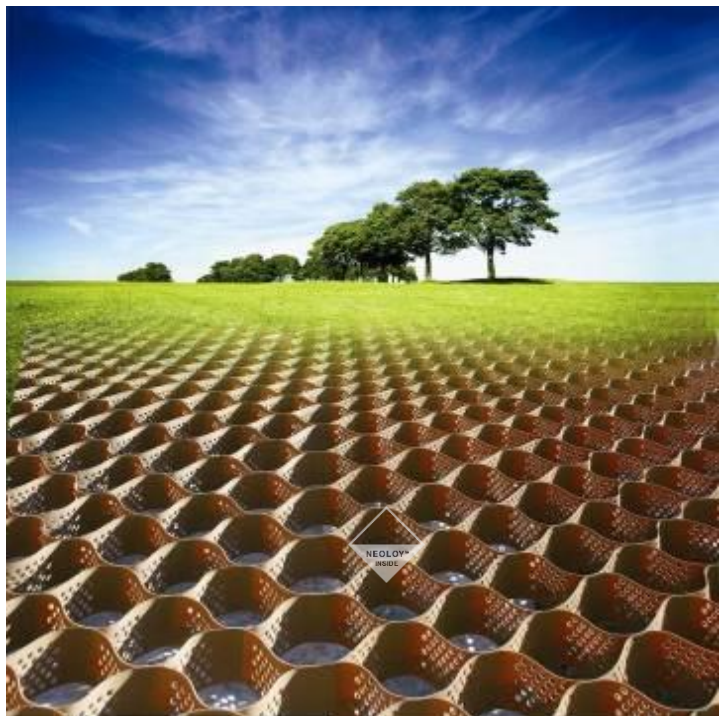


NEOLOY® GEOCELLS INSTALLATION

Slope Protection Applications



PRS-EN-TD-SP-3000
Version 2019 Revision 1

INSTALLATION GUIDE

Purpose of this Document:

This guide describes the procedures for installing Neoloy® Geocells in slope protection applications.



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Key Points Before Starting – Do’s & Don’ts

Site Preparation	DO:	<input type="checkbox"/> Confirm that site is cleared, ready for installation <input type="checkbox"/> Verify the specified Neoloy Geocells are onsite <input type="checkbox"/> Make sure you have approved final design and construction plans
	DON'T:	<input type="checkbox"/> DO NOT verify conditions onsite without visual confirmation
Required Tools	DO:	<input type="checkbox"/> Fill out Required Tools Checklist – verify all equipment onsite and ready for use
	DON'T:	<input type="checkbox"/> DO NOT begin installation until all equipment is onsite
Training	DO:	<input type="checkbox"/> Make sure installation team receives training from certified supervisor
	DON'T:	<input type="checkbox"/> DO NOT install geocells without training
Layout	DO:	<input type="checkbox"/> Layout section in correct direction, alignment
	DON'T:	<input type="checkbox"/> DO NOT open downslope yet
Fastening	DO:	<input type="checkbox"/> Use the correct number of staples per panel (1 staple / 2.54 cm of cell height, e.g., 8 staples in 20 cm height cell)
	DON'T:	<input type="checkbox"/> DO NOT use less than the required number of staples
Anchoring	DO:	<input type="checkbox"/> Anchor sections at top of slope crest as specified
	DON'T:	<input type="checkbox"/> DO NOT expand downslope until sections are anchored
Opening Sections	DO:	<input type="checkbox"/> Make sure that they are opened downslope in correct orientation <input type="checkbox"/> Verify that geocells are fully opened
	DON'T:	<input type="checkbox"/> DO NOT walk or drive vehicles on empty cells
Infill Placement	DO:	<input type="checkbox"/> Confirm specified infill soil is as specified in design <input type="checkbox"/> Verify that all cells overfilled by 5 cm before grading <input type="checkbox"/> Remove large rocks or debris
	DON'T:	<input type="checkbox"/> DO NOT infill if rain or runoff water is flowing downslope
Compaction	DO:	<input type="checkbox"/> Verify infill is compacted according to specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Verify that all cells overfilled by at least 2 cm after compaction
	DON'T:	<input type="checkbox"/> DO NOT compact if there is rain or flowing runoff water
Safety & Environment	DO:	<input type="checkbox"/> Adhere to all safety standards and procedures <input type="checkbox"/> Adhere to all environmental protection guidelines
	DON'T:	<input type="checkbox"/> DO NOT deviate from safety and environmental procedures



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Safety Standards

Adhere to all applicable standard construction work safety procedures associated with site construction, power tools and construction vehicles (e.g., EU Directive 92/57¹ and US OSHA standards²). Safety procedures are part of the planning process and should be incorporated before actual construction begins; however specifics are dependent upon project specifications and on-site supervision.

