



SOLAR REFLECTANCE INDEX

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



STONE COLOR AND TYPE	INITIAL SOLAR REFLECTANCE	SOLAR REFLECTANCE INDEX (SRI)*	EXCEEDS LEED® 2009 AND LEED® V4 REQUIREMENT
1 - INDIANA LIMESTONE - FULL COLOR BLEND™ limestone	0.47	54	✓
2 - CALEDONIA™ granite	0.29	31	✓
3 - WOODBURY GRAY™ granite (USA) STANSTEAD GREY™ granite (CANADA)	0.44	49	✓
4 - GEORGIA MARBLE™ PEARL GREY™ marble	0.54	59	✓
5 - GEORGIA MARBLE™ WHITE CHEROKEE™ marble	0.59	70	✓

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

The solar reflectance index (SRI) was calculated according to ASTM E1980, Standard Practice for Calculating Solar Reflectance Index of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Opaque Surfaces, assuming a convection coefficient of 12 W/m² · °C (for medium wind speed) and an emittance of 0.9, which is appropriate for non-metallic opaque building materials.

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