

**Florence, Italy**  
**30<sup>th</sup> September – 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2019**

**Paper Ref #**  
**(the paper ref# will be supplied to authors)**

**Pipe rehabilitation systems – how do you ensure that the system will withstand the rigors of day to day operation and maintenance**

**ABSTRACT**

Picote specialise in pipe cleaning, descaling and the rehabilitation of pipes using a combination of Cured-in- Place linings (CIPP) and the Picote Brush Coating<sup>TM</sup> System. To undertake this type of work Picote has developed a range of “High Speed” pipe cleaning machines and tooling to enable works to be completed quickly, with minimal disruption and without the need to use water, for pipes from diameters DN32 up to DN300.

Whether a cured-in-place (CIPP) lining is installed or the pipes are coated using a spray or brush applied coating system it is generally given that the system has a design life of 50 years, however, how many design engineers and end users consider whether or not the system can withstand the rigors of every day to day use and maintenance over the design period.

This technical paper will discuss the following test requirements to determine the suitability of any pipe rehabilitation system:

- Resistance to high pressure water jetting (HPWJ): The test method and pass criteria to be the same as thermoplastic pipes
- Abrasion testing: The test method used to assess the resistance of vitrified clay, GRP, concrete and PVC drain and sewer pipes to abrasion by sediments which can also be used as a general abrasion test for CIPP liners, pipe coatings, etc.

Finally we will discuss how the Picote Brush Coating<sup>TM</sup> System withstood the rigors of the tests which were undertaken by WRc.