



# Real stone made simple



TECHNICAL MANUAL

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#### **Technical Details**

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#### 'Specific Design'

The Designa Schist is a concrete masonry product, installed as a normal veneer attached to a timber or metal structural supporting frame. As such, it is covered by the general requirements of External Moisture-Acceptable Solution 1 (E2/AS1 Masonry –Dec.2011). However, due to the nature and configuration of the product, some details and installation aspects have been subject to 'Specific Design'.

John Oliver Specialist in Masonry Veneers Brick Consulting Limited www.brickconsultant.co.nz

### **GENERAL OVERVIEW**

This document is to provide a guideline for the building industry and associated trades and authorities on the installation of the Designa Schist product and system.

#### 1.1 Technical Details

The information and technical details provided in this manual correlate with all legislative requirements and generally accepted good trade practice. Although provided as a guide only, common sense and job specific detailing can be added by qualified designers.

#### 1.2 Limitations

The Designa Schist cladding product is limited in its use by the restraints that apply in NZS3604, Timber Frame Buildings, NZS 4229, Concrete Masonry Buildings (not requiring Specific Design), and NZS 4210, Masonry Materials and Workmanship in regard to the installation of masonry veneer.

#### 1.3 Acceptable Solution

The Designa Schist product meets the requirements of NZBC Clause B2, based on the in service history of other masonry units and veneers constructed using a drained and ventilated cavity. The Designa Schist units themselves have been manufactured to AS/NZS4455 and can be used for providing adequate means of weather tightness as a cladding to both residential and commercial buildings in New Zealand.

#### 1.4 Product Specifics

To enable a cost effective and aesthetically pleasing result, it is important to consider the dimensions of the Designa Schist when designing the project. This will avoid unnecessary cutting of pieces to fit available spaces. Designs using full modules where possible will avoid wastage, extra cutting time, and maximise the natural look without excessive mortar joins. Builders need to be aware of the optimum dimensions during the construction phase (foundation preparation), and bricklayers need to be fully aware of the module sizes when setting out and laying. All people involved in the whole process should be made aware of the details and instructions provided in this document.

#### 1.5 Colour Variation

Schist is a natural stone which varies in texture and colour. This variety provides the rugged beauty sought by customers worldwide.

The full range of possible colours within each batch cannot be fully captured by one or a few photographs. These can provide a good indication of what tones and shades will be present in the schist stock, as will physical samples. Consistency of colour is a high priority during the manufacturing process, but being a natural product, this can vary. Any questions regarding the colour or quality of the schist product should be raised at the time of delivery. The relevant distributor of the Designa Schist should be contacted immediately. A Designa Schist laid is a Designa Schist accepted.

#### 1.6 Product Volumes and Colours

It is recommended that once a final plan is available for a project using Designa Schist, a copy be given to your closest Designa Schist distributor for taking off the optimum Designa Schist pieces and quantities. A full quotation can then be provided for the specific job. Designa Schist are sold by the square metre, while sill capping and square column caps are sold per piece. Prices are uniform for all colour options within the DesignaSchist range, which currently includes:













# 2.0 Handling, Installation and Maintenance Instructions

#### 2.1 Handling

- Ensure the area where the Designa Schist are being set-out is clean and dry (and ideally even).
- Use gloves and avoid using all metal carrying devices to move Designa Schist
- Carry the Designa Schist by the concrete portion, not by gripping the stone face
- Keep the Designa Schist apart to avoid damage when moving and placing the Designa Schist
- It is preferable that Designa Schist being set-out for laying are placed on their backs to protect the stone face and edges.

#### 2.2 Product Preparation

- Designa Schist should be dry and clean.
- Remove any residual packaging used to protect the Designa Schist in transit.
- Examine Designa Schist to ensure there are no cracks or damage prior to laying.
- Some small stone pieces may come loose during transit.
- If kept with the Designa Schist they came from, these can often be glued or mortared on and still be used.
- Contact your local Designa Schist distributor with any concerns you may have prior to laying.

#### 2.3 Laying of Product

- Designa Schist should be laid in a tradesman like manner.
- Mortar joints should be 9mm +/- 2mm.
- Due to the weight of the Designa Schist being heavier than normal veneer products, it is important that the mortar is quite firm as courses are laid. This will prevent the mortar being squashed down and out of the joints. It is important that the mortar joint does not go down below 7mm in thickness. It is strongly recommended that 120mls/mix of Cemix 'Multibond' be added to the mortar.
- If required, install 'Control Joints'. Refer Technical Details.
- Often there are situations where full Designa Schist modules do not perfectly fit the space allowed (see 1.4

Product Specifics). For example, between windows/ doors and the nearest corner. Where this occurs, schist units can be cut by a brick saw to fit the required dimension. These need to remain in the same Z pattern as the full unit.

