

NIST Technology Showcase

FutureScan

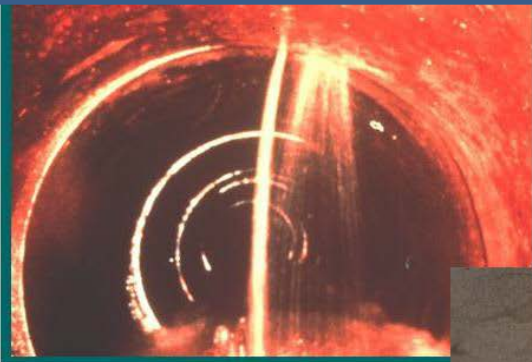
Next-Generation Pipe Penetrating Radar for
Sewer and Water Infrastructure Inspection

Project NANB9H9009



An Example of a Catastrophic Void

Impact of Floods, Earthquakes, etc.



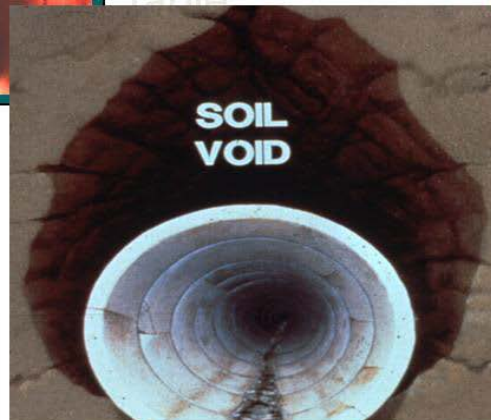
Fine granular
soil and high
ground- water



Brackish water &
prolong

inundation

Rapid evacuation
of water from
sewer & drainage



Compromised
buried infrastructure
systems

High in-pipe water
loss /
supersaturated

Early Examples of In-Pipe GPR

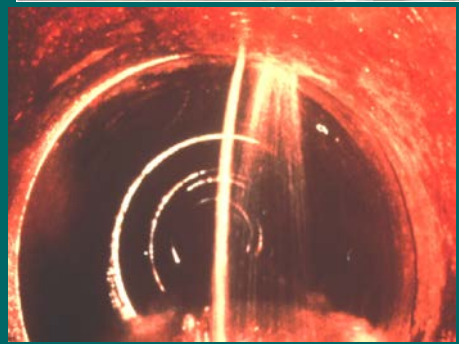
- Borehole GPR unit looks for debris under I-5 (1998)
- Arizona Public Utility modified surface GPR mounted on standard transporter to detect voids behind a PVC liner (2004)
- Requires expert operators and Data Interpreters
- No common platform or User Interface
- Utilizes existing GPR technology—low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

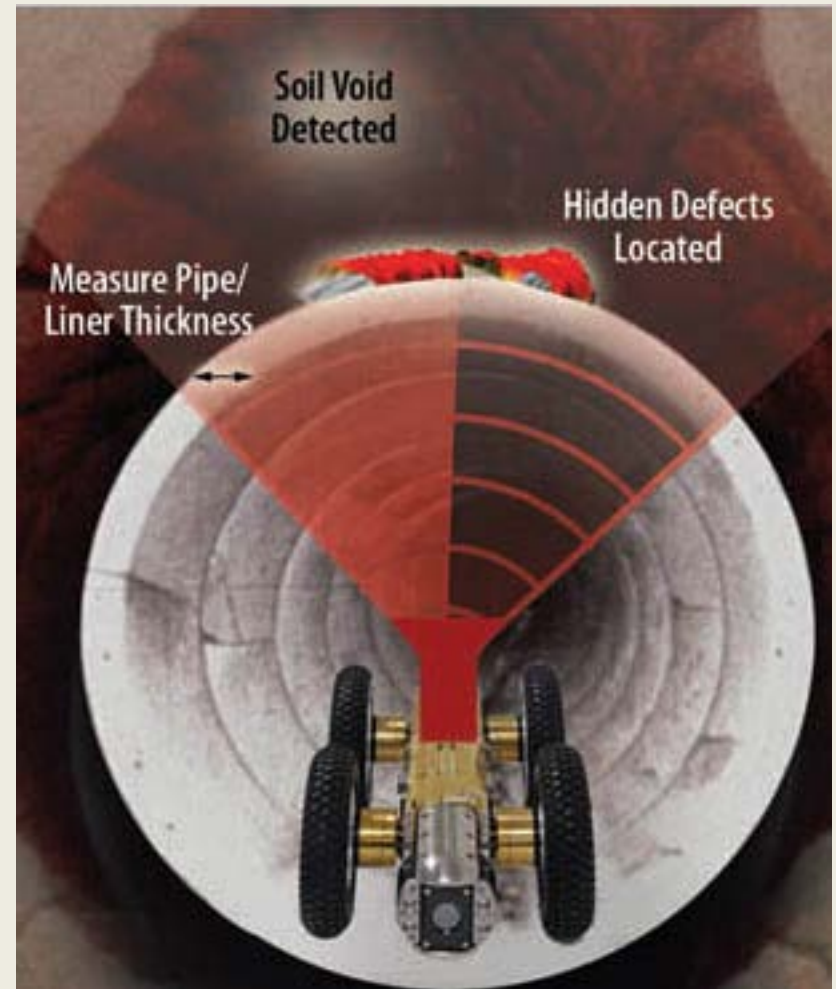
• An innovative, unique technology that establishes a new gold standard in the characterization and condition assessment of buried infrastructure elements



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*

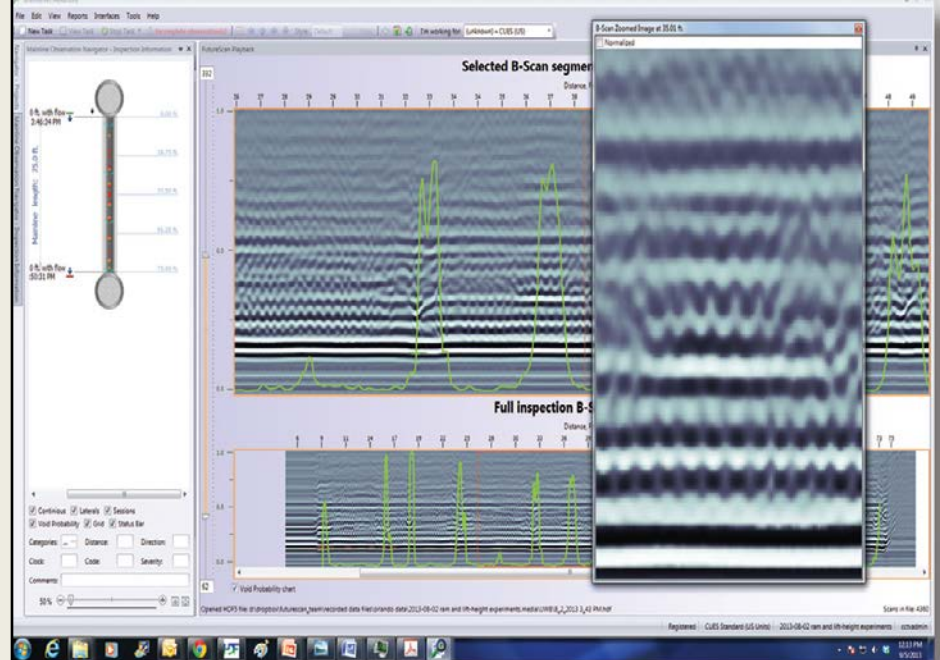


FutureScan vs. Existing Technology

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.

