

## Borgert Products, Inc. comes with a pedigree.

Family owned and operated, Borgert Concrete Products, Inc. was established in 1923 by Lawrence A. Borgert in East St. Cloud, MN. In 1953, Lawrence's son, Kenneth J. Borgert, took over the business and relocated it to its current location in St. Joseph. As sole owner of Borgert Products, since 2006, I am proud to uphold the same values and traditions of quality products and service unmatched in the industry just as my Grandfather and Father did. In 90 years, we have survived some challenging times which has made us a strong leader in our industry today. We started out manufacturing block and precast and have evolved into Interlocking Concrete Paving Stones and Retaining Walls, with 2013 marking the 35 year anniversary of manufacturing paving stones. Thanks to the creativity and drive of our President, George Strzala, we have been very busy adding new products. Three of our new products, BrukStone, Strassen and PanoMur Wall have been trademarked. In the past 7 years, the Company has also built a satellite yard in Denver, Colorado.

Ultimately, our Company's success is due to the hardworking team of people at Borgert Products. We are fortunate to have skilled and knowledgeable people who work hard to produce quality product, with impeccable service and commitment to our customers. In the 90 years that Borgert has been in business, many changes have occurred and I know that the founders of our Company would be proud as I am for where we are today.


## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
Paving Stones ..... №: 4
Cobble Series ${ }^{\text {rax }}$ ..... №: 4
Holland Stone ${ }^{\mathrm{mm}}$ ..... №: 7
BrŭkStone ${ }^{\circledR}$ ..... №: 8
Strassen ${ }^{\circledR}$ Bavaria II ..... №: 9
Vavel Stone II ..... №: 10
Tumbled Paving Stones ..... №: 11
Cracovia \& Cracovia Circle ..... №: 11
Strassen ${ }^{\bullet}$ Classic ..... №: 12
Strassen ${ }^{\ominus}$ Classic \& Bavaria Circle ..... №: 13
Strassen ${ }^{\circledR}$ Bavaria ..... №: 14
Vavel Stone ..... №: 16
Permeable Pavement Systems ..... №: 17
Aqua-Bric ${ }^{\text {m" }}$ \& Holland Priora ..... №: 17
Retaining Walls ..... №: 18
Strassen ${ }^{\circ}$ Wall ..... №: 18
GardenStone ..... №: 21
Madera Wall ..... №: 22
Morteza Wall ..... №: 25
PanoMur ${ }^{*}$ Wall ..... №: 27
More from Borgert ..... №: 28
Bullnose, Step Units, Pillar Caps ..... №: 28
Outdoor Fireplaces ..... №: 29
Borgert Stepping Stones, Slabs \& Edging ..... №: 30
Non-Stock Products ..... №: 31
Color Selection Guide ..... №: 33
Idea Section ..... №: 34
Layouts for Fountains ..... №: 34
Outdoor Fireplace Installation ..... №: 36
Outdoor Fireplace Guide ..... №: 37
Other Products \& Equipment ..... №: 43
Slabs \& Precast Furnishings by Others ..... №: 43
Pave Edge \& Adhesives ..... №: 44
Joint Stabilizer ..... №: 45
Fabrics/Geogrids ..... №: 45
Equipment and Tools ..... №: 47
Installation Guides ..... №: 48
Paving Stone ..... №: 48
Retaining Walls ..... №: 52
Wall Engineering Request Form ..... №: 56
Mathematical Formulas ..... №: 58

## Cobble Series

| Code | Style \& Dimensions | Bands | Cubes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4MC | Cobble Half Square ${ }^{\text {TM }} 3^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate $31 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 4 " \times 2$ 3/8" (PSF = 7.4 stones @ 28\#) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.1 SF } \\ & 226 \# \\ & \text { (60 stones) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 56.8 SF } \\ & 1590 \# \\ & \text { (7 bands) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4TC | Cobble Square ${ }^{\text {TM }} 6^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate $61 / 4 " \times 61 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ 3/8" <br> (PSF = 3.69 stones @ 28\#) <br> *Available in 80 mm - See Non-stock Products section. | $\begin{aligned} & 12.2 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 342 \# \\ & \text { (45 stones) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 85.4 SF } \\ & 2395 \# \\ & \text { (7 bands) } \end{aligned}$ |

## 4PC Cobble Rectangle ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 6" $\times$ 9"* $^{\text {* }}$

$160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 240 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$
Approximate $61 / 4 " \times 93 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 23 / 8 "$
(PSF $=2.46$ stones @ 28\#)

| 18.28 SF | 91.4 SF |
| :--- | :--- |
| $512 \#$ | $2559 \#$ |
| (45 stones) | ( 5 bands) |


*Available in 80mm - See Non-stock Products section.
4NC Cobble Large Square ${ }^{\text {TM }} 9$ " $\times 9$ 9"
$240 \mathrm{~mm} \times 240 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$
Approximate 9 3/8" $\times 9$ 3/8" $\times 2$ 3/8"
(PSF = 1.64 stones @ 28\#)

| 16.5 SF | 82.5 SF |
| :--- | :--- |
| $462 \#$ | $2310 \#$ |
| (27 stones) | ( 5 bands) |

4RC Cobble Large Rectangle ${ }^{\text {TM }} 9$ " $\times 12$ "
$240 \mathrm{~mm} \times 320 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$
Approximate 9 3/8" $\times 125 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ 3/8"
29.5 SF
88.5 SF
(PSF = 1.22 stones @ 28\#)
835.2\#

2506\#
(36 stones)
(3 bands)
4QC Cobble ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Three Quarter 4" $\times 6^{6 "}$
$120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$

| 11.57 SF | 81 SF |
| :--- | :--- |
| $324 \#$ | $2268 \#$ |
| (56 stones) | (7 bands) |

## 4LC Cobble ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Large Circle

 (PSF $=4.92$ stones)| 6 SF | 54 SF |
| :--- | :--- |
| $168 \#$ | $1512 \#$ |
| $(30$ stones $)$ | $(9$ bands $)$ |



## 4CC Cobble Circle Center Pack

Pieces received in Circle Center Pack:
1 Center stone
19 Small Circle stones
9 Three Quarter stones
3 Half Squares (For rings 6 \& 8)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Actual pieces needed per Circle Center: } & \text { 5.6 SF } \\
1 \text { Center stone } & 160 \# \\
16 \text { Small Circle stones } & \\
8 \text { Three Quarter stones } & \\
3 \text { Half Squares (For rings } 6 \& 8 \text { ) } &
\end{array}
$$

## Cobble Series (continued)

| Code | Style \& Dimensions |  |  |  | Cubes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4QV | 1" Cobble ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Three Quarter 4" $\times 6^{\text {" }}$ <br> $120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate $43 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ <br> (PSF $=4.84$ stones) <br> NOTE: 1 " Cobble is suitable for veneers on pedestrian applications only. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 1015 \# \\ & \text { (392 pcs) } \end{aligned}$ |
| STOCK COLORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02 | Autumn Blend* | 16 | Millstream | 18 | Minnesota River* |
| 27 | Bronze Granite* | 40 | North Shore* | 10 | Golden Brown |
| 12 | Granite City ( $3 \times 6,6 \times 6$ \& $6 \times 9$ only) |  |  |  |  |

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.
ADDITIONAL SOLID COLORS - Offered in 6 " $\times 6$ ", 6 " $\times 9$ ", $3 / 4$ Stone \& Large Circle only.

| 06 | Chamois | 08 | Charcoal |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Cobble Patterns


(A) 3 piece Random

3x6-16\%
$6 \times 6-34 \%$
$6 \times 9-50 \%$
Laying Ratio: 1:1:1

(G) 2 piece
$6 \times 933 \%$
$9 \times 1267 \%$
Laying Ratio: 2:2

(B) Running Bond

6x6 - $66 \%$
$6 \times 9$ - 34\%
Laying Ratio: 2:1

(C) Basket Weave90

6x6 - 30\%
$6 \times 9-70 \%$
Laying Ratio: 2:4

(D) Mixed Runner 3/4-60\%
3x6-40\%
Laying Ratio: 2:2

(E) Running Bond

6x6 - 40\%
6x9-60\%
Laying Ratio: 1:1

(F) 4 piece Random 3x6-10\%
$6 \times 6-21 \%$
$6 \times 9-27 \%$
9x9-42\%
Laying Ratio: 1:1:1:1

(H) 3 piece
$6 \times 9 \quad 27 \%$
$9 \times 9 \quad 20 \%$
$9 \times 1253 \%$
Laying Ratio: 2:1:2

(I) 3 piece

3x6-7\%
$6 \times 6-50 \%$
$6 \times 9-43 \%$
Laying Ratio: 2:7:4

(J) 3 piece
$6 \times 6-28 \%$
$6 \times 9-41 \%$
$9 \times 9-31 \%$
Laying Ratio: 2:2:1

(K) 5 piece Random
$3 \times 6$ - $6 \%$
$6 \times 6-11 \%$
$6 \times 9-18 \%$
$9 \times 9-27 \%$
$9 \times 12-38 \%$
Laying Ratio:1:1:1:1:1


| Rings | Diameter in Feet | Square Feet | Paver Oty. to the Nearest Band |  |  | Total Sq. Ft. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Cir. Ctr. Pak | Lg. Circle | 3/4 Stone |  |
| 0-2 | 2.65 | 5.6 | 1 Pak | - | - | 5.6 |
| 3 | 3.72 | 10.87 | 1 Pak | 1 Band | - | 11.6 |
| 4 | 4.78 | 17.59 | 1 Pak | 2 Bands | - | 17.6 |
| 5 | 5.84 | 26.79 | 1 Pak | 3 Bands | 1 Band | 35.18 |
| 6 | 6.91 | 37.5 | 1 Pak | 4 Bands | 1 Band | 41.18 |
| 7 | 8.05 | 50.9 | 1 Pak | 5 Bands | 2 Bands | 58.76 |
| 8 | 9.03 | 64.04 | 1 Pak | 6 Bands | 2 Bands | 64.76 |
| 9 | 10.06 | 79.46 | 1 Pak | 7 Bands | 3 Bands | 82.34 |
| 10 | 11.13 | 97.29 | 1 Pak | 8 Bands | 4 Bands | 99.88 |
| 11 | 12.18 | 116.52 | 1 Pak | 1 Cube | 5 Bands | 117.45 |
| 12 | 13.25 | 137.89 | 1 Pak | 1 Cube | 1 Cube | 140.6 |
| 13 | 14.31 | 160.83 | 1 Pak | 1 Cube | 1 Cube+2 Bands | 163.76 |
| 14 | 15.37 | 185.54 | 1 Pak | 1 Cube | 1 Cube+4 Bands | 186.87 |
| 15 | 16.43 | 212.01 | 1 Pak | 1 Cube | 2 Cubes | 221.58 |

To go the Full Circle, the chart above lists the quantities and square footage of your chosen diameter. (i.e. a 14.31 foot diameter circle requires 1 center pak, 1 cube of Large Circle Stone, and 1 cube plus 2 bands of Three Quarter Stone - giving you a finished area of 163.76 square feet.)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ס } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\Sigma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{U}{S} \\ & \stackrel{\dot{O}}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{U} \\ & \dot{U} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \widehat{Y} \\ & \underline{U} \\ & \underline{Z} \\ & \dot{O} \\ & \frac{0}{U} \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 0 <br> 0 <br> $x$ <br> $=$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 16 | 6.3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 49 | 19.3 |  | 8 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 81 | 31.8 |  | 8 |  |  | 8 |
| 3 | 113 | 44.6 |  |  | 26 |  |  |
| 4 | 145 | 57.4 |  |  | 34 |  |  |
| 5 | 178 | 70.1 |  |  | 21 |  | 21 |
| 6 | 210 | 82.9 |  |  | 26 | 2 | 24 |
| 7 | 243 | 96.5 |  |  | 30 |  | 30 |
| 8 | 275 | 108.4 |  |  | 34 | 1 | 33 |
| 9 | 307 | 120.7 |  |  | 38 |  | 38 |
| 10 | 339 | 133.5 |  |  | 42 |  | 42 |
| 11 | 371 | 146.2 |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| 12 | 404 | 159.0 |  |  |  |  | 97 |
| 13 | 436 | 171.7 |  |  |  |  | 106 |
| 14 | 455 | 184.4 |  |  |  |  | 115 |
| 15 | 501 | 197.1 |  |  |  |  | 124 |

You can begin your circle with your choice of diameter! The packaging of the Cobble Circle makes it easy to order just what you need. The chart above shows the total number of stones per ring. (i.e. Ring $7=96.5$ inch diameter which requires 30 pieces of the Large Circle Stone and 30 pieces of the Three Quarter Stone.

