



Introduction

Preparation and installation of WoodStone varies from a standard stone veneer installation, therefore it is critical that these guidelines are followed. We recommend hiring a tile setter or stone mason that has experience laying large format tiles. Size and color variations are inherent in all manufactured stone veneer products. All questions regarding suitability and/or acceptability must be resolved prior to installation. Use constitutes acceptance. All material stored on-site should be protected from the elements before and during the installation process.

Step 1 - Check Surface Variations

It is the mason's responsibility to check for surface variations on the substrate before installation of WoodStone. Keeping substrate surface variations to a minimum is vital for a proper installation. If surface variations are present, it is critical to level the surface during application of the scratch coat or bond coat.

Step 2 - Chalk Lines

Chalk lines should be utilized to ensure a level installation. The first course of WoodStone will determine the levelness of each additional row above. It is critical that the first course is installed level.

Step 3 - Dampen Wall

The wall should be dampened prior to application. However, in hot weather environments, it is also necessary to mist the wall during the installation.

Step 4 - Bond Coat

A polymer-modified thinset bond coat should be applied to the substrate moments before you start installing the tile. Applying the bond coat only to the area you are immediately installing over ensures that it will not dry prior to installation. If the bond coat dries or "skims over", remove it, clean the surface and re-apply a fresh bond coat.

Step 5 - Adhesion

Moisten the back of each piece with a wet sponge before installing. With the flat-end of the trowel, apply a thin layer of polymer-modified thinset bond coat to the back of the piece. Working the bond coat in from multiple directions will break any surface tension and aid proper adhesion.

Note: Coronado's WoodStone is cast over natural wood planks and is hand-made. As such, slight variations in thickness and size are expected. Please allow for any possible inconsistencies.

Step 6 - Mortar

Using a 1/2" notched trowel, at a 45° angle, apply a polymer-modified thinset bonding mortar to the back of each piece. Do not apply mortar in a fan or swirl pattern. The notched lines should run



parallel to the long edge of the piece to ensure that air does not get trapped behind the tile while working it into the wall.

Note: WoodStone should be installed with a polymer-modified thinset bonding mortar. Do not use Type S or Type N mortar for this application.

Step 7 - Installation

Apply the piece to the wall slightly above the desired position and work it in using a left-to-right motion until mortar squeezes from the perimeter and full-coverage adhesion is achieved. This process will also ensure enough excess mortar remains to act as a grout joint to help bond the individual pieces to each other. This will minimize the potential for moisture getting behind the pieces. If too much remains between the pieces, lift up the piece high enough to remove some of the excess mortar using a small tuck point trowel or similar and then reposition.

Step 8 - Leveling

For the Refined WoodStone, use a large level to check and maintain an even-face plane over multiple pieces. To ensure a flat installation, readjusting of pieces may be required and should be done prior to the mortar setting up. A one inch block of wood can be used to check the perimeter of the Refined WoodStone pieces to ensure an even-face plane is being achieved.

Note: WoodStone can be installed on the wall in either a horizontal or vertical pattern.



Barn WoodStone - Rustic Farmhouse

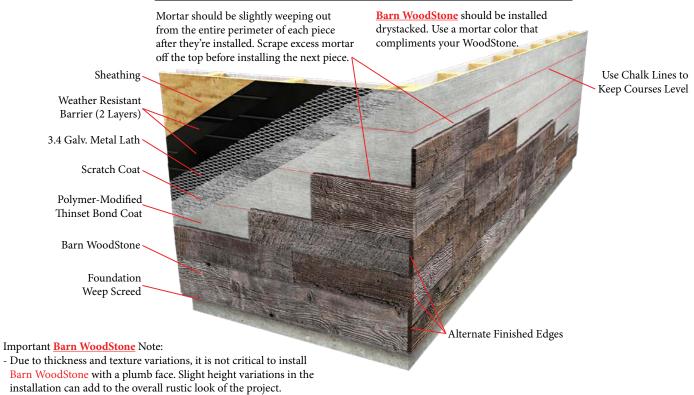
- WRB is optional for interior non-moisture sensitive areas. A Single layer of WRB is recommended for moisture sensitive sheathing/

substrates on interior applications.

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WoodStone Over Wood Framed Construction



WoodStone Over CMU Construction

