



TUALATIN VALLEY
WATER DISTRICT

IMPLEMENTING HDPE FOR TVWD ENGINEERS & OPERATORS

Sarah Alton

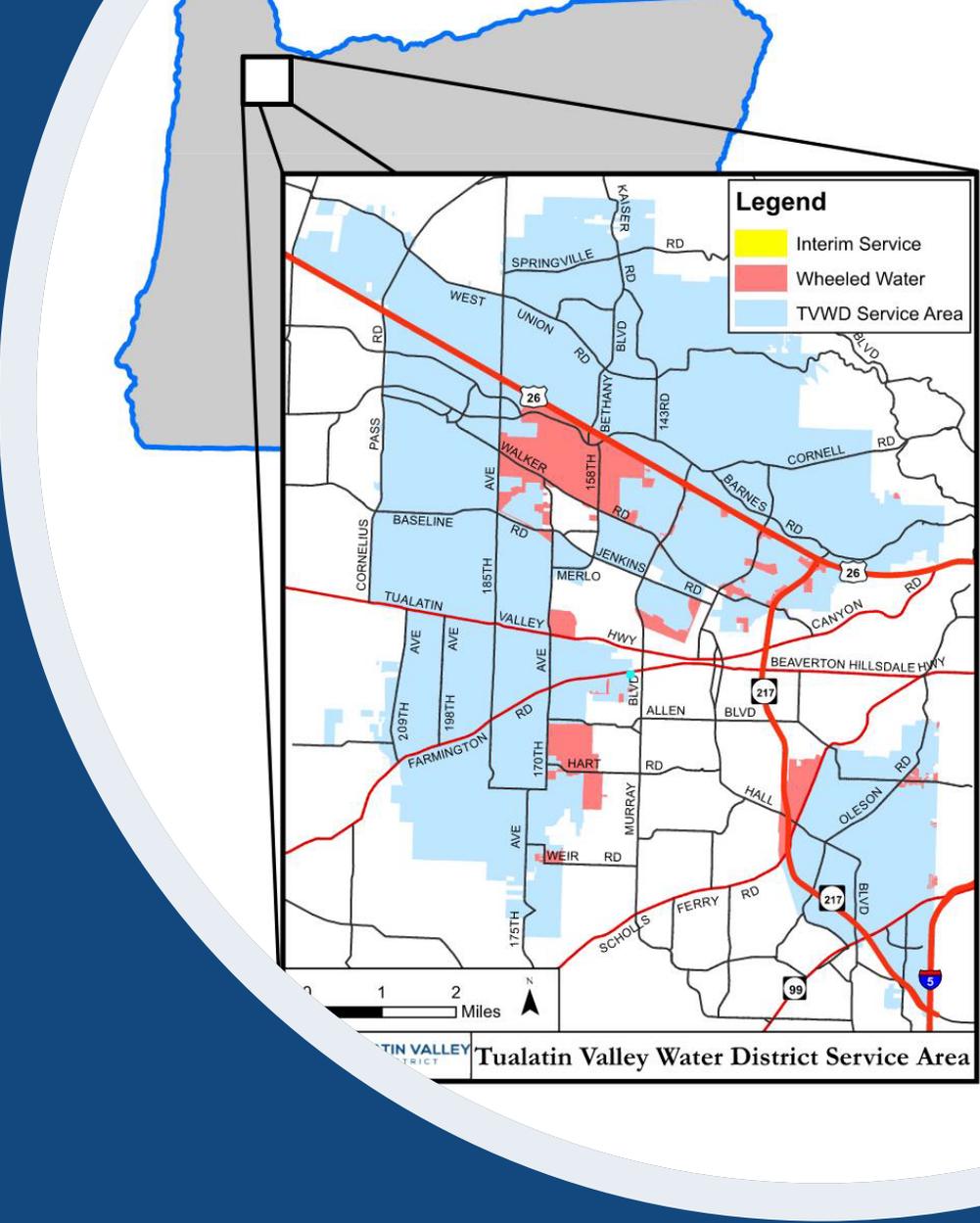
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TOPICS

1. About TVWD
2. About TVWD's main replacement program
3. Planning the pilot program
4. Design
5. Purchasing Equipment
6. Training
7. Construction
8. Lessons Learned

About TVWD

District Info



ABOUT TVWD

General

- TVWD is a special district that serves over 217,000 customers in Washington County, OR
- Service area is more than 41 square miles
- Over 758 miles of pipe (distribution and transmission)

Main Breaks

- From July 2020 – June 2021, TVWD operations repaired more than 40 shear or corrosion-related leaks

