HARDSCAPES & MASONRY

NATURAL STONE

POLYCOR

FIELD BINDER



COVER PAGE PHOTO

INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Vanderbilt Classic® veneer, pavers, pool coping, wall caps, and sills.

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Outdoor Living Spaces Made by Nature

INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Berkshire® thin veneer

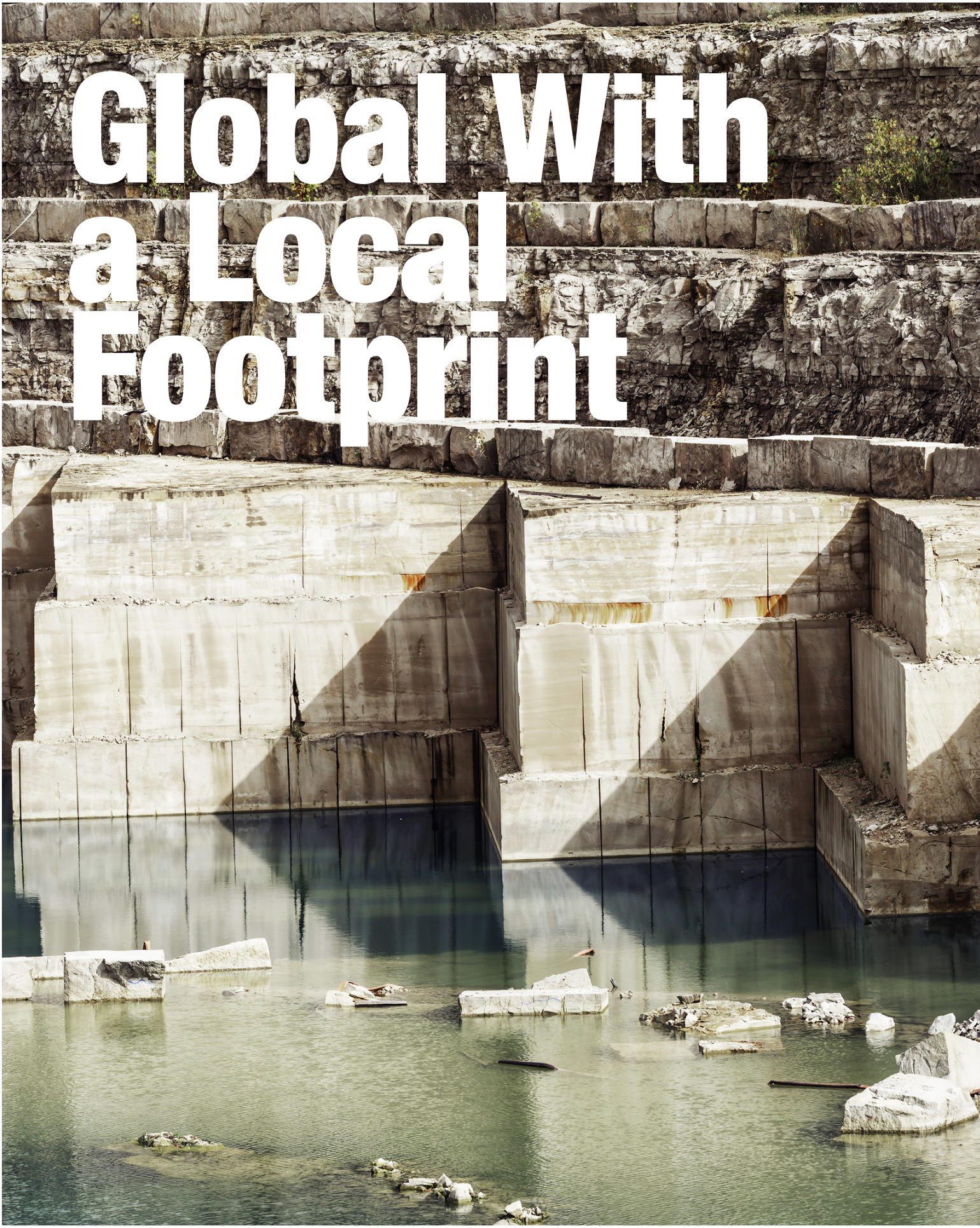


A mason installing an Indiana Limestone full-bed veneer wall in 1929.

Success is built on passion.

Polycor is a North American natural stone quarrier and fabricator. By joining forces with other industry pioneers, we provide our customers with centuries of stone expertise. Our vision is to establish new foundations of global leadership by setting the standard for excellence in sustainable natural stone. Our products are built to last so that future generations can continue to fall in love with natural stone.

Global With a Local Footprint






SAINT HENRY BLACK™
CALEDONIA™
EASTERN GRAY™
BETHEL WHITE®
INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™
CAROLINA CORAL™
GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY

Made in North America

Locally sourced, quarried, transformed, and distributed

Quarry & Plant Owner

Greater Availability & Shorter Lead Time

Sustainable

Quality Control

Complete control of the process

Blends With Nature

Durable

Great value over time

Resists Freeze-Thaw Cycles

Virtually Maintenance Free

Design Flexibility

Balance Between Aesthetic & Performance

Adaptable to Any Project

OUR STONES

Beauty and permanence combined.
When you choose one of Polycor's natural stones you are tapping into the legacy of iconic quarries that built American history, adding timeless beauty that's guaranteed to last for generations to come.

NEW Limestone 15

NEW Granite 16

Marble 18

CERTIFIED QUARRY
This symbol identifies quarries certified under the Natural Stone Sustainability Standard (ANSI/NSC 373).

Limestone
Physical Test Results

		INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™		INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™	
		IMPERIAL	METRIC	IMPERIAL	METRIC
Absorption by weight	ASTM C97	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Density	ASTM C97	144 lb/ft^3	2,306.66 kg/m^3	144 lb/ft^3	2,306.66 kg/m^3
Compressive strength	ASTM C170	4,000 Psi	27.58 MPa	4,000 Psi	27.58 MPa
Modulus of rupture	ASTM C99	700 Psi	4.83 MPa	700 Psi	4.83 MPa



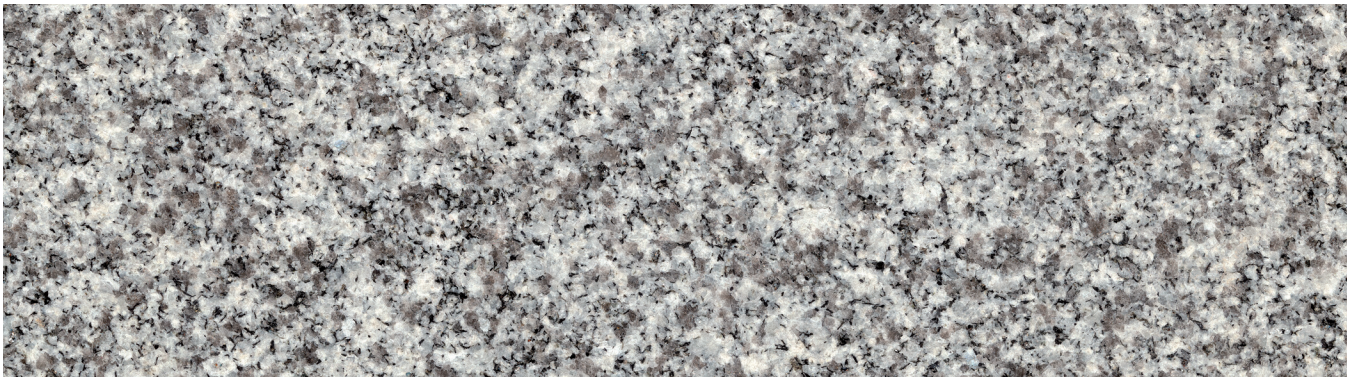
INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™



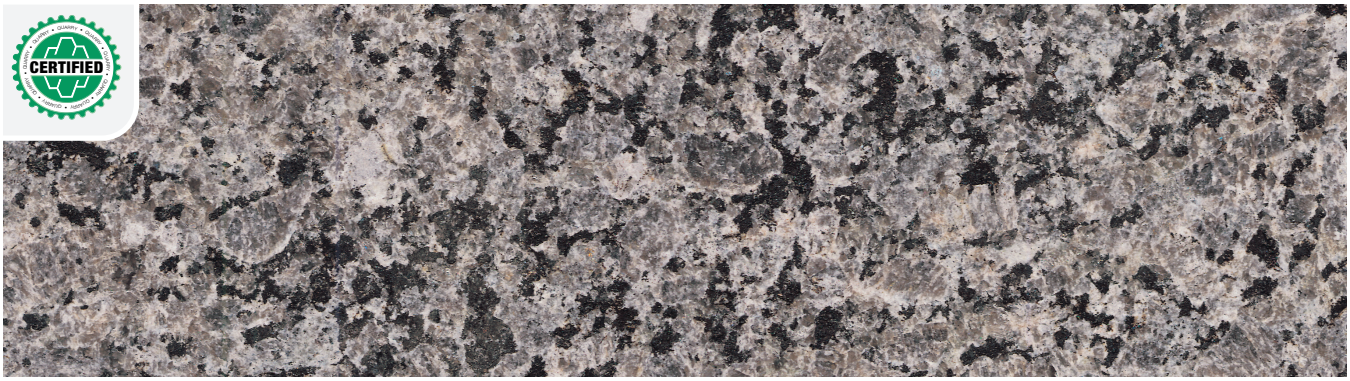
NEW **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™**

Granite
Physical Test Results

		EASTERN GRAY™ (USA)		EASTERN GRAY™ (CAN)		CALEDONIA™	
		IMPERIAL	METRIC	IMPERIAL	METRIC	IMPERIAL	METRIC
Absorption by weight	ASTM C97	0.252%	0.252%	0.30%	0.30%	0.18%	0.18%
Density	ASTM C97	165 ± lb/ft^3	2,643.05 ± kg/m^3	166lb/pi^3	2,660 kg/m^3	167.6 lb/ft^3	2,684.69 kg/m^3
Compressive strength	ASTM C170	17,007 Psi	117.26 MPa	22,644Psi	156 MPa	24,426 Psi	168.41 MPa
Modulus of rupture	ASTM C99	1,617 Psi	11.15 MPa	1,631Psi	11.3 MPa	1,703 Psi	11.74 MPa



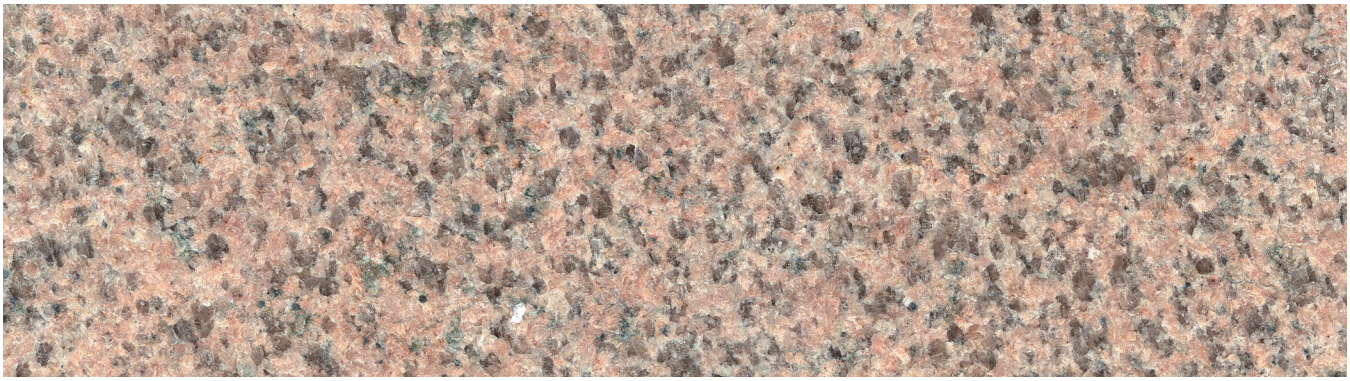
EASTERN GRAY™



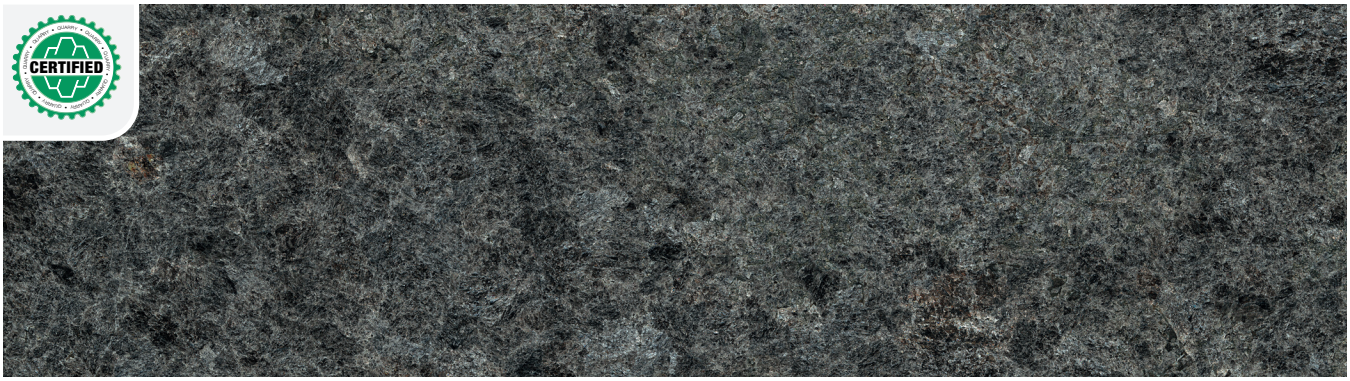
CALEDONIA™

Granite
Physical Test Results

		CAROLINA CORAL™		SAINT HENRY BLACK™		BETHEL WHITE®	
		IMPERIAL	METRIC	IMPERIAL	METRIC	IMPERIAL	METRIC
Absorption by weight	ASTM C97	0.159%	0.159%	0.056%	0.056%	0.256%	0.256%
Density	ASTM C97	163.4 lb/ft^3	2,617.42 kg/m^3	177.2lb/pi^3	2,838.47kg/m^3	164.4 lb/ft^3	2,633.44 kg/m^3
Compressive strength	ASTM C170	36,089 Psi	248.82 MPa	22,242Psi	153.36MPa	34,027 Psi	234.61 MPa
Modulus of rupture	ASTM C99	2,028 Psi	13.98 MPa	1,929Psi	13.30MPa	1,937 Psi	13.36 MPa



CAROLINA CORAL™



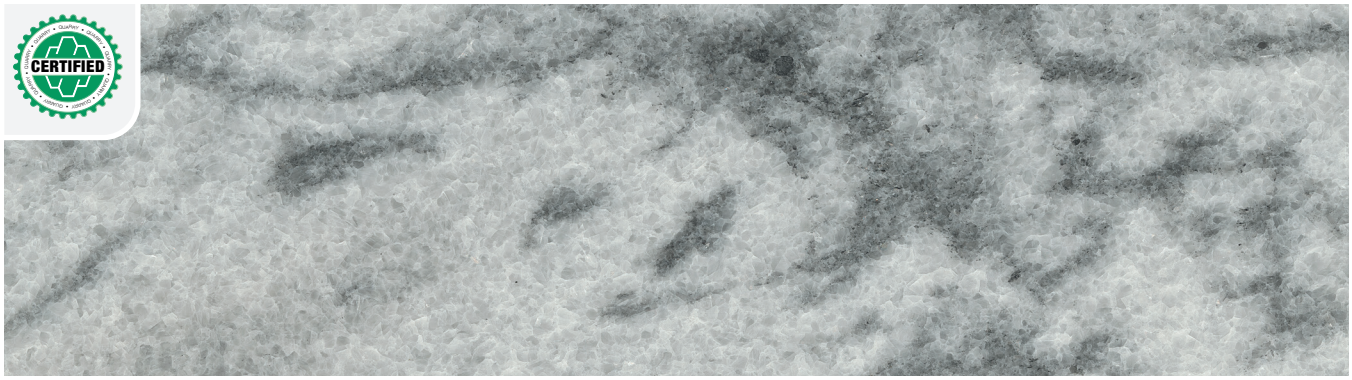
NEW **SAINT HENRY BLACK™**



NEW **BETHEL WHITE®**

Marble
Physical Test Results

		IMPERIAL	METRIC
Absorption by weight	ASTM C97	0.09%	0.09%
Density	ASTM C97	169.4 lb/ft^3	2,713.53 kg/m^3
Compressive strength	ASTM C170	9,505 Psi	65.53 MPa
Modulus of rupture	ASTM C99	1,374 Psi	9.47 MPa



GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY

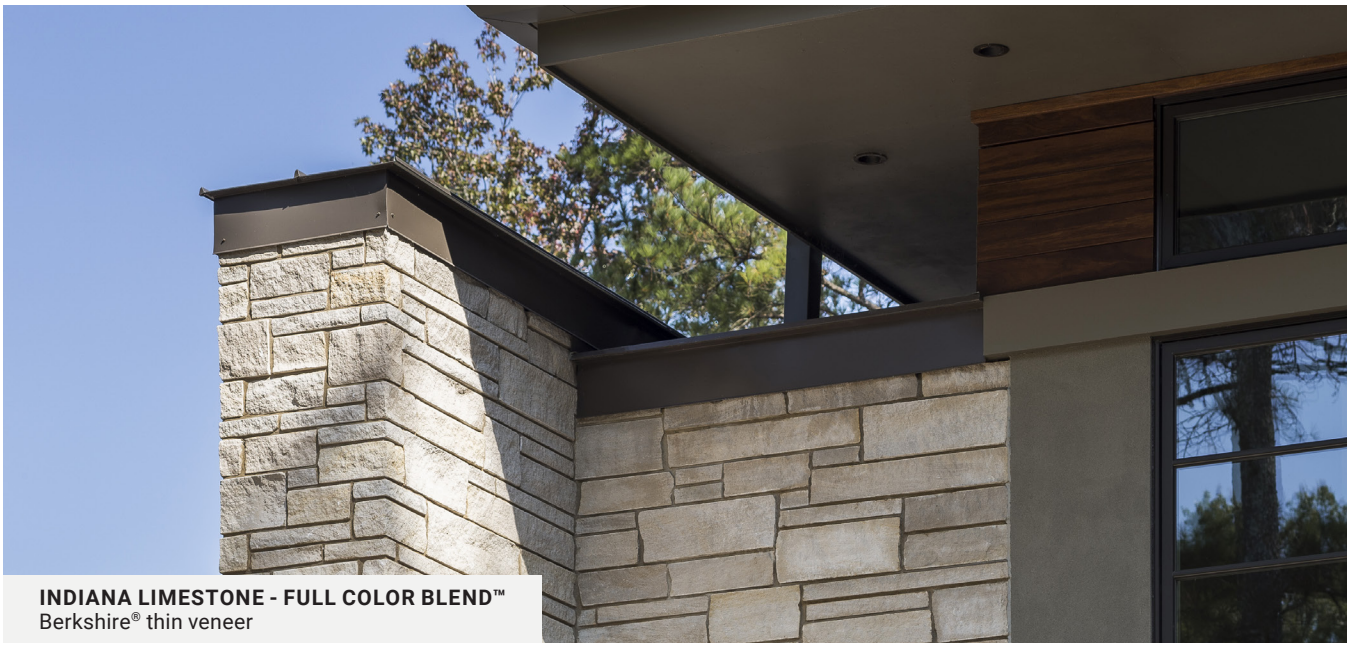
ESTATE VENEER SERIES

Beauty and permanence combined.
Embellish new builds with stately elegance or refresh an existing home by adding a classic touch. Polycor veneers are available in traditional full-bed veneer or thin veneer cladding. The Estate Veneer Series is available in a variety of stones, shapes, and sizes.

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Berkshire®

Scan me for more info.



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Berkshire® thin veneer

Berkshire® is a solid, split-face veneer. Variations in height create a classic, pleasant, and seemingly random definition for commercial and fine residential structures. Available in thin and full-bed veneer.