Site Preparation Procedures

- 1) **Preplanning excavation work** – consider all possible jobsite conditions and consult with the appropriate authorities about traffic, nearby structures, soil, water supplies, underground utilities and weather.
- 2) **Underground utilities** – determine the approximate location of utility installations -- such as sewer, telephone, fuel, electric, water lines – that may be reasonably expected prior to excavation. Proceed with caution, and protect, support or remove underground utilities, in coordination with the appropriate owners wherever possible,
- 3) **Excavations and trenches** – make sure that steep temporary earthwork has stable slopes or protective structures to prevent cave-ins or failure, including protection from weather and water hazards during construction.

Traffic control signs, signals, barricades or devices

- 1) **Safety Standards** – The use of appropriate traffic signs, signals and barricades where installation takes place near public roadways is mandatory to protect workers and equipment, as well as the vehicular traffic itself.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- 1) **Personal protective equipment** – installers should wear protective gear for on-site safety including, but not limited to, helmets, work shoes, gloves, and protective safety glasses where applicable.
- 2) **Reflective vests or garments** – installers should wear visibility clothing, such as orange vests, and if worn for night work, must be of reflective material.

Power Tools and Air Supply

- 1) **Equipment** – operate pneumatic tools, compressor and generator according to the manufacturer's instructions, and only if properly trained in its use and alerted to its potential hazards.

¹ EU Council Directive 92/57/EEC of 24 June 1992 on the implementation of minimum safety and health requirements at temporary or mobile construction sites, <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31992L0057:EN:HTML>

² US Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Regulation 1926, Safety and Health Regulations for Construction, http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10593



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- 2) **Eye protection** – all members of installation team operating with or in proximity to power tools should wear safety glasses with side protection that conform to industry standards.
- 3) **Air supply and connections** – shall be secured to the hose in a positive manner to prevent accidental disconnection. Never use oxygen or other bottled gases for air supply. Do not exceed the PSIG indicated on the tool label. Disconnect when making adjustments or when not in use.
- 4) **Operation of power tools (e.g., pneumatic stapler)** – read and understand the tool labels and manual. Care must be taken to keep finger away from trigger when not using. Never point tool at yourself or others. Care must be taken during fastening, particularly to hands and fingers to avoid serious personal injury. Do not overlap staples or drive staples close to the edge of the material, as this may cause deflection of the fasteners. Open pneumatic stapler magazine cover fully to relieve stable feed load before removing magazine to load staples.

Vehicles and Mechanized Equipment

Observe all standard safety procedures for mechanized construction equipment including, but not limited to the following:

- 1) Do not operate vehicles on steep slopes. Perform earthmoving operations from the top or from the bottom of the slope.
- 2) Check vehicles before each shift to assure that all parts and accessories are in safe operating condition.
- 3) Do not drive a vehicle in reverse gear with an obstructed rear view, unless it has an audible reverse alarm, or another worker signals that it is safe.
- 4) Make sure that personnel are in the clear before dumping, shoveling or lifting.
- 5) Haulage vehicles that are loaded by cranes, power shovels, loaders etc., must have a cab shield or canopy that protects the driver from falling materials.
- 6) Lower or block blades, buckets, dump bodies, etc., when not in use, and leave all controls in neutral position, with parking brake set.

Infill and Cover Layers

- 1) All site preparation, infill, cover and landscape work will be in full compliance with detailed work plans and applicable industry standards.
- 2) Employees will be properly trained in the use of concrete pumps if applicable, and alerted to potential hazards of poured concrete.



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Overview

This guide describes the procedures for installing Neoloy® Geocells (formerly known as PRS-Neoweb) in erosion control and slope protection applications. The following are the basic installation stages:

- Tools and handling
- Site preparation
- Anchor stakes
- Layout sections
- Fasten sections
- Expand sections
- Infill
- Miscellaneous situations



