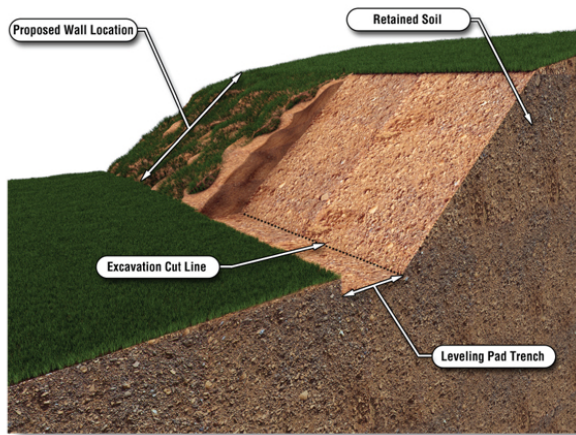


## Excavation

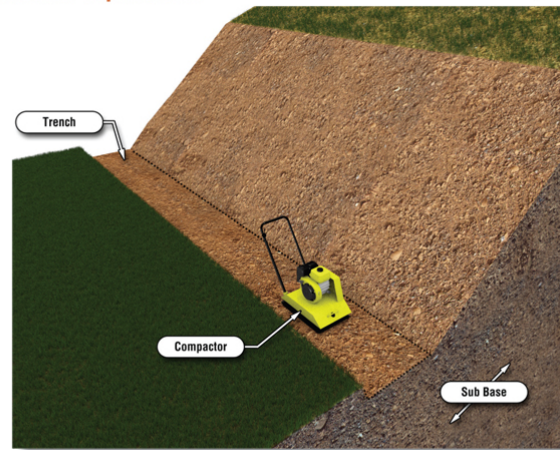
Step 1



- Excavate and prepare leveling pad trench 6" (or 12" if necessary) below the first course
- Normal trench burial depth is 6" to 12"

## Foundation Preparation

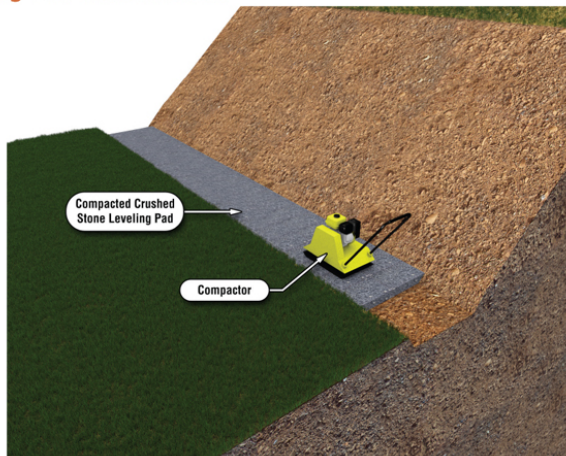
Step 2



- Compact Sub Base to 95% Standard Proctor Density or greater
- Remove any poor soils in the Sub Base and replace with proper fill materials before compacting

## Leveling Pad Construction

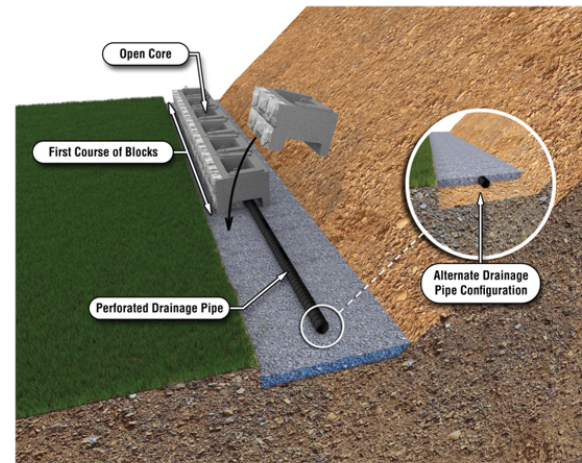
Step 3



- Compact crushed stone leveling pad to 95% Standard Proctor Density or greater
- Ensure pad is level and smooth to allow proper placement of blocks

