



# Introduction to Stone Cladding Systems



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## Introduction

Stone has been used as a building material for thousands of years to create some of the world's most amazing structures

It is an extremely cost effective cladding over the life span of the building with minimal maintenance required it is also timeless and adds great value visually and monetary to any project

In using stone we are creating New Zealand's future historical buildings

## Choosing a Stonemason

All stonework should be carried out by qualified stonemasons

(Please note Stonemasonry in New Zealand does not come under the LBP Licensed Building Practitioner Scheme

A brick laying license does not cover stonemasonry and must not be used to sign off stonework the two trades are completely different in skills required)

It is very important to choose a stonemason that is going to produce the kind of stonework you want

Stonemasonry is an art form and each stonemason may have a different approach and style for using the many different types of stone available

Locally or overseas stone

- Look around at other stonework so you are familiar with the type of work you require
- Check to see if they have any experience in the style and stone required
- Check references and qualifications, membership of any trade associations
- Be careful of just going for the cheapest price, stonework is not cheap and is a real key feature to your home or project

*“The bitterness of poor quality remains long after the sweetness of a low Price is forgotten.”*

## Stone Cladding systems

There are four main cladding systems predominantly used in stonemasonry

## **Rigid Fixed Stone Cladding System**

The Rigid fixed Cladding System is to be used with all quarried stone of 100 - 200mm and exceeds the 220kg/m<sup>2</sup> Solid fixed stone work (excluding Hyde Stone which has its own cladding system)

This system has a 40mm cavity and is built against a 7.5mm Fibre Cement Board coated with three coats of Mulseal and with all joins and corners foil taped which is attached to 40mm vented battens fixed to studs

Please see manual for further details.

## **Stone types using the Rigid Fixed Stone Cladding System**

Alexandra schist

Basalt stone

Cluden stone

Gibston Schist

Katikati Stone

Matatoki stone

Paradise stone

Poolburn schist

River stone

Timeru bluestone

Te Kuiti Lime stone

Westland schist

And all other stone types



## **Hydestone Cladding System**

**The Hydestone Cladding System to be used with ONLY Hyde Stone**

Solid fixed stonework 100 - 200mm and exceeds the 220kg/m<sup>2</sup>

This system has a 40mm cavity and is built against a fibre cement board attached to a 40mm vented batten fixed to studs

The Hydestone cladding system must only be used with Hydestone products

And not to be used with any other stone (please use the Rigid Fixed Cladding

System if using any other stone) failing to use the proper systems could result in council not signing off cladding system

Please see manual for more details



### **Veneer Stone Cladding System**

The Veneer Cladding System is to be use with stone that has been sawn down to a 40mm veneer

This system has a 20mm cavity and built against a 9mm Etapan Fibre Cement Board with all joints and corners tape and waterproofed with Mapie Products only

Please see manual for more details

including veneer on to block/concrete



### **Stone Cladding on Block/Concrete**

To be used with solid fixed stone 100 - 200mm and exceeds 220kg/m<sup>2</sup>

Stone cladding against block or concrete generally has no cavity (depending on design) with solid fixed stonework the concrete or block is usually given three coats of mulseal and the used of Poddrain to direct any moisture down to the weep holes at the Bottom of the wall is commonly used

Please see Manual for more details

