



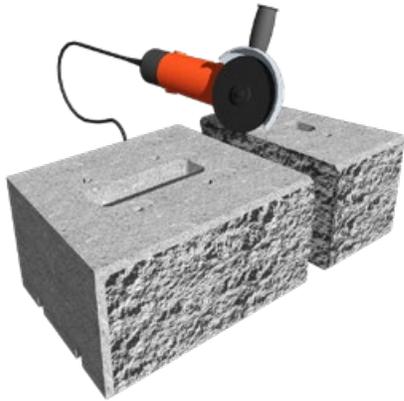
Engineered for Strength, Designed for Beauty

Installation Guide

Make your landscape vision a reality with VistaCourt's versatile, easy-to-install segmental retaining wall system. Discover its advantages, design capabilities and more!

» [cornerstonewallsolutions.com](https://www.cornerstonewallsolutions.com)

VistaCourt™ is a double-sided, tapered unit system that possesses the hand finished look of quarried stone. It is ideal for creative residential or commercial segmental retaining wall projects ranging from simple to complex. Designed to add the elegance of natural stone to any yard or property, VistaCourt™ is suitable for many applications including retaining walls, stairs, planters and terraced patios. The amazing flexibility, unique quarried face, and the endless creative random patterns make VistaCourt™ an excellent choice for value, beauty, durability and ease of construction.

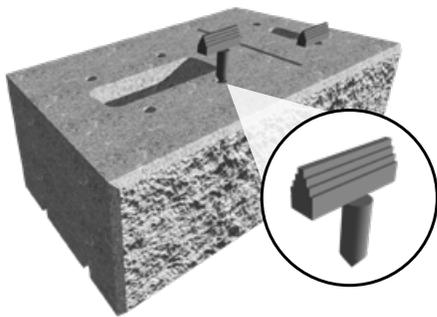


Installation Advantages

A small crew can easily install 200 to 500 square feet of wall units a day. One person can easily handle the light weight VistaCourt™ units.

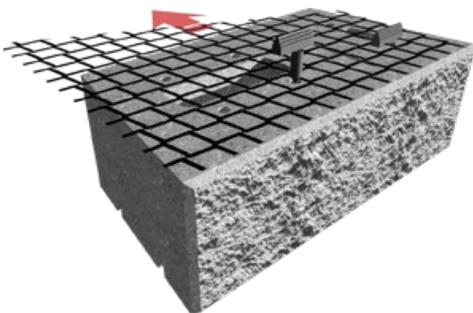
The dual positioned easy-to-use high strength connectors outperform other systems, speeding up installation time considerably.

Create corner units by splitting the 18" unit along the splitting groove. The 18" unit will make a 6" and 12" corner unit that can be used for making corners or pillars.



The VistaCourt™ wall can be built in a batter (setback), vertical position, or shadow (multi-setback). Place the flag connectors in the forward connector holes with the flag in the back position to create a batter or rotate the flag forward to create a vertical wall

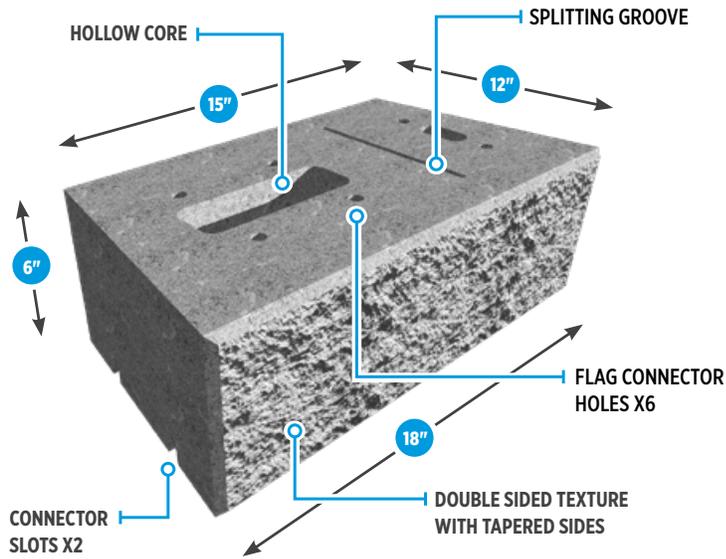
Place the flag connectors in the forward connector holes or back connector holes with the flags in a back or forward position to create a random Shadow (multi-setback) wall.



VistaCourt™ units provide excellent solutions for gravity, geogrid reinforced, battered or vertical, freestanding and other types of wall structures.

Place the VistaCourt™ flag connectors through the Geogrid apertures and into the front connector holes.

Technical Specifications

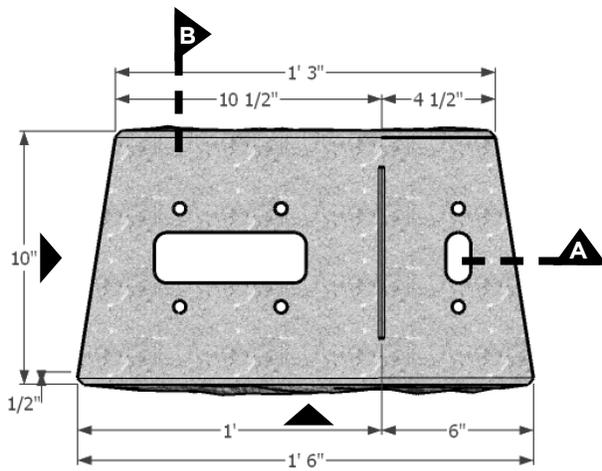


VistaCourt™ units are made from high compression and low-absorption concrete, providing durability and resistance to weathering.

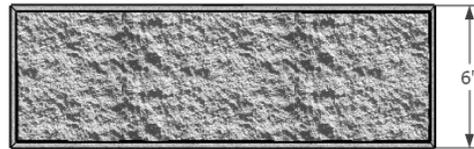
VistaCourt™ small hollow core reduces efflorescence problems and the use of costly cements and pigments.

VistaCourt™ provides superior flexibility in creating curves, corners, steps, double-sided and terraced walls.

