

SLIPLINING Sewer Rehabilitation

Centrifugally Cast Fiberglass Reinforced Polymer Mortar Pipe

Bijan Khamaian 1/12/17 Seattle





Agenda

- OIntroduction on Hobas
- OSlipline Pipe Product details
- O Features and benefits
- OCase histories (Sliplining)
- OQuestions & answers





Agenda

O Overview of CCFRPM Product

O Overview of Sliplining with Basic Procedure & Design Considerations

- Common Questions
 - What Pipe Will Fit?
 - Can I Maintain Capacity?
 - How Far Can I Push?

O Summary / Q & A



Product

- Centrifugally Cast Fiberglass
 Reinforced Polymer Mortar
 (CCFRPM) Pipe
- O Pipe, joints and fittings
- 18 inch to 126 inch diameter (450-3200 mm)
- O Up to 20 foot section lengths (6 meter)







Company Information

OLicensee of HOBAS Engineering AG of Switzerland

O Worldwide organization

- Over 36,000 miles (58,000 km)
- Over 50 years

O Imported to the U.S. (early 1980's)

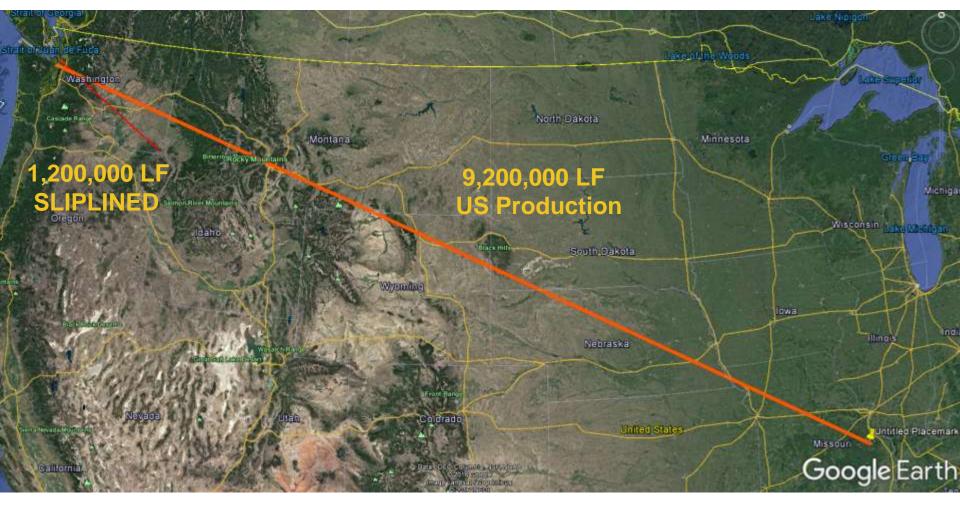
O Houston plant start-up (1987)

OU.S. installations = over 9.2 million feet (2,750,000 meters)



Hobas Pipe USA Since 1987







3000 mm (118") Hobas Jacking Pipe Warsaw, Poland 5,700 meters (18,700 LF) total length 930 meters (3,050 LF) single drive Several Curved Drives





North American Society for Trenchless Technology - Northwest Chapter

2,110 m 1,200 mm

2013 Northwest Trenchless Project of the Year

Congratulations to the City of Edmonton, Michels Canada Co., and Stantec Consulting Ltd. for winning the 2013 Northwest Trenchless Project of the year!



2013 NORTHWEST TRENCHLESS PROJECT OF THE YEAR

CITY OF EDMONTON BIG LAKE OFFSITE SANITARY GRAVITY Portion (WESS W14) Project



Presented to: CITY OF EDMONTON MICHELS CANADA CO. STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.





Global Organization





Houston Factory

M.C.



Applications

- **O** Gravity sewers
- **O** Sewer force mains
- **OIndustrial effluents**
- **O**Utility corridors
- **OWWTP** piping
 - o Yard piping
 - o Odor contol piping

- OPotable and raw water
- **O** Salt water/brine lines
- **O**utfalls
- **O**Cooling water
- Storm water segregation
- **O**Penstocks



Installation Methods

- **O** Direct bury
- **O**Microtunneling/Jacking
- **O**Sliplining
- O Above ground
- **O**Tunnel carrier





Materials

High quality,
 commercial grade
 E-glass fibers

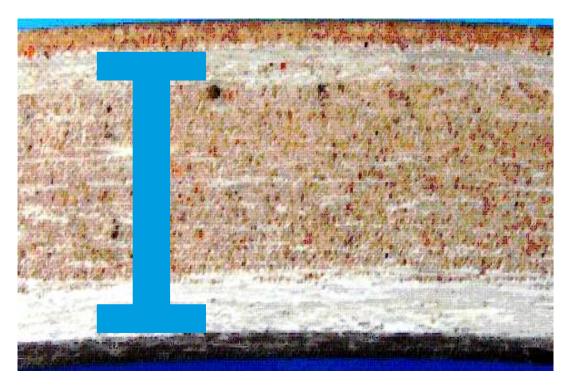
O Thermosetting resin

O Precisely graded aggregates





Wall Construction (I-beam principle)



