



FREESTONE ROCKFACE

Retaining Wall System

The Freestone Rockface Retaining Wall System is a textured retaining wall system which resembles reconstructed sandstone blocks. Formerly known as the Tasman retaining wall system, the Freestone Rockface blocks are 20% lighter, have large hollow cores and are much easier to use. Suitable for garden walls, civil and landscape retaining walls or do it yourself projects.



Bluestone

Patent no. 2012216310



Limestone

- **Easy to handle 18.2kg each**
- **DIY vertical wall**
- **No concrete footings**
- **Large cores for corefilling**
- **Curved or straight walls**
- **Incorporate fence posts**

“No one knows Blocks and Pavers better”

The Freestone Rockface Retaining Wall System incorporates lightweight blocks and purpose made corner blocks, with capping units to provide a solution for most retaining wall or garden wall projects.

Each Freestone Rockface Retaining Wall block has a textured finish with a bevelled edge and only a 10mm setback, which allows all available space to be utilised to the maximum. The blocks are an easy DIY dry-stacked system and their patented design locks into the block below to form an attractive yet structural retaining wall. The large hollow block cores allow for installing posts, balustrades, steel reinforcement and concrete core filling.

Freestone Rockface Retaining Walls can be built in curved or straight walls and can also be easily used to incorporate steps into your wall. A purpose made capping unit in either a "rockface" or "bullnose" is adhered to the top course of blocks to finish off the wall. Freestone Rockface Retaining Wall blocks are suitable for retaining walls up to 3 metres high. From a small backyard garden bed to large, commercial walls – the Freestone Rockface walls can be used for almost any project size.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

The Freestone Rockface Retaining Wall System™ can be built using three different construction methods.

The most suitable method to build the Freestone Rockface wall is always selected with consideration to the overall wall height, soil conditions and any loads that impact on the retaining wall such as vehicle traffic, fences or steep slopes.



OPTION 1 Backfilled with 300mm wide blue metal drainage layer

This is a common method for building low non load bearing gravity garden wall. Freestone Rockface blocks are built over a compacted gravel footing on a 25mm sand bed; all blocks are filled with 20 mm blue metal. An ag-pipe drain is set up at the back of the wall base and then subsequently backfilled with a 300mm drainage layer.

Suitable for low walls dependant on soil conditions and any loads, refer to design table 1.



OPTION 2 Backfilled with no-fines concrete drainage layer

Per option 1, Freestone Rockface blocks are built as a gravity wall over a compacted gravel footing on a 25mm sand bed. However, to increase the strength of the wall and therefore build higher walls, the blue metal block infill and drainage layer in option 1 is replaced with a "no-fines" concrete mix which both strengthens and increases the mass of the wall. The "no-fines" concrete still allows water to flow into the drain below.

Suitable for walls up to 2 metres high subject to engineers design. Refer to design table 2.



OPTION 3 Reinforced and concrete filled on a concrete footing

Freestone Rockface blocks are built on a reinforced concrete footing. The Freestone Rockface blocks are simply stacked together and reinforced with horizontal and vertical steel, placed in the purpose made locations within the blocks. The blocks are then core filled with concrete to form a reinforced block retaining wall, without the use of mortar.

Suitable for walls up to 3 metres high subject to engineers design. Refer to design table 3.

INSTALLATION GUIDE



Step 1 - Base Preparation

Dig out trench approx. 250mm deep. The trench should be 600mm wide. Place and well compact 150mm to 200mm of fine crushed rock (gravel). This base thickness depends on the wall height e.g. 200mm thick for 1 metre high, extra thickness for higher walls may be required, subject to engineers design.



Step 2 - Sand Bed

Spread 25mm of either sharp sand or metal dust over the compacted base. This should be in a straight line and checked with a level. If the wall is stepped, start at the lowest point.



Step 3 - Laying 1st Course

The first block course is now bedded into the sand bed. The use of a level and string line is recommended to ensure that the first course is laid correctly. For walls up to 1 metre high, make sure at least 100mm of the first block course is buried below the finished ground level. Allow approx. 200mm for walls over 1 metre high and 300mm for walls over 2 metres high. Compact gravel along the front of the blocks to stabilise.



