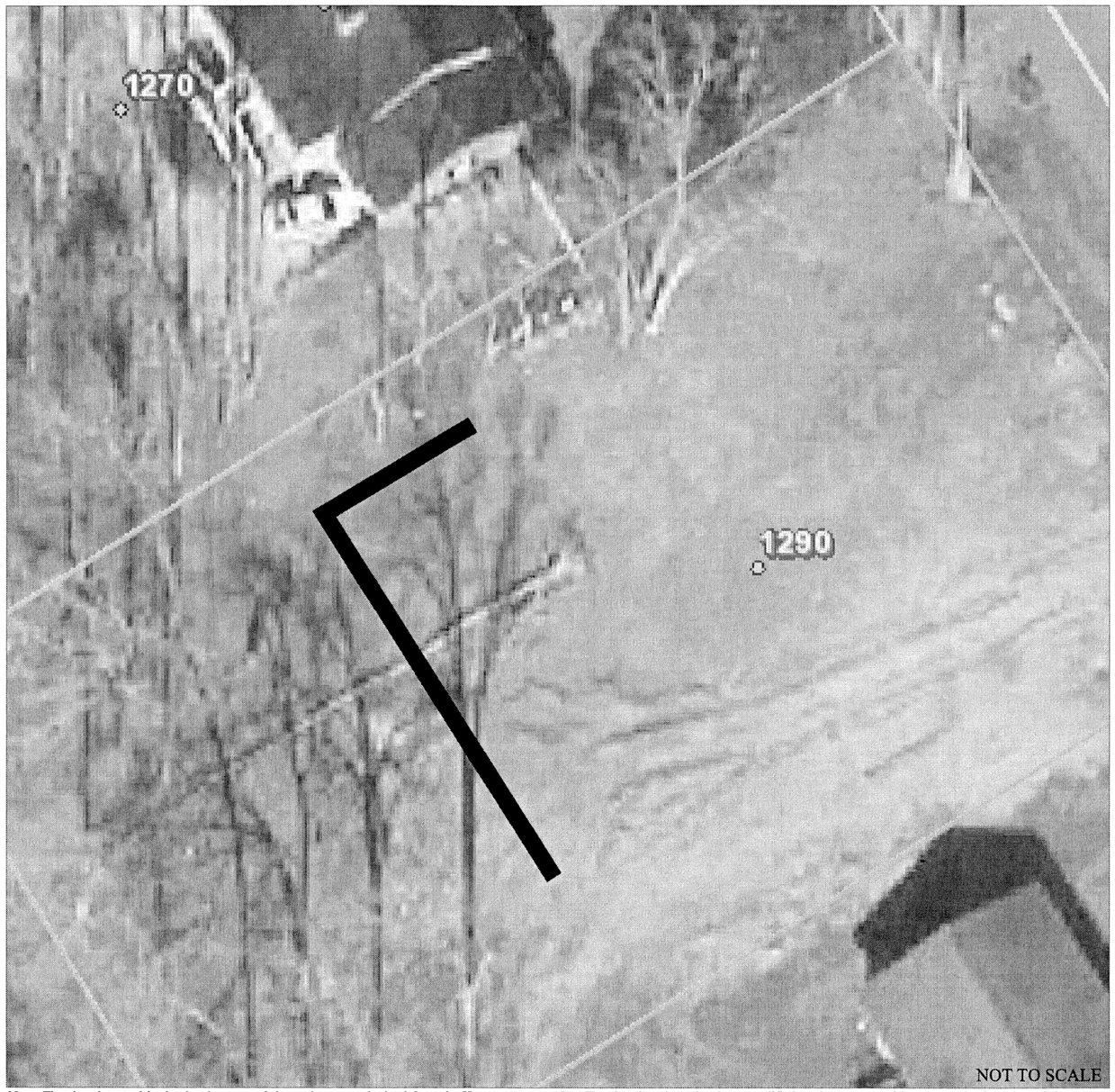

Note: The site plan used in the development of these plans was obtained from the Harnett County GIS. The site plan above has been modified to show a general location and orientation of the retaining wall(s) on the site. This modified site plan is not intended to be used for locating or staking of the retaining wall(s) and should not be relied on by other parties. Please refer to Vertical Walls, Inc. for the location and layout of the retaining wall(s).

