



# How To Build A Dry Stacked Stone Wall

## Checklist

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> heavy hammer     | <input type="checkbox"/> pick & shovel         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> folding rule     | <input type="checkbox"/> string line           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> carpenters level | <input type="checkbox"/> Huckleberry<br>basalt |



## 1 How much Huckleberry basalt do you need?

Coverage for Huckleberry basalt is about 20 square face feet per ton (2000lb) or you can use mini Huckleberry basalt for a smaller wall with coverage being about 30 square face feet per ton (2000lb):

(A)  $50' \times 2' = 100\text{sq}'$   
 $\frac{100\text{sq}'}{20} = 5$  tons of Huckleberry basalt wallstone is required

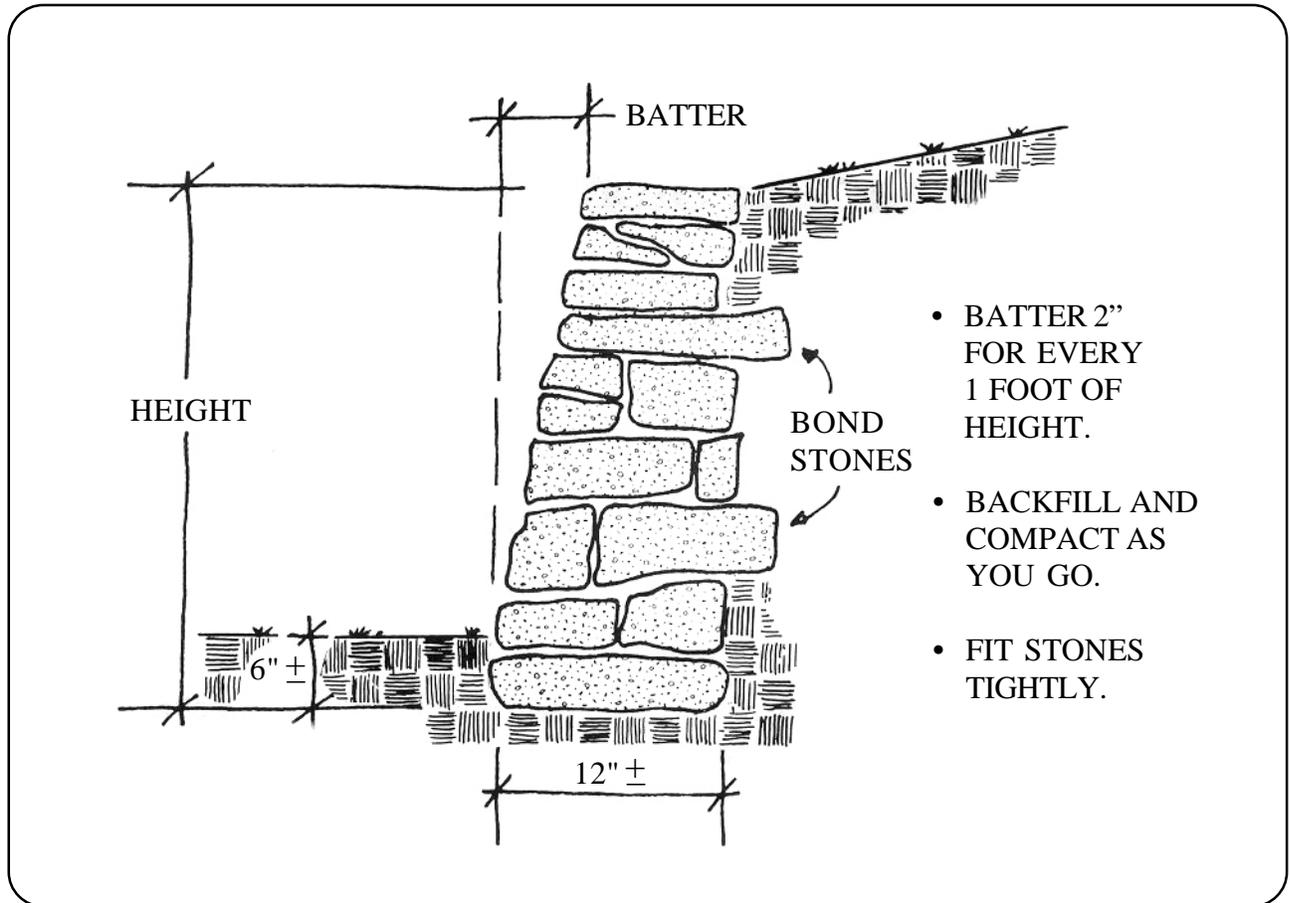
(B)  $50' \times 1' = 50\text{sq}'$   
 $\frac{50\text{sq}'}{30} = 1.66$  tons of mini Huckleberry basalt wallstone is required

## 2 How to build your wall

Next you must dig a trench about 6" deep and about 12" wide or as wide as your largest stones along the base of your slope or the proposed location of the wall. There is no elaborate footing required for a dry wall since no mortar is used the stones are not bonded together and they will rise and fall with the frost causing no damage to your wall. Then place your largest stones in the trench end to end. For best results, lay all your stones flat as they would lie naturally on the ground. Now, as you begin to stack the wall up working from one end to the other, you must remember to slope it back toward the high ground, or "batter the wall" as we call it. This is accomplished by simply standing your level on end and measuring to the face of the wall as shown in the sketch.

As you build your wall try to avoid continuous horizontal and vertical joints by breaking them up with larger and smaller stones. Place stones so they fit tightly together for strength and a nice appearance. Fill in behind your wall with dirt and compact it as you go. Every now and then turn a long stone into the hillside to act as an anchor or "bond stone". This will improve the stability of your wall. Save some nice flat pieces to cap the wall off on top.

## Diagram



## Notes & Calculations

Blank lined area for notes and calculations.