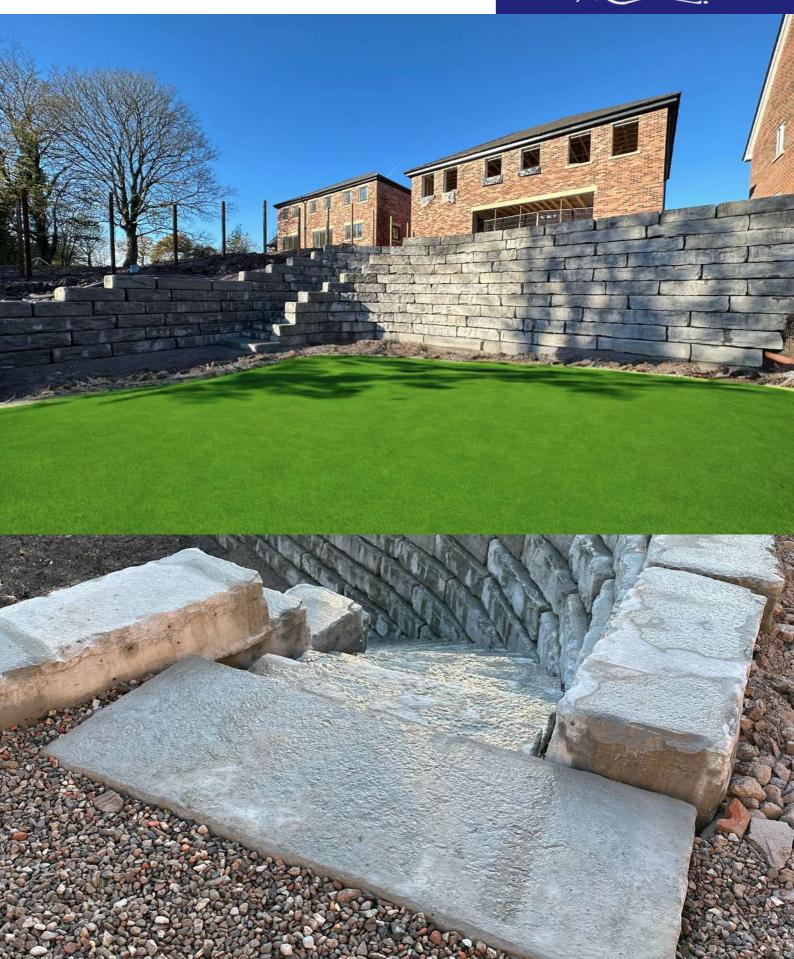


# Grand Ledge By TOSETTA











### **FEATURES:**

- The look of natural ledgestone with consistent dimensions for fast installation
- 24 unique wall textures
- Four additional 4-sided blocks can be used for corners, top blocks, step returns, and freestanding walls
- Engineerable wall system with capabilities of 5-6 foot gravity walls with optimal site conditions

### **PACKAGING:**

**Retaining:** 

1.67m2/pallet 1080± kg/pallet 4 blocks/pallet 24 unique textures



• 4-Sided:

1.34m2/pallet 1080± kg/pallet 4 blocks/pallet 4 unique textures





 $1830 \times 305 \times 510 \pm mm$ 



 $1530 \times 305 \times 510 \pm mm$ 



 $1220 \times 305 \times 510 \pm mm$ 



920 x 305 x 510 ± mm



 $1300 \times 305 \times 660 \pm mm$ 



 $1170 \times 305 \times 535 \pm mm$ 



 $1095 \times 305 \times 510 \pm mm$ 



 $890 \times 305 \times 610 \pm mm$ 



#### **QUICK INSTALL TIPS**



Thank you for choosing Wotblock products. The following are some helpful tips to make your first installation go smoothly. For more in-depth technical information, contact us.

Your safety is important to us. Please follow OSHA guidelines, and utilize safety-toe boots, hardhats, gloves and eye, ear & respiratory protection whenever appropriate.

#### **BLEND MULTIPLE PALLETS**

• In order to achieve the best possible color blend, utilize material from multiple pallets simultaneously (when applicable).

#### SHEAR HEEL REMOVAL (BASE ROW)

• Using a sledgehammer, knock the shear heels off the blocks to be used on the base row. This will make leveling the base row easier.

#### **BASE ROW**

- When setting the base course, align the blocks at the mold line the line between the face texture and the back of the block. After setting each block, double-check for level both front to back and side to side.
- The more precisely the bottom row is placed, the easier the subsequent rows will install.

#### **BACKFILL EACH ROW**

• Always backfill the wall as you go. Stacking blocks without backfill could result in the wall falling over.

#### INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

• Follow all guidelines set forth in the Grand Ledge Installation Manual. Improper installation practices can result in wall failure.

#### **REQUIRED TOOLS**

- HEAVY
   CONSTRUCTION
   VEHICLE (RATED TO
   SAFELY LIFT 2,000
   LBS.)
- CHAIN (RATED TO SAFELY LIFT 2,000 LBS.)
- ROSETTA LIFTING DEVICE
- GRAND LEDGE INSTALLATION MANUAL
- PLATE COMPACTOR
- SHOVEL
- RAKE
- LEVEL
- SLEDGEHAMMER
- STRING-LINE

#### **OPTIONAL TOOLS:**

- TRANSIT LEVEL
- PINCH POINT BAR
- CUT OFF SAW

#### **OTHER:**

- NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC
- 4" PERFORATED
  DRAIN PIPE
- GEOGRID
- (REINFORCED ONLY)



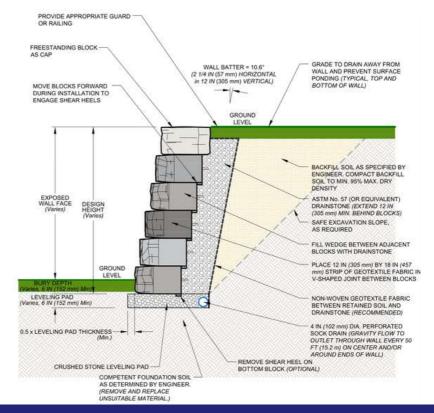
#### **QUICK INSTALL TIPS**



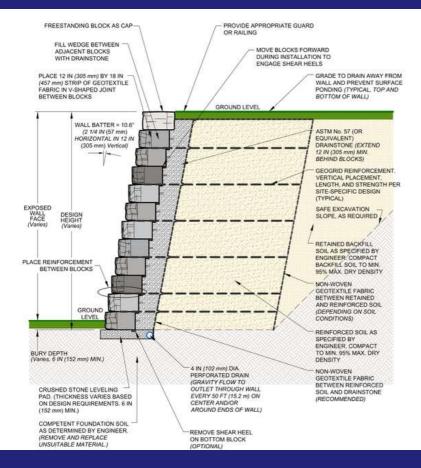
#### TYPICAL GRAVITY WALL SECTION (GENERALLY 0-6 FT. TALL)

For reference only. Refer to Grand Ledge Installation Manual for detailed instructions. Final designs must be prepared by a professional engineer.

## PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



#### TYPICAL REINFORCED WALL SECTION (GENERALLY 4 FT. AND TALLER)



## PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



#### **QUICK INSTALL TIPS**



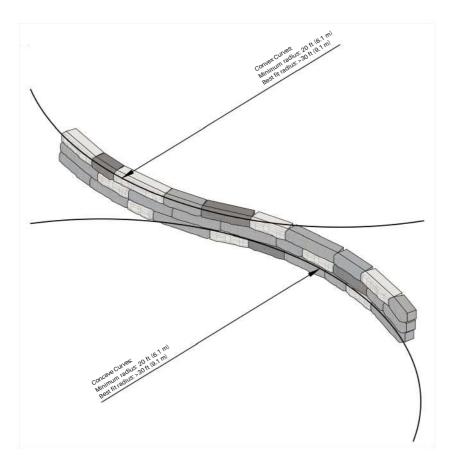
#### **CURVES**

Grand Ledge blocks are tapered to allow them to form a wide range of curves as may be desired for your project. The minimum radius that can be accomplished without cutting blocks depends on the taper angle and the block length. For the average mixture of block sizes within the Grand Ledge product line, the minimum radius that can be achieved is 20 feet (6.1 m); however, we recommend limiting the radii of curves to no less than 30 feet (9.1 m) for better constructability and aesthetics. These minimum values are suitable for both outside (convex) and inside (concave) curves.

Grand Ledge blocks have shear heels which provide a setback from lower blocks in the wall, causing the wall to batter back. This batter is important to the engineering design of the wall, and it must be accounted for during construction of a curved wall section.

If you are constructing an outside (convex) curve: The wall batter will cause the blocks higher in the wall to have a shorter radius around the curve than lower blocks. Therefore, the radius of the bottom row of blocks must be at least 2¼ inches (57 mm) greater than the minimum radius for each row of blocks above it.

If you are constructing an inside (concave) curve: The wall batter will cause the blocks higher in the wall to have a longer radius around the curve than lower blocks.





# Grand Ledge By ROSETTA

