



WILLKI

INSTALLATION GUIDE

TABLE OF CONTENTS



1. Tools and Equipment Needed.....	2
2. Getting to Know the Willki Stone System.....	3
3. Estimation - Quantity of Panels Required.....	4
4. Preparation.....	4
5. Installation.....	5
a. Starter Strips.....	5
b. Stone Panels.....	6
c. Corners.....	7
d. Columns.....	8
e. Openings.....	8
6. Accessories.....	9
a. Sills.....	9
b. Complementary products.....	10
7. Installations Exceeding 30ft.....	11
8. Technical Drawings.....	12

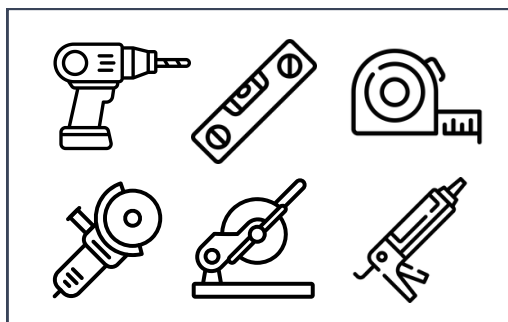


Are you more of a visual learner?

Scan the QR code to watch our easy, step-by-step installation videos and see how simple it is to install Willki stone like a pro.

Tools needed

- Drill
- Level or laser level
- Measuring tape
- Hand grinder with continuous concrete blade
- 10" sliding compound miter saw with a segmented diamond blade or circular saw with a masonry blade
- Exterior clear silicone caulk



Safety equipment

- Safety boots
- Hard hat
- Safety goggles
- Gloves
- Ear protection
- Respiratory protection mask





Getting to know the Willki stone system

Willki's innovative architectural stone panels are designed for quick and secure installation—indoors or out. Made in Canada with lightweight concrete containing over 70% recycled materials, they offer an eco-friendly and durable solution. Thanks to the EziKi anchor key system, each panel creates a built-in 0.5-inch air space for optimal ventilation and moisture management—no need for furring strips. With reversible panels and integrated corners, Willki is the smarter, faster, and more efficient way to build with stone.

**WILLKI STONE PANEL:**

32 in x 9 in x 2 in (covers 2 sq.ft)

Available in 2 unique collections, the Willki stone panels are reversible and do not require additional corner pieces thanks to their textured ends.

**EziKi ANCHOR KEYS:**

Installs on top of the panels (2 units per panel) in order to fix them onto the substrate and to support the row above. Included with stone panels.

**STARTER STRIP:**

96 in x 1 1/8 in x 1 1/2 in

Galvanized steel strip required for installing the first row of panels.

**TRANSITION SILL:**

32 in x 2 in x 3 1/4 in

Facilitates the transition between the stone wall and another siding of choice.

**WINDOW SILL:**

32 in x 2 in x 3 1/4 in

Allows a harmonious finish under the windows.

**FINISHING TRIM:**

36 in x 2 in x 3 in

Offers a possibility to outline the openings such as doors and windows. Is also used to finish the sides of a facade installation.

**ELECTRICAL BOX:**

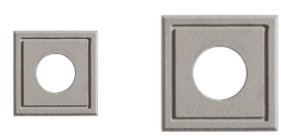
8 in x 6 in x 1 1/2 in

Allows the installation of an electrical outlet or a switch.

**LIGHT BOX:**

9 1/2 in x 7 1/2 in x 1 1/2 in

Allows the installation of a lamp.

**UNIVERSAL BOXES:**

- 9 in x 9 in x 1 1/2 in (4 in opening)
- 12 in x 12 in x 1 1/2 in (6 in opening)

Used for a better finish around dryer outlets, vents, air intakes, and others.

**SPACER:**

1/2 in #10

Creates a space behind the panel when it is screwed directly on the facade when installing the last row. Included with EziKi anchor keys.

**SCREW:**

#10 dactrotized steel 1.5" screws

Universal screw used to secure EziKi anchor keys and starter strips. Included with anchors and starters.

ESTIMATION - Quantity of panels required

Determine the net wall area to be covered. To do so, multiply the length of the wall (in feet) by its height (in feet) (**Figure 1**). Subtract the area of windows, doors, and any other areas that won't be covered. You are now left with the net wall area.

For gables, multiply the base width (B) by the height (H) and divide this result by 2 (**Figure 1**).

It is recommended to add **3%** to the calculated area to account for the loss for the entire project. One Willki panel covers 2 square feet.

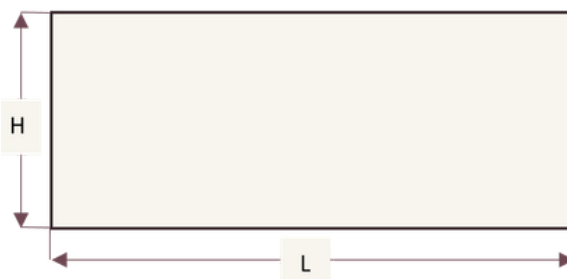
EziKi anchor keys

The anchor keys and the #10 dactotized steel 1.5" screws are included in the packaging. The anchor keys create a built-in 0.5-inch (10 mm) air space for optimal ventilation and moisture management—no need for furring strips.

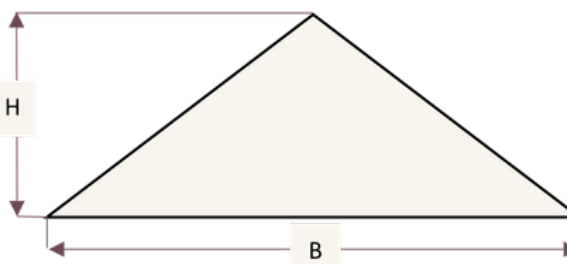
Starter strips

The number of required starter strips is equal to the length measured at the bottom of the wall (in feet) rounded up to the next 8 feet section. If the installation is also done above openings (windows, doors, garage door, etc.), the length of these openings must be added since a starter strip will be required above them.

Figure 1



$L \text{ (ft)} \times H \text{ (ft)} = \text{Quantity in sq. ft. (remove the openings in the same way)}$
 $\text{Quantity in sq. ft.} / 2 \text{ sq. ft.} = \text{number of panels required}$



$B \text{ (ft)} \times H \text{ (ft)} / 2 = \text{Quantity in sq. ft. (remove the openings if required)}$
 $\text{Quantity in sq. ft.} / 2 \text{ sq. ft.} = \text{number of panels required}$

PREPARATION

Weather resistant barrier (WRB)

At a minimum, a water-resistant weather barrier (WRB) membrane meeting the requirements of ASTM E 2556/E 2556M must be installed on the structure that will accommodate the Willki panels.

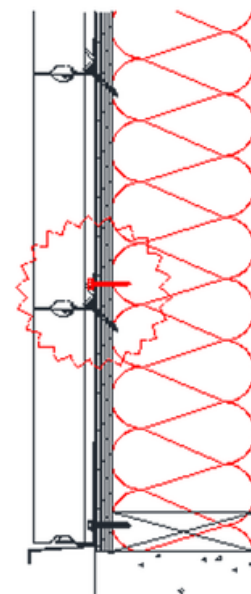
Determine and mark your starting point

A space from the ground level of at least 4 inches must be maintained if the ground is soil, and at least 2 inches if it is a solid surface such as pavement or concrete. Refer to your local building code to ensure compliance.

Certified substrates

- 5/8-inch plywood sheathing (recommended) (**Figure 2**)
- ICF (Insulated Concrete Forms) or rigid insulation + mandatory wood furring strips
 - Fasten the wood furring strips at 203 mm (8 in.) on center using #8 × 2 in. wood screws
 - They must overlap to distribute the load evenly over multiple wood screws.
 - Ensure that there are always at least two doubled screws on anchor keys to further distribute the weight across the plastic ties. (**See Figure 3 on next page**)
- Concrete foundation: Pre-drill the concrete with a masonry drill bit where the anchors will be screwed in. Screw in with 1.5" concrete screws (Tapcon).

