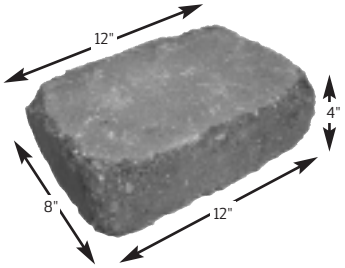
Ledgestone Installation Guide



LEDGESTONE FREESTANDING WALL INSTALLATION

NOTE: This guide is for walls up to 24" in height.

Preparation
Outline your wall's position on the ground. Based on your wall's measurements, estimate the amount of materials needed. Before digging, call your local utilities to determine the location of any underground pipes or cables.

Excavation & Base
Dig a trench the length of your wall and 8" deep by 16" wide. Compact the soil in the trench. Fill the trench with crushed rock road-base material and compact to a depth of 4".

Base Course
Place the first course of Ledgestone units in the center of the trench. The top of the base course units should be at about grade level. A stringline placed along the front of the units will keep their alignment straight. Use a 2' to 4' long level to ensure that all units are level front to back and side to side. Tap units straight and level with a rubber mallet.

Additional Courses
Start the next course and every other course thereafter with a half-unit on one end to achieve a half-bond pattern. Apply two 1/4-inch beads of concrete adhesive to the top of the lower unit and secure the half-unit to it. Continue adding whole units until the second course is complete. Repeat the process for each subsequent course. Raise the stringline to maintain alignment.

Capping
Finish your wall with either Ledgestone units laid perpendicular to the wall or Bullnose Units. Secure caps to the wall using concrete adhesive. Your Ledgestone freestanding or seat wall is now complete!

Ledgestone Estimating Guide
The table gives total units needed for common wall heights and lengths. Totals include one course of units below grade.

Height in feet	Length of wall in feet				
	4	6	8	10	12
1	16	24	32	40	48
1.5	22	33	44	55	66
2	28	42	56	70	84

BUILDING A LEDGESTONE COLUMN

NOTE: Ledgestone columns should not exceed 4' in height.

Excavation & Base
Follow the preparation, excavation and base steps for wall installation. The trench for a column up to 2' tall should be 32" by 32" and 8" deep. Fill the trench with crushed rock road-base material and compact to a depth of 4". The trench for a column from 2' to 4' tall should be 10" deep with 6" of compacted crushed rock. Ledgestone columns should not exceed 4' in height.

After excavating and preparing your base, place the first course of Ledgestone units in a square pattern as shown.

Base Course
Place units in a square configuration measuring 20" by 20". The top of the base course units should be at about grade level.

Additional Courses
Shift the position of units in each successive course to achieve a 2/3 bond. Secure each unit to the course below with concrete adhesive. Use a level to ensure the column is straight.

Place the second course on the first so that the joints between units are staggered from course to course and do not align vertically.

Capping
Six Ledgestone units can be used to create caps for your column with a 2"overhang on all sides. Or you can use precast concrete, natural stone or Bullnose caps instead. Secure cap units with concrete adhesive.

Estimating
Four units are needed for every 4 inches of column height.

Place the third course with units arranged in the same pattern as the first course. Place the fourth course with units arranged in the same pattern as the second and continue alternating between the two patterns as you add each course until your column is finished. As you build, secure each unit to the course below with concrete adhesive.

Note: The 4" x 4" vertical opening inside a Ledgestone column will accommodate an appropriately sized light post.