

BUILDING A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE

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Implementing Condition Assessment Inspections: “Where to Begin”

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BLACK & VEATCH
Building a world of difference.®

THE STATE OF CONDITION ASSESSMENT

- WHY IT'S IMPORTANT
- WHAT IS IT?
- TECHNOLOGY & TOOLS
- WHAT ARE OUR UTILITIES DOING?
- BEST PRACTICES



CONDITION ASSESSMENT

WHY
IT'S SO
IMPORTANT



THE PROBLEM: FAILURES

CRUMBLING SYSTEMS

- Over 240,000 water main breaks each year
- Aging, leaking pipes lose 7 billion gallons of water per day

THIS IS NOT IN THE BUDGET

I THOUGHT THIS LINE WAS IN GOOD SHAPE

HOW CAN WE PREVENT THIS?

ASCE 2009 GRADE CARD

DRINKING WATER
WASTE WATER



SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES

- Impacts to level of service
- Damage to local transportation systems
- Safety
- Environmental damage
- High unbudgeted repair cost
- Lost Water = Lost \$\$\$\$
- Damage to Utility public image



THE PROBLEM: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND UTILITIES FACED WITH DOING MORE WITH LESS



Rising O&M costs and falling tax revenues
threaten to flood the budget

ASCE ESTIMATED ANNUAL
WATER AND WASTEWATER
FUNDING SHORTFALL

\$55 BILLION

SOLUTION

CONDITION ASSESSMENT



According to the EPA condition assessment is...

The collection of data and information through direct and/or indirect methods, followed by analysis of the data and information, to make a determination of the current and/or future structural, water quality, and hydraulic status of the pipeline.



How much data needs to be collected?

**CONDITION
ASSESSMENT
TECHNOLOGY
&
TOOLS**



CONDITION ASSESSMENT TECHNOLOGY



- **Visual Inspection**
Manned Entry
- **Closed Circuit TV**
Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV)
Remote Camera
- **Electromagnetics**
Broadband and Remote Field
- **Ultrasonic**
Guided Wave, B-Scan, Impact Echo
- **Magnetic Flux Leakage**
- **Leak Detection**
Acoustic Monitoring
In the Pipe

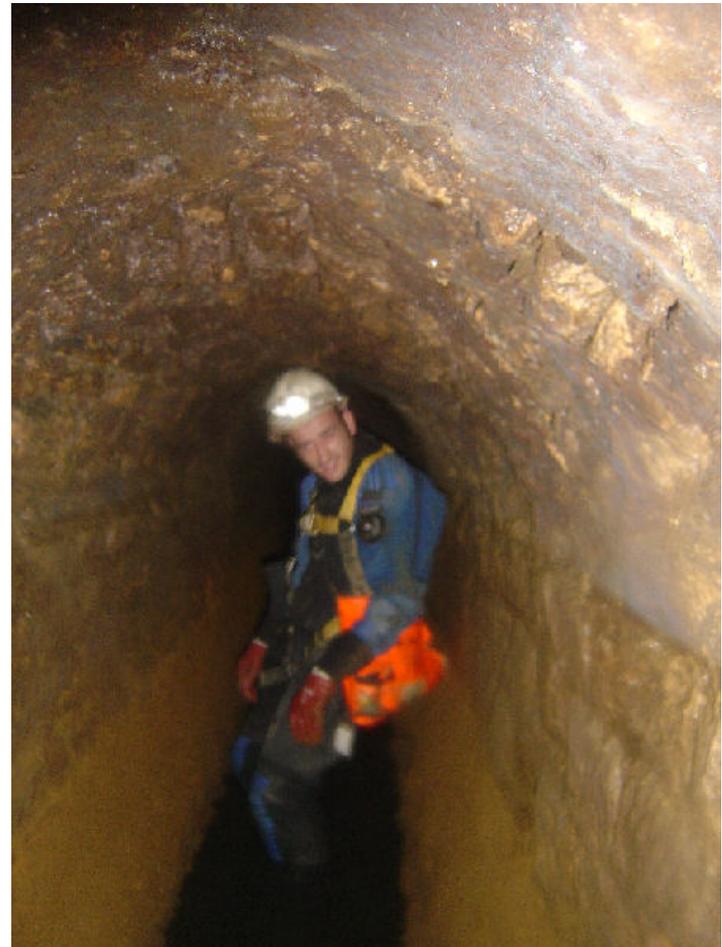
VISUAL INSPECTION MANNED ENTRY

ADVANTAGES

- Ability to use multiple tools - including some that require human operation
- Detailed visual inspection

LIMITATIONS

- System must be shut down and drained
- Health & Safety Risks
- Only for large diameter pipes (36 inch?)



