



# Thin Veneer

Our hand Select and Sawn Thin Veneer stones offer the homeowner, builder and remodeler new flexibility in the application of natural stone to both interior and exterior surfaces. Thin veneers lay up quickly and easily on a wide variety of surfaces. A broad range of cuts and colors are available, including ashlar, mosaic pattern and roughly squared roughly rectangular, each with an inherent beauty and longevity that only Mother Nature could provide.



# Natural Thin Veneer Stone

Sawn Flats	Thickness	Face Size Range	Coverage (per unit)	Average Packaged Weight
<b>Sawn Mosaic Pattern Veneer:</b>				
American Granite™, Corinthian Granite®, Van Tassell Granite®	3/4"± to 1 1/4"±	1/4 sq. ft. ± to 1 1/2 sq. ft. ±	160 sq. ft. 80 sq. ft.	Dealer Crate 2,200 - 2,700 lbs. Consumer Crate 800 - 1,200 lbs.
South Bay Quartzite®	3/4"± to 1 1/4"±	1/4 sq. ft. ± to 1 1/2 sq. ft. ±	160 sq. ft. 80 sq. ft.	Dealer Crate 2,000 - 2,400 lbs. Consumer Crate 800 - 1,100 lbs.
<b>Sawn Ashlar Veneer:</b>				
American Granite™, Corinthian Granite®, Van Tassell Granite®	3/4"± to 1 1/4"±	3" ± to 12" ± Height 6" ± to 20" ± Length	160 sq. ft. 80 sq. ft.	Dealer Crate 2,200 - 2,700 lbs. Consumer Crate 800 - 1,200 lbs.
South Bay Quartzite®	3/4"± to 1 1/4"±	3" ± to 12" ± Height 6" ± to 20" ± Length	160 sq. ft. 80 sq. ft.	Dealer Crate 2,000 - 2,400 lbs. Consumer Crate 800 - 1,100 lbs.
<b>Sawn Roughly Squared Roughly Rectangular Veneer:</b>				
American Granite™, Corinthian Granite®, Van Tassell Granite®	3/4"± to 1 1/4"±	1/4 sq. ft. ± to 1 1/2 sq. ft. ±	160 sq. ft. 80 sq. ft.	Dealer Crate 2,200 - 2,700 lbs. Consumer Crate 800 - 1,200 lbs.
South Bay Quartzite®	3/4"± to 1 1/4"±	1/4 sq. ft. ± to 1 1/2 sq. ft. ±	160 sq. ft. 80 sq. ft.	Dealer Crate 2,000 - 2,400 lbs. Consumer Crate 800 - 1,100 lbs.
<b>Sawn corners</b>				
Thickness	Average Facing Area	Coverage (per unit)	Average Packaged Weight	
<b>Sawn Mosaic Corners:</b>				
American Granite™, Corinthian Granite®, Van Tassell Granite®, South Bay Quartzite®	3/4"± to 1 1/4"±	1/3 sq. ft. ± to 3/4 sq. ft. ±	140 lineal feet 70 lineal feet	Dealer Crate 1,500 - 2,000 lbs. Consumer Crate 700 - 1,300 lbs.
<b>Sawn Ashlar Corners:</b>				
American Granite™, Corinthian Granite®, Van Tassell Granite®, South Bay Quartzite®	3/4"± to 1 1/4"±	1/3 sq. ft. ± to 3/4 sq. ft. ±	140 lineal feet 70 lineal feet	Dealer Crate 1,400 - 2,000 lbs. Consumer Crate 800 - 1,300 lbs.
<b>Sawn Roughly Squared Roughly Rectangular Corners:</b>				
American Granite™, Corinthian Granite®, Van Tassell Granite®, South Bay Quartzite®	3/4"± to 1 1/4"±	1/3 sq. ft. ± to 3/4 sq. ft. ±	140 lineal feet 70 lineal feet	Dealer Crate 1,700 - 2,200 lbs. Consumer Crate 700 - 1,300 lbs.
<b>Hand Select Thin Veneer*</b>				
Thickness	Face Size Range	Coverage (average)	Average Packaged Weight	
South Bay Quartzite®	5/8"± to 1 1/4"±	1/4 sq. ft. ± to 3 sq. ft. ±	160 sq. ft. per ton	Dealer Crate 2,500 ± lbs. Consumer Crate 1,500 ± lbs.

Hand Select Veneer is a split product (versus sawn) and therefore features two natural faces. It is available in South Bay Quartzite® mosaic pattern only. Packaging differs from the sawn product in that it is stacked vertically in the 4-sided crates instead of flat.

**Square foot quantities reflect raw material coverage only, exclusive of any manipulation of the stone itself. Final results will vary depending on joint width and installation style.**

# Thin veneer

There are three packaging options for sawn flats and corners depending upon your needs or the needs of your customers: **Dealer Crates** (44" x 44" x 32"), **Consumer Crates** (44" x 44" x 22") and **Mini Crates** (18" x 20" x 17 1/2"). All options are four-sided crates. Sawn thin veneer is stacked in layers horizontally while Hand Select thin veneer is stacked vertically. Corners are "nested" within the crate.



