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1 Visit a Mutual Materials branch location.
See product samples and displays, place orders and pickup products.

2 Shop online.
Some Mutual products are availble for online purchase with local delivery and branch pickup options.
www.Store.MutualMaterials.com

3 Place orders by phone.
Product orders can be placed by phone during business hours including local delivery and branch pickup options.
1-888-MUTUALø (688-8250)

## CLAY PAVERS

## Mica Tile

(To be used in mortar-set applications only.)


DOMINION SLATE


Square


## Rectangle



## Large <br> Rectangle*


*Not recommended for vehicular use.


ROMAN DOMINION

## 三 <br> PATIOS WALKWAYS

Square


Rectangle


Large
Rectangle*

*Not recommended for vehicular use.


ROMAN COBBLESTONE


Small


Medium


## OLD DOMINION SQUARES \& RECS



## Small Rectangle



## Large Radius



## PLANK PAVERS

## Plank Paver



UNI ECOLOC ${ }^{\circledR}$


Uni Ecoloc Unit
(There is a $12.8 \%$ void area per square foot.)


## ECO-PRIORA ${ }^{\oplus}$



## $8 \times 8$ Unit

(There is a 9\% void area per square foot.)

$4 \times 8$ Unit
(There is a $13 \%$ void area per square foot.)



DRIVEWAYS


STREETS


WALKWAYS

## Uni Eco-Stone ${ }^{\otimes}$ Unit

(There is a $12.8 \%$ void area per square foot.)


## PERMEABLE HOLLAND

 HERRINGBONE 8 cm

DRIVEWAYS TERRACES
STREETS

## Permeable Holland Unit



TURFSTONE®


## VANCOUVER BAY ARCHITECTURAL SLABS*

$12 \times 24$




## SLATON ${ }^{\mathrm{Tm}}$

## 玉

PATIOS
WALKWAYS

## SIX FACE OPTIONS





Patio 1" - 2"
$11 / 2^{\prime \prime}-21 / 2 "$
$3 / 4$ " minus
$3 / 4$ " $-1 \frac{1}{1 / 4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$
NATURAL STONE FLAGSTONE \& PATIO STONES


PATIOS


3/4" minus
$3 / 4$ " $-1^{11 / 4 "}$


WALKWAYS

$3 / 4$ " minus
$3 / 4^{\prime \prime}-1^{1 / 4 "}$

$3 / 4$ " minus
$3 / 4$ " $-1^{11 / 4 "}$


1"-2" Flagstone 1"-2" Stepstone

## ROMANSTACK ${ }^{\circledR}$


FIRE PITS

RETAINING WALLS
$4 \times 12$ Cap

$4 \times 12$ Unit

$90^{\circ}$ Corner Unit


8" W front face ( 200 mm )


ROMAN CYPRESS ${ }^{\text {m }}$


## Tapered Unit



## Corner Unit



## Revers-a-Cap*




Flat Face 50 Cap*


Flat Face 100 - New Shape


Flat Face 100 Cap


Flat Face 200


Flat Face 100 Corner**


CYPRESSSTONE ${ }^{\text {Tm }}$


* Revers-a-Cap and Coping Unit are also available in Charcoal. CypressStone units are pre-split.


## Coping Unit*



MANORSTONE ${ }^{\oplus}$


Flat Face Straight Sided


Flat Face Tapered


Radius Face Tapered
12 L
$(305 \mathrm{~mm})$
( 305 mm )


## Flat Face Cap Tapered ${ }^{\dagger}$

 available in Charcoal.


## Corner**


** Corners are available with Straight Sides and Flat Face only.


## PRE-PACKAGED KITS

## FIRE PIT KITS:

Pre-packaged on a pallet and ready for installation. Easy to order online at www.Store.MutualMaterials.com.


## PRODUCTS FROM OUR PARTNERS

## FIRE BOWLS

Artisan Fire Bowls provide an irresistible outdoor retreat of warmth and ambiance. Each bowl has been handcrafted by artisans through an extensive four-step finishing process, guaranteeing a one-of-a-kind creation with subtle variations in color and texture similar to natural limestone.


OYSTER SHELL TRAVERTINE


MARBELLA
38.25" Dia x 20.375" H


INFINITE
36.25" Dia x 18.5" H


## ISOKERN FIREPLACE \& CHIMNEY COMPONENTS

## Apply the brick or stone veneer of your choice.

Isokern Fireplace \& Chimney components are lightweight while retaining UL 127 and UL 103HT (respectively) listings. Consequently, our Isokern Fireplace \& Chimney Systems are less expensive to install than traditional masonry fireplaces. And, unlike typical metal-box fireplaces or concrete systems, they are built to last forever.

## Pizza Oven

117526
Isokern Table Top Oven Isoveni
117527
Isokern Storage Base for Oven

Standard Series, All Fuel Non- Stock

## B Vent IBV Series,

 Gas Only117444
Isokern Firebox Kit Double Smoke Dome, 36" 80B

117445
Isokern Firebox Kit Double Smoke Dome 46" 80B


## Magnum Series, All Fuel Up to 48"

117446
Isokern Firebox Kit Magnum, 36" 82036

117447
Isokern Firebox Kit Magnum, 4 2" 82042

117448


Isokern Firebox Kit Magnum, 48" 82048

## Magnum Series, All Fuel Up to 72"

117449
Isokern Firebox Kit Magnum, 60/72" 82072


## OUTDOOR KITCHEN CABINET SYSTEMS

## Apply the brick or stone veneer of your choice.

A great outdoor kitchen requires a strong foundation. The LOC fiberglass concrete outdoor cabinet systems allow you to purchase various pre-fabricated building blocks for your outdoor space. With the option of pre-cut appliance openings, installation is fast, easy and allows you to install the facing and counter-tops of your choice.

## CUT APPLIANCE OPENINGS



## INSTALL FINISHING MATERIALS

- Install material directly to the pre-scratched cabinets
- Follow the recommended installation guidelines


## Grays



Redondo Gray - Mission

## Reds \& Browns



Autumn Blend - Smooth $\bullet$


Mountain Blend - Mission

## Traditional Reds \& Browns



Cedar Creek


## Vancouver Used $\bullet$



Redondo Gray - Smooth


Inca - Mission


Mountain Blend - Smooth


Homestead Used


Old University


Pacific Handmold $\bullet$

Plant key: $\bullet=$ Columbia $■=$ Mica

Traditional Pastels


Canyon Mist


Chateau Gray

Traditional Iron Wash


Clinker ${ }^{-}$


Windsor

Traditional Tumbled Used


Classic Used



Harbor Mist


Coal Creek



Ashland ©


Covington $\bullet$


Cascade Spice



Westport Used

Plant key: • = Columbia $■=$ Mica


Ashland Used ■


Coal Creek


Forest Blend $\bullet$


Westport Used $\square$


Canyon Mist


Coffee House -


Inca - Slimbrick Texture $\square$


Chateau Gray


Covington $\bullet$


Mutual Used $\bullet$


Classic Used


Ebony - Slimbrick Texture ■


Old University $\square$

Plant key: $\bullet=$ Columbia $\square=$ Mica

## SLIMBRICK ${ }^{\circledR}$ Glazed Gloss



Parchment


Picket Fence

## SLIMBRICK ${ }^{\circledR}$ Glazed Matte



Powder


Smoke


Sand


Shadow $\square$


Tweed


Onyx ■


Cobalt


Carbon


Cranberry


Ash


Plant key: $\bullet=$ Columbia $■=$ Mica
Shop for Mutual Materials products online at store. mutualmaterials. com!

