

EMERGENCY PROPERTY PROTECTION: SANDBAGS

Sandbags, when properly filled and placed, will redirect storm and debris flows away from property improvements.

FILLING

- 1. Fill sandbags half full. Sand is preferred, but not mandatory. Any local soil may be used in place of sand.
- 2. For a more durable bag with increased effective life, mix 10 parts of sand or soil with 1 part of cement. The materials can be mixed and placed dry. After all bags are in place, a light sprinkling of water is recommended. This technique is only effective with burlap sandbags and will not work with plastic sandbags.

PLACING

Fold top of sandbag down and rest bag on its folded top (Fig 4).

It is important to place bags with the folded top toward the upstream or uphill direction to prevent bags from opening when water runs by them.

Care should be taken to stack sandbags in accordance with the illustrations. Place each sandbag as shown, completing each layer prior to starting the next layer. Limit placement to two layers unless a building is used as a backing or sandbags are pyramided (Figs. 5-11).

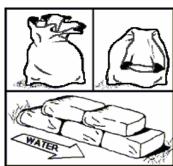
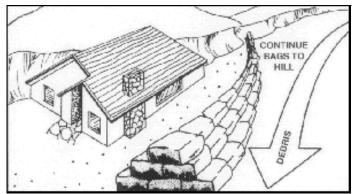


Fig.4 SANDBAG PLACEMENT





Fig.6 PYRAMID SANDBAG STACKING



7 DIRECTING DEBRIS AWAY FROM BUILDINGS

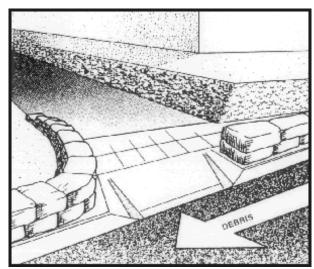


Fig. 8 CONTROLLING DEBRIS OR STORM FLOWS IN STREETS

The City of Beverly Hills will provide up to 10 filled sandbags per address with proof of City residency (valid ID or a utility bill matching ID). Sandbags can be picked up at 342 Foothill Road during designated hours of operation. The Public Works Department does not deliver sandbags. For additional questions, please contact Public Works Customer Services at (310) 285-2467 or AskPW@beverlyhills.org. Additional sandbags and supplies may be purchased at your local hardware store.

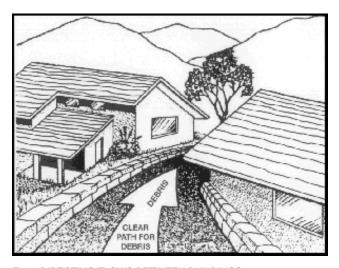


Fig. 9 DIRECTING FLOWS BETWEEN BUILDINGS

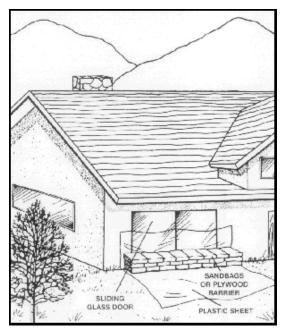


Fig.11 SLIDING GLASS DOOR SEALING

LIMITATIONS

- 1. Sandbags will not seal out water.
- 2. Sand and soil filled burlap sandbags deteriorate when exposed for several months to continued wetting and drying. If bags are placed too early, they may not be effective when needed.
- 3. Sandbags are basically for low-flow protection (up to 2 feet). Protection from higher flows requires a more permanent type of structure.

ADDITIONAL WATER PROTECTION MEASURES & EQUIPMENT

- 1. Lower swimming pool water levels before a storm.
- 2. Turn off sprinklers during a storm.
- 3. Have other property protection equipment on hand, including: additional sand bags (sandless versions sold by private retailers), plastic sheeting rolls, and plywood.

PLACE BAGS AGAINST BUILDING Fig.10 BUILDING PROTECTION