## *For figuring large circles see the chart on the next page or use our Stone Calculator at www.borgertproducts.com or see page 58 for circle formulas.

Figuring Large Circles - Cobble/Cracovia

| RING | DIA/FT | SQ FT | CIR CTR | LG CIRCLE | 3/4 STONE 81sf | TOTAL SQ FT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 3.72 | 10.87 | 1 | 1 Band |  | 11.6 |
| 4 | 4.78 | 17.95 | 1 | 2 Bands |  | 17.6 |
| 5 | 5.84 | 26.79 | 1 | 3 Bands | 1 Band | 35.18 |
| 6 | 6.91 | 37.5 | 1 | 4 Bands | 1 Band | 41.18 |
| 7 | 8.05 | 50.9 | 1 | 5 Bands | 2 Bands | 58.76 |
| 8 | 9.03 | 64.04 | 1 | 6 Bands | 2 Bands | 64.76 |
| 9 | 10.06 | 79.46 | 1 | 7 Bands | 3 Bands | 82.34 |
| 10 | 11.13 | 97.29 | 1 | 8 Bands | 4 Bands | 99.88 |
| 11 | 12.18 | 116.52 | 1 | 1 Cube | 5 Bands | 117.45 |
| 12 | 13.25 | 137.89 | 1 | 1 Cube | 1 Cube | 140.6 |
| 13 | 14.31 | 160.83 | 1 | 1 Cube | 1 Cube 2 Bands | 163.73 |
| 14 | 15.37 | 185.54 | 1 | 1 Cube | 1 Cube 4 Bands | 186.87 |
| 15 | 16.43 | 212.01 | 1 | 1 Cube | 2 Cubes | 221.58 |
| 16 | 17.49 | 240.25 | 1 | 1 Cube | 2 Cubes 2 Bands | 244.72 |
| 17 | 18.55 | 270.26 | 1 | 1 Cube | 2 Cubes 5 Bands | 279.43 |
| 18 | 19.61 | 302.03 | 1 | 1 Cube | 3 Cubes | 302.57 |
| 19 | 20.67 | 335.56 | 1 | 1 Cube | 3 Cubes 3 Bands | 337.28 |
| 20 | 21.73 | 371 | 1 | 1 Cube | 3 Cubes 6 Bands | 372 |
| 21 | 22.79 | 408 | 1 | 1 Cube | 4 Cubes 3 Bands | 418 |
| 22 | 23.85 | 447 | 1 | 1 Cube | 4 Cubes 6 Bands | 453 |
| 23 | 24.91 | 487 | 1 | 1 Cube | 5 Cubes 2 Bands | 488 |
| 24 | 25.97 | 530 | 1 | 1 Cube | 5 Cubes 6 Bands | 534 |
| 25 | 27.03 | 574 | 1 | 1 Cube | 6 Cubes 3 Bands | 580 |
| 26 | 28.09 | 620 | 1 | 1 Cube | 7 Cubes | 627 |
| 27 | 29.15 | 667 | 1 | 1 Cube | 7 Cubes 4 Bands | 673 |
| 28 | 30.21 | 717 | 1 | 1 Cube | 8 Cubes 1 Band | 719 |
| 29 | 31.27 | 768 | 1 | 1 Cube | 8 Cubes 6 Bands | 777 |

## Holland Stone

Code Style \& Dimensions

## 4HS Holland Stone ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

$100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$
Approximate $37 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 7$ 7/8" $\times 2$ 3/8"
(PSF = 4.5 stones @ 28\#)

Bands
15.7 SF

440\#
(72 stones)

94 SF
2640\#
(6 bands)


94SF
1175\#
(432 pcs)


## Cubes

$100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}$
Approximate $37 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 77 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 1$ "
(PSF = 4.5 stones @ 14\#)
Note: 1" Holland is suitable for veneers on pedestrian applications only.

## STOCK COLORS

| 06 | Chamois | 10 | Golden Brown | 40 | North Shore* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 02 | Autumn Blend** | 16 | Millstream | 08 | Charcoal |
| 27 | Bronze Granite* $^{27}$ | 18 | Minnesota River* |  |  |

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.


## BrukStone

## 4BU BrŭkStone - 80mm / 3 1/8"

14 Various Sizes
Returns on full cubes only
NOTE: There are 6 layers per cube at 12.68 SF per layer.
Layer dimension is $443 / 4 " \times 413 / 4 "$.
-Surface is textured.
-All borders that are cut in may require additional product.


Dimensions for straight edge points are indicated by------

NOTE: All spacer bars must line up with each other. Use a protective plate when compacting BrukStone.

Suggested soldier course products Vavel II and Bavaria II.

| STOCK COLORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | North Shore* $^{\star}$ | 18 | Minnesota River* | 34 | Flagstaff* $^{\star}$ |  |  |

[^0]
## Strassen ${ }^{\circledR}$ Bavaria II (Non-tumbled)



NOTE: See page 15 for design patterns.

## Vavel Stone II (Non-tumbled)



Use protective plate during compaction.

| STOCK COLORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 45 | Iron Range* | 40 | North Shore* | 18 | Minnesota River* |  |
| 43 | Mesa |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## NOTE: See page 16 for design patterns.

## Cracovia



Note: Cracovia is packaged the way it is to be laid. DO NOT flip material.

| STOCK COLORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 43 | Mesa | 18 | Minnesota River* | 98 | Western Gold ( $4 \times 6$ \& Lg Circle only) |
| 44 | Grand Canyon* | 40 | North Shore* | 08 | Charcoal ( $4 \times 6$ \& Lg Circle only) |

[^2]
(A) 3 piece Random

3x6-16\%
$6 \times 6-34 \%$
$6 \times 9-50 \%$
Laying Ratio: 1:1:1

(B) Running Bond
$6 \times 6-66 \%$
$6 \times 9$ - $34 \%$
Laying Ratio: 2:1

(C) Basket Weave90
$6 \times 6$ - $30 \%$
$6 \times 9-70 \%$
Laying Ratio: 2:4

(D) Running Bond
$6 \times 6-40 \%$
$6 \times 9-60 \%$
Laying Ratio: 1:1

(E) 4 piece Random

3×6-10\%
$6 \times 6-21 \%$
$6 \times 9-27 \%$
$9 \times 9-42 \%$
Laying Ratio: 1:1:1:1
*For circles see Cobble/Cracovia Circle page 6

## Strassen ${ }^{\circledR}$ Classic (Tumbled)

| Code | Style \& Dimensions | Bands | Cubes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4SM | Classic Half Rectangle 4" x 6 " <br> $104 \mathrm{~mm} \times 173 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate $41 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 63 / 4$ " $\times 23 / 4$ " <br> (PSF $=5.06$ stones @ $31.5 \#$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 4.75 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 150 \# \\ & \text { (24 stones) } \end{aligned}$ | 52.2 SF <br> 1650\# <br> (11 bands) |  |
| 4ST | Classic Rectangle 6" x 8 " <br> $173 \mathrm{~mm} \times 208 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate $63 / 4 " \times 81 / 4 " \times 23 / 4 "$ <br> (PSF = 2.53 stones @ 31.5\#) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9.49 SF } \\ & 299 \# \\ & \text { (24 stones) } \end{aligned}$ | 66.4 SF <br> 2093\# <br> (7 bands) |  |
| 4SP | Classic Large Rectangle 8" $\times 13^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $208 \mathrm{~mm} \times 348 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate $81 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 135 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ 3/4" <br> (PSF = 1.28 stones @ $31.5 \#$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 9.38 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 295 \# \\ & \text { (12 stones) } \end{aligned}$ | 56.3 SF 1770\# (6 bands) |  |
| 4STQ | Classic Three Quarter 6.5" $\times 9$ " $168 \mathrm{~mm} \times 225 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ (PSF = 2.4 stones @ $31.5 \#$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 236 \# \\ & \text { (18 stones) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.5 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 1652 \# \\ & \text { ( } 7 \text { bands) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 4SLC | Classic Large Circle (PSF = 2.5 stones @ $31.5 \#$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 235 \# \\ & \text { (18 stones) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.4 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 1852 \# \\ & (7 \text { bands } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## 4SCP Classic Circle Center Pack

Package includes:
1 center stone / 8 small circle / 17 medium circle stone

## STOCK COLORS

| 37 | Boulder Blend* | 34 | Flagstaff* | 18 | Minnesota River* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^3]
## Strassen ${ }^{\circ}$ Classic Patterns


(A) 1 Piece $8 \times 13-100 \%$

(B) 1 Piece

6x8-100\%

(C) 1 Piece
$4 \times 6-100 \%$

(D) 2 Piece
$4 \times 6-34 \%$
6x8-66\%
Laying Ratio: 1:1

(J) 3 Piece

4×6 - 24\%
$6 \times 8$ - $24 \%$
$8 \times 13-52 \%$
Laying Ratio: 4:2:2

(E) 2 Piece
$4 \times 6$ - $34 \%$
$6 \times 8$ - $66 \%$
Laying Ratio: 1:1

(K) 3 Piece

4×6 - 19\%
$6 \times 8-23 \%$
$8 \times 13$ - $58 \%$
Laying Ratio: 1:1:1

(F) 2 piece
$4 \times 6-34 \%$
$6 \times 8$ - $66 \%$
Laying Ratio: 2:2

(L) 2 piece

4x6-60\%
$6 \times 8$ - $40 \%$
Laying Ratio: 6:2

Classic has no spacer bars. Lay loosely with $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ joint minimum.