Outer layer (sand and resin) Heavily reinforced (chopped glass and resin) Transition (glass, resin and mortar)

Core (polymer mortar)

Transition (glass, resin and mortar) Heavily reinforced (chopped glass and resin) Liner (high elongation resin)



Process







ZERO energy to cure (very low carbon footprint process)

Process





Product Testing

- Pipe production is sampled per ASTM requirements
- Tests include stiffness, deflection characteristics and mechanical properties



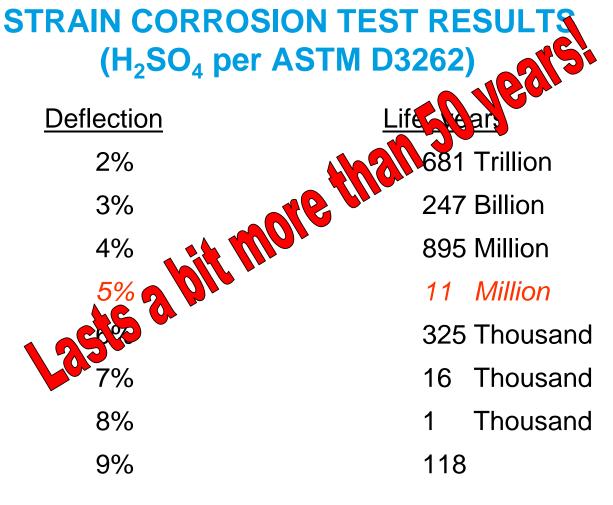


Long-term Performance

- O Extended pressure and ring bending tests continue for a minumum of 10,000 hours
- Safe operating limits are established by following appropriate standards







 $\log (time) = -19.537 \log (\% strain) + 5.12$



CERTIFICATE

The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

certifies that



HOBAS PIPE USA 1413 East Richey Road Houston, TX 77073-3058 USA

has established and applies an Environmental Management System for

Development, production, sales and customer service of Centrifugally Cast Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Mortar (CCFRPM) Pipe-Systems.

An audit was performed, Report No. 70772724.

Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to

ISO 14001:2004

are fulfilled. The certificate is valid from 2014-03-25 until 2017-03-24. Certificate Registration No. 12 104 40115 TMS

DAkkS

Product Compliance Management Munich 2014-02-08

Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-ZM-14143-01-04





CONFIRMATION

The

TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH Westendstraße 199 80686 München/Germany

hereby declares that



HOBAS PIPE USA 1413 E. Richey Road Houston Texas 77073-3508

is a part of the HOBAS Group and capable to produce Centrifugally Cast Fiber Reinforced Polymer Mortar (CC-FRPM or CC-GRP) Pipes according to following FRP Piping Standards:

ASTM D 3262, ASTM D 3517, ASTM D 3754 and **AWWA C-950**

The design of Pipes. Joints and Fittings follows the guidelines of:

AWWA M45

Validity: This confirmation was checked during the ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Audit in January 2014 and is valid until the next Re-Audit which is planned in January 2017.

The production an product monitoring is carried out every year.

