

# INTERLOCK

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# INTERLOCK

CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC.

## Stack Stone & Roman Stack Stone Retaining Walls

### INSTALLATION GUIDE



## CONGRATULATIONS ... on purchasing one of the finest retaining wall systems available.

Easy to install, Stack Stone retaining walls were created with the do-it-yourself landscaper in mind. The wall system produces a zero set back wall with textured, natural looking surfaces front and back. Zero set back means that if you ensure that you have no cutting on your first layer, you will have no cutting on subsequent layers.

## COMPONENTS

### Stack Stone



**Standard**  
4"H x 8"W x 8"D



**Split Corner**  
4"H x 4"W x 8"D



**Coping**  
4"H x 8"W x 8"D

### Roman Stack Stone



**Standard**  
4"H x 8"W x 8"D



**Split Corner**  
4"H x 4"W x 8"D



**Coping**  
4"H x 8"W x 8"D

## EQUIPMENT NEEDED

- Standard carpenter's level, gloves, knee pads, trowel, rake, shovels, wheelbarrow, broom, and 2 to 3 lb. hammer and chisel
- Wooden stakes or metal pegs
- Plate compactor (3 hp. to 5 hp.) and hand tamper
- Concrete saw with a diamond blade (available at rental stores)

## ESTIMATING CHART

| Total Wall Height<br>(Number of courses<br>including the Coping) | Total Semi-Solid Wall Length |    |    |    |     |     |
|--|------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|
|  | 2'                           | 4' | 6' | 8' | 10' | 12' |
|  | Number of Standard Units     |    |    |    |     |     |
| 24" (6)  | 16                           | 31 | 46 | 61 | 76  | 91  |
| 20" (5)  | 13                           | 25 | 37 | 49 | 61  | 73  |
| 16" (4)  | 10                           | 19 | 28 | 37 | 46  | 55  |
| 12" (3)  | 7                            | 13 | 19 | 25 | 31  | 37  |
| 8" (2)   | 4                            | 7  | 10 | 13 | 16  | 19  |
|  | Number of Coping Units       |    |    |    |     |     |
| 4" (1)   | 3                            | 6  | 9  | 12 | 15  | 18  |

## WALL STYLES

### Solid Wall

To construct a solid wall, the larger faces of adjacent units should be aligned on opposite sides of the wall. This creates a straight wall with continuous stone face on both sides.



### Semi-Solid Wall

A semi-solid wall is constructed by aligning the larger faces of all units on one side of the wall. The side of the wall with the larger faces will exhibit a continuous surface. A semi-solid wall is necessary for curved walls. It can also be used for straight walls.



## STEP-BY-STEP INSTALLATION

Eight easy steps to lasting beauty for your retaining wall.

The following directions are for the installation of a typical Interlock Stack Stone or Roman Stack Stone retaining wall measuring 2 feet in height and under. Use the wall style diagrams on the previous page, and the pattern layouts shown here when you plan your design. Ask your dealer for further information.

### PATTERN LAYOUTS

#### Coping Unit

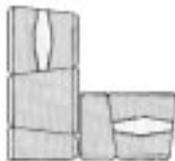


Coping units, which form the finishing course, must be secured to the top of the wall with an adhesive. A Coping unit may replace a Standard unit anywhere within the wall as long as it is not placed above or beside any other Coping unit.

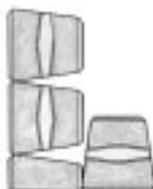
#### Corner



Solid Corner  
1st Course



Solid Corner  
2nd Course



Semi-Solid Wall  
1st Course



Semi-Solid Wall  
2nd Course

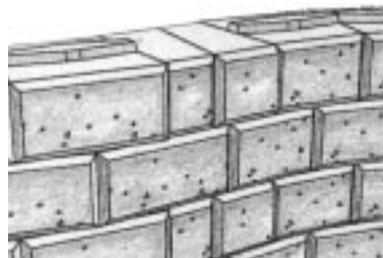
Corners are made using two Split Corner units or one Corner unit. Arrange these units as shown in the diagrams to the left, making sure to alternate patterns with odd and even courses. Use adhesive to secure the units together. If Corner units are not required, the Corner unit may be used as a Coping unit by removing some concrete from the groove on the bottom of the unit.

#### Curves



The minimum radius for a curve using Stack Stone is 21" inside and 29" outside. For inside curves either the larger or smaller face can be used for the face of the wall. For outside curves, only the larger face can be used for the face of the wall.

#### Curve Transition



When the alignment of the wall changes from an outside curve to an inside curve, it will be necessary to place transition pieces on every other course. This transition is made using two left or two right Corner units.

