

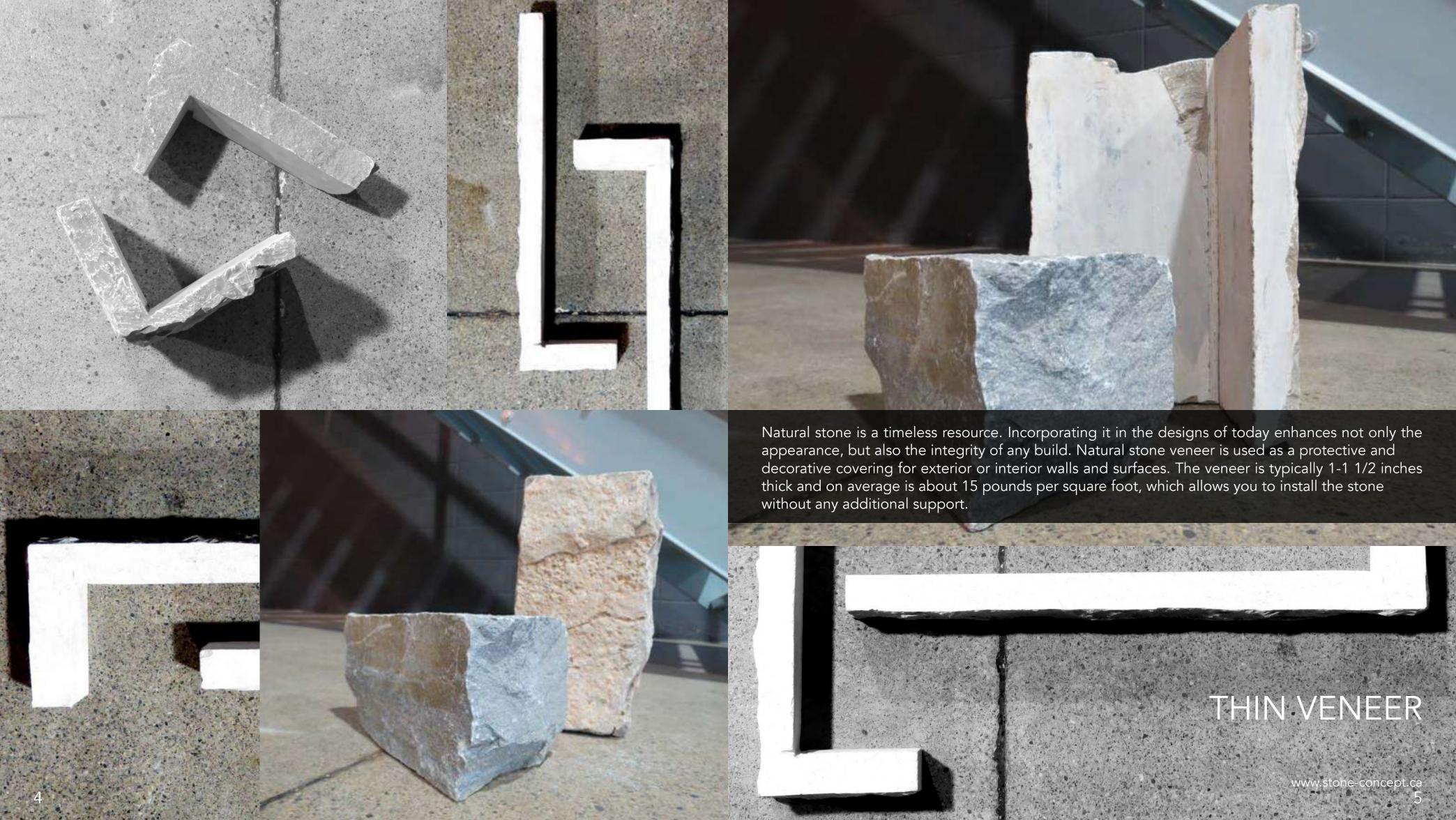
STONE CONCEPT LTD

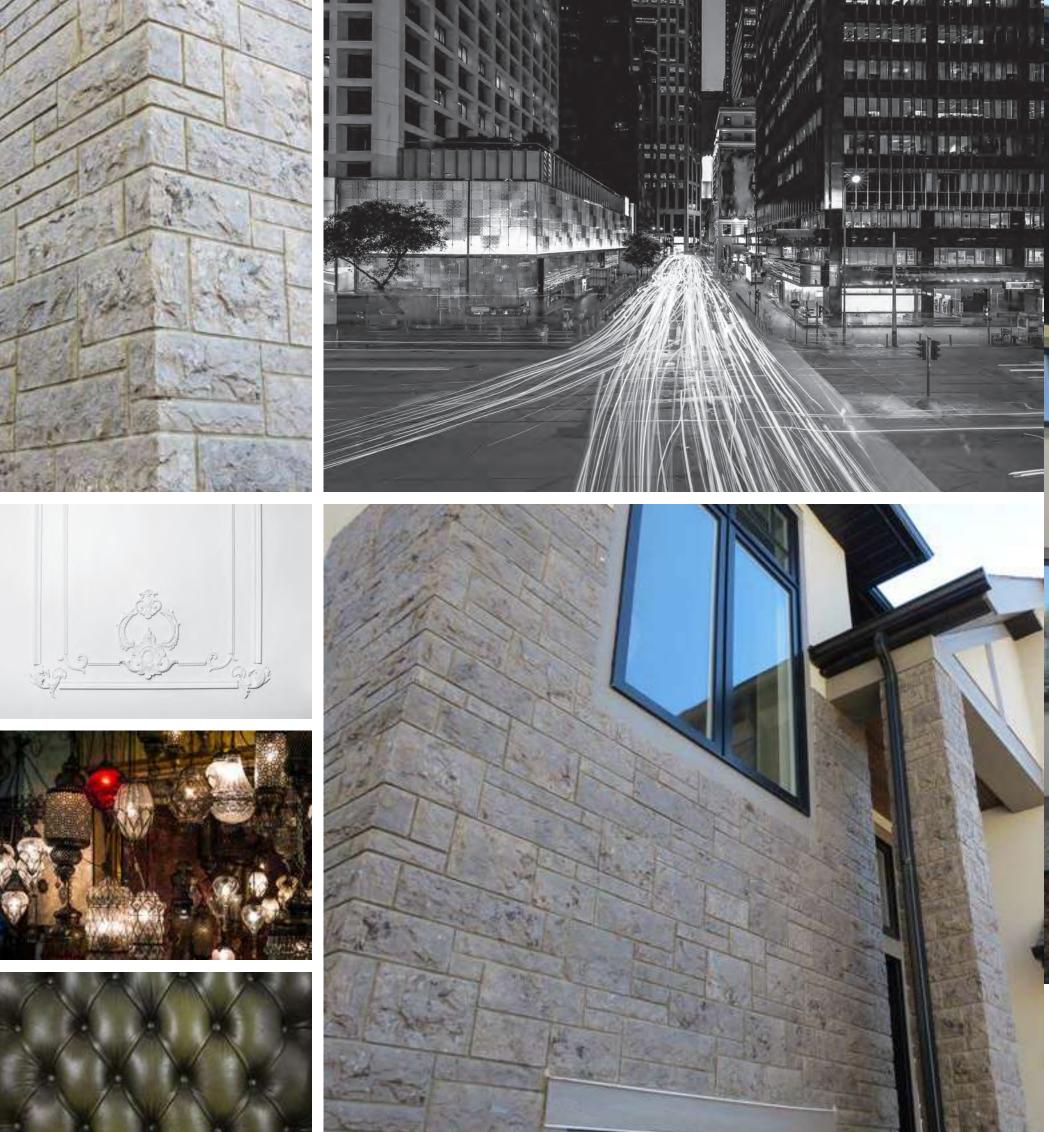




Layers

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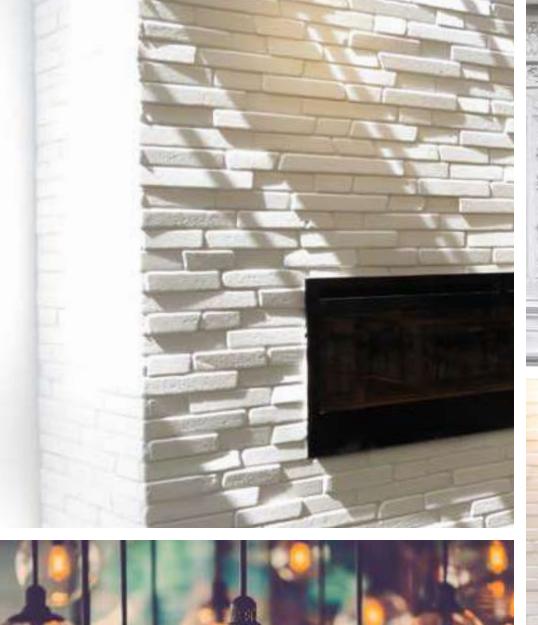