CLOSED CIRCUIT TV REMOTE OPERATED VEHICLE

ADVANTAGES

- Inspection may take place while pipe in service
- Video recording
- No man entry required

LIMITATIONS

- Low flow velocity required < 1 ft/s
- Range $< 6,000$ ft



Image Courtesy of Hibbard Inshore



In Line Video

- Inline Video Inspection of up to 3,000 feet while the line remains in service
- Possible Uses:
 - Liner Inspection
 - Location of lost valve
 - Zebra Mussel Investigation
 - Corrosion / Tuberculation
 - Repair Planning



LDS - 1000 Video and Leak Detection

- Insertion Through Fire Hydrant or 2" ARV
- Pipe Dia. <12"
- Inspects 3,000 feet
- Repeatable, Real time data
- Pipe remains in service



CML cracking



Live Video

Leak Levels

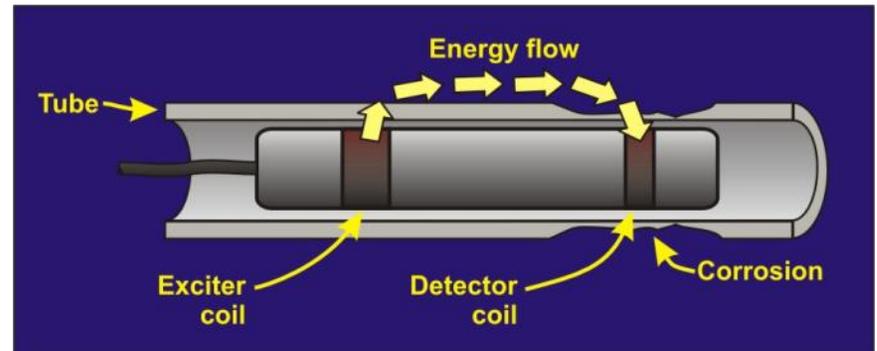
ELECTROMAGNETICS BROADBAND & REMOTE FIELD

ADVANTAGES

- Able to detect internal and external pipe defects
- Measures wall thickness and location of pits
- Doesn't require direct contact with pipe wall

