

GEOSYSTEMS

GEOWEB[®] SLOPE PROTECTION SYSTEM SYSTEM COMPONENTS GUIDELINE

| Geoweb [®] Cellular Confinement System | | | PERMANENT PROTECTION OF EARTH-FILL SLOPES | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | Recommended Material Types | Applications, Functions, Benefits and Design Considerations | |
| The Geoweb [®] Section | Section Length | | Six Available | Custom sections minimize field construction joints and installation effort. | |
| | Cell Size | | Mid (GW30V), Small (GW20V) or Large (GW40V) | Cell size is governed by slope geometry and design cover thickness. The GW30V cell is applicable for most conditions, theGW20V cell is applicable for very severe conditions, and the GW40V cell is applicable for mild conditions. | |
| | Cell Depth | | 75, 100, 150, 200 mm (3, 4, 6, 8 in) | Depth is a function of slope geometry. | |
| | Cell Туре | | Textured Perforated or Textured Non-perforated | Maximized interaction between infill and cellular structure. Perforated cells provide in- plane drainage and inter-cell root development where necessary. | |
| | Cell Color | | Black or custom colors | Material is primarily buried – standard or HALS UV stabilization is incorporated | |
| The Infill | Topsoil & Vegetation | | Local soils and vegetation | Structural restraint of topsoil cover on steep slopes. Cellular system confines and protects the root zone when subjected to concentrated hydraulic flow. The development of rills and gullies is prevented. The cellular structure enhances moisture retention and vegetative development in arid climates. | |
| | Aggregate | | Gravels and uniform processed rock | Loose infills can be supported at slope angles greater than their normal angle of repose. Resistance to concentrated surface flows is increased. | |
| | Concrete | | Ready-mix | The Geoweb system functions as a flexible formwork and anchorage system. The hard protective cover is flexible, free-draining, and can be rapidly installed or precast in panels. | |
| Other Components | Geosynthetics | Geotextiles | Non-woven | Light-weight non-woven underlayer acts as a drainage medium, soil filter and root- anchorage element. | |
| | | Geogrids | Generally N. A. | | |
| | | Geomembranes | Polymeric or GCL's | Can be employed selectively as infiltration control elements. | |
| | | Erosion Control Blankets | Temporary bio-degradable protection | Protection of topsoil and seed immediately following installation. | |

ALCOA GEOSYSTEMS P.O. BOX 2399, APPLETON, WISCONSIN, USA 54912-2399 Ph: 920-738-1328 or 800-548-3424 ■ Fax: 920-738-1222 e-mail: INFO@ALCOA-GEO.COM WWW.ALCOA-GEO.COM/



GEOWEB[®] SLOPE PROTECTION SYSTEM SYSTEM COMPONENTS GUIDELINE

| | Tendons | | PET, PP and PE | Polymer type and design tensile strength depends on geometry, anchorage design and chemical environment. | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| | The ATRA [®] Clip | | ATRA [®] Clip restraint pin | Provides positive transfer of sliding loads to the tendon system. | |
| | | | ATRA [®] Anchors | Provides positive shear connection and uplift resistance for a range of anchorage systems. | |
| | Anchor Systems | | Steel, galvanized, wood and synthetic anchors | Anchor type depends on geometry, environment, and infill type. Project-specific assessment is recommended. | |
| | Surface Treatments | | Various | Application specific including: cement grouts, polymeric, asphaltic etc. | |
| Geoweb [®] Cellular Confinement System | | [®] Cellular | VEGETATION OF GEOMEMBRANE COVERED SLOPES | | |
| | | ent System | Recommended Material Types | Applications, Functions, Benefits and Design Considerations | |
| uc | Section Length | | Six Available | Custom sections minimize field construction joints and installation effort. | |
| e Geoweb [®] Sectio | Cell Size | | Mid (GW30V) or Large (GW40V) | Cell size is governed by slope geometry and design cover thickness. | |
| | Cell Depth | | 75, 100, 150, 200 mm (3, 4, 6, 8 in) | Depth is a function of slope geometry. | |
| | Cell Type | | Textured Perforated or Textured Non-perforated | Maximized interaction between infill and cellular structure. Perforated cells provide in- plane drainage and inter-cell root development where necessary. | |
| È | Cell Color | | Black or custom colors | Material is primarily buried – standard or HALS UV stabilization is incorporated. | |
| The Infill | Topsoil & Vegetation | | Local soils and vegetation | Structural restraint of topsoil cover on steep slopes. Cellular system confines and protects the root zone when subjected to concentrated hydraulic flow. The development of rills and gullies is prevented. The cellular structure enhances moisture retention and vegetative development in arid climates. | |
| | Aggregate | | Gravels and uniform processed rock | Loose infills can be supported at slope angles greater than their normal angle of repose. Resistance to concentrated surface flows is increased. | |
| | Concrete | | Ready-mix | The Geoweb system functions as a flexible formwork and anchorage system. The hard protective cover is flexible, free-draining, and can be rapidly installed or precast in panels. | |
| Other Compo nents | Geosyn thetics | Geotextiles | Non-woven | Light-weight non-woven underlayer acts as a drainage medium, soil filter and root- anchorage element. | |
| | | Geogrids | Generally N. A. | | |



