

Fortezza da Basso • FLORENCE (Italy)

30th September • 2nd October 2019

# **Quality Control Factors of CIPP Construction Management for Water Main Rehabilitation**

Wei-Cheng Chen

Taipei Water Department, TAIWAN

### CONTENT

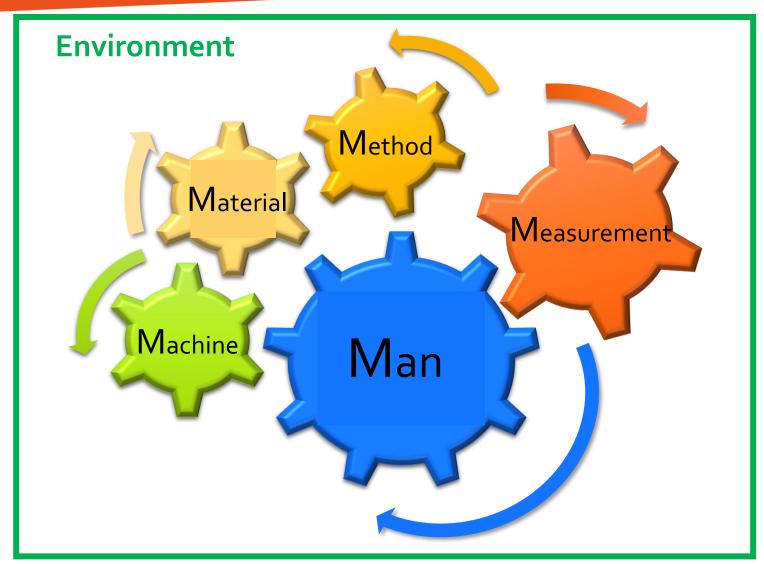


- INTRODUCTION
- MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK
- QUALITY CONTROL FACTORS
- CASE STUDY
- CONCLUSION

#### **INTRODUCTION**



5 M 1 E Management Elements



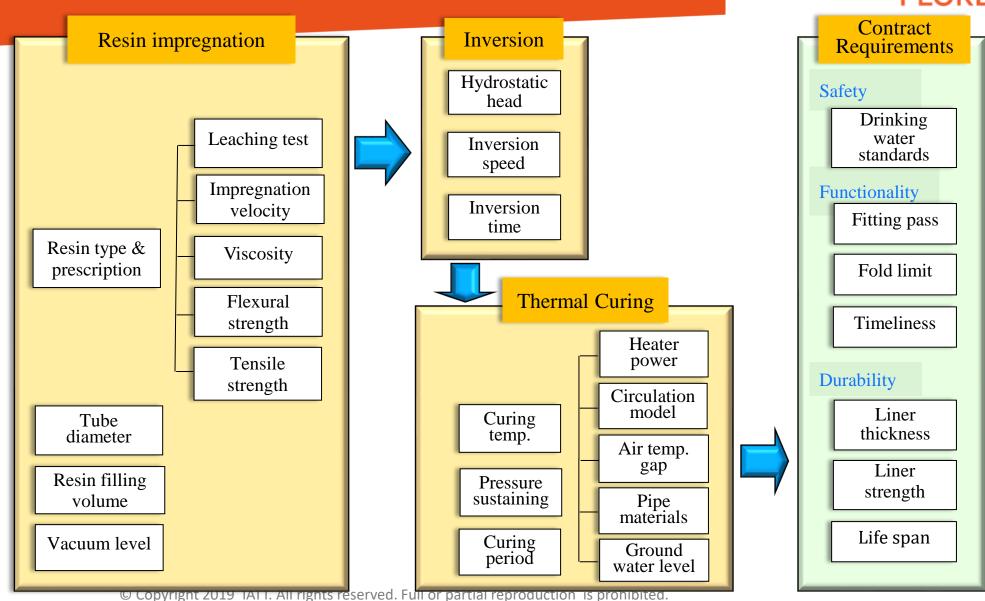
### **CIPP of Water Transmission in Taipei**





