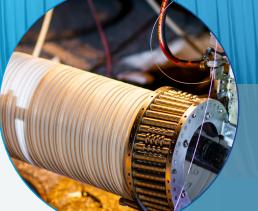
SPIRAL WOUND PIPE LINERS

SPRTMEX





6" - 42" Pipeline Rehabilitation

- Gravity flow sanitary sewer, stormwater & culvert renewal
- LINER EXPANDS FOR TIGHT FIT NO GROUT REQUIRED
- Fully structural rehabilitation
- ASTM F1741-18, ASTM F1697-18 STANDARDS & GREENBOOK

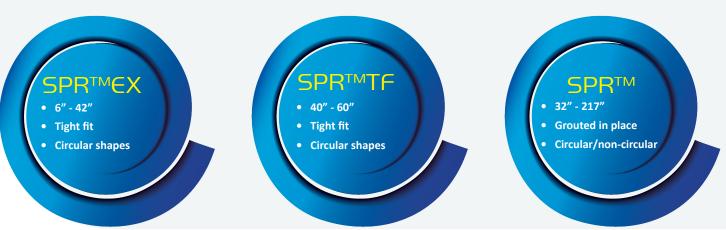
Technology Overview

The SPRTMEX Spiral Wound process restores the hydraulic efficiency, reliability and integrity of aging sewers, storm drains and culverts. SPRTMEX is a trenchless rehabilitation technology that requires only existing manholes or access chambers to install the liners.

The process consists of a single strip of PVC profile which is fed from an above ground spool to the winding machine located at the entrance of the pipe. This static machine locks PVC profile and pushes the liner down the pipeline. Once the liner has reached the far end manhole, winding is stopped and the profile is expanded. This occurs by severing a lock within the PVC profile, subsuquently causing the liner to expand to fit tightly against the pipe wall.

Spiral Wound Liners

Spiral Wound Liners are innovative trenchless technologies for rehabilitating pipelines. SEKISUI SPR offers 3 different Spiral Wound solutions based upon your application.



www.sekisuispra.com

Proven Design & Material

SPRTMEX Spiral Wound Liners have extensive third party test data and meet stringent industry product performance standards. The PVC profile is available in different sizes depending on the project.

SPRTMEX profile is made from pipe grade PVC similar to those used for new sewer and drainage pipe construction.



Secondary Lock



- Truly Trenchless: Requires only standard manhole or existing access point entry
- Little to no Bypass : Can operate with some flow in existing pipe
- Mechanical Process: Styrene & VOC free
- Small Construction Footprint : Limited site setup



Installation Process

ABOVE GROUND

PVC profile is fed through a manhole or existing chamber from an above ground spool. No site excavation or digging of access pits is required for a fully structural rehabilitation.

STATIC WINDING

The winding machine is located at the bottom of the access chamber. Inside the deteriorated pipeline, $SPR^{TM}EX$ profile is spirally wound at a diameter smaller than the host pipe.

EXPANDING LINER

Winding is stopped when the liner reaches the far end manhole. Expansion of the liner commences by pulling the cutting wire, severing the secondary lock. The liner expands to the host pipe wall, creating a tight fit. As the wire is progressively removed, more profile is fed into the winding machine. The process continues until the expansion is complete.





