

CHAPTER 4

POINT REPAIRS

Point repairs refer to “sectional dig and replace” construction required to correct a severe problem or structural deficiency at a specified location in a sewer line. These repairs are complete line replacements ranging in length from one pipe section or more performed at locations previously identified during internal sewer inspections. The length of pipe to be replaced as defined by video inspection should be treated as a rough estimate as it may not reflect the actual extent of work required.



Figure 16: Repairing a length of pipe in an older, established community.

Excavation and Removal of Existing Pipe

Exercise reasonable care during the initial excavation of the defective pipe so as not to disturb existing pipe that is still acceptable and structurally sound. After the defective pipe has been exposed, additional pipe shall be uncovered as is necessary to allow room for the installation to connect and join the new pipe.

The defective pipe can be cut using a demolition saw equipped with a diamond impregnated saw blade or a chain snap cutter dependent on the pipe diameter. The cut ends of the pipe should be square, straight, smooth, and free of chips or cracks. The cuts need to produce a smooth plain-end spigot at both ends to receive the replacement section. The defective pipe shall be removed from the trench as well as the former embedment materials.



Figure 17: Use of a chain snap cutter is demonstrated in a VCP operations and maintenance workshop.