

Instructions for the use of sedi-filter

Sedi-filter is to be used on stable flat horizontal surfaces. The surface must be able to support the Sedi-filter whilst it is being filled, without significant movement of the supporting surface.

The maximum fill height of a Sedi-filter is 1.25 metre. Filling to a greater height may burst the bag. The stated volumetric capacity of a Sedi-filter is the volume when filled to 1.25 metres high.

The filling tubes on top of a Sedi-filter are to be fastened around the pipe that is used to feed the slurry into the Sedi-filter. The pipe is to be fully inserted into the body of the Sedi-filter. The filling tube is not designed to carry pumped slurry at pressure.

Sedi-filter must be filled evenly. If the slurry contains a high proportion of sand or other solids that will drop out of suspension quickly, then the filling pipe must be moved around inside the Sedi-filter to spread the slurry out evenly.

Pipes used to fill Sedi-filter should not be allowed to rub on the fabric of the Sedi-filter. Pipes that vibrate or move about on the fabric may cause abrasion and weaken the fabric. Laying stationary pipes on the Sedi-filter surface should not cause a problem.

The loops of tape down the sides and across the ends of a Sedi-filter are designed to assist with positioning and emptying the Sedi-filter by hand. They are not strong enough to hold a Sedi-filter in position once it starts to fill. As the Sedi-filter is filled, it will rise in height and become narrower. If the tapes have been used to hold the Sedi-filter in place until it is heavy enough to remain in position, then the tapes must be released as the Sedi-filter fills.

The fill tubes and vent tubes on a Sedi-filter can be used to determine the depth of fill. A blunt probe can carefully be inserted vertically down a tube until it touches the bottom of the bag. The length of the probe from the top of the Sedi-filter to the bottom of the bag gives the current fill height.