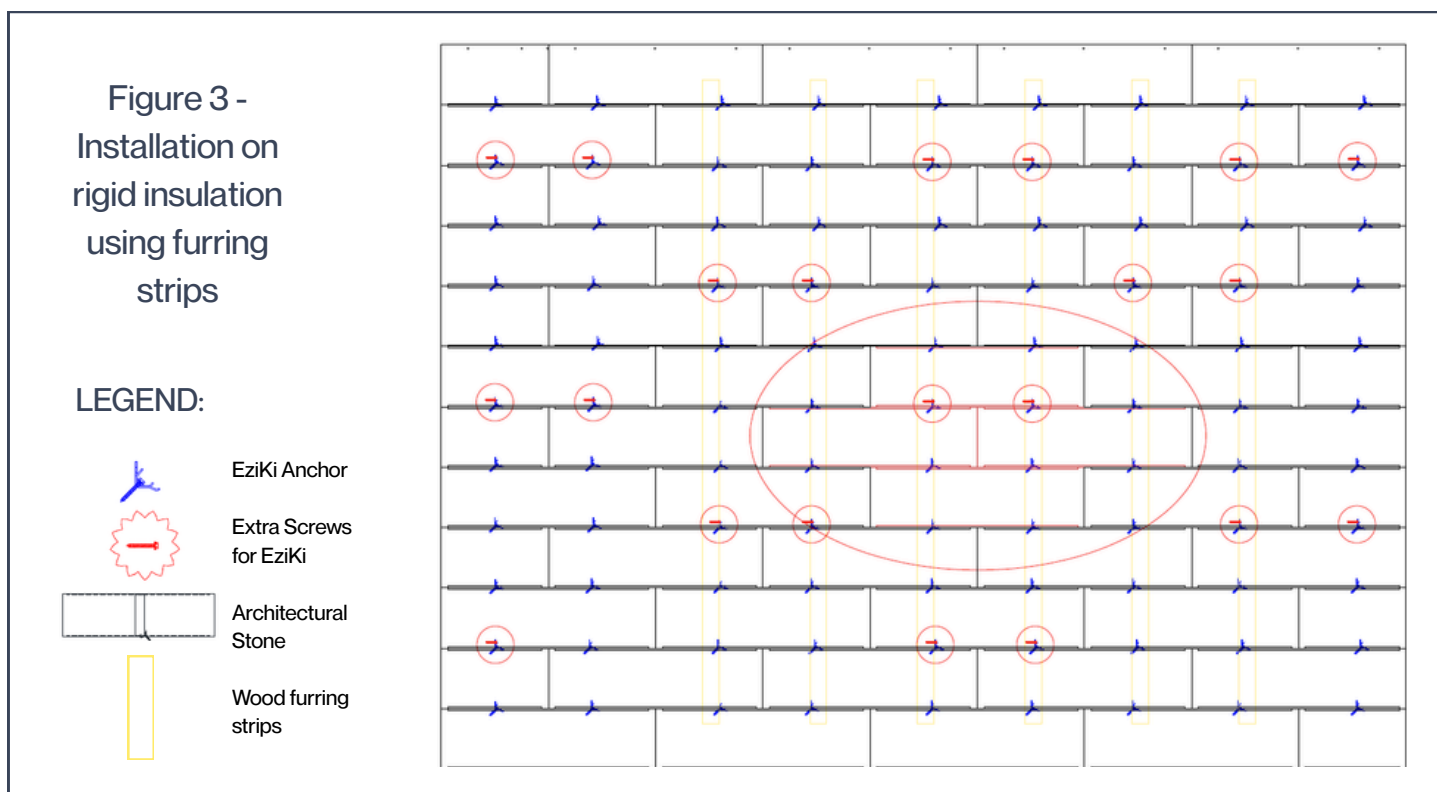
Figure 2



*Typical Wood-Frame Section with
 5/8" Plywood Sheathing – As
 Certified*

Interior installations

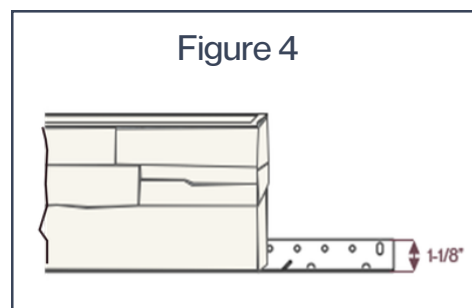
Willki stone panels can also be installed indoors. For an interior installation, make sure to have a rigid surface screwed into the wall studs, such as a ½ inch plywood or 7/16 inch OSB to fix the anchor keys.



INSTALLATION - Starter Strips

It is essential that starter strips are installed continuously along the full bottom of the wall, perfectly level, using the appropriate screws. These starter strips are perforated to allow water drainage and airflow behind the panels, while also acting as a rodent barrier at the base of the wall assembly.

Position the top of the starter strip 1-1/8" (1.125 in) above the intended finished bottom of the stone wall (**Figure 4**).



Fasten using the screws provided with the product at 8 in. on center, or up to 16 in. when installed on wood or steel furring strips.

An elastomeric waterproof and air barrier membrane should be applied over the upper portion of the starter strip and integrated with the weather-resistant barrier (WRB) to ensure continuity of the building envelope. Where the cladding meets a foundation, slab edge, or any horizontal transition exposed to water runoff, an aluminum flashing (drip edge) is required. It must direct water away from the wall assembly and prevent moisture from getting behind the WRB, in line with standard building envelope practices and local code requirements.

When a starter strip cannot be installed (e.g., garden level conditions or curved openings such as arched windows), an additional screw must be installed through the 90° hole of the anchor key on the entire row of panels to ensure proper support and alignment. For an example, [see technical drawing 9 on page 28](#).



INSTALLATION - Stone Panels

The panels are installed from bottom to top and interlock using the anchor key system. Start the first row with full panels. Begin the second row with a two-thirds panel and finish with a one-third panel. Begin the third row with a one-third panel and finish with a two-thirds panel. Repeat this three-row pattern throughout the installation to stagger vertical joints and create a natural stone appearance. (Figure 5)

Anchor keys are supplied in the packaging with #10 1.5" dactotized steel screws. Install each anchor key flat against the wall with the embossed arrow pointing upward.

For the **first row of panels**, insert 2 screws per anchor key in the designated holes (Figure 6). Install the horizontal screw (A) first, followed by the angled screw (B) at 45°. For all subsequent rows, use a single screw (B) in the angled hole provided (Figure 7). Refer to Technical Drawing 1 on pages 13-14 for more detail.

Install two anchor keys in the upper groove of each panel (Figure 8). If the panel is shorter than 10 in. (254 mm), a single anchor key may be used. Ensure each panel is fully seated on the anchor keys below and remains level before proceeding to the next row.



The panels are reversible; the top and bottom can be reversed to facilitate the use of textured ends and minimize loss.

Figure 9

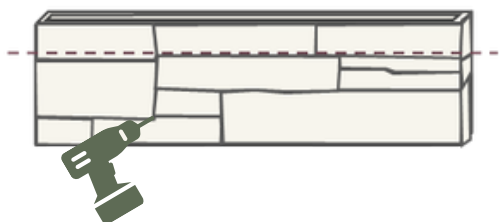


Figure 5

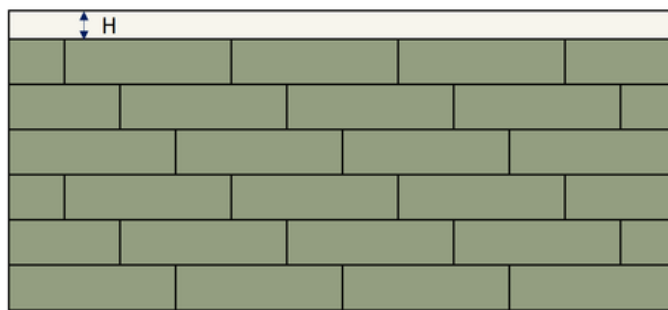


Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8



Last row / Row below an opening

When installing the last row, you might need to cut the Willki panels lengthwise. Measure the remaining height between the top of the second-to-last row and the top of your installation (as shown in Figure 5) and then cut the panel.