Step 4 - Drainage & Backfill

Place P.V.C. ag-pipe with a geotextile sock drain behind the wall, with a 1 in 100 fall. Backfill behind the blocks 300mm wide, with clean, free-draining material (eg. 20mm blue metal). Ensure that each block is also filled with free-draining material. Backfill behind the drainage layer with your chosen backfill material in a maximum of 200mm layers. Compaction rate of 95% must be achieved (use only hand operated plate compactors close to wall). Do not use soft or wet clay to backfill. Be careful not to mechanically compact too close to the wall.



Step 5 - Laying Additional Courses

Lay the next course and subsequent courses to a string line following the same procedure, as outlined previously, ie. clean the top of the blocks, fill the block cores and form a 300mm drainage layer behind the blocks, backfilling in max. 200mm layers, as per step 4. Ensure backfill is compacted to 95%. Corner blocks require adhesive fixing with Landscape Liquid Nails or Anchorloc 2-part epoxy.



Step 6 - Laying Capping Units

Once backfilling and cleaning is completed as per step 5, select the appropriate capping blocks, either a Rockface texture or a smooth bullnose. Fix the capping blocks with adhesive. Landscape Liquid Nails or Anchorloc 2-part epoxy is recommended.

Curves

For Convex curved walls simply knock the back fin off the block with a hammer.

Minimum radius
Freestone Rockface Blocks:
1300mm

This is the minimum radius of the top course, measured from the back of the block. Adjust lower courses allowing for 10mm step back.



Corners

Corners are built by adhesively fixing the purpose made corner blocks to alternate courses.

Allowances should be made for a 10mm step back per course.

Lugs must be removed from the Freestone Blocks to ensure that the corner blocks fit evenly.



Steps

Steps can be easily built by using a combination of Freestone Rockface blocks and bullnose capping units.

The step risers are built with Freestone Rockface blocks. The capping units are then adhered to the top of the blocks to form the treads.

Note: For terraced walls, fences above walls and any specialised applications, contact your supplier.



***Separate data sheets available.**

View DIY installation video at
islandblock.com.au/freestonerockface/DIYvideo

WALL HEIGHT DESIGN TABLES

Maximum Wall Heights For Freestone Rockface Block Retaining Walls

(Tables are a guide only and subject to an engineer's final design)

TABLE 1

Maximum wall heights for Freestone Rockface gravity retaining walls, backfilled with a 300mm blue metal drainage layer.

TABLE 2

Maximum wall heights for Freestone Rockface gravity retaining walls, backfilled with no fines concrete to the specified width behind the wall.

TABLE 3

Indicative wall heights for Freestone Rockface retaining walls, laid on a reinforced concrete footing and reinforced with vertical and horizontal steel as specified.

TABLE 1

Freestone Rockface Gravity Wall backfilled with 300mm blue metal drainage layer.

Maximum Wall Height 'H' (m)		
Backslope Conditions/Loadings	Wall Height	Retained Soil Types
Level with: No Surcharge	0.6	Type 1
	0.7	Type 2
	0.8	Type 3
Level with: Domestic Vehicles	0.5	Type 1
	0.6	Type 2
	0.6	Type 3
1:4 with: No Surcharge	0.5	Type 1
	0.6	Type 2
	0.6	Type 3
1:4 with: Domestic Vehicles	0.5	Type 1
	0.5	Type 2
	0.6	Type 3

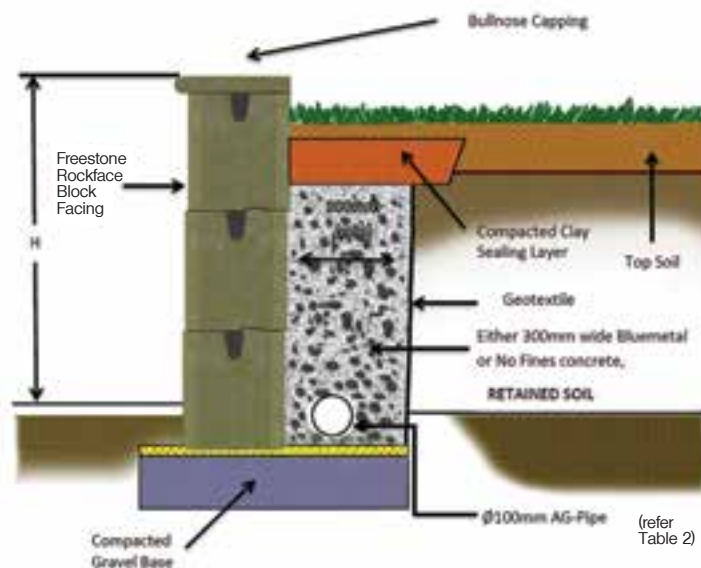


TABLE 2

Freestone Rockface Gravity Wall backfilled with no fines concrete drainage layer.

