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## 84 “ RCP SANITARY SEWER INTERCEPTOR REHABILITATION – PHASE VIIB CITY OF SAN JOSE

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**ABSTRACT:** The goals of the presentation are to present a case study on two aspects of this segmental sliplining project: the analysis to select the best rehabilitation method and innovative construction technology suggested by the contractor.

The project includes 4,300 feet of 84” and 90” RCP Sanitary Sewer Interceptor which is located about 22 feet deep in a busy City street. It carries approximately 110 mgd of flow. Over the last 40 years, the concrete at the top of the pipe has been corroded so that the steel reinforcement is showing in many locations.

Rehabilitation is less disruptive than open trench replacement, but which rehabilitation option is best? The City did not want to lose capacity and was also worried about the impacts of a large spill from the flow bypass system. The case study will outline the advantages and drawbacks of each option evaluated and why the City selected rehabilitation by segmental sliplining.

The contractor submitted a work plan that did not include the expected pushing of the pipe liner sections with hydraulic rams. Instead, it included a motorized pipe carrier that carries each section of pipe liner as it is “driven” down the existing pipe. As of the date of this abstract, the pipe delivery is expected in about 10 days and the pipe liner installation will begin. The case study will describe the success or failure of the proposed work plan and will include photos of the construction.

The project challenges include a large flow bypass, traffic disruption on a busy street, a large offset joint in the existing 84” RCP and deep insertion pits.