



Experience & History

Rockwood is a third generation family business, with a foundation in mortarless concrete manufacturing and construction experience dating back to 1914. From farm silos to retaining walls to concrete siding, Rockwood is an industry expert in mortarless construction.



Cottage Stone™

Planning, Installation and Reference Guide



The simple advantages of a Rockwood Retaining Wall



Fast...

Cottage Stone™ is a mortarless and pinless wall system. A rear lip located on the under side of each Cottage Stone block ensures precise alignment and setback, eliminating guesswork and making installation easy.



Simple...

Weighing only 26-1/2 pounds, Cottage Stone is as easy to handle, as it is to install. Its size makes it perfect for any weekend project including but not limited to terraced gardens, tree rings and low retaining walls.



Strong...

Consisting of high quality concrete, Cottage Stone stands up to the elements. Plus, the integrated rear lip resists soil pressure, creating a maintenance free wall for years to come.



Versatile...

Cottage Stone's unique patented design makes it easy to create curves and shapes. Plus, the radius bottom eliminates the need for cleaning courses, saving time and hassle.

Available at: _____

ROCKWOOD®
RETAINING WALLS
A better way.™

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Appearance
Dependability
Efficiency



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The Cottage Stone™ Advantages



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Cottage Stone Specifications

Size: 4" H x 12" W x 8.5" D
100mm x 300mm x 216mm
Weight: 26.5 lbs, 12 kg.



Cottage Stone Components

Mini Cap
Size: 3" H x 8" W x 9" D
75mm x 200mm x 225mm
Weight: 15 lbs, 7 kg.

Combining functionality, performance and appeal, Cottage Stone™, is perfect for terraced gardens, tree rings or low retaining walls. The unique patented design makes it easy to create curves and shapes and also saves time by eliminating the need for cleaning courses. Once the first course has been properly installed, there is no need to worry about block position, as a rear lip on the bottom of each Cottage Stone unit ensures exact alignment. This makes Cottage Stone one of the most simple and effective solutions for enhancing any outdoor living space.



Easily calculate the material requirements knowing the height and length of your future Cottage Stone wall.

Wall Height	8" (2 Courses)		16" (4 Courses)		24" (6 Courses)		32" (8 Courses)	
	10'	20'	10'	20'	10'	20'	10'	20'
8" (2 Courses)	24	0.5	48	1	72	1.4	96	1.8
	0.4	18	0.8	35	1.2	52	1.6	69
16" (4 Courses)	42	0.5	84	1	126	1.4	168	1.8
	0.7	18	1.4	35	2.1	52	2.8	69
24" (6 Courses)	60	0.5	120	1	180	1.4	240	1.8
	1	18	2	35	3	52	4	69
32" (8 Courses)	84	0.5	168	1	252	1.4	336	1.8
	1.4	18	2.8	35	4.2	52	5.6	69
	10'	20'	30'	40'				

Cottage Stone units →

14	0.5
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 ← Base mtrl. (yd³)
Drainage Rock (yd³) →

0.5	8
-----	---

 ← Caps



Building a *Cottage Stone*™ Wall



Tools and Materials You Will Need

Base Material 3/4" aggregate with fine
Drainage Rock 3/4" to 1" clean aggregate
Hammer and Chisel For splitting units
Masonry Saw For cutting units
String Line Use to align units
Level To insure first course is level, front-to-back and side-to-side

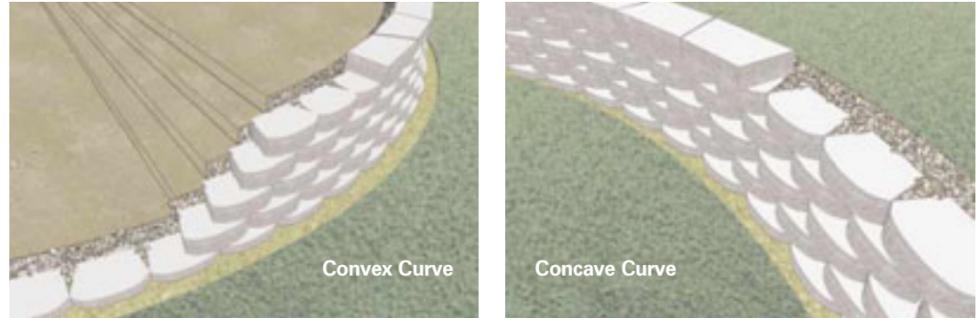
Shovel Excavation
Tamper Compaction
Super-Stik™ Adhesive ... To secure split and cut units
Rubber Mallet..... For leveling block
Gloves Protective hand-wear for positioning block
Safety Glasses..... Protective eye-wear when splitting block

Rockwood Tip: Fines are the smaller sand-like particles of aggregate that make compaction possible.

Getting Started



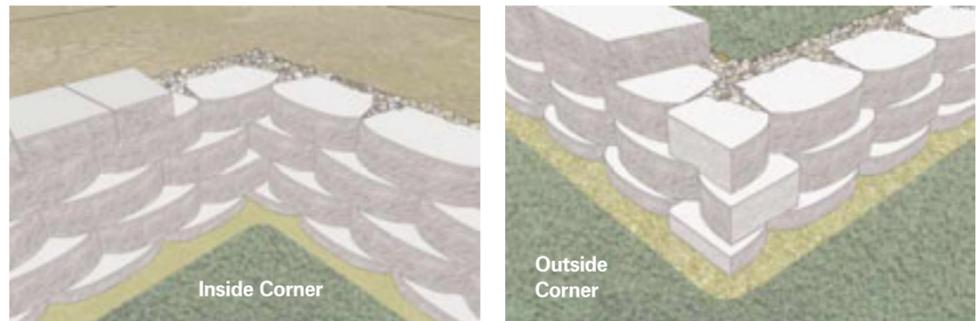
Radius Curves



Maintain a Running Bond on a Convex or Concave Radius Curve

When building multiple courses on a radius curve, begin installation with a block in the middle of the curve, that is centered on two blocks directly below it. Build the wall from the center block out, in both directions. Cut and adhere Mini Caps to follow the contour of the wall.

