RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR HYDRO JETTING OF STEEL REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES

Hydro Jetting is classified as High Pressure/Low volume or Low Pressure (under 130 Bar)/ High Volume. The ability of a pipe to withstand hydro jetting damage is largely dependent on the cleaning pressure. Excessive pressure can damage the wall of the pipe.

Cleaning of stormwater pipes prior to a post installation inspection should not be required if pipelines have been adequately protected from site waste or excessive sediment loads entering during construction. Good construction practices, site management and appropriate pipe choice will ensure that the pipes do not have any blockages.

Cleaning of stormwater pipelines prior to post installation inspection is only necessary when obstructions are present that will prevent the cctv inspection equipment from travelling the full length of the pipeline.

Hydro-Jetting nozzles when stationary risk damaging the wall of the pipe. It is imperative that the nozzle is kept moving. The Contractor shall ensure proper training of operators to ensure the time that a nozzle is left stationary is limited to a maximum of 60 seconds.

The nozzle should be carefully released into the pipe/pit as the equipment may damage the pit or pipe wall. The pump shall not be turned on until the nozzle is inside the pipe.

Snaking or reverse travel of the hose in the pipe should be prevented by fitting a rigidizer/section of steel tube of a length greater than the pipe diameter between the hose and the nozzle.

RECOMMENDED PRESSURE FOR HYDRO JETTING OF STEEL REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES	
Bar	psi
120	1750

References:

Water NZ New Zealand Gravity Pipe Inspection Manual 4th edition