ROCK 'n' SOIL

LANDSCAPING SUPPLIES TO BRISBANE. REDLANDS. LOGAN. BAYSIDE.

THE COMPLETE GUIDE

HOW TO BUILD A

Block Retaining Wall

A step by step DIY guide for Brisbane and Redlands homeowners.

FEATURING ADBRI MASONRY AND NATIONAL MASONRY BLOCKS



rocknsoil.com.au

07 3245 5677
1398 New Cleveland Rd, Chandler QLD

ROCK 'N' SOIL

"Use this guide to get your plan straight and your quantities right. Then talk to us before you order. Every site is different, and 5 minutes at the yard has saved plenty of our customers a weekend of rework."

THE TEAM AT ROCK 'N' SOIL, CHANDLER



QUESTIONS ABOUT RETAINING WALLS?

We're here Monday to Saturday from 6:30am, and Sunday from 8am.

07 3245 5677

WELCOME

A wall that lasts starts long before the first block

Whether you're squaring off a sloped backyard, building a garden terrace, or stopping a bank of soil washing onto the patio after every storm, a well built block retaining wall is among the most useful and most DIY friendly projects a Brisbane homeowner can take on.

Rock 'n' Soil has supplied Brisbane and Redlands homeowners and tradies from our Chandler yard for years, and retaining wall blocks are among the things we know best. This guide covers everything we'd want a customer to know before they start: whether you need council approval, how to choose between a natural or modern look, what's actually behind a wall that lasts, and the build itself.

It's written to be useful whether you're doing the whole job yourself or just want to understand what a contractor is quoting you for. Where it's relevant we've pointed to the exact products we stock, but the method applies to segmental block walls generally.

WHAT WE'D NEVER SKIP

Drainage. Water building up behind a wall with nowhere to go is the leading cause of wall failure we see, well ahead of a wall simply being overloaded by the soil it holds back. Chapter 6 explains why.

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Infographics in this guide

- What retained height means, and the approval ladder **(p04)**
- Setback, surcharge and the zone of influence **(p05)**
- Inside a wall that lasts, in cross section **(p16)**
- Running bond and batter, right and wrong **(p18)**

BEFORE YOU ORDER

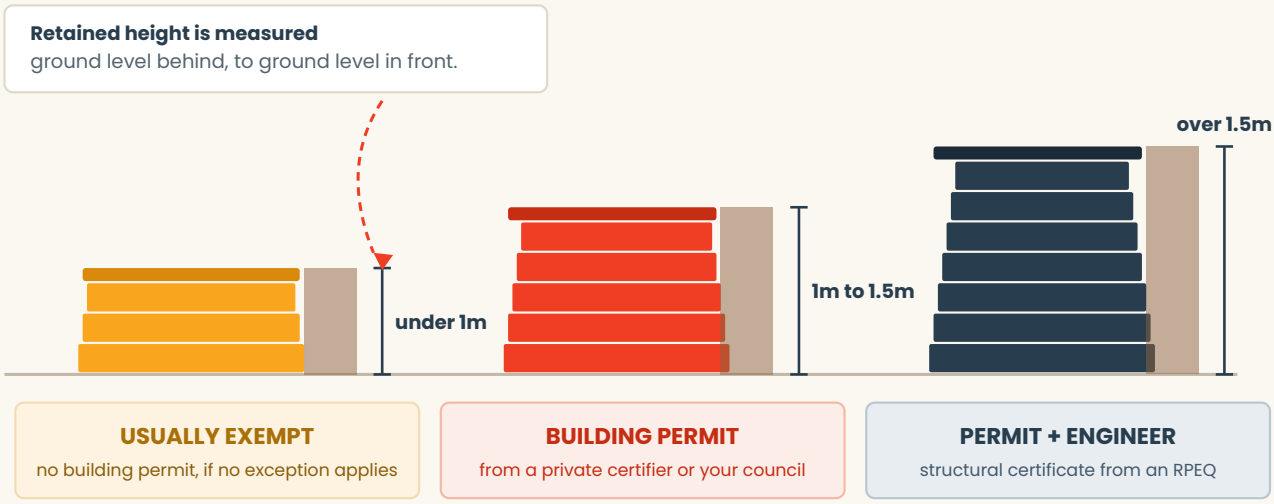
Prices and stock move, so we've kept figures out of this guide. Current pricing for every product mentioned is at **rocknsoil.com.au**, or call the yard on **07 3245 5677**.

CHAPTER 1 · BEFORE YOU START

Council approval in Queensland

This is the step most DIYers skip, and the step that causes the most grief later, whether that's a stop work notice, a fine, or trouble when you come to sell. Queensland's rules are based on the wall's **retained height**, the difference in ground level from the high side to the low side, not just how tall it looks above the ground.

WHAT YOUR RETAINED HEIGHT TRIGGERS



Soil shown in brown is the ground being retained. The dimension is what councils measure.

CHECK BEFORE YOU DIG

Your local council will also require the finished wall to comply with the National Construction Code even when no formal approval is triggered. Check your property against your council's online property and overlay mapping tool. Brisbane City Council and Redland City Council both offer them. If you're anywhere near the thresholds above, a quick call to a local certifier is far cheaper than finding out after the wall is built.

Where these rules come from

THE CODE ITSELF

Queensland Development Code, NMP 1.7, "Retaining walls and excavation and filling". Published by the Queensland Government under Laws, codes and standards at **business.qld.gov.au**.

