

## Technical Data Sheet & Installation Guide

*Stonepark Inc* is a local *Canadian* company that prides itself on premium quality stone veneers that we manufacture and supply to our customers. Before installing Stonepark products please check with your cities building officials for all the code requirements. Please measure and assess your work area before installing Stonepark products.

### Tools

Diamond Blade or wet saw
Safety Glasses/Boots
Trowel
Bristle Brush

### Application Materials

Stonepark Products
Polymer modified Cement
Non-polymer modified Mortar Cement (If applicable)
Mortar Colouring (If applicable)

### Weight & Thickness

Weight and thickness vary depending on the style. Stonepark products average weight per sqft is 5 lbs-13 lbs, thickness measures from 0.35"-2".

Please view our catalog for specific stone and accessories sizes.

### CSA CODES

Stonepark products are manufactured to CSA standards.

A3000-13
A179-14
A371-14

### Basic Use & Limitations

Stonepark products are intended for interior and exterior use and can installed on virtually any surface. Products are suitable for residential and commercial projects. Stonepark products do not require brick ledges or structural footing support. Stonepark products should not be used below water level as chemicals may discolour product. The use of paving application is not recommended.

### Colours

Stonepark products use the best organic iron oxide and stone base mixture to give the best quality and durability on the market. With over 350 colour and style combinations, Stonepark offers colour matching if you have a sample to get the best result for you.

## Determine the Area

Before you begin you need to determine how much product you need. The calculations should be exact with 10% for waste and cut offs. Keep in mind each stone covers area differently for both corners and flats.

Flats (SQFT):  $L \times W =$

Total sqft.

Subtract openings: Door/window  $L \times$  Door/window  $W =$

Opening Area SQFT.

Total SQFT – Open Area =

Actual SQFT (Flats).

Measure length of corners then  $\times 0.75$

(for limestone blocks multiply by approx. 1.6) =

Wall Area Covered by Corners (WACC) in sqft.

Actual SQFT – WACC =

Net SQFT of flats required.

## Installation

**1.Preperation work:** Spread out Stonepark products at the jobsite giving you a better visual of sizes, shapes and colours to choose from. Use small stones next to large ones, textured stones next to smooth and thick stones next to thin ones. Mixing stones will give you a nice variety and contrast that allows a desirable balance on the finished project.

**2.Application:** Start by applying the poly-modified cement on the side of the stones, this discourages water from getting in behind the stone, which also makes it easier to install on surfaces. This technique is called **the vacuum effect**. Press the stone firmly into place firmly with a gentle wiggling motion in order to bond properly. **NEVER** tap the stone into place, it could break the bond of the previously laid stone. Poly-modified mortar should be applied to the stone and substrate to provide a complete converge to ensure a strong bond and to prevent water, which also helps to prevent freeze/thaw issues. Always install your corner stones first, then apply flats working from bottom up. Be extra careful to keep your lines straight and leveled, check every few rows up, and ensure you leave a 4" space from the ground. Once all stones are applied to surface, you can start adding your mortar joint (if applicable) using a grout bag and non-poly modified cement.

**3. Dress Stone:** When mortar joints are firm, but not completely dry; use a wooden or metal striking tool and remove excess mortar. At the same time firmly press mortar joints into the joints so edges are thoroughly sealed. Using a whisk broom brush mortar joints until smooth and all loosed mortar have been brushed away. Brush off any loose mortar that may have set on the face of your stone, ensure you never let mortar set over night.

**4. Control Joints:** The Control joint must be water proofed to protect the material under from water seeping through. Stonepark Products should overlap the joints from both sides. This allows air to get in and moisture to drain accordingly.

## Completion

Clean any remaining mortar off stones with a dry brush. Blow away any dust left from cutting with a diamond blade and a damp sponge to wipe off, the dust may stain stone if not removed.



## Weather Conditions

We recommend installing Stonepark products in temperatures between 4 °C and 34 °C continuous temperature. Anything below 4 °C will make your cement freeze and the stone won't bond properly. Temperatures above 34 °C will quickly dry out the cement. To avoid that it's better applied in a shady area (If applicable). Store cement in a cool area, add cold water into the mixture to keep it cool, as well as when applied to your surface be sure to check and keep a spray bottle to keep it moist.

## Maintenance

Like natural stone, manufactured stone requires a little up-keep. Exterior applications where excessive dust or dirt accumulates should be washed with water occasionally. An annual inspection is recommended.

