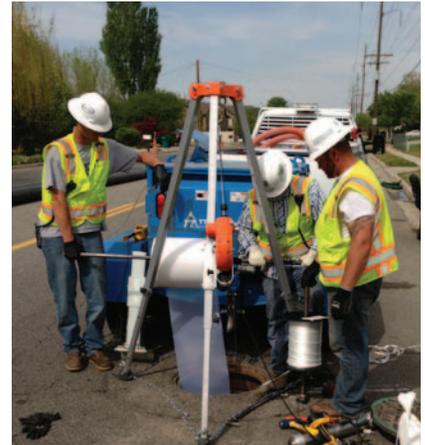




# CIPP Lining Project Fact Sheet



## Sewer Main Rehabilitation Program Overview

Sewer pipelines have a finite life span. They only last for so long and, at times, need to be either repaired or replaced. That is why the North Davis Sewer District (District) has established a proactive Asset Management and Sewer Main Rehabilitation Program, which focuses on addressing those pipelines most in need of repair.

This program is important for a number of reasons. As a sewer main begins to reach the end of its useful life, it may deteriorate past the point that it can structurally support the loads imposed on it. This can lead to a line collapse, which may disrupt the sewer service for residents and businesses, cause damage to the road above, and to other adjacent utilities.

There are other reasons to replace sewer mains as well. In some instances, certain pipe segments may wear more quickly due to high flows, require high maintenance due to deposits of silt or grease and, due to conflicts with other utilities, need to be relocated. In other cases the original line may have become too small to adequately serve growing areas.

### 2013 CIPP Lining Project 1 Gordon Avenue

Work for this project was mostly completed in 2013. It included lining of approximately 24,000 feet of sewer mains in Gordon Avenue, between Main Street and 2000 West. The last step of the project, replacing two existing manholes at 2000 West, will be done beginning in March through May of 2014.

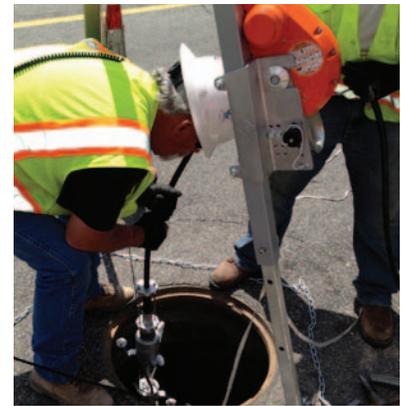
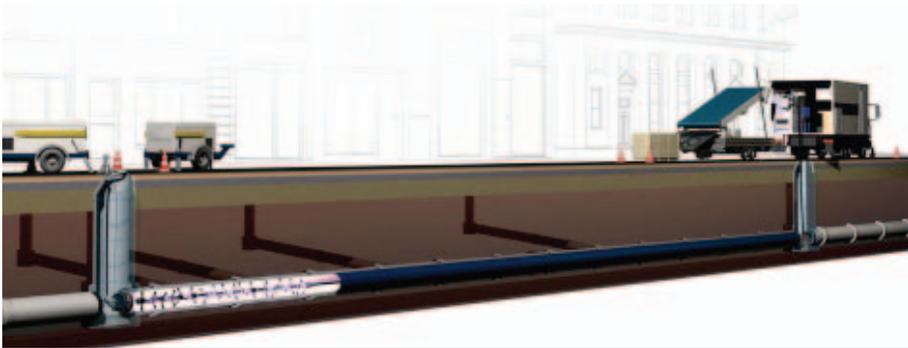
### 2014 CIPP Lining Project 2 Antelope Drive

For 2014, the District is rehabilitating approximately 21,500 feet of sewer mains in Antelope Drive, 2200 West, Gentile Street & 1800 North. The work is located in multiple cities within Davis and Weber Counties including Clearfield, Clinton, Layton, Roy, Sunset, and Syracuse.

## What is UVCIPP?

Ultraviolet cured-in-place-pipe (UVCIPP) is a trenchless “No Dig” method for rehabilitation of pipes. Essentially, a new pipe is formed in the old, existing pipe (host pipe). The process works by inserting a resin impregnated liner into the host pipe, inflating the liner with air, and then curing the liner by passing an ultraviolet light train through the pipe. After the liner is finished curing, the ends are cut-off and the individual sewer services reinstated using a robotic cutter. Flow is then returned into the pipe.

## NORTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT



Reference: <http://igroup.uk.com>

### ➤ **What are the advantages of trenchless rehabilitation of sewer mains?**

In comparison to traditional open-cut construction, trenchless rehabilitation of sewer mains is less disruptive, can be completed on a shorter schedule, and generally costs much less.

### ➤ **How were the pipelines to be rehabilitated determined?**

The District regularly inspects the sewer system to assess condition and identify pipelines in need of repair. The District has an asset management program to help prioritize those pipes needing immediate attention based on factors including condition, criticality, and consequence of failure.

### ➤ **What can I expect during the installation?**

Work will generally take place within the road right-of-way. The Contractor will need to gain access to the sewer main through the manholes. Bypass pumps and piping will be set-up to convey the sewer flow around the pipeline segments being worked on. Traffic control consisting of cones, barricades, and signage will direct traffic around the work areas.

### ➤ **Will my property be adversely impacted by this construction?**

One of the advantages of trenchless sewer rehabilitation is that it is less disruptive than traditional open-cut construction. Much of the work occurs inside the pipe and directly above in the road right-of-way; therefore, minimal disturbance to homeowners' yards is expected. At some locations, the Contractor may need access to the sewer clean-out of individual connections. Prior to conducting work, the homeowner or business will be contacted by the Contractor.

### ➤ **How will this affect my daily routine?**

There will be additional construction traffic and some noise. Some residents may also be asked to temporarily reduce water use (usually no longer than a day). Due to the traffic control, you may experience minor delays in getting around the actual area of installation. Traffic control will be in place and emergency vehicles will always have access. The Contractor will also ensure that homeowners and businesses have access to their driveways. The Contractor's bypass equipment (pumps and generators) are sound attenuated to help minimize noise.

### ➤ **What are the black pipes in the street for?**

The black pipes and pumps located above ground are part of the bypassing system for conveying sewer flows around the work area. In order to safely and effectively work in the pipeline, the sewer flows are pumped out of the system from a manhole upstream of the work area and then returned to a downstream manhole. The pipes and pumps are temporary and will be removed once the work is complete in that area.

### ➤ **Will there be odor?**

One of the benefits of the UVCIPP system is that there are typically no noticeable odors during the curing process. In addition, the Contractor is required to implement an odor management plan and address any spills or odors associated with the wastewater should they occur. Our experience has been that there are little to no odors associated with this type of work.

### ➤ **What is the project schedule?**

2014 work is expected to begin in mid March 2014 and last through December 2014. The Contractor will be notifying residents and business owners prior to work beginning in their community.

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For more information, please visit the project website [www.ndsd.org](http://www.ndsd.org).