Curves—Outside

SINGLE-PIECE SYSTEM INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

LAY OUT THE RADIUS
When building an outside curve, begin by determining the desired radius of the top course at the wall face. This will be the smallest radius in the wall and must not be less than the minimum radius for the block system used.

To determine the approximate base course radius:
1) Add ¼ inch to the setback of the block used. Multiply that by the number of courses in the finished wall.

2) Add desired radius length of the top course to the result of step 1. This number equals the approximate radius length of the base course.

3) To determine the radius for the front edge of the trench, add 6 inches to the approximate radius length of the base course.

Example: The setback of the Vertica® product with a 4-degree system setback is 9/16 inch. The wall is 8 courses high. The desired radius of the wall measured to the front of the block on the top course is 6 feet.

1) Setback multiplied by number of courses
\[
\frac{9}{16}'' + \frac{1}{4}'' = \frac{13}{16}'' \times 8 \text{ courses} = 6\frac{1}{2}''
\]

2) Desired radius plus setback

\[6' + 6\frac{1}{2}'' = 6' 6\frac{1}{2}''\]

3) Distance to front of trench

\[6' + 6\frac{1}{2}'' + 6'' = 7' 7\frac{1}{2}''\]

Tip: Subtract the depth of the block if you prefer to mark the curve from the back of the block.

LAY OUT THE TRENCH
Drive a stake into the ground at the desired radius point of the curve. Attach a string and rotate it in an arc at the desired length to mark the curve in the soil. Dig the trench.

BASE COURSE
Drive a stake into the ground at the desired center of the curve. Attach a string and rotate it in a circle around the stake to mark the radius in the soil. Align the front of the block with the curve and ensure level placement from side to side and front to back.

ADDITIONAL COURSES
On each course, the lip of each block must be in contact with the back of the units below to ensure structural stability.