

## BUILDING CODE MANUAL LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING AND SAFETY DIVISION Based on the 2023 LACBC

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#### REQUIREMENTS FOR SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALLS

The following policy establishes guidelines for segmental retaining walls. For the purposes of this manual, segmental retaining walls refer to modular block retaining walls that are placed without mortar and rely on their unit-to-unit interface and mass to resist overturning and employs tensile soil reinforcement such as geogrid or geotextiles. By placing tensile reinforcing elements such as geosynthetic fabric in the soil, the strength of the soil can be improved significantly such that the vertical face and the soil/reinforcement system is essentially a self-supporting retaining unit.

Most commonly, segmental retaining walls are reinforced with geogrid material, but geotextiles, geomembranes, geonets, steel strips, and steel grids can also be used see (**Attachment A**). Common facing units include precast concrete panels, dry cast modular blocks, metal sheets, and plates. This manual does not apply to other types of mechanically stabilized earth walls.

Stacked segmental blocks without geosynthetics are prohibited in Seismic Design Category D, E, and F.

In addition to the 2023 Los Angeles County Building Code (LACBC) **Appendix J**, this document shall be used to identify the requirements for the installation of such systems. The following minimum standards shall be implemented on the plans and in the field as described below.

#### **General Requirements**

Segmental retaining walls shall be reviewed and processed as part of a grading permit application. Geotechnical and Materials Engineering Division (GMED) shall review the consultants' recommendations for overall sliding and overturning stability of the walls, internal stability of the soil/reinforcement, embedment length, and durability of the reinforcement for all segmental retaining walls. In addition, GMED shall review the seismic analysis for all earth retaining systems exceeding 12 feet in height.

Each wall system shall have an approved International Code Council (ICC) Evaluation Report. For gravity wall systems in which the design depends on the structural capacity of the individual facing units, a more detailed structural analysis and a building permit shall be required.

## **Design Requirements**

- No structure shall be supported by any segmental retaining wall.
- No structure shall be constructed over or within 10 feet of segmental retaining wall geotextiles.
- The lateral limits and depths of the Restricted Use Areas must be shown on the approved grading plans. A notation and/or stamp shall be placed on the cover sheet of the grading plans indicating that a Restricted Use Area has been recorded on the property due to the existence of geotextiles supporting the geogrid wall. See Geotechnical and Materials Engineering Division Administrative Manual GS063.0 for information and requirements of Restricted Use Areas.
- Copies of the Restricted Use Area covenant(s) see (Attachment B) and the site
  plan showing the location of the Restricted Use Area shall be placed in EPIC-LA,
  or similarly documented where EPIC-LA is not available, for all affected properties,
  and a note shall be placed on the associated House Numbering Map indicating the
  Restricted Use Area and document number(s) of the covenant(s).
- All segmental block facing units shall have a mechanical interlocking mechanism between adjacent units, such as formed lips, pins, or keys, that will resist horizontal movement out of the plane of the wall. The geogrid shall be mechanically anchored to the block units through the use of aggregate interlock, pins, pipes, etc. Formed lips in block units will not provide adequate anchorage unless configured to mechanically engage the geogrid.
- Adequacy of the mechanical interlock must be maintained if separation in block courses due to settlement of the lower course, uplift of the upper course, or bulging of the surface between geogrid layers occurs. The design performance objective is to limit course separations to 1/4 inches maximum for the life of the wall.
- The geogrid manufacturer and grid types shall be identified, and the allowable long-term design strength and pullout of grid-to-block values provided.
- Drainage pipes and aggregate backfill shall be provided between the facing units and the reinforced soil mass as recommended by the Geotechnical Engineer and the manufacturer of the wall system. The backfill shall extend full height and length of the wall at a minimum thickness of 12 inches and shall meet the compaction requirements as specified by the Geotechnical Engineer and the manufacturer.

- Surface drainage at the top and bottom of the wall shall be directed away from the wall and shall not connect with any sub-drains associated with the geogrid wall.
- Geogrid material shall not extend into the road right-of-way under the paved road or in parkway areas where utilities are typically installed. In no event shall any encroachment be allowed into the geogrid embedment area that will puncture, shear, or damage the geogrid material unless specifically approved by the Geotechnical Engineer and detailed on the plans and approved by the Building Official.
- The bottom elevation of the segmental earth retaining wall shall be setback from the property line in accordance with J108.3 (Figure J108.1.) of the 2023 LACBC for toe of fill slope setbacks, or 10 feet from the limits of the geogrid embedment area, whichever is greater.
- The facing units of all segmental earth retaining walls must be closed faced cells with no landscaping or irrigation proposed on the surface of the walls.

