

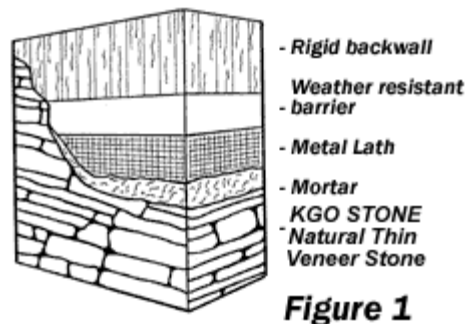


NATURAL THIN VENEER STONE INSTALLATION

KGO Stone's Natural Thin Veneer Stone is available in a variety of colors and textures. It is produced at our quarries in Texas, Oklahoma, California, Montana, Idaho, Wisconsin, Indiana and New York. Whether the installation is in a new structure or part of a remodeling project, KGO Stone's Natural Thin Veneer Stone is the ideal material when weight or space limitations are a problem.

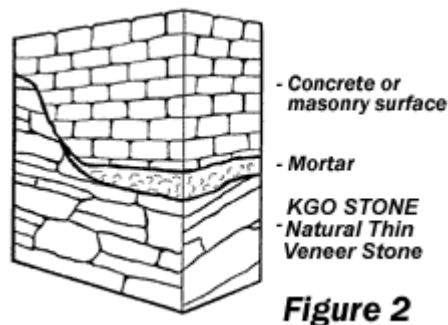
Rigid Backwall, Plywood, Paneling, Wall Sheathing, Wallboard

Cover the wall sheathing with a water resistant barrier, lap joints 4" shingle fashion. Then, in accordance with local building code, install lath or mesh using galvanized nails or staples 6" on center vertically and 16" on center horizontally, penetrating the studs a minimum of 1". Stop lath 1" from the finished edges. (Figure 1)



Concrete Masonry Stucco - Clean and Untreated

No preparation needed. To ensure that its finished surface contains no release agents (i.e. form oil), examine newly poured concrete closely. If it does contain form oil, etch the surface with muriatic acid, rinse thoroughly, and/or score with a wire brush. (Figure 2)



Concrete Masonry Stucco - Sealed, Dirty and Painted

Two options are available:

1. securely attach lath with concrete nails or
2. sandblast or waterblast the original surface, then remove the dust by washing.

Metal Buildings

Install paperbacked 3/8" rib expanded metal lath to metal cladding supports of 20 ga. to 12 ga. using Unites States Gypsum Company's "1-1/4" type S-12 Pancake Head Super-Tite" Screws. Screws must penetrate 3/8" beyond the inside face of metal surface. Screws are to be installed on centers equal to 1 screw/sq. ft. and shall not exceed 67" on center in one direction. Apply 1/2" to 3/4" scratch coat and allow to dry 48 hours.

(Figure 3)

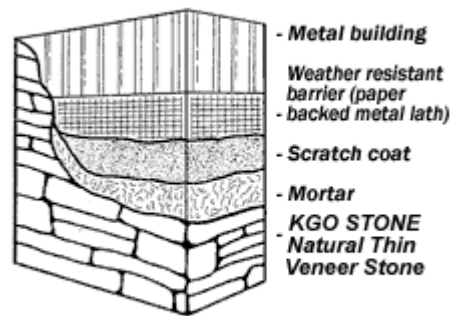


Figure 3