Appendix A

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Highway stakeholders recognize the overwhelming need for effective technologies in both the structural and functional stormwater facility renewal while minimizing negative impacts and maximizing cost benefits. Trenchless technologies are replacing traditional techniques to accomplish stormwater system renewal.

This questionnaire is part of the effort in National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Synthesis Topic 48-05 to gather information on agency, municipalities, and special districts as well as private sector perspectives on successful practices for trenchless stormwater system renewal. We are interested in the experience and opinions of agencies regardless of whether they have used trenchless technologies for stormwater systems renewal. The questionnaire has only 26 questions, and you will only need to complete a subset of these based upon your agency's experience with trenchless stormwater system renewal.

The following definitions are used in this questionnaire:

- Trenchless Renewal: Upgrading, rehabilitating, repairing, and renovating the performance and increasing the design life of existing stormwater facilities using trenchless technology.
- Trenchless Installation: Constructing a new stormwater conveyance system to replace an existing stormwater facility along a new alignment using trenchless technology such as pipe ramming, pipe jacking, auger boring, microtunneling, or horizontal directional drilling.
- **Trenchless Technology**: Techniques for underground storm water conveyance system installation, rehabilitation, renovation, renewal, and replacement that minimize excavation and disturbance at the ground surface.
- Stormwater Systems: Culverts, storm sewers, and drainage structures.
- Cure-in-place Pipe: Insertion, expansion, and curing of a flexible fabric and a thermosetting resin lining system.
- **Sliplining:** Insertion of new smaller diameter pipe into the existing pipe. Typically includes grouting the annular gap.
- Modified Sliplining: Construction of a new liner for existing pipes 48-inch-diameter or larger and noncircular shapes. Includes spiral wound lining, pipe panels, pipe segments, and split-can liner.
- **Close-fit Pipe:** Installation of a new liner using the fold and formed, drawdown, rolldown, or similar process.
- **In-place Replacement:** In situ replacement of the existing pipe. Common methods include pipe bursting, pipe reaming, pipe eating, and pipe ejection/extraction.
- **Spray-in-place Pipe**: Sprayed cementitious or polymer liner for existing pipes. Includes lining for structural and non-structural renewal.

QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS

If your agency has experience with trenchless renewal of stormwater systems, please answer questions 1 through 21 and question 26.

If your agency does not have experience with trenchless renewal of stormwater systems, please answer question 1 and questions 22 through 26.

-	perience Does your agency have experience with trenchless technologies for renewal of stormwater systems? □ Yes □No If "No", Skip to Question 22.
Μ ε 2.	Provide the approximate percent of stormwater system projects you conduct using open-cut installation, trenchless installation, and trenchless renewal.
	Open-Cut Installation%
	Trenchless Installation%
	Trenchless Renewal%
3.	Provide the approximate percent of projects you conduct where renewal of manholes/vaults is included. Round to the nearest 10 percent percent
1.	Provide the approximate percent of trenchless renewal projects you conduct where the renewal is used to temporarily defer replacement with a new stormwater conveyance system. Round to the nearest 10 percent percent
5.	Provide the approximate percent of trenchless renewal projects you conduct where the renewal is primarily to correct non-structural defects versus structural defects. Round to the nearest 10 percent percent
5 .	What types of trenchless technologies have you used? (Check all that apply.)
	Method (Examples)
	Cure-In-Place Pipe: (Inversion; pull-in)
	Sliplining: (Continuous; segmental)
	Modified Sliplining: (Spiral wound; pipe panels; pipe segments; Split-Can Liner)
	Close-Fit Pipe: (fold and formed; drawdown; rolldown)
	In-Line Replacement: (Pipe bursting; pipe reaming; pipe eating)

Method (Examples)		
☐ Spray-In-Place Pipe: (Cementitious; p	olymer; epoxy; polyurea/polyuretha	ne; polyester)
Other		
7. Provide an approximate percentage of particles trenchless renewal. Round to the nearest		owing
Method	(percent)	
Cure-In-Place Pipe		
Sliplining		
Modified Sliplining		
Close-Fit Pipe		
In-Line Replacement		
Spray-In-Place Pipe		
Other		
8. Provide an approximate success/satisfa to the nearest 10 percent. Method	Success/ Satisfaction Rate (percent)	s used. Round
Cure-In-Place Pipe		
Sliplining		
Modified Sliplining		
Close-Fit Pipe		
In-Line Replacement		

Spray-In-Place Pipe	
Other	

Defects Mitigated and Satisfaction

9.	On your projects, which defects do you miti	gate using trenchless renewal?	
	Defect Type		
	Alignment offsets		
	Loose or open joints		
	Flattened or oval pipes		
	Sags		
	Cracks, breaks, or splits		
	Cavitation/erosion		
	Corrosion		
	Leaks/infiltration		
	Other		
	"10% to 40%", "40% to 60%", "60% to 90%", fect Type	Relative Frequency	_
Ali	gnment offsets		-
Loc	ose or open joints		_
Fla	ttened or oval pipes		_
Sag	gs		_
Cra	acks, breaks, or splits		_
Ca	vitation/erosion		_
Co	rrosion		_
Lea	aks/infiltration		_
Otl	her		_

Defect Type	Degree of Satisfaction	
Alignment offsets		
Loose or open joints		
Flattened or oval pipes		
Sags		
Cracks, breaks, or splits		
Cavitation/erosion		
Corrosion		
Leaks/infiltration		
Other		
Case Studies and Available Cost Data		
12. Do you have a case history for a successful willing to share? ☐ Yes ☐ No	al trenchless renewal project t	hat you would be
13. Do you have a case history for an unsucc willing to share? ☐ Yes ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	essful trenchless renewal proj	ect that you would b
14. Do you track and/or have trenchless reno □ Yes □No	ewal projects costs you would	l be willing to share?

