

# NIST Technology Showcase

## FutureScan

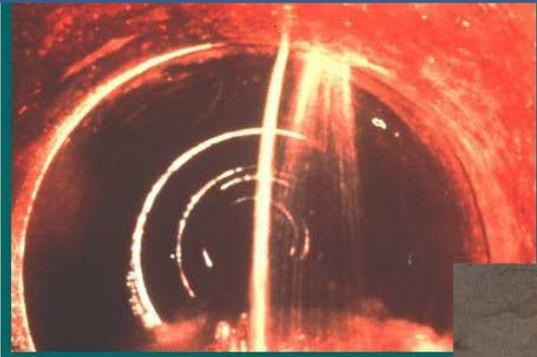
Next-Generation Pipe Penetrating Radar for  
Sewer and Water Infrastructure Inspection

Project NANB9H9009



***An Example of a Catastrophic Void***

# Impact of Floods, Earthquakes, etc.



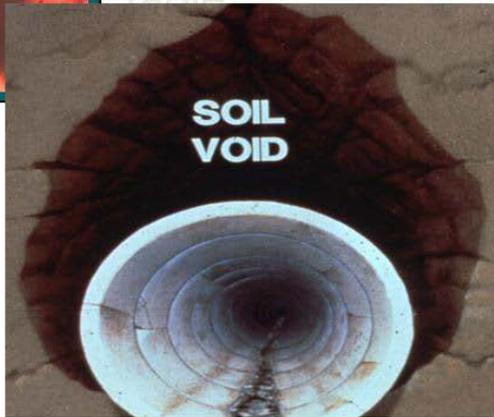
Fine granular soil and high ground-water table



Compromised buried infrastructure systems

Brackish water & prolonged inundation

Rapid evacuation of water from sewer & drainage



High in-pipe water loss / supersaturated

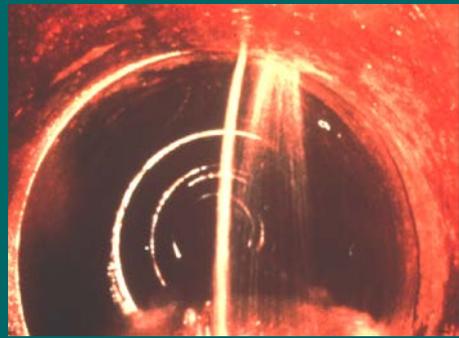
# Early Examples of In-Pipe GPR

- Borehole GPR unit looks for debris under I-5 (1998)
- Arizona Public Utility modified surface GPR mounted on standard transporter to detect voids behind a PVC liner (2004)
- Requires expert operators and Data Interpreters
- No common platform or User Interface
- Utilizes existing GPR technology—low resolution



# Technology Objectives

- ✓ It can tell us how thick the pipe's wall is and allow estimation for rates of decay.
- ✓ It can identify voids (sinkholes) that may exist outside of the pipe and their approximate size.
- ✓ Can provide information about the 'anatomy' of the pipe (i.e., distance from inner wall to reinforcement cage), resulting in more informed decision making process.
- ✓ Technology lent itself to fully automated, rapid, data collection and analysis



• An innovative, unique technology that establishes a new gold standard in the characterization and condition assessment of buried infrastructure elements

# Project Objectives

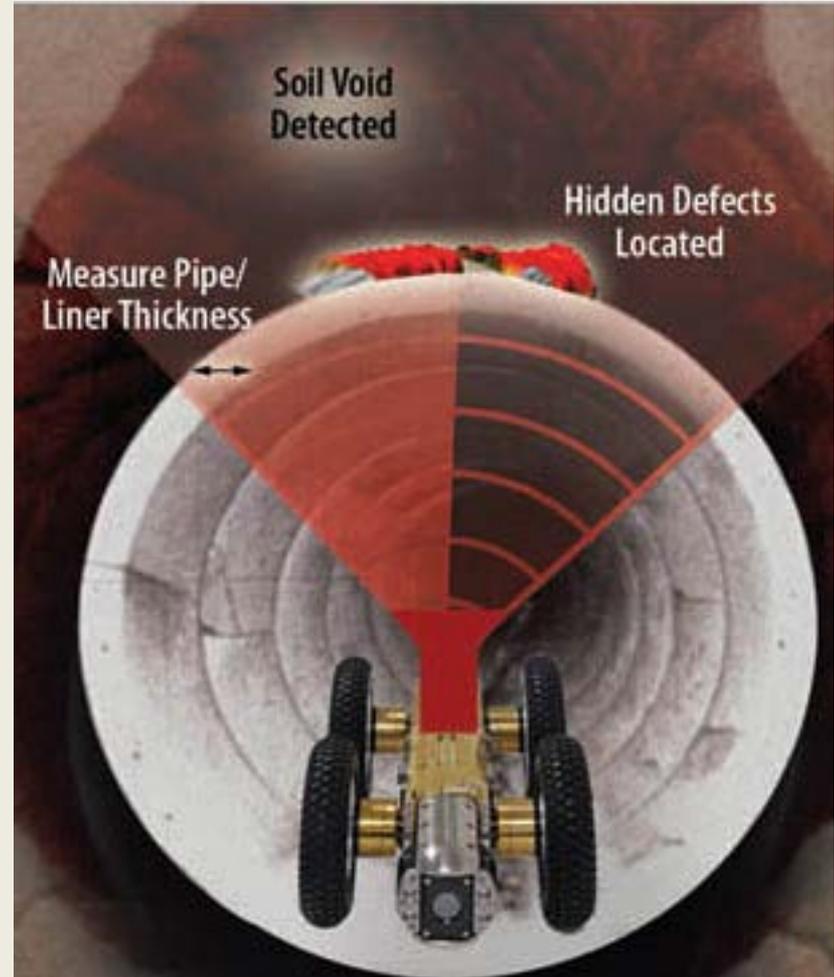
- **Develop radar sensor technology for sewer and water infrastructure that:**

**1. Provides new and advanced capabilities beyond TV, sonar, & Laser Profiler**

**2. Is easy to operate and results are easy to interpret**

**3. Can be readily commercialized onto the 17,000 assessment platforms in operation today.**

**4. Cost Competitive**





# *FutureScan Pipe Penetrating Radar*

*Economical radar  
for...*

*-- Pipe Inspection*

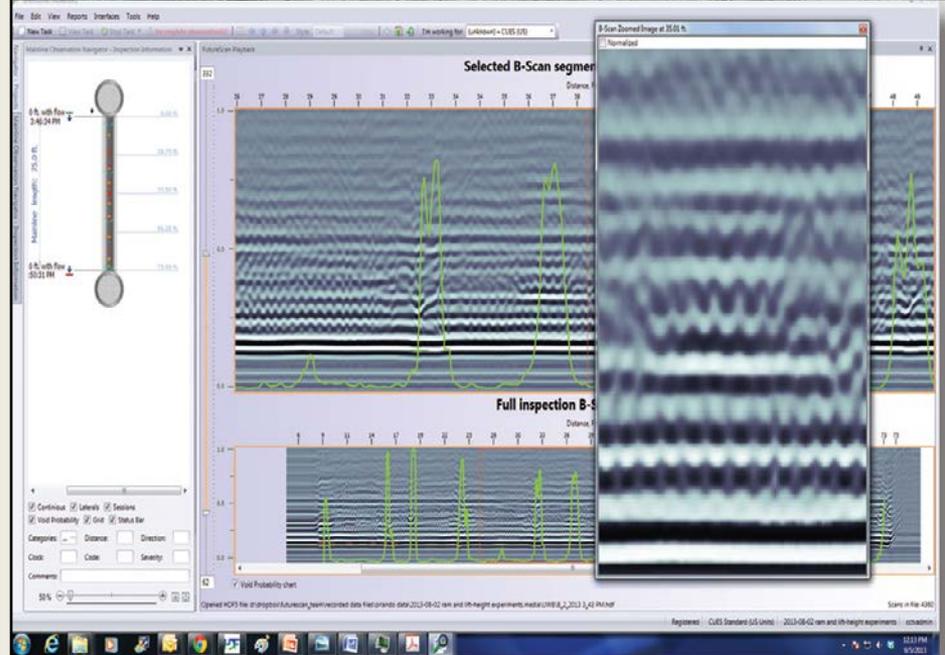
*--New Installation  
Certification*

# FutureScan vs. Existing Technology

Technology	CCTV (digital & analog)	Sonar	Laser Profiler	FutureScan
Attribute / Feature				
Detection of cracks on inner surface	✓			✓
Detection of off-set joint	✓			✓
Measuring the length & width of cracks	✓ (Digital Only)			✓
Measuring the depth of cracks				✓
Detection of defects beneath encrustation				✓
Detection of defects behind liners				✓
Measurements of pipe wall and Liner thickness				✓
Detection of soil voids				✓
Detection of corroded reinforcement bars				✓
Measurement of pipe ovality			✓	✓
Quantify the amount of sediments		✓ (Charged Pipe Only)		✓
Detection of lateral connections in newly lined pipe				✓

