Claims

1. Method for transporting water comprising soil particles through a pipeline, wherein the pipeline is provided between a reclamation site for the soil particles containing water and a settling basin, adapted to remove relatively fine soil particles from the water by settling of the particles, wherein a pressure difference is applied between an inlet and an outlet for the water, wherein the pipeline comprises a flexible peripheral body with a length of at least 1000 ~~300~~ m manufactured from plastic foil, wherein the peripheral body is transported in folded state to a site with a transport means and unrolled from the transport means along a desired trajectory for the pipeline, and wherein the peripheral body is brought from a substantially flat state, in which peripheral parts lie on one another, to an inflated state in which the peripheral body has a throughflow area of at least 0.15 m^2.

2. Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the peripheral body is manufactured from plastic foil reinforced with reinforcing fibres.

3. Method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the peripheral body is manufactured from a fabric of reinforcing fibres coated with plastic foil.

4. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the plastic comprises a thermoplastic polymer chosen from the group comprising polyurethanes, vinyl polymers such as for instance polyvinyl chloride, and polyolefins such as for instance polyethylene.

5. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the reinforcing fibres comprise organic fibres, preferably polyester fibres, and/or inorganic fibres, preferably glass fibres.

6. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the tensile strength of the plastic foil amounts to at least 70 kN/m, more preferably at least 140 kN/m.

7. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the length of the peripheral body amounts to at least ~~500 m, more preferably at least 1 km and most preferably at least~~ 2 km.

8. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the pipeline comprises a number of the peripheral bodies, wherein the peripheral bodies run parallel to each other between the inlet and the outlet.

9. Method as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the number lies between 1 and 15, more preferably between 2 and 10 and most preferably between 4 and 8.

10. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the pipeline comprises peripheral bodies coupled by means of coupling means.

11. Method as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that the coupling means comprise steel and/or plastic pipes and/or welded or adhesive connections.

12. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the water comprising soil particles is collected in a feed water basin to which the inlet of the pipeline connects.

13. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the pressure difference between inlet and outlet and the throughflow area is chosen such that the soil particles in the pipeline remain substantially in suspension in the water.

14. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the pressure difference amounts to a maximum of 2 bar.

15. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the pressure difference is applied by pump means with a capacity of a maximum of 1500 kW.

16. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the cross-section of the peripheral body is divided in the inflated state into a number of compartments.

17. Method as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the compartments are formed by fixing to each other mutually opposite peripheral parts running in the longitudinal direction of the peripheral body, for instance by welding.

18. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the water comprising soil particles is collected in a discharge water basin to which the outlet of the pipeline connects, in which discharge water basin the soil particles settle.

19. Method as claimed in claim 18, characterized in that the outlet of the pipeline connects to pump means which pump the water into the discharge basin.

20. Method as claimed in any one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the transport means advances along the trajectory during unrolling.

Claims

1. Method for transporting water comprising soil particles through a pipeline, wherein the pipeline is provided between a reclamation site for the soil particles containing water and another location wherein a pressure difference is applied between an inlet and an outlet for the water, wherein the pipeline comprises a flexible peripheral body with a length of at least 1000 m manufactured from plastic foil, wherein the peripheral body is transported in folded state to a site with a transport means and unrolled from the transport means along a desired trajectory for the pipeline, and wherein the peripheral body is brought from a substantially flat state, in which peripheral parts lie on one another, to an inflated state in which the peripheral body has a throughflow area of at least 0.15 m^2.

2. Method according to claim 1, wherein the location comprises a settling basin, adapted to remove relatively fine soil particles from the water by settling of the particles.

3. Method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the peripheral body is manufactured from plastic foil reinforced with reinforcing fibres.

4. Method as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the peripheral body is manufactured from a fabric of reinforcing fibres coated with plastic foil.

5. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the plastic comprises a thermoplastic polymer chosen from the group comprising polyurethanes, vinyl polymers such as for instance polyvinyl chloride, and polyolefins such as for instance polyethylene.

6. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the reinforcing fibres comprise organic fibres, preferably polyester fibres, and/or inorganic fibres, preferably glass fibres.

7. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the tensile strength of the plastic foil amounts to at least 70 kN/m, more preferably at least 140 kN/m.

8. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the length of the peripheral body amounts to at least 2 km.

9. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the pipeline comprises a number of the peripheral bodies, wherein the peripheral bodies run parallel to each other between the inlet and the outlet.

10. Method as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the number lies between 1 and 15, more preferably between 2 and 10 and most preferably between 4 and 8.

11. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the pipeline comprises peripheral bodies coupled by means of coupling means.

12. Method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that the coupling means comprise steel and/or plastic pipes and/or welded or adhesive connections.

13. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the water comprising soil particles is collected in a feed water basin to which the inlet of the pipeline connects.

14. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the pressure difference between inlet and outlet and the throughflow area is chosen such that the soil particles in the pipeline remain substantially in suspension in the water.

15. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the pressure difference amounts to a maximum of 2 bar.

16. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the pressure difference is applied by pump means with a capacity of a maximum of 1500 kW.

17. Method as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the water comprising soil particles is collected in a discharge water basin to which the outlet of the pipeline connects, in which discharge water basin the soil particles settle.

18. Method as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the outlet of the pipeline connects to pump means which pump the water into the discharge basin.

19. Method as claimed in any one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the transport means advances along the trajectory during unrolling.