Maximum Wall Height 'H' (m)*					
Backslope Conditions/Loadings	Wall Height (m)	Base thickness (m)	Width of no fines concrete		
			Width of no fines concrete backfill behind blocks		
			Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
Level with: No Surcharge	1.0	0.20	0.35	0.3	0.3
	1.2	0.20	0.45	0.45	0.35
	1.4	0.25	0.65	0.65	0.55
	1.8	0.30	0.95	0.95	0.85
	2.0	0.35	*	1.15	1.15
Domestic Vehicles	1.0	0.15	0.55	0.45	0.45
	1.2	0.20	0.65	0.65	0.55
	1.4	0.25	0.95	0.75	0.75
	1.8	0.30	1.25	1.05	1.05
	2.0	0.35	1.55	1.35	1.15
1:4 Backslope	1.0	0.15	0.65	0.55	0.55
	1.2	0.20	0.85	0.75	0.75
	1.4	0.25	1.45	1.15	0.95
	1.8	0.30	*	1.55	1.25
	2.0	0.35	*	1.75	1.75

No-Fines Concrete Backfill/Infill Spec.

No-fines concrete infill placed behind retaining walls shall be free-draining, allowing water to pass readily through it to the drainage system. In its unhardened state, no-fines concrete shall have low slump and shall not exert a lateral pressure in excess of 4 kPa per metre depth on the retaining wall facing restraining it. No-fines concrete used to provide enhanced stability to a retaining wall shall have a bulk density not less than 1800 kg/m³. No-fines concrete shall form a coherent mass, capable of adhering to the retaining wall facing.

No-fines concrete shall meet the following specs:

- Aggregate to GP cement ratio shall be not greater than 6 : 1
- Aggregate shall be GP (poorly graded) nominal 20mm crushed rock.
- Compressive strength shall be not less than 10 MPa.

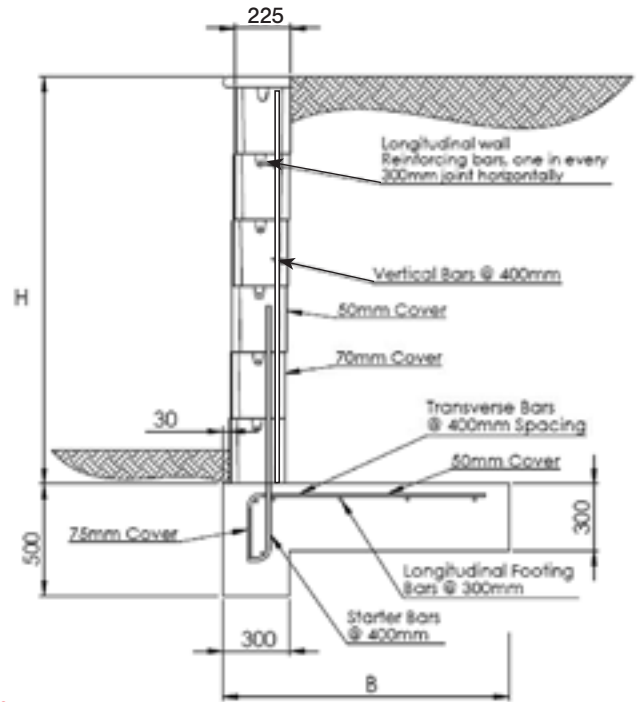
Construction Notes

- 1 Blocks should be backfilled with no-fines concrete every 2 courses (400mm) high, blocks should be filled first prior to backfilling behind the wall to reduce pressure.
- 2 Blocks should be wetted prior to core filling to increase flow of no-fines concrete.
- 3 At least 25% of Freestone Rockface block wings should be removed from the rear of the blocks prior to backfilling.

