



In-pipe condition assessment of cast iron trunk mains – a new approach

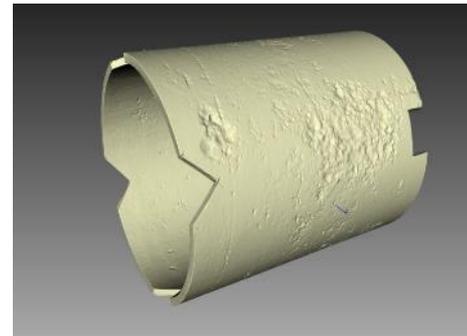
Twenty65 Annual Conference, Manchester, 26-27 March 2019

Tim Evans

Water Network Innovation Manager

Overview

- Thames Water's trunk mains
- Trunk main condition – the problem
- Overview of our trunk main innovation project
- Fast-track field trial
- Trunk main test rig at Kempton
- Trialing technologies
- Future use of in-pipe condition assessment
- Summary



Thames Water's trunk mains

Our network

- 2,600 ML/d
- 9 million customers
- 3,600km of trunk mains
- Diameters up to 60" (1500mm)
- Laid up to 200 years ago
- Predominantly cast iron



Key influences

- Leakage
 - Supply interruption
 - Flooding
- Long-term research activities
- Late 2016 trunk main bursts
 - Independent forensic review
 - Internal strategic review

Strategic management

- Modelling
 - Consequence and likelihood of failure
 - Range of input data including routine spot NDT inspections
- Intervention toolkit
 - Contingency planning
 - Leakage surveys and valve checks
 - Online monitoring systems
 - Replacement/rehabilitation

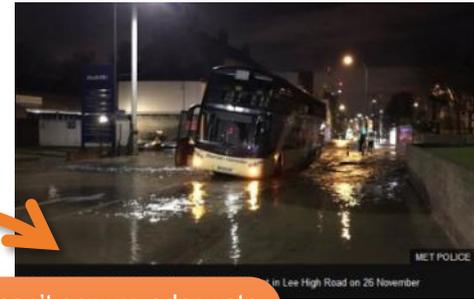


Trunk main condition – the problem



Flood damage to basement (Upper Street burst)

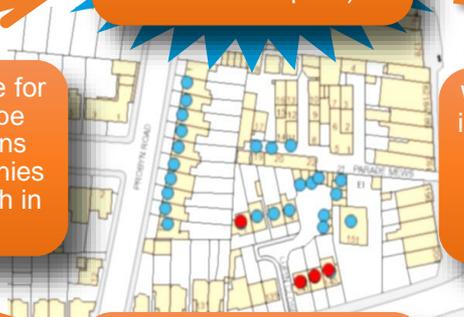
Level of trunk main burst risk is too high and replacement rates are too low (500 year asset life implied)



in Lee High Road on 26 November
MET POLICE

...there's little incentive for development of in-pipe devices for trunk mains because water companies aren't investing enough in their networks...

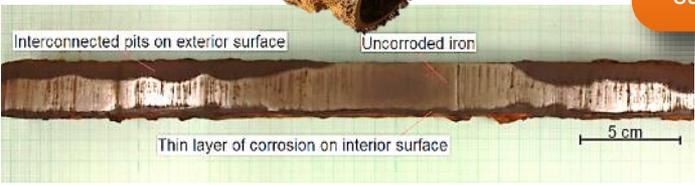
We can't secure adequate investment without proving we understand consequence AND probability aspects of risk...



...but probability depends on pipe condition, which is very variable, so we need a condition surveying capability...