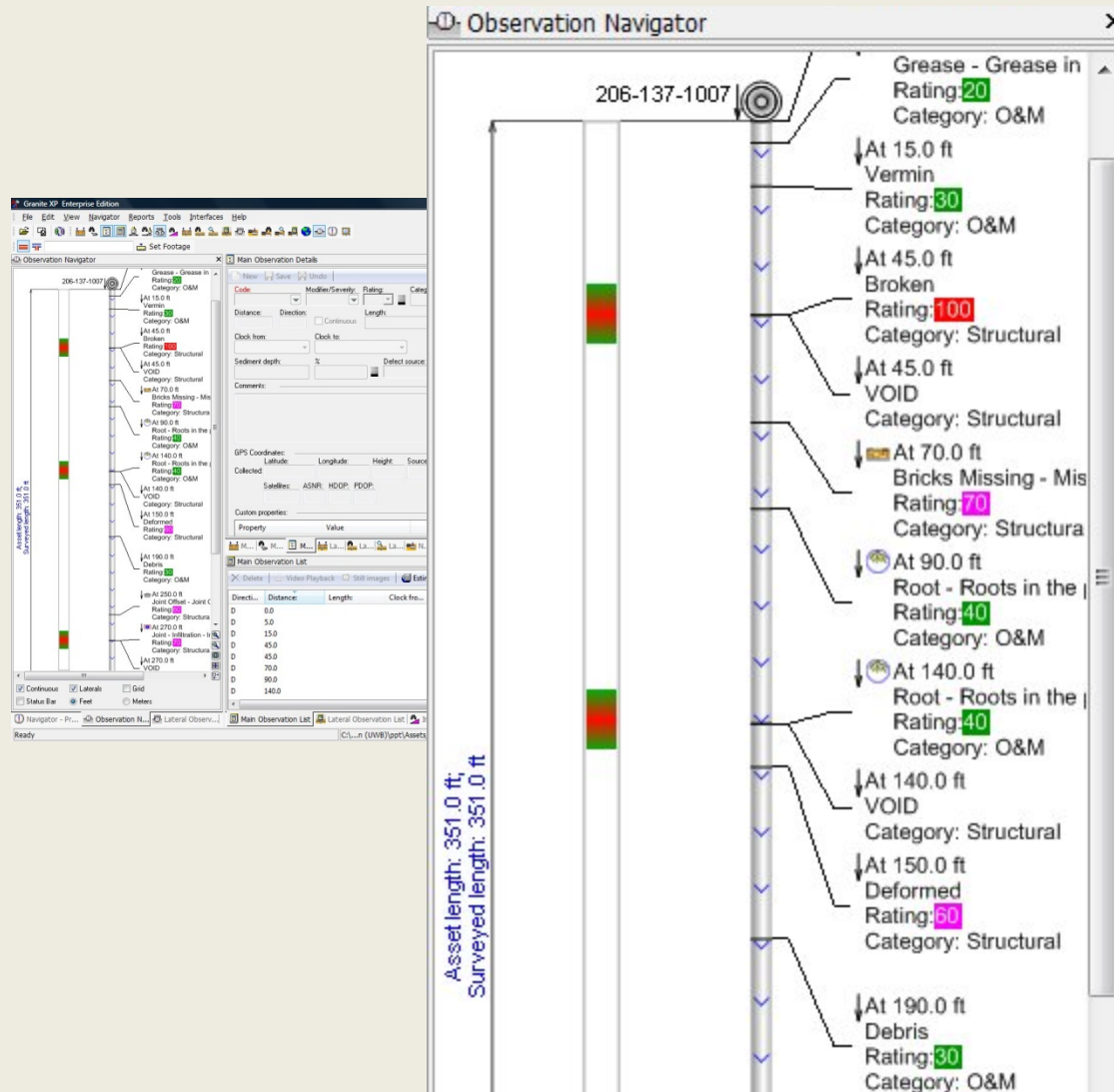
A computer monitor and keyboard are shown on the left side of the image. The monitor is silver and the keyboard is white. They are positioned in front of a background that features a faint world map and a blue wireframe globe in the bottom right corner.

GRANITE^{XP}

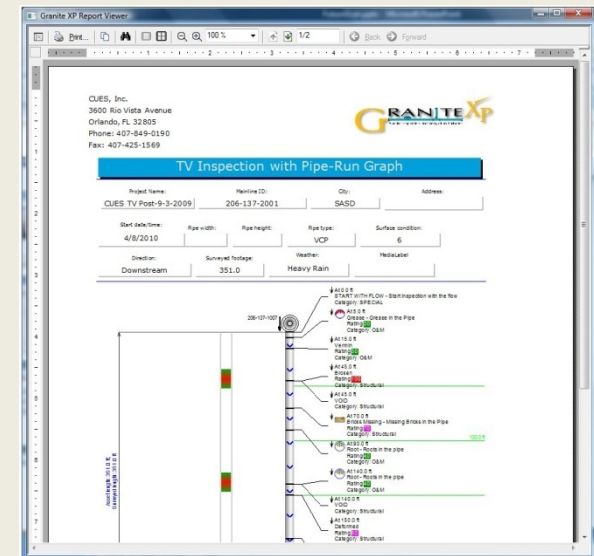
PIPELINE CONDITION ASSESSMENT SOFTWARE

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

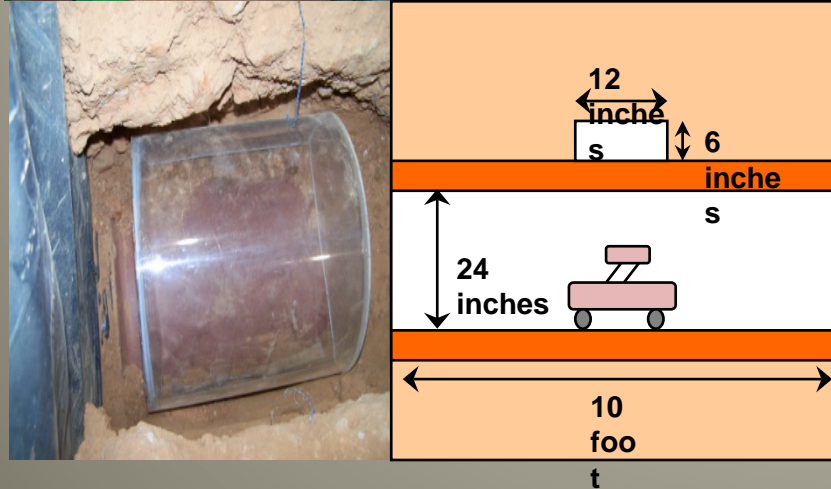


Louisiana Tech University—JV Partner

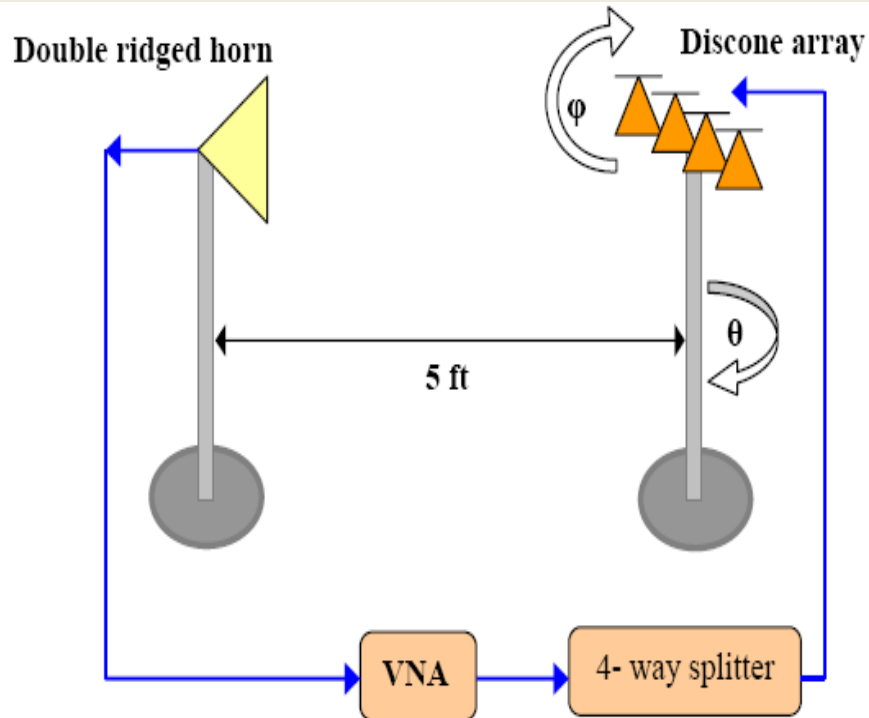


- Founded 1894
- Total Enrolment 10,950
- www.latech.edu
- Voted 3rd in nation for nanotechnology education
- One of a kind Trenchless Technology research center in the country

