



INSTALLATION GUIDE

Manufactured Architectural Travertine Stone Veneer Panels

Professional installation guidance for architects, designers, builders, general contractors and qualified installers. Interior and exterior wall applications only.

PANEL FORMAT	NOMINAL THICKNESS	WEIGHT	ORIENTATION
47" W x 94" L	1/8 in. (3 mm)	Approx. 26 lb per panel	Vertical or Horizontal

SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION	Non-structural decorative veneer finish for wall applications only. The Product is not a structural component, weather-resistive barrier (WRB), flashing, drainage plane or waterproofing system.
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Exterior: Install only over a project-specific, code-compliant wall assembly designed to manage structural loads, water, vapor, drainage, flashing, movement and environmental exposure.

Interior: Install only over a sound, compatible substrate using an adhesive or mortar system suitable for the panel, substrate and service conditions.

1. Scope, Professional Responsibility & Limitations

This Guide provides general installation guidance for EliteAzure manufactured architectural travertine stone veneer panels. It is not a project specification, engineering design, building-code approval, waterproofing design, structural calculation, or substitute for services of a licensed architect, engineer, building-envelope consultant, contractor or other qualified professional.

**PROJECT
CONTROLS**

Project drawings, specifications, approved submittals, applicable codes, authority-having-jurisdiction requirements, and current written instructions from manufacturers of the substrate, WRB, lath, mortar/adhesive, flashing, sealant and related components control where they are more stringent or project-specific.

Installer / Contractor Responsibilities

- Verify the substrate and complete wall assembly are structurally sound, dry, plumb, properly detailed and suitable for the intended exposure before work begins.
- Coordinate WRB, drainage, flashing, penetrations, openings, terminations, movement joints, sealants and transitions with the responsible project design professional.
- Use compatible materials and follow each component manufacturer’s current written instructions for mixing, coverage, cure, temperature and environmental limitations.
- Stop work and obtain written direction when field conditions differ from approved documents or may impair bond, drainage, movement accommodation or durability.
- Comply with OSHA and site-safety requirements. Cutting can generate respirable dust; use appropriate engineering controls and PPE.

EliteAzure supplies the veneer Product only unless expressly agreed otherwise in writing. EliteAzure does not design, construct, inspect, approve or warrant the building envelope, substrate, waterproofing, WRB, drainage, flashing, mortar/adhesive, sealants, fasteners, lath, framing or installer workmanship.

Do not install panels with readily visible damage, contamination or unacceptable appearance. Installation constitutes acceptance of readily observable conditions.

2. Pre-Installation Planning, Storage & Layout

ITEM	GUIDANCE
Use	Interior and exterior vertical wall finish
Classification	Non-structural decorative veneer panel system
Typical architectural joint	1/8 in. : movement joints are separate and project-designed
Exterior bond	Polymer-modified setting mortar / mortar system specified for approved wall assembly
Interior bond	Compatible high-strength construction adhesive or setting mortar approved for substrate and panel

Receiving, Storage & Handling

- Inspect shipment and record freight damage before moving panels.
- Store panels flat, dry, fully supported and protected from impact, contamination, standing water and jobsite traffic.
- Do not drag finished faces or place concentrated loads on panel edges. Use sufficient personnel or handling aids for large-format panels.
- Acclimate and condition installation materials as required by the selected adhesive/mortar manufacturer.

Substrate Acceptance

- Substrate must be structurally sound, stable, clean and free of dust, laitance, oil, grease, curing compounds, release agents, incompatible coatings, mold, algae and other bond breakers.
- Correct active water intrusion, excessive moisture, deflection, movement, cracking and out-of-plane conditions before installation.
- Verify flatness and tolerances required by the project and bonding-material manufacturer. Large-format panels require a sufficiently planar receiving surface for continuous contact.
- Construct a representative field mockup when required by the architect or when substrates, coatings, climates, sealers or installation materials are unfamiliar.

LAYOUT

Dry-lay or dry-fit representative panels. Establish control lines with a laser and physical reference marks. Coordinate panel orientation, joint alignment, openings, corners, terminations and movement joints before bonding begins.

3. Exterior Wall Assemblies

EliteAzure exterior veneer is the finish layer of a **code-compliant exterior wall assembly**. The veneer does not replace the WRB, flashing, drainage plane, structural sheathing or other envelope components.