## Cleaning

With a soft bristle brush use warm water, then rinse immediately with fresh water. Do not use acid-based or wire brushes' on Stonepark products.

(Note: Apply this step minimum 4 days after installation)

## Efflorescence

A white powdery deposit that may appear on exterior masonry applications. This indicates there is excessive moisture in the wall or can be caused by de-icing chemicals. However, Stonepark products are manufactured with special key ingredients that helps reduce the occurrence of efflorescence. In the event of efflorescence occurs, efflorescence cleaner that can be used.

## TERMINOLOGY

**Sheathing Board:** Material used in commercial or residential construction to form a foundation/building structural frame.

Such as Dense glass, plywood, cement board etc..

**Air/Water Barrier:** There are different types of air/water barriers served for the same purpose it is to water proof sheathing.

**Rain Screen System:** Material that is placed on the air barrier which allows drainage and evaporation.

**Continuous Insulation:** Material that is used to keep heat from escaping. Such as EPS/Mineral wall.

**Galvanized Lath:** To hold the materials in place to the sheathing and make the bond stronger.

**Scratch Coat:** A thin poly-modified mortar layer to help the Stonepark product bond more effectively.

**Mortar Joints:** To fill the spacing between Stonepark stones and bricks which is made up of non-polyester cement if applicable. Tinting mortar complements the colour of the stone being installed. This will greatly enhance the appearance of the finished installation. Regular mortars can be tinted to complement products using iron oxide pigments.

## Warranty

Stonepark products has a 50-year coverage from date of purchase. Labour costs are not covered under the manufacturers warranty.

### Warranty does not cover the following:

Improper Installation

Structure Settlement

Wall movement

Surface Discolouration due to air pollution or airborne contaminants

Contact with harmful chemicals

Misuse or abuse

Natural Disasters

Staining or Oxidation

Paint

Normal Weathering

(such as extreme weather conditions, overtime sun exposure)

## Sealers

Sealers are recommended if installing near wet area's like kitchen, bathrooms and pools, however they are not required with dry surfaces. Be cautious, depending on the type of sealer you use it may change the appearance of your stone.

