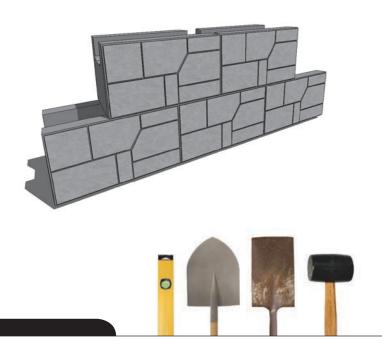
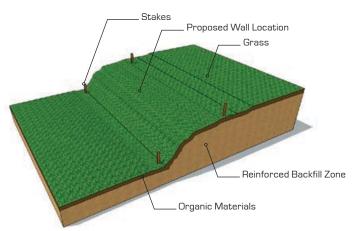


A force to be reckoned with...

Gravity (SRW) segmental retaining wall systems are structures lower in height that use the MagnumStone unit weight combined with gravel core infill to resist earth pressures behind and on top of the wall. The 2"/ unit (4.5 degree or 1"/vertical foot) batter or setback of the MagnumStone wall along with proper soil conditions below and behind the wall provide the stability of the structure. For walls 4.0ft (1.2m) and taller a qualified engineer should be consulted.





MAGNUMSTONE

> > STEP 1 PLANNING

 \cdot Mark the bottom and top of the wall excavation location with spray paint or stakes

• Establish proper elevation bottom and top of wall before excavating

• Organic Materials should not be used in Reinforced Backfill Zone

• Store and protect **Reinforced Backfill Materials** from inclement weather during construction

> > > STEP 2 EXCAVATION

• Excavate and prepare **Sub Base Leveling Trench** 6" below first course

• Leveling Pad Trench is approximately 3.5' to 4' wide

• Normal wall **Burial Depth** or **Embedment Depth** is 6" to 12"

· Excavate cut line to a 2 to 1 slope or greater

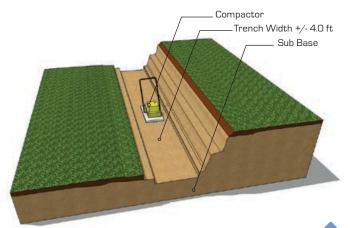
 Back of wall excavation depth into the bank should be 12" beyond the back of the Sub Base Leveling Trench

> > STEP 3 SUB BASE COMPACTION

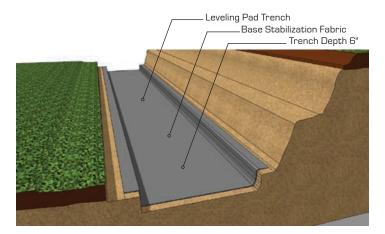
· Compact Sub Base to 95% Standard Proctor Density or greater

 Remove any Organic or poor soils in the Sub Base and replace with proper Reinforced Fill Materials before compacting

Organic Materials







BASE STABILIZATION

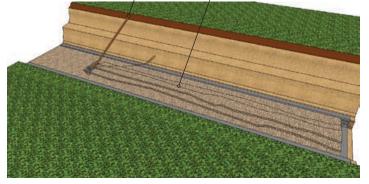
> > > STEP 4

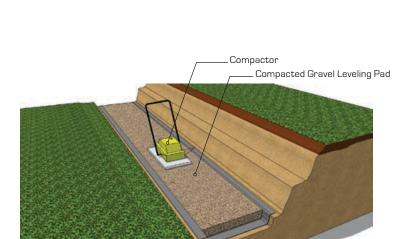
· (Optional) place 5' to 6' wide **Base** Stabilization Fabric on top of leveling pad trench

• **Base Stabilization Fabrics** will help prevent sub base materials from mixing with the gravel base leveling pad during compaction

• Fabric also provides extra **Structural Bearing Stability** to the base leveling pad









> > STEP 5 rough leveling pad

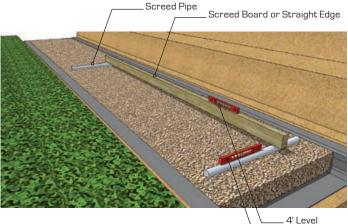
• Place well graded gravel on top of fabric in the leveling pad trench approximately 6" deep

