

# CHAPTER 17

## Garden Walls



# GARDEN WALLS

Garden and boundary walls have become a South African way of life. The walls ensure security and privacy to your home, including the entertainment, garden and pool areas, and included roaming animals and intruders to enter your property. In many cases, the application of boundary walls are required as municipal by-laws.

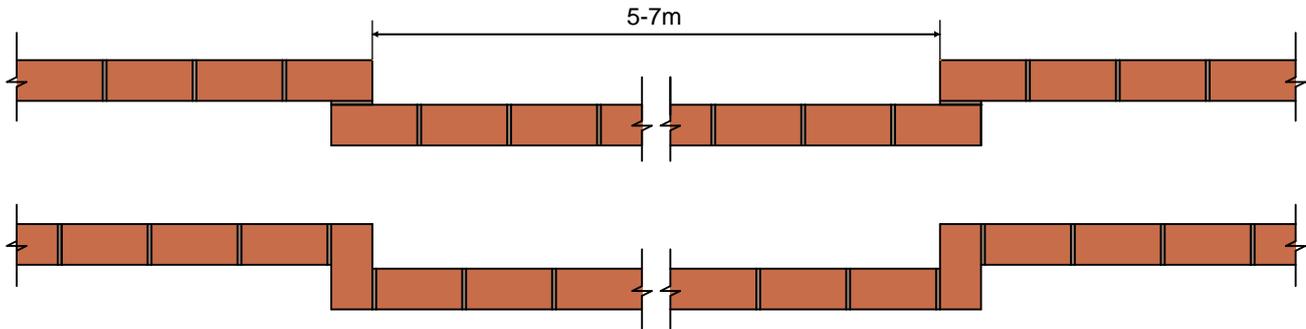
A well-constructed clay brick boundary wall not only enhances the appearance and value of your property. Its enduring low maintenance qualities will require minimal upkeep and prove to be economical in the long term, compared to other types of walling, like precast, hedges and aluminium that require ongoing upkeep.

This chapter deals with three possible Ways that a clay brick boundary wall can be constructed.