Date of issue: February 21, 2014

TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH Institute for Plastics

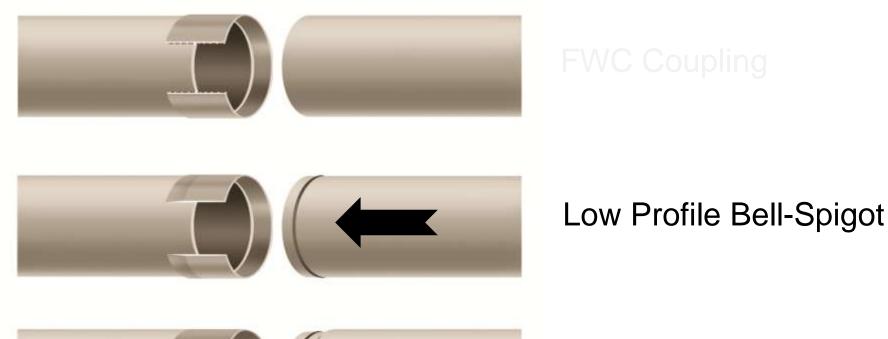
Demetz



TUV®



Joints / Couplings

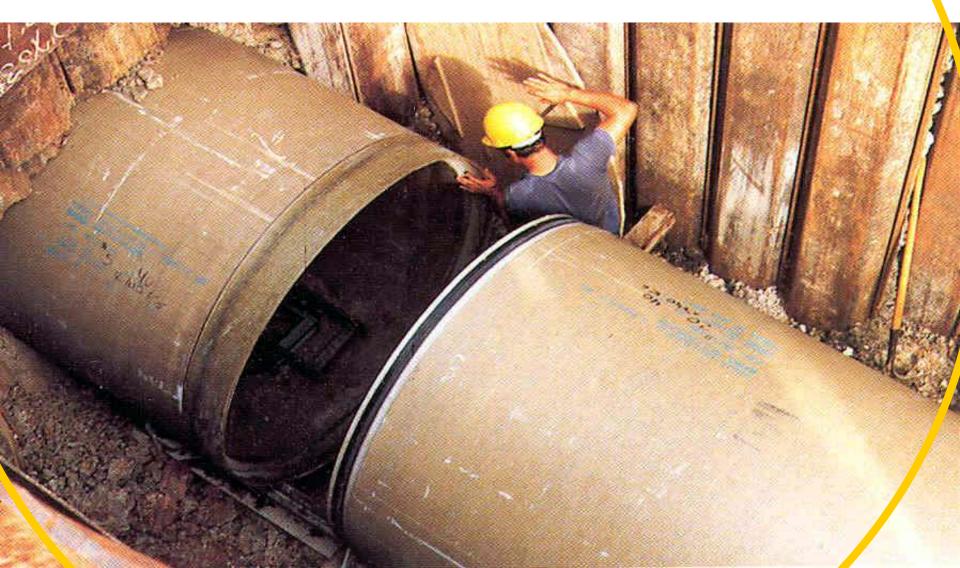




Flush Bell-Spigot



Flush Bell-Spigot





Flush Bell-Spigot

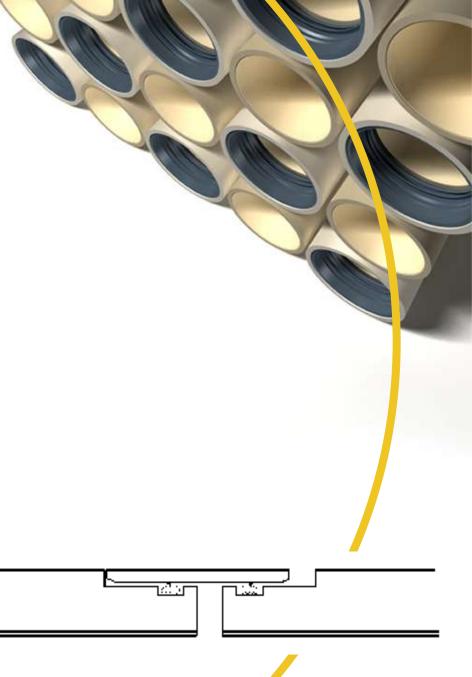
O Elastomeric gasket seal

O Push-together assembly

OFlush to pipe OD

O Excellent performance

- 50 psi lab test
- Zero leakage
- 100 psi ext.





Fittings

OElbows

OReducers

OFlanges

OTees

OLaterals

ONozzles





FIBERGLASS Manholes

OT bases

O Risers







Standards

- **o ASTM D3262**
- **o ASTM D3754**
- **o AWWA C950**
- **o AWWA M45**

- **Gravity Sanitary Sewers**
- **Sewer Force Mains & Industrial**
- **Water Pressure Mains**
- Fiberglass Pipe Design Manual



Advantages of Sliplining

O Improved flow capacity (increased hydraulics)

O Do live (no **BYPA\$\$** pumping required)

OLong pushes (fewer pits)

OEasy to grout with higher safety factors

O Elastomeric gasket push together joints

- Smaller pits
- Faster assembly



Sliplining Experience





Sliplining

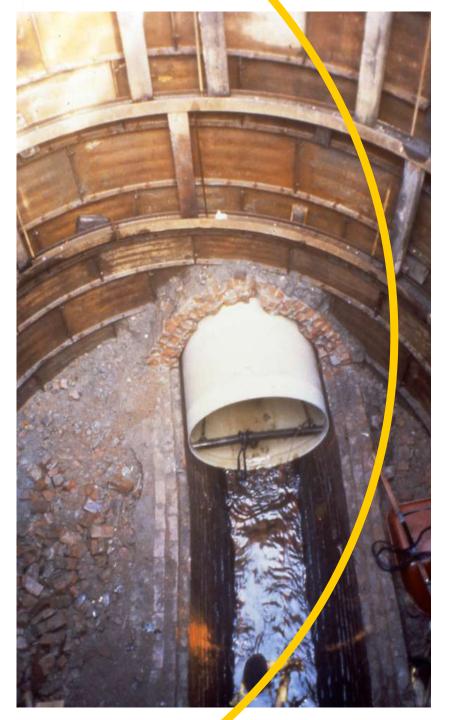
Semi Trenchless
 Method (limited excavation)





Sliplining

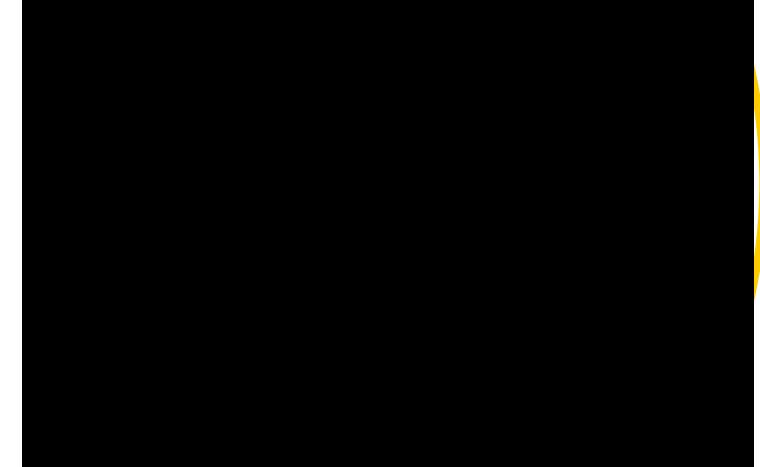
New Factory Made Pipe Within An Old Pipe

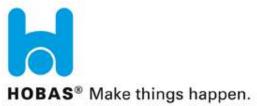




Sliplining Experience

is this too fast?