THIN VENEER

Height	Depth	Length
2 ¼"	¾" - 1 ¼"	8" - 22"
5"	¾" - 1 ¼"	8" - 22"
7 ¾"	¾" - 1 ¼"	8" - 22"
10 ½"*	¾" - 1 ¼"	8" - 22"

Pallet of mixed sizes available
Mix of 4 different sizes (10% - 2 ¼", 35% - 5", 40% - 7 ¾", 15% - 10 ½")
Mix of 3 different sizes (15% - 2 ¼", 40% - 5", 45% - 7 ¾")
*10 ½" size is not available in **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**

THIN VENEER CORNERS

Height	Depth	Length
2 ¼"	3" - 4"	6" - 12"
5"	3" - 4"	6" - 12"
7 ¾"	3" - 4"	6" - 12"
10 ½"	3" - 4"	6" - 12"

FULL-BED VENEER

Height	Depth	Length
2 ¼"	3" - 4"	24" - 60"
5"	3" - 4"	24" - 60"
7 ¾"	3" - 4"	24" - 60"
10 ½"**	3" - 4"	24" - 60"

10 ½" size is not available in **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**

STONES

- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™***, Split-face
- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™***, Split-face
- **EASTERN GRAY™** granite, Split-face
- **CAROLINA CORAL™** granite, Split-face
- **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**, Split-face

*Only available in thin veneer

Berkshire®
Packaging Information

THIN VENEER

Products & Packaging	Size	Sq.ft. Per Pallet	Sq.ft. Per Box	Units Per Sq.ft.	Units Per Pallet	Units Per Box	Lbs Per Palette Limestone	Lbs Per Palette Granite	Lbs Per Palette Marble
25 sq.ft. crate - mixed 4 height	Mixed - 10% 2 ¼", 35% 5", 40% 7 ¾", 15% 10 ½"	25	N/A	Varied			325	359	N/A
150 sq.ft. crate - mixed 4 height	Mixed - 10% 2 ¼", 35% 5", 40% 7 ¾", 15% 10 ½"	150	N/A	Varied			1,950	2,178	N/A
25 sq.ft. crate - mixed 3 height	Mixed - 15% 2 ¼", 40% 5", 45% 7 ¾"	25	N/A	Varied			325	359	372
150 sq.ft. crate - mixed 3 height	Mixed - 15% 2 ¼", 40% 5", 45% 7 ¾"	150	N/A	Varied			1,950	2,178	2,266
10 sq.ft. handi-pack - Mixed 3 height	Mixed - 15% 2 ¼", 40% 5", 45% 7 ¾"	100	10	Varied			1,340	1,452	1,510
25 sq.ft. crate - 2 ¼"	2 ¼"	25	N/A	Varied			325	359	372
150 sq.ft. crate - 2 ¼"	2 ¼"	150	N/A	Varied			1,950	2,178	2,266
25 sq.ft. crate - 5"	5"	25	N/A	Varied			325	359	372
150 sq.ft. crate - 5"	5"	150	N/A	Varied			1,950	2,178	2,266
25 sq.ft. crate - 7 ¾"	7 ¾"	25	N/A	Varied			325	359	372
150 sq.ft. crate - 7 ¾"	7 ¾"	150	N/A	Varied			1,950	2,178	2,266
25 sq.ft. crate - 10 ½"	10 ½"	25	N/A	Varied			325	359	N/A
150 sq.ft. crate - 10 ½"	10 ½"	150	N/A	Varied			1,950	2,178	N/A
CORNERS		**Linear Feet Per**							
25 ln.ft. crate - mixed 4 height	Mixed - 10% 2-1/4", 35% 5", 40% 7-3/4", 15% 10-1/2"	25	N/A	N/A	Varied		325	359	N/A
150 ln.ft. crate - mixed 4 height	Mixed - 10% 2 ¼", 35% 5", 40% 7 ¾", 15% 10 ½"	150	N/A	N/A	Varied		1,950	2,178	N/A
25 ln.ft. crate - mixed 3 height	Mixed - 15% 2 ¼", 40% 5", 45% 7 ¾"	25	N/A	N/A	Varied		325	359	372
150 ln.ft. crate - mixed 3 height	Mixed - 15% 2 ¼", 40% 5", 45% 7 ¾"	150	N/A	N/A	Varied		1,950	2,178	2,266
5 ln.ft. handi-pack - Mixed 3 height	Mixed - 15% 2 ¼", 40% 5", 45% 7 ¾"	50	N/A	5	Varied		1,340	1,452	1,510
25 ln.ft. crate - 2 ¼"	2 ¼"	25	0.19	N/A	Varied		325	359	372
150 ln.ft. crate - 2 ¼"	2 ¼"	150	0.19	N/A	Varied		1,950	2,178	2,266
25 ln.ft. crate - 5"	5"	25	0.42	N/A	Varied		325	359	372
150 ln.ft. crate - 5"	5"	150	0.42	N/A	Varied		1,950	2,178	2,266
25 ln.ft. crate - 7 ¾"	7 ¾"	25	0.65	N/A	Varied		325	359	372
150 ln.ft. crate - 7 ¾"	7 ¾"	150	0.65	N/A	Varied		1,950	2,178	2,266
25 ln.ft. crate - 10 ½"	10 ½"	25	0.88	N/A	Varied		325	359	N/A
150 ln.ft. crate - 10 ½"	10 ½"	150	0.88	N/A	Varied		1,950	2,178	N/A

FULL-BED VENEER

Products & Packaging	Size	Sq.ft. Per Pallet	Units Per Sq.ft.	Units Per Pallet	Units Per Box	Lbs Per Pallet (Limestone)	Lbs Per Pallet (Granite)	Lbs Per Pallet (Marble)
80 sq.ft. pallet - 2 ¼"	2 ¼"	80		Varied		3,500 - 4,000	3,921 - 4,482	4,085 - 4,670
80 sq.ft. pallet - 5"	5"	80		Varied		3,500 - 4,000	3,921 - 4,482	4,085 - 4,670
80 sq.ft. pallet - 7 ¾"	7 ¾"	80		Varied		3,500 - 4,000	3,921 - 4,482	4,085 - 4,670
80 sq.ft. pallet - 10 ½"	10 ½"	80		Varied		3,500 - 4,000	3,921 - 4,482	N/A

Rockford Estate Blend®

Scan me for more info.



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Rockford Estate Blend® veneer

Rockford Estate Blend® is a lightly tumbled, genuine natural stone veneer. It provides a full range of natural colors and sizes to accentuate the architectural style of each application. Available in both thin and full-bed veneer.

THIN VENEER

Height	Depth	Length
2" - 12"	¾" - 1 ¼"	4" - 20"

THIN VENEER CORNERS

Height	Depth	Length
2" - 12"	3" - 4"	4" - 20"

FULL-BED VENEER*

Height	Depth	Length
2" - 12"	3" - 5"	6" - 18"

*Each piece of full-bed veneer can be used as a corner

STONES

INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™, Tumbled

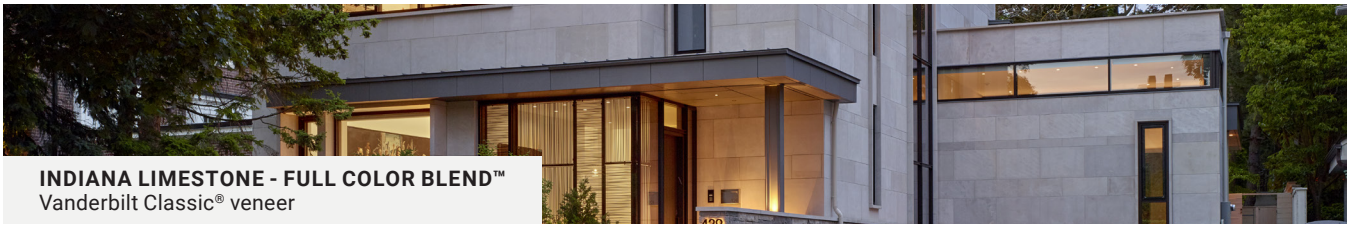
INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™, Tumbled

Rockford Estate Blend®
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Size	Sq.ft. Per Pallet	Sq.ft. Per Box	Linear Feet Per Pallet	Linear Feet Per Box	Units Per Sq.ft.	Units Per Pallet	Units Per Box	Lbs Per Pallet
THIN VENEER									
25 sq.ft. crate	2" - 12"	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	Random	Random	N/A	325
150 sq.ft. crate	2" - 12"	150	N/A	N/A	N/A	Random	Random	N/A	1,950
10 sq.ft. handi-pack	2" - 12"	100	10	N/A	N/A	Random	Random	Random	1,340
CORNERS									
25 ln.ft. crate	2" - 12"	N/A	N/A	25	N/A	Random	Random	N/A	325
150 ln.ft. crate	2" - 12"	N/A	N/A	150	N/A	Random	Random	N/A	1,950
5 ln.ft. handi-pack	2" - 12"	N/A	N/A	50	5	Random	Random	Random	1,340
FULL-BED VENEER									
80 sq.ft. bag	2" - 12"	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	Random	Random	N/A	2,500 - 3,500

Vanderbilt Classic®

Scan me for more info.



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Vanderbilt Classic® veneer

The strong, clean look of Vanderbilt Classic® veneer is ideal for commercial and fine residential buildings. Available in both thin and full-bed veneer.

THIN VENEER

Height	Length
3 5/8"	23 5/8"
7 5/8"	23 5/8"
11 5/8"	23 5/8"
15 5/8"	23 5/8"

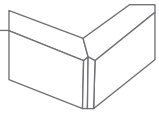
Depth varies per type of stone
Limestone 1 3/16" - Granite 1" - Marble 25/32"

THIN VENEER CORNERS

Height	Length
3 5/8"	23 5/8"
7 5/8"	23 5/8"
11 5/8"	23 5/8"
15 5/8"	23 5/8"

Depth varies per type of stone
Limestone 1 3/16" - Granite 1" - Marble 25/32"

Quirk Miter Corners



FULL-BED VENEER & CORNERS*

Height	Depth	Length
3 5/8"	3 5/8"	23 5/8"
7 5/8"	3 5/8"	23 5/8"
11 5/8"	3 5/8"	23 5/8"
15 5/8"	3 5/8"	23 5/8"

*Granite: Full-bed veneer corners are sold separately
Limestone: Each piece of full-bed veneer can be used as a corner

STONES

- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™**, Smooth, Antique**, Sandblasted**, and Bush-hammered**
- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™**, Smooth (not available in full-bed veneer)
- **EASTERN GRAY™** granite, Thermal
- **CAROLINA CORAL™** granite, Thermal
- **CALEDONIA™** granite, Thermal
- **SAINT HENRY BLACK™** granite, Thermal
- **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**, Smooth

**Finishes only available in full-bed veneer.

Vanderbilt Classic®
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Sq.ft. Per Pallet	Sq.ft. Per Unit	Sq.ft. Per Box	Units Per Sq.ft.	Units Per Pallet	Units Per Box	Lbs Per Pallet Lime-stone	Lbs Per Pallet Granite	Lbs Per Pallet Marble
THIN VENEER									
160 sq.ft. pallet - 3 5/8" X 23 5/8"	160	0.67	N/A	1.5	240	N/A	2,420	1,990 - 2,825	1,835
160 sq.ft. pallet - 7 5/8" X 23 5/8"	160	1.33	N/A	0.75	120	N/A			
160 sq.ft. pallet - 11 5/8" X 23 5/8"	160	2	N/A	0.5	80	N/A			
160 sq.ft. pallet - 15 5/8" X 23 5/8"	160	2.67	N/A	0.38	60	N/A			
40 sq.ft. pallet - 3 5/8" X 23 5/8"	40	0.67	N/A	1.5	60	N/A	650	539 - 760	492
40 sq.ft. pallet - 7 5/8" X 23 5/8"	40	1.33	N/A	0.75	30	N/A			
40 sq.ft. pallet - 11 5/8" X 23 5/8"	40	2	N/A	0.5	20	N/A			
40 sq.ft. pallet - 15 5/86" X 23 5/8"	40	2.67	N/A	0.38	15	N/A			
10 sq.ft. handi-pack - 11 5/8" X 23 5/8" only	100	2	10	0.5	50	5	1,535	1,338 - 1,793	1,172

CORNERS	Linear ft. Per Pallet	Linear ft. Per Unit	Linear ft. Per Box	Units Per Pallet	Units Per Box	Lbs Per Pallet Lime-stone	Lbs Per Pallet Granite	Lbs Per Pallet Marble
80 ln.ft. pallet - 3 5/8" X 23 5/8"	80	0.33	N/A	240	N/A	2,420	1990 - 2,825	1,835
80 ln.ft. pallet - 7 5/8" X 23 5/8"	80	0.67	N/A	120	N/A			
80 ln.ft. pallet - 11 5/8" X 23 5/8"	80	1	N/A	80	N/A			
80 ln.ft. pallet - 15 5/8" X 23 5/8"	80	1.33	N/A	60	N/A			
20 ln.ft. pallet - 3 5/8" X 23 5/8"	20	0.33	N/A	60	N/A	650	539 - 760	492
20 ln.ft. pallet - 7 5/8" X 23 5/8"	20	0.67	N/A	30	N/A			
20 ln.ft. pallet - 11 5/8" X 23 5/8"	20	1	N/A	20	N/A			
20 ln.ft. pallet - 15 5/8" X 23 5/8"	20	1.33	N/A	15	N/A			
5 ln.ft. handi-pack - 11 5/8" X 23 5/8" only corners*	50	1	5	50	5	1,535	1,338 - 1,793	1,172

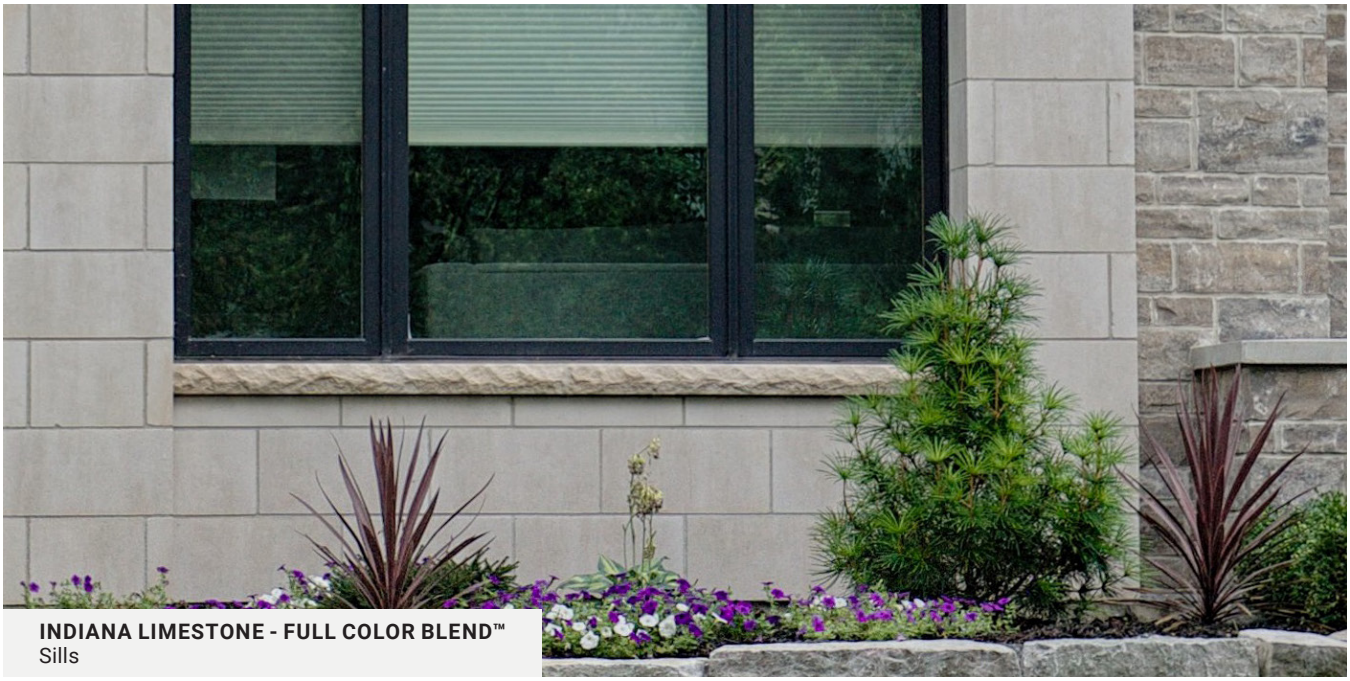
Two pieces of thin veneer are needed to make a corner.

FULL-BED VENEER	Sq.ft. Per Pallet	Sq.ft. Per Unit	Units Per Sq.ft.	Units Per Pallet	Lbs Per Pallet Lime-stone	Lbs Per Pallet Granite	Lbs Per Pallet Marble
80 sq.ft. pallet - 3 5/8" X 23 5/8"	80	0.67	1.5	120	4,055	4,402 - 4,733	4,589
80 sq.ft. pallet - 7 5/8" X 23 5/8"	80	1.33	0.75	60			
80 sq.ft. pallet - 11 5/8" X 23 5/8"	80	2	0.5	40			
80 sq.ft. pallet - 15 5/8" X 23 5/8"	80	2.67	0.38	30			
CORNERS							
40 sq.ft. pallet - 3 5/8" X 23 5/8"	40	0.67	1.5	60	N/A	2,183 - 2,347	N/A
40 sq.ft. pallet - 7 5/8" X 23 5/84"	40	1.33	0.75	30			
40 sq.ft. pallet - 11 5/8" X 23 5/8"	40	2	0.5	20			
40 sq.ft. pallet - 15 5/8" X 23 5/8"	40	2.67	0.38	15			

Box Limestone = 135 ; Box Granite = 130 ; Box Marble = 107

Sills

Scan me for more info.



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Sills

Sills add a subtle accent to any residential or commercial window project. Available in limestone, granite, or marble with a split-face or rock-face edge.

FULL SILLS

Depth	Height
6" X 48"	2 ¼"

THIN SILLS

Depth	Height
3" X 48"	2 ¼"

STONES

INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™, Rock-face

EASTERN GRAY™ granite, Split-face

CAROLINA CORAL™ granite, Split-face

GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY, Split-face

*Drip edge not included

Sills
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Linear Feet Per		Units Per	Lbs Per Palette		
	Pallet	Unit	Pallet	Limestone	Granite	Marble
Full Sill 2 ¼" X 6" X 48" split-face	144	4	36	1,940	2,261	2,355
Thin Sill 2 ¼" X 3" X 48" split-face	240	4	60	1,520	1,889	1,968

*Drip edge not included

Estate Veneer Series
Installation Guide



DISCLAIMER
This document is intended to be used as a reference for industry professionals who are competent to evaluate the significance and limitations of the information provided herein. This publication should not be used as the sole guide for adhered natural stone veneer and construction. Polycor disclaims any and all legal responsibility for the consequences of applying the information.

It is important to note that details and construction practices vary based on geographical requirements and practice. Design and construction must be adapted for each specific project and factor in regional judgment based on past experiences.

INTRODUCTION
Typically products are installed by adhering directly to a properly designed and prepared support wall. Thin veneer is also referred to as adhered veneer by building codes and other industry documents.

A variety of different methods, products, and materials are available; some are proprietary. Installation should be in accordance with applicable building codes, manufacturer instructions, industry best practices, and project construction documents. Contact the thin veneer supplier or fabricator for further information regarding recommended installation methods and trained installers.

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CODES & STANDARDS
MASONRY INDUSTRY CODES, STANDARDS & OTHER REFERENCES

This installation guide is written specifically to address adhered natural stone.
Other documents to consult are:

- Applicable Building Code, e.g., International Building Code
- Applicable State or Local Municipal Codes, e.g, California has code modifications for thin veneers
- National Masonry Model Code, e.g., Building Code Requirements and Specification for Masonry Structures (TMS 402/602)
- ASTM C1242-15: Standard Guide for Selection, Design, and Installation of Dimension Stone Attachment Systems
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) 118.4 - Modified Dry Set Cement Mortars
- Indiana Limestone Handbook - 22nd Edition - published by the Natural Stone Institute, or visit: **naturalstoneinstitute.org**
- International Masonry Institute

SYSTEMS OVERVIEW
THIN MASONRY VENEER SYSTEMS OVERVIEW

Thin masonry veneer systems offer masonry veneers that are thinner and lighter. There are many different types of adhered masonry veneer systems. Depending on the system used, these lightweight veneers can help reduce shipping and construction costs. Also, thin veneer stones can be applied without a stone ledge in the fondation wall. Natural thin stone products have proven to be more durable than manufactured thin stone products.

Thin masonry veneer systems can be installed as barrier or drainage walls. Properly designed drainage thin masonry veneer systems offer advantages of increased drainage and drying capabilities. Barrier systems do not include adequate provisions for drainage and drying in many climates, so use of this wall type should be carefully considered. Consideration should be based on support wall type, moisture control layer type and location, climate, regional experience, level of installer training, and opportunities for inspection during installation.