Drill the panel (Figure 9) into one of the stone joints.

Using a milling bit, create a slight bevel to properly conceal the screw head. Place the panel in position and drill using the cylindrical spacer provided in the anchor key packaging in order to maintain a space behind the panel.

Use 3 inch (75 mm) galvanized countersunk screws. To hide the screw heads, you can obtain the exact same colour of the stone by mixing cutting dust with some clear caulk. You can also use a coloured caulk that matches the colour of the stone. For more detail, see Technical Drawing 2 on pages 15-16.



INSTALLATION - Corners

First of all, apply waterproof/airproof elastomeric membrane directly on the weather-resistant barrier (WRB) on each side of the exterior or interior corner. The elastomeric membrane must cover a minimum of 4 in (100 mm) on each side of the corner. For more detail, see Technical Drawing 10 on pages 29-30.

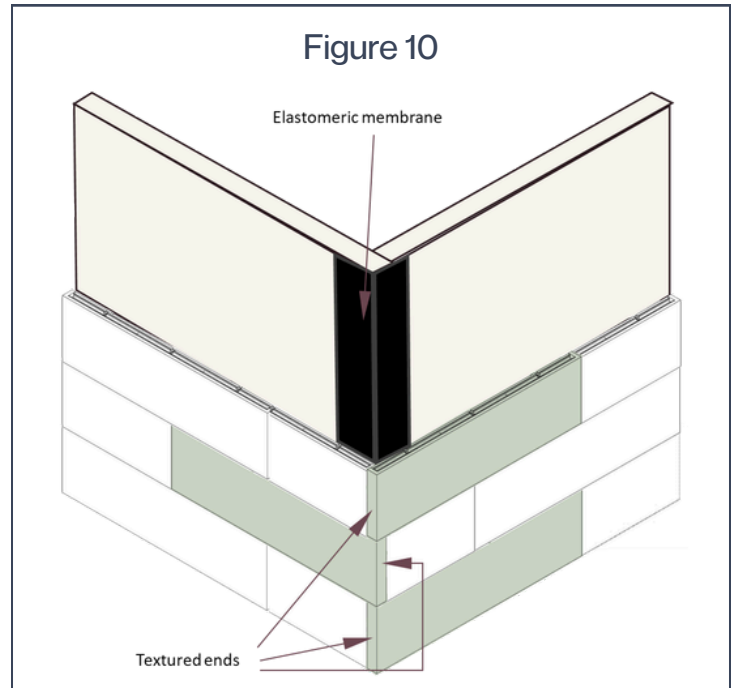
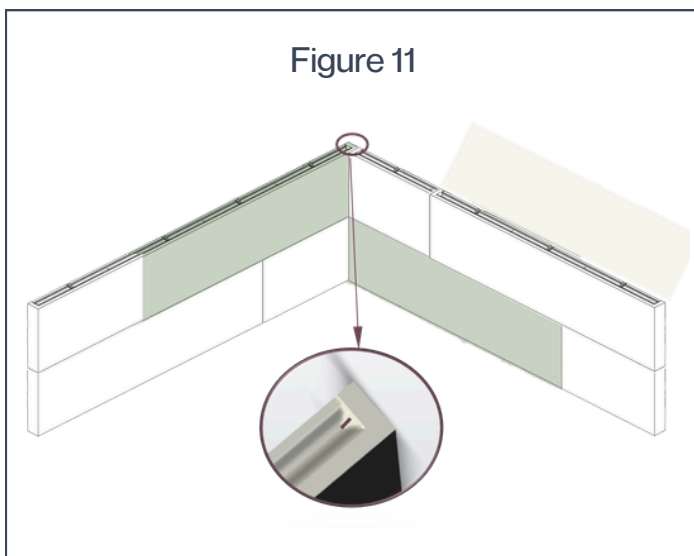
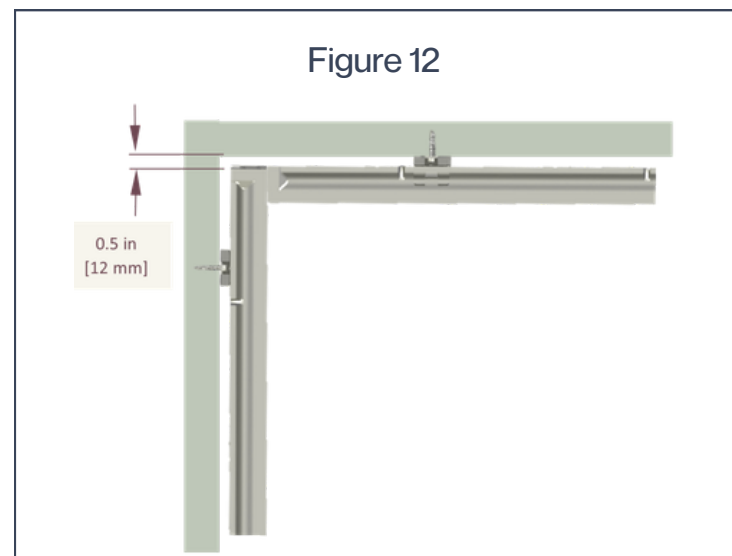
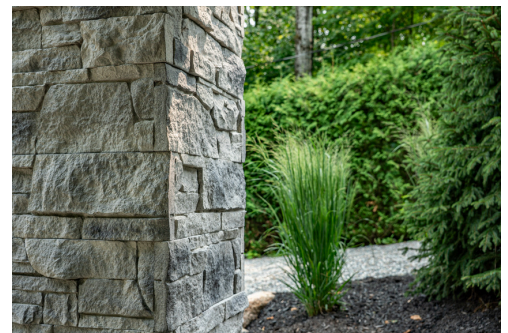
Exterior corners (Figure 10)

The ends of the Willki panels are textured in order to replicate the appearance of a stone corner. All you need to do is juxtapose the panels as illustrated.

Interior corners (Figure 11)

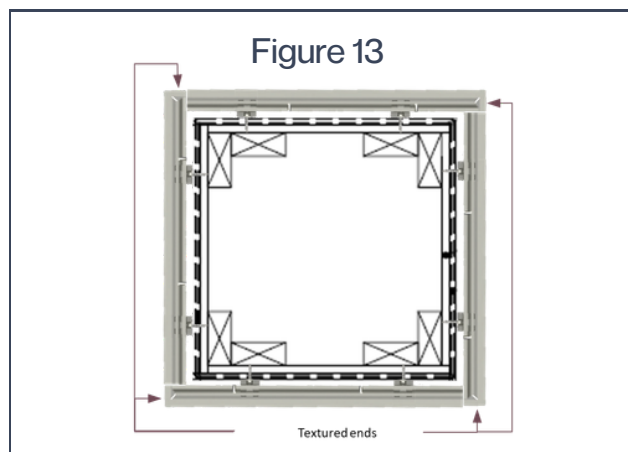
When creating an interior corner, it is recommended to use the interior panels specially marked with an I (Figure 11) in the end of the groove, in order to obtain an aesthetic and performant joint.

As shown in Figure 12, make sure to maintain a space of ½ in (12 mm) between the end of the back panel and the wall.