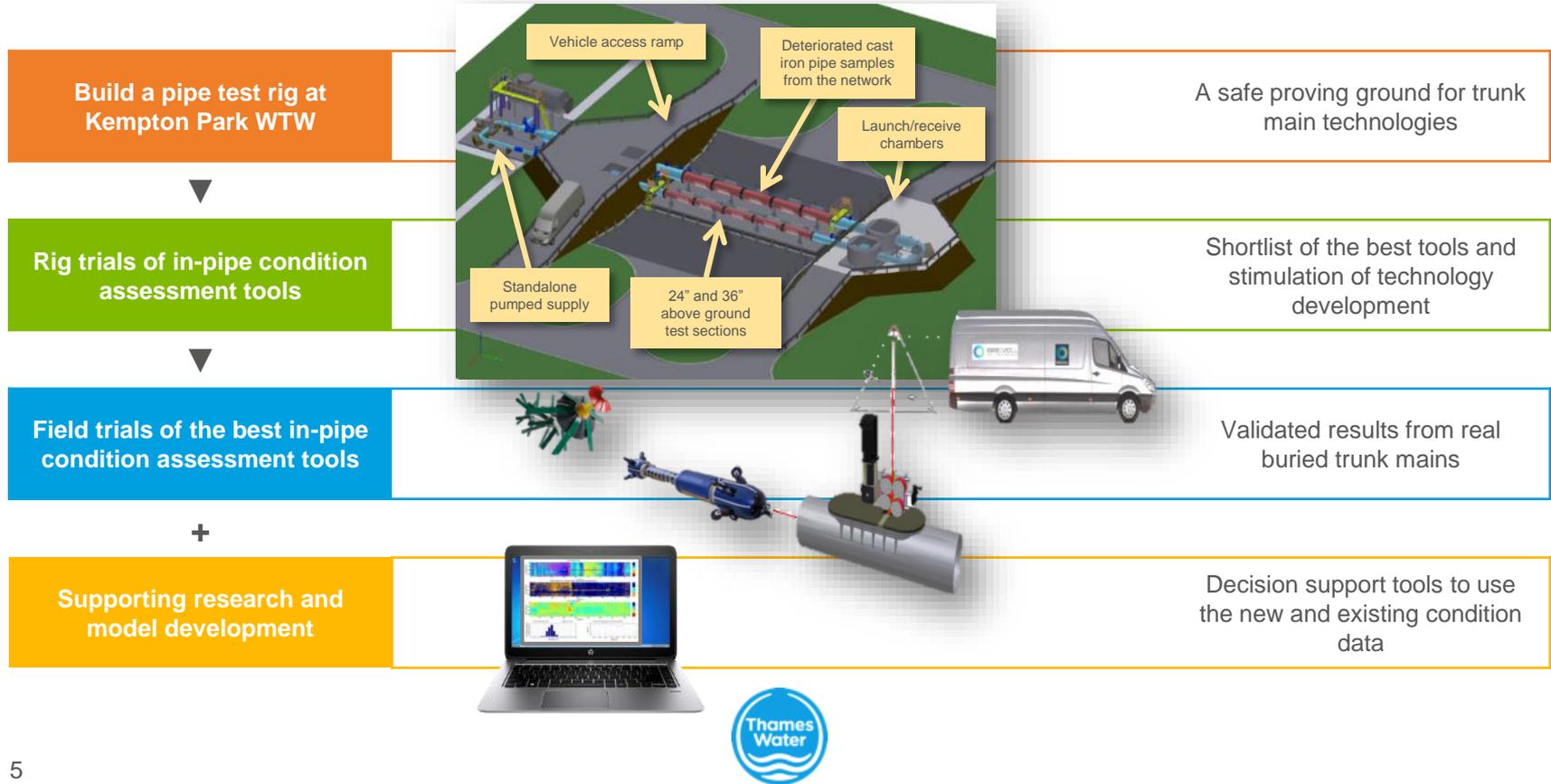


Failed 21" pipe from second Leigham Vale burst

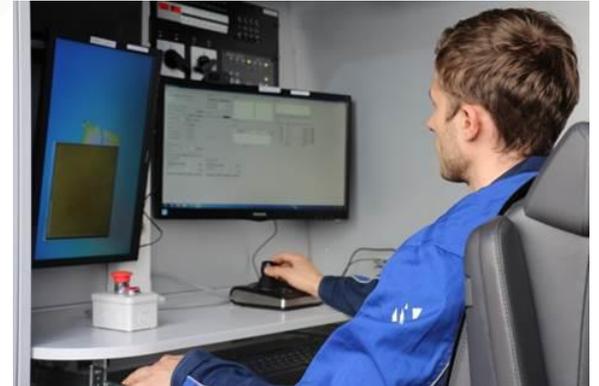


Northwold Road burst

Overview of our trunk main innovation project



Fast-track field trial



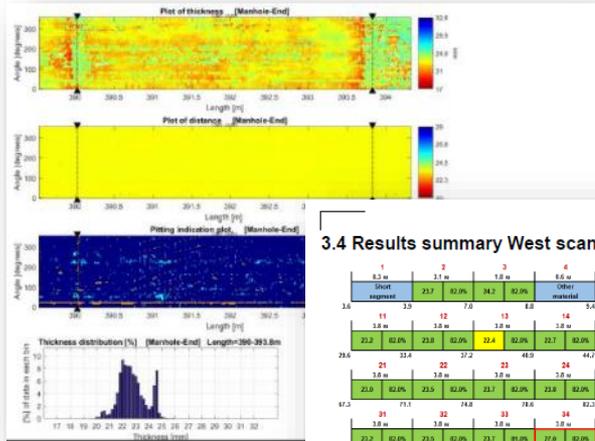
Fast-track field trial



Fast-track field trial



Fast-track field trial



3.4 Results summary West scan

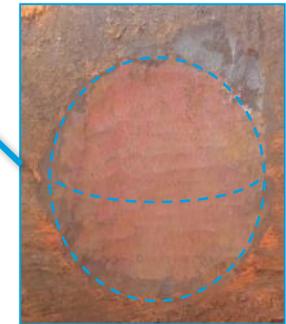
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.0	8.3 w	3.1 w	1.9 w	6.6 w	6.8 w	4.4 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w
	Short segment	21.7	82.0%	34.2	82.0%	Other material	21.5	82.0%	24.0	82.0%
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2.0	21.2	82.0%	21.8	82.0%	22.4	82.0%	23.1	82.0%	23.7	82.0%
	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
3.0	21.9	82.0%	22.5	82.0%	23.1	82.0%	23.4	82.0%	23.8	82.0%
	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
4.0	21.7	82.0%	22.3	82.0%	22.7	82.0%	23.2	82.0%	23.6	82.0%
	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
5.0	21.7	82.0%	22.6	82.0%	23.2	82.0%	23.7	82.0%	24.2	82.0%
	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
6.0	21.9	82.0%	22.4	82.0%	22.9	82.0%	23.4	82.0%	23.9	82.0%
	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
7.0	21.9	82.0%	22.7	82.0%	23.0	82.0%	23.3	82.0%	23.6	82.0%
	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w
	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
8.0	21.6	82.0%	22.5	82.0%	23.3	82.0%	23.9	82.0%	24.5	82.0%
	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
9.0	21.6	82.0%	23.2	82.0%	23.5	82.0%	23.7	82.0%	24.1	82.0%
	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w
	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
10.0	21.1	82.0%	22.4	82.0%	23.4	82.0%	23.9	82.0%	24.4	82.0%
	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w
	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
11.0	21.9	82.0%	24.7	82.0%	24.7	82.0%	24.8	82.0%	24.8	82.0%
	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w
	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
12.0	21.1	82.0%	22.9	82.0%	24.2	82.0%	24.9	82.0%	25.5	82.0%
	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	3.8 w
	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
13.0	489.5	484.3	488.2	412.0	491.7	495.5	475.3	427.2	411.8	434.7



