

Country Stone Walling

installation guidelines

Country Stone Walling should be installed in accordance to BS 5682-3:2005

'Code of practice for the use of masonry. Materials and components, design and workmanship.'

Country Stone is designed to recreate traditional stone sizes and to co-ordinate with standard cavity wall construction. When Country Stone blocks are used in housing projects a clear cavity must be retained.

All new work must be protected during construction and must be designed and built in accordance with good building practice. Builders familiar with conventional brickwork will find that similar installation principles apply.

Joints can be finished flush or tooled depending on the overall effect required. Raked joints are not recommended. It is vital that all horizontal and vertical joints between Country Stone blocks must be compacted and free from voids. Shell bedding should not be used.

Pillars

The Country Stone range is commonly used on pillars, entrances and boundary walls. Pillars can be constructed using any of the patterns shown, however, the most popular finish is when the Country Stone single course mixed length pack is used. The product can be used in conjunction with fencing or gates.

Copings & Caps

Tobermore supply a specific coping that is suitable for Country Stone. The Country Stone coping is textured on both ends and ensures the wall is capped with an appropriately finished product.

EXAMPLE BONDING PATTERNS

Combining different sizes of Country Stone Walling units will create patterns that lend a natural appeal to your building. To achieve these patterns some stones may need to be cut on site. The following five patterns are suggested examples only.

1. Course Bond

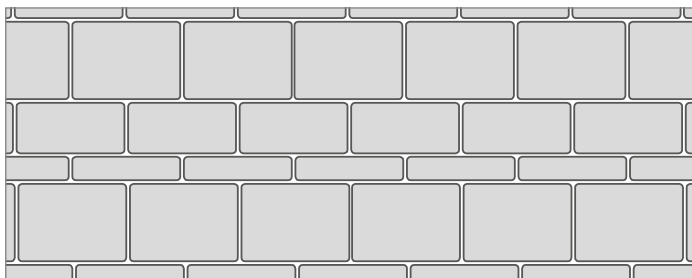


fig.1 Course Bond laying pattern

Product Ordered	No. per 1m ²	% of order
215 x 300 x 100mm	5	34.09%
140 x 300 x 100mm	7	31.82%
65 x 300 x 100mm	15	34.09%

2. Random Brought to Course

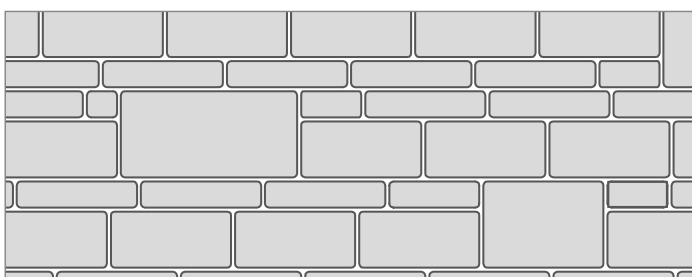


fig.2 Random Brought to Course laying pattern

Product Ordered	No. per 1m ²	% of order
215 x 440 x 100mm	1	9.39%
215 x 300 x 100mm	1	6.47%
140 x 300 x 100mm	13	56.09%
65 x 300 x 100mm	13	28.04%

3. Single Course using single sizes

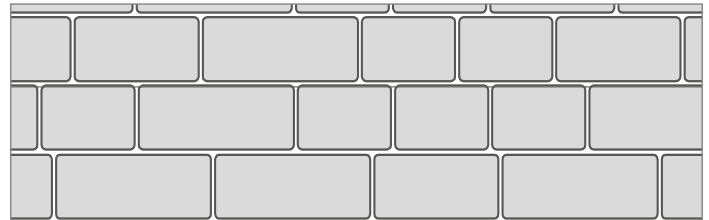


fig.3 Single Course using single sizes laying pattern

Product Ordered	No. per 1m ²	% of order
140 x 375 x 100mm	6	33.82%
140 x 300 x 100mm	7	31.77%
140 x 225 x 100mm	10	34.41%

*please note single course with 5 sizes can also be achieved by using Country Stone Walling single course mixed length pack

