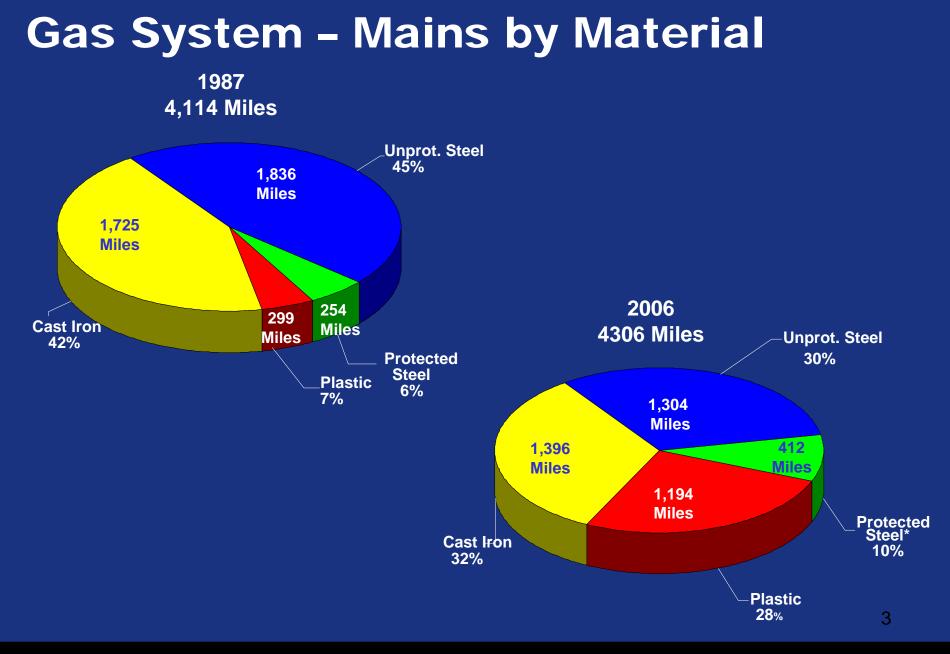
Cast Iron Replacement / Lining Methods

1







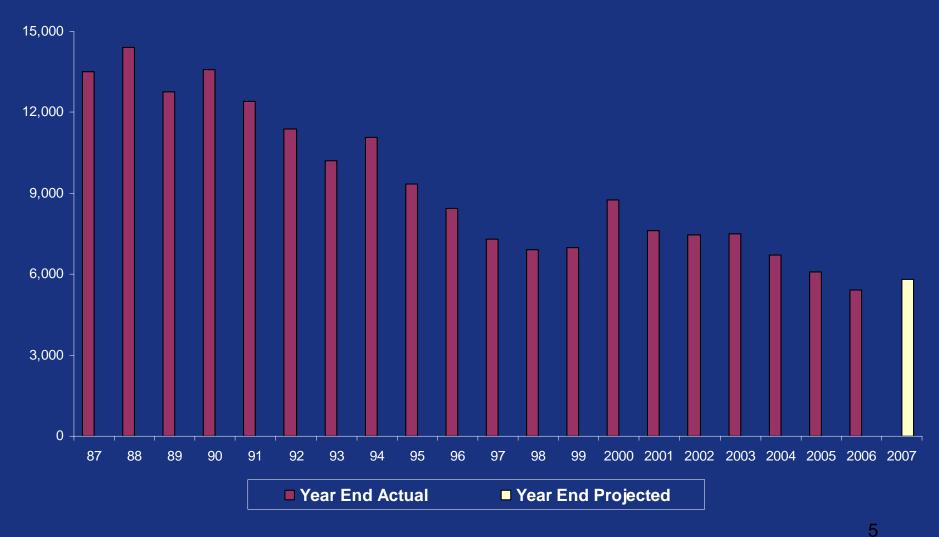
ConEdison

Estimated Emissions Reduction

- Emissions reduction of over 135 MMscf per year
- Savings of almost \$1,000,000 per year
- Avoided maintenance costs