LIMITATIONS

- Only works on metallic pipe
- Insertion and retrieval can be problematic



ULTRASONIC – Metallic Pipe

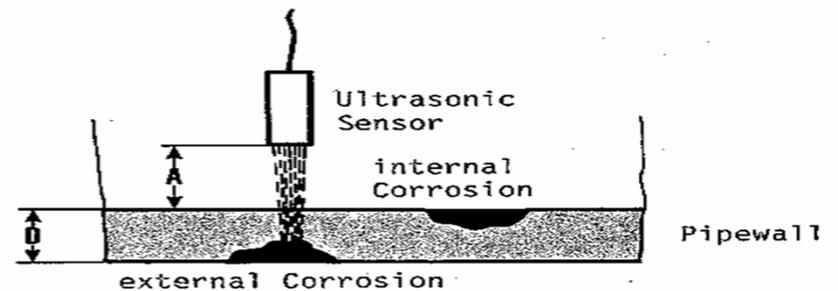
Guided Wave, B-SCAN

ADVANTAGES

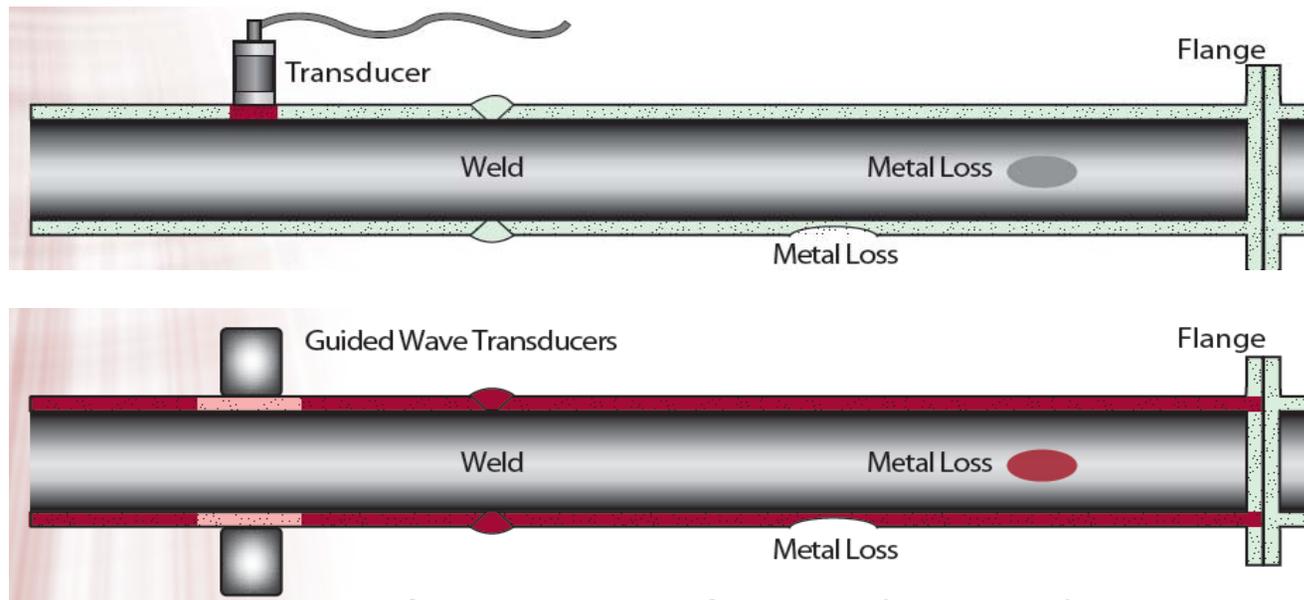
- Accurate to .003 inch
- Displays the cross sectional thickness of the material
- Portable can go about anywhere

LIMITATIONS

- Short Lengths or area can be inspected
- Requires access to the pipe
- Cannot scan pipes with heavily corroded exterior surfaces or coatings



GUIDED WAVE TESTING (GWT)



- Consisting of a collar mounted on the pipe being inspected.
- Low-frequency ultrasonic ($>20\text{kHz}$) waves are generated in the pipe wall.
- The wave travels in the pipe wall and is scattered/reflected by changes in the pipe cross section (i.e. by corrosion, welds, or other wall thickness changes).

BENEFITS OF GUIDED WAVE TESTING

- 100% volumetric coverage
- Inspection over long distances from a single sensor position.
- Ability to inspect hidden structures and structures under water, coatings, insulations, and concrete.
- Defect classification and approximate circumferential and axial sizing.
- Avoidance of removal/reinstatement of insulation or coating, except at location



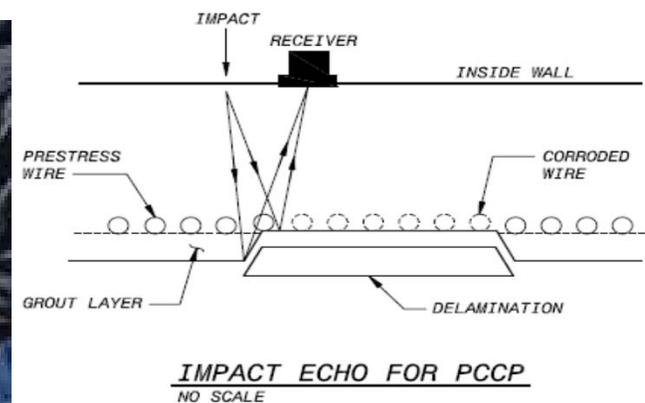
Magnetic Flux Leakage – Metallic Pipe

- Used Primarily in the Oil Industry
- Provides information on wall thickness
- Free swimming tool so pipe can remain in service
- Limited applications requires contact with pipe wall



Ultrasonic – Concrete Pipe

- Able to detect delamination from rebar corrosion
- Identify cracks in mortar
- More accurate than manual sounding
- Doesn't require removal of coating



LEAK DETECTION - Correlators

ADVANTAGES

- Pipe remains in service
- No entry required
- Wide range of tools available
- Provides information immediately on pipes condition