INSTALLATION - Columns

Willki panels are designed for easy installation on columns. Regardless of your column dimensions, start the installation at the base and use the textured ends of the panels to create the exposed corners. **(Figure 13)**



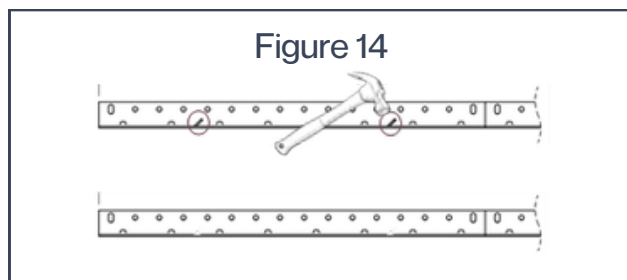
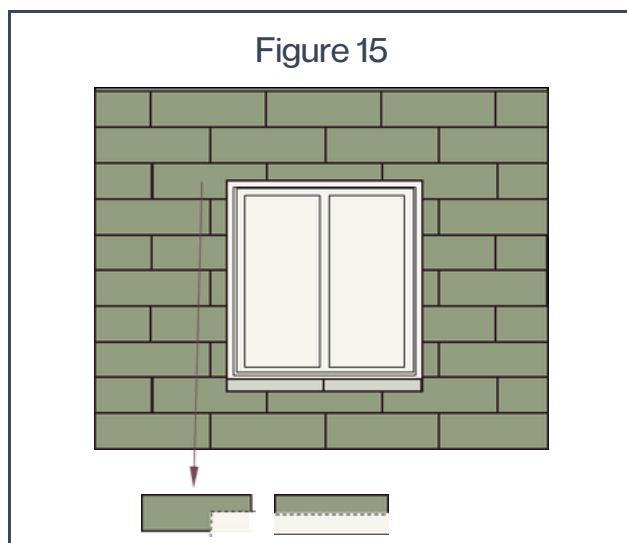
INSTALLATION - Openings

If Willki panels are installed above an opening (door, window, etc.), you will need to install a starter strip above the opening to provide support for the bottom of the panels. For more detail, see Technical Drawings 6, 7 and 8 on pages 23-27.

- If the top of the panels arrive flush with the opening, no adjustment is needed.
- In the event that the top of the Willki panel does not coincide with the top of the adjacent panel **(Figure 15)**, cut the panel so that it has the required height. This will eliminate the groove on the cut part, meaning no additional starter strip can be installed.
- Drill the panel and countersink the hole as discussed in the “Last row / Row under an opening” section.
- Crush the tabs of the starter strip **(Figure 14)** and place the panel on it.
- Screw the panel using the cylindrical spacer provided.
- Then secure the top of the panel using the anchor keys.
- Make sure that the position of the top of the panel corresponds to that of the adjacent panel.

Install **2 screws per anchor key** on the entire row above the opening, as illustrated in Technical Drawings 6 to 8 on pages 23-27.

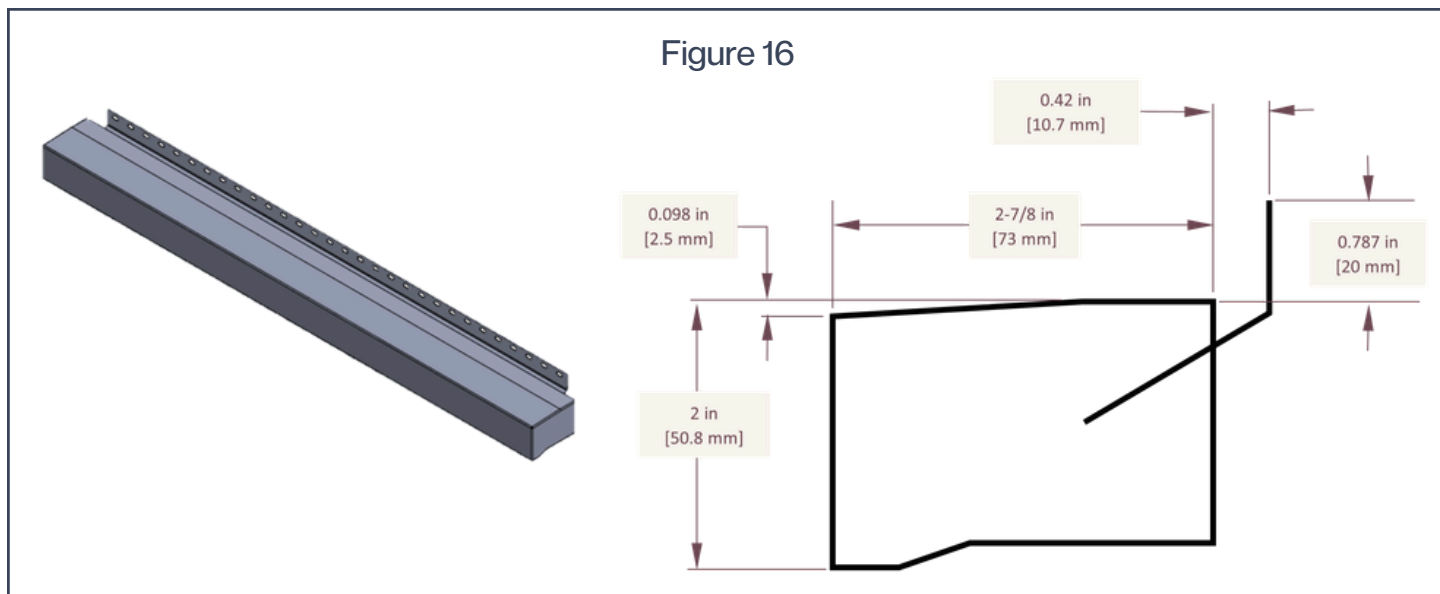
Technical Drawings 7 and 8 illustrate how to finish around a window with Willki Finishing Trims and Aluminium Sill Trims (according to preference).



ACCESSORIES

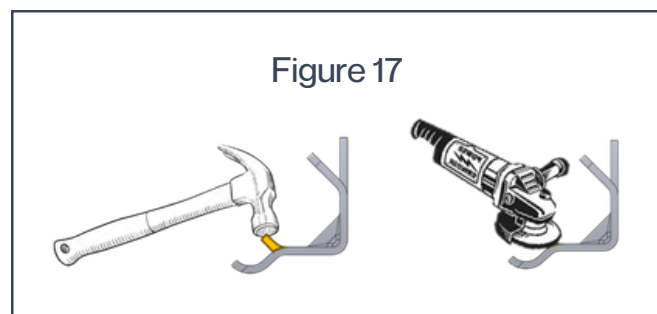
Sills

Willki sills are designed to facilitate the installation and to offer the necessary waterproofing to your exterior walls. Their original shape allows for a slight slope to ensure the flow of water downwards and away from the wall. **(Figure 16)**. A metallic strip inlaid in the back of the sill allows the piece to be installed in harmony with the Willki panels.



Transition sill

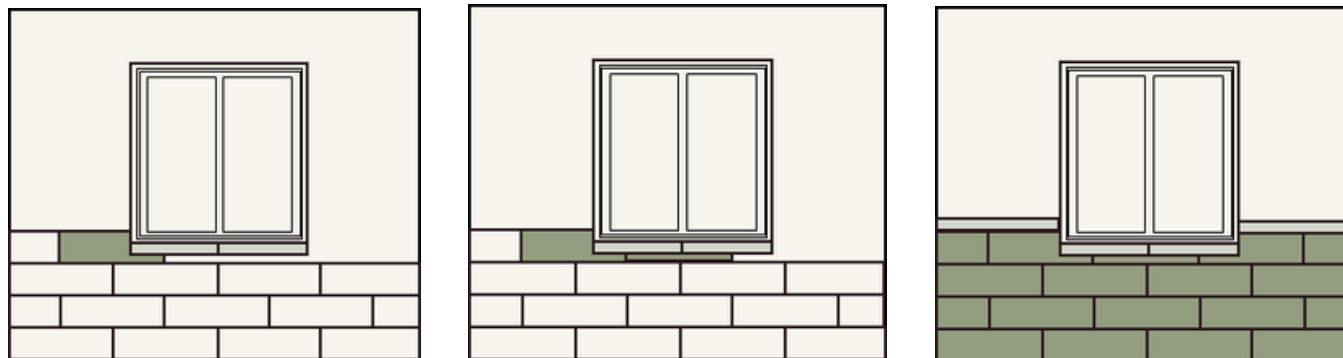
- First of all, apply a waterproof and airproof elastomeric membrane above the transition sill. The membrane must cover the sill over a minimum width of 1 in (25 mm) and overlap the back of the wall with a minimum of 4 in (100 mm). For more detail, see Technical Drawing 3 on pages 17-18.
- Complete the installation of the panels up to the desired height. When installing the EziKi anchor keys on the last row of the panels, crush the middle tab down **(Figure 17)** or cut it. Place the sill in position on the last row of panels and screw it in place using 4 screws.



