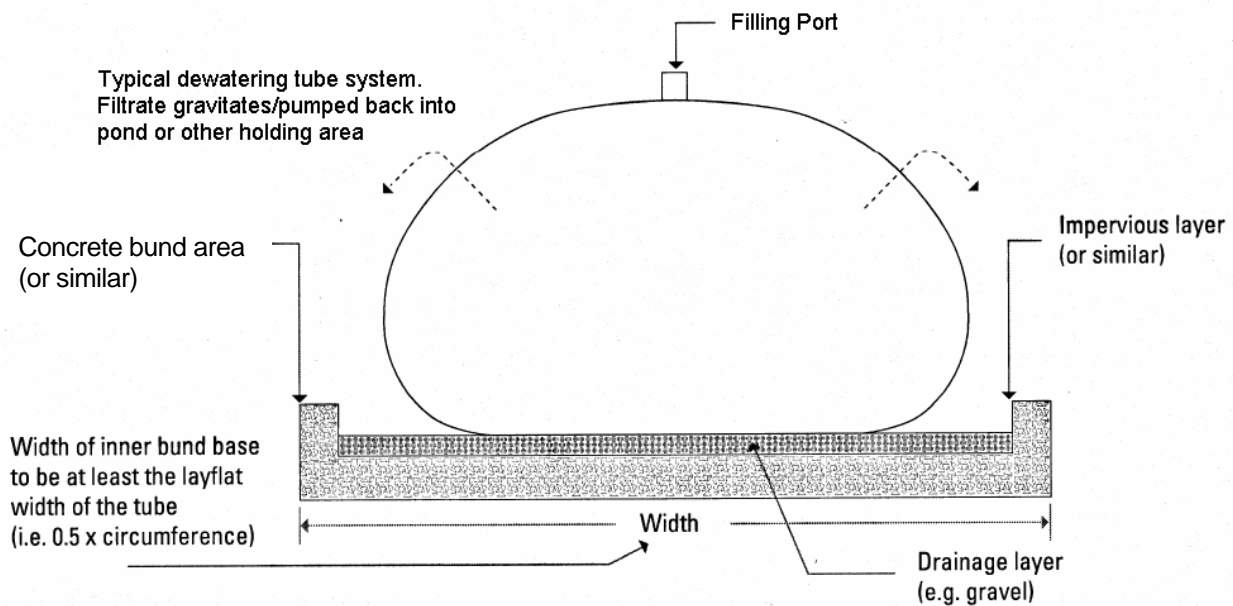


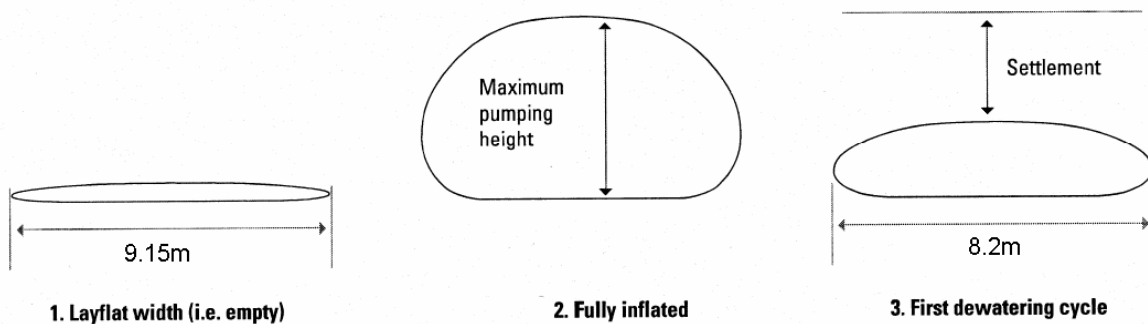
## The Geotube® Dewatering Process

A typical dewatering process incorporates the following steps:

1. Prepare the area for placement of the dewatering tubes, by providing an effective drainage blanket (such as TCN Miradrain) below the tubes. Adequate area for access to the tubes is to be allowed for.
2. Unroll the tube in the desired position, as the tube cannot be moved once material has been placed in the tube. A tube in its "layflat" position prior to filling will be wider than the filled tube. If necessary use the webbing loops sewn into the side seam to secure the Geotube® to a fixed object. (star picket)
3. The tube is then pumped full of waste material, to a predetermined height or pressure, and then left to dewater under gravity over time. Dewatering rates will depend on type of waste material pumped into the tube and the efficiency of the polymer used to condition the feed sludge or fine grained material. Excessive pumping pressures are to be avoided, as rupture of the tube may occur if the seams are over-stressed.



4. Once sufficient dewatering has taken place the tube can be pumped full again, to the same height and pressure restrictions as set for the first fill cycle. This cycle can be repeated until the tube contains enough solids that it can no longer be filled. The number of fill cycles is dependent upon the fill material.
5. When the dewatering process is completed, the tube is cut open and the fill material disposed of. Alternatively, for small tubes they can be manhandled and disposed of completely with the contained dewatered sludge.



### Typical Dewatering Sequence

(Typical cross-section dimensions as per standard Geotube® of 18.3m circumference)