• Use clean water and brush to promptly remove any fresh mortar that splashes onto the Designa Schist.

#### **Brick Ties**

- Brick ties are to be a minimum of Earthquake Medium (EM) galvanised screw-fixed ties. Use Stainless Steel ties in a sea-spray zone.
- Ties are to be installed every course vertically (200mm) and into studs at a maximum of 600mm centres horizontally.
- The brick tie must be a minimum of 40mm into the mortar bed – check the cavity width to ensure the correct length of tie is used.

#### **Veneer Cavity**

- The minimum cavity width permitted is 40mm to a maximum of 75mm.
- A standard 85mm long brick tie cannot be used on a cavity that exceeds 45mm to comply with the requirement that the tie is 50% into the bed mortar.
  In this case, Long brick ties (110mm) should be used.

#### 2.4 Cleaning

- Use clean water promptly and remove any fresh mortar splashes using a stiff bristle brush.
- On completion wash all surfaces with clean water.
- A light acid wash can be used if cement/mortar stains are too heavy for water to remove. Refer to instructions on the use of acid for cleaning (2.7).
- The finished appearance of the stone can be permanently spoiled, and impossible to rectify, by leaving mortar residue on the surface too long.

#### 2.5 Maintenance

- Designa Schist is virtually maintenance free.
- An annual check should be made to clean out the weep holes, brush the surface using a soft bristle brush and hose off with water.

#### 2.6 Lichen and Moss

 The growth of lichens and mosses can occur when stonework is continually damp. They can be treated using an application of copper or ammonium sulphate or alternatively, a propriety product designed for this purpose. If the stone veneer is subject to continual moisture issues, consideration should be given to waterproofing the veneer with Surfapore C available from Lifetime Promotions Ltd (09 624 4045).

#### 2.7 Acid Washing Information

- If acid cleaning is required, refer to the manufacturer's instructions. Acid attacks the mortar first. This means the mortar in the joints as well as any mortar smeared on the surface. Remove as much mortar as possible first. It is recommended that all chemicals added to the surface be washed off with large volumes of water as soon as practical.
- 1:20 (one part acid and 20 parts water) may be strong enough to remove most light cases of mortar stains, but you can go up to 1:10 for stubborn or heavy stains.
- The most common acid to use is Hydrochloric Acid, or Spirit of Salts. Other products can do this job, but check manufacturer's instructions carefully prior to use.

#### Procedure:

- Wet the area concerned prior to applying the acid
- Use safety equipment (thick rubber gloves, boots, flesh covered etc)
- Choose an inconspicuous area to test the strength of the acid to remove the mortar.
- Use a medium bristle brush (too stiff and the acid will not stay on the bristles and too soft and the brush will not remove the mortar).
- If using acid on wall or column areas above finished sealed surfaces, keep a running hose on the area the Designa Schist are being washed down onto.
- On completion wash the area with plenty of water.

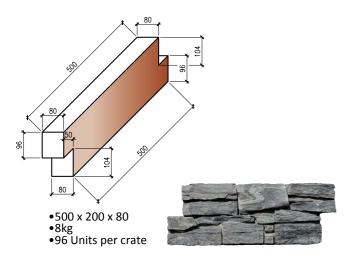
Note: After the bubbling has stopped, do not let the acid scum dry on the surface, clean off immediately as it may prove difficult to remove once it has begun to dry.



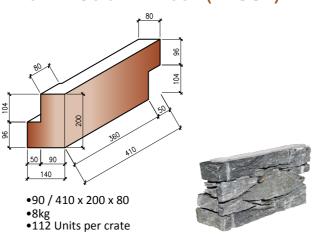


### **Product Sizes**

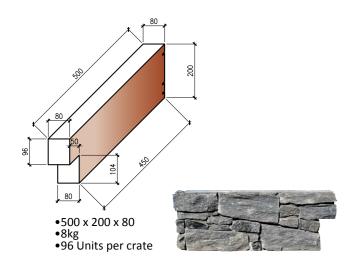
### 3.1 Type 1 - Full Size Z Brick (ZB)



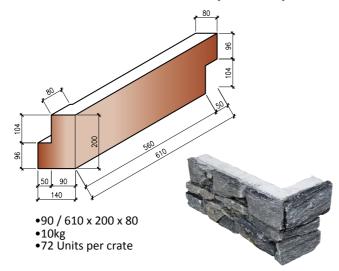
### 3.4 Type 4 - Small Corners 410mm Column Block (ZBSCE)



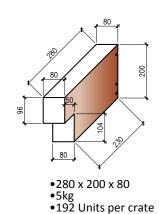
### 3.2 Type 2 – Full Size End Brick (ZBE)