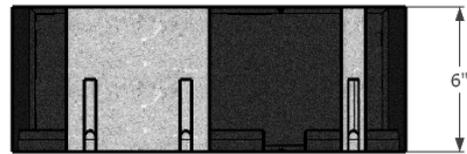
Description	Imperial	Metric
Face Width	18"	457 mm
Back Width	15"	381 mm
Depth	10"	254 mm
Height	6"	152 mm
Weight	58 lbs	26 kg
Setback	1/2"	4.5°



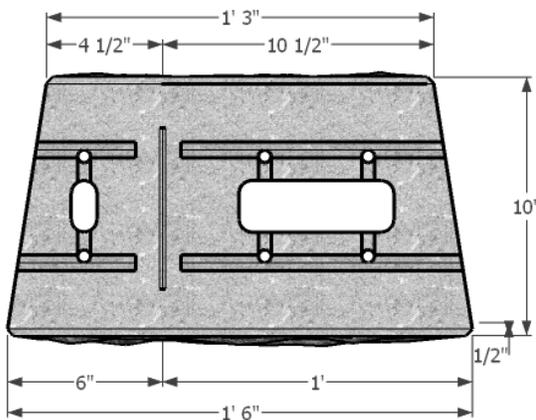
Top View



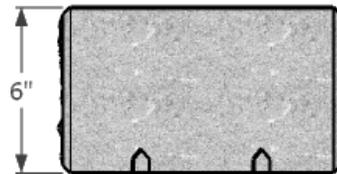
Front View



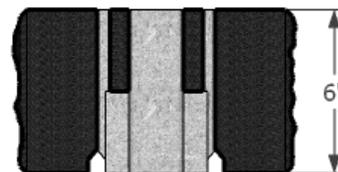
Longitudinal Section-A



Bottom View



Side View



Cross Section-B

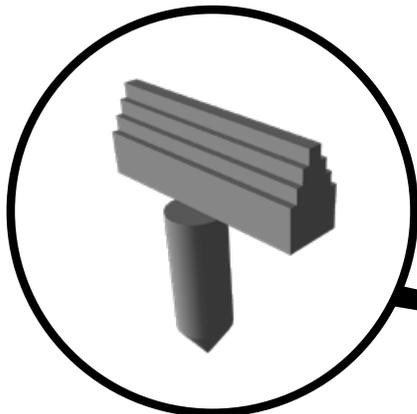


VistaCourt™ Gravity & Freestanding Walls

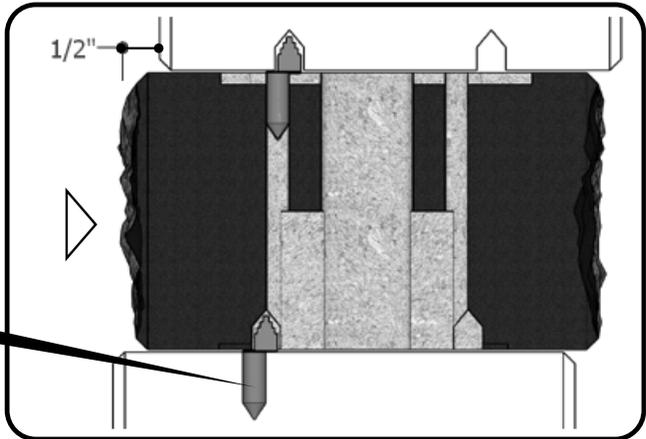
Gravity segmental retaining wall systems (SRWs) are structures lower in height that use the VistaCourt™ unit weight combined with gravel core infill to resist earth pressures behind and on top of the wall.

The 1/2"/unit (4.5 degree or 1"/vertical foot) batter or setback of the VistaCourt™ wall along with proper soil conditions below and behind the wall provide the stability of the structure. For walls 3.5ft (1.07m) and taller, a qualified engineer should be consulted.

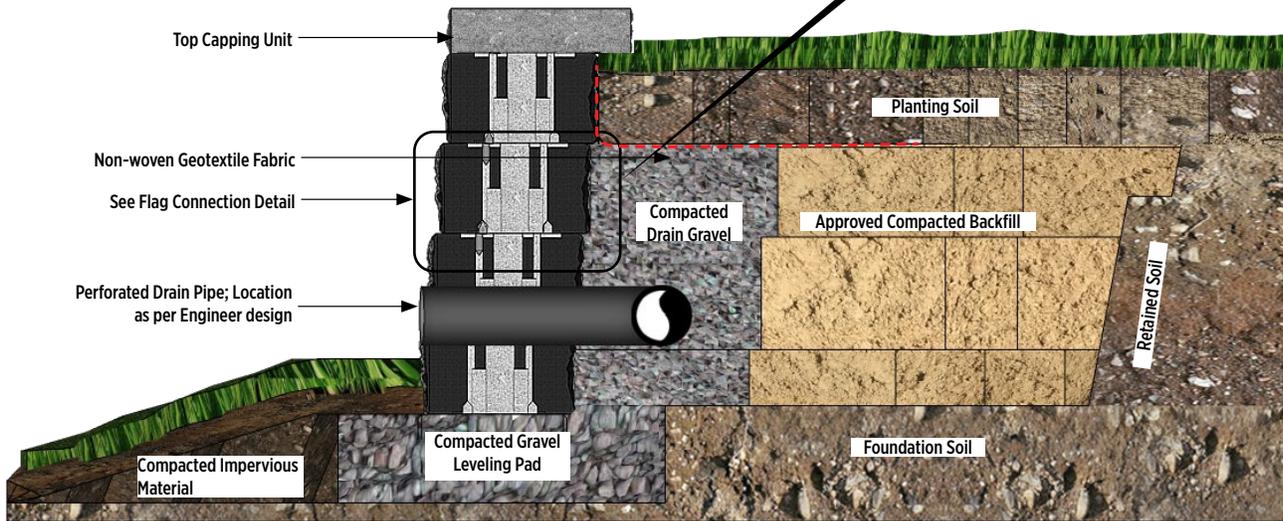
NOTE: View our online glossary for helpful terminology explanations: <https://cornerstonewallsolutions.com/glossary>