# In-Situ Inspections Only Available in FutureScan

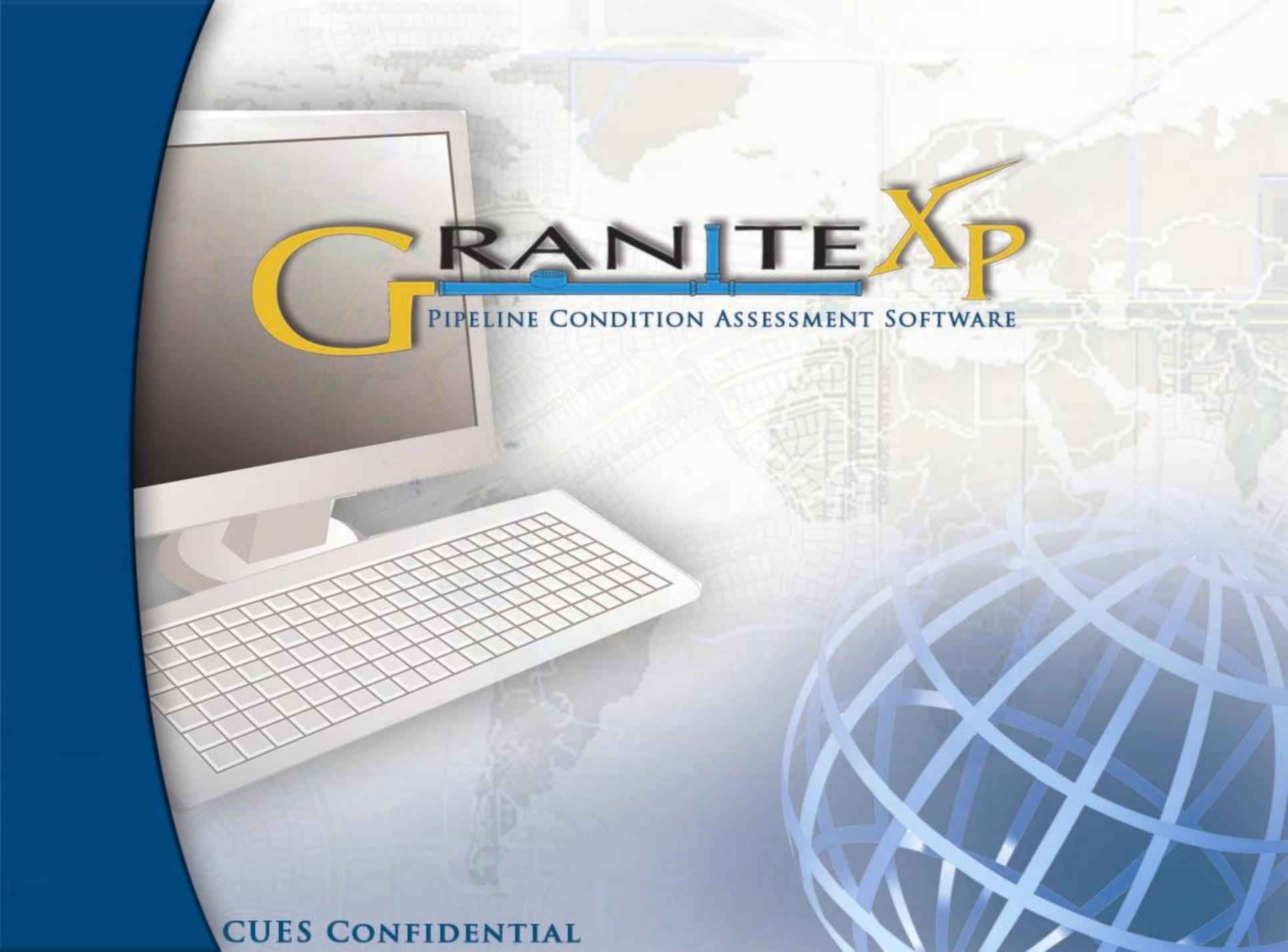
- Void/Utility Detection
- Pipe Wall/Liner Thickness
- Rebar Measurement
- Concrete Degradation
- Liner Irregularities
- Joint Irregularities
- Delamination
- Ovality
- Compaction and Bedding
- As-Built Drawing Validation
- New Pipe Verification
- Relining or Rehab Verification



# ELXSI (CUES) Assessment Products



Performing the inspection  
in the field.

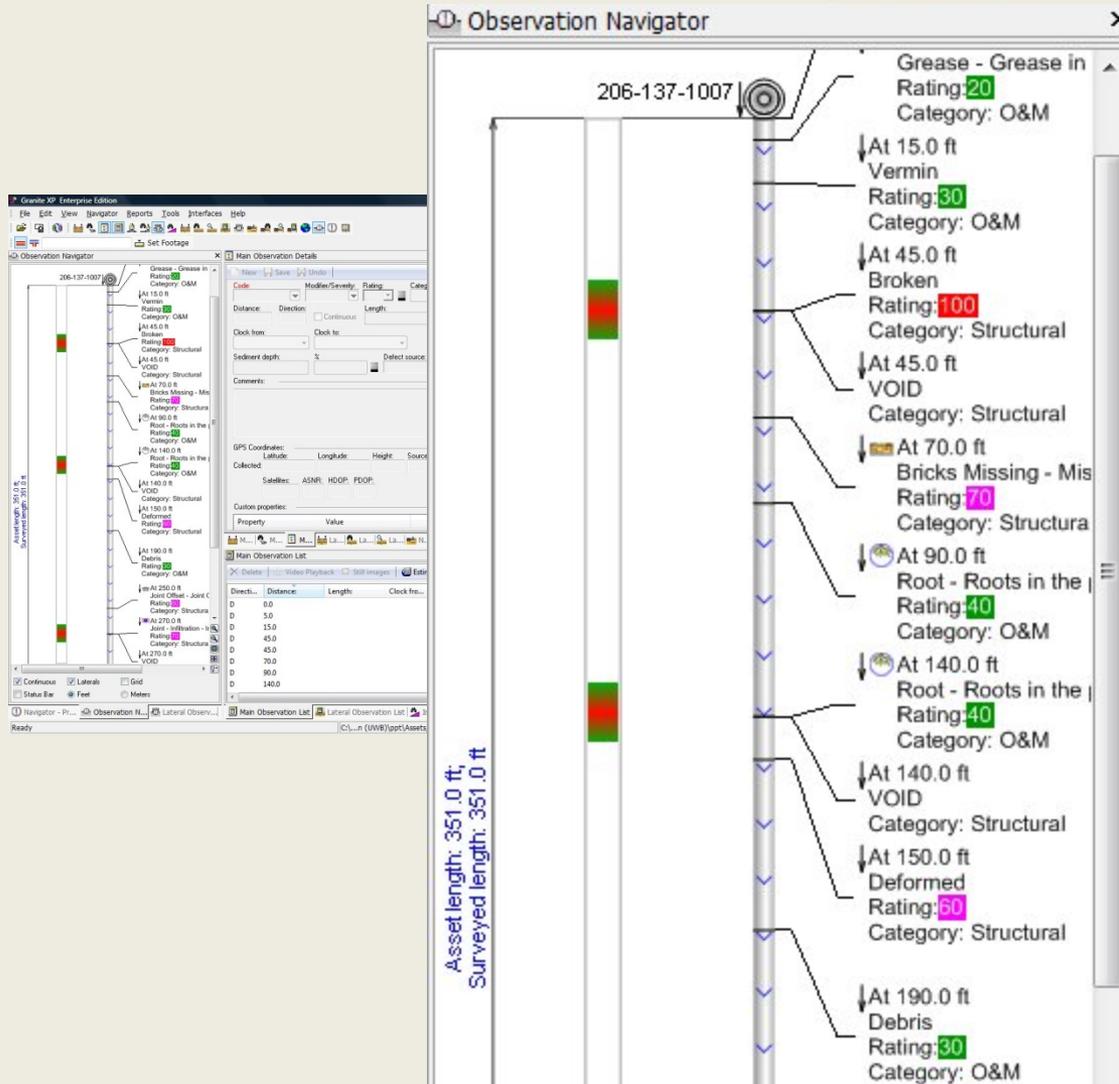


# GRANITE XP

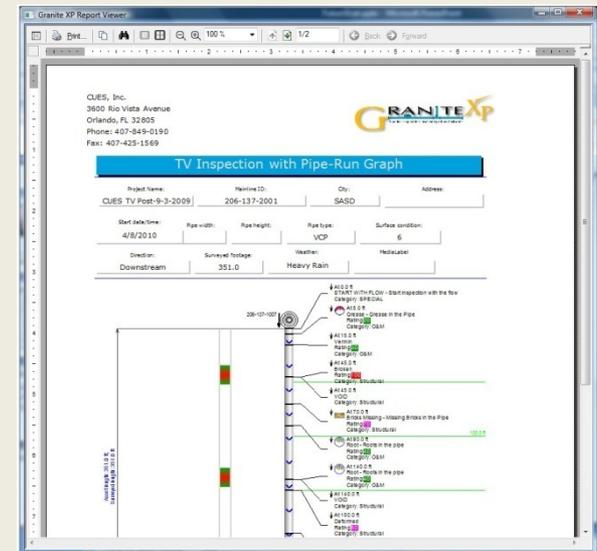
PIPELINE CONDITION ASSESSMENT SOFTWARE

CUES CONFIDENTIAL

# Pipe-Run Report View



- Color real-time indication
- VOID observations are added automatically for each detected void
- Voids are available in all reports, including the pipe-run one

