

# Innovative Technologies and Engineering Solutions for Repair & Replacement of Legacy Pipe



ISO 9001:2008 Certified

## Agenda

- Internal Sealing of Pipeline Joints
- Pipeline Liners
- Sewer Camera Program
- GIS/GPS As-Built Technology
- Summary of Gaps and Solutions

### **Internal Sealing of Pipeline Joints**



- Large Diameter Cast Iron Main Viable Option Due to Minimal Deterioration
- Natural Gas Dries Out Joint Packing Joints are Weak Point
- Proven and Economical Solution to Joint Leakage
- Repairs Joints and Prevents Future Leaks Leading to an Extended Lifetime for Cast Iron Mains
- Solution Providers
  - ULC Robotics (CISBOT) Liquid Anaerobic Sealant
  - Miller Pipeline Corporation (WEKO Seal) Flexible Rubber Leak Clamps

## **Internal Sealing Solutions**



#### **CISBOT**<sup>®</sup>

- 16"-36" Cast Iron Mains
- Robotic Technology
- 25 PSI MAOP for Natural Gas Line
- Live Sealing-No Shut Down Required
- 1200' Sealed From a Single Excavation
- Sealant Provides a 50-year Effective Life
- 360° Rotation-Complete Seal Around Joints
- Cannot Traverse Fittings, Valves, etc.

#### WEKO Seal<sup>®</sup>

- 16" and Larger Cast Iron Mains
- Qualified Techs. Enter Pipe and Install Seal
- 60 PSI MAOP for Natural Gas Lines
- Gas Must Be Shut Down
- 5000' Sealed Between Access Points
- Permanent Noncorrodible Seal
- Can Navigate per Typical Human Movements
- Can Traverse Some Fittings

#### Challenges

- Applies to very specific size and material type
- Allows very old pipe to remain in system vs. replacement with new

## **EN Engineering Recent Internal Sealing Projects**

- CISBOT
  - Repaired 16"-24" 1914 Cast Iron Pipe
  - In Urban Environment on the East Coast-3,010' of Pipe Repaired
  - Pipeline Feeds Large International Airport, So Total Shutdown Not an Option



- WEKO Seal
  - Repaired 24"-30" 1874 Cast Iron Pipe
  - In a Major Metropolitan East Coast City-2,280' of Pipe Repaired
  - Due to Traffic and Congestion of City Utilities, WEKO Seal Provided A Convenient Fix



## **Pipe Liners**

- Rehabilitation of pipe requires minimal excavation and restoration
- These flexible liners can be installed even in pipes with bends
- Even if the pipe is broken or damaged, the fabric hose remains gas-tight
- Gas cannot migrate due to the fact that the liner uniformly bonds to the pipe.



## **Pipe Liner Solutions**

#### **Starline**<sup>®</sup>

- Polyester Fabric with a Plastic Coating
- Used in Steel and CI pipes
- Diameters of 1" to 24"
- Restores Pipeline to Full Pressure Rating
- Operating Lifetime that Exceeds 50 Years
- Up to 2,000' in a Single Pull
- 90 psi (Warm Hardened) 12 16 Hours
- 250 psi (Cold Hardened) 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> working days •

#### **Smart Pipe<sup>®</sup>**

- High Pressure Reinforced Thermoplastic Pipe (RTP)
- Used in Steel Pipes
- Diameters of <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" to 6"
- Restores Pipeline to Full Pressure Rating
- Renews Condition to Like New or Better
- Up to 50,000' in a Single Pull
- Operating Pressure of 150-1000 psi
- Provides for Continuous Monitoring and Inspection

#### Challenges

- Strict tolerance on the OD of lining can cause issues when inserting in a pipeline with varied wall thicknesses
- Pipeline must be shut down in order to install liner
- Consensus needed on if lined pipe will be treated as new or repaired

## **EN Engineering Recent Pipe Liner Project**

#### **Smart Pipe® Project Example: Illinois River Crossing**

- Project was under a large river and would have been a very costly rock bore to replace the existing pipes
- Repaired 6" Steel Pipe MOP 230psig
- 5,790' of pipe installation