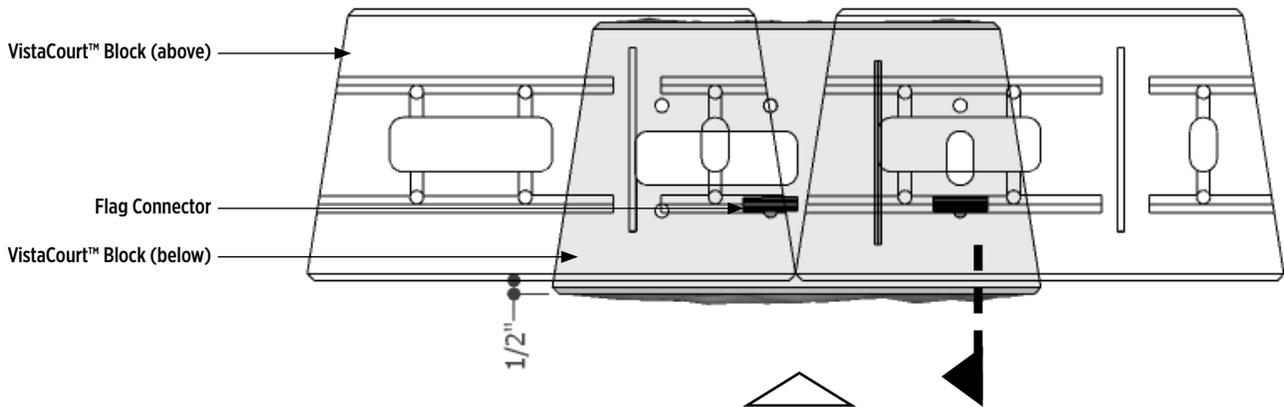
Flag Connector



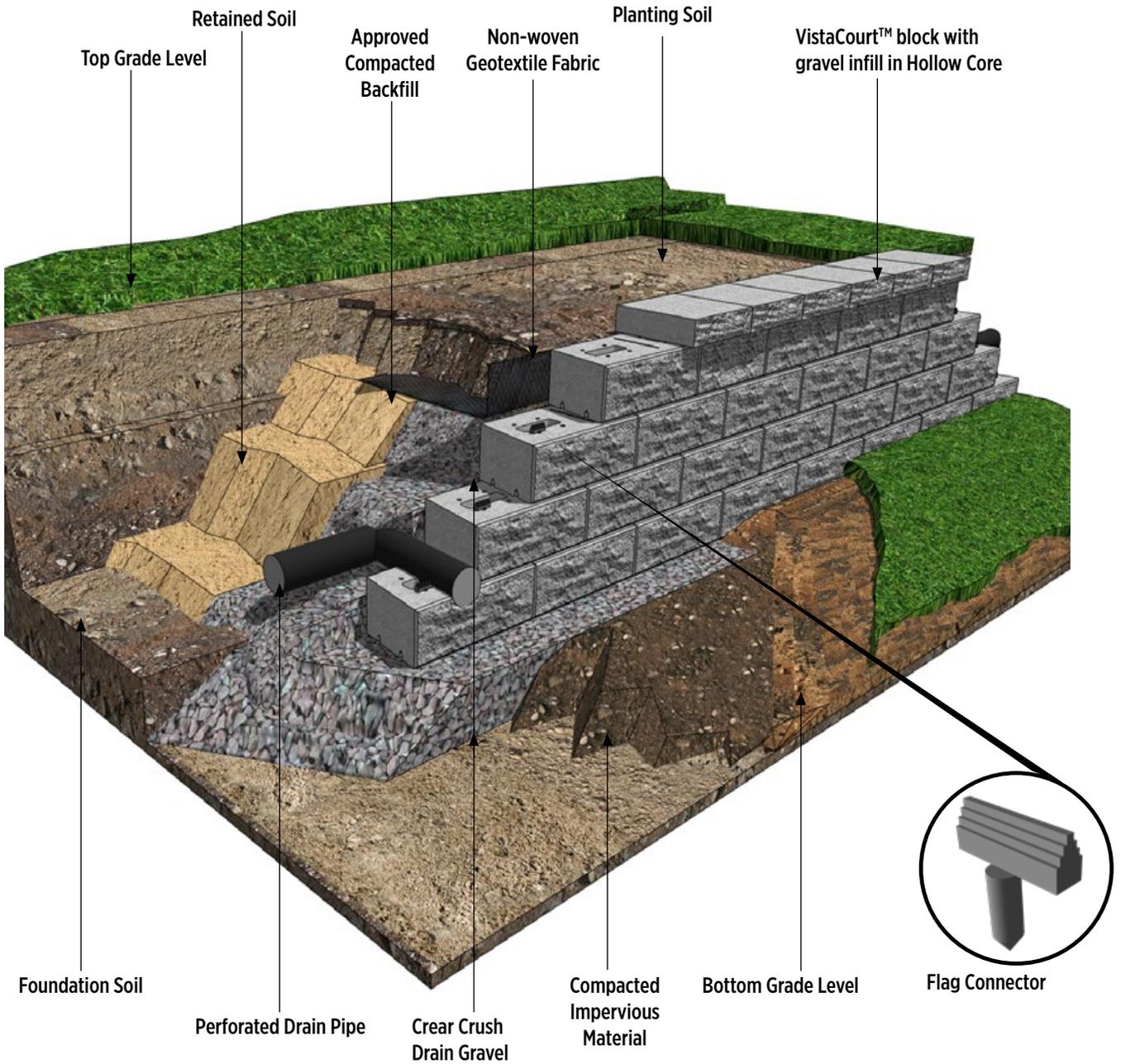
Flag Connection Detail



Wall Cross Section

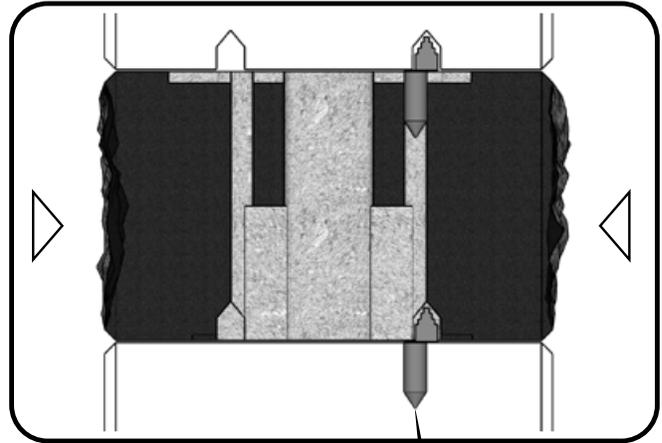


Setting Out Plan

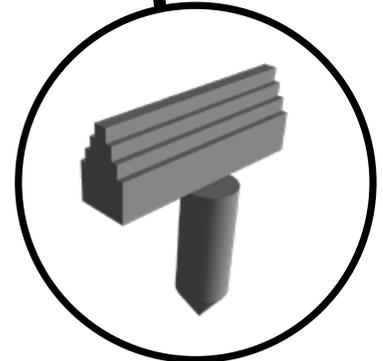


VistaCourt™ delivers exceptional aesthetics for outdoor spaces, from any side or angle. Achieve double-sided wall designs with VistaCourt's dual-sided blocks to enhance patio designs, bench seating areas, parapet walls and more.