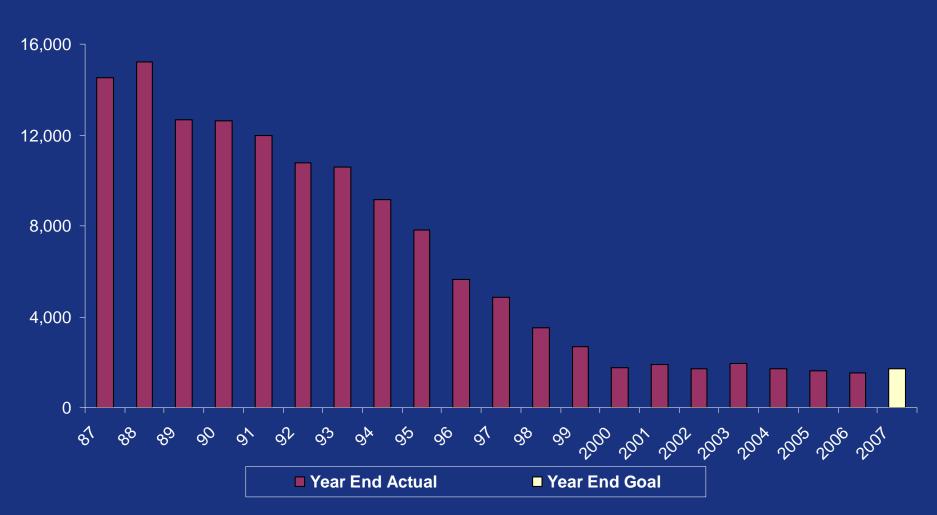


Incoming Leaks





Leak Backlog





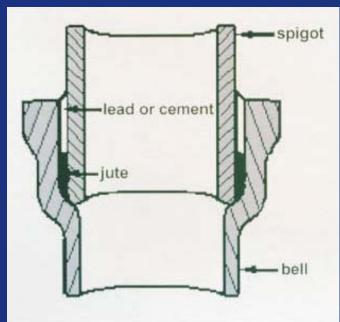
Emission Reduction Methods

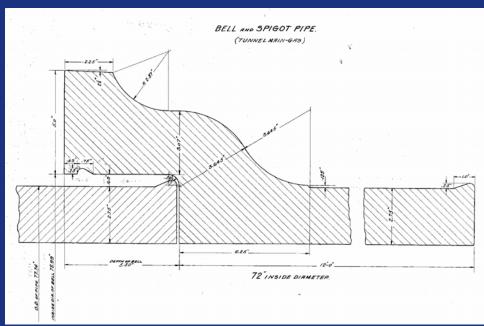
- Repair
- System Pressure Optimization
- Pipe Replacement / Rehabilitation



Cast Iron Mains (32%)

- Manufactured in 12 foot sections
- Joined using bell and spigot joints, subject to leaking
- Highly resistant to corrosion
- Extremely brittle, subject to cracking





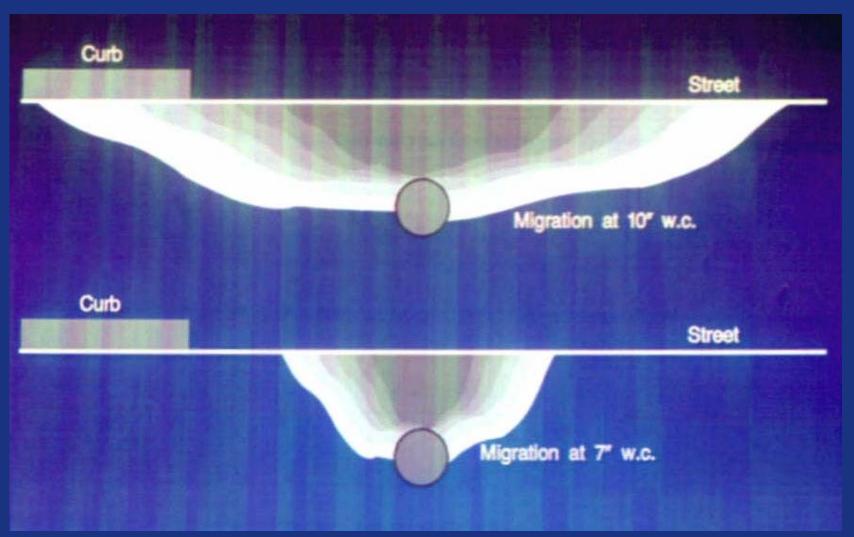


Pressure Optimization

- Leaks on Cast Iron Pipe
 - 1396 miles x 5280 ft/mile = 7,370,880 ft
 - 1 joint every 12 ft = 614,240 joints on system
- Leakage on CI joints can be reduced by 50% if pressure is lowered from 11" wc to 6" wc.