THE DEFINITIONS

Surcharge loading and **zone of influence** are defined in Schedule 1, Section 3 of the **Building Regulation 2021**. How Brisbane City Council applies them is at **brisbane.qld.gov.au**.

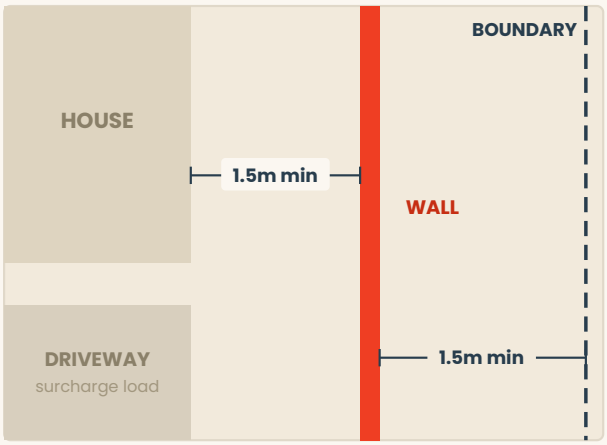
Thresholds reflect the general Queensland Development Code position as published by Brisbane City Council, researched August 2026. Other councils, including Redland City Council, may apply their own overlays or conditions, and requirements can change. Always confirm current requirements with your local council or a licensed building certifier before you start. This guide is general information, not a substitute for council or engineering advice specific to your site.

CHAPTER 1 · BEFORE YOU START

Where the wall sits matters as much as how tall it is

A wall well under 1 metre can still need approval because of what sits near it. These are the 2 measurements worth checking against your own yard before you order anything.

PLAN VIEW · setback from structures

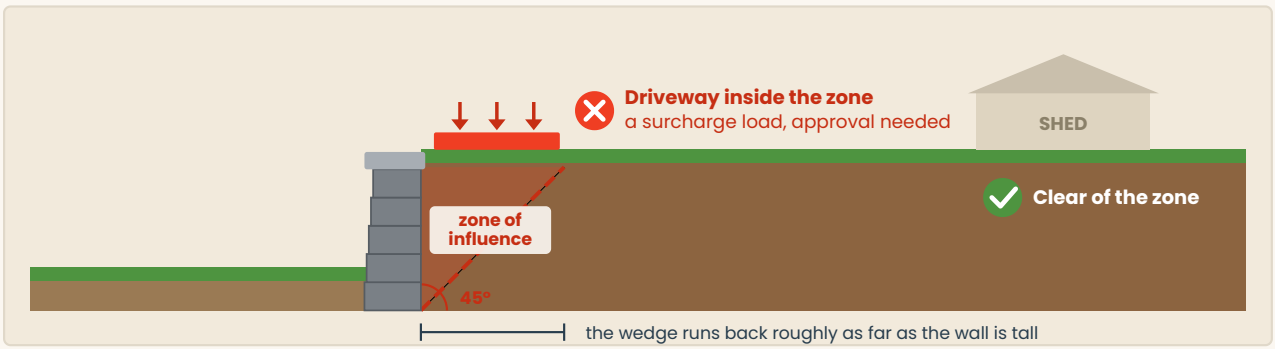


SIDE VIEW · keep loads back from the top



THE ZONE OF INFLUENCE · what counts as a surcharge load

Anything bearing down inside the wedge behind the wall is pushing on it, and that triggers approval.



Both dimensions come from the Queensland Development Code position for exempt walls.

Even a wall under 1m can still need approval if

- It's within 1.5m of a building or another retaining wall
- It sits inside the clearance the Queensland Development Code recommends from a road, side or rear boundary
- There's a surcharge load nearby: a driveway, deck, shed or pool bearing down on the retained soil
- It forms part of a pool fence
- The wall is stepped or tiered and the combined retained height is over 1m
- Your property sits in a flood, bushfire, landslide, heritage, waterway or acid sulphate soil overlay

Work out your quantity, then choose your look

Measure and calculate

Measure the length of the wall and the maximum retained height. Multiply length by height to get the wall area in square metres, then use your chosen block's coverage rate, printed on every product page, to work out how many blocks you need.

Always add 5% extra for cuts, corners and breakages. Running short mid course is the fastest way to end up with a visible colour difference between batches.

A worked example

Wall length	**8.0 m**
Maximum retained height	**0.6 m**
Wall area	**4.8 m²**
Plus 5% for cuts and waste	**5.05 m²**
Blocks needed	**area ÷ coverage rate**

DON'T FORGET THE REST OF THE ORDER

Blocks are only part of it. You'll also need road base or coarse sand for the levelling pad, drainage gravel, and filter cloth. Chapter 4 has the full checklist.

Choose your look

Rock 'n' Soil stocks 2 main ranges, from 2 of Australia's leading masonry manufacturers, covering both ends of the style spectrum.

NATURAL LOOK

Textured, stone like faces

Suits garden beds, sloped sites and cottage style homes. A textured face is also more forgiving of small laying imperfections than a flat face. Adbri's **Hudson Stone**, **Windsor Stone**, **Miniwall** and **Natural Impressions** ranges sit here, alongside National Masonry's **Gardenwall Soft Split**.

MODERN LOOK

Clean, flat faced blocks

For a contemporary finish. National Masonry's **Gardenwall Flushface**, **Linearwall** and **Modernstone** ranges sit here. A flat face shows every wobble, so take extra care with your levels.