## CULTURED STONE

## Cobblefield ${ }^{\text {® }}$



Cobblefield ${ }^{\oplus}$-Gray

## Country Ledgestone



Country LedgestoneBlack Rundle


Country Ledgestone-
Echo Ridge ${ }^{\mathrm{m}}$


Cobblefield—San Francisco


Country LedgestoneBucks County


Country Ledgestone-
Hudson Bay

## Country Ledgestone



Country Ledgestone-Ashfall


Country Ledgestone-
Chardonnay


Country Ledgestone-


Country Ledgestone-Aspen


Country Ledgestone-
Eucalyptus


Country Ledgestone-Wolf Creek


Dressed Fieldstone-Chardonnay


Dressed Fieldstone—Echo Ridge

## Southern Ledgestone



Southern Ledgestone-Aspen


Southern LedgestoneBucks County


Southern Ledgestone-
Chardonnay


Southern Ledgestone-
Echo Ridge

## CULTURED STONE

European Castle Stone


European Castle Stone-
Bucks County
Del Mare Ledgestone


Del Mare Ledgestone—Black Isle

## ProStone ${ }^{\text {® }}$



Easy Fit Savannah Ledgestone-


European Castle Stone-
Chardonnay
Hewn Stone ${ }^{\text {Tm }}$


Hewn Stone ${ }^{\text {Tm }}$ —Talus


Easy Fit Savannah LedgestoneGlacier Valley

## Limestone



Limestone-Bucks County

River Rock \& Stream Stone

River Rock—Lake Tahoe

Ledgestone-Charcoal Mist



Limestone-Chardonnay


Ledgestone-Vintage Wine

Pro-Fit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Alpine Ledgestone


ProFit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Alpine Ledgestone-
Black Mountain
Pro-Fit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Terrain Ledgestone


ProFit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Terrain Ledgestone-
Arcadia

## Pro-Fit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Ledgestone



ProFit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Ledgestone-Gray


ProFit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Alpine Ledgestone-
Chardonnay


ProFit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Terrain Ledgestone-
Arctic


ProFit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Ledgestone-Shale

ProFit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Modera-Vellum



ProFit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Alpine Ledgestone-
Echo Ridge


ProFit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Terrain LedgestoneEthos Ridge


ProFit ${ }^{\oplus}$ LedgestoneSouthwest Blend


ProFit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Alpine Ledgestone-
Pheasant


ProFit ${ }^{\oplus}$ Terrain Ledgestone-

## Pro-Fit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Modera



ProFit ${ }^{\circledR}$ Modera—Carbon

## NATURAL STONE*

Full Stone Random Veneer


Rocky Mountain Split Random

Full Stone Squares \& Recs


Camas Squares \& Recs

Ledgestone


Cabinet Gorge

Sage Hill


## River Rock

Oregon River Rock


Flagstones, Stepstones \& Patio Stones

Blue Stone Variegated Pre-Cut

Iron Mountain
1"-2" Flagstone, 1"-2" Stepstone


Variegated
3/4" minus, $34^{\prime \prime}-1$ 114"


Flagstones, Stepstones \& Patio Stones


Birch Creek


Blue Stone Tumbled


Blue Stone Treads



Lone Pine Gold
3/4" minus, 3/4"-1 1/4"


Charcoal
3/4" minus, 3/4"-1 1⁄4"


Mica Slate Charcoal


Frontier
$11 / 22^{\prime \prime}-21 / 22^{\prime \prime}$


Mica Slate Birch Creek

[^0]
## Thin Natural Stone Veneer



Berkshire Ledgestone


Canyon Creek Natural Ledgestone


Glacier Mountain Ledgestone


Western Dry Stack


Bitterroot Natural Ledgestone


Choctaw Dark


Hillside Blend


Black Horse Alpine


Choctaw Light Tumbled


Loon Lake Ledgestone


Camas Squares \& Recs**


Falls Creek


Rocky Mountain Moss

## Thin Stone Panels



Autumn Sunset Craftsman


Autumn Sunset Ledgestone


Mountain Gold Craftsman

* Not all stone are stocked at all locations. Stock is based on local preferences. Mutual Materials offers a wide variety of natural stone. These images are representative of offerings, but may not be complete. If you are seeking natural stone, give us a call or stop in to a branch so that we can help you find the ideal stone for your project.
** Oregon only.

PRODUCT DATA: PAVERS
Clay Pavers*

|  | Coverage | Units / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Mica-Tile | $4.5 / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(48.44 / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 1,296 | $288 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(26.86 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $2 \mathrm{lb}(0.9 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,642 \mathrm{lb}(1,198.39 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $*$ |
| $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Paver | $4.5 / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(48.44 / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 750 | $166.7 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(15.48 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $3.6 \mathrm{lb}(1.63 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,750 \mathrm{lb}(1,247.38 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $* *$ |
| $21 / 4$ " Paver | $4.5 / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(48.44 / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 576 | $128 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(11.89 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $5.5 \mathrm{lb}(2.49 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,218 \mathrm{lb}(1,459.66 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $* * *$ |
| $23 / 8$ " Paver | $4.5 / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(48.44 / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 576 | $128 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(11.89 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $6 \mathrm{lb}(2.72 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,506 \mathrm{lb}(1,590.29 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $* * *$ |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.

* Designed for mortar-set, pedestrian applications only.
** Designed for mortar-set or sand-set, pedestrian applications only.
*** Designed to be sand-set. May be used for pedestrian and light vehicular applications.