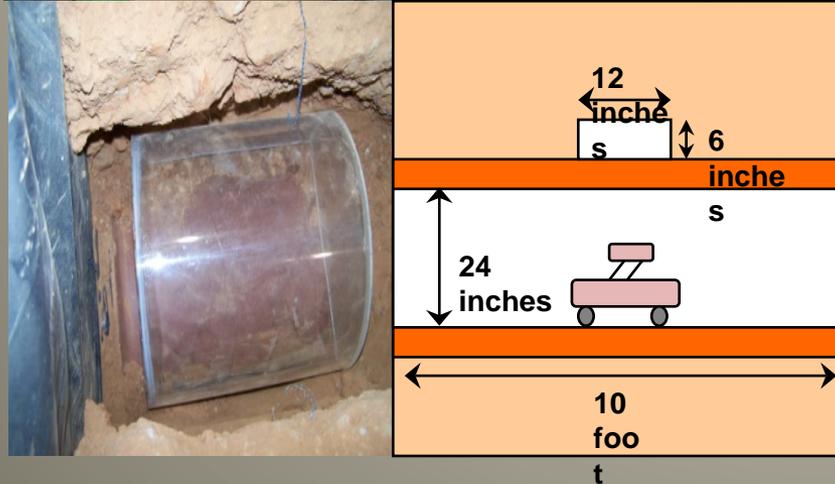


# Louisiana Tech University—JV Partner

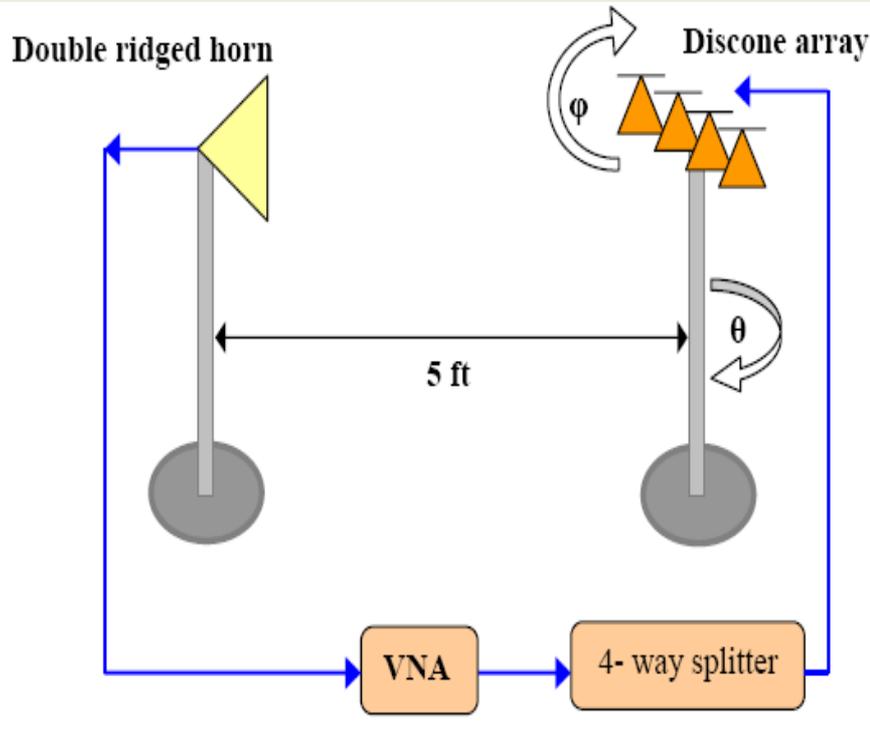


- Founded 1894
- Total Enrolment 10,950
- [www.latech.edu](http://www.latech.edu)
- Voted 3<sup>rd</sup> in nation for nanotechnology education
- One of a kind Trenchless Technology research center in the country

# FutureScan Platform Development



# FutureScan Antenna Development



# FutureScan User Interface in GNET

Typical GNET FutureScan Real-Time Display of Radar B-Scan, DUC Video, and Confidence Value Calculation Overlay

The screenshot displays the GraniteNet Advanced software interface. On the left, a 'DUC video' window shows a '2 O'Clock Scan' of a pipe interior. On the right, the 'FutureScan Playback' window is active, showing two B-Scan images. The top image is a 'Selected B-Scan segment zoomed image' with a distance scale from 4.34 to 27.23 feet. The bottom image is a 'Full inspection B-Scan image' with a distance scale from 2.35 to 27.29 feet. Both images feature a green line plot representing the confidence value. A red box with text annotations is overlaid on the bottom image, pointing to a spike in the confidence plot. The text reads: 'Startup behavior, ignore this spike in Confidence Value', 'Confidence Values are low overall, indicating no issues in this pipe', and 'Green Plot is Confidence Value Values range 0 to 1.0 Values approaching 1.0 indicate areas of anomalous behavior'. The software interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Reports, Tools, Help), a toolbar with various icons, and a status bar at the bottom showing the file path and scan information.

# Examples of FutureScan Performance

- *In the next few slides, we will illustrate FutureScan performance on some Key Metrics:*

*--Void Detection*

*--Pipe Wall Thickness Measurement*

*--Delamination (e.g. in PCCP)*

*--Rebar Characterization*

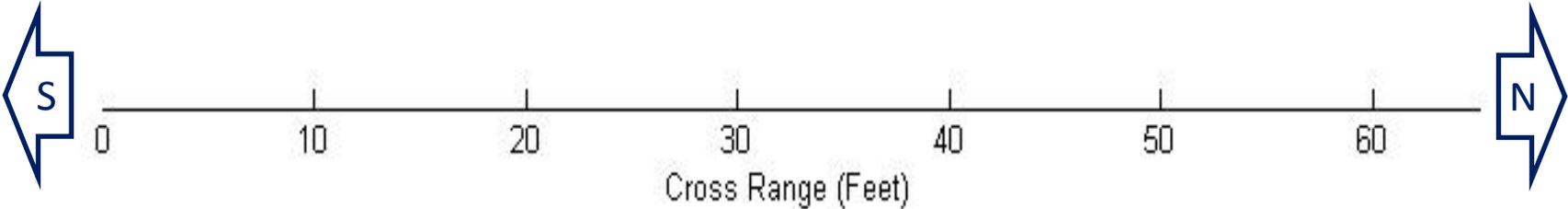
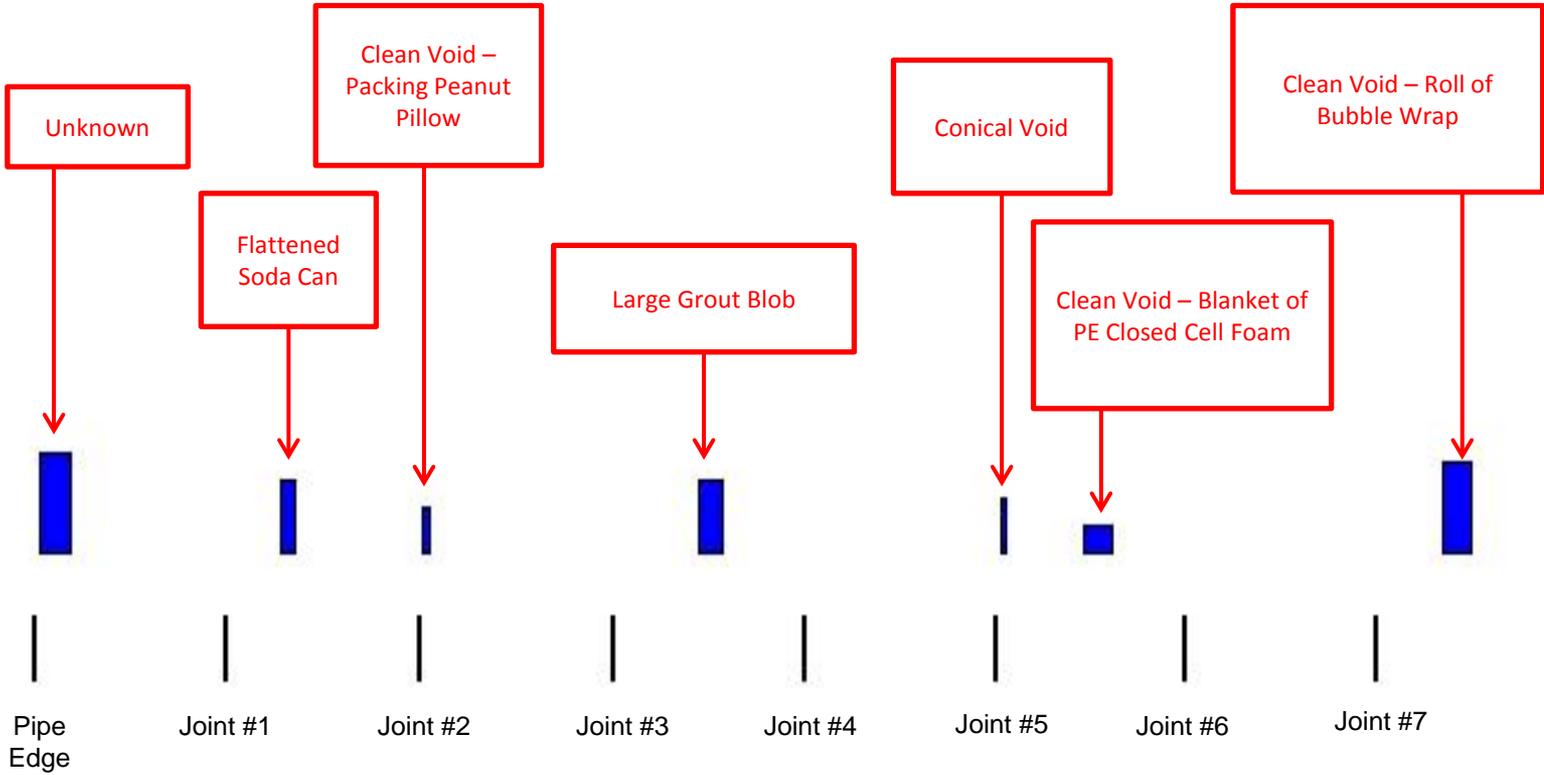
*--Bedding Compaction and Homogeneity*