COMPOSITE ALTERNATIVE

Tuffpoly composite sleepers

A screw together, no mortar alternative to blockwork, worth considering for smaller garden edge walls. Available in Charcoal and Drift, with matching C posts and H posts.



NOT SURE WHICH LOOK SUITS YOUR YARD?

See every block in the range, side by side

Colours, coverage rates and current pricing for the whole range, side by side.

The range at a glance

Everything below is stocked or special ordered through our Chandler yard. **Tap any product name** to open it online for current pricing, colours and coverage rates. Blocks marked special order are brought in for you, so factor lead time into your start date.

	STYLE	PRODUCT	BRAND	COLOURS
	**Natural**	**Miniwall**	Adbri Masonry	Charcoal, Oatmeal
	**Natural**	**Hudson Stone**	Adbri Masonry	Charcoal, Oatmeal
	**Natural**	**Windsor Stone**	Adbri Masonry	Charcoal, Oatmeal
	**Natural**	**Natural Impressions Flagstone**	Adbri Masonry	Natural tones
	**Natural**	**Natural Impressions Duostone**	Adbri Masonry	Graphite
	**Natural**	**Gardenwall Soft Split**	National Masonry	Multiple
	**Modern**	**Gardenwall Flushface**	National Masonry	Multiple
	**Modern**	**Linearwall**	National Masonry	Beach, Charcoal
	**Modern**	**Modernstone**	National Masonry	Beach, Charcoal
	**Composite**	**Tuffpoly Composite Sleepers**	Tuffpoly	Charcoal, Drift

CORNERS AND CAPPING

Matching corner units are available for **Linearwall**, **Modernstone** and **Versawall**, and capping units for **Flagstone**, **Duostone**, **Modernstone** and **Versawall**. Not every block has a matching cap, and Miniwall is designed to need none, so check with the yard before you plan a capped finish.

Also in the range

Beyond the 10 above we also carry **Adbri Versawall** and **Gardenwall Standard** blocks, plus Tuffpoly **C posts** and **H posts** for the composite sleeper system. The full list, with current pricing and stock, is online.

See the full retaining wall range with current pricing

TAP TO OPEN ON ROCKNSOIL.COM.AU

CHAPTER 3 · OUR PRODUCT PICKS

What our team actually recommends, and why

Still deciding between ranges? Here's the Rock 'n' Soil team's own take on 5 of our most popular retaining wall blocks, based on what we see go into real Brisbane and Redlands backyards. **Tap any product name** to open it online.

ADBRI MASONRY · NATURAL LOOK

Hudson Stone ↗

★★★★☆ 4 / 5

Best for: budget friendly garden walls and low retaining jobs

Our pick for first time DIYers, and the best value textured block in the range. It carries a randomly coursed stone face that is forgiving of minor laying imperfections. A flat modern block shows every wobble, this face hides them. Not the block for a feature wall, but for garden beds and low retaining jobs it's hard to beat on value.

ADBRI MASONRY · NATURAL LOOK

Windsor Stone ↗

★★★★½ 4.5 / 5

Best for: a premium natural finish without going custom stone

Windsor Stone steps up from Hudson Stone with a larger unit and a deeper, more dimensional face that reads as natural stone from the footpath. It costs more per block, but it also covers more wall per unit, so the gap per square metre is smaller than the shelf price suggests.

NATIONAL MASONRY · NATURAL LOOK

Gardenwall Soft Split ↗

★★★★☆ 4 / 5

Best for: a softer, cottage garden look on a budget

A genuinely versatile block. The split face texture sits comfortably against a native garden or a manicured lawn alike. Priced between Hudson Stone and Windsor Stone, and among the easier blocks to lay solo thanks to a forgiving lip and key system that locks each course into place.

Ratings are Rock 'n' Soil's own, based on what we see across installs and customer feedback in store and via Google, not a review sourced from any single customer or an independent lab test. They reflect our practical view on DIY friendliness, finish and value.

CHAPTER 3 · OUR PRODUCT PICKS

The modern range

NATIONAL MASONRY · MODERN LOOK

Linearwall ↗

★★★★★ 5 / 5

Best for: crisp, contemporary front yard walls

If you're after the flat, linear look that's everywhere in new build landscaping right now, this is it. The interlocking shear key makes alignment genuinely easy for a first time DIYer, which is why it's our top pick of the modern range. It costs more than the natural options, but the finish is difficult to replicate any other way. Matching left and right corner units are available.

NATIONAL MASONRY · MODERN LOOK

Modernstone ↗

★★★★½ 4.5 / 5

Best for: a premium, architectural feature wall

The largest and most substantial block in our range, Modernstone suits feature walls and taller garden terraces where you want real visual weight. It's the most expensive option here, but it covers ground fast and reads as a deliberate design choice rather than just a retaining wall. Matching corner and capping units are available.

THE VALUE PICK — **Adbri Masonry · Natural Look**

Miniwall ↗

The lowest priced block we sell, and the block we point people to for garden edging, mowing strips, planter boxes, fire pit surrounds and low garden walls. Small and light enough to lay solo, it builds straight, curved or circular runs, and it's designed so that **no capping unit is needed**.

Block size	**182 × 182 × 125mm**
Weight	**7.7 kg each**
Coverage	**6.36 blocks per metre, per course**
Maximum height	**500mm, or 4 courses**
Colours	**Charcoal, Oatmeal**

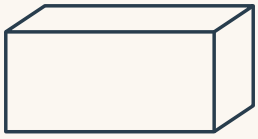
Specifications from the Adbri product page. Miniwall is a special order item, so allow extra time. Not yet rated by our team.