## Dominion Slate and Roman Dominion

|  | Coverage | Units / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Layer | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Square | $4.73 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(51.5 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 432 | $91.26 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(8.48 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $5.8 \mathrm{lbs}(2.6 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,560 \mathrm{lbs}(1,161.2 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Rectangle | $3.16 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(34.4 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 324 | $102.6 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(9.53 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $8.7 \mathrm{lbs}(3.9 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,870 \mathrm{lbs}(1,302 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Large Rectangle** | $1.59 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(17.1 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 144 | $90.8 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(8.43 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $17.6 \mathrm{lbs}(8 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,582 \mathrm{lbs}(1,171.2 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

## Roman Cobblestone

|  | Coverage | Units / Pallet | Coverage $/$ Pallet | Weight / Unit | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small | $7.17 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(77.17 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | 693 | $96.6 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(8.98 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $4.3 \mathrm{lb}(2 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,960 \mathrm{lbs}(1,342 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Medium | $3.53 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(37.95 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | 378 | $107.2 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(9.96 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $8.5 \mathrm{lb}(3.8 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,225 \mathrm{lbs}(1,372 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Large | $2.29 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(24.45 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | 225 | $97.1 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(9 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $13 \mathrm{lb}(5.7 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,840 \mathrm{lbs}(1,288 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight. Paleo must be purchased by the full layer-sizes are mixed on each layer.

* All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial. Dimensions and coverage include $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 1{ }^{\prime \prime}\right)$ joint


## Old Dominion Squares \& Recs

|  | Coverage Layer | Layers / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Layer | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Squares \& Recs | $11.43 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(1.06 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | 9 | $102.74 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ (9.54 m${ }^{2}$ ) | 320 lbs (145 kg) | 2,930 lbs (1,329 kg) |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight. Paleo must be purchased by the full layer—sizes are mixed on each layer.

* All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial. Dimensions and coverage include $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 1{ }^{\prime \prime}\right)$ joint


## Squares \& Rectangles Purchase Requirement

All three (3) shapes are mixed on each layer and must be purchased by the full layer or full pallet.

## Squares \& Rectangles Pallet Layout

Old Dominion Squares \& Rectangles can be installed in a number of random or linear patterns. Experiment until you achieve the look that you desire. The diagram below shows the layout of each layer on the pallet.


## Square

$23 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ ( $6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 14 \mathrm{~cm} \times 14 \mathrm{~cm}$ )


## Large Rectangle

$23 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{2 \prime} \times 41 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ( $6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 14 \mathrm{~cm} \times 10.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ )


## Small Rectangle <br> $23 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1 / 2 "}{} \times 23 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ <br> ( $6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 14 \mathrm{~cm} \times 7 \mathrm{~cm}$ )

SQ $=$ Square
( $5^{1 ⁄ 2 " x} 5^{1 ⁄ 2 "}$ )

| SQ | SQ | SQ | SQ | SQ | SQ | SQ | SQ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SR | SR | SR | SR | SR | SR | SR | SR |
| SQ | SQ | SQ | LR | LR | LR | LR | SQ |
| LR | SQ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LR | LR | LR | LR | LR | LR | LR | LR |
| LR | LR | LR | LR | LR | LR | LR | LR |
| SQ | SQ | LR | LR | LR |  |  |  |
| SQ | SQ | SQ | SQ | SQ | SQ | SQ |  |

## PRODUCT DATA: PAVERS

## Old Dominion Circle Kits

|  | Depth | Radius | Diameter | Circumference** | Area Of Circle | Pallet Wt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Pallet | $23 / 8^{\prime \prime}(6 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $413 / 4^{\prime \prime}(106 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $83^{1 / 2 "}(212 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $2623 / 4^{\prime \prime}(615.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $39.27 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(3.65 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $1,150 \mathrm{lb}(522 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| 2 Pallets | $23 / 8^{\prime \prime}(6 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $587 / 16^{\prime \prime}(148.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $1167 / 8^{\prime \prime}(296.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $3673 / 16^{\prime \prime}(932.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $78.54 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(7.29 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $1,150 \mathrm{lb}(522 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

* All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial. Dimensions and coverage include $1 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}(3 \mathrm{~mm})$ joint. Dimensions refer to completed circle.
${ }^{* *} 2623 / 8^{\prime \prime}=21.86 \mathrm{ft}, 3673 / 16^{\prime \prime}=30.6 \mathrm{ft}$


## Holland

|  | Pieces $/ \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(\mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | Pieces / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holland | $4.63 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(50.04 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 486 | $104.88 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(9.74 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $6 \mathrm{lb}(2.7 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,966 \mathrm{lb}(1,346 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Double Holland | $2.31 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(24.86 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 216 | $93.46 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(8.68 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $12 \mathrm{lb}(5.4 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,642 \mathrm{lb}(1,199 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Triple Holland | $1.57 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(16.95 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 144 | $92 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(8.55 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $18 \mathrm{lb}(8.16 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,650 \mathrm{lb}(1,202 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

All Weight per Pallet noted above includes a 50 lb pallet weight

* All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial. Dimensions and coverage include $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 1{ }^{\prime \prime}\right)$ joint


## Plank Pavers

|  | Pieces / Pallet | Coverage / Piece | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plank Paver Unit | 396 | $4 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(43 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | $99 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(9.2 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $7 \mathrm{lb}(3.2 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,772 \mathrm{lbs}(1,257 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.

## Eco-Priora ${ }^{\oplus}$

|  | Pieces / Pallet | Net Void $/ \mathrm{Ft}^{2}$ | Coverage $/$ Piece | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Unit | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 \times 8}$ Unit | 432 | $13 \%$ | $4.5 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | $93.2 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(8.65 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $8 \mathrm{lbs}(3.6 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,456 \mathrm{lbs}(1,567 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| $\mathbf{8} \times 8$ Unit | 192 | $9 \%$ | $2.25 / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | $83.04 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(7.71 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $16 \mathrm{lbs}(7.2 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,172 \mathrm{lbs}(1,439 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.

* All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial.


## Uni-Ecoloc ${ }^{\circledR}$

| Coverage / Layer | Net Void $/ \mathrm{Ft}^{2}$ | Layers $/$ Pallet** | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Layer | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11.35 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(1.055 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $12.8 \%$ | 8 | $90.8 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(8.44 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $315 \mathrm{lbs}(143 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,570 \mathrm{lbs}(1,166 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

** Uni Ecoloc must be purchased by the full layer or full pallet.

## Uni-EcoStone ${ }^{\circledR}$

| Coverage | Net Void | Pieces $/ \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | Pieces / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3.52 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(37.9 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | $12.18 \%$ | 3.55 | 320 | $90.8 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(8.44 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $10 \mathrm{lb}(4.5 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,250 \mathrm{lb}(1,474.1 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.

* All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial. Dimensions and coverage include $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)$ joint.


## PRODUCT DATA: PAVERS \& SLABS

## TurfStone

| Coverage | Pieces / Pallet | Coverage $/$ Pallet | Weight $/$ Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2.6 \mathrm{ft}^{2} / \mathrm{pc}\left(0.24 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 35 | $91 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(8.45 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $65 \mathrm{lb}(30 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,325 \mathrm{lbs}(1,055 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.