 \cdot Rough grade gravel with a rake close to finish base elevation

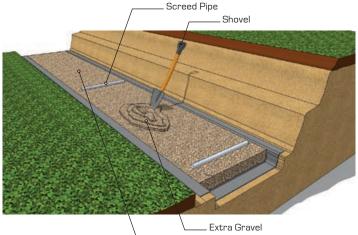
> > > STEP 6 COMPACT LEVELING PAD

• Compact Gravel Leveling Pad to 95% Standard Proctor Density or greater

• Correct **Moisture Content** in the gravel will help in reaching proper compaction

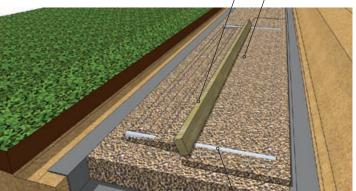


└── 4' Level └── 2' Level



— Compacted Gravel Leveling Pad

____ Screed Board or Straight Edge



____ Screed Pipe



> > STEP 7

• Place first 4' long **Screed Pipe** across the trench at one end of the wall or at the lowest elevation

• Scratch a trench for the pipe in the compacted gravel with a chipping hammer

• Use a 2' level or Laser Level to set the Screed Pipe to the proper level

• Gravel is added underneath and around the **Screed Pipe** to support while leveling

 Place the second Screed Pipe across the trench approximately 9' from the first Screed Pipe

 Level the second Screed Pipe to the same elevation as the first Screed Pipe by using a 4' level on top of a Screed Board, Straight Edge or with a Laser Level

• Continue to place and level **Screed Pipes** the full length of the trench leveling pad or until reaching a base elevation change

> > > STEP 8

EXTRA GRAVEL

· Place or remove extra **Well Graded Gravel** level to the top of the **Screed Pipes** as needed

 (If more than 1 ½ inches of loose gravel is added, repeat the compaction steps again before screeding)

> > STEP 9 SCREEDING LEVELING PAD

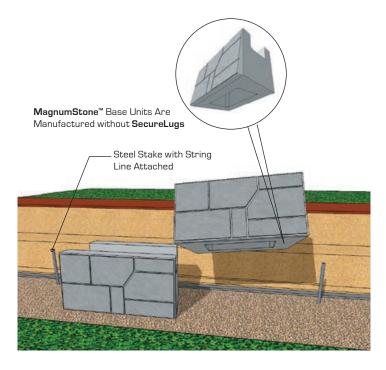
• Screed the gravel leveling pad with a Screed Board or Straight Edge across the trench on top of two Screed Pipes

• The coarser the gravel the more back and forth the screeding action when drawing the **Screed** across the leveling pad

 Too much pressure on the screed straight edge may dislodge the level of the screed pipes while screeding

· A second screed pass may be needed to insure an accurate level has been achieved

> • Continue to screed the leveling pad until completing the full length of the trench or up to the first elevation change





• MagnumStone[™] base units, placed on the leveling pad, are manufactured without SecureLugs

• Place each unit on top of the leveling pad in such a way as not to disturb the level gravel

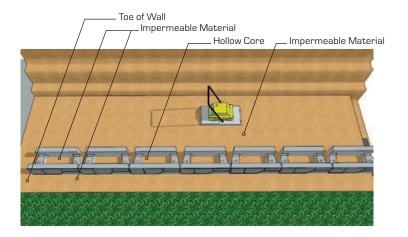
> > STEP 11

• Remove the **Screed Pipes** from the leveling pad

• Place a steel stake at either end of the leveling pad to establish the back of the first course of units

• Secure tightly a string line to the stakes at either end which will provide the guide to line up the back of each **MagnumStone**[™] base unit

• The distance of the string line between the steel stakes may vary due to heavy winds