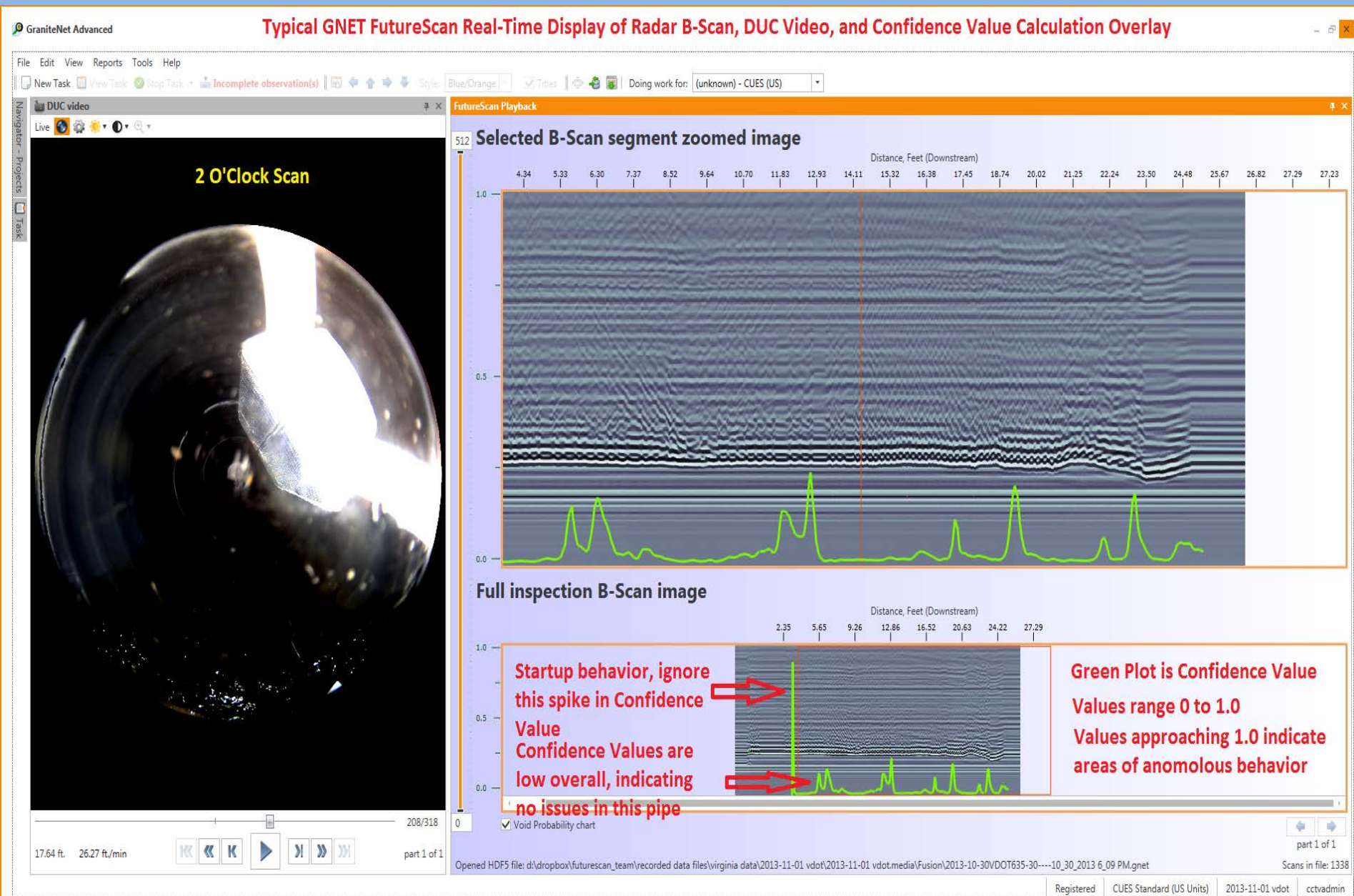
FutureScan Platform Development



FutureScan Antenna Development



FutureScan User Interface in GNET



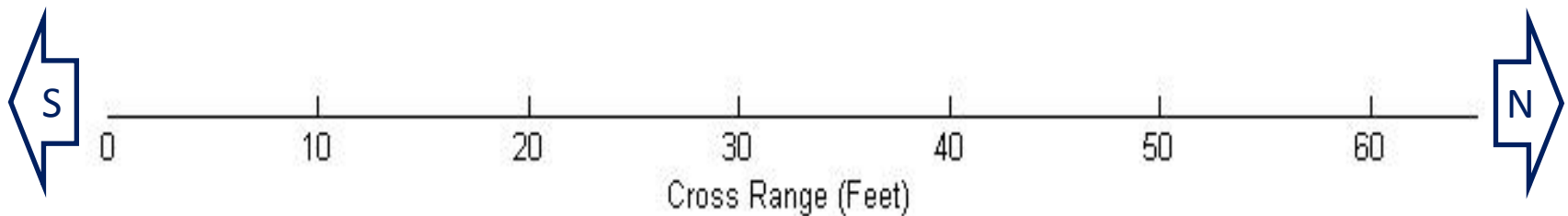
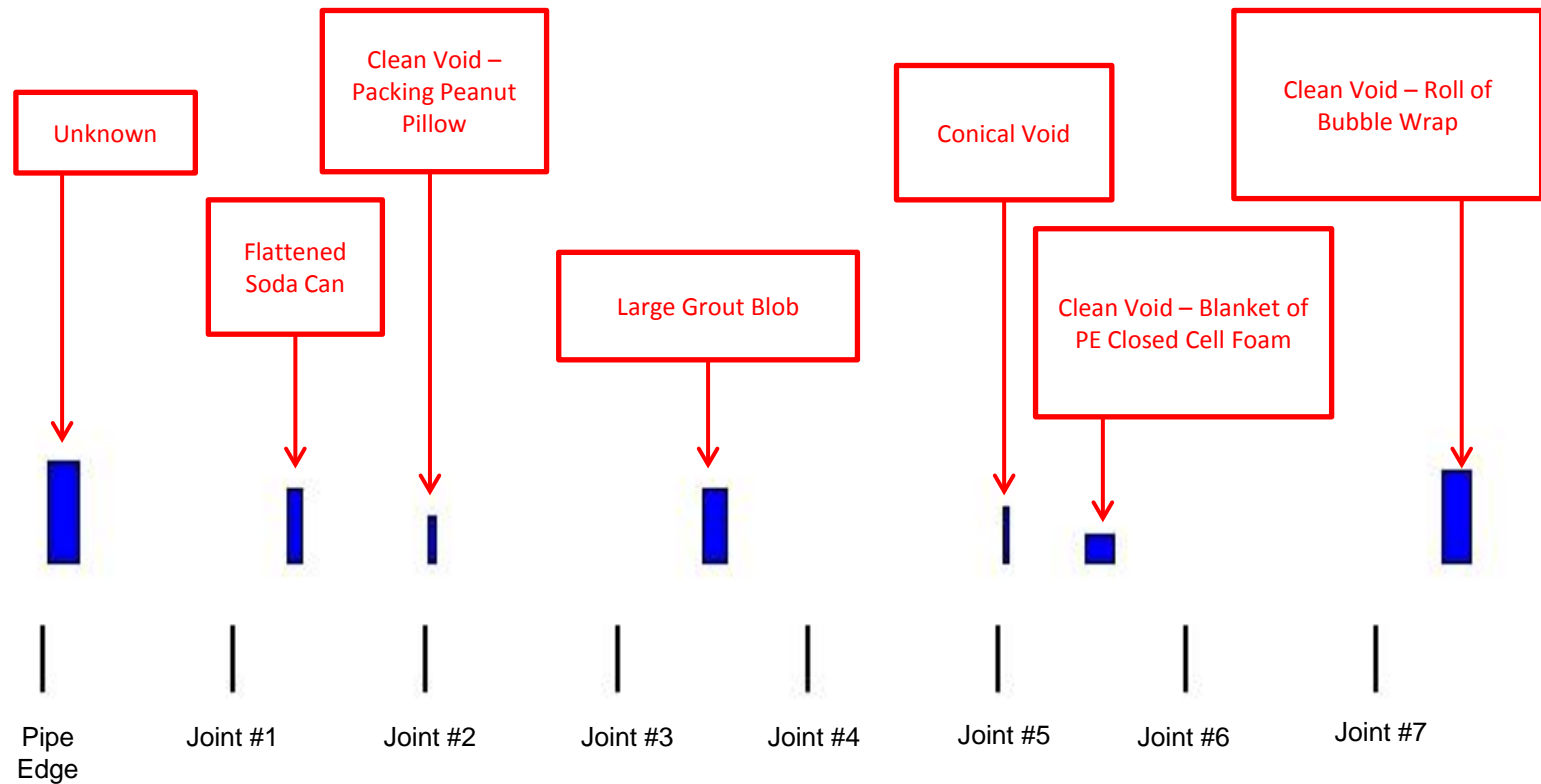
Examples of FutureScan Performance