## Continuous Insulation – Wood/Metal Frame Wall System

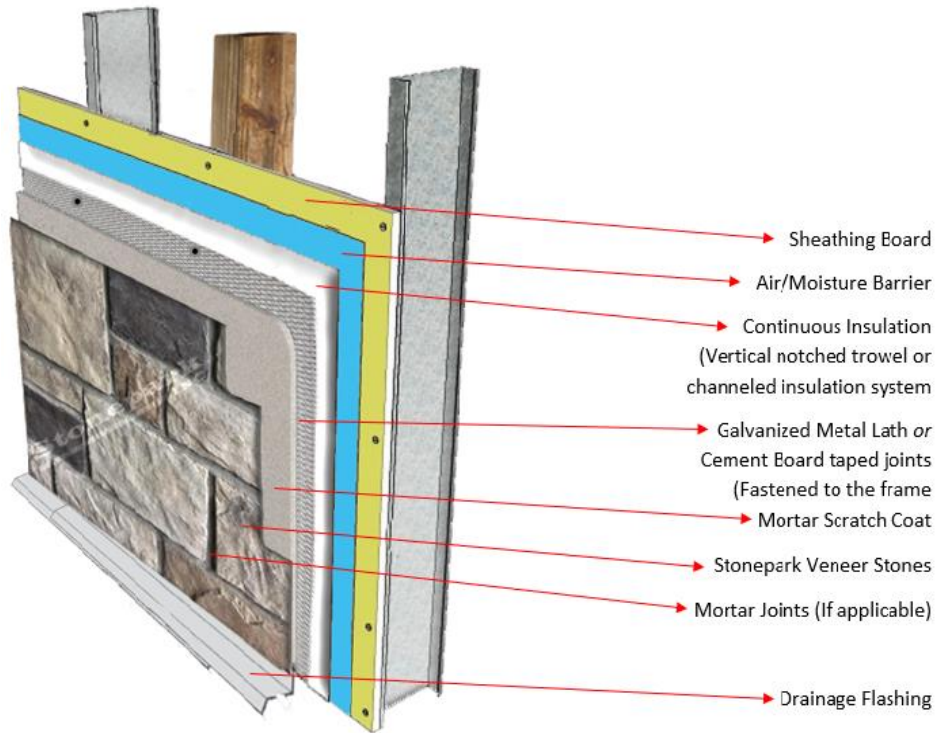


Diagram A.1

## Typical Wood/Metal Framed Wall System

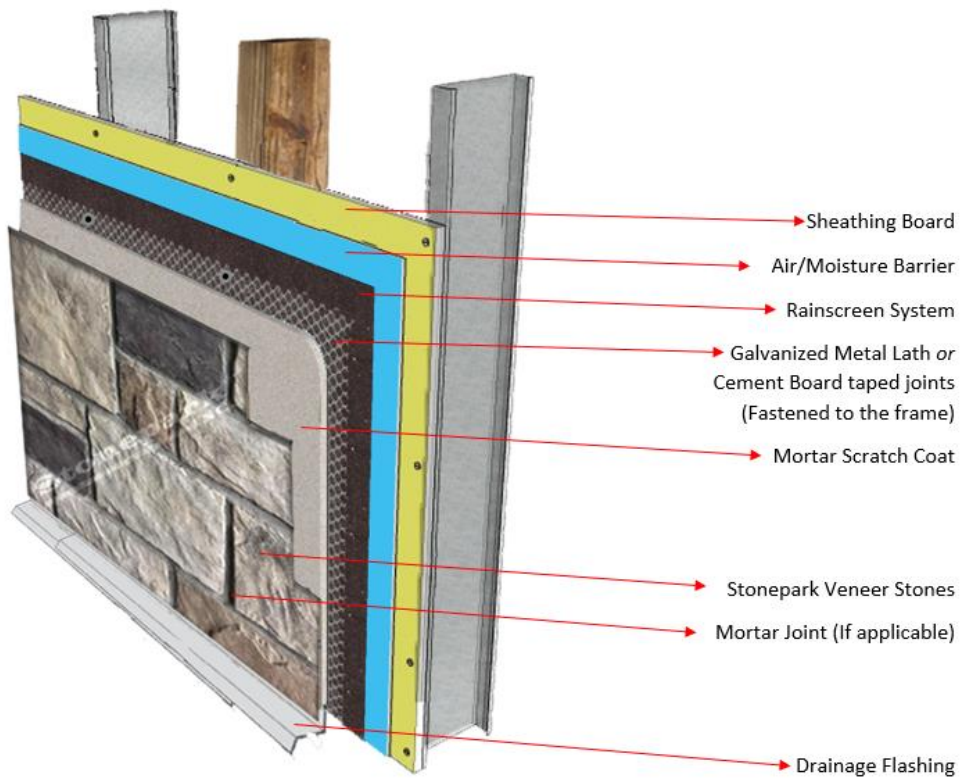


Diagram A.2

### Stone/Brick/Concrete Wall System

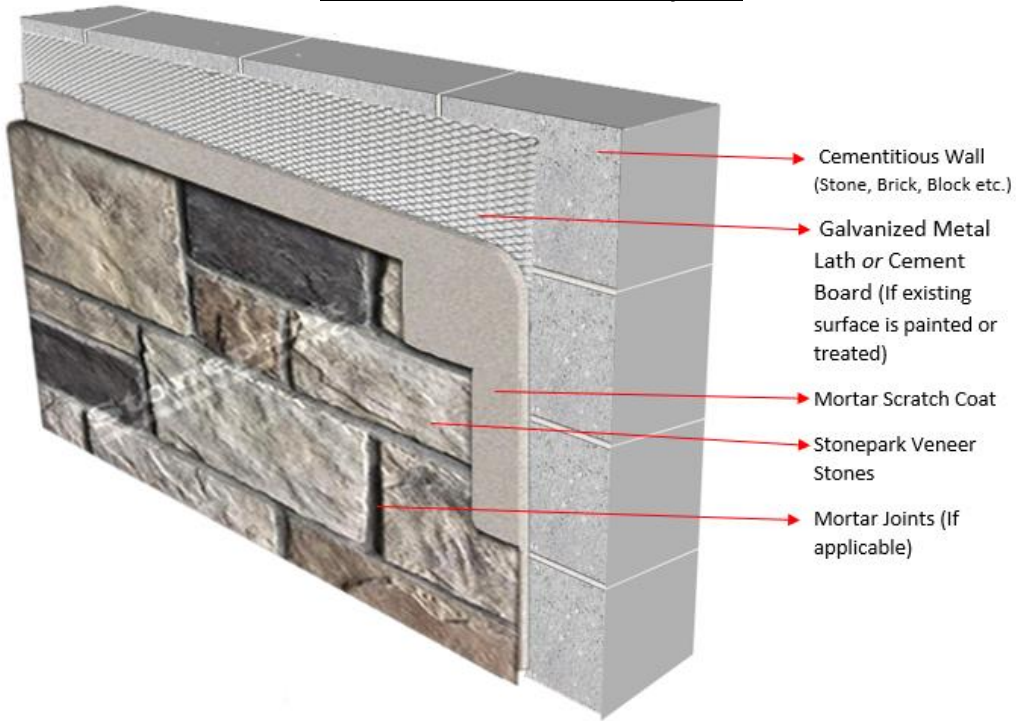
