



# Earthstone®

the Natural Looking, *Environmentally Friendly* Manufactured Stone



CASTLE STONE



COBBLE STONE



RIVER ROCK



FIELD STONE



DRYSTACK



LEDGE STONE



AT TRALONGO PRECAST, WE'RE PROUD TO BRING DESIGNS TO LIFE WITH THE LOOK AND FEEL OF STONE VENEER.



OUR UNIQUE PROFILES AND BROAD ARRAY OF COLORS REPRESENT THE REMARKABLE AND GENUINE FEATURES OF REAL STONE.



ONLY THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF LIGHTWEIGHT AGGREGATES, PORTLAND CEMENT, AND OXIDE COLOR PIGMENTS ARE USED TO PROVIDE COST EFFECTIVE FACADES.

# Earthstone®

The Natural Looking, *Environmentally Friendly* Manufactured Stone

## SECTION 04730 STONE VENEER SPECIFICATION DATA

### 1. Product Name

Earthstone®

### 2. Manufacturer

Tralongo Precast inc.  
2243 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue  
Schenectady, NY, 12303  
Phone: (518)372-1943  
Fax: (518)372-2673

### 3. Product Description

#### Basic Use

Earthstone® is a lightweight concrete façade, used for both interior and exterior cosmetic purposes. The stone veneer can be applied to any wood frame, steel, masonry or load-bearing wall. Due to the lightweight, stone veneer is not intended for structural use mainly because it does not require additional footings.

#### Composition and Materials

Earthstone® is produced by expertly combining Portland cement, lightweight aggregates and iron oxide pigments. The mix is then formed in molds produced from natural stone.

#### Sizes and Shapes

Earthstone® varies greatly in size and shape. Detailed sizing information is available on each stone product. Thickness varies from 1 inch to 2 inches.

### Styles and Textures of Stone

Stone Veneer – 11 types

Styles include:

Castle Stone

Cobblestone

Dry Stack

Lime Stone

Tumbled Cobblestone

Field Stone

Flag Stone

Ledge Stone

River Rock

### Colors

Tralongo Precast Inc. offers many color options for the different styles of stone. Custom colors are also available. See manufacturer's brochure for current color selections.

### Limitations

Stone veneer should not be used in areas that may come in contact with harsh chemicals and/or de-icing materials.

## **4. Technical Data**

### Physical/Chemical Properties

- a. Compressive Strength: ASTM C 39; 3550 psi
- b. Water Absorption: UBC Standard 32-12; 18 percent
- c. Density: ASTM C 567: 90 pcf.

## **5. Installation**

Installation of Earthstone® is in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and building code requirements.

Tralongo installs Stone Veneer by using the following:

### Tools and Materials

Hammer, Brick Trowel, Scraper, Stiff Brush, Flat Trowel, Joint Tool, Grout Bag, Masonry Brush, Sand & Cement, Selected Stone.

Stone Veneer is then applied over any masonry surface including concrete block, brick, cement etc. Any painted surface is sandblasted first, or stripped of the paint. If paint removal is difficult, or the surface is of frame construction, nail metal lath to wall securely, 6" on center. Next, apply scratch coat (2 parts washed sand to 1 part Portland cement to lath. Make certain that lath is covered completely with a thin coat ( $\frac{1}{2}$ " to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ") Use a metal scraper or small scrap of lath to

lightly rake horizontal grooves in the scratch coat. Allow scratch coat to set up or cure. This is now a masonry surface to which the Thin Veneer may be applied using the following steps:

- a. Mix rich mortar (2 parts washed stone to 1 part Portland Cement) to a creamy consistency similar to whipped potatoes. Mix for a minimum of 5 minutes.
- b. Determine if stones will be laid out on ground to the desired fit prior to installation, or if trimming is required to complete finished application.
- c. Make certain surface is free of dirt, sand or loose particles. When necessary, wash stone completely. If surface is dry, dampen first with a masonry brush avoiding saturation. This prevents the wall from pulling the moisture from the mortar, allowing it to set up both naturally and with a better, stronger bond. For cleaner installation, begin applying stone at the top of the wall and work toward the bottom.
- d. Trowel rich mortar onto wall approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  " thick
- e. Take clean stone and slightly dampen back side. This frees any dust and again prevents moisture loss from mortar.
- f. Apply a thin coat of rich mortar onto back side of stone. This fills in pits and rises in the stone and creates a stronger bond with the wall.
- g. Press stone into mortar, rotating slightly, forcing some of the mortar to squeeze out freely. Any mortar forced out beyond the finished joint or on the stone surface must be removed with a trowel, joint tool or brush before the mortar is allowed to set up. Narrow joints will provide a nice appearance.
- h. Use a grout bag to fill all joints, or use trowels. As the mortar stiffens, tool to the desired depth and be sure to brush off all excess. Be sure not to allow any mortar to harden on the face of any stone. This will aide in the cleanup process.

#### Cleanup

To remove mortar and light scuffing, clean immediately with water and a soft nylon brush. Mortar is difficult to remove once bonded to the face of the stone, therefore, it is important to clean the day of installation.