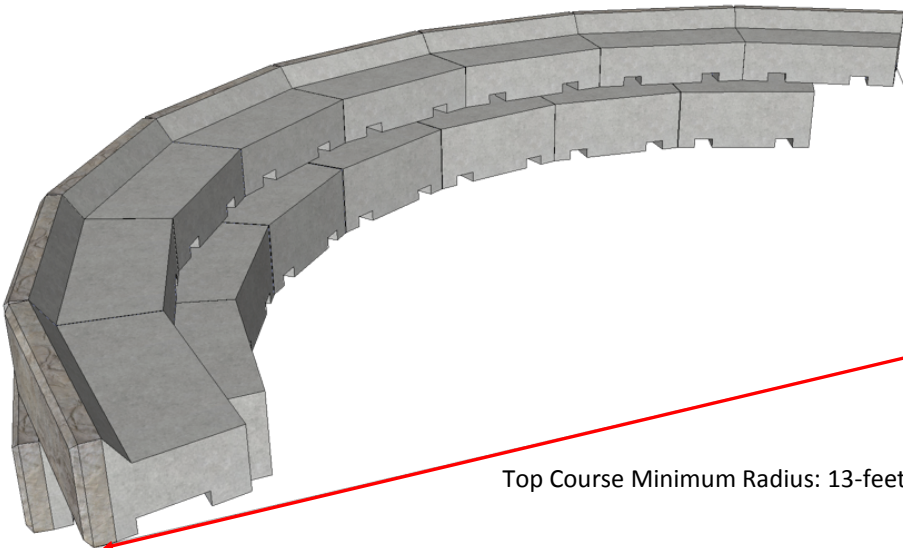
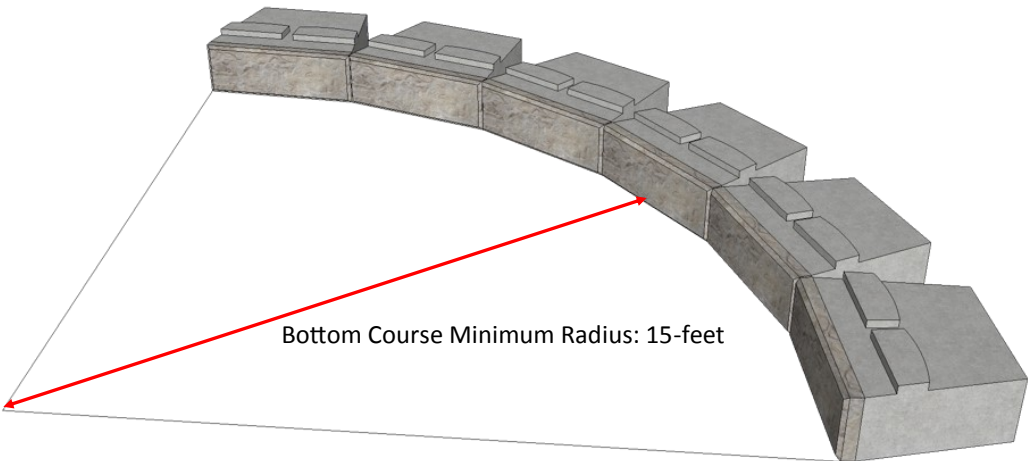


Curved Walls

The absolute minimum turning radius for ReCon blocks is a little over 13-feet. Due to the integral setback of the blocks, the actual minimum radius grows or shrinks by approximately 2-inches for each additional course depending on whether it is an inside or outside curve. For ease of installation, it is recommended that the radius, of a multiple course wall, be no less than about 15-feet at the bottom of an inside radius or top of an outside radius wall. From this starting point, you should add approximately 2-inches for each additional course on a curved wall.

Because ReCon blocks have a fixed length and a built-in setback, walls constructed along radiuses will tend to run off-bond over long curves and as the height of the wall increases. For wall integrity, it is recommended that whenever a point is reached where there is less than 1/3 of an upper block bearing on the block below, a partial block (created by cutting a fitting block) should be inserted into the wall to return the bond to normal. For aesthetic purposes, it is recommended that you stagger any partial blocks placed so they don't all occur in the same section along the length of the wall face.

Inside Curve Minimum Radius		
Wall Height (ft)	Number of Courses	Top Row Min. Radius (ft)
2.67	2	15.17
4.00	3	15.33
5.33	4	15.50
6.67	5	15.67
8.00	6	15.83
9.33	7	16.00
10.67	8	16.17
12.00	9	16.33



Outside Curve Minimum Radius		
Wall Height (ft)	Number of Courses	Base Row Min. Radius (ft)
2.67	2	14.0
4.00	3	14.5
5.33	4	15.0
6.67	5	15.5
8.00	6	16.0
9.33	7	16.5
10.67	8	17.0
12.00	9	17.5

Geogrid Placement on Curved Walls

Most accepted design methodologies stipulate that the reinforcement shall be continuous along the length of the wall at both the front and rear of the reinforced soil zone. Geogrid layers should not overlap unless there is at least 3-inches of compacted soil separating the individual layers. In addition, the natural rectangular sections of geogrid should **never** be cut to form a wedge shape.

Rectangular reinforcement sections will naturally overlap in a pie-shaped fashion at either the front or the back of the reinforced zone depending on whether it is an inside or outside curve. The figures show how reinforcement is laid out in this situation. All the pie-shaped overlap areas should be separated by at least 3-inches of backfill.

