

HOW TO INSTALL GABION CLADDING

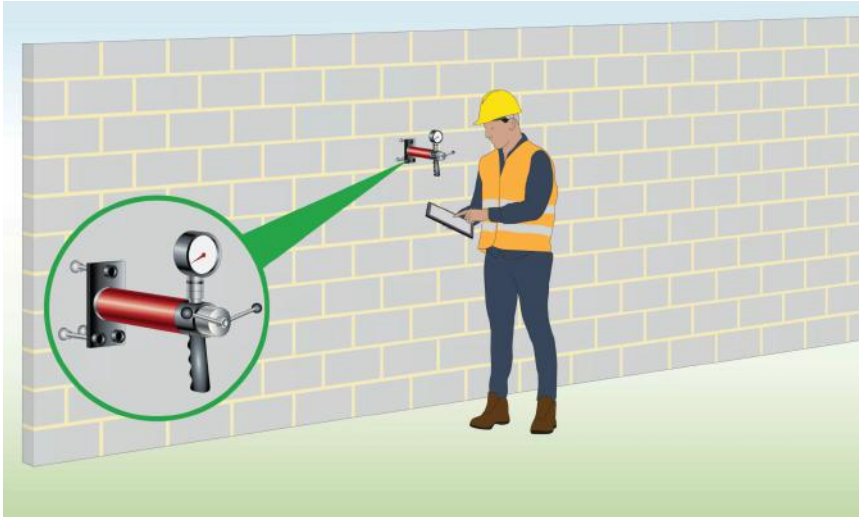
Installation With Support Posts



THINGS YOU'LL NEED

- Shovel
- Spirit Level
- Concrete
- Industrial Clamp Plate
- [Gabions](#)
- [Gabion Stone](#)
- [Helicals/Tying wire](#)
- Support Posts
- Lintel (Optional)
- Angle Section (Optional)
- Clamp bar (Optional)

INSTRUCTIONS

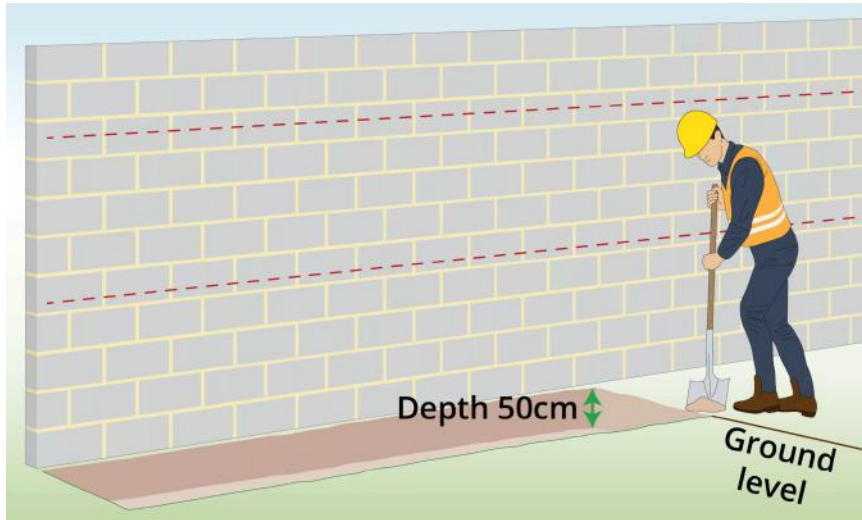


Step 1: Assess the structure where you are intending to attach the cladding, to ensure it can hold the weight of the gabions.

If you are unsure, have an Engineer test the structure using a tension testing tool.