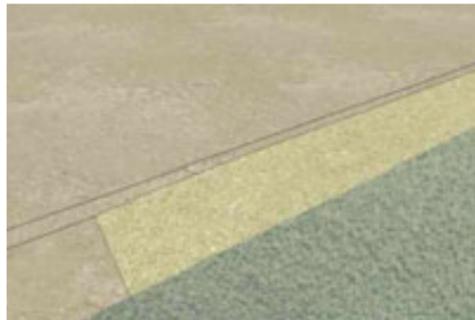
90° Corners



Add More Courses

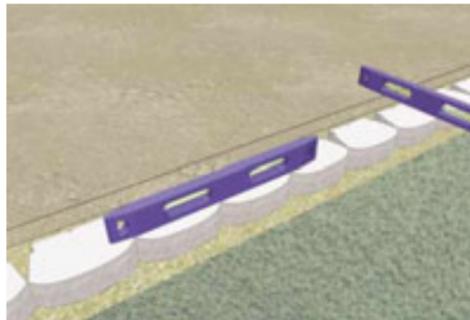
For an outside corner, begin the installation from the corner out. Alternate the direction of the Half Units for each succeeding course. For an inside corner, position a block so part of it is exposed and the other part recedes in the wall. Alternate the direction of the block for each succeeding course. Cut Mini Caps at the corner and adhere in place with Super-Stik.

Rockwood Tip: Inside corners with multiple courses have an accumulated setback that will require "wedge" block to fill the gaps.



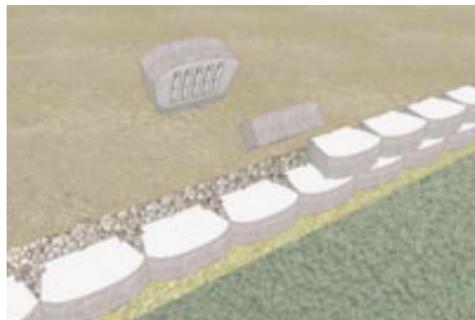
Step 1 - Dig the Foundation

Excavate a trench that is 10" deep and 16" wide to accommodate a 6" depth of base material and the base course. Compact the base material and level with a tamper.



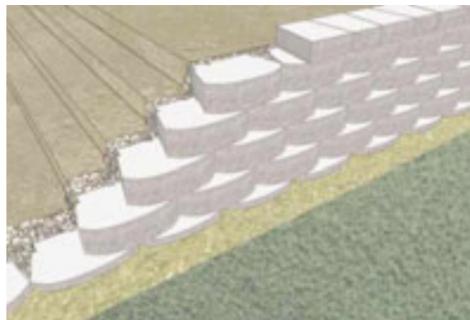
Step 2 - Install the First Course

Set and level each unit of the base course front-to-back, side-to-side across three-blocks. Align the base course units with a string line behind the tail of the blocks.



Step 3 - Add More Courses

When building successive courses, center the first block on the two blocks directly below it. Using crushed drainage rock, backfill 12" behind each course and between the blocks. Compact the backfill as each course is installed.

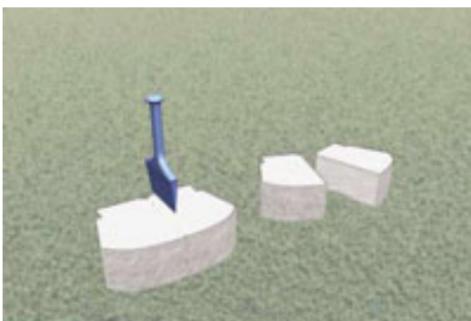


Step 4 - Finish the Installation

Position the Mini Caps and adhere in place with Super-Stik™.



Creating a Half Unit

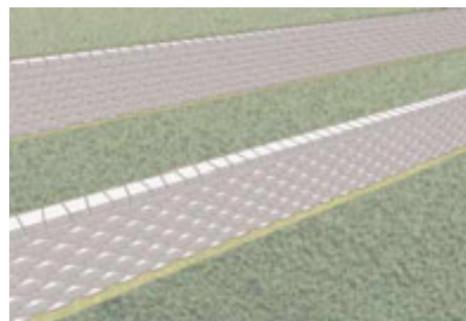


Half-Unit

Mark a score line on the middle of the block and split the unit on both top and bottom sides, as shown.

Rockwood Tip: A rubber mallet may be used to level and align the blocks.

Tiered Walls



Independent Wall Spacing: The 2:1 Ratio

As a rule of thumb, maintain a 2:1 ratio when building a tiered wall. If the height of the first wall is 2', the distance back to the second wall needs to be equal to or greater than 4'. If surcharge loading, global stability and/or poor soil conditions are present, consult an engineer in regard to the wall design.

Rockwood Tip: If a mechanical plate compactor is being used, excavate a trench that is 24" in width so the compactor fits.



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