



TYPICAL EVERGREEN MACRO NOTES

1. Excavate soil as steep as feasible for safe erection and backfilling.
2. Foundation excavation must reach well bearing soil or rock.

Excavate deeper as needed and as approved by the engineer as noted in the specs.
3. Any soft, wet, or organic, or otherwise unsuited material in the footing area shall be removed and replaced with a minimum of 0.5m of clean gravel placed and compacted in max. 0.3m lifts.
4. Minimum requirement material beneath foundation depends on individual project design as shown on drawings.
5. Provide concrete foundation min. 3500 psi, BN 25 and grade 60, 422 MN/m² rebars. Concrete cast against excavation with finished top to ensure proper grade and elevation at zero to minus 1 in., 25mm tolerance.
6. Add min. two #5, dia 16 mm dowels in front of each leg, covered with concrete to increase safety of lowest unit against sliding.
7. Use continuous foundation drain min. grade 80, dia 100 mm pipe PVC, or approved equal with longitudinal grade min. 0.5% and add min. of 12 in., 0.30m of free draining material covered with geotextile.
8. First unit shall be adjusted with small wooden wedges using engineer's level and a wooden triangle to set front level and legs at slant for proper wall batter within 1/8 in., 3 mm tolerance. Place first unit on fast set mortar.
9. Start erection at lowest foundation elevation, mark that stack as number 1. Fill first layer of elements with min. 1 ft., 0.30m of free draining material to prevent water backup covered with a geotextile.
10. All other units shall be placed on thin mortar beds on the full contact surface. Use two connecting pins or dowels per unit to prevent dislocation.
11. Fill material within precast units: use ordinary borrow, provided friction angle of compacted material is min. $\phi = 32^\circ$. Compact to min. 118 pcf, 18 kN/m³ moist density at max. $\pm 2\%$ off optimum water content.

Do not over-compact to avoid over stress on units.
Fill material shall have 10 to 25% fines passing sieve #200, (0.074 mm); if fill contains 15 to 25% fines, then PL must be below 6 and fraction below 15 microns shall not exceed 15%.
Fill and compact each unit in two lifts.
12. Fill front pockets of L-shaped trays with min. of 10 in., 0.25m plantable top soil. Keep freeboard to rim of tray min. 25 mm; fill and grade topsoil as wall goes up.

Seed and mulch for erosion protection.



13. Backfill behind wall: remove debris and topsoil before backfilling. Add finger drains of min. 0.3 x 0.3m or geotextile or drainage sheet behind wall to intercept mountain side seepage water.
Add more drains at wet spots.
14. General Backfill requirements: fill in lifts of max. 12 in., 0.30m, at max. \pm 2% off optimum water content and compact to min. 90% max. 95% relative density within 3 ft., 1.0m of wall.
Do not use heavy equipment in this close area. Further away compact to min. 95%, max. 100% relative density preferably using Rammax compactor for 6 passes. Soil properties of backfill must conform to minimum requirements of design as shown on the typical section.
15. The Evergreen wall and the backfill shall be built up simultaneously.
The elevation of the fill behind the wall shall not be less than 0.75m at any time.
Always fill first, then backfill, to prevent elements from sliding.
16. Use geotextile pieces to bridge the joints and gaps to prevent erosion.
Consult the erection instructions for further details.
17. Use Joint Units J at joints with two unequal Evergreen units and place End Shelves SB, SC and SD on exposed ends of Evergreen units.
18. Add safety berm at top of wall min. 1 ft., 0.30m wide; do not exceed slope angle at top of wall; seed and hay mulch for erosion control as soon as possible.
19. Provide drainage channel to collect surface water runoff, use final grade min. 0.5% away from wall.
20. The contractor shall consult and follow the 'Evergreen Macro Erection Instructions' and Specifications as provided by the manufacturer.

Evergreen Walls, Inc.