calibration features
ground strips
13-50mm wide x 1-3mm deep

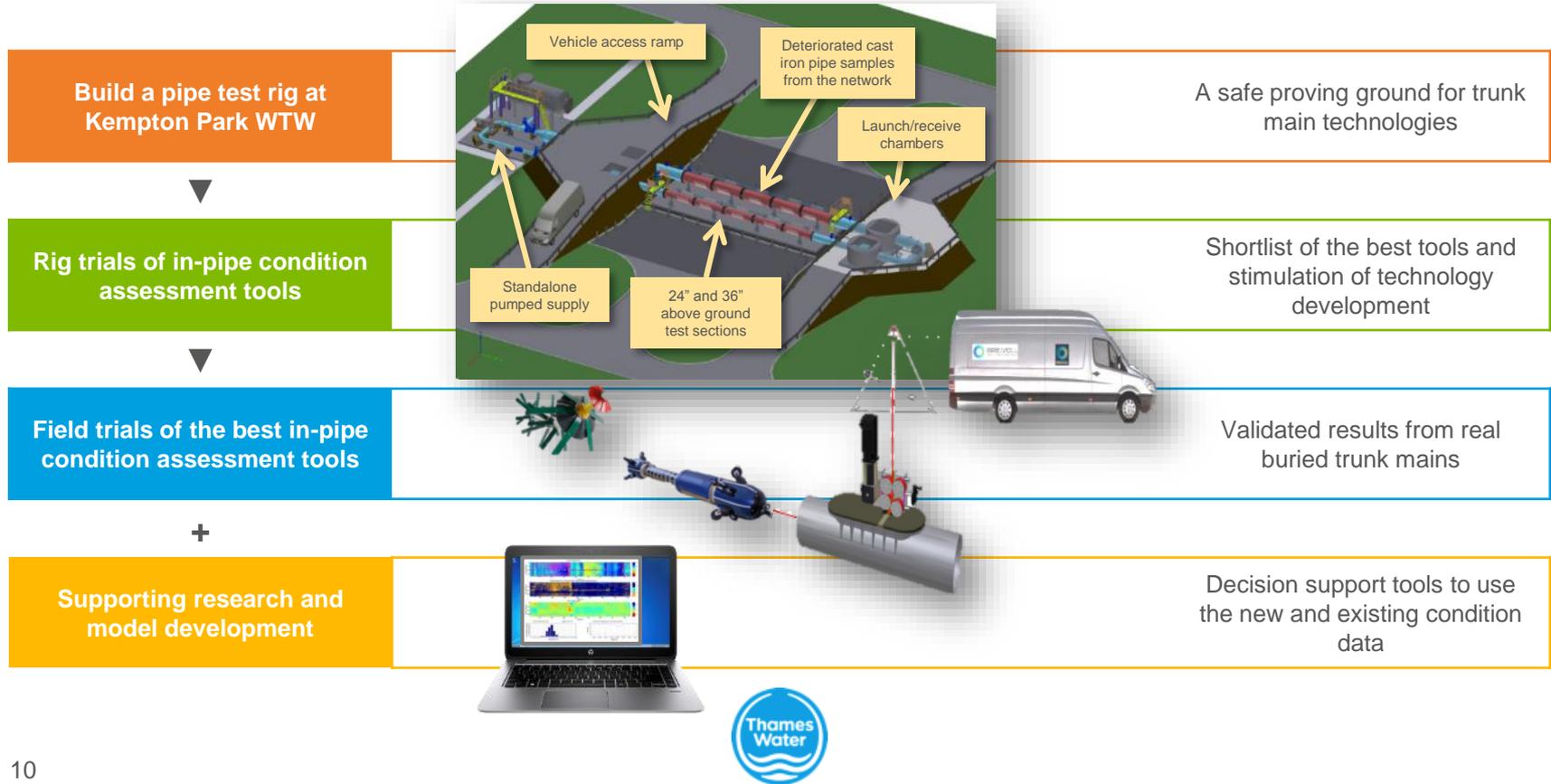


validation features
single/clustered drilled holes
dished patches
18-260mm diameter x 8-16mm deep



Follow-up development of the sensors and analytics by the service provider is ongoing.... a deferred success?