- The pipe can be manufactured on or off site, truck weight limits in the area of the project required on-site manufacturing
- Challenges Encountered
  - On-Site Plant Required Significant Amount of Space
  - Inserting the Lining into Pipe with Varied Wall Thicknesses
  - Obstructions in the Pipe Destroyed Pigs

### **Sewer Lateral Camera Program**



- When Cross Boring, Breaches of Sewer and Sanitation Lines Can Occur
- If Gas Lines Breach Sewer Lines, Leaks Can Cause Safety Concerns
- To Mitigate Concerns Sewer Lateral Camera Inspection Is Used
- Work is Collaborated Between Gas Companies and Sewer Districts to Limit Possible Breaches

### **Sewer Lateral Camera Capabilities**

- Trunk Line Cameras 600 Feet
- Auxiliary Cameras into Laterals 80 Feet
- Push Cameras from House 200 Feet
- Sewer Main Depth is Collected Prior to Gas Installation
- If Sewer Main Has Less Than 8 Feet of Cover, Potential Conflict with Bore Path Exist
- Houses With Bottom of Front Door 4 Feet Above Street Level Indicate Rising Laterals





## **Sewer Lateral Camera Work Process and Improvements**

- Pre-Installation
  - Typically for Locating Purposes Only
  - Potential Issues Include:
    - Vertical Taps for Sanitation Laterals
    - Laterals Filled With Water
    - No Clean Outs On the Laterals
- Post-Installation



- Post Camera Videos Taken in PACP or LACP Format To Show Completed Work With No Obstructions Or Compromised Pipe
- Prior to Gassing Up the Camera Contractor Gives an All Clear Affidavit
- Other Methods Utilized For Locating Facilities
  - Conventional Locating Devices
  - Excavation
  - Listening Devices
- Challenges
  - Similar Technologies for Locating Other Utilities (Water, Telecom, Gas, etc.) Would be Beneficial
  - Most Data Collected has One Time Use. Could be Used to Improve GIS Mapping

### **GIS/GPS As-built Solutions**

GIS and GPS can quickly capture, manage, display, and analyze spatial and tabular data making it a powerful tool in As-builting.

**Creates Cost Savings Through:** 

- <u>Increase in Accuracy</u> Collection of data is processed through GPS protocols, making it more accurate than manual measurements
- <u>Time Frame Compression</u> Data collected in the field updates GIS in a "real-time" environment.
- Increase in Integrity Data that is recorded has a value of integrity. Metadata is recorded on the fly and can be referred to when making decisions on legacy data
- <u>Tracking and Traceability</u> Information on location, materials, and installation methods can be captured in field and directly tied to data points for easy tracking



## **GIS/GPS Current Industry Applications and Challenges**

**Industry Applications:** 

- Questar Uses CartoPac to collect geographical data and do billing/invoices
- EN Engineering Testing CartoPac based solution for inspecting/as-builting
- GTI Developed solution for as-builting with material bar code and fusion scanning capabilities

**Challenges:** 

- Matching the existing GIS system with new GPS data There will be a need for a QC check to make educated decisions on data validity
- All Inclusive Solution Current solutions are a hybrid of several different hardware and software technologies
- Deliverable Standardization Achieving uniformity in data collection from all parties (internal and external)

## **Summary of Challenges**

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**Pipe Liner** 

- Strict tolerance on the OD of lining can cause issues when inserting in a pipeline with varied wall thicknesses
- Pipeline must be shut down in order to install liner
- Consensus needed on if lined pipe will be treated as new or repaired

#### Sewer Camera Program

- Similar technologies for locating other utilities (Water, Telecom, Gas, etc.) would be beneficial
- Most data collected has one time use. Information could be used to improve GIS Mapping

#### **GIS/GPS As-built Solution**

- Process needed for matching existing GIS system with new GPS data
- All inclusive solution needed
- Deliverable standardization