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WALL COMPONENTS

THIN MASONRY VENEER SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Durable exterior wall systems include an assembly of parts to control moisture, air movement, vapor diffusion, and energy. Depending on application and regional modifications, below is a list of potential wall component for thin veneers:

- Support Wall
- Weep Screed
- Flashing
- Weep Vents
- Casing Beads
- Water / Air / Vapor Barrier
- Drainage Mat
- Insulation

SUPPORT WALL

The success of thin veneers depends greatly on the proper design and preparation of the support wall. Polycor natural stone can be installed over:

- Poured-in-place concrete
- Precast concrete and tilt-up wall panels
- Concrete masonry units
- Framed wood or metal stud wall with sheathing
- Cement board sheathing

Do not install Polycor natural stone over any deteriorating, unsound surface or existing finish experiencing moisture-related issues. The following substrates are typically not good applications for adhered veneers:

- Existing siding in unsound condition
- EIFS
- Clay brick
- Surface below water level

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POURED-IN-PLACE CONCRETE, PRECAST & TILT-UP WALL PANELS

- New concrete should be properly cured to accept thin veneer setting material
- Check for and remove contaminants such as dirt, dust, stains, paint, organic matter, form-release agents, or other substances that could inhibit mortar bond
- Surfaces with a Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) equal to or greater than 2 are usually acceptable for the installation of thin masonry veneers
- Make sure the wall is sound and without defects
- Check for plumb, level, and low or high points - modify setting method and material accordingly
- Poured-in-place concrete walls may have to be made level before using thin set applications
- Provide capillary break between poured-in-place concrete, precast, and tilt-up wall panels and limestone veneer units to eliminate prolonged contact with alkali sources

CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS (CMU)

- New masonry should be properly cured to accept thin veneer setting material
- Check for and remove contaminants such as dirt, dust, stains, paint, organic matter, form-release agents, or other substances that could inhibit mortar bond
- Make sure the wall is sound and without defects
- Provide capillary break between concrete masonry units and limestone, granite, and marble veneer units to eliminate prolonged contact with alkali sources

FRAMED WOOD OR METAL STUD WALLS WITH SHEATHING

- Per ASTM C1242-15, exterior walls to receive thin natural stone veneers should be designed with a stiffness ratio of L/1000 minimum
- CMU walls typically have stiffness ratios much greater than L/1000
- Thin natural stone veneer systems have been successful on substrates with stiffness ratios of L/600. Use regional judgment
- Single story metal studs to be a minimum of 20-gauge spaced 16" on center
- Properly protected sheathing can be OSB, plywood, tile backer wall board, or cement board
- Do not install Polycor natural stone adhered veneers over open stud systems
- Install sheathing with recommended gaps between sheets and movement joints per sheathing manufacturer

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CEMENT BOARD SHEATHING
- For exterior applications use exterior-rated cement board
- For exterior applications install cement board sheathing over primary wall sheathing to comply with structural, fire code, and wind code requirements
- For both exterior and interior cement board sheathing, install recommended movement joints-per sheathing manufacturer
- Properly prepare joints between sheathing boards according to sheathing manufacturer
- Dampen cement board before applying scratch coat

INTERIOR USES
- Design interior wall stiffness to L/600 minimum
- Polycor natural stone can be directly applied to interior tile backer wallboard or cement board
- Do not install adhered veneer units directly to wood substrates
- Dry-stack applications are acceptable for interior applications
- Movement joints in adhered veneer should align with points of expected movement in the support wall

WEEP SCREEDS, FLASHING & WEEP VENTS
- Install code required corrosion resistant weep screeds, flashing, and weep vents at the base of the wall, over doors, windows, and any other location of the veneer where the downward flow of moisture is interrupted
- Use stainless steel or other non-staining weep screeds and flashing
- When using adhesive flashing membranes, use metal drip edge and hold flashing back from veneer face ½" - ¾" to prevent flashing drool from coming out of the wall
- Secure weep screed and flashing to support wall to make watertight
- Install flashing or other water-resistant material at top of the thin veneer to ensure water does not enter the veneer system from above-especially at locations where a different veneer material is installed above the thin masonry veneer
- Install weep vents 24" on the center. If using rope wicks, install I6" on the center
- Install roof kickout flashing to keep rooftop rainwater from flowing onto veneer units

CASING BEADS
- Casing beads must be corrosion resistant
- Casing beads can be used to cover otherwise exposed scratch coat and setting bed at edges of wall panels
- Casing beads can be used to define movement joints in scratch coat and setting bed. Refer to Technical Services Information Bureau Technical Bulletin 60.155

WATER/AIR/VAPOR BARRIER
- Install code approved water/air/vapor barrier in proper location(s) within wall assembly to control condensation and other moisture before thin veneer is applied
- Connect appropriate barriers to be air and water tight at openings and penetrations such as windows, doors, louvers, electrical boxes, conduits, and plumbing
- Install fluid-applied and sheet membrane barriers over moisture-sensitive support walls such as wood sheathing

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- Install a minimum of two layers of building paper or building wrap water-resistive barriers under thin veneer systems on non-moisture sensitive support walls
- Lap water-resistive barrier 2" minimum horizontally (shingle-style) and 6" minimum vertically or per manufacturer's instructions
- One layer water-resistive barrier can be used behind a drainage mat, continuous insulation, or paper-backed lath

DRAINAGE MAT

- Install required drainage mats or furring strips per local building code
- Install drainage mats or furring strips behind thin veneers installed over wood support walls
- Drainage mats should have filter fabric or other means to keep scratch coat mortar from interrupting the downward flow of moisture
- Use rigid drainage mats to provide rapid drying capacity to the wall and not to allow self-furring dimpled metal lath to sink into them
- Drainage mat thickness to be 3/16" minimum and 3/4" maximum
- 3/8" (10mm) minimum drainage mats are required by the 2005 National Building Code of Canada

CONTINUOUS INSULATION

- Install primary air/water/vapor barrier under exterior continuous rigid insulation, as required
- Install rigid sheathing over exterior continuous rigid insulation before installing adhered veneer
- Tape or foam seams between sheets of insulation to make watertight and for continuity of thermal resistance
- When continuous insulation is thicker than 1/2", lath fasteners and spacing should be engineered to carry dead and live loads
- For insulation greater than 1 1/2", metal Z-furring channels are often used in lieu of screws or other fasteners
- Consider installing Z-furring channels perpendicular to metal studs to minimize thermal transfers

LATH

- For natural stone adhered veneers, use a minimum of 3.4 pound/square foot expanded metal galvanized diamond metal lath conforming to *ASTM C1063-15: Standard Specification for Installation of Lathing and Furring to Receive Interior and Exterior Portland Cement-Based Plaster*
- All lath and lath accessories must be corrosion resistant
- Consider using stanless steel lath in coastal regions and other situations where durability, corrosion of the metal lath, and staining are a concern
- Non-metallic lath material should meet standards of ASTM C1780-13, and be approved by local building officials
- Lath should be self-furring or attached with self-furring fasteners to allow at least 1/4" of mortar behind lath
- Install metal lath with "cups" facing up to help prevent mortar from sagging and to create a physical bond
- Correctly installed, metal lath will feel rough to the touch when swiping hand down and smooth going up
- Lap metal lath 1" minimum on all sides and ends
- The ends of adjoining lath pieces should be staggered
- Install lath tight against support wall so there is no spring effect
- Wrap metal lath tight around corners 12" minimum and fasten to a framing member

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LATH FASTENERS

- Use corrosion resistant fasteners that conform to ASTM C1063
- Fasteners should penetrate wood studs 1 ¼" minimum or ⅜" minimum into metal studs
- Copper staples can be used with a wide crown
- Fasteners should have a 7/16" minimum washer or head to prevent lath pull out
- Space fasteners 7" maximum vertically and 16" maximum horizontally
- When continuous exterior insulation is thicker than ½", use engineer sheathing and lath fasteners spacing & type to carry dead and live loads
- Helpful fastener engineering documents include: *Foam Sheathing Coalition's "Guide to Attaching Exterior Wall Coverings Through Foam Sheathing" December 7, 2011, and Dr. J Technical Evaluation Report TER Number | 302-01, September 11, 2013*
- Be aware that some natural stone adhered veneer systems are near or greater than 25 psf
- With adhered veneer systems weighing over 25 psf, use Z-furring channels to support stone over exterior continuous insulation greater than 1 ½" thick
- Where applicable, install Z-furring channels perpendicular to wall framing to minimize thermal transfers

MORTAR

- Use polymer-modified, non-staining, sag-resistant Type N (ASTM C270) stone veneer mortar for both scratch coat and setting bed
- Use low-alkali cement mortar mixes or polymer compounds to minimize staining potential
- Polymer compounds such as epoxy can be used, per ASTM C1242-15, if compatible with stone and substrate and do not exhibit long-term creep or staining
- To reduce potential darkening effect on veneer units from mortar setting bed, match mortar color to stone or lighter. Construct a mock-up to evaluate mortar/ stone compatibility
- The use of "low efflorescence" ANSI 118.7 high performance sanded grout between units will minimize staining potential

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Installation Guide

VENEER UNITS

- The national masonry model code (TMS 402/602) defines "prescriptive requirements" for adhered veneer unit size not to exceed: 2 5/8" in specified thickness, 36" in any face dimension, 5 sq.ft. in total face area, and shall not weigh more than 15 psf
- If adhered veneer units do not conform to these prescriptive requirements, designers can use the "alternative design" approach as outlined in TMS 402, Section 6.3.1
- For prescriptive requirements design, the average thickness of Polycor natural stone shall not be more than 1 1/4" thick
- Polycor natural stone veneer units should be 3 sq.ft. or less face area if support wall has deflection ratio of less than L/1000
- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™** units 3/4" thick are more prone to breakage during handling and staining issues as compared to thicker units
- Check veneer units for cracks, damage, consistent thickness, cleanliness, and excessive over-cut corner pieces. Over-cutting should not be more than 1/3 stone depth
- Clean the back surface of veneer units to be adhered of all dirt, debris, loose stone, or sediment before applying

VENEER JOINTS

- For maximum weather-resistance in mild to severe climates, use 3/8" concave mortar joints
- Rough cut flush, raked, or stack bond joints will not be as water-resistant as tooled joints
- Raked or weathered joints should be compressed as firmly as possible when mortar is "thumb print hard."
- Keep mortar joints 1/2" maximum width to minimize shrinkage cracks in joint
- Pointing mortar can be used to achieve different colors
- Use professional and regional judgment when using dry-stack stone patterns. The Rocky Mountain Masonry Institute states: "Dry-stack patterns are not recommended for exterior use in harsh environments like Colorado."
- When using dry-stack patterns, consider using Thinset (ANSI 118.4) medium-grade or high-grade depending on exposure

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MOVEMENT JOINTS

- Per the national masonry model code (TMS 402/602), it is the responsibility of the building designer to locate movement joints-not the mason
- Align both vertical and horizontal veneer movement joints with expected movement locations in the support wall
- Discontinue lath, scratch coat, and setting bed at movement joints
- Movement joints to be at least ³⁄₈" wide
- ASTM C1242-15 recommends vertical movement joints to be spaced 15' on center maximum
- The Building Stone Institute recommends vertical movement joints to be spaced 30' on center maximum in walls without windows
- Add distance between vertical movement joints around outside corners
- Consider locating veneer movement joints at all inside corners
- For interior applications, align veneer movement joints with expected points of movement in the support wall
- Install ³⁄₈" movement joints at interface of stone veneer to window/door frames, other penetrations, and dissimilar veneer materials for installation of a backer rod and sealant
- When locating a movement joint by an opening near a corner, locate it on the corner side of the opening
- Locate horizontal movement joints to accommodate vertical movement of building structure this is especially important with wood substrates
- Decrease movement joint spacing in veneer with support walls less stiff than L/1000
- Movement joint sealant should be non-staining
- For additional information about the use of sealants and damproofing with **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™**, refer to the Indiana Limestone Handbook, published by the Indiana Limestone Institute of America
- Use professional and regional judgment when locating movement joints

WATER REPELLENT

- In general, water repellents are not required for Polycor natural stone veneers
- When using water repellents, use highly vaporpermeable penetrating clear liquids of low viscosity
- For areas in need of protection due to expected graffiti, consult stone sealant manufacturers for recommendation. Graffiti repellents sit atop the stone and may change the appearance of the stone
- For additional information regarding water repellents, refer to the Indiana Limestone Handbook, published by the Indiana Limestone Institute of America, or the Natural Stone Institute's (NSI) Dimension Stone Design Manual

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INSTALLATION

SCRATCH COAT
Two acceptable methods of scratch coat installation are using the traditional hardened scratch coat or the "Scratch and Go" method.

OPTION #1: TRADITIONAL SCRATCH COAT
- Completely encapsulate lath with ½" to ¾" mortar thickness
- Create horizontal texture in scratch coat with steel comb or ⅛" notched trowel
- Allow scratch coat to dry for 24 to 48 hours
- Dampen scratch coat with potable water before installing units

OPTION #2: "SCRATCH AND GO"
- This technique is sometimes desirable for construction sequencing purposes
- Completely encapsulate lath with ½" to ¾" mortar thickness
- Keep work area limited to 10 sq.ft. so mortar on the wall does not fully set before placing stones
- Back butter and install veneer units. See the next section of this guide, Setting of Veneer Units
- Use shims to keep stones from sagging

SETTING OF VENEER UNITS
- Dampen dried scratch coat or cement board sheathing with potable water before applying veneer units. Surface should be moist but not saturated
- In hot weather conditions or with hot units, dampen back of stone
- Apply ½" minimum thick setting bed mortar to back. ASTM C1242-15 (~100%)
- Place a slight excess of mortar at edges of stone to allow some mortar to squeeze out of the stone edges and fill the joints when pressure is applied
- Place stone firmly into scratch coat with slight rotating motion
- If unit gets disturbed during installation, remove unit and reset with new mortar
- Do not install veneer units when other trades will be working nearby resulting in vibration for 24 hours, e.g., site work or interior work
- The resulting total mortar thickness behind the stone should be between ¾" and 1 ¼"

CLEANING
- Keep stone veneer units clean during installation to ease final cleaning
- Installing veneer units from top down helps keep units clean during construction
- Let mortar droppings on stone face dry slightly and then pick off or carefully brush so as not to smear
- Use clean, potable water for cleaning
- Pre-wet veneer first before applying cleaning solutions
- Use mild soap powder, detergent, or a mild water and vinegar solution with a soft bristle brush to remove any dirt or mortar smears
- Do not use cleaning acids
- Do not use high pressure cleaning methods unless approved
- Test cleaning solutions and procedures on a mock-up panel or sample panel on the building
- Keep Estate Veneer Series products protected from rundown from cleaning different veneer systems above

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- "New Building Bloom" may appear on veneer soon after construction, caused mainly by water in fresh mortar. This phenomenon is common and typically goes away in the first year of occupancy
- For help with difficult or chronic cleaning issues, contact the stone supplier

WORKMANSHIP

- Store materials off the ground and keep them covered to reduce exposure to rain, snow, ground water, and mud splatters
- Cover adjacent grade to avoid stains from splashing water or mud. Keep protection in place until final landscaping is in place
- Cover tops of unfinished walls with water-resistant material during inclement weather and at the end of each workday
- Use clean, potable water for mortar, grout, wetting of substrate, veneer units, and cleaning
- Protect adjacent surfaces near the veneer installation area from potential damage, such as windows, doors, other cladding materials, and wood floors
- Minimize material handling on site to reduce veneer unit chippage and breakage
- Turn up scaffolding boards near the wall at night to prevent rain splash onto veneer
- Keep stone veneer units clean during installation to ease final cleaning
- Let the mortar droppings on stone face dry slightly
- Then, pick off or carefully brush off so as not to smear

HOT & COLD WEATHER CONSTRUCTION

- Install scratch coat and veneer units according to hot and cold weather provisions as cited in the national masonry model code (TMS 602-11, Section 1.8D)
- In hot and dry climates and conditions it is imperative to dampen substrate and back of veneer units so moisture is not absorbed too quickly from mortar, resulting in improperly hydrated mortar and a weakened bond
- Providing shade or frequent misting of the wall may be required for proper curing of mortar

TESTING

- When fully cured, veneer units should be bonded to wall with at least 50 psi minimum shear strength based on gross unit surface when tested in accordance with ASTM C1780 and test method ASTM C482, or shall be adhered in compliance with Article 3.3C of the National Masonry Model Code (TMS 402/602)
- Additional periodic testing of veneer units during installation per ASTM C1242-15
- Require observation during installation and testing per manufacturer instructions with proprietary lathless bonding systems
- See Section Overhead, Horizontal, & Tilting-Forward Applications of this guide

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MAINTENANCE

- Keep excessive moisture from saturating the wall
- Adjust landscape sprinklers, gutters and downspouts, roof kickout flashing, scuppers, etc. to prevent water from constantly wetting the wall
- Adjust landscaping to prevent dirt from splashing onto the wall
- Periodically remove organic matter such as ivy, moss, and mildew
- Ivy should be cut at the base, allowed to dry, and then be brushed off
- Do not pull ivy suckers out of stone
- Inspect cladding hands-on approximately one year after installation to verify performance
- Periodically inspect veneer for cracked/loose units or cracked mortar joints that may appear from building shifts and settlement. ASTM C1496 offers a guide to inspection
- Repoint mortar joint cracks and replace cracked or loose units to restore the wall's natural weather resistance and durability
- Do not subject **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™** or **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY** to contact with de-icing materials or other harsh chemicals. Do not use de-icing chemicals on the area immediately adjacent to an **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™** or **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY** veneer. Prolonged exposure to these conditions may discolor or damage the surface

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DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

BASE OF WALL
- ½" clearance above walking surface with the same fondation as the building
- 2" clearance above paved areas
- 6" clearance above earth
- In areas where de-icing salts and solutions will be used, consider the application of a breathable, penetrating water repellent to the face of veneer units, 24" high above surface, to protect stone from staining and deterioration. Protect bottom edge of veneer unit from absorbing moisture and contaminants or use one of Polycor's granite or marbles for base installation

WINDOW SILLS
- Window sills and courses protruding more than ½" should be supported with corrosion resistant clip angles at both ends of sill pieces to resist eccentric rotational forces
- Clip angle should support at least ⅔ of the depth of the sill or protruding stone
- Sills should have at least 1 ½" overhang
- Sills should have a drip-cut on the underside unless the bottom edge of sill is installed with a 5% pitch or greater
- Sills should be pitched away from window
- Lug sills are more water-resistant than sills that stop at jamb
- Skyward facing joints between sill pieces and at the end of sill pieces should be raked ¾" deep for placement of backer rod and caulk

TOP OF WALL
- Create top of wall details to resist wind-driven moisture that may saturate top of stone, setting bed, scratch coat, or support wall
- Consider installing back rod and caulk between top of thin veneer and top of wall wood blocking before metal wall cap is installed
- Install through-wall sheet metal flashing under top of wall coping stones. Provide 1 ½" overhang on coping stone with drip cut on the underside. Rake joints between top-of-wall coping stones ¾" deep for installation of back rod and caulk

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OVERHEAD. HORIZONTAL & TILTING-FORWARD APPLICATIONS

- These applications should be approved by the local building official and visually inspected during installation, and sample units should be tested for bond strength
- Overhead, horizontal, and tilting-forward applications should use supplemental mechanical anchors

All Polycor Estate Veneer Series natural stone products meet or exceed the strength requirements set forth by ASTM standards, including that which is included in ASTM C568 for Type II Dimensional limestone for **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™** and in ASTM C615 for Dimensional granite, as well as ASTM C503 for Dimensional marble.

ABOUT POLYCOR

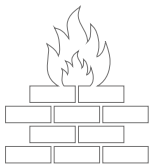
Why use Polycor stone? From quarry to delivery, we own the supply chain. A wide portfolio of marbles, granites, and limestones. Better quality control. Shorter lead times. Lasting results.

Your architecture and landscape designs need premium materials. Let Polycor help you set the stage with stone.

Estate Veneer Series
Coursing Diagram

Polycor offers timeless accents and durability to your residential or commercial project. Our natural stone veneers offer the perfect complement to your design vision and are available in three styles. We have a distinguished history, large inventory, and superior turnaround time. As a result, we are able to guarantee consistent veneers to fit your design needs.

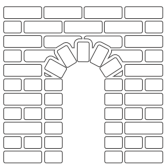
COMMON APPLICATIONS



HEARTH & MANTEL



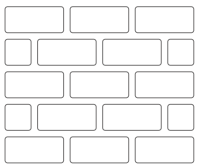
KITCHEN & BATHROOMS



EXTERIOR FACADES



OUTDOOR LIVING



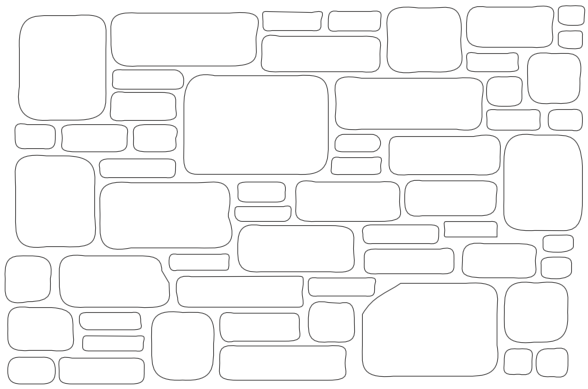
COLUMNS

COURSING OPTIONS

Ensure the perfect blend of stone for your project by mixing and matching veneers. These coursing styles can be accomplished with both thin and full-bed veneers. A mix of patterns shows creativity and depth, unique to your personal style.

