



IMPORTANT NOTES ABOUT HARDSCAPING PRODUCTS

READ PRIOR TO INSTALLING ANY PAVER OR WALL PRODUCT

If you believe there is an issue with product style, color or quality, please contact your distributor immediately. Save all cube tags and provide to the distributor or manufacturer's representative who comes to the job site. INSTALLATION OF PRODUCT IS DEEMED ACCEPTANCE. No claims or returns on installed product will be allowed.

EFFLORESCENCE

Efflorescence is a whitish, powder-like deposit common on concrete and masonry products which will normally disappear over time with natural weathering. According to the Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute (ICPI), it will typically stop developing within 18-24 months. Although it may present an aesthetic concern, efflorescence will not affect the structural performance of pavers or wall systems. Efflorescence is a natural occurrence for which EP Henry accepts neither responsibility nor liability. For more information, please visit www.icpi.org, www.ncma.org, www.masonryinstitute.org, or www.bia.org.

COLOR

EP Henry Hardscaping products are made from natural materials and variations in shade can be expected. It is recommended that the installer draw from multiple cubes of material during installation to disperse color more uniformly. The end user of the material (home or business owner) should make their selection from current physical product samples.

DON'T SCUFF THOSE PAVERS!

EP Henry recommends the use of a vibrating plate compactor with a protective pad to prevent surface damage to the pavers during installation. EP Henry will not be responsible for compaction scuffs or burns on pavers.

POLYMERIC SAND HAZE

Polymeric haze from the use of polymeric joint sand may appear on your pavers if the sand was not removed from the surface of the pavers properly. This does not in any way affect the integrity of your pavers or the installation. The haze will weather away naturally with time. If you wish to remove it with a cleaning product, it is recommended that you contact your distributor or the manufacturer of the polymeric sand used for advice and product recommendations. EP Henry accepts NO responsibility nor liability for this occurrence.

Caution: Dry sawing or grinding of concrete masonry products will result in the release of respirable crystalline silica dust. When sawing or grinding, OSHA requires the use of an integrated water delivery system. When dry sawing or grinding, the use of tight fitting goggles with a minimum APF10 half face respirator is required along with an attached vacuum dust collection system. Fit testing for half face respirator is required. For more information, refer to: www.osha.gov/silica

Rustic Double Face Wall

These installation instructions are for free-standing wall applications.

Tools:

- Shovel
- Wheelbarrow
- Level
- String line
- Hammer
- Tape measure
- Wooden stakes
- Dead blow hammer
- Chisel or splitter for splitting block
- Diamond blade cut off saw for cutting caps

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Rustic Double Face Wall comes in 1 shape: tapered units that may be used for constructing radius or straight walls.

Maximum height for Rustic Double Face Wall in freestanding applications without engineering assistance is 33" (exposed height including cap). Seek a qualified professional engineer where a taller wall may be required.

Curves in the wall, corners and piers that are joined into the wall will all help with the stability of your Rustic Double Face Wall.

Seat walls are typically 18"-24" high, parapet walls are typically 30"-33" high.

STEP 1: CALCULATE MATERIAL NEEDED

Rustic Double Face Wall is sold by the square foot. Determine the total square feet of wall needed by multiplying the length times the height (don't forget the block that will be below grade). Both the 3" high pallet and 6 high pallet contain 40 square feet of wall block. Due to Rustic Double Face Wall's modularity, both heights can be combined with the same wall.

Use the following formula to calculate the number of pins needed:

(Number of non-cap courses – 1) x lineal feet of wall = total number of pins.

Example: A wall 5 courses high (without cap), 20 feet long 5 (courses) – 1 (course) = 4 x 20 (feet) = 80 pins needed.

To calculate the number of universal caps needed: Total lineal feet divided by 1.25 = total number of Universal Caps needed

Example: 20-foot long wall 20 (feet) divided by 1.25 = 16 Universal Caps needed

STEP 2: PREPARE THE FOOTING

Dig a trench at least 20" wide (make sure it's wide enough to accommodate your plate compactor). The trench should be a minimum of 12" deep, enough to bury the first course of block (6") plus (6") for the depth of footer material (3/4" modified stone).