- *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*

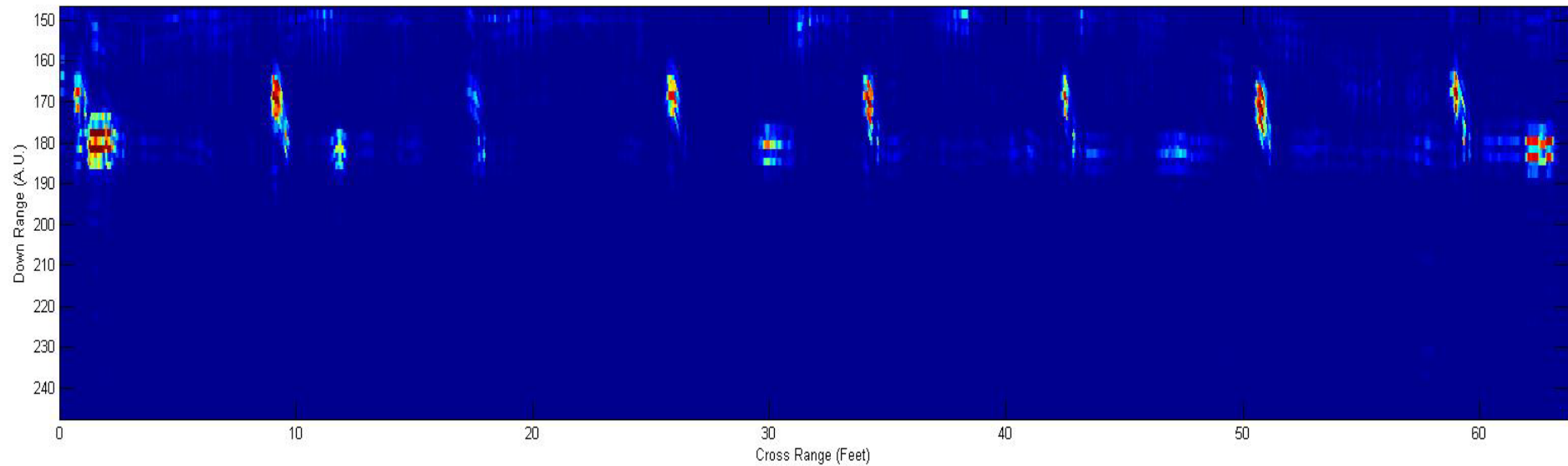
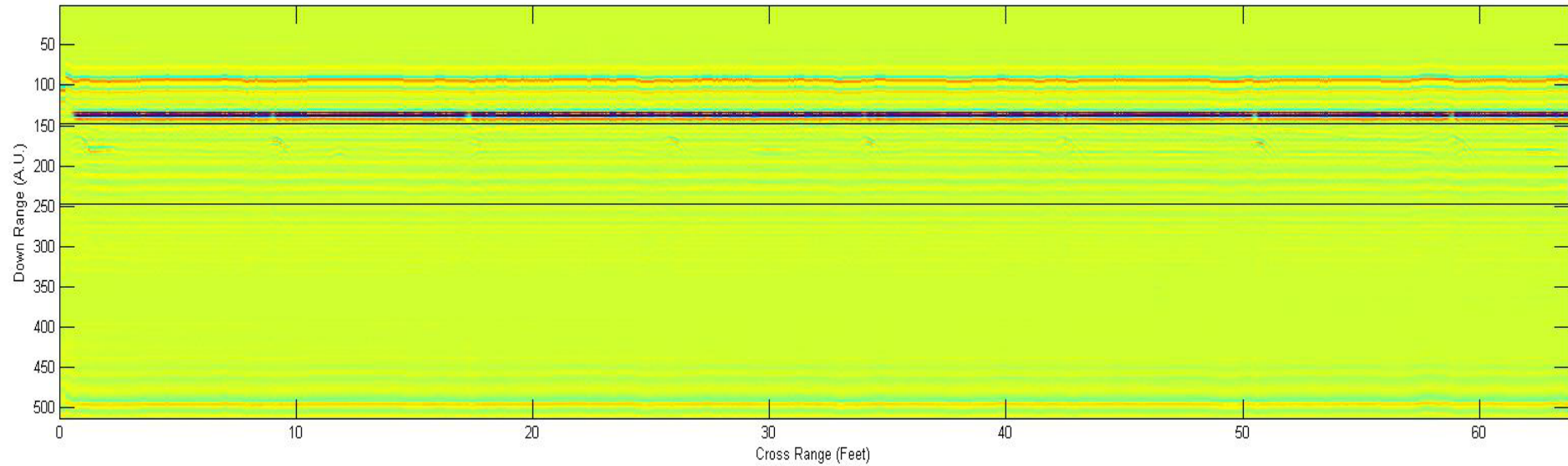
Testing and Improving FutureScan—Orlando Test Lane