ROCKFORD ESTATE BLEND®

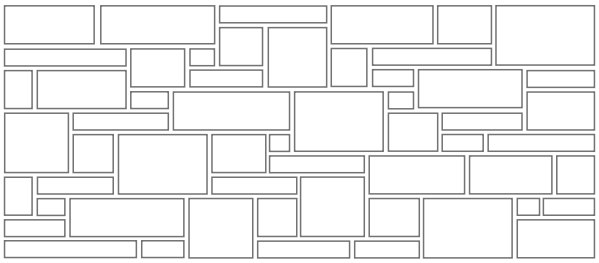
RANDOM



A. Random sized stones pattern
B. Dimensions range from course heights of 2" to 12"
C. Stone lengths vary from 4" to 20"

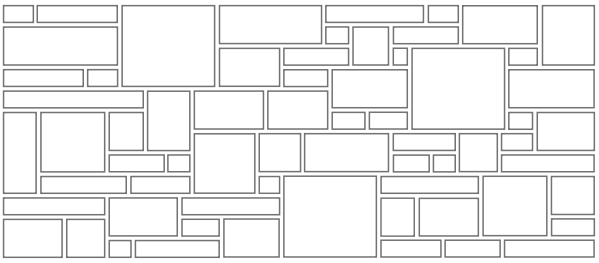
BERKSHIRE®

SEMI-DIMENSIONAL:
ASHLAR 3-HEIGHT STANDARD



A. Shown in heights ranging from 2 ¼" to 7 ¾"
B. 15% - 2 ¼", 40% - 5", and 45% - 7 ¾"

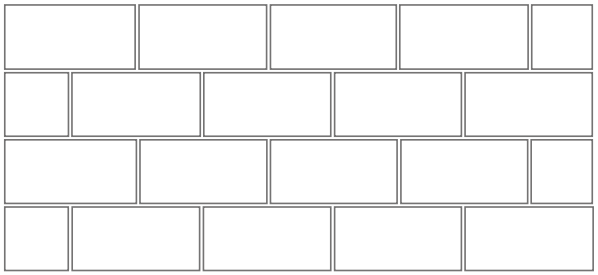
SEMI-DIMENSIONAL:
ASHLAR 4-HEIGHT STANDARD



Shown in heights ranging from 2 ¼" to 10 ½"
10% - 2 ¼", 35% - 5", 40% - 7 ¾", and 15% - 10 ½"

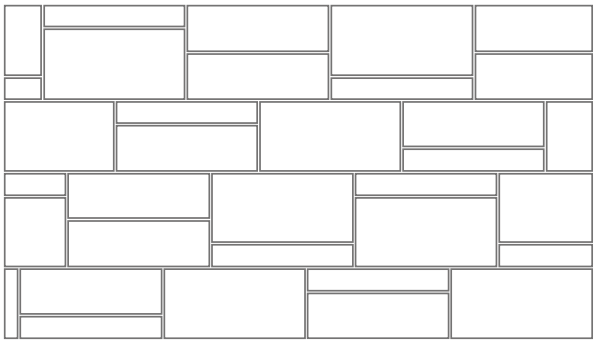
Estate Veneer Series
Coursing Diagram

VANDERBILT CLASSIC®
RUNNING BOND



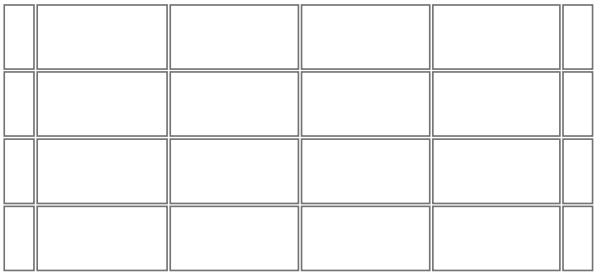
Most common pattern.

3-COURSE HEIGHT MIX BOND



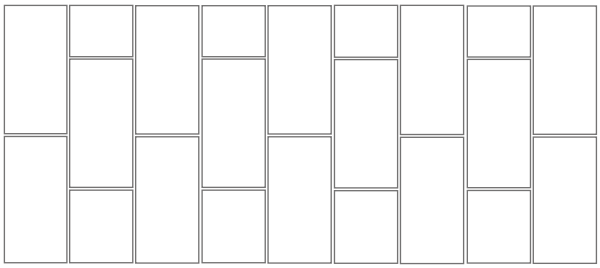
Pattern uses 3 5/8", 7 5/8", 11 5/8" at 23 5/8" lengths.

STACKED BOND



Creates strong, visual lines.

VERTICAL RUNNING BOND



Stone is laid vertically in vertical columns so all vertical joints align.

WHY POLYCOR HARDSCAPES & MASONRY?

Stronger
Polycor owns over 55 quarries, and each block of stone in our inventory is as strong as the first one we pulled out of the earth over 100 years ago. Cast Stone, on the other hand, is man-made and must be tested periodically throughout a large project to determine its strength.

Durable
Polycor's products are built to last, and no man-made building materials can compare. Our stone has demonstrated its durability at each opportunity. One look at any of the iconic structures built at the beginning of the 20th century is all the evidence we need to prove our lasting power.

Better Looking
Polycor stones naturally enhance the surrounding spaces in which they are installed, as they originate from the earth itself. Each one has a unique coloring and bold simplicity suited for any project. It doesn't matter if your building is more classic or modern, the Estate Veneer Series can complement every architectural style or building material.

TECHNICAL AND INSTALLATION GUIDES

For more detailed installation and technical information on our Estate Veneer Series visit:
hardscapes.polycor.com/products/estate-veneer-series/

PRICING INFORMATION

For pricing inquiries of Polycor Estate Veneer Series, please contact your local dealer or a Polycor Regional Sales Manager at **812.287.7500**.

WALKWAYS & PATIOS

Take your project to the next level.
From the organic look of winding walkways to the clean lines of formal patios and poolscapes, natural stone sets the stage for outdoor living designs.

	Pavers	46
	Pattern Pavers	48
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Pavers

Scan me for more info.



EASTERN GRAY™ granite Pavers

Pavers offer striking surface textures, colors, and composition to help you achieve your design vision for patios, walkways, pool decks, and more.

Dimensions*	Thickness
11 5/8" X 11 5/8"	1 1/2"
11 5/8" X 17 5/8"	1 1/2"
11 5/8" X 23 5/8"	1 1/2"
11 5/8" X 35 5/8"	1 1/2"
17 5/8" X 17 5/8"	1 1/2"
17 5/8" X 23 5/8"	1 1/2"
17 5/8" X 29 5/8"	1 1/2"
17 5/8" X 35 5/8"	1 1/2"
23 5/8" X 23 5/8"	1 1/2"
23 5/8" X 29 5/8"	1 1/2"
23 5/8" X 35 5/8"	1 1/2"

STONES

INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™*, Smooth, Antique, Bush-hammered, or Sandblasted

INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™*, Smooth**

BETHEL WHITE® granite, Thermal

EASTERN GRAY™ granite, Thermal

CAROLINA CORAL™ granite, Thermal

CALEDONIA™ granite, Thermal

SAINT HENRY BLACK™ granite, Thermal

GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY, Smooth

*Cement-based damp proofing should be applied to the back and all unexposed sides of the pavers to protect the limestone from moisture and prevent staining
**Only available in sizes 12" x 24" / 24" x 24" / 24" x 36"

Pavers
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Unit Thickness	Sq.ft. Per Pallet	Sq.ft. Per Stone	Units Per Sq.ft.	Units Per Pallet	Per Pallet Layers	Lbs Per Unit (Limestone)	Lbs Per Unit (Granite)	Lbs Per Unit (Marble)	Lbs Per Pallet (Limestone)	Lbs Per Pallet (Granite)	Lbs Per Pallet (Marble)
11 5/8" X 11 5/8"	1 1/2"	108	1	1	108	9	17	19.17 - 20.79	19.87	2,072	2,130 - 2,423	2,219
11 5/8" X 17 5/8"	1 1/2"	117	1.5	0.67	78	13	26	29.06 - 31.52	30.13	2,220	2,329 - 2,615	2,426
11 5/8" X 23 5/8"	1 1/2"	108	2	0.5	54*	9	34	38.96 - 42.25	40.39	2,072	2,164 - 2,423	2,254
11 5/8" X 35 5/8"	1 1/2"	117	3	0.33	39	13	52	58.74 - 63.70	60.90	2,220	2,353 - 2,615	2,452
17 5/8" X 17 5/8"	1 1/2"	135	2.25	0.44	60	15	39	44.06 - 47.78	45.68	2,498	2,710 - 3,018	2,823
17 5/8" X 23 5/8"	1 1/2"	156	3	0.33	52	13	52	59.06 - 64.05	61.23	2,886	3,141 - 3,473	3,273
17 5/8" X 29 5/8"	1 1/2"	97.5	3.75	0.27	26	13	65	74.06 - 80.32	76.78	1,804	1,984 - 2,195	2,067
17 5/8" X 35 5/8"	1 1/2"	117	4.5	0.22	26	13	78	89.06 - 96.58	92.33	2,165	2,378 - 2,615	2,477
23 5/8" X 23 5/8"	1 1/2"	120	4	0.25	30	15	70	79.17 - 85.85	82.07	2,300	2,442 - 2,685	2,631
23 5/8" X 29 5/8"	1 1/2"	130	5	0.2	26	13	87	99.27 - 107.66	102.92	2,405	2,646 - 2,913	2,757
23 5/8" X 35 5/8"	1 1/2"	156	6	0.17	26	13	105	119.38 - 129.46	123.76	2,886	3,174 - 3,473	3,307

* 56 pcs/pallet for limestone

NEW XL Pavers

Scan me for more info.



SAINT HENRY BLACK™ granite
XL pavers and pool coping

Available in two different sizes, our XL pavers are the perfect solution to enhance entrances, walkways, and patios. Providing straight, clean lines for a contemporary look, large format pavers have a unifying effect, making any space feel larger.

Dimensions*	Thickness
24" X 48"	1 ½"
36" X 36"	1 ½"

*All pavers are nominal cut (e.g. 24" x 48" is actually 23 ⅝" x 47 ⅝", etc.)

STONES

- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™**, Smooth*
- **BETHEL WHITE®** granite, Thermal
- **EASTERN GRAY™** granite, Thermal
- **SAINT HENRY BLACK™** granite, Thermal
- **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**, Smooth

*Cement-based damp proofing should be applied to the back and all unexposed sides of the pavers to protect the limestone from moisture and prevent staining

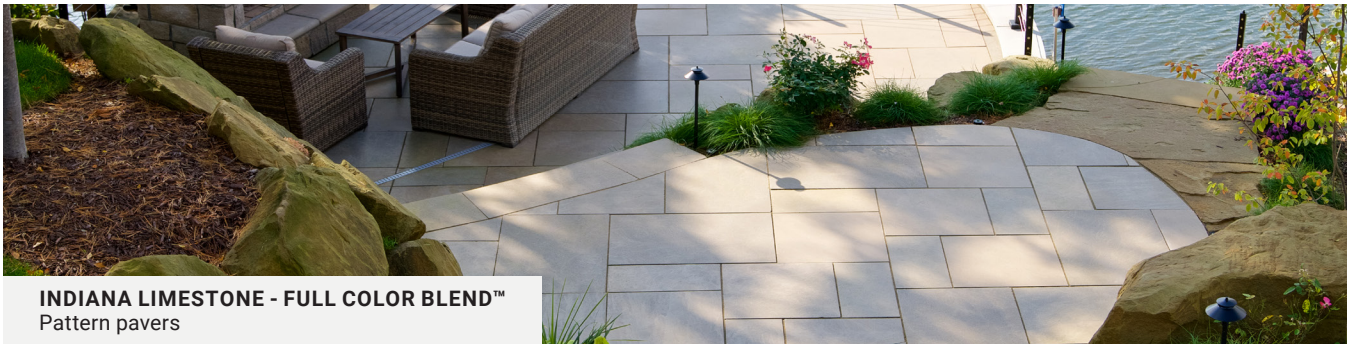
XL Pavers
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Unit Thickness	Sq.ft. Per Pallet	Sq.ft. Per Stone	Units Per Sq.ft.	Units Per Pallet	Per Pallet Layers	Lbs Per Unit (Limestone)	Lbs Per Unit (Granite)	Lbs Per Unit (Marble)	Lbs Per Pallet (Limestone)	Lbs Per Pallet (Granite)	Lbs Per Pallet (Marble)
24" X 48"	1 ½"	96	8	0.13	12	12	141	161 - 173	165	1,800	1,920 - 2,160	2,100
36" X 36"	1 ½"	108	9	0.11	12	12	159	181 - 195	187	2,025	2,160 - 2,423	2,355

*All pavers are nominal cut (e.g. 24" x 48" is actually 23 ⅝" x 47 ⅝", etc.)

Pattern Pavers

Scan me for more info.



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Pattern pavers

Sold in sets with three different sizes, patter pavers provide contractors with a wide array of design options. Simplify your design with pre-configured layouts.

Dimensions*	Thickness
12" X 24"	1 ½"
24" X 24"	1 ½"
24" X 36"	1 ½"

*All pavers are nominal cut (e.g. 24" x 48" is actually 23 ⅝" x 47 ⅝", etc.)

STONES

- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™***, Smooth, Antique, Bush-hammered, or Sandblasted
- **INDIANA LIMESTONE – FOSSIL BEIGE™***, Smooth
- **BETHEL WHITE®** granite, Thermal
- **EASTERN GRAY™** granite, Thermal
- **CAROLINA CORAL™** granite, Thermal
- **CALEDONIA™** granite, Thermal
- **SAINT HENRY BLACK™** granite, Thermal
- **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**, Smooth

*Cement-based damp proofing should be applied to the back and all unexposed sides of the pavers to protect the limestone from moisture and prevent staining

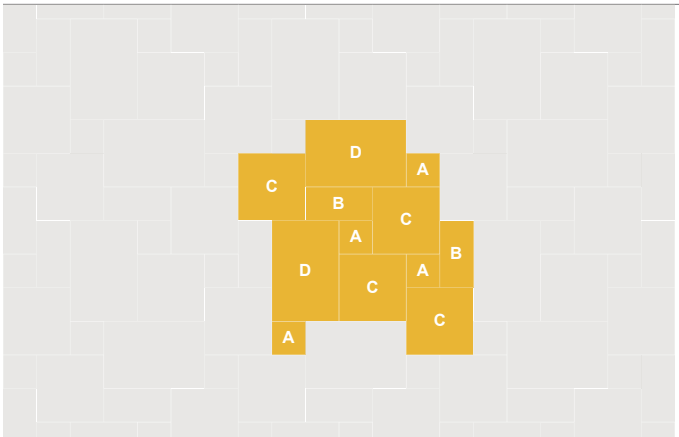
Pattern Pavers
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Unit Thickness	Sq.ft. Per Pallet	Sq.ft. Per Stone	Units Per Sq.ft.	Units Per Pallet	Per Pallet Layers	Lbs Per Pallet (Limestone)	Lbs Per Pallet (Granite)	Lbs Per Pallet (Marble)
12" X 24" 24" X 24" 24" X 36"	1 ½"	144	Varies based on stone size in mix provided	Varies based on stone size in mix provided	36	12	2,600	2,918 - 2,948	3,040

*All pavers are nominal cut (e.g. 24" x 48" is actually 23 ⅝" x 47 ⅝", etc.)

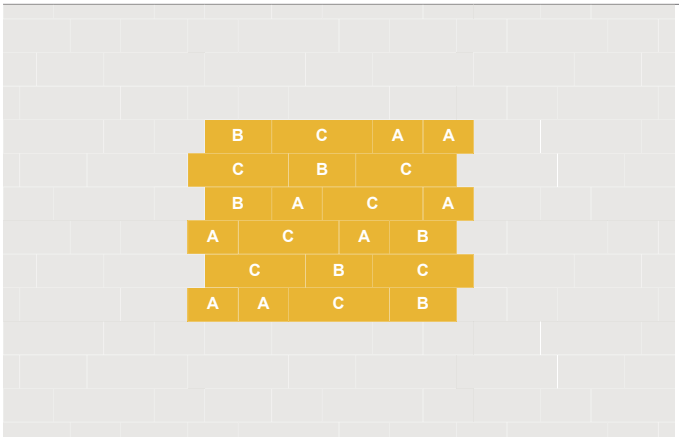
Paver Layout Designs

BILTMORE



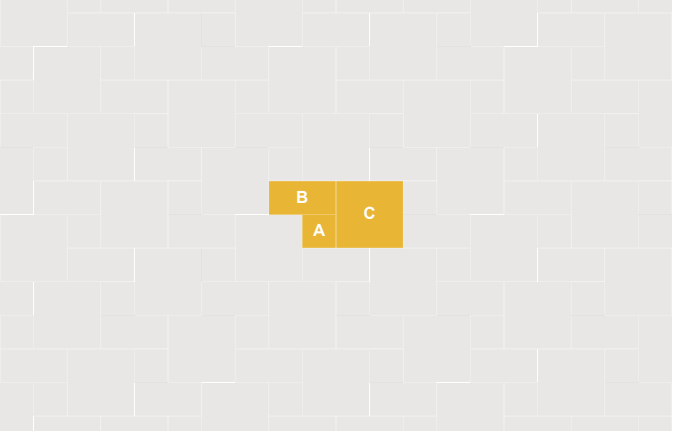
Module	Size (in)	Pcs required	Individual pallets required
A	12 x 12	4 pcs	13%
B	12 x 24	2 pcs	13%
C	24 x 24	4 pcs	50%
D	24 x 36	2 pcs	25%

CAMBRIDGE



Module	Size (in)	Pcs required	Individual pallets required
A	12 x 18	8 pcs	25%
B	12 x 24	6 pcs	25%
C	12 x 36	8 pcs	50%

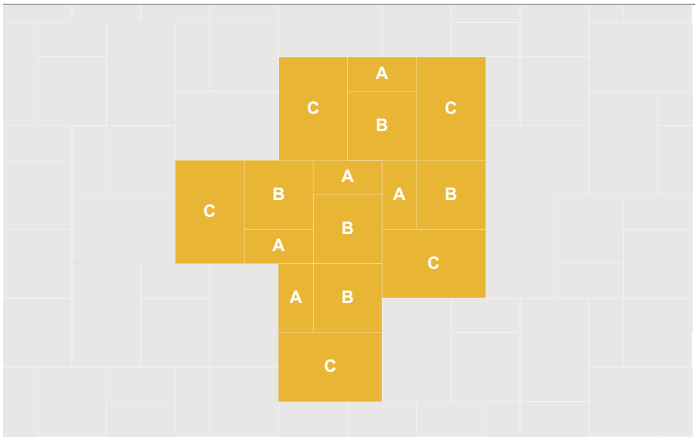
CHARLESTON



Module	Size (in)	Pcs required	Individual pallets required
A	12 x 12	1 pcs	14%
B	12 x 24	1 pcs	29%
C	24 x 24	1 pcs	57%

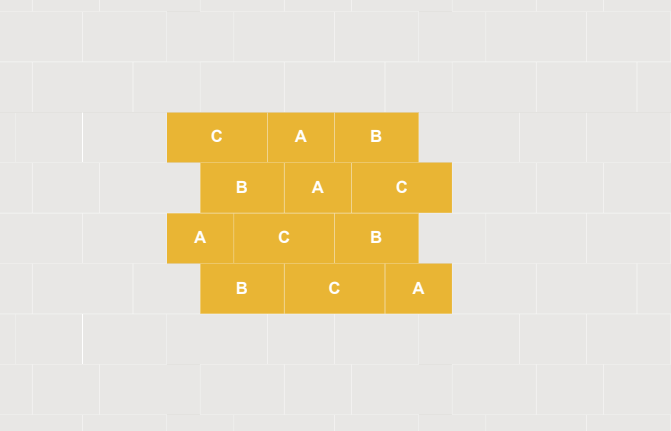
Paver Layout Designs

SHERBROOKE



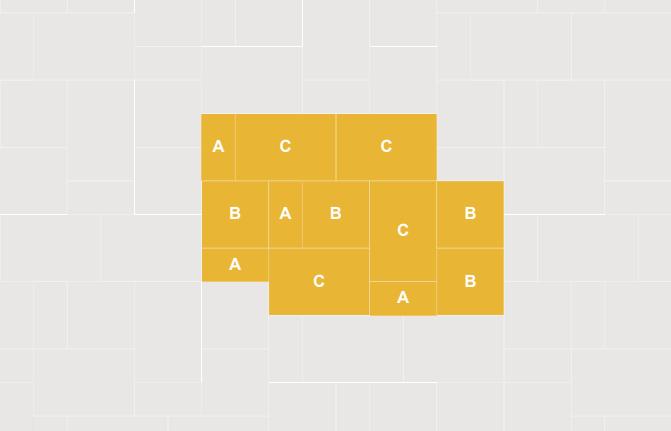
Module	Size (in)	Pcs required	Individual pallets required
A	12 x 24	5 pcs	20%
B	24 x 24	5 pcs	40%
C	24 x 36	5 pcs	40%

CONCORD



Module	Size (in)	Pcs required	Individual pallets required
A	18 x 24	4 pcs	20%
B	18 x 30	4 pcs	40%
C	18 x 36	4 pcs	40%

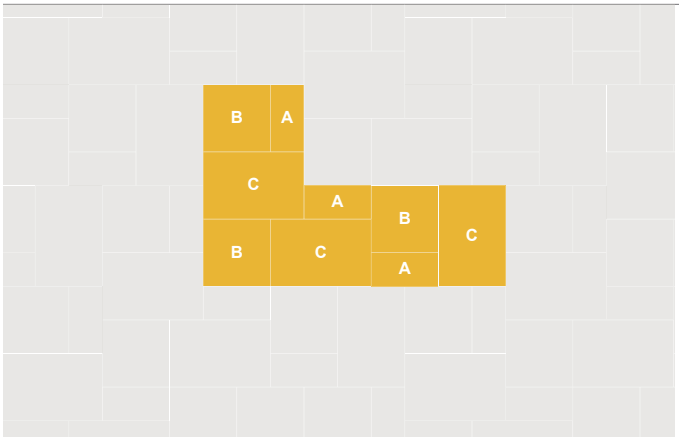
MONTPELIER



Module	Size (in)	Pcs required	Individual pallets required
A	12 x 24	4 pcs	20%
B	24 x 24	4 pcs	40%
C	24 x 36	4 pcs	40%