Split face

A rough, rugged, textured surface that mimics hand chiselled or quarried stone.

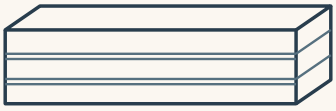
Hudson, Windsor, Soft Split



Flush face

A clean, smooth, flat and minimalist surface.

Gardenwall Flushface



Linear face

A straight, bevelled, elongated linear design with a structured, contemporary shape.

Linearwall, Modernstone

CHAPTER 4 · TOOLS AND MATERIALS

What to have on site before you start

We've split this into what you can load up at our Chandler yard and what you'll want to grab from a hardware store, so you don't get halfway through and find yourself a trip short.

FROM THE CHANDLER YARD

We stock all of this

- **Retaining wall blocks**, plus matching capping or corner units where your range offers them
- **Road base** or **coarse bedding sand**, for the levelling pad
- **Drainage gravel**, 10mm or 20mm, natural or recycled
- **100mm slotted agricultural pipe**, the agi pipe that runs along the base
- **Bidum filter cloth**, our geotextile fabric, recommended in silty or clay soils
- **Marking spray paint**, for setting out the wall line
- **Wheelbarrow** and **shovel**

Browse drainage gravels

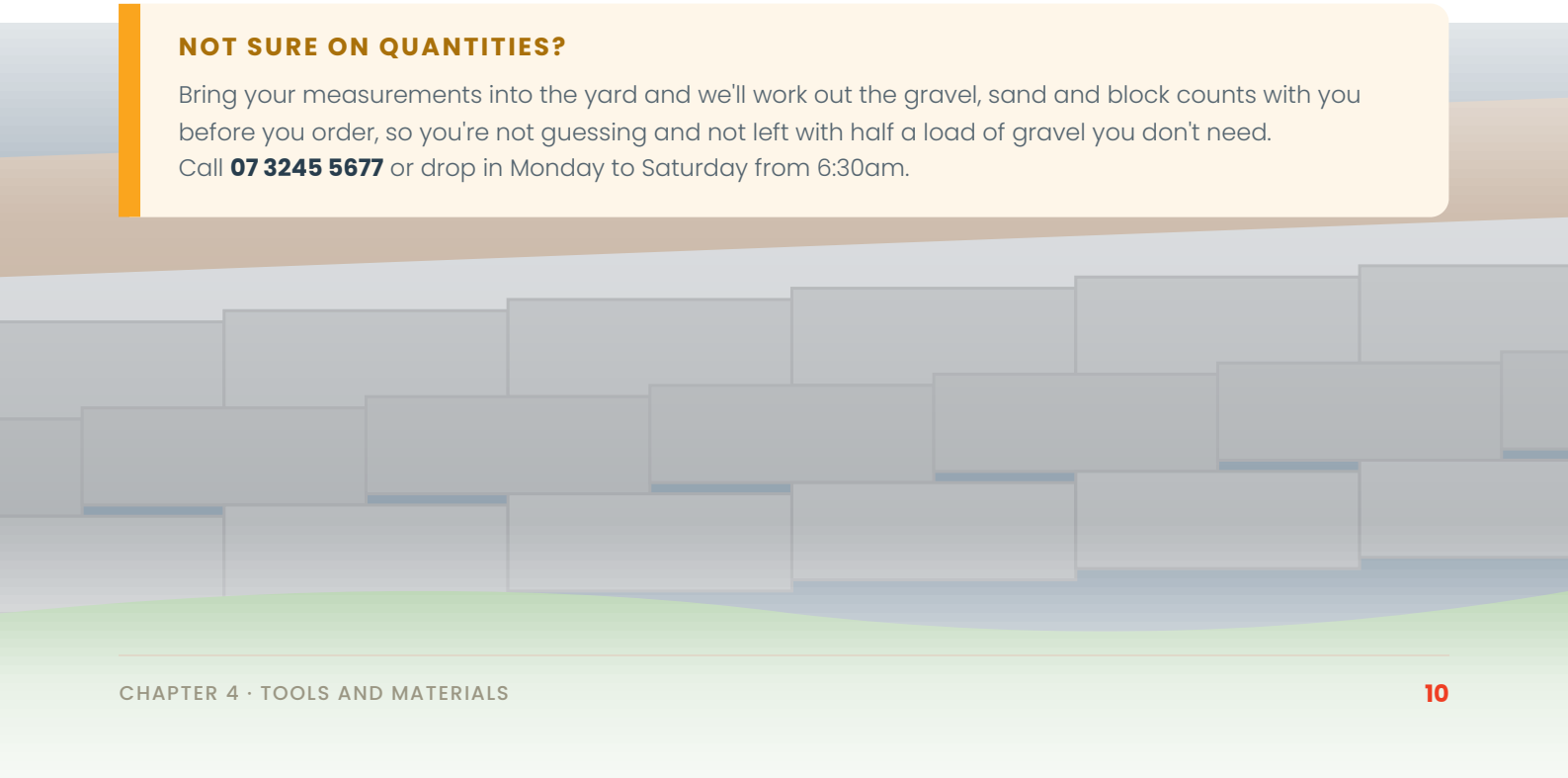
ALSO PICK UP FROM A HARDWARE STORE

We don't carry these

- **Construction adhesive**, for fixing capping units
- **Stakes** and **string line**, for marking out
- **Tape measure** and **spirit level**
- **Mattock** and **rubber mallet**
- **Hand or plate compactor**, worth hiring for anything over a few metres
- **Safety glasses, gloves and sturdy boots**

NOT SURE ON QUANTITIES?

