

LAYING THE BAG DOWN



1. Place metal slider



2. Fill the bag. We used the funnel method. Nice and simple.



3. Tie or stitch the bag. If tied, we've got 65-70 cm long bags (or shorter) . If stitched, the bags were 85-95 cm long.
Easy to have custom made bags !



4. Using strong cord helps to maneuver the bag. See next photo.



5. Position bag on its place. Using the cord makes it easier.

We used rubber hammers to smack the bags.



6. Smack the tied end to pre-shape bag.

Hugo pulling the strong cord



7. We used blocks as "stoppers". They helped in several ways. It measures 40 x 20 x 15 cm.



8. Place "stopper". Step 6 helps to fit it well against the bag's tied-end.



9. We would measure the desired bag's length and place "stopper" there. (Usually 2-4 cm more than the pre-tamped length of the bag.)

Standing on previous already placed-tamped bag, we would tamp the bag from center line towards the sides, distributing the fill all over inside the bag.



10. Then, standing on the "stopper", it was the second person's turn to tamp the bag. Since we started doing this at the lower rows, it was "second nature" by the time we were higher up. Still, it would require concentration and care. (you can turn this into a meditation. Actually, the whole process can be!.)

Standing on a "same level" as the bag you're tamping, makes it easier on your arms, back and knees.

You also avoid having to stand on the barbed wire

Watch your toes !!
Of course, you could always place a second block behind to have a larger surface to stand on.

11 & 12. Easy to stay on level



Nice,
all
even
15 cm
thick
bags

previous placed-
tamped bag side

"stopper" side



13. Remove "stopper"



14. Remove "slider".

The cord helps to hold and keep the bag in place



I do not have a photo, but
the cord has an easy to do &
un-do loop with a piece of
tube as a holder

15. Pull the cord out.

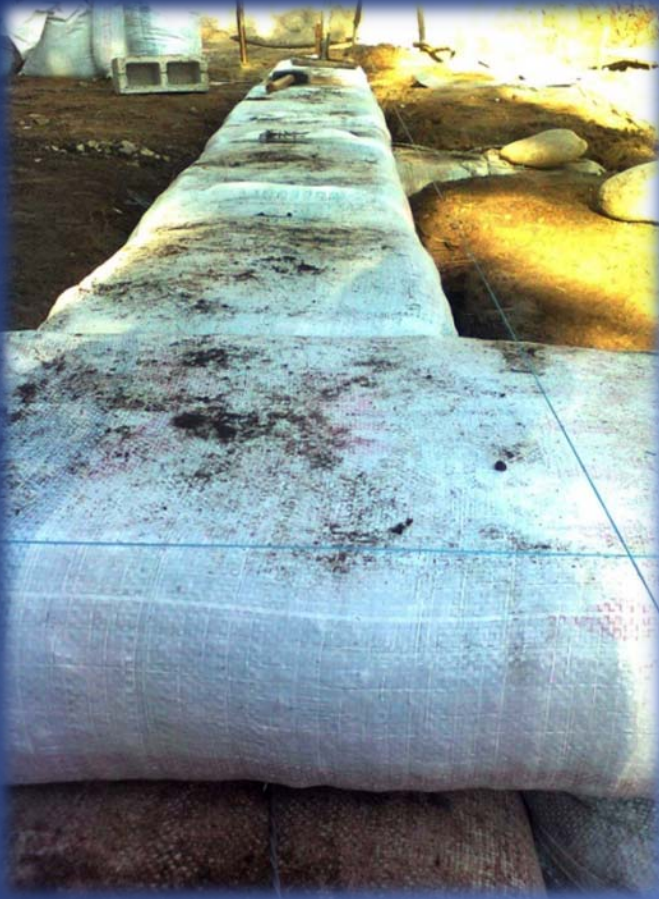


Sometimes, there was a little "overlapping".

We folded it down, and that was that !



16. No need ..but ..



17. Pretty leveled
lower row



18. Consistent upper
row work.



19 & 20 At first, we “passed level” every row. We noticed that we were within 1 or 2 cm tolerance. We are talking lower rows of 71 bags, and upper rows of 55 bags, and 12 meters from side to side.

21 & 22. So we decided to "pass level" every two or three rows., and we kept having the same result. Of course, we double check our hose-level now and then, just to be sure.



During the whole process, we've learned that, "loosing time" with careful work, was a good way to "save time" later on.

Best wishes on your work.

Cato