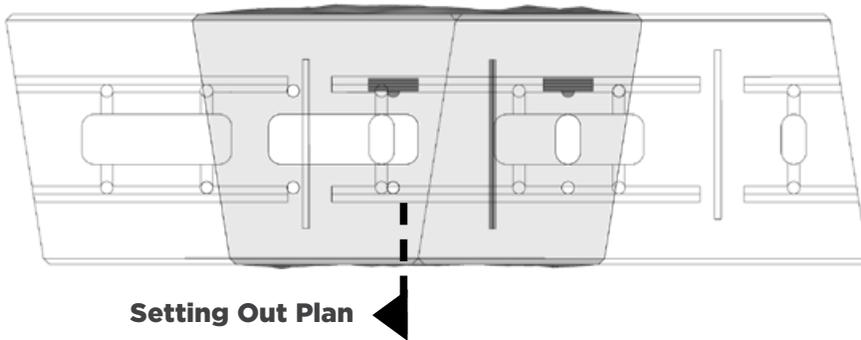
The system's elegant facings deliver structurally sound, versatile and eye-catching features to combine functionality with stylish appearance. VistaCourt's durability excels in residential and commercial projects with design flexibility, ease of installation and long-lasting beauty.



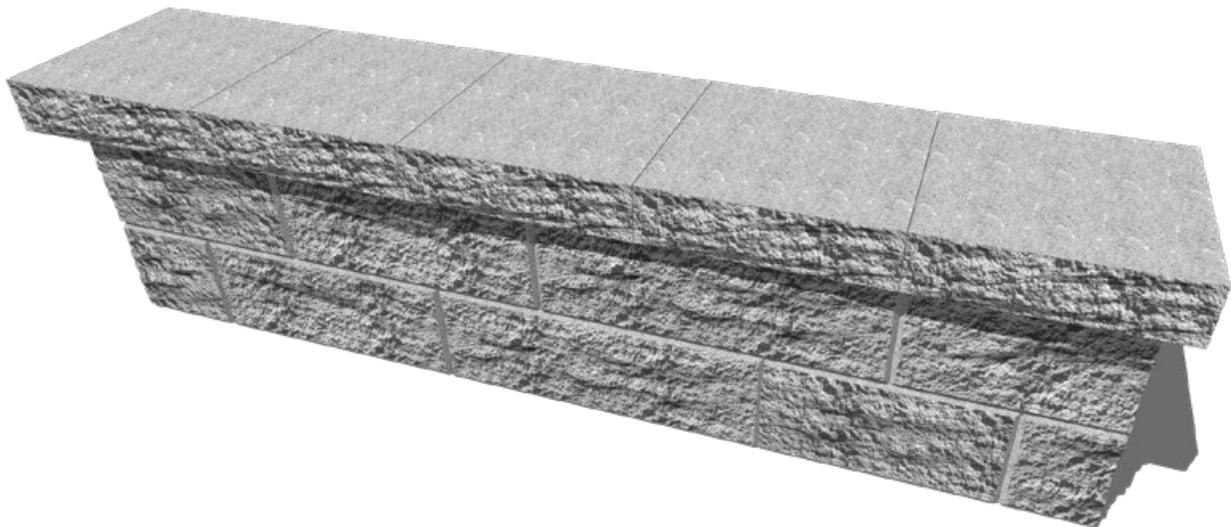
Flag Connection Detail



Flag Connector



Setting Out Plan



Perspective

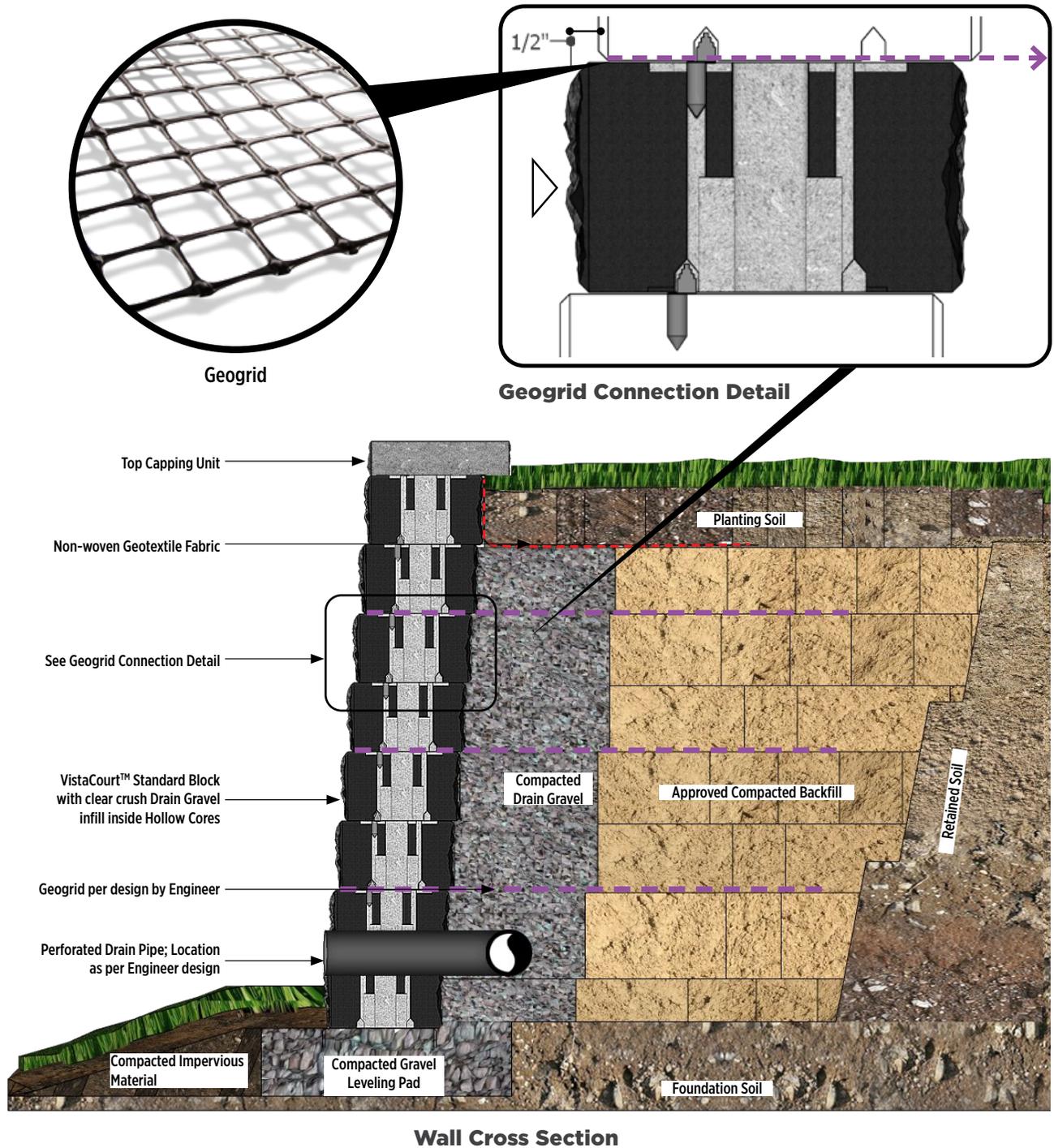


VistaCourt™ Geogrid Wall

The construction of a VistaCourt™ reinforced wall system involves using geogrids for reinforcement. Walls of 3.5ft (1.07 meters) or taller require reinforcement to withstand active pressures. Even shorter walls may need reinforcement depending on specific factors. For example, parking lots, roadways, or slopes above the walls increase pressure, necessitating reinforcement.

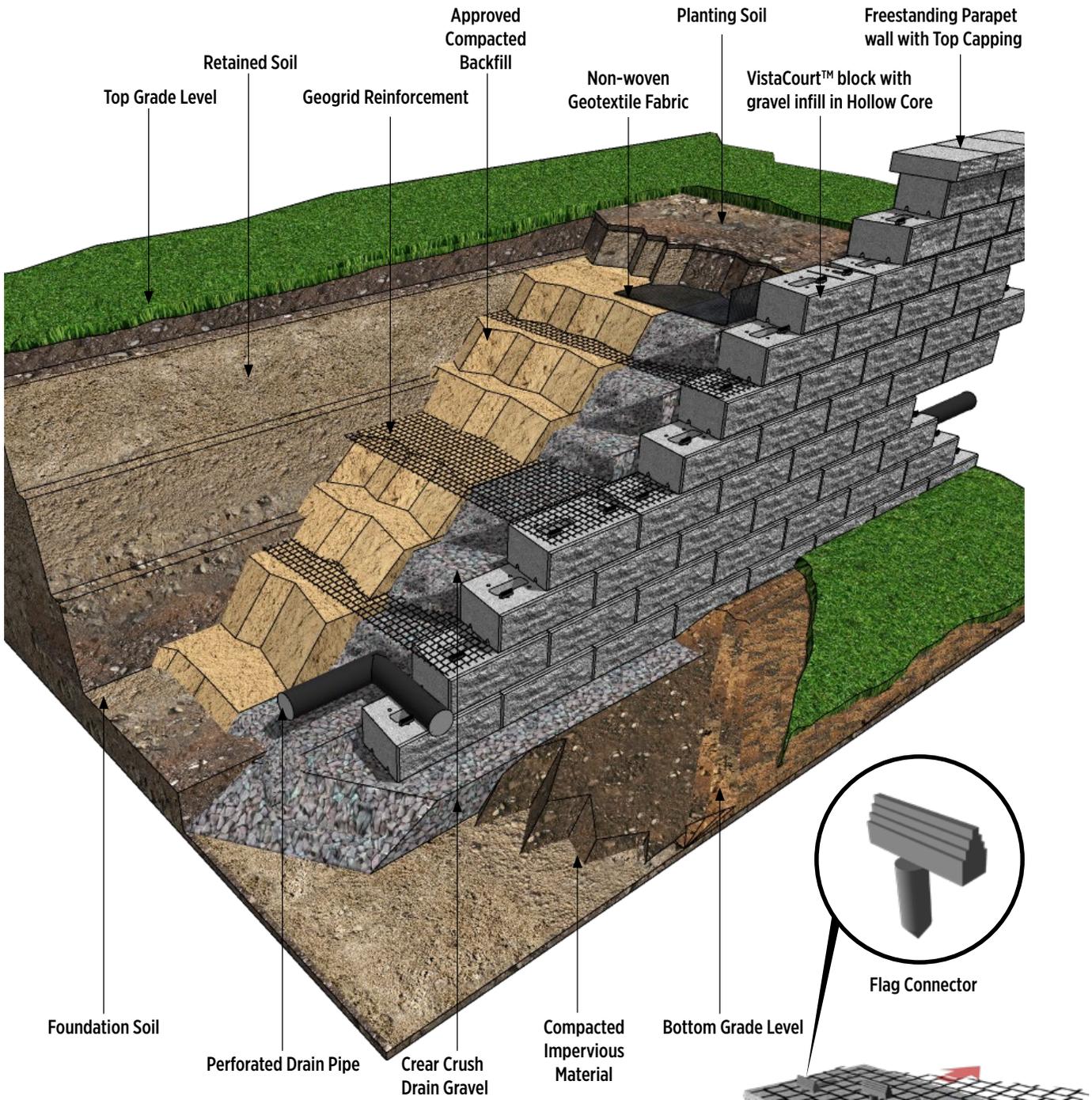
Properly applied geogrids and backfill materials help resist these forces. For walls 3.5ft (1.07 meters) and taller, consulting a qualified engineer is recommended.

NOTE: View our online glossary for helpful terminology explanations: <https://liberty-stone.net/glossary>



GEOGRIDS

Geogrids are meshes typically made of a regular pattern of tensile elements usually consisting of a fairly rigid type of plastic. These are used to strengthen fill materials in geotechnical applications. They provide increased shear strength between soil strata interfaces. Their tensile strength can prevent or decrease the degree of differential settlement in some applications such as beneath structures or roads. This transmits the load over a broader area, thereby diminishing the vertical stress —and subsequent compression — in the soil.



GEOGRID INSTALLATION
Correct geogrid orientation, strength and length is crucial to the success of the wall project

- Cut Geogrid Reinforcement to the length specified by the Engineer's approved design.
- Each Geogrid length should be laid parallel and adjacent to each other but never overlapping.
- Tension the Geogrid in such a way as NOT to disturb the alignment of the upper units.
- Use stakes or backfill materials to maintain the tension during backfilling.
- Place the VistaCourt™ flag connectors through the Geogrid apertures and into the front connector holes.
- Place the next course of VistaCourt™ blocks on top of the connectors, lower units and Geogrid.

