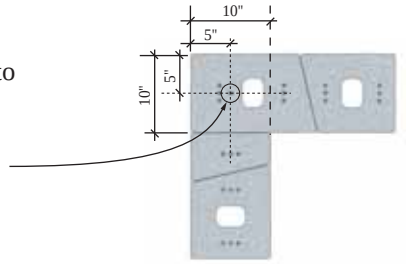
DESIGN DETAILS

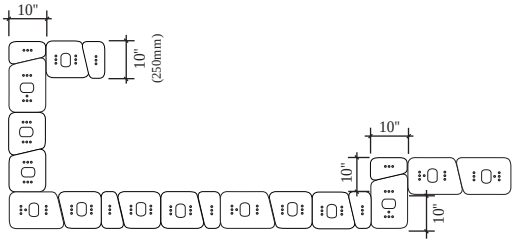
CORNERS

With Country Manor, corners are a natural part of your creative design. All Country Manor units are capable of being used in a 90° corner due to having one end square and three sides textured. This allows units to build retaining and freestanding structures with one, two, or three faces exposed. For taller walls, it is recommended that the "Large Unit" be used at corners to achieve greater strength through overlap and interlock with units above and below.

The large unit has an extra pin position for connection to the next course above in a 90° corner which runs in a perpendicular orientation.

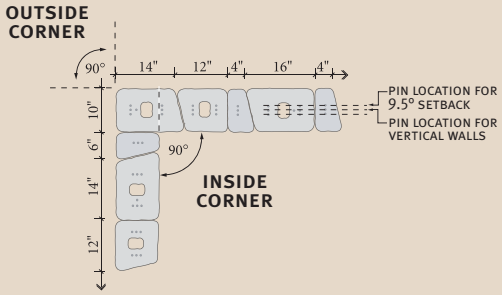


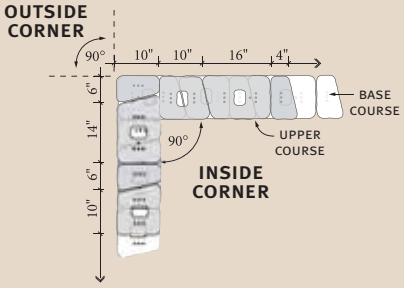
90° Corners



Near Vertical Corners

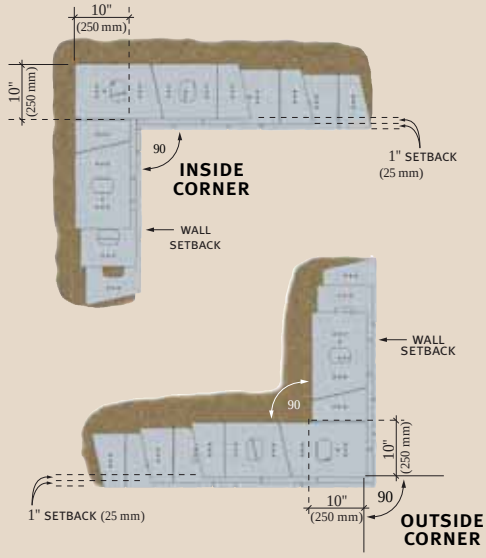
All units have one square end and an angled end. Use the square end of any unit to create the corner condition on an inside or outside corner. It is beneficial to use the largest unit for construction of the corner for strength.





Corners With Setback

Corners with a positive setback build in a similar random course pattern to the near vertical corner. In the setback version, each course of pins are set in the 1" offset position. Units shift laterally as required to achieve the 1" setback.



Retaining wall curves can be built in both convex (outward) and concave (inward) layouts using the "near vertical" or 1" setback options. For freestanding walls (above grade), always build in the vertical position.

CURVES

The Keystone Country Manor design makes it easy to construct a variety of serpentine curves. Convex and concave curves will add gentle grace, beauty and strength to any installation.

Retaining Walls: Place the units to follow the desired curve. If unit to unit geometry creates small "V" shaped voids on the retained soil side, just fill these areas with drainage fill.

Parapet walls: When units are exposed on two sides, select the proper unit layout that provides tight closed-end conditions for all units to avoid a gapped look on either side of the parapet. Cutting of units may be required to avoid gaps in freestanding walls.

Radius: The minimum radius that can be built using the random pattern of units without cutting or using a disproportionate amount of the smaller units is 4'-6"(1.4m). To build smaller radii, a larger proportion of small units and some cutting may be required.