### 3.5 Type 5 – Large Corners 610mm Column Block (ZBLCE)

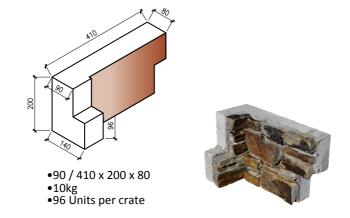


### 3.3 Type 3 – Half Size End Brick (ZBHE)



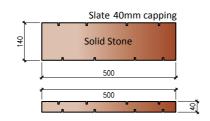


### 3.6 Type 6 - Internal Corner 410mm Column Block (ZBSCI)



### **Product Sizes**

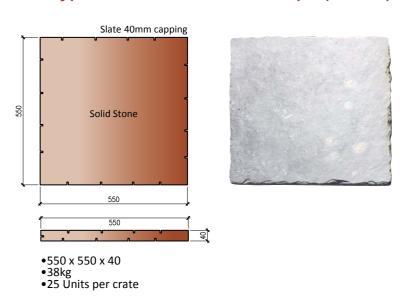
### 3.7 Type 7 - Sill Cap (CS140)



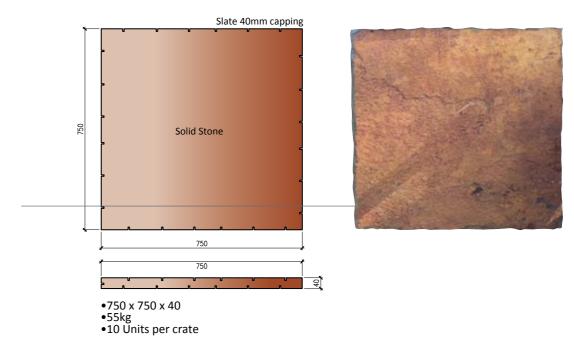
- •500 x 140 x 40
- •10kg •50 Units per crate



### 3.8 Type 8 – 550mm Column Caps (CS550)



### 3.9 Type 9 - 750mm Column Caps (CS750)

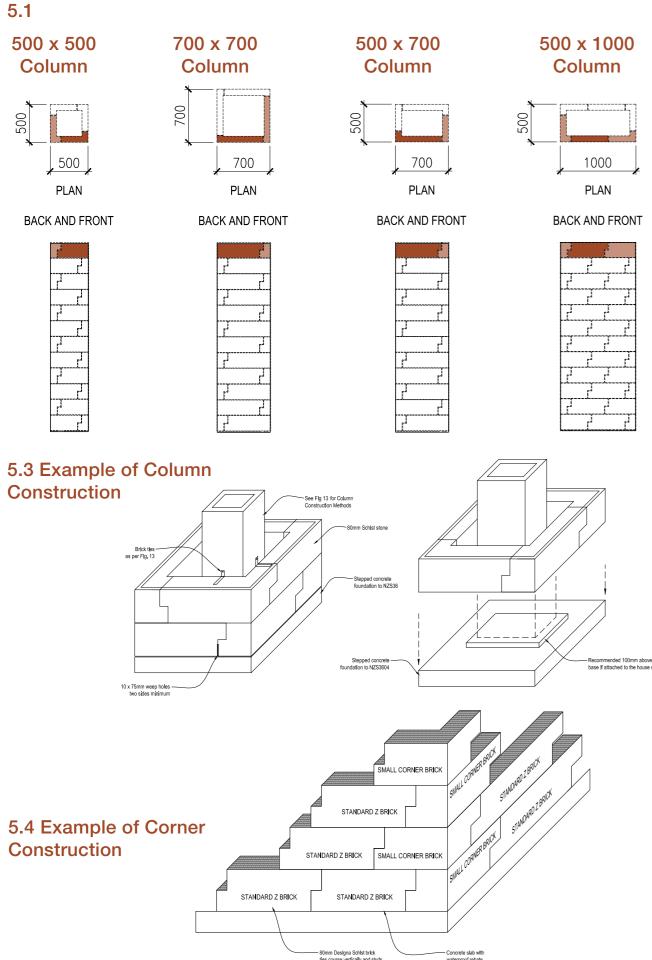


### **Unit Size & Tolerance**

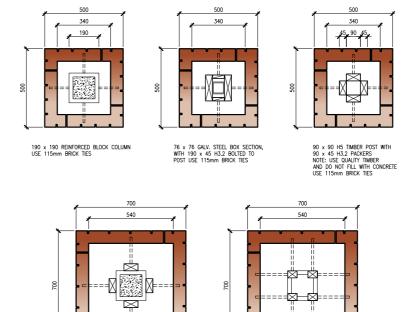
#### Dimensional Tolerances

- Each component to the range will be +/- 5mm from the stated 'nominal size' with the exception of the front face width (80mm).
- The concrete component shall not be less than 50mm thick around the perimeter of each unit, with the combined front face thickness not being less than 80mm.
- Some stone pieces may protrude from the Designa Schist face. The combined concrete and stone dimension can go up to 88mm.
- All Designa Schist have a mortared look, with a 7mm - 9mm min. mortared gap between stones.

