



## Your Gateway to Paradise...

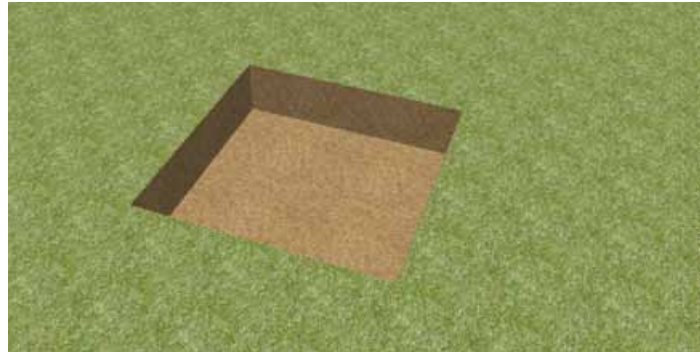
Pillars are the perfect detail to add to a backyard seat wall or to a grand entrance to the front door. Lights and caps can be added to a variety of StoneLedge pillar sizes giving the outdoor room the finishing touch. Double sided free-standing seat walls help define that special outdoor living space. The StoneLedge ashlar rustic stone look is an elegant way to give the outdoor living space an aged beauty. Engineered for strength...designed for beauty and easy to install.



### >>> STEP 1

#### EXCAVATION AND SUB BASE

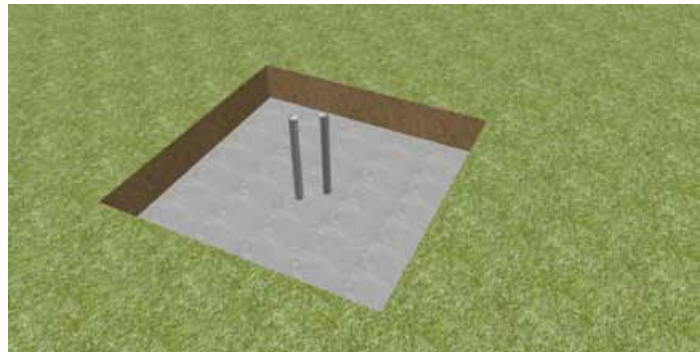
- Excavate and prepare Sub Base Pillar Pad 12" below first course
- Pillar Pad is approximately 18" deep and 6" wider than the pillar size on all sides
- Normal pillar Burial Depth is 6" to 12" or 1 to 2 units
- Compact Sub Base to 95% Standard Proctor Density or greater



### >>> STEP 2

#### CONCRETE PILLAR FOOTING

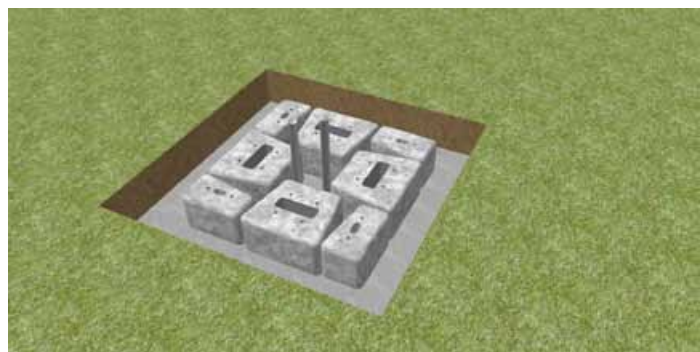
- Place concrete footing approximately 12" deep and 6" wider than the pillar size on all sides
- Place horizontal and vertical rebar in footing
- Vertical rebar should be centered to the pad and pillar core
- Top of concrete footing should be a minimum of 6" below final grade
- Level concrete pad in all directions



### >>> STEP 3

#### LAY FIRST COURSE

- Place first course of StoneLedge pillar/corner units centered on concrete pad
- (Follow Steps 1 to 4 on page 26 of the StoneLedge Installation Guide for pillar size patterns)
- Insure the first course is level and square



### >>> STEP 4 CONCRETE CORE FILL

- Concrete core fill the first course of units making sure all cavities are properly filled
- Extend and tie additional length of vertical rebar before placing concrete
  - Level concrete flush with top of units
- Place concrete adhesive on top of the first course units (make sure of adequate amount of glue is used)



### >>> STEP 5 SECOND COURSE

- Flip and turn the second course pillar/corner units upside down to create an overlapping bond
- Concrete core fill the second course of units making sure all cavities are properly filled
- Continue to extend vertical rebar as needed
- Concrete Adhesive should be applied to all units to ensure course to course interlock



### >>> STEP 6 TITLE ADDITIONAL COURSES

- Repeat the above steps for additional courses until desired height of pillar has been reached
- Gate hinges or hardware can be added as you construct the pillar if needed
  - Lighting conduit or wiring can be added into the core as you build the pillar



### >>> STEP 7

#### FINAL COURSE

- Complete the pillar with a Pillar Cap
  - Secure the Pillar Cap with a concrete adhesive
- Allow concrete to cure for a few days before hanging heavy gates
- Repeat above steps for additional pillars



### >>> STEP 8

#### ADDITIONAL PILLARS AND WALLS

- Additional pillars sizes and heights can be added
- Free-Standing walls can be added between pillars
- Free-Standing walls 3' and taller should have horizontal bond beams added for additional vertical support
- To create a bond beam on the top courses or middle course apply Concrete Adhesive to the horizontal units as well as each vertical pie units on that beam
- Secure the Free-Standing walls ends butting up against the pillars with Concrete Adhesive or concrete for added stability
- Consult an engineer when building walls taller than 4' (design for wind loads may be required in some areas)