About TVWD

Main Replacement Program

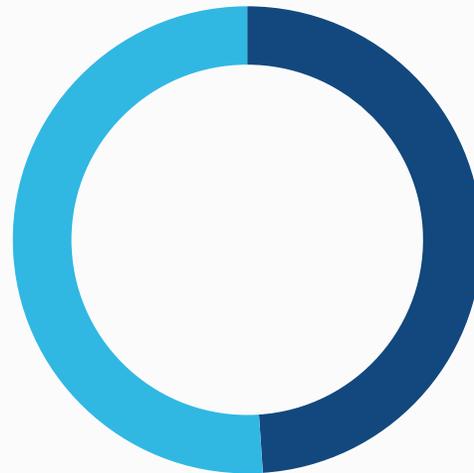


MAIN REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

Why even consider HDPE?

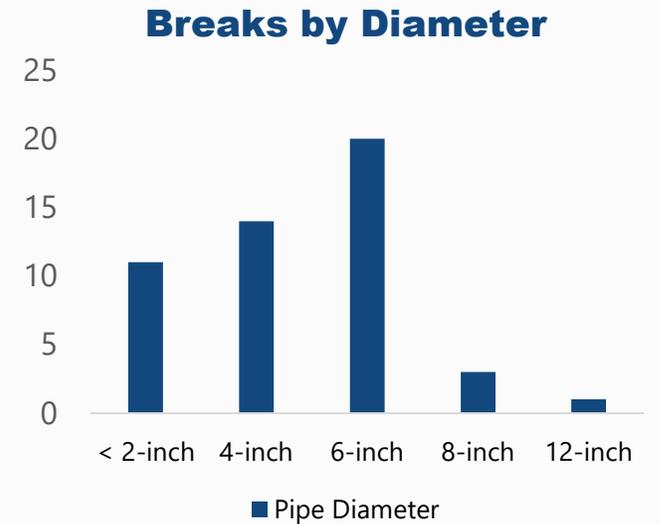
NO END IN SIGHT...

- TVWD has a goal of 1% replacement per year (7.5 miles)
 - Currently replacing much less than 1%
- Program is reactionary to leaks
- Over 120 projects identified
- Most projects are 6-inches or less
- HDPE is a cost-effective option for 4-inches or less



■ Shear ■ Corrosion

Breaks by Type



■ Pipe Diameter

Planning the Program

HDPE Replacement Options



PLANNING THE PROGRAM

TVWD's Approach

1. Start with the idea

- TVWD Engineering and Operations staff attended the “HDPE Roadshow” and learned about HDPE for waterlines

2. Get initial buy-in and develop the pilot program

- Determined the cost per linear foot of HDPE projects vs. traditional DIP projects
- Presented idea for pilot program to management for approval

3. Compile list of representative projects

4. Initiate design

- TVWD acquired the help of Ferguson waterworks contacts to design our first HDPE project

5. Train operators

- Again, TVWD used the help of Ferguson waterworks to get the necessary training and certification

6. Purchase equipment and supplies

- Based on the design and list of projects, TVWD was able to purchase the right equipment

7. Construct project

- For the first project, we had Ferguson to help us inspect and test the new pipe

8. Get feedback and improve!

POLL QUESTION #1

Does your organization currently use or plan to use HDPE?

Options:

1. Yes
2. No
3. Unsure

Design Process

HDPE Replacement Options



DESIGN PROCESS

Answering some major questions!

1. What type of pipe should we use?

- DR 7? DR 9? DR 11?