Construction Notes

Prior to Construction:

1. A pre-construction meeting should be scheduled by the owner/owners' representative and/or general contractor prior to the start of construction and include all pertinent parties involved in the construction and testing of the retaining wall. This should also include any contractors that will be installing utilities in the reinforced zone of the retaining wall.
2. Confirmation of the location of property lines, limits of disturbances, watersheds, wetlands, easements, buffers, curb and gutter, and/or buildings to the proposed retaining wall should be performed by the general contractor to verify that the distances shown on the provided site plan are available.
3. Confirmation of existing utility line locations (Stormwater, Sewer, Water, Electrical, and Gas) and the locations of future utility lines that are in close proximity of the planned retaining wall(s) shall be performed by the general contractor to verify that proper clearances are available.
4. Confirmation of the in-situ and proposed grades shall be performed to verify that site grades shown on the provided site plan are accurate. The Retaining Wall Design Engineer shall be notified if the actual grades differ than those on the provided site plan.

During Construction:

5. Structures located in close proximity to the excavation area of the retaining wall shall be properly supported so as not to undermine or cause damage to the structure. If existing structures do not allow the proper installation of the retaining wall design specified, the Retaining Wall Design Engineer shall be notified to review the impact to the retaining wall design.
6. Utility structures and underground utility lines located within the reinforced zone of the retaining wall(s) shall be installed prior to or during construction of the retaining wall(s) to prevent damage to the reinforcement layers. If the presence of utility structures interfere with the integrity of the reinforcement, the Retaining Wall Design Engineer shall be notified during construction to review the impact to the retaining wall design.

Post Construction

7. Construction activities in the vicinity of the retaining walls should be monitored by the general contractor to verify that it does not result in damage to the retaining wall. Heavy equipment should not be allowed operate within 3 feet of the retaining wall(s) to prevent from impacting the structural integrity of the retaining wall(s). The Retaining Wall Design Engineer shall be notified if any damage to the retaining wall or wall units occurs during post construction activities.
8. Construction activities in the vicinity of the reinforced zone of the retaining wall(s) should be monitored by the general contractor to verify that it does not result in damage to the retaining wall geogrid. Installation of light poles, signs, handrails, guardrails, shrubs, or trees (etc) in the reinforced zone of the retaining wall(s) shall not damage the upper layers of reinforcement. The Retaining Wall Design Engineer shall be notified if any damage to the reinforcement occurs during post construction activities.
9. Placement of low permeable soil at the top and in front of the retaining wall(s) should be performed by the site contractor immediately after final construction activities. Proper erosion control at the top and bottom portions of the retaining wall(s) is critical to wall performance. Any portion of the retaining wall(s) where geogrid or wall units are exposed due to excessive erosion shall be removed and reconstructed in accordance with the retaining wall plans.
10. Excessive surface water flowing towards the top of the retaining wall(s) should be properly managed or diverted by permanent diversion ditches to prevent overtopping the front face of the retaining wall. Excessive surface water that flows over the top of retaining walls can lead to undermining of the foundation system over time. Catch inlets can be installed as needed in low areas of the retaining wall to help collect and channel surface water from the retaining wall.
11. Since segmental retaining walls are flexible reinforced soil masses, differential movement and strain of the reinforced and retained soil matrix could result in minor cracking of the ground surface. This cracking can lead to reflective cracks in pavement sections and/or separation of concrete curbs and aprons that are located in the vicinity of the retaining wall. In addition, cracking and gapping of the segmental wall units, especially in cut corners and curves may also occur during post construction activities. High quality backfill with low fine contents, proper backfill compaction, and firm foundations can limit the amount of post construction movement of retaining walls. Any cracks that develop in soil or pavement areas should be sealed as soon as possible to prevent the infiltration of surface water. Cracking or gapping observed in wall units should be sealed with grout as soon as possible to prevent the loss of drainage aggregate from behind the wall(s).

SITE LAYOUT

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION 3-21-2022

DRAWN BY:	BDH
DESIGNED BY:	BDH
REVIEWED BY:	

WELLONS RESIDENCE

1290 KEITH HILLS ROAD
LILLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA
MARVEL PROJECT NO. 22-13490

SEAL

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 032726 ENGINEER BRIAN D. HALL 2022.03.21 12:33:19 -05'00'

MARVEL ENGINEERING & CONSULTING
PO BOX 1955
GARNER, NORTH CAROLINA 27529
(919) 812-1375 • LICENSE NO. P-1332

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