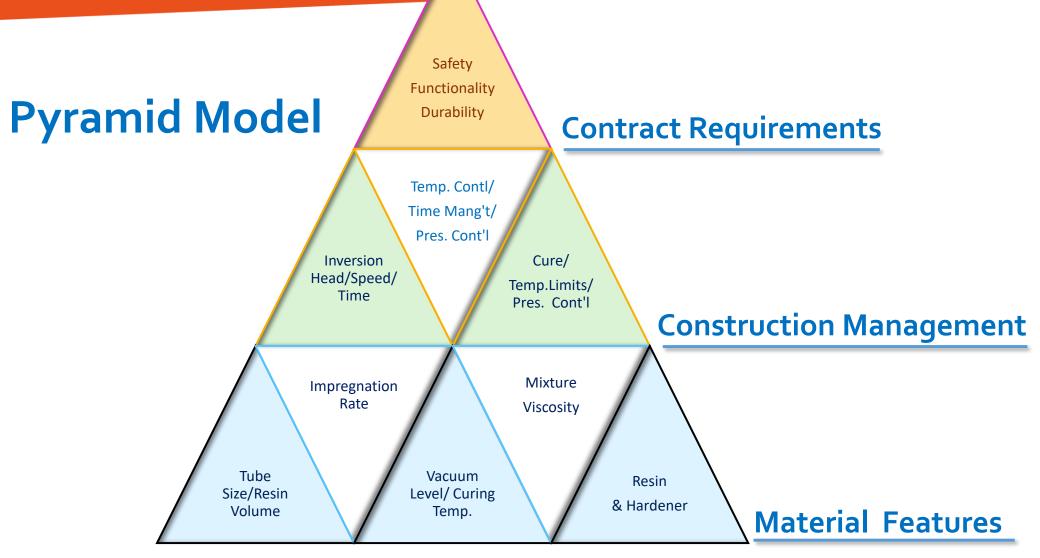
#### **Quality Management Framework**





#### **Superposition Effect of CIPP Quality Factors**





### **Major Quality Control Factors of CIPP Construstion**

| Operation                    | <b>Control Factors</b>           | Quality Parameters   | Operation Required & Standards  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Resin Impregnation Operation | Flexible felt size               | <ul><li>Length</li><li>Axial folds criteria(Diameter oversize)</li></ul>   | <ul> <li>Sampling bare tube at terminal</li> <li>Elastic coefficient of the lining tube (tensile strength)</li> </ul>   |
|                              | Prescription of resin & hardener | <ul> <li>Leaching test</li> <li>Compatibility tests (viscosity, permeability, impregnation rate, reaction rate)</li> <li>Flexural strength test</li> <li>Tensile strength test</li> <li>Gravity Deformation Rate of Bare Tube</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Drinking water standards</li> <li>Porosity of woven fabric and glass fiber layer</li> <li>Structural strength of bare tube</li> </ul>                                    |
|                              | Volume of resin filled           | Thickness  | Cost of resin   |
|                              | Vacuum level                     | <ul><li>Impregnation velocity</li><li>Thickness of the cured tube</li><li>Structural strength of cured tube</li></ul>  | <ul><li>Viscosity</li><li>Structural strength of the cured tube</li></ul>   |
| Inversion Operation          | Inversion hydrostatic head       | Inversion driving force  | <ul> <li>Features of existing pipe (material ,diameter, length, fitting Types &amp; number)</li> <li>Limitation of operating space</li> <li>Viscosity of resin mixture</li> </ul> |
|                              | Inversion speed                  | <ul><li>Design thickness</li><li>Pass the bends</li><li>Circumferential folds</li></ul>  | <ul> <li>Tube feeding capability (forward)</li> <li>Control cable operations (brake)</li> <li>Allowable operating Time for inversion</li> </ul>                                   |
|                              | Inversion time                   | Strength of cured tube   | Resin & hardener features   |
| Curing Operation             | Curing temperature               | <ul> <li>Curing time</li> <li>Temperature uniformity</li> <li>Deformation of Plastic Layer(water-contacted)</li> </ul>   | <ul><li>Heater power</li><li>Heater and circulation system</li><li>Upper limit of temperature</li></ul>   |
|                              |                                  | Total curing time  | Lower limit of temperature  |
|                              | Required pressure                | Flexible tube tight against existing pipe wall   | Inversion water head  |
|                              | Curing time                      | Strength of the cured tube (hardness test at terminal)  and Full or partial reproduction is prohibited.  | <ul> <li>Textures of existing pipeline, air<br/>temperature, underground water level, etc.</li> </ul>   |