4. Random Bond (Option 1)

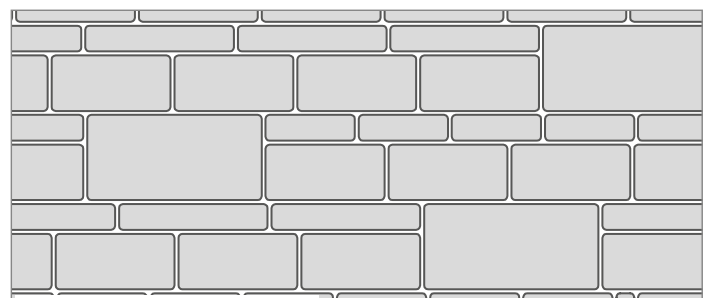


fig.4 Random Bond (Option 1)

Product Ordered	No. per 1m ²	% of order
215 x 440 x 100mm	1	10.72%
140 x 300 x 100mm	12	59.07%
65 x 375 x 100mm	5	15.28%
65 x 225 x 100mm	8	14.93%

5. Random Bond (Option 2)

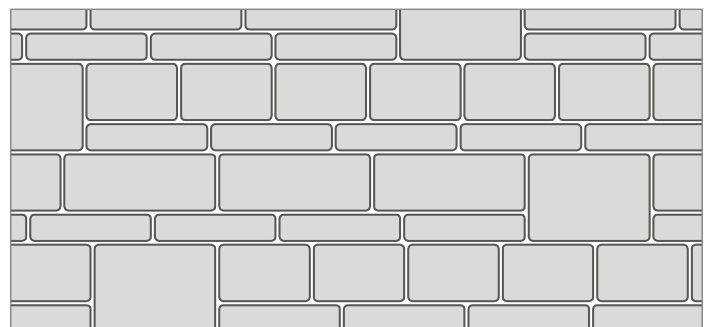


fig.5 Random Bond (Option 2)

Product Ordered	No. per 1m ²	% of order
215 x 300 x 100mm	2	13.59%
140 x 375 x 100mm	5	28.13%
140 x 225 x 100mm	12	28.84%
65 x 300 x 100mm	13	29.44%

instructions & warnings

(as referred to in Tobermore's Conditions of Sale)

Important Information

Any technical information provided by Tobermore in relation to any product (whether before or after order) is provided by way of GUIDANCE ONLY and, to the fullest extent permitted by law, without liability on the part of Tobermore for any loss or damage suffered as a result of relying upon it. Such technical information should not be relied upon in substitution for obtaining independent expert advice prior to using any product from both a suitably qualified engineer and building contractor, in particular, as to the suitability of the product for use at the intended site for the intended scheme.

CORE TERMS (PAVING & WALLING)

Product

All products should be carefully inspected for defects or damage upon delivery and prior to being laid or fitted.

Product Information

Within Tobermore, design and development of products is a continuing process, and product information is subject to change without notice. Accordingly, please check with Tobermore to ensure that the product information you have represents the most up-to-date product information.

Installation

All products should be installed in accordance with the latest British Standard.

Colour

Tobermore produces paving and walling products with excellent density and durability, however, as with all concrete products, slight colour variations are inevitable. Although every effort is made to ensure consistency of product colour, variations can occur. In particular, single colours such as Golden, Buff, Natural and Red will have variations. Tobermore therefore recommends that products are thoroughly mixed on site by drawing from a minimum of four pallets.

We would always recommend that when purchasing products, especially in larger quantities, that they are all ordered and manufactured in one batch to reduce the chances of getting colour variation.

Please note that the colour of new products will inevitably vary compared to those which have been installed for a period of time as weathering does take place.

All colour illustrations in Tobermore's brochures are as accurate as the printing process will allow. For a more accurate colour match please refer to actual product samples, which can be provided.

Efflorescence

Efflorescence is a white crystalline deposit that occurs naturally on the surface of concrete materials. Tobermore use market leading technology to significantly suppress the occurrence of efflorescence, however, if it occurs, it may mask the colour of the product for a period of time, but tends to be washed away gradually by rain. Tobermore do not replace products with efflorescence. Packs of products which have had packaging removed should always be re-covered with appropriate packaging to prevent the occurrence of secondary efflorescence.