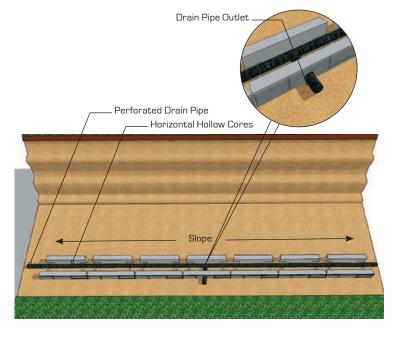




> > > STEP 12

• Backfill behind, in front (**toe of wall**) and in the hollow cores of the units with **Impermeable Materials** up to the desired level of the **Perforated Drain Pipe**

• Compact the impermeable materials behind, in front and in the hollow cores of the units

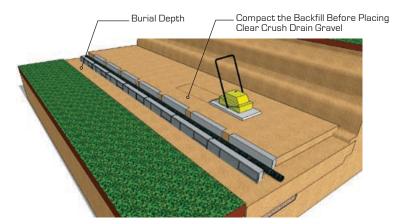


> > STEP 13 DRAIN PIPE OUTLET

• **Perforated Drain Pipe** should have adequate slope to drain water in the right direction towards each **Drain Pipe Outlet**

· Drain Pipe Outlet can be every 30 or 50 feet

• **Perforated Drain Pipe**, laid in the **Horizontal Cores**, can be a **Sock Wrapped** system to help prevent fines from migrating into the pipe





> > STEP 14 BACKFILL

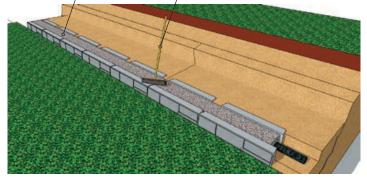
• Place and compact **Backfill Materials** in maximum **Lifts** of 8"

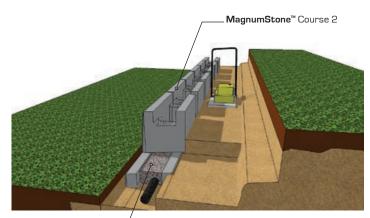
• Lifts may be less than 8" depending on the type of soil or size of equipment

• Each Lift should be compacted to 95% Standard Proctor or greater

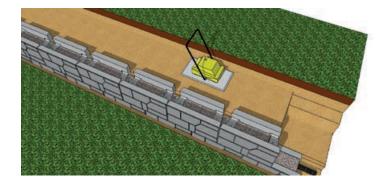
• The correct **Moisture Content** in the **Backfill Materials** will help in reaching proper **Compaction Density**

____ Clear Crush Drain Gravel Placed 2" Below Top of Units _____ Broom





Clear Crush Drain Gravel ____





> > STEP 15 DRAINAGE GRAVEL

• **Clear Crush Drain Gravel** is placed in the vertical and horizontal hollow cores after placing and compaction of the backfill materials

• The **Clear Crush Drain Gravel** should be 2" below the top of units to allow for **SecureLug** connection

 Clear Crush Drain Gravel does not need to be compacted

• Sweep the top of the **MagnumStone**[™] units clean of all rock and dirt before placing second course of **MagnumStone**[™] units

• Make sure the **Backfill Materials** directly behind the wall are placed flush to the top of the units

• Make sure the **Backfill Materials** are well compacted and level as possible

> > STEP 16 CONTINUE INSTALLATION

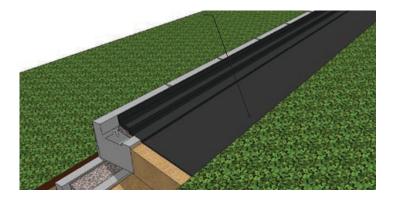
• Continue to install each course of units following the same steps as above

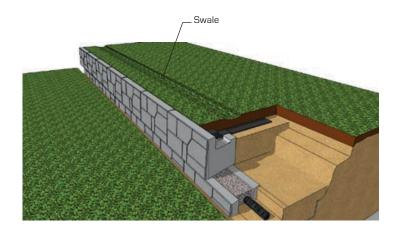
• Install and compact **Backfill Materials** in 8" **Lifts** until wall is complete