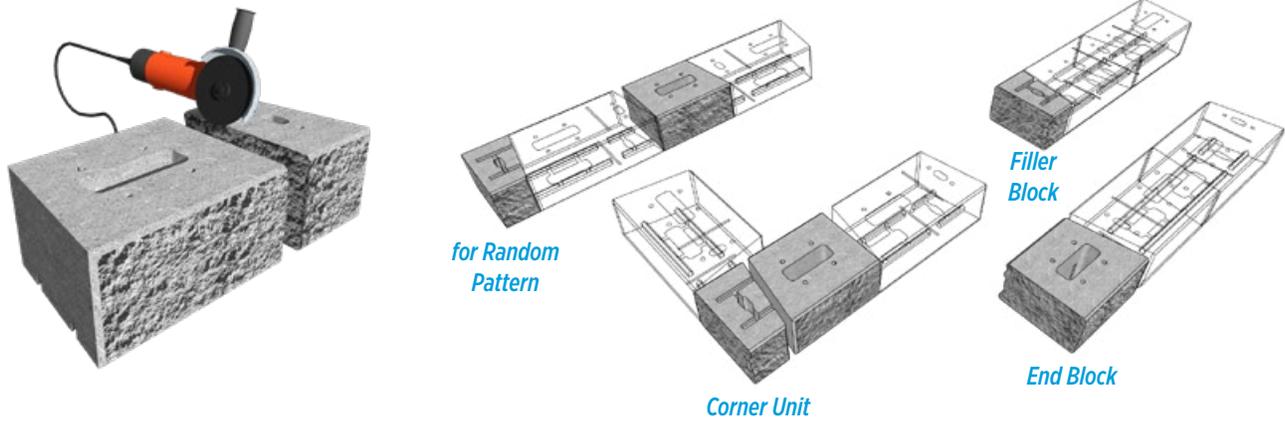


VistaCourt™ Wall Details

This section provides detailed, illustrated step-by-step instructions for using VistaCourt™ to construct wall details including curves, corners, pillars and freestanding walls.

Curves and corners are the portions of a wall project that adapt to the specifics of the site and the needs of its users. Correct construction and professional completion of these wall details greatly enhances the safety, durability and visual appeal of the finished project. This also avoids the costly outcomes of improper installations.

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Block Modifications

The following tools & techniques are recommended when modifying VistaCourt units to be used in retaining wall, free-standing or column applications:

For splitting: a powered hand grinder or demo saw with a quality concrete blade should be used to cut a 1/4" score around the circumference of the block, creating a splitting groove & natural chamfer. A straight edge brick/stone chisel & mini sledge hammer can then be used to progressively work around the scored area in several passes until the block splits. The use of a field grade manual or pneumatic splitter is a more efficient and consistent option.

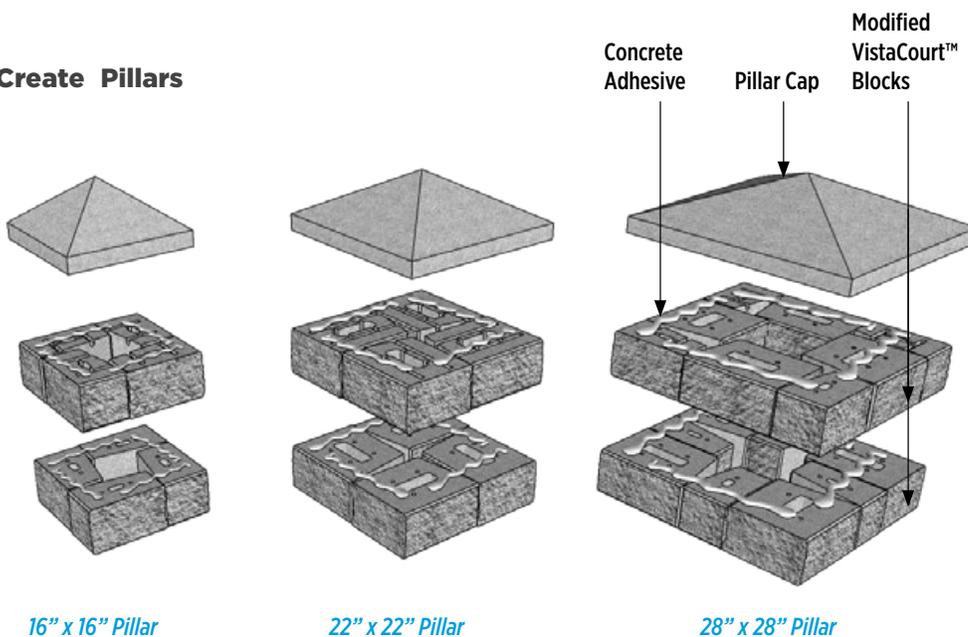
Care should be taken when utilizing field split VistaCourt units in wall assemblies or columns to dress uneven edges or protruding split surfaces with a hand grinder or demo saw. This will ensure joints at faces of units will fit as tightly together as possible.

- The wedge-like tapered sides and double-sided texture, VistaCourt™ is a system that gives the end user endless creative options.
- The multi-positioned, easy-to-install connectors allow the end user more design creativity in adding shadow units that give the wall added texture.
- With the variety of colors and hand-finished look of quarried stone, VistaCourt™ blends naturally with plantings, waterscapes, lighting and other landscape features.

Block Modifications To Create Pillars

Pillars add a finishing touch of elegance to any VistaCourt™ wall project. They can be used to create distinguished entranceways to any residence or business. The unit's hollow cores greatly simplify the placement of lighting in the pillars.

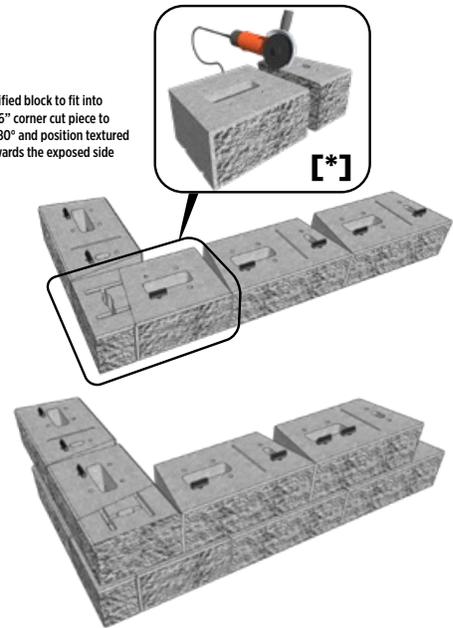
This section provides simple demonstration for the creation of multi-size pillars.