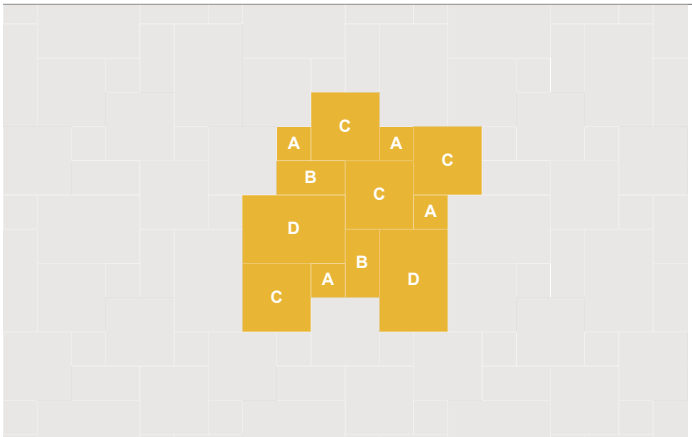
Paver Layout Designs

NEWPORT



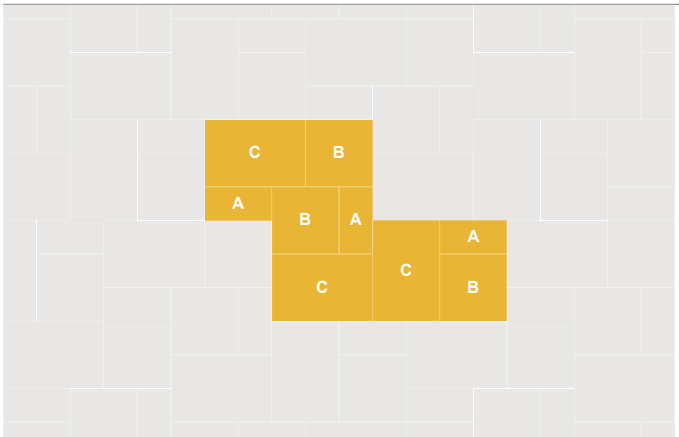
Module	Size (in)	Pcs required	Individual pallets required
A	12 x 24	3 pcs	20%
B	24 x 24	3 pcs	40%
C	24 x 36	3 pcs	40%

PORTLAND



Module	Size (in)	Pcs required	Individual pallets required
A	12 x 12	4 pcs	13%
B	12 x 24	2 pcs	13%
C	24 x 24	4 pcs	50%
D	24 x 36	2 pcs	25%

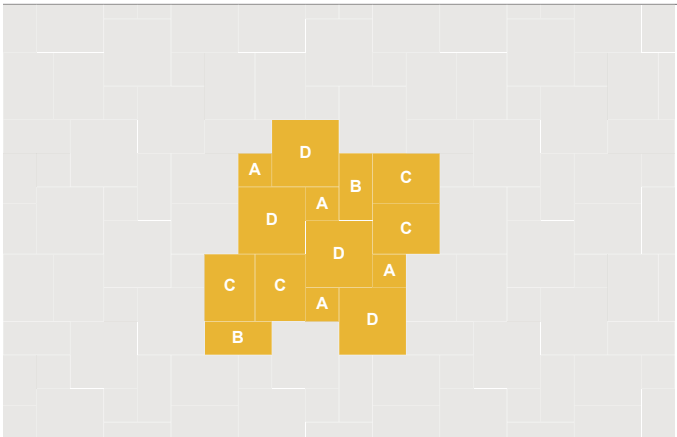
RICHMOND



Module	Size (in)	Pcs required	Individual pallets required
A	12 x 24	3 pcs	20%
B	24 x 24	3 pcs	40%
C	24 x 36	3 pcs	40%

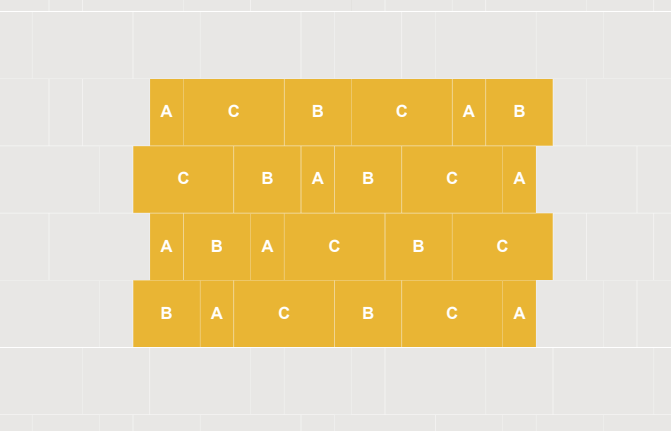
Paver Layout Designs

SAVANNAH



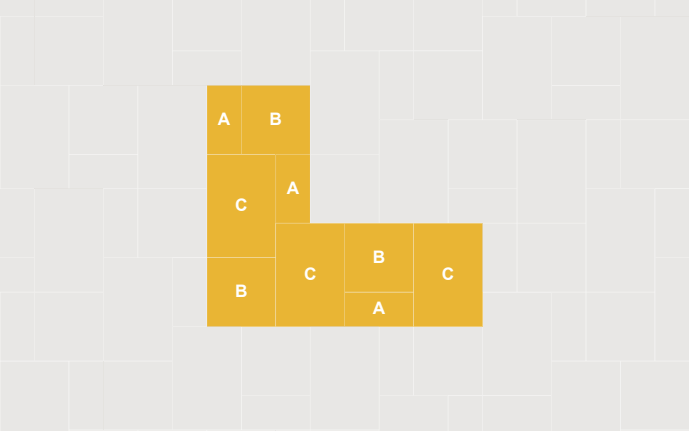
Module	Size (in)	Pcs required	Individual pallets required
A	12 x 12	4 pcs	13%
B	12 x 24	2 pcs	13%
C	18 x 24	4 pcs	25%
D	24 x 24	4 pcs	50%

VINEYARD



Module	Size (in)	Pcs required	Individual pallets required
A	12 x 24	8 pcs	20%
B	24 x 24	8 pcs	40%
C	24 x 36	8 pcs	40%

WINDSOR



Module	Size (in)	Pcs required	Individual pallets required
A	12 x 24	3 pcs	20%
B	24 x 24	3 pcs	40%
C	24 x 36	3 pcs	40%

Pavers
Installation Guide



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Pavers

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

JOB PLANNING
Before commencing any paver installation work the location of underground utilities must first be determined on the job site, prior to excavation, by contacting local utility companies to mark locations on site. Identify the area to be excavated and mark out with spray paint.

NATURAL STONE PAVERS
Due to their geological properties, Polycor natural stone paving products withstand the test of time and meet the demands of high foot traffic areas in outdoor spaces. With no added dyes or pigments.

LAYOUT & SITE PREPARATION
Place grade stakes / batter boards with string lines about 12" outside the area to be excavated, marking the elevations on them so the depth of excavation can be checked as it progresses.

Use nylon mason's line and set at finished elevation of the pavement. Measure all future excavations and base thickness from these lines. Set initial elevations and check them at the beginning of each day with a transit level. String lines set at final or finished elevations should be sloped at a minimum $^{3}/_{16}$" for every foot and away from the direction of houses or buildings to direct water runoff.

PREPARATORY WORK
Excavate unsuitable, unstable, or unconsolidated subgrade material as dictated by soil classification on jobsite and compact the cleared area using fill and level with densely graded crushed stone aggregate suitable for subbase material, or as otherwise directed by Specifying Authority.

Pavers
Installation Guide

SOIL CONSIDERATIONS

Gradation of soil on site is an important consideration when determining the performance criteria required for paving. The size and distribution of the particle size greatly influences its performance. Soils range from course to fine grained with sandy soils being coarse and clay soils having the smallest or finest particles, thereby making it less permeable. Perform soil tests to guide base compositions and preparations. ASTM D422, Standard Test method for Particle Size Analysis of Soil Fines is commonly used for sieve analysis of soils. ASTM C136, Standard Test Method for Seive Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates is common for aggregates.

BASE

Dense graded aggregate base materials will vary by region and quarry certifications, but aim for using a crushed stone base material that does not have too much fines in the mix that it retains water and impedes drainage or could potentially lead to frost heaving (recommended ¾", 0-20mm or No. 78 stone). Conversely, if there's too little fine material it could lead to bedding sand migrating into the surface of the base.

General minimum base thickness (after compaction) for sidewalks, patios, and pedestrian areas in North America is 4" (100mm) over well-drained soils. Base should have some moisture in it in order to achieve a high density when compacted. Wet base material and compact thoroughly with a vibrating plate compactor (minimum 5,000 lbf, 22kN compactor) to a height adequate for your base soil type. Install base material in 4" lifts, compacting between layers. For clayey or silty soil make the foundation 6" to 8" of material. For sandy or gravelly soil, make the foundation 4" to 6" of material. The base should extend beyond the finished edge of the design by an extra width equal to the foundation thickness. Frozen base material should never be compacted, nor should material be placed over a frozen soil subgrade. Base levelness tolerance should be a maximum ± ⅜" for every 10' increment.

COMPACTION

A common error in compacting soil or base is compacting it all at once. Instead, soil and base should be compacted in layers, or lifts. A lift of loose soil or aggregate is placed and compacted, and then another loose lift is spread and compacted, continuing until the soil or base is brought up to the desired elevation. No precise lift depth exists for soil or base compaction, but it's generally better to work in thinner 2" - 4" layers at a time to reach appropriate compaction, parallel to the finished grade.

High force compaction equipment can compact thicker lifts. Consult with compaction equipment manufacturers for guidance. Frozen base material should not be installed, nor should material be placed over a frozen soil subgrade. The thickness of the base is determined by traffic, soil type, subgrade soil drainage and moisture, and climate. Sidewalks, patios, and pedestrian areas should have a minimum base thickness (after compaction) of 4" (100mm) over well-drained soils.

Pavers
Installation Guide

SETTING BED

Place bedding course of sharp, normal weight concrete sand or bedding sand on an even base surface. Sand should have symmetrical particles free of mud or foreign materials. Flat or elongated particles will not compact completely and will settle unevenly over time. Sand should not be used to fill depressions in the base. Check evenness of the base surface with straightedge, or by other means, prior to placing sand (± ³⁄₈" over 10' maximum). A non-graded subsurface will be evident after installation. Bring bedding sand layer to 1" thickness, leveling and screeding to grade. Do not compact the bedding sand before pavers are set.

A common mistake is to use mason's sand for the bedding. Mason's sand is finer than concrete sand and is used to make mortar. Fine mason's sand used as bedding for pavers can produce a wavy appearance in the paving surface.

INSTALLATION

Damp proofing the stone (For Indiana Limestone materials only).

A cementitious-based damp proofing should be applied to the backs and all unexposed sides of the stones to protect the stones from moisture sources to prevent staining.

Install pavers on to the setting bed in the shape dictated by the design or pattern required with ³⁄₈" spacing between paver edges. Lay every paver course true and even, bringing up to grade level, keeping the pavers parallel to the base line by using rubber mallets or similar tools. Walk on paving stones while installing them to ensure they stay level when foot pressure is applied. If pavers wobble or are out-of-plane with the surface, remove the paving unit and add additional sand to level. Paving stones on the edge of a design can be cut using an angle grinder fitted with a masonry blade or a concrete saw. Ensure that the blade used on an angle grinder has sufficient depth-of-cut for your application. After the pavers are laid, the surface should be swept and inspected.

SWEEPING JOINTS / JOINT SAND

Joint sand provides vertical interlock and shear transfer of loads. Select your material accordingly for fill between stones. Concrete sand is sufficient, decomposed granite is also an option. If using decomposed granite – do not use decomposed granites with resins or stabilizers. For the use of polymeric sand please refer to the manufacturer guidelines for application with natural stone paving products based on understanding of current products. New products are brought to market consistently - refer to manufacturer's recommendations and test compatibility before completing a project installation. Spread out your selected fill material and sweep in between joints in all directions. Sweep once more and remove excess sand or decomposed granite. Broom sand into joints, tamping sand in joints to ensure full-bedding around perimeter of stone.

Pavers
Installation Guide

EDGE RESTRAINTS

Restraints help to hold pavers tightly together and prevent pavers from spreading from horizontal forces of settling and foot traffic. Edge restraints are designed to remain stationary and are recommended along the perimeter of pavers. The compacted aggregate base should extend beyond the restraint the same dimension as the thickness of the base material (if the base is 6" thick, then it should extend at least 6" beyond the outside edge of the restraints. Soil backfill is not a suitable edge restraint and they should never be installed on top of bedding sand. A variety of edging is available. Spikes for the edge restraints must be installed into the compacted foundation and not the soil. Utilizing a polymer landscape edging is optional but will aid in retaining shape of paved walkways and patio areas.

If there is a possibility of sand loss from beneath the pavers, or between the joints of the edge restraints, then geotextile (filter cloth) is recommended to prevent migration. A 12" wide strip can be applied along the base and turned up along the sides of the restraints.

Pool Coping

Scan me for more info.



BETHEL WHITE® granite
Pool coping

A complement to the surrounding landscape, natural stone pool coping is as practical as it is attractive. Natural stone is durable and resists to freeze-thaw cycles.

BULL-NOSED EDGE

Dimensions	Thickness
13 ⅛" X 48"	2 ¼"

NEW

CHAMFERED EDGE

Dimensions	Thickness
12" X 24"	2 ¼"
16" X 24"	2 ¼"

STONE

INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™,
Smooth top, Sawn sides



STONES

INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™,
Smooth top, Sawn sides

INDIANA LIMESTONE – FOSSIL BEIGE™,
Smooth top, Sawn sides

Dimensions	Thickness
12" X 24"	2"
16" X 24"	2"

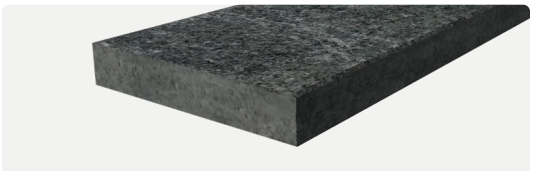
STONES

BETHEL WHITE® granite,
Thermal top, Sawn sides

EASTERN GRAY™ granite,
Thermal top, Sawn sides

SAINT HENRY BLACK™ granite,
Thermal top, Sawn sides

GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY
Sandblasted top, Sawn sides



Pool Coping
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Unit Thickness	Linear Feet Per		Units Per		Per Pallet	Lbs Per					
		Pallet	Unit	Ln.ft.	Pallet	Layers	Unit (Limestone)	Unit (Granite)	Unit (Marble)	Pallet (Limestone)	Pallet (Granite)	Pallet (Marble)
BULL-NOSED EDGE												
13 1/8" x 48"	2 1/4"	48	4	N/A	12	4	117.6	N/A	N/A	1,380	N/A	N/A
NEW **CHAMFERED EDGE**												
12" x 24"	2 1/4"	48	2	N/A	24	4	54	N/A	N/A	1460	N/A	N/A
16" x 24"	2 1/4"	48	2	N/A	24	6	72	N/A	N/A	1933	N/A	N/A
12" x 24"	2"	48	2	N/A	24	4	N/A	54.8 - 59.1	56.5	N/A	1280	1280
16" x 24"	2"	48	2	N/A	24	6	N/A	73.3 - 79.0	75.5	N/A	1460	1712

STEPS & TREADS

Step up outdoor spaces with natural stone.
Nothing compares to the classic beauty and durability of natural stone steps and treads.

NEW Entry Steps 64
Entry Steps Installation Guide *(including concrete pad preparation guide and gravel pad preparation guide)* 66
Landscape Steps 72
Treads 74

Entry Steps

Scan me for more info.



SAINT HENRY BLACK™ granite
Entry steps

Transform a simple doorway into an entrance with natural stone entry steps. Available in various sizes, they are suitable to many design aesthetics and lend a unique, high-end look to any entrance.

13" ENTRY STEPS

Dimensions	Thickness
13" X 36"	7"
13" X 48"	7"
13" X 60"	7"
13" X 72"*	7"
13" X 84"**	7"

*Not available in **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™**
Not available in **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™ and **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**

NEW 16" ENTRY STEPS

Dimensions	Thickness
16" X 36"	7"
16" X 48"	7"
16" X 60"	7"
16" X 72"	7"

FILLERS

Dimensions	Thickness
6" X 12"	7"
6" X 24"	7"

FILLERS

Dimensions	Thickness
6" X 14"	7"
6" X 28"	7"

STONES

INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™, Smooth top, Split-face

BETHEL WHITE® granite, Thermal top, Split-face

EASTERN GRAY™ granite, Thermal top, Split-face

CAROLINA CORAL™ granite, Thermal top, Split-face

GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY, Smooth top, Split-face

STONE

SAINT HENRY BLACK™, granite
Thermal top, Thermal sides



Entry Steps
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Unit Thickness	Linear Feet Per Pallet	Linear Feet Per Unit	Units Per Pallet	Per Pallet Layers	Lbs Per Unit (Limestone)	Lbs Per Unit (Granite)	Lbs Per Unit (Marble)	Lbs Per Pallet (Limestone)	Lbs Per Pallet (Granite)	Lbs Per Pallet (Marble)
13" ENTRY STEPS											
13" X 36"	7"	27	3	9	3	273	310 - 315	321	2,517	2,875 - 3,053	2,995
13" X 48"	7"	36	4	9	3	364	414 - 420	429	3,336	3,814 - 4,050	3,973
13" X 60"	7"	45	5	9	3	455	516 - 524	534	4,155	4,752 - 5,030	4,951
13" X 72"	7"	54	6	9	3	N/A	619 - 629	642	N/A	5,691 - 6,028	5,930
13" X 84"	7"	63	7	9	3	N/A	722 - 734	N/A	N/A	6,629 - 7,025	N/A
FILLERS											
6" X 12"	7"	N/A	N/A	42	N/A	42	48 - 49	50	1,572	1,793 - 2213	1,866
6" X 24"	7"	N/A	N/A	21	N/A	84	96 - 97	99	2,076	2,370 - 2,925	2,468
16" ENTRY STEPS											
16" X 36"	7"	24	3	8	4	N/A	141	N/A	N/A	3,394	N/A
16" X 48"	7"	24	4	6	3	N/A	552	N/A	N/A	3,394	N/A
16" X 60"	7"	30	5	6	3	N/A	688	N/A	N/A	4,209	N/A
16" X 72"	7"	24	6	4	2	N/A	828	N/A	N/A	3,394	N/A
FILLERS											
6" X 14"	7"	N/A	N/A	28	N/A	N/A	60	N/A	N/A	1,763	N/A
6" X 28"	7"	N/A	N/A	14	N/A	N/A	120	N/A	N/A	1,763	N/A

Entry Steps
Installation Guide



TRANSFORM A DOOR INTO AN ENTRANCE WITH NATURAL STONE ENTRY STEPS

Installation instructions for (3) 7" X 13' X 48' split-face granite steps and fillers

1. Begin with a properly prepared base / pad area (see Concrete Pad Preparation Guide or Gravel Pad Preparation Guide)

   a. Ensure that all dimensions of the pad are correct for the set of steps being installed.

   b. Concrete pad should be a minimum of 4'-0" left to right, and 3'-0" front to back. A gravel pad needs 6" added to the front, left, and right of the 4'-0" x 3'-0" step set requirement to ensure no settling of aggregate during the step installation (overall finished pad size: 5'-0" left to right, and 3'-6" front to back).

   c. The concrete or gravel pad should be centered on the door.

   d. Establish a height of 28" from top of pad to top of door threshold, since it is preferable to maintain a consistent 7" step height for each layer, all the way up and into the house.

2. The following is the procedure used for installing a granite step set

   a. Measuring early and often throughout the process is a crucial part of the installation process in order to ensure that all components are fitting properly at each level

   b. Verify the measurements of all of the steps and step fillers before beginning the installation. Granite is a natural material, and can have slight thickness variations.

   c. If there are differences in thickness it is recommended to reserve these step and step fillers pieces for the bottom layer, as this is the best location to make adjustments and not have any shim work show in the finished product.