Decision Criteria

15.	Does your organization follow a standardized decision criteria for selecting the trenchless renewal method? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	If Answer to Question #15 is $\underline{\mathbf{Yes}}$, would you be willing to provide a copy of your criteria as an example? \Box Yes \Box No
	If Answer to Question #15 is No , which of the following best describes your process.
	Decision Criteria
	Input from Outside Consultant
	In-House Expert/Consultation
	Experience-Based
	Own Equipment/Crews
	Other

Reasons for not using trenchless renewal when technically feasible

For projects you conduct, select your common reasons f when trenchless renewal is technically feasible. Check a	
Reasons	
Limited organization experience	
Lack of local experienced contractors	
Prior unfavorable experience	
Preference for new construction	
Uncertainty regarding design life/performance of trenchless methods	
Faster to open-cut	
Economics\Costs	
Environmental considerations (e.g. pH, existing fish/wildlife, required habitat improvement [fish passage])	
Potential damage to existing, adjacent facilities or pavement	
Presence of laterals	
Flow bypass difficulties	
Site access limitations (e.g. limited staging area)	
Condition of existing pipe (e.g. offset joints, collapse)	
Reduction in hydraulic capacity not acceptable	
Other	

Reasons for using trenchless renewal

17. Rank your top five reasons for using trenchless renewal. Please rank from 1 to 5 where 1 is the most common.

Reasons	Rank
Commonly used/standard practice	
Outcome from formalized decision process	
Height of fill (cover) over structure	
Outcome from formalized cost benefit analysis	
Lots of local experienced contractors	
Own the equipment and have the crews	
Limit surface disturbance	
Temporary or permanent deferral of constructing a larger replacement pipe.	
Favorable past experience	
Faster than open-cut	
Perceived economic\cost benefit	
Environmental considerations (e.g. existing fish/wildlife, wetland impact)	
Other	

Project Cost Exceedance and Claims

18. How frequently (percent of the time) do you experience the following ranges of cost overruns on trenchless renewal projects you conduct? Use the comment space to provide the most common reason for cost overruns on your trenchless renewal projects				
	Cost Exceedance Range (percent)	Percent of trenchless renewal projects (round to nearest 10%)		
	0 to 10% Cost Overrun			
	10 to 20% Cost Overrun			
	20 to 30% Cost Overrun			
	Greater than 30% Cost Overrun			
19.	nments Select the common sources of construction claims on tr conduct.	enchless renewal projects you		
	Safety	_		
	Third-party damage\disruption	_		
	Differing groundwater/soil conditions	_		
	Existing pipe Condition	_		
	Other	_		
	What is the most common reason for construction claims on trenchless renewal projects you conduct?			

Additional Information

20.	What information would be useful to your agency in co for stormwater systems more frequently? (Check all th	0 0
	All of the following information would be useful	
	Agency experience with the applicable methods (case studies)	
	Typical cost information	
	Sources of claims and mitigation methods	
	Settlement/heave/vibration impacts and mitigation methods	
	Decision criteria used by facility owners	
	Limiting factors to the applicability of specific methods	
	Emergent technologies	
	Other	
	None of this information would be useful	
21.	Are here trenchless renewal methods that you have not more about? ☐ Yes ☐No	used but are interested in learning

Your agency has not used or rarely uses trenchless renewal for stormwater systems but is perhaps interested in using or increasing the use of them.

22.	What information would be useful to your agency in considering using trenc for stormwater systems? (Check all that apply.)	hless renewal
	All of the following information would be useful	
	Agency experience with the applicable methods (case studies)	
	Typical cost information	
	Sources of claims and mitigation methods	
	Settlement/heave/vibration impacts and mitigation methods	
	Decision criteria used by facility owners	
	Limiting factors to the applicability of specific methods	
	Emergent technologies	
	Other	
	None of this information would be useful	

23. Rank your top five reasons for using trenchless renewal. Please rank from the most common.	n 1 to 5 where 1 is
Reason	ank
Limited organization experience	
Lack of local experienced contractors	
Prior unsuccessful experience	
Preference for new construction	
Uncertainty regarding design life/performance of trenchless methods	
Faster to open-cut	
Economics/costs	
Environmental considerations	
Potential damage to existing, adjacent facilities, or pavement	
Presence of laterals	
Flow bypass difficulties	
Site access limitations (e.g., limited staging area)	
Condition of existing pipe (e.g., offset joints and/or collapse)	
Reduction in hydraulic capacity not acceptable	
Other	
 24. Are here trenchless renewal methods that you have not used but are intermore about? ☐ Yes ☐ No 25. If Answer to Question #24 is Yes, please describe?	