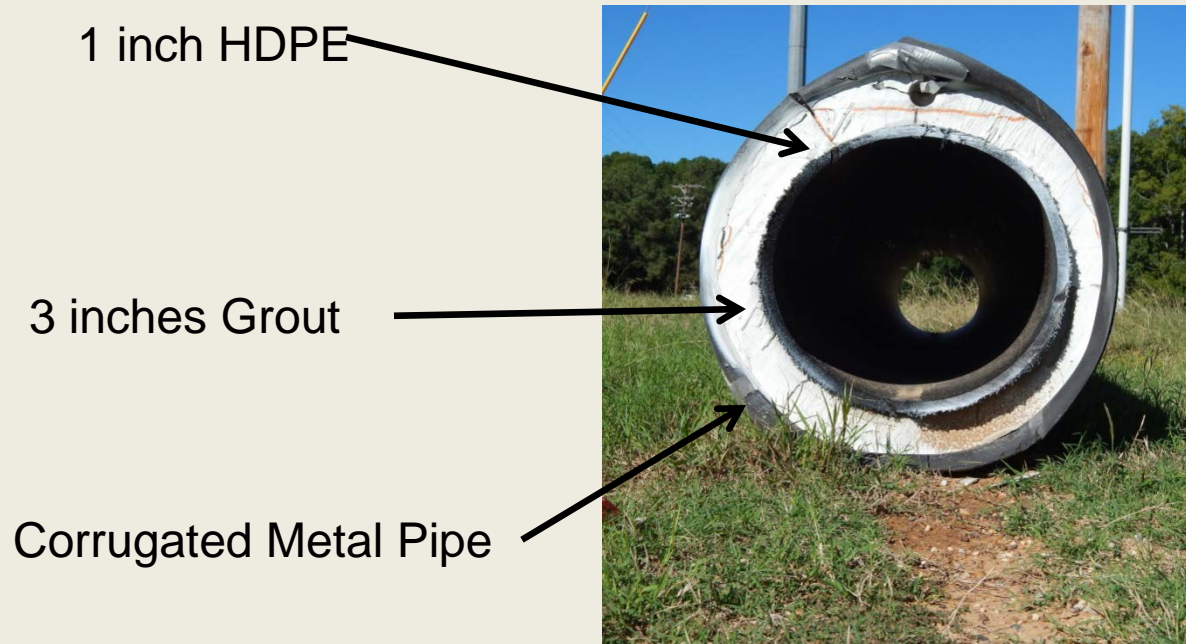
Void “Targets” in Orlando Test Lane



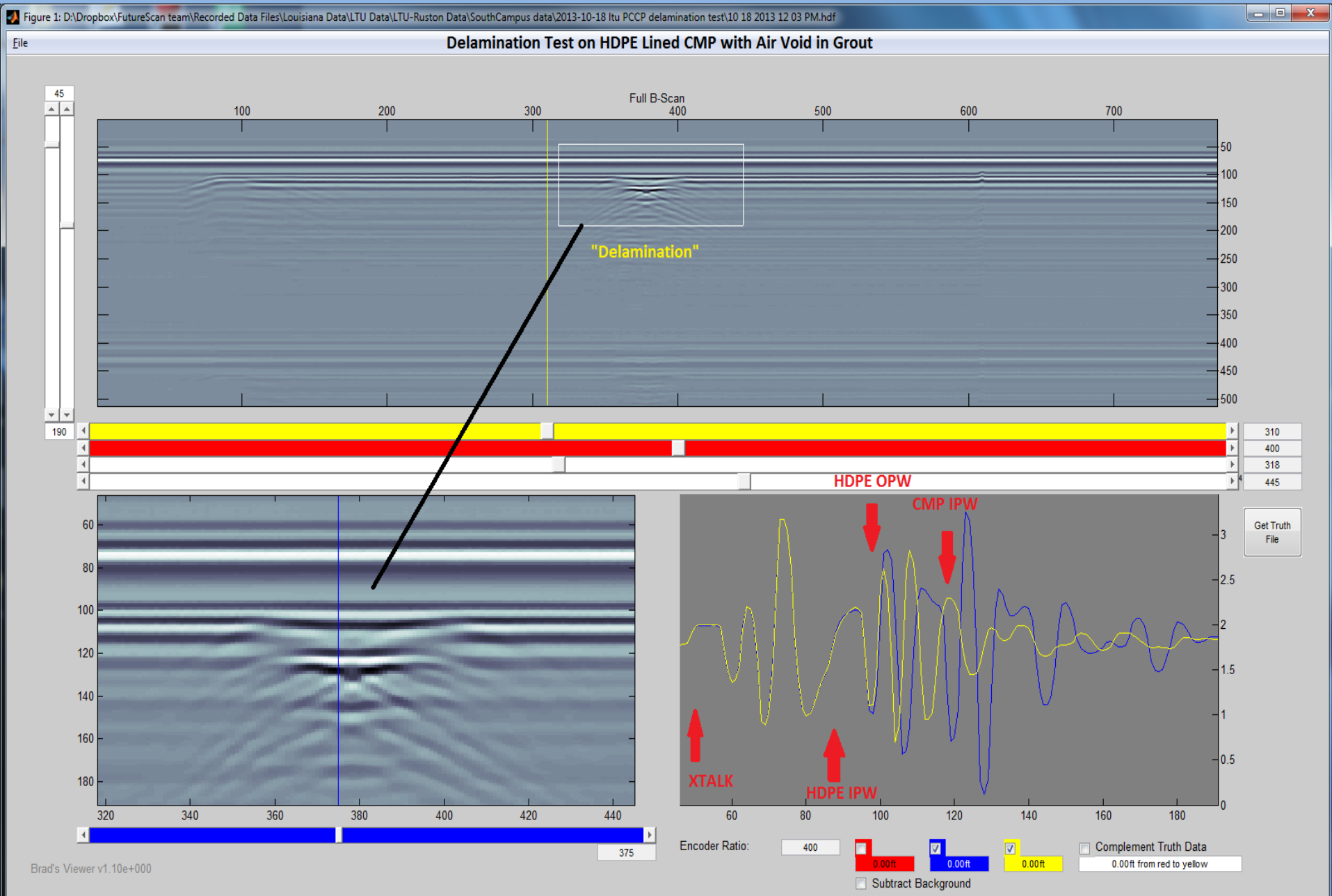
FutureScan Void Detection at Orlando Test Lane