Sliplining Procedure

CUL

THEASURE WICE OExisting Pipe Pr

- Veri
- As
- Exca
- Open
- Remov
- Perform
- Mandrel P



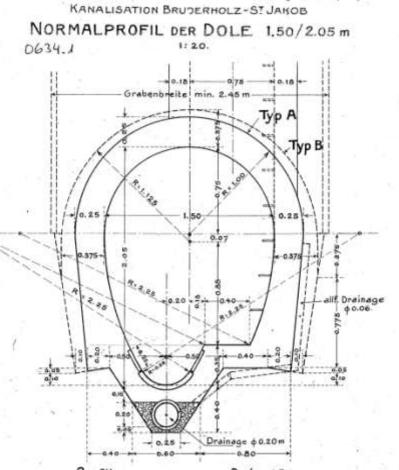
Not Round, Not a Problem!



KANALISATION BRUDERHOLZ-STJAKOB

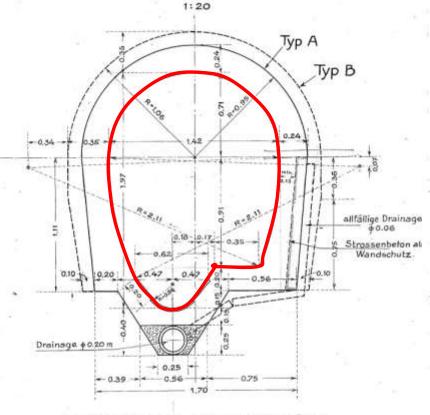
NEUES NORMALPROFIL DER DOLE 1.42/1.97m.

BUSS A .G. Basel Ungenimmbureau für Tiefbevarbeiten



Profilaus masse per m Dolenlänge

	Mass	Typ A im Fels	Typ B im Kies	
Verdrängte Erdmasse	ma	4.11	4.68	
Beton inkl. Verputz	ma	1.52	2.10	
Aussenverputz	mª		3.40 ,	
Innen = (Wande, d-Icm	177 2	4.+0 0.+0		
verputz Bankett, d=2cm	mI			
Jnnere Steinzeugfläche	mz	0,	93	
Kies für Drainage	117 1	0	05	
Lichte Profilfläche	mª	2.	45	
Lichter Profilumfang	m	5.	73	



Profilausmasse per m Dolenlange.

		Mass	Typ A im Fels	Typ B im Kies	
Verdrängte Ero	Imasse	må	3.75	4.36	
Beton inklusiv Verputz		ma	1.46	2.07	
Aussenverpulz	(im offenen Graben)	mz		3.33	
de a a su cana uta	(Wande, d=1cm	mª	4	30	
Unnenverputz	Bankett, d=2cm	m_{-}^{a}	0.	35	
Jnnere Steinzeu	gfläche	17.2	0	82	
Kies für Di	rainage	1112	0.	05	
Lichte Profilflache		117.2	2.16		
Lichter Profilumfang		m	5	.47	

BUSS A-G. Nº 10524 9

Basel, 28.1.37. OB

Buss A-6. Nº 10349 2

21. 10. 26



Liner Sizes Standalone Design

O 326 m DN 1232x1800 GRP (25 mm wall)

O 672 m DN 1302x1900 (27 mm wall)





Sliplining Procedure

OLining Process

- Insert Liner Pipe
- Confirm Successful Insertion (video)
- Reinstate Any Laterals
- Grout Annulus
- Final Acceptance (video)





Design Considerations

OLiner

- Corrosion Protection
- Leak Prevention
- Hydraulics
- Structural Reinforcement
- Installation

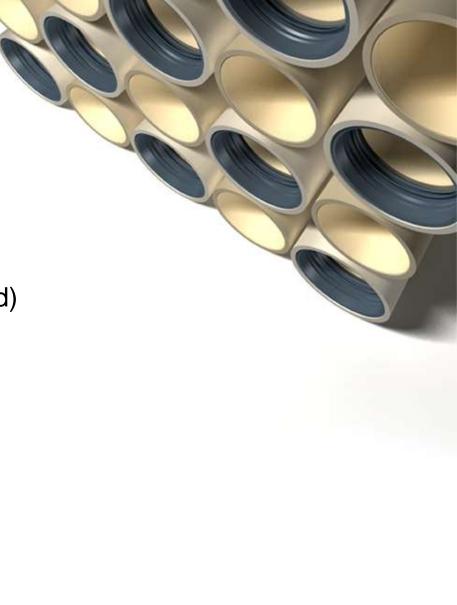




Sliplining Advantages – Segmental Pipes

O Segmented Systems (gasket sealed)

- Live Insertion
- Small Access Shafts
- Fast Assembly
- Quick Insertion





Most Common Questions...



Q1 – What Pipe Will Fit?