| | | Geomembranes | Polymeric or GCL's | Primary system underlayer. | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | Erosion Control Blankets | Temporary bio-degradable protection | Protection of topsoil and seed immediately following installation. | |
| | Tendons | | PET, PP and PE | Polymer type and design tensile strength depends on geometry, anchorage design and chemical environment. Long-term creep performance is important. | |
| The | | | ATRA [®] Clip restraint pin | Provides positive transfer of sliding loads to the tendon system. | |
| | THEATKA CIIP | | ATRA [®] Anchors | Provides positive shear connection between Geoweb sections and tendon anchors. | |
| | Anchor Systems | | Non-degradable | Anchor type depends on geometry, environment, and infill type. Dead-man crest anchors are generally required. | |
| | Surface Treatments | | Various | Application specific including: cement grouts, polymeric, asphaltic etc. | |
| Geoweb [®] Cellular Confinement System | | [®] Cellular | VEGETATION OF ROCK AND CONCRETE SLOPES | | |
| | | ent System | Recommended Material Types | Applications, Functions, Benefits and Design Considerations | |
| L | Section Length | | Six Available | Custom sections minimize field construction joints and installation effort. | |
| The Geoweb [®] Sectio | Cell Size | | Mid (GW30V) or Small (GW20V) | Cell size is governed by slope geometry and design cover thickness. | |
| | Cell Depth | | 75, 100, 150, 200 mm (3, 4, 6, 8 in) | Depth is a function of slope geometry. | |
| | Cell Туре | | Textured Perforated or Textured Non-perforated | Maximized interaction between infill and cellular structure. Perforated cells provide in- plane drainage and inter-cell root development where necessary. | |
| | Cell Color | | Black or custom colors | Material is primarily buried – standard or HALS UV stabilization is incorporated. | |
| he Infill | Topsoil & Vegetation | | Local soils and vegetation | Structural restraint of topsoil cover on steep slopes. Cellular system confines and protects the root zone when subjected to concentrated hydraulic flow. The development of rills and gullies is prevented. The cellular structure enhances moisture retention and | |
| he | 100301 | | | vegetative development in arid climates. | |



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| Other Components | Geosynthetics | Geotextiles | Non-woven | Light-weight non-woven underlayer acts as a drainage medium, filter and root- anchorage element. |
|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | | Geogrids | Generally N. A. | |
| | | Geomembranes | N. A. | |
| | | Erosion Control Blankets | Temporary bio-degradable protection | Protection of topsoil and seed immediately following installation. |
| | Tendons | | PET, PP and PE | Polymer type and design tensile strength depends on geometry, anchorage design and chemical environment. |
| | The ATRA [®] Clip | | ATRA [®] Clip restraint pin | Provides positive transfer of sliding loads to the tendon system. |
| | | | ATRA [®] Anchors | Provides positive shear connection and uplift resistance for a range of anchorage systems. |
| | Anchor Systems | | Steel, galvanized, and synthetic anchors | Anchor type depends on geometry, environment, and infill type. Project-specific assessment is recommended. |
| | Surface Treatments | | Various | Application specific including: sprayed seed emulsion coatings. |

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