1 is installed in the conduit P while inverting the lining material 1 so as to be inside out. However, the lining material of the present invention may be applied to a method in which the lining material is installed in the conduit P by drawing the lining material into the conduit P without inverting the lining material. Also in the above case, a large external force (tension) is applied to the lining material for example when the lining material is drawn into the conduit P and/or when the diameter of the lining material is expanded; however, yarn slippage in the woven glass roving fabrics 5 is prevented when the non-woven fabrics 4 are laid on the woven glass roving fabrics 5 as is in the above-described embodiment.

[0052]

3] The liquid setting resin with which the lining material 1 is impregnated is not limited to a thermosetting resin. A photosetting resin or a cold setting resin may be used. However, in the case where the both ends of the ~~lamination member 2~~ lining material sheet 1 is temporarily joined by the hot melt adhesive 6 as is in the above-described embodiment, it is preferable to use a liquid thermosetting resin so that setting of the liquid resin and softening of the hot melt adhesive 6 (release of the joint) can be conducted at the same time.

[0053]

4] In the above-described embodiment, the both ends of the lining material sheet 1 rolled into the tubular form are joined

CLAIMS

[Claim 1]

A method for lining a conduit having a bending portion, the method comprising:

an installation step of installing in the conduit a lining material obtained by rolling a lining material sheet into a tubular form, with both ends of the lining material sheet in its circumferential direction circumferentially overlapping each other; and

a diameter expansion step of expanding a diameter of the lining material installed in the conduit while circumferentially sliding the both ends of the lining material sheet on each other, wherein

in the installation step, the lining material is installed so that an overlapping portion where the both ends of the lining material sheet overlap each other faces toward an outer curvature side of the bending portion, in the bending portion of the conduit.

[Claim 2]

The method according to Claim 1, wherein

the lining material sheet includes a woven fabric made of glass yarns.

[Claim 3]

The method according to Claim 2, wherein

the woven fabric made of the glass yarns is a woven glass

roving fabric of which glass roving is made of paralleled glass yarns.

[Claim 4]

The method according to Claim 2 or 3, wherein

the lining material sheet has a structure in which a non-woven fabric of organic fibers is laid on the woven fabric made of the glass yarns, and the non-woven fabric and the woven fabric are joined to each other by needle punching.

[Claim 5]

The method according to Claim 4, wherein

the non-woven fabric includes a plurality of non-woven fabrics, and the non-woven fabrics are respectively laid on both sides of the woven fabric made of the glass yarns.

[Claim 6]

The method according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, wherein:

the lining material is impregnated with a liquid thermosetting resin; and

in the diameter expansion step, the lining material is heated and pressurized from an inside thereof, to set the liquid thermosetting resin while expanding the diameter of the lining material with the both ends of the lining material sheet slid on each other.

[Claim 7]

The method according to Claim 6, wherein:

the both ends of the lining material sheet rolled into the tubular form are joined to each other by a hot melt adhesive

with the both ends overlapping each other; and

in the diameter expansion step, the lining material is heated and pressurized from the inside thereof, to release the both ends joined by the hot melt adhesive.

[Claim 8]

A lining material for a conduit, the lining material being obtained by rolling a lining material sheet into a tubular form, the lining material sheet comprising

a non-woven fabric of organic fibers and a woven fabric made of glass yarns which are laid on each other and joined to each other by needle punching, wherein

both ends of the lining material sheet in its circumferential direction are joined to each other by a hot melt adhesive with the both ends overlapping each other.