







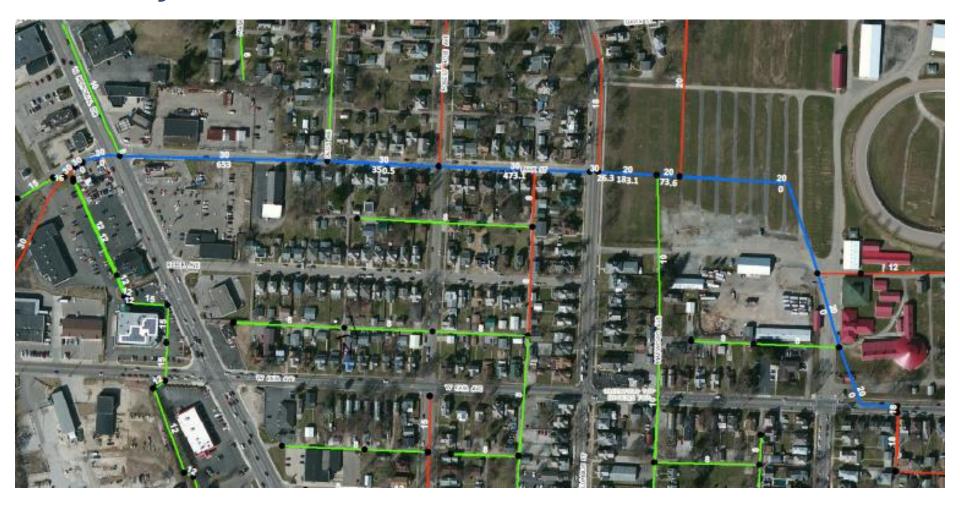
IF YOU LIKE IT, YOU SHOULD PUT A "LASER" RING ON

Condition Assessment and Rehabilitation – Lancaster, Ohio

Presentation Outline

- > 80 yr. old 20" and 30" RCP and VCP
- Limitations of CCTV
- Need for Laser
- Laser Data vs. LIDAR
- Ovality and design / construction considerations