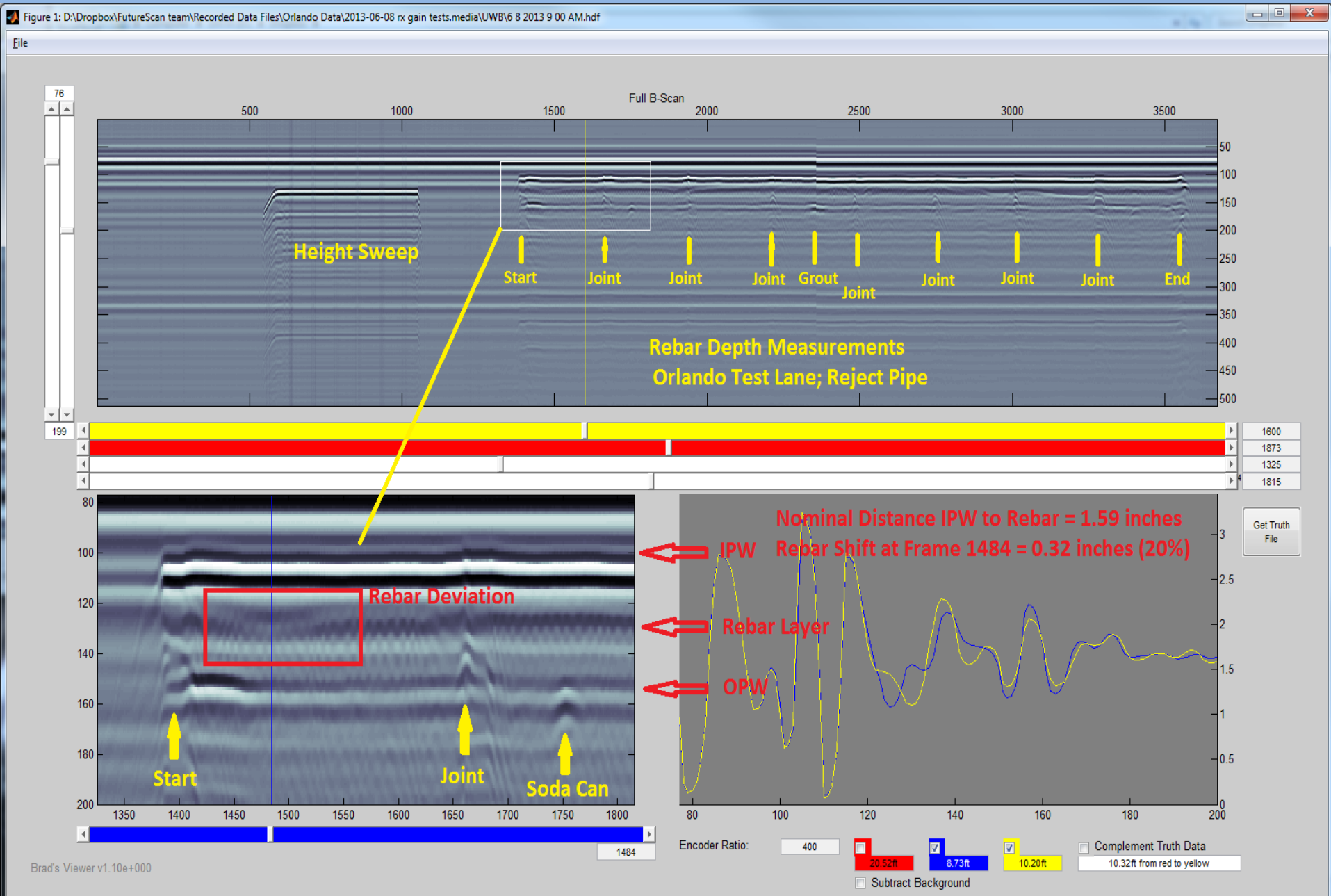
Delamination Measurement—LTU Test Setup



Delamination Measurement—LTU Setup



Rebar Characterization



FutureScan Surface Scanning Example

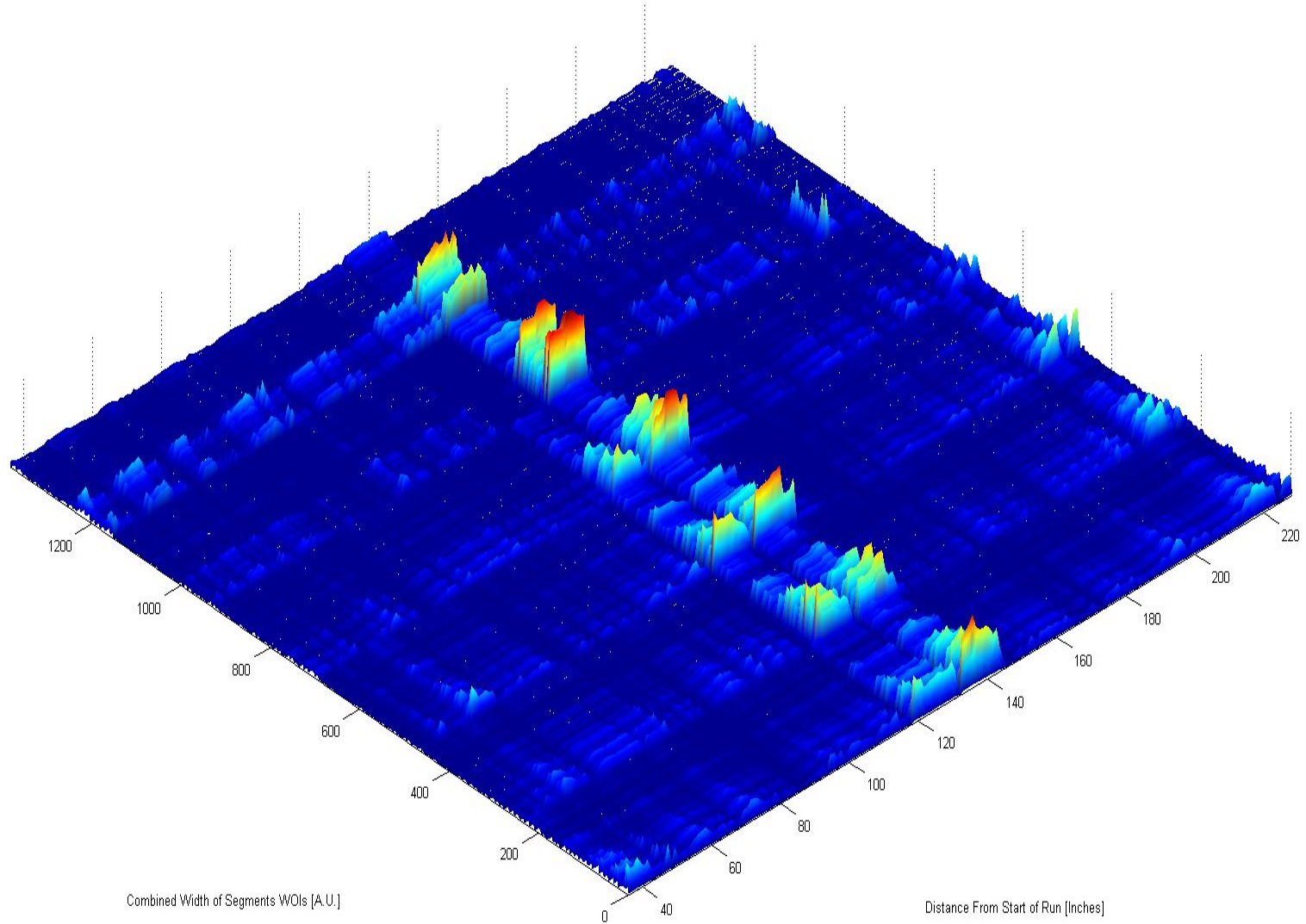


FutureScan Unit Conducting a Pavement Surface Scan



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

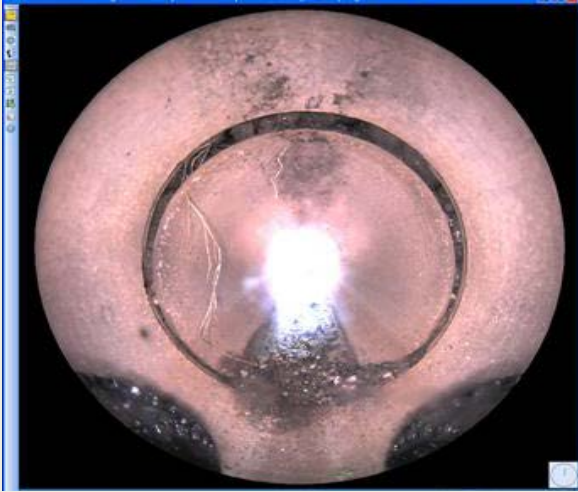
3-D Image of Surface Scan--2948 Front Street

