Step 5: Drainage, Backfill & Geogrid For **Reinforced Walls**

Place a Geopipe 150 collector drain to the rear of the reinforced infill soil with an Enkadrain behind the reinforced soil extended to 500mm from the surface. Place and compact infill soil as specified in construction note 6 behind the first block layer. Clean any debris from the top of the blocks to ensure the next blocks and the geogrid layer sits perfectly. Roll the geogrid perpendicular to the wall, pull tight and cut to the required length. Ensure that the geogrid sits within 10mm of the front of the block, so that the purpose made connecting lugs can interlock. Butt join the geogrid along the length of the wall.



Step 6: Laying Additional Courses

Lay the next course and subsequent courses to a string line following the same procedure, as outlined previously, e.g. clean the top of the blocks, fill the block cores and form a 300mm drainage layer behind the blocks, backfill---ing in max. 200mm layers, as per step 4. Ensure backfill if compacted to 95%.



Step 7: Setting Out Corners

First Course

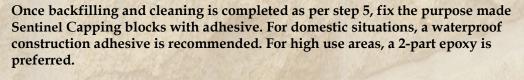


Additional Courses



Capping

Step 8: Laying Capping Units

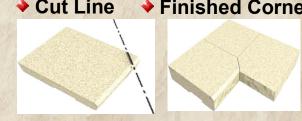




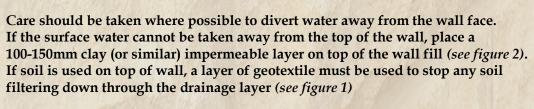
External Corner Caps - Cutting Detail → Cut Line → Finished Corner



Internal Corner Caps - Cutting Detail ◆ Cut Line ◆ Finished Corner



Step 9: Surface Drainage Layer





BMP Sentinel Retainer Block ®



Full Sentinel Wall Block 390mm x 225mm x 200mm 13 per m2 75 per pallet

Sentinel (Full or Half)

(Available in left or right)

Curves

Corner Block



Sentinel Half Wall Block 190mm x 225mm x 200mm 26.5 per m2 150 per pallet



Sentinel 200mm Capping Block 200mm x 280mm x 60mm 5 per lineal metre 300 per pallet



Geogrid Roll size 2.50m W x 200m L Types available 35/20-20; 55/30-20; 80/30-2

Right hand corner shown

145mm (235 or 340)mm x 200mm

For Convex curved walls simply knock the back fin off the block with a hammer. **MINIMUM RADIUS**

Sentinel Full Blocks: 1300mm Sentinel Half Blocks: 65-0mm This is the min. radius of the top course. Adjust lower courses allowing for 10mm step back.

Corners

Corners are built by adhesively fixing the purpose made corner blocks to alternate courses. Allowances should be made for a 10mm step back per course. Lugs must be removed from the Sentinel Blocks to ensure that the corner block fits evenly.

Steps

Steps can be easily built using a combination of Sentinel Blocks and capping units. The step risers are built with Sentinel blocks. The capping units are then adhered to the top of the blocks to form the treads.







Colours displayed in this brochure are to be used as a guide only. Colours are as close as printing process will allow. Displays in stores may vary to actual colour due to batch variation. Obtain samples from BMP for current batch colour. Care should be taken to order sufficient product to complete job at one time to avoid batch variation. Surplus blocks not returnable. No claims after 7 days or once products have been incorporated in construction. We can customise colours for large orders.

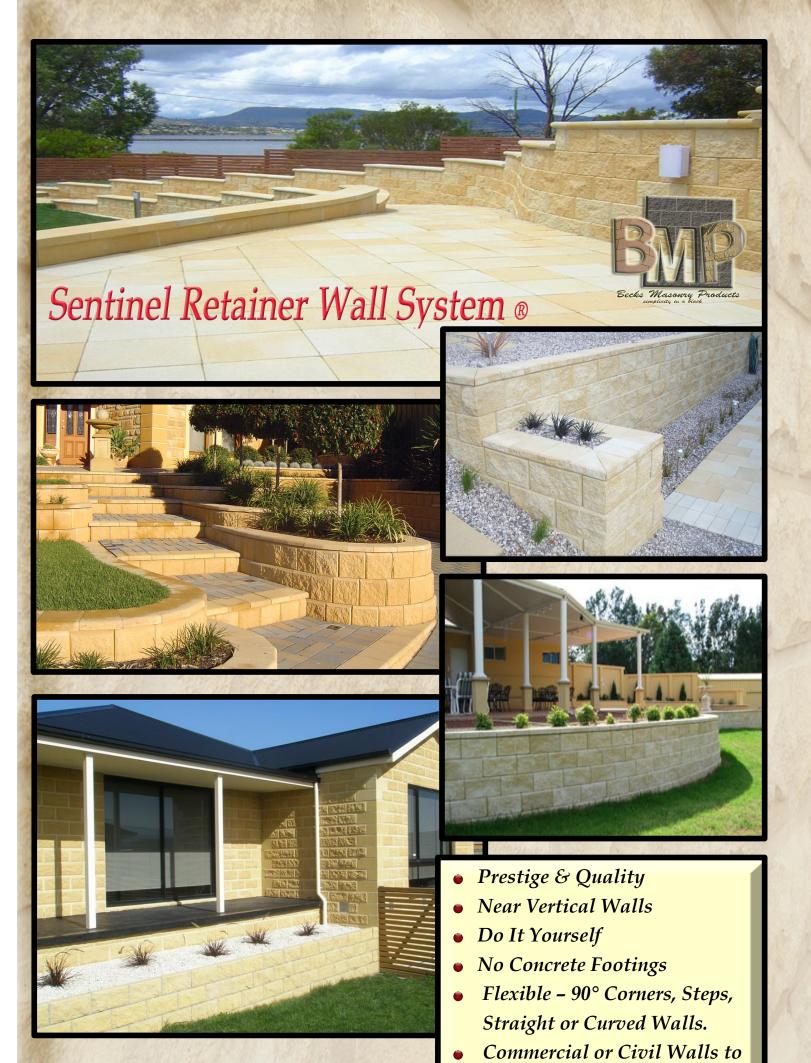
CHECK WITH YOUR LOCAL COUNCIL TO ENSURE ALL LOCAL BUILDING CODES ARE COMPLIED WITH.



