

## **TOOLS NEEDED**

Mixing container, Hoe, Wide Mouth Nippers, Mortar Comb, Pointer, Hand Held Whisk Broom, Chalk Line, Circular Saw with Diamond Tip Blade, Wet Saw With Diamond tip or Carbide Blade, Gloves, Masonry Flat Trowel, Small Masonry Pointed Trowel, Level, Safety Glasses, Grout Auger, Masonry Striker, Serrated Trowel for interior applications.

**FLASHING** - Flashing shall be installed per local building codes. Install Galvanized or aluminum flashing at all dissimilar materials plus Ice Water Barrier strips at all terminations and window and door openings.

**PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION OVER WOOD SHEATHING.** - Wood sheathing should have 1/8" gap at joints when installed for expansion. Apply a water barrier of; 2 layers of 30 lb Asphalt Impregnated Felt Paper (Tar Paper) over wood sheathing. Lap all seams 4 inches. Use ice and water shield at all door and window openings to interface with the galvanized or aluminum flashing. Provide termination drip edge if required. If required by local codes, over Tar Paper provide breather fabric with integral filter fabric and weeps openings.

PHOTO 1, Apply 2.5 lb per square foot Galvanized Wire Lath over the vapor barrier or breather fabric. Cups on lath should be face up to hold the mortar. Lath should feel rough when running hand down. Lap seams 1 inch at bottom and sides. Wrap corners 16" minimum. Secure with fasteners 16" on center horizontally and 6" on center vertically. To Wood Studs -Galvanized nails, staples or screws that penetrate the stud 1inch. To Metal Studs – Corrosion resistant, self tapping screws with a .48" head that provides .37 inch penetration beyond the inside metal surface.

**MORTAR PREPARATION** - Use N or S type mortar. Mix with water. PHOTO 2, Apply a 1/2-inch± scratch coat to the entire galvanized lath surface. PHOTO 3, Rake the scratch coat with a mortar comb to provide a good grabbing surface when applying the stone. Check with mortar manufacturer to ensure the product meets or exceeds 50-psi shear bond strength. Recommended Mortar mix is; 1 part type N or S Masonry Cement, 2.25 parts Sand, Water.

**INSTALLING THE STONE, OVER CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS or CONCRETE** - Masonry must be unpainted or unfinished. Veneer can be installed directly to these surfaces.

**INSTALLING THE STONE, EXTERIOR APPLICATION** – Start with the corners. PHOTO 4, wet the veneer stone and the scratch coat surface with a hose. Keep stone 4" minimum from grade. PHOTOS 5&6, Butter the corner piece and slide and press firmly into place. Space veneer stone with 3/4" minimum joint. After corners are up install veneer stone flat pieces by buttering the backside with mortar and sliding and pressing firmly into place. Layout stone on ground to get a sense of the pattern you will use. Work from top to bottom to prevent mortar from falling on stone below. Cut veneer stone with a wet saw or nippers to fit. PHOTOS 7&8, After the veneer stone has set, grout between stone with small trowel or grouting auger and PHOTO 10, work with striker to desired depth. PHOTO 9, Brush away any unwanted mortar on stone face with Wisk Brush as you work.

**INSTALLING THE STONE, INTERIOR APPLICATION-** PHOTO 1&2, Veneer stone may be applied directly over unfinished gypsum wall board, painted gypsum wall board, concrete board or other approved subs straits such as tile backer board etc. Use Thin Set Mortar Mix and follow exterior application listed above. Do not wet stone. Start with corners and then move to flat pieces. PHOTO 3, Use a serrated trowel with 1/4" serrations to apply to back of veneer stone. Butter stone well. PHOTO 4, For better adhesion trowel wall as well as back of stone for the corners pieces. PHOTOS 5, 6&7, Butter Flats pieces and press to wall. Follow grouting and cleaning as in exterior application.

## **ESTIMATING THE STONE QUANTITY**

Calculate the amount of flat surface stone by multiplying the height x the width of the surface area to be covered. Subtract the area taken up by windows and doors. Square footage of stone per box is printed on box end.

Measure the linear feet of corner to be covered by stone. Divide that number in half and add it to the area of the flat surface.

Calculation (one linear foot of corner = .5 square feet of stone). FOR DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS VISIT [www.westwoodmills.com](http://www.westwoodmills.com)