In addition to our line of full veneer, Semco Stone® also offers our ThinCut™ Natural Stone Veneer. ThinCut™ is available in depths that average one inch thick and is only one quarter the weight of full veneer. The reduced weight allows this veneer to be installed where full veneer cannot be used or is too difficult, such as dormers, gables, and existing interior and exterior structures. ThinCut™ can be applied to any structurally sound surface, including any masonry surface, concrete block, brick, cement, wallboard, plywood, paneling or metal buildings. ThinCut™ is durable, beautiful, and adds value to any home or business.
**ThinCut™ Natural Stone Veneer Installation Guidelines:**

**CALCULATING NECESSARY MATERIALS:**

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Type</th>
<th>Material Used</th>
<th>Required Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corner Height = 9'</td>
<td>22.5 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Corner Height = 9'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.75 sq. ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.25 sq. ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 sq. ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCRATCH COAT, MORTAR & GROUT:**

Dry mix the sand and the cement together to avoid creating clumps in the mixture. Add water slowly to the mixture a little at a time, continually mixing until you have achieved the consistency of a paste or whipped potatoes. Mix a minimum of 5 minutes.

**MIXING AND APPLYING THE SCRATCH COAT:**

- **Scratch Coat:** 1 part Type S Masonry Cement to 2 1/2 parts Sand

If a scratch coat is necessary, use a masonry trowel to apply a 1/2" to 3/4" layer of cement over your metal lath. Cover the entire area of the lath, working the cement into the holes and scraping off any excess. Use a notched trowel to lightly rake horizontal grooves in the scratch coat while the cement is still slightly wet and allow to dry 24 hours.

**MIXING MORTAR AND APPLYING THE STONE:**

- **Mortar with a bonding agent:**
  - **Option 1:** 3 parts Type S Masonry Cement to 7 parts Masonry Sand with Bonding Agent (According to Manufacturer’s Directions) and Water
  - **Option 2:** 3 parts Portland Cement to 2 parts Latex Thinset Mortar (According to Manufacturer’s Directions) with 7 parts Masonry Sand and Water

- **Mortar without a bonding agent:**
  - **Option 1:** 3 parts Type S Masonry Cement with 5 to 7 parts Masonry Sand and Water
  - **Option 2:** 2 parts Portland Cement with 1 part Lime and 5 to 7 parts Masonry Sand and Water

Before applying the stone, it is a good idea to lay the stone out flat to determine the sizing and colors of each individual piece, how they will be laid out for your project and if any trimming is necessary.

If cutting the stone is necessary, a skill saw with either a dry or wet cut diamond mortar (Carborundum) blade will work. You may also want to use a masonry hammer to break the stone, giving it a more natural appearance. A nipper can be used to trim small amounts off the stone. Be certain that the surface of the stone is free of dust, dirt or any loose particles. If necessary, wash the stone completely and allow to dry. Use a masonry saw or circular saw to make any cuts or trimming necessary.

**APPLYING THE GROUT:**

- **GROUT:** 1 part Type S Masonry Cement to 2 parts Sand

Use a grout bag or trowel to fill all joints. If using a grout bag, cut a hole approximately 1/2" in the tip of the bag. Fill your grout bag about half full with your grout mixture. Twist the top end of the bag and squirt a small amount into a bucket to prevent air pockets. Fill all the joints between the stones with about a 1/2" layer of mortar, more or less depending on the desired effect. As the grout stiffens, tool to the desired depth. Brush the joints with a whisk broom to smooth them out and clean away any loose mortar. Grout is ready for finishing when it crumbles away like sand when brushed. If the grout smears or falls away in large chunks, it is still too wet for brushing or striking. Finally, use a soft bristled brush to sweep the dust off the stone. Refer to Tips & Tools for information on cleaning the stone in case mortar or grout gets on the surface of the stone.

**SEALING YOUR STONE:**

If using a sealer, carefully follow manufacturer’s directions when applying the product. If using a sealer, it is important to keep in mind that they must be reapplied periodically and may alter the appearance or color of your natural stone.