© Copyright 2019 IATT. All rights reserved. Full or partial reproduction is prohibited.

#### The Fuxing Project



- DN 1000mm MJP transmission built in 1971
- Total length 812m and depth 4.2m.
- 6 work pits and 5 sections.



© Copyright 2019 IATT. All rights reserved. Full or partial reproduction is prohibited.

### **The Xinsheng Project**



- DN 800mm CIP pipeline, 1963
- Total length 771m
- Layout 7 work pits and 6 sections.



### The Specifications and Tests of Materials in Contract



- Water Safety Leaching test(Turbidity, Color, Odor, Residual chlorine reduction, TOC, Phenols, Cyanide, Formaldehyde, Styrene etc.
- Pipe Structure Vertical Curvature and inner Pressure tests (bare pipe), Thickness,
   Hardness, Tensile strength and Flexural strength tests (slide sample)
- **Construction Required** Compatibility tests(viscosity, permeability, impregnation rate, reaction rate) and Curing test( room temperature & heating )



Leaching test



inner Pressure test (≦ ID 4% under 0.3 Mpa)



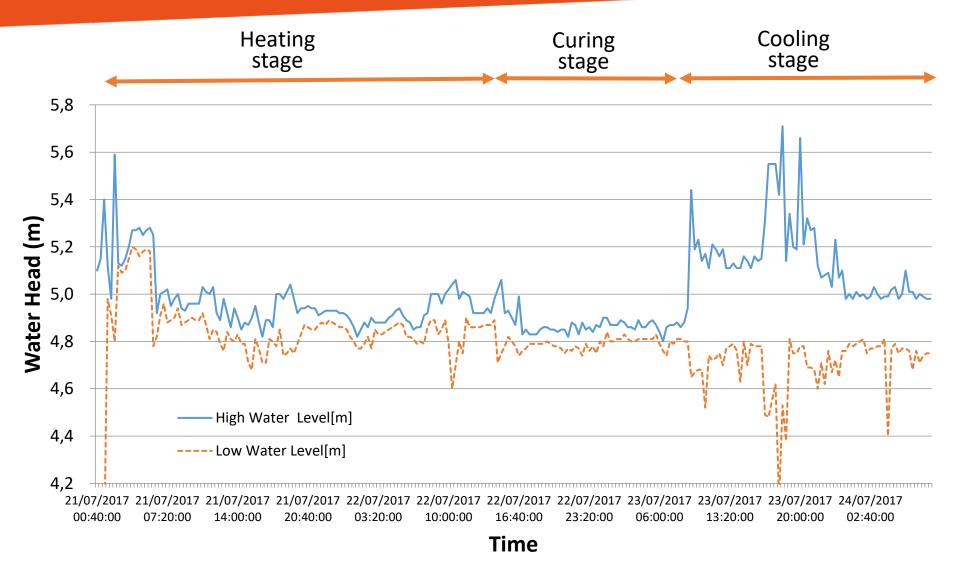
impregnation rate