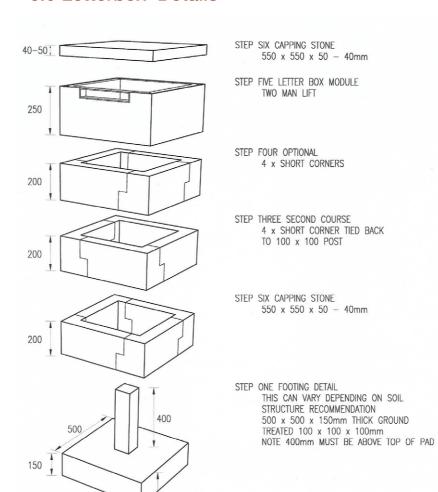
## Column Elevations - Layout Plan



### 5.2 Column Installation Method



#### 6.0 Letterbox Details



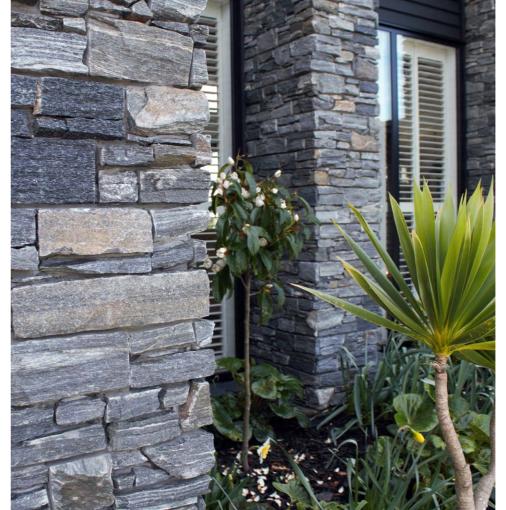






# **Modular Sizing Chart**

		N	EW SIZ	E BRI	ICK 20	017					
	LENGTH / MORTAR THCKNESS / LENGTH		PLUS 1 ZB	(+2)	(+3)	(+4)	(+5)	(+6)	(+7)	(+8)	(+9)
BSCE / ZBSCE	410/3/90	503	1006	15 <del>1</del> 2 —	<del>20</del> 15—	<del>2</del> 518	3021	3524	4027	4530	5033
	410 / 7 / 90	507	1014	1521	2028	<del>- 253</del> 5 —	3042	3549	4056	4563	5070
BSCE / ZBLCE	410/3/610	1023	1526	20 <del>29</del> —	2532	<del>3</del> 035	_3538 <u>_</u>	4041	4544	5047	5550
	410 / 7 / 610	1027	1534	2041	<del>2</del> 548	<del></del> 30 <del>5</del> 5	3562	4069	4576	5083	5590
BLCE / ZBLCE	610 / 3 / 90	703	1206	17 <del>09</del> —	2 <del>2</del> 12—	<del>2</del> 715 –	3218	3721	4224	4727	5230
	610 / 7 / 90	707	1214	1 <del>7</del> 21	2228	<del>2735</del>	3242	3749	4256	4763	5266
BSCE / ZB	410 / 3 / 500	913	1416	19 <del>19</del> —	2422	<del>2</del> 925 –	3428	3931	4434	4937	5440
	410 / 7 / 500	917	1424	1 <del>93</del> 1	<del>24</del> 34	2937	3440	3943	4446	4949	5452
BLCE / ZB	610 / 3 / 500	1113	1616	<del>-2119</del>	2 <del>62</del> 2—	3125	_36 <b>2</b> 8	4131	4634	5137	5640
	610 / 7 / 500	1117	1115	1 <del>11</del> 3 —	1111	1109	1107_	1105	1103	1101	1099
BE / ZBHE	500 / 3 / 280	783	1283	<del>1</del> 78 <del>3</del>	<del>228</del> 3	<del>27</del> 83	3283	3783_	4283	4783	5283
	500 / 7 / 280	787	1287	1 <del>78</del> 7 —	<del>22</del> 87	2787	3287	3787	4287	4787	5287
BSCA / ZBSCI	410 / 3 / 90	503	1006	151 <del>2</del>	<del>2015</del>	2518—	3021	_3524	4027	4530	5033
	410 / 7 / 90	507	1014	15 <del>2</del> 1	<del>20</del> 28	<del>-2</del> 535 –	3042	3549	4056	4563	5070
- — — -	JZBSCE			BSCI				——·			
<b>ZBSCE</b>		ZBSC				<b>ZB</b>	SCE	_ L		<b>ZB</b>	  -
ZBSCE		 CE 	_	[ L		 ZBLCE	— — E — —			zb	   
		BLCE				г — <sup>.</sup>	ZBE	— — ·	 ZE	- — <sub> </sub>	







