

Systematic Pipe Rehabilitation



Pipe Relining

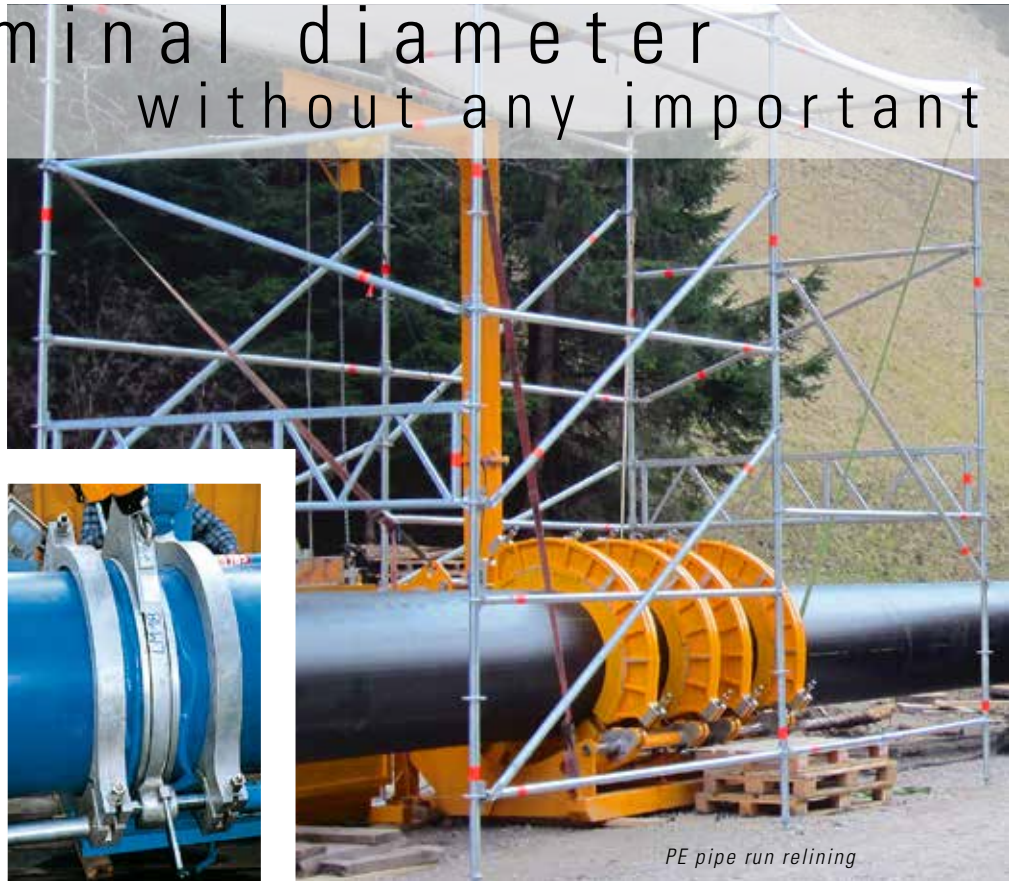
Pipe Relining



every nominal diameter
without any important



Insertion pit PE relining DN 300



PE butt-welding apparatus

PE pipe run relining

The product

Pipe laying according to the DVGW work sheet GW 320-1 (edition 02/2009) "Renovation of gas and water pipelines by entering or inserting pipes with a ring gap" provides three different pipe relining procedures: pipe run relining, long pipe relining and short pipe relining. The choice of the materials depends on the limiting technical factors of the individual procedure: pipes of PE, GRP, PVC, steel or other materials such as e.g. cast iron are entered into the reach to be rehabilitated. The procedure is chosen in relation to the local conditions and the requested properties of the new pipeline.

The field of application

Pipe relining (pipe run, long pipe, short pipe relining) can be used in gas, water and waste water pipelines as well as in industrial pipelines for almost any kind of damage, when a reduction in cross section of the existing pipeline is possible. The pipe relining method allows the realisation of a new functional pipeline in the cross section of the existing old pipe.

The installation

A professional, i.e., a mechanical or hydraulic cleaning or a cleaning with a maximum water pressure, provides the condition for the smooth insertion of the new pipes into the reach to be rehabilitated. The pipe run relining is a procedure where the pipes are first welded together to form a line section and then they are inserted as a whole. In contrast, in the long pipe relining they are welded together in the insertion pit and installed successively. The short pipe relining (solely pressure-less pipes) then is the

impairment



PE pipe run DN 800



Long pipe relining

procedure where short pipe modules are entered one by one through the existing shafts into the pipeline to be rehabilitated. After the insertion of the in-liner, the remaining ring gap can be backfilled with a filling material which contributes to the fixing of the in-liner as well as to appropriate bedding, a uniform transmission of the external loads and the prevention of voids or drainage impact.



Existing cast iron pipelines

The advantages

Pipe relining stands for a rational and economic rehabilitation. The procedure can be applied to every nominal diameter. Pipeline sections up to a length of 1 000 m can be entered in one work step depending on the new pipe material. The rehabilitation takes place without any important impairment of road traffic and environment. The result is a statically self-supporting pipeline in mint condition. Minor civil works and the short construction time keep down the overall costs.



- BlueLine Procedure
- Burst Lining
- Cement Mortar Lining
- Compact Pipe
- CP-ZA 2012-Top-Hat Profile
- DS-CityLiner
- DS - Hose Relining
- DynTec (close-fit-lining)
- Flexoren Relining
- House and Industry Liner
- Installation Procedures/ Large Profile Rehabilitation
- KA-TE Robotics
- Manual Rehabilitation
- Partial In-Liner
- Pipe Relining (long pipe, short pipe and pipe run)
- Polyester Liner
- Superheated Steam Liner
- UV Liner
- and other procedures

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