ELDORADO STONE

GEMSTONE™ CandleWall™

THE MOST BELIEVABLE ARCHITECTURAL STONE VENEER IN THE WORLD™
The Eldorado Stone CandleWall™ is a stunning and unique installation of stone that creates depth, texture and shadowplay. Imagine the warmth and texture of the stone elegantly illuminated by the subtle glow of candles. An impressive plan that creates a pleasurable incandescence in any room.

Our recommended CandleWall specifications will help enlighten you on the proper steps to create this stunning transformation. Each Gemstone™ Wall has been carefully crafted to create an authentic masonry stone wall that is attainable, purposeful and, most of all, believable.

Before You Begin

Please review our complete installation instructions at www.eldoradostone.com before beginning this Gemstone Wall. The following installation tips are designed to add additional detail and understanding on how to accomplish these unique installations.
SELECT LOCATION AND DETERMINE NUMBER OF NICHES

The location of the CandleWall should be carefully selected since it will become the predominant architectural statement in the interior room chosen.

Determine the surface you wish to install the stone on, the number of niches and the distance between each niche. Allow a minimum of 12–16” of space between each niche to allocate enough room for the stone corners to return properly. Preview the niche spacing by marking the number — and sizes — of the niches on the existing wall before commencement of any framing. Niches can be placed symmetrically or in a random, asymmetrical configuration.

SELECT STONE PROFILE AND COLOR

Before you start to prep the surface, determine the Eldorado Stone profile, color and grout technique. The finished installation — from refined to rustic, contemporary or traditional — can be achieved depending upon the stone selected.

Recommended Eldorado Stone for CandleWall

- **Sanibel COASTALREEF™**
- **Padova FIELDLEDGE®**
- **Santa Fe STACKED STONE®**
- **Autumn Leaf ROUGHCUT®**
- **Molano HILLSTONE®**

The CandleWall showcased in this Idea Book uses Sanibel CoastalReef. You may wish to use a different profile.

The additional profiles on this page are also recommended. Please visit: www.eldoradostone.com to view additional profiles, colors and grout techniques.
SANIBEL CoastalReef with a Dry-Stack grout technique was specified for the CandleWall represented in this Idea Book.

DIFERENT GROUT TECHNIQUES

The profile shown for the CandleWall (Coastal Reef) is designed to install as a Dry-Stack joint. This profile, and the recommended grout technique, permits a simple yet refined installation. A Dry-Stack joint is accomplished by “dry” fitting each stone prior to installation. Each piece can be laid with virtually no joint.

If you decide to specify a different Eldorado Stone or Brick instead, determine the grout technique prior to any construction.

MOLANO Hillstone with a Standard grout technique. A Standard grout technique exposes the edge details of each stone.

VENETO Fieldledge with an Overgrout technique illustrates how rustic and old-world the face appears when Overgrout is installed.

STANDARD JOINT

Each piece is laid 0.5” apart. A grout bag is used to fill joints with mortar and force grout into any voids. The joints are then struck back to expose the edges of each stone.

OVERGROUT JOINT

Each piece is laid 0.5” apart. The grout should overlap the face of the veneer widening the joints and making them very irregular.
STEP TWO  Framing, Electrical and Sheathing

CandleWall Dimensions in this Idea Book

Overall dimensions from existing wall
Finished depth 4” (including sheathing)

Small Niches:
Rough: 11” x 14”
Finished: 8” x 10”

Large Niches:
Rough: 17” x 25”
Finished: 14” x 22”

For deeper niches, consider framing with 2” x 6” studs instead of 2” x 4”.

WOOD STUD CONSTRUCTION

Depending on the construction of your home, The CandleWall will likely require additional framing from the existing wall to create the necessary depth for the candle niches. It is recommended that either a 2x4 or 2x6 framing be added to the space. 2x4 construction will work if smaller niches are specified since these niches will hold smaller candles. If larger niches are desired, 2x6 framing is preferred to allow for the necessary depth.

SHEATHING

Apply 0.5” ply-wood sheathing over the entire wood stud framing.

Wood stud framing over existing wall, location of candle niches and ply-wood sheathing.
WEATHER-RESISTIVE PAPER
Install one layer of weather-resistive barrier. Where vertical joints occur, overlap by at least 6”. Where horizontal joints occur, overlap by at least 2”. Start the paper from the bottom and move up.

GALVANIZED METAL LATH
Install self-furred 2.5 lb. or higher galvanized metal lath. Overlap lath sides by at least 1” and wrap corners 16”. Attach lath (with small cups pointing upwards) with galvanized nails or staples 6” on stud center, vertically, and 16” on stud center horizontally.

