

Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) is a composite measure that combines a surface's solar reflectance and emittance. Essentially, the SRI is an indicator of 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 which contributes to air pollution and increased energy consumption for air conditioning systems.

Stone Grade & Color	Swatch	Initial Solar Reflectance	Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)*	Exceeds LEED 2009 and LEED v4 Requirement
Indiana Limestone Company Silver Buff		0.48	56	~
Indiana Limestone Company Standard Buff		0.54	64	~
Indiana Limestone Company Standard Gray		0.47	52	•
Indiana Limestone Company Full Color Blend		0.47	54	~

			Initial	3-Year Aged
Non-Roof Applications	LEED 2009	Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)	29	-
	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.