2. How do we install the service lines?

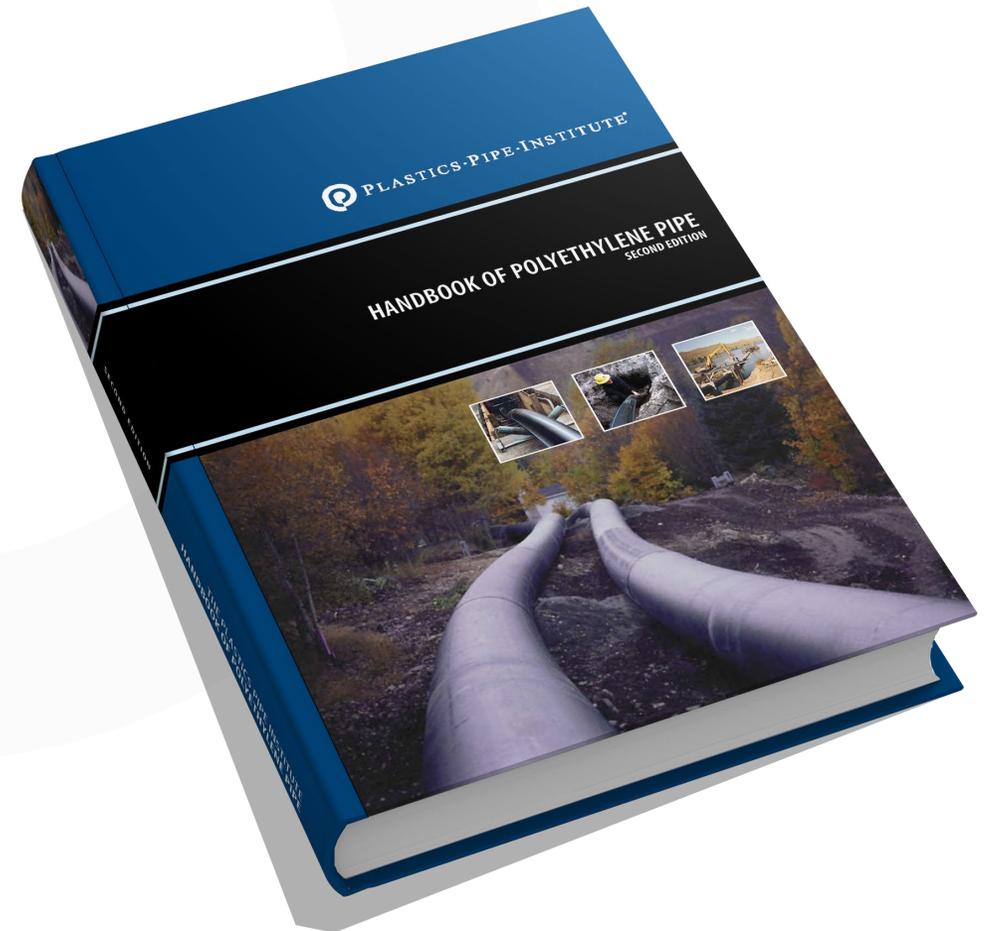
- Butt fusion? Electrofusion?
- What type of EF fittings work best?

3. How do we install appurtenances like CARVs or blowoffs?

- What type of EF fittings?
- What about thrust restraint?

4. What about cathodic protection?

- Are anodes required for service lines and meters?



PPI Field Manual – Absolutely Essential ([link](#))

DESIGN PROCESS

Answering some major questions!

1. What type of pipe should we use?

- TVWD selected DR-9 PE4710 (IPS).
- This type of pipe could be used in most applications in our service area so parts can be maintained on hand for repair.
- IPS has the same O.D. as ductile iron pipe so our fittings would also work.

2. How do we install the service lines?

- We tried both! We will discuss more in detail on the next slide.

3. How do we install appurtenances like CARVs or blowoffs?

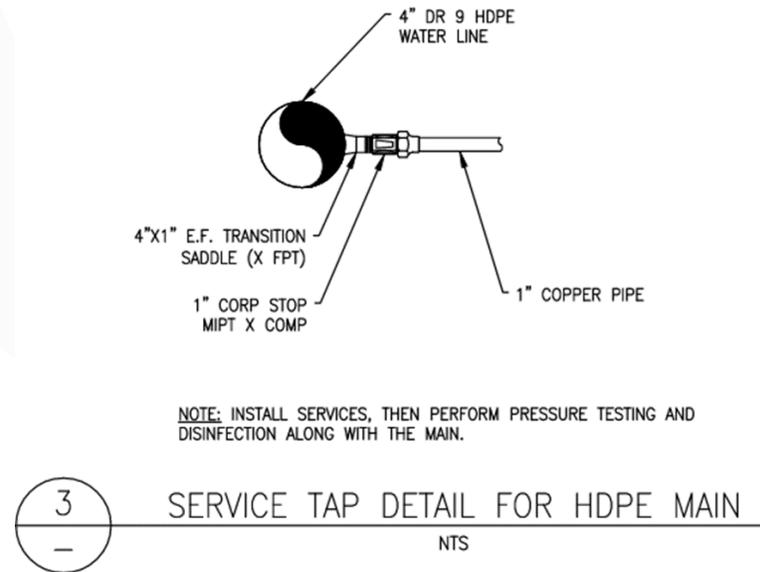
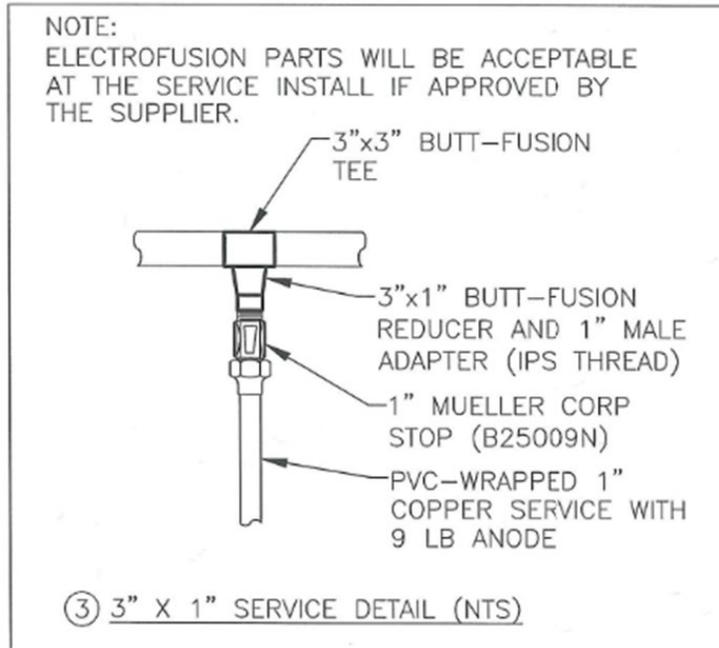
- Again, we tried both! Our design progression will follow.