**Natural Thin Sawn Veneer, Dealer Crate**

2,000 - 2,700 lbs. ±



**Natural Thin Sawn Corners, Consumer Crate**

700 - 1,300 lbs. ±



**Natural Thin Sawn Veneer, Consumer Crate**

800 - 1,200 lbs. ±



**South Bay Hand Select**

2,500 lbs. ±



**Crate Dimensions (width x length x depth)**

Dealer Crate . . . . . 44" x 44" x 32"

Consumer Crate . . . . . 44" x 44" x 22"

Mini Crate. . . . . 18" x 20" x 17 1/2"

1 trailer load = 16-20 dealer crates



American Granite™ thin sawn veneer, mosaic, roughly squared roughly rectangular



American Granite™ thin sawn veneer, roughly squared roughly rectangular



American Granite™ thin sawn veneer, mosaic



American Granite™ thin sawn veneer, ashlar



Corinthian Granite® thin sawn veneer, mosaic



American Granite™ thin sawn veneer, mosaic



South Bay Quartzite® thin sawn veneer, mosaic



American Granite™ thin sawn veneer, ashlar



American Granite™ thin sawn veneer, ashlar

# Thin Veneer Installation

## Natural Thin Veneer Stone

Champlain Stone's Thin Veneer Products may be installed over most any masonry surface or interior/ exterior framed wall. All surfaces should be clean and dry and void of debris or loose material. All building materials, material sizes/gauges and application techniques should be in compliance with both local building codes and manufacturer requirements. Installation in temperatures below 40°F is not recommended.



# Surface Preparation

## Champlain Stone recommends the use of type S mortar

coupled with an acrylic bonding agent mixed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Installation of a weep system such as Masonry Technology's Sure-Cavity™ can create an effective percolation system for exterior moisture or interior condensation where needed and/or desired.

### Framed Walls (sheetrock, greenboard or wood sheathing)- A

Install a vapor barrier (two-ply 15# felt or better) taking care to provide sufficient overlap both on the sides and top/bottom. Install galvanized diamond mesh expanded metal lath (2.5 lb. or higher recommended) with galvanized fasteners (or equivalent) 16" on center minimum, and every 6" vertically. Fasteners should penetrate underlying studs at least 1". Corner applications should overlap the lath installed on the wall flats by at least 4". Apply a 1/2" scratch coat and allow to cure thoroughly (24 hours).

### Framed Walls (concrete board)- B

Unless mandated by local codes, no specific surface preparation is required. If necessary, however, follow the instructions for sheetrock, greenboard and wood sheathing above EXCEPT for the vapor barrier, which should not be installed.

### New Masonry (block or poured wall)- C1

No specific surface preparation is required. For poured walls, be certain that all surfaces are void of any residual form release agents.

### Existing Masonry (painted or sealed concrete, block or brick)- C2

Sandblast the entire surface to remove paint and/or sealer, rinse, and allow to dry completely OR install galvanized diamond mesh expanded metal lath (3.4 lb. recommended) with concrete screws or nails and apply a 1/2" scratch coat. Scratch coat should be allowed to cure thoroughly (24 hours).

### Insulated Concrete Forms- D

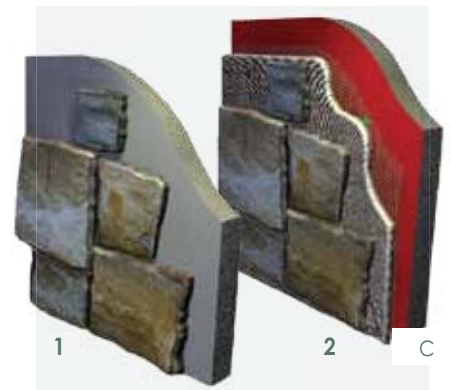
Apply a vapor barrier followed by a weep system and expanded metal lath taking care to use fasteners of sufficient length to adequately penetrate the poured wall. Apply a 1/2" scratch coat and allow to cure thoroughly (24 hours).



A



B



1

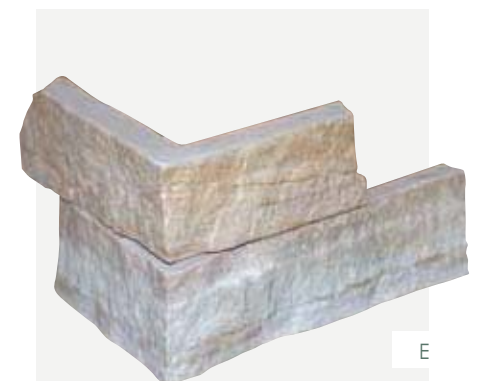
2

C

cavity weep system installed directly over the vapor barrier



D



E

## Corners- E

Wash or brush any dirt or loose material from the back of each stone and allow to dry thoroughly. Install the corners first, beginning at the bottom of the structure. Most corners are irregular in length and look best when the "long" and "short" sides are alternated as you go up.

