

BACKYARD BLOCK INSTALLATION GUIDE



Concrete Pavers • Stone Pavers • Tiles • Garden Walls & Edging
Retaining Walls • Concrete Sleepers • Concrete Blocks • Wall Cladding

BACKYARD BLOCK



The Backyard Block is easy to use, low maintenance, and no mortar is required so you can easily take on this DIY project yourself. These blocks are also economical to build, structurally sound and are low maintenance.

FEATURES

- Economic to build
- No mortar required
- Do it Yourself
- Structurally sound
- Low maintenance
- Free samples available

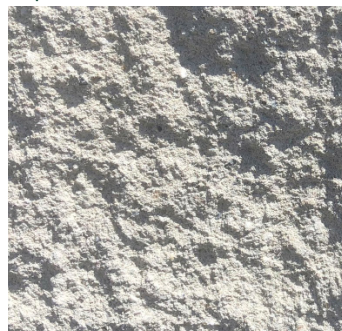
SUITABLE FOR

- Straight and curved walls
- Retaining walls
- Garden walls and beds
- Terraced walls
- Steps
- Firepits

Specifications	Size (w x h x d)	No. per m ²	Weight per unit	Units per pallet
Backyard Block	390 x 180 x 190mm	14.2	18.67kg	90
Capping Block	390 x 180 x 190mm	N/A	22.22kg	90

COLOUR RANGE*

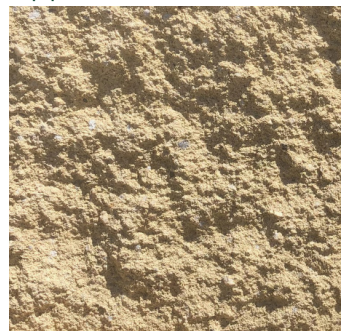
Opal White



Yellow Rock



Appin Stone



Charcoal



*Colours are an indication only. Always sight physical product colour samples before purchase.

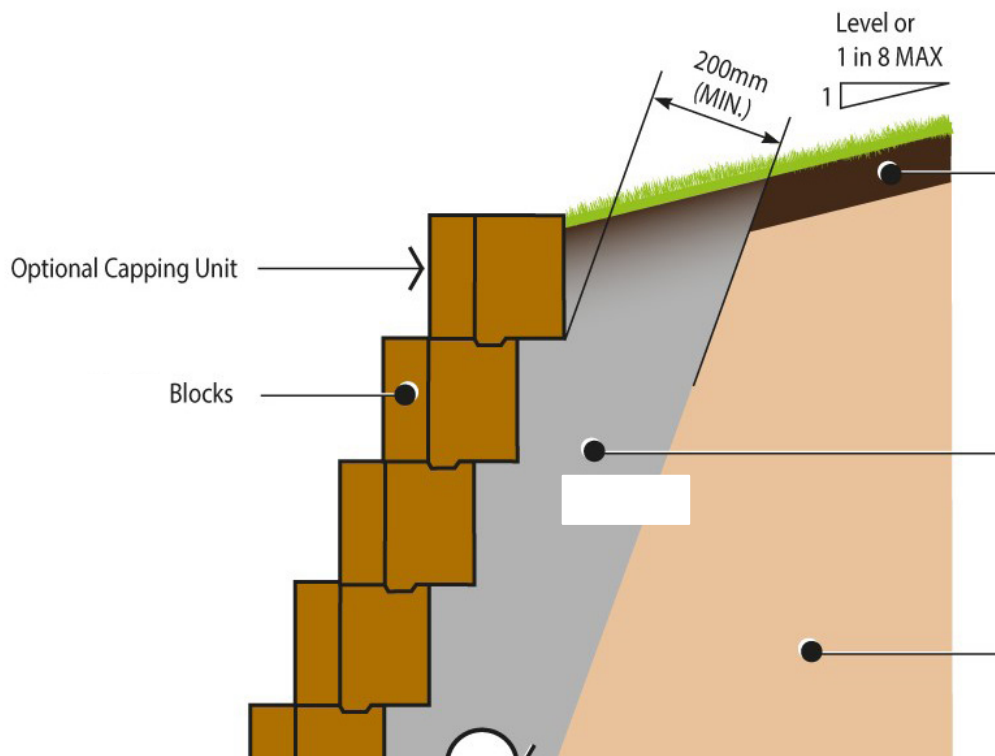
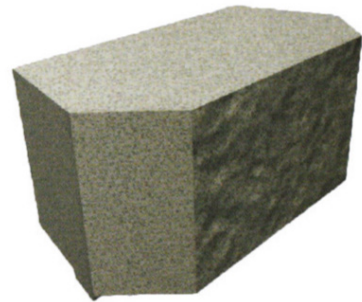
BACKYARD BLOCK



