

CHEMICAL GROUTING

OBJECTIVE: PERMANENTLY STOP GROUNDWATER INFILTRATION

CHEMICAL GROUTING IS THE COST-EFFECTIVE ANSWER

Chemical grouting is the most economical way to permanently stop leaks in sewers, manholes, tanks, vaults, tunnels and other applications. Typically, grouting costs less than \$15 per foot in small diameter sewer lines and less than \$10 per foot in average residential lines.

How it works

Grouting chemicals are inserted through manholes, leaking joints, lateral connections and cracks in a pipeline where they mix to gel with the surrounding soil to create a waterproof mass that cannot be pushed back into the sewer system.

Key advantages:

- Forms a waterproof collar around leaking pipes and manholes
- Stops leaks first at the four critical points of entry: joints, manholes, service connections and service lateral
- Stops the leaks other processes might miss
- Allows service lines to be sealed cost-effectively
- Offers a long-term solution to root intrusion
- Every step of the test and seal operation is recorded
- Least expensive and least disruptive form of pipeline rehabilitation – the larger diameter, the greater the economic benefit

Less disruptive solution

Our combination Digital TV Inspection/Sewer Joint Sealing service provides a guaranteed solution to the problem of excessive infiltration, without costly excavation, disruption of traffic or bypass pumping of sewage.

Leaks sealed in minutes

Once a leak is located by our television camera, the technician stationed in a mobile laboratory at the job site can isolate and quickly seal the leak, usually in less than a couple minutes. Seals are verified using pre- and post-seal air tests.

Proven chemical grouts

Our certified operators perform chemical grouting with a rehabilitation method that has been accepted since 1962, and they're backed by the most experience in the industry. Our proven chemical grouts reliably stop infiltration and stabilize soil.

Most leaks in structurally sound sewer systems are through pipe joints, manholes, service connections and service laterals. Leaks occur when a pipeline is damaged, installation was inadequate, joint material failed, or when roots have infiltrated the pipeline and grown in size and strength, harming the integrity of even the strongest pipes. When this infiltration occurs, backfill migrates through the leaks, causing pipes to sag and eventually crack and fail.