### Fig.1 – 120mm Rebate Foundation

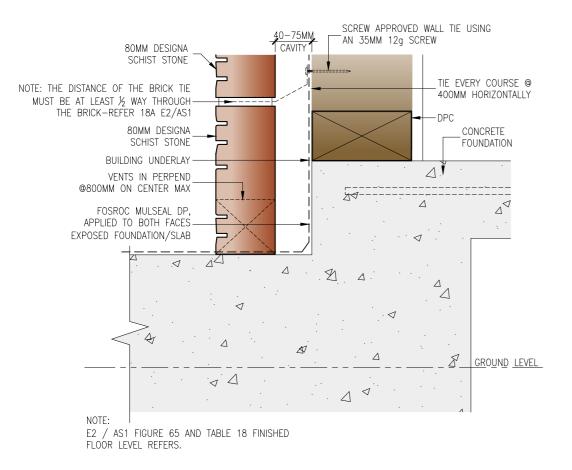


Fig.2 - Door Sill

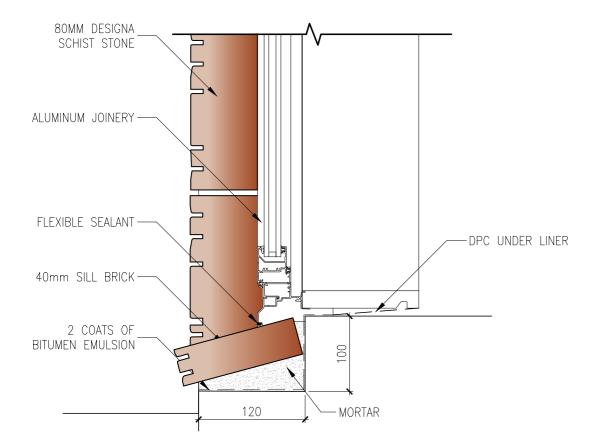


Fig.3 – External 90° Corner for Small & Large Corners

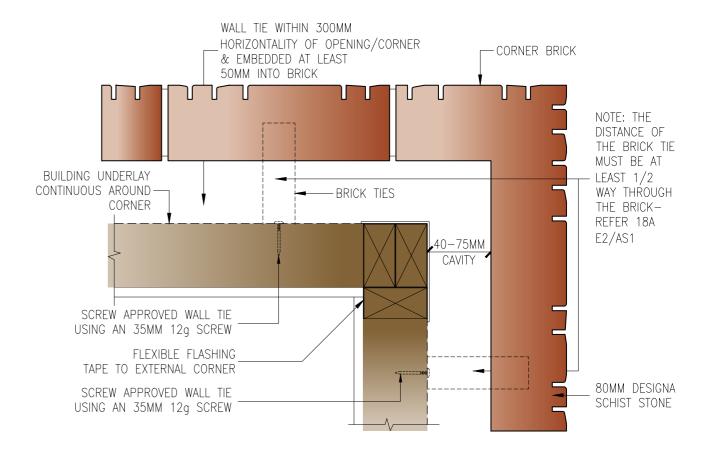


Fig.4 - Flat Soffit

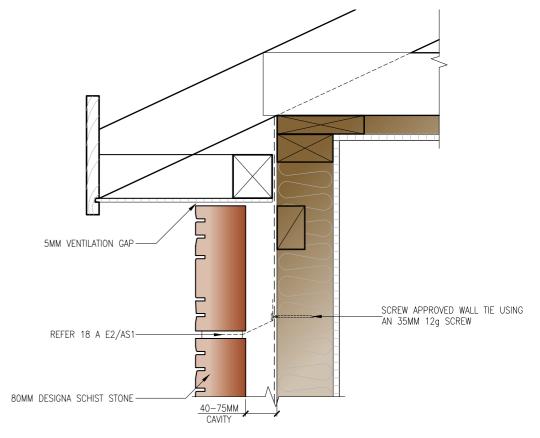


Fig.5 - Flat Soffit and 150mm Frieze Board

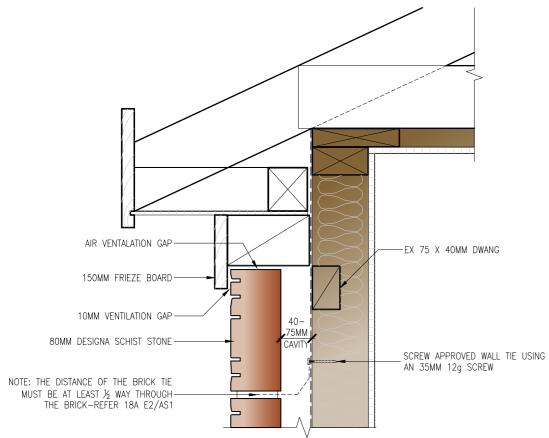