Wall Block



Cap



Backyard Block Straight and Curved or Serpentine Gravity Walls up to 900mm

TIPS & TRICKS ON INSTALLATION

Corners

Due to the setback of the Backyard Block, 90° corners are difficult to construct, but not impossible. You may have to remove the lugs and fix using construction adhesive, allowing 55mm for the set back of the block. Additional cutting of the blocks may be required. Curved corners are easy to construct and the best guide is to lay out a garden hose and follow the profile. Be conscious that the length of courses will vary for a concave or convex wall. With fewer blocks per lineal metre of convex wall, and more blocks per lineal metre when the wall is concave.

Curves

Curves and serpentine walls are easy to construct and best guide is to lay out a garden hose and follow the profile. Be conscious that the length of courses will vary for a concave or convex wall.

With fewer blocks per lineal metre of a convex, and more blocks per lineal metre when the wall is concave. The minimum diameter of the top course of the Backyard Block is 1900mm (internal dimension)/ adjust lower courses allowing for 55mm step back.

Always keep the front of the block tightly together.



First Course



Additional Courses



Capping



TIPS & TRICKS ON INSTALLATION



Step 1 Check Compliance

Check with your local council to ensure all local Building Codes are complied with.

Step 2 Foundation



The foundation material shall be compacted by several passes of a mechanical plate vibrator. Where there are significant variations of foundation material or compaction, soft spots, or where there is ponding of ground water, the

material shall be removed, replaced and compacted in layers not exceeding 150 mm. Trenches shall be dewatered and cleaned prior to construction, such that no softened or loosened material remains.

Step 3 Bearing Pad



The facing shall be built on a bearing pad, not less than 150 mm thick, consisting of one of the following options:

- Compacted crushed rock, well-graded and of low plasticity (without clay content), compacted by a plate vibrator;
- Cement-stabilized crushed rock, with an additional 5% by mass of GP Portland cement thoroughly mixed, moistened and compacted by a plate vibrator; or
- Lean-mix concrete with a compressive strength of not less than 15 MPa.

Step 4 First Course



Spread 25mm of metal dust with an additional 5% by mass of GP Portland cement over the compacted base.

The first course is now bedded into the metal dust. The use of a level and string line is

recommended to ensure the first course is laid correctly. Ensure each block is also well filled with free-draining material. (e.g. crushed rock aggregate / blue metal).

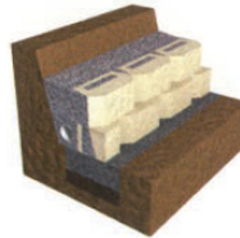
Step 5 Drainage and Backfill



Place 100 mm diameter PVC agricultural pipe with sock behind the wall, with a 1 in 100 fall. Backfill behind the courses of blocks to a width of approx. 200mm - 300mm using 10 - 20mm free draining material

(e.g. crushed rock aggregate / blue metal). Ensure each block is also well filled with free-draining material.

Step 6 Laying Additional Courses



Lay the next course and subsequent courses to a string line following the same procedure, as outlined in step 4, cleaning the top of the blocks, filling the block cores and backfilling behind the

blocks to a maximum of one block high, at a time. (As per step 5).

Step 7 Capping Units



When a Backyard Block capping block is laid as the final course no adhesive fixing is necessary.

If using the Textured Easy Lock Block cap on either the Backyard Block or Textured Easy Lock Block walls the

capping block shall be fixed by tiling cement.