GETTING STARTED:
Congratulations on deciding to enhance the look of your home with Waypost products! Waypost products are made from a lightweight concrete material that replicates the look and texture of natural stone, while not including the difficulties of normal stone veneer installation. We're confident you’ll enjoy your new premium stone siding. Here are some recommended tools for you to start with!

RECOMMENDED TOOLS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Protective Eyewear</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Tin Snips</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Protective Mask</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Screw Gun</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Level</td>
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<td>*Utility Knife</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Measuring Tape</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Framing Square</td>
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<td>*Power Saw w/ Masonry OR Diamond Blade</td>
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SIZE, COVERAGE AND PACKAGING (Note: All product size may vary):

- Panel Size – 32” long, 9” high, and 1.0 to 2.5” thick
  - Each panel covers 2.0 sq. ft. (6 pieces per box) 12 sq. ft. coverage, 9 boxes per pallet
- Corner Pair Sizes – (11”+ 16”) and (7” + 20”) lengths by 9” high and 1.0 to 2.5” thick.
  - Each Corner panel pair covers 1.7 sq. ft. (6 pieces per box)
- Inside Corner Trim – 18” tall and 2¼” square – 12 pieces per box
- Chisel Face Sill – 3” high, 3” deep and 30” long – 8 pieces per box (Note: 15° slope angle on each sill)

REQUIRED STRUCTURE, SUBSTRATE, AND WEATHERPROOFING:

- Waypost Stone Siding Panels may be installed on any sound structure meeting local building codes.
- Walls should be wood or steel stud framed, 2x4 or larger, 16” on center, with 7/16” minimum OSB or plywood sheathing.
- One layer of code approved water resistive barrier, applied shingle fashion, with the joints properly overlapped, i.e. Grade D 60 minute building paper or 15# felt.
- All wall penetrations, doors and windows shall have self-adhesive flashing properly wrapped and lapped to manufactures instructions or local building codes.
- Mark the framing studs with a pencil or chalk line.

PLANNING:

- Look at the area to be covered with Waypost Stone Siding.
- Measure the height, whether going to a partial wainscot height or full coverage to the soffit or eaves.
- Divide that height measurement by 9”, the installation height of each row.
- If you are left with a small fraction of a full piece, such as 8.08 rows, you may want to adjust the starting level.

FASTENING PANELS:

- To attach panels (including inside corner trim and sill stones) to wood framing studs, install #8 stainless steel or zinc plated pan head screws with a minimum depth of 1” penetration through the offset attachment flange.
- For steel framing studs use self-drilling, self-tapping stainless steel or zinc plated pin head screws with a minimum penetration of 3 threads showing on the back side of the stud wall.
- Install screws into framing members, usually two screws per panel.
- Try to avoid placing screws through sheathing between the studs.
- Application to a masonry wall, or continuing stone siding down an exposed foundation wall, should be done with a hammer drill and Tapcon masonry screws.
- Starter strip (J-Weep) shall be applied with the same Tapcon, and may be installed to follow the desired grade with required clearance.
- **NOTE:** no warranty is given for fastener corrosion failure or staining. For the pieces requiring adhesive attachment, use LOCTITE® Premium Construction Adhesive, (#1446547 10oz.), (#1447063 28oz.) or equivalent.

- **NOTE:** the outdoor temperature must be above 10 degrees F. and the temperature of the adhesive, at the time of application, must be above 50 degrees F.

### CUTTING:
- Waypost Stone Siding panels will need to be cut on every job.
- A chop saw, circular saw, tile saw, or hand grinder using masonry blades should be used.
- Always wear safety glasses, dust mask and ear protection.
- Dry cuts performed outside are recommended.
- Plan to have all cuts (non-factory ends) placed in a non-visible location.
- It is recommended to clean panels of all cutting dust with soft bristle brush or compressed air before installing.

### PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE:
- Keep Waypost Stone Siding from contact with dirt splashing, both before and after installation.
- Avoid significant sprinkler system spray or run off water contact from the finished wall.
- Do not apply salt or deicing chemicals to where contact or splashing onto the Waypost Stone Siding may occur.
- Do not use any acid based cleaners on Waypost Stone Siding. Any of these situations or occurrences may void warranty.