## Strassen ${ }^{\circledR}$ Classic, Bavaria and Bavaria II Circle Guide

| Ring | Diam. feet | $\stackrel{\text { C }}{\text { c }}$ | $\underbrace{\text { SC }}_{\text {sc }}$ | MC | LC | TQ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | . 74 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2.2 |  | 8 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 3.69 |  |  | 17 |  |  |
| 3 | 5.16 |  |  |  | 24 |  |
| 4 | 6.64 |  |  |  | 32 |  |
| 5 | 8.13 |  |  |  | 20 | 20 |
| 6 | 9.63 |  |  |  | 24 | 24 |
| 7 | 11.1 |  |  |  | 28 | 28 |
| 8 | 12.59 |  |  |  | 33 | 32 |
| 9 | 14.08 |  |  |  | 37 | 36 |

## KEY

C, SC, MC = Center Pack, needed for all circles LC $=$ Large Circle
TQ = Three Quarter
*For figuring large circles see the chart on the next page or use our Stone Calculator at www.borgertproducts.com or see page 58 for circle formulas.


| Rings | Diameter in Feet | Square Feet | Paver Oty. to the Nearest Band |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | CTR PACK | LG CIRCLE | BAVARIA $3 / 4$ STONE | BAVARIA II $3 / 4$ STONE |
| 0 | . 74 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2.2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 3.69 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 5.16 | 20.91 | 1 | 2 Bands |  |  |
| 4 | 6.64 | 34.62 | 1 | 3 Bands |  |  |
| 5 | 8.13 | 51.84 | 1 | 5 Bands | 2 Bands | 1 Band |
| 6 | 9.62 | 72.68 | 1 | 6 Bands | 3 Bands | 2 Bands |
| 7 | 11.1 | 96.76 | 1 | 1 Cube 1 Band | 4 Bands | 3 Bands |
| 8 | 12.59 | 124.39 | 1 | 1 Cube 2 Bands | 6 Bands | 3 Bands |
| 9 | 14.08 | 155.7 | 1 | 1 Cube 4 Bands | 1 Cube 1 Band | 1 Cube |
| 10 | 15.56 | 190.15 | 1 | 2 Cubes | 1 Cube 4 Bands | 1 Cube 1 Band |
| 11 | 17.05 | 228.18 | 1 | 2 Cubes 2 Bands | 1 Cube 6 Bands | 1 Cube 2 Bands |
| 12 | 18.53 | 269.38 | 1 | 2 Cubes 5 Bands | 2 Cubes 2 Bands | 1 Cube 3 Bands |
| 13 | 20.02 | 314.78 | 1 | 3 Cubes 1 Band | 2 Cubes 5 Bands | 2 Cubes |
| 14 | 21.5 | 363.05 | 1 | 3 Cubes 4 Bands | 3 Cubes 1 Band | 2 Cubes 1 Band |
| 15 | 22.98 | 414.75 | 1 | 4 Cubes 1 Band | 3 Cubes 4 Bands | 2 Cubes 3 Bands |
| 16 | 24.46 | 469.89 | 1 | 4 Cubes 4 Bands | 4 Cubes 1 Band | 3 Cubes |
| 17 | 25.94 | 528.48 | 1 | 5 Cubes | 4 Cubes 4 Bands | 3 Cubes 2 Bands |

To go the Full Circle, the chart to the left lists the quantities and square footage of your chosen diameter. (i.e. a 20.02 foot diameter circle requires 1 center pak, 3 cubes plus 1 band of Large Circle Stone, and 2 cubes plus 5 bands of Bavaria Three Quarter Stone or 2 cubes of Bavaria II Three Quarter Stone - giving you a finished area of 314.78 square feet.)

## Strassen ${ }^{\circledR}$ Bavaria (Tumbled)

| Code | Style \& Dimensions | Bands | Cubes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4BO | Bavaria Small Square $5.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.5^{\prime \prime}$ $140 \mathrm{~mm} \times 140 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ (PSF $=4.8$ stones @ 31.5\#) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.25 SF } \\ & 197 \# \\ & \text { (30 stones) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 50.0 SF } \\ & 1576 \# \\ & \text { (8 bands) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4BH | Bavaria Small Rectangle 5.5" $\times 11^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $140 \mathrm{~mm} \times 280 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (PSF = 2.4 stones @ 31.5\#) | $\begin{aligned} & 7.56 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 238 \# \\ & \text { (18 stones) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.48 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 1904 \# \\ & \text { (8 bands) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4BS | Bavaria Large Square $11^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $280 \mathrm{~mm} \times 280 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (PSF = 1.2 stones @ 31.5\#) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15.12 SF } \\ & 476 \# \\ & \text { (18 stones) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60.48 SF } \\ & \text { 1904\# } \\ & \text { (4 bands) } \end{aligned}$ |

4BR Bavaria Large Rectangle 11 " $\times 16$ "
$280 \mathrm{~mm} \times 420 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$
(PSF $=.80$ stones @ 31.5\#)
4BTO Bavaria Three Quarter 6.5" x 9"
$168 \mathrm{~mm} \times 225 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$
(PSF = 2.4 stones @ 31.5\#)

## 4BLC Bavaria Large Circle

(PSF = 2.5 stones @ 31.5\#)

| 22.5 SF | 67.5 SF |
| :--- | :--- |
| $709 \#$ | $2127 \#$ |
| $(18$ stones $)$ | $(3$ bands) |



| 7.5 SF | 52.5 SF |
| :--- | :--- |
| $236 \#$ | $1652 \#$ |
| (18 stones) | (7 bands) |



| 7.2 SF | 50.4 SF |
| :--- | :--- |
| $227 \#$ | $1589 \#$ |
| (18 stones) | (7 bands) |



4BCP Bavaria Circle Center Pack
PKG INCLUDES:
1 center stone / 8 small circle / 17 medium circle stone

## N/A

10.8 SF 340\#

## Strassen ${ }^{\circledR}$ Bavaria (continued)

| STOCK COLORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18 | Minnesota River* | 40 | North Shore* | 45 | Iron Range* |
| 43 | Mesa | 98 | Western Gold ( $5 \times 5,6 \times 9 \& \operatorname{Lg}$ Circle only) | 08 | Charcoal $(5 \times 5,6 \times 9 \& \operatorname{Lg}$ Circle only) |

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.

## Strassen ${ }^{\oplus}$ Bavaria and Bavaria II Patterns


(A) 3 piece random
$5 \times 5-16 \%$
$5 \times 11-34 \%$
$11 \times 11-50 \%$
laying Ratio: 1:1:1

(E) 2 piece

11×11-30\%
11x16-70\%
laying Ratio: 2:4

(I) 1 piece
$5 \times 11-100 \%$

(M) 1 piece
$5 \times 11-100 \%$

(B) 3 piece random
$5 \times 11-16 \%$
11x11-34\%
$11 \times 16-50 \%$
laying Ratio: 1:1:1

(F) 1 piece

11×11-100\%

(J) 1 piece

5×11-100\%

(N) 1 piece
$5 \times 11-100 \%$

(C) 4 piece random
$5 \times 5-13 \%$
$5 \times 11-25 \%$
11×11-25\%
11×16-37\%
laying Ratio: 1:1:1:1

(G) 1 piece
$11 \times 11-100 \%$

(K) 1 piece

5×11-100\%

(0) 1 piece
$5 \times 11-100 \%$

(D) 2 piece
$5 \times 5-20 \%$ $11 \times 11-80 \%$
Laying Ratio: 1:1

(H) 1 piece 11×16-100\%

(L) 1 piece
$5 \times 11-100 \%$

(P) 1 piece $5 \times 11-100 \%$

## Vavel Stone (Tumbled)



## Use protective plate during compaction.

|  | STOCK COLORS |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 45 | Iron Range* | 40 | North Shore* | 18 | Minnesota River* |
| 43 | Mesa |  |  |  |  |

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.
Vavel Stone and Vavel Stone II Patterns

(A) 3 piece
$7 \times 7-10 \%$
$7 \times 14-45 \%$
$14 \times 14-45 \%$
Laying Ratio: 1:2:1

(F) 3 piece
$7 \times 7$ - 25\%
$7 \times 14-50 \%$
$14 \times 14-25 \%$
Laying Ratio: 4:4:1

(k) 2 piece
$7 \times 14$ - $29 \%$
$14 \times 14-71 \%$
Laying Ratio: 4:5

(B) 2 piece

7x7 - 20\%
$14 \times 14-80 \%$
Laying Ratio: 1:1

(G) 3 piece Random
$7 \times 7-14 \%$
$7 \times 14-29 \%$
$14 \times 14-57 \%$
Laying Ratio: 1:1:1

(L) 3 piece

7×7-33\%
$7 \times 14-45 \%$
$14 \times 14$ - $22 \%$
Laying Ratio: 6:4:1

(C) 2 piece

7x7-34\%
$7 \times 14-66 \%$
Laying Ratio: 1:1

(H) 2 piece
$7 \times 7-50 \%$
$7 \times 14$ - $50 \%$
Laying Ratio: 2:1

(D) 3 piece

7x7 - $22 \%$
$7 \times 14-22 \%$
$14 \times 14-56 \%$
Laying Ratio: 8:4:5

(I) 1 piece
$7 \times 14-100 \%$

(E) 3 piece
$7 \times 7$ - 4\%
$7 \times 14-32 \%$
$14 \times 14-64 \%$
Laying Ratio: 1:4:4

(J) 3 piece
$7 \times 7-8 \%$
$7 \times 14-31 \%$
14×14-61\%
Laying Ratio: 1:2:2

## 4AQ Aqua-Bric ${ }^{\text {TM }}-80 \mathrm{~mm}$

81 SF
5" $\times 10$ " $\times 31 / 8^{\prime \prime}$
2876\#
(PSF = 3.19 stones @ 35.5\#)
(240 pcs)
(MINIMUM STOCK Item - LEAD TIME REQUIRED)
*Available in tumbled - See Non-stock Product section.
STOCK COLORS

| 02 | Autumn Blend* | 20 | Pewter | 18 | Minnesota River* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 | North Shore |  |  |  |  |

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.
Code Style \& Dimensions NOT SOLD BY THE BAND Cubes

## 4AR Aqua-Bric ${ }^{\text {M }}$ - Ashlar - 80mm

Random sizes: $5^{\prime \prime} \times 5 ", 5^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}, 10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 8^{\prime \prime}$
(Cube includes 120-5x5, 108-5×10, 36-10×10)
75.22 SF

2670\#
NOTE: Mould configured for mechanical installation.
(264 pcs)


## STOCK COLORS

| 02 | Autumn Blend* | 18 | Minnesota River* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.

| Code | Style \& Dimensions | NOT SOLD BY THE BAND | Cubes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4EP | Holland Priora ${ }^{\circledR}$ - 80mm $100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$ (PSF $=4.62$ stones @ $27.7 \#$ ) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 2160 \# \\ & (360 \mathrm{pcs}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| STOCK COLOR |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Minnesota River* |  |  |  |

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.
For additional permeable options, see Non-stock Products on page 32.
See page 51 for cross section drawing.

## Strassen ${ }^{\oplus}$ Wall (Tumbled)

Code Style \& Dimensions
8SWA Strassen ${ }^{\circledR}$ Wall Pallet "A" 4"H $\times 12$ "L x 8"D
$200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 300 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$
N/A
Approximate $77 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 113 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 4$ "
Bands
Cubes

To figure quantity: Sq. ft. of wall $\div .33=$ number of units needed.

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results. Expect more pronounced contrasts with blend colors.


