

# HAZELTON

Concrete Retaining Wall

**BWS** BEST WAY  
STONE



## Installation Guide

**VB**  
VAN BEEK'S  
LANDSCAPE SUPPLY

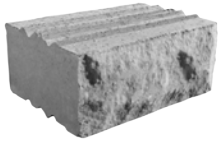
[www.vanbeeks.com](http://www.vanbeeks.com)

# HAZELTON

CLASSIC SERIES WALL SYSTEM / DOUBLE-SIDED



## UNITS



**BLOCK**  
11.81w x 4.92h x 8.85d in  
300w x 125h x 225d mm  
Units/bundle: 60



**CORNER**  
12.8w x 4.92h x 6.9d in  
325w x 125h x 175d mm  
Units/bundle: 48

## BUNDLE SPECIFICATIONS

IMPERIAL

METRIC

Coverage	24.21 ft <sup>2</sup>	2.25 m <sup>2</sup>
Lineal Coverage	59.05 ft	18 m
Weight	2296 lbs	1041.5 kg
Weight per unit	38.3 lbs	17.4 kg
Coverage per unit	0.404 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.038 m <sup>2</sup>
Lineal coverage per unit	0.984 ft	0.3 m

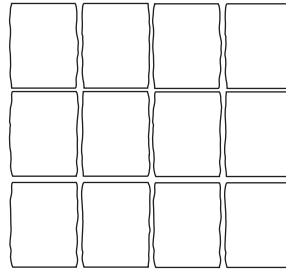
Coverage	21 ft <sup>2</sup> / 11.3 ft <sup>2</sup>	1.95 m <sup>2</sup> / 1.05 m <sup>2</sup>
Lineal Coverage	51.2 ft / 27.6 ft	15.6 m / 8.4 m
Weight	1642 lbs	744 kg
Weight per unit	34.2 lbs	15.5 kg
Coverage per unit	0.44 ft <sup>2</sup> / 0.23 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.04 m <sup>2</sup> / 0.02 m <sup>2</sup>
Lineal coverage per unit	1.06 ft / 0.57 ft	0.32 m / 0.17 m

## NOTES

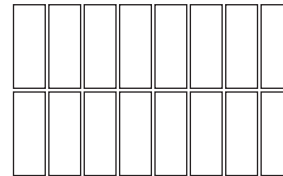
A double-sided textured wall with a locking system that allows for vertical or set-back designs. The corner creates a 20" x 20" column. Block and corner units are sold separately. Arlington, Montana, Riviera, or Garden Lock coping are ideal to complete Hazelton wall.

