1. Dig a base trench 16 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Remove all vegetation and unsuitable organic soils. (Do not use these for structural backfill)

2. Compact the soil base properly.

3. Fill the trench with 4 inches of well-graded gravel material, (1/2" minus or 3/4" minus road mulch) compacting firmly in 2-inch layers to ensure proper compaction.
   Note: Hand tamping tools may be used, but vibrating compaction equipment is recommended.

4. Level the gravel base from front to back and side to side. This procedure will ensure a straight and stable wall.

5. Lay your first course using a string line to help with alignment. Place each unit edge-to-edge, lining up the units with the string. For smooth curves use flexible 1” PVC pipe as your guide.

6. As you lay each unit of the first row, check the level of the block from side to side and front to back. Careful preparation of this base row is the key to having a successful and attractive finished project.

7. Start stacking the remaining rows; make sure to sweep the top of each course of units to clear debris. Half stagger the next row so each unit is centered on two units below. Corners must be secured using an approved concrete adhesive.

8. Fill the trench behind the wall with free-draining crushed gravel, making sure to carefully compact this material to help lock the units in place. Repeat this procedure for each row.

9. Sweep off the top course of units. Secure caps to the top of the wall using an approved concrete adhesive. Use a level piece of string to properly align the capping.
**Straight Walls**

To construct a solid wall that requires the aesthetics of the split face finish on both sides, alternate the units as shown here. If the wall is viewed on one side only, you can install the units by aligning the larger faces as shown here. This type of layout is necessary for curved walls.

**Curves**

The minimum diameter for a curve is 42” for inside curves, and 58” for outside curves. For inside curves, either the larger or smaller face can be used to create the curve you desire. The larger face must be used on all outside curves.

**Corners**

Corners are a snap with the StackWall corner unit. Alternate the direction of the corner units for each course as shown here.

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**Easy Calculation Chart**

Match the number of rows with the length of your wall to find the number of blocks you will need. StackWall should not exceed 6 rows in height including coping, without consulting a professional engineer. One corner block is required for every corner in a row as well as each step-down.

*Note: When terracing, you must step back twice the distance of the height of the lower wall.*

![Easy Calculation Chart](chart.jpg)

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Beautiful gateway pillars are easy to assemble to match your walls by using the StackWall corner units. This unique design provides a 2” hole for wiring a lighting fixture.

Inverted corner units must be attached using an approved concrete adhesive.

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