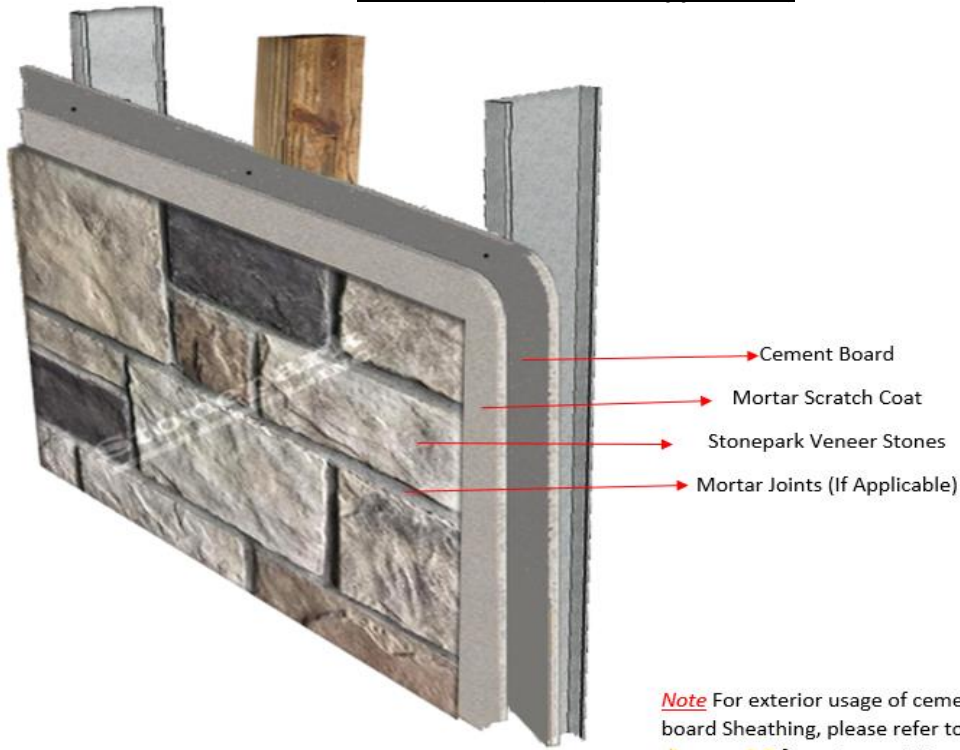


Diagram A.3

### Cement Board (Interior Application)



*Note* For exterior usage of cement board Sheathing, please refer to [diagram A.2](#) for water resistive barrier details.