Typical Wood / Metal Framing Sequence

LAYER	TYPICAL FUNCTION
Framing	Wood or metal studs as engineered/designed
Sheathing	Code-approved exterior sheathing
WRB / drainage	Project-designed weather and drainage control
Metal lath	Corrosion-resistant; fastened as required
Scratch coat	Cementitious base where required
Setting bed	Compatible polymer-modified mortar
Panel back	Back-buttered for continuous contact
EliteAzure veneer	1/8 in. manufactured architectural finish
Joints	Architectural finish joints; movement joints remain independent

Recommended Exterior Work Sequence

1. Confirm approved wall design, substrate, WRB continuity, flashing and drainage before veneer work.
2. Install WRB/drainage and flashing in shingle fashion so water is directed to the exterior. Maintain required clearances at grade, paving, roofs, decks and terminations.
3. Install corrosion-resistant lath and fasteners in accordance with project documents, code and component-manufacturer requirements.
4. Apply and cure scratch coat where the assembly requires it.
5. Plan panel layout and control lines; coordinate openings, corners, terminations and movement joints.
6. Apply setting mortar to the prepared wall and back-butter the panel to achieve continuous, void-minimized contact.
7. Press panel firmly into wet setting bed with controlled movement. Verify plane, level, alignment and joint width.
8. Finish architectural joints and movement joints as detailed; clean promptly and protect until cured.

4. CMU / Concrete & Interior Assemblies

Exterior CMU / Concrete

Direct bonding to concrete or masonry is appropriate only where substrate condition, coatings, moisture exposure, wall design, applicable code and selected mortar system support that method. Otherwise use the project-designed preparation, lath and scratch-coat assembly.

- Concrete/masonry must be adequately cured, stable and prepared for the selected bonding system.
- Remove incompatible coatings, laitance and contamination by an approved preparation method.
- Address cracks, movement joints and moisture conditions before veneer installation. Do not bridge active or designed movement joints with rigid veneer or grout.

Interior Walls

Interior installation is a finish application over a sound, compatible substrate. Drywall, cement board, OSB/wood sheathing and other substrates may require different adhesives, primers, fasteners, preparation or limitations. Confirm suitability with the design professional and adhesive/mortar manufacturer.

- Dry-fit panel orientation, cuts and joint alignment before adhesive application.
- Apply adhesive/mortar in the manufacturer-required pattern and quantity. Do not use isolated dabs unless specifically approved.
- Press panels evenly and maintain temporary support/spacers until adequate hold develops.
- Keep control, expansion and movement joints functional; do not bridge them with veneer, grout or rigid filler.

5. Mortar / Adhesive Application & Panel Setting

Bonding Material Selection

Use only bonding materials suitable for the specific substrate, panel, exposure and wall assembly. Exterior work typically requires a compatible polymer-modified mortar system. Interior work may use an approved high-strength construction adhesive or setting mortar. The bonding-material manufacturer's current written instructions govern preparation, mixing, trowel size, open time, coverage and cure.

Setting Procedure

1. Confirm substrate is ready and control lines are established.
2. Mix or prepare bonding material exactly as instructed. Do not retemper material after its allowable working time.
3. Key mortar into the receiving surface and comb consistently where mortar is used.
4. Back-butter the panel as required to promote full contact.
5. Set the panel while bonding material remains within open time. Press evenly with controlled lateral movement.
6. Verify alignment, plane and joint width immediately. Use temporary spacers/support where required.
7. Periodically remove a freshly set panel before cure to verify transfer/contact. If required coverage is not achieved, stop and correct the installation method.
8. Remove squeeze-out and residue before cure without contaminating visible faces or movement joints.
9. Protect installed work from impact, rain, freezing, excessive heat, vibration and premature loading until cure requirements are satisfied.

DO NOT

Do not rely on spot bonding, isolated adhesive dabs, unsupported panel edges, or rigid bridging across designed movement joints unless a project-specific written detail expressly permits that condition.

6. Cutting Large-Format Panels & Recommended Tools

The 47 in. x 94 in. panel should be cut on a large, flat and stable work surface with the panel fully supported. A laser may establish the reference line, but the saw should be controlled by a clamped track or straight edge for a clean, repeatable cut.

