

***Installing the base course (continued):***

Place a **Devonshire®** unit on top of two lower units. "Half-bond" is not critical; a bond of 3" to 6" is sufficient when using solid units.

Match the score on the sides of the upper units with the backs of the units below for a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " setback. For a vertical wall, align the back of the top unit with the backs of the units below. (see inside page)

***Backfilling:***

Place 6" of  $\frac{3}{4}$ " clean stone behind each course before starting the next course. Note: a clean stone backfill is needed for proper water drainage. In high water flow areas, a drainpipe behind the first above-grade course is suggested. Finish the backfilling with soil behind the  $\frac{3}{4}$ " clean stone. Compact the soil using a compacting tool.

***Final course (capping):***

The units make an attractive final course. Match the back of the top unit with the grooves of the bottom units for a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " overhang. Use **Devonshire® 1** on straight walls & inside curved walls. Use **Devonshire® 2** for outside curved walls. If gaps between the units are unwanted, custom cut the units. Secure the last course with a quality concrete masonry adhesive.

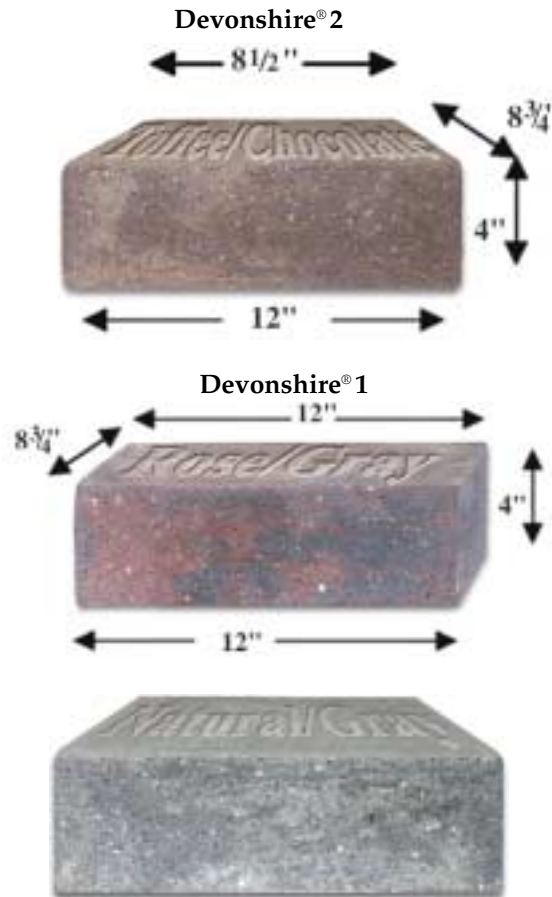
***Making a corner section:***

Make a pencil mark at 6" on the top surface of the front of the unit. Connect this mark with the groove on the back of the unit with a straight pencil line. Using a 3 to 5 lbs. sledge hammer and a wide masonry chisel, strike the unit along the length of the pencil line. Repeat on opposite side. Continue striking the unit using equal numbers of passes on the top and bottom surfaces (4 passes per side is average). Finish the splitting on the groove at the rear of the unit after placing the unit on its face.

Use a split half-unit on each course at the corners. Alternate the direction of the half-units on each course with the split faced sides out. Set the units back  $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the units below.

Secure the corner units with a quality concrete masonry adhesive.

The maximum height for **Devonshire®** walls with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " setback is two feet. The conditions at the site and the loading requirements may limit the final height of the wall to less than two feet.



**Devonshire®**  
retaining wall system



# evonshire<sup>®</sup> retaining wall system

Create retaining walls using this simple, one-unit system. No caps or special units needed to make:

- Up to 24" high walls with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " setback
- Vertical walls
- Corners, curves, tiers & straight walls.

### Tool list:

levels (8", 24" & 48")  
digging equipment  
compacting tool  
3 to 5 lb. sledge hammer  
4" masonry chisel  
string line and stakes  
caulking gun

### Additional installation materials:

masonry adhesive  
crushed stone for base  
sand or stone dust for base  
 $\frac{3}{4}$ " washed stone for drainage  
filter fabric (optional)

### Devonshire<sup>®</sup> units needed for project:

1. Determine the total square footage of the wall including the units below grade.

*Example:* wall's height is 2 feet including one unit below grade. The wall's length is 50 feet. The area of this wall is 100 square feet (2' times 50').

2. Multiply the square footage by three.  
2' times 50' x 3 = 300 Devonshire<sup>®</sup> units required to build this wall.

## How the Devonshire<sup>®</sup> system works:

### *For walls with $\frac{3}{4}$ " setback*

Match the score on the sides of the upper units with the back line of the lower units for a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " setback.



Match the cap unit's back with the score on the sides of the lower units for a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " overhang.

### *For vertical walls*

Align the back of the upper units with the back of the lower units.



Note: the unit's weight and the friction between the courses provide the strength to resist the pressure from the retained soil.



## Devonshire's<sup>®</sup> Features and Benefits:

**Lightweight:** the Devonshire<sup>®</sup> 2 unit weighs 32 pounds, and the Devonshire<sup>®</sup> 1 unit weighs 35 pounds.

**Easy to install:** the Devonshire's<sup>®</sup> flat bottom allows for easier and faster base course installation.

**Solid concrete unit:** the Devonshire<sup>®</sup> has no hollow cores to fill. Because it's a solid unit, it can take the pounding used when setting them in the base course.

**More choices:** the Devonshire's<sup>®</sup> "no pins or lips" design doubles the stock selection for the final course. The setback can be varied to create a more fieldstone-like design.

**Attractive:** classic single face split provides a flat wall look. Three earth-tone colors are available: Natural/Gray, Toffee/Chocolate, and Rose/Gray.

### Installation tips:

#### *Digging the foundation:*

Excavate a level trench 6" deep x 18" along the length of the proposed wall. Remove organic material from the trench. Place 2" of crushed stone in the trench. Compact the stone and level the surface. Next spread  $\frac{1}{2}$ " of loose sand on the crushed stone for a leveling base. Level the sand but do not compact.

#### *Installing the base course:*

Begin setting the units at the lowest grade point. If possible, start at a corner. Place the first unit's split face near the front of the foundation. Check the level side-to-side and front-to-back. Place the second unit against the first unit and level it. Use longer levels to assure all units are level throughout the entire course.

Note: *the base course is the most important one. The time and care spent on the base course can assure a properly erected wall.*