*---Surface Scanning*

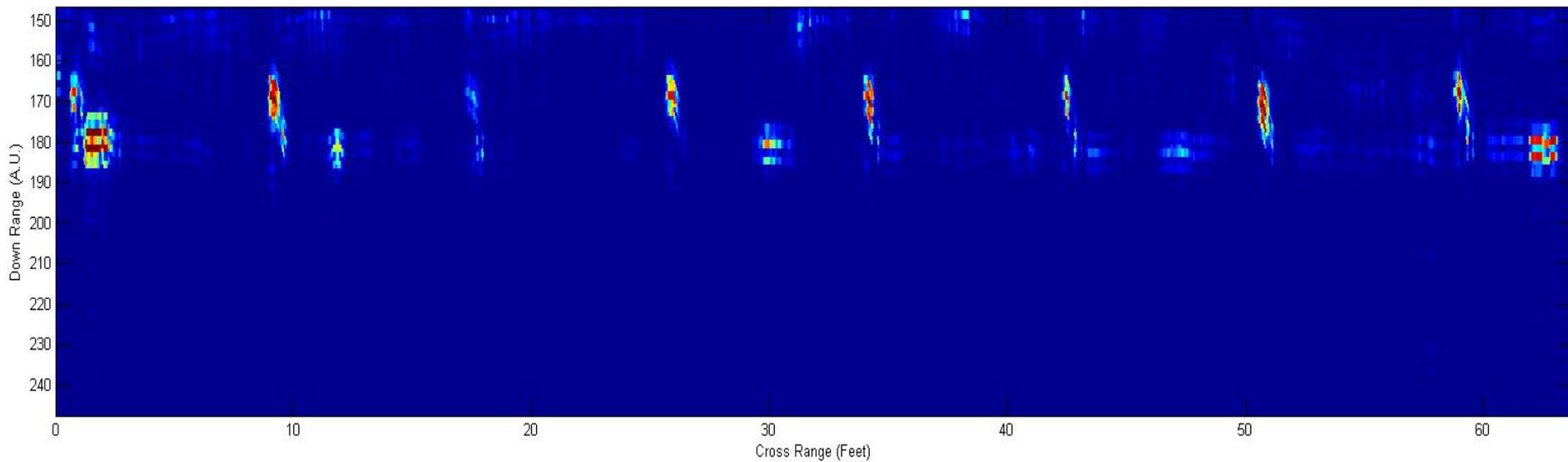
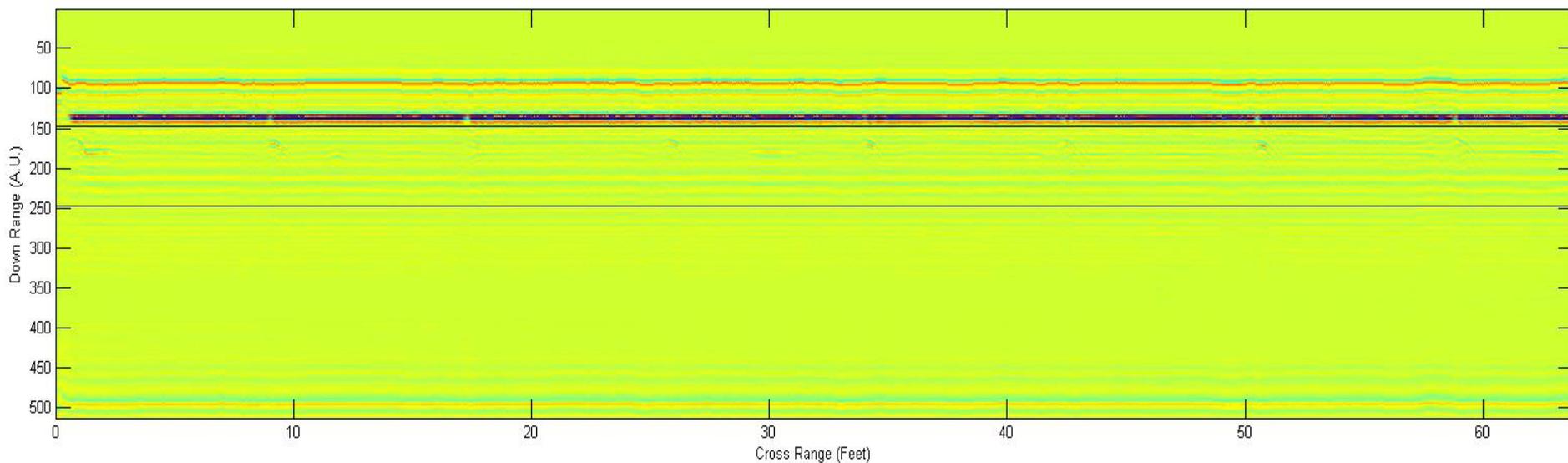
# Testing and Improving FutureScan—Orlando Test Lane