Clean-Cut Procedure

1. Measure twice and mark both ends of the cut. Confirm finished-face orientation and required joint allowance.
2. Project a laser line or snap/mark a straight reference line across the panel.
3. Position and clamp the track/straightedge to the verified cut line. Protect the finished face from clamp damage.
4. Support both the main panel and offcut so neither piece can drop, flex excessively or tear the fiberglass backing as the cut completes.
5. Use a track saw or guided circular saw with a blade suitable for the composite veneer. Set blade depth only slightly beyond panel thickness when tool/blade instructions permit.
6. Start the saw before entering the panel and advance at a steady rate without twisting or forcing the blade.
7. For penetrations, drill clean radiused starter holes where appropriate; avoid sharp inside corners that can concentrate stress.
8. Lightly refine cut edges with an appropriate sanding block or finishing method. Do not aggressively abrade the finished face.
9. Dry-fit every cut piece before bonding. Confirm clearances at openings, corners, sealant joints and penetrations.

SAFETY

Control dust at the source. Use suitable dust extraction and required eye, hearing, respiratory and hand protection. Follow the tool, blade and jobsite safety instructions.

Recommended Tools

Recommended tools for cutting, measuring, aligning, supporting and safely installing EliteAzure manufactured Travertine Stone Veneer Panels.



RECOMMENDED TOOLS

FOR CLEAN, PRECISE AND EFFICIENT INSTALLATION

SAME
TIMELESS
LOOK.
A SMARTER
SOLUTION.

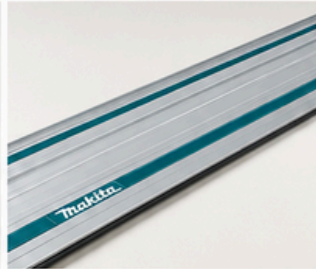
The following tools are recommended for cutting, handling and installing EliteAzure manufactured travertine stone veneer panels.
Always follow manufacturer safety guidelines and use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).



TRACK SAW
With diamond or fine-tooth blade
and guide track system



CIRCULAR SAW
With diamond blade
(for straight cuts)



STRAIGHT EDGE / TRACK SYSTEM
For accurate, straight cuts



LASER LEVEL
To align and mark precise cut lines
and installation layout



WORK TABLE
Large, flat, stable surface to
support full 47" x 94" panels



MEASURING TOOLS
Tape measure, square,
pencil/marker



CLAMPS
To secure straight edge
or panels while cutting



LONG CUT SNIPS
For small cuts and detailed
trimming



SANDING BLOCK
To smooth and refine cut edges



DIAMOND HOLE SAW
For outlets, plumbing and
penetrations



SAFETY EQUIPMENT
Glasses, gloves, dust mask and hearing protection



DUST EXTRACTION
Use a vacuum system to minimize
dust during cutting

EliteAzure
ELEVATED SPACES. ENDURING IMPRESSIONS.

1-850-738-9050

eliteazure.com

Santa Rosa Beach, FL 32459

7. Architectural Joints, Movement Joints & Corners

Architectural Joints vs. Movement Joints

The typical 1/8 in. panel joint is an architectural finish joint. It is not a substitute for a project-designed movement joint. Existing structural, control and expansion joints must remain functional and be carried through the veneer assembly as required by the approved project design. Additional movement joints may be required based on wall geometry, substrate, exposure, orientation, temperature range and applicable standards.

Outside Corner Options

METHOD	TYPICAL DETAIL / INSTALLATION INTENT
Butt joint	One panel terminates against the adjacent panel edge. Maintain the project-specified joint, full edge support and continuous bond. Finish the exposed joint with the specified compatible grout or sealant system as detailed.
Overlap / lap return	One panel returns or overlaps the adjacent panel at the corner. Coordinate which face is dominant, maintain consistent reveal, support both edges and preserve WRB/flashing continuity behind the finish.
Sealant (caulk) joint	Where movement or a flexible perimeter condition is designed, terminate panels to create the specified joint width and depth. Install compatible backer rod and elastomeric sealant; do not fill a movement joint with rigid mortar or grout.

Inside Corner Options

METHOD	TYPICAL DETAIL / INSTALLATION INTENT
Butt joint	Terminate one panel into the face of the adjoining panel while maintaining the specified architectural joint. Do not wedge panels tightly into the corner.
Overlap / lap	Return one panel into the corner and overlap/terminate the adjacent panel to the approved detail. Maintain bond and consistent alignment.
Sealant (caulk) joint	Where movement is expected or specified, leave the designed gap and install compatible backer rod and sealant. Keep sealant geometry consistent with the sealant manufacturer's requirements.

