

The Laurentian Wallstone series has three different modules:

A long module, bevelled on one side, that is also a corner module. (1 and 4)

A medium module, bevelled on two sides (2 and 5)

A small module, bevelled on one side (3 and 6)

### Height x Depth x Length

| Module 90                             |                           |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. 3 1/2 x 9 1/4 x 16 5/8 - 18 in.    | 9 x 23,6 x 42,2 - 45,8 cm |
| 2. 3 1/2 x 9 1/4 x 7 7/8 - 10 5/8 in. | 9 x 23,6 x 20,1 - 27 cm   |
| 3. 3 1/2 x 9 1/4 x 4 3/8 - 7 1/8 in.  | 9 x 23,6 x 11 - 18 cm     |

| Module 135                            |                              |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 4. 5 1/4 x 9 1/4 x 16 5/8 - 18 in.    | 13,5 x 23,6 x 42,2 - 45,8 cm |
| 5. 5 1/4 x 9 1/4 x 7 7/8 - 10 5/8 in. | 13,5 x 23,6 x 20,1 - 27 cm   |
| 6. 5 1/4 x 9 1/4 x 4 3/8 - 7 1/8 in.  | 13,5 x 23,6 x 11 - 18 cm     |

| Split Straight Coping        |                  |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 7. 3 x 11 13/16 x 15 3/4 in. | 7,5 x 30 x 40 cm |

| Split Step             |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 8. 3 x 15 3/4 x 24 in. | 7,5 x 40 x 61 cm |

| Pillar Coping                  |                  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 9. 3 3/4 x 33 1/2 x 33 1/2 in. | 9,5 x 85 x 85 cm |

The three modules have two grooves, aligned one above the other so that the modules can be pivoted 180° in two directions, in vertical and to the horizontal. The three modules each offer four ways of arranging their two distinct imprints, thus giving 12 possible wall layout patterns.

The corner modules are integrated into the long module.

With the Laurentian wallstone, you can obtain the same appearance of both sides of a double-sided wall.

The Laurentian wallstone comprises the main accessories needed for your projects.

Split straight coping (7)

Split step (8)

Pillar coping (9)

### Module 90



### Module 135



### Coping and Steps



### Double-sided wall (figure 1)



### Colors



● Soapstone Gray ● Sandstone Beige ● Ashen Buff ● Terracotta Brown

## Building a Laurentian Wallstone Column

### Building a column

You can build a column with the Laurentian wallstone corner block. However, because it is not sold separately, you will have to use other (small and medium) blocks in your installations of adjacent walls.

### Step 1

Measure the space where the column will be built. Each column has a cross section of about 27 1/2 in x 27 1/2 in (700 mm x 700 mm).

### Step 2

Prepare a 30 in x 30 in (760 mm x 760 mm) base, 6 in (150 mm) deep with 0-3/4 in (0-20 mm) granular material. Compact well using a vibrating plate, vibrating roller or jumping jack rammer.

### Step 3

#### Installing row 1

Follow the order of installation shown in Diagram 1. Install the modules on the compacted base while making sure they are well-aligned horizontally so that the first row is level. Place the first row blocks and use an angle to make sure they form a perfect right angle.

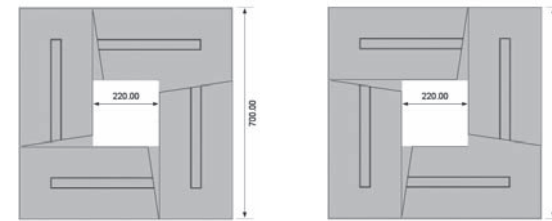


Diagram 1

Diagram 2

#### Installing row 2

Repeat the process, but follow installation diagram 2. To strengthen your column, glue these modules with masonry adhesive.

#### Installing the subsequent rows

At the row 3, install the row 1 and 2 in alternation and continue until you reach the desired height. Continue using masonry adhesive to strengthen the column.

### Step 4

#### Top of the column

Install Laurentian coping as illustration 1 atop the column (some cutting necessary). Use masonry adhesive for column strength.

### Coping

A one-piece coping has been specially designed to give a final touch to the Laurentian wallstone column as illustration 2. Use masonry adhesive on the coping to increase strength.

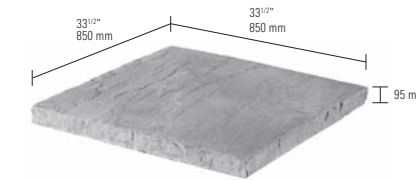


Illustration 1

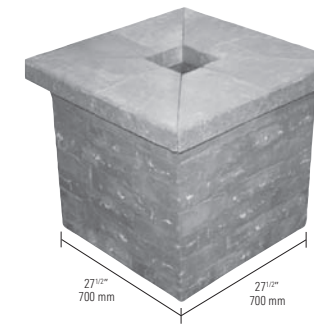
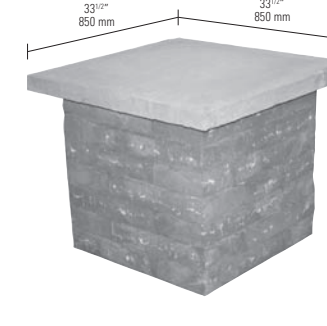


Illustration 2



# Laurentian™ Wallstones



### Classic and Versatile

With its classic features, the Laurentian wallstone blends well with all our paver lines.