FIGURE 1 - INSTALLATION OF NEOLOY GEOCELLS

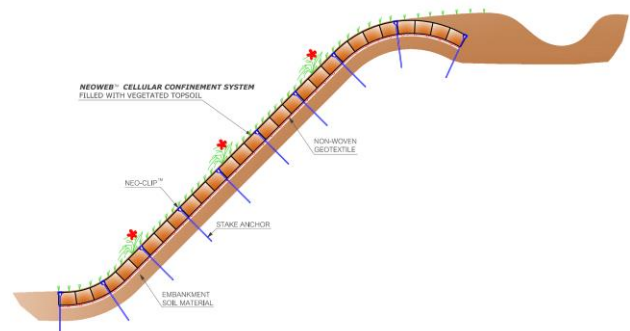
Key Points before Starting

1. **Materials** – Ensure that all specified materials and the correct Neoloy Geocell type/width are delivered to the site, undamaged, and ready for use.
2. **Tools** – Verify that you have the appropriate materials and required tools – such as, anchors, pneumatic stapler (and staples), air compressor and electricity source; geogrids and geotextiles as specified.
3. **Plans** – Make sure that you have approved project construction plans and specifications.
4. **Layout** – When laying out the Neoloy strips, make sure the sections and cell openings are in the direction, alignment and elevation as shown on the construction drawings.
5. **Empty cells** – Do not walk on exposed cells. Although the cell walls are stiff, Neoloy is a composite system that works only when infilled with soil. Walking on empty cells may bend the cell walls, such that the performance of the system is damaged. Use boards and planks to walk over empty cells if necessary.
6. **Vehicles** – Vehicles may not be operated directly on exposed Neoloy Geocells at any time; During the infill process make sure that the Neoloy Geocells are not damaged by mechanical equipment.
7. **Safety** – Ensure that employees are familiar with and adhere to safety standards and procedures.
8. **Environment** – If natural stream environments are involved, minimize environmental impact of construction activities on fish habitat, sediment, pollutants and bank vegetation, according to relevant guidelines.

Typical Applications

The following are typical slope protection applications relevant to this installation guide:

- Cut and fill slopes
- Road and rail embankments
- Abutment protection
- Storage facility berms
- Pipeline stabilization protection
- Reservoirs, landfills, ponds, lagoons, dams
- Green roofs
- Mine and quarry restoration
- Waste containment and rehabilitation sites





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Required Tools and Equipment

<p>Neoloy Sections Palletized</p>	<p>Neoloy Sections Expanded on-site</p>	<p>Neo-anchor™ stakes, & Neo-clips™ & tendons (optional)</p>
<p>Geotextile (if specified)</p>	<p>Pneumatic Stapler and 1/2" (13 mm) Galvanized Staples</p>	<p>Air Compressor and Generator (60 psig /4 bar pressure) & Pneumatic Hammer with Head for Driving Stakes (optional)</p>

Optional Standard Construction Tools

In addition to the required and optional tools and equipment above, standard construction tools typically used during installation include the following:

- a) Hand Tools – shovels, rakes, sledge hammers, utility knives, and nails
- b) Lumber – long planks and/or rectangular boards used for walking over empty cells
- c) Power Tools – drills, saws, hammers
- d) Concrete Finishing – floats, trowels, tamping rods
- e) Surveying Equipment – levels, tripod, rod, laser beacons, receivers, survey stakes, string markers

Mechanical Construction Equipment

- a) Conventional excavators are the most suitable equipment for the installation infill and compaction processes.
- b) Optionally front-end loaders, skid-steer loaders, conveyors, dumpers and chutes may be used for the infill process.

Material Storage and Handling

Dimensions and Weights

Neoloy Geocell sections are folded, shrink-wrapped and palletized for delivery to the site. The following table provides typical dimensions and weights of the palletized sections. The amount and size of the sections and cells varies according to Neoloy type and height.

TABLE 1. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS OF PALLETIZED NEOLOY SECTIONS

Minimum Pallet Size Length x Width x Height	Maximum Pallet Size Length x Width x Height	Minimum Pallet Weight	Maximum Pallet Weight
100 x 100 x 100 cm	112 x 110 x 115 cm	420 kg	615 kg

Transport and Storage

1. Take care that protective wrapping, labels and the Neoloy sections are undamaged during transport, handling and storage.
2. If the Neoloy Geocells are to be stored on or off site for an extended amount of time, make sure the palletized sections are protected from UV radiation (sunlight), chemicals, fire or welding sparks), high temperatures and damage from people or equipment.



FIGURE 2. PALLETIZED SECTIONS

Off-loading Sections On-site

Slings and fork attachments can be utilized to off-load palletized sections on-site. After removing wrapping, individual sections can be lifted and carried by one individual.

1. Ensure that all specified materials are delivered to the site, undamaged, and ready for use.



FIGURE 3. OFF-LOADING SECTIONS ON-SITE



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Site Preparation

Prepare Slope Subgrade

The slope foundation soil/subgrade shall be prepared as indicated on the construction drawings or as directed by the Engineer, dependent on the application and subsoil conditions.