Right Angle Corner

- Use a 90° Corner unit to build an outside corner.
- Place the first 90° Corner unit on the base leveling pad to start the outside corner.
- Place a VistaCourt™ unit on either side against the 90° Corner unit.
- Continue to lay the VistaCourt™ base course on either side of the corner until first course is completed.
- Flip and turn the second course 90° Corner overlapping the short side and half of the VistaCourt™ base unit. This unit should be pushed back 1/2" for a 4.5 degree batter or vertical for a 0 degree batter to achieve proper setback.
- Continue to lay the VistaCourt™ second course on either side of the corner until second course is completed.
- The 90° Corners can be glued or concrete core filled to ensure a proper course to course outside corner interlock.

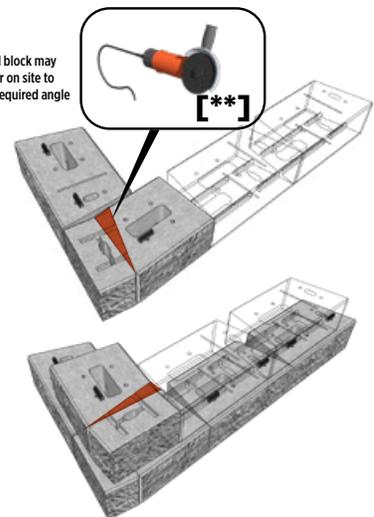
NOTE:
[*] Modified block to fit into corner; 6" corner cut piece to rotate 180° and position textured face towards the exposed side



Acute Angle Corner

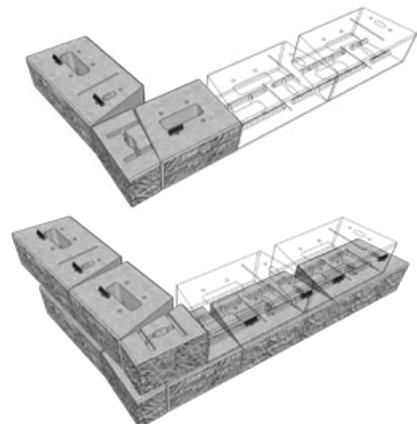
- Place blocks on base leveling pad to start the acute angle and achieve desired angle.
- Mark triangular area on top of VistaCourt™ corner unit that requires cuts (red area in image).
- To cut block, ensure surface is stable and level. With grinder, lightly score along marked lines to define triangular cut.
- Make multiple passes with the grinder, increasing depth gradually until you've cut through the face shell/top lip that needs to be removed (typically just the top 10–20 mm / 3/8–3/4 in—do not cut into the hollow core or any geogrid reinforcement).
- Remove excess block pieces, use hammer and chisel to remove remaining fragments along cut lines if needed.
- Level any high area with the grinder and brush away dust to achieve clean, flat block surfaces.
- Place corner unit to confirm the corner closes tightly against other blocks, remains level and that alignment is maintained.
- If the design calls for it, apply a construction adhesive or mortar to the contact area before final placement.
- Continue to lay VistaCourt™ blocks along either side of the corner until base course is completed.
- Backfill and properly compact behind each course before moving higher, maintaining consistent setback and alignment.
- For second course and higher, alternate corner's running bond pattern and repeat these cuts.

NOTE:
[**] Modified block may be cut further on site to achieve the required angle



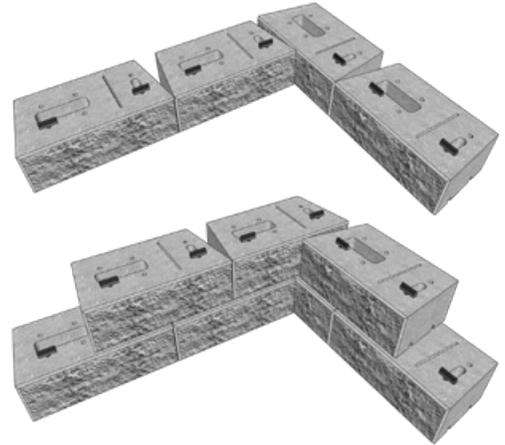
Obtuse Angle Corner

- Place blocks on base leveling pad to start the obtuse angle and achieve desired angle.
- Position a corner unit at the corner of the base course first, ensure angled block is placed tight to adjoining blocks.
- Continue to lay VistaCourt™ blocks along either side of the corner until base course is completed.
- Position all blocks tight together to avoid gaps and ensure they are level in both directions.
- On the second course, flip and place blocks in running bond pattern.
- Place the obtuse corner block on this course as shown in the image (transparent overlay illustrates interlocking).
- This overlapping block placement will interlock with the flag connectors of the two blocks below it.
- As you build, ensure each course alternates and interlocks to maintain the angle and running bond pattern.
- Backfill and properly compact behind each course before moving higher, maintaining consistent setback and alignment.
- Repeat the staggered jointing until the wall reaches design height, ensure angle remains consistent and level throughout.



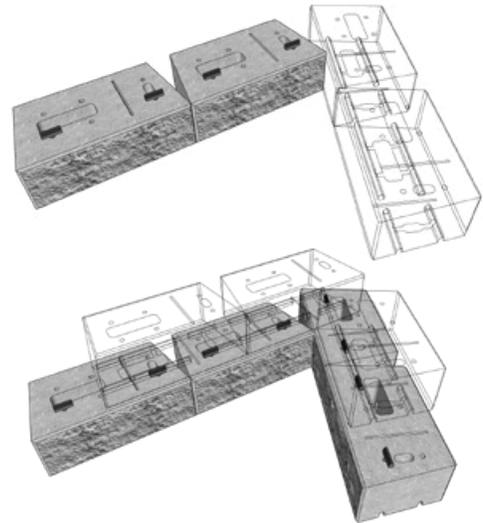
Right Angle Corner

- Place the second unit at right angle and centered to the first VistaCourt™ base unit. Continue to install the VistaCourt™ base units right and left of the first inside corner units.
- Place the second unit at right angle and centered to the 1st unit on the second course.
- Make sure second course units are placed at a 1/2" (4.5 degree for a batter or vertical for a 0 degree batter) to achieve setback to the lower inside corner.
- Continue to install the units left and right of the inside corner to complete the second course of the wall.
- Repeat the above step by step installation until the wall height is completed or until reaching the first Geogrid layer.



