

BASIC INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS for TYPE 2.DOT and TYPE 3.DOT **TOUGH GUY®** TURBIDITY BARRIERS

1. PREPARE A STAGING AREA AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE INSTALLATION SITE.
2. THE STAGING AREA MUST BE FREE FROM DEBRIS WHICH COULD BE DAMAGING TO THE BARRIER CURTAIN.
3. DETERMINE THE END POINTS OF THE BARRIER LINE AND INSTALL ANCHORS. THESE MAY BE STEEL OR WOOD POSTS, CONCRETE DEAD MEN OR SOME EXISTING STRUCTURE TO WHICH THE BARRIER CAN BE CONNECTED.
4. UNROLL THE BARRIER SECTION AND SPREAD OUT.
5. IF THE INSTALLED BARRIER LAYOUT IS LONGER THAN 100 FEET, MORE THAN ONE SECTION WILL BE REQUIRED. UNROLL THE SECOND SECTION AND SPREAD OUT WITH THE JOINING VERTICAL EDGES NEXT TO EACH OTHER. ONE BARRIER SHOULD HAVE THE TOP HOOK IN POSITION TO CONNECT TO THE THIMBLE ON THE NEXT BARRIER. THE CHAINS AT THE BOTTOM SHOULD ALSO BE CONNECTED USING THE SHACKLES PROVIDED.
6. TIE THE TWO EDGES OF THE CONNECTING SECTIONS BY ROPE OR HEAVY DUTY PLASTIC WIRE TIES THROUGH THE GROMMETS IN THE BARRIER EDGES.
7. IF THE LENGTH OF THE BARRIER LINE IS 100 FEET OR MORE AND THE SKIRT DEPTH IS OVER 5 FEET, IT WILL BE ADVANTAGEOUS TO FURL THE BARRIER BY PASSING LINES AROUND THE SKIRT AND FLOTATION AND PULLING THE SKIRT TIGHTLY UP AGAINST THE FLOTATION SECTION. THESE LINES SHOULD BE PLACED AT THE CENTER OF EACH FLOTATION BLOCK. ANY SYNTHETIC ROPE OF 1/4 INCH DIAMETER OR LARGER WILL BE ADEQUATE FOR THESE FURLING LINES.
8. SLIDE THE BARRIER INTO THE WATER USING A BOAT TO GUIDE THE FURLED SECTIONS INTO POSITION.
9. CONNECT THE LEADING END TO ITS ANCHOR POINT BY PASSING A LINE THROUGH THE THIMBLE IN THE END OF THE TOP CABLE AND THEN TO THE ANCHOR POINT.
10. CONNECT THE OTHER END OF THE BARRIER TO ITS ANCHOR POINT IN A SIMILAR MANNER.
11. WHEN THE BARRIER IS IN ITS DESIRED POSITION, FURLING LINES CAN BE LOOSENEED TO LOWER THE SKIRT TO ITS PROPER DEPTH.
12. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO ATTACH INTERMEDIATE ANCHORS TO THE BARRIER TO PREVENT IT FROM DRIFTING INTO THE WORK AREA. THESE ANCHORS SHOULD ALWAYS BE ATTACHED TO THE BARRIER AT SECTION JOINTS, SPECIFICALLY TO THE THIMBLE AT THAT JOINT. IN A TIDAL AREA, IT MAYBE NECESSARY TO ATTACH ANCHORS ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF A SECTION JOINT TO KEEP THE BARRIER FROM DRIFTING BACK OVER ITS ANCHOR AT A TIDE CHANGE. STEEL OR WOOD POSTS, PIPES OR REINFORCING BARS SHOULD NOT BE USED.
13. THE ANCHORS SHOULD BE PLACED AT STRAGETIC LOCATIONS AND SHOULD BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THE BARRIER AT THE VERTICAL JOINT. THEY SHOULD NOT BE REQUIRED TO CARRY ANY SIGNIFICANT LOAD. THE ANCHOR LINE SHOULD BE SUPPORTED BY A BUOY TO PREVENT ANY DIRECT PULL ON THE ANCHOR ITSELF.