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Properties that have been enspected muched the last 5 years.

c. Non-shrink grout is to be placed on the inside of the manhole, in the area between the pipe and the outside diameter of the bore opening.

d. Internal drop connections are prohibited.

12. If the Private Lateral line is to be installed using a trenchless method to avoid opencutting the existing pavement, prior approval by the Township Engineer is required.

Sewer lateral Inspection METHODS

- 1. Prior to inspection, Private Laterals shall be cleaned by flushing or pressure jetting. A combination of the following methods shall be used to inspect Private Laterals to evaluate building sewers and ensure compliance with the above standards:
 - a. Smoke Testing: Smoke testing of Private Laterals is performed by blowing smoke, mixed with large volumes of air, into the sanitary sewer line and lateral, typically from an entry manhole. The smoke is nontoxic, odorless, and non-staining. Because the area of interest is temporarily sealed off, the smoke follows the path of least resistance and quickly appears at sites that allow surface water to enter the sanitary sewer system. The only places where smoke should be seen escaping are the sewer vents on the roofs of the houses (if there is no house trap). Any other plumes of smoke indicate a source of inflow.

or

b. Dye Testing: During this process, a fluorescent, non-toxic, non-staining, biodegradable dye is inserted into locations around a house or lateral alignment that are suspected to be sites of lateral inflow. This includes area drains, downspouts, and the earth near the foundation of the house. After the fluorescent dye is inserted, a downstream manhole is opened and observed. If dye is observed in the manhole, it has penetrated the sewer collected system, which indicates breaks in or illegal connections to the sewer lateral.

and

- c. Visual Inspection: This technique consists of video inspection using a lighted camera designed for inspection of sanitary sewers. The Visual (Video) Inspection shall be performed by a certified NASSCO Pipeline Assessment Certification Program (PACP)/Lateral Assessment and Certification Program (LACP) Operator using established PACP/LACP coding and observations. Lateral inspection methods shall conform to NASSCO standards, and defects shall be coded in accordance with the Manual of Sewer Condition Classification (most recent edition) as published by NASSCO, Inc.
- 2. In addition to the inspections described above, all clean-outs and vents will be inspected to verify that they are located in an area of ponding or flooding during heavy rain events and that they are scaled to prevent storm water inflow.