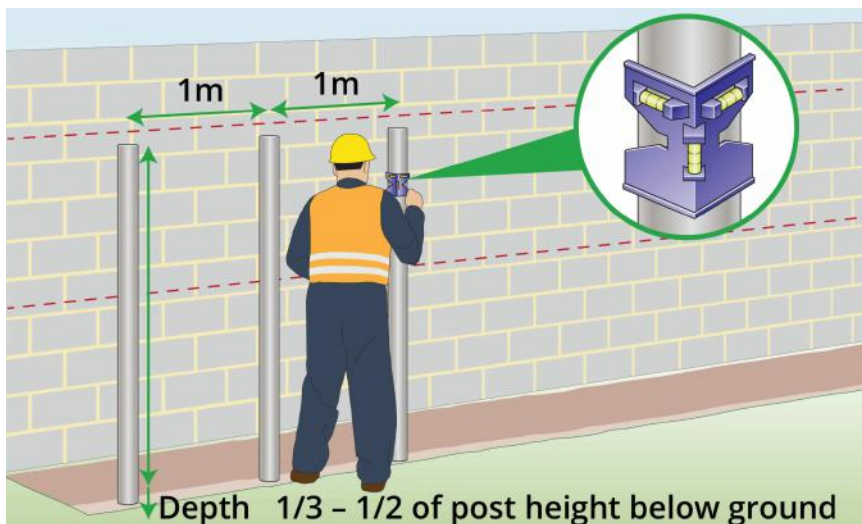


Step 2: Mark the exact location where you plan to install using a spirit level or laser level to ensure it is straight.



Step 3: Dig a trench directly under the location of the cladding. This is where your support beams will be located.

The depth of the trench should be a minimum of 50cm but it is advised that you check with an Engineer before digging.



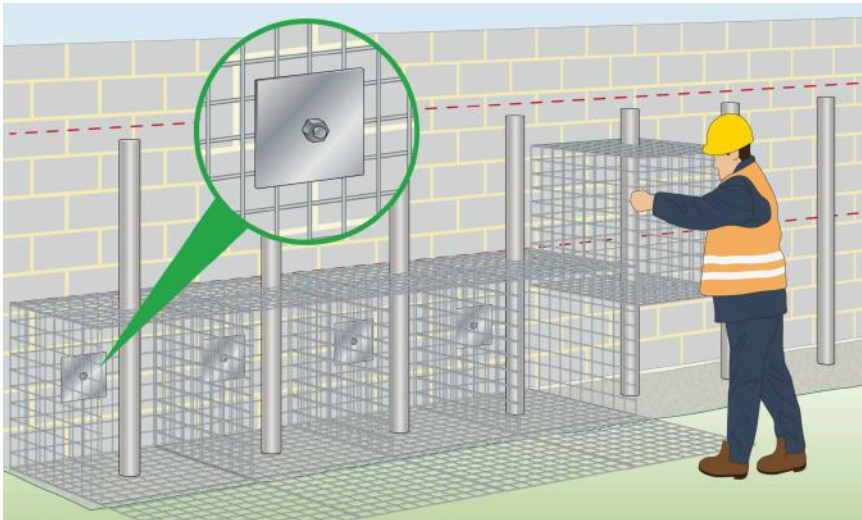
Step 4: Using a spirit level, place the support beams at 1m intervals directly under the location where the baskets will be installed.



Step 5: Pour in your concrete to set the beams in place. Use a spirit level to ensure your posts stay vertical.

Step 6 - Assemble the baskets

[Assemble](#) the baskets required for the first row.

