





Step by step installation









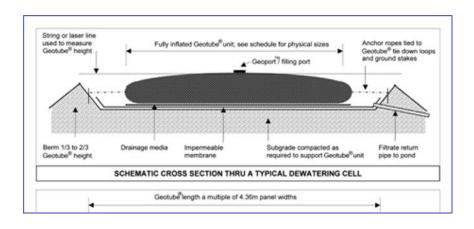
STEP 1:

Grade site to:

- Remove debris, sharp objects
- Important to avoid puncturing the impermeable membrane or Geotube[®] unit.







STEP 1 (cont.):

Level from side to side, with no more than a 0.5% grade from end to end.

<u>enlarge</u>









STEP 2:

Construct containment berm 1/3 to 2/3 the height of the Geotube® unit around the perimeter.









STEP 3:

Dig trench inside containment berm, sloped for positive drainage to lower end of cell.









STEP 4:

Place impermeable membrane over the entire dewatering cell including the interior trench and the perimeter berm.











STEP 5:

Place drainage media (such as free-draining granular material or drainage net) over entire site except for the interior trench and containment berm.







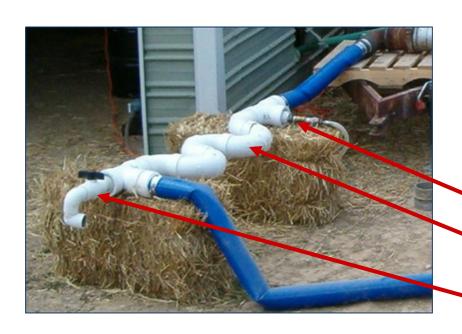


STEP 6:

Unroll Geotube® bag over drainage media on the upper end of the dewatering cell. Align using handling straps.







STEP 7:

Install an inline mixing manifold system.

Include:

Injection port

90-degree elbows for mixing

Sample port









STEP 7 (cont):

Pump sludge through return line as a final floc check before pumping Geotube® unit.







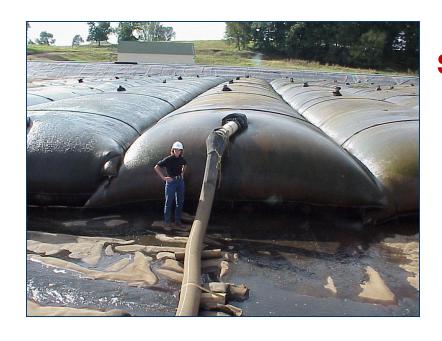
STEP 8:

Connect a flexible line to the filling port.

Pinch valves are the preferred method to control the waste stream.







STEP 9:

The circumference of the Geotube® unit determines the design pump height.

DO NOT exceed design fill height.









STEP 10:

The Geotube® unit can be filled multiple times during the dewatering process.









STEP 11:

Simply cut open and remove solid material.









Chemicals



Chemical use is encouraged to enhance the dewatering process in most applications.

Chemicals include:

- Coagulants
- Flocculants.







Chemicals



The right chemical conditioning improves:

- The rate of dewatering
- Retention of suspended solids and contaminants
- Clarity of effluent
- Percentage of dry solids
- Overall utility of Geotube[®] unit.







Chemicals



Without Proper Conditioning

With Proper Conditioning

- The right chemistry is critical
- Professional counsel strongly recommended to enhance performance
- Should be first step of process.











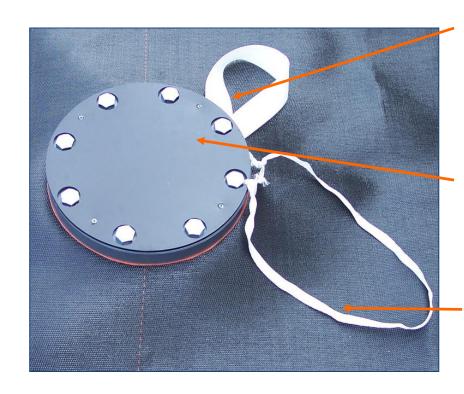
The GP filling system is a patent pending fill port designed for connecting lines up to 6" to a Geotube® container.

Installation is simple.









Feed Line Securing Loop

Secures the discharge pipe to the filling port and prevents it from blowing out of the port.

Cover Plate

Secured to the PVC flange ring with hook and loop tape.

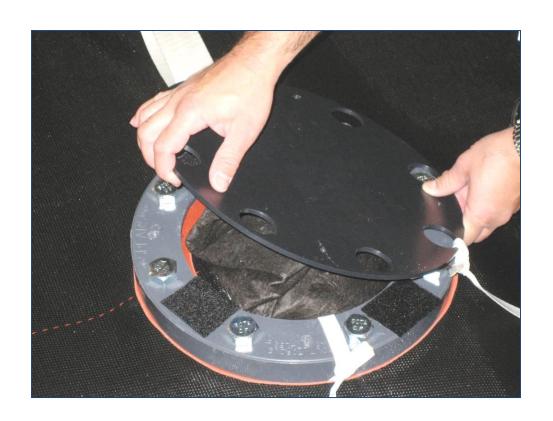
Polyester Tether

Prevents cover plate from being misplaced during filling operation.









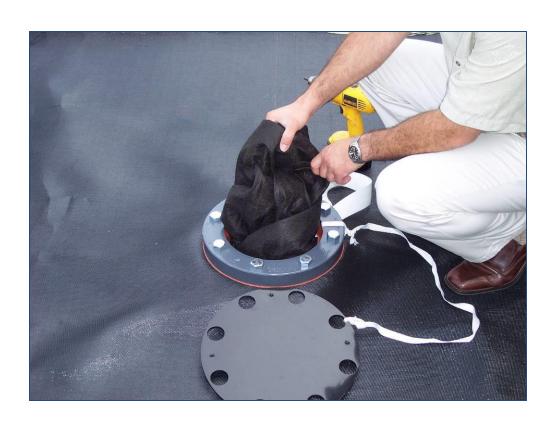
Step 1

Remove all cover plates and set aside.









Step 2

Pull the flexible fabric sleeve out from inside each Geotube® GP filling port.









Step 3

Temporarily close all fabric sleeves with a rope before filling. (Rope not included).









Step 4

Assemble a 4" (10cm) or 6" (15cm) PVC fitting (not included) as shown. This accommodates connection to the feed line.









Step 5

Slide the assembled PVC fittings through the Geotube® GP filling port and secure the fabric sleeve to the PVC feed line with an adjustable hose clamp (not included).









Step 6

Attach security loop to feed line to prevent blowout during filling.









Step 7

After filling, place the HDPE cover plate over the top of the PVC outer flange ring and secure the cover plate with four Phillips head screws (not included).









Removal



Removing a filled Geotube[®] unit can be done by opening the tube and removing material with front end loader or backhoe.





Removal



Smaller Geotube® units can be emptied with a skid steer or tractor with backhoe.





Removal



Geotube® MDS units can be hauled off intact to a solid waste facility.