## BUNDLE OVERVIEW

**BLOCK**



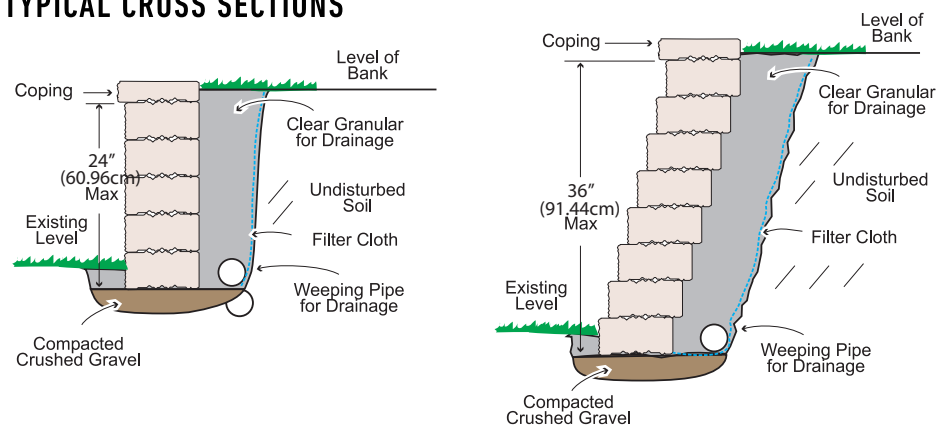
**CORNER**



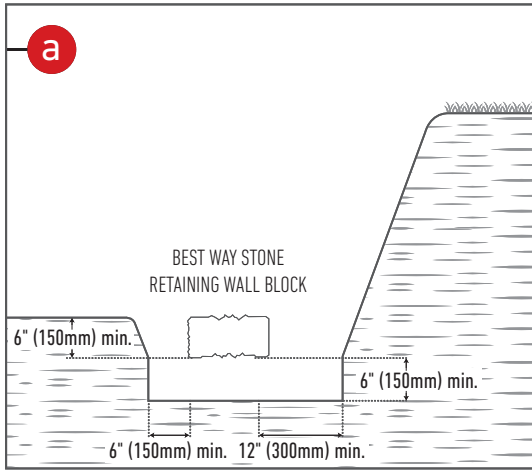
## COLOURS

Beige Mix  
Grey Mix  
Ultra Black

## TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS

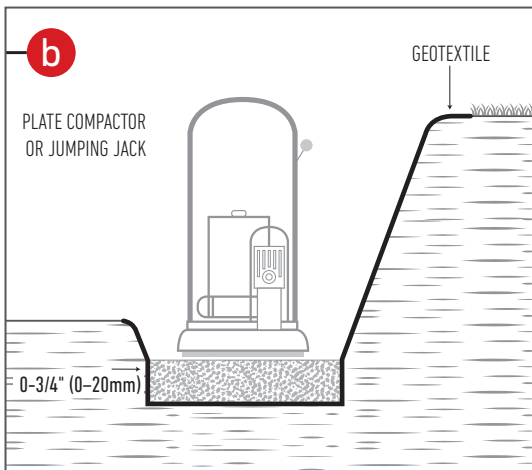


# INSTALLATION GUIDES - RETAINING WALLS



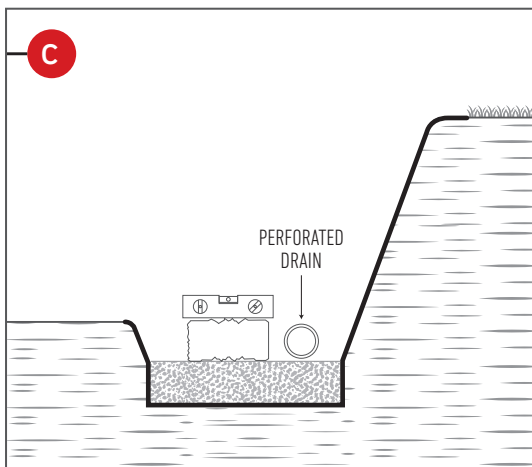
## a. EXCAVATE THE AREA

1. Check for existing utilities or structures in the area of construction.
2. Dig a trench. Calculate the width of the area by adding 6" of space before the face of the wall, and 12" behind the wall block.
3. Calculate the depth of the trench by the burial depth of the wall. Consider that good practice is to have at least 10% of the total wall height buried below final grade.



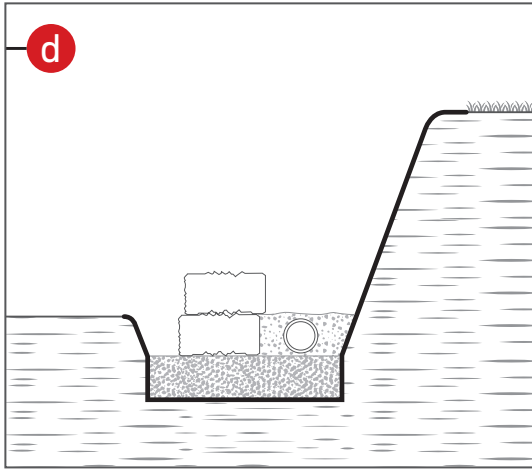
## b. PREPARE THE FOUNDATION

1. Cover the back and the base of the trench with geotextile. Extend the geotextile along the back of the excavated area to eventually above the drainage fill once in place at the top of the wall.
2. Spread 0-3/4" (0-20mm) stone in the trench, and compact using a vibrating plate compactor or a jumping jack. Make sure your area remains level after compaction. The compacted area must be at least 6" (150mm) thick. Add more stone if needed and compact again.



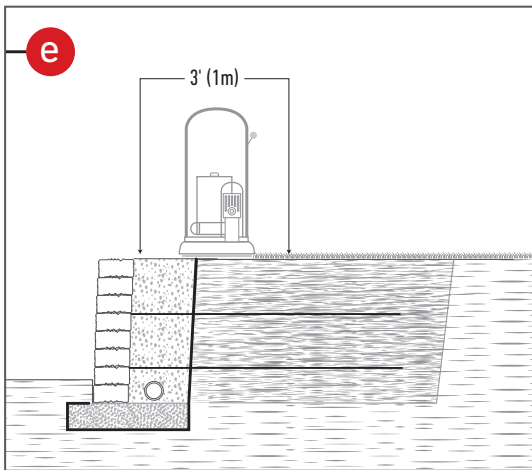
## c. CONSTRUCT THE FIRST COURSE

1. Begin placing your first course of the Best Way Stone blocks along your levelled pad. Ensure the alignment and level are consistent.
2. The desired exposed face of the wall must be placed side by side with each block touching the next. There should be no space between block faces of the exposed side of the wall.
3. Add a perforated drain pipe at the back of the wall on top of the levelled stone base. Ensure to connect this pipe to the existing drainage system keeping water from accumulating behind the wall.



#### d. ADD THE BACKFILL

1. Add 0-3/4" (0-20mm) clean stone backfill to the rear of the wall, burying the perforated drain pipe. Ensure the geotextile remains along the backside as you backfill all the way up the wall, and does not fall into the backfill material.
2. Level the clean stone before constructing the next course. Ensure to fill all voids in the back of the wall with backfill.



#### e. THE REMAINING COURSES

1. When constructing the remaining courses ensure to clean off the top of blocks of the previous row. Make sure the blocks are installed with the appropriate side facing up following the locking system.
2. Backfill behind each constructed course with the same clean stone.
3. In order to maximize the strength of the wall, ensure that the joints of the row being constructed do not align with the row directly below or above. The joints of a course should match alternating courses.