Window sill

- When the wall you are covering includes a window, we recommend to install the Willki window sills before installing the last row under the window (**Figure 18**). Refer to [technical drawings 6-7 on pages 23-25](#) for more detail.
 - To install the last row, follow the procedure at the section “**Last row / Row before an opening**” at page 6.
- For more detail, see [Technical Drawing 6 at pages 23-24](#).
- If a Willki window sill is not used, an aluminum flashing must be installed to properly direct water away from the window opening and ensure effective drainage out of the wall assembly. See [technical drawing 8 on pages 26-27](#).

Figure 18



Complementary Products - Light, Electrical and Universal Boxes

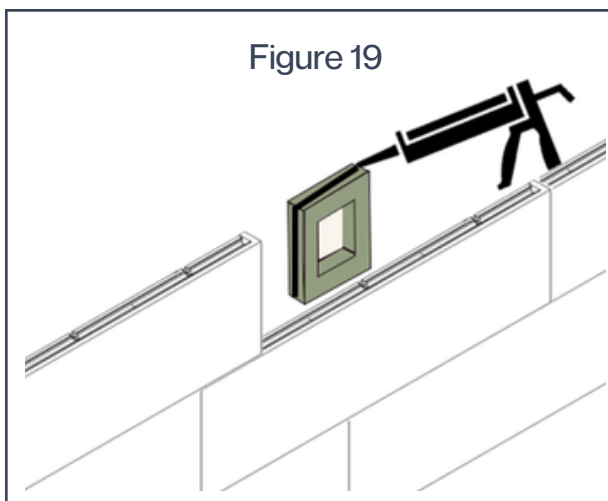
Accessories can be bought with the Willki panels to provide a better finish. They can also be used indoors.

Simply measure the positioning of the accessory, and cut the opening in the panel. It is recommended to make the opening slightly larger (approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ in – 6 mm).

Use a concrete grinder and a drill to create the opening when it is located at the center of a panel. Fix the panel as per usual. Use construction glue (such as PL) or clear silicone caulk to fix the plate in place. (**Figure 19**)

For more detail, see [Technical Drawings 4 and 5 on pages 19-22](#).

Figure 19

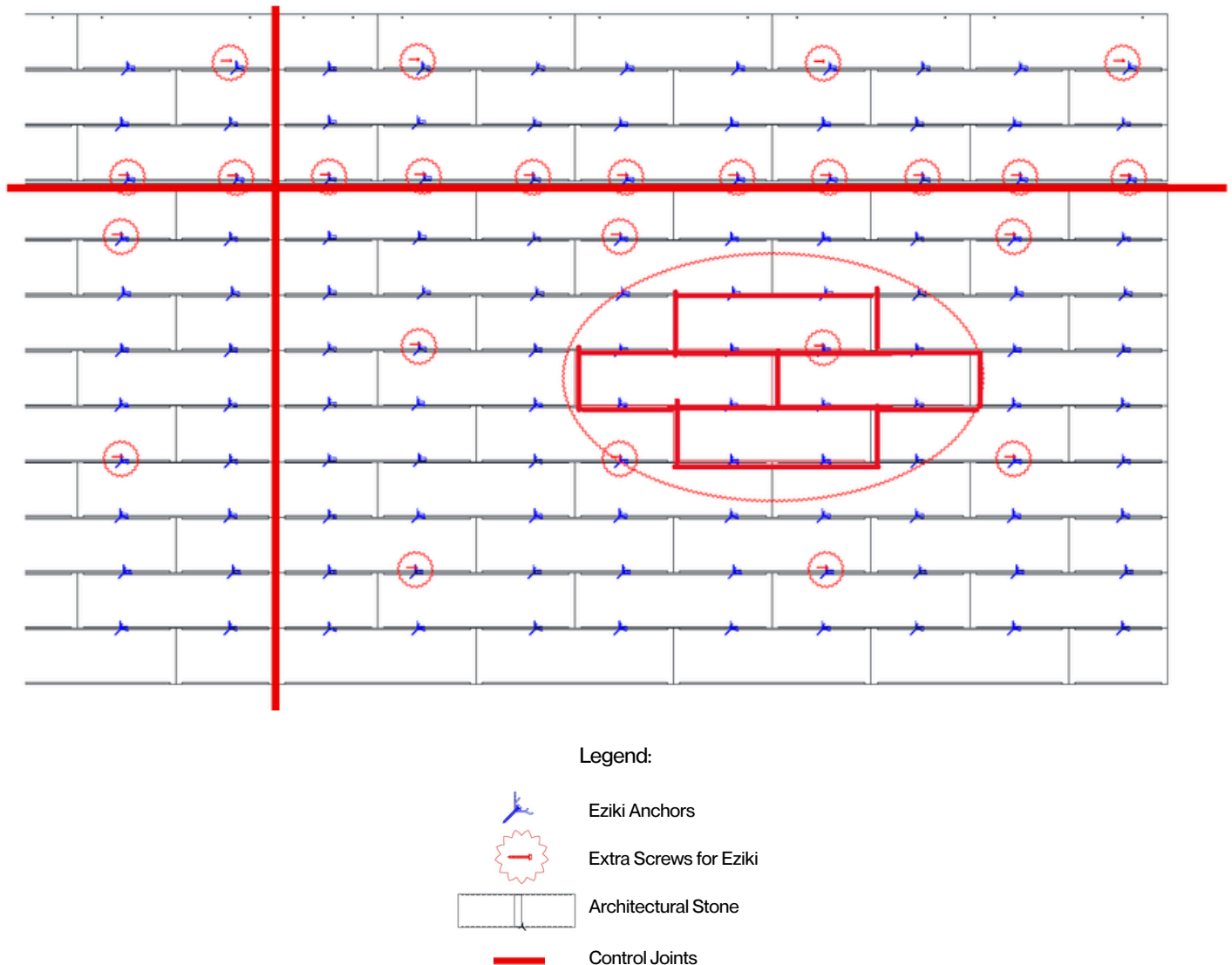


INSTALLATIONS EXCEEDING 30FT

For large buildings, separation joints or control joints must be provided for installations exceeding 30 ft (~ 9 m) in any dimension. Adding a second screw installed at 90° on one of the EziKi anchors, distributed across the wall surface to ensure that there is at least one doubled anchor for every four panels, is required to maintain wall resilience.

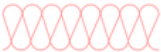
The use of starter strips or the addition of a second screw on all anchor keys at locations where a horizontal control joint is introduced is mandatory.