BECKS MASONRY PRODUCTS

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6 M Meters High

The SENTINEL retaining wall system incorporates purpose made corner and capping units to provide classical reconstructed sandstone retaining walls. The unique design of the SENTINEL wall system allows increased flexibility over competing products. The SENTINEL walls can be built almost vertical. Each block has only a 10mm setback, which allows all available space to be utilised to the maximum. Curved or straight walls can be erected and it is easy to build 90-degree corners with the purpose made corner block. A capping unit is adhered to the top course of the blocks to finish off the wall.

SENTINEL blocks are suitable for retaining walls up to 6 metres high. The blocks are easily dry-stacked and their patented design locks into the block above to form an attractive structural retaining wall. For high walls, geogrids are locked in every 2nd course of blocks to create a reinforced soil retaining wall structure. (See design tables). To comply with most council requirements, please seek specific engineering advice for all walls over 1.5 metres high or for low surcharged walls carrying car traffic, etc.

INTALLATION GUIDE

Step 1: Base Preparation

Dig out trench to the width and depth (key depth + hardfill base) as specified in the design tables. Place and well compact clean well graded hardfill.



Step 2: Sand Bed

Spread 20mm of sand bedding over the compacted hardfill base. This should be in a straight line and checked with a level. If the wall is stepped, start at the lowest point.



Step 3: Laying 1st Course

The first block course is now bedded into the sand layer. The use of a level and string is recommended to ensure that the first course is laid correctly. Compact hardfill along the front of the blocks to stabilise.



Step 4: Drainage & Backfill For **Unreinforced Walls**

Lay filter fabric behind the first course of blocks and up the cut soil to be

Place a perforated draincoil, with a 1 in 80 fall behind the first course of blocks over the filter fabric. Connect draincoil to site storm water system. Backfill behind the blocks approximately 200-300mm using 10-20mm clean, free-draining material (e.g. washed gravel). Ensure that each block is also well filled with freedraining material. If required place fill behind the drainage layer and filter fabric with your available backfill material (see design tables) in a maximum of 150mm layers. Compaction of 95% must be achieved (use only hand operated plate compactors close to wall). Do not use soft or wet clay to backfill. Be careful not to mechanically compact too close to the wall.



Setting Out Curves

Curves and serpentine walls 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 a convex, and more blocks per lineal metre when the wall is concave. For convex curved walls knock the back fin off the block with a hammer. For concave walls simply position blocks. The minimum radius for the top course of SENTINEL half blocks is 650mm and SENTINEL blocks is 1300mm. Adjust lower courses allowing for 10mm step back. Always keep the front of the blocks tightly together.

First Course





Setting Out Steps

Steps must be built according to the local building code, so always check with your local building authority for the minimum requirements before commencing.







Back slope condition (Refer to table)

Block bedding sand.

Allows for ease of levelling

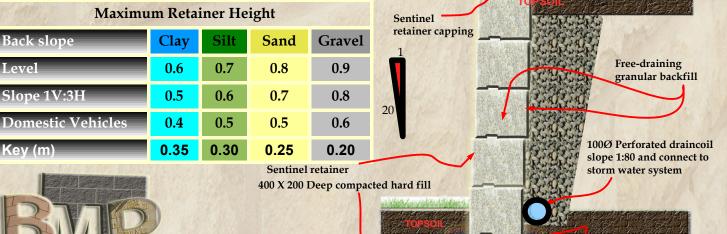
DESIGHN

Maximum wall heights for Sentinel block gravity retaining walls

SENTINEL retaining walls that comply with the maximum wall height shown in table 1 can be built as gravity walls (REFER CONSTRUCTION NOTES). These walls use the weight and interlocking mechanisms of the SENTINEL blocks to retain an embankment. SENTINEL retaining walls that exceed the height of table 1 will require Geogrid soil reinforcement (see table 2). SENTINEL walls, together with Geogrids locked into the patented interlocking blocks, provide a reinforced soil mass for walls up to 6 metres high.

Table 1: Sentinel Block Unreinforced Retaining Walls





TABLES

TABLE 2: SENTINEL BLOCK REINFORCED RETAINING ® WALLS