**CORNER
MOCKUP**

For prominent corners, approve the selected corner treatment through a project mockup before production installation. Field-cut edges, exposed backing and joint appearance should be evaluated before proceeding.

8. Windows, Doors, Openings & Penetrations

Openings are critical building-envelope interfaces. Veneer, mortar, grout and cosmetic caulk must never be relied upon as the primary waterproofing for a window, door or penetration.

Windows & Doors

- Coordinate head flashing, jamb flashing, sill pan/sill flashing, end dams, WRB integration, drainage and perimeter sealant with the project building-envelope details.
- Maintain project-required perimeter clearances. Do not hard-pack veneer against frames where a sealant joint or movement space is required.
- At heads, do not obstruct flashing drips, drainage paths or weeps.
- At sills, maintain drainage slope and do not create a reverse slope or mortar dam that traps water.
- Use compatible backer rod and sealant at perimeter joints where specified. Confirm sealant adhesion and staining compatibility with the veneer and frame materials.
- Do not fasten window/door accessories through veneer unless loads are independently transferred to suitable structure/substrate.

Pipes, Fixtures, Louvers & Other Penetrations

- Penetrations must be independently flashed/sealed as required by the approved envelope design.
- Provide adequate clearance around sleeves, pipes and anchors for sealant and movement.
- Structural loads from fixtures, signs, handrails, canopies or equipment must bypass the veneer and be supported by appropriate structure.
- Use clean radiused cuts where practical; avoid overcutting and unsupported narrow strips.

9. Water Management, Terminations & Transitions

WATER MANAGEMENT

EliteAzure veneer is not waterproof. Exterior durability depends on a properly designed and constructed code-compliant wall assembly that manages bulk water, wind-driven rain, vapor and drainage independently of the veneer finish.

Roof / Deck / Paving / Grade Transitions

- Maintain all code-required and project-specified clearances at roofs, decks, paving, grade and horizontal surfaces.
- Do not bury, bridge or obstruct flashing terminations, drainage exits, weeps or weep screeds.
- Coordinate kick-out flashing, roof-wall intersections and deck ledger interfaces with the building-envelope design.
- Avoid conditions that subject the veneer edge to chronic standing, cascading or trapped water.

Top-of-Wall, Copings & Horizontal Surfaces

- Veneer is intended for wall finish applications; horizontal weather-exposed surfaces require separate project detailing.
- Provide copings, caps, flashings and drip edges as designed to prevent water from entering behind the veneer.
- Do not terminate the wall finish in a manner that creates an exposed upward-facing edge vulnerable to water entry.

Sealants

Where sealant joints are specified, use compatible backer rod and sealant sized and installed to the sealant manufacturer's requirements. Avoid three-side bonding. Verify adhesion, staining and chemical compatibility on a representative sample before full installation.

10. Environmental Conditions, Field Quality Control & Protection

Temperature / Weather

The current written requirements of the selected mortar or adhesive manufacturer govern substrate and ambient temperature, direct sun, wind, rain, freeze protection, open time and cure. Hot, dry or windy conditions can shorten working time; cold or wet conditions can delay cure. Do not install onto frozen, saturated, overheated or otherwise unsuitable substrates.

COASTAL / HUMID / HIGH-UV	In coastal, hot-humid, high-UV, freeze-thaw or severe-weather regions, the architect/engineer should evaluate corrosion resistance, drainage, flashing, sealants, movement, wind loads, moisture control and maintenance for the specific exposure.
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Mockups & Field Quality Control

- Construct a mockup when appearance, joint treatment, sealer, cleaning method, substrate compatibility or bond performance is uncertain.
- Verify layout, orientation, joint color, corner treatment and cleaning before production work.
- Periodically verify bond transfer/contact during installation.
- Document substrate acceptance, batch/lot information, installation materials, weather conditions and field bond checks as project quality records.
- Protect completed work from other trades, impact, staining, scaffolding contact and premature cleaning.

11. Finishing, Cleaning & Maintenance

Joint Finishing

Use a joint material compatible with the veneer, mortar/adhesive, sealants and project exposure. Keep designed movement joints free of rigid mortar/grout. Avoid smearing mortar across the finished face. Remove residue at the appropriate stage using non-abrasive methods.

