

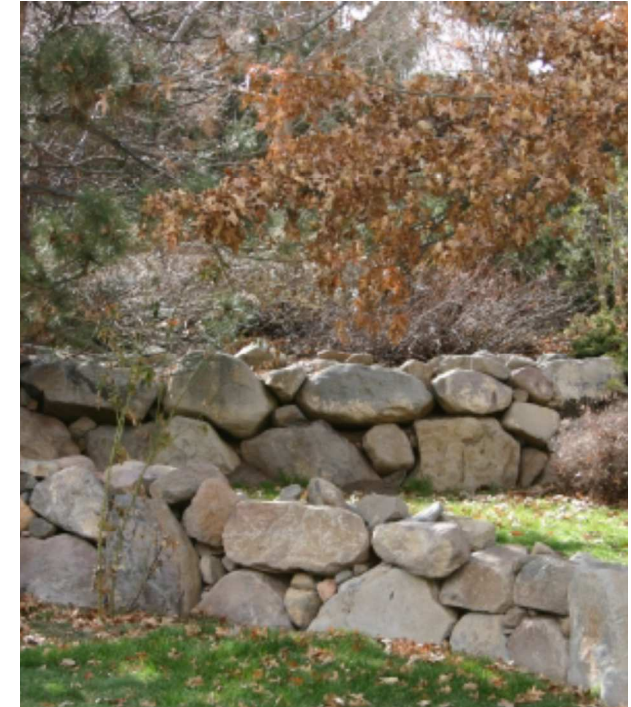
## Rip Rap Pricing



### Items Needed:

- Rocks
- Fill Dirt or Structural Fill
- Tools for cutting away embankment
  - Level
  - String
- Wooden Stakes
  - Shovel
- Wheelbarrow
- Gloves

2"-4" River Rock	\$24.95/ton
4"-8" River Rock	\$29.95/ton
8" Plus River Rock	\$54.95/ton
2"-4" Canyon Granite	\$21.50/ton
5"-12" Pikes Peak Granite	\$30.95/ton
18"-24" Pikes Peak Granite	\$30.95/ton
5"-12" Rocky Mountain Red	\$38.95/ton
2"-4" Gold Ore	\$39.95/ton
2"-4" Colorado White	\$32.50/ton
5"-12" Table Mountain Granite	\$30.95/ton



Calculating the amount of material needed:

$L \times H \times D \div 27 =$   
 Approximate Tonnage  
 needed

Rocky Mountain Materials  
 1910 Rand Ave.  
 Colorado Springs, CO 80905  
 (719) 473-3100  
[www.rmmaterials.com](http://www.rmmaterials.com)

# How to Build a Dry Stack Rock Wall

1. Measure out the area where you plan to build your wall.
2. Select the type of rock you would like to build with. We have samples laid out in our display areas.
3. Lay out the wall area and direction. You may be cutting away a bank (shown below) or building the wall and back filling as you go, in order to create a terrace effect. Pull a string line the length of the wall to define the front of the wall.



4. Dig a ditch the length of the wall that is about a foot wide and 8"-12" below ground level. Cut this ditch into native soil rather than loose added soil, as the former provides a more stable foundation. This ditch will act as the wall's footing and prevent the rocks from sliding forward due to pressure from the dirt behind.



5. Stack the larger rocks in the ditch. Place the flat side facing forward, and slanted back about 8°. The rock should just miss touching the string line, and be supported by dirt filled in behind it.
6. Fill dirt behind the large rocks and compact firmly, while letting the 8° slant hold the rock in place by gravity.
7. Find complementary rocks to fill in the spaces between the large rocks. These rocks may be smaller, but need to be a shape that fills the void between the large rocks. Lay the rock flat side out and support it with dirt filled in behind it. These



8. Continue placing the second layer of rocks, so that spaces between the first layer of large rocks are filled. Fill out the entire span of the trench.
9. Square off the top of the wall with smaller stones to give it a neat, straight and flat appearance.