1. Prepare site and subgrade.
 - a) Perform excavation and/or fill operations.
 - b) Clear and grub vegetative cover, rocks, debris, stumps, roots, and unacceptable soils.
2. Complete earthwork.
 - a) Shape and trim slope to planned grade and elevations.
 - b) Verify that no voids exist under the soil.
 - c) Ensure that the top soil layer is smooth without large stones or rock outcrops.
3. Mark slope for leveling and final elevations.



FIGURE 4. CLEAR AND SHAPE SLOPE

Prepare Anchor Crest Shoulder/Trench

A shoulder is created at the crest (top) of the slope to anchor the top of the Neoloy system. Typically 80-100 cm wide, it may be a flat surface or anchor trench, depending on the slope design and conditions.



FIGURE 6. EXCAVATING TRENCH AT TOP OF CREST



FIGURE 5. TRENCH ALONG SLOPE CREST



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Anchor Stakes at Top of Slope Crest

Before Anchoring Stakes – Layout Geotextile (if specified)

Geotextiles are used as an option to separate the subgrade and Neoloy Geocell system, particularly if the subgrade is different from the subbase material.

1. Install geotextiles according to the manufacturer's directions.
2. Place top edge of geotextile in crest trench and anchor.
3. Unroll geotextile down slope.
4. Ensure required overlap between rolls or pre-sewn seams according to project specification – and to prevent movement.



FIGURE 7. LAYOUT TEXTILE

Anchor Stakes along Crest

Stakes anchor the Neoloy Geocell section along the top of the slope. A row of stakes are driven in along the top crest of the slope prior to opening and expanding the sections (and geotextile, if applicable) downslope.

Stakes can be Neo-clips, wooden or iron or steel j-hooks. Stake dimensions are typically 40-80 cm long (height) and 10-12 mm in diameter (depending on site and soil conditions).

1. Anchor the stakes firmly in the ground along the length of the crest deep enough to reach solid subbase:
 - a) **Geotextiles** (if applicable) - pin the stakes through the fabric.
 - b) **Non-permeable geomembrane** – according to the manufacturer's instructions; do not penetrate the membrane.
 - c) **Intervals** – insert stakes in the center of every cell (when fully expanded) at the top of the crest to secure the sections. Typical spacing, dependent upon the cell size, is 25 cm.
 - d) **Marking** - string or chalk line may be used to align staking locations and borders.



FIGURE 8. ANCHORING STAKES

NOTES:

- **Additional stakes will be driven on the slope and at the toe of the slope after the sections have been expanded downslope to anchor the Neoloy system to the slope.**
- **The quantity, intervals and locations are specified in the project specifications.**
- **See section on Tendons if applicable to project**



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Layout Neoloy Sections on Site

Direction of the Geocells

1. Orient the sections in the proper direction.
 - a. The closed sections should be parallel to the slope (length).
 - b. The opened sections will be expanded downslope (width).

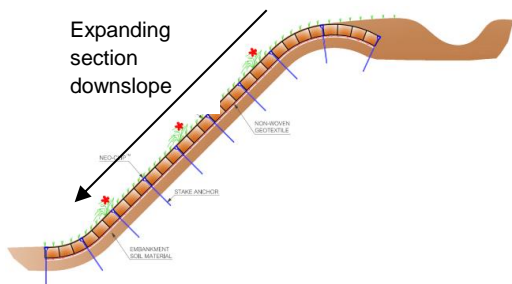
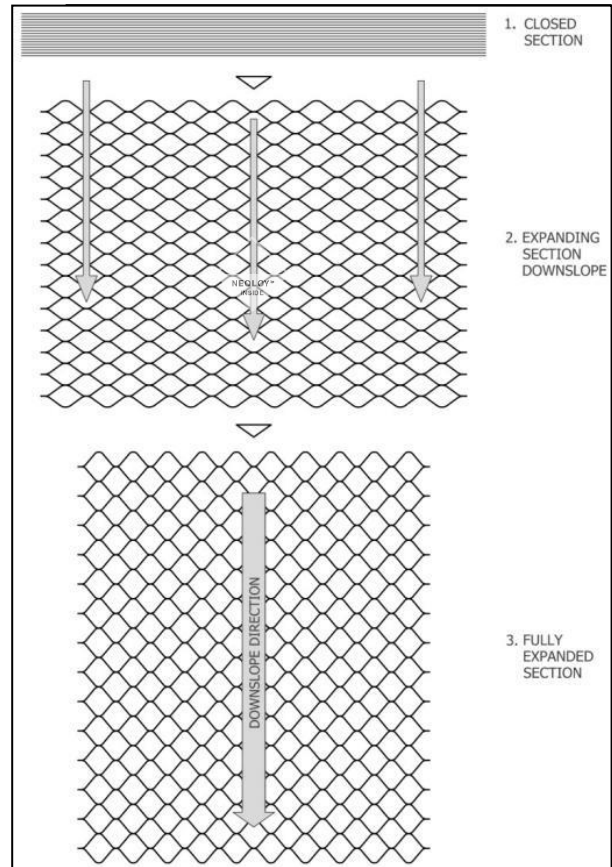