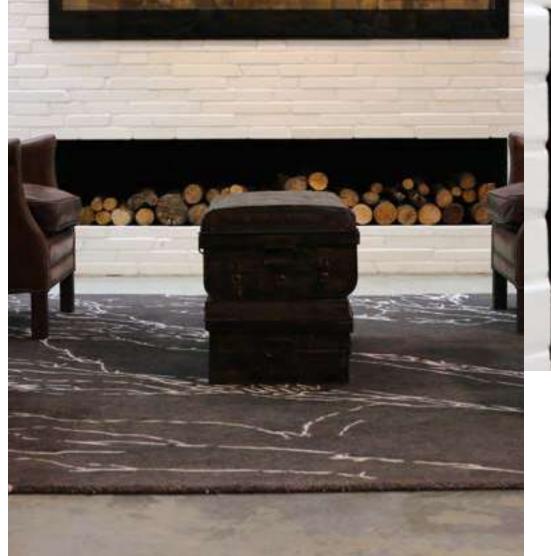
ALEXANDRIA GRAY















ANAFI BLANCO

CORNERS N/A FLATS ✓

NEW





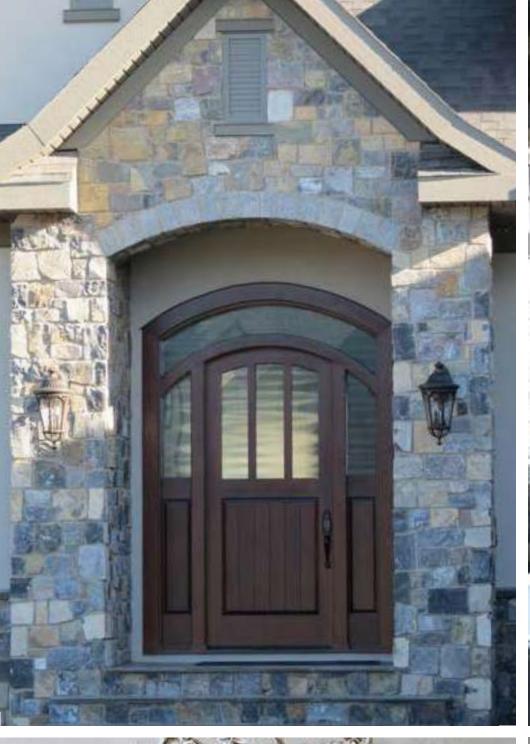


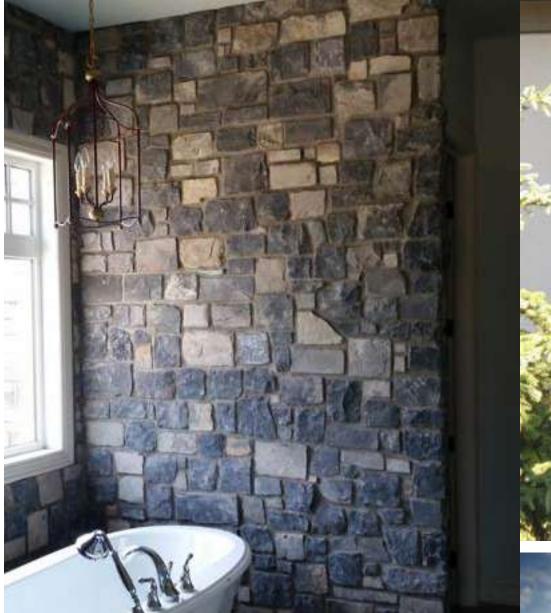


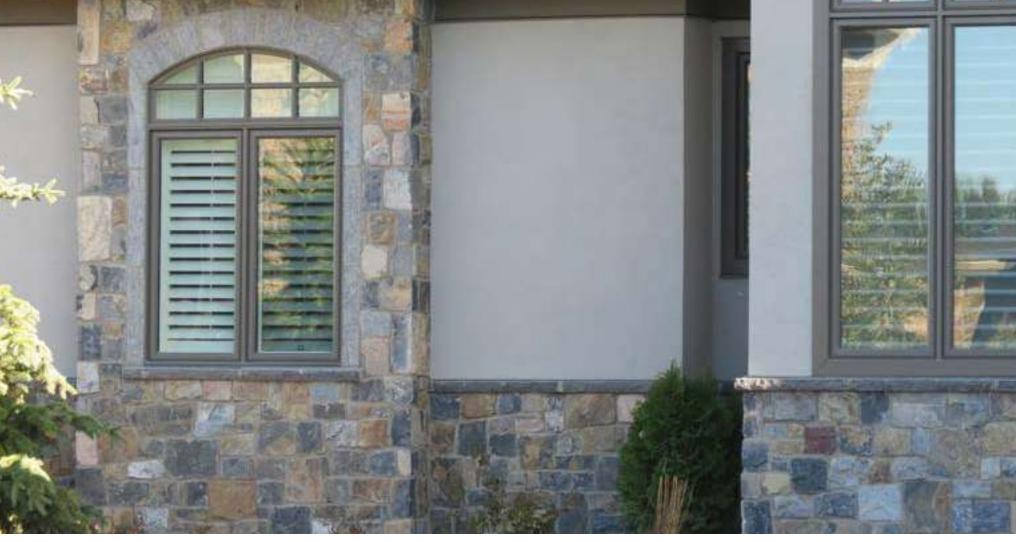


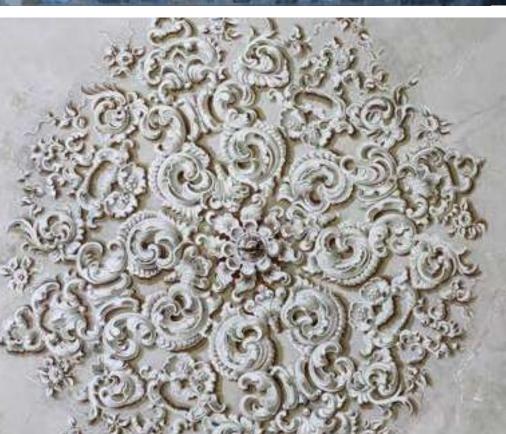
APACHE RIDGE



















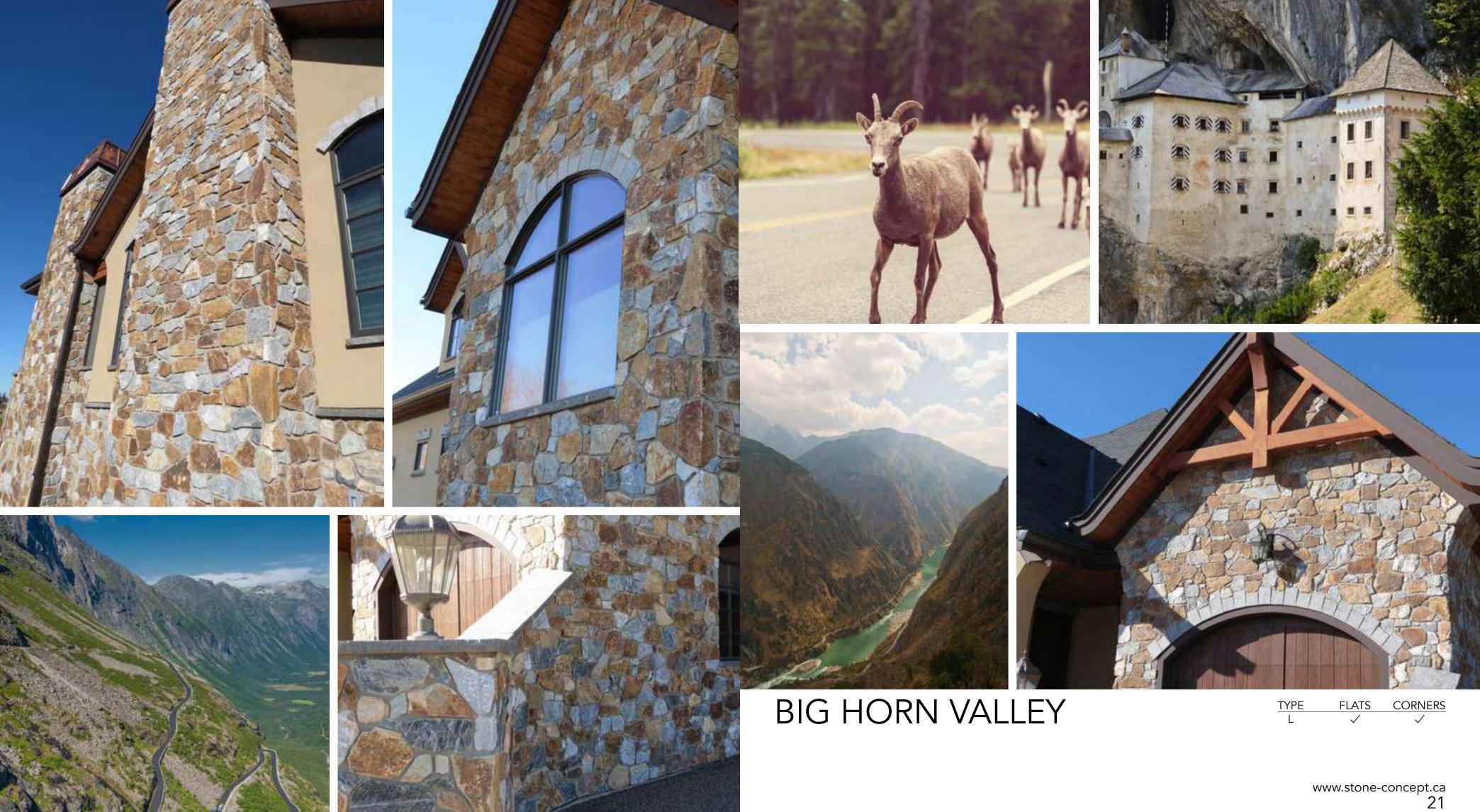






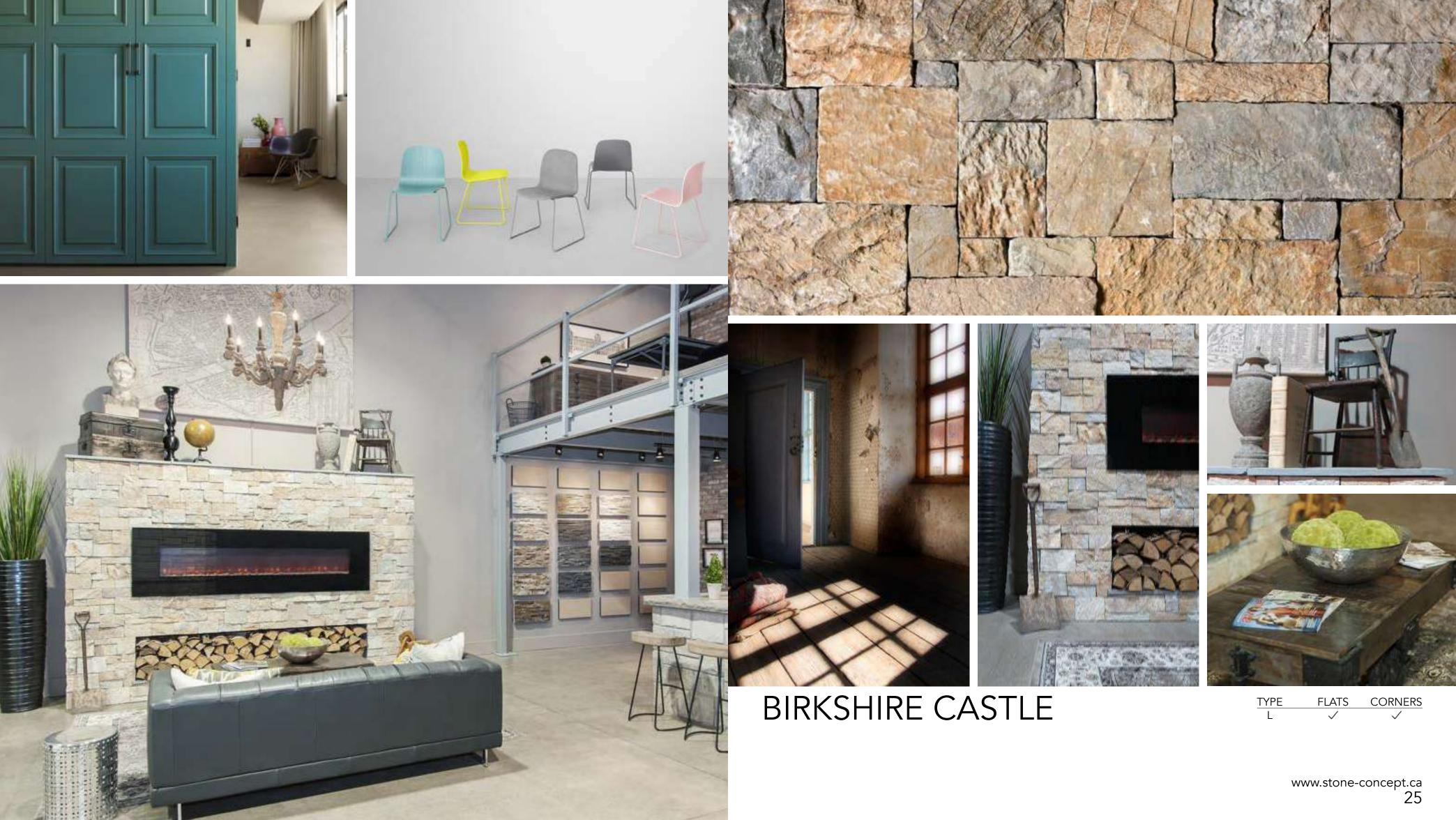








BIRCHDALE FLATS ✓







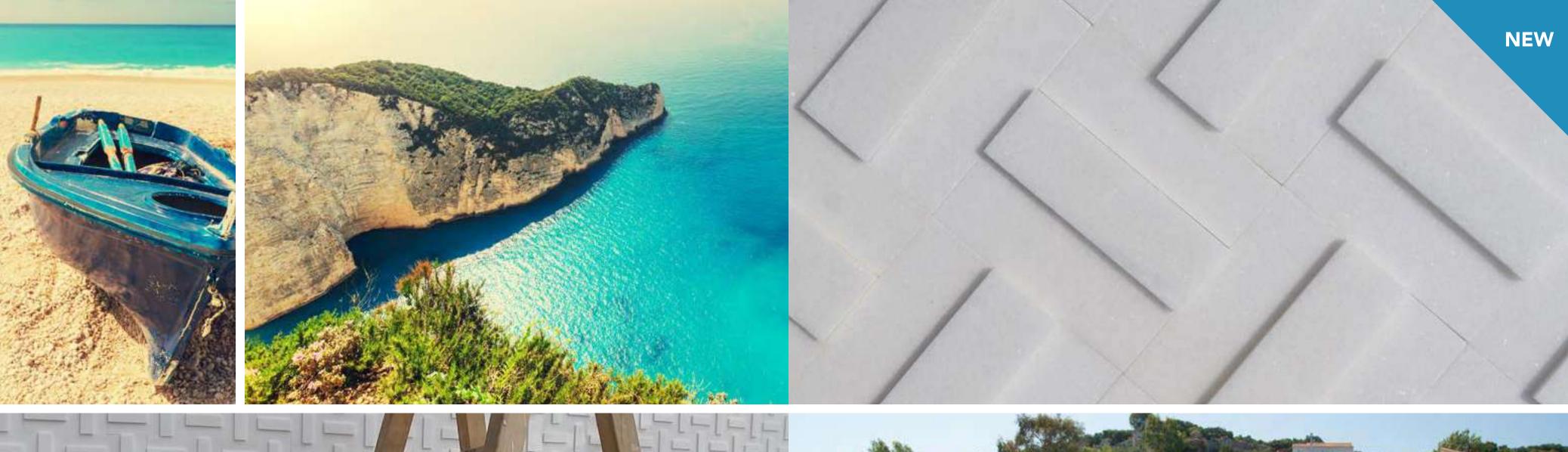


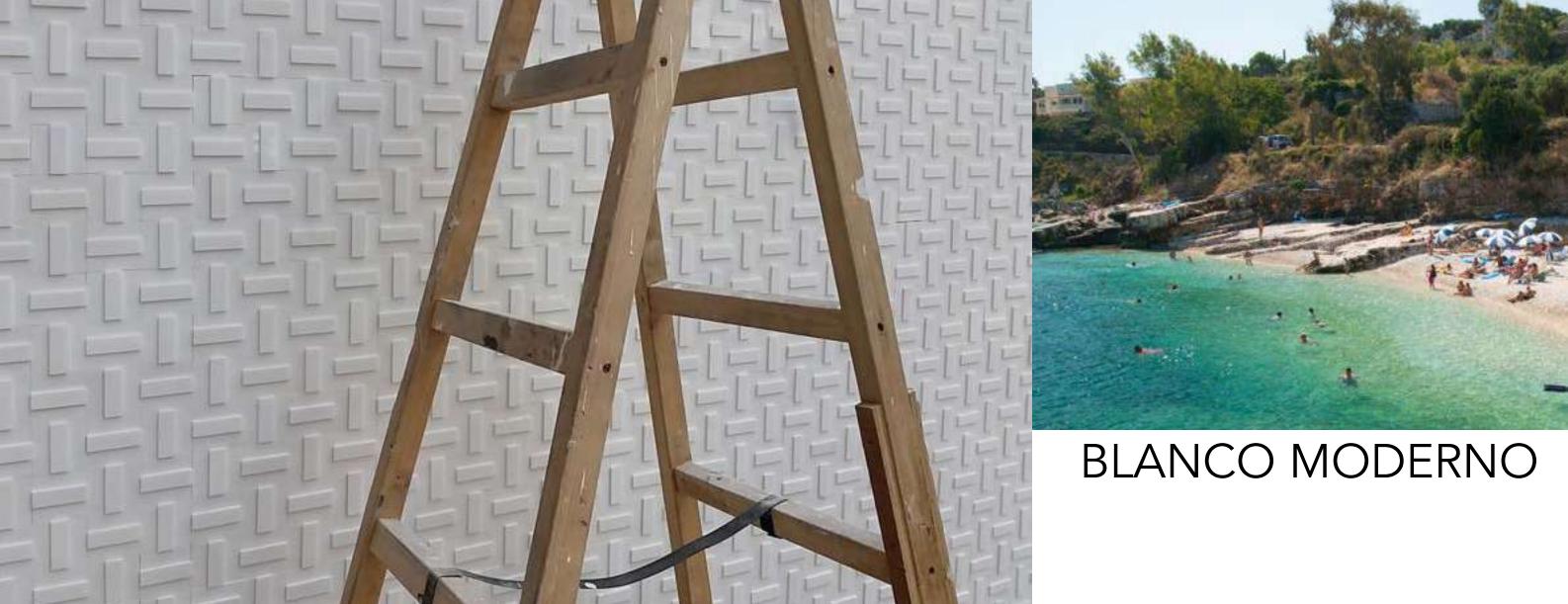






BLACKFOOT MOUNTAIN











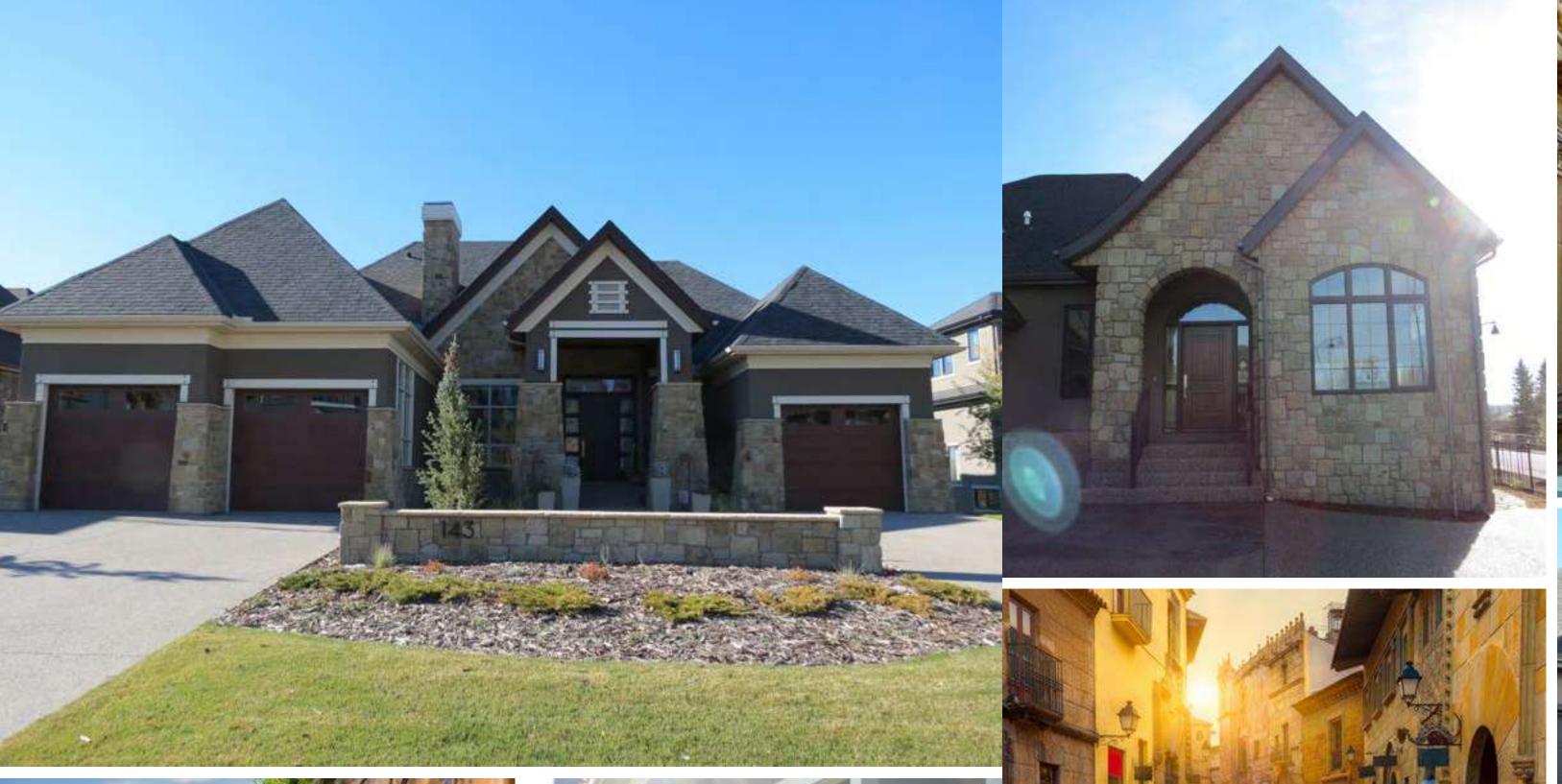








BUFF LIMESTONE ASHLER

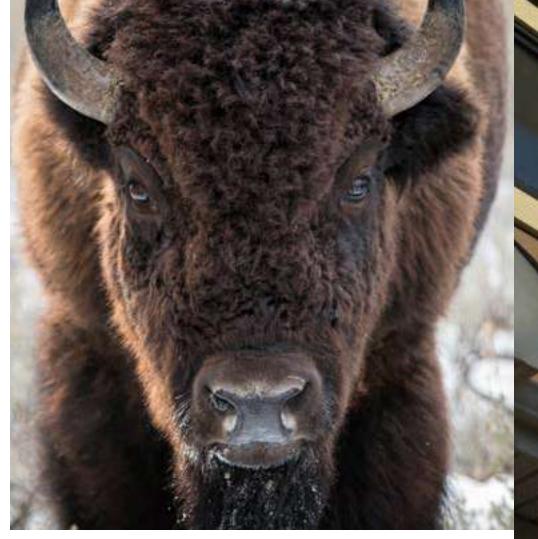




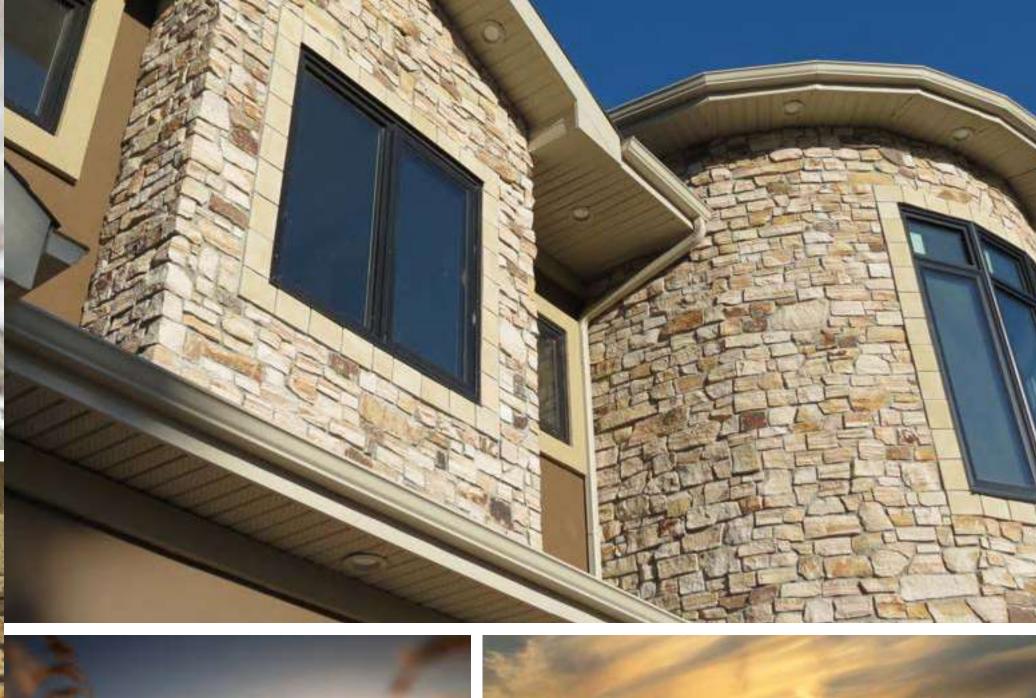




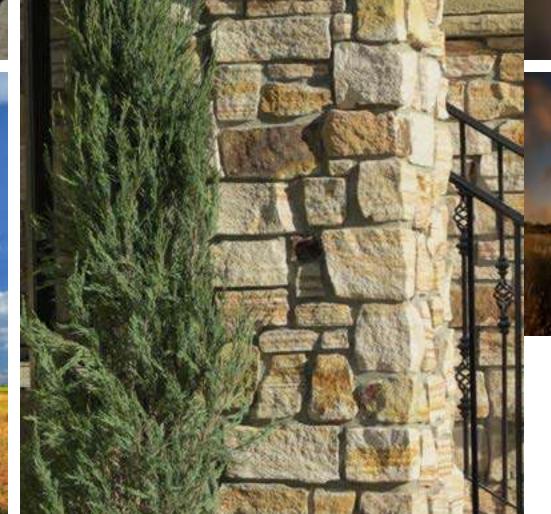














BUFFALO PLAINS







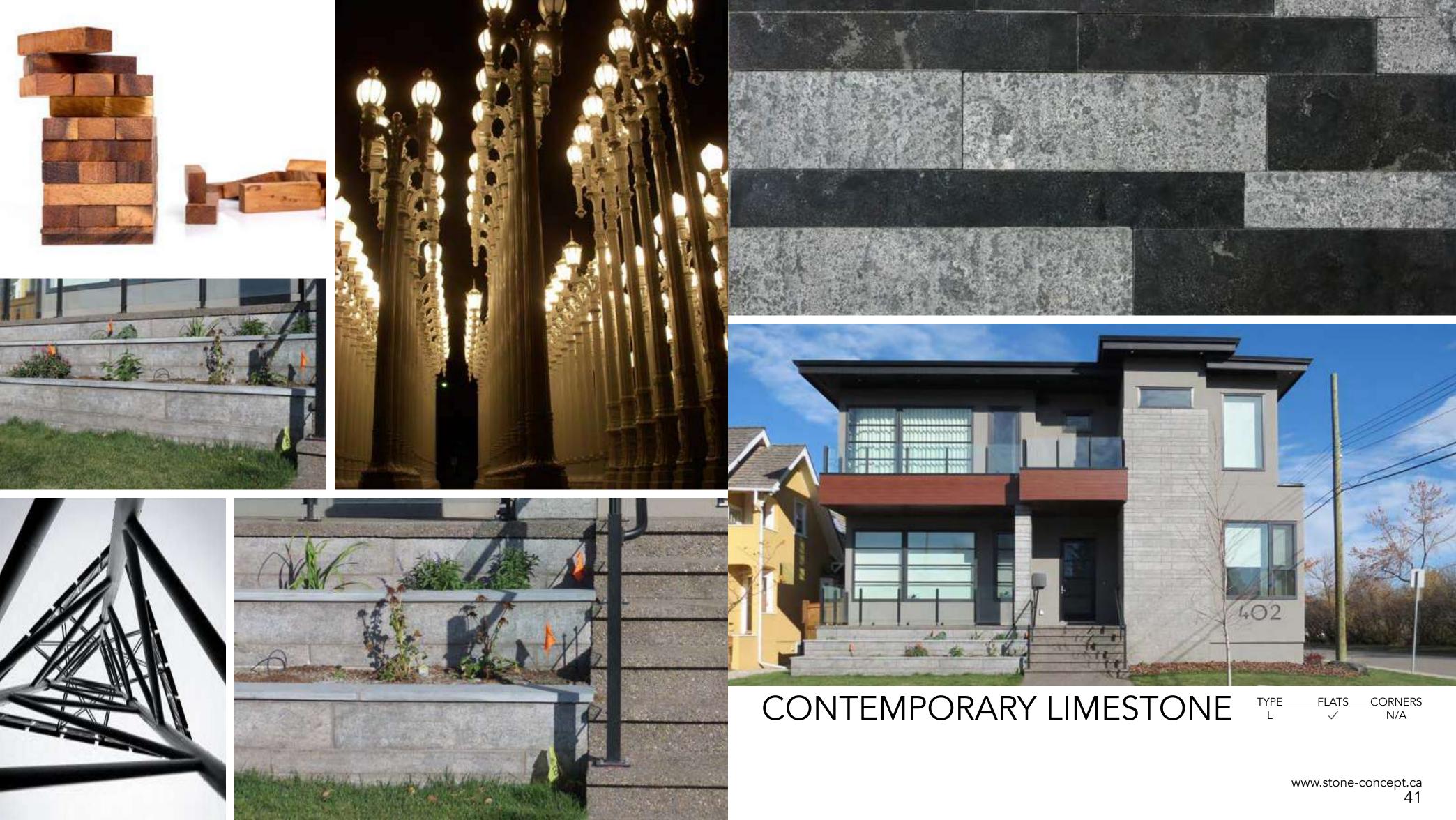






BYRON MOUNTAIN

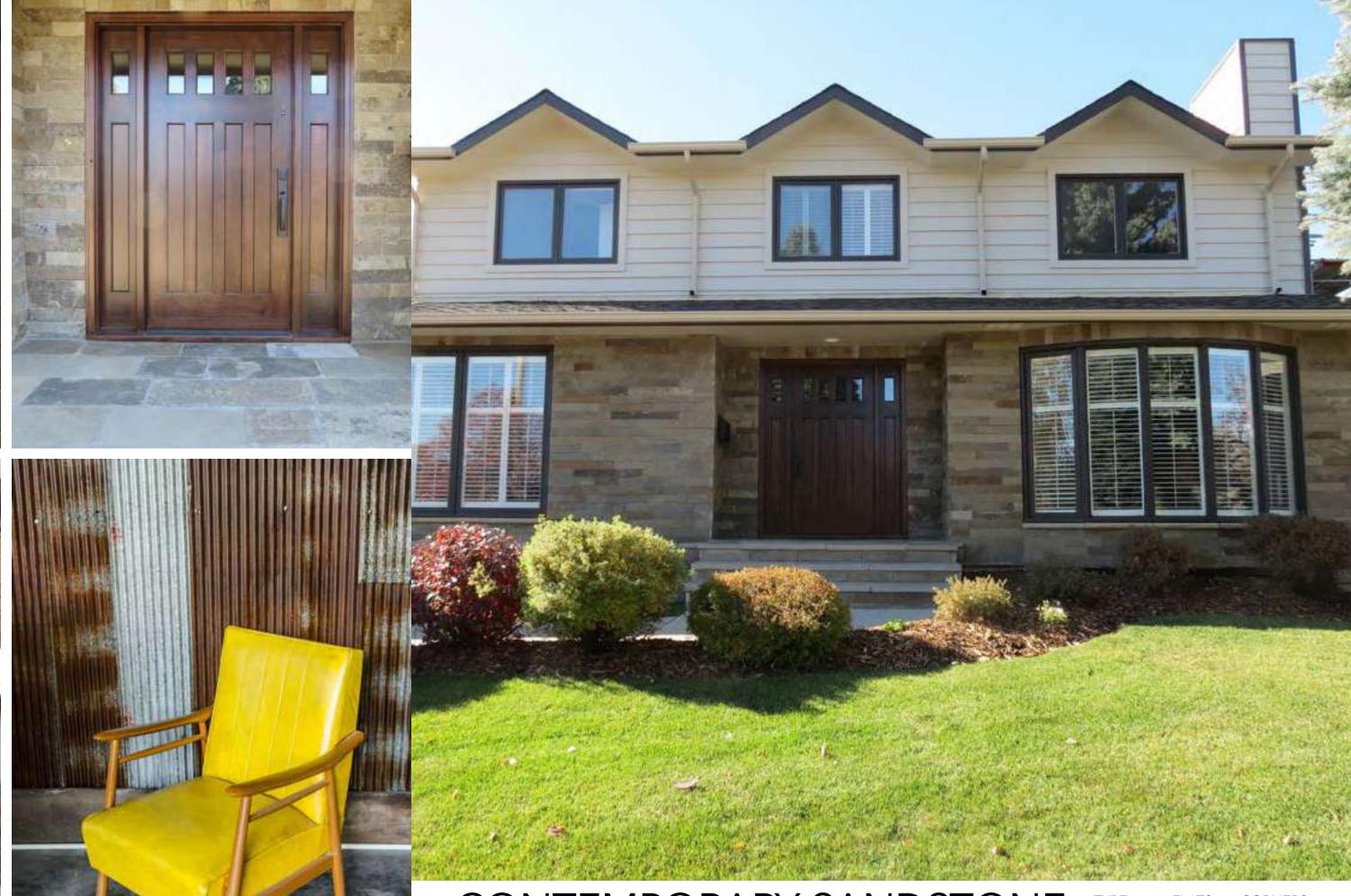












CONTEMPORARY SANDSTONE TYPE S











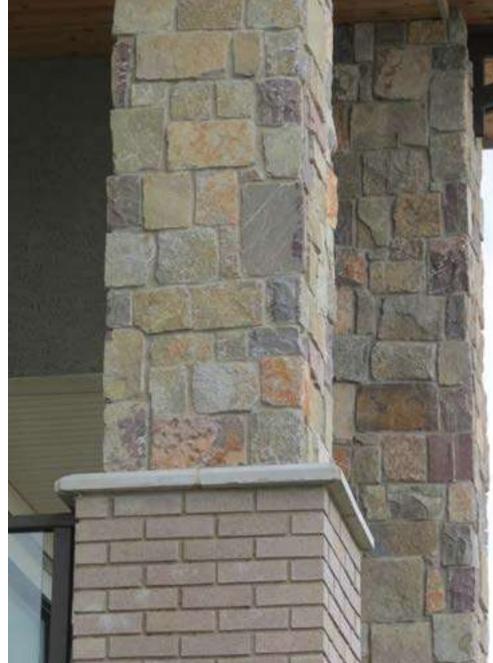
















EAGLE LAKE





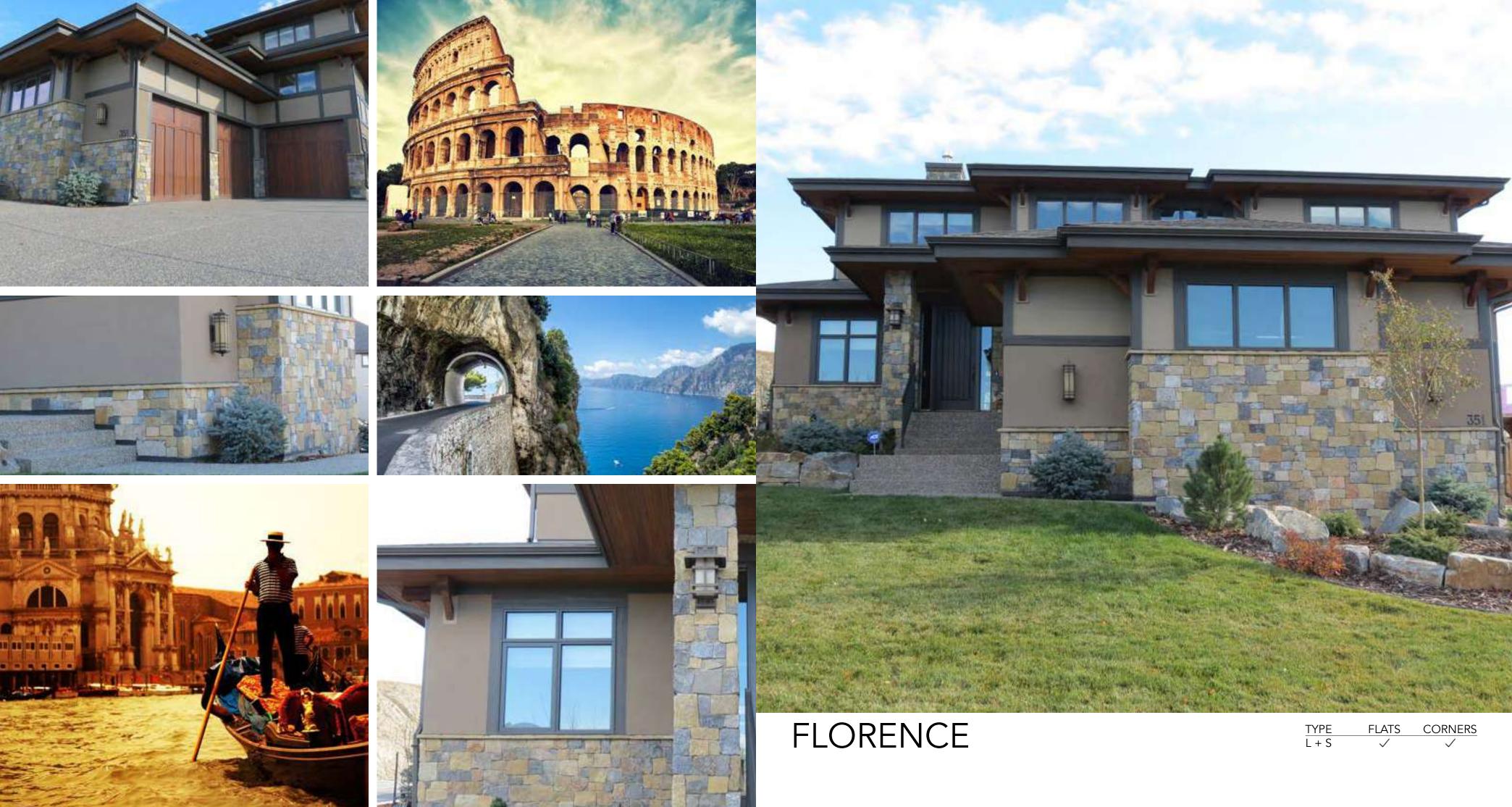








EDINBOROUGH













FRONTENAC CASTLE









FRONTENAC LEDGE