Fig.6 - Flat Soffit with Timber Mould

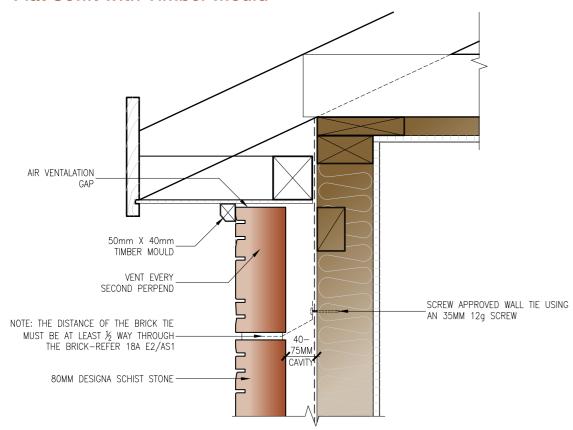


Fig.7 - Garage Door Jamb

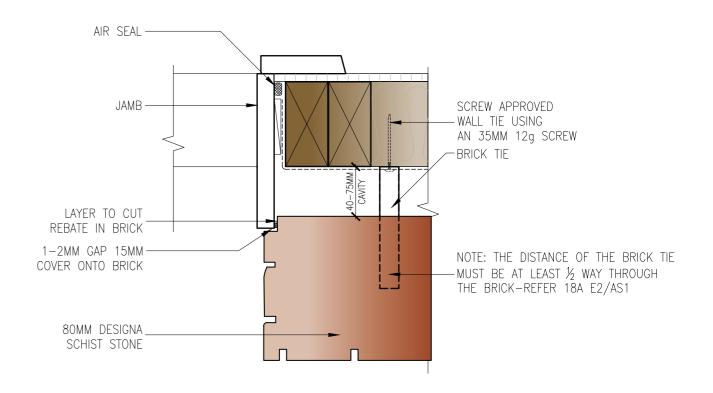
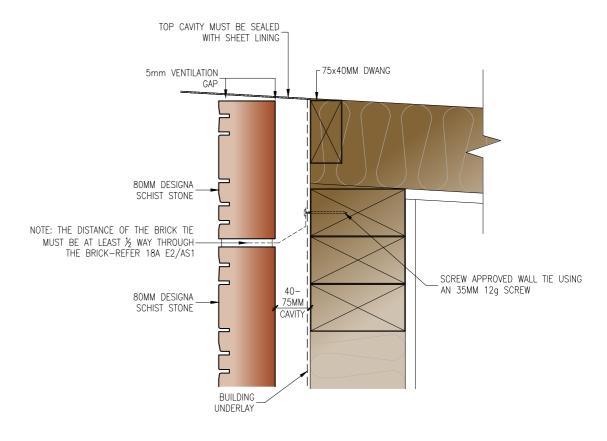


Fig.8 - Negative Soffit



### Fig.9 - Typical Aluminium Window Jamb

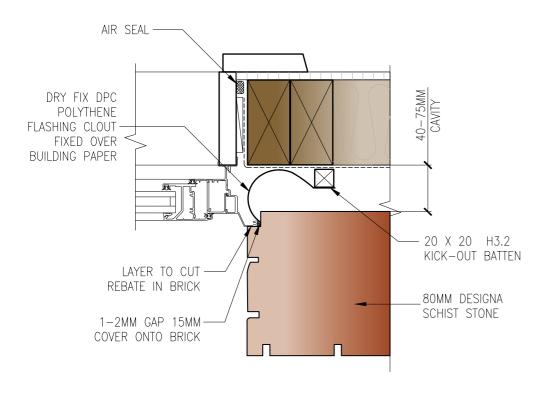


Fig.10 – Window Sill Aluminium

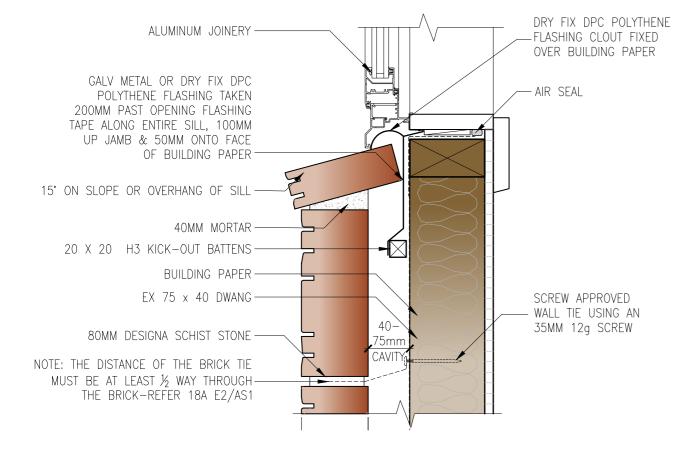


Fig.11 – Window Head (OPTION 1)