Determining The Diameter

O Diameter Differences

- Generally a 5% Decrease in Diameter is Successful
- Minimum of about 1" on R



26" CCFRPM (28 OD) into 30" (7%)



Determining the Diameter

OTightest Fit Recorded w/ CCFRPM

- Los Angeles, CA
- 30" nominal, 32.0" OD, installed in 33" Clay (3%)
- Existing Clay Pipes Were 4' Joint Lengths, CCFRPM Pipes Were 10' Joint Lengths
- Total Installation 'Run' Was Only 400'



Non Straight Sections

O Determining if the pipes will pass through PI's, Curves, Offsets

- Accurate Survey
- Pipe Dimensions (Raised or Flush Bell)
- Simply Geometry
- Mandrel "Proof"
- O Determining if Pipes Will Seal if they pass
 - Worst Case if Liner Pipe Joints Occur at Host PI's



Solutions to Non Straight Sections

O Short Pipe Segments

- Denver, CO
- Rehab of Curved Above Ground Sewer by Joint Angular Deflection





Short Pipe Segments

O Los Angeles, CA

- O 57" & 63" RCP, with 51" & 57" CCFRPM
- O Seventeen 2.5 ft Long Pipes At The Front Of A 3,500 ft. Push
- O Three Curves Each of 45 Foot Radius
- Push Shafts Located so Curved Areas Were At The End Of The Drives





Solutions to Non Straight Sections





O Mitered Fittings at Shaft Locations



Q2 – Can I Maintain Capacity?





Long Term n=0.010

1100

OFunction of Diameters & Pipe Hydraulic Characteristics

Maintaining Flow Capacity

O Even With A Diameter Reduction, Typically Improved Flow Capacity



Manning's

 $OQ = (1.49/n) A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$

O Reducing Two Simultaneous Equations On The Same Slope

 $Q_1 / Q_2 = (n_2/n_1) * (D_1/D_2)^{8/3}$





Liner Diameter Reduction

0 4 – 8 Inch Typical Step Down
O Depends On Wall "t" and Clearance

Liner

H

<u>Manning's "n"</u>

0.009

Host

Diameter for equal flow

13% Reduction vs. 0.013

0.011

13% Reduction vs. 0.01617% Reduction vs. 0.018



Capacity Change Scenarios

Material	Wall "t" vs. Dia.	Typ. Dia. Reduction	Flow Change
CCFRPM	2% - 3%	10%	>
PVC	3% - 4%	12%	>
HDPE - SW	4% - 5%	14%	=
HDPE - PW	6% - 8%	19%	<



Where Did Flow Data Come From?

OWest Texas (Hazen Williams C=155)

OLACSD (Manning's = 0.010)





Q3 – How Far Can I Push?

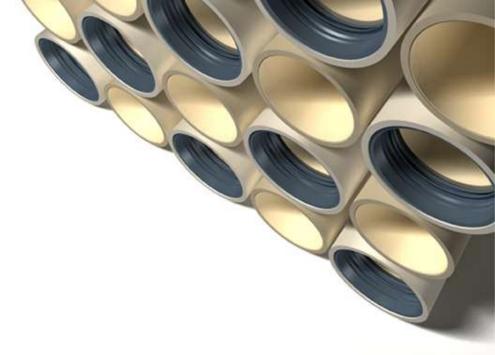


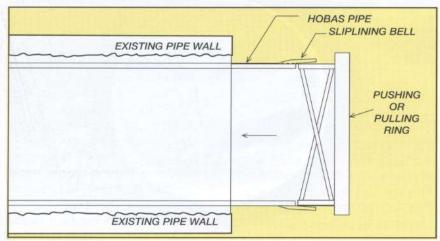


Pushing Distances

OBuoyancy

- Flow Depth Control & Effects
- **O**Equipment
- **O**Friction
 - Pipe Weight



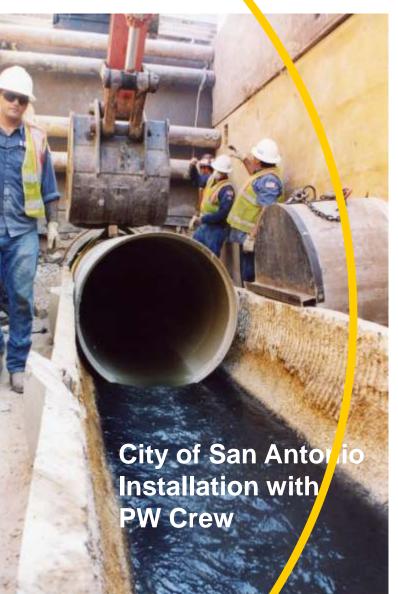




Uplift (Displaced Flow)

Flow in Liner

Pipe_lWeight





Equipment







Friction

O Max. Safe Push Distance =

Pipe Capacity / F of S

(Pipe Weight per foot) (f)

	Pipe	Pipe	Maximum Safe Pushing Distances (ft)			s (ft)
Diameter	Safe Load	Weight	for f =			
(Inches)	(Tons @ FS 3)	(lb / ft)	0.2	0.4	0.6	1
24	39	39	10,000	5,000	3,333	2,000
36	82	82	10,000	5,000	3,333	2,000
48	164	141	11,631	5,816	3,877	2,326
60	271	213	12,723	6,362	4,241	2,545
72	448	302	14,834	7,417	4,945	2,967
96	844	520	16,231	8,115	5,410	3,246