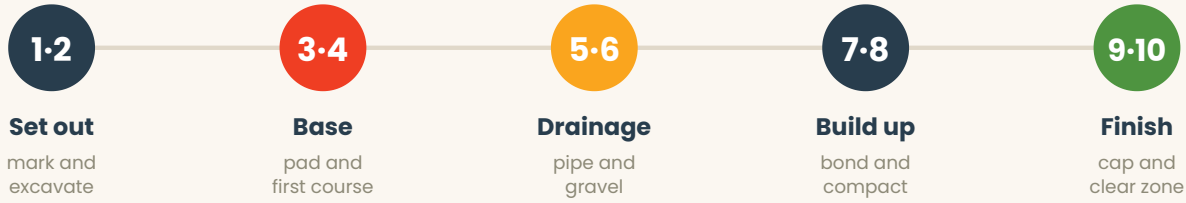
Bring your measurements into the yard and we'll work out the gravel, sand and block counts with you before you order, so you're not guessing and not left with half a load of gravel you don't need. Call **07 3245 5677** or drop in Monday to Saturday from 6:30am.



CHAPTER 5 · THE BUILD

10 steps, 5 stages

This sequence reflects the standard installation method used across Adbri Masonry and National Masonry's segmental block systems. Always check the specific installation guide for the product you buy, as base depth, setback and maximum height vary slightly by range.



Stages 3 and 4 repeat together, course by course, all the way to your finished height

WHERE DIY WALLS GO WRONG

Almost every failed wall we see traces back to 2 stages: a base pad that wasn't compacted properly, and drainage that was skipped or added after backfilling. Neither is visible once the wall is finished, and neither can be fixed without pulling it apart. Get those right and the rest is straightforward.

GIVE YOURSELF A WEEKEND

For a straight run under 1m retained height, most people set out and excavate on day 1, then lay and backfill on day 2. Rushing the base pad to finish in a day is a false economy.

Keep these 3 rules in your head the whole time

RULE 1

Check every single block for level, side to side and front to back.

RULE 2

Never let backfill sit higher than the blocks already laid.

RULE 3

Compact as you go, in layers, not all at the end.

1 SET OUT & BASE

Steps 1 to 4



1 · Mark out
stakes and string



2 · Excavate
130 × 350mm trench



3 · Levelling pad
100mm, compacted



4 · First course
level every block

1

Mark out the wall

Use stakes, a string line or spray paint to mark the wall's front face along its full length. Stand back and check the line looks right from the house and from the street before you break ground, because this is the easiest point to change your mind.

2

Excavate the base trench

Dig a trench roughly **130mm deep and 350mm wide** along the marked line. Remove all roots, topsoil and loose or soft material. The base needs to sit on firm, undisturbed ground, so if you hit soft fill, keep going until you reach something solid.

3

Lay and compact the levelling pad

Fill the trench with coarse sand or road base and compact it to a firm, level pad around **100mm thick**, front to back and along the full length. This is the single biggest factor in how straight and stable the finished wall will be. Take your time here: every millimetre out at the base multiplies over the courses above.

4

Lay the first course

Position blocks side by side on the pad, hard against the string line. Check every block is level side to side and front to back before moving to the next. On many systems the base course has its interlocking lip removed with a hammer so it sits flush on the pad. Wear eye protection for that.

THE BURIED COURSE

On most systems the first course sits **below finished ground level** at the front. It looks like a wasted row of blocks, but it's what stops the base of the wall kicking out under load. Count it in your quantities.

DON'T BUILD ON TOPSOIL

Topsoil holds water and compresses. A pad laid straight onto it will settle unevenly within a season and show up as a wavy, leaning wall. Strip it out before you start the pad.

2 DRAINAGE & BUILDING UP

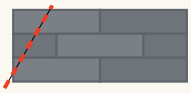
Steps 5 to 7



5 · Agi pipe
slotted, laid to a fall



6 · Gravel and cloth
300mm band behind



7 · Running bond
offset joints, lip locked

5 Install drainage behind the first course

Lay the **100mm agi pipe** along the back of the first course, wrapped in Bidum filter cloth if there's any risk of silt washing in, which in Brisbane's clay soils there usually is. This pipe carries water away from behind the wall instead of letting it pool and push on the blocks. Give it a fall to a point where the water can actually get out, a garden bed, a drain or the street.

6 Backfill with drainage gravel

Place a **300mm wide band** of 10mm or 20mm drainage gravel directly behind the blocks and over the agi pipe. Behind that, backfill with the excavated site soil, compacting it in layers of roughly **250mm** as you go. Never let backfill sit higher than the top of the blocks already laid, or you'll push the wall out of line before it's finished.

7 Build up in a running bond

Sweep each course clean, then lay the next row so the vertical joints sit offset over the middle of the blocks below. That's a **running bond**. Pull each block forward until its lip locks against the course beneath, which is what gives the wall its automatic backward lean, or **batter**, for stability. See page 17 for what that looks like done right.

Why a sweep matters more than it sounds

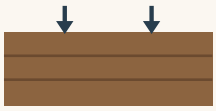
A single piece of gravel left on a course stops the block above sitting flat. Multiply that by a few courses and the wall develops a lean you can see from the footpath. Keep a soft broom on site and sweep every course before the next goes down. It takes seconds and it's the cheapest quality control on the job.