* All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial. Dimensions and coverage include 1/16" (1.5 mm) joint.


## Permeable Holland Herringbone $\mathbf{8}$ cm

| Pieces $/ \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | Net Void | Pieces / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.75 | $8.4 \%$ | 432 | $91.12 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(8.46 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $8 \mathrm{lbs}(3.6 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,456 \mathrm{lbs}(1,567 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.

* All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial.


## Columbia Slate

| Unit | Units / Pallet | Coverage | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rectangle | 168 | $1.125 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(12.5 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | $149.33 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(18.15 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $18 \mathrm{lb}(8.2 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,074 \mathrm{lb}(1,394.3 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Square | 84 | $.58 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}\left(6.25 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | $144.83 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(13.44 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $36 \mathrm{lb}(16.4 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,074 \mathrm{lb}(1,394.3 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Large Rectangle | 56 | $.39 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(4.17 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | $143.6 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(13.34 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $60 \mathrm{lb}(27.2 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,410 \mathrm{lb}(1,546.75 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.
${ }^{*}$ All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial. Dimensions and coverage include $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)$ joint

## Architectural Slabs

| Product | Actual Size | Coverage / Unit | Coverage / Pallet | Pieces/Pallet | Weight / Unit | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vancouver Bay $24 \times 24$ | $\begin{gathered} 23^{15 / 16^{" ~} \times 23} 23 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 17 / 8^{\prime \prime} \\ (608 \mathrm{~mm} \times 06 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.0 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\ \left(0.37 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 112 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\ \left(10.4 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 24 | $\begin{gathered} 90 \mathrm{lb} \\ (40.8 \mathrm{~kg}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2200 \\ (998 \mathrm{~kg}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Vancouver Bay $12 \times 24$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \text { 15/16" x } 23 \text { 15/16" } \times 1 \text { 7/8" } \\ (304 \mathrm{~mm} \times 608 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\ \left(0.185 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 112 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\ \left(10.4 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 56 | $\begin{gathered} 45 \mathrm{lb} \\ (20.4 \mathrm{~kg}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2500 \\ (1,143 \mathrm{~kg}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Vancouver Bay $18 \times 18$ | $1715 / 6^{\prime \prime} \times 17^{15 / 16 " ~ x ~} 13 / 4 "$ <br> $(454 \mathrm{~mm} \times 454 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.25 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\ \left(0.21 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 126 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\ \left(11.7 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 56 | $\begin{gathered} 45 \mathrm{lb} \\ (20.4 \mathrm{~kg}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2500 \\ (1,143 \mathrm{~kg}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Glacier Slate $24 \times 24$ | $\begin{gathered} 23 \text { 15/16" x } 23 \text { 15/16" x } 13 / 47 / 8^{\prime \prime} \\ (608 \mathrm{~mm} \times 606 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.0 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\ \left(0.37 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 112 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\ \left(10.4 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 24 | $\begin{gathered} 90 \mathrm{lb} \\ (40.8 \mathrm{~kg}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2200 \\ (998 \mathrm{~kg}) \end{gathered}$ |


| Porcelain Pavers |  | Weight Lbs |  | Packaging |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Dimensions | Each | Per SF | Per Case | Per Pallet |
| Bluestone Select | $\begin{gathered} 235 / 8^{" 1} \times 235 / 8_{" 1} \\ (60 \mathrm{~cm} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | 36.4 lbs each | 9.4 lbs per SF | 2 pieces | 60 pieces |
| Brave Pearl |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limestone |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pepper |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seastone Grey |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trust Gold |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trust Silver |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vintage |  |  |  |  |  |

## Slaton ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

| Coverage | Units / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Coverage /Pallet |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.39 \mathrm{ft}^{2} / \mathrm{pcs}\left(0.42 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{pcs}\right)$ | 48 | $43 \mathrm{lb}(19.5 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $66.7 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(6.2 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $2,114 \mathrm{lb}(956 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

[^1]
## PRODUCT DATA: WALLS

## CornerStone 50

|  | Coverage | Units / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-50 Cap Tapered | $1.5 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{pc}(0.457 \ln \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{pc})$ | 48 | 72 ln ft (21.95 $\ln \mathrm{m}$ ) | 60 lb (27 kg) | 2,930 lb (1,329 kg) |
| R-50 Cap Straight-Sides | $1.5 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{pc}(0.457 \ln \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{pc})$ | 48 | $72 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(21.95} \ln \mathrm{~m})$ | 60 lb (27 kg) | 2,930 lb (1,329 kg) |
| F-50 Cap Tapered | $1.5 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{pc}(0.457 \ln \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{pc})$ | 48 | $72 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(21.95} \ln \mathrm{~m})$ | 60 lb ( 27 kg ) | 2,930 lb (1,329 kg) |
| F-50 Cap Straight-Sides | $1.5 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{pc}(0.457 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{pc})$ | 48 | 72 ln ft (21.95 $\ln \mathrm{m}$ ) | 60 lb (27 kg) | 2,930 lb (1,329 kg) |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.

* R-50 Cap and F-50 Cap are available with straight sides.

Maximum gravity wall height: 3.'
Note: Each course batters back 5/8" from the previous course.

## CornerStone 100

|  | Coverage | Units / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-100 Unit | $1 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(10.76 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 40 | $40 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ (3.72 m${ }^{2}$ ) | 76 lb ( 34.5 kg ) | $3,090 \mathrm{lb}(1,402 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| R-100 Cap | $1.5 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{pc}(0.457 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{pc})$ | 32 | $48 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(14.63} \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m)}$ | 110 lb ( 50 kg ) | 3,570 lb (1,690.3 kg) |
| R-100 Cap Straight-Sides | $1.5 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{pc}(0.457 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{pc})$ | 24 | $48 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(14.63} \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m)}$ | 110 lb ( 50 kg ) | $3,570 \mathrm{lb}(1,690.3 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| F-100 Unit | $1 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(10.76 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 40 | $40 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(3.72 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | 83 lb ( 34 kg ) | 3,570 lb (1,690.3 kg) |
| F-100 Cap | $1.5 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{pc}(0.457 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{pc})$ | 32 | 48 ln ft (14.63 $\ln \mathrm{m})$ | 110 lb ( 50 kg ) | 3,570 lb (1,690.3 kg) |
| F-100 Cap Straight-Sides | $1.5 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{pc}(0.457 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{pc})$ | 24 | $48 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(14.63} \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m)}$ | 110 lb ( 50 kg ) | 3,570 lb (1,690.3 kg) |
| F-100 Corner | $1.5 \mathrm{ft}^{2} / \mathrm{pc}\left(.093 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / p c\right)$ | 40 | $60 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(3.72 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | 85 lb ( 38.5 kg ) | $3,450 \mathrm{lb}(1,565 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.
Maximum gravity wall height: 4'. Without any surcharges. Maximum reinforced wall height: 30'. Minimum radius 3'5".

