



COLUMN CAPS (24, 30, 34 in) (610, 762, 864 mm)

FEATURES

- Dimensional, chiseled face
- Large format and subtle textures
- Designed to coordinate with Rosetta Hardscapes wall products

Notes:

*Colors & product availability vary by region.

24 in CAP PALLET (610 mm)

Weight: ± lb (inc. pallet)



UNIT: 24 in (610 mm)

Weight:	±120 lb (±54 kg)
Units Per Pallet:	10

30 in CAP PALLET (762 mm)

Weight: ± lb (inc. pallet)



UNIT: 30 in (762 mm)

Weight:	±230 lb (±104 kg)
Units Per Pallet:	6

34 in CAP PALLET (864 mm)

Weight: ± lb (inc. pallet)



UNIT: 34 in (864 mm)

Weight:	±295 lb (±134 kg)
Units Per Pallet:	6



COLUMN CAPS (27 in (686 mm) BELVEDERE)

FEATURES

- Irregular, weathered edge face
- Large format with Belvedere texture
- Designed to coordinate with Rosetta Hardscapes wall products

Notes:

*Colors & product availability vary by region.

27 in CAP PALLET (686 mm)

Weight: ± lb (inc. pallet)



UNIT: 27 IN

Weight:	±150 lb (±68 kg)
Units Per Pallet:	10

PRE-CONSTRUCTION CHECKLIST

Before you start construction, take the time to complete the necessary planning and preparation. This process will keep your project running efficiently and will aid in completing a quality installation.

Make sure to address the following:

SAFETY

Your safety program should address items such as personal protective equipment, maintaining safe slopes and excavations, fall protection, rigging and lifting, as well as any other relevant safety precautions.

ENGINEERING AND PERMITS

Obtain the necessary engineering design and permits for your project. The soils for foundation and wall backfill should be properly evaluated by a trained professional. Unsuitable soils should be removed and replaced as recommended.

Note: This installation guide is intended to supplement a detailed, site-specific wall design prepared by a Professional Engineer. The construction documents for your project supersedes any recommendations presented here.

REVIEW THE PROJECT PLANS

Take the time to review and understand the project plans and specifications. Make sure you understand the detailed design for the project before starting construction. A pre-construction meeting with the wall designer, construction inspector, wall contractor, and owner or representative is recommended. Don't be afraid to ask questions.

CONSTRUCTION PLANNING

Develop a plan to coordinate construction activities (material delivery/storage, equipment access, etc.) on your site. Make sure your plan specifically addresses how to control surface water during construction.

UTILITY LOCATION

Make sure to have underground utilities located and marked on the ground before starting any construction.

Call 8-1-1 or go online to call811.com to schedule utility marking for your project site.

MATERIAL STAGING

Store retaining wall blocks in a location close to the proposed wall. Blocks should be kept clean and mud free. Blocks should also be stored in a location which will minimize the amount of handling on the project site.

Store geogrid in a clean, dry location close to the proposed wall site. Keep the geogrid covered or in the shade until installation to avoid exposure to direct sunlight.

EQUIPMENT

Make sure you have the proper equipment to handle retaining wall blocks and pallets on the construction site (Note: A specially designed Lifting Device is required for the installation of Outcropping blocks).

Hand operated equipment used in wall construction should include shovels, rake, 2 ft (600 mm) level, 4 ft (1.2 m) level, broom, hammer, chisel, tape measure, string, spray paint, laser level, pry bar, concrete saw and a walk behind vibratory plate compactor capable of delivering a minimum of 2000 lb (9 kN) centrifugal force.

Personal protective equipment should include appropriate clothing, steel toe boots, eye protection, respiratory protection, hard hat, gloves, hearing protection, fall protection, rigging, and other items as necessary to insure a safe working environment.

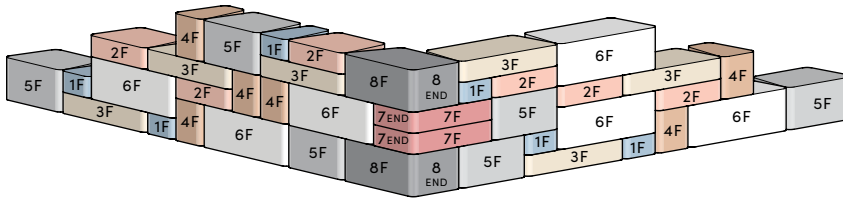
Note: On small or difficult to access sites, it is helpful to have two lifting devices. One for moving material from pallets to the site and another for setting blocks. This will allow for the material staging area to be located away from the construction space while providing safe and efficient access to the material in less than desirable site conditions.

