

Interpatch Provides Cost Effective Pipe Repair in Caloundra

Sewer pipelines that have suffered isolated damage such as a crack or a leaking joint may otherwise still be in acceptable service condition so relining the entire pipeline is not economical. Interpatch can be used to cost-effectively repair localised sections of pipe directly at the location of the defect.

The problem:

Interflow was awarded a sewer rehabilitation project which required the contractor to clean, inspect and recommend appropriate rehabilitation solutions for 35km of sewer mains ranging in diameters from 150mm to 450mm in Caloundra.

Whilst the client had performed some of their own inspections there was uncertainty as to the best course of action for each line.

The solution:

Interflow arranged for robotic CCTV inspection to be carried out on all the pipelines. A decision on whether to accept the pipe in its current condition, perform spot repairs or reline would be made after the inspection.

The Project:

At the conclusion of the pre-works CCTV survey, Interflow examined the data and made appropriate recommendations based on the number of defects found, the nature of the defects, the length and diameter of pipe and the overall condition of the pipe.

Interflow proposed a combination of structurally rehabilitating deteriorated pipelines with Expanda and performing spot repairs using Interpatch on pipelines which had only a few localised defects but were otherwise in good condition.

Localised defects included cracks, infiltration points, root ingress clumps, joint displacements, encrustation infestations.

Interpatch is constructed of a glass-fibre reinforced woven matting with is impregnated with a fast curing silicate based resin. The matting fibres give Interpatch superior strength meaning it can be used as a stand alone structural member if required.

Interpatch can be installed in pipe diameters from 100mm to 750mm. and the wall thickness of the patch can be varied to suit specific loading requirements. It can be installed in live-flow conditions from existing access chambers without exaction so there is minimal disruption to community.

Of the 35km of original pipe investigated, Expanda was used to structurally reline almost 19.9km of pipe. The majority of these pipes were extensively gas attacked or required too many repairs making them ideally suited for rehabilitation by Expanda.

In all, 214 Interpatches were installed across a total pipe length of 5.8km in diameters between 150mm and 450mm. The Interpatches provided a cost-effective solution to repairing and sealing spot defects.