* Also available with straight-sides.

Note: Each course batters back 5/8" from the previous course.

## CornerStone 200

|  | Coverage | Units / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-200 Unit | $1 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ (10.76 pc/m ${ }^{2}$ ) | 25 | $25 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(2.325 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | 130 lb ( 59 kg ) | 3,330 lb (1,510 kg) |
| F-200 Unit | $1 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ (10.76 $\mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | 25 | $25 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(2.325 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | 130 lb ( 59 kg ) | $3,330 \mathrm{lb}(1,510 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

* All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial. Dimensions and coverage include $1 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}(3 \mathrm{~mm})$ joint. Dimensions refer to completed circle.
** 262 3/8" $=21.86 \mathrm{ft}, 367$ 3/16" $=30.6 \mathrm{ft}$

ManorStone ${ }^{\text {® }}$

|  | Coverage | Units / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radius Face Tapered-Sides | $1.5 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(16.2 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 45 | $30 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(2.79 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $62 \mathrm{lb} .(28 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,840 \mathrm{lbs}(1,289 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Radius Face Straight-Sides | $1.5 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(16.2 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 45 | $30 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(2.79 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $75 \mathrm{lb} .(34 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,425 \mathrm{lbs}(1,554 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Flat Face Tapered-Sides | $1.5 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(16.2 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 45 | $30 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(2.79 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $64 \mathrm{lb} .(29 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2,930 \mathrm{lbs}(1,329 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Flat Face Straight-Sides | $1.5 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(16.2 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 45 | $30 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(2.79 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $79 \mathrm{lb} .(36 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,605 \mathrm{lbs}(1,636 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Corner Unit | $1 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | 60 | $60 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | $56 \mathrm{lb} .(25.5 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,410 \mathrm{lbs}(1,547 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Cap Unit | $0.8 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{Lnft}$ | 72 | 90 Lnft | $45 \mathrm{lb} .(20.4 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $3,290 \mathrm{lbs}(1,493 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight. Maximum wall height: 3'. Minimum radius: 2' 8".

## PRODUCT DATA: WALLS

## CypressStone

|  | Coverage | Units / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard/Tapered Unit | $3 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(32.3 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 72 | $24 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ (1.85 m ${ }^{2}$ ) | 45 lb (43 lb) | 3,240 lb (2,630 lb) |
| Corner Unit | $1.2 \mathrm{ft}^{2} / \mathrm{pc}\left(0.077 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{pc}\right)$ | 30 | $36 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(2.32 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | 77 lb (35 kg) | 2,360 lb (1,070 kg) |
| Revers-a-Cap* | $1.5 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft}(4.92 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m})$ | 96 | $64 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft}(22.9 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m})$ | $22 \mathrm{lb}(10 \mathrm{~kg})$ | 2,640 lb (1,220 kg) |
| 12" Coping Unit | $2 \operatorname{ln~ft~/~pc~(0.6~ln~m~/~pc)~}$ | 36 | $72 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft}(19.5 \ln \mathrm{~m})$ | 62 lb (30.8 kg) | 2,262 lb (1,010 kg) |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.
Maximum gravity wall height: 4'. Minimum radius: 8'. Please consult sales representative for maximum reinforced wall height.

* Coverage is for 8" faces only. If alternating 7" and 8" faces, there are $1.6 \mathrm{pcs} / \ln \mathrm{ft}(5.25 \mathrm{pcs} / \ln . \mathrm{m})$.

Coverage per pallet is $60 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft}(18.29 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m})$. There are 24 end caps on each pallet. Purchase Requirement

## Roman Cypress

|  | Coverage | Units / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard/Tapered Unit | $3 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(32.3 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 72 | $24 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(2.23 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $45 \mathrm{lb} / 20 \mathrm{lb}$ | $3,290 \mathrm{lb}(1,493 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Corner Unit | $1.2 \mathrm{ft}^{2} / \mathrm{pc}\left(0.111 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{pc}\right)$ | 30 | $36 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ (3.34 m${ }^{2}$ ) | $77 \mathrm{lb}(35 \mathrm{~kg})$ | 2,360 lb (1,070 kg) |
| Revers-a-Cap* | $1.5 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft}(4.92 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m})$ | 96 | $64 \operatorname{ln~ft~(19.5~ln~m)~}$ | 22 lb (10 kg) | 2,162 lb (981 kg) |
| 12" Coping Unit | $2 \operatorname{ln~ft~/~pc~(~} 0.6 \ln \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{pc})$ | 36 | $72 \ln \mathrm{ft}(21.9 \ln \mathrm{~m})$ | $62 \mathrm{lb}(28 \mathrm{~kg})$ | 2,282 lb (1,035 kg) |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.
Maximum gravity wall height: 4'. Minimum radius: 8 '. Please consult an engineer for maximum reinforced wall height.

* Coverage is for 8 " faces only. If alternating 7" and 8" faces, there are $1.6 \mathrm{pcs} / \ln \mathrm{ft}(5.25 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ln} . \mathrm{m})$.

Coverage per pallet is $60 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft}(18.29 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m})$. There are 24 end caps on each pallet.

## RomanStack ${ }^{\circledR}$

|  | Coverage* | Units / Pallet | Coverage* / Pallet | Weight / Piece* | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 \times 8$ Wall Unit | $4.5 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(48.44 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 168 | $37.33 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ (3.47 m${ }^{2}$ ) | 18 lb (8.6 kg) | 3,242 lb (1,470 kg) |
| $4 \times 8$ Cap Unit | $1.6 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(4.92} \mathrm{pcs} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{In} \mathrm{m)}$ | 168 | 122 ln ft (34.14 $\ln \mathrm{m}$ ) | 18 lb ( 8.6 kg ) | 3,242 lb (1,470 kg) |
| $4 \times 12$ Unit | $3 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(32.3 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 126 | $42 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(3.9 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $26 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{pc}(11.8 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{pc})$ | 3,276 lb (1,487 kg) |
| $4 \times 12$ Cap Unit | $1.1 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(32.28} \mathrm{pc} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{In} \mathrm{m)}$ | 126 | $126 \operatorname{ln~ft~(38.4~In~m)~}$ | $26 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{pc}(11.8 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{pc})$ | 3,276 lb (1,487 kg) |
| $8 \times 8$ Jumbo Unit | $2.25 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(24.22 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 96 | $42.67 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(3.96 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | $32 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{pc}(14.5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{pc})$ | 3,072 lb (1,392 kg) |


|  | Coverage* / Pallet | Units / Pallet | Weight / Piece* | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $90^{\circ}$ Corner Unit | $44 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(4.08 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | 144 | $24 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{pc}(10.89 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{pc})$ | $3,456 \mathrm{lb}(1,567.6 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.