Entry Steps
Installation Guide

d. Begin by setting the longest pair of step fillers (3'-0" in this case), and place them onto the concrete or gravel pad perpendicular to the home foundation, leaving a slight gap between the back end of the step filler and the home's foundation. This gap will be the same depth as the kickplate mounted to the foundation, below the door threshold, at the top of the steps. When the final top step is placed, the back of the top step will then butt up against the kickplate and also be flush with the step fillers below it.

e. Evenly space the filler pieces opposite of each other so that the measurement from the outside edge of the split face granite to the outside edge of the other split face granite is equal and matches the length of the step to be installed on top of them (4'-0").

f. Once complete, set one of the 4'-0" steps flat on the concrete or gravel pad, directly in front of the two step fillers, and align the outside edges of the step flush with the outside edges of the step fillers.

g. As long as the pad area is level, it is recommended to pitch this first tier of step fillers and step away from the home in order to allow for proper water runoff away from the home. ¼" over 4'-0" of length is sufficient.

h. Plastic shims (on concrete pads) or additional gravel (for gravel pads) may be required to align the height of the step to the height of the step fillers, due to possible variations in thickness, as previously mentioned.

i. Once the first level of steps and fillers are in place, properly pitched, and tested to ensure no movement when walking on them, it is time to build the next (second) tier of steps.

j. The second tier will use the remaining two step fillers (2'-0" in length). Repeat the same procedure used for the first tier's filler pieces. Check for level and place another 4'-0" step as was done previously. This step will overlap the step below it by one inch.

k. If shim work is required, it is recommended to place shims towards the inside of the filler or step edges so that the shims aren't visible from the outside.

l. Once the step and filler pieces of the second tier have been installed and stabilized, the final top step is then placed on all the other components. At this point, if the installation procedure outlined above was followed properly, the final step should be stable and not move, since the first two layers have been stabilized during the build. If the top step has some rocking or movement, it will be necessary to use plastic shims where appropriate, preferably out of sight of the most prominent direction people will step onto the set of steps.

Concrete Pad
Preparation Guide

FOR INSTALLATION OF GRANITE STEPS

NECESSARY TOOLS

- Rake
- Shovel
- Hand Tamper
- 4'-0" Level
- Ready Mix Concrete
- 2" x 4" x 8' and 2" x 6" x 8'

HELPFUL TOOLS

- Pick
- Wheelbarrow
- Gas Operated Plate Compactor

MATERIALS

TYPE

Ready Mix concrete is typically a pre-blended mix of fine and coarse aggregate and Type 10 Portland cement.

Please review the manufacturer's instructions for volume specific information and mixing instructions.

DIMENSIONS

Length of Pad = A ☐ inches (left to right)

Width of Pad = B ☐ inches (front to back)

Depth of Pad = C ☐ inches (top to bottom)

For depth dimension ONLY take the depth of your pad and divide by 12. For example, a 6" pad would be listed as $^{6}/_{12}$ or $^{1}/_{2}$.

CALCULATE MATERIAL NEEDED

To calculate approximate material needs, multiply A x B x C and divide by 144 to get cubic feet. For example, material for a 48" x 36" x 6" pad would be calculated as (48" x 36" x $^{1}/_{2}$')/144 which would equal 6.00 cubic feet.

Concrete Pad
Preparation Guide

FOR INSTALLATION OF GRANITE STEPS

STEP 1

Excavate an area approximately 6" deep that is 2" longer (left to right) than the outside dimension of your set of steps. Make sure this area has been properly located with regard to your doorway and has been compacted prior to adding your concrete.

NOTE: It may be necessary to excavate deeper depending on existing soil conditions to insure a well compacted, good draining base.

STEP 2

Form up area with 2" x 6" wood to create a box at the appropriate height from the top of the threshold. These wood forms must be level in both directions from left to right and front to back.

STEP 3

After slightly overfilling your form with concrete, use a 2" x 4" in a side-to-side sawing motion to screed off any excess using the top of your form as a guide. After the concrete has hardened the wood forms can be removed.

STEP 4

Granite steps must be professionally installed and always require a prepared base.

See your local Polycor dealer for more information.

Gravel Pad
Preparation Guide

FOR INSTALLATION OF GRANITE STEPS

NECESSARY TOOLS

- Rake
- Shovel
- Hand Tamper
- 4'-0" Level
- 2" x 4" x 8'

HELPFUL TOOLS

- Pick
- Wheelbarrow
- Gas Operated Plate Compactor

MATERIALS

TYPE

Processed gravel, also known as driveway base, ¾" or 1" base or crushed bank run contains the appropriate amounts of crushed stone, sand and other finematerials to create excellent compaction. Please note that pea stone, small crushed stone and sand do not compact well and may shift or wash out.

DIMENSIONS

Length of Pad = A ☐ inches (left to right)

Width of Pad = B ☐ inches (front to back)

Depth of Pad = C ☐ inches (top to bottom)

For depth dimension ONLY take the depth of your pad and divide by 12. For example, a 6" pad would be listed as ⁶⁄₁₂ or ½.

CALCULATE MATERIAL NEEDED

To calculate approximate material needs, multiply A x B x C and divide by 144 to get cubic feet. For example, material for a 48" x 36" x 6" pad would be calculated as (48" x 36" x ½')/144 which would equal 6.00 cubic feet.

Gravel Pad
Preparation Guide

FOR INSTALLATION OF GRANITE STEPS

Very large sets of steps may require a concrete pad. See your dealer prior to starting your base preparation to confirm which would be best for you.

STEP 1

Excavate an area approximately 1' deep that is 6" longer (left to right) than the outside dimension of your set of steps. Make sure this area has been properly located with regard to your doorway and has been compacted prior to adding your processed gravel.

NOTE: It may be necessary to excavate deeper depending on existing soil conditions to insure a well compacted, good draining base.

STEP 2

Using processed gravel, as specified above; fill the excavated area with 3" - 4" layers, compacting each layer as you go. A gas operated plate compactor works very well. If a compactor is not available, reduce the thickness of the layers, wet down and use a hand tamper or roller to achieve compaction.

STEP 3

Compact the final layer at the level where you desire the bottom of your first step. Use your 4' level, with a 2" x 4" if necessary, to confirm that your base is level both left to right and front to back.

STEP 4

Granite steps must be professionally installed and always require a prepared base.

See your local Polycor dealer for more information.

Landscape Steps

Scan me for
more info.



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Landscape steps

Landscape steps add a distinct sense of permanence to hardscaped areas. Create durable and timeless step elements from single pieces of natural stone.

Dimensions	Thickness
16" X 36"	6"
16" X 48"	6"
16" X 60"	6"

STONES

- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™**, Smooth top, Split-face
- **EASTERN GRAY™** granite, Thermal top, Split-face
- **CAROLINA CORAL™** granite, Thermal top, Split-face
- **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**, Smooth top, Split-face

Landscape Steps
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Unit Thickness	Linear Feet Per Pallet	Linear Feet Per Unit	Units Per Pallet	Per Pallet Layers	Lbs Per Unit (Limestone)	Lbs Per Unit (Granite)	Lbs Per Unit (Marble)	Lbs Per Pallet (Limestone)	Lbs Per Pallet (Granite)	Lbs Per Pallet (Marble)
16" X 36"	6"	18	3	6	3	288	327 - 332	339	1,728	2,040	2,124
16" X 48"	6"	24	4	6	3	384	436 - 443	452	2,304	2,700	2,812
16" X 60"	6"	30	5	6	3	480	545 - 553	565	2,880	3,360	3,500

Treads

Scan me for more info.



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Treads

Natural stone treads add a luxury finish to standard steps. They are perfectly adapted to northern climates, widely sought after for their superior strength and durability.

Dimensions	Thickness
12" X 48"	2"
12" X 72"	2"
12" X 96"	2"
14" X 48"	2"
14" X 72"	2"
14" X 96"	2"

Granite and marble treads are true-to-size. Limestone is one inch longer to allow for field dressing

STONES

- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™**, Smooth top, Split-face
- **BETHEL WHITE®** granite, Thermal top, Split-face
- **EASTERN GRAY™** granite, Thermal top, Split-face
- **CAROLINA CORAL™** granite, Thermal top, Split-face
- **SAINT HENRY BLACK™** granite, Thermal top, Rock-face
- **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**, Smooth top, Split-face

Treads
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Unit Thickness	Linear Feet Per		Units Per	Lbs Per					
		Bundle	Unit	Bundle	Unit (Limestone)	Unit (Granite)	Unit (Marble)	Bundle (Limes-tone)	Bundle (Granite)	Bundle (Marble)
12" X 48"	2"	56	4	14	96	109 - 118	112	1,440	1,550 - 1,688	1,615
12" X 72"	2"	84	6	14	144	163 - 177	169	2,160	2,320 - 2,510	2,418
12" X 96"	2"	112	8	14	192	218 - 237	226	2,880	3,090 - 3,333	3,221
14" X 48"	2"	56	4	14	112	127 - 138	132	1,680	1,807 - 1,968	1,883
14" X 72"	2"	84	6	14	168	190 - 206	197	2,522	2,705 - 2,913	2,819
14" X 96"	2"	112	8	14	224	254 - 276	264	3,360	3,603 - 3,875	3,756

WALLS & CAPS

Set your space apart.
Enhance and protect your property with natural stone accents. Stone walls and caps are the perfect balance between aesthetic and performance.

Garden Walls	78
Wall Caps	80
Pillar Caps	82

Garden Walls

Scan me for
more info.



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Garden walls

Garden walls can add depth to any space. This dry-stacked, non-retaining product is ideal for flower beds and landscaping elements.

Dimensions	Thickness
8" X random length	3"
8" X random length	6"

STONES

- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™**, Split-face
- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™**, Split-face
- **BETHEL WHITE®** granite, Split-face
- **EASTERN GRAY™** granite, Split-face
- **CAROLINA CORAL™** granite, Split-face
- **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**, Split-face

Garden Walls
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Face Sq.ft. Per Ton			Pallet (Limestone)	Pallet (Granite)	Pallet (Marble)
	Limestone	Granite	Marble			
3" X 8" X Random	21	19	18	2,684	3,067 - 3,210	3,194
6" X 8" X Random	21	19	18	2,684	3,067 - 3,210	3,194

Wall Caps

Scan me for more info.



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Wall caps

Wall caps are a unique accent piece for your garden or retaining wall. Versatile and durable, split-face wall caps provide a strong finishing touch to any stone wall design.

Dimensions	Thickness
12" X 24"	2"

STONES

- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™**, Smooth top, Split-face
- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™**, Smooth top, Split-face
- **BETHEL WHITE®** granite, Thermal top, Split-face
- **EASTERN GRAY™** granite, Thermal top, Split-face
- **CAROLINA CORAL™** granite, Thermal top, Split-face
- **SAINT HENRY BLACK™** granite, Thermal top, Rock-face
- **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**, Smooth top, Split-face

Wall Caps
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Unit Thickness	Linear Feet Per		Units Per	Per Pallet	Lbs Per					
		Pallet	Unit	Pallet	Layers	Unit (Limestone)	Unit (Granite)	Unit (Marble)	Pallet (Limestone)	Pallet (Granite)	Pallet (Marble)
12" X 24"	2"	108	2	54	9	48	54 - 59	56	2,632	3,010 - 3,210	3,136

Pillar Caps

Scan me for more info.



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Pillar caps

Enhance pillars with the timeless charm of stone. Caps add the finishing touch to any vertical application project.

Dimensions	Thickness
20" X 20"	3"
24" X 24"	3"
28" X 28"	3"
30" X 30"	3"

STONES

- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™**, Smooth top, Split-face
- **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™**, Smooth top, Split-face*
- **BETHEL WHITE®** granite, Thermal top, Split-face
- **EASTERN GRAY™** granite, Thermal top, Split-face
- **CAROLINA CORAL™** granite, Thermal top, Split-face
- **SAINT HENRY BLACK™** granite, Thermal top, Rock-face
- **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**, Smooth top, Split-face

*Only available in 24" x 24"

Pillar Caps
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Unit Thickness	Units Per Pallet	Per Pallet Layers	Lbs Per Unit (Limestone)	Unit (Granite)	Unit (Marble)	Pallet (Limestone)	Pallet (Granite)	Pallet (Marble)
20" X 20"	3"	12	6	100	113 - 123	117	1,233	1,408 - 1,513	1,466
24" X 24"	3"	12	12	144	163 - 177	169	1,761	2,013 - 2,160	2,097
28" X 28"	3"	12	12	196	222 - 241	230	2,385	2,728 - 2,913	2,842
30" X 30"	3"	12	12	225	256 - 278	265	2,733	3,127 - 3,350	3,258

OUTDOOR ELEMENTS

A touch of stone for a finished look.
Turn your backyard into a four-season outdoor living room with fire pits and ornamental benches. Increase the value and curb appeal of front elevations with granite posts, an ideal way to add elegant lighting to driveways and walkways.

	Round Fire Pits	86
NEW	Square Fire Pits	88
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NEW	Fire Pit Installation Guide *(round, square, and rectangular)*	93
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	Lamp Posts	102
	Mailbox Posts	104
	Mailbox Post Installation Guide	106

Round Fire Pits

Scan me for more info.



EASTERN GRAY™ granite
Round fire pit

Instantly create a place to entertain with a fire pit kit. Solid granite blocks are easy for both contractors and homeowners to assemble in an afternoon.

Dimensions

Two-tier fire pit with ring (cooking grate included).
Outside diameter: 48"
Inside diameter: 30"

STONES

EASTERN GRAY™ granite, Thermal top, Split-face

CAROLINA CORAL™ granite, Thermal top, Split-face

Round Fire Pits
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Stones Per Course	Stones Per Pallet	Height of Fire Pit	Diameter Outside of Fire Pit	Diameter Inside of Fire Pit	Lbs/Unit (Granite)	Lbs/Pallet (Granite)	Kits/ Bundle
2-Height Fire Pit Kit with ring and cooking grate	16	32	14"	48"	30"	47	1,691	1

NEW Square Fire Pits

Scan me for more info.



EASTERN GRAY™ granite
Square fire pit

Safe and durable, square fire pits are suitable to a variety of design styles. These sleek and modern fire pits will enhance any outdoor space. Pick it up in the morning and you will be roasting s'mores by dusk.

SQUARE FIRE PIT

Sold in an easy-to-install 20-piece kit.
Cooking grate option available.

Dimensions	Height
43" X 43"	14"

XL SQUARE FIRE PIT

Sold in a 4-piece kit.
Cooking grate option available.

Dimensions	Height
43" X 43"	16"

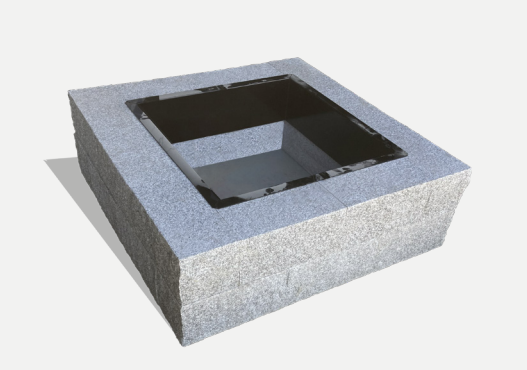
STONES

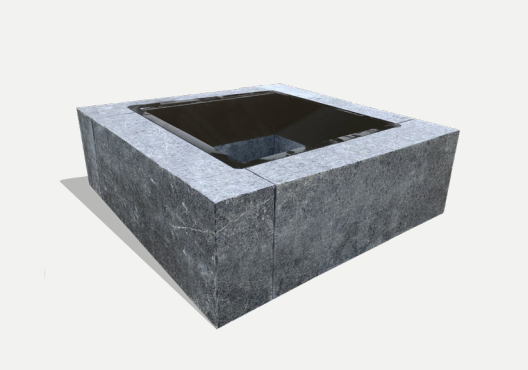
EASTERN GRAY™ granite,
Thermal top, Split-face

SAINT HENRY BLACK™, granite
Thermal top, Thermal sides

STONE

SAINT HENRY BLACK™, granite
Thermal top, Thermal sides





Square Fire Pits
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Stones Per Course	Stones Per Pallet	Height of Fire Pit	Depth of Fire Pit	Length of Fire Pit	Lbs/Unit (Granite)	Lbs/Pallet (Granite)	Kits/ Bundle
2-Height Fire Pit Kit with insert	10	20	14"	43"	43"	67 - 72	1,538 - 1,638	1
XL Fire Pit Kit Kit with insert	4	4	16"	43"	43"	413	1,848	1

NEW

Rectangular Fire Pits

Scan me for more info.



EASTERN GRAY™ granite
Rectangular fire pit

Ideally suited for larger outdoor spaces, these contemporary fire pits will embellish your backyard with casual elegance. Each kit contains 20 pieces and can be assembled easily.

Dimensions	Height
28 ½" X 57 ½"	14"

STONES

EASTERN GRAY™ granite,
Thermal top, Split-face

SAINT HENRY BLACK™, granite
Thermal top, Thermal sides



Rectangular Fire Pits
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Stones Per Course	Stones Per Pallet	Height of Fire Pit	Depth of Fire Pit	Length of Fire Pit	Lbs/Unit (Granite)	Lbs/Pallet (Granite)	Kits/ Bundle
2-Height Fire Pit Kit with insert	10	20	14"	28 ½"	57 ½"	67 - 72	1,538 - 1,638	1

Round Fire Pit
Installation Guide

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

These simple step-by-step instructions will allow you to enjoy your fire pit even more, and make assembly easy and accurate.

1. Excavate an area approximately 4'-6" in diameter and at least 6" in depth. Fill with processed gravel or mason sand, compacting until level. Dig a hole in the center of this circle approximately 12" in diameter and 24" deep and fill it with crushed stone. This will allow proper drainage during periods of rain.

    a. If you are building your fire pit on top of a solid surface, such as a patio with stone pavers, take out enough pavers in the middle of the circle to dig the required hole, then pitch the remainder of the pavers that are within the circle toward the hole for proper drainage.

2. As our granite fire pit blocks are a natural stone, there will be a variation in thickness, which is well within the standard industry guidelines for cut granite products.

    a. Before starting step 3, please take some time to sort through the blocks and make groups of sixteen blocks that match thickness as closely as possible, reserving the most consistent block layers for use as your middle and/or top layers. The reason for this is that the bottom layer is your most flexible layer, in that you can adjust the gravel to create a level surface with which to add additional layers.

    b. It may be necessary to shim some of the layers for them to remain level. We recommend thin plastic shims.

3. Using the metal ring as a guide, line up sixteen granite fire pit blocks around the ring, which will create a circle of granite with a 30" inside diameter. Adjust fire pit blocks as needed to be sure they are tight together and that they are level. Remove the metal fire ring.

4. Install the second layer of fire pit blocks on top of the first layer, overlapping blocks as you go to form a solid bond. Install the metal fire ring into this second layer to ensure that you have a good tight fit.

5. Fill the interior of the fire pit with processed gravel or mason sand. Compact the layers of gravel every four inches or so, until you reach the bottom of the flange of the metal fire ring, readjusting stones as needed to create a good fit.

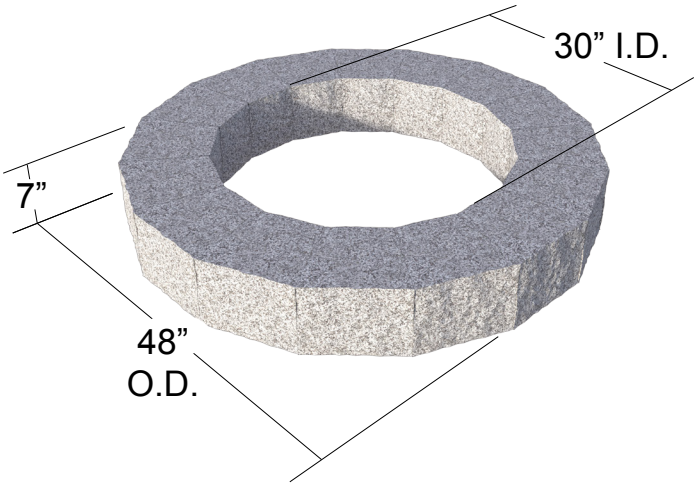
6. You may use landscape adhesive to adhere the top row of blocks to the row below it, for added stability.

7. Light a fire* and enjoy your quality fire pit from Polycor!

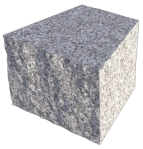
* Never use gasoline or other accelerants to start the fire.
Our granite blocks are protected with sand and the metal fire ring, but keep your fire small, as large fires and intense heat may cause the granite blocks to spall or crack.
Always attend the fire, and have a hose or bucket of water nearby for emergencies.
When you are finished enjoying your fire, be sure to fully extinguish it.
Do not leave children unattended around open flames or hot embers.
Never throw foreign objects into the fire.