LIMITATIONS

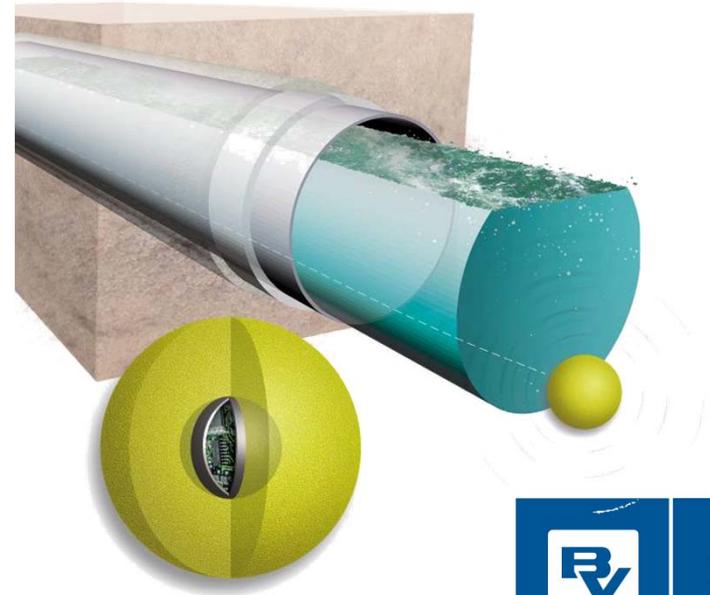
- Dependent on method selected
- For small diameter pipe



In the Pipe – LDS 1000, Sahara, Smart Ball



- Free Swimming or Tethered
- Data collected real time or analyzed later
- Range varies with system



CONDITION ASSESSMENT

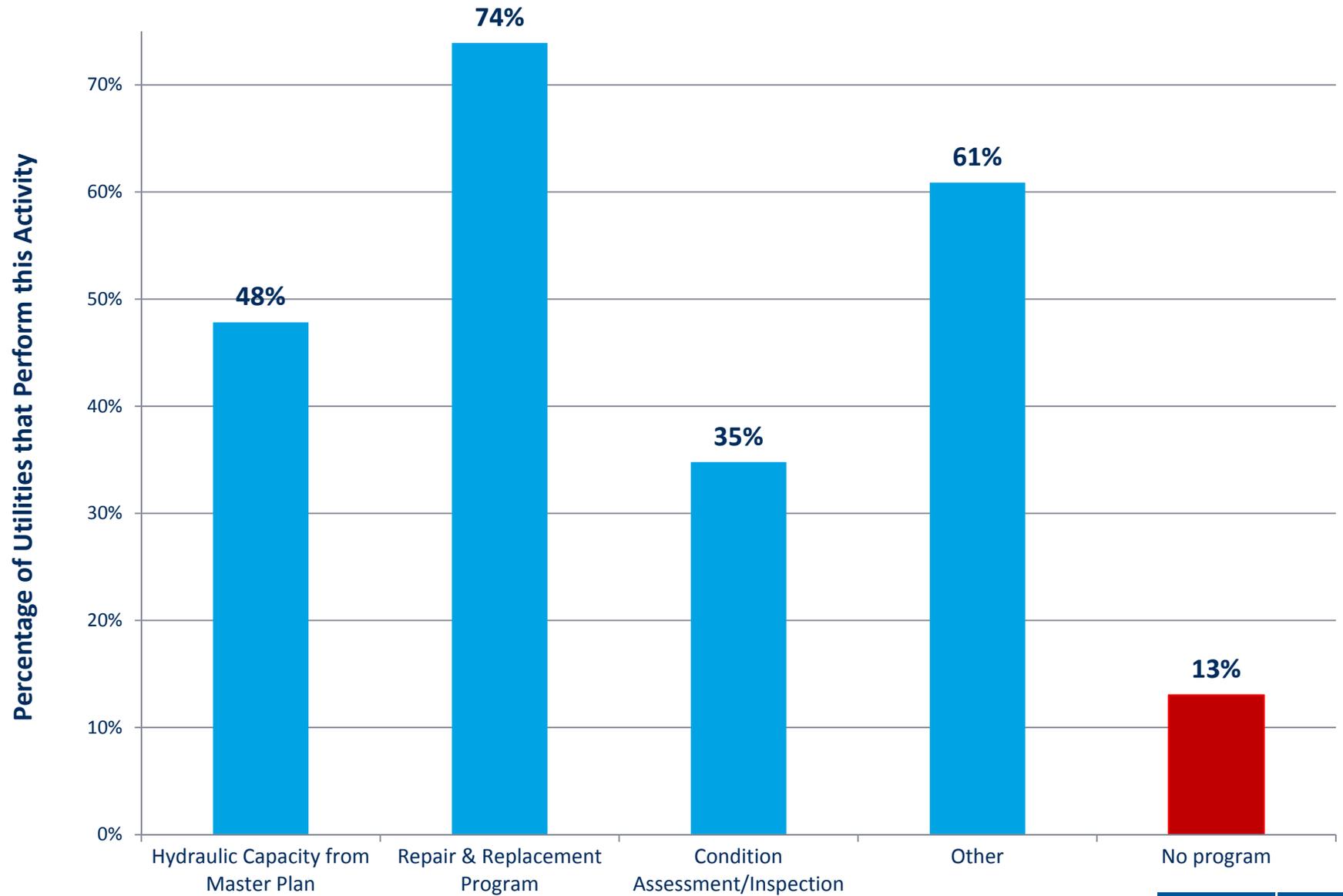
WHAT ARE
UTILITIES DOING?