## Maximum wall height: 2'. Minimum radius: $\mathbf{2 '}^{\prime} \mathbf{4 "}^{\prime \prime}$.

* For walls built by alternating 6 " and 8 " faces, there are $54.9 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\left(5.1 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ and $3.06 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\left(32.94 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ per pallet. For walls built by alternating 6 " and 8 " faces, there are $5.6 \mathrm{pc} / \operatorname{ln~} \mathrm{m}(1.7 \mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft})$ and $30.11 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{m}(98.8 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{ft})$ per pallet.


## TuscanStone ${ }^{T M}$

|  | Coverage | Units / Pallet | Coverage / Pallet |  | Weight / Piece | Weight / Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12" Unit | $3 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ (32.15 pcs m ${ }^{2}$ ) | 90 | $30 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | $\left(2.80 m^{2}\right)^{*}$ | 30 lb (14 kg) | 2,750 lb (1,247.3 kg) |
| 8" Unit | $4.55 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2} \quad\left(50 \mathrm{pcs} \mathrm{m}{ }^{2}\right)$ | 120 | $26.4 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | $\left(2.45 m^{2}\right)^{* *}$ | 20 lb (10 kg) | 2,450 lb (1,111.3 kg) |
| 4" Unit | $4.55 \mathrm{pcs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2} \quad\left(50 \mathrm{pcs} \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 240 | $26.4 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | $\left(2.45 m^{2}\right)^{* *}$ | 10 lb (4.54 kg) | 2,450 lb (1,111.3 kg) |

* Using a 4" x12" face.
** Using a 4" $\times 8$ " face All Weight per Pallet noted above include a 50 lb pallet weight.


## PAVER PATTERNS



Clay Pavers
Columbia Slate Rectangles
Eco-Priora 4X8
Holland

## RUNNING BOND 2



Roman Cobblestone Large
Dominion Slate
Roman Dominion


Dominion Slate Squares
Eco-Priora Squares
Architectural Slabs
Columbia Slate Squares
Roman Dominion Squares
Holland
Double Holland

RUNNING BOND 4


Plank Pavers

1/3 RUNNING BOND


Clay Pavers
Columbia Slate Rectangles
Eco-Priora $4 \times 8$
Holland
STACKED BOND

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Clay Pavers
Columbia Slate Rectangles
Eco-Priora $4 \times 8$
Holland

Stacked bond 2

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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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Plank Pavers

Herringbone-1


Clay Pavers
Columbia Slate Rectangles
Eco-Priora $4 \times 8$
Holland

## Herringbone-2



Roman Cobblestone Large
Dominion Slate
Roman Dominion

## PAVER PATTERNS



Plank Pavers

Double Basketweave


Clay Pavers
Columbia Slate Rectangles Eco-Priora $4 \times 8$
Holland


Plank Pavers

## Muster K



70\% Rectangles, 30\% Squares
Roman Dominion
Dominion Slate

Boxed Basketweave-1


Clay Pavers
Columbia Slate Rectangles Eco-Priora $4 \times 8$ Holland

## Boxed Basketweave-2



75\% Rectangles, $25 \%$ Squares
Columbia Slate Rectangles + Squares
Eco-Priora $4 \times 8+8 \times 8$
Holland + Double Holland
Roman Cobblestone Small \& Medium

Offset Boxed Basketweave


## Clay Pavers

Columbia Slate Rectangles
Eco-Priora $4 \times 8$
Holland

The following are standard installation guidelines for a typical sand-set paver application. Please refer to the individual tech sheets for more specific information and installation instructions*.
Vehicular applications, such as a driveway or parking lot, require separate guidelines and one should consult a Mutual Materials representative, contractor or engineer before installing pavers for these purposes.

## STEP 1: Excavation

Mark area to be paved with stakes and string lines at the desired finished elevation. Locate stakes outside the project area by a minimum of 12". This will
 allow room for the edge restraint system. Excavate a minimum of 7" below final paver elevation. Allow $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ to $1 / 4$ " per foot slope for correct water runoff. Slope can be in more than one direction depending on jobsite circumstances. Water will not penetrate joints unless it is allowed to puddle or remain in an area. Remove any loose soils after excavation is complete.

## STEP 2: Base Preparation

Add a dusting of $3 / 4$ " minus rock to the excavated area. This will allow the plate compactor to glide across area without sticking to sub grade. Compact the entire sub-grade
 soils with a plate compactor. After compacting subgrade soils, add 1"-2" of $3 / 4$ " minus rock, rake smooth and compact. Base rock should have a certain amount of moisture content. Repeat steps until final base elevation is achieved. For a standard $23 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ concrete paver, the final base elevation should be 3" below final paver elevation. Remember, the final product will mirror the base elevation. Any deviation in base should be corrected at this time with base rock (not sand).

[^2]
## STEP 3: Edge Restraint

Any edge not retained by a solid, rigid structure (i.e. concrete, asphalt, etc.) should be contained with a plastic edge restraint system. These are easier to install after
 the pavers are laid. With spray nozzle, carefully moisten sand bed around perimeter of paver area. Remove excess sand around the perimeter with a trowel without disturbing the base. Place edge restraint system against paver/bedding sand and on top of compacted base rock. Install 10 " spikes every 8 " -12 ". Make sure that all edges are contained before compaction of pavers.

## STEP 4: Bedding Sand

Bedding sand should be screeded at a depth of 1 ". Place 1 " rigid pipes below elevation lines and measure down 2" to top of pipe. Place pipes parallel to each
 other and almost as wide as the strike board (2 $x$ 4). Place sand in between pipes and pull strike board across both pipes. This will allow approximately 1 " of sand screeded between the two pipes. Pull pipes out of sand; fill pipe voids with sand and trowel smooth. Do not compact sand bed.

## STEP 5: Install Pavers**

Depending on the type of paver and pattern, starting points and direction of installation will vary. More times then not, opt for the easiest access

with the longest run where no cutting will be made. Also consider more visual areas (i.e. in line with windows, doors, water features, etc.). Pavers should be placed gently onto the sand bed and not pushed into it. Do not hammerset pavers. Setting a string line 3 " above setting bed will allow the installer to maintain straight pattern lines. After installing a larger area, place plywood on top of pavers to walk around on. This will distribute weight so individual pavers will not get embedded into sand before adjustments and final compaction is done. Slight adjusting can be accomplished by moving pavers to desired spot by inserting a flat head screwdriver in between pavers and pushing them. Cut pavers can be used to fill any voids in the pattern along the edges. Be sure to mix pavers from multiple pallets to achieve a consistent color blend.