>80 yr. old 20" and 30" RCP and VCP



CCTV Limitation



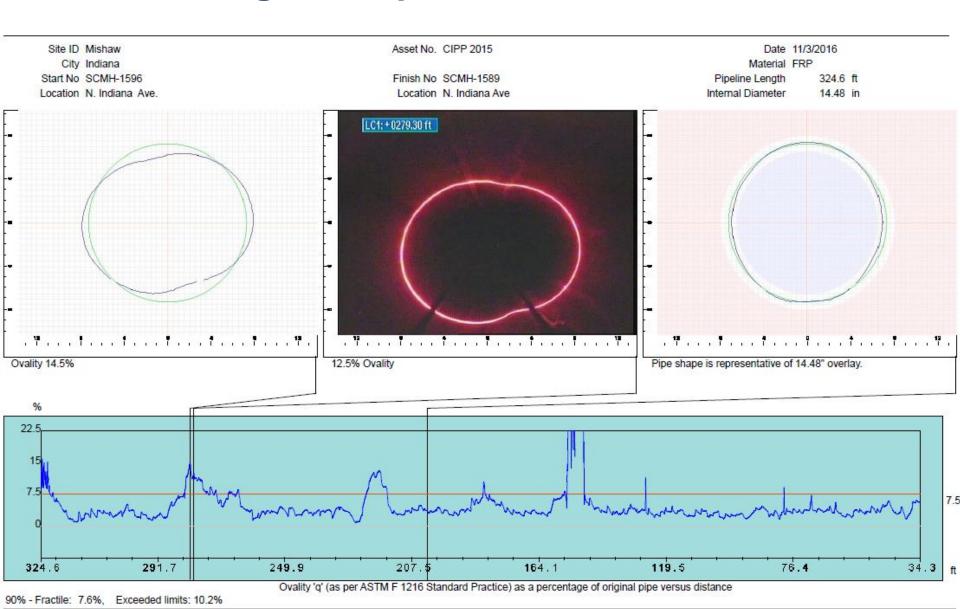
CCTV Limitation



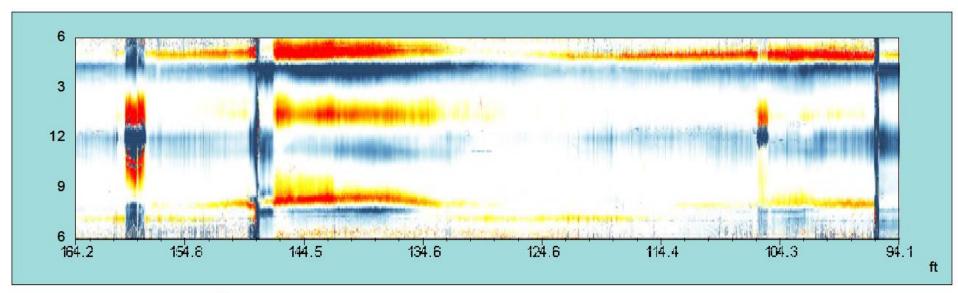
Laser Ring Inspection

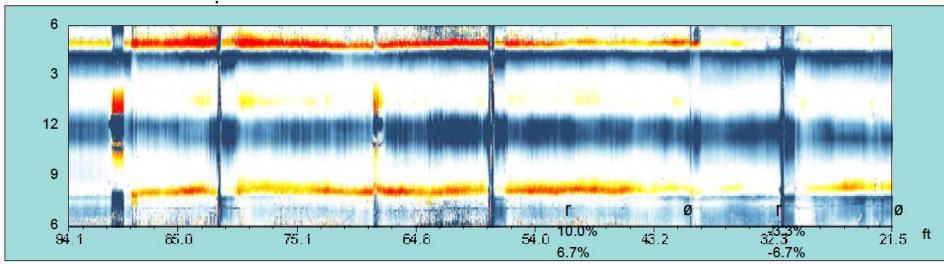
- Reached out to a few firms
 - Hydromax USA
 - Robinson Pipe Cleaning
 - R&R Visual
- Informal RFP and RFQ
 - Cleaning
 - CCTV / Laser
 - MH inspection

