

# Not on My Watch Using CIPP to Ensure Disaster Doesn't Strike Again



NEWEA





- Coastal community south of Boston
- ~100,000 residents
- MWRA community
- Over 200 miles of collection system
  ~29 miles within 200 ft. of the ocean
- Average Pipe Age ~ 96 years





This presentation will illustrate how the City of Quincy used a city-wide consequence of failure analysis to identify critical coastal infrastructure, schedule proactive assessment and rehabilitate a beachfront sewer segment using CIPP to ensure disaster doesn't strike again.













- Spring 2010
- Two 25-year coastal storms within days of each other
- Bayside Beach impacts
  > Broken sewer lines
  > Dislodged manholes
- 1,100 LF of 12-inch sewer and 8 manholes replaced
- Emergency replacement cost \$245,000

















### **Consequence of Failure Analysis**

- Every sewer asset evaluated
- Ranked on a scale of 1 to 6
- Assessed for triple bottom line
  - Economic impacts
  - Social impacts
  - Environmental impacts





## **Consequence of Failure**

- Social impacts
  - > Number of affected properties
  - > Types of affected properties
  - > Duration of failure
  - Public image
  - > Public health and safety
- Economic Impacts
  - > Asset Repairs
  - ≻ Legal Fees
  - ➤ Fines
  - > Property Values
  - > Utility's Credibility

- Environmental impacts
  - > Proximity to wetlands and waterways
  - Proximity to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood zones
  - Possible contamination of potable water sources
  - Sensitivity of nearby soils



#### **Consequence of Failure**

	Consequence of Failure Con	nputation		
Asset ID #	02974-02984			
Asset Description	Bayside Beach			
	Data	Economic	Social	Environmental
Weighting Factor		25%	35%	40%
Network Position				
Diameter / Force Main	12"	3	3	
Depth	2'	1		
Network Position of Pipe	70 upstream pipes	3	3	
Location of Pipe				
Classification of Road	Unpaved	1	1	
Proximity to Railroad	> 100' Butter	1	1	
Accessibility of Pipe	No vehicle Access	6		
Proximity to Environmentally Sensitive Features				
Flood Zone	Within Flood Zone			6
Waterbodies & Wetlands	< 25 LF			6
Proximity to Critical Users				
Critical User Upstream	Residential		2	
Land Use	Coastal		6	
Total		15	16	12
Total / Possible (6*#)		0.417	0.444	1.000
Weighted (Total * Weighting Factor)		0.10	0.16	0.40
CoF = SUM(of Weighted Factor) *6		3.96		



- CoF recommended 5-year inspection frequency
- CCTV completed in 2017
- Identified
  - Internal corrosion
  - Encrustations at pipe joints
  - > Internal manhole structural damage
- Overall adequate condition but deteriorating and vulnerable







Alternative	Cost		
1. Replacement	\$540,000		
2. CIPP + Manhole Coating	\$240,000		
3. Pump Station and Reroute	\$3,900,000		



- Cured-In-Place Pipe (CIPP) is a rehabilitation process of installing a pipe within a pipe
- CIPP can be installed in pipes ranging from 4- to 108-inches
- CIPP can be fully structural and watertight if designed and installed properly
- The key to utilizing CIPP as a solution is to identify pipes for rehabilitation before failure







- Existing Contract with Insituform
- Nearby IDDE project
- CIPP prices
  > 8-inch \$60/LF
  > 12-inch \$97/LF















- Curing Technology Steam
- Longest run ~ 1,000 LF













- Desktop CoF valuable tool but can be limiting
- Assess and Rehabilitate Before Failure
- Trenchless Technologies are your friend!
  Beachfront Construction Cost \$192,230
  1,600 LF of 12-inch pipe and 10 manholes
  CIPP Work completed in 2 days
  No environmental permitting

Save Money Do More with Less Save Time Reduce Impact



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 > City of Quincy
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Questions?

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\$378,716.00
 > 1600 LF of 12-inch
 > 3000 LF of 8-inch
 > 10 manholes coated