B
DETAIL OF CAP

Strassen ${ }^{\oplus}$ Precast
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { rockrace } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Strassen }{ }^{\oplus} \text { Pre } \\ \text { Fire Kit Cap }\end{array}\end{array}$


Number of Strassen Wall Needed - Using 12" Side

| Wall <br> Height | No. of <br> Courses | Wall Length Measured in Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 ft. | 10 ft. | 20 ft. | 30 ft. | 40 ft. | 50 ft. |  |
| 4 in. | 1 | 5 pcs. | 10 pcs. | 20 pcs. | 30 pcs. | 40 pcs. | 50 pcs. |  |
| 8 in. | 2 | 10 pcs. | 20 pcs. | 40 pcs. | 60 pcs. | 80 pcs. | 100 pcs. |  |
| $12 \mathrm{in}$. | 3 | 15 pcs. | 30 pcs. | 60 pcs. | 90 pcs. | 120 pcs. | 150 pcs. |  |
| 16 in. | 4 | 20 pcs. | 40 pcs. | 80 pcs. | 120 pcs. | 160 pcs. | 200 pcs. |  |

*See Borgert Stone Calculator for figuring larger walls at www.borgertproducts.com

(TRAPEZOID) 1 piece
Strassen Trapezoid Units - 21
Radius: inside 1'-7" / outside 2'-3"
Diameter: inside $3^{\prime}-2^{\prime \prime} /$ outside $4^{\prime}-6^{\prime \prime}$
(TRAPEZOID \& PALLET A) 2 piece
Strassen Trapezoid Units - 20
Strassen Wall Units - 20
Radius: inside 4'- $8^{\prime \prime} /$ outside $5^{\prime}-4^{\prime \prime}$
Diameter: inside 9'-4" / outside 10'-8" Laying Ratio: 1:1
(TRAPEZOID \& PALLET B) 2 piece
Strassen Trapezoid Units - 20 Strassen Wall Units - 20
Radius: inside $3^{\prime}-8^{\prime \prime} /$ outside $4^{\prime}-4^{\prime \prime}$
Diameter: inside $7^{\prime}-4^{\prime \prime} /$ outside $8^{\prime}-8^{\prime \prime}$ Laying Ratio: 1:1
(TRAPEZOID \& PALLET C) 2 piece
Strassen Trapezoid Units - 20
Strassen Wall Units - 20
Radius: inside $2^{\prime}-6 \quad 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} /$ outside $3^{\prime}-2 \quad 1$,
Diameter: inside $5^{\prime}-1^{\prime \prime} /$ outside $6^{\prime}-5^{\prime \prime}$
Laying Ratio: 1:1


TRAPEZOID
$7 \frac{7^{\prime \prime}}{8} \times 7 \frac{7^{\prime \prime}}{8} \times 5 \frac{7^{\prime \prime}}{8} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ $(200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 140 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ )


PALLET A
$7 \frac{7}{\prime \prime}^{\prime \prime} \times 11 \frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{4} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ ( $200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 300 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ )


PALLET B
$7 \frac{7 n}{8} \times 7 \frac{7^{n \prime}}{8} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ $(200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm})$


PALLET C
$7 \frac{7^{\prime \prime}}{8} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 4$ ( $200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ )


## Packing List

(63) Strassen Wall Trapezoid Units (21 units per layer)
(1) $3^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ high Metal Ring
(3) 10.5 oz. Tubes SRW Adhesive

Wall Colors: MN River, Boulder Blend, Flagstaff, North Shore, Limestone, Iron Range
Strassen Precast Fire Kit Cap Colors: Charcoal, Limestone (sold separately) - 4 needed per fire ring

Note: Please allow 5 days notice on kits. No returns on unused kit items.

## Strassen Wall Patterns


(A)

Pallet "A"
$4 " H \times 12 " L \times 8 " D-100 \%$

(E)

Pallet " A "
$4^{\prime \prime} H \times 12^{\prime \prime} L \times 8 " D-60 \%$
Pallet "B"
4"H x 8"L $\times 8$ " $D-40 \%$ laying Ratio: 1:1

(B)

## Pallet "B"



(F)

Pallet "B"
$4^{n \prime} H \times 8^{n} L \times 8^{\prime \prime} D-67 \%$
Pallet " $C$ "
$4 " H \times 4 " L \times 8 " D-33 \%$
laying Ratio: 1:1

(D) Random

Pallet "A"
4"H $\times 12$ " $\mathrm{x} \times 8$ "D $-50 \%$
Pallet " B "
$4 " H \times 8 " L \times 8 " D-33 \%$
Pallet "C"
$4 " H \times 4 " L \times 8 " D-\quad 17 \%$ laying Ratio: 1:1:1

(G)

Pallet "A"
4"H $\times 12$ " $\mathrm{x} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}-75 \%$
Pallet "C"
$4 " H \times 4 " L \times 8$ " $0-25 \%$
laying Ratio: 1:1

| Approx. <br> Column Height | Number of Columns (20" $\times 20$ ") |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 |
|  | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 |
|  | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 | 80 |
|  | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
| 6 courses 24 in. | 24 | 48 | 72 | 96 | 120 |
| 7 courses 28 in. | 28 | 56 | 84 | 112 | 140 |
| 8 courses 32 in. | 32 | 64 | 96 | 128 | 160 |

Adhesive is used to secure corners and top row units.
A 12" solid wall, random pattern $=24$ square foot face per cube An 8 " deep wall, running bond $=32$ square foot face per cube

Column Details:
Dimension of column $=20^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$
Strassen Wall units per foot $=12$
Strassen Wall for Caps = 6 units ( 24 " $\times 24$ ")
Cap Details:
Strassen Wall or see page 28 for other pillar cap options.

## Strassen Wall Cross Sections



## GardenStone Wall Units

| Code | Weight per <br> Unit | Units per <br> Pallet | Weight per <br> Pallet |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GardenStone 4"H x 12"L x 8"D |  |  |  |  |
| 8GWC | Curved Face | $26 \#$ | 100 | $2600 \#$ |
| 8GW | Straight Face | $26 \#$ | 100 | $2600 \#$ |


| STOCK COLORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | Pewter | 33 | Buff | 18 | Minnesota River* |
| 02 | Autumn Blend* |  |  |  |  |

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.

## TO MAKE CIRCLES

16 units are needed to make the smallest diameter circle - inside diameter = 47" , outside diameter = 63"
To figure quantity: Sq. ft . of wall $\div .33=$ number of units needed.
Maximum height $=3$ ' without design considerations.

## Madera Wall (Aged)

|  |  | Weight per <br> Unit | Units per <br> Pallet | Weight <br> Per Pallet | Per Pallet |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

NOTE: See pages 52-55 for more retaining wall information and basic grid charts. Engineering form available on pages 56-57.

| STOCK COLORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 18 | Minnesota River* | 40 | North Shore* | 43 | Mesa |  |
| 45 | Iron Range |  |  |  |  |  |

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.

NOTE: Madera is for freestanding and/or gravity walls.

(A)

Pallet "A"
Piece \#1-6"Hx 8"Lx12"D
Piece \#2 - 6"Hx12"Lx12"D
Piece \#3 - 6 "H×16" ${ }^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} D$
laying Ratio: 1:1:1

(C)

Pallet " ${ }^{\prime}$ "
Piece \#4 - 6 "Hx20" Lx 12 " $D$
Piece \#7-6"Hx32"Lx12"D
laying Ratio: 1:1

(E)

Pallets "A" "B" "C"
Piece \#1-3"Hx 8"Lx12"D
Piece \#2-3"Hx12"Lx12"D
Piece \#3-3"H×16"Lx12"D
Piece \#4-6"Hx20"Lx12"D
Piece \#5-6"Hx24"Lx12"D
Piece \#6 - 6 "Hx28"Lx12"D
Piece \#7-6"H×32"Lx12"D
laying Ratio: 1:1:1:1:1:1:1

(B)

Pallet "B"
Piece \#5 - 6 "Hx24" $\mathrm{P} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$
Piece \#6 - 6"Hx28"Lx12"D
laying Ratio: 1:1

(D)

Pallet " $D$ "
Piece \#1-3"Hx 8"Lx12"D
Piece \#2-3"Hx12"L×12"D
Piece \#3 - 3"Hx16"Lx12"D laying Ratio: 1:1:1

(F)

Pallets "A" "B"
Piece \#1 - 3 "Hx $8 " L \times 12 " D$
Piece \#2 - $3^{\prime \prime H \times 12 " L \times 12 " D ~}$
Piece \#3 - $3^{\prime \prime} H \times 16^{\prime \prime}$ x $12^{\prime \prime D}$
Piece \#5-6"Hx24"Lx12"D
Piece \#6 - 6 "Hx28"Lx12"D
laying Ratio: 1:1:1:1:1

(G)

Pallets "B" "C"
Piece \#4 - 6 "Hx20"Lx12"D
Piece \#5 - 6 "Hx24"Lx12"D
Piece \#6 - 6 "Hx28"Lx12"D
Piece \#7-6"Hx32"Lx12"D
laying Ratio: 1:1:1:1

(L)

Pallet "A" "B" "C" "D"
Piece \#1-6"Hx 8"Lx12"D
Piece \#2-6"Hx12"Lx12"D
Piece \#3 - 6 "H $\mathrm{H} 16^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{L} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$
Piece \#4 - 6 " $H \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ Lx $12^{\prime \prime D}$
Piece \#5 - 6 "Hx24"Lx12"D
Piece \#6 - 6 "Hx28"Lx12"D
Piece \#7-6"Hx32"Lx12"D
Piece \#1 - 3 "Hx $8 " L \times 12^{\prime \prime} D$
Piece \#2 - 3 "H×12"Lx12"D
Piece \#3 - 3 "Hx16"Lx12"D
laying Ratio: 1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1

(H)

Pallets "A" "C"
Piece \#1-3"Hx 8"Lx12"D
Piece \#2-3"Hx12"Lx12"D
Piece \#3 - 3 "Hx16"Lx12"D
Piece \#4-6"Hx20"Lx12"D
Piece \#6-6"Hx28"Lx12"D laying Ratio: 1:1:1:1:1

(K)

Pallet "C" "D"
Piece \#1-3"Hx 8"Lx12"D
Piece \#2 - 3"Hx12"Lx12"D
Piece \#3-3"Hx16"Lx12"D
Piece \#4-6"Hx20"Lx12"D
Piece \#7-6"Hx32"Lx12"D
laying Ratio: 1:1:1:1:1

## Morteza Wall Units (Non-aged)

| Code | Item | Weight per Unit | Units per Pallet | Weight Per Pallet | Per Pallet | Pieces <br> Per Layer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8UMWA | Pallet "A" |  | 36 | 2035\# | 15 SF | 3 layers |
|  | Piece \#1-6"H x 8"L x 12"D | 32\# | 12 |  | (30 LinFt) | 12 pcs |
|  | Piece \#2-6"H x 12"L x 12"D | 55\# | 12 |  |  |  |
|  | Piece \#3-6"H x 16"L x 12"D | 78\# | 12 |  |  |  |
| 8UMWB | Pallet "B" |  | 18 | 2440\# | 18 SF | 3 layers |
|  | Piece \#5-6"H $\times 24 " L \times 12$ D | 124\# | 9 |  | (36 LinFt) | 6 pcs |
|  | Piece \#6-6"H $\times 28 " L \times 12 " D$ | 147\# | 9 |  |  |  |
| 8UMWC | Pallet "C" |  | 18 | 2440\# | 18 SF | 3 layers |
|  | Piece \#4-6"H $\times 20{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{L} \times 12 \mathrm{D}$ | 101\# | 9 |  | (36 LinFt) | 6 pcs |
|  | Piece \#7-6"H x 32"L x 12"D | 170\# | 9 |  |  |  |


| 8UMWD Pallet "D" - 3" High |  | 72 | 2035\# | 15 SF | 6 layers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Piece \#1-3"H x 8"L x 12"D | 16\# | 24 |  | (60 LinFt) | 12 pcs |
| Piece \#2-3"H x 12"L x 12"D | 27.5\# | 24 |  |  |  |
| Piece \#3-3"Hx 16"L x 12"D | 39\# | 24 |  |  |  |

8UMWJ Pallet "E" - Morteza Jumper
2448\#

8UMC Morteza Column Unit
6"H x 8"L x 12"D
47\#
54
2538\#

## 8UCMC Morteza Split Cap

3"H x 14"W x 15"D
50\#
36
1800\#
*Same as Bavaria Il Paver


NOTE: See pages 52-55 for more retaining wall information and basic grid charts. Engineering form available on pages 56-57.

STOCK COLORS

| 18 | Minnesota River* | 40 | North Shore* | 43 | Mesa |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 45 | Iron Range |  |  |  |  |

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.
NOTE: Morteza is for freestanding and/or gravity walls.

