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## CIPP – MINIMIZING RISK BY DEFECT CODING

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**ABSTRACT:** As the cured-in-place industry advances in their methods of installation and curing, engineers and owners need to be more aware of the different installation methods. Water inversion/curing has the longest track record, but air inversion and steam curing is a method that can be of great benefit for contractors, impacted residents, and utility owners. However, there are risks that must be addressed prior to installing a liner. Contract drawings often show which pipe segment is to receive a cured-in-place liner with approximate length and diameter.. Sometimes, lateral locations will also be shown. Occasionally, temporary construction areas and means of access will be delineated. Rarely do drawings communicate all the known information that drove the decision to line the pipe.

This paper addresses the need to be aware of the potential drawbacks and benefits and what engineers and owners need to call out in their construction documents in order to minimize risks for all parties.