Laser Ring – Sample

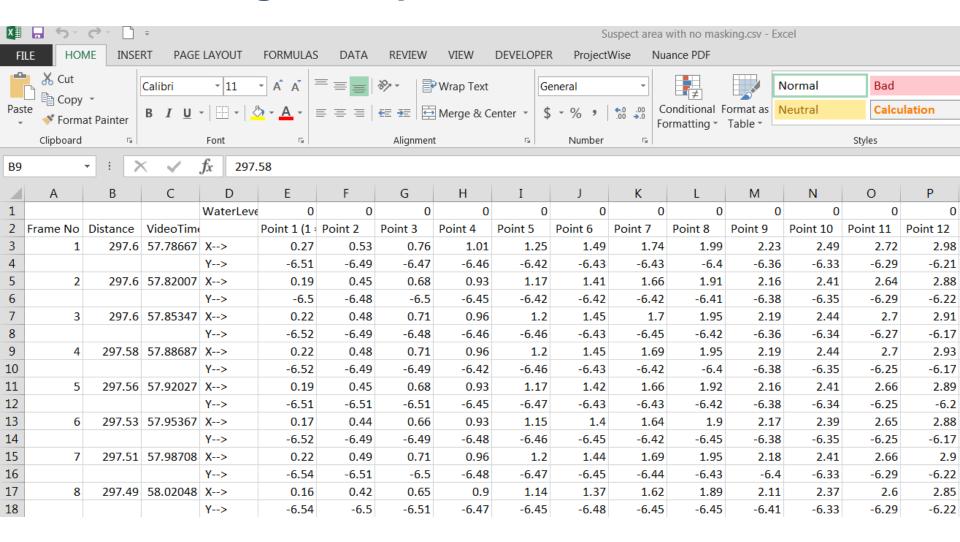


Laser Ring – Sample





Laser Ring – Sample



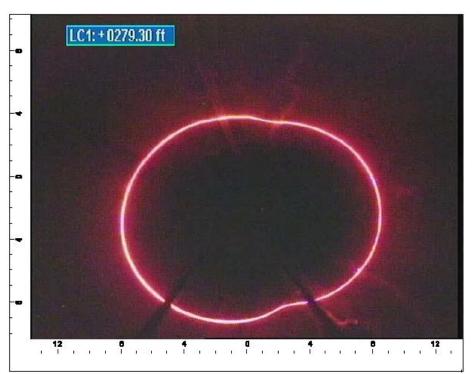


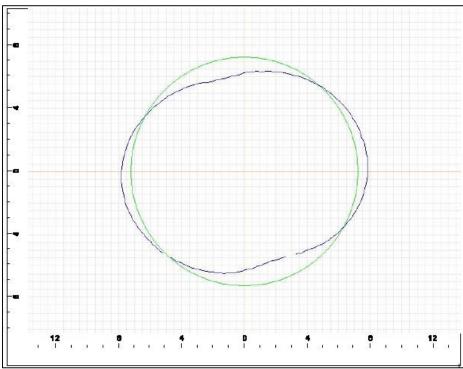
Laser Ring - Proposal

- Received 2 proposals
 - \$40k
 - \$27k
- Essentially due to availability

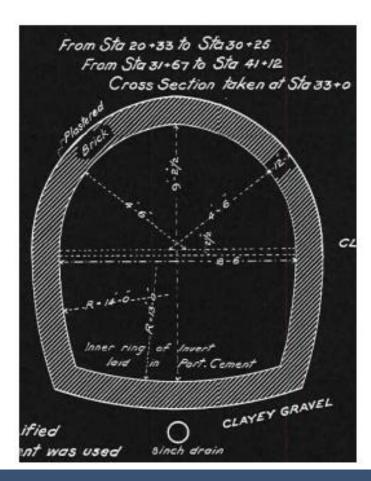


- Laser does not measure
- Software measures images vs. know dimensions

