

# TIMBER CRIB RETAINING WALL

### Delivery and Handling

- The timber crib components are delivered to site banded together.
- On site they must be stored and handled to avoid damage to the units.
- No special precautions are necessary when handling the units. However hands should be washed thoroughly before handling food.

### Base Preparation

- The reinforced concrete base shall be constructed in accordance with the project drawings.
- The upper surface shall be finished at a slope of 1:4, but not trowelled smooth. A maximum deviation of 5mm over a 3m straight edge is acceptable.
- Construction of the wall should not commence until the concrete has achieved adequate strength—typically a minimum of 24hrs after casting.

### Construction

- An appropriate starting point shall be determined and the position of the first header accurately set out with regard to the wall plan, corner/turning positions, face batter etc.
- The first group of headers can then be positioned at 600mm centres, linked with the first front stretcher placed into the notches provided on the headers.
- The stretchers shall be placed with each end at the mid-point of a header, within the notch in the header.
- Nailing may be used at this stage, but should be the minimum necessary to stabilise the crib assembly for filling. 4mm x 80mm stainless steel nails shall be used.
- Further headers and stretchers are laid progressively. Where the wall width requires both front and rear headers, the rear headers must be placed before the middle stretcher.
- Stretcher joint positions shall be staggered both vertically and horizontally by a minimum of 600mm (one header spacing). Some stretchers will need to be cut shorter to achieve this.
- Bearing blocks must be nailed in position, where shown on the drawings, at the mid-point of appropriate headers.
- Filling can be commenced to the crib skeleton course by course. But no more than three crib stretcher courses (approx 500mm height) shall be laid in advance of filling.
- Fill material to be clean, free draining, well-graded stone—typical Grading 75-40mm—with maximum stone size 100mm and no more than 10% by weight passing 150 micron sieve.



Concrete foundation ready to receive Timber Crib wall. The first course of timber headers can also be set into the wet concrete.



First courses of crib units at a corner of the structure



Note the bearing blocks between header units, used on taller structures