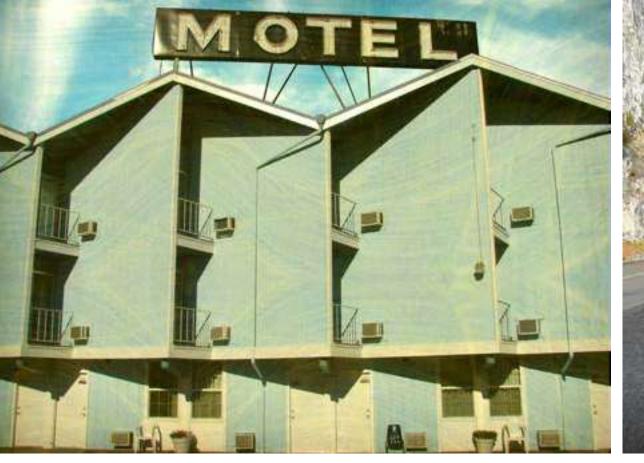






CORNERS N/A FLATS ✓

















HERRENBERG





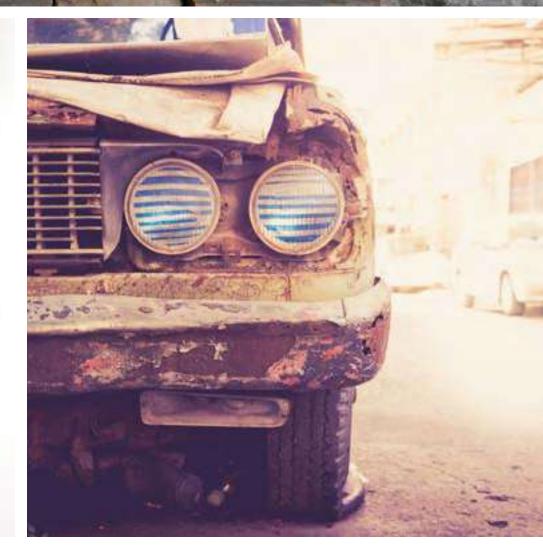












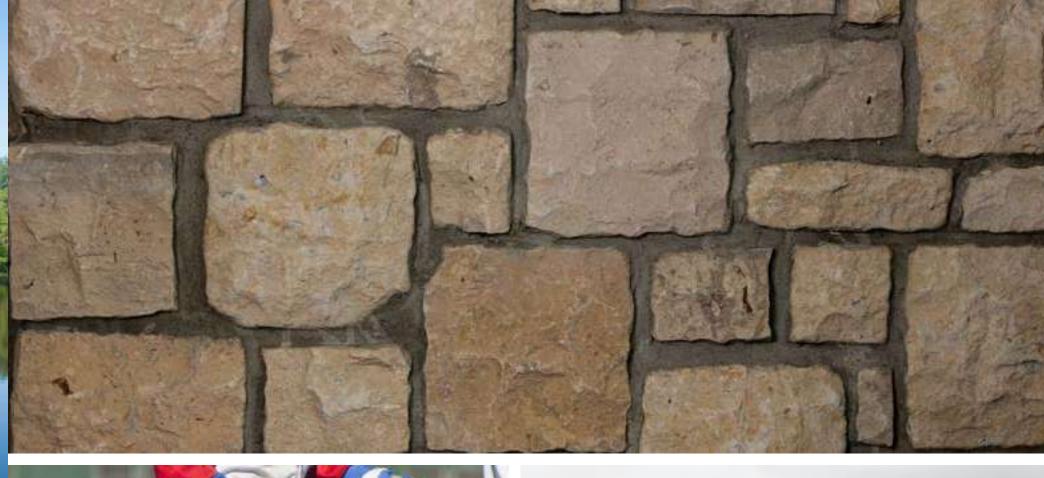
FLATS ✓



ISLA BLANCA











KENTUCKY LIMESTONE











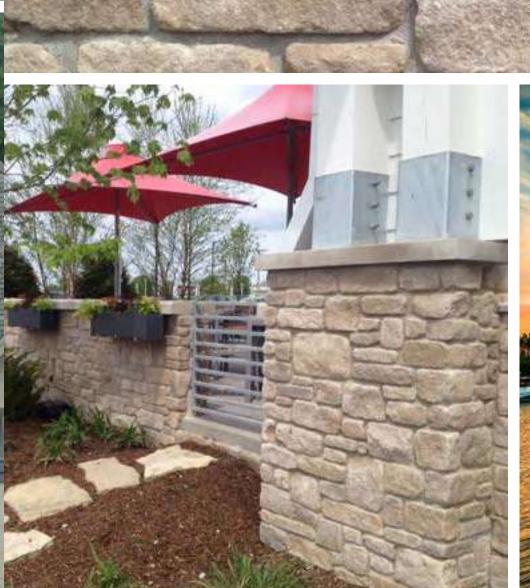






MONTANA QUARTZ







MONTPELLIER











MOUNT GRIZZLY











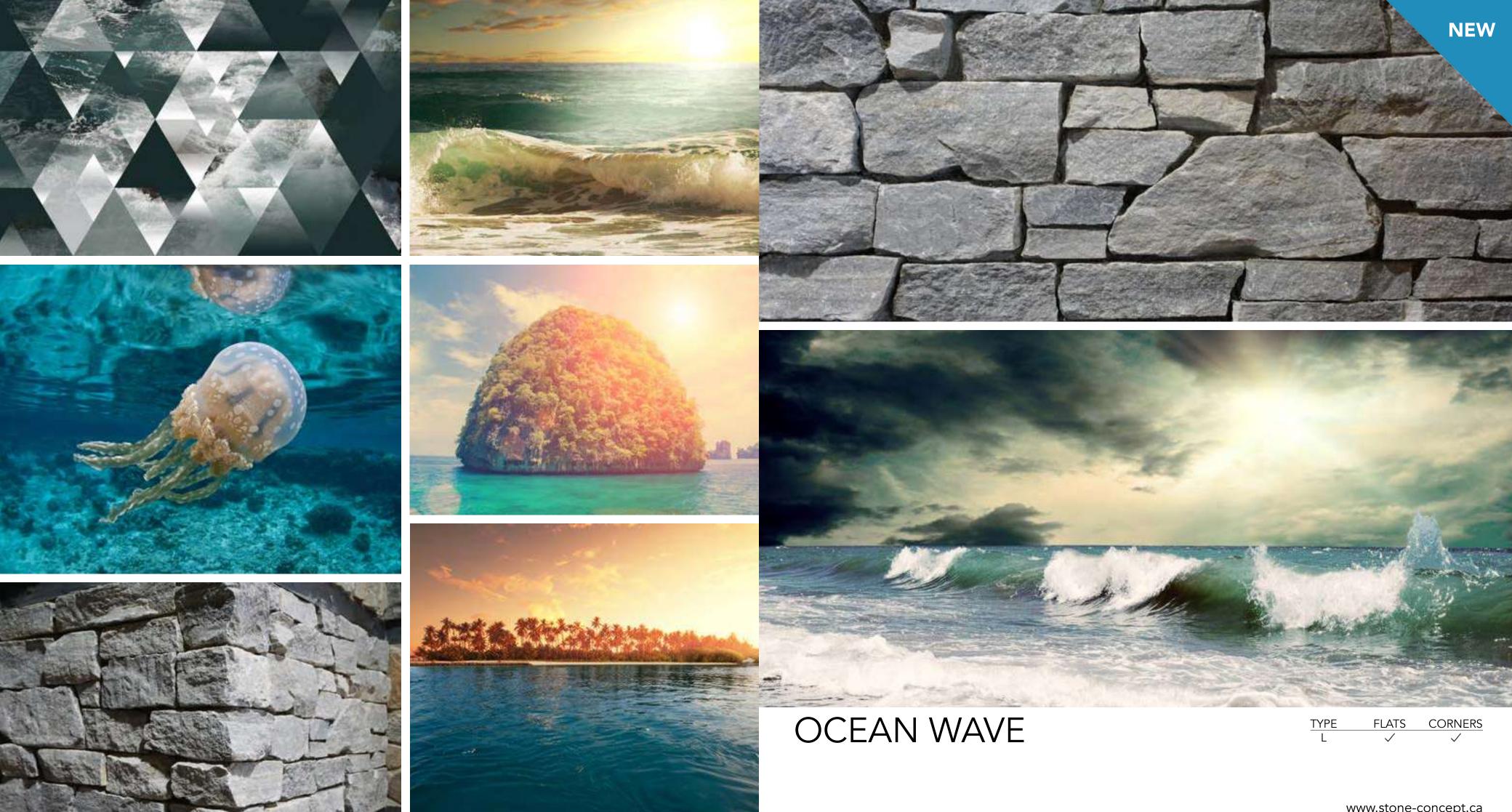






NESTOS RIVER

FLATS ✓















ODYESSA

FLATS ✓





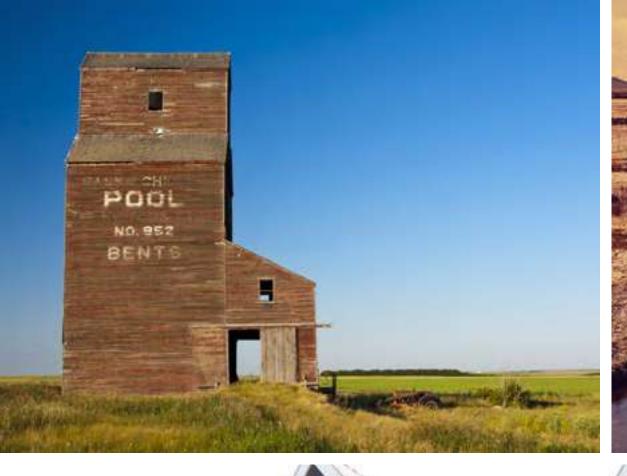






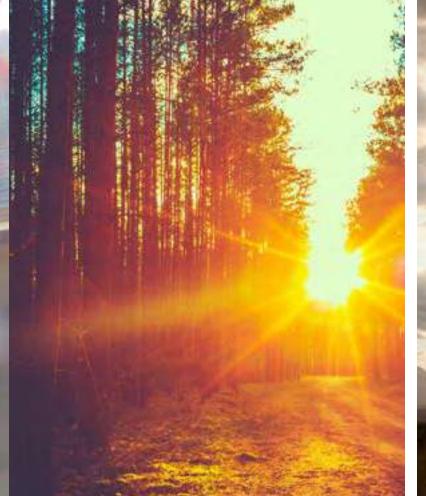


OTTAWA SANDSTONE



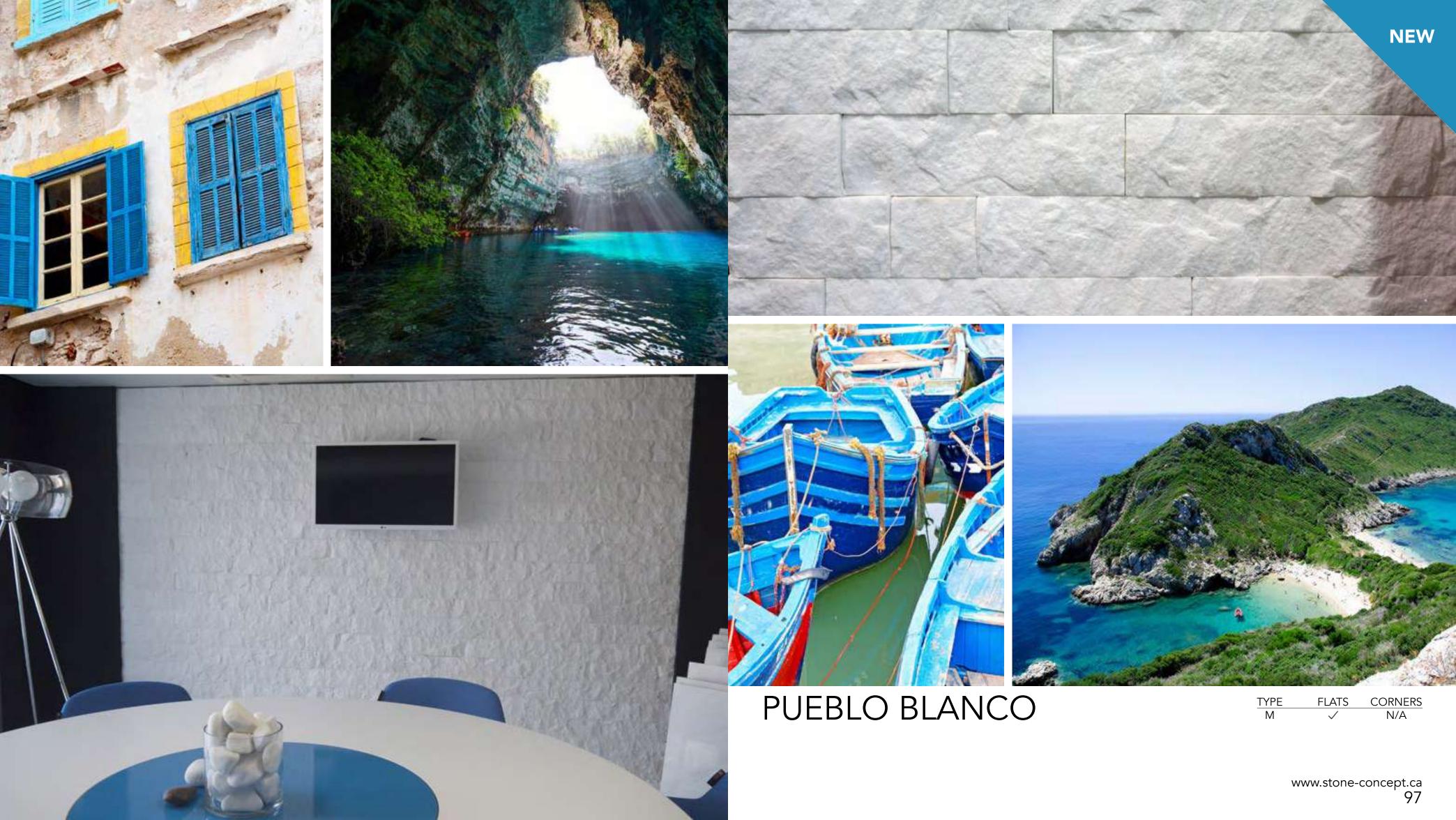








PRAIRIE SANDSTONE























TYPE BRICK FLATS ✓

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REVELSTOKE MICA

TYPE FLATS CORNERS



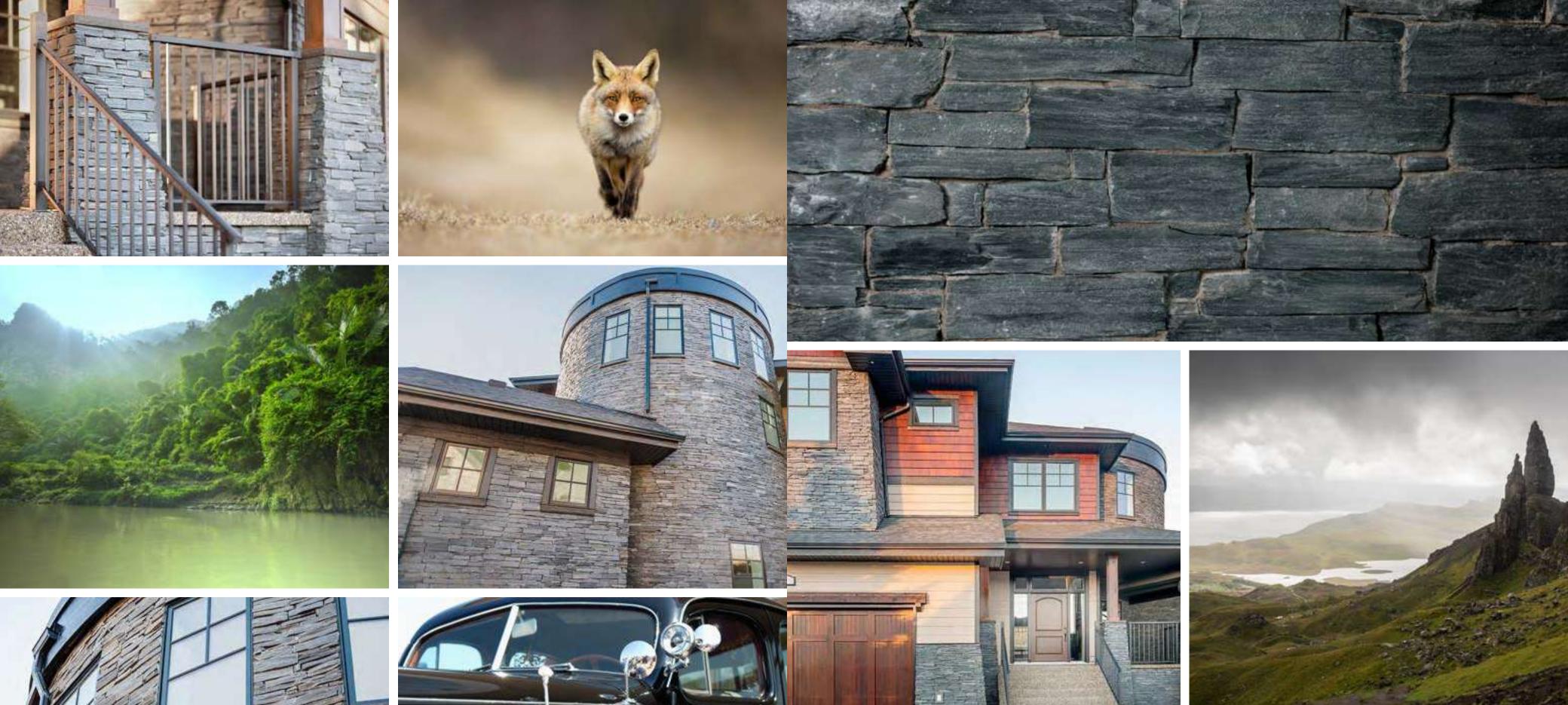










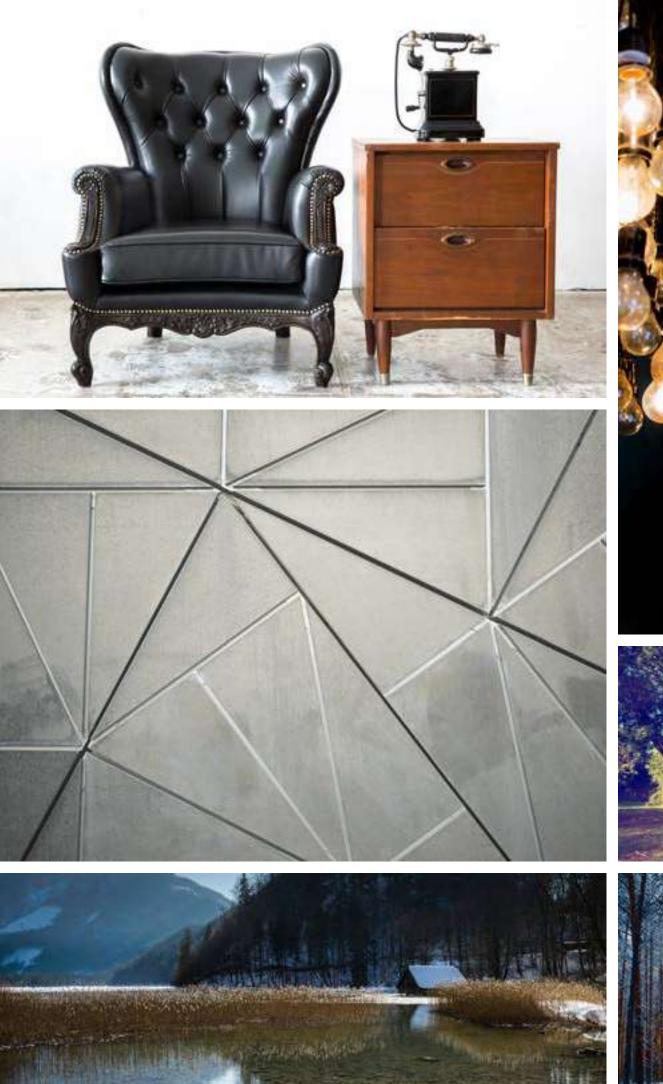






RUNDLE

TYPE FLATS CORNERS









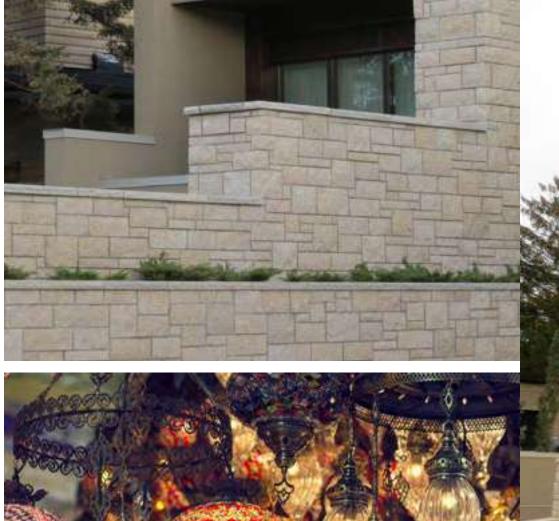
RUNDLE SHALE



















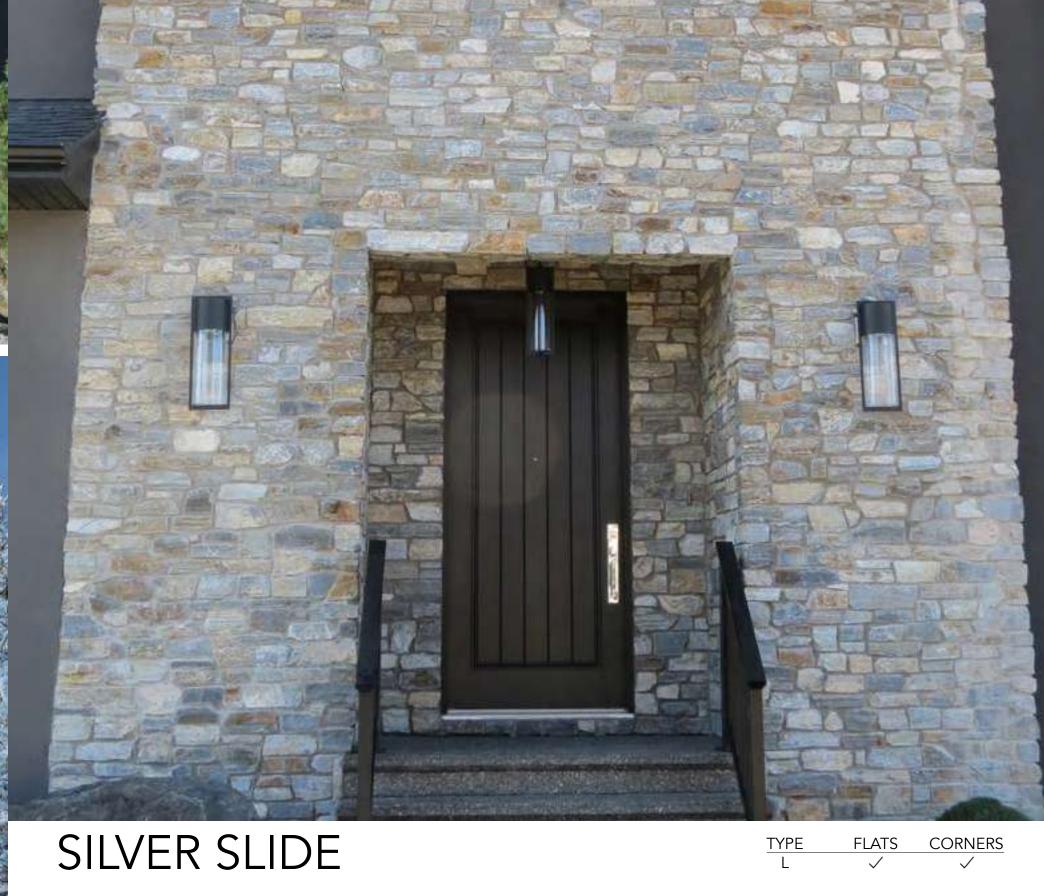


FLATS ✓





















ST. BONIFACE

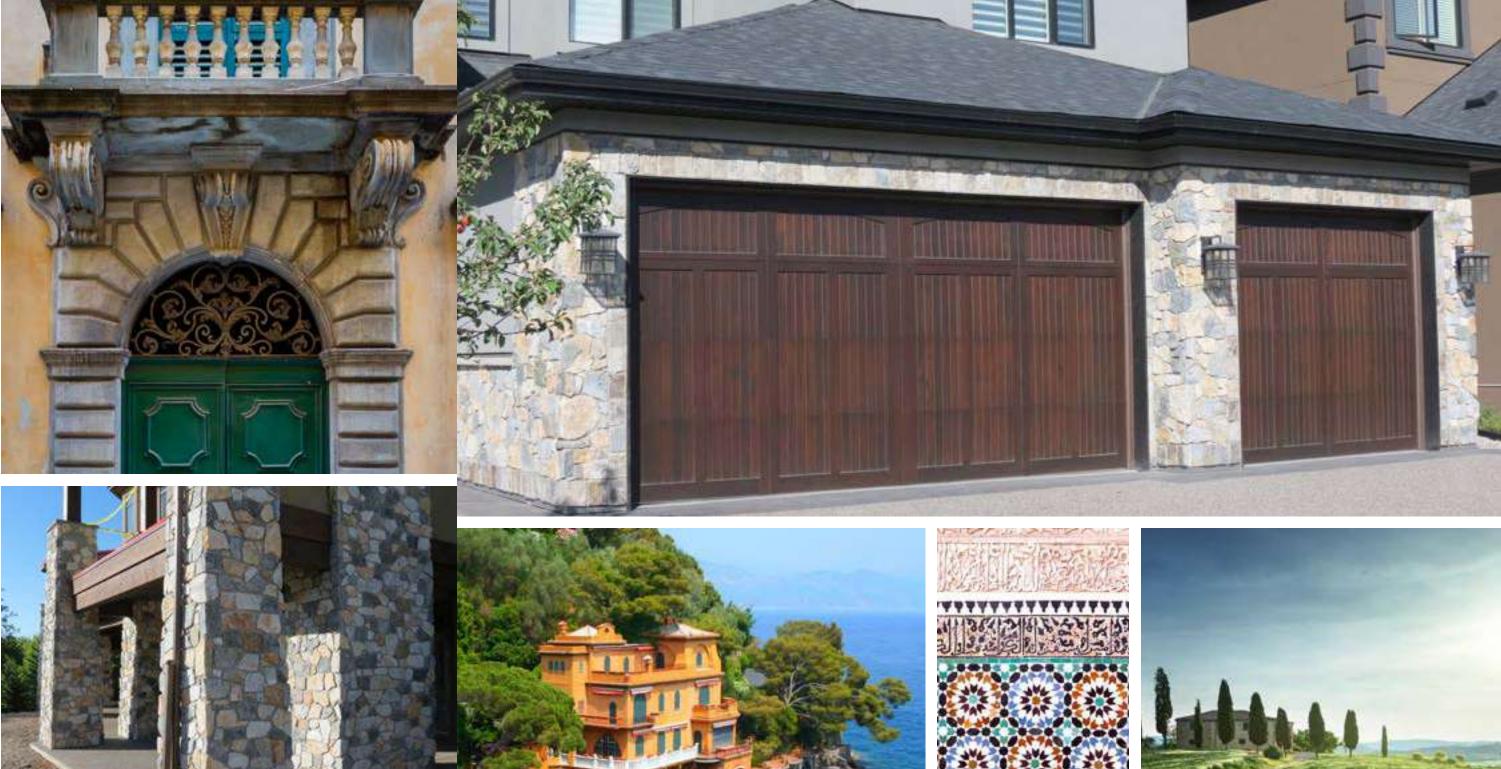