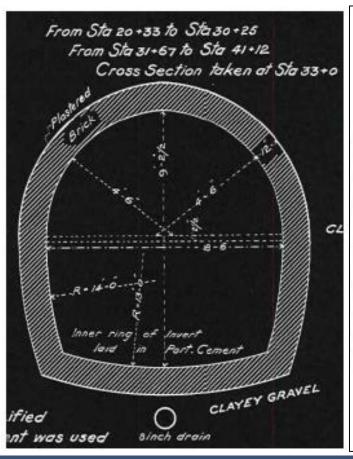


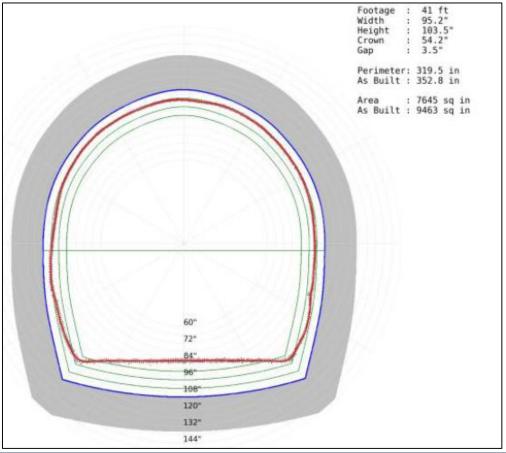


LIDAR does measure

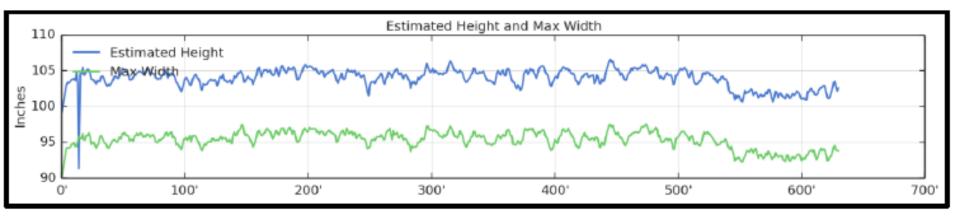


LIDAR does measure





LIDAR does measure



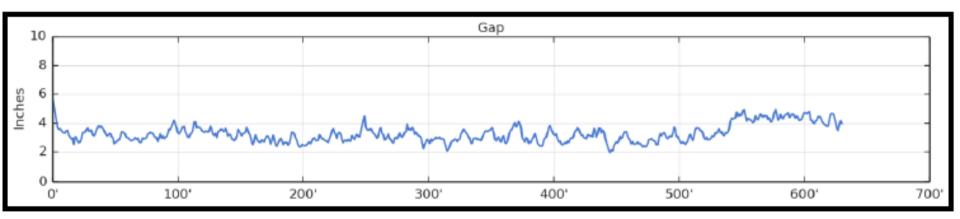






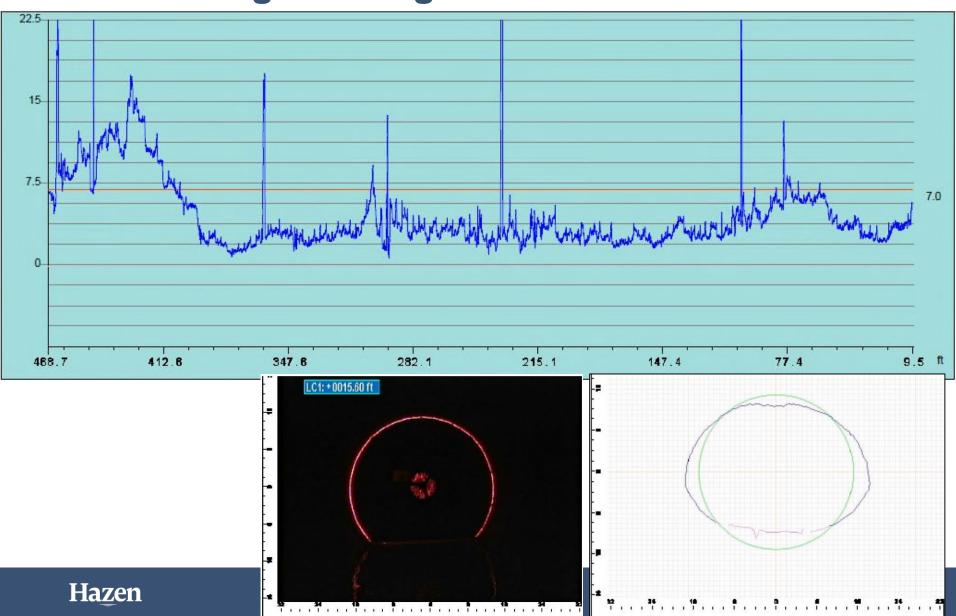
Photo 2.13 - "Swamp Buggy" inside the pipe

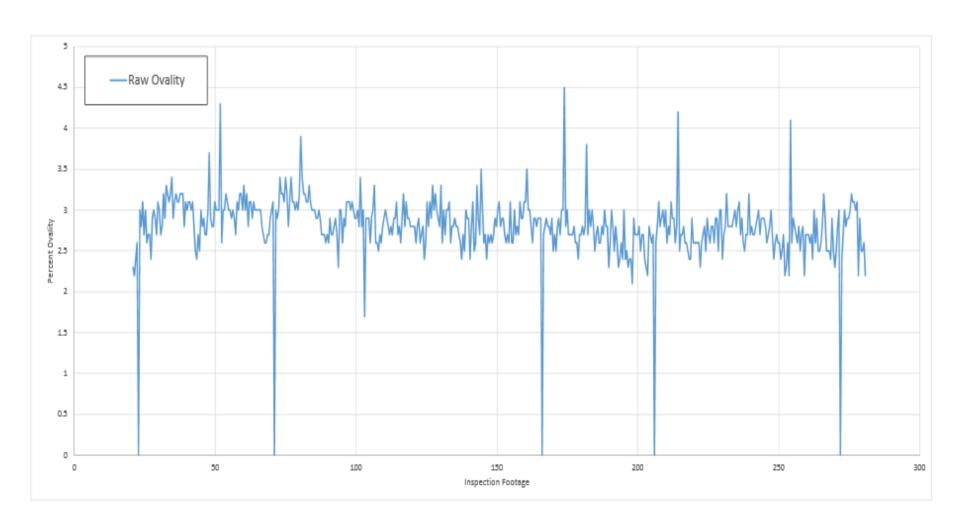
Photo 2.14 - LIDAR Sensor Head on "Swamp Buggy"