TABLE 3

Freestone Rockface Reinforced Retaining Wall laid on a reinforced concrete footing.

Wall Height (m)	Base Width (m)	Starter Bar Type	Min. Bar Lap (mm)	Transverse Bar Type	Longitudinal Bar Type	Soil Types
1.4	1.4	N12	500	N12	N12	Type 1
	1.2	N12	500	N12	N12	Type 2
	1.0	N12	500	N12	N12	Type 3
1.6	1.5	N12	700	N16	N12	Type 1
	1.3	N16	700	N16	N16	Type 2
	1.1	N16	700	N16	N16	Type 3
1.8	1.6	N16	700	N16	N16	Type 1
	1.4	N16	700	N16	N16	Type 2
	1.2	N16	700	N16	N16	Type 3
2.0	1.8	N20	700	N20	N16	Type 1
	1.6	N16	700	N16	N16	Type 2
	1.4	N16	700	N16	N16	Type 3
2.25	2.1	N20	700	N20	N16	Type 1
	1.8	N16	700	N16	N16	Type 2
	1.5	N10	700	N16	N16	Type 3



(Tables are a guide only and subject to an engineer's final design,

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

Soil Type Descriptions

TYPE 1 SOILS

Includes soft and firm clay, fine sands, silty clays.
Internal Friction Angle $\geq 20^\circ - 24^\circ$

TYPE 2 SOILS

Includes stiff sandy clays and gravelly clays
Internal Friction Angle $\geq 25^\circ - 30^\circ$

TYPE 3 SOILS

Includes FCR, rock, sandstone and gravels.
Internal Friction Angle $\geq 30^\circ+$

- The following assumptions have been made regarding soil properties:
 - Infill Soil Types – As Above: Internal Friction Angle $\geq 20^\circ - 30^\circ+$
 - Bearing Pad
 - Compacted density angle: at least 18.6 kg/m³
 - Effective internal friction angle: at least 37°
 - Effective Cohesion: at least 5kPa
- Caution is required when using heavy or dry clays as retained soil or backfill.
- Surcharge loads are as follows:
 - Domestic Vehicles – 500 kg/m² (5 kPa)
 - Heavy Vehicles – To be separately assessed
- Drainage shall be supplied in the form of a slotted P.V.C. ag-pipe with geotextile sock drain (fall at 1:100 min. to S/W disposal system) or with weep holes. A 300mm drainage layer shall be provided behind the wall.
- Table 1 gravity wall design table should be used for low, non-structural garden walls only.
- Wall embedment is critical, ensure embedment parameters are followed and compacted fill is placed in front of wall.
- For backslope conditions greater than 1 in 4, seek specific engineering advice. Vehicle traffic should be allowed no closer than 1 metre behind the wall.






Engineering - To comply with most council requirements, please seek specific engineering advice for walls over 1 metre high or for low walls carrying vehicle traffic, etc.

Engineer's design program available at islandblock.com.au/designprogram



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RETAINING WALL RANGE	Colours	Number Per m ² (Approx)	Number Per Pallet	Number Per Tonne
Freestone Rockface Block 390 x 225 x 200mm 	Bluestone, Limestone, Mist	13	90	55
Freestone Rockface Corner Block 360 x 160 x 200mm 	Bluestone, Limestone, Mist	N/A	84	50
Freestone Rockface Stop End 225 x 160 x 200mm 	Bluestone, Limestone, Mist	N/A	120	73
Freestone Rockface Capping 250 x 225 x 60mm 	Bluestone, Limestone, Mist	4 per linear metre	180	140
Bullnose Capping 300 x 300 x 50mm 	Bluestone, Limestone, Mist	3.33 per linear metre	192	92

Adhesive available, landscape liquid nails, Anchorloc 2 part epoxy.

STANDARD FINISH COLOURS AVAILABLE (sealing is recommended):



Further Information Available:

- VIEW the DIY Installation video at islandblock.com.au/freestonerockface/DIYvideo
- Data sheets available - cross sections e.g no fines concrete, steps, terraced walls, corners & capping
- Designers Auto Cad details available at islandblock.com.au/technical/retaining-wall-technical/

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