RETAINING WALL CORNERS

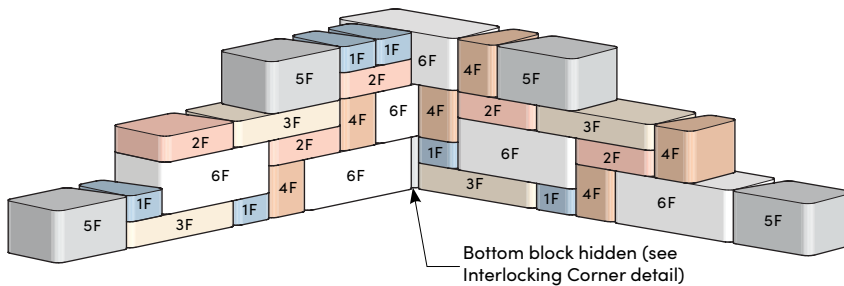
This page shows typical construction details for Belvedere 90° corners.

- Some basic concepts are shown here for 90° corners. Plan to take some time to properly work corners into the larger retaining and freestanding wall patterns.
- Walls are shown without batter for clarity. Blocks in a retaining wall should be adjusted slightly in place and trimmed as needed to allow wall construction with proper batter.

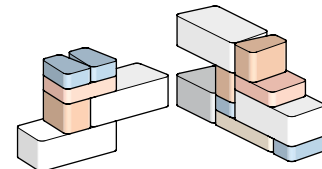
OUTSIDE CORNER



INSIDE CORNER



INTERLOCKING CORNER



Place block in an overlapping, interlocking pattern at corner for added wall stability.

PILLARS

Pillars make nice ends to freestanding walls, formal stair openings, stand-alone monuments, and other areas to enhance your Belvedere project. The basic steps of pillar construction are shown here. Feel free to expand on these ideas and bring your own creativity into a custom project.

Step 1

Place (4) 3 in (76 mm) or 6 in (152 mm) high corner blocks with the taper facing into the center of the pillar.

Step 2

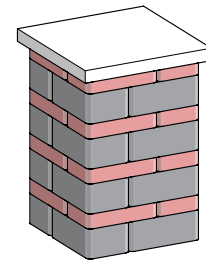
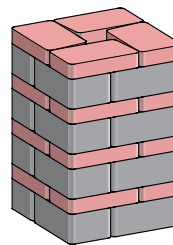
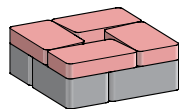
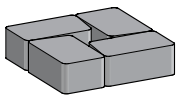
Place the second row of (4) of the corner blocks with the taper facing into the center of the pillar. Typically if the first row is built with 6 in (152 mm) corner blocks, the second row is built with 3 in (76 mm) corner blocks.

Step 3

Continue with subsequent rows to the desired pillar height. One pallet of corner blocks will make a 24 x 24 x 36 in (610 x 610 x 914 mm) high column.

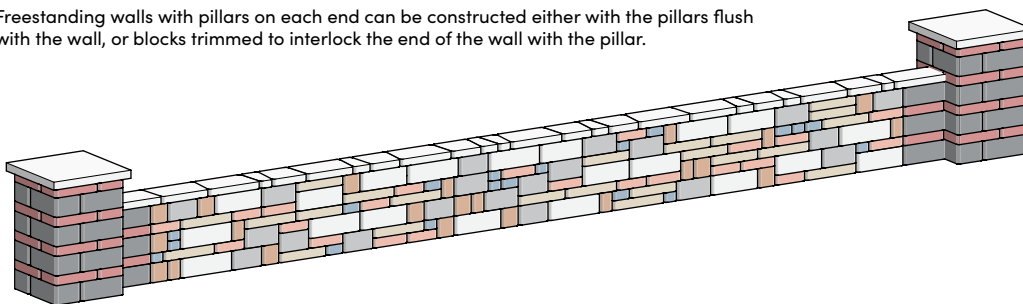
Step 4

Place a column cap to finish the pillar. The column cap can be cored as needed for installation of a light.



PILLARS WITH FREESTANDING WALL

Freestanding walls with pillars on each end can be constructed either with the pillars flush with the wall, or blocks trimmed to interlock the end of the wall with the pillar.