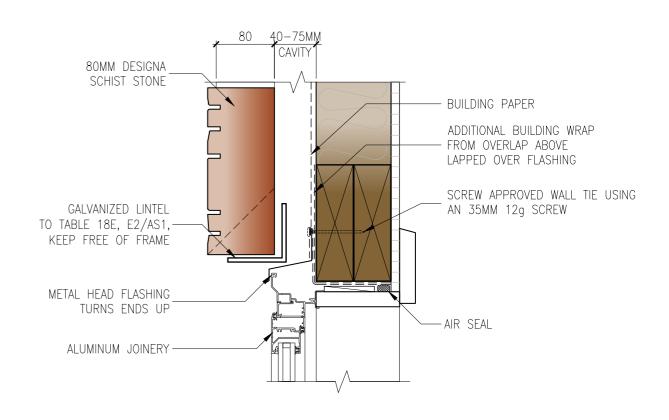
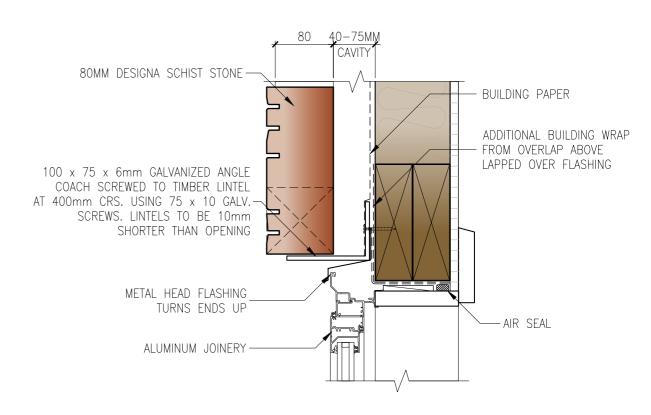


Fig.12 - Window Head (OPTION 2)