FIGURE 9. SECTION VIEW EXPANDING SECTION DOWNSLOPE

NOTE: Orientation of the sections is critical to the system performance and shall be verified by the contractor and/or engineer.



Very Long Slopes

1. Very long slopes can be installed in segments. Fasten groups of sections to one another as expanding each group of sections downslope.
2. A series of horizontal trenches at intervals down a very long slope may be used, particularly for installation above geomembranes. The trenches may be infilled with sand bags to anchor the Neoloy Geocells at fixed intervals, while expanding and fastening the segments downslope.

Disperse Sections along Site

1. Calculate the open section size and the slope width and length. This will enable you to plan the number and location of the sections to be connected.
 - a. Example: The slope width (downslope dimension) is 20m and section width is 8m. You will need to connect 3 Neoloy sections together, and then cut 4m off the section at the bottom of the slope.
2. Disperse the closed sections along the shoulder crest of the slope in series to facilitate joining them together:
 - a. Parallel to the crest (length) in series.
 - b. Back to back for the downslope dimension (width).



FIGURE 11. LAYOUT SECTIONS ALONG CREST SLOPE



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Connect Neoloy Geocell Sections

Fasten the sections spread out along the top of the slope. Connect multiple sections (length) end to end along the crest of the slope. However the sections to be expanded downslope (width) must be connected face to face (and cut to appropriate dimension) before expanding downslope.

CAUTION: Observe all safety precautions when using the pneumatic stapler to prevent serious injury to hands and body.

Use the Correct Number of Staples

1. Fasten with the number of staples required by the cell height (see Figure 12):
 - ≤ PRS 075 mm – 3 staples (minimum)
 - ≤ PRS 100 mm – 4 staples
 - < PRS 120 mm – 4 staples
 - ≤ PRS 150 mm – 5 staples
 - ≤ PRS 200 mm – 6 staples

NOTES: Correct positioning of the top and bottom staples is critical. Use ½ inch (13 mm) galvanized staples.

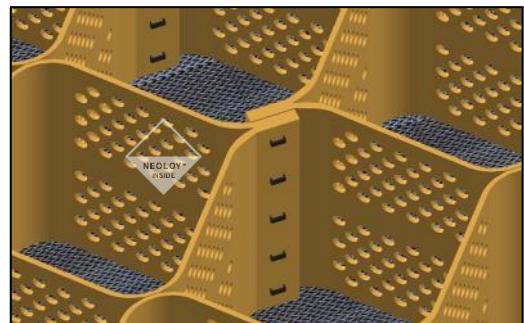


FIGURE 12. STAPLES FASTENING SECTIONS END TO END– PRS 150 MM

Staple Sections End to End (Figure 13)

- 1) Interleaf the ends of adjoining sections.
 - a) Overlap the end seams of the two adjoining sections by 3 cm and ensure that their surfaces are flush.
- 2) Two people should operate the pneumatic stapler – one to hold the section open, while the other staples.
- 3) Fasten the edges of adjoining sections at the seams with the pneumatic stapler.
 - a) The staples must penetrate the seams (2 strips) on each section (total of 4 strips).
 - b) Staple in a straight line from top to bottom.

NOTE: Verify that staples penetrate all strips and/or seams – failure to do may cause entire section to fail.



FIGURE 13. FASTENING END TO END

Fasten Sections Face to Face (Figure 14)

1. Align 2 adjacent sections face to face (lengthwise).
 - a) Align the ends and perforations (if exist).
2. Fasten the middle of each cell (the non-perforated area) of the two strips. Continue fastening along the entire length of the two strips.

NOTE: Verify that each cell is fastened – failure to do so may cause entire section to fail.