4. What about cathodic protection?

- Ok, this was an easy question. Based on our experiences, we knew we would need to have sacrificial anodes on the copper service lines.

SERVICE SADDLES

Design Progression – Based on Operations Feedback



Credit to Wallis Engineering



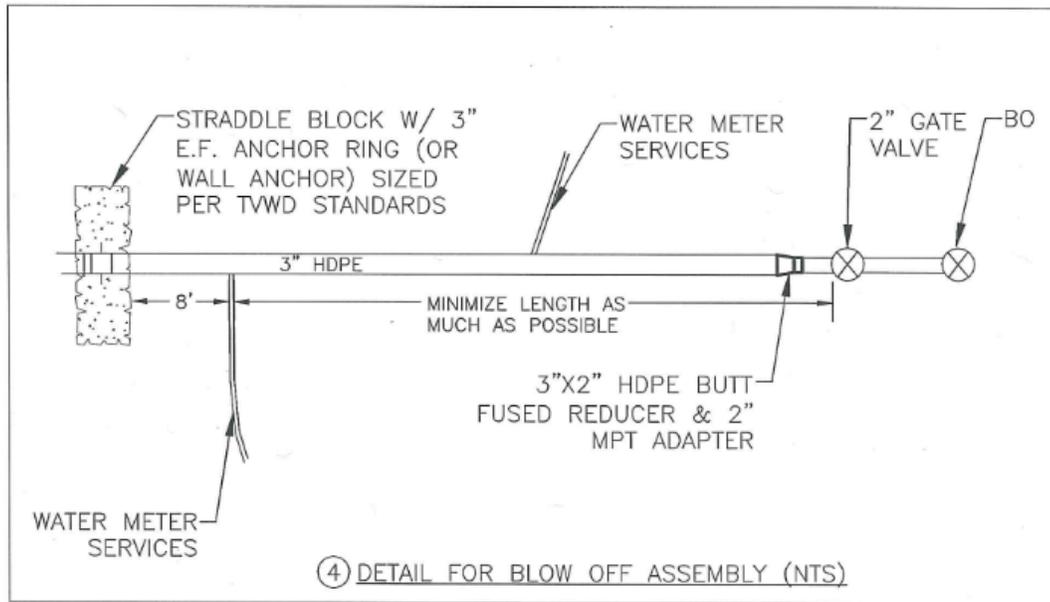
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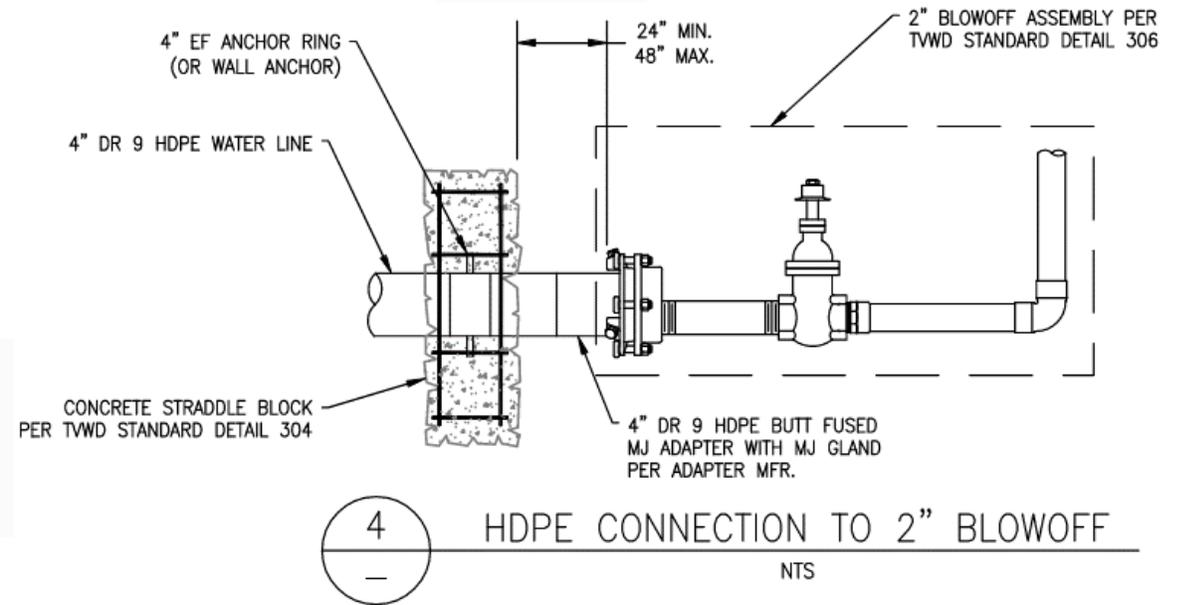
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BLOWOFF DESIGN