Figure 20



TECHNICAL DRAWINGS

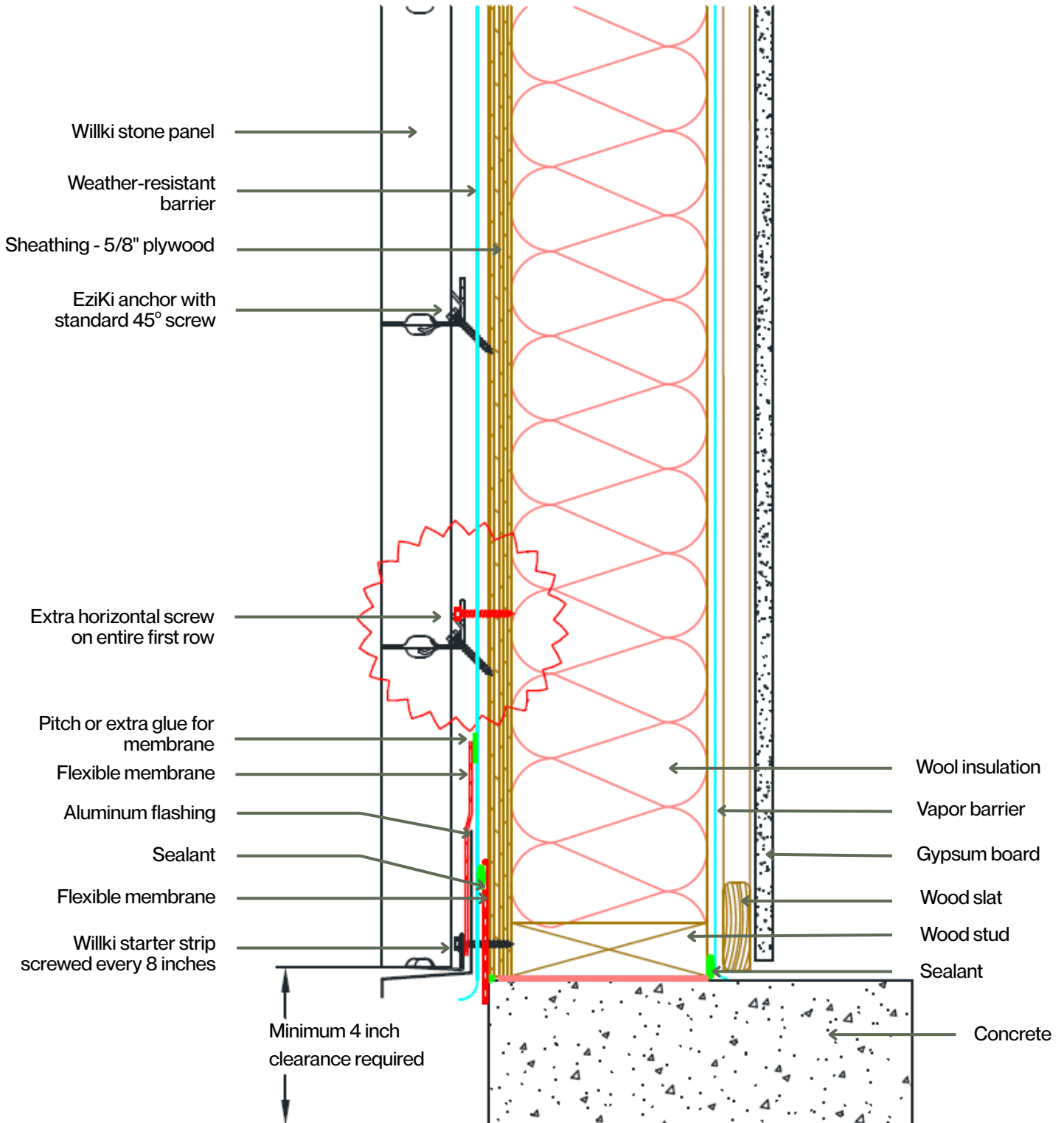
LEGEND:

	Concrete
	Gypsum board
	Vapor Barrier
	Wood Stud
	Wool Insulation
	Rigid Insulation
	Weather-resistant Barrier (WRB)
	Wood Slats (Forence)
	EziKi Anchors
	Extra Screws for EziKi
	Architectural Stone
	Flexible Membrane
	Sealant
	Pitch or extra glue for membrane
	Aluminum Flashing
	3 in wood screw through panel and use spacer when groove for anchor key has been cut