### Qualities and features

- Blends especially well with pavers from the Living Collection.
- Has independent connectors giving the option of building a straight or slightly inclined wall.
- The block is versatile, so you can build straight walls, curves, corners, columns and double-sided walls.
- Steps are adapted to the system.
- Has straight coping.

Module 90



Module 135



Step and Coping



1358, 2nd Street, Industrial Park, P.O. Box 608  
Sainte-Marie, Beauce, Québec, Canada G6E 3B8

Sainte-Marie : (418) 387-2634  
Canada : 1-800-463-8966  
USA : 1-800-603-5567  
Fax : (418) 387-6438

www.bolduc.us  
www.bolduc.ca  
info@bolduc.us

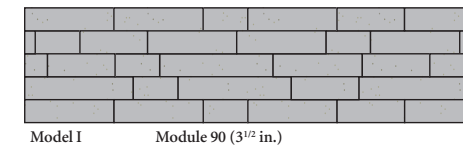


Fashioned in line with nature!

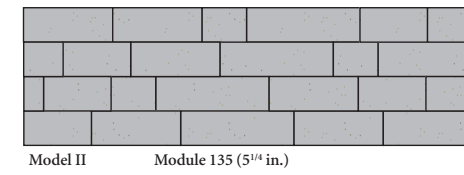
# Laurentian Wallstone Construction

## Patterns

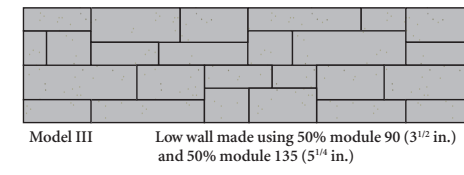
### Module 90



### Module 135



### Module 90 and 135



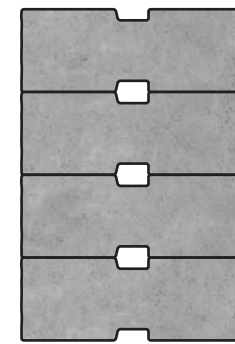
### A. First Row

Place the modules on the compacted base while making sure the horizontal alignment is good so that the first layer of blocks is properly levelled.

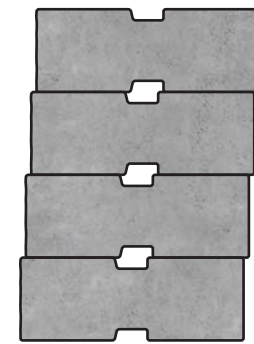
### B. Subsequent rows

Laurentian wallstone connectors are designed for greater strength and easier construction. You can use the block's independent connector system to erect a vertical wall (Figure 2) or a 3.2° backward slope (Figure 3). Place the connectors according to your chosen wall layout. Install the subsequent rows to achieve a natural and balanced effect. Make sure the connectors are well-placed to provide strength to all modules in the wall. Carefully distribute the various block shapes and different combinations allowed by the modules. For greater stability and a beautiful appearance, lay the blocks so that the joints are not aligned between consecutive rows. Use masonry adhesive for smaller cut pieces or to increase strength.

#### Vertical wall (figure 2)



#### 3.2° backward slope (figure 3)



### 90° corners

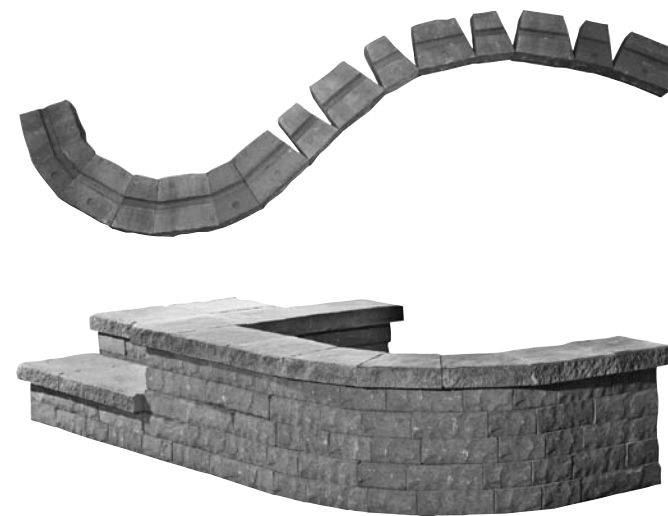
For 90° angles, use the long module with 3 textured surfaces. Criss-cross them between rows for greater stability. We recommend that you use masonry adhesive on outside corners.

### 90° corner



### Convex curves

For convex curves, arrange the modules to the desired curvature. By using only the small modules, you can achieve a radius as small as 25 in (635 mm) along the wall-face. With the medium modules, the minimum radius will be approximately 37 1/2 in (950 mm). Alternating between the two modules gives a radius of about 31 1/2 in (800 mm) along the wall-face.