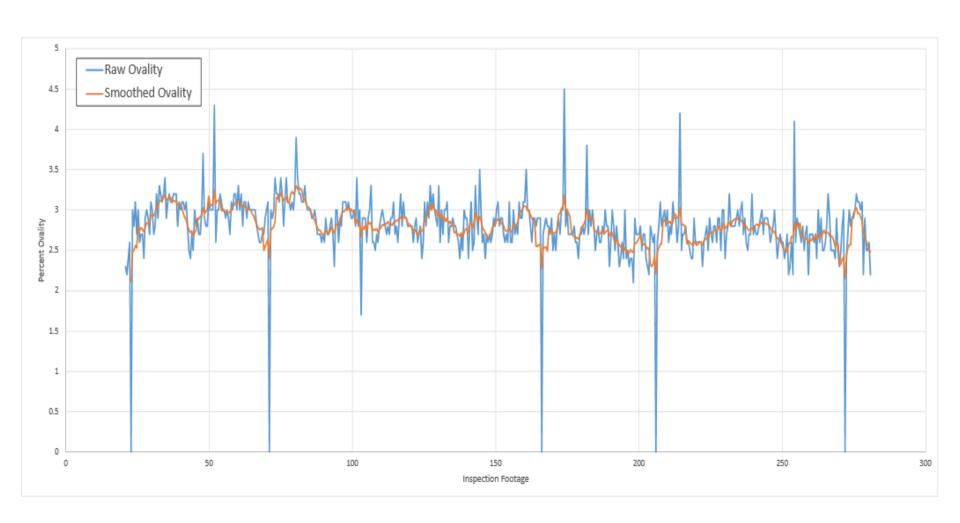
Laser Ring Profiling

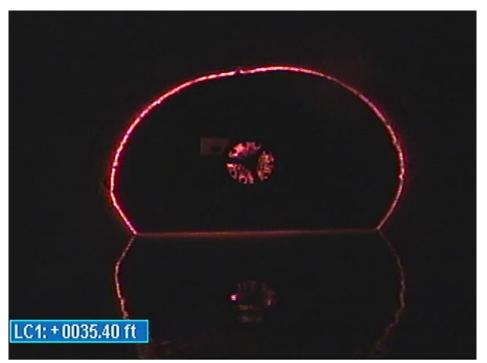


Laser Ring Profiling











- Ovality of 18% (shown left)
- Ovality of 16% (shown right)

Ovality Design

ASTM 1216

- Dead load
- Live Load
- Ovality



Designer: O'Rourke

Date: 3/12/2018

Project:

Pipe Segment:

Client:

CIPP Wall Thickness Estimator

| Design Criteria | Fully Deteriorat | ed |
|---|------------------|-----|
| Flexural modulus or resin | 400,000 | psi |
| long-term reduction | 50% | |
| D _o , Nominal pipe diameter | 30 | in |
| Soil cover above top of pipe | 12 | ft. |
| Groundwater height above top of pipe | 12 | ft. |
| E' _s , Soil modulus | 1,000 | psi |
| Soil density | 120 | pcf |
| HS-20 Loading | Yes | |
| Live load | 0.0 | psi |
| % of ovality | 2% | |
| C, Ovality reduction factor | 0.8 | |
| N, Factor of safety | 2.00 | |
| Vacuum pressure | 0.0 | psi |
| P _w , Hydrostatic pressure | 5.2 | psi |
| R _w , Water buoyancy factor | 0.7 | |
| Soil load | 6.7 | psi |
| P _t , total load | 11.9 | psi |
| B', coefficient of elastic support | 0.353 | |
| E _L , long term corrected CIPP modulus | 200,000 | psi |
| t, Thickness | 0.56 | in |
| t, Thickness | 14.2 | mm |

Ovality Design

ASTM 1216

- Dead load
- Live Load
- Ovality



<u>Designer:</u> O'Rourke

Date: 3/12/2018

<u>Project:</u> <u>Pipe Segment:</u>

Client:

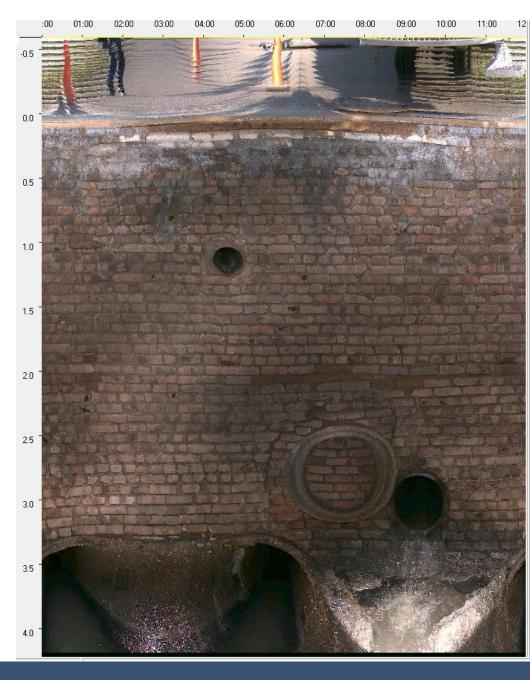
CIPP Wall Thickness Estimator

| Design Criteria | Fully Deteriorat | ed |
|---|------------------|-----|
| Flexural modulus or resin | 400,000 | psi |
| long-term reduction | 50% | |
| D _o , Nominal pipe diameter | 30 | in |
| Soil cover above top of pipe | 12 | ft. |
| Groundwater height above top of pipe | 12 | ft. |
| E' _s , Soil modulus | 1,000 | psi |
| Soil density | 120 | pcf |
| HS-20 Loading | Yes | |
| Live load | 0.0 | psi |
| % of ovality | 10% | |
| C, Ovality reduction factor | 0.4 | |
| N, Factor of safety | 2.00 | |
| Vacuum pressure | 0.0 | psi |
| P _w , Hydrostatic pressure | 5.2 | psi |
| R _w , Water buoyancy factor | 0.7 | |
| Soil load | 6.7 | psi |
| P _t , total load | 11.9 | psi |
| B', coefficient of elastic support | 0.353 | |
| E _L , long term corrected CIPP modulus | 200,000 | psi |
| t, Thickness | 0.90 | 'n |
| t, Thickness | 22.7 | mm |

| D/S MH | U/S MH | Material | Size (in) | Length (ft.) | Max Ovality | Recommendations |
|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---|
| 26A005 | 26A006 | RCP | 30 | 19 | 2% | CIPP |
| 26A006 | 26A007 | RCP | 30 | 130 | ≤ 6% | CIPP + potential MH addition (at bend ~75' from U/S MH) |
| 26A007 | 26A008 | RCP | 30 | 646 | 10% | CIPP + MH addition (~340' from U/S MH) |
| 26A008 | 26A009 | RCP | 30 | 343 | 16% | CIPP |
| 26A009 | 26A010 | RCP | 30 | 469 | 18% | CIPP |
| 26A010 | 26A011 | RCP | 30 | 23 | 8% | CIPP |
| 26A011 | 26A012 | RCP/VCP | 20/30 | 180 | ≤ 6% | CIPP + Note calling out size change in pipe |
| 26A012 | 26A013 | RCP | 20 | 67 | ≤ 6% | CIPP |
| 26A013 | 26A014 | RCP | 20 | 231 | ≤ 6% | CIPP + MH addition (at bend ~395' from U/S MH) |
| 26A013 | 26A014 | VCP | 20 | 395 | N/A | Re-CCTV in 5 years |
| 26A014 | 26A015 | VCP | 20 | 239 | N/A | Re-CCTV in 5 years |
| 26A015 | 26A016 | VCP | 20 | 297 | N/A | Re-CCTV in 5 years |

