Select one of the following arrangements:
1. 90 standard units
2. 135 standard units
3. combination of 90 and 135 standard units

A. Installation of the first row:
   It is preferable to use the longest units for the first row, and lay them on the compacted foundation. It is important to carefully align the first-row units horizontally to ensure that the wall will be level. Even if the selected arrangement is a combination of 90 and 135 units, the first row must contain only one size (90 or 135). At this stage no pins are used.

B. Installation of following rows, walls of 90 or 135 standard units:
   Harmoniously lay units of following rows, not forgetting, however, to insert a pin in each unit before installation.
   First insert pins in units to be installed. Use appropriate grooves, depending on whether the wall is to be vertical or 9-sloped. Lay each row by overlapping joints of the last row installed.

Supplied radiuses may be used vertically to give a natural and original look to the layout. Two of those radiuses measure two rows high. Use a small radius (6 3/4") to match two 90 unit rows (see illustration X), and a medium radius (10 1/4") to cover two 135 unit rows (see illustration Y).

Combination of 90 and 135 standard units
Carefully distribute different sizes of units to give a well-balanced, natural look to the layout (see opposite arrangement examples). To integrate vertical elements to the arrangement, split 17 1/4"-long units (90 or 135 high) in halves. A split half covers the total height of a 90 unit plus a 135 unit. (see illustration Z).

C. Back filling
   Every two rows, fill the space behind units with 3/4" clean stone.
   Repeat steps B and C up to the desired height.

   NOTE: When combining 90 and 135 units, spaces may appear between some units in the structure.

These graphic representations are intended for preliminary design purposes only.

Retaining Walls over two (2) feet in height will require additional engineering including soil reinforcement or geogrid.