



INSTALLATION GUIDE

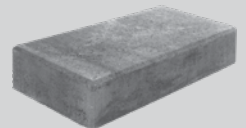
The Melville Wall™ freestanding and retaining wall system is comprised of a double-sided wall unit, along with a matching cap. All system components feature a simplistic design with modern, smooth faces and subtle chamfers. Multiple installation patterns, including the use of cap units within the wall, lend to its flexibility and simplicity. This wall system is targeted at the residential wall markets.

SYSTEM FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Matching wall and cap units provide a seamless and modern aesthetic.
- Simplistic design allows for easy installation of walls and other outdoor features.
- Multiple installation patterns.

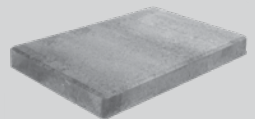
BLOCK

Dims: 4"H x 20"L x 10"D
Weight: 62 lbs.
Coverage: .56 sq. ft.
System Setback: Vertical
Max. Gravity Wall Height: 2"



CAP

Dims: 2"H x 20"L x 13"D
Weight: 40 lbs.
Coverage: 1.67 lin. ft.



Melville Wall Installation Instructions – Best Practices

Before you Begin

Advanced planning and careful layout at the job site help ensure a successful wall project.

- Review the site plan to confirm lot lines, wall location, length and elevations.
- Confirm the location of underground utilities.
- Seek all necessary building permits.
- Be sure to use the right tools and an exterior grade concrete adhesive to glue units in place where noted.
- Always wear protective eye wear.

Step 1: Pre-Installation

Use best practices for excavating and creating the leveling pad using compacted base material. *See Diagram 1.* This pad should extend a minimum of 6" in front of and 6" behind the base course, along with being at least 6" deep.

Step 2: Base Preparation

Install the base course of Melville Wall units so that each block touches the next. Level blocks front to back and side to side with a dead-blow hammer. The base course and 2 inches of the next course will be buried. *See Diagram 2.*

Step 3: Wall Courses

Each course of the wall, including the base course, should be glued using two beads of glue running the length of the block. Each bead should be 3" in from the front and back of the block, along with 3" away from each end to prevent the adhesive from coming through the wall face.

Step 4: Capping the Wall

Always begin capping the wall from the lowest point and working up. Caps should be laid in place prior to gluing to ensure a correct fit. Once fit, caps should be removed one at a time and adhesive should be applied to the top wall course in the same manner as specified in Step 3. Caps should then refit, pressing down to ensure good adhesion and to minimize movement. *See Diagram 3.*

Constructing Columns

When used with a freestanding wall, a column increases wall stability. The column leveling pad should follow the same guidelines as the wall. To build a column, place the first Melville Wall unit and level front to back and side to side. Place the second column unit alongside the first and level the unit. *See Diagram 4.* The next course should be laid in the alternate direct to stagger the joints. Glue every course. Melville Wall columns can either be left uncapped or paired with a cap unit of your choice and glue in place.

Ending a Wall Without a Column

To end a freestanding wall, every other course will require a unit to be cut to length. Ensure that all cut ends are placed within the wall to maintain a clean aesthetic.



Diagram 1—Base Preparation



Diagram 2—Wall Course



Diagram 3—Capping the Wall



Diagram 4—Constructing Columns