

Wall Installation Instructions

HOW TO INSTALL A RETAINING WALL

QUICK COURSE ON COURSES. To complete your project, you will need the following hand tools: shovel, tape measure, hammer, chisel, carpenter's level, stakes, string line, garden hose, safety glasses, gloves, pencil, square. You may also need a skid loader, compactor, wheelbarrow and a circular cut-off saw with a masonry blade. Other requirements include a 4" diameter flexible polypropylene pipe (drain tile), a supply of sand and gravel (3/4" or smaller aggregate with fines) for the base, and gravel (3/4" free-draining aggregate without fines) to use as backfill.



FIGURE A



FIGURE B



FIGURE C



FIGURE D

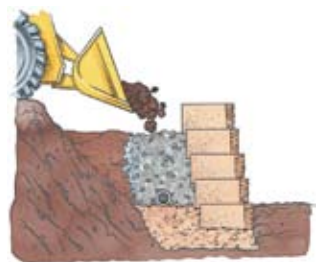


FIGURE E



FIGURE F

- 1 Using a shovel or a skid loader, dig a trench about 24" wide and deep enough to fit the required amount of buried block and compacted base. For walls 4' high and under, bury one course of units. For walls taller than 4', consult a qualified engineer for design information. Total wall height includes the height of any buried courses.
- 2 Firmly compact the soil in the bottom of the trench. Lay 6" of compactible base (sand and gravel) in the bottom of the trench and compact (Fig. A).
- 3 Place the first layer of Anchor units without lips on the prepared base (lips must be manually knocked off units before placement) (Fig. B). Position the units side by side in full contact with the base. Level in both directions using your carpenter's level. Backfill with free-draining aggregate.
- 4 Continue assembling additional courses by placing units in a staggered relationship to the course beneath (running bond), pulling each unit forward until secure (Fig. C). NOTE: Use gravel (free-draining aggregate) to backfill each additional course as it is installed.
- 5 Place drain tile behind the wall at grade to allow water to drain from the backfill (Fig. D). Outlet the drain tile through the wall at every low point or every 50' of wall length and around the ends of the wall. Backfill with free-draining gravel 12" behind the wall. Fill in the voids. Organic soil or clay-type soil is not recommended for backfill material.
- 6 Fill any remaining areas behind the wall with soil (Fig. E). Compact every 8". Repeat steps 4, 5, 6 until the wall reaches the desired height. For walls taller than 4', consult a qualified engineer for information concerning proper design, backfill and geosynthetic reinforcement.
- 7 Firmly compact native soil behind the wall (Fig. F). Do not compact directly on top of the units.
- 8 You may need partial blocks. To split a block, use a hammer and chisel to score the block on all sides. Pound the chisel on the score line until the block splits. If the block does not split easily, you may need to use a circular cut-off saw with a masonry blade. Read and understand the operating manual before using a saw. Always wear eye protection when splitting blocks.

Refer to the Estimating and Installation Manual for instructions on installing jumper units, free standing walls and special applications. Copies available at authorized Eagle Bay dealers.