



A cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) is a trenchless rehabilitation method used to repair existing Drains and sewers.

### Here's how it works:

- A flexible liner, typically made of felt or fibre, is impregnated with thermosetting resins.
- This liner is then inserted into an existing damaged pipe.
- The goal is to create a jointless, seamless pipe lining within the original pipe.

### Installation Process:

- The liner can be inserted using water or air pressure.
- The insertion is usually done from the upstream access point (such as a manhole or excavation).
- Hot water, steam or light may be used to accelerate the curing of the resin.
- As the resin cures, it forms a tight-fitting, corrosion-resistant replacement pipe within the existing one.

### Service Laterals:

- Robotically controlled cutting devices called cutters are used to restore service laterals internally in larger-diameter pipes.
- Smaller diameters (around 100 mm) can be opened remotely using smaller cutters.
- The service lateral connection can be sealed with specially designed CIPP materials, sometimes referred to as a 'top-hat'.

CIPP is considered a trenchless technology, minimising disruption and cost compared to traditional "dig and replace" pipe repair methods. It's a valuable solution for preserving existing pipes damaged by leaks, cracks, roots, and rust .