Manhole Inspection

- 360° image
- measurability



Manhole Inspection

| | _ | ¬ | |
|--|---|--|--|
| MACP Survey Report 26A008 | Report Date 2017/03/15 | _ CP Survey Report 26A008 | Report Date 2017/03/15 |
| Sheet No 6 Surveyor's name Evan System Owner City of Lancaster Drainage Area P.O. No | Certificate Number U-913-18727 Date 2017/03/08 Survey Customer City of Lancaster Time 14:07 Locality/City Name Lancaster Ohio Location (No. & Name) Park | Owner City of Lancaster Survey Customer | mber U-913-18727 Date 2017/03/08 City of Lancaster Time 14:07 No. & Name) Park |
| Further Location Details Outgoing Rim to Invert Use of Sewer Combined Year Laid Purpose Maintenance related Pre-Cleaning Jetting Location Code Parking Lot Access Point Type Manhole Northing Easting Inspection Status Remote Inspection Additional Information | Inspection Level 1 Dutgoing Grade to Invert Year Rehabilitated Tape/Media Number Sewer Category Date Cleaned 2017/03/07 Potential for Runoff Sheeting Coordinate System Elevation Inspection Level 1 Rim to Grade Tape/Media Number Sewer Category Weather Dry Evidence of Surcharge No Coordinate System Elevation Accuracy of GPS | Location Details ng Rim to Invert Outgoing Grade to Invert Sewer Combined Year Laid Year Rehabilitated e Maintenance related aning Jetting Date Cleaned 2017/03/07 Weather Dry n Code Parking Lot Potential for Runoff Sh Point Type Manhole Coordinate System Northing Easting Elevation ion Status Remote Inspection Image Ref | Evidence of Surcharge No Accuracy of GPS |
| Manhole Surface Types Concrete Pavement Concrete Collar | Asphalt Grass/Dirt Gravel Other | e Surface Types norete Pavement Concrete Collar Asphalt over File Name MH48.jpg Frame | Grass/Dirt Gravel Other File Name MH53.jpg |
| Cover Shape Circular Cover Size 23.5 Cover Size Width Cover Material Cast Iron Cover Frame Fit God Cover Type Solid Bolted Vented/Slots Locking Gasketed Lampho Hatch Single Inner Cod | Cover Condition Sound Missing Cracked Corroded/Pitted Broken Bolts Missing | | |
| Cover Insert Cover Insert Type None | Cover Insert Condition Sound Leaking Poorly Fitting Corroded Cracked/Torn/Holes Insert Fell | one File Name MH49.jpg Wall | File Name MH50.jpg |

Design Considerations

- Ovality per segment
- No MH rehab
- Robotic cutter for protruding taps (not chain)
- Physical CIPP sample testing at testing lab







D/S

26A005

26A006

26A007

26A008

26A009

26A010

26A011

26A012

26A013

U/S

26A006

26A007

26A008

26A009

26A010

26A011

26A012

26A013

21+50

Size

30

30

30

30

30

30

20/30

20

20

Length (ft.

20

130

645

345

480

30

180

75

245





- Existing Utilities are based on the best available information including the City's GIS mapping program. Contractor shall field verify and have marked by OUPs prior to any excavation.
 Length and sizes of sewers to be lined are approximate. Contractor shall use the provided CCTV, Laser inspection, and manhole inspection data for exact dimensions.
- 3. Aerial image is based on Google Map data, 2017.
- 4. If Manhole casting and chimney is to be removed to insert the CIPP liner, contractor shall replace existing pavement and manhole chimney in accordance with the details in Specification 02531.

 Contractor shall remove and replace with care the existing casting. The chimney and pavement shall be replaced in accordance the provided City's standard manhole and roadway details.

 5. If Manhole is to be constructed between 4-00 and 6+00, the water line shall be revoluted in accordance with Section 02531 and the City's standard water line and roadway details.

- 6. CSO to be plugged and monitored during the release of cure water to ensure no overflows occur.

Legend

 Sanitary Manhole — Water Main — Proposed CIPP Storm Inlet O Storm Manhole Parcels Gas Main Sanitary Sewer Storm Sewer



Key Takeaways

- Concrete corrosion can't always be seen
- Laser profiling niche
- Laser doesn't measure LIDAR does
- Data requires some analysis
- CIPP design requires ovality

Audience Questions ??

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sorourke@hazenandsawyer.com

