

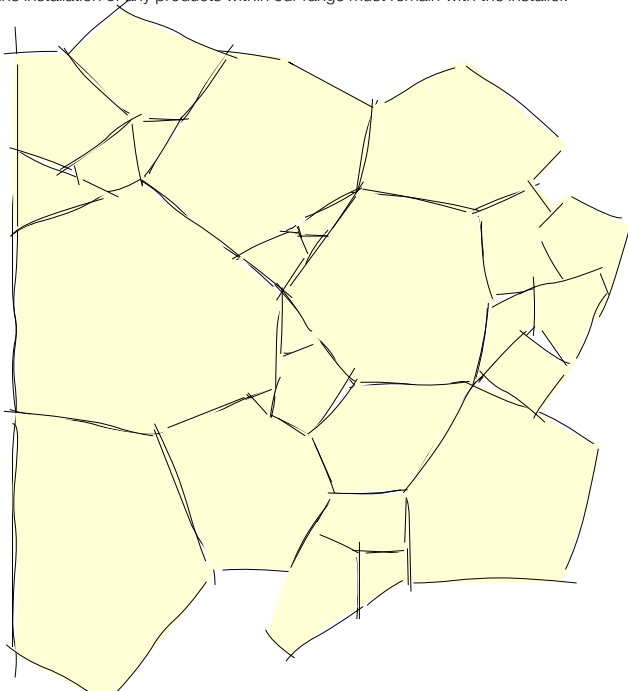
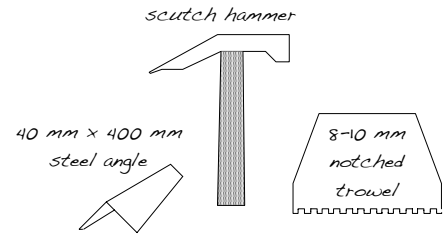
## Limestone Wall Cladding

### LAYING LIMESTONE CLADDING

1. Ensure substrata is adequate to adhere limestone cladding
2. Set out your project allowing for cutting
3. Apply selected glue to back of tile and substrata. Use notch trowel to spread glue evenly over total surfaces
4. Place tile on wall and compress to obtain proper adhesion
5. Grout wall as required
5. Brush surface of excess stone dust and seal with Cromsheid "Limestone".

\*Please use only as a guide only. These notes are an easy to ready supplement only. They should be read in conjunction with Australian Standard AS 3958.1 "Guide for the installation of Ceramic Tiles, Part 1" which will always take precedence. Responsibility of the installation of any products within our range must remain with the installer.

### TOOLS



*Random limestone cladding* can be purchased in large broken sheets of as precat tiles that can be broken to shape. Ensure to mark out the area to be clad. Start from the bottom glue shaped stone. It is best to try to limit the use of the small stones in the pattern generally using the large stones (dinner plate size) to interlock into each other. Where there is no match use smaller pieces to fill the gaps. try to avoid sharp pieces rounding shapes to fit. Limestone is a soft medium and can be easily shaped with time and patience. Using a scutch hammer chip at the edges to shape the stone. A piece of metal angle placed edge up on a solid surface can provide something to chip against.

Minor adjustments to the stone can be achieved once the stone is fixed to the wall and the glue has cured. The cladding can be left ungrouted if the spacing of the pieces are tightly and neatly fitted together or grouted if the spaces are wider. Try to keep a consistent joint through the stone panel. Once finished wire brush stone and seal with Cromsheid "Limestone".

*Dimension cut Limestone cladding* is fixed to most surfaces by the use of adhesives. We suggest flexible glue that will allow movement in both surfaces and is waterproof. Ensure the glue/adhesive is placed on the stone using a 8 - 10 mm notched trowel. Place the stone on the surface and press in allowing contact adhesion of the cladding tile to the sub-strata achieving correct positioning and maximum bond. Once compressed the glue thickness should be reduced. Use a dowel or "spacer" to create the space between the tiles for latter grouting if required. The mortar joint thickness should be the same as block work, at 12-13mm thick. It is recommended not to exceed 1.5 metres in height each day of laying to allow for adhesion of the stone to the sub-strata.

Cladding can be easily cut with a angle grinder and masonry disc. Corners can be achieved by cutting a miter joint in the stone allowing for infilling of a colour matched grout or mortar.