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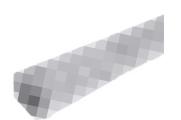
TUSCAN RIDGE





BRAZILIAN BLACK LIMESTONE FLAMED

HxDxL 2" X 2.5" X 39"



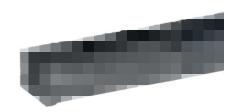
BUFF LIMESTONE

HxDxL 2.25" X 2.5" X 48"



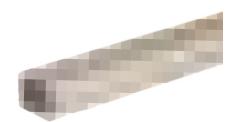
BRAZILIAN BLACK LIMESTONE HONED

HxDxL 2" X 2.5" X 39"



SANDSTONE

HxDxL 2" X 2.5" X 39"



TYPES OF STONE

GRANITE G

LIMESTONE

М MARBLE

QUARTZ O

SANDSTONE

INTRODUCTION

Natural stone has been used for thousands of years. Since ancient times, it has been an enduring symbol of affluence, beauty, and pure brilliance. It is the world's premier building material promising timeless and elegant design with unique properties every time.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Today's machinery has the ability to cut natural full dimensional stone to natural thin veneer (averaging 1-1/4 inch thickness) and in some cases cut 90 degree corners which are used for corner applications, concealing the true thickness of the stone. Our Natural Thin Stone Veneer weighs up to 75% less than full thickness veneer which in turn reduces production, shipping, and