



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

Cast Stone Wall™

Tools/equipment: Excavating equipment, shovel, wheelbarrow, level, string line, wooden stakes, dead blow hammer, vibratory plate compactor.

CALCULATE MATERIALS NEEDED

Refer to the Terrace Wall Calculator.

PREPARE THE FOOTING

Dig a trench 24" wide and a minimum of 12" below grade. Make sure the soil at the bottom of the trench is well compacted to prevent settling. In heavy or clay soils for best results, wrap the footer trench in a "U" shape configuration with geotextile. This will preserve the stone base over time and keep it from migrating into the clay soil. Using a vibratory plate compactor install 6" of modified stone in two 3" layers making sure the surface of the last layer is smooth and level.

Tip: Add a uniform 1" layer of sand or stone screenings on top of the footing to make the base course easier to level.

INSTALL THE BASE COURSE USING TERRACE WALL™

Install the Terrace Wall as the base course by placing the units, lip side down, on the prepared base (to make leveling the base course easier

remove the lip by chipping it off with a hammer). Level the Terrace Wall base course units from front to back and side-to-side using a dead blow hammer and level. Use a string line along the back of the block to verify straightness.

Note: Core fill all units with #57 (1-1/4", 3/4" and 1/2") or #67 (3/4") clean stone. Crushed or recycled concrete is NOT suitable for this purpose.

BACKFILL THE UNITS

Backfill at least 12" behind each layer of Cast Stone Wall with #57 (1-1/4", 3/4" and 1/2") or #67 (3/4") clean stone (for drainage) with soil behind the drainage stone. All disturbed areas behind the units must be filled and compacted.

Tip: One ton of 3/4" clean stone will core fill and back fill about 21 Cast Stone Wall blocks.

INSTALLING ADDITIONAL COURSES

Place the next and additional courses of Cast Stone Wall in such a fashion that each block bridges two units below in a running bond pattern. Cast Stone Wall is intended to be built as a vertical wall system. Use a level against the back of the blocks to determine vertical alignment from course to course. Use a high strength, flexible concrete adhesive to bond every course to the one below including the Terrace Wall base course. Backfill each course as the wall is being built and

fill the block cores with #57 (1-1/4", 3/4" and 1/2") or #67 (3/4") clean stone.

CAP THE WALL

Cut caps with a diamond blade saw to fit, as needed. Attach the wall cap block with a high strength, flexible concrete adhesive.

Note: the minimum inside radius for Chapeau 14" cap is 15'.

ADDITIONAL TIPS:

BUILDING 90° CORNERS

Full Face and Random Face 8"x6"x16" units with a finished end are available for 90° corners.

CONSTRUCTING CURVED OR SERPENTINE WALLS

The tapered shape of Cast Stone Wall makes it easy to create curved walls without any additional work.

CONSTRUCTING STEPS

Attractive steps, in either straight or semi-circular designs, are easy to build with Cast Stone Wall units. The block units are used for the risers, with the block caps or another material, such as Bullnose Pavers, used for the tread. Use the Step Filler block in step applications where the product will not be visible.

Terrace Wall™

Tools: Shovel, wheelbarrow, level, string line, wooden stakes, dead blow hammer, and splitter for splitting block.

CALCULATE MATERIALS NEEDED

Refer to the Terrace Wall Calculator.

PREPARE THE FOOTING

Dig a trench 24" wide and a minimum of 12" below grade depending on the overall height of the wall. As a rule of thumb, you will bury 10 percent of the wall height or a minimum of 6", whichever is greater. Make sure the soil at the bottom of the trench is well compacted to prevent settling. In heavy or clay soils for best results, wrap the footer trench in a "U" shape configuration with geotextile. This will preserve the stone base over time and keep it from migrating into the clay soil. Using a vibratory plate compactor install 6" of modified stone in two 3" layers making sure the surface of last layer is smooth and level.

Tip: Add a 1" layer of sand or stone screenings on top of the footing to make the base course easier to level.

INSTALL THE BASE COURSE

Install the first layer of Terrace Wall by placing the units, lip side down, on the prepared base

(remove the lip with a hammer to make leveling easier). Level the units from front to back and side-to-side using a dead blow hammer and level. Use a string line along the back of the block to verify straightness.

BACKFILL THE UNITS

Backfill at least 12" behind each layer of Terrace Wall with #57 (1-1/4", 3/4" and 1/2") or #67 (3/4") clean stone (for drainage) with soil behind it. All areas behind the units must be filled and compacted.

Tip: One ton of 3/4" clean stone will core fill and back fill about 21 Terrace Wall blocks.

INSTALLING ADDITIONAL COURSES

Place the next and additional courses of Terrace Wall in such a fashion that each block bridges two units below in a running bond pattern. Pull the units forward so that the lip rests against the back edge of the course underneath (your wall will step back 7/8" for every layer). Backfill each course as the wall is being built and fill the block cores with #57 (1-1/4", 3/4" and 1/2") or #67 (3/4") clean stone.

Note: Core fill all units with #57 (1-1/4", 3/4" and 1/2") or #67 (3/4") clean stone. Crushed or recycled concrete is NOT suitable for this purpose.

ADDITIONAL TIPS:

BUILDING 90° CORNERS

8"x6"x16" units with a finished end are available for 90° corners.

CONSTRUCTING CURVED OR SERPENTINE WALLS

The tapered shape of Terrace Wall makes it easy to create curved walls without any additional work.

CONSTRUCTING STEPS

Attractive steps, in either straight or semi-circular designs, are easy to build with Terrace Wall units. The block units themselves are used for the risers, with the cap block or another material, such as Bullnose Pavers, used for the tread.

Terrace Wall Calculator

		WALL LENGTH															
		1'4"	2'8"	4'0"	5'4"	6'8"	8'0"	9'4"	10'8"	12'0"	13'4"	14'8"	16'0"	17'4"	18'8"	20'0"	
WALL HEIGHT	6"	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	1'0"	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	
	1'6"	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	
	2'0"	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	
	2'6"	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	
	3'0"	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	
CAPS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	

Maximum unreinforced wall height is 36" (6 courses).
Standard Unit Size: 12"Dx6"Hx16"W
Weight: Approx. 51 lbs. Corner: 8"Dx6"Hx16"W
Weight: Approx. 45 lbs.

Cap Unit Size: 12"Dx3"Hx16"W Weight: Approx. 47 lbs.
Universal Cap: 11^{3/8}"Dx3"Hx14" or 16"W
Weight: Approx. 44 lbs.

