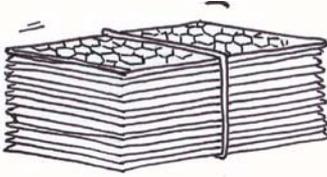


DOUBLE TWIST GABIONS ASSEMBLY GUIDE

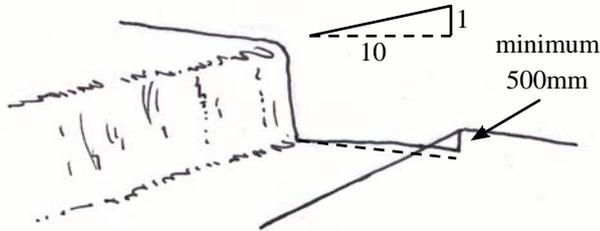
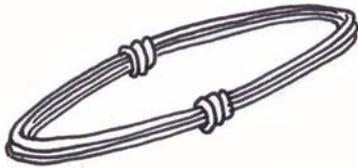
Basics



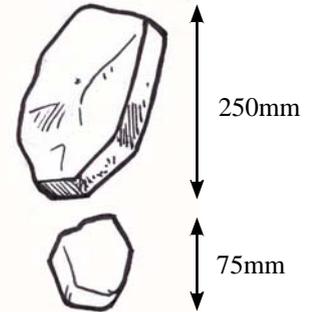
Gabion baskets are supplied in flat pack bundles bound with a tie wire. Snip the tie wire and lift off the individual baskets as needed.

N.B. Take care when unravelling flat packed gabion bundle as wire could spring out when unravelled.

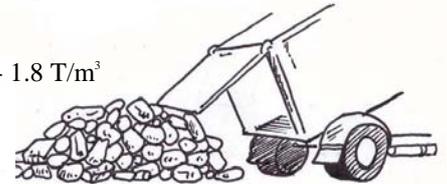
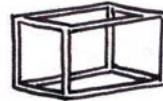
(Coils of tying wire will also be delivered.)



Gabion stone should be a hard, durable, non-friable material. The size of the stone should conform to Class 6G, also known as 4-6 inch at quarries. The rock sizes should range from approx. 250mm down to 75mm.



1.6 - 1.8 T/m³



The location for the gabion structure should be prepared to provide a level and dry foundation. The base of the wall should have a 1 in 10 batter to assist the gabion wall stability and sliding resistance. A 500mm min. toe in for the wall is also required. The cut slope behind the gabion wall should be at a safe angle of repose.

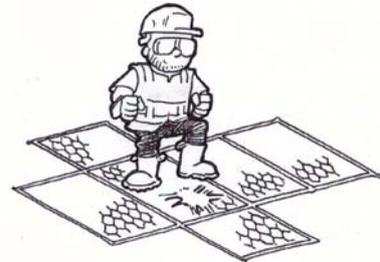
Assembly

1

N.B. Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment PPE, such as goggles and gloves, should be used.

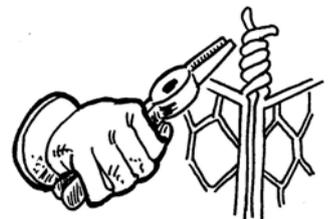
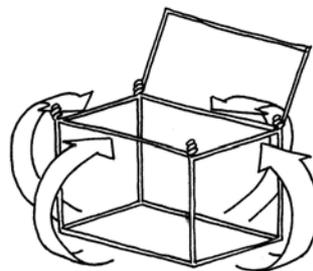
Open the flat pack gabion on a hard, level surface.

Fold open all panels and stamp flat.



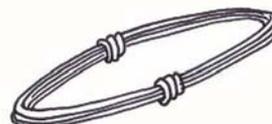
2

Next fold up the side panels to meet the end panels. The gabions have a thicker wire around the edge of each panel. These thicker wires should be twisted together at the panel corners which meet. Then the panel sides laced together with continual lengths of tying wire.



Tip: Use a Stihl saw to cut once through the tying wire. This will give you 1m workable lengths of tying wire.

It is essential when lacing the adjacent mesh panels together that continual lengths of tying wire are used NOT single twist ties.



