

BRUHN

Limestone

Laying stone

Laying Bruhn Limestone relies on very similar principals to that of laying bricks. It is recommended that a qualified stone mason or bricklayer is always utilised to lay our products

If you require advise or local contacts of the availability of these tradespeople Bruhn Limestone can assist you

Stone is suitable to be built as a veneer single skin construction or as double skin cavity construction

Mortar joints need to stay in BCA code requirements relevant to the particular state or territory

Within this ppt information will be supplied about our block sizes, construction techniques, mortar finishes and core considerations

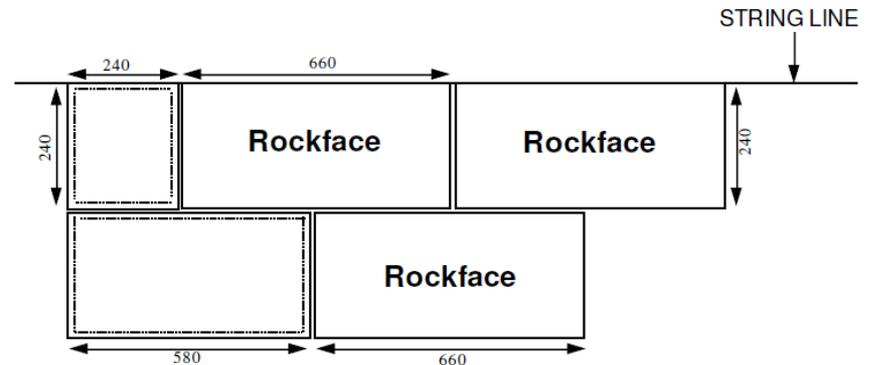


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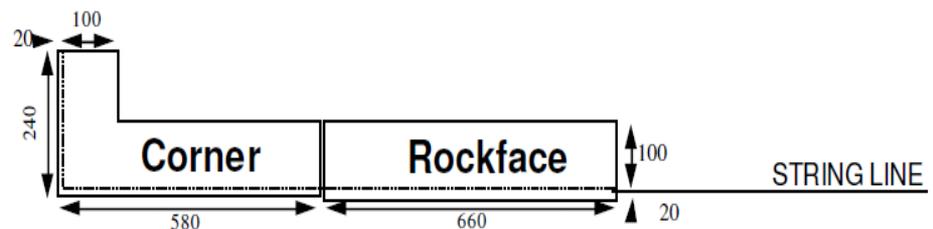
Laying stone

Corner Stones

- Set out course height by measurement to suit a 670mm stretcher bond course length.
- Allow for correct corner dimensions to ensure stretcher bond.
- Allow 10mm Vertical and Horizontal mortar courses.
- Set out each corner first to no more than three course heights over existing works.
- Use a spirit level to ensure all vertical and horizontals are to exact requirements. These corners must be accurate.
- Use a string line and line blocks to build wall body. Build in one course at a time to string line.
- Use spirit level to ensure wall body stone is vertical and face flat to last laid stone and previous laid course.



•Size of stone is supplied at 660mm long and either 240mm or 290mm high (depth can vary depending on your requirements)





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- Ensure face of stone is not hit with any hard objects, as it will show marks.
- Stone should be free of stone dust on bedding surfaces. (scrape off excess stone dust)
- Bedding surfaces should be dampened with clean water before applying mortar.
- Mortar at six of sand, one of lime and one of cement, should be used with a plasticiser if required.
- Mortar colour should be as close to stone colour as possible.
- Use a normal brickies sand to a cream or whitish colour utilising Brighton Lite or White cement. Mix a sample for client approval.
- Limestone crushed sand may be available on request.
- Build to a rodded joint.
- Ensure face of stone is built free of mortar splashing and other stains. All work should be wire brushed clean where necessary on a daily basis.
- Closures or special cuts should be cut to exact square.

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- Any free standing walls should be propped where necessary during course of construction, and where necessary after construction until secured by other means. Note, a lime mortar mix as used takes longer to set.
- All stone should be selected before laying to ensure they meet size and colour requirements and build with the best face showing.
- All stone should be blended from each pallet and from pallet to pallet to ensure an even colour blend.
- Damp proofing should be to your local council requirements and at least to brick standard.
- Allow vertical weep holes in bottom outside layer as with brick to vent cavity.
- Wire ties should be galvanised and nailed into stone.
- Galvanised angle bars should be used for all openings as with brick. Angle bars should be to your brick specification.

Core points



Lay the base stone completely square to ensure all other courses that follow are plumb. In this instance a plain face stone has been used as to offer a skirting effect on an internal wall



A string line acts as a guide and ensure straight levels are always followed

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Avoid damaging the stone by using a rubber mallet to help keep stone in line with the stringline



Ensure stone is tied to the stud wall regularly and on every course

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Point joints whilst mortar is still damp. Try to avoid mortar resting and drying on the stone



When mortar is evident on the stone wire brush off and then lightly dust again with a soft edge brush