reaction rate

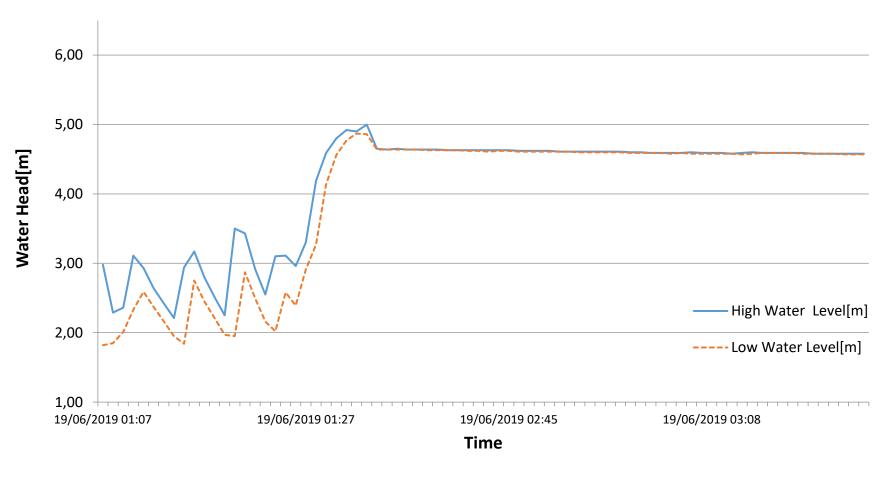
# Control of Inversion Water Level in the Fuxing Project





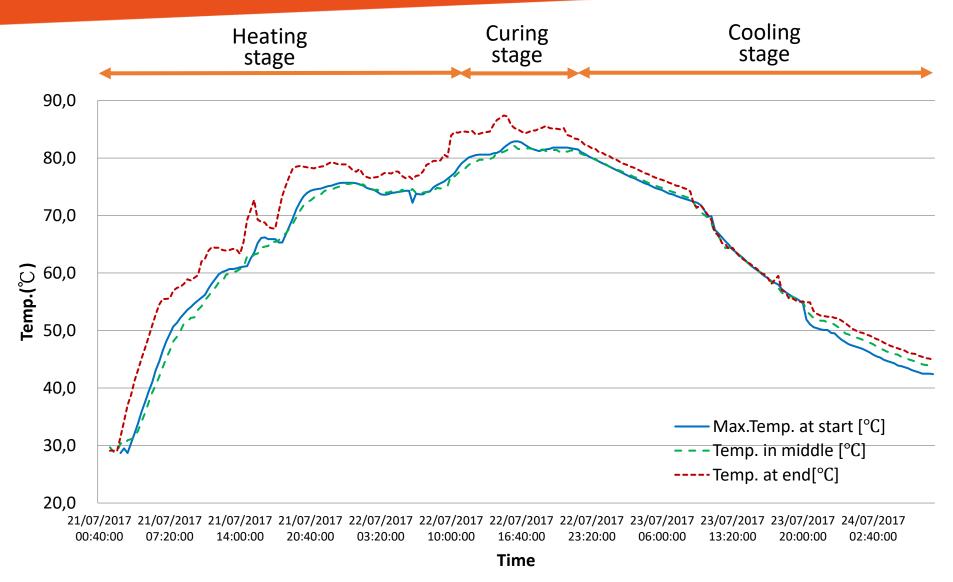
# **Inversion Speed Controlled by Water Head** in the Xinsheng Project





#### **Thermal Curing Curve of the Fuxing Project**





#### **CONCLUSION**



- 1. The quality management framework of CIPP projects consist of resin impregnation, tube inversion, and lining curing, which shall be managed as a whole in construction.
- 2. The key operational factors of quality control are mutually influenced by each other and have a superposition effect. The features of tube materials are regarded as highly relative factors with operations of construction on-site.
- 3. It is recommended that civil engineers manage CIPP projects in a full process perspective and comprehend the characteristics of resin and flexible felts in cases, which will ensure the lifespan of cured pipeline.



### Better Water Better Life



### Digital Thermocouple Sensors and Monitoring Panel Record



**Start Point** 



**End Point** 