GRAVEL IS NOT OPTIONAL

It is tempting to backfill straight against the blocks with the soil you just dug out. Don't. The gravel band is what lets water reach the agi pipe. Without it, the pipe may as well not be there, and the soil behind the wall turns into wet, heavy sludge that pushes forward with every storm.

3 FINISHING

Steps 8 to 10



8 · Compact in layers
roughly 250mm at a time



9 · Cap it off
glued, where available



10 · Keep loads back
1m from the wall top

8 Repeat drainage and compaction

Continue the gravel and backfill process behind every course, or at minimum every second course on lower walls, compacting as you go, right up to your finished height. The rhythm is always the same: lay a course, sweep, gravel, backfill, compact, check your levels, repeat.

9 Cap it off

Where your range offers a matching capping unit, fix it to the top course with construction adhesive, especially in front yards or anywhere the wall could be knocked or sat on. Not every block has a cap: capping is available for Flagstone, Duostone, Modernstone and Versawall, while **Miniwall is designed to finish without a cap**. Check with the yard before you plan a capped finish.

10 Finish up

Keep any loads, including pavers, garden beds, foot traffic and furniture, at least **1 metre back** from the top of the wall. Consider a sealer on natural look blocks to reduce dirt build up and colour fade over time. Then backfill the front of the buried base course and reinstate your lawn or garden bed.

Your finishing checklist

- Every course swept and checked for level
- Gravel band continuous behind the full wall
- Agi pipe falls to a real outlet
- Backfill compacted in layers, not dumped
- Caps fixed, where your range has them
- Loads kept 1m back from the top

SEALING NATURAL LOOK BLOCKS

A masonry sealer won't change the look much on day 1, but it slows the dirt and algae build up that makes a textured wall look tired after a few wet summers. Worth doing on front yard walls while access is still easy.

ROCK SOIL



WHAT YOU'RE BUILDING TOWARDS

Every block in a wall like this came out of the Chandler yard.

So did the road base under it, the drainage gravel behind it and the filter cloth wrapped around that. Bring your measurements in and we'll work out the whole list with you before you order.

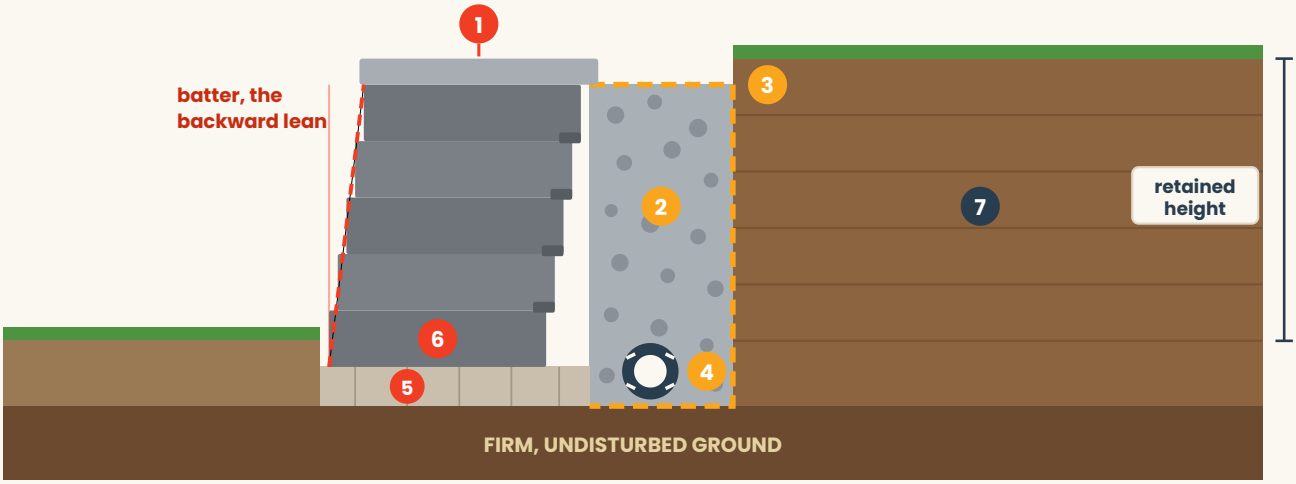
Plan your wall with us
TAP TO OPEN THE CONTACT PAGE

Call the yard on 07 3245 5677
MON TO SAT FROM 6:30AM

CHAPTER 5 · THE BUILD

Inside a wall that lasts

Everything that makes a retaining wall work is invisible once it's finished. This is the same wall as the step by step, cut through from the side.



1 Capping unit, glued down	**Step 9**	**5** 100mm compacted levelling pad	**Step 3**
2 300mm drainage gravel band	**Step 6**	**6** Base course, below ground level	**Step 4**
3 Bidum filter cloth, wrapped	**Step 5**	**7** Site soil, compacted in 250mm layers	**Step 8**
4 100mm slotted agi pipe	**Step 5**	*Schematic, not to scale*	

THE GRAVEL BAND DOES THE WORK

Items 2, 3 and 4 are a single system. The gravel gives water a path, the cloth stops silt clogging that path, and the pipe carries the water away. Leave any of them out and the other 2 stop working.

NOTHING HERE IS RETROFITTABLE

Every numbered item above goes in before or during the build. Once the wall is capped and the soil is back, the only way to add drainage is to take the wall apart.