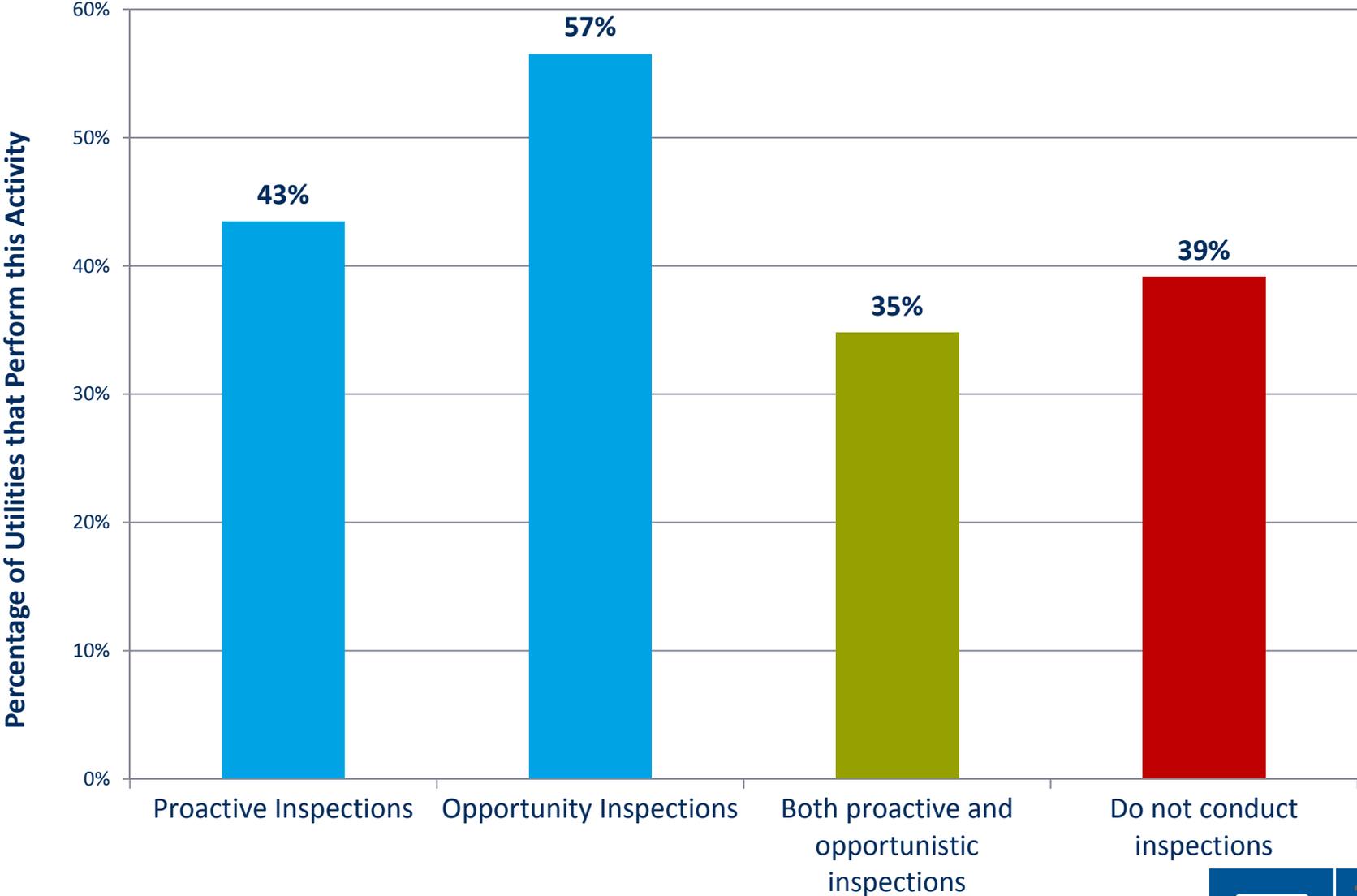
THE CONDITION OF CONDITION ASSESSMENT *ACCORDING TO THE EPA*

