

STONE FLOORING

GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1.1 This section includes interior stone flooring and stone thresholds.
- 1.2 References (refer to latest edition):
 - a. ASTM C 97: Test Methods for Absorption and Bulk Specific Gravity of Dimension Stone.
 - b. ASTM C 119: Terminology Relating to Dimension Stone
 - c. ASTM C 170: Test Method for Compressive Strength of Dimension Stone
 - d. ASTM C 615: Specification for Granite Dimension Stone
 - e. ASTM C 880: Test Method for Flexural Strength of Dimensional Stone
- 1.3 Submittals: Product data for each stone type and each manufactured product shown on Drawings or specified including physical property data; shop drawings showing fabrication and installation details for stone, include dimensions and profiles of stone units; samples of each stone type required, exhibiting the full range of color characteristics expected (a minimum of 2 each, 12 inches x 12 inches in size, in each color and finish specified); mortar samples showing full range of exposed color and texture; and sealant samples.
- 1.4 Quality Assurance:
 - a. Source Limitations for Stone: Obtain each stone variety from a single quarry. Make quarried blocks available for examination by Architect.
 - b. Installer Qualifications: Engage experienced installer that has completed stone installation similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for the project.
 - c. Fabricator Qualifications: Engage experienced fabricator that has completed stone fabrication similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for the project.
 - a. Preconstruction Stone Testing: Engage an independent testing agency to furnish test specimens that are representative of materials; provide physical property tests indicating ASTM standards specified for stone type; provide flexural strength tests in accordance with ASTM C 880

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- a. Mockups: Build mockup of typical areas as shown on Drawings, include sealant joints. Mockups may become part of the completed Work if approved at time of Substantial Completion.
- 1.5 Cold-Weather Requirements: Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.
- 1.6 Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 Stone Source: Each color of stone shall come from a single quarry, with sufficient reserves to satisfy the requirements of the project. The stone supplier shall have the capabilities to cut and finish the stone without delaying the project. Make quarried blocks available for examination by Architect.
- 2.2 Stone Materials: ASTM C 615; Cut stone from one block or contiguous, matched blocks in which natural markings occur; Finish: Specify Polished, Velvet, Honed, Textured, Thermal, etc.; Thickness: Specify minimum allowable thickness.
- 2.3 Mortar Materials:
 - a. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I or Type II, except Type III may be used for cold-weather construction.
 - b. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207.
 - c. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: ASTM C 150, Type I or Type III, and ASTM C 207.
 - d. Colored Portland Cement-Lime Mix: ASTM C 150, Type I or Type III; ASTM C 207; and mortar pigments.
 - e. Aggregate: ASTM C 144.
 - f. Mortar Pigments: Natural and synthetic iron oxides. Use only pigments with a record of satisfactory performance in mortar and containing no carbon black.
 - g. Latex Additive: Acrylic-resin water emulsion recommended by additive manufacturer for use with field-mixed portland cement mortar bed.

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- h. Thin-Set Mortar: Latex-Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A118.4. Provide products by one of the following:
 - i. Water: Potable.
- 2.4 Grout: ANSI A118.7. Polymer Type: Acrylic resin in liquid-latex form for addition to prepackaged dry-grout mix.
- 2.5 Accessories:
 - a. Cleavage Membrane: Polyethylene sheeting, ASTM D 4397, 4.0 mils thick.
 - b. Reinforcing Wire: ASTM A 185 and ASTM A 82 except for minimum wire size.
 - c. Cork Joint Filler: Preformed strips, ASTM D 1752, Type II.
 - d. Cleaner: As recommended by stone producer.
- 2.6 Mortar and Grout Mixes:
 - a. Mortar: Comply with referenced standards and with manufacturers' written instructions. Do not use admixtures. Do not use calcium chloride. Combine mortar materials and mix thoroughly. Discard mortar when it has reached initial set.
 - b. Latex-Modified Portland Cement Setting Mortar: Proportion and mix portland cement, aggregate, and latex additive to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - c. Mortar-Bed Bond Coat: Mix neat cement and latex additive to a creamy consistency.
 - d. Latex-Modified Portland Cement Bond Coat: Proportion and mix portland cement, aggregate, and latex additive to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - e. Cement-Paste Bond Coat: Mix either neat cement or cement and sand with water to a consistency similar to that of thick cream.
 - f. Joint Grout: Comply with mixing requirements in referenced ANSI standards and with manufacturer's written instructions.
- 2.7 Stone Fabrication:
 - a. Select stone for intended use to prevent fabricated units from containing cracks, seams, and starts that could impair structural integrity or function.