Diagram A.4

### Interior Drywall Wall System

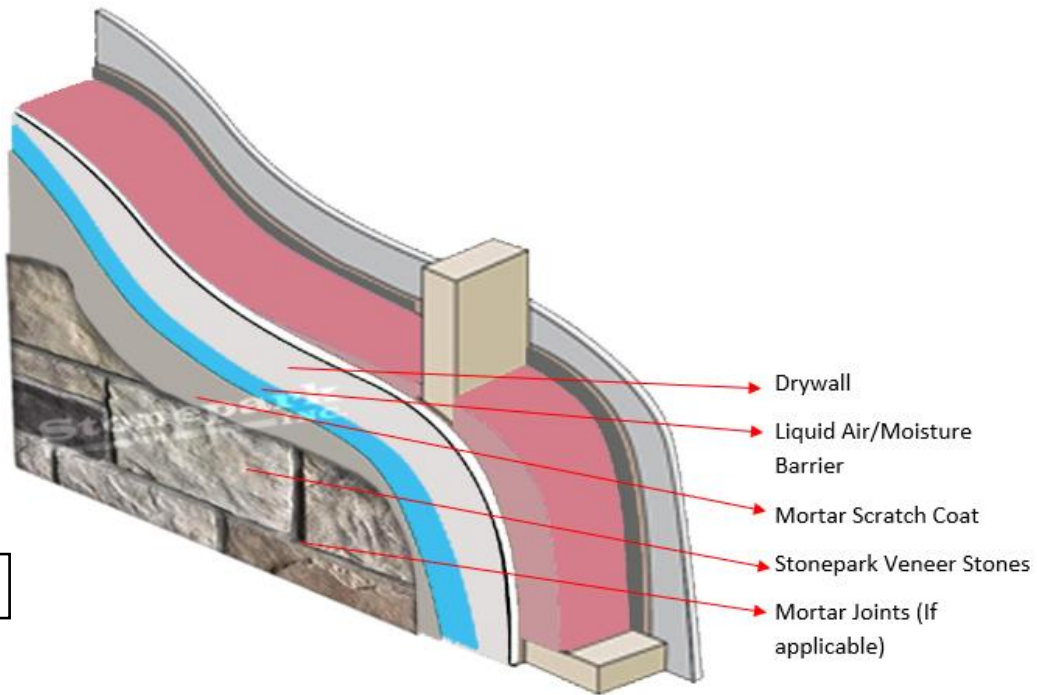


Diagram A.5

### Sill Flashing System

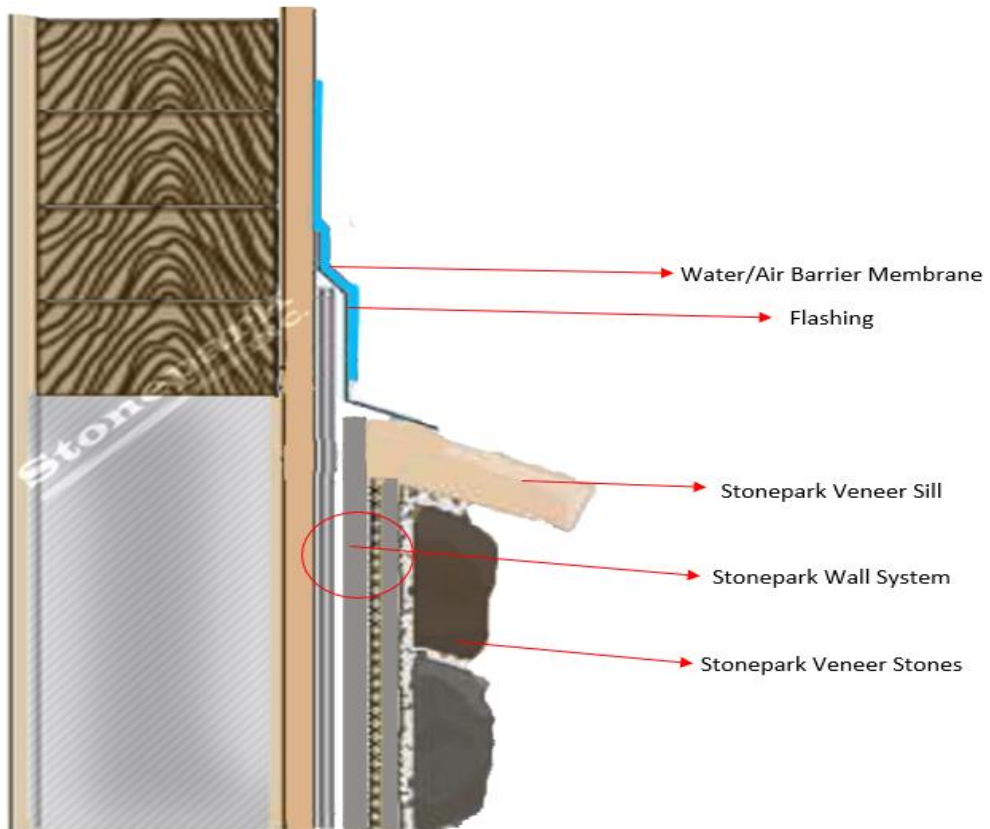


Diagram A.6