## STEP 6:

Compaction
Compact first to achieve proper interlock and then sweep joint sand over entire area to fill paver joints and lock up pattern lines. Sweep excess joint sand off of paver surface. Place plate compactor on pavers and run compactor around perimeter. Then make back and forth runs, slightly
 overlapping the previous run. Sweep joint sand into joints again. Compact pavers in perpendicular runs to first compaction. When finished, sweep joint sand into paver joints until they are completely full. Plate compactors can be rented at most hardware stores.

[^3]These instructions are intended as a general guide for walls less than 4 feet only. Please consult the technical specification sheet for the wall shape you choose for more specific installation instructions. Technical information for CypressStone ${ }^{T M}$, Roman Cypress ${ }^{\top \pi}$, and CornerStone ${ }^{\circledR}$ walls over 4 feet requiring engineering and reinforcement are available from a Mutual Materials Representative.
View video demonstrations of installation online at www.mutualmaterials.com, or on YouTube.

## STEP 1:

First mark the area of the wall with chalk or spray paint. Dig out a trench that is a minimum of 6" ( 155 mm ) deep plus $1^{\prime \prime}$ for every foot
 of wall height.

Allow 6"-8" (150-200 mm ) of space behind the wall for $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ clean crushed rock (this
 means your trench is a minimum of 12 " or 305 mm wide). Roots and big rocks should be removed from the trench. When the trench is dug out, put 3 " of $5 / 8$ minus crushed rock in the trench.

## Tamp

(compact) the base and level it front to back and side to side.


## STEP 2:

Lay the base course of retaining wall blocks. Using a string line at the back of the blocks for
 alignment, place blocks side by side on the gravel, checking for level in both directions. Tip: Begin laying block at the lowest point of the wall. It is also easier to start at a straight part of the wall. Complete the base course before proceeding to the second course.

## STEP 3:

Start placing the second course. Center each block on the seams of the first course. If using ManorStone ${ }^{\oplus}$, CottageStone ${ }^{\circledR}$ Advantage, or VineyardStone ${ }^{T M}$ the connecting lip should be pointed down to overhang
 the back edge of the base units. If using RomanStack ${ }^{\oplus}$, StackStone ${ }^{\oplus}$, CypressStone, or Roman Cypress, the bottom groove should be fitted over the tongue on the base blocks. If using CornerStone the connecting lugs should be pointed down to lock into the cores of the block below them.
To cut blocks for the ends of the wall or in tight curved sections, use a hammer and chisel to score the unit on all sides. Pound the chisel on the score line until the unit splits.
Always wear eye protection when splitting blocks. If many cuts are needed, a saw rental may be the way to go.

## STEP 4:

After each course is laid, backfill behind wall with washed $3 / 4$ " gravel or drain rock and compact in $3^{\prime \prime}$ to 4" layers. This step is important to help drainage and to prevent soil from leaching
 through the wall face. For an additional safeguard, landscape fabric can also be used between the backfill and the drain rock. To help drainage behind taller walls, perforated flexible drainpipe should also be used. Slope gravel behind wall so that the pipe laid behind the wall slopes $1^{\prime \prime}(25 \mathrm{~mm})$ for every $4^{\prime}(1.2 \mathrm{~m})$ toward the desired run-off area.

## STEP 5:

If using RomanStack, StackStone, CypressStone, Roman
Cypress or CornerStone, place the final layer using cap units for a finished look.

An option
for finishing
the wall is to
 secure the top course with construction adhesive. Apply a bead of adhesive with a caulking gun. Lay the top course down on the bead and press firmly. Finish back filling behind the wall.

The following are standard installation guidelines for Concrete Architectural Slabs in a sand-set application. Concrete Architectural Slabs cannot be used in a vehicular application. For pedestal-set guidelines, please refer to the Architectural Slab Tech Sheet or visit us at www.mutualmaterials.com.

## STEP 1: Excavation

Mark area to be paved with stakes and string lines at the desired finished elevation. Locate stakes outside
 the project area by a minimum of 12 . This will allow room for the edge restraint system. Excavate a minimum of 7 " below final pavement elevation. Allow $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ to $1 / 4$ " per foot slope for correct water runoff. Slope can be in more than one direction depending on jobsite circumstances. Water will not penetrate joints unless it is allowed to puddle or remain in an area. Remove any loose soils after excavation is complete.

## STEP 2: Base Preparation

Add a dusting of $3 / 4$ " minus rock to the excavated area. This will allow the plate compactor to glide
 across area
without sticking to sub grade. Compact entire sub-grade soil with plate compactor.* After compacting subgrade soil, add 1 "-2" of $3 / 4$ " minus rock, rake smooth and compact. Base rock should have a certain amount of moisture content. Repeat steps until final base elevation is achieved. For a standard $13 / 4$ "architectural slab, the final base elevation should be $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ below final pavement elevation. Remember, the final product will mirror the base elevation. Any deviation in base should be corrected at this time with base rock (not sand).

## STEP 3: Bedding Sand

Bedding sand should be screeded at a depth of 1". Place 1" rigid pipes below elevation lines and measure

down 1 1/2"
to top of pipe. Place pipes parallel to each other and almost as wide as the strike board ( $2 \times 4$ ). Place sand in between pipes and pull strike board across both pipes. This will allow approximately 1 " of sand screeded between the two pipes. Pull pipes out of sand; fill pipe voids with sand and trowel smooth. Do not compact sand bed.

## STEP 4: Install Slabs

Depending on the size of slab and pattern, starting points and direction of installation will vary. More times
 then not, opt for the easiest access with the longest run where no cutting will be made. Also consider more visual areas (i.e. in line with windows, doors, water features, etc). Slabs should be placed gently onto the sand bed and not pushed into it. Setting a string line 3" above setting bed will allow the installer to maintain straight pattern lines. After installing a larger area, place plywood on top of slabs to walk around on. This will distribute weight so individual slabs will not get embedded into sand before adjustments and final compaction is done. Slight adjusting can be accomplished by moving slabs to desired spot by inserting a flat head screwdriver in between slabs and pushing them. Cut slabs can be used to fill any voids in the pattern along the edges. Be sure to mix slabs from multiple pallets to achieve a consistent color blend.

## STEP 5: Edge Restraint

Any edge not retained by a solid, rigid structure (i.e. concrete, asphalt, etc) should be contained with a plastic edge restraint system. These are easier to install after the slabs are laid. With spray nozzle, carefully moisten sand bed around perimeter of pavement area. Remove excess sand around the perimeter with a trowel without disturbing the base. Place edge restraint system against slab/ bedding sand and on top of compacted base rock. Install 10" spikes every 8"-12". Make sure that all edges are contained before compaction of slabs.


[^4]
## How to Install Flagstone in Crushed Base Rock

## STEP 1:

First, you will need to determine the size of your patio, by staking it out with a string line and taking into consideration the type and thickness of your stone.