SCRATCH COAT
Use premixed Type N or Type S mortars. Apply 0.5” thick coat of mortar. Cover the entire lath with mortar. The mortar should be scored horizontally with a notched scarifier.
**Helpful Tips**

Depending on the profile selected, chalk lines may be desired to grid the wall and keep the joints straight. Lay out a minimum of 25 sq. ft. of veneer on the floor to ensure a selection of random color hues and a variety of shapes are selected for installation.

PREPARING THE SETTING MORTAR

The CandleWall on the cover of this Idea Book uses a Dry-Stack technique so be sure to use a color-modified mortar to match the color hue of the stone. Moisten the scratch coat and veneer to reduce initial absorption. Apply a 0.5” even layer of mortar to the entire back of veneer. Install corner stones first, alternating long and short returns. Then wiggle face stones into place gently and do not tap or hit the stones.

For comprehensive installation instructions go to [www.eldoradostone.com](http://www.eldoradostone.com) before beginning this Gemstone CandleWall.

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**Top left:** Moisten back of stone. **Middle left:** White mortar that matches profile is layered on back of stone. **Above right:** Stone applied to chalked wall from bottom up. **Above:** Keeping the stone level, wiggle into place.
GROUT COLOR
Though the CandleWall shown on the cover of this Idea Book is installed with a Dry-Stack technique, other Eldorado Stone profiles work best with either the Standard grout or Overgrout techniques. Grout color is just as important as laying the stone. You can, and many times should, add color to the mortar (as an accent) to more closely match the stone. Care should be taken to be assured that the color emulates a natural earthen sand color.

GROUT TECHNIQUE
The appropriate grout technique depends on the Eldorado Stone profile specified. The CandleWall on the cover of this Idea Book (show right) employs a Dry-Stack grout technique which requires no surface grouting. A different CandleWall (below right) — uses an Overgrout technique.

Many Eldorado Stone profiles work with different grout techniques. Selecting a grout technique and applying the grout is just as important as laying the stone.

DRY-STACK JOINT
A Dry-Stack joint is accomplished by "dry" fitting each stone prior to installation. Each piece can be laid with virtually no joint. (See page 4.)

If you decide to specify Eldorado Brick instead, either a Standard or an Overgrout technique can be employed.

STANDARD JOINT
Each piece is laid 0.5" apart. A grout bag is used to fill joints with mortar and force grout into any voids. The joints are then struck back to expose the edges of each stone. (See page 4.)

OVERGROUT JOINT
Each piece is laid 0.5" apart. The grout should overlap the face of the veneer, widening the joints and making them very irregular. (See page 4.)
**STANDARD GROUT TECHNIQUE**

- Use a grout bag to fill joints with mortar and force grout into any voids.
- Keep the face of the stone clean (unless you want a slurry finish) because smeared mortar will permanently stain the stone. If mortar gets on the veneer, let it set until dry and crumbly and brush off with a dry whisk broom.
- Don’t grout more than you can manage at one time. Joints can be tooled with specific masonry tools or with anything you find easy to use. A stick is often the tool of choice.
- Use a whisk broom to smooth joints and clean away any loose mortar from the joints and veneer face.
- Don’t allow joints to fully harden before tooing. Mortar should be pliable and crumbly, not too wet and not too dry.

**OVERGROUT TECHNIQUE**

- Overgrout technique smooths the mortar to a plane flush with the stones face and tends to make the stonework appear rustic and aged.
- The grout overlaps the face of the stone, widening the joints and making them very irregular.
- If desired, a sponge can be used to wash the joints and expose the aggregates of sand within the mortar. Be cautious not to get the wet mortar on the stone surface as this will stain the stones. If wet mortar from sponging the joints gets on the stone surface wash it immediately with clean water.

**SPECIAL NOTE**

Eldorado highly recommends that multiple tests are done with some loose stones on a board before commencing grouting the actual wall.

*Above: Eldorado Stone recommends adding color to the mortar.*
*Below: Even though Eldorado Brick is being grouted in this picture, the theory is comparable when grouting Eldorado Stone.*
Das Gemstone CandleWall vollständig.

Das CandleWall von Eldorado Stone.

Die Montagebeispiel oben ist ein **Dry-Stack**-Technik und wird keine Grouting oder zusätzliche Schritte erfordern.

Felicitation, Sie haben jetzt Ihre very own Eldorado Stone Gemstone Wall.

Eldorado Stone. Die Grundlage für Memorable Spaces.
The final printed color of this PDF is subject to the quality of the original photography and printer from which this PDF is generated. You should not assume this printed sample is a true representation of the actual product. For an exact representation, please contact your local Eldorado Stone® distributor or sales representative for a product sample.

Eldorado Stone® stone veneer should only be applied to structurally sound surfaces incorporating good building practices meeting all local code requirements. Before starting any stone application, check with your local building code requirements and read all manufacturers’ installation instructions.