construction costs consequently decreasing environmental impact. In addition, Natural Thin Stone Veneer can be installed without footings or ledges and adheres to concrete, plywood, paneling, and drywall.

PRODUCT COMPARISON MATRIX

Characteristics	Natural Thin Veneer	Full Thickness Veneer	Man-Made Veneer
Colour Availability	Natural tones and hues, no unnatural reproductions	Natural tones and hues, no unnatural reproductions	Predictable manufactured colours. Unpredictable consistency
Material Composition	Entirely natural stone	Entirely natural stone	Cement, oxide colours, various aggregates and other chemicals
Durability	New application of proven material	Proven over centuries	Short history, warranties are needed to promote product
Design Flexibility	Allows creative and custom patterns	Allows creative and custom patterns	Defined and predictable patterns. Limited to number of molds
Product Availability	Abundant	Abundant	Limited to cement and geographical availability
Colour	Maintained throughout life of product	Maintained throughout life of product	Prone to fading over time
Application	Interior/ Exterior capabilities without footing or ledges making it great for remodeling and interiors.	Interior/ Exterior capabilities. Must be reinforced by footing and ledges to carry weight.	Interior/ Exterior capabilities without footing or ledges making it great for remodeling and interiors.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Installation

Stone Concept Ltd. can quote full package pricing for large scale projects. Should you require a mason and/or general contractor, for your home or small project, Stone Concept Ltd. will be happy to recommend a qualified company.

Distribution Information

Stone Concept Ltd. does not have a distributor. We go direct to the quarry and rather than absorbing that savings, we pass it on to our clients. This is why our prices are second to none in the industry.

Cost

Natural Thin Stone Veneer is priced per square foot. Prices will vary due to such variables as shipping cost, installation applications, and material costs. Materials are usually packaged in certain units such as pallets or boxes and is sold by sq. ft. Always allow an overage of 10% for selection of product, overage and breakage. Cost savings on Natural Thin Stone Veneer are typically realized in the shipping and installation portion of the quote.

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INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

Type

Natural Thin Stone Veneer is 100% natural guarried stone.

Packaging

Stone Concept Ltd. packages in pallet form in a durable non-staining, protective packaging intended to minimize damage during shipping and outdoor storage. It is recommended to stay on pallets and stored off the ground to protect stone from environmental elements.

Quality

Our Natural Thin Stone Veneer meets minimum quality standards as

- Thickness range: 3/4" minimum to 2" maximum
- Weight per square foot: no more than 15 lbs per square foot
- Face area: Minimum 1/8 sq. ft. per face with minimum dimension of 2"
- Corner stones: Minimum of 3" length on return on any exposed side.

Usage

Natural Thin Stone Veneer offers unique beauty that only natural stone can provide but is designed for a lightweight non-structural installation. A support ledge is not needed for a successful installation, provided the natural thin stone veneer weight is 15 lbs. per square foot or less.