Cleaning

- Use clean water and a mild, pH-neutral cleaner when needed. Test first in an inconspicuous area.
- Do not use damaging pressure washing, wire brushes, abrasive blasting, strong acids, harsh alkalis, vinegar or unapproved chemicals.
- Do not allow runoff from cleaning agents, metals, landscaping chemicals or adjacent materials to remain on the veneer.
- Evaluate efflorescence, mineral deposits, atmospheric staining and weathering before treatment; aggressive cleaning can permanently alter the surface.

Sealers / Coatings

Do not apply a coating or sealer unless it is compatible with the Product and complete wall assembly. Where a sealer is desired, use a breathable system approved for the application and test appearance/compatibility first. A sealer does not correct defective flashing, drainage, waterproofing or installation.

Periodic Inspection

- Inspect exterior installations at least annually and after severe weather events.
- Review sealant joints, movement joints, penetrations, flashings, drainage exits, staining, cracking, loose areas and adjacent construction.
- Promptly investigate and correct water-management or building-movement conditions; do not merely seal over symptoms.

COLOR / WEATHERING

Manufactured architectural veneer may experience gradual appearance changes from sunlight, heat, humidity, salt air, atmospheric contaminants, wetting/drying, freeze-thaw exposure and maintenance. Normal weathering or color change is not, by itself, evidence of a manufacturing defect. Refer to the current EliteAzure 25-Year Limited Warranty for controlling warranty terms.

12. Installation Disclaimer & Limitation of Responsibility

READBEFORE INSTALLATION. By proceeding with installation, the purchaser, owner, design professional and installer acknowledge that this Guide is general technical guidance and project-specific conditions must be evaluated by qualified professionals.

TOPIC	LIMITATION / RESPONSIBILITY
No Design Services	EliteAzure does not provide structural engineering, architectural, waterproofing, building-envelope, code-compliance, geotechnical or installation-design services through this Guide.
No Assembly Warranty	EliteAzure does not warrant or assume responsibility for design, selection, compatibility, workmanship or performance of substrates, framing, sheathing, WRBs, drainage mats, flashing, lath, fasteners, mortar, adhesive, grout, sealant, coatings, windows, doors, roofing, copings, penetrations or other non-EliteAzure materials.
Installer Responsibility	The installer is responsible for means, methods, sequencing, safety, substrate acceptance, material compatibility, coverage, cure, alignment, protection and workmanship.
Excluded Causes	EliteAzure is not responsible for loss or damage caused by improper installation; inadequate drainage/flashing; moisture intrusion; structural movement, settlement or deflection; incompatible materials; failure of adjacent construction; misuse; impact; chemicals; standing/cascading water; damaging pressure washing; unapproved coatings; abnormal environmental events; or failure to maintain the installation.
Visible Conditions	Do not install panels with readily observable damage or unacceptable appearance. Claims concerning visible conditions should be raised before installation.
Warranty Controls	Product warranty coverage, exclusions, claim procedures and remedies are governed exclusively by the current written EliteAzure 25-Year Limited Warranty applicable to the sale. Nothing in this Guide expands, modifies or creates a warranty.
Local Law	Applicable building codes, project requirements and non-waivable legal rights control. If a statement in this Guide conflicts with a mandatory legal requirement, that requirement controls to the extent of the conflict.

Technical Support / Project Questions

EliteAzure | 850-738-9050 | info@eliteazure.com | eliteazure.com | Santa Rosa Beach, FL 32459

13. Architect / Builder / Installer Checklist

- Confirm veneer is specified as a non-structural decorative wall finish.
- Identify complete exterior wall assembly and responsible building-envelope design.
- Detail WRB, drainage, flashing, weeps/screeds, openings, penetrations and terminations.
- Specify substrate tolerances and preparation.
- Specify mortar/adhesive by performance and substrate compatibility; require current manufacturer instructions.
- Coordinate movement/control/expansion joints through veneer.
- Detail outside and inside corners: butt joint, overlap/lap, or flexible sealant (caulk) joint as appropriate.
- Detail window/door heads, jambs, sills, perimeter sealant and drainage.
- Establish mockup and field bond/coverage verification requirements.
- Specify cleaning, sealant and sealer compatibility.
- Require installer documentation and protection through cure.
- Confirm structural attachments and accessories bypass veneer and connect to suitable structure.

**DOCUMENT
CONTROL**

Use the current edition available from EliteAzure. Printed or downloaded copies may become outdated as codes, standards, products and installation materials change.

ELITEAZURE

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