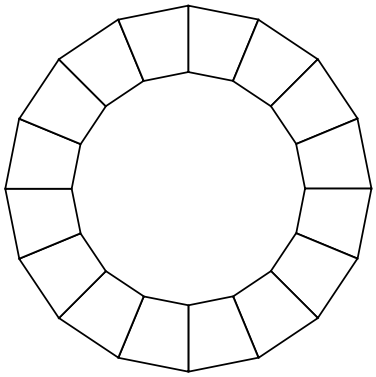
Round Fire Pit
Installation Guide

STEP 1: First Row

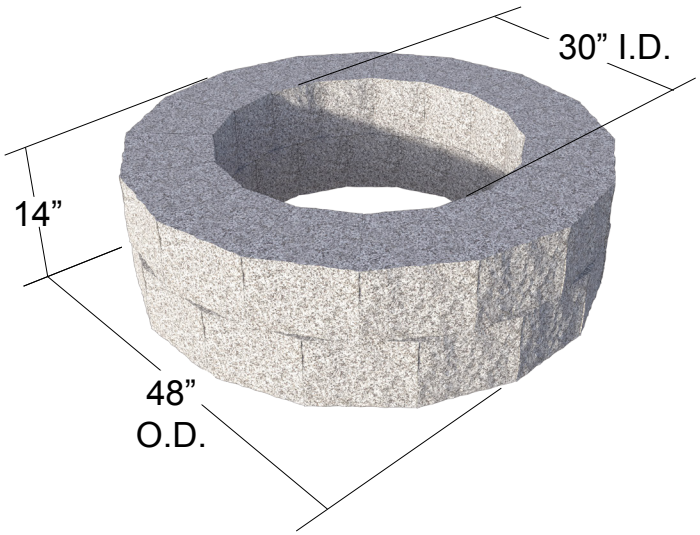


Tapered Block
16 pcs

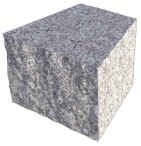


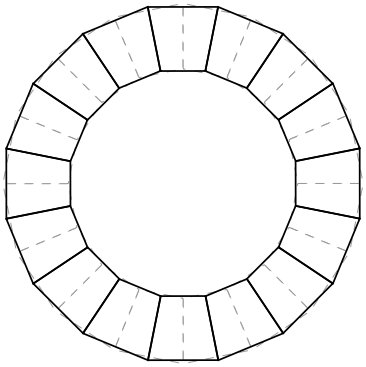


STEP 2: Second Row



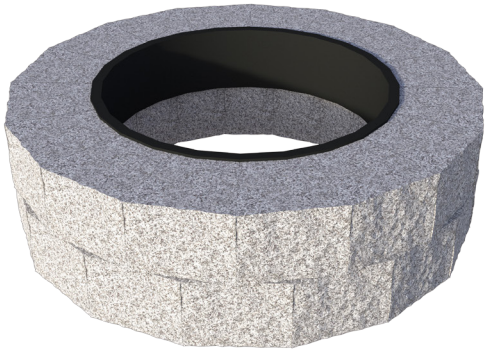
Tapered Block
16 pcs





Round Fire Pit
Installation Guide

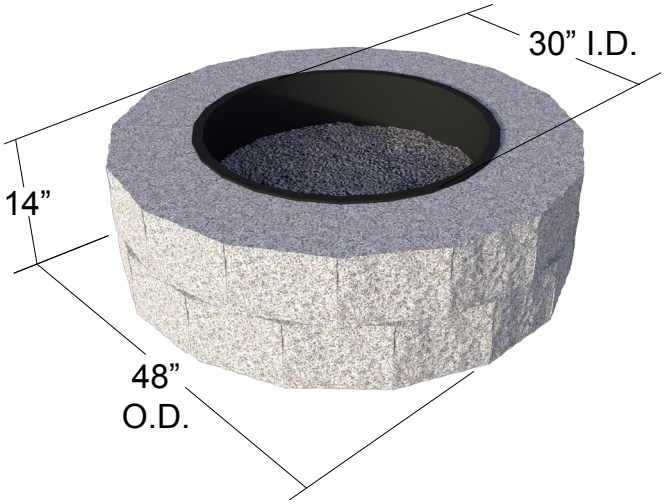
STEP 3: Metal Insert



Metal insert
1 pc



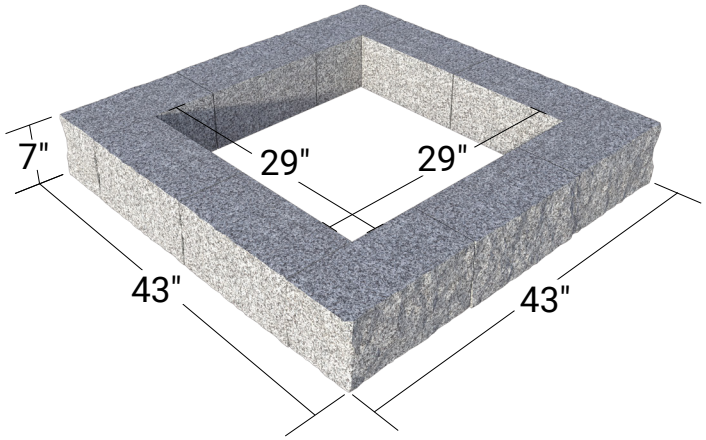
STEP 4: Gravel

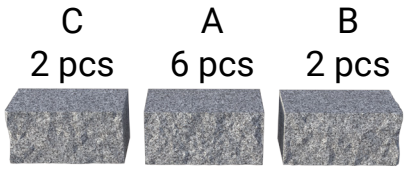


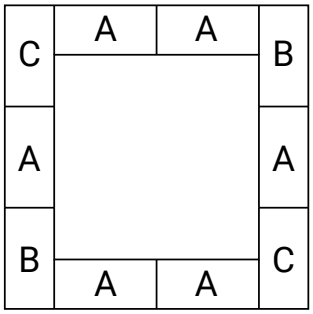
Square Fire Pit
Installation Guide

Refer to the Round Fire Pit Installation Guide to prepare the base before installing your square Fire Pit.

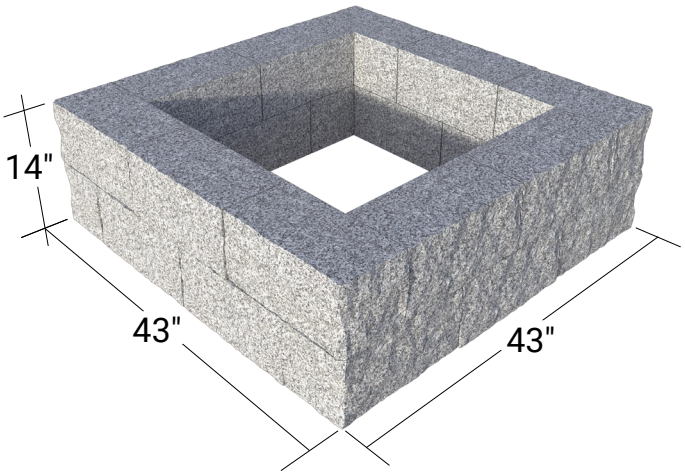
STEP 1: First Row

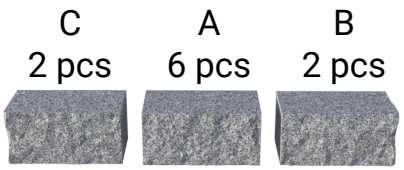


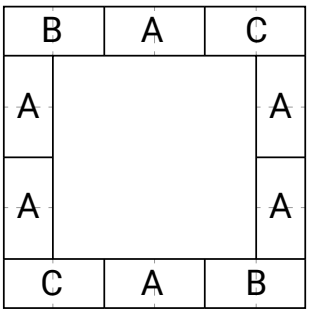




STEP 2: Second Row

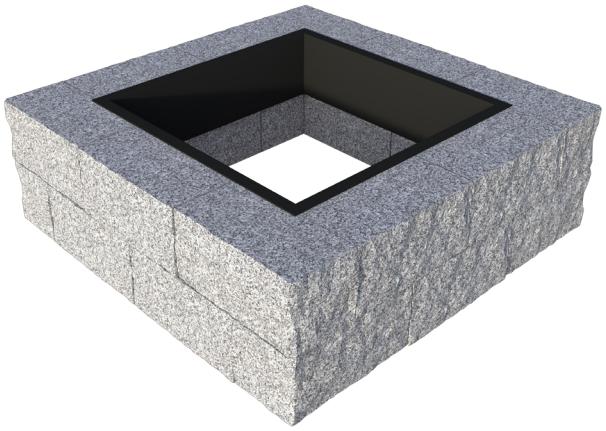






Square Fire Pit
Installation Guide

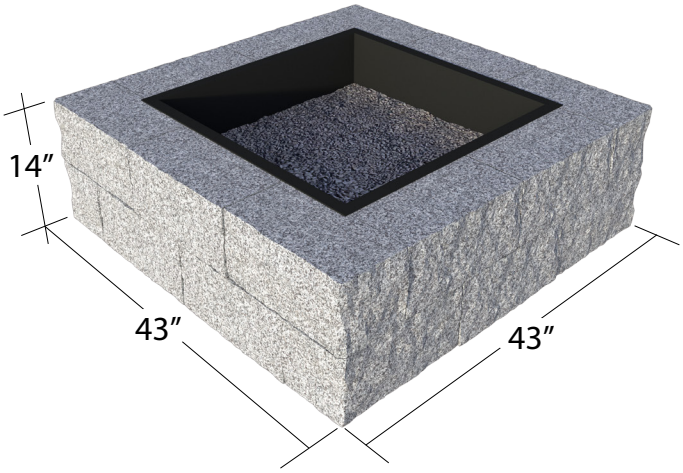
STEP 3: Metal Insert



Metal insert
1 pc



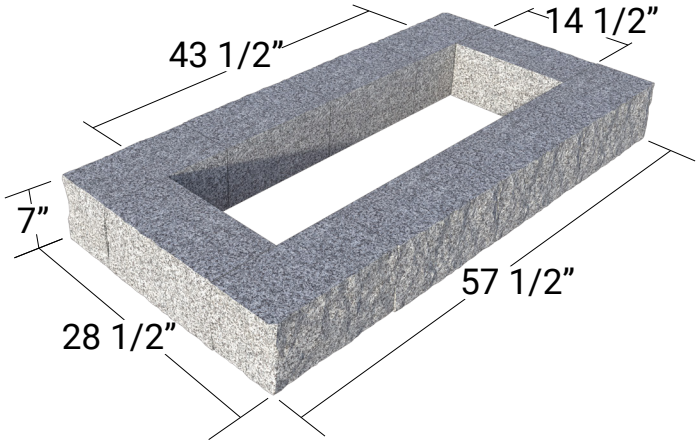
STEP 4: Gravel

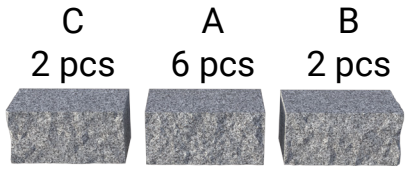


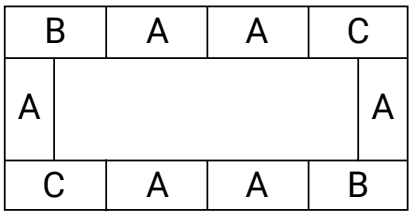
Rectangular Fire Pit
Installation Guide

Refer to the Round Fire Pit Installation Guide to prepare the base before installing your rectangular Fire Pit.

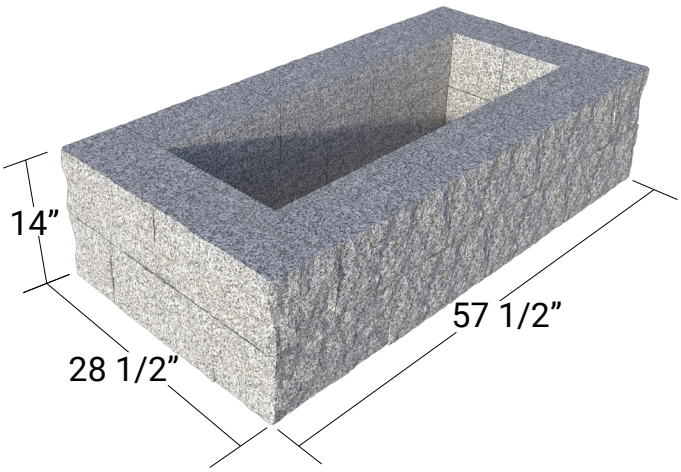
STEP 1: First Row

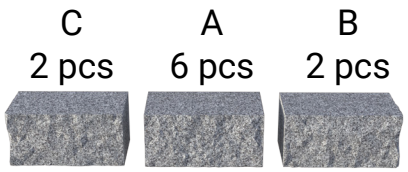


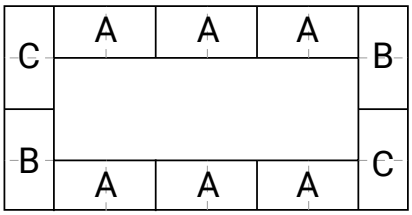




STEP 2: Second Row

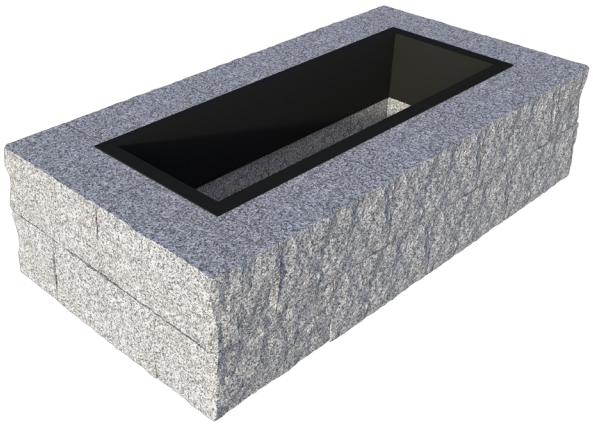






Rectangular Fire Pit
Installation Guide

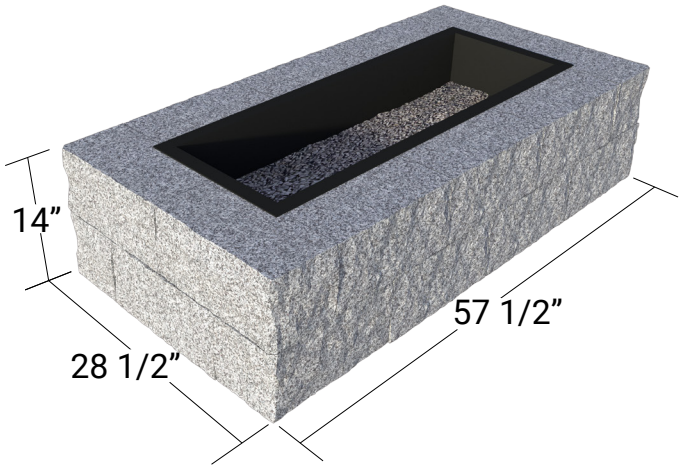
STEP 3: Metal Insert



Metal insert
1 pc



STEP 4: Gravel



Benches

Scan me for more info.



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™
Bench

Whether it is meant for practical or ornamental use, a natural stone bench will add an interesting feature to a garden landscape in every season.

Stones	Height	Depth	Width
INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™	18"	48"	18"
EASTERN GRAY™ granite	18"	48"	14"
CAROLINA CORAL™ granite	18"	48"	14"
GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY	17"	36"	13"

STONES

INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™, Smooth top, Split-face

EASTERN GRAY™ granite, Thermal top, Split-face

CAROLINA CORAL™ granite, Thermal top, Split-face

GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY, Smooth

Benches
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Stones Per Pallet	Lbs/Unit	Lbs/Pallet	Kits/Pallet
INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™ 4" X 48" X 18"	3	615	650	1
CAROLINA CORAL™ granite 4" X 48" X 14"	3	295	300	1
EASTERN GRAY™ granite 4" X 48" X 14"	3	295	300	1
GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY 4" X 36" X 13"	3	311	371	1

Lamp Posts

Scan me for more info.



EASTERN GRAY™ granite
Lamp post

Easily installed, granite posts and caps create an elegant, durable base for lighting. Each post comes pre-drilled for wiring and ready to install mounting hardware and your lamp fixture.

Height	Width	Length
96"	7"	7"

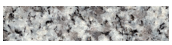
Lamp and rock-face cap not included.

LAMP POST CAPS

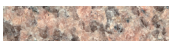
Lamp post caps are rock-face on all four sides.

Height	Width	Length
2"	10"	10"

STONES



EASTERN GRAY™ granite, Thermal 2 sides, Rock-face 2 sides



CAROLINA CORAL™ granite, Thermal 2 sides, Rock-face 2 sides

Lamp Posts
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Unit dimension	Units/Pallet	Lbs/Each (Granite)	Lbs/Pallet (Granite)
Lamp Posts	96" X 7" X 7"	8	450	3,602
Lamp Post Caps	2" X 10" X 10"	8	19	200

Mailbox Posts

Scan me for more info.



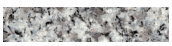
EASTERN GRAY™ granite
Mailbox post

Replace your unsightly mailbox with an easy-to-install granite mailbox post to add instant curb appeal that will last a lifetime.

Height	Width	Length
84"	7"	7"

Single scroll wrought iron bracket included. Engraving not available

STONES



EASTERN GRAY™ granite, Thermal 2 sides, Split-face 2 sides



CAROLINA CORAL™ granite, Thermal 2 sides, Split-face 2 sides

Mailbox Posts
Packaging Information

Products & Packaging	Unit Dimensions	Pcs / Pallet	Lbs/Each (Granite)	Lbs/Pallet (Granite)
Mailbox Posts	84" X 7" X 7"	10	393	3,936

Mailbox Post
Installation Guide

Durable and easy to install mailbox posts add instant curb appeal that will last a lifetime. All posts weigh approximately 400 pounds each.

DIMENSION

- 84" X 7" X 7"
- Thermal 2 sides, split face 2 sides
- Includes single scroll wrought iron mailbox bracket

INSTALLATION

- Bottom of the mailbox needs to finish at 40" to 44" above street level. Always check with your local post office to confirm their requirements for height of box, as well as distance from street that post needs to be installed. Each individual postal office may have varying regulations.

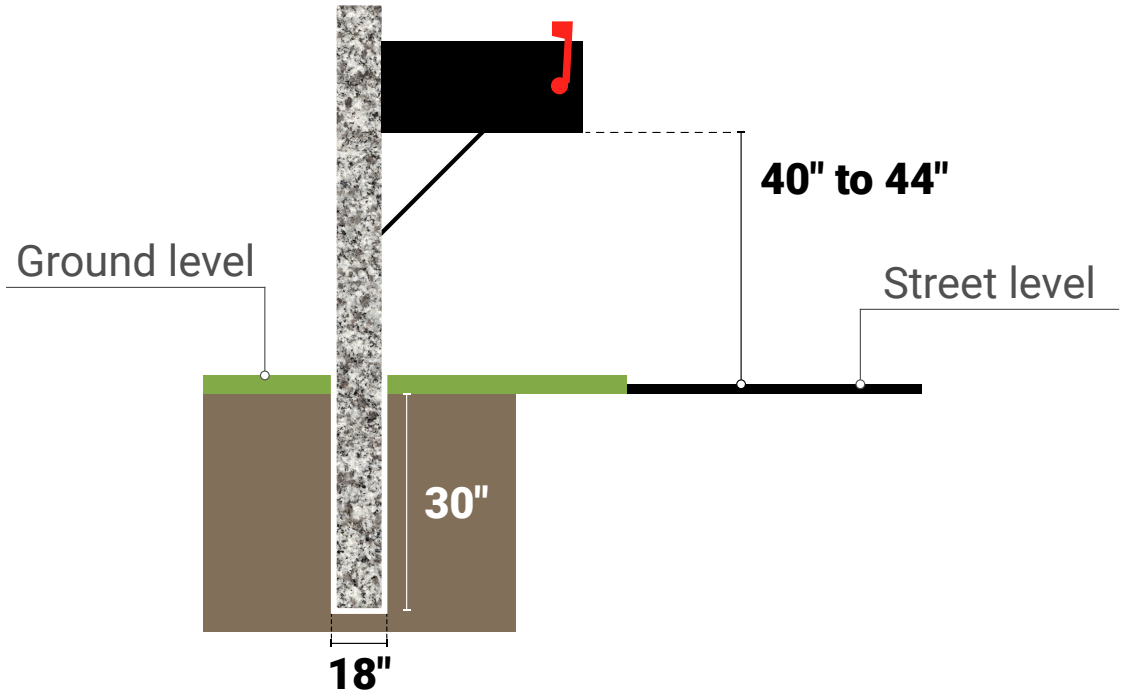
- Hole needs to be 30" deep (up and down) and 18" diameter (across the hole). Special hardware or brackets may require a longer non-stock post to allow enough of the post to be buried in the ground for stability. This may also affect hole depth. By law, you must always contact your local utilities company before you dig, or dial 811 to be connected to your state's call center.