## Madera and Morteza Wall Units Circles

## Radius with Pallet "A" pieces (See pages 22 \& 25 for piece \# and cube configuration.)



Pc 1: 19 pcs


Inner diameter = $\mathbf{2}^{\prime}$
Outer diameter $=4^{\prime}$


Pc 2:
18 pcs


Inside radius $=4^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$
Outside radius = 5'3"
Pc 1:
10 pcs
Pc $2:$
10 pcs


Outside radius = 4'3'
utside radius $=5^{\prime} 3 \prime \prime$


NOTE: For the radii using only one size, not all pieces in the pallet will be used. Extra pieces cannot be returned for credit.

## PanoMur Wall

| Code | Item | Weight per Unit | Units per Pallet | Weight per Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8PW | PanoMur Wall 6" Split Face 6"H x 16"W x 12"D | 45\# | 45 | 2025\# |
| 8PC | PanoMur Caps - Split <br> $31 / 2 " H \times 16^{\prime W} \mathrm{~W} \times 12$ 1/2"D | 47\# | 60 | 2850\# |
| 8PQ | PanoMur Corner Units 6"H x 16"W x 8"D | 60\# | 36 | 2160\# |

## Core fill with crushed aggregate.

To figure quantity: Sq. ft. of wall $\div .67=$ number of units needed.
NOTE: See pgs. 52-55 for more retaining wall information and basic grid charts. Engineering form available on pgs 56-57.

| STOCK COLORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 33 | Buff | 12 | Granite City | 18 | Minnesota River* |
| 10 | Golden Brown |  |  |  |  |

*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.

## PanoMur Wall Smallest Circle Dimensions



Standard PanoMur Full Unit Circle
15 Units Total
Diameter
$61 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ outside diameter $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ inside diameter Radius
3 1/4 ft outside radius $21 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$ inside radius
These measurements are nominal


PanoMur Unit Circle with Handhelds Removed 12 Units Total
Diameter
5 1/2 ft outside diameter 3 1/2 ft inside diameter Radius
$23 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$ outside radius $13 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$ inside radius These measurements are nominal

## PanoMur Inside and Outside Corner Details



## Accents


*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.

| Code | Item | Weight/Unit |  | Units/Pallet | Weight/Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8SU | Borgert Step Unit $18 " \times 48 " \times 6 "$ | 350 |  | 6 | 2100\# |
| STOCK COLORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Minnesota River* | 20 | Pewter |  |  |
| 30 | Limestone | 32 | Slate |  |  |

*Due to the large scale of this unit, use care when handling.
*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.


## Outdoor Fireplace Units



NOTES: See installation details for the fireplaces using our Strassen Wall on pages 36-42.
Walls are not included with units
Units include fire brick already installed and forking points for ease of setting in place with machine.
*Stress cracks in fireplaces and ovens are micro fractures that are a normal occurrence and do not affect the structural integrity of the unit, nor are grounds for rejection.
**Lancelot oven must be veneered.


King of Hearths Details

|  | King Arthur | Guinevere | Camlann | Lancelot | Side Box |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight | $2500 \#$ | $1650 \#$ | $1220 \#$ | $1500 \#$ | $260 \#$ |
| Angle Iron <br> Piece | $48 "$ | $32 "$ | $31 "$ | N/A | N/A |
| Stone Veneer | 70 SF | 46 SF | $28-32$ SF | $26-30$ SF | 12 SF ln / Out |
| Lin ft Corners | 36 | 28 | 24 | 18 |  |
| Sparker Cap <br> Mount Size | $13 \times 13$ | $13 \times 13$ | $13 \times 13$ | $9 \times 9$ | N/A |

## Borgert Patterned Stepping Stones



## Borgert Slabs and Edging

| Code | Item Weight/Unit | Units/ Pallet | Bands | Weight/Pallet |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7S12N | 12" Plain Square Stepping Stone <br> $117 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{7 / 8 " \times 23 / 8^{\prime \prime}}$ 28\# 20 - Pewter | 108 | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 27 \text { pcs } \\ 759 \# \end{gathered}$ | 3036\# |  |
| 7S16N | 16" Plain Square Stepping Stone <br> $157 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 157 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ " <br> 42.5\# <br> 20 - Pewter | 60 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 20 \mathrm{pcs} \\ 850 \# \end{gathered}$ | 2550\# |  |
| 7PB | Patio Block (Beveled Edge) <br> $77 / 8 " \times 157 / 8 " \times 17 / 8 " 17 \#$ <br> 20 - Pewter 04 - Brown 06-Chamois | 180 | 3 60 pcs 850\# | 3060\# |  |
| LAWN EDGING |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7CE | Centipede $\begin{aligned} & 31 / 8 " \times 4 " \times 12 " \\ & 04 \text { - Brown } 06 \text {-Chamois } 20 \text {-Pewter } 16-\mathrm{M} \\ & 08 \text { - Charcoal } \end{aligned}$ | $200$ |  | 2400\# |  |
| 7BE | BorderStone (Bullets) <br> $31 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 12$ " 12\# <br> 04 - Brown 06 - Chamois 20 - Pewter 16-Mill <br> 08 - Charcoal 18 - MN River 10 - Golden Brow | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 40 \text { - North Sho } \\ & \text { eam } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2400\# |  |

*Patterned Stepping Stones, Slabs and Edging NOT available in Colorado.

## Non-Stock Products

| Code | Style \& Dimensions | Cubes <br> (Not sold by the band) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4DH | Double Holland ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ <br> $200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate 7 7/8" $\times 7$ 7/8" $\times 2$ 3/8" <br> (PSF = 2.25 stones @ 28\#) | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \text { SF } \\ & 2632 \# \\ & (216 \mathrm{pcs}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 4HQ | Holland Stone Square ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ <br> $300 \mathrm{~mm} \times 300 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate $117 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 117 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 23 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ <br> (PSF = 1 Stone @ 28\#) | $\begin{aligned} & 108.52 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 3036 \# \\ & \text { (108 pcs) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 4HT | Holland IITM <br> $100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate 3 7/8" $\times 7$ 7/8" <br> (PSF = 4.5 stones @ 28\#) | 60mm Height <br> 94 SF <br> 2632\# <br> (432 pcs) | 80mm Height 64 SF <br> 2272\# <br> (288 pcs) |  |
| 4PP | Plaza Rectangle ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ <br> $160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate $61 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 9$ 3/8" <br> (PSF = 2.46 stones @ 28\#) | 60mm Height <br> 91.4 SF <br> 2559\# <br> (225 pcs) | 80mm Height <br> 60.97 SF <br> 2164\# <br> (150 pcs) |  |
| 4DR | UNI-Décor ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> $140 \mathrm{~mm} \times 230 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate 5 3/8" $\times 9^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ 3/8" <br> (PSF = 3.5 stones @ 28\#) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 91.5 SF } \\ & 2562 \# \\ & \text { (320 pcs) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 4SR | UNI-Stone ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ <br> $112.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 225 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 87 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 23 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ <br> (PSF = 3.6 stones @ 28\#) | $\begin{aligned} & 87.5 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 2450 \# \\ & \text { (315 pcs) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 4SY | Symetry ${ }^{\text {® }}$ <br> 60 mm Height <br> Approximate 4 3/8" $\times 10$ 3/4" $\times 2$ 3/8" <br> (PSF = 3.04 stones @ 28\#) | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 2352 \# \\ & (256 \mathrm{pcs}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 4TS | Town Square ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ <br> $160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Approximate $61 / 4 " \times 61 / 4 " \times 23 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ <br> (PSF $=3.69$ stones @ 28\#) | $\begin{aligned} & 91.06 \mathrm{SF} \\ & 2549 \# \\ & \text { (336 pcs) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

NON-STOCK ITEMS: PLEASE CALL FOR QUOTE, LEAD TIME, AND ORDER REQUIREMENTS.
We guarantee 2 weeks delivery on all our special orders (6-8 weeks for our Colorado location).
All special orders are full cube quantities only.

| 4H725 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Holland Stone |  |
| 100mm $\times 200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Approximate $37 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 77 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 23 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 80 SF |
| (PSF $=4.5$ stones @ $35.5 \#$ ) | $2600 \#$ |
|  | $(360 \mathrm{pcs})$ |



## 4HE Holland Stone ${ }^{\text {TM }}-80 \mathrm{~mm}$

$100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 8 \mathrm{~cm} 64 \mathrm{SF}$
Approximate $37 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 7$ 7/8" $\times 31 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ 2272\#
(PSF $=4.5$ stones @ 35.5\#) (288 pcs)


4TC8 Cobble™ -80 mm 6" $\times$ 6" $^{\text {TM }}$
$160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$
56.94 SF

Approximate 6 1/4" $\times 6$ 1/4" $\times 3$ 1/8"
2021\#
(PSF = 3.69 stones @ 35.5\#)
(210 pcs)


4PC8 Cobble™ - 80mm 6" x 9"
$160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 240 \mathrm{~mm} \times 80 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 60.94 \mathrm{SF}$
Approximate $61 / 4 " \times 93 / 8 " \times 31 / 8 "$
2163\#
(PSF = 2.46 stones @ 35.5\#)
(150 pcs)

| 7BNT | Tumbled Bullnose |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3 " \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times 23 / 8 "$ | 300 pcs |  |
|  |  | $2125 \#$ |

4BW Bulovar Linear Slab-3" x 16" x 4" - 100mm

3" x 15 3/4" $\times 4$ "
(PSF = 3.1 stones @ 44\#)
67.7 SF

2975\#
(210 pcs)

## Non-Stock Permeable

4OL UNI Opti-Loc - 80 mm
(PSF = 1.76 stones @ 35.5\#) 81.6 SF

Layer is $42^{\prime \prime} \times 47.5^{\prime \prime}$
2897\#
NOTE: Mould configured for mechanical installation.

4ES UNI ECO-Stone ${ }^{\circledR}$ - 80mm
4 1/2" $\times 9$ " $\times 3$ 1/8"

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 78.9 \mathrm{SF} \\
& 2800 \# \\
& (280 \mathrm{pcs})
\end{aligned}
$$

(PSF = 3.55 stones @ 35.5\#)
NOTE: Mould configured for mechanical installation.
4AQM Aqua-Bric ${ }^{\text {TM }}-80 \mathrm{~mm}$ - Machine Lay

| $5 " \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 8 " @ 35.5 \#$ SF | 79 SF |
| :--- | :--- |
| (900 Herringbone Pattern) | $2805 \#$ |
| NOTE: Mould configured for mechanical installation. | $(252 \mathrm{pcs})$ |

4TA Tumbled Aqua-Bric ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - 80 mm
5" x 10" x 3 1/8" @ 35.5\# SF

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 72.9 SF } \\
& 2588 \# \\
& \text { (216 pcs) }
\end{aligned}
$$

NON-STOCK ITEMS: PLEASE CALL FOR QUOTE, LEAD TIME, AND ORDER REQUIREMENTS.
We guarantee 2 weeks delivery on all our special orders (6-8 weeks for our Colorado location).
All special orders are full cube quantities only.

## Selecting Colors

Colors are shown as accurately as possible. Due to the nature of the product, color preference and variables in print reproduction, colors will not match exactly. Make final color selection from actual samples.

## Choosing Blends

Borgert Products manufactures pavers and walls in various blend colors that consist of either two or three colors. When choosing a blend, it is important to keep in mind that some of the pavers will be dominant in one of the colors and some will be a combination of the colors that are in that particular blend. (i.e., Millstream is a blend consisting of red \& charcoal - some pavers will be entirely red, some will be entirely charcoal, and others will be a combination of the two colors.)
*Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.
** $3 \times 6,6 \times 6$ \& $6 \times 9$ only.

*For best results always select from more than one cube at a time and pay attention to the number of cubes required for the color(s) selected. Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.
Colors are not limited. For special orders, call your Borgert representative. Not all products are stocked in Colorado.

