

Filling, Stacking and Placing Sandbags

Emergency Storm Preparation

FILLING SANDBAGS:



Fill sandbags one-half full. Sand is suggested if readily available, however, sand is not mandatory and soil may be used.

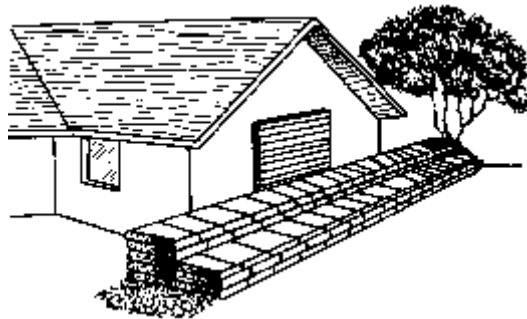


Fold top of sandbag down and rest the bag on its folded top.

STACKING SANDBAGS:



Care should be taken to stack the sandbags in accordance with the illustration (left). Place each sandbag as shown, completing each layer before starting the next layer.



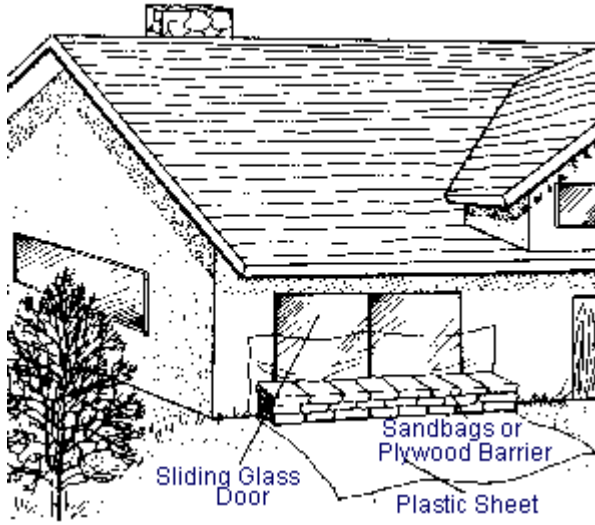
Limit placement to two layers unless a building is used as a backing (left) or sandbags are pyramided as shown below.



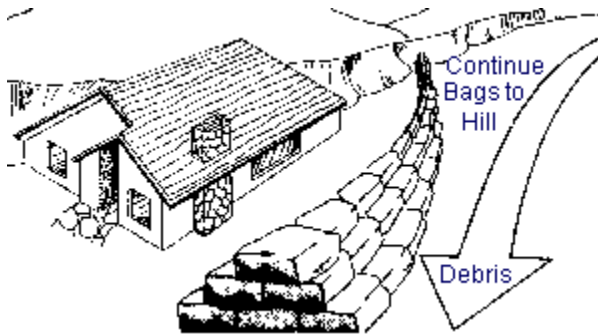
PLACING SANDBAGS TO DIVERT WATER AND DEBRIS



Place Bags
Against Building



Sealing a Sliding
Glass Door



Directing Debris Away
From Buildings

Sandbagging Tips

- Watch YouTube video at “Army Corps of Engineers Sand Bag”
- Burlap is better to use than poly.
- Put down a layer of poly sheeting first, then sandbags on top. Poly will help reduce water seepage by 60%
- Spade shovel works best to fit into bag openings
- 4-5 scoops per bag (approx. 40-50lbs) only $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ full
- Do NOT tie bags closed – lay bag flat out (openings of the bag go with the flow of water). This also allows sand to move freely and helps fill in possible leakage areas.
- Do not make levee any more than 4 feet high – they become too unstable.
- Once levee is built, wrap up with rest of poly sheeting.
- FLASHBOARDING – using a plywood wall behind stack of sand bags. Secure plywood by using stakes on the back side.
- i.e. 100(linear feet) x 3' wall = about 5,000 bags
- When passing bags down a line, stagger volunteers so that you do not have to “twist” the body to pass/hand off a bag.