

Retaining Walls with



Landscaping logs from Clifford Jones Timber are ideal for use as retaining walls in domestic gardens and public areas.

PLATINUM RETAINING 25 landscaping logs are manufactured from quality **PINE** timbers, have a machined round finish and are supplied with a chamfered and square bottom as standard.

They are pressure treated with next generation **TANALITH** wood preservative incorporating award-winning **BARamine** technologies and treated to Use Class 4 (ground contact) specification with a desired service life of 25 years.

They are available in a variety of diameters and lengths but if you prefer a different finish or size then please contact us directly for a quote.

Standard Sizes

DIAMETER mm		100	125	150	200
LENGTH	600mm	✓	✓	✓	✓
	900mm	✓	✓	✓	✓
	1.2m	✓	✓	✓	✓
	1.8m	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2.4m	✓	✓	✓	✓
	3.6m	✓	✓	✓	✓



If you choose to build a retaining wall - which is any structure that holds or retains soil behind it - there are certain guidelines you must follow so that the wall is safe and fit for purpose.

Overleaf, we give you our recommendations for using the **PLATINUM RETAINING** products.

These guidelines have been created to maximise the service life of **PLATINUM RETAINING** landscaping logs from Clifford Jones Timber, by helping to ensure a correct installation when used within a retaining wall structure.

It is ultimately the responsibility of the person/company installing the wall to ensure it is fit for purpose. Retaining wall designs are dependent upon the soil type, height of the wall, load to be retained, and any local authority requirements. You may need to consult your local council for specific advice. Clifford Jones Timber is solely the supplier of the timber materials which in themselves are processed to meet the requirements of BS8417 for their desired service lives.

Trench depths and widths

Every retaining wall supports a 'wedge' of soil which exerts lateral pressure as it tries to fall. The wall must resist these forces whilst retaining its shape. By sinking the log wall into the ground and a plug of concrete, you are effectively 'anchoring' it, resulting in a stable structure.

We recommend, as an average, the **minimum embedment depth of each log is three quarters of the desired height of the wall above ground level.**

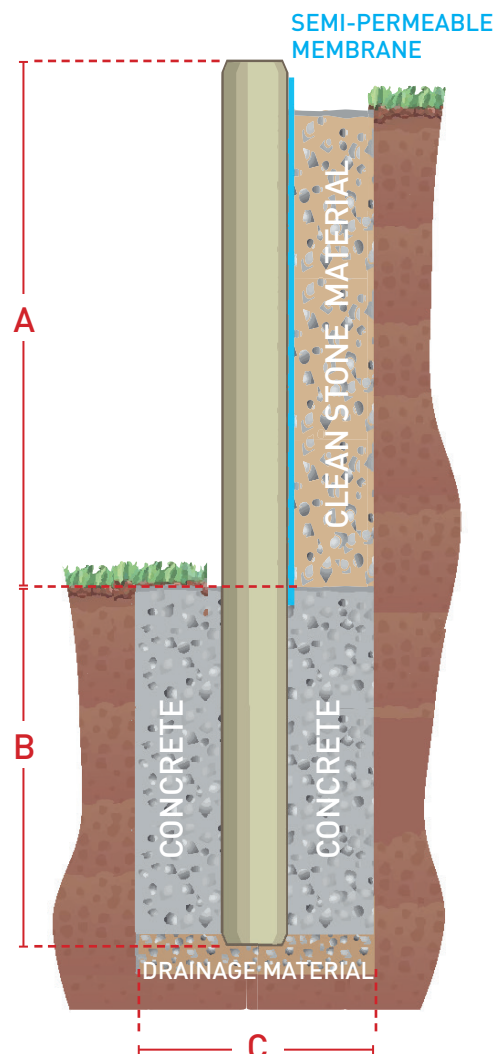
The tables below illustrate the size of log required based on the desired height of wall and the width of trench required, using the standard sizes of **PLATINUM RETAINING** landscaping log.

Desired height of wall A	Minimum embedment depth B	PLATINUM RETAINING landscaping log
300mm	225mm	600mm
400mm	300mm	900mm
500mm	375mm	900mm
600mm	450mm	1.2m
800mm	600mm	1.8m
1000mm	750mm	1.8m
1.2m	900mm	2.4m
1.3m	975mm	2.4m
1.6m	1.2m	3.6m
1.8m	1.35m	3.6m

PLATINUM RETAINING landscaping log diameter	Width of trench (concrete) C
100mm	500mm
125mm	625mm
150mm	750mm
200mm	1000mm

PLATINUM RETAINING

landscaping logs **should not be cut**. To achieve your desired height of wall simply sink the log deeper but always at least to the minimum depths shown here.



Step by step guidelines

1. Use a string line or marker paint to plan out where you are going to build your wall, making sure there are no underground utility pipes or cables!
2. Dig a trench to the depths and width required.
3. Fill the bottom of the trench with coarse gravel for drainage.
4. Place the posts in the trench, ramming them together, then fill with concrete to ground level. Leave concrete to set according to manufacturers' instructions.

You will need to use a spirit level to align posts correctly. Avoid inserting

screws or nails directly into the posts as they will break the treatment seal

If it is a low wall, you may want to lean the posts about 5 degrees towards the bank. Once the load of the dirt or rubble is applied, this will help the wall take the strain.

5. To prevent excess soil loss through the timber whilst allowing good water drainage, line the inside of the wall with a semi permeable membrane.

Do not use plastic sheeting as this could cause water build up and possible wall damage.

6. Back fill behind the wall, with clean stone material, to the width of the concrete bed. If desired, create a spoon drain on top to help with run off.

These instructions are published here solely as a guide.

A professional contractor will have their own in-depth knowledge and practices plus industry standards to which they adhere to.