Make sure the soil in the bottom of the trench is well compacted to prevent settling. Add a level, even 6" thick layer of 3/4" modified stone as a footing. Do this in two 3" layers, compacting each with a vibratory plate compactor. Make sure the surface of the second layer is smooth and level. Screenings or coarse concrete sand may be used as a leveling agent, but should not exceed 1" in depth. This should be applied using a 1" high screed rail and leveling the screenings or coarse concrete sand uniformly on the surface.

STEP 3: INSTALL THE BASE COURSE

Install the first layer of Rustic Double Face Wall by placing the units, narrowest slot (1/2" wide) on the top, on the prepared base. Depending on the radius you are trying to achieve you may need to turn a block upside down for ease of installation. It is recommended that 6 units be used for the first course to help ensure the wall's stability.

Level the units from front to back and side-to-side using a dead blow hammer and level.

Rustic Double Face Wall blocks come in three different sizes. Use 6" x 16" for setting the first course. Align the base course to a string line to assure a straight wall where applicable.

Note: EP Henry now offers Base Course Block, which facilitates ease of installation and provides improved structural stability.

STEP 4: INSTALLING ADDITIONAL COURSES

Place the next and additional courses of Rustic Double Face Wall in such a fashion that each block bridges two units below in a running bond pattern, wherever possible. Avoid having a vertical line span more than two layers, or 6" of block. Lay additional courses starting at the corner and working toward the center.

Insert pins in each course as you build the wall, making sure that the flag of every pin is oriented toward the wider part of the block. Marry the angles of the blocks to avoid gaps and to keep the continuity of the rockface on both sides of the wall. The tightest radius possible using all unit sizes is 48 inches. By using more of the smaller blocks and less of the larger units you can achieve a tighter radius.

Run a bead of high strength, flexible concrete adhesive on either side of the slot about 1"-2" from both of the faces of the block.

STEP 5: BUILDING 90° CORNERS

Double sided corners are available in both 3" and 6" high units to readily create 90° corners. To build 90° corners, begin construction at the corner of the wall and work out. Alternate corner units in the opposing direction to maintain a running bond pattern.

Start by laying the corner unit first and work your base course away from the corner unit. After installing and leveling your base course, start the second course again at the corner. No pins will be used in the corner; use high strength, flexible concrete adhesive only. When building a corner, make sure that the corner unit overlaps two blocks beneath.

After splitting the corner, take a piece of block and rake the face of the fresh split to create a distress look.

STEP 6: CAP THE WALL

After installing your last course of wall block, attach the Universal Wall Caps with a high-strength, flexible concrete adhesive. The cap units should be installed following the contour of the wall and with a 3/4"-1" overhang on both sides. Universal Wall Caps will fit a 6' 6" inside radius with no cuts.

Alternate Universal Caps for a straight wall.

For a curved wall, marry the angles of the cap to conform to the radius. Some cutting may be necessary.

Note: For correct alignment and pin placement, Rustic Double Face Wall must be built in the free-standing Wall configuration with no gaps between the blocks.

ADDITIONAL TIPS: BUILDING 90° CORNERS

Special units are available to construct true 90° corners. They are 14" long and available in both 3" and 6" heights, and right and left versions. To build 90° corners, begin construction at the corner of the wall and work out. Alternate the long dimension of corner units to maintain a running bond pattern. Use a high strength flexible adhesive to bond the corner block together as there are no slots for pins. Also, any single battered wall with a 90° corner on each end requires cutting the corner units to accommodate the wall batter as the wall rises to maintain the running bond pattern.

STEPS

The installation of steps requires careful layout and planning. It is critical that the base be properly installed; see Step 2 for details. A minimum of 6" of modified stone base is required under all risers. Check local construction codes for minimum riser height and tread depth. Use the wall blocks to create the riser and the Universal Caps for the tread. Bullnose Pavers may also be used for the tread. When constructing steps, bury a block behind the visible riser. In other words, each step should be at least two blocks deep. This will give the tread (cap) more stability by allowing the front block of the upper step to bear on the back block of the lower step. Use a high strength concrete adhesive to attach the treads to the risers.

See page 19 for Typical Wall Installation diagram and page 20 for Inset and Exposed Steps diagrams.

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