## STEP 2:

Excavate the area to allow for a 3 " layer of $3 / 4$ minus, a 1 " $-11 / 2$ " layer of $1 / 4$ minus and the thickness of your stone.

## STEP 3:

Lay out edging for the patio or walkway using ledge stone, plastic edging or concrete curb.

## STEP 4:

Put a 4 " layer of $3 / 4$ minus base rock. If drainage is a concern, you can use $11 / 2$ minus. Compact this base by tamping and watering or using a mechanical compactor, then lay out a $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thickness of fine $1 / 4$ minus as a bed for your stones.

## STEP 5:

If your stone is of varying thickness, add or remove the $1 / 4$ minus as you go, keeping the stones level with each other and your border.

## STEP 6:

Fill the joints between the stone with $1 / 4$ minus or screened decomposed granite while sweeping and watering as you go. This step will have to be repeated until you are satisfied with the finish or you can use a polymeric joint sand stabilizer. You may also elect to fill with conditioned topsoil between the stone joints and plant a ground cover if that is the look you desire.

How to Mortar Set a Pathway or Patio


## STEP 1:

First, you will need to determine the size of your patio, by staking it out with a string line and taking into consideration the type and thickness of your stone.

## STEP 2:

Excavate the area to a depth of 6"-7".

## STEP 3:

Lay a 2 " base of $3 / 4$ or $1 \frac{1}{2}$ minus base rock and compact it thoroughly.

## STEP 4:

Form, pour and screed a 3" pad of concrete. When the cement is beginning to set, take a coarse broom or steel rake and roughen the surface to aid in the adhesion of the mortar bed and stone.

## STEP 5:

Lay a 1" mortar* bed, screed level. Screed only as much mortar as you can lay stone on before the mortar begins to set. Stones should be free of any dirt or debris. Apply a neet cement** to the back of each stone just before laying. Set your stone, leveling as you go. Tap stones with a rubber mallet to level and provide consistent contact with the mortar bed. Compensate for the variations in the thickness by adding or removing mortar as you go. Try to keep your joint spaces about $3 / 4$ " or so and avoid long, continuous joint lines.

## STEP 6:

Grout*** joints with a float. Clean excess grout from stone with a damp sponge before grout sets.

[^5]
## PROJECT WORKSHEETS

## PAVING STONE PROJECT

## STEP A: Find total square footage

1. Make a drawing of your project (to 1 inch scale if possible).
2. Choose your stone shape and color.
3. Find the total square footage of your project using Step B below.
4. Locate your stone square footage on the product price label.


## STEP B: Formula to determine stones for the project

1. Multiply the length by the width to get the total square footage of the project.
$\qquad$ Length in feet $X$ $\qquad$ Length in feet $=$ $\qquad$ Total square feet
2. Multiply the total square footage of the project by square footage of the stone you chose.
$\qquad$ sq.ft. X $\qquad$ sq.ft. per stone $=$ $\qquad$ Total stones needed

## RETAINING WALL PROJECT

How many stones do I buy? 4" x 12" Wall Block
(Stones required per square foot of wall surface area)

| \# of Courses Wall Height | $5^{\prime}$ | $10^{\prime}$ | $15^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $25^{\prime}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| 2 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| 3 | $12 "$ | 15 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 |
| 4 | $16 "$ | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
| 5 | $20 "$ | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 |
| 6 | $24 "$ | 30 | 60 | 90 | 120 | 150 |

How many stones do l buy? 6" x 16" Wall Block
(Stones required per square foot of wall surface area)

| \# of Course | Wall Height | $5{ }^{\prime}$ | $10^{\prime}$ | $15^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $25^{\prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4" | 4 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 19 |
| 2 | 12" | 8 | 16 | 24 | 30 | 38 |
| 3 | 18" | 12 | 24 | 36 | 45 | 57 |
| 4 | 24" | 16 | 32 | 48 | 60 | 76 |
| 5 | 30" | 32 | 48 | 60 | 75 | 95 |
| 6 | 36" | 24 | 48 | 72 | 90 | 114 |

PROJECT WORKSHEETS
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## Bring Your Vision to Life

From ideas and inspiration, to product selection, then finding installation professionals, Mutual Materials is here to help our customers build beauty that lasts in their homes and yards.

## Professional Services

- As a manufacturer, Mutual Materials does not offer design or installation services directly, but we know who does. Our professional network includes architects, designers, builders, and landscape professionals.
- Our Contractor Connect Program matches your project with multiple contractors. You work directly with the company of your choice. Call Contractor Connect at 1-800-548-8452.





Gather ideas and inspiration for your home or yard project.



## MUTUAL MATERIALS BRANCH LOCATIONS

For product information and customer service call 1-888-MUTUALø (688-8250)


## WASHINGTON

## Auburn

1357 W. Valley Hwy N Auburn, WA 98002
Phone: (253) 939-7854

## Bellevue

605-119th NE Bellevue, WA 98005
Phone: (425) 452-2363

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Bellingham, WA 98226
Phone: (360) 676-2880

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Marysville, WA 98270
Phone: (425) 353-9686

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Tumwater, WA 98512
Phone: (360) 357-3343

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Port Orchard, WA 98366
Phone: (360) 876-1845

## South Seattle

10411 MLK Jr Way S
Tukwila, WA 98118

## Tacoma

2201 112th Street S
Tacoma, WA 98444
Phone: (253) 238-5490

## Spokane

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Spokane, WA 99212
Phone: (509) 922-4100

## Vancouver

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Phone: (360) 573-5925

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## Bend

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## MONTANA

## Missoula

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Missoula, MT 59808
Phone: (406) 549-2011

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Visit our websites and social media sites. www.MutualMaterials.com www.Store.MutualMaterials.com



[^0]:    * Not all stone are stocked at all locations. Stock is based on local preferences. Mutual Materials offers a wide variety of natural stone. These images are representative of offerings, but may not be complete. If you are seeking natural stone, give us a call or stop in to a branch so that we can help you find the ideal stone for your project.

[^1]:    * All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial. Dimensions and coverage include ½" (12.7 mm) joint.

[^2]:    View our installation resources online at www.MutualMaterials.com.

[^3]:    * Special design is required with permeable paving systems. Please contact a Mutual Materials salesperson.
    ** To achieve a consistent color blend, it is important that you mix pavers from multiple pallets together as you lay your design.

[^4]:    * Plate compactor can be rented at most rental outlets.
    ** To achieve a consistent color blend, it is important that you mix slabs from multiple pallets together as you lay your design.

[^5]:    * Mortar should be 1 part portland cement and 4 to 5 parts damp sand by volume with just enough water to form a loose ball.
    ** Neet cement should be portland cement and water in a cake batter consistency
    *** Grout should be 1 part portland cement to 3 parts sand with water to mortar consistency.