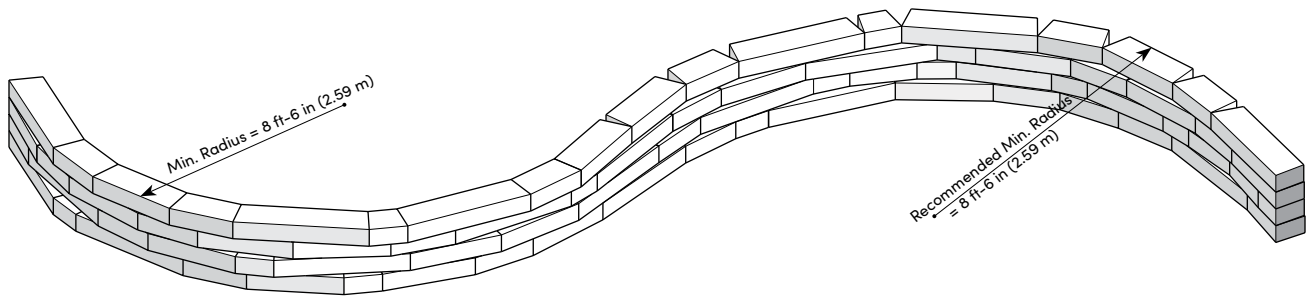
CURVES

This page shows typical construction details for making curved walls with Kodah blocks. The tapered sides of the blocks allow for construction of a wide range of curves in both retaining and freestanding walls. Walls are shown below without batter for clarity. Blocks in a retaining wall should be adjusted slightly in place and trimmed as needed to allow wall construction with proper batter.

- Minimum radius curves are shown which can be constructed without saw cutting a significant number of blocks. Larger radius curves can be created by leaving a larger gap between blocks on the back side of the wall. The gaps must be filled with drainstone.
- When retaining walls are constructed with batter, the radius on outside curves becomes smaller with each course due to the block setback. For proper construction, the radius of the bottom course must be larger than the minimum radius so upper courses will have sufficient room for construction.
- When retaining walls are constructed with a batter, the radius on inside curves becomes larger with each course due to the block setback.

OUTSIDE CURVE

INSIDE CURVE



PILLARS

Kodah pillars can be constructed utilizing 1 full pallet of Kodah corner blocks. A 34 in (864 mm) column cap can be utilized to finish the pillar. The Column Cap can be cored as needed to accommodate the installation of a lamp.

Step 1

Place (4) Kodah corner blocks with the same taper, facing into the center of the pillar.

Step 2

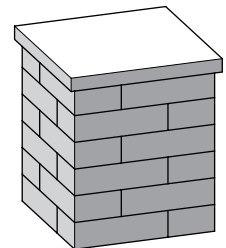
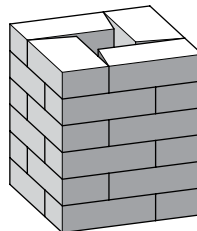
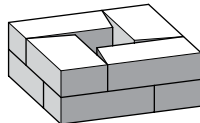
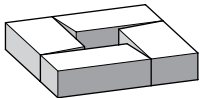
Place a second row of (4) Kodah corner blocks with the opposite taper, facing into the center of the pillar.

Step 3

Continue with subsequent rows to the desired pillar height. One pallet of corner blocks will create a 32 x 32 x 36 in (813 x 813 x 914 mm) tall column.

Step 4

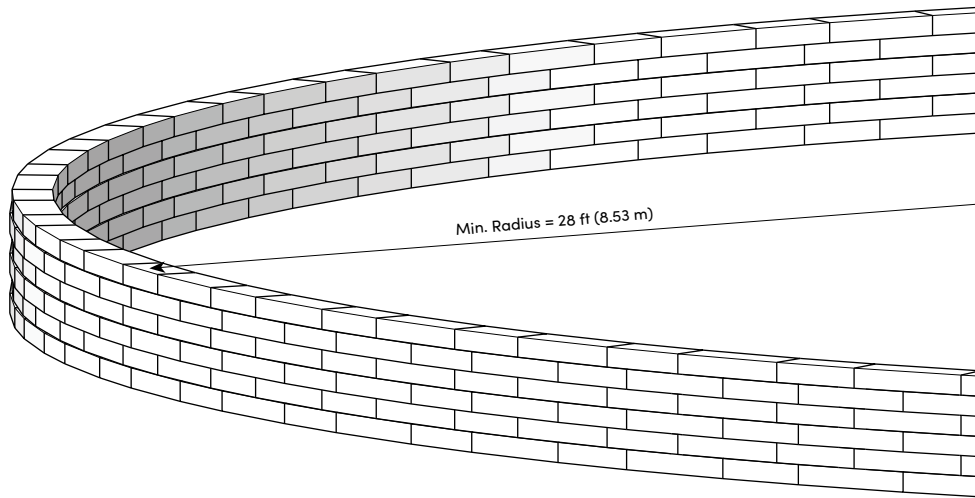
Place a column cap to finish the pillar. The column cap can be cored as needed for installation of a lamp.



