

Envirolok Wall-Building Instructions



Seek Engineer's Approval

- When building walls more than 4' in height
- · When site conditions include unusual erosion or unstable soil conditions.



Bag Seam

The seam is the sewn edge of the bag

- Place bags seam-side out
- When vegetating the finished structure, the seam aids in holding soil, bonded fiber matrix (BFM), moisture and seed.



Snorkel

- This is the open end of the bag that is tied with a zip-tie strap.
- Zip-tie strap is fastened approximately 4 inches from the top of the bag





Bag Placement

Stagger the bags in a brick-like fashion.



Do not allow the bag overlap to line up from course to course. This weakens the wall.



Snorkel Overlap

Bags should have the snorkel end overlapped on the bag next to it, before putting the next bag in place.



Do Not Burn

Do not burn the vegetation growing on Envirolok walls or structures





Tamping

As you place each bag, or after you have laid one entire course of bags, tamp each bag to flatten it slightly to insure a solid and uniform structure.



- Spikes
- Insert two spikes in the top of each bag.
- If you used a partial bag at the end(s) of the course, insert only one spike into each partial bag.

Caution: Do not place hand, foot or any body part directly on top of spike point



Snorkels

- Tuck the snorkels on the top course to achieve optimum vegetation
- When placing bags on the top course, fold the snorkel end of the bag and tuck it under the bag before laying the bags tightly together.



Snorkel Overlap

- Overlapping bags creates a wall with no gap between bags.
- Snorkels should face the same direction.
- To make the snorkel end flat, so it can overlap the adjoining bag, shake some of the soil mixture out of several inches of the snorkel end, allowing it to flow further into the bag.



End Cap

The end-cap is the end of the course. Each course has a left end-cap and a right end-cap; facing the wall.



End Cap

Avoid creating a pyramid-shaped structure.



If you are building a straight-sided vertical wall, every other row may require a partial bag or full bag laid perpendicular to the wall face. This is the end-cap.

Anchor Bag

An anchor bag is part of the end-cap structure in a cinched wall.

- The cinching bag stabilizer is wrapped around the two anchor bags for maximum stability.
- Anchor bag snorkels face in, not out.





Spike Placement

Be sure spike is placed in the center of the overlap contact area between courses.



Spike Placement

Insert spikes approximately 4"- 6" in from each end of the bag.



Bag Set-Back

The greater set-back creates additional surface for vegetation and wall stability.





Bag Set-Back

Bags in each course above the foundation may be vertical, or set-back up to a 2:1 or greater slope

Definition		Degrees	% Slope
1.1//		76 0º	04 4 9/
1.1/4		76.0-	84.4 %
1:1/2		63.4º	70.5 %
1:1		45.0º	50.0 %
2:1		26.6º	29.5 %
3:1		18.4º	20.5 %
4:1		14.0º	15.6 %

Wall Set-Back, 0:0

Bag placement Spike placement



Wall Set-Back, 1/2:1

Bag placement

Spike placement







Wall Set-Back, 2:1

Bag placement

Spike placement



Wall Set-Back, 1:1

Bag placement

Spike placement



Site Preparation

Excavate a level foundation trough 16" wide and 3" deep. Excavated material (spoils) may be used to backfill during construction.



Tamp

Compact bottom of foundation trough using hand tamper or equivalent.