## Wall Unit Installation

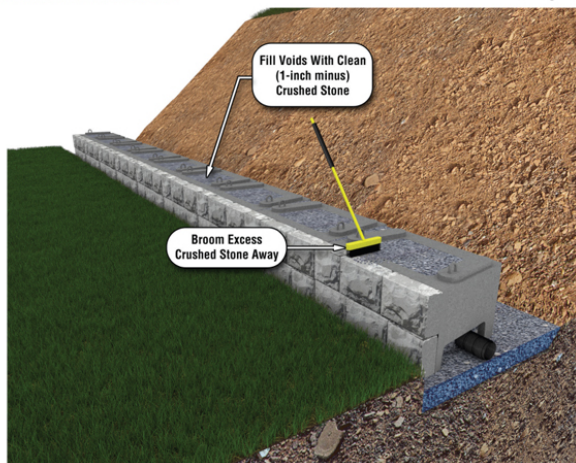
Step 4



- First Course Procedure
- Lay perforated drain pipe in center of leveling pad
  - Place first course of block directly on leveling pad over the drain pipe

## Wall Unit Installation

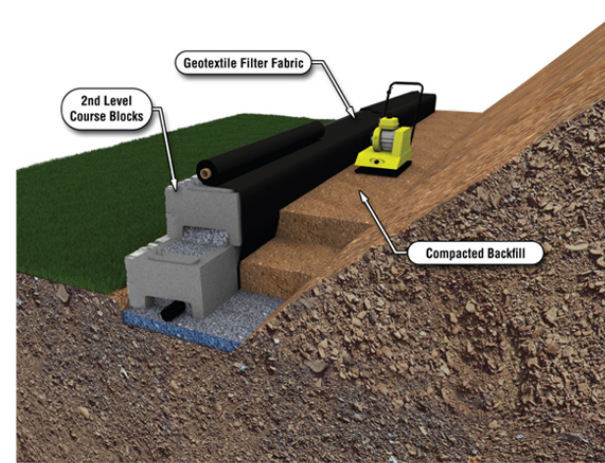
Step 5



- Fill all voids with clean crushed stone
- Sweep off excess crushed stone in preparation for next course

## Geotextile Placement

Step 6



- As required, place Geotextile filter fabric between blocks and compacted backfill
- Compact backfill behind blocks in lifts no more than 12" high
- Lay 2nd course of blocks on top of the 1st course
- Continue to fill voids with crushed stone for proper drainage

## Geogrid Reinforcement Installation

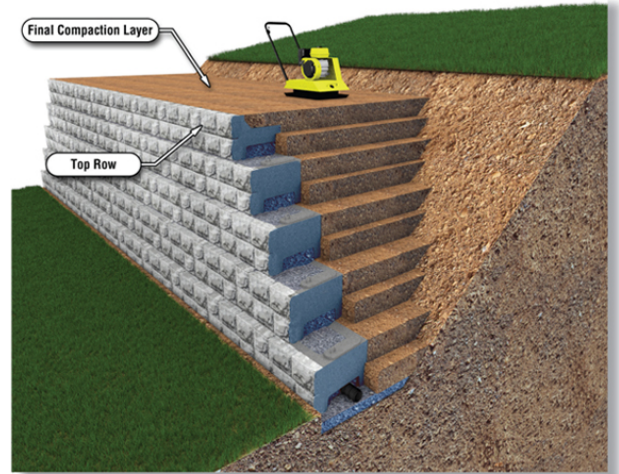
Step 7



- Lay geogrid strips over top of each course of blocks
- Overlap adjacent courses ~2 inches.

## Backfill Placement and Compaction

Step 8



- Continue compacting backfill material in lifts every 12" as subsequent block courses are placed
- Continue to lay block courses until the top row is completed

## Final Grade and Landscape

Step 9



- Ensure 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