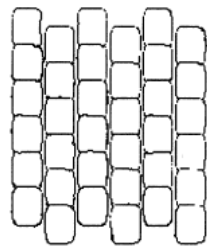
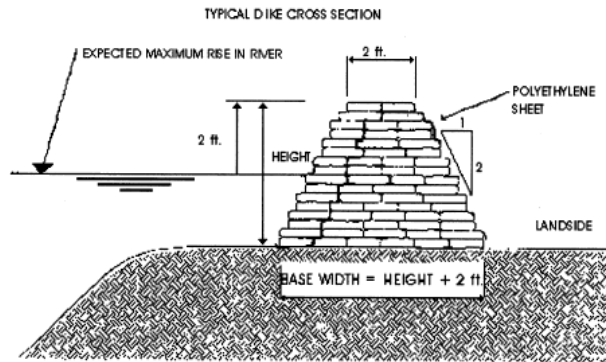


# RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES FOR SAND BAG DIKE CONSTRUCTION



PLAN OF LAYER

| HEIGHT | BASE WIDTH |
|--------|------------|
| 1.0    | 3.0        |
| 2.0    | 4.0        |
| 3.0    | 5.0        |
| 4.0    | 6.0        |

ALL DIMENSIONS IN FEET



METHOD OF LAPPING SANDBAGS

- a. Base area of Sand Bag Dike should be clear of snow and ice.
- b. Leave at least 8 feet between dike and building.
- c. Base of dike should be at least 2 feet wider than expected height.
- d. Every second layer of bags should be setback 1/4 of a bag width both on the riverside and the land side of the dike giving a step like appearance. The top of the finished dike should be two feet wide.
- e. The bottom layer of bags on the river side will run parallel with the river.
- f. It is recommended that 6 mil polyethylene sheets in 10 foot wide rolls be used as a water proofing layer on the river side of the dike. The poly sheet should be placed loosely against the sand bag dike during construction with a protective layer of sand bags placed on the river side as indicated in the figure.
- g. Have extra sand bags on hand to strengthen any weak spots in the dike.
- h. If untied bags are used, the top, or unfilled portion of the bag, should be stretched lengthwise and the next bag laid on top of it. This method is known as lapping as indicated in the figure. It is not necessary to tie sacks. Untied Bags should be filled to half full.

**Height** Number of Sandbags required for the following Lengths of dike (Length in Feet)