

Locations of CIPP (Summer 2021)

Sanitary Sewer

3rd & Bradley (254I04) - 3rd & Flint (251I03)
3rd & Flint (251I03) - 3rd & Gibbon (251I02)
3rd & Sanders West (484B56) - 3rd & Sanders East (484B55)
3.5 Russell (481M18) - 2.5 Russell (481M17)
3.5 Custer (364M02) - 2.5 Custer (364M01)
3.5 Hancock (144M02) - 2.5 Hancock (144M01)
3.5 Lyon (141H03) - 2.5 Lyon (141H02)
3.5 Park (364I21) - 2.5 Park (364I20)
15th & Mitchell (152M13) - 1601 Mitchell (161M07)
1601 Mitchell (161M07) - 1707 Mitchell (161M08)
Mitchell (161M08) - 1727 Mitchell (161M09)
1727 Mitchell (161M09) - 18th & Mitchell (161M10)

Storm Sewer

Lewis, 6th – 7th
Lewis, 7th – 8th
Lewis, 8th – 9th
7th, Lewis – Clark
8th, Lewis – Clark

Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP) technology allows for existing pipe segments to be lined with a PVC-like material without the conventional cut and fill construction. Relining with PVC-like material will also improve system flow due to reduced friction. CIPP rehabilitates existing clay sewer lines, which are subject to water infiltration that increases demand on the treatment plant.

CIPP is a trenchless rehabilitation method used to repair existing pipelines. It is a jointless, seamless pipe lining within an existing pipe. As one of the most widely used rehabilitation methods, CIPP has applications in sewer, water, gas, and chemical pipelines.

The process of CIPP involves inserting and running a lining into a preexisting pipe that is the subject of repair. Resin within the liner is then exposed to a curing element to make it attach to the inner walls of the pipe. Once fully cured, the lining now acts as a new pipeline.