Acute Angle Corner

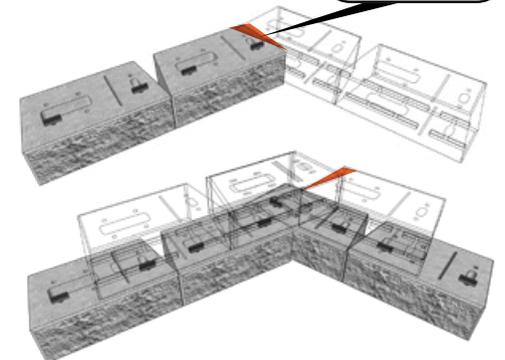
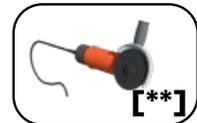
- Place blocks on base leveling pad to start the acute angle and achieve desired angle.
- Longest edge of the corner's first block must intersect with the center of the corner's second block, to create desired acute angle.
- Continue to lay VistaCourt™ blocks along either side of the corner until base course is completed.
- Position all blocks tight together to avoid gaps and ensure they are level in both directions.
- On the second course, alternate blocks to form a running bond pattern in the corner.
- As you build, ensure each course alternates and interlocks to maintain the angle and running bond pattern.
- Backfill and properly compact behind each course before moving higher, maintaining consistent setback and alignment.
- Repeat the staggered jointing until the wall reaches design height, ensure angle remains consistent and level throughout.



Obtuse Angle Corner

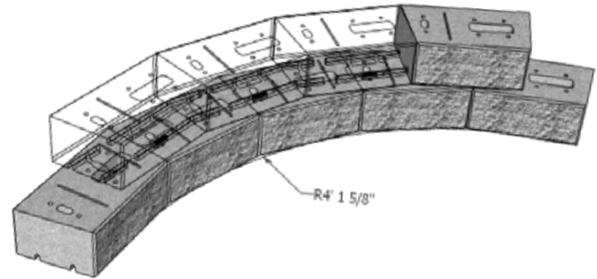
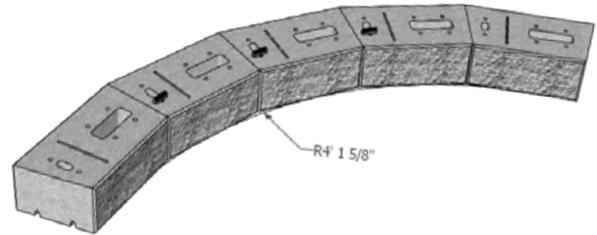
- Place blocks on base leveling pad to start the obtuse angle and achieve desired angle.
- Mark triangular area on top of VistaCourt™ corner unit that requires cuts (red area in image).
- Longest edge of the corner's first block must intersect with the center of the corner's second block, to create desired obtuse angle.
- To cut block, ensure surface is stable and level. With grinder, lightly score along marked lines to define triangular cut.
- Make multiple passes with the grinder, increasing depth gradually until you've cut through the face shell/top lip that needs to be removed (typically just the top 10–20 mm / 3/8–3/4 in—do not cut into the hollow core or any geogrid reinforcement).
- Remove excess block pieces, use hammer and chisel to remove remaining fragments along cut lines if needed.
- Level any high area with the grinder and brush away dust to achieve clean, flat block surfaces.
- Place second VistaCourt™ block in corner to confirm corner closes tightly against other blocks, remains level and that alignment is maintained.
- Continue to lay VistaCourt™ blocks along either side of the corner until base course is completed.
- Backfill and properly compact behind each course before moving higher, maintaining consistent setback and alignment.
- For second course and higher, alternate corner's running bond pattern and repeat these cuts.

NOTE:
 [**] Modified block may be cut further on site to achieve the required angle



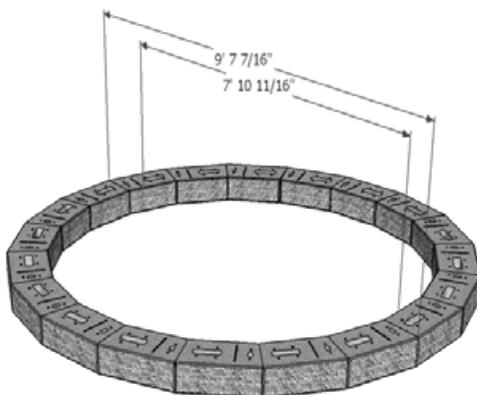
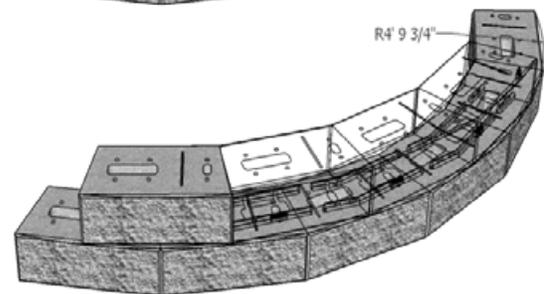
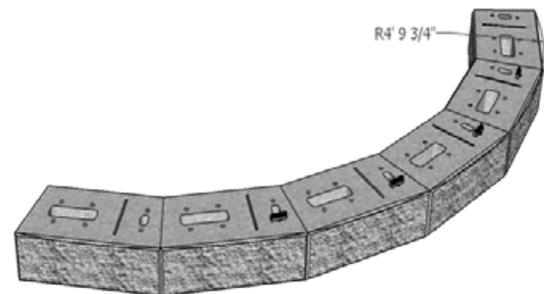
Concave / Inside Curves

- If possible, start building a curve from the center and work left and right through the curve.
- Use PVC Flex Pipes to create smooth and accurate Concave curves.
- Use the back of the unit for alignment.
- Concave curves have a slight decrease in batter or setback to the standard 1/2" or vertical wall.
- The taller the wall the smaller the Concave first course needs to be. The radius of each additional course will be slightly larger than the lower course.



Convex/ Outside Curves

- Use a 90° Corner unit to build an outside corner.
- Place the first 90° Corner unit on the base leveling pad to start the outside corner.
- Place a VistaCourt™ unit on either side against the 90° Corner unit.
- Continue to lay the VistaCourt™ base course on either side of the corner until first course is completed.
- Flip and turn the second course 90° Corner overlapping the short side and half of the VistaCourt™ base unit. This unit should be pushed back 1/2" for a 4.5 degree batter or vertical for a 0 degree batter to achieve proper setback.
- Continue to lay the VistaCourt™ second course on either side of the corner until second course is completed.
- The 90° Corners can be glued or concrete core filled to ensure a proper course to course outside corner interlock.



Full Circled Wall (Conceptual)



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