

TEXTURED STONE TILE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Inspection

No two pieces of natural stone are exactly alike. Tiles must be inspected prior to installation to ensure that no blending is required. No claims will be accepted by Island Stone after installation.

Use of product implies acceptance.

Strip Cladding Group

- Strip Cladding tiles are made from quartzitic slates. These stones are very hard and durable and suitable for interior or exterior applications. Copper slate is the softest and is primarily designed as a lightweight decorative natural stone cladding.
- Strip Cladding is made with uneven and irregular calibration marks on the reverse side and with a natural uneven cleft on the face side.
- Strip Cladding is designed to be installed with grout joints or without grout joints. When the no grout option is used around water, a weatherproofing system must be used.
- Provision for weather tightness should be a consideration in the primary block structure. This provision is required prior to the installation of the Cladding. Any cost consideration should be apportioned to the overall costs of building the structure and not be considered a factor in the installation of this product.

Deflection Criteria

It is essential that the deflection criteria for both the substrate and the supporting structure or framing are met to a maximum of L over 360 under live or dead loading. Consult an engineer.

Substrate

Natural stone cladding is heavy and requires a suitable substrate, like concrete, blockwork, or brickwork walls, to install. Drywall, gypsum board, or sheet rock are not suitable substrates. Consult an engineer before installation.

Installation Notes from Mapei (New Zealand)

Installation can be carried out using Mapei Kerabond gauged with Isolastic neat or Keraquick and Latex Plus. A 6 or 8mm notched trowel is the recommended size. A 10mm trowel allows you to fix stone strip creating more texture by bedding the stone at different depths. Run level parallel lines every 300mm (12in.) to assist keeping stone level and straight.

Should the installation require waterproofing, then the substrate must be primed using Mapei Aquaflex Primer before being waterproofed with Aquaflex or primed with water for the installation of Mapelastastic and Fibreglass Mesh. To avoid the formation of cracks due to substrate movement, it is recommended to insert Mapei Fibreglass Mesh in the coat of Aquaflex. Installation of the cladding can then be carried out using Mapei Kerabond gauged with Isolastic neat or Keraquick and Latex Plus.

In general, movement or expansion joints must be installed at the perimeter of all tiled areas where:

- The tile surface abuts another material
- At changes of plane where joints exist in the substrate
- At maximum center of 4.51.mtrs in each direction

Installation to be carried out using Mapei Mapesil AC Silicone Sealant. Joints to be primed using Mapei Primer F.D. before the installation of Mapesil.

Consult a structural engineer to address the elements pertinent to the individual situation, thus ensuring the correct installation of movement and construction joints.

TCNA

All installations of the Cladding Tile Series should meet or exceed the guidelines and specifications as outlined by the Tile Council of North America. Refer to www.tileusa.com