Surface Scratches

Minor scuffs or bruises may occur during delivery, movement onsite, and installation (for example, during any plate vibrating process). In Tobermore's experience, these marks usually weather off through time.

Ordering

To avoid waste, please ensure that your contractor accurately measures the area on site before ordering products. In Tobermore's experience, dimensions taken from a project plan can vary significantly from the final layout.

Manufacturing & Quality Systems

Tobermore is a BS EN ISO 9001, BS EN ISO 14001 and BES 6001 registered company. Tobermore uses an integrated management system to manage all health & safety and environmental issues.

Product Maintenance

Routine cleaning and maintenance is required to keep the overall appearance of products in pristine condition.

Laying multi-blend coloured paving blocks, flags and walling products

To achieve an even blend of colour when laying multi-blend paving blocks, flags and walling products, it is desirable to mix from three or four different pallets.

Queries & Complaints

Please contact one of Tobermore's Paving & Walling Centres or offices (contact details at www.tobermore.co.uk) with any queries or complaints. Any complaints must be notified to Tobermore without delay.

FOR COUNTRY STONE PRODUCTS

Installation - Country Stone

Tobermore's Country Stone products are designed to recreate traditional stone sizes and to co-ordinate with standard cavity wall construction. When used in housing projects, a clear cavity must be retained.

All work must be protected during construction and must be designed and built in accordance with accepted industry standards and practice. Builders familiar with conventional brickwork will find that similar installation principles apply.

Joints can be finished flush or tooled depending on the overall effect required. Raked joints are not recommended. It is vital that all horizontal and vertical joints between Country Stone blocks must be compacted and free from voids. Shell bedding should not be used.

Movement Joints and Mortar Guidance

1. NHBC recommends that walls constructed of concrete facing bricks should have vertical movement joints included every 6m to allow for drying/shrinkage, see PD6697:2010 section 6.2.6.3.4, maximum ratio for brickwork panels is to be 3:1 length : height. PD6697:2010 section 6.2.6.4 gives advice on joint positions, the benefit of brickwork reinforcement at window openings is covered in section 6.2.6.7 of the same document. Movement joints should be planned prior to commencing any construction to enable them to be concealed behind down pipes etc. and ensure the aesthetic of the building is maintained.

2. It is important to ensure that the mortar specified for the construction is suitable for the contract, see table 15 of PD6697:2010 - class M4 is the maximum recommended for normal external facing brick walls. This should not be exceeded when using Tobermore Concrete facing bricks.

3. We would recommend that you discuss this guidance with all parties involved in the design, construction and installation of this scheme. We also recommend that you refer to BS EN 1996-1-1 and PD6697:2010.

4. Specific professional advice should be obtained at all times before commencing building work.

Good Practice during Construction

- If mortar dries on the surface of the bricks it will stain the product and may not be removed.
- Mortar extruding from joints should be removed when the mortar is wet and during the process of laying.
- Any mortar smears on the brick surface should be removed by dry or wet brushing.
- Scaffolding should be installed as per regulatory instructions. Please note that mortar can drop and hit the scaffolding and then also go onto the wall. You should inspect the work area at all times to ensure the brick surface remains mortar free.



instructions & warnings

(as referred to in Conditions of Sale)

- When it rains be careful that any wet mortar on the scaffolding does not get 'splashed' onto the wall.
- When work stops or is interrupted by inclement weather conditions, brickwork should be protected immediately with polythene sheeting that is held in place with a suitable fixing. If new brickwork is not protected efflorescence, patchy mortar colour, patchy brickwork and staining can occur.
- Bricks should always be covered with polythene sheets to avoid getting damp or dirty when not being used.

General Cleaning Advice

- It is always important to keep bricks as clean as possible while laying and tooling. See Good Practice above.
- If mortar has been allowed to dry on the surface of the bricks the options you have to clean it off are as follows; Each process should be tested first and should ensure the facing bricks are not damaged - a. Dry brushing b. Wet brushing c. Using a 'like coloured' brick to rub the stained brick d. Pressure washing - should only be used as a last resort as it will damage the surface and the mortar joint if not completed correctly (this method cannot be attempted until the area has been allowed to set for a minimum of 7 days)
- Acid cleaning should be avoided.