FIGURE 14. FASTENING SECTIONS FACE TO FACE

Expand Sections Downslope

Expand Sections over Anchors

NOTE: Make sure there are no underline utilities – such as sewer, telephone, fuel, electric, water lines – before driving in stakes. Move the location of stakes if needed.

1. Place the outer row of cells of the joined sections over the anchors at the top of the crest.
2. Drive the J-hook stake down to pin the cells and section in place or optional special clips for the top of the anchors may be used to pin down the cells and section.
3. Open and expand the sections downhill (stakes).
4. Anchor additional stakes on the slope at the required densities, intervals and locations according to the project specifications.
5. Anchor the bottom of the expanded sections at the toe of the slope according to the project specifications.
6. Verify that the expanded sections are flush on the surface and opened to their nominal dimensions (see Figure 16 and Table 2 below).



FIGURE 15. PLACING SECTION ON ANCHORS AT CREST

NOTE: Do not walk on empty cells as this may bend the cell walls and damage the system. Spread planks or boards over the empty cells to walk over the Neoloy sections if necessary.

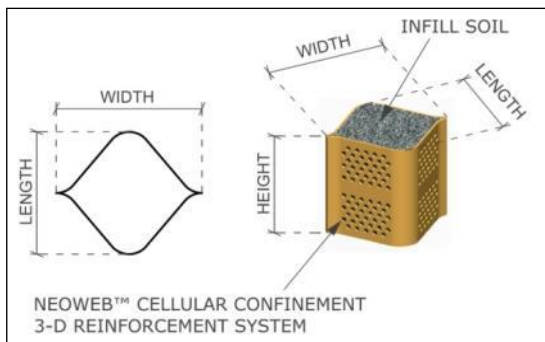


FIGURE 16. CELL DIMENSIONS/DIRECTION



FIGURE 17. EXPANDING SECTIONS DOWNSLOPE

TABLE 2. CELL DIMENSIONS

CELL & SECTION NOMINAL DIMENSIONS			
PROPERTIES	DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION
Cell Distance between Weld Seams	356 mm (±2.5%)	445 mm (±2.5%)	712 mm (±2.5%)
Cell Wall Heights	75, 100, 120, 150, 200 mm	75, 100, 120, 150, 200 mm	75, 100, 120, 150, 200 mm
Cell Dimension (Expanded)	260 x 224 mm (±3%)	340 x 290 mm (±3%)	520 x 448 mm (±3%)
No. of Cells/m ²	35	22	8
Section Size (Expanded)	2.7 x 7.4 m (±3%)	2.8 x 10.7 m (±3%)	2.7 x 14.8 m (±3%)
Section Area (Expanded)	20 m ²	30 m ²	40 m ²



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Infill Placement – Soil

Mechanically backfill the Neoloy Geocell sections using the designated infill material according to standard earthworks procedures and in full compliance with the project specifications. Sand, topsoil, gravel and crushed stone aggregate may be used for infill. Care should be taken to prevent the formation of voids and to prevent damage to the Neoloy Geocell walls. Granular material size shall not exceed the 1/3 of the cell size.

Place Infill Soil

NOTE: Do not operate vehicles on exposed Neoloy Geocells.

1. Before starting infill operations:
 - a) Visually inspect infill and remove any large pieces of debris, soil or rock (larger than a cell) to prevent damage to the cell walls.
 - b) Check that all stakes are driven in to the proper depth – just on top of the cell wall edge.
 - c) Optional special clips may be attached to the anchors to hold the cells/sections down in place.
2. Fill the top crest rows of the cells first.
3. Place and spread the infill from the top down until all the cells are filled.



FIGURE 18. SOIL INFILL DOWNSLOPE BY EXCAVATOR

NOTE: Limit drop height of infill to less than 1m (100 cm) to prevent damage to the cell walls.

4. Overfill the Neoloy Geocell walls (4-6 cm) to allow for consolidation and compaction.
5. Compact the soil. The back of an excavator (backhoe) shovel blade may be used to compact the infill downslope.
6. The compacted soil should be at least 1-2 cm above the cell walls.
7. Manually spread the soil with hand tools as necessary to ensure uniform infill and that no cell walls are exposed.



FIGURE 19. BLADE COMPACTION

NOTES:

Do not walk on empty cells. Use planks or boards to walk over empty cells.

Add backfill up-slope of the crest and compact such that water will not pond or flow downslope during construction and after project completion.