* Stiffness 36, Low Profile Bell Configuration utilized in example



Friction Example

- O J.O. "B" 1C for LACSD
- O 51" & 57" CCFRPM into 57" & 63" RCP
- Max Pushing Force About 100 Tons On All Drives Even In Curves, Pl's and Offsets
- O Average Friction Factor Was 0.3, Range of 0.25 - 0.50

OMax Push 5,600 ft





Sliplining Advantages

OSliplining Can Provide:

- Leak Free Service
- Eliminate Corrosion Deterioration
- Restore Structural Integrity
- Only General Cleaning To Allow Liner Insertion
- No Surface Cleaning or Dependence on Bond
- OPreserving Capacity
- OLong Insertion Pushes
 - Minimal Surface Disruption



Case Study: Sliplining





Intercepting Sewer Rehab Evanston, IL

- Deteriorating 120- inch semi-elliptic cast-in-place concrete sewer
- o Needed to restore hydraulic and structural integrity



Easy Installation





Intercepting Sewer Rehab Evanston, IL

- o 7,000 feet of 110- and 104-inch
- Flexible manufacturing allowed for a reduction in diameter after the job had started
- o Only two shafts
- 10 foot sections were provided in addition to the 20 foot sections



Lightweight Sections





Summary If you need....

- Corrosion resistance
- o Long life
- o Leak-free joints
- o Structural reliability
- High flow capacity

- o Easy installation
- o Lower life cycle cost
- o Consistent high quality
- o Superior service



