
Colour Variance & Large-Area Installation

PROJECT TIPS · HSST KNOWLEDGE LIBRARY

Published by: Hengsheng Marble S&T; Co., Limited

Version: V1.0 · 2026

Intended readers: contractors / designers

Contents

1. Four Sources of Colour Variance
2. Five Gates for Managing Variance
3. Veining Strategy for Large Areas

Four Sources of Colour Variance

Quarry-face differences (different faces of the same quarry), batch differences, block-position differences (top vs bottom of the same block), and fabrication / sealing differences. Natural-stone colour variance is an attribute to be managed, not eliminated.

Five Gates for Managing Variance

① Lock the quarry face: contract stipulates a single face; ② slab pre-layout: confirm the laying map after scan modelling; ③ sealed-sample system: the approved sample is the sole comparison benchmark; ④ zoned installation: install by layout numbering, adjacent slabs from the same block first; ⑤ light-condition acceptance: inspect under the project's actual lighting (colour temperature shifts perception significantly).

Veining Strategy for Large Areas

Continuous vein-chasing (directional flow) or homogenisation (staggered laying that softens abrupt veining); lobby centres may use symmetrical compositions transitioning to homogeneous laying at the edges — balancing effect and yield.