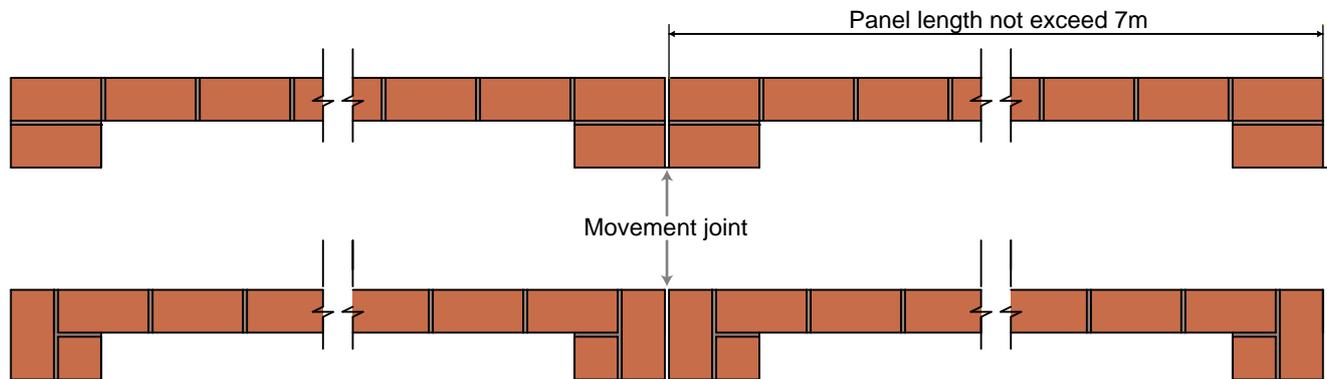


**NOTE**

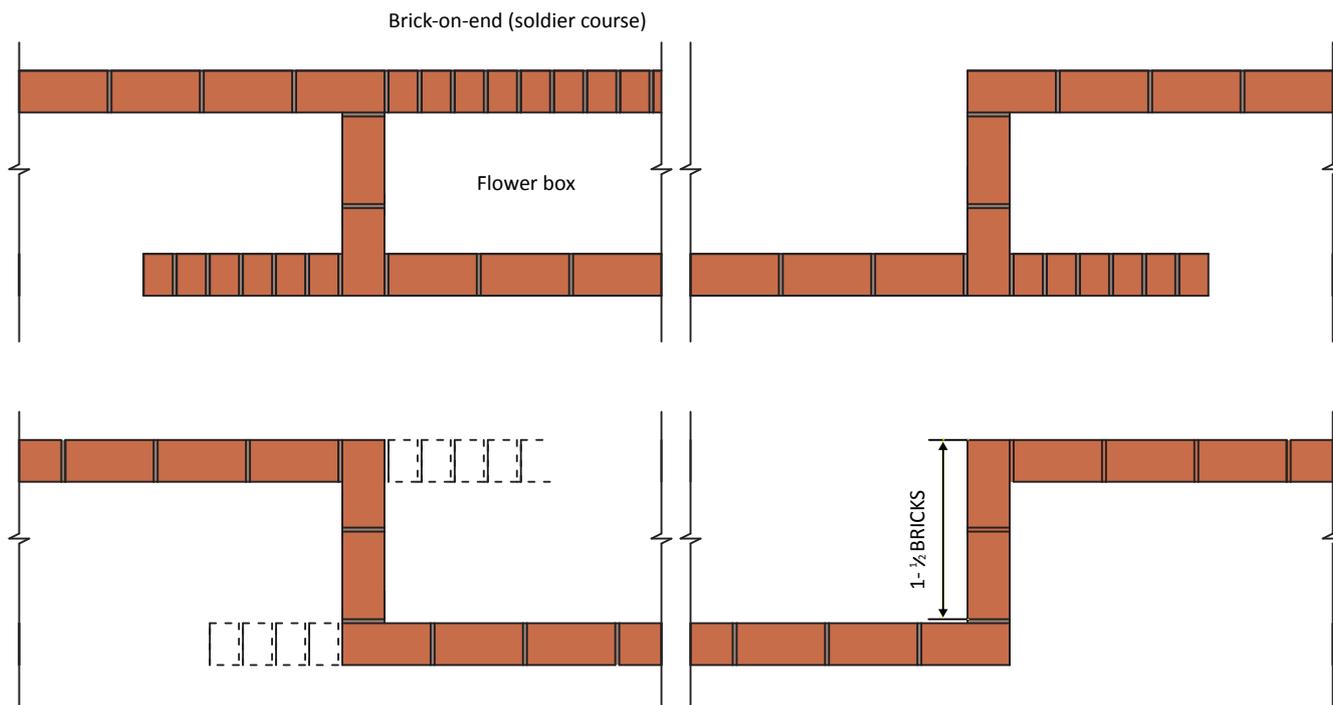
Any free standing wall, such as a garden or boundary wall, should receive some type of finish on top, such as a coping. A finish such as a brick on- edge or brick-on-end is normally used for this purpose. (See page Chapter 11 - Figure 11.18 - Different ways a brick can be laid.)



17.1 - Shows Plan view of first and second courses Instead of attached piers the wall can be recessed. This wall is generally built as a boundary wall between stands.



17.2 - Shows a wall with movement joints. These joints should be kept open free of mortar.



17.3 - Shows that if the recess depth is increased it can serve as a flower box or planter. The brick-on-end wall forms the flower box area. The height of the planter can be built to any desired height.

### Points to consider:

1. The wall thickness in garden walls is generally only a half brick in thickness, with supporting piers at intervals not exceeding 7m in length.
2. Free standing walls require frequent movement joints at 5-7 m intervals.
3. Retaining walls should have a thickness no less than 220mm (one brick thick). Local bylaws may also require that special bonding patterns, such as , English bond is used to build the wall.
4. Walls up to 1.8m are usually not governed by local bylaws. It is however good practice to consult with the local building inspector regarding wall heights, foundation widths and depth, as there are certain factors which may affect the planning of the wall i.e. in some municipalities the concrete foundations may not go beyond the building line.
5. 10-12 mm Movement joints to be filled with a suitable compressible bitumastic filler.

In other words, the actual outside line of the finished wall must be set back 100mm or more from the building line, a loss of 100mm all round the boundary.

