

Installation

Mosette units

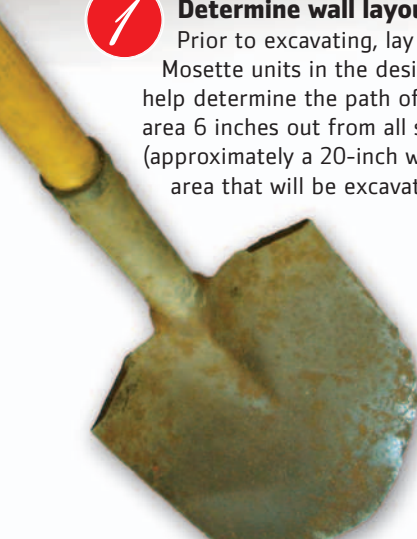
can be placed forward, backward, right-side up or upside down. Alternate tapered sides to create straight wall sections and orient tapered sides in the same direction to create curves. The exposed portion of Mosette freestanding walls (including the height of cap units) should not exceed 24 inches in height, and all pieces must be joined using VERSA-LOK Concrete Adhesive. VERSA-LOK Concrete Adhesive is specially formulated to remain flexible and retain its adhesive qualities to tolerate minor earth movement. Let your creativity guide you – there aren't many rules! Use these simple installation instructions as a guide. You may also visit our website at www.versa-lok.com/mosette for additional installation tips.



Determine wall layout

Prior to excavating, lay the first course of Mosette units in the desired configuration to help determine the path of your wall. Mark an area 6 inches out from all sides of the wall (approximately a 20-inch width). This is the area that will be excavated.

Mosette also may be used to create small planter and non-load-bearing retaining walls to a maximum exposed height (including the height of cap units) of 18 inches.





Excavate trench

Excavate the marked area to a depth of 7 inches. This depth will allow room for a 4-inch-high compacted granular leveling pad and a 3-inch embedment of the first course. If necessary, overexcavate soft foundation soil and replace it with properly compacted backfill. Use a hand tamper or vibratory-plate compactor to compact the base of the trench.



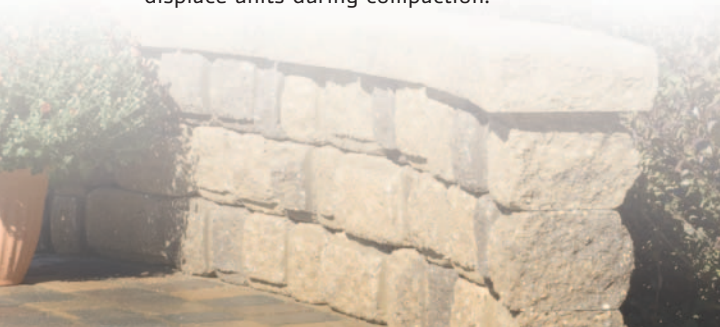
Build leveling pad

Place granular leveling-pad material in the trench and compact it to a smooth, level surface until approximately 4 inches deep. Place and compact no more than 2-inch thicknesses at one time if using a hand tamper or 4-inch thicknesses if using a vibratory-plate compactor. Leveling-pad material should consist of coarse-grained sand, gravel or crushed stone. Aggregate used locally for road base is usually acceptable. You can spread a thin layer of sand on top (1/2 to 1 inch) to help with Masette leveling.



Place, level and backfill first course

Place the first course of Masette units on the leveling pad. As you proceed, level each unit front to back, side to side, and with adjacent units. You can adjust the sand layer or use a rubber mallet to help with unit leveling. Where a 12-inch-high vertical unit is placed next to 6-inch-high units in the base course, you may find it helpful to temporarily set additional 6-inch-high units for the next course so you can level across the vertical unit. After the first course of Masette units is installed, backfill the open trench areas with desired soil and compact. Take care not to displace units during compaction.



5

Place and glue succeeding courses

Prior to applying adhesive, test position your next course of Mockette. Align units to create a vertical wall and do your best to stagger unit joints from course to course for improved wall strength. When you are satisfied with unit arrangement, set aside temporarily placed units in an ordered fashion. Sweep off any debris on installed Mockette units. Spread a 1/4-inch bead of VERSA-LOK Concrete Adhesive in a wavy pattern on the top surface of installed units. Replace "tested" Mockette units on the adhesive. Repeat with remaining courses. Remember, the exposed height of a Mockette freestanding wall (including the height of cap units) should not exceed 24 inches.



6

Place and glue cap units

If desired, VERSA-LOK cap units may be used to finish the top of your Mockette wall. To create the proper 10-inch depth, split the rear 2 inches off using a masonry chisel and heavy mallet or rented mechanical splitter. Caps are tapered on both sides. Like Mockette units, caps may be arranged to create straight and curved configurations. Glue cap units to the wall using VERSA-LOK Concrete Adhesive.



Mockette unit modification note:

Mockette is a versatile product that offers limitless design potential. Units may be modified by splitting or saw cutting. Split units if the texture will be visible, like at the end of a wall. Saw cut a unit if the cut edge needs to fit tightly next to adjacent units. Splits may be accomplished using a masonry chisel and heavy hammer, or mechanically using a rented splitter. To split using a hammer and chisel, score all sides of the desired path and continue until unit splits. Saw cuts may be accomplished using a masonry blade with a variety of equipment.





*Let your
creativity
guide you.*