- Condition assessment is either **not used or not used routinely** by a most utilities
- Utilities often have **little data in system** besides the type of pipe, type of service and installation date
 - If inspections have been conducted usually only have qualitative (Good/Poor) information – **not useful**
- Utilities are **leery of new inspection techniques** and need to be educated on how to use effectively
- Repair or replacement typically **only occurs after major failure event and** associated negative attention

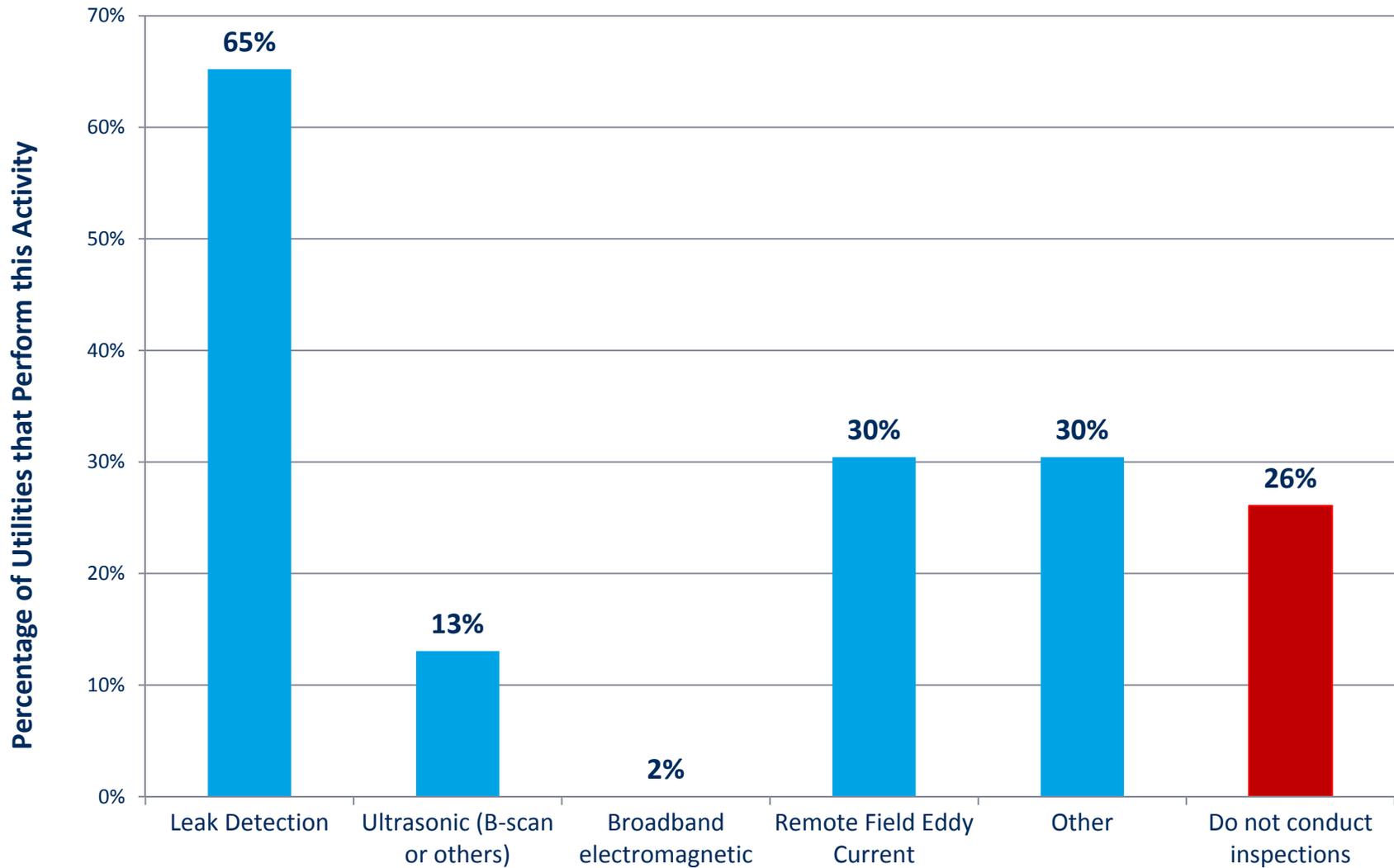
What methods are used to identify pipes for replacement?