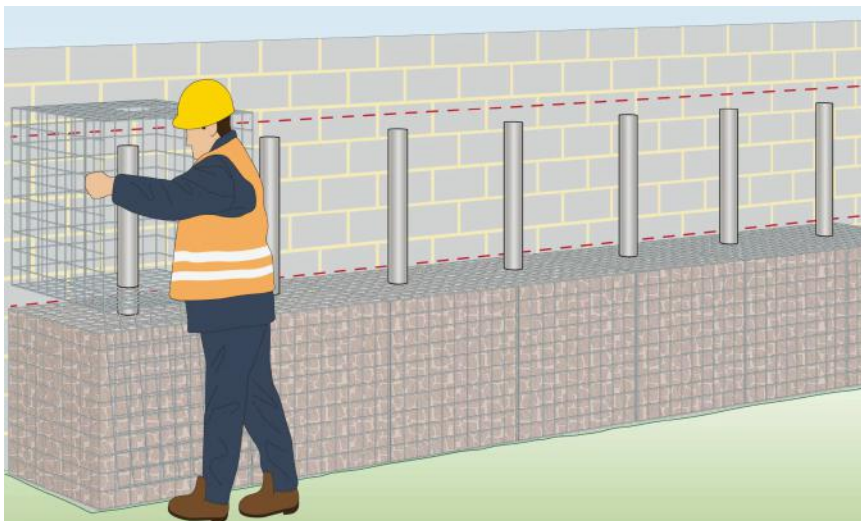


Step 7: Place the cages on top of the beams. If the diameter of your support beams is larger than the 75mm x 75mm holes in the mesh, then you can use bolt cutters to create a bigger hole.

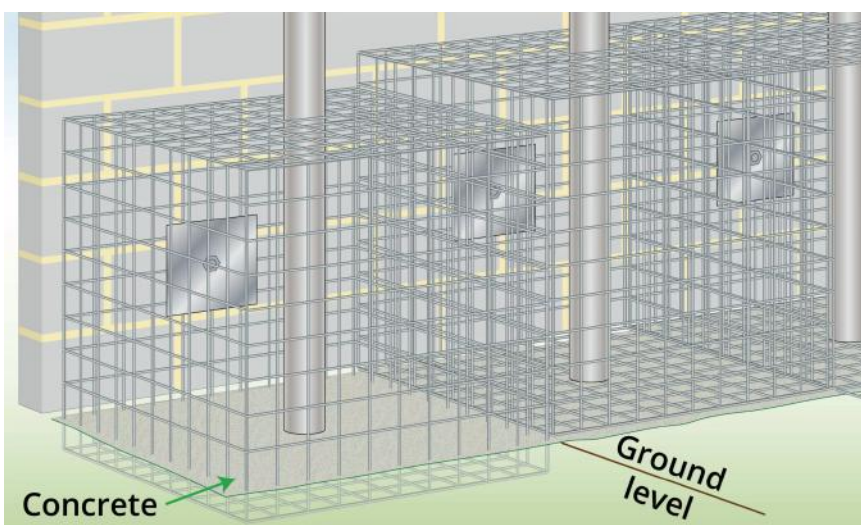
Use an industrial clamp plate or comparable hardware to attach the gabions to the wall once they are in place.



Step 8: [Fill](#) the baskets with your choice of stone.



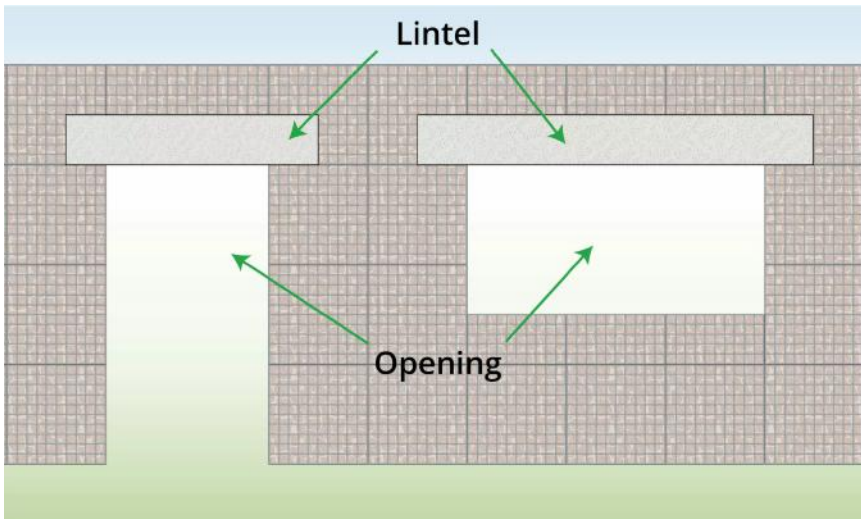
Step 9: Repeat steps 6-8 for each row.



Optional Step 1: For added stability, you can install the first row into the ground/concrete.



Optional Step 2: For added stability, you can also install an angle section and clamp bar.



Optional Step 3: Where an opening is required for doors or windows a suitable lintel will be required.

ANATOMY OF A TYPICAL INSTALLATION

