Capping a Wall

STRAIGHT WALL
Trapezoidal caps must be laid alternately short and long faces for a straight line. Rectangular caps should have the finished side out. Always start capping from the lowest elevation.

OUTSIDE CURVES
Lay out the cap units side by side and cut at least every other cap to produce a uniform look. Start with the long side of the cap facing out and adjust to the radius.

INSIDE CURVES
Lay cap units side by side with the short side facing out. In most circumstances, making two cuts on one cap and then not cutting the cap on either side produces the most pleasing look.

CORNERS
On a 90° corner wall, the corner caps need to be saw-cut to achieve a 45° mitered corner.

STEPPING UP CAPS
If a wall elevation changes, caps can be stacked where the wall steps up. Begin laying caps at the lowest elevation change and work your way back toward the previous step up. Split* a cap unit to create a rough face on the exposed side. Place the half unit directly on top of the capped portion of the wall with all three split faces exposed. Rectangular caps with one finished side should be saw-cut to fit and a manufactured side exposed.

FINISHING
After layout is complete and caps are saw-cut or split to size, carefully glue with a concrete adhesive.

*To split a block, use a hydraulic splitter or split manually by using a hammer and chisel to score the block on all sides. Pound the chisel on the same line until the block splits. If partial unit sides are not exposed, use a circular cut-off saw with a masonry blade to achieve a tighter fit.