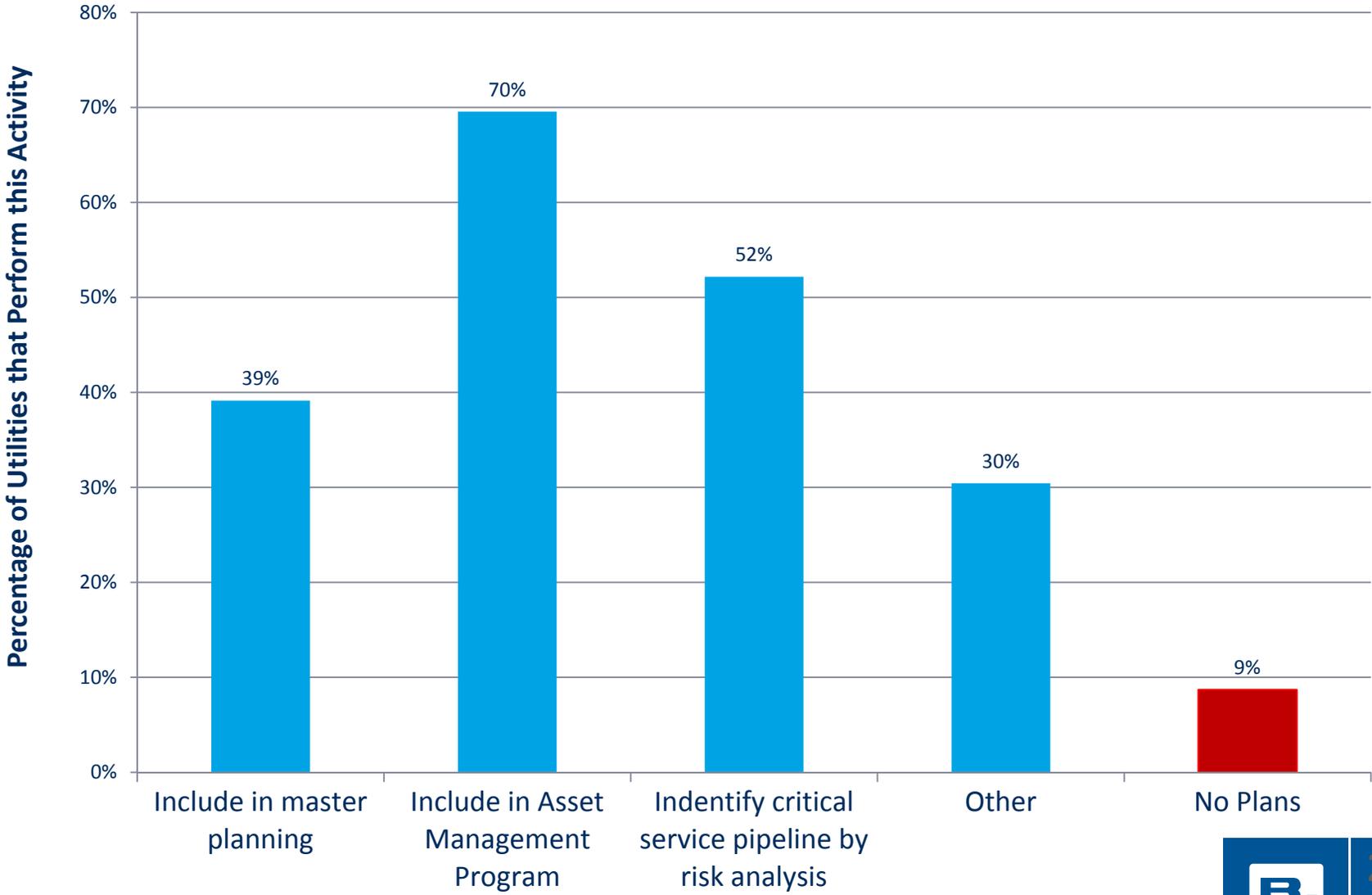
Does the utility conduct inspections on pipelines?