3 things to check before you backfill each course

LEVEL

Side to side and front to back, on every block, not every few.

LIP ENGAGED

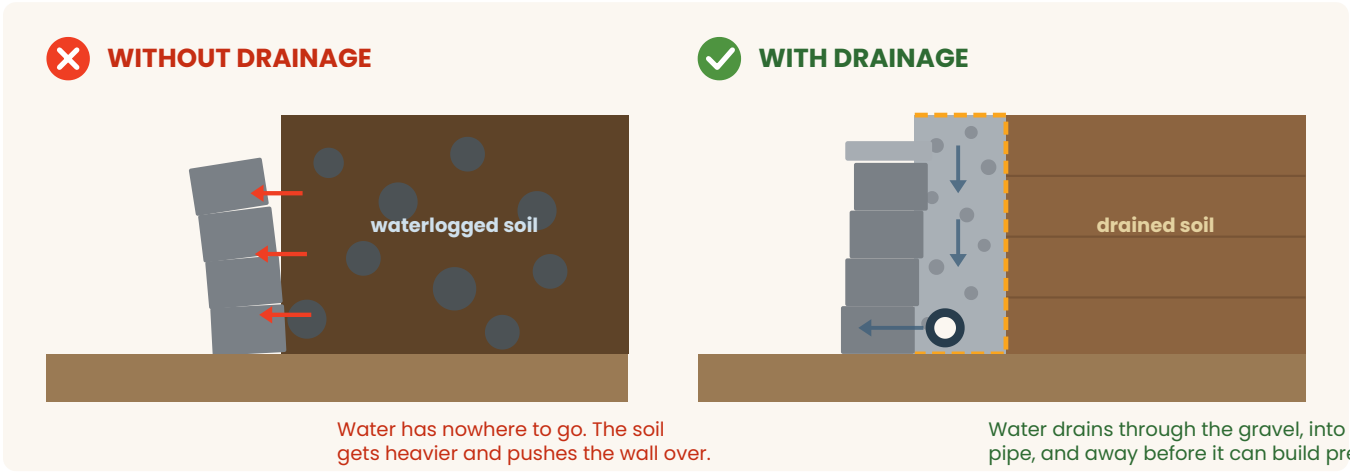
Pull each block forward until it stops. That click is your batter.

SWEPT CLEAN

1 stray piece of gravel is enough to tilt the course above.

Why drainage is the thing you can't skip

If there's a shortcut you should never take, it's this. Water building up behind a retaining wall with nowhere to go is the leading cause of wall failure in our experience, far more common than a wall simply being overloaded by the weight of the soil it's holding back.



The same wall, same soil, same rainfall. The only difference is what sits behind the blocks.

A proper drainage gravel zone, wrapped in filter cloth with a slotted agi pipe running along the base, gives that water somewhere to go before it turns your retained soil into wet, heavy, wall pushing sludge.

It's cheap insurance against a very expensive rebuild. On a typical garden wall the drainage materials are a small fraction of the total spend, and they're the difference between a wall that stands for decades and a wall that needs pulling apart in a few years.

THE ORDER MATTERS TOO

Drainage goes in **before** backfilling, not after. Once the soil is in behind the blocks there is no way to add a gravel band or a pipe without taking the wall apart again. It's the step you genuinely cannot retrofit.

CHAPTER 5 · THE BUILD

Running bond and batter

2 things separate a wall that holds its line from a wall that bulges within a season: how the joints are arranged, and whether each course steps back into the bank.

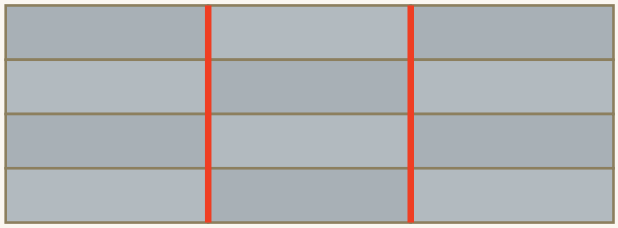
1 · THE JOINTS, SEEN FROM THE FRONT

RIGHT: joints offset



Each joint is bridged by the block above, so load spreads sideways through the wall.

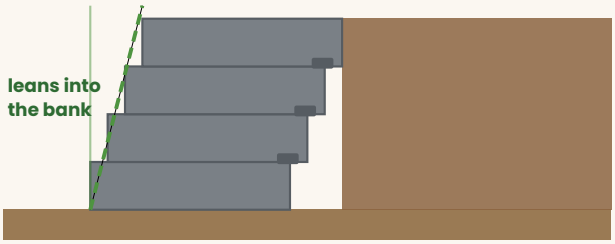
WRONG: joints stacked



Continuous joints create a weak line the wall can hinge and crack along.

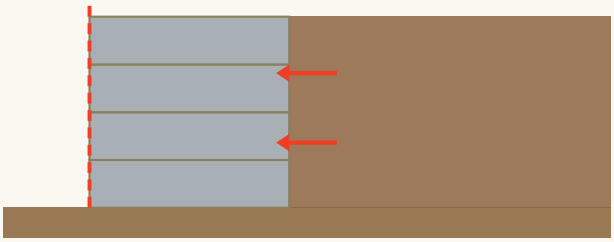
2 · THE LEAN, SEEN FROM THE SIDE

RIGHT: each course steps back



The lip locks each block back. Gravity works with you.

WRONG: stacked straight up



Nothing resists the push. The wall bulges forward.