INSTALLATION AT BOTTOM OF THE WALL

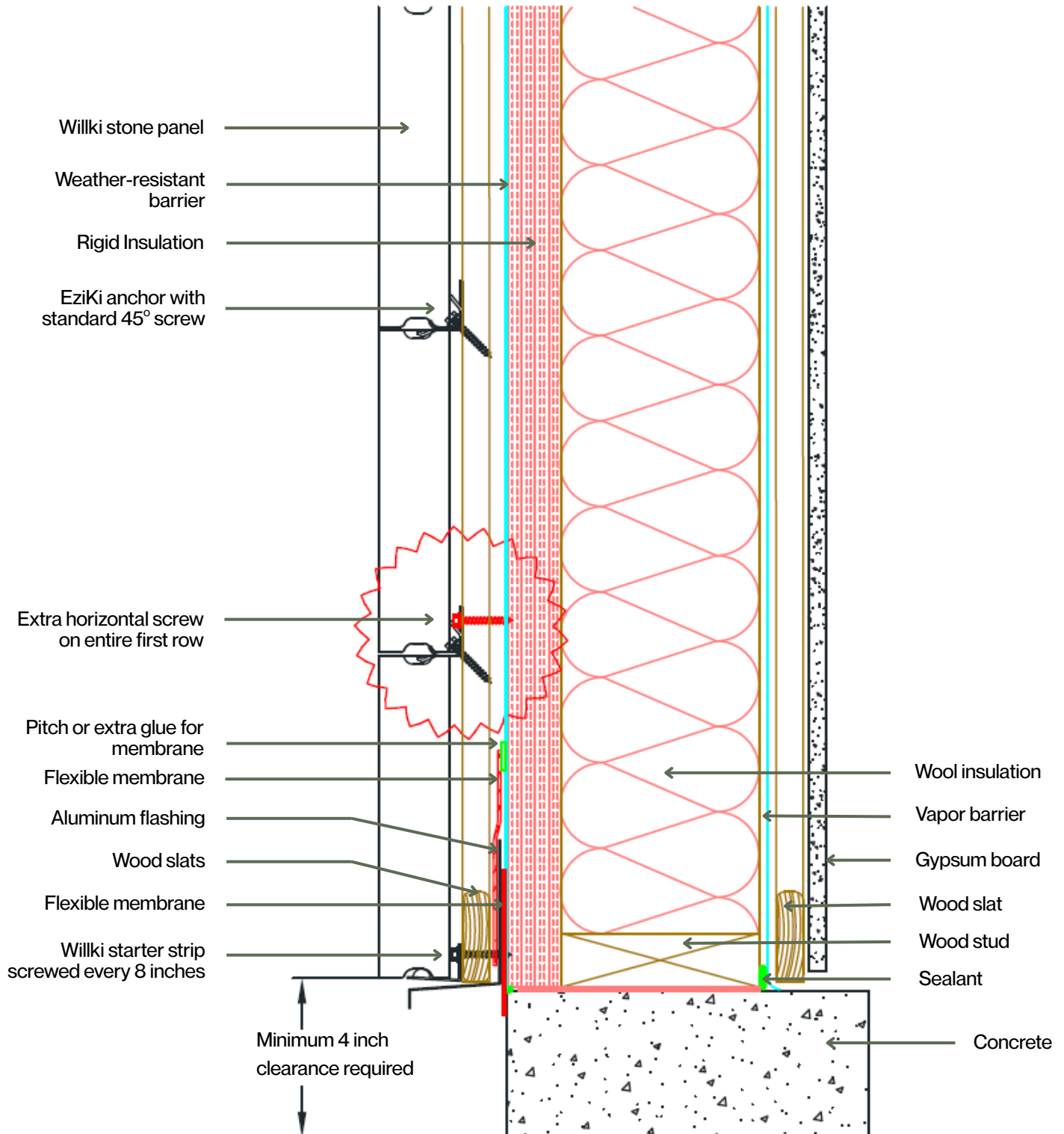
ON 5/8" PLYWOOD





INSTALLATION AT BOTTOM OF THE WALL

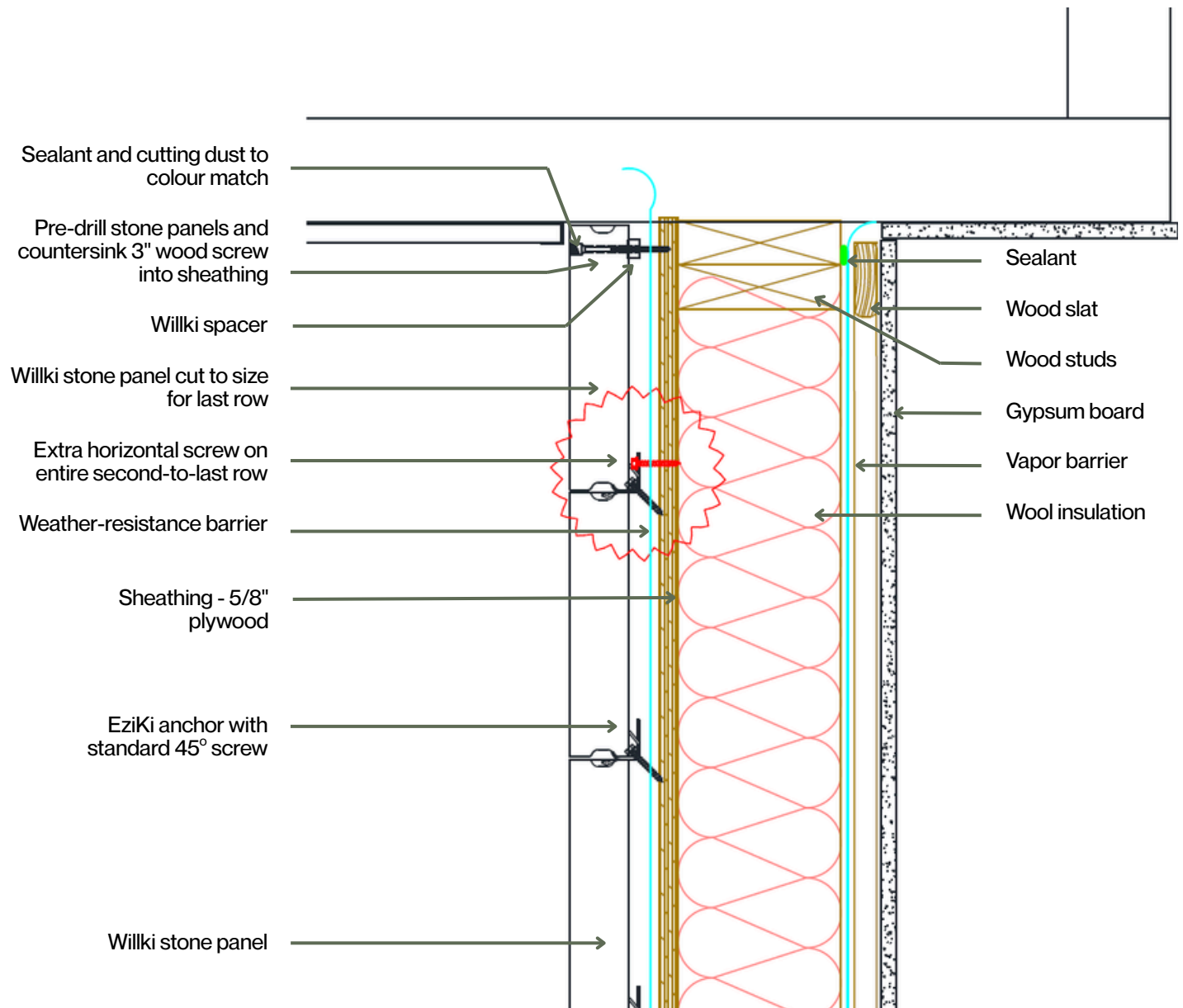
ON RIGID INSULATION WITH WOOD SLATS





INSTALLATION OF LAST ROW - TERMINATION AT SOFFIT

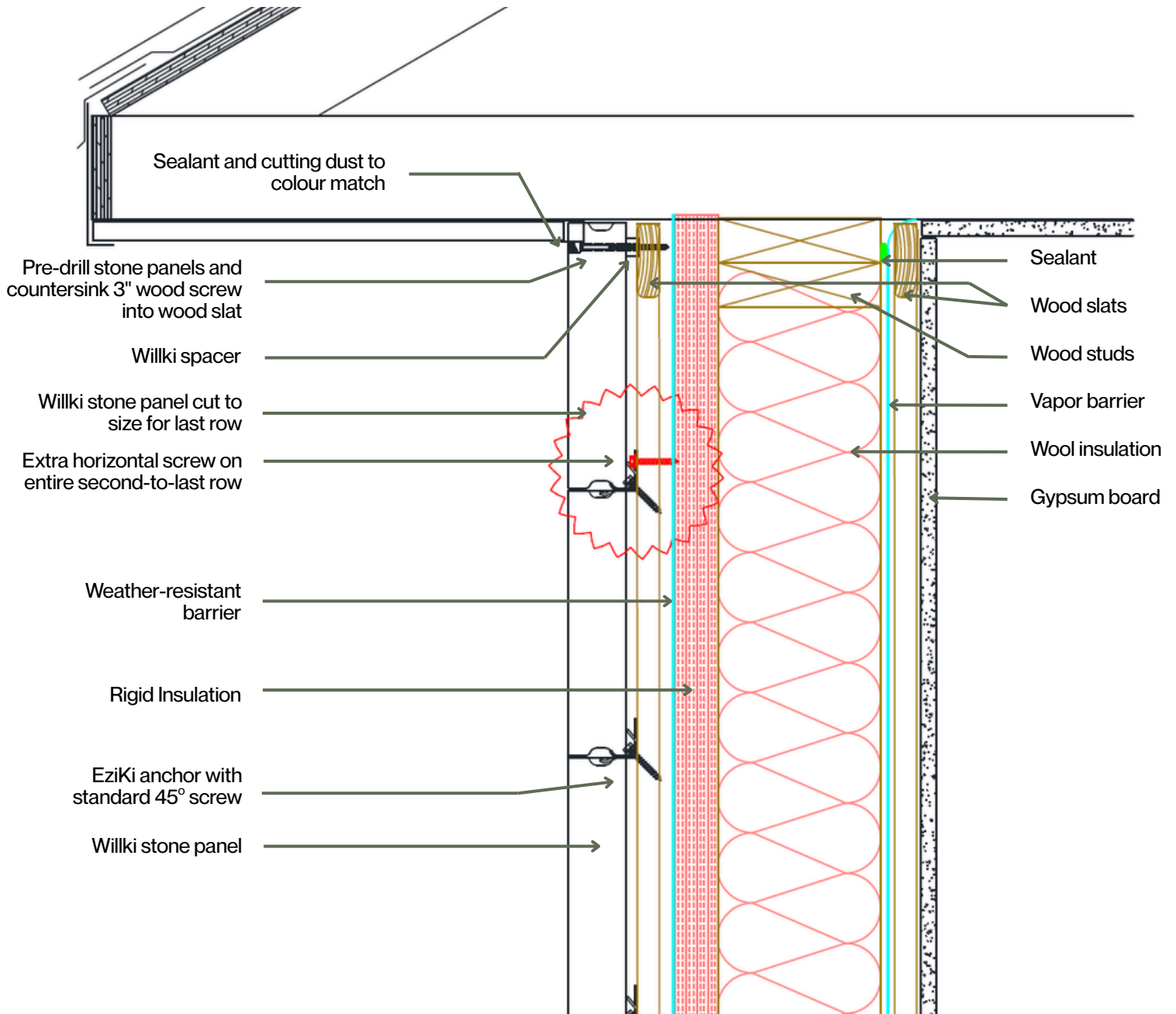
