



Geofoam Ballasting & Guying Techniques

Proper ballasting and guying of EPS geofoam is critical during installation to prevent movement due to wind, buoyancy, and construction activities.

Category	Technique	Description
Ballasting	Soil / Aggregate Cover	Initial 6"–12" lift recommended to secure blocks. Most effective long-term and permanent stabilization method.
Ballasting	Concrete Slab	Lean concrete or structural slab provides immediate stabilization and locks geofoam in place.
Ballasting	Sandbags / Super Sacks	Temporary stabilization method used during installation to resist wind uplift and movement.
Ballasting	Precast Concrete / Barriers	Short-term solution using heavy precast elements to prevent movement in exposed or high-wind areas.
Guying	Stake & Strap System	Driven stakes anchored into subgrade with straps or bands securing geofoam blocks from movement.
Guying	Deadman Anchors	Buried anchors provide resistance and restraint, commonly used on slopes or where long-term temporary stability is needed.
Guying	Helical Anchors	Engineered anchoring system screwed into ground and tied to geofoam for high-load or high-risk applications.
Guying	Edge Restraint / Bracing	Temporary wood or steel bracing used to prevent lateral shifting of geofoam during construction.

Key Installation Notes:

- Do not leave geofoam exposed to wind
- Install in lifts and ballast immediately
- Account for buoyancy in wet conditions
- Distribute loads evenly to prevent damage