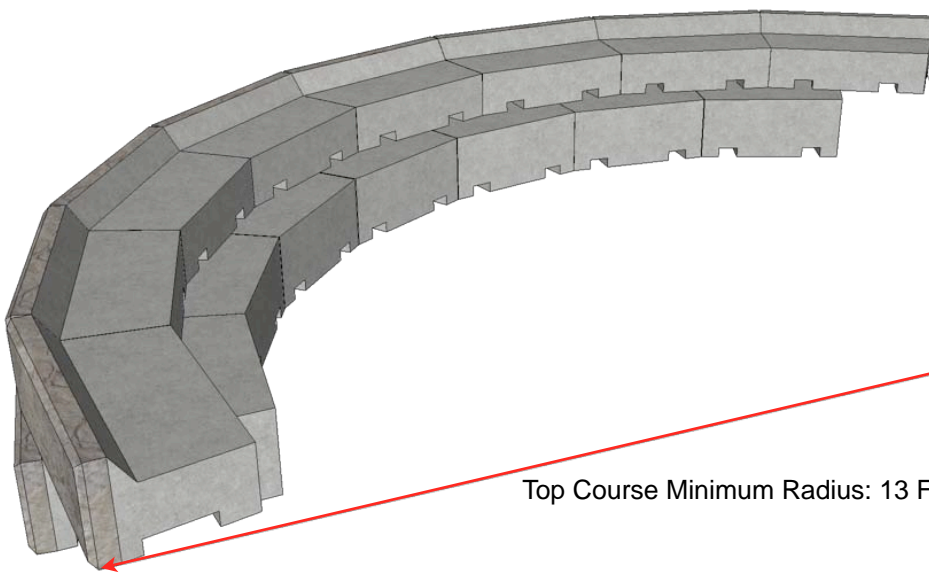
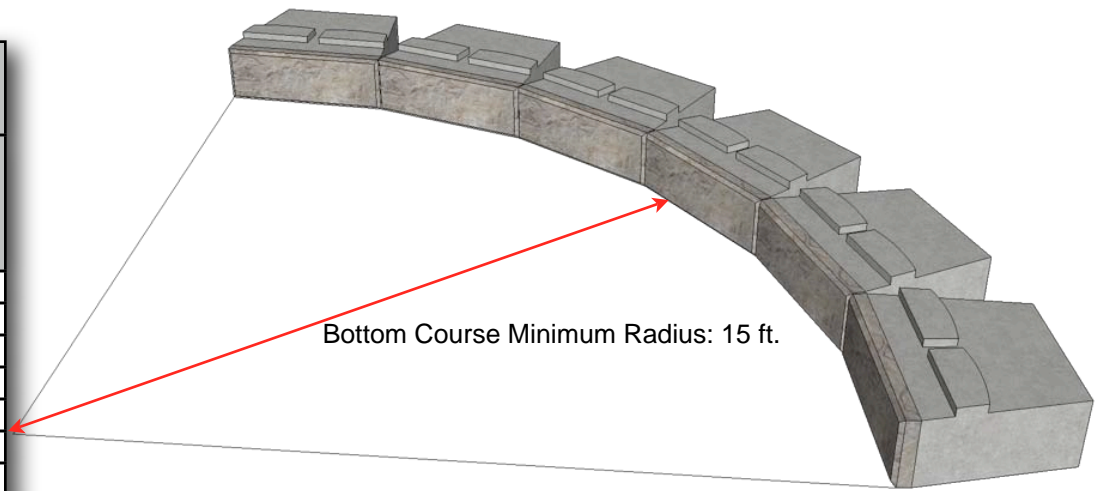


Curved Walls

The absolute minimum turning radius for ReCon “Series 50” units is a little over 13’. Due to the integral setback of the units, the actual minimum radius grows or shrinks by 2” or so for each additional course... depending on whether it is an “inside” or “outside” curve in the wall. For ease of installation, it is recommended that the radius at the base row of a multiple row wall be no less than about 15’ at the bottom of an inside radius or top of an outside radius wall. From this starting point, you should add about 2” for each additional course as you plan for your radius wall.

Because ReCon “Series 50” units have a fixed length and a built-in setback, ReCon walls that travel 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 one of the upper units bearing on a unit beneath, a partial unit should be inserted into the wall to return the bond to normal. For aesthetic purposes, try to stagger any partial units placed in the wall so they don’t all occur in the same section along the length of the wall face.

Inside Curve Minimum Radius		
Wall Ht.	Number of Courses	Top Row Min. Radius
2’ 8”	2	15’ 2”
4’	3	15’ 4”
5’ 4”	4	15’ 6”
6’ 8”	5	15’ 8”
8’	6	15’ 10”
9’ 4”	7	16’
10’ 8”	8	16’ 2”
12’	9	16’ 4”



Outside Curve Minimum Radius		
Wall Ht.	Number of Courses	Base Row Min. Radius
2’ 8”	2	14’
4’	3	14’ 6”
5’ 4”	4	15’
6’ 8”	5	15’ 6”
8’	6	16’
9’ 4”	7	16’ 6”
10’ 8”	8	17’
12’	9	17’ 6”

Reinforcement 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 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 the curve is “inside” or “outside”. The figures show how reinforcement is laid out in this situation. All of the pie-shaped overlap areas should be separated by at least 3” of backfill.

