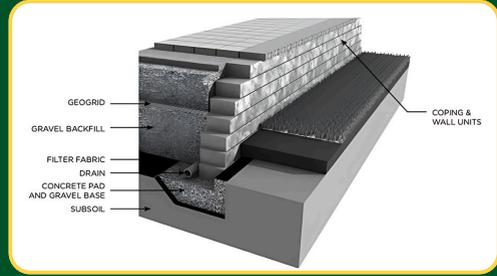


# RETAINING WALL STANDARD GUIDE

Hiring the right landscape professional will save you thousands of dollars and problems in the future. When building a retaining wall it is important to follow the correct installation guidelines



## THE RETAINING WALL STANDARD



1

### PREPARATION

The location of retaining wall should be marked out first. Utilities, phone company and cable TV providers should then be contacted to locate any buried cables and/or services.



2

### BASE

The depth of excavation depends on soil type. Clay soil requires deeper excavation; sandy soil requires less. On average 6" - 12" depth

# The Retaining Wall Standard



3

## LEVELING

The excavated area is filled with a gravel base and compacted using a gas-powered plate compactor in layers 2" - 3" thick. Insuring proper height of retaining wall.



4

## WALL CONSTRUCTION

Starting with the base row and making sure everything is perfectly leveled. Then staggering and also stepping back as each row is in place



5

## BACKFILLING

Gravel backfill should be added after every 2 rows of block, using clear gravel. Filter fabric is used to separate the existing soils from the clear gravel. This will improve the durability of the wall by keeping the area behind the wall frost-free.

# The Retaining Wall Standard



6

## DRAINAGE PIPE

Installation of Perforated O-pipe along the first row of your wall. This will ensure water flows away from behind the retaining wall.



7

## WALL FABRIC

Installation of Retaining wall fabric encasing your clear stone to keep out the potential for mud and accumulation of ice formation in the future



8

## FINISH

The final row of blocks or coping should be glued with a concrete adhesive; in some cases this might be a special cap. After the glue has set (approx. 4 - 8 hours), you may backfill with soil, put in sod or install plants to complete your installation.