

ROYAL STONES

Guide to stone installation - Interior

1) Determine the number of elements required:

A box of Pierres Royales contains 10 square feet of stones and 8 linear feet of corner pieces. Our products are also sold in bulk in boxes of 100 square feet. Les Pierre Royales cannot be installed in pedestrian areas.

2) Tools necessary

Mitre-saw with blade for concrete or ceramic-tile saw, plastering spatula (to help fill mortar into grout bag), and/or a mason's trowel (to spread the mortar on the wall), a wood stick, a cat-tongue spatula to remove excess mortar.

3) Materials required

Pre-mixed Type N mortar, galvanized wire mesh (1.25 calibre or 2.5 lbs/square yard), no. 12 galvanized steel screws and tarpaper (15 lbs) as required.

4) Recommended surface

- Rigid panels: gyprock, plywood, chipboard or any other rigid covering is acceptable.
- Concrete or masonry surface: Concrete (foundation), masonry, light concrete, stucco.

N.B.: if required by the building code of your region, create an air space behind side panels installed every 16 inches



5. Preparing the surface:

- Rigid panels: Install the tarpaper followed by the galvanized wire mesh, screwed in using the No. 12 galvanized steel screw.
- Light concrete panel: pull the joints, install the galvanized wire mesh.
- Other concrete or masonry: Clean the surface, otherwise no other preparation is necessary.

6. Installation

- 6.1 Prepare your pre-mixed Type N mortar by adding water (follow the manufacturer's instructions). Using a mixer, mix it well (1/2" to 3/4" thickness) to obtain a uniform and even consistency.
 - 6.2 Using a plastering spatula or mason's trowel, apply the mortar (1/2" to 3/4" thickness) to the prepared surface. Cover a maximum space of 5 to 10 square feet at a time to avoid it drying before placing the elements.
 - 6.3 If the installation includes corner pieces, install them first, alternating them according to the length of the sides.
 - 6.4 To install using mortar joints, the joints must be as uniform as possible and of an average width of not more than 1/2". The stones can be cut as needed to obtain uniform joints (choose your preferred cutting tool).
 - 6.5 When the corner pieces are in place, install the flat pieces beginning at the edges and working toward the centre of the wall.
 - 6.6 Press each element firmly enough into the surface to be sure the mortar spreads into the ridges. Apply sufficient pressure for the stone to adhere well. Make sure there's complete contact behind the surface of each element and the surface of the mortar. The mortar can also be applied to the surface behind the element before positioning to create better suction.
 - 6.7 Allow to dry.
 - 6.8 You must choose the stone elements from different boxes and/or palettes to evenly distribute the colours and shapes of stone.
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7. Filling and finishing of joints.

- 7.1 If required, fill the joints with mortar using a grout bag. Take all necessary care to avoid spreading the mortar on the surface of the elements.
- 7.2 When the mortar joints have become closed and dry to the touch (drying time may vary) pull the joints using a block of wood or iron joint.
- 7.3 Remove excess mortar, press and seal the mortar surrounding the elements.

8. Cleaning the finished work

- 8.1 Once the mortar is sufficiently hard, the surface of the new siding must be swept clean and brushed to remove all loose bits of mortar and to clean the surface of the elements.
- 8.2 Never use a metal brush, acid, or acid-based products. Do not use a wet brush to clean the joints. A nylon brush with a bit of mild soap can be used to clean the stone.

N.B.: It is also possible to glue the stone to the surface with a polymer-modified cement glue, which will require that you fill the joints with pre-mixed Type N mortar.

