

## Inverted “Continuous” Liner ASTM F1216

## Pulled-in-Place “Continuous” Liner ASTM F1743

### 7.4.2 Using Air Pressure...

*“The inversion air pressure shall be adjusted to be of sufficient pressure to cause the impregnated tube to invert from **point of inversion to point of termination** and hold the tube tight to the pipe wall, **(A) producing dimples at side connections.**”*

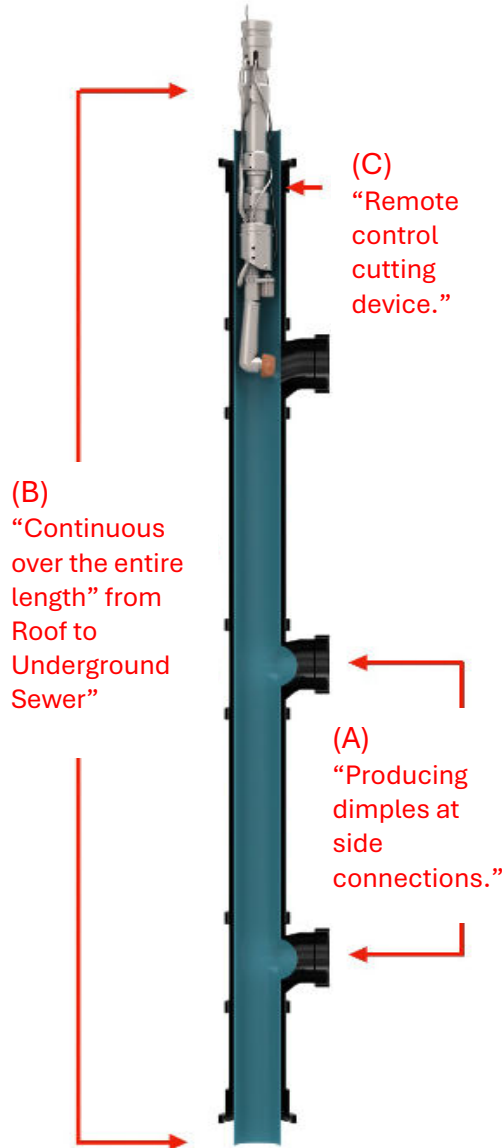
*(“Dimples” identify Branch Connections to be robotically reinstated not gapped.)*

### 7.8 Workmanship

*“The finished pipe shall be **(B) continuous over the entire length** of an inversion run and be free of dry spots, lifts, and delamination.”*

### 7.9 Service Connections

*“After the new pipe has been cured in place, the existing active service connections shall be reconnected. This should generally be done without excavation, and in the case of non-worker entry pipes, from the interior of the pipeline by means of a television camera and a **(C) remote-control cutting device.**”*



### 6.4.2 Pulling Resin-Impregnated Tube into Position...

*“The saturated fabric tube should be pulled through an existing manhole or other approved access to fully extend to the next designated manhole or termination point... **(A) producing dimples at side connections.**”*

*(“Dimples” identify Branch Connections to be robotically reinstated not gapped.)*

### 6.8 Workmanship

*“The finished CIPP should be **(B) continuous over the entire length** of an installation and be free of dry spots, lifts, and delamination.”*

### 6.9 Service Connections

*“After the new CIPP has been installed, the existing active (or inactive) service connection should be reinstated. This should generally be done without excavation, and in the case of non-man entry pipes, from the interior of the pipeline by means of a television camera and a **(C) remote-control cutting device.** Service connections shall be reinstated to at least 90% of the original area as it enters the host pipe or conduit.”*