- You must add height of the curb to depth of the hole, as shown below, if there is curbing at street, i.e., height of curb is 6", hole needs to be 36" deep

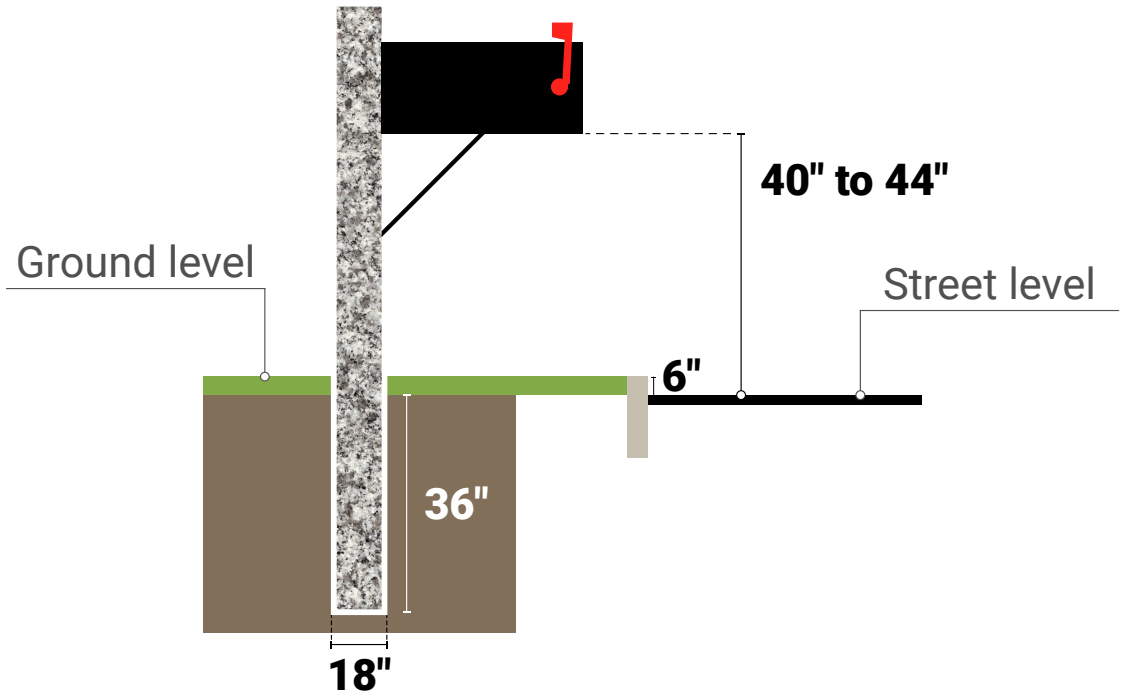
Typical U.S. Postal regulations require the height from the street level to the bottom of the mailbox to be 40" to 44", but please check with your local postmaster for their requirements. A stock-size post would need a hole 30" deep, and 18" diameter. Varying USPS height requirements, as well as any accessories added to post may require a longer non-stock post, so that the proper mailbox height can be maintained. Before starting any digging projects, it is advised that you contact your local utilities company, or dial 811 to be connected to your state’s call center. Any height measurement needs to be from street level, not curb or grade level.

Mailbox Post
Installation Guide

MAILBOX POST INSTALLATION



MAILBOX POST INSTALLATION WITH CURBING AT STREET



TECHNICAL DATA

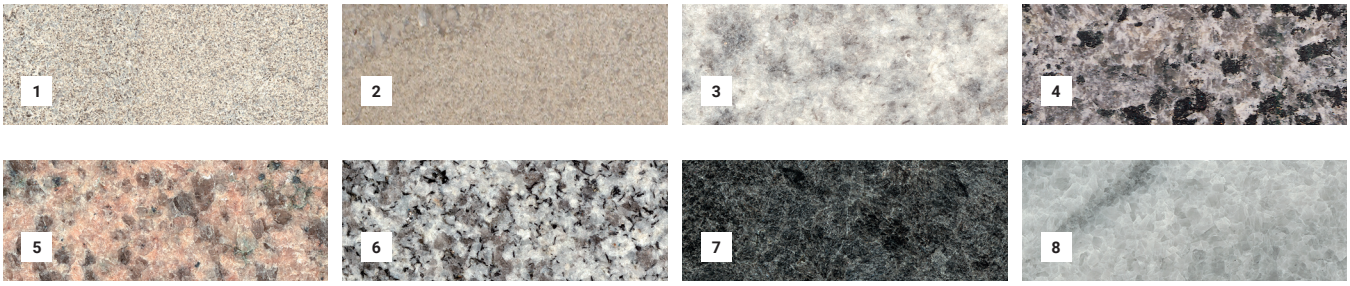
Professional specs on all Polycor natural stone products for hardscapes and masonry projects.
Get the detailed technical data you need on our silica free stones and Solar Reflectance Index for Polycor Hardscapes & Masonry Stone.

NEW Solar Reflectance Index 110

NEW Silica Free Building Material 111

Solar Reflectance Index

Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) is a composite measure that combines a surface's solar reflectance and emittance. Essentially, the SRI is an indicator of how well a surface reflects (reflectance) and releases absorbed solar radiation (emittance). The lower the SRI, the hotter a material is likely to become in the sunlight. High SRI surfaces can help reduce the urban heat island that causes cities to stay warmer which contributes to air pollution and increased energy consumption for air conditioning systems.



STONE COLOR AND TYPE	INITIAL SOLAR REFLECTANCE	SOLAR REFLECTANCE INDEX (SRI)*	EXCEEDS LEED 2009 AND LEED V4 REQUIREMENT
1 - **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™**	0.47	54	✓
2 - **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™** NEW	0.47	54	✓
3 - **BETHEL WHITE®** granite NEW	0.59	69	✓
4 - **CALEDONIA™** granite NEW	0.29	31	✓
5 - **CAROLINA CORAL™** granite NEW	N/A	N/A	✓
6 - **EASTERN GRAY™** granite	0.44	49	✓
7 - **SAINT HENRY BLACK™** granite NEW	N/A	N/A	N/A
8 - **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY**	0.54	59	✓

			INITIAL	3-YEARS AGED
Non-Roof Applications	LEED 2009	Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)	29	N/A
	LEED V4	Solar Reflectance	0.33	0.28

The solar reflectance index (SRI) was calculated according to ASTM E1980, Standard Practice for Calculating Solar Reflectance Index of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Opaque Surfaces, assuming a convection coefficient of 12 $W/m^2 \cdot °C$ (for medium wind speed) and an emittance of 0.9, which is appropriate for non-metallic opaque building materials.

*Solar Reflective Index (SRI) was calculated by CTLGroup, a registered d/b/a of Construction Technology Laboratories, Inc.

Silica Free Building Materials

Silica is a substance found in concrete, mortar, stone, drywall, and other building materials that can cause serious health problems. Our **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™**, **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™**, and **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY** contain no silica from any of our Indiana limestone or Georgia Marble quarries.

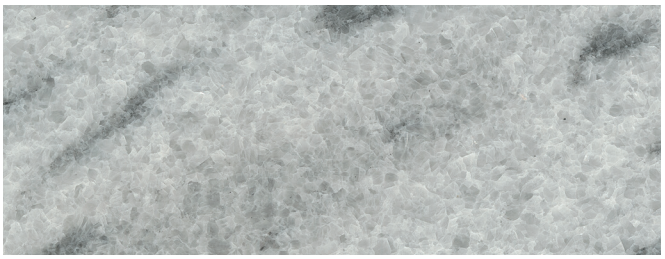
While **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™**, **INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™**, and **GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY** do not contain silica, it is still good to limit exposure if a large quantity of dust is created while cutting. Consider dust extraction or wet-cutting while fabricating or field dressing this material and always follow your company's policies and best practices for use of PPE.



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™



INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™



GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY



COMPOSITION

STONE SOURCE AND COLOR	CALCIUM CARBONATE	MAGNESIUM OXIDE	SILICA
INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™	99.37% - 99.43%	00.56% - 00.62%	Non-Detect
INDIANA LIMESTONE - FOSSIL BEIGE™ NEW	99.37% - 99.43%	00.56% - 00.62%	Non-Detect
GEORGIA MARBLE™ - PEARL GREY	99%	00.99% - 00.62%	Non-Detect

Non-presence of silica (CAS No. 14808-60-7, Cristobalite, Quartz, Tridymite) determined according to NIOSH 7500. Analytical Method and was calculated by Indiana Limestone Institute of America, Inc.

CARE & MAINTE-NANCE

It's easy with natural Stone.
Polycor Natural Stones, for a low maintenance, glamorous look that will stay for generations to come.

Limestone	114
Granite	116
Marble	118

Limestone
Care & Maintenance Guide



Polycor natural stone products are virtually maintenance free and when properly maintained, will provide long-term performance for generations to come.

MAINTENANCE
Limestone surfaces should be kept free of debris and soiling by periodically sweeping or by using a mechanical blower on the surface. The ideal in maintaining exterior hardscaping is to wash it at periodic intervals (at least annually, depending on atmospheric conditions) by hosing down the areas with clean water. This will prevent accumulation of dirt and impurities.

CLEANING
Begin with a simple solution of mild, clear detergent and water and scrub the surface with a soft bristle brush. Rinse with clean water to remove remaining cleaning solution. If more stubborn soiling exists use an approved stone cleaner or pH neutral cleaner approved for limestone. Never use wire brushes, acidic cleaners, bleach, paint remover or any other type of concrete cleaner. Some stone cleaners also contain small amounts of sealer. These products help to maintain the level of protection. Brushes may be necessary for the removal of certain surface impurities. Soft fiber bristle brushes are recommended.

When dirt has accumulated on older surfaces over an extended period of time, a combination of methods may be necessary to properly clean the limestone. A plain water jet, from a power washer, will typically remove most accumulation. Adjust the pressure on the machine accordingly and do not exceed 1,200 Psi, from a 45-degree fan-shaped nozzle, holding the tip no closer than 12" to the face of the stone. No chemicals should be used that could be harmful to the limestone. Note, however, that even high-pressure water can cause damage. Proper pressure, nozzle size, and working distance should be maintained consistently during the process.

Limestone
Care & Maintenance Guide

One type of accumulation that can occur on limestone, marble, concrete, and other calcareous materials is algae. At arm's length, this material appears to be simply a collection of dirt that is affected by water flow over the surface. This material can be removed by using diluted hydrogen peroxide (1/2 cup in a gallon of water) or if necessary, scrubbed on full strength over the wetted limestone. After agitation with a soft bristle brush, loosened algae can be hosed away without harm to the stone surfaces. Test a small, inconspicuous area first to gauge results.

Avoid direct contact with oil-based materials and metals prone to rusting such as iron, copper, or bronze. In most outdoor applications, with the sources removed, normal sun and rain action will generally remove most stains.

PROTECTIVE COATINGS

To prolong the aesthetic beauty of the original installation, it may be decided to apply a sealer coating to the limestone surfaces. While it is not a requirement to seal Polycor natural stone, a sealer application may aid in cleaning the surface should it become dirty. Test in an inconspicuous area first before applying, and use in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

EFFLORESCENCE

As with many masonry products, it is possible that efflorescence may occur on the limestone surface. This is typically caused by water carrying soluble salts from below the surface up to the face of the stone. The salts are deposited and recrystallize upon evaporation of the water, leaving a powdery, white salt residue. If the installation is new, brush or blow the powder from the surface with a blower. Repeat as necessary as the stone dries out. Do not use water to remove the powder. Efflorescence will disappear naturally over time, provided that the moisture source is eliminated or controlled. If the residue will not wash off, do not apply chemicals or cleaners to the stone.

For additional information regarding care and maintenance of limestone, consult the Indiana Limestone Handbook, published by the Indiana Limestone Institute of America, Inc. or visit **iliai.com**

This guide offers an organized collection of information or a series of options and is not intended as a specific course of action. This document cannot replace education or experience and should be used in conjunction with professional judgment. Not all aspects of this guide may be applicable in all circumstances.

Contact information for third-party cleanering products:

PROSOCO

customercare@prosoco.com
800.255.4255
prosoco.com

Oldcastle

888.965.3227
oldcastleinfrastructure.com

Granite
Care & Maintenance Guide



Polycor natural stone products are virtually maintenance free and when properly maintained, will provide long-term performance for generations to come.

MAINTENANCE
Granite surfaces should be kept free of debris and soiling by periodically sweeping or by using a mechanical blower on the surface. The ideal in maintaining exterior hardscaping is to wash it at periodic intervals (at least annually, depending on atmospheric conditions) by hosing down the areas with clean water. This will prevent accumulation of dirt and impurities. Granite is extremely durable, resists freeze-thaw cycles, is unaffected by ice melting products, and provides durable non-slip surfaces.

CLEANING
Begin with a simple solution of mild detergent and water and scrub the surface with a soft bristle brush. Rinse with clean water to remove remaining cleaning solution. If more stubborn soiling exists use an approved stone cleaner or pH neutral cleaner approved for granite. Some stone cleaners also contain small amounts of sealer. These products help to maintain the level of protection. Brushes may be necessary for the removal of certain surface impurities. Soft fiber bristle brushes are recommended.

When dirt has accumulated on older surfaces over an extended period of time, a combination of methods may be necessary to properly clean the granite. A plain water jet, from a power washer, will typically remove most accumulation. Adjust the pressure on the machine accordingly and do not exceed 1,200 Psi, from a 45-degree fan-shaped nozzle, holding the tip no closer than 6" to the face of the granite. No chemicals should be used that could be harmful to the granite. Note, however, that even high-pressure water can cause damage. Proper pressure, nozzle size, and working distance should be maintained consistently during the process.

Granite
Care & Maintenance Guide

One type of accumulation that can occur on granite, marble, limestone, concrete, and other calcareous materials is algae. At arm's length, this material appears to be simply a collection of dirt that is affected by water flow over the surface. This material can be removed by using diluted hydrogen peroxide (½ cup in a gallon of water) or if necessary, scrubbed on full strength over the wetted granite. After agitation with a soft bristle brush, loosened algae can be hosed away without harm to the stone surfaces. Test a small, inconspicuous area first to gauge results.

Avoid direct contact with oil-based materials and metals prone to rusting such as iron, copper, or bronze. In most outdoor applications, with the sources removed, normal sun and rain action will generally remove most stains.

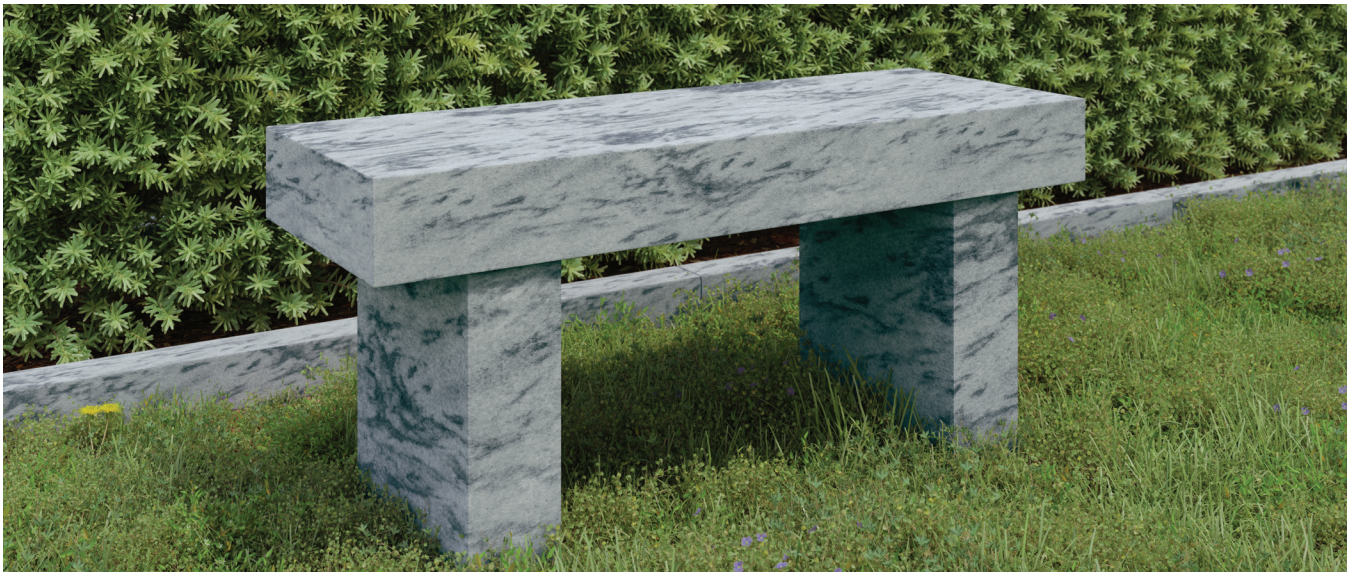
PROTECTIVE COATINGS

To prolong the aesthetic beauty of the original installation, it may be decided to apply a sealer coating to the granite surfaces. While it is not a requirement to seal Polycor natural stone, a sealer application may aid in cleaning the surface should it become dirty. Test in an inconspicuous area first before applying, and use in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

For additional information regarding care and maintenance of granite, consult the Dimension Stone Design Manual, published by the Natural Stone Institute, or visit **naturalstoneinstitute.org**

This guide offers an organized collection of information or a series of options and is not intended as a specific course of action. This document cannot replace education or experience and should be used in conjunction with professional judgment. Not all aspects of this guide may be applicable in all circumstances.

Marble
Care & Maintenance Guide



Polycor natural stone products are virtually maintenance free and when properly maintained, will provide long-term performance for generations to come.

MAINTENANCE
Marble surfaces should be kept free of debris and soiling by periodically sweeping or by using a mechanical blower on the surface. The ideal in maintaining exterior hardscaping is to wash it at periodic intervals (at least annually, depending on atmospheric conditions) by hosing down the areas with clean water. This will prevent accumulation of dirt and impurities.

CLEANING
Begin with a simple solution of mild detergent and water and scrub the surface with a soft bristle brush. Rinse with clean water to remove remaining cleaning solution. If more stubborn soiling exists use an approved stone cleaner or pH neutral cleaner approved for marble. Never use wire brushes, acidic cleaners, bleach, paint remover, or any other type of concrete cleaner. Some stone cleaners also contain small amounts of sealer. These products help to maintain the level of protection. Brushes may be necessary for the removal of certain surface impurities. Soft fiber bristle brushes are recommended.

When dirt has accumulated on older surfaces over an extended period of time, a combination of methods may be necessary to properly clean the stone. A plain water jet, from a power washer, will typically remove most accumulation. Adjust the pressure on the machine accordingly and do not exceed 1,200 Psi, from a 45-degree fan-shaped nozzle, holding the tip no closer than 6" to the face of the marble. No chemicals should be used that could be harmful to the marble. Note, however, that even high-pressure water can cause damage. Proper pressure, nozzle size and, working distance should be maintained consistently during the process.

Marble
Care & Maintenance Guide

One type of accumulation that can occur on marble, limestone, concrete, and other calcareous materials is algae. At arm's length, this material appears to be simply a collection of dirt that is affected by water flow over the surface. This material can be removed by using diluted hydrogen peroxide (½ cup in a gallon of water) or if necessary, scrubbed on full strength over the wetted marble. After agitation with a soft bristle brush, loosened algae can be hosed away without harm to the stone surfaces. Test a small, inconspicuous area first to gauge results.

Avoid direct contact with oil-based materials and metals prone to rusting such as iron, copper, or bronze. In most outdoor applications, with the sources removed, normal sun and rain action will generally remove most stains.

PROTECTIVE COATINGS

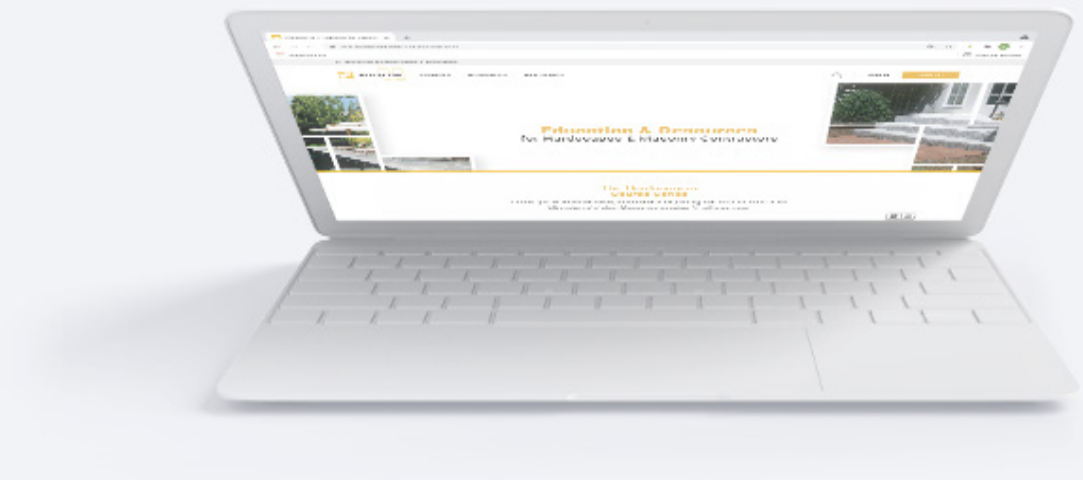
To prolong the aesthetic beauty of the original installation, it may be decided to apply a sealer coating to the marble surfaces. While it is not a requirement to seal Polycor natural stone, a sealer application may aid in cleaning the surface should it become dirty. Test in an inconspicuous area first before applying, and use in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

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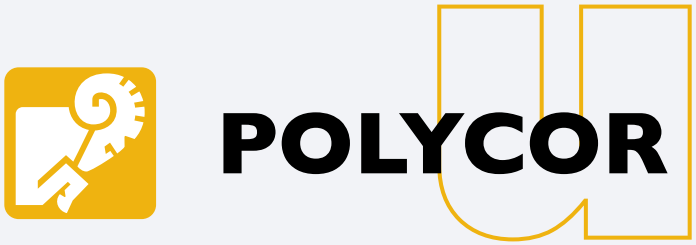
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Your natural stone reference



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Our hardscapes and masonry products are quarried and fabricated in the U.S. and Canada.

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