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REMASTONE
TRANSFORMING OUTDOORS

HOW TO INSTALL STONE VENEER

Checklist

- [ ] Hammer
- [ ] Trowel
- [ ] Rubber Mallet
- [ ] Brush
- [ ] Spirit Level
- [ ] Tuck Pointing Tool
- [ ] Safety Glasses
- [ ] Work Gloves

Step 1 | Surface preparations

It is recommended that proper preparations are done before starting, substrates must be on even surfaces. Remove paint, coatings, dust and dirt from surface with a high pressure washer. Removed any excess water prior to the application of adhesive materials. In some cases a primer may be needed which will seal the surface and enhance the bond of the adhesive onto the substrate.

Step 2 | Product selection/ variation in stone

Start by laying the veneers/panels out on the job site in order to be able to choose from a good variety of colour, shapes and sizes. Use small stones against large ones, heavy textures pieces against smooth, and thick stone against thin, in order to add some variety and contrast in the overall design.

Step 3 | Installation of cladding

Prior to installation, ensure the backs of the veneer are clean of dust, loose concrete crumbs and any excess film that could impede bond. Once the surface has been prepared, using the flat edge of a trowel, firmly apply adhesive to the substrate. Then, comb on additional mortar with the notched side, use a 12mm x 12mm notched trowel, depending on the veneer size.

Place the veneer onto the adhesive and adjust to desired position, veneer should be firmly worked onto the substrate and pushed slightly back and forth to fully embed the veneer in the adhesive.

Important Tips

- Always wear eye protection and protective clothing when cutting cladding
- ***Recommended but not compulsory.*** Sealing your product will reduce the chance of permanent staining and improves the final look of your cladding
- Conduct a small test area for non-sag performance
- To achieve a balance pattern of stones, mix the wall veneer from different boxes during installation
- Due to job site conditions and differences in finish material types; ledger boards, shims, wedges or spacers may be required to maintain a level finish
- Corner pieces have long and short length, alternate them in opposite directions for a more nature look.

Step 4 | Grouting and pointing joints

Allow the installation to cure for 24 hours at 21°C prior to grouting. Excess adhesive must be cleaned from the veneer surface with a clean, wet cloth or sponge, while it is still fresh. The final bed thickness of the adhesive should be 6mm in this particular application.

The veneers should be pre-sealed to ease grout removal and protect veneer surface finish and colour. For interior installations, either a penetrating or topical sealer can be used. For superior durability.

Use either a trowel and tuck pointing tool or a mortar bag to place the pointing mortar. Once applied, allow it to achieve “thumbprint” hardness, then trowel, rake and/or brush to the desired finish. Joints must be packed full and free of voids and pits.

Step 5 | Seal & protect stone cladding

Protect the installation by avoiding cleaning or exposure to rain for a minimum of 7 days. For interior installations, either a penetrating or tropical sealer can be used. For exterior installation, use only a penetrating sealer for superior durability. Whilst sealing the stone isn’t always necessary it will protect veneer surface finish and colour. If the veneers are installation near wet areas or areas prone to salt attack, we recommend dip sealing all veneers prior to installation.