# Void "Targets" in Orlando Test Lane



# FutureScan Void Detection at Orlando Test Lane

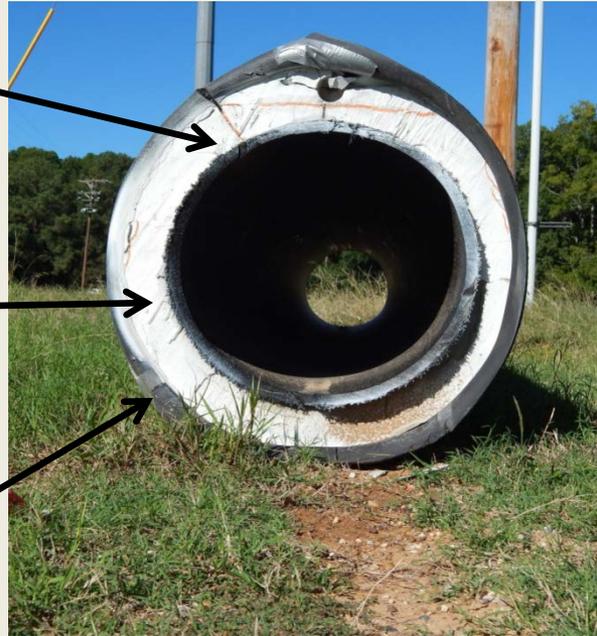


# Delamination Measurement—LTU Test Setup

1 inch HDPE

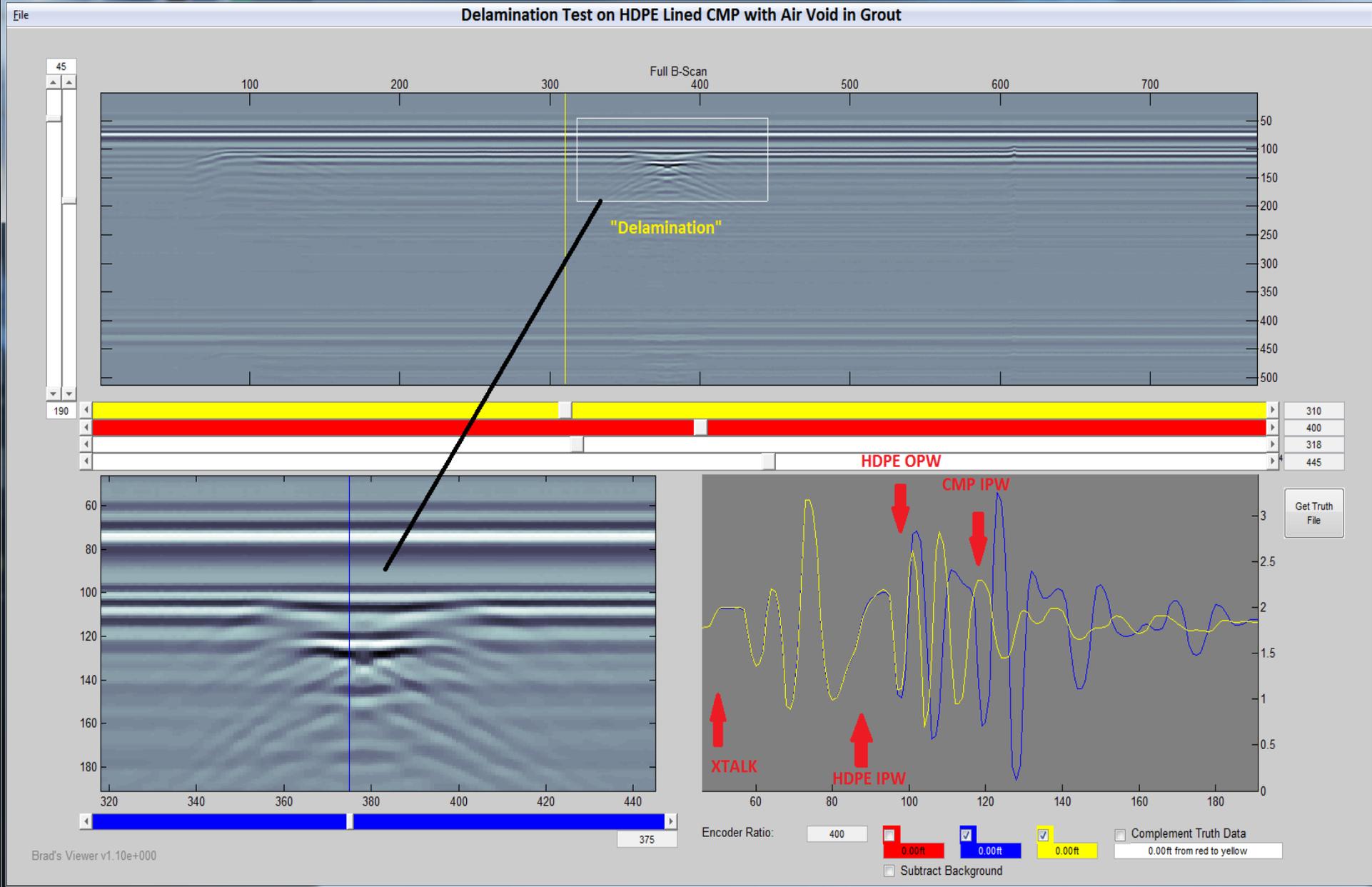
3 inches Grout

Corrugated Metal Pipe



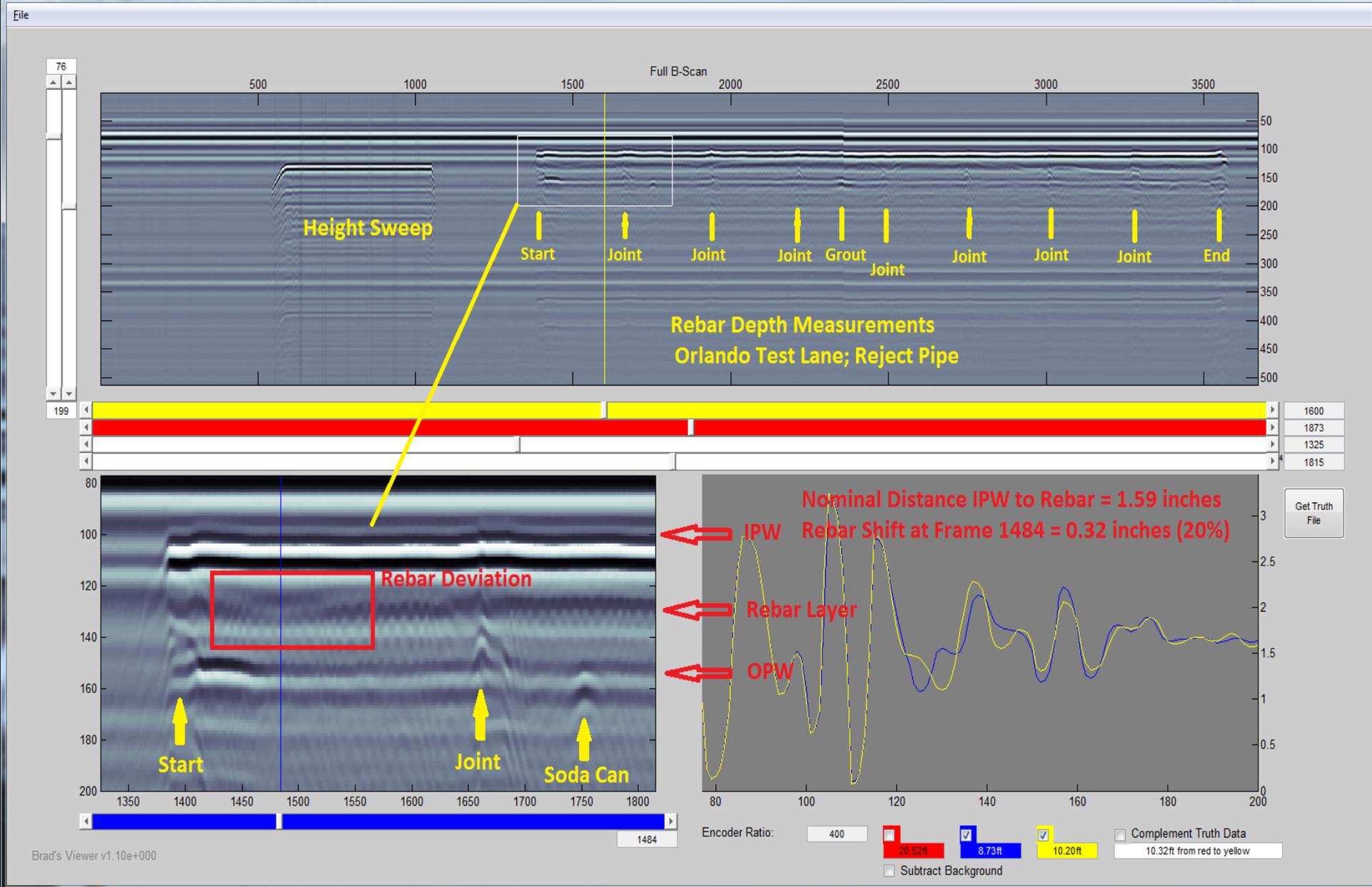
# Delamination Measurement—LTU Setup

Figure 1: D:\Dropbox\FutureScan team\Recorded Data Files\Louisiana Data\LTU Data\LTU-Ruston Data\SouthCampus data\2013-10-18 Itu PCCP delamination test\10 18 2013 12 03 PM.hdf



# Rebar Characterization

Figure 1: D:\Dropbox\FutureScan team\Recorded Data Files\Orlando Data\2013-06-08 rx gain tests.media\UWB\6 8 2013 9 00 AM.hdf