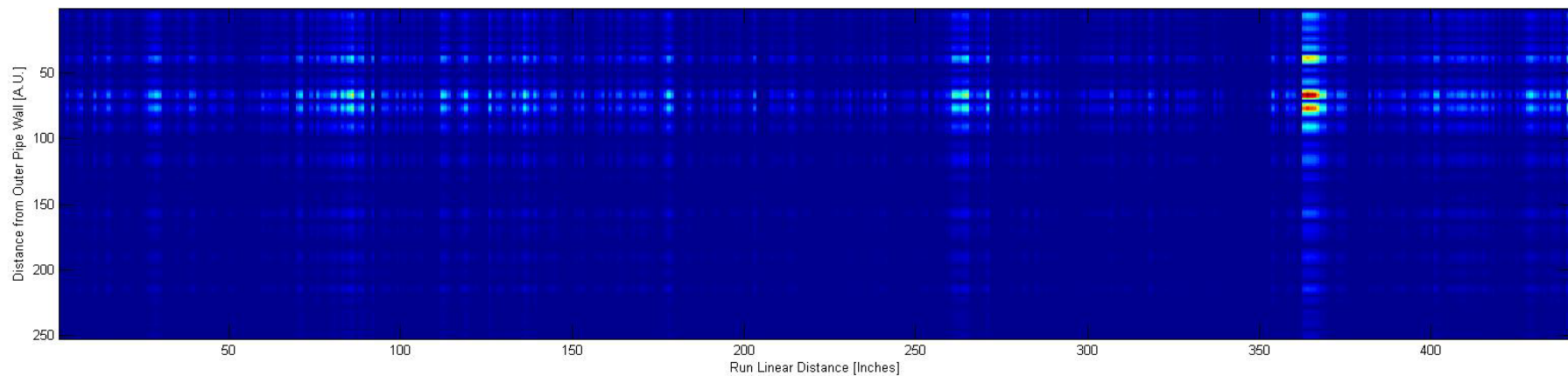
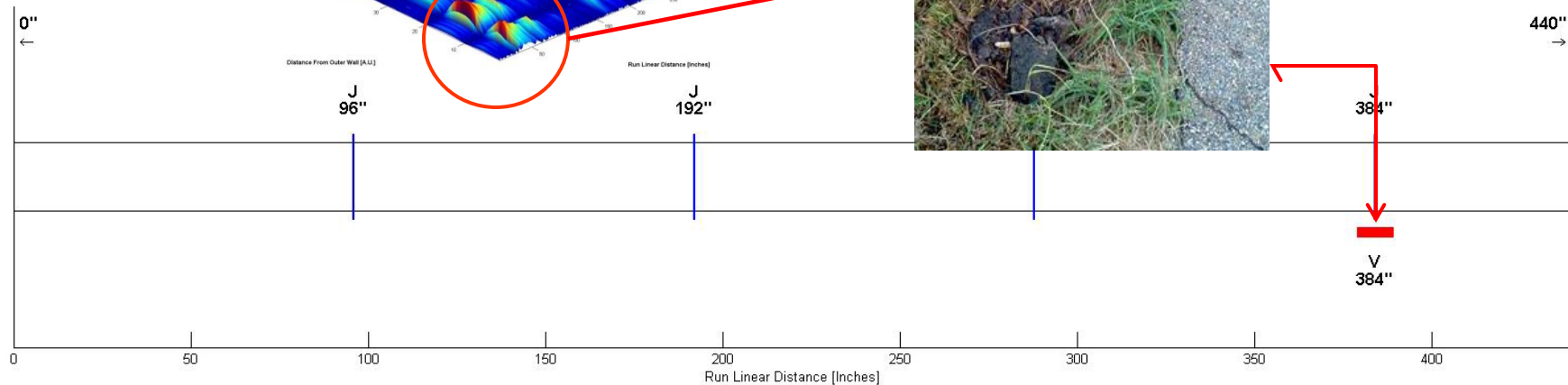
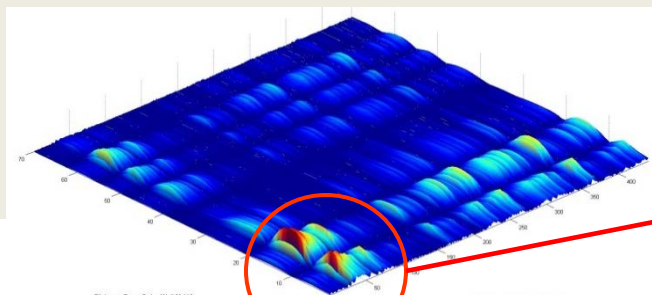


Eight Successful Major Field Trials to Date

- 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

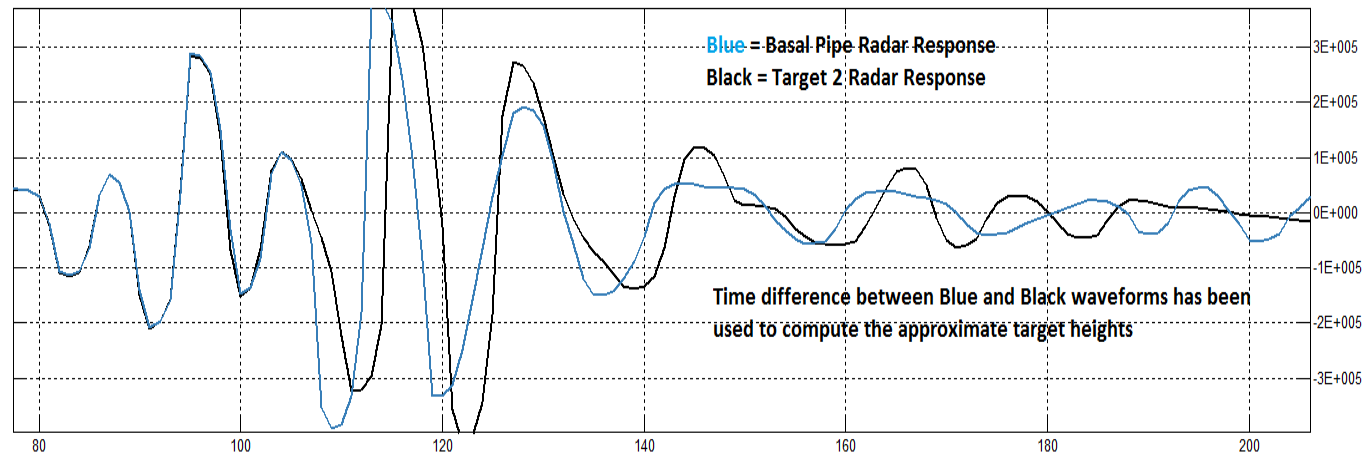
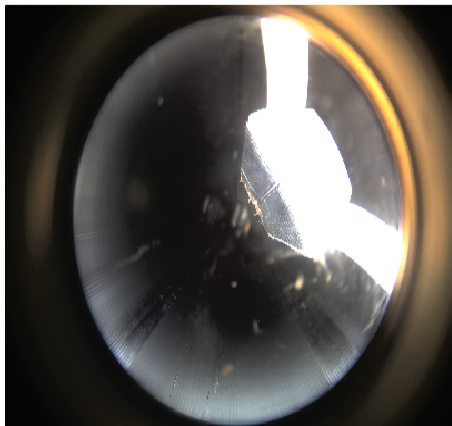
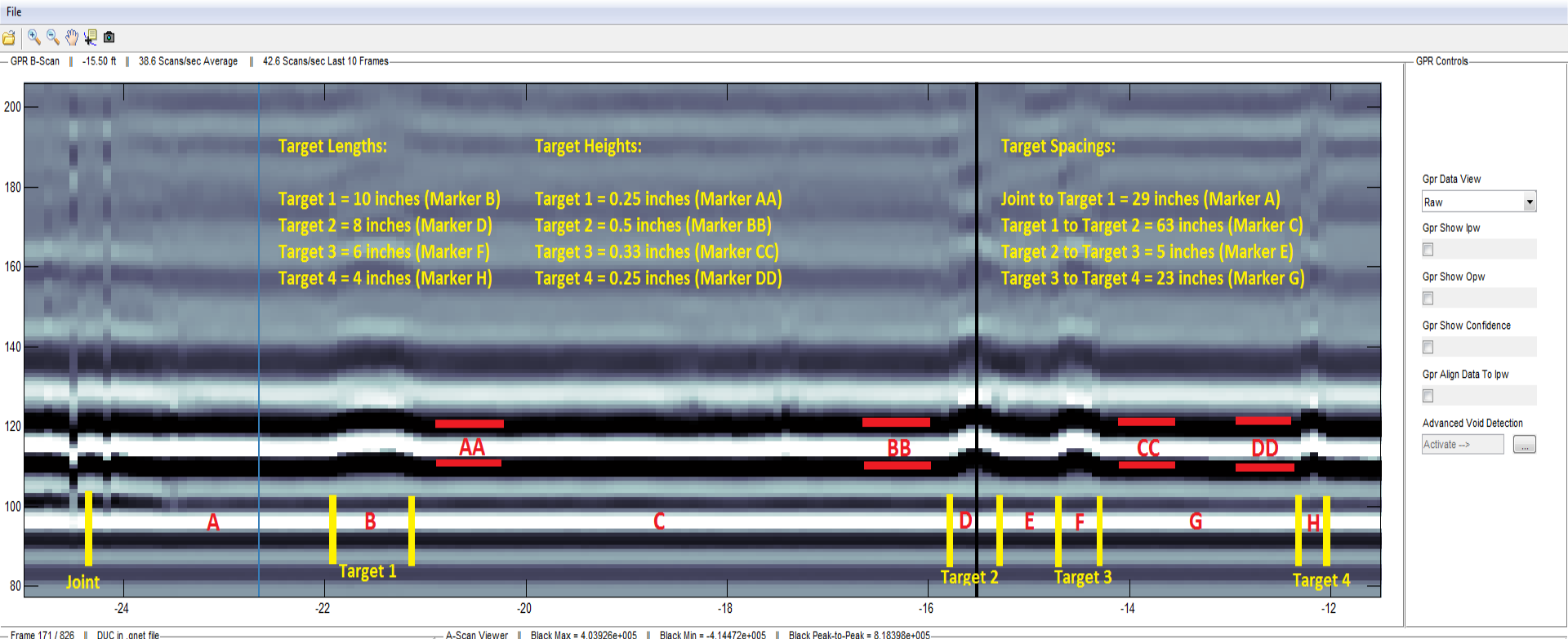
Front Street at Clara—Slidell, La.