## **Geotechnical Requirements**

A California licensed civil engineer shall prepare a soil investigation report for each project site in accordance with Section 111 of the 2023 LACBC. The report must include the following:

- Recommendations for preparation of the reinforced soil mass and slope stability above and below the retaining wall (if necessary).
- Provide material specifications of the reinforced fill and shear strength parameters for the reinforced fill, foundation soils, and retained soils. In the internal stability analysis, a cohesion of c=0 pounds per square foot must be used for the reinforced fill.
- Address external (global) stability of the slope and the segmental earth retaining wall.
- Address internal stability of the wall. The Rankine method of analysis with the reinforced soil having zero cohesion must be used to analyze the internal stability of the wall. Each wall must be designed to resist sliding by at least 1.5 times the lateral force and overturning by at least 1.5 times the overturning moment, as specified in Section 1807.2 of the 2023 LACBC. Provide recommendations for the maximum allowable reinforcement tension and pull-out resistance of the reinforcement behind the active failure zone.

- If the retained height of the segmental retaining wall exceeds 12 feet, the wall must also be designed to resist the additional earth pressures caused by seismic ground shaking. Seismic parameters provided in the report will be reviewed and verified by GMED. In determining the additional earth pressures that could result from future seismic forces, an acceleration equal to 50 percent of the site ground acceleration shall be utilized in the internal stability analysis of the structure.
- Address durability of the reinforcement for the structure life.
- Provide calculations justifying the geogrid embedment length, spacing, and number of geogrid layers.
- Provide surface and subsurface drainage recommendations for the wall.

#### **Submittal Requirements**

Complete design calculations and details of the retaining system shall be submitted and included for review and approval with the details shown on the grading plans. Details shall include all the Geotechnical Engineer's and manufacturer's recommendations, notes, and specifications. Drawings shall include the following information:

- Locations and elevations of the top and bottom of all wall sections including the foundations. Provide specific sections/elevations for the wall face, wall endpoints, curved/cornered walls, and walls adjacent to drainage courses.
- Geogrid type, location, spacing, and embedment lengths behind the interior face of the block units.
- Connection detail of geogrid material to facing unit.
- Subsurface and surface drainage considerations, including details and specifications of all subdrain components and details for surface drainage devices and outlets.
- Limits of Restricted Use Area with bearings, distances, and curve data for geogrid embedment areas.
- Soil graduation requirements including maximum allowable rock size, assumed soil design properties, placement/compaction specifications for the reinforced backfill and block fill material, over excavation requirements, and minimum distance of compaction equipment to facing units.

## **Inspection Requirements**

- It is strongly recommended that a representative from the manufacturer of the segmental retaining wall be present at the pre-grade meeting. It is critical that the contractor and Geotechnical Engineer create an inspection schedule for construction of the wall, and the manufacturer's representative can provide technical assistance in that process.
- Continuous inspection of the construction of the segmental retaining wall is required by the Geotechnical Engineer (or a representative). The following special inspections are required:
  - The modular concrete unit dimensions.
  - Concrete unit identification compliance.
  - Foundation preparation.
  - Concrete unit placement, including alignment and inclination.
  - Geosynthetic reinforcement type and placement.
  - Shear strength parameters of soil to verify that minimum values used in the analysis are met.
  - Backfill placement and compaction.
  - Drainage provisions.
- The Geotechnical Engineer shall submit a letter of certification verifying the segmental retaining wall has been properly installed in accordance with the approved grading plans and manufacturer's specifications. The letter must specifically include the following certifications:
  - The completion of the required special inspections as listed above.
  - The concrete, or concrete masonry mix design, and strength evaluation for the precast units comply with Chapters 19 and 21 of the 2023 LACBC. Also specify the manufacturer's name and address, name of product and unit type. Include applicable laboratory compressive strength and absorption test results.

- Indicate the geosynthetic material supplier's name and address, name of product, and the product designation meeting the requirements of the project's design. Include the roll numbers and identification procedures, sampling procedures, and the results of the quality control test which include flexural rigidity, tensile strength and modulus, and junction strength for each batch of resin, and each shift's production used.
- Any alterations or deviations to the design, materials, location, or geotechnical/ geologic conditions must be addressed with GMED and the Building Official prior to construction in the field.

Supersedes BCM A3313 Article 1; dated: April 14, 2005.

**RECOMMENDED BY:** 

APPROVED,

JUAN MADRIGAL Superintendent of Building

TERA HARAMOTO Senior Civil Engineer BY:

**BRIAN SMITH** 

Assistant Superintendent of Building

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# **ATTACHMENT A**

**Typical Segmental Retaining Wall Details** 

J107 Article 1 Attachment A

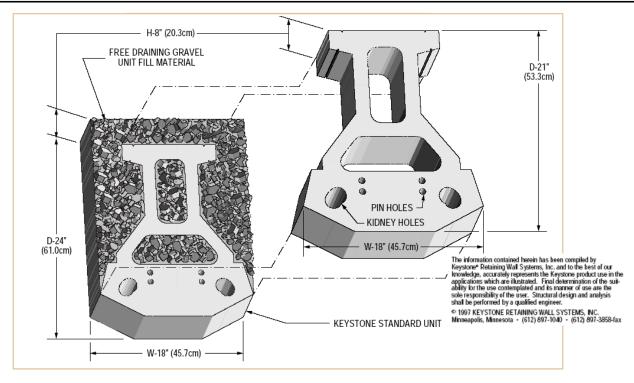


Figure 1: Typical Detail of Block Facing Unit

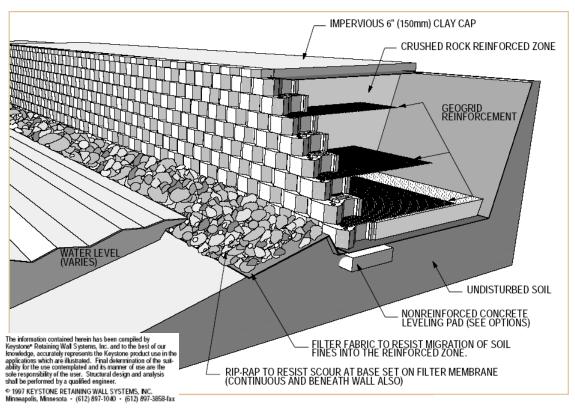
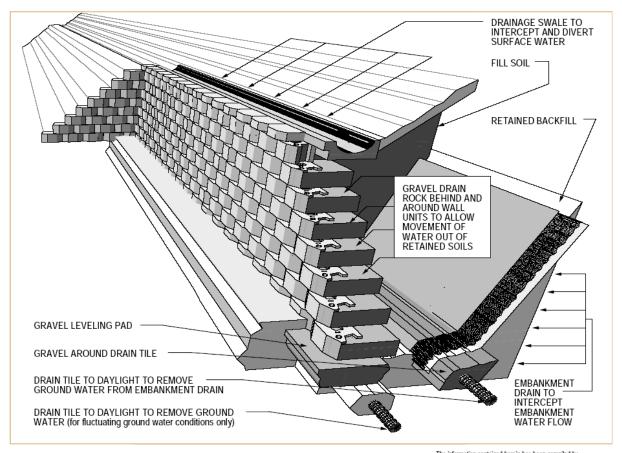


Figure 2: Typical Wall Application and Installation

J107 Article 1 Attachment A



The information contained herein has been compiled by Keystone\* Retaining Wal Systems, Inc. and to the best of our trowledge, accurately represents the Keystone product use in the applications which are illustrated. Final determination of the suitability for the use contemplated and its manner of use are the sole responsitivity of the user. Structural design and analysis shall be performed by a qualified engineer.

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Figure 3: Typical Surface and Subsurface Drainage Recommendations



Figure 4: Construction in Progress

J107 Article 1 Attachment A

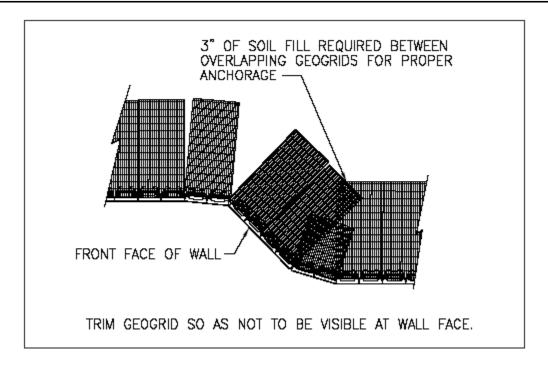


Figure 5: Typical Geogrid Placement Detail

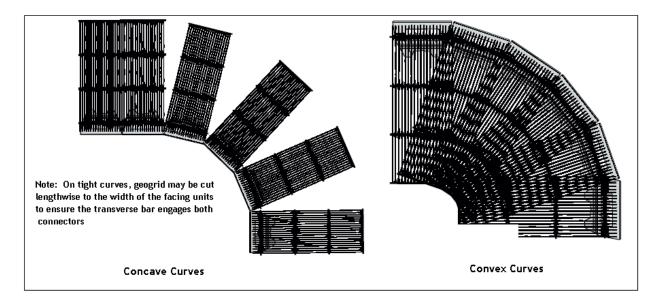


Figure 6: Typical Geogrid Alignment on Curves

J107 Article 1 Attachment B

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND MAIL TO:

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING AND SAFETY DIVISION 900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE, 3RD FLOOR ALHAMBRA, CA 91803-1331

Space above this line is for Recorder's use.

## MAINTENANCE COVENANT FOR A RESTRICTED USE AREA

Pursuant to Section 110 of the County of Los Angeles Building Code, Title 26, the defined area as shown on the attached exhibit is recorded as a "RESTRICTED USE AREA." This area shall remain clear of any future construction and/or landscaping unless approved by the Building Official. The purpose of which is to maintain stability of the wall facing and the geogrid fabric behind the wall.

#### **LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

ASSESSORS ID NO	TRACT NO	LOT NO
ADDRESS:		
I (we)(Legal Name of Property Owners)	, hereby certify that I (we)	am (are) the legal owner(s)
of property indicated above, and as stheir heirs, successors, and assigns, their property, or portions thereof, share	do hereby fix the following pro	otective conditions to which
Owner(s):		
Ву:	Date:	
By:	Date:	
(PLEASE ATTACH NOTARY)		