## Suggested Layouts for Fountains using Strassen Wall



Layer 2

$14-12^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$2-8 " \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$2-4 " x 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
13 - Trapezoid
$0-1 / 2$ Trapezoid (cut piece)

Layer 9
20-12" $\times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$0-8^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$0-4^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$


Layer 6
$16-12^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$0-8 " \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$0-4 " \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
Q


Layer 10
$8-12 " \times 8 " \times 4$ "
$0-8^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$0-4^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$


Layer 3
$14-12 " \times 8 " \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ $2-8^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$1-4^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
12 - Trapezoid
$2-1 / 2$ Trapezoid (cut piece)


Layer 7
$11-12^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$1-8 " \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
4 - 4 " $\times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$2-6 " \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ (cut piece)


Layer 10
2-24"x24" Concrete
caps

## Items used:

(145) Strassen Wall Pallet $A\left(4 " H \times 12^{\prime \prime} L \times 8\right.$ "D)
(7) Strassen Wall Pallet B (4"H $\times 8$ "L $\times 8$ "D)
(9) Strassen Wall Pallet C (4"H $\times 4$ "L $\times 8$ "D)
(2) Strassen Wall (cut piece) (4"H $\times 6$ " $\mathrm{L} \times 8$ "D)
(50) Strassen Trapezoid Wall
(4) Strassen 1/2 Trapezoid Wall (cut piece)
(2) Concrete Caps (24" x 24 ") - see pg. 23
(6) 10 oz. Tubes SRW Adhesive
(1) Easy Pro Viante Falls Pond with Blue Light

## Suggested Layouts for Fountains using Strassen Wall



Layer 1
$25-12 " \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ $0-8 " \times 8 " \times 4^{n}$
$1-4^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$


Layer 2
$22-12^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$4-8 " \times 8 " \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$2-4 " \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$


Layer 6
$16-12^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$0-8^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$0-4 " x 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$


Layer 9
$20-12 " \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4 "$
$0-88^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$0-8^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$0-4^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$


Layer 10
$8-12^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$0-8^{n} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$0-4^{n} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$


Layer 3
$23-12 " \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$2-8^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{n}$
$2-4 " \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$


Layer 7
11 - $12^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
$1-8^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{n}$
$4-4 " \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{n}$
$2-6^{n} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ (cut piece)


Layer 10
2-24"×24" Concrete
2-

## Items used:

(179) Strassen Wall Pallet A (4"H x 12"L x 8"D)
(11) Strassen Wall Pallet B (4"H $\times 8 " L \times 8$ "D)
(11) Strassen Wall Pallet $C$ ( 4 "H $\times 4 " L \times 8 " D)$
(2) Strassen Wall (cut piece) (4"H $\times 6$ "L $\times 8^{\prime \prime D}$ )
(2) Concrete Caps ( $24^{\prime \prime} \times 24$ ") - see pg. 23
(6) 10 oz. Tubes SRW Adhesive
(1) Easy Pro Viante Falls Pond with Blue Light

## A) ITEMS TO CONSIDER BEFORE INSTALLATION

The outdoor wood fireplaces constructed by The King of Hearths are a very high quality precast fireplace meant to enhance your outdoor living. They are not meant to be used inside a roofed area or building. Clearances to combustible materials are a major consideration. The stack of your fireplace is equipped to accept a chimney cap. A cap with a spark arrestor is required. There should be no combustible materials within 8 feet of the cap. The front of the fireplace opening requires a minimum of a 4 foot area where there should be no combustible materials. This includes items as wood decking, furniture and the like. Look for items such as power lines and trees in your yard area to make sure you have a safe clearance.

## B) PAD REQUIREMENTS

Your King of Hearths outdoor fireplace is constructed from a high strength light weight concrete. Because of this it is only necessary to either use one of our precast hearths or to pour a pad to place your fireplace. Because the fireplace itself does not need assembly or to be mortared together a traditional frost foundation is not required. You will need to remove all organic material (plant matter and topsoil) under your slab or hearth. That material needs to be replaced with gravel material and then compacted for support similar to what is done in preparation for proper sidewalk or driveway installations. Minimum pad dimensions are:

King Arthur $\quad 50$ inches wide by 40 inches deep
Guinevere $\quad 42$ inches wide by 32 inches deep
The pad should be poured a minimum of 6 inches deep. A rebar mat needs to be installed in a checkerboard fashion with 12 inch centers. This will keep the pad from splitting and putting undue pressure on the fireplace. If using one of our hearths it will only be necessary to level the hearth. In the event you are using a sidebox it will be necessary to enlarge the pad width by 24 inches. Pads should cure for 3 days before placement of your fireplace.

## C) FIREPLACE PLACEMENT

Once your pad or hearth installation is complete you can place your fireplace. Remove the stack from firebox. Your fireplace will come on a sturdy pallet in order to safely get the fireplace close to its final placement. It is not recommended to remove the fireplace from the pallet until it is placed next to the slab or hearth. The pallet will ensure proper weight displacement of the fireplace when coming across rough terrain. On the rear of the firebox there will be 2 fork pockets to lift the fireplace from its pallet and place onto the slab or hearth. It is advisable to center the fireplace on your slab or hearth for equal weight distribution. The stack needs to be placed at this point. Make sure it is centered on the opening in the top of the firebox. It is not necessary to mortar the stack. When you complete your facing with cultured stone, cultured brick or stucco it will lock in and seal your stack. The King Arthur has a 2 piece stack to accommodate the larger firebox.

## D) BURNING YOUR FIREPLACE

It is recommended at this point before the facing is applied to build a few small fires. Make sure you have a proper chimney cap installed. Your King Of Hearths fireplace already has the firebrick installed. You can burn right on the bottom of the fireplace or install a log grate if you wish. This preburn is recommended to temper the unit. All materials including concrete will react to heat. This process will help bring the materials to a near final rest before the facing is applied. Your fireplace is meant to burn wood. Burning garbage, wood treated with preservatives or other materials can create temperatures much hotter than wood. In other words protect your investment. Never use gasoline or diesel fuel to start your fireplace. The preferred method would be using cardboard or kindling for starter.

## E) FINISHING YOUR FIREPLACE

Your King Of Hearths fireplace is left purposely with a semi rough surface. This rougher surface ensures a good bond between the precast and your finish material whether it be a cultured material, stone facing or stucco. It is recommended to leave a small gap of a quarter inch between the bottom of the fireplace veneer and pad. The reason for this is to prevent your facing from contacting the hearth or slab during the months when some movement can take place. Your King Of Hearths dealer will be able to make proper recommendations for your application. In the event you select to install one of our sideboxes with your fireplace you will notice that the height is slightly higher than the flat part of the firebox. This is done intentionally to ensure that a proper slope is installed in the veneer applied to prevent water and or ice pooling where the 2 precast units join. It is not necessary to anchor the sidebox to the firebox. The weight of the sidebox and the locking done by the veneer makes this not needed.


By Layers in Plan View




Total Count
213 - Strassen Wall Pallet A ( $\left.4^{\prime \prime \mathrm{H}} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{L} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}\right)$
32 - Strassen Wall Pallet B ( $\left.4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{L} \times 8^{\prime \prime \mathrm{D}}\right)$
39 - Strassen Wall Pallet C ( $44^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{L} \times 8^{\prime \prime D}$ )
NOTE: The dimensions shown are approximate. Due to possible variations with the fireplace insert, positioning of the Strassen Wall may have to be adjusted slightly (more gap between units) to fit the dimensions shown.

## 46" King Arthur Outdoor Fireplace Ideas (wall sold separately)



## By Layers in Plan View




Total Count
309 - Strassen Wall Pallet A ( 4 " $\mathrm{H} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{L} \times 8$ "D)
98 - Strassen Wall Pallet B ( 4 "H $\times 8$ " $\mathrm{L} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$ )
31 - Strassen Wall Pallet C (4"H x 4"L x 8"W)

## 31" Camlann Outdoor Fireplace Ideas (wall sold separately)



By Layers in Plan View



Total Count
173 - Strassen Wall Pallet A ( 4 "H $\times 12^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{L} \times 8^{\prime \prime D}$ )
39 - Strassen Wall Pallet B ( $4^{\prime \prime H} \times 8^{\prime \prime} L \times 8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$ ) 35 - Strassen Wall Pallet C (4"H x 4"L $\times 8^{\prime \prime W}$ )

NOTE: Due to possible variations with the fireplace insert, positioning of the Strassen Wall may have to be adjusted slightly.

## Slabs and Precast Furnishings

Code Item | Weight | Units | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Per Unit | Per Pallet | Per Pallet |

PLAIN STEPPING STONES

| 5SN01 | 12" Plain Round | $17 \#$ | 108 | $1836 \#$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 7S12N | 12" Plain Square | $28 \#$ | 108 | $3036 \#$ |
| 7S16N | 16" Plain Square | $42.5 \#$ | 60 | $2550 \#$ |
| 5SN07 | 16" Plain Round | $41 \#$ | 60 | $2460 \#$ |
| 5SN04 | 18" Plain Square (Roof Projects Only) | $58 \#$ | 48 | $2784 \#$ |
| 5SN05 | 24" Plain Round | $80 \#$ | 24 | $1920 \#$ |
| 5SN06 | 24" Plain Square | $95 \#$ | 24 | $2280 \#$ |

EXPOSED AGGREGATE STEPPING STONES

| 5SE01 | 12" Exposed Agg. Round 12" | $17 \#$ | 108 | $1836 \#$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 5SE02 | $12 "$ Exposed Agg. Square 12" | $24 \#$ | 108 | $2592 \#$ |
| 5SE13 | $16 "$ Exposed Agg. Round 16" | $40 \#$ | 60 | $2400 \#$ |
| 5SE14 | $16 "$ Exposed Agg. Square 16" | $40 \#$ | 60 | $2400 \#$ |
| 5SE06 | $24 "$ Exposed Agg. Round 24" | $80 \#$ | 24 | $1920 \#$ |
| 5SE07 | $24 "$ Exposed Agg. Square 24" | $80 \#$ | 24 | $1920 \#$ |


|  | STAIR STACKERS <br> 6"H $\times 17$ "W $\times 34 " L-$ Eulls <br> Pewter | 150\# | 10 | 1500\# |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 R E 01$ |  |  |  |  |

IMPORTANT NOTE: Not all Borgert Stepping Stones, Slabs, Edging and Precast Furnishings are stocked in Colorado. Inquire for availability.

## Products and Equipment



## LANDSCAPE SPIKES

5MSS1
5MS00
5MSS2
5MS01

SINGLES
CASE LOT SINGLES
CASE LOT

10"
10"
12"
12"

150 (approx.)
125 (approx.)

## ADHESIVES/BONDS

This is the adhesive that the contractors ask for as "SRW. " Professional strength adhesive for masonry, concrete, brick, block, pavers and other common landscaping materials.

- Works on wet or frozen surfaces

10 oz.

28 oz.
12
28 oz.

## PAVE CHEM SANDLOCK ${ }^{\circledR}$ (organic sand joint stabilizer)

- Organic and non-toxic
- Effective against ants
- Odorless
- Activates with water
- Environmentally safe
- Self healing
- Will not deteriorate
- Totally inert binding agent
- Works in all climates
- Safe around plants, animals and people
- Non-staining


SANDLOCK is a better environmental and more economical option than chemical joint stabilizers. It is an excellent choice for concrete, clay brick or natural stone pavements. SANDLOCK will save time and money over chemical joint stabilizers because activation requires only one thorough saturation of the pavement with water. Numerous light mistings are not necessary. Joints are activated immediately, without fear of binder washout that may occur with polymeric sands.