WATERPROOFING PROCEDURES

Waterproofing is an extremely important process which must meet or exceed all local building codes and Stone Concept Ltd. recommends that a highly qualified waterproofing company/contractor or knowledgeable mason adhering to industry standards handle this portion of the installation.

Moisture Control

Moisture-resistant barrier can be applied to all vertical wood or moisture-sensitive backup walls. Overlap adjacent sheets of moisture barrier at a minimum of 2" on horizontal joints and a minimum of 6" on vertical joints.

Flashing

It is imperative to provide a weather shield, flashing, or caulk at all material transition points and at all areas that could lead to possible moisture penetration, including all window and door openings, electrical outlets, electrical fixtures and plumbing fixtures. Flashing needs to be applied under water tables and sills, and the base of walls where the veneer meets a brick or other ledge types.

Caulk

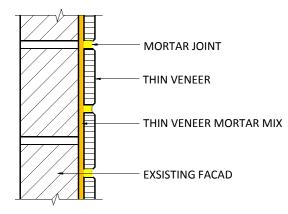
Bring lath as close as possible around electrical outlets, and then caulk between the outlet and the lath. Apply silicone caulk to the sides of all windows and doorways. Caulk all joints which occur between thin stone veneer and dissimilar materials like wood, glass, vinyl, and also at all control and movement joints which occur in the structure. Use backer rods in caulked control joints to allow for proper joint movement during expansion and contraction.

GENERAL SURFACE PREPARATION

Any chemical film / paint on the wall needs to be removed. In many cases the film may be removed with sandblasting or etching with masonry detergents. The use of acid to remove the film is also a consideration.

Concrete Block or Brick

Stone veneer can be applied directly over any new or existing concrete block or brick surface provided that the existing surface is sound and without defects, and that the surface has not been painted or sealed. For poured concrete walls, all form release chemicals should be either sandblasted or removed with a masonry detergent before application.

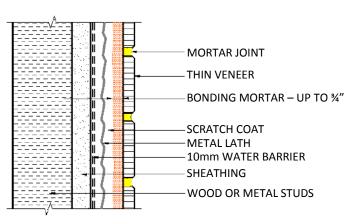


Framed Exterior Walls

All wood surfaces require the application of non-corrosive wire lath and a setting mix (between 1/2" - 1" thick) before applying natural thin stone veneer. Studs in walls are covered with exterior grade wood sheathing or cement mesh mortar units as chosen by builder. Minimum thickness of 1/2" is recommended.

Metal Lath

After the first piece of lath is correctly placed at the bottom of the wall, continue up the wall overlapping a minimum of 3" for each piece of lath from the bottom to the top. Wrap metal lath around and overlap at corners a minimum of 16". Use self-furring, non-corrosive, expanded metal lath, 2.5 lbs per yard weight. Use galvanized, barbed nails (or another quality anchor system such as galvanized screws and washers) at 6" vertical centers, in line with wall stud horizontal spacing. Place nails in furring groove or dimples to preserve 1/4" furring away from wall of metal lath. Overlap horizontal joints of lath a minimum of 1" and vertical joints a minimum of 1". A paper-backed metal lath can be utilized to avoid the need for a separate moisture control barrier being applied prior to the metal lath.



DESCRIPTION

Mortar Type

Type N or S mortar is used for installing Natural Thin Stone Veneer depending upon the type of stone being installed.

Bonding Admixtures

The use of a bonding admixture with the mortar may be recommended to add bonding strength. Please refer to the selected bonding agent instructions for recommended mixture quantities. Extra care should be taken when using bonding agents since dropping can be difficult to remove once they cure. The use of an epoxy, thin set and/or construction adhesives should only be used in interior applications. Admixtures are necessary for all soffit or overhead conditions.

Setting Natural Thin Stone Veneer

Once the metal lath and the scratch coat have been applied, installation of the natural thin stone can proceed.

- If corner pieces are required for the application it will be best to start with the corners first. This will provide a better guide for your pattern to continue around the corner.
- Most corner pieces will have a long end and a short end. These pieces should alternate in opposite directions, as they are stacked, one upon the other.
- The back of each stone should be covered 100% with a thickness of at least 1/2" of mortar. A bit more mortar can be added towards the center of the back of each stone.
- The stone should be pressed firmly against the scratch coat wall to ensure a sound bond
- Extra mortar will ooze out around the edges as each stone is set in place. This extra mortar will fill in around the stone creating your grout ioints.
- If you choose not to use this method to fill the joints, then the joints can be filled with grout using a grout bag and/or a tuck pointing tool.
- Make sure to create control and movement joints in the veneer in the same places that they exist in the structure. These control and movement joints serve to allow for the movement of the structure as it settles and moves from environmental changes. Consult a local contractor, your builder, or structural engineering professional to determine the need for these special joints.

MAINTENANCE

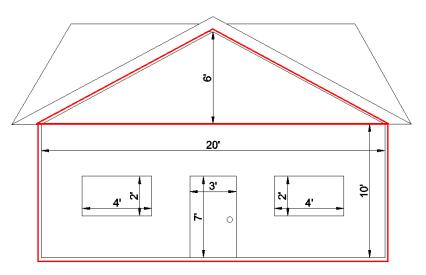
Cleaning

If mortar contacts the face of the stone, allow it to dry slightly and then pick the mortar from the face. If removed when very wet, the mortar can smear and cause more work later. If a bonding admixture is used in the mortar then remove the mortar as soon as possible by dry brushing and then damp sponge. Do not attempt to smear the mortar. It is suggested to wet the stonework down with water and then to apply a mild cleaning detergent with a soft bristle brush to remove any dirt or mortar smear left from the installation. DO NOT USE ANY TYPE OF ACID. Always wet the stone first before applying any cleaning solutions to prevent over-absorption of the cleaning solution. Cleaners perform differently and your needs will vary depending upon the stone used. Pressure washing is recommended yearly to avoid natural environmental buildup.

Sealing (optional)

If a sealer is required, first check with Stone Concept Ltd. as to a sealer that may be recommended for your stone. Topical sealers and impregnators are available for application when enhancement of the color or water repellency is required. Make sure to choose products which are not harmed by ultra-violet rays, alkali, do not yellow, and do not interfere with evaporation of moisture through the stone. Always test a small area before full application. Once sealers are applied to the stone it must be considered that re-application of the sealers will be necessary over time. Longevity varies and re-sealing times can range from 1 year to 10 years depending on the product, application, and exposure. The sealer should not be applied until the stonework and mortar has time to completely cure. EXTREMELY IMPORTANT: The installation instructions by the sealer manufacturer must be followed.

CALCULATING MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS



- 1. Establish and measure surface to be cladded. Ex. Rectangle and Triangle
- 2. Calculate area of each shape. Ex. (rectangle) $H __ft. \times W_ft. = __sq. ft.$ (triangle) H __ft. x W __ft. \div 2 = __ sq. ft.
- 3. Add amounts together.
- 4. Calculate areas of the shapes not to be cladded. (i.e.) windows, doors, etc. and subtract from the overall cladded area.
- 5. Subtract the area of the windows/ doors, etc. from the total amount to be cladded.
- 6. Add 10% for breakage and overage

EXAMPLE:

Rectangle: $10' \times 20' = 200 \text{ sq. ft.}$ Triangle: $6' \times 20' \div 2 = 60 \text{ sq. ft.}$

Windows: $2' \times 4' = 8 \text{ sq. ft. } \times 2 \text{ windows} = 16 \text{ sq. f.t}$

Door: $7' \times 3' = 21 \text{ sq. ft.}$

TOTAL: 200 + 60 = 260 - 16 - 21 = 223 + 10% = 245.3 \(\tau' \)

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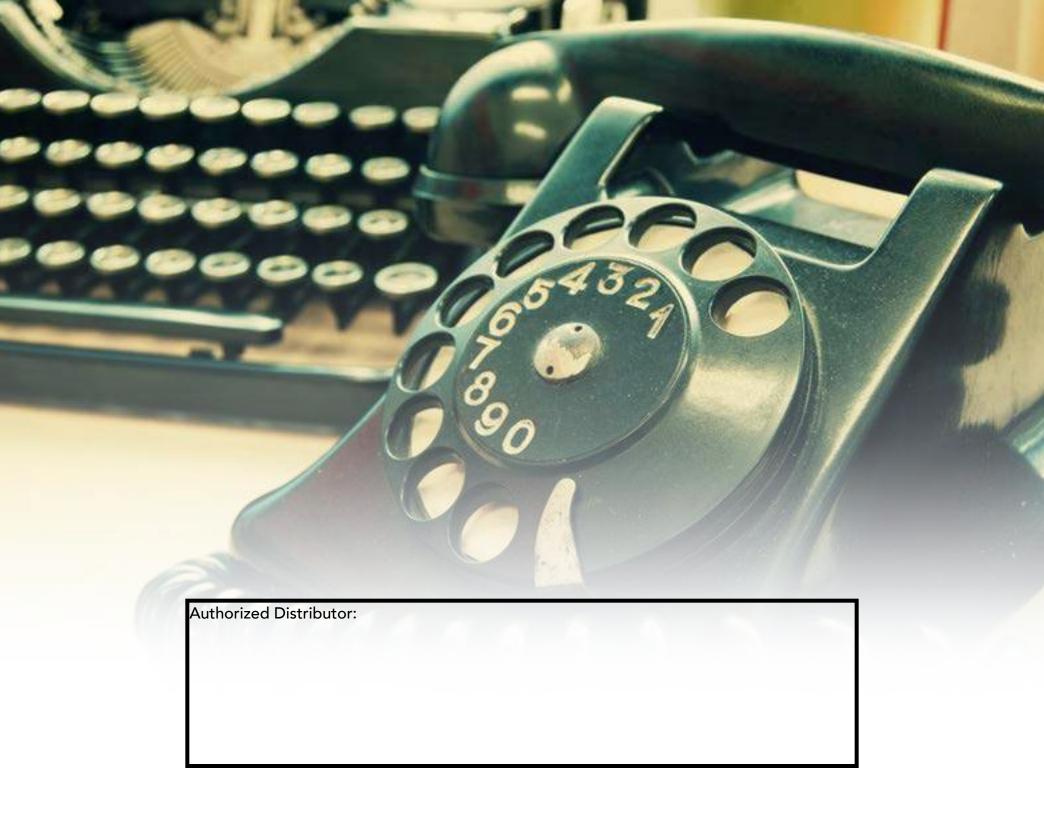
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klip guri daş harri kamen pedra bato kámen sten steen stone ŝtono bato kivi pierre pedra Stein **dutse** pob zeb **kő** steinn wòch nkume batu cloch pietra watu lapis akmens akmuo **batu** ģebel kohatu stein kamień pedra piatră kameň kamen dhagax piedra jiwe taş đá cerrig okuta stone sten





IMPORTANT! PLEASE NOTE: THE COLOURS OF THE NATURAL STONE SHOWN IN THIS MAGAZINE ARE NOT COMPLETELY ACCURATE DUE TO THE PHOTOGRAPHIC AND PRINTING PROCESS. WHEN MAKING YOUR FINAL STONE SELECTION, MAKE SURE YOU DO BASED ON AN ACTUAL SAMPLE OF THE PRODUCT. THE STONE IS A NATURAL PRODUCT THERFORE THE COLOUR, TEXTURE AND SHAPE MAY VARY.



CALGARY
CALGARY
EDMONTON
VANCOUVER
LANGLEY
KELOWNA

MASONRY SUPPLY YARD
DESIGN CENTRE
DESIGN CENTRE
UDR CENTRE
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5837 Production Way, Langley, BC, V3A 4N5
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