

## WALL DIMENSIONS

LEVEL BACKFILL AND NO SURCHARGE		
'H'	'B'	'D'
0 - 400	600	0
401 - 750	660	0
751 - 1000	775	200
1001 - 1250	850	250
1251 - 1500	925	300
'H'	<b>'</b> X'	Ϋ́
0 - 400	150	300

300

500

## NOTES:

401 - 1000

1001 - 1500

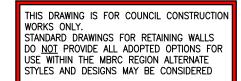
level shall be no closer than 'H' from the rear capping edge

600

700

- width.
- 3. spalls.
- All compact clay material to be suitably selected non-dispersive. 4.
- 5. is required for all walls founded in poor materials e.g. bearing capacity <100KPa. 6. Designer to consider the installation of a barricade over retaining walls.
- 7. manufacturers fittings.
- weephole.
- 9. polyethylene pipe, shall be made using standard manufacturers fittings.
- equivalent with geofabric (BIDIM A29 or equivalent) adhered to both sides.
- including footing to be contained wholly within private property.
- 13. All dimensions are in millimetres unless noted otherwise

## **RETAINING WALLS STONE PITCHED**



The structural work shown on this drawing is considered to be structurally sound, and suitable for the design loads.

All construction to be as per current Australian Standards and Building Codes, in accordance with MBRC requirements, and in a professional and tradesmanlike manner



1. The wall dimensions shown assume a minimum allowable bearing capacity of 100 KPa is available on site. The design is not for vehicle loadings hence a vehicle load on the uphill

2. Mortar to be 1 part cement to 3 parts sand (by volume). Face joints to be 25mm nominal

Rocks to be selected spalls set in cement mortar beds in horizontal layers, unless specified otherwise. Open face stone pitching to be used where the concrete is recessed 50mm behind the stone facing. If closed face stonepitching is specified, concrete to be flush with the stone facing. Select spalls to avoid sharp edges. Refer project documentation for specification of

The standard building regulation 1993 requires that a building application be lodged for earth retaining structures >1000mm high. A geotechnical assessment by a suitably gualified engineer

Install weepholes in addition to the longitudinal drain for maintenance and overflow purposes. Weepholes to be 100 dia. UPVC at 1000 max. centres. Positioned at approx. 100 constant height above ultimate ground level and connected to the longitudinal drain using standard

8. Longitudinal drain shall be 300 x 50 megaflow or 100 dia. corrugated perforated polyethylene pipe, encased with geofabric (BIDIM A20 or equivalent). The invert of the longitudinal drain shall be 100 below the invert of the weephole inlet. Preferably the longitudinal drain shall outlet to the a suitable location as determined by MBRC superintendent at a minimum slope of 1 in 250 and at 25m intervals. Where such an outlet is not achievable, the inverts of the longitudinal drain and the weephole inlet shall be aligned to allow direct discharge via the

All connections, including the joining of lengths of megaflow or corrugated perforated

10. 300mm thick, free draining filter sand/aravel layer separated from insitu material by a type 2 geofabric layer. Alternatively, drainage layer for full height and length of wall to be cordrain or

11. Backfill shall be free draining, non plastic predominantly granular material with minimum friction angles of 38° and 27° where founding materials are sand or other materials respectively. Do not place backfill behind the wall until at least 10 days after wall construction. 12. All council retaining walls to be constructed in the road reserve where possible. Private walls

