

Distinctive Grout



Stone Grout (and sometimes the lack of grout) has an amazing impact on the look and authenticity of stonework. Selecting the desired grout technique and grout color is often as important as selecting the stone. There are three distinct stone grout techniques: Standard Joints (Raked), Dry-stack Joints and Overgrout Joints.

Dry-stack Joint

The dry-stack joint is a technique where the stones are laid without any grout. This technique is often used for rustic or traditional stone walls. The stones are laid in a way that they interlock, and the joints are filled with a material like mortar or a similar substance. This technique is often used for rustic or traditional stone walls. The stones are laid in a way that they interlock, and the joints are filled with a material like mortar or a similar substance.

Standard Joint

The standard joint is a technique where the stones are laid with a uniform thickness of grout. This technique is often used for traditional stone walls. The stones are laid in a way that they interlock, and the joints are filled with a material like mortar or a similar substance. This technique is often used for traditional stone walls. The stones are laid in a way that they interlock, and the joints are filled with a material like mortar or a similar substance.

Overgrout Joint

The overgrout joint is a technique where the stones are laid with a thick layer of grout. This technique is often used for traditional stone walls. The stones are laid in a way that they interlock, and the joints are filled with a material like mortar or a similar substance. This technique is often used for traditional stone walls. The stones are laid in a way that they interlock, and the joints are filled with a material like mortar or a similar substance.

Brick Grout, both in color hue and finished joint methods, significantly enhance the beauty and authenticity of Eldorado Brick installations. Using Eldorado Brick with any of a number of notable grout techniques assures you, not only of the old-world charm you desire, but the believability you expect.

Standard Joint

Standard joint is the most common grout technique used in brick masonry. It involves applying a uniform layer of grout to the joints between bricks, creating a clean, finished appearance. This technique is ideal for traditional brickwork and is easy to maintain.

Overgrout Joint

Overgrout joint is a technique where a thick layer of grout is applied over the top surface of the bricks, creating a textured, weathered look. This technique is often used in rustic or industrial-style brickwork. It requires more maintenance than standard joint but offers a unique aesthetic.

Weep Joint

Weep joint is a technique where the grout is applied in a way that creates a small gap or channel between the bricks, allowing water to drain away. This technique is often used in exterior brickwork to prevent water damage. It provides a functional and decorative finish.

Brick Grout (Continued)

Bead Joint

1. Apply a thin layer of grout to the brick face.

2. Use a grout float to spread the grout into the joint.

3. Smooth the grout with a grout float.

4. Remove the excess grout with a grout float.

5. Clean the brick face with a damp sponge.

Grapevine Joint

1. Apply a thin layer of grout to the brick face.

2. Use a grout float to spread the grout into the joint.

3. Smooth the grout with a grout float.

4. Remove the excess grout with a grout float.

5. Clean the brick face with a damp sponge.

Full Joint

1. Apply a thin layer of grout to the brick face.

2. Use a grout float to spread the grout into the joint.

3. Smooth the grout with a grout float.

4. Remove the excess grout with a grout float.

5. Clean the brick face with a damp sponge.