#### Free Standing Wall Or Tree Ring



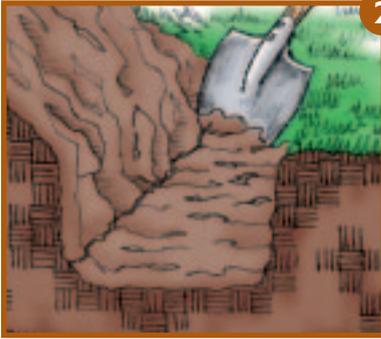
Walls constructed without soil within 8" of the top are considered to be free standing. For free standing walls it is necessary to place adhesive under the top two courses. When constructing circular walls the minimum number of pieces per ring is 23.





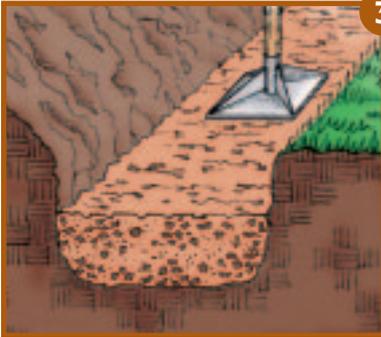
## 1 Planning

Mark a line on the ground where the front of the wall will be. Measure lengths and heights of each section and use these to calculate (using the estimating chart) the number and type of stones required. Important: before digging contact utilities to determine if it is safe to excavate.



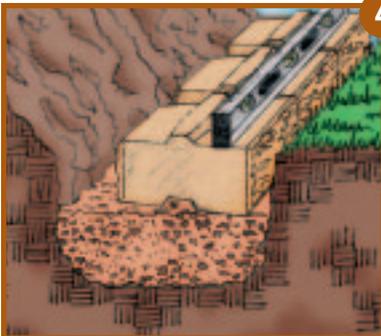
## 2 Excavate

Remove soil to create a trench 8" deep and 16" wide. Shape slope to allow for 6" of drainage material behind the wall.



## 3 Prepare Base

Compact base soil and ensure native soil is stable. Place filter cloth on the base and up the exposed face of the excavation. Fill trench with well graded angular gravel and compact to a depth of 4" below ground level.



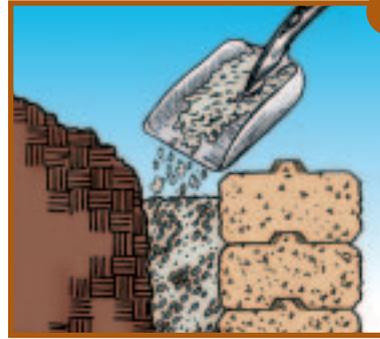
## 4 First Course

Position a level string line to mark the location of the first course. Place the first course of units on the prepared base, ensuring each unit is level front to back and side to side.



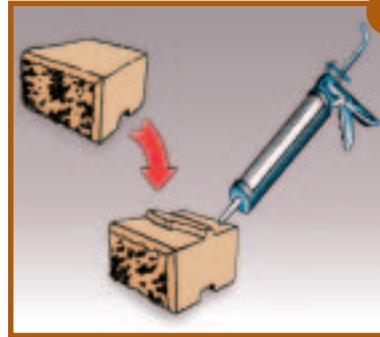
## 5 Stack Units

Sweep the first course clean. Place next course on top with the center of each block above the joint between two blocks on the lower course. Repeat for each course. Paver Lites™ can be placed at the face of the wall by splitting a Standard unit in half to support the course above it.



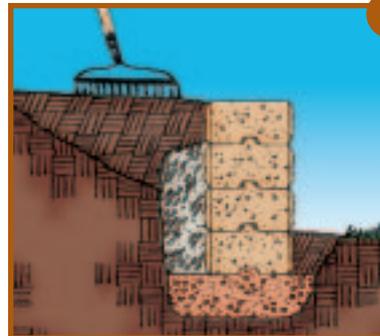
## 6 Backfill

Fill behind the wall with 3/4" free draining rock, compacting the fill after every 6" is added. Place soil in front of the wall to ensure that the base course is completely buried. Stack more units and backfill until the desired height is achieved.



## 7 Secure Coping

On the last course of wall units place a line of adhesive on both sides of the tongue. Place the Coping unit on top and apply pressure to secure.



## 8 Finish Grading

If not building a free standing wall, backfill to about 6" of the top. Finish off by pulling the filter cloth towards wall and place 6" of soil on top. Slope the soil above and below the wall to ensure water will flow away, and not accumulate near the wall.