Clear Crush Drain Gravel _/

Soil Separation Filter Fabric







> > > STEP 17 Top of wall units

• Complete the top of the wall with **MagnumStone**[™] **Top Units**

• MagnumStone[™] Top Units are manufactured with the back panel 8" lower than the front face panel

• The **Clear Crush Drain Gravel** and backfill materials will be placed flush to the top of lowered back panel. There are times when more than 8" of top soils may be required

> > STEP 18 Soil separation fabric

 Place a 6 ft wide Soil Separating Filter
 Fabric on top of the backfill and drainage gravel and against the back of the last units before placing the planting soils

• The fabric will prevent planting soil fines from staining the face of the wall and migrating into the **Clear Crush Drain Gravel** (Angular Aggregate free of fines)

> > > STEP 19 FINAL GRADING

• Insure that final grading is done on top and bottom of the wall

• Make sure to protect newly placed planting soil from erosion during heavy rains or surface runoff



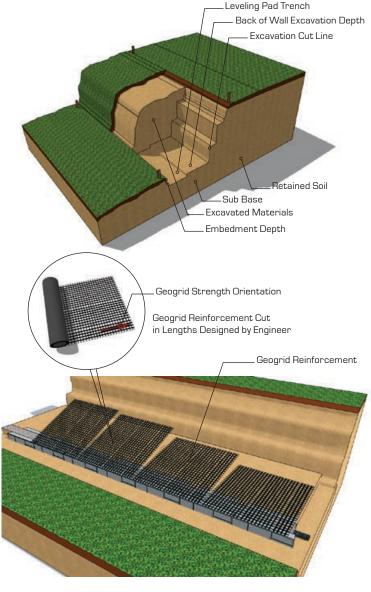
Where gridlock is a good thing...

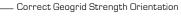
Creating a StoneLedge reinforced wall system, involves the use of geogrids for reinforcement. StoneLedge walls 3.5ft (1.07m) and higher will require reinforcements to withstand the active pressures that may be behind and on top of the wall. Parking lots, roadways, or positive slopes above walls for example, require the use of reinforcement to help resist the increased pressure behind the wall. Geogrid used with the appropriate lengths, layers, and compacted backfill materials will resist these active forces above and behind the wall.



Geogrid Wall











> > > STEP 1 PLANNING

• Excavate and prepare **Sub Base Leveling Trench** 6" below first course

• Leveling Pad Trench is approximately 3.5' to 4' wide

• Normal wall **Burial Depth** or **Embedment Depth** is 6" to 12" or one block (for more information refer to design manual)

· Excavate cut line to a 2 to 1 slope or greater

• Back of wall excavation depth into the bank at the base of the wall should be from the face of wall to the designed length of **Geogrid**

> > > STEP 2

• Cut Geogrid Reinforcement to the length specified in the design

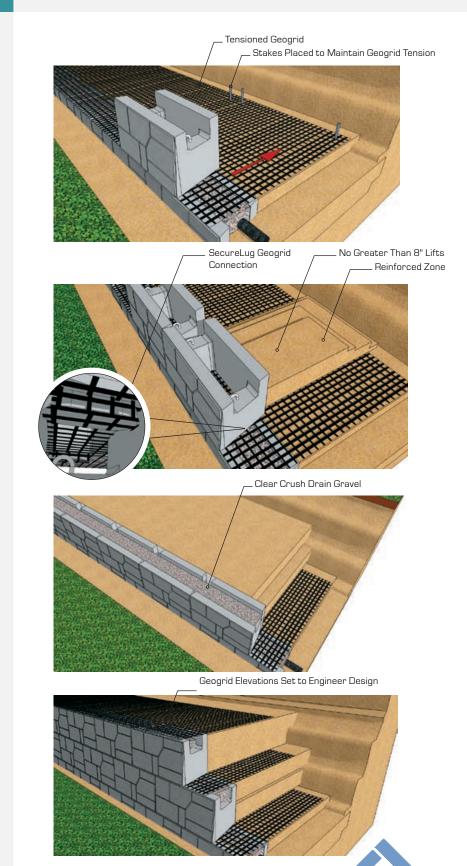
• Geogrids are manufactured in two directions Uni-axial or Bi-axial. Uni-axial grid has one direction of strength and that direction has to be oriented perpendicularly to the face of the wall during installation. Bi-axial grid can be laid in two directions, perpendicular and lengthwise to the face of wall (ensure that the lengthwise direction is still in accordance to the length specified by the Engineer's design)