# FutureScan Surface Scanning Example

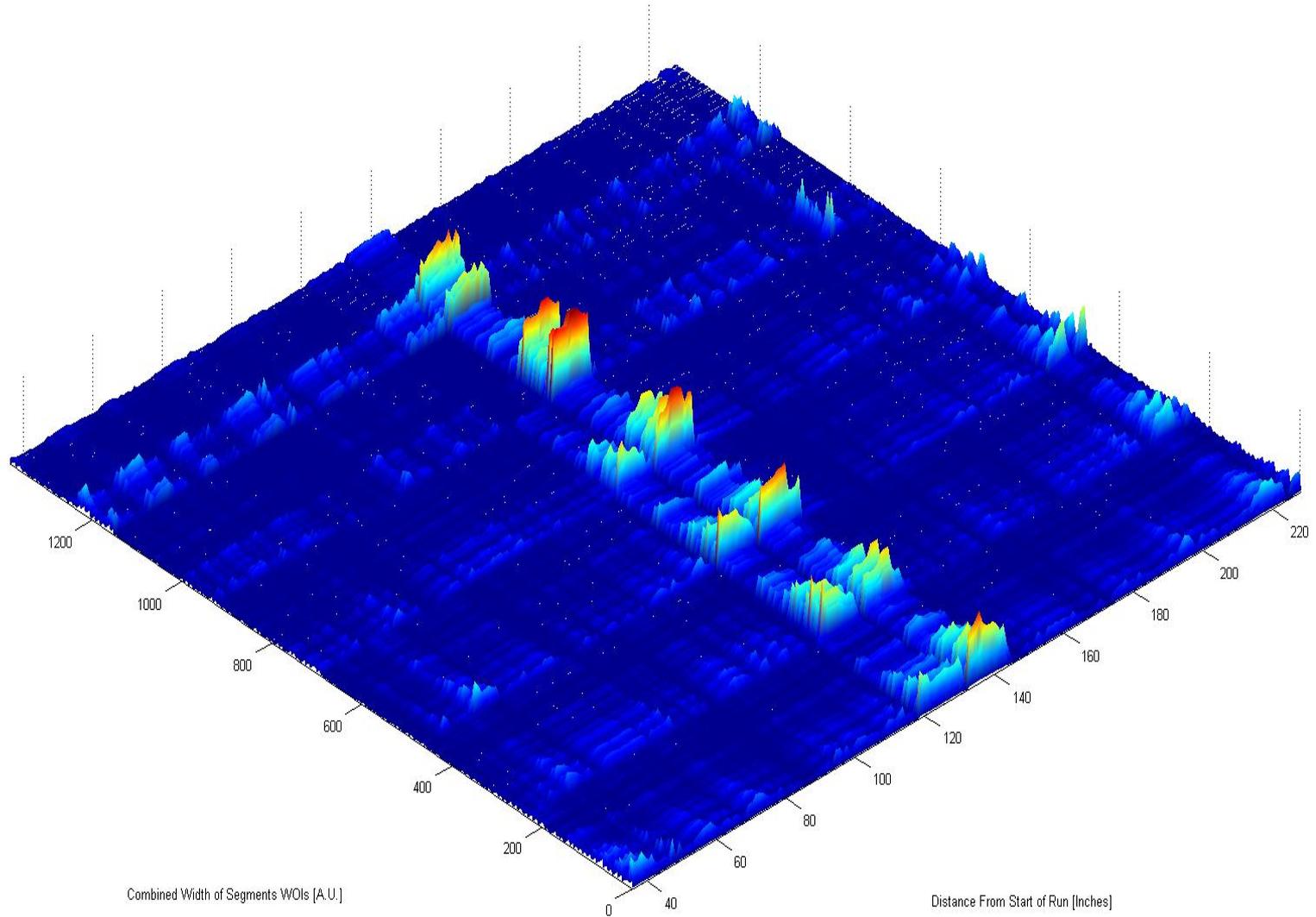


*FutureScan Unit Conducting a Pavement Surface Scan*



*Leakage into adjacent brick-lined sewer created void under roadway, cracking of the concrete plate*

# 3-D Image of Surface Scan--2948 Front Street

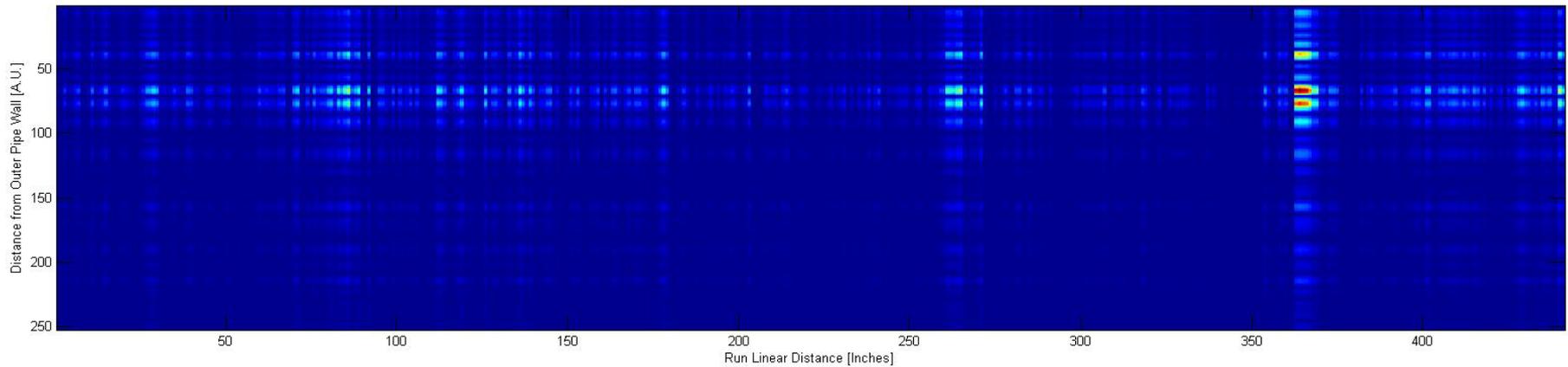
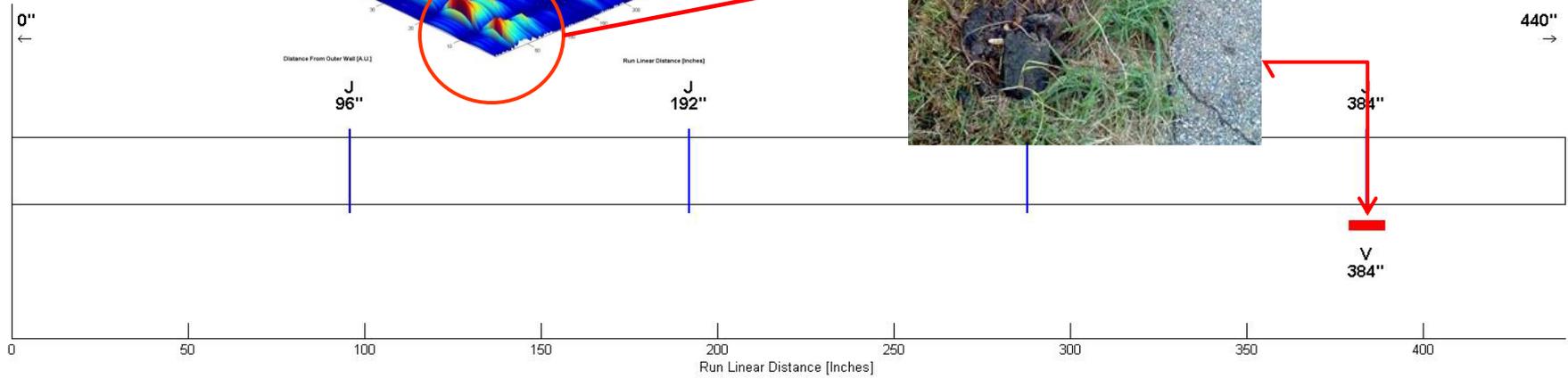
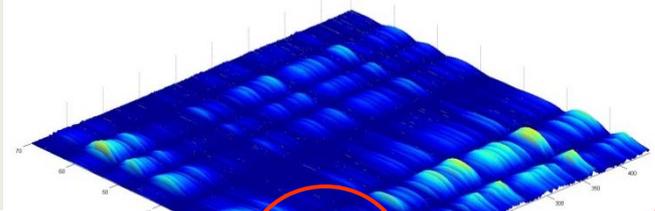


## Eight Successful Major Field Trials to Date

- Ruston La., March 2012; RCP, VCP, HDPE various sizes, Voids
- Slidell La., July 2012; 24 inch RCP, 32 inch Arched Pipe, Voids
- City of Orlando, February 2013; 42 inch RCP; Voids
- New York City, March 2013; 24 inch RCP, Voids
- Okeechobee, Fl., September 2013, RCP various sizes, 30 inch RCP relined with 24 inch A2000, Voids, Grouting, and Rehab Performance
- Ft Worth; September 2013, 48 and 72 inch RCP; Rebar, Pipe Wall Thickness, As-Built Drawing Verification
- Virginia DOT, October 2013; 15 inch HDPE, 30 and 48 inch Polypropylene pipe; Voids, Soil Compaction
- Coachella Valley, Ca., March 2014, Voids and Delamination