Most block systems create the batter automatically, as long as you pull each block forward until the lip engages.

SETTING OUT THE BOND

Start the second course with a **half block** at the start of the row. That single cut sets the offset for every course above it, so you only ever need to cut at the ends rather than measuring each row.

ON CURVES AND CORNERS

The bond still applies around a curve, but the joints open slightly on the outside face. Work the offset so no vertical joint lines up with the joint 2 courses below, and use corner units where your range offers them rather than cutting a mitre (makeshift corner) on site.

CHAPTERS 7 AND 8

What to avoid, and when to call someone in

Common mistakes to avoid

- Skipping drainage gravel and agi pipe to save a bit of money. This is the number 1 cause of wall failure.
- Not compacting the base pad properly. An uneven or soft base shows up as a wavy, leaning wall within a season.
- Backfilling before drainage is installed.
- Building past 1 metre retained height without checking council and engineering requirements.
- Not checking every block for level as you go. Small errors compound quickly over multiple courses.
- Underestimating how many blocks you need and running short mid course, leading to visible batch and colour differences.
- Ignoring boundary and structure setback rules, even for low walls.
- Placing garden beds, pavers or foot traffic loads too close to the top of the wall.

DIY or call a professional?

Most reasonably confident DIYers can comfortably tackle a well planned block retaining wall. As a general guide:

Good DIY territory

- Walls under around 600mm to 1m retained height, within your chosen product's rated maximum
- Straight or gently curved runs, away from boundaries and structures
- Reasonable, well drained soil

BRING IN A PROFESSIONAL OR ENGINEER WHEN

- The retained height is over 1m, or you're unsure how to measure it
- The wall sits within 1.5m of a house, pool, driveway or another retaining wall
- The site is steep, on fill, or has clay or unstable soil
- You're stepping or tiering multiple walls
- Council overlays apply to your property

NOT SURE WHICH CAMP YOU'RE IN?

Our team at the Chandler yard is always happy to talk through your project before you order. Bring your measurements and a couple of photos and we'll give you a straight answer on whether it's a weekend job or a job worth quoting out.

Send us your project details
TAP TO OPEN THE CONTACT PAGE

Call the yard on 07 3245 5677
MON TO SAT FROM 6:30AM · SUNDAY FROM 8AM

CHAPTER 9 · SHOP THE RANGE

Getting it to your site

Everything in this guide is available from our Chandler yard, for collection or local delivery.



Our Chandler yard, where every order in this guide is loaded.

Delivery

Delivery pricing is set by postcode, so the exact figure depends on how far your job site is from Chandler. As a rough guide:

AREA	TYPICAL COST
Chandler, Capalaba, Belmont, Burbank, Alexandra Hills	$35 to $60
Cleveland, Wellington Point, Ormiston, Victoria Point	$35 to $95
Brisbane CBD, South Brisbane, Morningside, Carindale	$55 to $165
Logan, Springwood through to Park Ridge and Jimboomba	$85 to $200+

A general guide only, and subject to change. For an exact figure, add your items to cart and enter your postcode at checkout, or call the team.

ORDERING 20 OR MORE?

Ask for a custom quote

Larger orders are often more cost effective delivered straight from the supplier, and it keeps colour consistent because all blocks come from the same production batch.

COLLECTION

Pick up from Chandler

Prefer to collect? We can bring your retaining wall blocks into the Chandler yard for pick up, or deliver from the yard as usual.

CHARGED BY AREA

Not by weight

Blocks go out on the same trucks as our bulk landscaping materials, so delivery is based on your postcode, not the weight of the load.

Shop retaining walls online

TAP TO OPEN ON ROCKNSOIL.COM.AU

CHAPTER 10 · FAQ

Questions we get asked at the counter

Do I really need drainage behind a retaining wall?

Yes. Water building up behind a wall with nowhere to drain is the leading cause of retaining wall failure, far more common than the wall simply being overloaded by soil weight. A drainage gravel zone, wrapped in filter cloth with a slotted agi pipe at the base, isn't optional for a wall that's meant to last.

Is delivery for retaining wall blocks charged by weight?

No. We deliver retaining wall blocks using the same charges as our bulk landscaping materials, since they go out on the same trucks, so cost is based on your delivery area and postcode, not the weight of the blocks.

What if I'm ordering a large quantity of blocks?

As a general guide, orders of 20 or more retaining wall blocks are often more cost effective delivered straight from the supplier rather than through our standard delivery. Get in touch and we'll put together a custom quote based on your quantity and supplier.

Can I collect blocks from your yard, or have them delivered from there?

Yes. We can bring retaining wall blocks into our Chandler yard for you to collect, or deliver from the yard as usual. For larger projects, having a fresh batch delivered directly from the supplier is often worth it too, as it helps with colour consistency because all blocks come from the same production batch.

Do I need council approval?

Often not, for walls under 1 metre retained height that sit clear of boundaries, structures and overlays. See Chapter 1 for the full picture. When in doubt, check with your local council before you start.

STILL GOT A QUESTION?

Call the yard on **07 3245 5677**, email **sales@rocknsoil.com.au**, or drop in at Chandler Monday to Saturday from 6:30am and Sunday from 8am.

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EMAIL US

sales@rocknsoil.com.au

VISIT US

1398 New Cleveland Road, Chandler QLD 4155

OPENING TIMES

Mon to Sat 6:30am to 4:30pm
Sunday 8am to 1pm

This guide is general information only and doesn't replace site specific advice from your local council or a qualified engineer.

