



Stone Installation Guide - Interior

1. **Estimate stone required:** One carton of JR STONES stone veneer covers 10 sq ft or 6 linear ft using a 1/2" mortar joint between bricks (stone also sold in bulk on skids). JR STONES products are not suitable for use on any area subject to foot traffic.
2. **Tools required:** ceramic cutter or steel saw with round carbide blade, notched trowel (for spreading mortar on wall) and plasterer's spatula (for filling grout bag with mortar), metal jointing tool or wood stick to remove excess mortar.
3. **Material requirements:** Premixed Type N Mortar, Metal Lath (1.25 gauge or 2.5 lb galvanized diamond mesh), No. 12 galvanized screws, and 15 lb asphalt paper if required.
4. **Recommended surface:**
 - 4.1. Rigid backwall: drywall, plywood, aspenite, or other acceptable rigid backwall
 - 4.2. Concrete or masonry surface: concrete (e.g. foundation), masonry, cement board, stucco
5. **Surface preparation:**
 - Rigid backwall: install asphalt paper followed by metal lath, fastening with galvanized screws.
 - Cement board: finish joints (metal lath not required)
 - Other concrete or masonry surface: no preparation required
6. **Installation:**
 - 6.1 Prepare Premixed Type N Mortar by adding water, according to manufacturer's instructions. Mix to a firm, moist consistency.
 - 6.2 Using plasterer's or mason's trowel, apply mortar 1/2" to 3/4" thick to prepared surface area. Do not spread more than a workable area (5 to 10 sq ft) so that mortar will not set before stone is applied.
 - 6.3 If application requires corner pieces, apply these first. Alternate short and long leg of corner pieces.
 - 6.4 After corner pieces are in place, flat pieces are applied working toward wall center.
 - 6.5 Apply mortar to entire back of stone. Press each stone into mortar bed firmly enough to squeeze some mortar out around the stone's edges. Apply pressure to stone to ensure a good bond. Ensure complete coverage between mortar bed and back surface of stone.
 - 6.6 If installation design requires mortared joints, they should be as consistent as possible, the average not exceeding 1/2" in width. Stone may be cut to achieve consistent jointing (choose appropriate cutting tool). If dry-stacking stone, make sure excess mortar around stone's edges is removed.
 - 6.7 Let dry.
 - 6.8 *Mixing stones from different boxes or skids during application will ensure a desirable balance of shapes and colours.*
7. **Grouting and finishing joints (if necessary)**
 - 7.1 If additional mortar is required, use a grout bag to fill in joints. Care must be taken to avoid smearing mortar on surface of stone.
 - 7.2 When mortar joints are firm or thumb-print dry (setting time will vary), they should be pointed up with a wood stick or metal jointing tool.
 - 7.3 Rake out excess mortar, compact and seal edges around stones.
8. **Cleaning finished job**
 - 8.1 When mortar is sufficiently set up, the finished job should be broomed or brushed to remove loose mortar and to clean the face of the stone.
 - 8.2 Never use metal brush, acid or acid-base products for cleaning. Do not use wet brush on joints to avoid staining. A wet nylon brush with mild detergent may be used on stone.

NB : You may also use POLYMER MODIFIED THIN-SET MORTAR to apply stone to wall surface, and if necessary then finish joints with Premixed Type N Mortar.