CURVES

The minimum radius without cutting is 28 ft (8.53 m) to the outside of the curve. Wall aesthetics can be improved by using a radius larger than the minimum required.

OUTSIDE CURVE

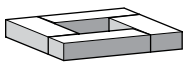


PILLARS

Pillars make nice ends to freestanding walls, formal stair openings, stand-alone monuments, and other areas to enhance your Claremont project. The basic steps of pillar construction are shown here. Feel free to expand on these ideas and bring your own imagination into creating a custom project.

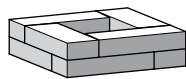
Step 1

Place (4) Claremont corner blocks with the texture facing outward.



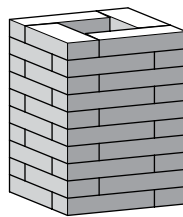
Step 2

Place a second row of (4) Claremont corner blocks with the texture facing outward.



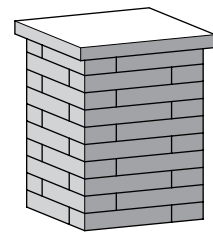
Step 3

Continue with subsequent rows to the desired pillar height. One pallet of corner blocks will create a 30 x 30 x 40 in (762 x 762 x 1016 mm) tall column.



Step 4

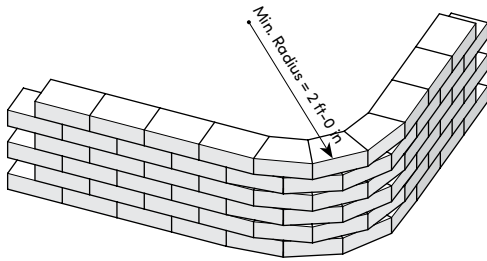
Place a column cap to finish the pillar. The column cap can be cored as needed for installation of a light.



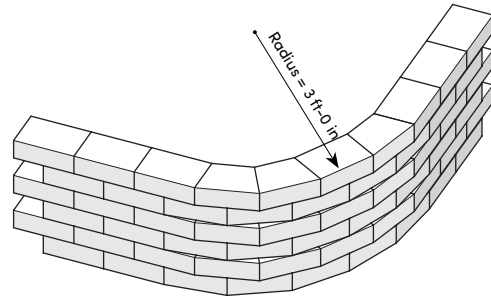
CURVES

The minimum radius using the wedge block without cutting is 2 ft (0.6 m). Wall aesthetics can be improved by using a radius larger than the minimum required.

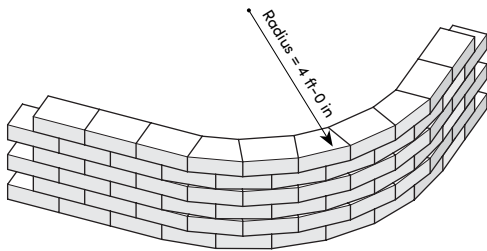
2 ft-0 in (0.6 m-0 mm) Radius
(Wedge Blocks)



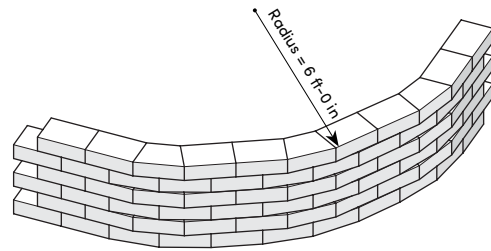
3 ft-0 in (0.9 m-0 mm) Radius
(2:1 Wedge to Straight Blocks)



4 ft-0 in (1.2 m-0 mm) Radius
(1:1 Wedge to Straight Blocks)



6 ft-0 in (1.8 m-0 mm) Radius
(2:1 Straight to Wedge Blocks)

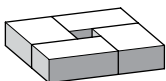


PILLARS

Pillars make wall ends to freestanding walls, formal stair openings, stand-alone monuments, and other areas to enhance your Dimensional project. The basic steps of pillar construction are shown here. Feel free to expand on these ideas and bring your own imagination into creating a custom project.

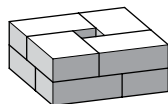
Step 1

Place (4) Dimensional blocks.



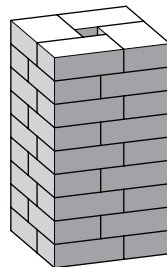
Step 2

Place a second row of (4) Dimensional blocks.



Step 3

Continue with subsequent rows to the desired pillar height. One pallet of corner blocks will create two 20 x 20 x 36 in (508 x 508 x 914 mm) tall column.



Step 4

Place a column cap to finish the pillar. The column cap can be cored as needed for installation of a light.

