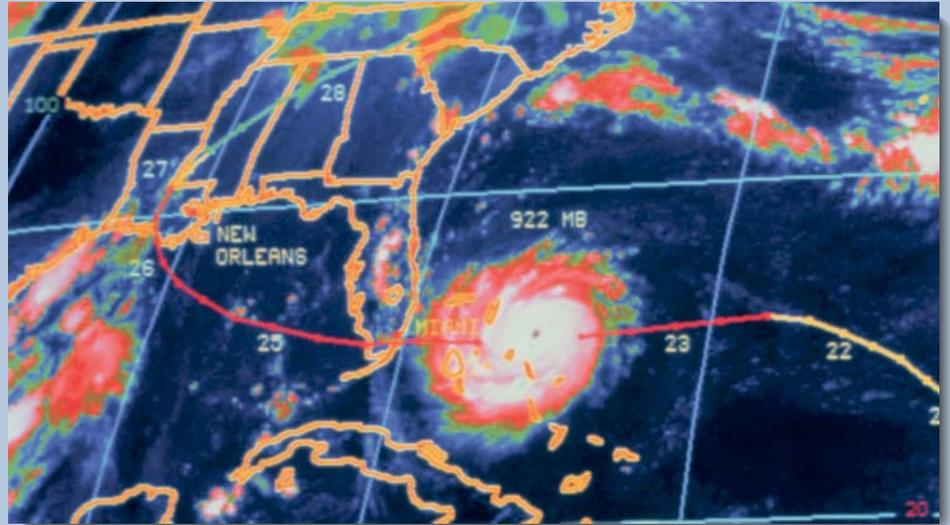


Arthur
Bertha
Cristobal
Dolly
Edouard
Fay
Gustav
Hanna
Isidore
Josephine
Kyle
Lili
Marco
Nana
Omar
Paloma
Rene
Sally
Teddy
Vicky
Wilfred

Expecting Visitors This Season?



The Rapid Deployment Flood Wall (RDFW) Deploys 100 Times Faster Than Sandbags

Sandbagging operations are one of the slowest and most labor-intensive hurricane preparations. In the race against an approaching storm surge, there is often insufficient time or manpower to properly sandbag everything you would like to protect. And even when placed in time, sandbags often fail to hold up for very long against the vigorous fury of wind-driven waves.

You need something faster and better than sandbags.

Geocell's Rapid Deployment Flood Wall deploys in 1/20th the time, using only 1/5th the labor, and requires only half the sand of sandbag walls. With RDFW in your inventory, you can build 100 times more wall and protect vastly greater amounts of life and property against flooding than you ever could with sandbags alone.



Geocell Systems Inc.

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Pier 54, Terry Francois Blvd.

San Francisco, CA 94107

(415) 541-5300

info@geocellsystems.com

GSA # GS-07F-0340M



With RDFW, a crew of six laborers and one loader operator can build a wall 100 feet long, four feet wide and four feet high in one hour. An equivalent sandbag wall requires 35 laborers over 19 hours to construct.



Geocell Systems Inc.

HURRICANE PROTECTION

"The wall held up incredibly well throughout the testing. The static water load simulating a normal flood event putting little stress on the grid wall. Even under the pounding of more than 72,000 cycles of waves...the wall showed little evidence of wear and tear."

Engineer Update, June 2002

Engineer Update
 Vol. 24 • No. 6 • June 2000

Plastic grids may replace sandbags

By: Bruce B. Brown, P.E., Senior Engineer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Vicksburg, Miss.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is currently testing a new type of flood protection called a Rapid Deployment Flood Wall (RDFW). The RDFW is a plastic grid that can be deployed quickly and easily. It is made of a high-strength plastic material that is woven into a grid pattern. The grid is made of a high-strength plastic material that is woven into a grid pattern. The grid is made of a high-strength plastic material that is woven into a grid pattern.

The RDFW is a plastic grid that can be deployed quickly and easily. It is made of a high-strength plastic material that is woven into a grid pattern. The grid is made of a high-strength plastic material that is woven into a grid pattern.

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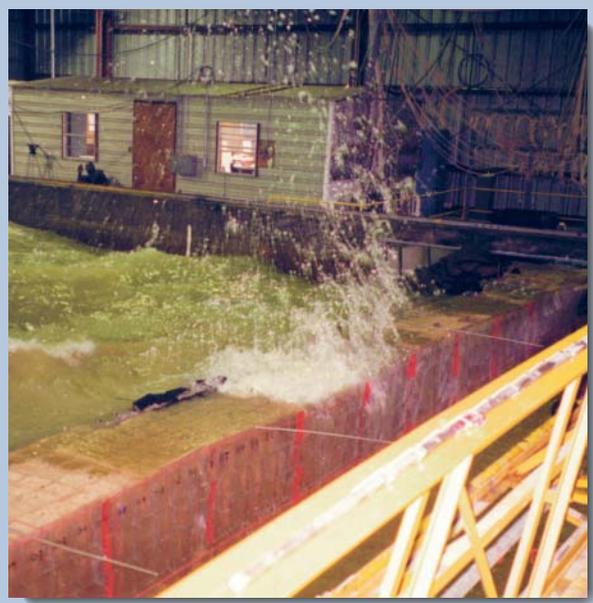
The grid wall held more than 72,000 waves up to five feet high in the ERDC testing facility.



Steve Wilmore and Al Aronow testing a section of the RDFW.

Tested by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Against Severe Wave Action

In April of 2000, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Engineering Research and Development Center (ERDC) in Vicksburg, Mississippi conducted extensive testing on Geocell's RDFW.



The results were conclusive and stunning.

As noted in the official USACE report, a 50-foot-long, 4-foot-high section of RDFW was subjected to 40 hours of wave action totalling 72,000 waves. Wave height was varied between 0.42 ft and 1.52 ft.

The Rapid Deployment Flood Wall proved able to withstand this severe testing with minimal, easily repairable damage. Total sand loss proved to be only eight percent.

Testing of RDFW at the Waterways Experiment Station (WES) site of the Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) was featured in the June 2000 edition of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers magazine Engineer Update.



In addition to wave testing, RDFW was also tested for its ability to contain hydrostatic load. At a maximum head of 3.33 ft, underseepage was only 22.8 gallons/hr per foot of wall. At this rate, a small 3-hp gasoline pump could drain nearly 400 feet of wall.

ERDC Testing

Wave Exposure: 40 hours	Hydrostatic test duration: 128 hours	Under-seepage Rate (max.): 22.8 gal/hr per linear foot of wall
Wave Height (max.): 1.52 feet	Hydrostatic Head (min.): 2.0 feet	
Total Wave Exposure: 72,000 waves	Hydrostatic Head (max.): 3.33 feet	