### C. Backfilling

After every two rows, fill the space behind the modules with 3/4-in (20-mm) clear stone. Protect the clear stone with a membrane from possible contamination by the retained soil. Repeat these steps up to the desired height.

### D. Coping modules

The top Laurentian row is made with straight coping modules that jut out over the front of the wall-face. They are not installed with connectors and must be glued onto the row beneath using masonry adhesive.

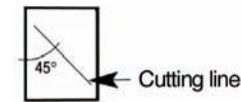
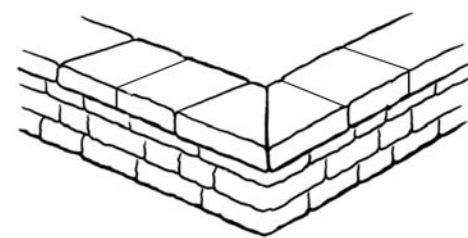


### Straight/regular coping

The straight/regular coping module is ideal for straight line installation, but can also be used for curved installations. This requires some cutting. We recommend gluing the copings to the top row of wall blocks using a masonry adhesive.

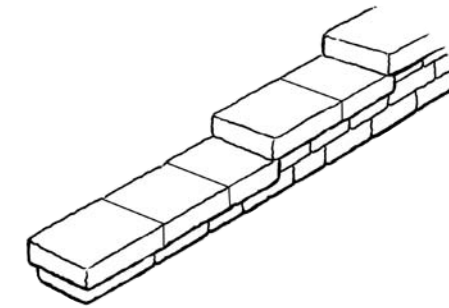
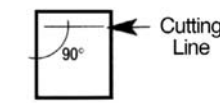
### Corner

To form a 90° angle for the coping, we recommend using two coping modules cut to a 45° angle and always begin installation with the corner, as illustrated.



### Stepped wall

To install a coping on a stepped wall, we recommend using a cold chisel to obtain a right angle.



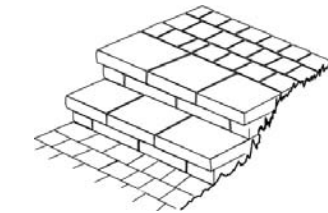
### Finishing

Once the last row of modules is installed, cover the clear stone behind the wall with a geotextile membrane to avoid contamination from the draining mass. Fill behind the last row of blocks and the coping with nearby soil or other materials (earth, plant matter, mulch, etc.). Level the work in order to complete the layout.

## Building stairs with Laurentian Wallstones

### 1. Installing the first row as a support module

Place the first row of Laurentian Wallstone modules on a compact base. Make sure it is well-aligned horizontally and level. The surface of module 90 must be 5/8 in (15 mm) higher than the top of the paved surface or the preceding step. Be sure to randomize the various sizes and combinations allowed by the modules.



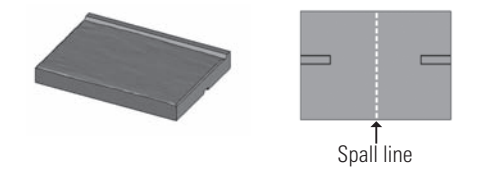
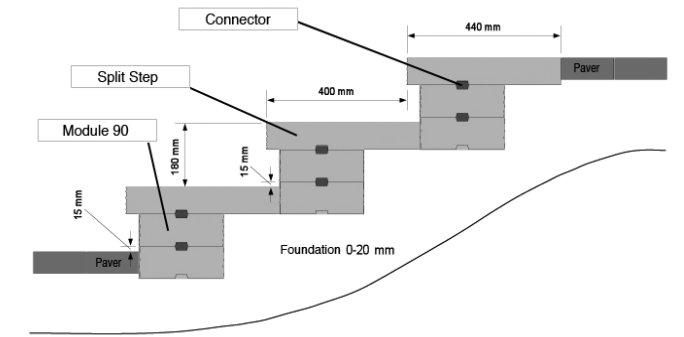
### 2. Installing the second row as a riser

Place the connectors such that the wall will not lean. Place the following row's modules harmoniously for a natural, balanced look. Make sure the connectors are properly set so that the modules in your second row, which serves as a riser, remain solidly in place. Be sure to randomize the various sizes and combinations allowed by the modules. For greater stability and a beautiful appearance, lay the blocks so that the joints are not aligned between consecutive rows. Use masonry adhesive to glue the smaller cut pieces according to need. We recommend gluing the riser modules for greater stability. Backfill behind the riser and support modules with 0-3/4 in (0-20 mm) stone and compact thoroughly.

### 3. Installing the step

Place the connectors on the second row such that the wall will not lean. Place the following row's modules harmoniously for a natural, balanced look. Make sure the connectors are properly set so that your modules remain solidly in place. Use masonry adhesive to glue the smaller cut pieces according to need. We recommend gluing the riser modules for greater stability.

Note that you can cut any parts of steps that stick out with a cold chisel in the non-grooved part of the module.



### 4. Installing the following levels

Repeat steps 1, 2 and 3.