# Front Street at Clara—Slidell, La.



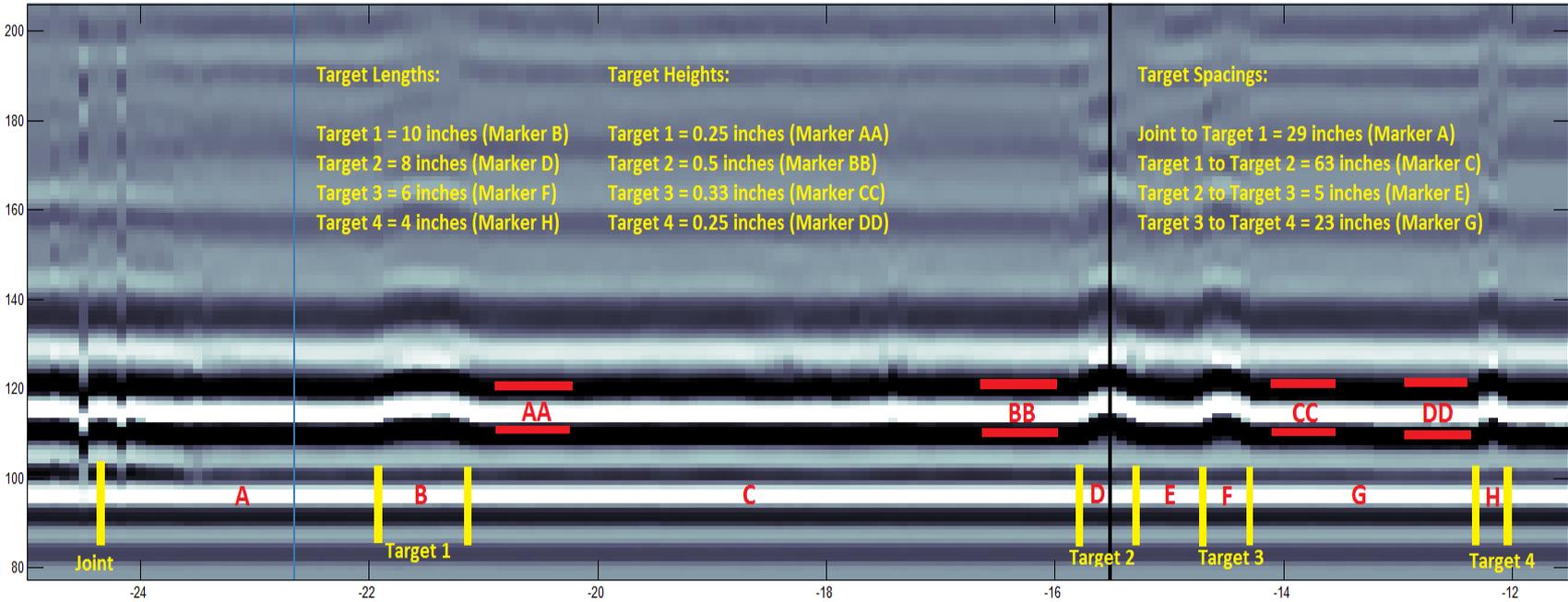


# FutureScan Void Detection—Virginia DOT

CUES GUI - 2013-10-30 VDOT Burnt Chimney----10\_30\_2013 11\_04 AM.gnet

File

GPR B-Scan | -15.50 ft | 38.6 Scans/sec Average | 42.6 Scans/sec Last 10 Frames

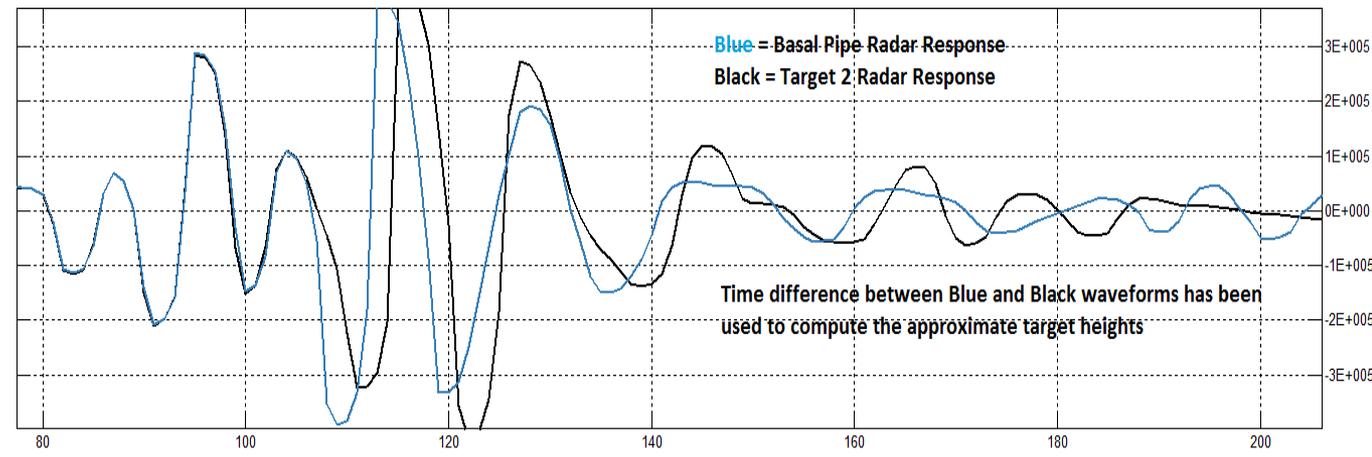
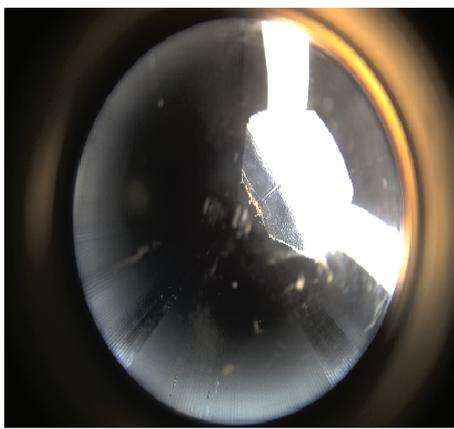


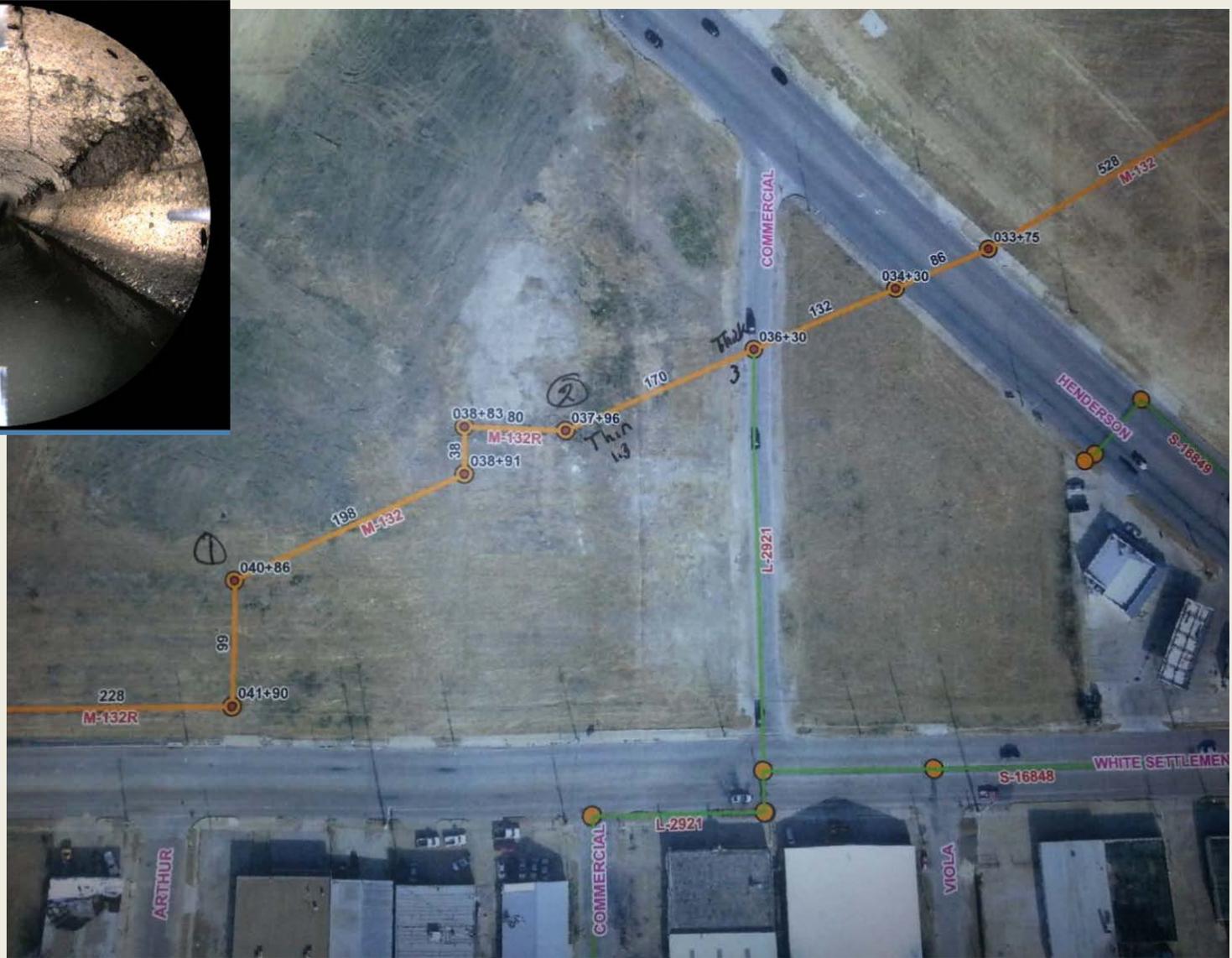
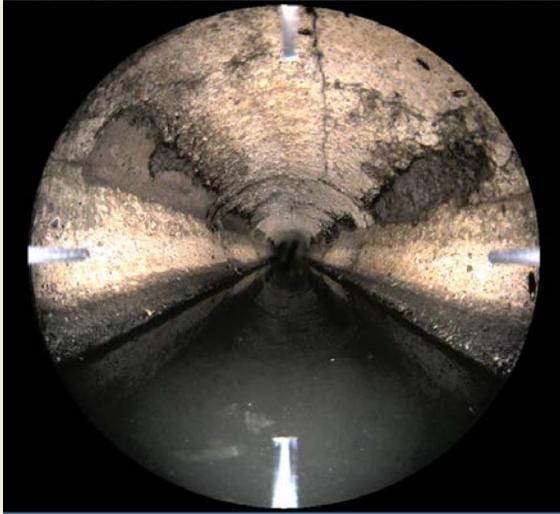
GPR Controls