Landscape Cover and Vegetation

Implement the landscaping plan to retain soil structure and promote vegetative growth – irrigation systems, plantings, landscape covers, etc. – according to project specifications. It is recommended to use ground cover plants that spread rapidly, in addition to shrubs and small trees to further enhance soil stability. If specified, meshes or hydro-seeding may provide extra protection until larger vegetation grows in.

Infill Placement – Hard Cover

Granular Infill

Gravel and crushed stone aggregate are used for channels and slopes exposed to moderate sheet flows.

The procedures for infill of granular material are similar to those for soil infill. However the infill placement, spread and compaction should be more controlled. Care should be taken to prevent the formation of voids and to prevent damage to the Neoloy Geocell walls. Granular material size shall not exceed the 1/3 of the cell size.



FIGURE 20. CONCRETE INFILL OF CREST TRENCH

Concrete Infill

Concrete infill is used for steep slopes and for high flow rate channels. Infill operations with concrete are typically performed using a concrete pump or chute. No forms are necessary.

Use industry standard procedures for handling and pouring concrete and in full compliance with the project specifications.

1. Fill the top crest rows of the cells first and progress downslope.
2. Manually rake the concrete to ensure uniform distribution in the cells before hardening.

NOTE: Do not walk on empty cells. Use planks or boards to walk over empty cells

3. If the site is subject to high hydrostatic pressure (high groundwater tables) the project specifications may specify the following solution:
 - a) Place permeable sacks filled with gravel in the cells/locations designated in the project plan.
 - b) Do not pour concrete over these sacks and leave exposed.



FIGURE 21. POURING CONCRETE INFILL OF TRENCH

The sacks permit the outflow of groundwater, thereby relieving the pore water pressure in the slope.

Installation on Curves

Curved Sections

Neoloy Geocells can be easily adapted to moderate curves by varying the degree of cell expansion.

1. Vary the cell dimensions by over-expanding the outer cells and under-expanding the inner cells.

NOTE: Under or over expanded cell size on curves must not exceed 15% of nominal cell dimensions (see Table 2). If exceeding this value, use tapered trapezoidal sections as below.

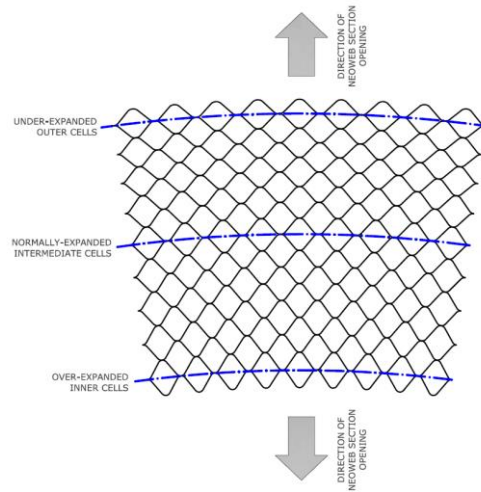


FIGURE 22. EXPANDING SECTIONS ON CURVES

Tapered Trapezoidal Sections

A series of trapezoidal sections are the preferred method for covering wide curves or right angles.

1. Expand one section downslope at the beginning of the curve on the curve.
2. Expand the next adjacent section downslope and lift it over the previous section so that it overlaps and part of it lies on top of the previous section.
3. Cut only the part of the overlapping section on top diagonally using a utility knife.
4. Align the walls of the 2 adjacent sections and fasten together.
5. Repeat this procedure to make sufficient tapered sections to cover the entire radius of the curve.