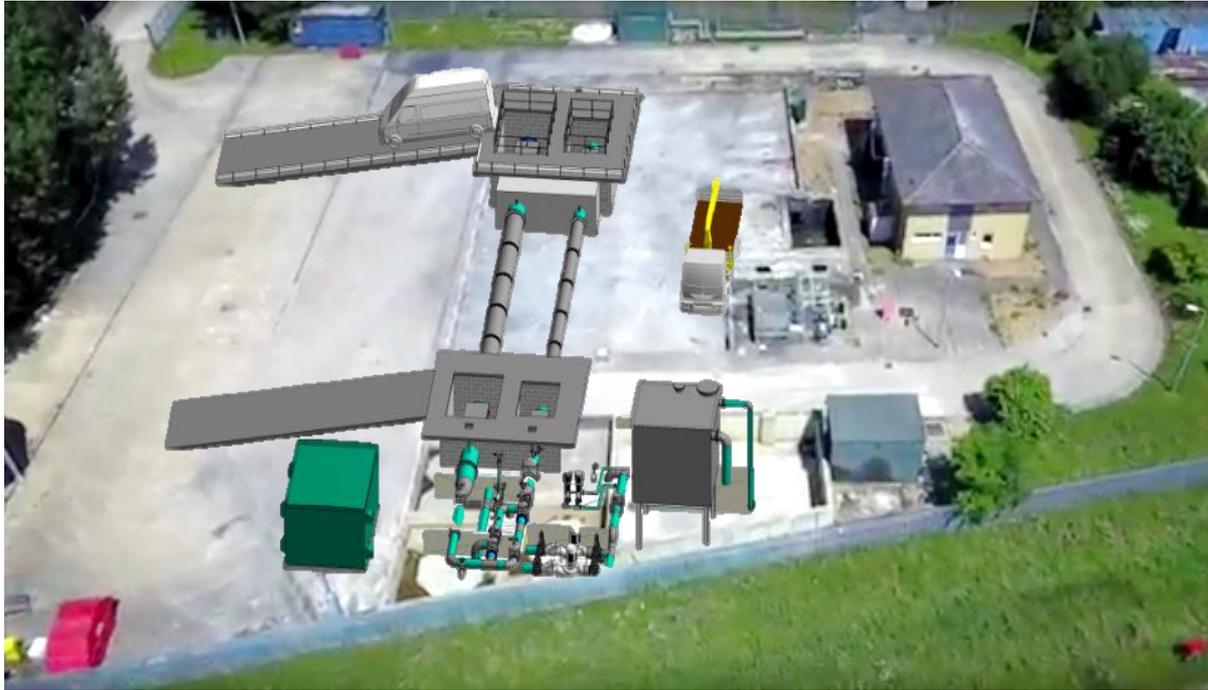
Overview of our trunk main innovation project



