

Exterior building materials used in construction provide lots of choices

Commercial buildings being built today have many exterior finish options.

The exterior materials used to protect a commercial structure can have a big impact on its appearance and functionality. The type of exterior that you choose for your commercial structure will depend on many factors including the purpose or use of the building, location of the building and the budget.

Mortarless Brick

Mortarless brick exteriors offer a clean and modern look. They are durable and withstand light impacts and weather damage. Applying a mortarless brick veneer does not require a skilled masonry contractor which lowers costs.



Synthetic Stone Veneer

Real stone can break upon impact. Synthetic stone will not break nearly as easily and it looks just like the real stone and is very realistic. They are flame resistant and waterproof too.



Fiber Cement Siding

Fiber cement siding consists of rough sand and cement with fiber mixed in to improve durability. It can be manufactured to resemble wood, is paintable and lasts much longer than real wood.



Exterior Insulation and Finishing System

Known as EIFS for short, exterior insulation and finishing systems combine insulation and finishing coats to provide a synthetic stucco look to commercial exterior design. This process adds extra insulation to the structure and improves energy efficiency.

According to the definitions of the International Building Code and ASTM International, an Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS) is a non-load bearing, exterior wall cladding system that consists of an insulation board attached either adhesively or mechanically, or both, to the substrate; an integrally reinforced base coat; and a textured protective finish coat.

EIFS with Drainage System, is the predominate method of EIFS used today. EIFS with Drainage helps to eliminate moisture before it has an opportunity to enter the wall cavity.

EIFS typically can consist of the following components:

- A water-resistive barrier (WRB) that covers the substrate
- A drainage plane between the WRB and the insulation board that is most commonly achieved with vertical ribbons of adhesive applied over the WRB
- Insulation board typically made of expanded polystyrene (EPS) which is secured with an adhesive or mechanically to the substrate
- Glass-fiber reinforcing mesh embedded in the base coat
- A water-resistant base coat that is applied on top of the insulation to serve as a weather barrier
- A finish coat that typically uses colorfast and crack-resistant acrylic co-polymer technology.



Brick Veneer

They look like solid walls, but brick siding installations are actually bricks attached to framed and sheathed walls. A brick veneer wall is a non-structural external layer, usually with bricks and it is backed by an air cavity. The innermost element of this type of wall is structural can consist of wood, metal framing or masonry. Brick veneer construction has many advantages over solid masonry.



Split-Face Concrete Blocks / Dry Block

Concrete blocks have been split during production to create the rough look of split-face concrete block exteriors. These concrete masonry units come in many colors and have the durability of concrete several inches thick. Split-face concrete blocks provide a rustic look.



Architectural Metal

Architectural exterior metal sheets provide style and require very little maintenance. They're fire-resistant and the thicker it is, the less likely it is prone to dents. Metal exteriors are no longer limited to industrial parks and are a great example of strength meets beauty. Combined with other exterior materials, it makes for an interesting and attractive building.

Example shows metal, EIFS, brick & stone veneer.



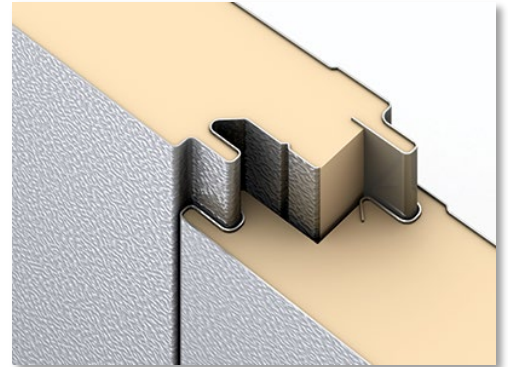
ACP - Aluminum Composite Panels

Aluminum Composite Panels (ACP) or Sandwich Panels as they are sometimes called, are made of coated or anodized aluminum composite material ACM – a rigid sheet made of two sheets of pre-finished aluminum, bonded to a polyethylene core. ACPs are frequently used for external cladding or facades of buildings. They are frequently applied in situations where a low weight material needs to be used, however mechanical functionality and durability need to be maximized.



IMP - Insulated Metal Panels

Insulated metal panels offer excellent R-value and improve energy efficiency. Insulated Metal Panels (IMPs) are lightweight composite exterior wall and roof panels with metal skins and an insulating foam core. These panels have superior insulating properties, and their outstanding spanning capabilities and one-pass installation makes them quick to install, saving costs compared to other wall assemblies. IMPs are available in a wide variety of colors, widths, profiles and finishes, enabling virtually any aesthetic desired for walls and roofs.



Precast Concrete Panels

Advantages of Precast Concrete Panels

- Quality The industrial production of precast concrete elements in an enclosed factory ensures highest precision and consistent quality.
- Efficient Installation.... Precast concrete offers an efficient delivery model for your project.
- Precision & Detail.... Precision molds create highly detailed precast concrete panels. There are many architectural designs that are available, allowing the architect to create a visually interesting exterior. Precast concrete can be stained or painted.
- Thermally Efficient.... Costs associated with heating and cooling are greatly reduced through concrete's thermal mass benefits.
- Fire Resistant.... In most cases, concrete does not require any additional fire-protection because of its built-in resistance to fire.



Ground Face Masonry Block

Ground Face Block is ground on one or more faces, resulting in a rich and unique finish that cannot be duplicated. During the finishing process, a special additive is used to retard efflorescence allowing them to retain their original appearance. Ground Face Blocks are maintenance free for both and are available in a variety of colors, chamfers, sills, scoring patterns as well as special shapes that provide the design professional complete flexibility in the concrete masonry construction.



Real Stone Veneer

Custom dimension slate, like this example from India on the left, adds a dramatic look. Dimensional ledgerstone seen below is also great for a contemporary design.



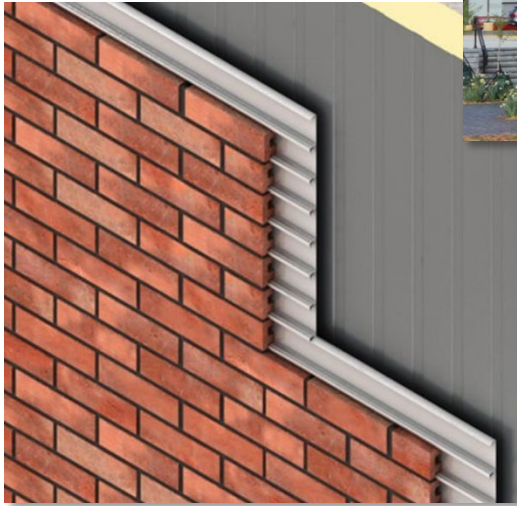
Fiber Cement Panels

Fiber cement panels are a formed material that is used to cover the exterior of a building. It has the look and feel of concrete and is more versatile and easier to install. Fiber cement is a composite material made of cement reinforced with cellulose fibers. Fiber cement panel siding offers a classic smooth look with the durability of cement, ease of panel siding installation And it resists moisture, cracking, splitting, and swelling



Thin Brick Veneer

The face sizes are typically the same as conventional brick and as a result give the appearance of a conventional brick masonry wall. Although thin brick is made using the same materials and processes as traditional brick, it weighs much less than traditional brick, making the cost and installation complexity much lower.



We can help you take your project from Concept to Completion

Majority Builders has an experienced and talented team of professionals that will work with you to help create and develop your concept from the very beginning. During the Design Build part of your project, we are fully engaged and invested, all the way through to the completion of what you envisioned your new building would look like.