

Cı	Customer Information									
C	ompany	Contact	Project Location							
Pi	hone	Fax	Mobile							
Ha	ammerHead Representa	ative								
С	ontact	Dealership (if applicable)								
Pi	hone	Fax	Mobile							
1.	What is the project scope?									
2.	What is the total footage to	be replaced?								
3.	 How many burst runs are planned? (Note: IPBA recommends burst lengths of 350' to 400' – Total footage divided b 350' is a good average. If plans show manholes at 200' intervals then total number of burst runs will be altered accordingly.) 									
4.	What is the longest planne production has been evalu	Dealership (if applicable) Fax Mobile roject scope? tal footage to be replaced? rst runs are planned? (Note: IPBA recommends burst lengths of 350' to 400' – Total footage divided by I average. If plans show manholes at 200' intervals then total number of burst runs will be altered ingest planned burst length? (NOTE: First bursts should be 350' or less until soil conditions and burst s been evaluated.) iility being replaced? (sewer, water, gas or other; please specify.) is being replaced as part of the project? ral or side service connections on the utility? r sections of a different pipe type, repair clamps or collars known to be, or suspected in the run?								
5.	5. What is the utility being replaced? (sewer, water, gas or other; please specify.)									
6.	6. Are manholes being replaced as part of the project?									
7.	7. Are there lateral or side service connections on the utility?									
8.	Are any repair sections of a different pipe type, repair clamps or collars known to be, or suspected in the run?									
9.		nswered yes, to question 8, please answer questions a – e. Otherwise, skip to question 10. How many repairs are there?								

b. Can the location of each repair be determined?



c. What type of repair clamps or fittings?

d. How were repair sections connected? (please describe)

e. Can the repairs be exposed or removed prior to the burst?

10. What is the fill surrounding the existing pipe? (sand, trenched rock, caliche, clay, other)

11. How wide was the trench that the host pipe was laid in?

12. Will factory technical assistance and training be required for this project?

13. What is the planned project duration or rental period?

15. What material is the existing pipe made of? (clay, cast iron, PVC, concrete, asbestos/cement, steel, galvanized,

- 17. Is the pipe surrounded or partially surrounded with concrete?

16. If you answered concrete in question 15, is it steel-reinforced?

14. What is the estimated start date of the project?

ductile, other – please specify)

- 18. Has the pipe previously been rehabbed by a lining method?
- 19. How are the joints connected?
- 20. What is the inside diameter (ID) of the existing pipe?
- 21. What is the largest outside diameter (OD) of the existing pipe? This would be the OD of the bells.
- 22. Is HDPE specified as the replacement pipe for the project? If not, what is specified? NOTE: More than sixty million feet of pipe have been installed using the pipe bursting method over the last 18 years. 98% of the pipe installed has



been HDPE pipe.

- 23. Is equipment and technician trained in pipe fusion available to fuse HDPE pipe?
- 24. What is the nominal diameter of the new pipe? (Please specify IPS, DIPS or Metric) NOTE: Please refer to HDPE pipe chart for actual OD and ID of IPS and DIPS pipes.
- 25. What is the SDR (Size-Diameter Ratio) of the new pipe? (actual OD divided by wall thickness = SDR)
- 26. Has the line been inspected and laterals located by video camera (CCTV)? (NOTE: Video inspection is not a common practice on water or gas replacement jobs.)
- 27. Is excavation equipment capable of lifting heavy equipment and reaching required depth available?
- 28. Is shoring available for all working pits?
- 29. How deep is the existing service pipe at the intended launch location?
- 30. How deep is the exit manhole or receiving pit location?
- 31. Can an entrance pit of 2.5 3 times the existing utility depth be dug at one end for pipe entry?
- 32. Can a working pit be constructed at the exit location large enough to accommodate a static bursting machine or to retrieve a pneumatic bursting tool? Pit requirements will vary and should be thoroughly discussed with a Hammerhead representative prior to project start.
- 33. Is continuation of service required during the burst?
- 34. Are piping and temporary connections available? NOTE: No flow should be present during the burst.
- 35. What structures or landscape are above the pipe to be burst?
- 36. Are street plans and site photos available for review? (please send)
- 37. Can a diagram of the job layout be obtained for review? (please send)



38. For Pneumatic or Air Impactor systems, will a compressor be available of the correct size for the tool selected (110 psi/7.6 bar or 200psi/14 bar respectively)? NOTE: Two equally matched compressors may be piggybacked together to achieve correct cfm at the tool.

	Pneumatic Hammers								Air Impactor	
Tool Size in (mm)	5.125 (130)	5.75 (145)	7.00 (180)	8.00 (200)	12.00 (300)	16.00 (400)	20.00 (500)	24.00 (600)	8.00 (200)	12.00 (300)
Air Consumption cfm (m ³)	98 (2.8)	132 (3.7)	235 (6.7)	308 (8.7)	600 (17.0)	1,050 (29.7)	1,290 (36.5)	1,700 (48.1)	300 (8.5)	500 (14.2)

- 39. Have adjacent utilities (gas, water, electrical, telecom) been located, or has Diggers Hotline (where available) been contacted? NOTE: Utilities running near (within 24 inches) the pipe being burst should be exposed and verified. Pipe Bursting compacts soil and creates lift. This lift can stress utilities above the pipe being burst and can also cause surface heave depending on the depth of the utility and soil type. The greater the upsize, the more risk of third party utility damage and surface heave.
- 40. Is there anything not covered in the previous questions that may potentially make this a unique or challenging job?

Class B & C Pipe Bursting (Diameters 12" or larger, runs more than 350' or 2 or more upsizes)

- 41. Is the burst run planned 16" or larger or 2 or more upsizes? NOTE: When installing pipe 16" or larger or upsizing pipe by more than one pipe size, an excavation will be required at both ends of the burst run.
- 42. Is a lubrication system for polymer and/or bentonite delivery available? NOTE: Lubrication is required when bursting large diameter pipe or upsizing more than one pipe size.
- 43. Is a water source available at the job site to refill the lube system as needed while the burst is being performed?
- 44. For certain setups, shore boxes are used to brace the pulling equipment. Do ground conditions permit excavation of a tight fit to the shore box? (16' x 4' or 6' is recommended)