SANDLOCK is an organic joint sand stabilizer for flexible and semi-rigid pavement systems using. When activated with water, SANDLOCK forms a natural, rubberized 'glue', that binds the joint sand. SANDLOCK remains flexible and will accommodate thermal movement. Its 'self healing' properties allow SANDLOCK to rebind loosened material with any moisture. SANDLOCK reduces sand loss due to wind, traffic, moisture or thermal movement. SANDLOCK does not dilute like water based chemical sealers or break down from ultraviolet light. No harsh chemical cleaners are needed prior to application.

WARNING: Do not mix, stage, or come into contact with asphalt. SANDLOCK will dry out the oils in asphalt and will cause damage. Always use common sense. If using SANDLOCK for any other purpose, please call before use. MSDS and Architectural Specification Sheet available.


## Fabrics/Geogrid

Code Item

## GEOTEXTILE FABRIC - SRW SS5 FOR UNDER BASE

SRW Woven polypropylene geotextiles provide excellent puncture and tear resistant properties, along with high tensile strength. The primary use of wovens are for separation.
Silt Film Wovens: Use for soil separation and reinforcement over moderate sub-grades, under roadways, parking lots and residential streets. This fabric will improve the long-term performance of your project 50$70 \%$ and may save you as much as $30 \%$ in base materials costs.
Features: Easy Installation: Conforms easily to the ground and offers good resistance to installation abuse. Versatile: Chemically stable in a wide range of aggressive environments. Sizes: Available in retail and large construction roll sizes.

## GEOGRID - FOR RETAINING WALL

SRW Geogrid is composed of high molecular weight, high tenacity multifilament polyester yarns that are woven into a stable network placed under tension. These yarns are then coated with a PVC material.

UNIVERSAL (BI-DIRECTIONAL) - Walls up to $6^{\prime}$

5MG60
5MG61
4' x 50'
6' x 50'
SRW 3 SERIES (BI-DIRECTIONAL) - Walls up to $10^{\prime}$
6' x 150'
SRW 5 SERIES
5MG63



SERIES 3


SERIES 5

## Miscellaneous

| Code | Item | Size | Per Case |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | SAW BLADES |  |  |
| 5MS51 | SRW SAW BLADE (do-it-yourselfer) | $7 "$ | 6 PACK |

Prices F.O.B. St. Joseph, MN

SAW BLADE (DIAMOND)

## PAVE TECH ${ }^{\circ}$ / PROBST EQUIPMENT

## 5MP02 PaverADJUSTERTM

(w/replacement blade) Designed to be used standing up, the PaverADJUSTER is the easiest way to adjust bond lines.


## 5MP08 PaVErADJUSTERTM BLADES

(set of 2 replacement blades)


## 5MP06 Pavercartim

Moves banded and nonbanded pavers around the jobsite in a fraction of time all other methods require. If there is one tool you
 need, this is it. Save time and money by reducing needless labor hours!

## 5MP01 PaverEXTRACTORTM

The professional's answer to paver removal. Why risk damaging surrounding pavers by using screwdrivers? The serrated spring steel tooth extract most pavers, including pavers without
 spacer bars

## 5MP10 PaverEXTRACTOR™ BLADES

(set of 2 replacement blades)

## 5MP59 PaverSAVER UNI-MATTM

A universal (22" $\times 30^{\prime \prime}$ ) urethane rubber mat that can be trimmed to the size of almost any compactor plate. Designed to reduce damage to textured surface pavers, clay brick, natural stone, and paving slabs.


## 5MP611 HAMMER

EH3028 19" Handle Blk/White Head
Wood handle hammer with cast iron head housing. This hammer offers two striking surfaces, with
 interchangeable heads. They come standard with one black medium hard rubber head, and one white hard nylon head.

## 5MP15 PaverPAWTM

One handed option for the ever so popular larger pavers. Operating range: 6-10"


## 5MP05 QuickDRAW™

Designed to mark the soldier courses. Unit glides along most edge restraints (like PAVE $E D G E^{\circledR}$ ) or the guide wheel rolls along curbs, walls, and
 more

## 5MP17 SLABGRABBER ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

Works greats on retaining wall blocks and slabs. 3 different sizes to accommodate a large range of products. The carrying capacity is 130 lbs , with an opening range of $4 \frac{1}{4} "-24$ " depending on size.

## 5MP18 WallSPLITTER™

The WallSPLITTER's cutting height is $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ to 12 ", making this extremely universal on all types of concrete and clay. Creates the same look and texture of a split-face without the needless chiseling one endures without a splitter. A large two-sided loading table works great for the largest of units, while tiltable on one side for undercuts. A floating upper blade ensures uniform contact, along with it being four-sided.

## 5MP136 PaverSQUARE PROTM

A quick and easy way to establish $90^{\circ}$ angles when starting to lay pavers. Lightweight stainless steel unfolds into a 48" x 68" layout square. When stored, dimensions are 3 " wide by 73 " long.


## 5MP146 PaverSCRIBETM

When marking pavers without a soldier course, the PAVERSCRIBE is an indispensable aid that not only reduces time needed
 for those difficult marking/cutting, but also results in uniform spacing for a more professional appearance.

5MP42 KneeSEATSTM (set of 2)


## Installation Guide to Paver Walkways and Patios

## Tools Needed:

- Wooden stakes
- Wide blade masons chisel
- Masons string (twine)
- Stiff bristle street broom
- 3-5lb. rubber hammer
- Hard tooth garden rake
- Chalk line
- 25 ft . measure tape
- 1" diameter sand screed guides (pipe, wood, etc.)
- $6-8 \mathrm{ft} .2^{\prime \prime} \times 4$ " or 2" $\times 6$ "
- Small pry bar
- 4 ft. Level
- Wheelbarrow
- Flat shovel

Rental: (Look in Yellow Pages for local rentals)

- 3hp to 5hp plate compactor (not a jumping jack)
- Mason diamond saw
- Block/Paver splitter


## INSTALLATION

First measure area you intend to pave. Determine square footage by multiplying (length $x$ width $=$ square footage) add $5 \%$ for breakage and cutting. Measure lineal feet of open edges, those not up against a permanent structure such as a house, etc. This will indicate lineal footage of PAVE EDGE required. Draw a plan on a piece of paper showing all important dimensions. Take this plan to your supplier so that they can help you determine the proper amount of materials needed to complete your project.
Using the 3-4-5 triangle method to determine a perpendicular line, measure parallel lines from the perpendicular line to establish a boundary. Place stakes every 4 feet to 6 feet and at corners. These stakes should be 8"outside of the planned edge of the pavers. NOTE: You can check to make sure an area is


## SAND SETTING BED

NOTE: It is important to keep your sand dry and covered in case of rain.

Do not attempt to level any area or surface irregularities with the sand. This will result in an uneven surface and unwanted settling.

Lay your screed guides (I" ( 25 mm ) electrical conduit, 1 " strips of wood or other suitable rigid 1 " guide) 4' to 6' apart and parallel. Work from side to side with your screed guides, screed a 10' section of sand. You will use the 6 ft . to 8 ft . 2"x 6" to loosely spread the sand and to strike off any excess. DO NOT walk on or work from your screeded sand. Do not worry about voids that screed guides have left after you have removed them. You will lightly fill them with sand and trowel them smooth as you are laying the pavers.

## LAYING THE PAVERS <br> (Instructions for Small Areas Only)

Starting from a permanent edge such as a house, driveway, or even a piece of PAVE EDGE, lay your first paver starting from either side. (As you start laying Pavers, work from right to left, then left to right and so on, one row of pavers at a time.) Set the pavers lightly onto the sand, never press them or hammer them in. Be sure to allow 6 " $(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ to PAVE EDGE on the open sides later. If you are starting with PAVE EDGE as a starting point (see pave edge installation below), run a string line across the front of the laying edge about every 4 feet.
If there are some Pavers lagging behind, go about three rows of Pavers back and using a small pry bar, wedge between the Pavers and pry the Pavers forward until they are in line again.
Do not worry too much about gaps at this point, they will even out during tamping later. Many different laying patterns are possible, but herringbone provides the best surface interlock.
Set the pavers hand tight, but DO NOT use a hammer to adjust the pavers or set them. If you are doing the project over a couple of days, cover the entire area with plastic overnight if rain is expected. Do not lay Pavers over the 6" $(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ extended base area where PAVE EDGE is to be set later.

## CUTTING THE PAVERS

You will need to cut pavers if you have to go around a post or come up against an existing structure or where a radius is desired.

You do not need to cut (except maybe $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ stones) on sides where PAVE EDGE is installed. Mark any stones to be cut with a crayon or chalk and allow for up to a $1 / 4$ " ( 6 mm ) gap between the stone and the edge. This will be filled with sand later. You should use either a diamond blade mason saw or a paver splitter.

## PAVE EDGE Installation

## A. BEFORE SAND SCREEDING

Snap chalkline on base material before you screed sand if you are going to start laying your pavers from a PAVE EDGE line first. Spike edging so that the chalk line remains visible. Spike every two feet with 10" ( 25 cm ) x 3/8" ( 9 mm ) diameter steel landscape spike. (Available through your paver supplier.)

PAVE EDGE not only holds the Pavers, but the sand as well.

## B. AFTER PAVERS HAVE BEEN LAID

Once you have completed the laying of pavers on the sand you may finish placing the PAVE EDGE spikes. First, using a trowel, cut straight down the side of the pavers into the sand down to the base and pull back the sand. Be careful not to scrape up the base material.
Placing the edging flat onto the base, push PAVE EDGE frost heave lip under the sand, using a hammer to tap against the back of the PAVE EDGE until the edging is tight to the pavers. Now, spike the edging approximately every two feet. Pound the spikes in until the head of the spike is
 touching the edging.

## C. USE PAVE EDGE RIGID FOR STRAIGHT AREAS

## D. USE PAVE EDGE FLEXIBLE FOR CURVED AREAS

## THE FINAL STEP

Assuming that you have now laid all your pavers, placed and spiked all your PAVE EDGE, you are ready for the last step.
NOTE: During this step the pavers will settle in about $1 / 4$ " lower during compaction (only if 1 " loose screeded sand has been used). This should be their final height.
A. Sweep any debris or loose sand off of the Pavers.
B. Using a vibratory plate compactor, 3 HP to 5 HP , you should make at least two passes over the pavers. Starting around the perimeter and working inward, overlap each pass 2 to 4 inches. Make the second pass at a 45 degree angle to your first. The first pass of the compactor will accomplish the following:

- will level the Pavers
- compact the sand bedding
- force sand up into the joint
C. Repeat Step B if pavers are not yet level and flat.
D. Using a DRY medium or coarse washed sand for the joints, spread a thin layer of the jointing sand over the surface. Use a stiff bristle street broom and sweep back and forth over the entire pavement until sand has stopped filling into joints.
E. Now, alternating between compacting and sweeping, continue to work the material into the joint If when you make a pass with the plate compactor and no more joints open up, you are then finished.
F. Sweep off all excess sand and backfill edges with top soil and sod or seed. (Be sure to water freshly seeded or sodded areas regularly).
Congratulations! YOU have now installed a maintenance free pavement for your patio or walkway. Yours to enjoy for a long time to come.