Recent Local Project

EASTSIDE INTERCEPTOR SECTION 13 REHABILITATION PHASE I

CONTRACT NO. C00948C15

JULY 2015

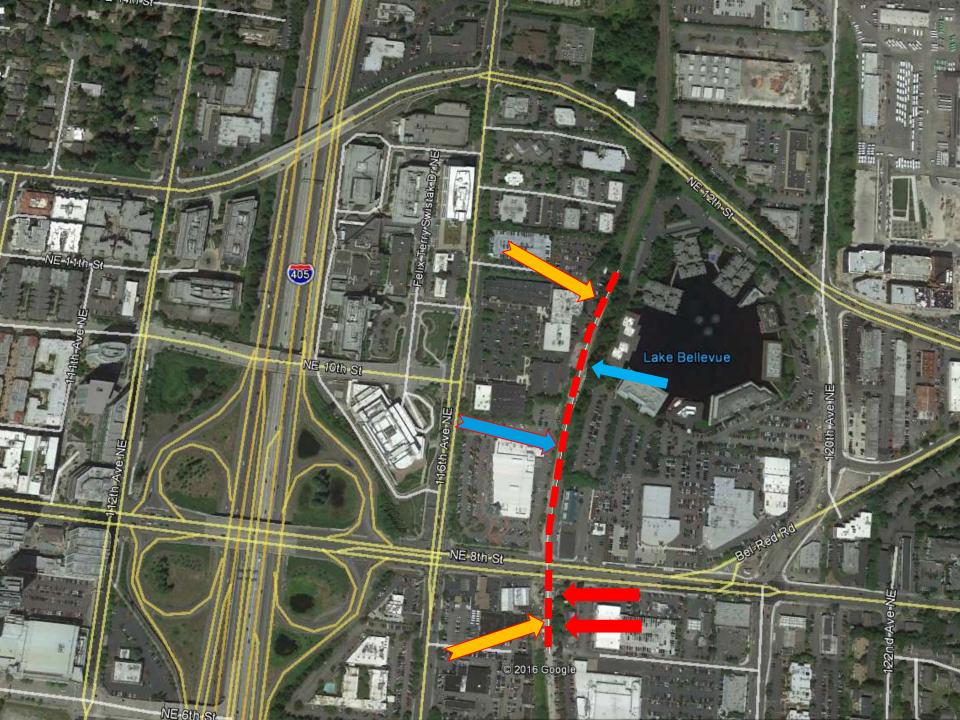


Natural Resources and Parks Wastewater Treatment Division

Eastside Interceptor Rehab

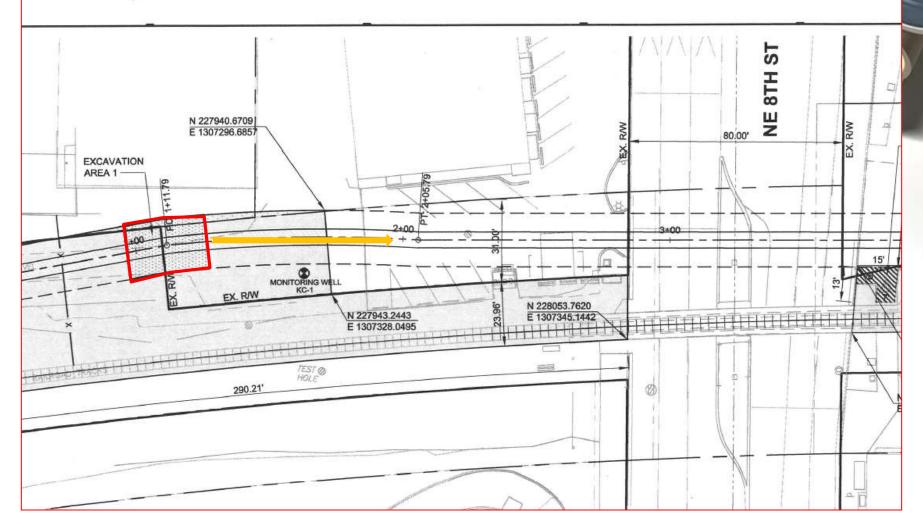
Bellevue, WA

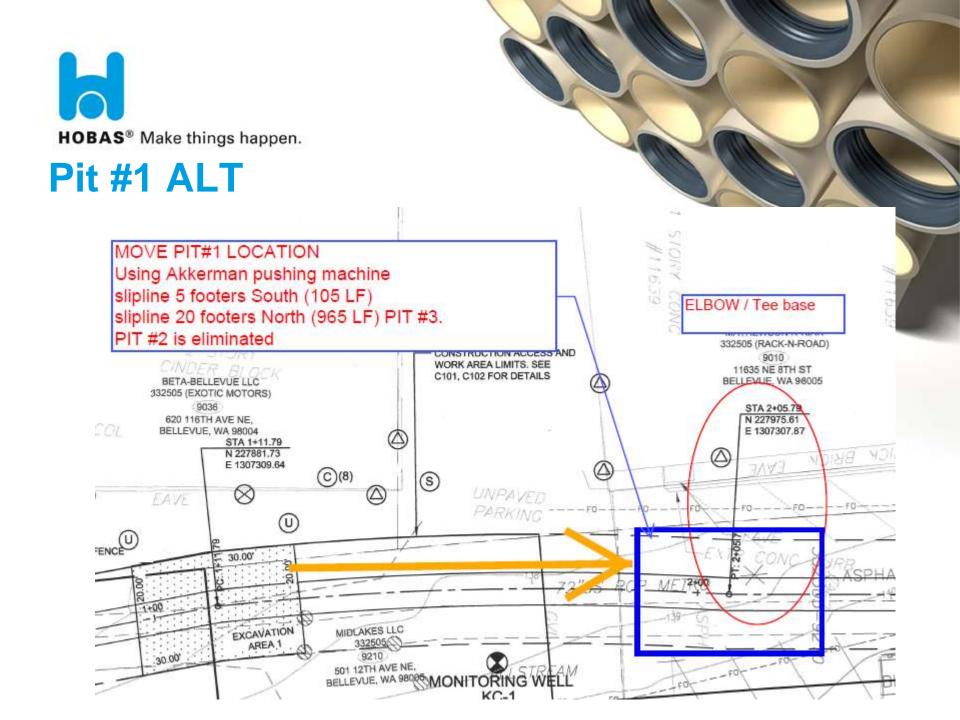
72" Existing RCP 60" FRPM or HDPE Liner Specificed