Site clearance



Trunk main test rig



Due to be completed Spring 2020

Vehicle access ramp

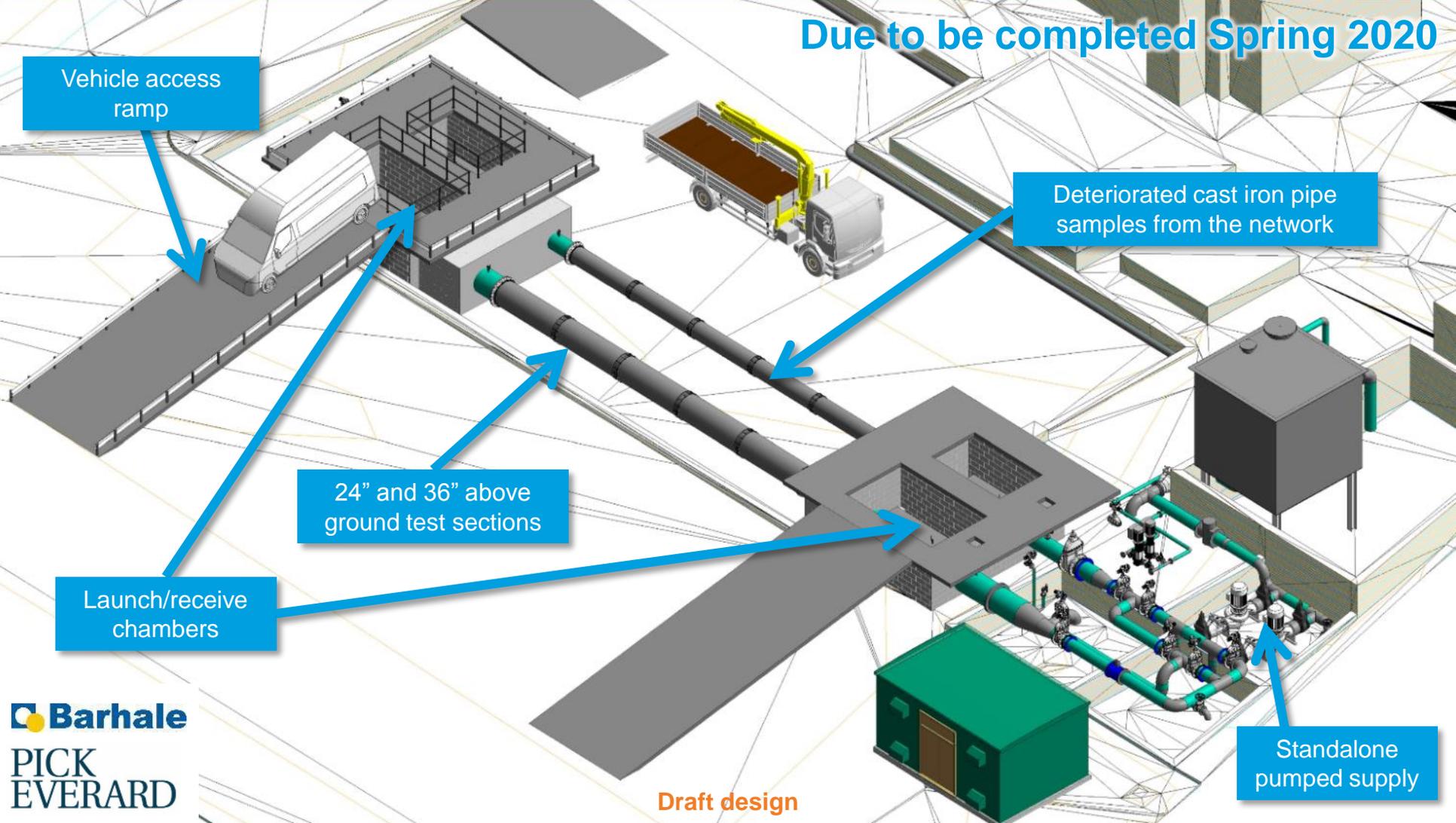
Deteriorated cast iron pipe samples from the network

24" and 36" above ground test sections

Launch/receive chambers

Standalone pumped supply

Draft design



Trialing technologies

Key requirements

- Benign effect on water quality
 - No damage to internal surface
 - Approved materials
- Able to assess long lengths of thick cast iron at high resolution
 - Wall thickness
 - Corrosion defects
 - Casting defects
 - Cracks



Market research

- Our own experience, contacts and research
- Water industry sources, e.g.



ADVANCED CONDITION ASSESSMENT &
PIPE FAILURE PREDICTION PROJECT

- Call for innovation



Approach

- Publicise the industry's collective needs (opportunities)
- Collaborative trials to evaluate and validate robustly
- Share results to maximize value for all
- Endorsed by:



Future use of in-pipe condition assessment

Investment in a targeted main without an in-pipe condition survey

Largely unknown condition



Reduced cost for the overall project?

Future viability of surveys if this result is typical?

...and with an in-pipe condition survey (£)

All good condition



✓

?

Isolated poor condition



✓

✓

Region of poor condition



✓/✗

✓

Scattered poor condition



✗

?

All poor condition



✗

?



Summary

What's the problem?

- We need to be able to assess the condition of cast iron trunk mains better, in order to increase the efficiency of mains replacement activities that reduce the risk to our customers and society

And what is the 'new approach'?

- Raising awareness in the wider market of our in-pipe condition assessment needs
- Providing a purpose-built test bed to enable detailed evaluation of in-pipe devices without risk to customers or our network
- Working collaboratively to maximise the value to us, other UK water companies, and the technology suppliers
- Making sure the research and modelling keep pace



Thank you