Leak Migration vs. Pressure





Eliminating Leaks on Cast Iron

- Replacement
- Joint Repair
- Internal Lining



Replacement Methods

• Direct Bury

- Costly
- Upsize main in areas where increased pressure / flow required
- Insert
 - Reduced capacity
- Con Split



Con Split

- Minimize Excavation
- Upsize or same size installation
- Used in Cast Iron without sleeve
- Need to be away from other utilities
- Service lateral density will increase cost





Joint Repair

Keyhole

- Small Excavation
- Not for High Temps

• CISBOT

- Internal / Live
- Seal 25 Joints from one Excavation
- 6" 12"





Internal Lining

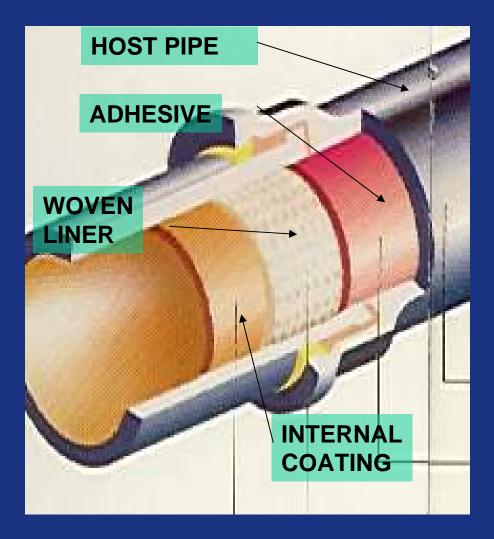
- Cured in Place Liners
 - Starline

• Tight Fit Polyethylene

- Rolldown
 - Size for Size Insertion
 - Reduction of Capacity
- Subline
 - Size for Size
 - Minimal Reduction of Capacity



Starline - Cured in Place Liner



Components of Liner

- Polyester woven liner
- Polyurethane coating



- 1. Surface preparation / Pipe cleaning
 - Grit-blasting method
 - Required to obtain the proper bonding strength
 - Abrasive is propelled through the blast hose at 100 psi
 - Recovery of the grit is obtained by a high capacity vacuum system





- 2. Adhesive Mixing
 - 2-part Polyurethane adhesive mix
 - Adhesive
 - Hardener



- 3. Liner wet–out / Adhesive application
 - Pour adhesive into liner
 - Pull liner through calibrated rollers