## Trimming- F

Perhaps the most efficient method for trimming thin veneer is through the use of a 4" angle grinder equipped with a diamond blade\* (**figure F**). Cuts made at an angle from the back (sawn) side at 1/2 depth will allow the stone to be "snapped" with a small hammer along the cut line leaving a natural edge on the front side.

## Setting- G

Using a mason's trowel, "butter" the back of the stone completely with an even layer of mortar approximately 1/2" thick with a small amount of additional mortar placed in the center (**figure G**). Press the stone against the prepared surface and wiggle/rotate slightly to create a firm bond between the two surfaces. A small amount of mortar should "squeeze out" on all sides of the stone filling the joints as you set additional pieces (**figure H**). Take care to keep the joints between the stones consistent and to stagger the vertical joints.

After all of the stones have been set, mortar can be applied to the joints via a grout bag (**figure I**) or pointing trowel. Work your way through the field from bottom to top, forcing the mortar into the joints or any voids that may exist. Note that joint treatments vary by region and individual preference. Be sure to take into account the joint mortar depth required by your specific job as you work your way through the field. If any mortar lands on the face(s) of the stone during the course of installation, allow it to dry slightly and then brush or sponge off any residue.

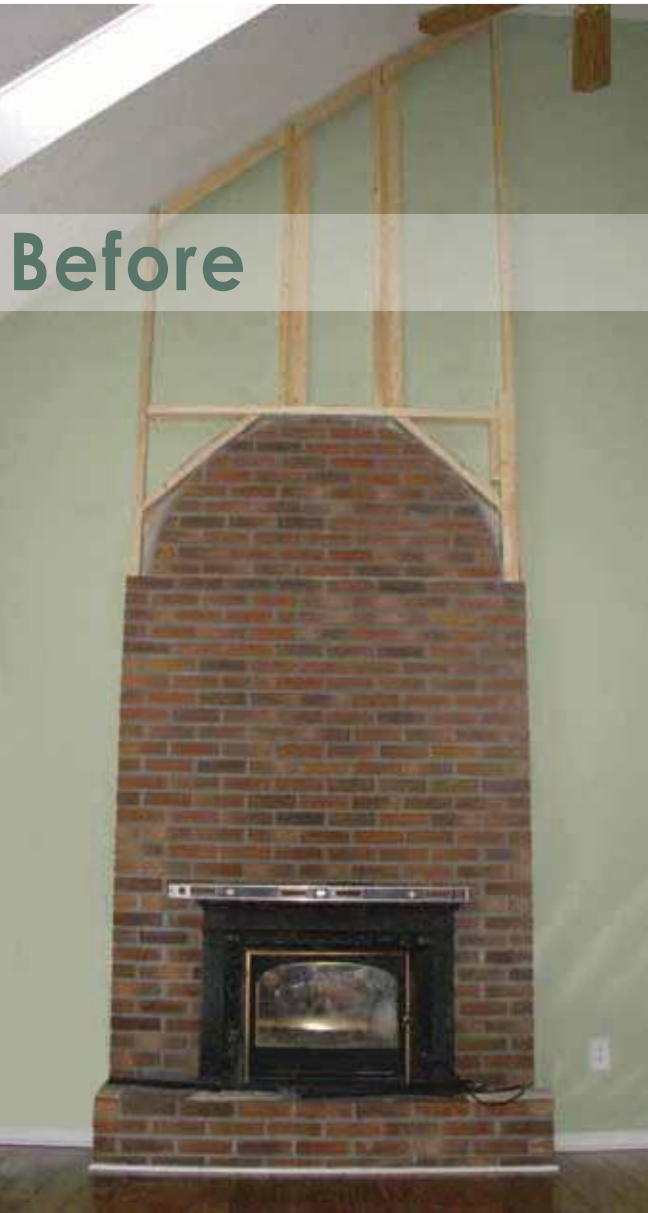
When the mortar becomes firm (30-60 minutes depending on climate and temperature) use a striking tool to rake the joints to the desired depth (**figure J**). Finish with a brush or whisk broom (**figure K**). After the stone has set for a minimum of 48 hours, wet it down with water and apply a mild detergent with a soft-bristled brush.

**DO NOT USE ACIDS OR SOLVENTS.**

*\*The wheel guard on the angle grinder pictured has been removed for illustrative purposes only. Be sure to follow all safe operating instructions included with your tools and to wear both hearing and eye protection.*



# Thin Veneer



## Remodel

Generally, stone masonry veneer products are not intended to be load bearing. It is a facing that is constructed to a non-horizontal surface that is otherwise self supporting or self contained and may be installed in direct contact or incorporated as a component of a cavity system. It is used for aesthetic purposes with an advantage being that it is virtually maintenance free. The stone itself can be considered a forever product, already being hundreds of millions of years old.