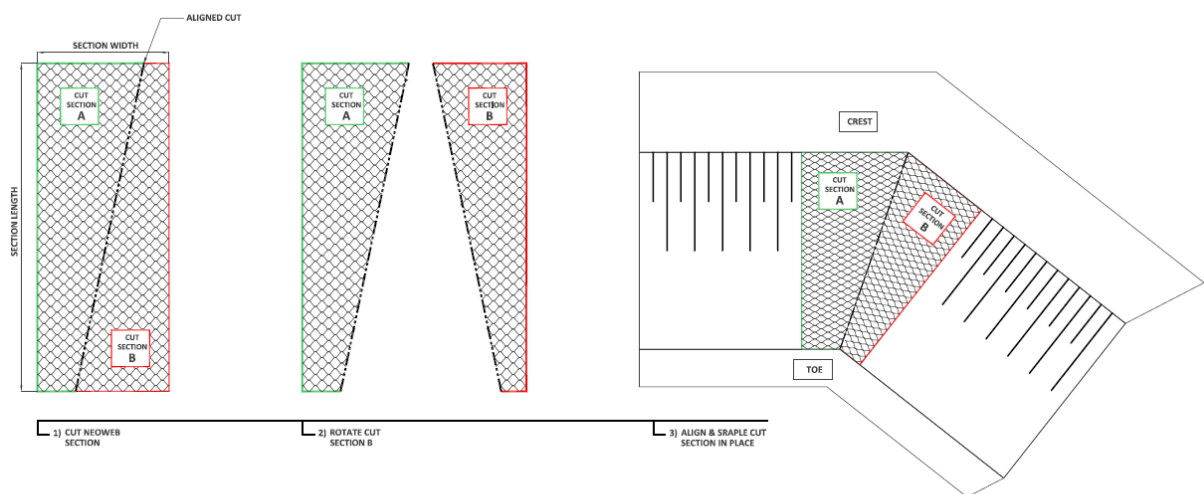


FIGURE 23. TAPERED EXPANSION OF SECTIONS ON CURVE



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Drainage Systems (Optional)

Drainage Systems (if specified)

Although 3D Neoloy Geocells block soil particle transport, reduce rain impact and surface run-off, large water flows can reduce soil integrity, strength and stability.

Depending upon site and project conditions, the project specifications may include appropriate drainage systems to prevent surface erosion from storm water run-off. These include:

1. Collection drains along the length of the slope shoulder crest to prevent run-off underneath the Neoloy Geocells.
2. Spillways or drainage sluices down the slope face and/or trenches to channel heavy water flows from the slope surface.



FIGURE 24. DOWNSLOPE DRAINAGE SPILLWAYS

The engineered drainage systems should be carried out according to the project specifications.

Tendons (Optional)

Tendons are an option for further reinforcement in the case of very steep slopes or when a non-permeable geomembrane is used. Their use, quantities and locations shall be according to the project specifications.

Use of Tendons (if specified)

1. The tendons may be threaded through the existing perforations in the Neoloy Geocell walls or through holes drilled on site through the closed sections according to the project plans.
2. Calculate the entire length of the slope from the top to bottom and cut the tendon to the appropriate length.
3. Thread the tendon through the hole drilled in the Neoloy Geocells before expanding the Neoloy sections downslope.
4. Attach and tie the tendon to an anchor in the trench along the crest of the slope.
5. Expand the Neoloy sections downslope while stretching out the tendon with the open Neoloy sections.
6. The tendons may be tied around anchors or looped around the perforations or holes with a knot according to the project specifications.



FIGURE 25. TENDONS THREADED THROUGH PERFORATIONS



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Appendix: Neoloy Geocells: Pre-Installation Site Preparation –Mandatory Items Checklist




No.	Description	Responsibility		Images	Required	Status
		Client	PRS			
Preinstallation - General						
1	Leveling, Drying and compaction of installation area	✓				
2	Preparing site for installation according to plan	✓				
3	Design approval		✓			
4	Filling material: quantity, quality (strength), and grading according to design requirements	✓				
5	Confirmation of laboratory results		✓			
6	Installation Supervision		✓			
7	Delivery and reading installation guide	✓	✓			
8	Installation Team	✓				
9	Supply of geotextile fabrics	✓				
10	Monitoring and supervision	✓	✓			
11	Ready-for-installation tools:	✓				



Installation Equipment

12	Pneumatic staple guns	✓				
13	Staples for staple guns	✓				
14	Compressor (2 hp) + compatible generator + adequate fuel	✓				
15	Air-pressure hose suited for 2 hp / 4.5 Bar	✓				
16	Fastening device for geotextile fabrics	✓				









17	Installation anchors (wood / iron)	✓				
18	Marking rope	✓				
19	Hammers - Minimum weight 2 kg	✓				
20	Safety equipment	✓		<p>Shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of the site supervision</p>		



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Heavy Engineering Equipment for Installation:

No.	Description	Responsibility		Images	Required	Status
		Client	PRS			
21	Dump trucks	✓				
22	Front-end and/or Backhoe Loader/s	✓				
23	Road Grader/s	✓				
24	Water Truck/s	✓				
25	Compactor/s	✓				
26	Excavator/s for infilling material in cells (slope and wall projects)	✓				



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Installation Manpower

No.	Description	QTY	Responsibility		Status
			Client	PRS	
1	Site engineer		✓		
2	Soil sampling tester		✓		
3	Laboratory tester		✓		
4	Installation supervisor			✓	
5	Installation teams One team consists of 4 people		✓		
6	Project supervisor		✓		
7	Surveyor		✓		
8	QA/QC Tester		✓		

7.