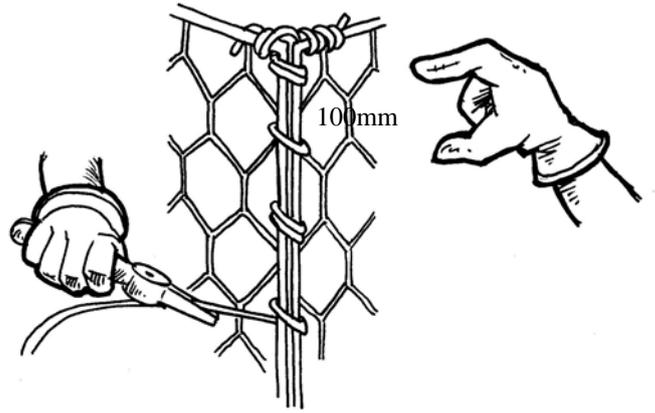
1m



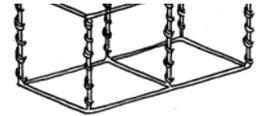
3

Lacing panels together:

Using approx. 1m lengths of tying wire secure an end to the thicker top wires then lace it through the mesh openings in a single turn, double turn manner repeating every 100mm. Tug the tying wire during the lacing to ensure a good, tight seam.



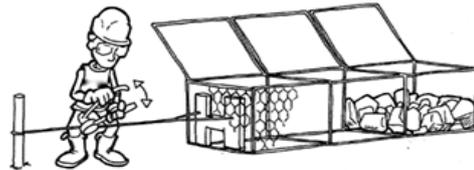
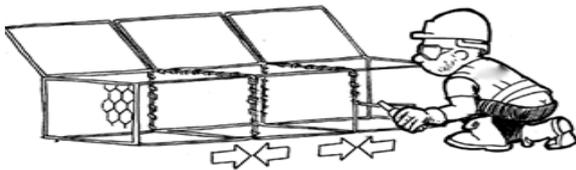
After lacing all the external joints do the internal diaphragms if the gabion has them.



4

Once you have a suitable run of empty gabions side by side, lace together the empty cages along the front and back joints.

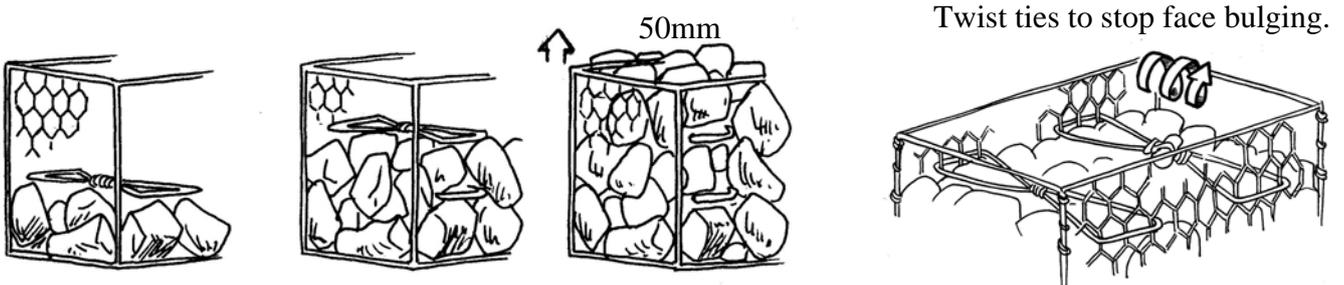
Partially fill the end gabion (see details below) to 1/3 height and use a simple 'H' shaped wooden frame inside the other end basket to apply a tensioning load until the gabions are taut. Keep this tension on until gabions are all filled. (A turfer winch can be used to apply the tension.)



5

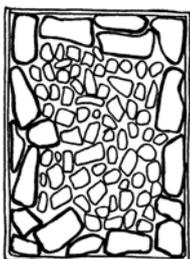
Filling gabions

Use double pieces of tying wire to create internal cross ties within the baskets. These should be at 1/3 and 2/3 heights vertically and at every 330mm horizontally.



Largest stones should be used around the sides with the front face hand placed to give an attractive appearance.

Overfill the top of the baskets by approx. 50mm before folding over lid panel. Stretch the lid panel to meet the front panels with a crow bar and lace shut along all the edges.



Your gabion basket is now complete.

