10.10 Service Lateral Connection Sealing

10.10.1 General
This section specifies various Service Lateral Connection (SLC) sealing systems which are commonly referred to as “top hat” sealing. The type of sealing systems and methods to be used shall be shown and approved on the Sewer Use and Drainage Permit or Public Works Permit. Service lateral connections may be a combination of tees or wyes of varying angles and could be inline connections or saddles.

10.10.2 Materials
SLC sealing systems shall consist of either a cured-in-place resin saturated felt or fiberglass lining material and tube installed in an existing mainline and cured. Dry or unsaturated areas are not acceptable.

The structural performance of the finished pipe shall be adequate to accommodate all anticipated loads throughout its design life. No cured-in-place pipe rehabilitation technology will be allowed that requires bonding to the existing pipe for any part of its structural strength.

The lining material and tube shall be sized such that when they are properly aligned are tight fitting and without wrinkles. SLC sealing systems shall be manufactured so as to provided smooth and tapered edges after curing. The curing method and schedule shall be shown and approved on the Sewer Use and Drainage Permit or Public Works Permit.

The finished SLC product shall be fabricated from materials which when cured will be chemically resistant to withstand internal exposure to domestic sewage and shall meet the chemical resistance requirements of section 210-2.3.3 of the Greenbook Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (Chemical Resistance Test, “Pickle Jar Test”).

The structural performance of the finished pipe must be adequate to accommodate all anticipated loads throughout its design life. The cured SLC shall conform to the minimum structural standards as listed below:
The minimum length necessary shall be 18 inches into the service lateral or approximately 6” past the first joint. Pre-video inspection shall identify the length required to extend into the lateral and the City Main, both which shall be noted in the permit application.

### 10.10.3 Installation Preparation

Prior to the installation of the SLC product, the area around the lateral sealing surface in both the mainline and the lateral, shall be cleaned by using high pressure water jetting or a robotic cleaner when necessary. Additionally, the bypassing of sewage around the section of mainline pipe where the service lateral designated for the SLC repair is located shall be proposed by the contactor, approved by the City prior to installation, and operated and maintained by the contractor as necessary.

### 10.10.4 Testing and Inspection

Initial application for a Sewer Use and Drainage Permit or Public Works Permit for a SLC sealing system shall include a pre-video inspection to be approved prior to start of operations. The video shall be of the tap from the main and of the entire service lateral. Roots and debris may need to be removed to clearly show the tap and lateral in the video.

During construction, a city inspection is required to confirm means, methods, and materials. Installation of the connection liner shall not, in anyway, damage or adversely affect the main line (or liner of the mainline) in any way. If a pump around is required during construction, a plan shall be submitted to and approved by the City Inspector. Frayed ends of the SLC repair shall be removed prior to acceptance.

A post construction video of the repair in the lateral and in the main is required prior to a passing inspection. If the post construction video fails, a new tap will be required at the discretion of the inspector.

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**END OF SPECIFICATION**