### INSTALLATION SEQUENCE AND INSTRUCTIONS
1. **Starter Strip (J-Weep)**
   - Apply Starter Strip, (Highback J-Weep), at the desired level of the bottom of the stone. Slip J-Weep under House Wrap if already applied to the building.
   - J-Weep must be level and attached with nails, screws or corrosive resistant staples with 1” penetration into framing members or sill plate. J-Weep should overhang foundation/sill plate transition at least ¾” if starting at that level.
   - Local building codes recommend that a 4” clearance to grade or 2” clearance to adjacent hard surface (sidewalk, patio, driveway) be maintained and established by the placement level of the J-Weep.
   - Hard surfaces supported by the foundation require only ½” - ¾” hold to allow for drainage. J-Weep should be held back 1” from outside corners and 3” from inside corners.
2. Water Resistive Barrier
   - Applying two layers of water resistive barrier is recommended but only 1 is required. Always verify with local building codes. Grade D building paper or 15# felt is recommended.
   - Both layers must be applied in shingle fashion with required overlap of 2" horizontally and 6" on vertical joints. If you already have house wrap on the wall surface, and it is properly taped per manufactures instructions, this may serve as the first inner layer.
   - The second or outer layer must be grade D or 15# felt. Self-adhered flashing must be applied to all doors, windows, and any other wall penetrations, ie. vents, pipes, etc., per code and/or manufactures instructions.

3. Stucco Stop (if needed)
   - It is recommended that stucco stop be installed at the sides and underneath windows and doors, as well as at vertical transitions.
   - Place the stucco stop to create a backer rod and caulk sealant channel around the doors, windows, and at transitions. **NOTE:** adjust the size of the channel to your desired rope size.
   - Attach the stucco stop with roofing nails, screws or corrosive resistant staples with 1” penetration. Make sure that the drip cap flashing at the top of your doors and windows extends out each side to cover the sealant channels.

4. Inside Corner Trim (if needed)
   - Where stone siding is to be applied on both walls adjacent to an inside corner, inside corner trim pieces should be used. Orient the Inside Trim with the flange on the side with framing studs for attachment.
   - Level the bottom of the trim with the bottom of the J-Weep on each adjacent wall.
   - Press the Corner Trim firmly into the corner, making sure that it is plumb, and attach to the wall with screws through two flange holes.
   - Continue applying corner trims up the inside corner setting each piece tight to the one below it.
   - Leave off the top piece of trim still fitting the top row of panels to check and cut for exact matching height.

![Figure 2. Typical Wall Install - End View](image-url)
5. Sill Stones (if needed)
   - Install Sill Stones under windows or at the top of partial height wall coverings, (wainscot). Sill Stones must be installed level. The use of a temporary level board will aid in this step.
   - Keep the ends of the sill pieces tight together. At horizontal transitions, an angled flashing should be installed on the top of the Sill Stones.
   - For Sill Stone use under windows, Cut off the attachment flange and apply tight against the stucco stop lip using construction adhesive in thick vertical stripes about 3” apart. **(NOTE:** Lath must be installed first)
   - Check for level and temporarily place 3” screws under bottom edge of the sill, to support till firmly set, then remove screws.
   - Apply one row of non-metallic lath at the top of your stone coverage area (soffit level) or below Sill Stone wainscot and also around any electrical outlets or light fixture boxes. Fasten the lath using corrosive resistant staples, roofing nails or #8 stainless steel or zinc plated pan head screws with 1” penetration.

6. Light or Outlet Trim Pieces
   - Apply thick vertical beads of construction adhesive to the back of the trim pieces and press onto the lath around the electric boxes. Hold in place till secure.
   - Stone panels will need to be cut to fit around trims.

7. Outside Corner Panels
   - Begin applying Waypost Stone Siding corner panels starting at an outside corner.
   - Fit the two pieces of a matched corner pair on the J-Weep in each direction.
   - Make sure the lip of the J-Weep is seated in the channel in the bottom of the panels.
   - Adjust the pieces tight to the wall and without gaps in the offset overlaps at the corner.
   - Hold one side in place, check for level, and fasten in place.
   - Alternate the corner pair sizes for each row going up the corner to vary the vertical pair placement. Never have two vertical joints line up.

8. Flat Panels
   - Begin applying Waypost Stone Siding panels starting at one end of the wall, tight up against, or overlapping and flush with the adjacent J-Channel/ trim board, or next to an installed corner piece.
   - Set panel on the J-Weep, seating the vertical lip into the V-grove in the bottom edge of the panel. Make sure the panel is slid tight to the vertical edging and is level, be sure to check each piece.
   - Install the opposite end piece and continue placing panels, in the same manner, to complete the first row.
   - The last piece will likely need cutting to fit. On subsequent rows moving up the wall, cut the first end piece to stagger the vertical joints by at least 4”. Try to avoid an obvious pattern in the joint offsets.

9. Final Top Row of Stone Panels (height cut to fit)
   - Apply the top row of Waypost Stone Siding over the plastic lath strip with construction adhesive, again in thick vertical beads, so as to still allow moisture to flow downward between the adhesive stripes.
   - When cutting the stone siding panels to height, make sure to cut off the galvanized attachment flange side. Measure, mark, and cut to leave the bottom portion of the stone to be installed. Press firmly onto lath and hold till pieces stay in place.