### Fig.13 - Weatherboard Wall

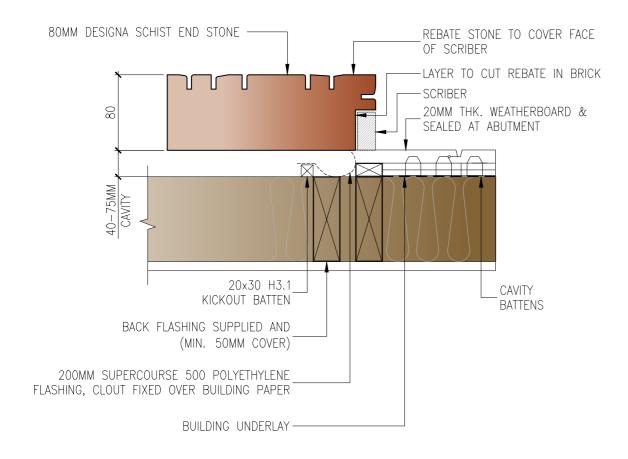


Fig.14 - Schist Weatherboard and Alternative Cladding Internal Corner

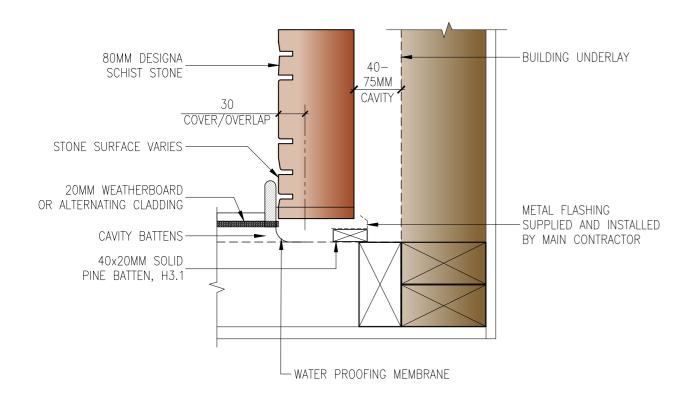


Fig.15 - Schist Joining Alternative Cladding

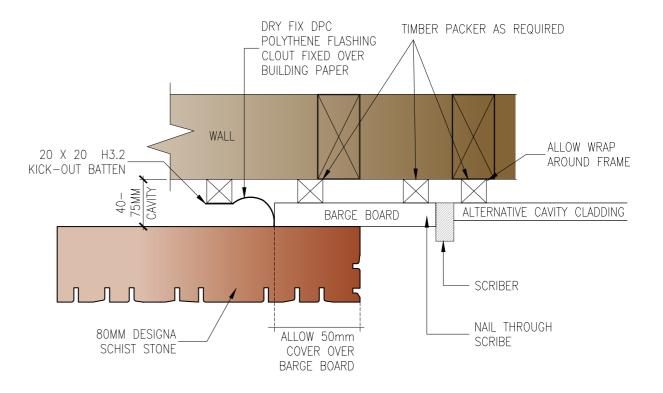


Fig.16 - Clay Bricks Above Designa Schist

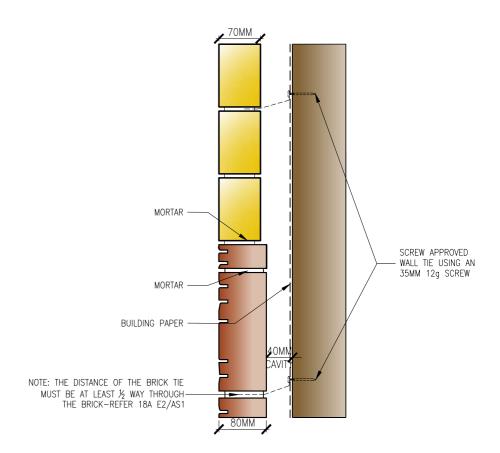


Fig.17 – Weatherboard Wall

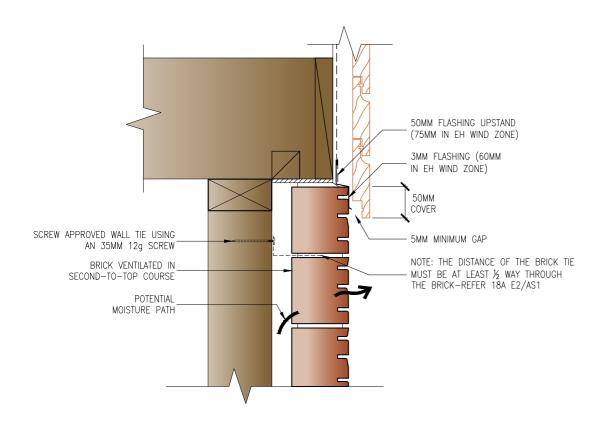


Fig.18 - Upper Floor Framing In Line With Lower Floor

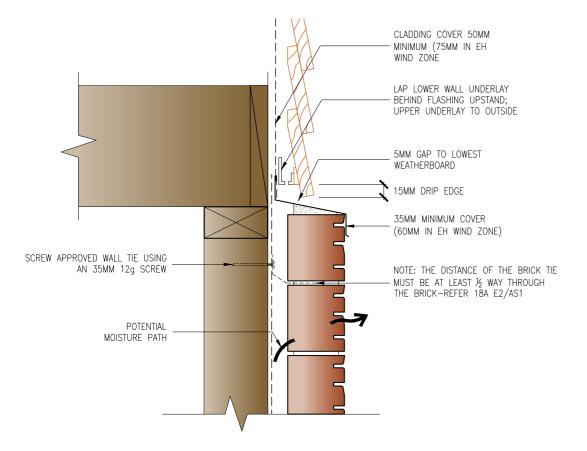


Fig.19 - Plaster AAC / Designa Schist Bricks - Option 1

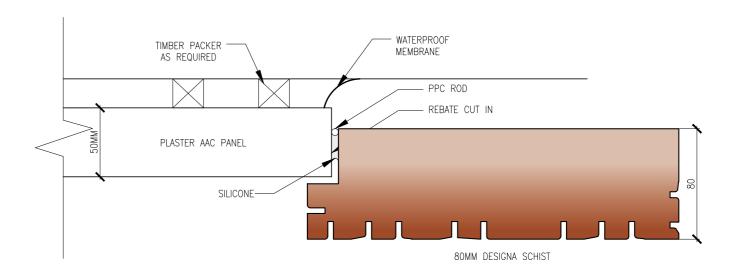
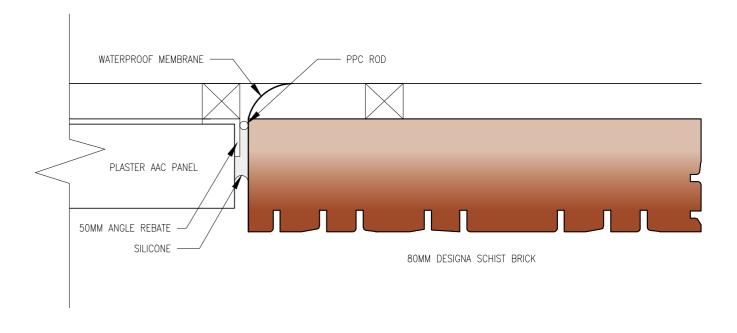


Fig.20 - Plaster AAC / Designa Schist Bricks - Option 2







## contact us

Toll Free: 0800 MIDLAND (0800 643 5263)

Email: info@midlandbrick.co.nz



or visit our website at www.midlandbrick.co.nz or www.designaschist.co.nz