## Base/Sand Guide

BASE/SAND<br>5MB00 Class 2 Granite Base<br>5MC10 Granite Sand<br>5MC00 Washed Sand<br>5CC01 1/4" minus chips (for permeable pavement) 2,000 lb. sack<br>5MC01 Granite Sand 2,000 lb. sack



HOW TO FIGURE SAND AND BASE NEEDED
1.Convert all measurements to feet:

| $1^{\prime \prime}=.0833^{\prime}$ | $2^{\prime \prime}=.1666^{\prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}=.25^{\prime}$ | $4^{\prime \prime}=.3333^{\prime}$ | $5^{\prime \prime}=.4166^{\prime}$ | $6^{\prime \prime}=.50^{\prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $7^{\prime \prime}=.5833^{\prime}$ | $8^{\prime \prime}=.6666^{\prime}$ | $9^{\prime \prime}=.75^{\prime}$ | $10^{\prime \prime}=.8333^{\prime}$ | $11^{\prime \prime}=.9166^{\prime}$ | $12^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}$ |

2. Length $\times$ Width $\times$ Depth $=$ Cubic Feet 3 . Cubic feet divided by $27=$ Cubic Yards needed for project.

EXAMPLE Base and sand for a $20^{\prime} \times 20^{\prime}$ area with a $6^{\prime \prime}$ base and 1 " of sand cushion is as follows:
$6^{\prime \prime}$ Base: $20 \times 20 \times .50=200$ cubic feet $/ 200$ divided by $27=7.40$ yards base material needed.
$1^{\prime \prime}$ Sand: $20 \times 20 \times .0833=33.33$ cubic feet $/ 33.33$ divided by $27=1.23$ yards of sand needed.

## Information on Efflorescence (White Haze)

Borgert pavers provide long-lasting, durable, yet flexible pavement that adds value to any real estate. Beautiful, yet practical, Borgert pavers are the best paving system for your money. It is our belief that you know more about our pavers and efflorescence.

## What is Efflorescence?

There is a chance that after a few weeks or months pass, a white haze may appear on the surface of the pavers. This is known as efflorescence. It may appear randomly or in certain areas, and will be more pronounced on dark colored pavers. The white haze may give the impression that the color of the pavers is fading. When wet, the white disappears and the color of the pavers is enhanced.
When they dry, the white haze reappears.

## Efflorescence is Completely Natural and Will Disappear with Time

There's no reason to be concerned that your pavers are damaged or defective. The concrete pavers are experiencing a natural process. It is a condition in all cement-based products, as well as in many other paving products. But the condition will usually correct itself with time and exposure to the elements.

## Eliminating Efflorescence

Borgert Products uses a chemical additive in the concrete to reduce the likelihood of efflorescence. In most cases, they do the job. Completely eliminating the chance of efflorescence, however, isn't possible because it's a natural byproduct of hardened concrete. It will stop when no more calcium hydroxide is available to move to the surface. There are cleaners available that can remove efflorescence. These will enhance the natural beauty of your concrete paver project. Use only cleaners specifically made for concrete pavers. Do not use muratic acid.

## Typical Cross Section of Concrete Paving Stone


＊Recommended by Borgert Products

## Permeable Cross Section



Note：Base thickness／details are site specific．
Consult an engineer．
See www．borgertproducts．com for local stone gradations．

# ASTM Test Requirements for Interlocking Concrete Paving Stone 

Borgert pavers exceed industry standards assuring you optimal value．The chart below explains it best．

| ASTM | BORGERT＇S <br> REQUIREMENTS |
| ---: | :--- |
| TEST RESULTS |  |
| （average of 3 units） | （average of 3 units） <br> $8,000 ~ p s i$ |
| 13,000 psi |  |
| $5 \%$ absorption | $2.5 \%$ absorption |

NOTE：Out of 3 pavers no individual paver can be less than $7,200 \mathrm{psi}$ and no individual paver over $7 \%$ absorption．

## Installation Guide for PanoMur Retaining Walls

*See SRW's "Standard Engineering and How-To Guide" for more information.


1. Excavate

Dig a base trench 24 inches to 36 inches wide and a minimum of 12 inches deep. Remove all vegetation and unsuitable organic soils (Do not use these for structural backfill). Compact soil base properly.

## 2. Prepare Leveling Pad

Fill trench with 6 inches of well graded gravel and compact firmly with vibrating compaction equipment.

## 3. Level the Base

Level the gravel base from front to back and side to side. This procedure will ensure a straight and stable wall.

## 4. Lay your First Course

Use a string line to align your first row of units. For smooth curves, use a flexpipe as your guide. Place each unit edge to edge, lining up the back of the units.

## 5. Build your Wall

Sweep the top of each course of units to clear debris. Half-stagger the next course so each unit is centered on two units below. Pull each unit forward to lock connecting lugs in place.
6. Install Backfill

Place perforated drainage pipe behind the base of your wall. Add 12 inches of free-
draining gravel behind the wall. Fill the hollow core of the units with same materials. Place the backfill materials in layers of no more than 12 inches deep. Compact each layer well, making sure to keep your compaction equipment 12 inches away from the back of your wall.

## 7. Reinforce Wall

Place the geosynthetics on top and as close to the front of the units as possible. Lock the next course of units into place. Gently tension the geosynthetics toward the back of the compacted backfill. Repeat the backfilling steps. Always work from the back of the wall toward the end of the reinforced zone.

## 8. Cap your Wall

Sweep off the top course of units. Secure caps to the top of the wall using an approved concrete adhesive. Use a level piece of string to properly align the capping. Place filter soil separation fabric on top of the backfill and drainage materials as well as the back side of the wall. Cover with top soil.

## Please note:

A qualified engineer should be consulted on PanoMur walls exceeding 3 feet (or 6 courses) in height.


## Retaining Wall Cross Sections

Typical Gravity Cross Section


Typical Geo-Reinforced Cross Section


## 路

p！！boəə

26 Degree Soil Flat at Top and Bottom of Wall

 ｜$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$ 为犃：立幺 立 ｜cll

詅：
1）玄：毞亩 毞 1］ so
1］ ： ［｜］ ${ }_{8}{ }^{2}$ 1）安；
1） ＋
 ｜ ｜cl｜cl｜
 1］




## Madera Wall and Morteza Wall








## GEOGRID PLACEMENT TABLES

ter walls up to 10 using Madera Block and snw 5 Series Geogrid



 Bumarion till





 thay

 ¢

 ing whins burat












 ponnernd
 "



伿品7

## Engineering Request Form for Retaining Walls Up To 8＇Exposed Height



PROUECT NAME

## 

Glock Dloing Uned $\qquad$
Manmun aposed wall helift int $\qquad$

 dard hingeving pegramp？
yres ano

Ace proting plany moluth ithe thow wall phoment． ulevilorit Inedi fodiop wit grabo inss andor wall thot proflom？

$$
\text { HME } \quad \mathrm{NO}
$$

－H YES，include the plaris wh ons requant form
 prodiels）mast be prowided wh the arghourng request（fee graph ithets and intuptions piovided for shetching of woliting in wis）
Fhotogaphe of the properd relining wall owe mue bo provided whit this engineting rochtit bin＂Pholograph insimetions＂）

## 



## Top of wain



$$
\text { unts } \quad \$ 0
$$

－II TES，indcale the inglo of alope

Horlanetal $\qquad$ Ho Vriteal
－It Une dipp nie［ulvation change mom lep di wall io
 heghe of the will ciefe dugram？

口Yes 」no
－if MO：indionto he stoper heigh（it） $\qquad$

## ifetom of wall

 the digramp
ares 〕NO
－TVES indicate the ingle of slope


> Hormantal
$\qquad$ jo Uericeal

| Cutuctovicelter |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pepoly Hedess |  |
| 65 | Suar |
| Phant | Finf |
| Enal |  |



## 

hodcale troe of lowd at the lop of the wall
 $\square$ Hewr truch parking Hghmuy
 rotaning wall？
〕TES
$\square 100$
－Indionta wher bper of hoodrgiti
－Holcate lond d thance from lep of wal $\qquad$ Amemured is lont from the licu of thel rubining will｜

## 

bs there in mis oupor wivith？

## 〕YES <br> 510

－E yen，inolude mols report win tin moner fort
－H no．nolude woll mumple whind in mil muptng inetuction．
Livelrg pod that ochiot of well groded sand s gavis privel or drinago migtopte．

## EDTESIRFDFECATEH

Hindernal or estenal wase inotrad iEviernal water would include innoff tit the top of enil andor in pornd． lave，or sheam it the botom of will Internal wader ocult be meteape out of then buind nolifit
－YES
1140

cillya
RनWH0


$\square$ UES
〕HO
 pentorced fort

DYES DWO

To

Pueprimdirs


Front Fin
Imal
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## 


 $\qquad$


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounil tumbir | $=$ | Enp. Ditu | $r$ | \% Bunints | 1 Penmala |
| 3-digit Number (on bath ol card | - V15 | - MASTEFCARD | OTHER |  |  |
| Humet cen Crud |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conplote B ing Modress |  | Clt |  | Stelt |  |

PIRASE PHI GUT ALL ITEMS ON THS FORU








indormaton tupplad by iphlie prit $\qquad$
Gignainu (riqumet) $\qquad$ Date |required $\qquad$


Area of a mqueom $n$ a


Area of a reciangla $=\mathrm{a}$ i b


Area of a Trianglo= $\frac{\text { an }}{2}$

Equlaterall trianglen $\mathrm{a}=866 \mathrm{ab}$




Area of a hellew rectongle $=[\mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{a} \mathrm{b}]-(\mathrm{d} \times \mathrm{c})$

## Giecter

Circuiféwence equaly $3.1416 \times \mathrm{D}$
Clometer equol Circumfortence 3.1416


Area equals $1.1416(\mathrm{D} \times \mathrm{D})$ or $3.1416 \mathrm{R}^{2}$ or $.7854 \mathrm{D}^{2}$ or .0796 ( circumference) ${ }^{2}$ 4
Length of and arc equals number of degrees $\times$ diameter $\times 0.008727$
To find side of an inscribed square multiply diameter by 0.7071 or multiply circumference by 0.2251 or divide circumference by 4.4428

The side of inscribed cube equals radius of sphere $\times 1.1547$
To find side of an equal square multiply diameter by .8862
Square: The thickness multiplied by 1.155 equals diameter of its circumscribing circle
Hexagon: The thickness multiplied by 1.155 equals diameter of the circumscribing circle
Octagon: The thickness multiplied by 1.082 equals the diameter of the circumscribing circle
A side of a square multiplied by 4.443 equals circumference of its circumscribing circle; multiplied by 1.128 equals diameter of a circle of equal area multiplied by 3.547 equals circumference of a circle of equal area.

Area of a Parallelogram=Base $\times$ Altitude
Area of a Trapezoid=1/2 the sum of the parallel sides $\times$ perpendicular height

## BBORCERT <br> EST. 1923

## MANUFACTURER OF PREMIUM CONCRETE PAVING STONES \& WALLS

## OUR MISSION

Our mission is to produce premium interlocking concrete pavements and related products, with a responsibility to customer attention, employees and the environment.

## LIFETIME GUARANTEE

Borgert Products, Inc. provides a lifetime guarantee on the structural integrity of its paving stones to the original purchaser of the product for residential use. Material installed using our installation guidelines that proves defective will be replaced without cost. Color matching cannot be guaranteed and replacement labor is not included.

MEMBERS:


MAIN OFFICE: 8646 Ridgewood Road | St. Joseph, MN 56374 | 320.363.4671 | 800.622.4952
WESTERN OPERATIONS: 5170 Kalamath Street | Denver, CO 80221 | 303.783.3864
NEW MADISON, WI LOCATION: 6402 Loftus Road | Madison, WI 53532 | 800.622 .4952
DESIGN SHOWROOM: International Market Square | 275 Market Square | Minneapolis, MN 55405 | 800.622 .4952

Scan the code on your smartphone for instant access to our website


[^0]:    *Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.

[^1]:    *Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.

[^2]:    *Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.

[^3]:    *Three-color blends require six cubes or more for best blend results.