FutureScan Void Detection—Virginia DOT

CUES GUI - 2013-10-30 VDOT Burnt Chimney----10_30_2013 11_04 AM.gnet

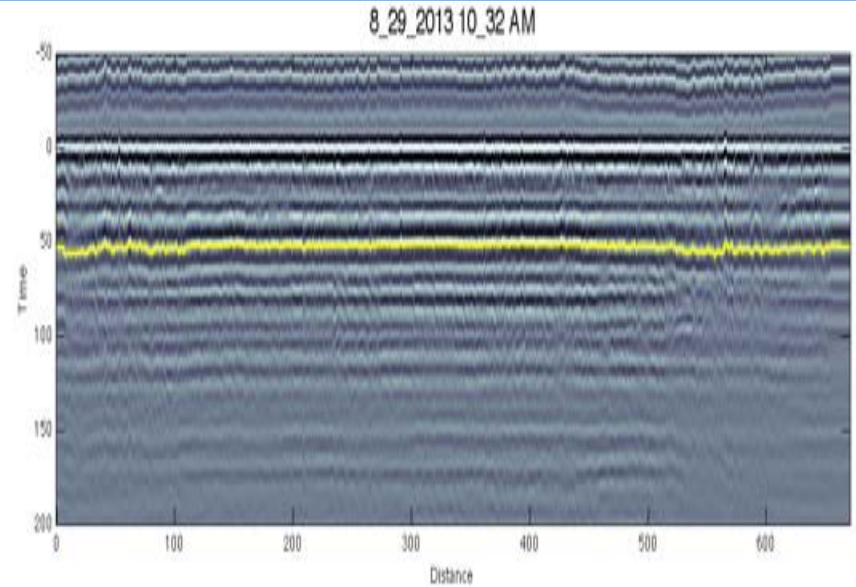




**Ft. Worth Pipe Wall Thickness Measurment
24" deteriorated RC Sewer line**

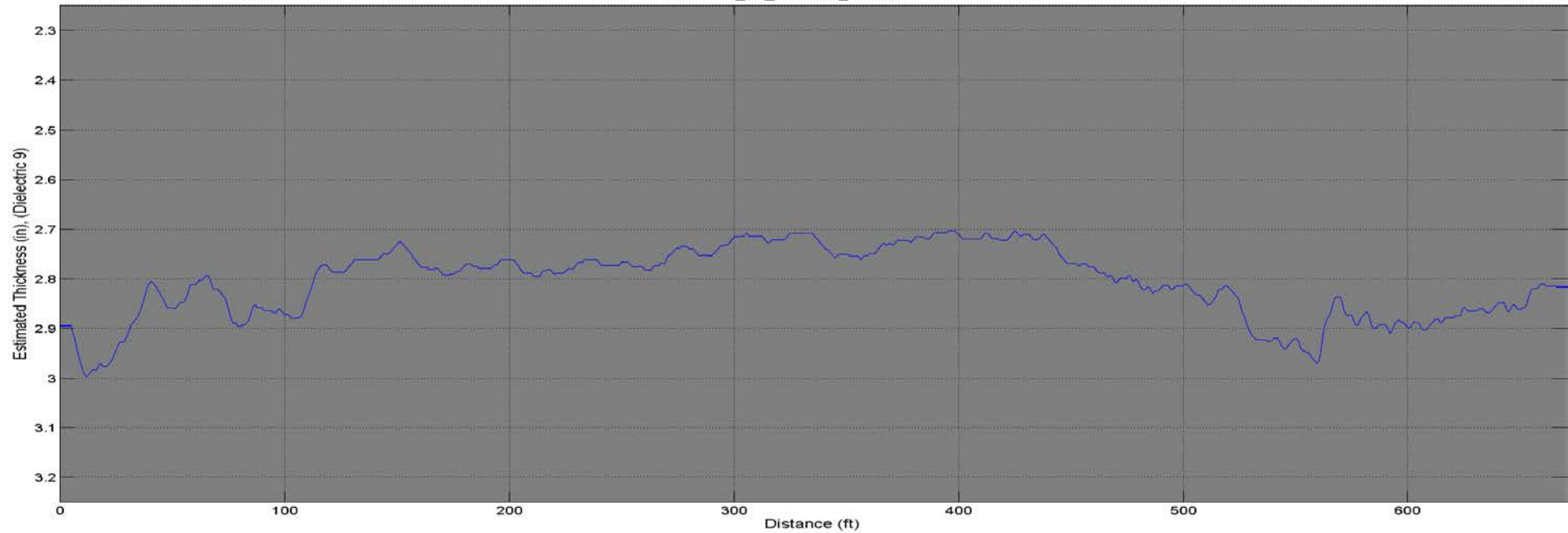
Pipe Wall Thickness Measurement—Ft. Worth

D:\Dropbox\FutureScan_team\Recorded Data Files\Dallas-Ft. Worth Data\2013-08-29 Ft. Worth Runs DUC\2013-08-29 Ft. Worth Runs.hd



0.00 ft 0.00 ft/min 1/900

8_29_2013 10_32 AM



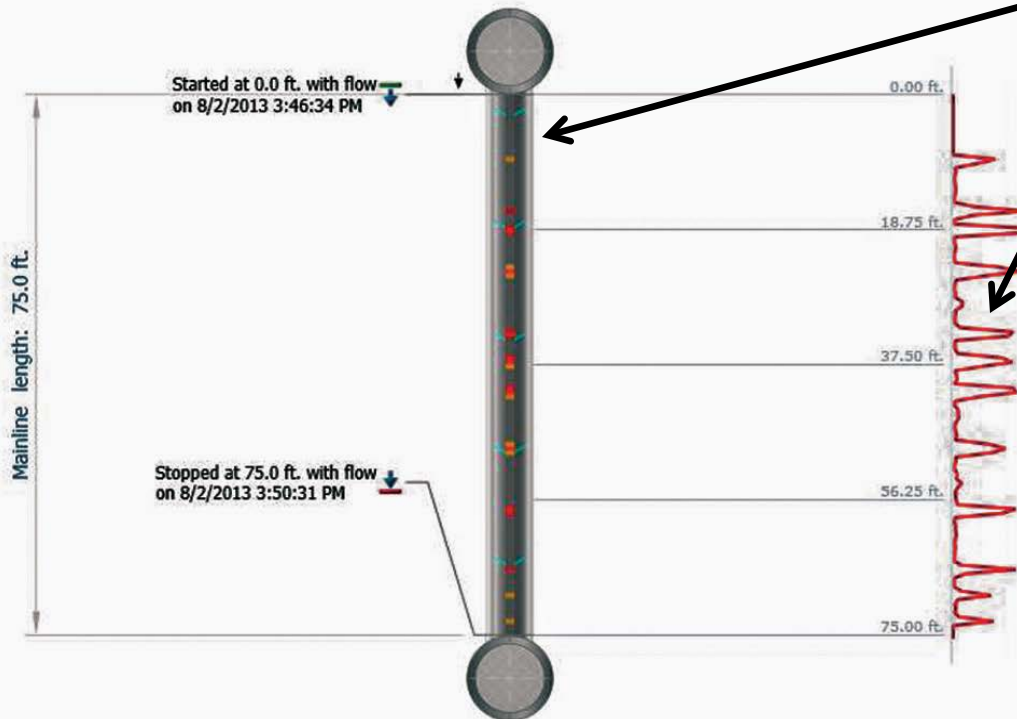
Standard Analysis—Example GNET Report



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

Pipe Run Main Inspections with Void Probability

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



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.