· Correct geogrid orientation, strength and length is crucial to the success of the wall project

 \cdot Each **Geogrid** length should be laid parallel and adjacent to each other but never overlapping

Geogrid Wall





MagnumStone[™] units as possible without revealing it on the face

> > > STEP 3

• Place the next course of **MagnumStone**™ units on top of the lower units and **Geogrid** at a half bond to the lower units

· Place the Geogrid as far forward on the

• The two **SecureLugs** will fit securely into the hollow cores of the two units below and lock the **Geogrid** into the gravel core

• The gravel in the lower units will be recessed 2" or more to allow for the **SecureLugs** connection

· Complete the installation of units on the Geogrid Reinforced courses

 Make sure each unit is installed against the unit next to it leaving no gaps between unit joints

 \cdot Use stakes or backfill materials to maintain the tension of the **Geogrid** during backfilling

· Do not drive equipment directly on top of **Geogrid**

> > STEP 4 REINFORCED BACKFILL

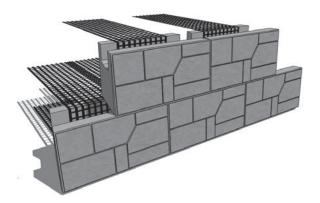
• **Backfill** the **Reinforced Zone** by placing materials from the back of the wall towards the end of the **Geogrid**

 \cdot Install drainage gravel in the cores after placing and compacting backfill materials

· Install and compact backfill materials in **Lifts** no greater than 8" until wall is complete

CORNERSTONE WALL SOLUTIONS INC. www.cornerstonewallsolutions.com



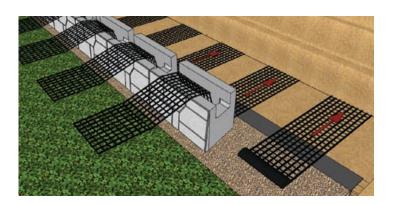


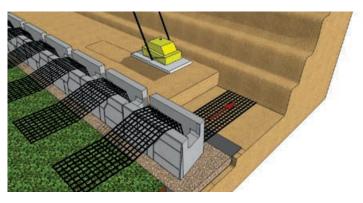
Be more than sure, be positive...

One single length of geogrid is wrapped through the hollow core providing equal length reinforcement at the bottom and top of a single MagnumStone[™] unit. The geogrid wrapped hollow core is then filled with gravel making this the ultimate geogrid positive connection.



Positive Connection











> > STEP 1

 Geogrid positive reinforcement will be cut in 24" wide strips and twice the length specified in the design plus 2' for the unit height. (if specified Geogrid length is 10' the length will be 22' long)

 Place the base units vertical open core over the half rolled length of Geogrid. Make sure the Geogrid is placed to the correct design length, perpendicular and centered to the unit before placing MagnumStone[™]

> > STEP 2 COMPACT BACKFILL

• Backfill and compact the **Reinforced Zone** by placing materials from the back of the wall towards the end of the **Geogrid**. Install and compact **Backfill Materials** in 8" **Lifts**

> > > STEP 3 WRAP GEOGRID

 Pull rolled Geogrid out of the vertical core and place perpendicular to top of first unit on top of compacted backfill. Tension Geogrid before installing drainage gravel. Install the Clear Crush Drain Gravel 2" below the top of units to allow for Securelug connection

> > STEP 4

• Place the second **MagnumStone**[™] units vertical open core over the second layer of half rolled **Geogrid**. Make sure **Geogrid** is placed to the correct design length perpendicular to the unit and centered to the two adjacent **Geogrid** strips before placing the unit

• Repeat above steps for each course of **MagnumStone™** Positive Reinforced Wall