Design Progression – Based on Operations Feedback



1



Credit to Wallis Engineering

2

Purchasing Equipment

HDPE Equipment Options



PURCHASING EQUIPMENT



Determine what work will be done



Determine what equipment you need



Justify the purchase

TVWD'S EQUIPMENT



1-4" Pitbull (Butt Welding Machine)

Raptor Electrofusion Machine & Scanner



TVWD purchased equipment for just under \$10k in 2018. This has been worth the investment.

- Weekly rental rates would have been about \$1,000.
- We have used the equipment on more than 6 projects. Each project has been 1-2 weeks.

Training

HDPE Installation



TRAINING TVWD OPERATORS

Learning a new skill takes practice.

- 1. Training TVWD Operators was essential to the success of the HDPE program.**
- 2. Training was offered locally by Ferguson**
 - TVWD operators took the certification training course a couple of months before commencing their first project.
- 3. Variety of training is available, TVWD chose training for up to 6” pipe**
 - We already knew our equipment would only go up to 4” and that we were not planning to use HDPE in-house for anything larger than 4”.
- 4. Training meets ASTM standard for HFE (Heat Fusion Equipment) Operator**
 - The certification lasts for one year.
 - Operations staff are responsible for maintaining their certificate.
- 5. Ongoing HDPE projects are the most effective training. HDPE fusion is a technical skill that must be practiced**
 - Engineering staff will continue to look for HDPE projects in order to maintain this skill set.

Construction

Project Example



DAMASCUS WATERLINE

3" HDPE Directional Drill



HDPE laid out

Drill rig and exit pit



Bore Pit and tracer wire

Lessons Learned

Project Examples



PRESSURE TESTING

Not quite the same as ductile iron pipe.

Ductile Iron Pipe

- Test occurs once pipe is buried
- Pipe does not expand or contract based on temperature
- Test pressure is the higher of 150 psi or 1.5 times the system pressure
- Pressure is held for one hour before determining leakage
- Leakage is determined by the following formula:

$$L = \frac{S \cdot D \cdot P^{0.5}}{148,000}$$

where:

L = Allowable leakage (gal/hour)

D = Nominal pipe diameter (inches)

S = Length of pipe tested (feet)

P = Average test pressure (psi)

HDPE (Reference: [PPI Technical Note 802](#))

- Pre-test and visually inspect the pipe for leaks before burying or boring in
- Pipe does expand and contract based on temperature.
 - This results in a significantly longer test so the pipe temperature stabilizes from the water temperature.
- Test pressure is the lower of 1.5 times system pressure or pressure rating of the lowest pressure rated component in the test section.
- Initial expansion phase:
 - Pressurize the system and add water as necessary to maintain test pressure for 4 hours.
- Test phase:
 - Reduce pressure by 10 psi and stop adding water. Monitor pressure for 1 hour. If pressure holds, leakage is not indicated.

POLL QUESTION #2

How long is the initial expansion phase during an HDPE pressure test?

Options:

1. 1 hour
2. 2 hours
3. 4 hours
4. None, there is no initial expansion phase.

WELDING IN WEATHER

One last tip – invest in a canopy so you can weld in any weather (especially in the PNW)





TUALATIN VALLEY
WATER DISTRICT

THANK YOU

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