Gpr Data View  
 Raw [v]  
 Gpr Show Ipw [ ]  
 Gpr Show Opw [ ]  
 Gpr Show Confidence [ ]  
 Gpr Align Data To Ipw [ ]  
 Advanced Void Detection  
 Activate --> [ ]

Frame 171 / 826 | DUC in .gnet file

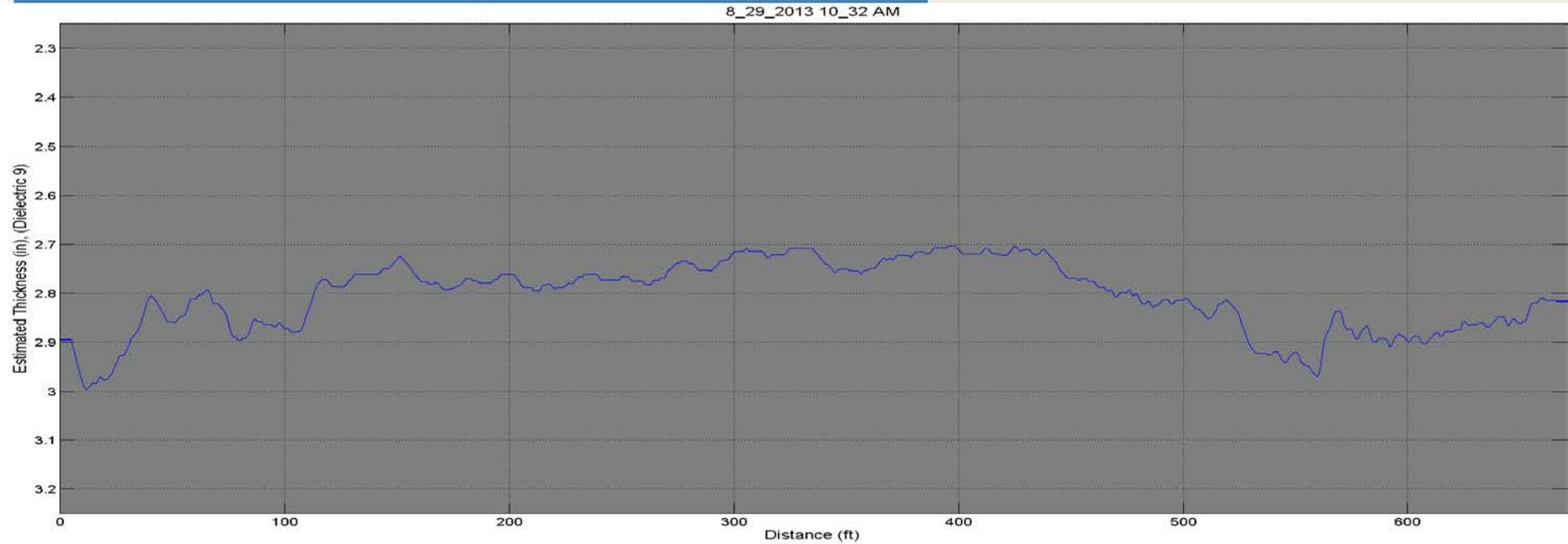
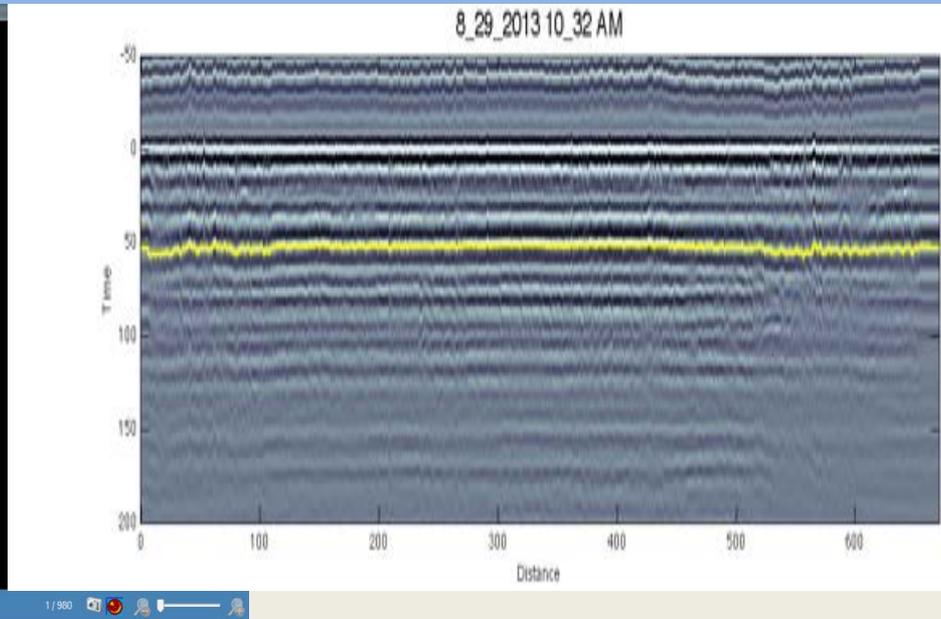
A-Scan Viewer | Black Max = 4.03926e+005 | Black Min = -4.14472e+005 | Black Peak-to-Peak = 8.18398e+005





**Ft. Worth Pipe Wall Thickness Measurement  
24" deteriorated RC Sewer line**

# Pipe Wall Thickness Measurement—Ft. Worth



# Standard Analysis—Example GNET Report



CUES Inc.  
3601 Vineland Road  
Suite 1  
Orlando, FL 32811

## Pipe Run Main Inspections with Void Probability

<b>Project name:</b> 2013-08-02 RAM and Lift-Height Experiments	<b>Mainline ID:</b> cues_test_pipe	<b>City:</b> Orlando	<b>Address:</b>
<b>Start date/time:</b> 8/2/2013 3:46 PM	<b>Direction:</b> With the flow	<b>Weather:</b>	<b>Surface condition:</b>
<b>Pipe shape:</b>	<b>Pipe material:</b>	<b>Pipe height:</b>	<b>Pipe width:</b>

## Standard Analysis

### Void and Anomaly Detection:

Algorithms “tuned” to find differences (i.e. Anomalies) at the Outer Pipe Wall

Results Visualization in Two Formats:

“Heat-Map” of variations, with severity displayed via colorization, and

Confidence Value (CV) StripChart, with values ranging from 0 (no variation) to 1.0 (significant variation)

These visualization tools allow the customer to quickly identify potential problem areas within their system and make informed decisions regarding rehabilitation or repair.