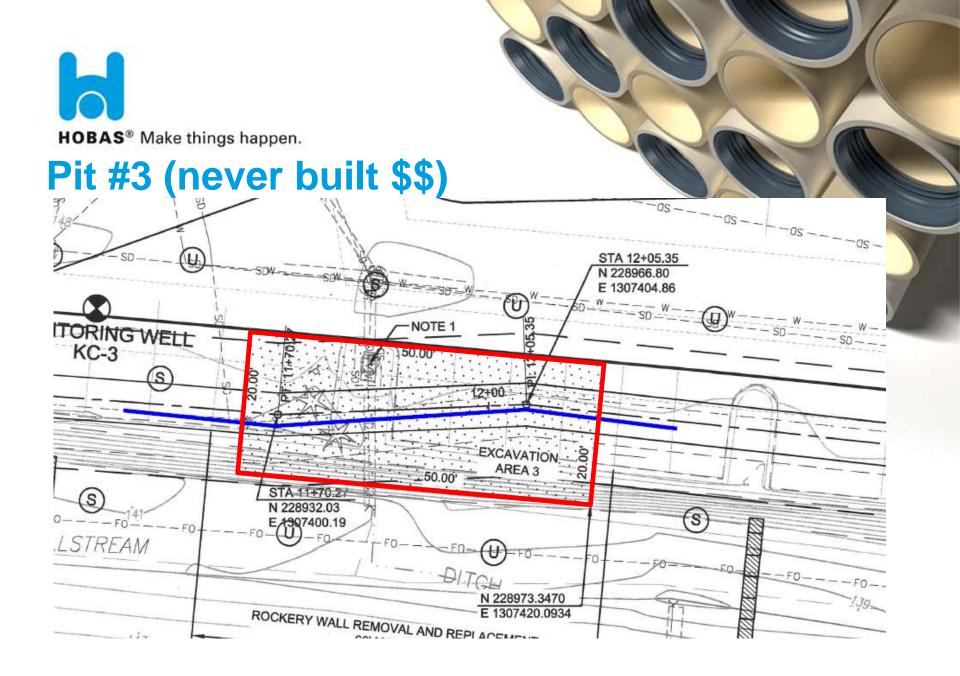




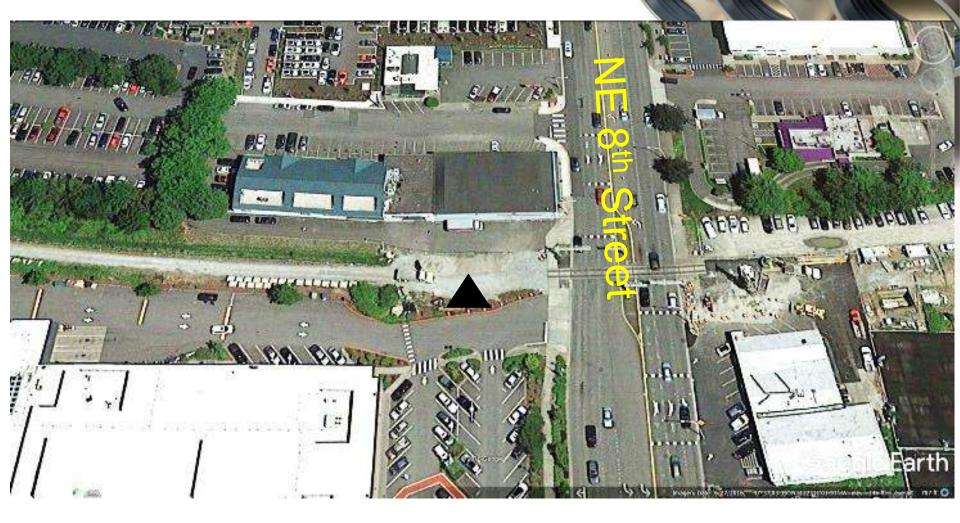
Pit #1 South of 8th Street

















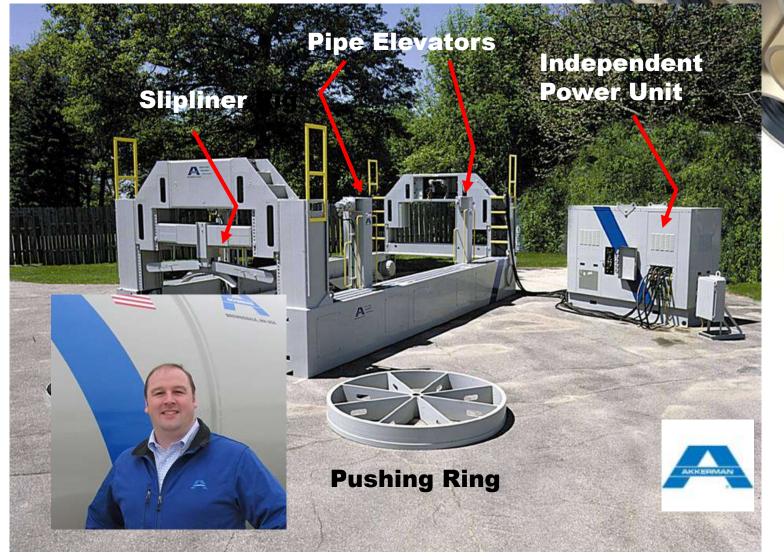


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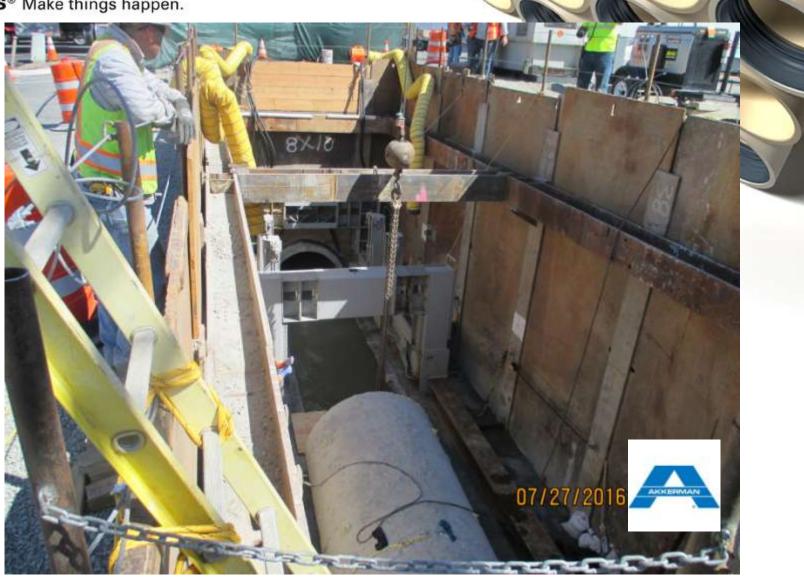


















Lessons Learned

O Problems

- Unknown Angle Points (Pit #1A Requiring an Extra Pit \$\$
- Poor Ground Conditions at Pit #3 Difficult pit built \$\$

O Solutions

- Provide a complete survey with the bid docs.
- Provide a complete geo-tech report with the bid docs.

(OLD CREEK BEDS ARE NOT CONTRACTOR FRIENDLY)





HOBAS[®] Make things happen.

HOBAS PIPES are your best value

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS