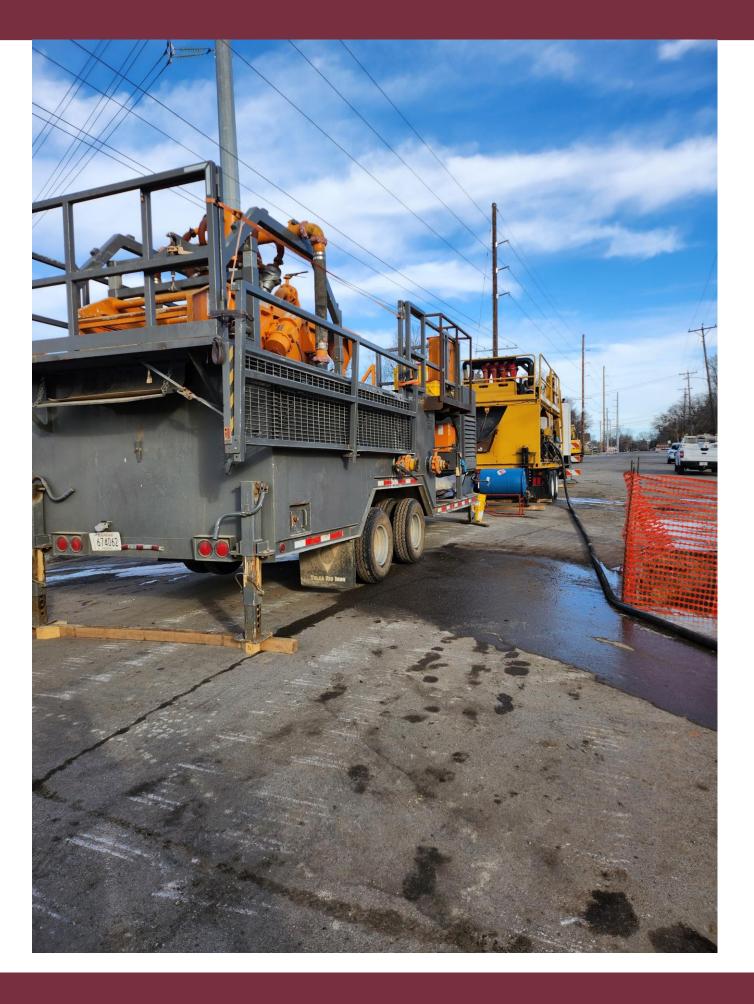
Pipe reaming is a feasible option where there is limited cover.

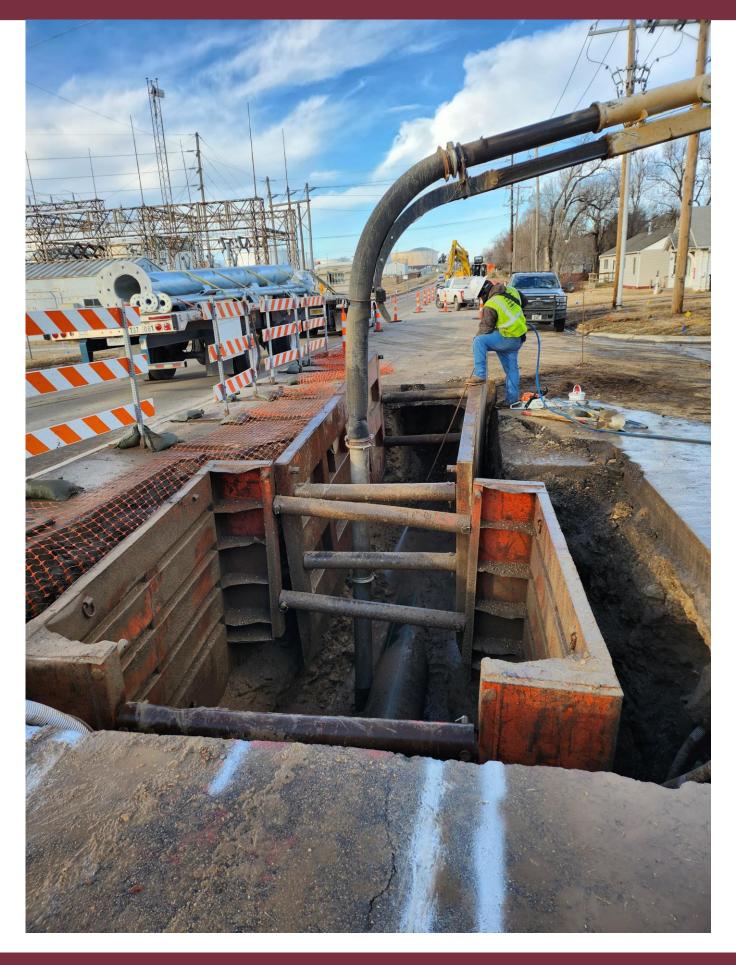




While pipe reaming limits impacts to the surface, the lay down area shall be investigated to determine if there is suffice construction availability.

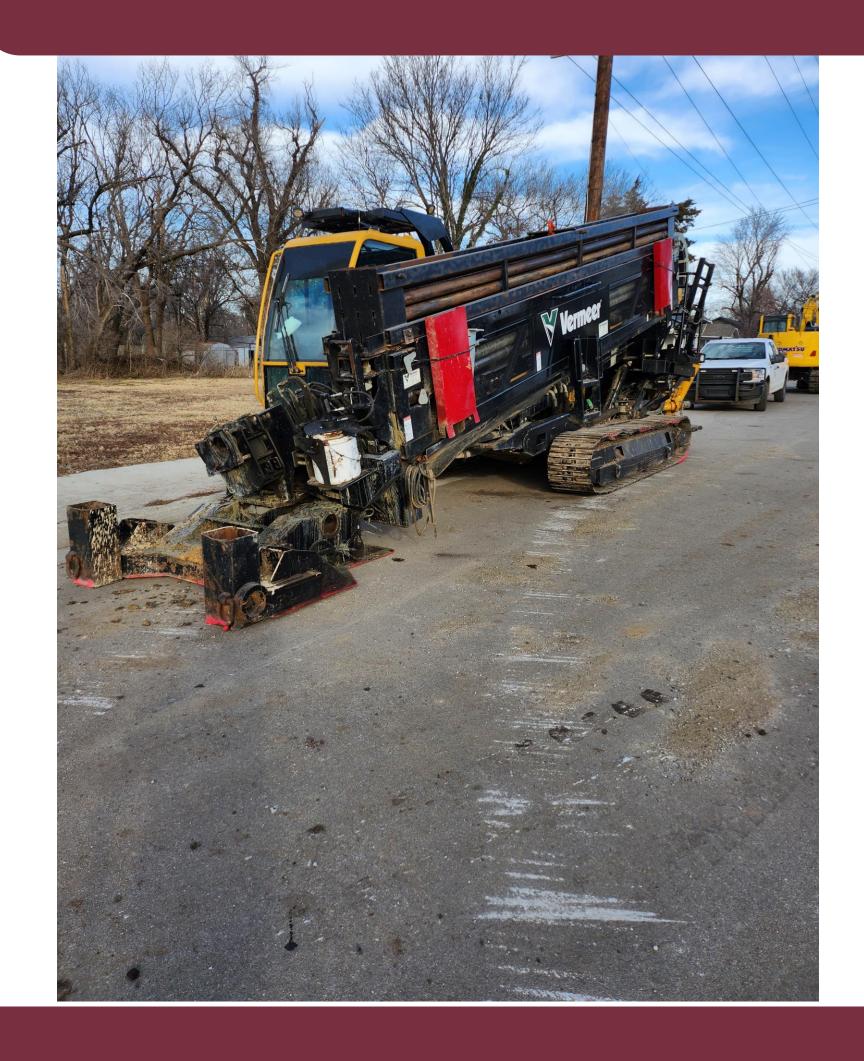








Alternative construction methods shall be considered in bid form to obtain a competitive bid







Utility coordination is vital in designing pipelines.