4. Liner Inversion



Wound on reel of pressure drum



Bolted onto inversion cone



Attached to host pipe





Liner forced to invert inside host pipe

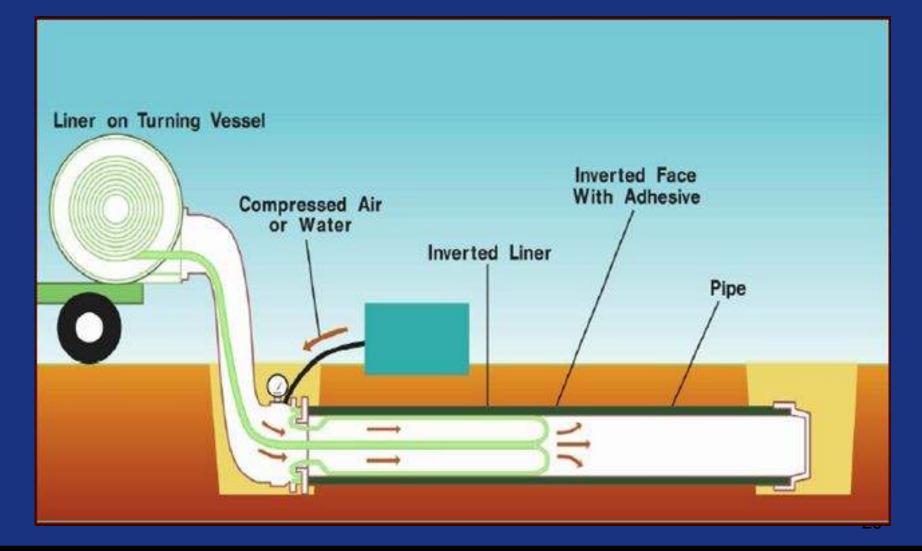




Liner ends at catch basket



Starline - Cured in Place Liner





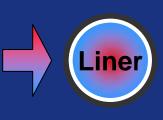
5. Steam curing & pressure monitoring



Steam Boiler









Mixing Chamber

Temperature and Pressure Control

Air Compressor

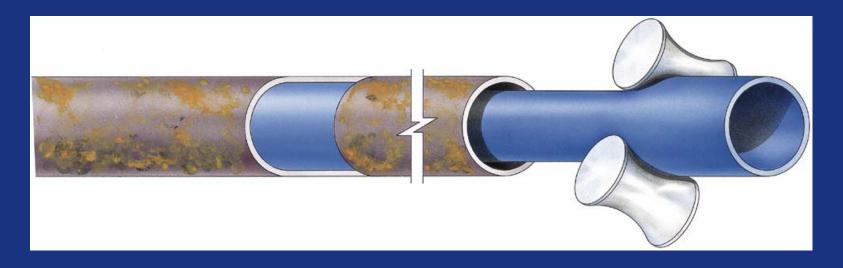


- 6. Post-lining inspection
- 7. Service reinstatement (if necessary)
- 8. Final pipe construction and restoration





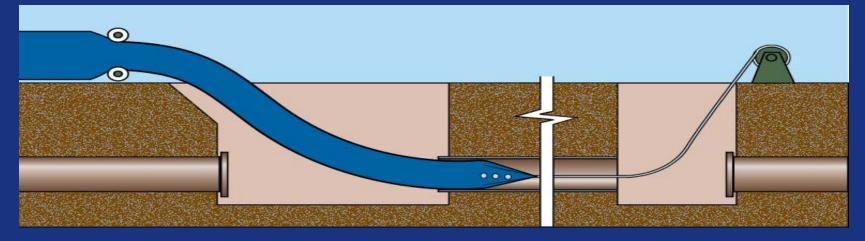
Rolldown



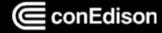
- Developed by Subterra UK.
- Concentric reduction and installation of close-fit PE pipe liners
- Uses standard PE-80/PE-100 pipe Uses thick-walled PE pipe
- Diameter reduction is typically 10%
- Reverted to a close fit by cold water pressurisation



Rolldown - Process

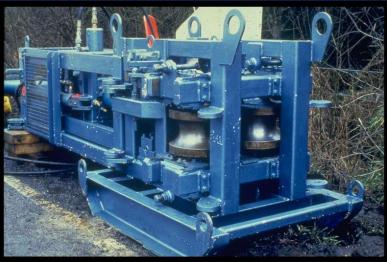


- Diameter range 4" 20" SDR 11 33
- Bends up to 11¹/₄° can be negotiated
- Typical lining lengths 1000 feet
- Long insertion trench required
- Excavations required to reconnect service connections/laterals etc



Rolldown - Process











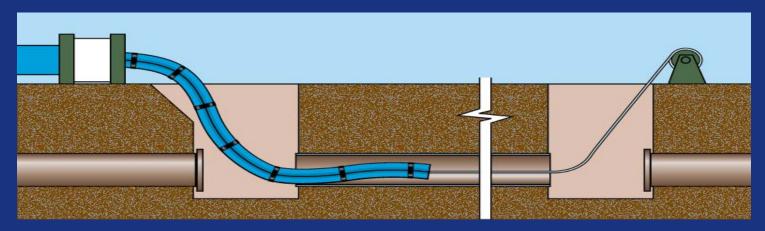




- Subline is a process for the cold folding and installation of close-fit, thin-wall PE pipe liners
- Uses standard PE-80/PE-100 pipe
- Subline was developed to allow lining of large diameter pipes & improve ability to negotiate bends
- Liner insertion process is simple slip lining
- Reverted to a close fit by cold water pressurisation



Subline



- Available for PE diameters 3" 59"
- SDR 26 80, depending on diameter
- Folded shape helps insertion, bends up to 221/2° can be negotiated
- Lengths up to 1000 ft
- Long lead-in trenches for welded PE strings
- Local excavations to reconnect service connections/laterals etc



Subline - Process



