

Natural Resources Wales:

Supported the development of the bubble curtains that are now being used by operational teams when carrying out works in water.

NRW continue to explore new innovation including emergency aeration.

<https://frogenvironmental.co.uk/pollution-avoidance-and-mitigation/bubbles-get-tested-welsh-waters/>

Welsh Water:

Hold an emergency aeration kit made up of two 15m lines of Bubble Tubing® supplied with a compact, portable compressor and options to extend the air feeder lines. The benthic aeration and subsequent high oxygen transfer efficiencies make it ideal for emergency applications

Loughborough University:

frog environmental replaced an existing surface water aeration system on a high-profile lake affected by algal blooms and sedimentation with two 30m lines of Bubble Tubing®. This provides aeration from the bed upwards and is expected to reduce algal blooms, assist with the breakdown of organic matter and improve water quality.

Dyer and Butler:

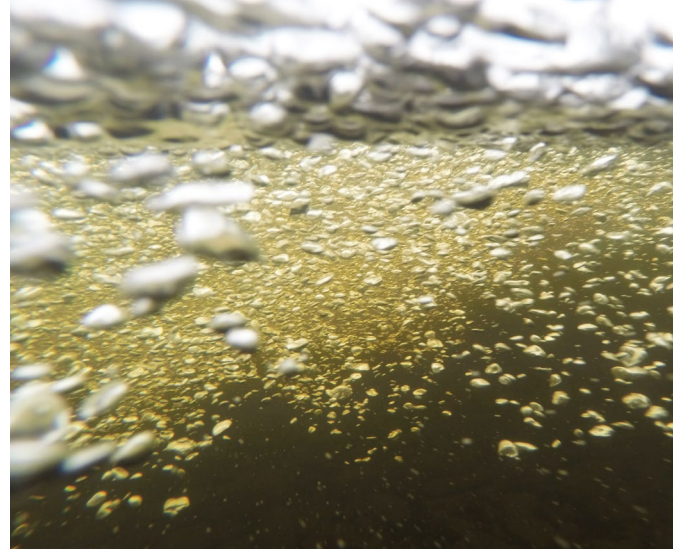
Used 2 lines of Bubble Tubing® to create a curtain to manage silts as part of a river works programme in Wales and have since promoted it at their environmental awareness training. The regulator was very supportive of the measures that were taken on the project.

Eight20:

Used 4 lines of Bubble Tubing® as part of a solution to help manage London clay when completing steel piling and bed reprofiling work.

Volker Stevin:

Used 2 sets of bubble curtains to manage silts as part of the flood alleviation works in Hedben, Yorkshire that are being carried out on behalf of the Environment Agency.



Salix:

Have deployed bubble curtains to protect river systems from silt plume created by dredging and river restoration activities. Their experience is that bubble curtains are a critical part of a silt control solution in rivers where chemical treatments such as flocculants can't be applied.

Penllergare Trust:

Used bubble curtains to reduce the impact of a silt plume from river maintenance dredging activities. The small clay fraction passed the bubble wall, but sand and silts were held back.

SEACAMS at Swansea University:

In the laboratory Bubble Tubing® was used to create bubble walls and sediments of various grain-sizes were tested; 250-500 microns (medium), 125-250 microns (fine) and 63-125 microns (very fine).

The study showed that a single line of Bubble Tubing® can stop half of all silt from dispersing whilst 3 lines can trap up to 90% of silt which then settles out as sediment.

<https://frogenvironmental.co.uk/case-study/its-curtains-for-silt/>

For contact details to discuss projects further with our referees - please get in touch