What inspection technologies are used for condition assessment?



What are the future plans for addressing pipeline condition assessment?



CONDITION ASSESSMENT

BEST PRACTICES



BEST PRACTICES



INTEGRATED PIPELINE MANAGEMENT SOLUTION

- Empowers utility to act as steward of community water infrastructure
- Encourages proactive investment
- Facilitates continuous improvement
- Requires detailed inventory of system and condition
 - Significant emphasis on condition assessment and the type and quality of collected data



RIGHT PIPE

MAINTAIN LEVEL OF SERVICE

RIGHT TIME

CONDITION ASSESSMENTS

RIGHT METHOD

IMPLEMENTATION

R³ RIGHT PIPE ► RIGHT TIME ► RIGHT METHOD
AN INTEGRATED PIPELINE MANAGEMENT SOLUTION

RIGHT PIPE
MAINTAIN LEVEL OF SERVICE

Stage #1

- **Desktop analysis of existing information on pipe**
 - Date placed in service
 - Pipe Material
 - Operating Parameters – pressure, flow and type
 - Service recipients
- **Identify what data needs to be obtained by physical inspection based on the type of pipe**

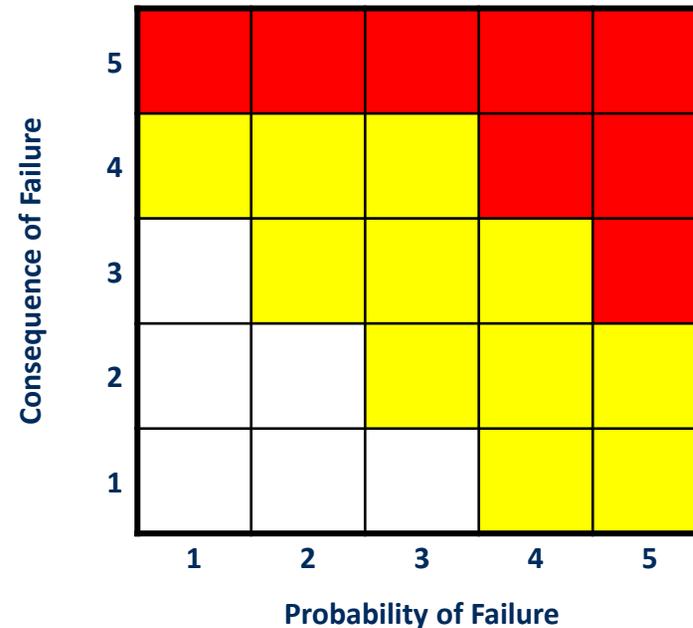
RIGHT PIPE

MAINTAIN LEVEL OF SERVICE

Stage #1 continued

- Risk Analysis

Probability	AKA
5	Probable
4	Likely
3	Possible
2	Unlikely
1	Improbable



Allows investment to be focused on most critical pipes to earn maximum return on investment

RIGHT TIME CONDITION ASSESSMENTS

Stage #2

- **Evaluate possible inspection technologies**
 - Factors affecting technology selection
 - Pipe Diameter
 - Pipe Material
 - Access Limitations
 - Type of data trying to collect
 - **Budget**
- **Carry out inspection with assistance from qualified firm**

RIGHT METHOD
IMPLEMENTATION

Stage #3

- **Desktop analysis to determine pipe condition**
 - Data itself does not provide answers – analysis is critical
 - Analyzed data should be combined with general pipe parameters identified in Stage 1 to better estimate service life
- **Revisit risk analysis based on new condition information**
- **Perform Repair/Replace analysis on highest risk lines**
 - Allows estimation of timing and cost of risk mitigation strategy

R3 RIGHT PIPE ► RIGHT TIME ► RIGHT METHOD

AN INTEGRATED PIPELINE MANAGEMENT SOLUTION

RIGHT METHOD IMPLEMENTATION

- **Stage #3 continued**
- **Determine & Implement the best mitigation strategy based on**
 - Client Needs
 - Cost
 - Capacity
 - Operation
 - Timeline
 - Service Life

PARALLEL PIPE



REPLACEMENT



REHABILITATION



QUESTIONS?

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