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- b. Fabricate stone to comply with requirements indicated and with NBGQA's "Specifications for Architectural Granite."
- c. Cut stone to produce pieces of thickness, size, and shape indicated, including details on Drawings and Shop Drawings.
- d. Fabricate stone stair treads in sizes and profiles indicated. Cut grooves about 1/8 inch wide by 1/16 inch deep in stair treads as indicated.
- e. Carefully inspect finished stone units at fabrication plant for compliance with requirements. Replace defective units. Clean backs of stones to remove rust stains and iron particles.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Examination: Examine surfaces indicated to receive stone. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- 3.2 Preparation: Sweep concrete substrates to remove dirt, dust, debris, and loose particles. Remove substances from concrete substrates that could impair mortar bond. Clean dirty or stained stone surfaces before setting. Scrub with fiber brushes; drench with clear water. Use mild cleaning compounds.
- 3.3 General Installation Requirements:
 - a. Do necessary field cutting as stone is set. Cut lines straight and true and finish field-cut edges to match shop-cut edges. Use power saws with diamond blades to cut stone.
 - b. Set stone to comply with Drawings and Shop Drawings.
 - c. Scribe and field-cut stone as necessary to fit at obstructions. Produce neat joints of size specified or indicated.
 - d. Expansion- and Control-Joint Installation: Locate and install according to Drawings and Shop Drawings.
- 3.4 Installation Tolerances:
 - a. Variation in Line: Do not exceed 1/8 inch in 96 inches, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 3/8 inch maximum.

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- b. Variation in Joint Width: Do not vary joint thickness more than 1/16 inch or 1/4 of nominal joint width, whichever is less.
- c. Variation in Surface Plane: Do not exceed 1/8 inch in 10 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 3/8 inch maximum from level or slope indicated.
- d. Variation in Plane between Adjacent Units (Lipping): Do not exceed 1/32-inch difference between planes of adjacent units.

3.5 Installation of Stone Directly Over Concrete:

- a. Saturate concrete with clean water several hours before placing setting bed. Remove surface water about one hour before placing setting bed.
- b. Apply mortar-bed bond coat to damp concrete and broom to provide an even coating that completely covers the concrete. Do not exceed 1/16-inch thickness. Limit area of mortar-bed bond coat to avoid its drying out before placing setting bed. Place reinforcing wire mesh over concrete, lapped at joints by at least one full mesh and supported so mesh becomes embedded in middle of setting bed. Hold edges back from vertical surfaces about 1/2 inch.
- c. Apply mortar bed to finished elevations indicated immediately after applying mortar-bed bond coat.
- d. Mix and place only that amount of mortar bed that can be covered with stone before initial set. Cut back, bevel edge, and discard material that has reached initial set before stone can be placed.
- e. Place stone before initial set of mortar occurs. Immediately before placing stone on setting bed, apply uniform 1/16-inch- thick bond coat to bed or to back of each stone unit.
- f. Tamp and beat stone with a wooden block or rubber mallet. Set each unit in a single operation before initial set of mortar; do not return to areas already set.
- g. Rake out joints to depth required to receive grout or pointing mortar as units are set.
- h. Point joints after setting.

3.6 Installation of Stone over Membrane:

- a. Place cleavage membrane over substrates, lapped at least 4 inches at joints.

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- b. See Division 7 waterproofing Section for installation of waterproofing. Carefully place stone and setting materials over waterproofing. Replace protection materials that become displaced and arrange for repair of damaged waterproofing before covering with stone. Provide cork joint filler, where indicated.
- c. Place reinforcing wire fabric over membrane protection board, lapped at least one full mesh at joints and supported so mesh becomes embedded in middle of setting bed. Hold edges back from vertical surfaces about 1/2 inch.
- d. Place mortar bed over membrane protection board to uniform thickness at elevations required with reinforcing wire fabric fully embedded in middle of mortar bed.
- e. Mix and place only that amount of mortar bed that can be covered with stone before initial set.
- f. Apply uniform 1/16-inch- thick bond coat to bed or to back of each stone unit then place stone before initial set of mortar occurs.
- g. Tamp and beat stone with a wooden block or rubber mallet. Set each unit in a single operation before initial set of mortar.
- h. Rake out joints to depth required to receive grout as units are set.
- i. Point joints after setting.

3.7 Grouting:

- a. Polymer-Modified Cement Grout for Stone Joints: ANSI A108.10 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- b. Do not use sanded grout for polished stone.
- c. Grout joints as soon as possible after initial set of setting bed. Finish joints by tooling to produce a slightly concave polished joint, free of drying cracks.
- d. Maintain grout in damp condition for seven days.

3.8 Adjusting and Cleaning: Remove and replace damaged stone and supports. Repair stone using methods recommended by stone producer. Remove and replace defective joints. Remove and replace stone not matching final samples and mockups. Remove and replace stone not complying with requirements. Replace non-complying stone to match final samples and mockups, comply with specified requirements. Replacement stone shall show no evidence of replacement. In-



DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Progress Cleaning: Clean stone as work progresses. Remove mortar and stains before tooling joints. Final Cleaning: Clean stone as recommended by fabricator or stone producer.

- a. Protection: Prohibit traffic from installed stone for a minimum of 72 hours. Protect during construction with nonstaining kraft paper, and cover with a layer of untreated plywood where adjoining areas require construction work access.

REFERENCE

- 4.1 The applicable CSI Specification Section is 09 63 40