Installation Instructions

Foundry Stone™

General Guidelines

- These instructions show one type of installation and are intended for the professional siding installer. Methods other than the ones shown may be used at the risk of the installer.
- If you are inexperienced in vinyl siding installation, consult the Vinyl Siding Institute's Installation Manual online at www.vinylsiding.org or contact The Foundry customer service hotline at: +44 (0)1482 880478.
- TOOLS: hammer, rule, snips, square, and chalk line are the basic tools required for installation.

Basic Rules for Installing Foundry Stone

1. Nail in the centre of the slot, every 10" (254mm).

2. Do not nail tightly.

3. Do not face nail.

4. Leave a minimum of ¼" (6mm) clearance in all J-Channels and stops (increase to 3/8" (10mm) when installing in temperatures below 4°C) allow for expansion and contraction of the panels.

5. The bottom edge of the Stone Panel you are installing must rest on the top step of the lower stone panel.

Preparing Wall Surfaces:

Stone panels should be installed over plywood, or a wood composite solid sheathing; not less than 7/16" (11mm) thickness should be used to provide an even substrate (see ASTM/VSI installation standards). The use of house wrap is recommended behind Foundry Stone panels, and required by the IRC and IBC.

In order to maintain the windload resistance, the wood framing materials should have a minimum specific gravity of 0.42 and the fasteners for attaching Foundry Stone panels to framing materials should be corrosion-resistant nails having a minimum 3/8" diameter (10mm) head and 1/8" diameter (3mm) smooth shanks, and should be long enough to penetrate framing members by a minimum of ¾" (19mm). Nails should be installed through the centre of the nailing slots, every 10" (254mm). Do not nail tightly and do not face nail.

Installation

Starting:

1. Install 1" (25mm) J-Channels at all corners, windows, doors, and eaves. The use of The Foundry Stone panel Corner Post is recommended around all outside corners.

2. Strike a level chalk line at the bottom of each wall section marking the top point where the starter strip is to be installed. Note: The Foundry Stone Starter Strip must be used for all Foundry Stone installations.

3. Install the starter strip by nailing in the centre of the nailing slot every 10" (254mm). Leave a minimum of ¼" (6mm) clearance in all J-Channels and stops. When using more than one piece of starter strip, leave a ¼" (6mm) gap between the starter strips to allow for expansion and contraction.

Installing the First Course:

1. All panels are installed left to right.

2. Trim the left side of the first panel to be installed so it can be installed flush into the J-Channel or corner post (Pic 1). Leave a minimum ¼" (6mm) gap in all J-Channels and stops (increase to 3/8" (10mm) when installing in temperatures below 4°C). All subsequent starting panels for each course must be trimmed so they can be installed flush into the J-Channel or corner post.

3. Install the first panel by locking it into the starter strip and then nailing in the centre of the nailing slots every 10" (254mm) into solid substrate of framing members.

4. Leave a 3/16" (5mm) gap between the nailing hem of the panels to allow for expansion and contraction.

Lapping Panels:

1. To lap a panel into the previously installed panel, insert the lap into the slot in the middle of previously installed panel's receiving lap (Pic 2). Make certain that the lap slides over the top and bottom of the receiving lap.

2. Lock the panel into the top lock of the panel below or into the starter strip (Pic 3).

3. Leave a 1/8" (3mm) gap between the nailing hem of the panels to allow for expansion and contraction.

Joining Courses:

1. Press a small portion of the leading edge (left side) of the butt lock into the top lock of the previously installed course.

2. Continue pressing small portions of the butt lock of the panel from left to right into the top lock of the previously installed panel, making certain the butt lock is fully engaged into the top lock until the full length of the panel is locked. This may be best accomplished by a slight tap of the hand or slight knock with the fist causing the panel to pop into place.

Pic 1

Pic 2

Note: Panel slips in behind this stone

Pic 3

Finishing a Course:

1. The last panel in each course will have to be trimmed to the proper length. First, measure the distance for the panel to be cut.

2. Using a square, mark a line on the panel to ensure a straight cut.

3. Cut the panel using snips or a circular saw (use a blade designed for vinyl siding or a fine-tooth blade installed in reverse direction) (Pic 4).

4. Install the last panel, making sure to leave a minimum ¼" (6mm) gap in the J-Channel or stop to allow for expansion and contraction.

5. Cut pieces from the end of a course, may be used to start the next course.

Pic 4

Finishing at the Eave and Under a Window:

1. When you reach the top of a wall, you will need to cut a panel to fit. First measure the distance to determine the width of the panel to be cut (Pic 5).

2. Make sure to subtract the ¼" (6mm) from the dimension to account for the gap that needs to be between the panel and the J-Channel to allow for expansion and contraction.

3. Options for installation into the receiving J-channel:

   A. Install a 1" (25mm) J-Channel across the top of the wall, then install a piece of utility trim inside the j-channel (this will be used as a spacer) (Pic 6). Take the last coarse of stone siding using your snap lock punch tool, penetrate the siding, then lock into place.

   B. Install a shim into the J-Channel to create tension on the panel and hold the face of the panel in the J-Channel.

   C. Install a ¾" (19mm) J-Channel at the eaves and under all windows. Using a crimping tool, create crimps/lugs to hold the panel securely in place.

4. Installation under a window can be treated in a similar fashion to finishing at an eave with the exception of the following: the use of a full panel is recommended under and on the top of the window. Try not to have lapped panels directly above or below a window.

Pic 5

Pic 6

Installation Instructions: *Foundry Stone Face Transition Sill*

To install the Stone Face Trasition Sill, follow the step-by-step instructions below.

Determine the placement of the sill:

1. Determine the placement of transition sill on the wall.

2. Measure and chalk a line across the wall (Pic 1).

3. Install the ¾" (19mm) J-Channel along the chalk line (Pic 2).

Pic 1

Pic 2

Measuring and cutting last course:

1. Now measure down from the pocket of the J-Channel to the lock of the stone panel (Pic 3).

2. Subtract a ¼" (6mm) and transfer the measurement on to the stone.

3. Using snips or a saw cut across the panel (Pic 4).

4. After the panel is cut, use a crimping tool to create lugs every 10" to 12" (254mm to 305mm) (Pic 5) the lugs will hook into the return portion of the J-Channel underneath the face.

5. Lock the panel into place.

Pic 3

Pic 4

Pic 5

Installation Instructions: *Foundry Stone Face Transition Sill*

Installing the Transition Sill:

1. To install the transition sill, place the transition sill on top of the J-Channel.

2. Hook the leg of the transition sill onto the face of the J-Channel then nail into place (Pic 6 & Pic 7)

Pic 6

Pic 7

3. Installing the starter strip measure 3/16" (5mm) up from the shelf of the transition sill mark, then chalk a line (Pic 8).

4. Place the bottom of the starter strip on the chalk line and nail into place.

Pic 8

5. Install your siding (Pic 9), according to the siding installation instructions.

Pic 9