ON 5/8" PLYWOOD





INSTALLATION OF LAST ROW - TERMINATION AT SOFFIT

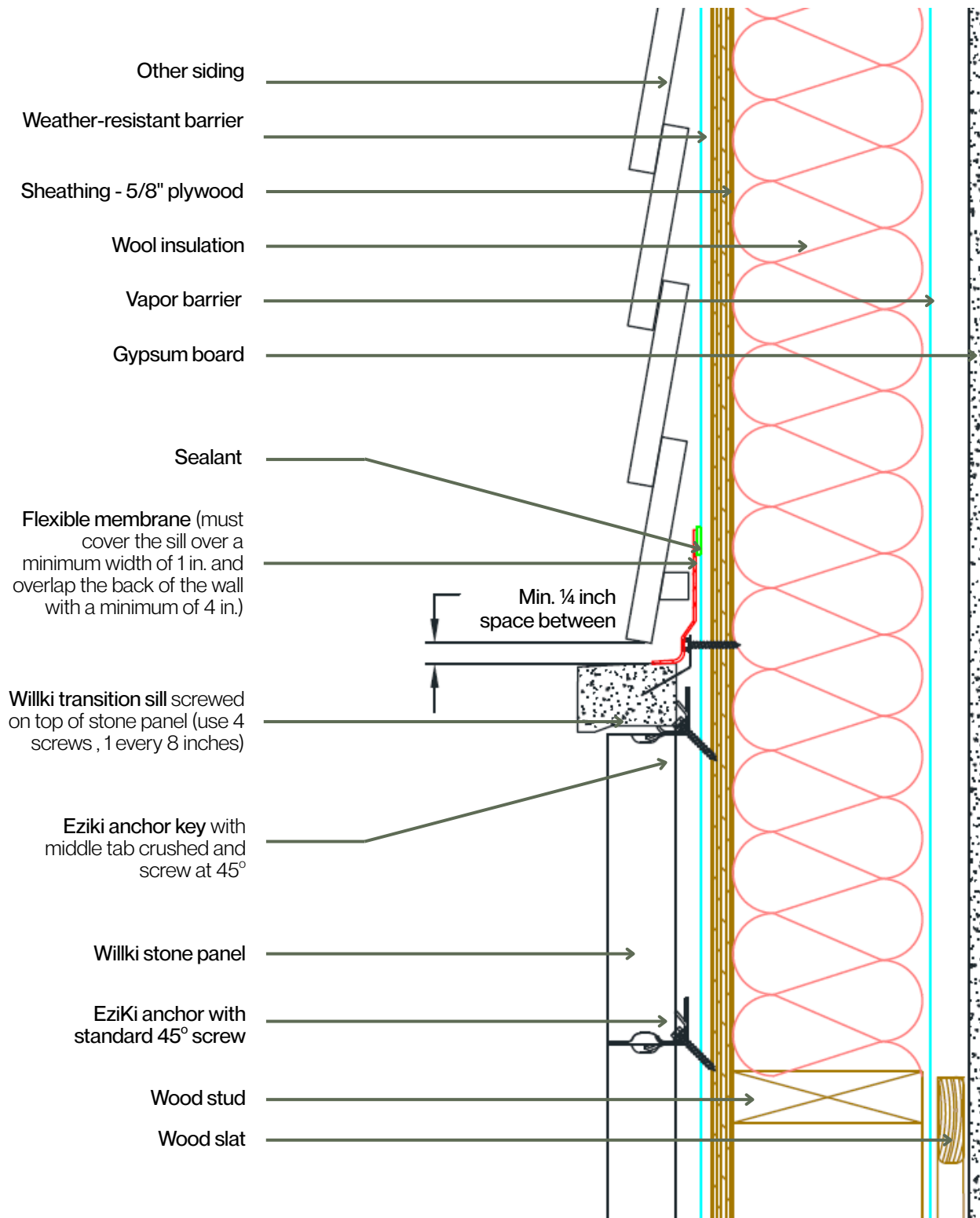
ON RIGID INSULATION WITH WOOD SLATS





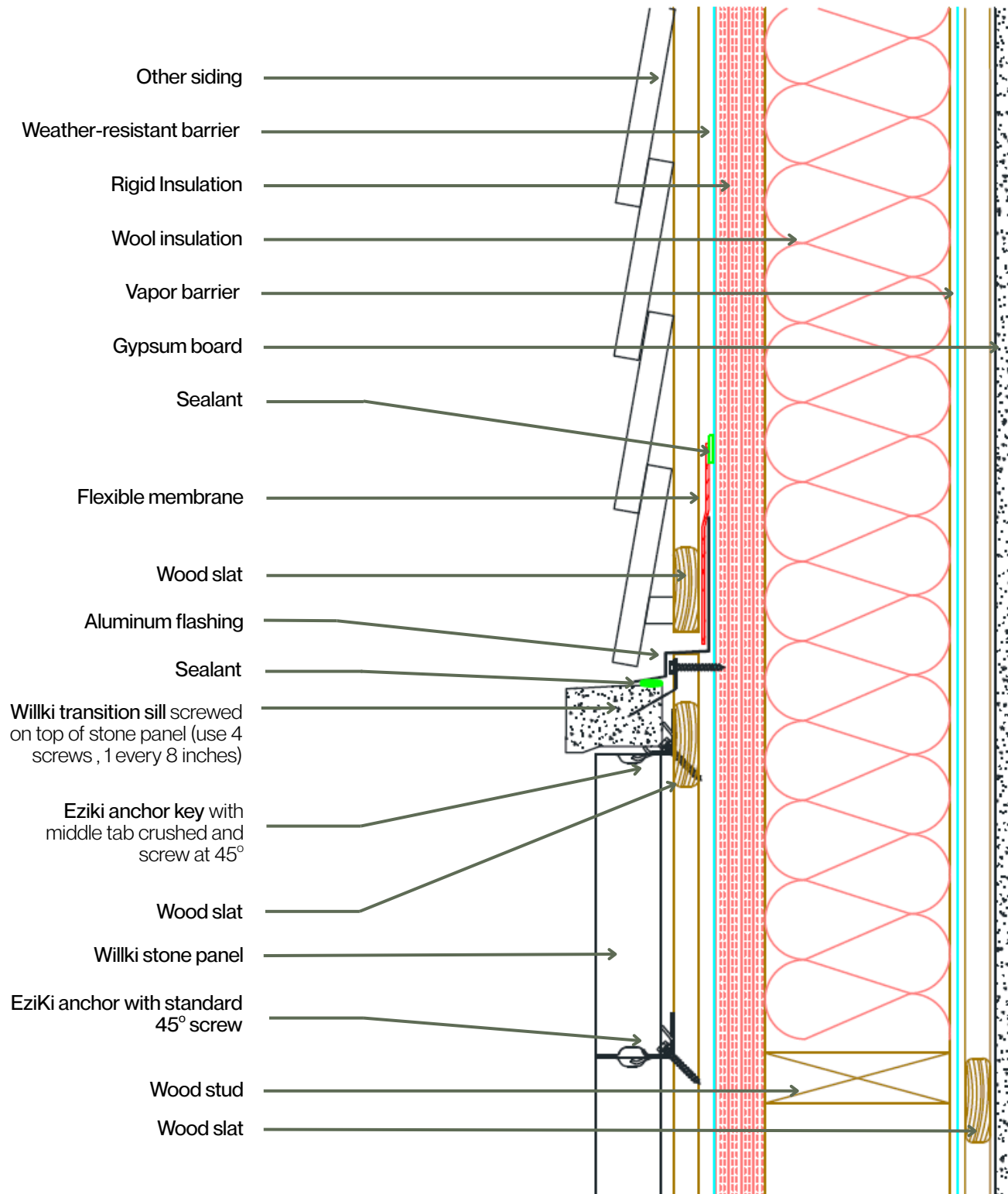
INSTALLATION OF JUNCTION WITH DIFFERENT SIDING

ON 5/8" PLYWOOD



INSTALLATION OF JUNCTION WITH DIFFERENT SIDING

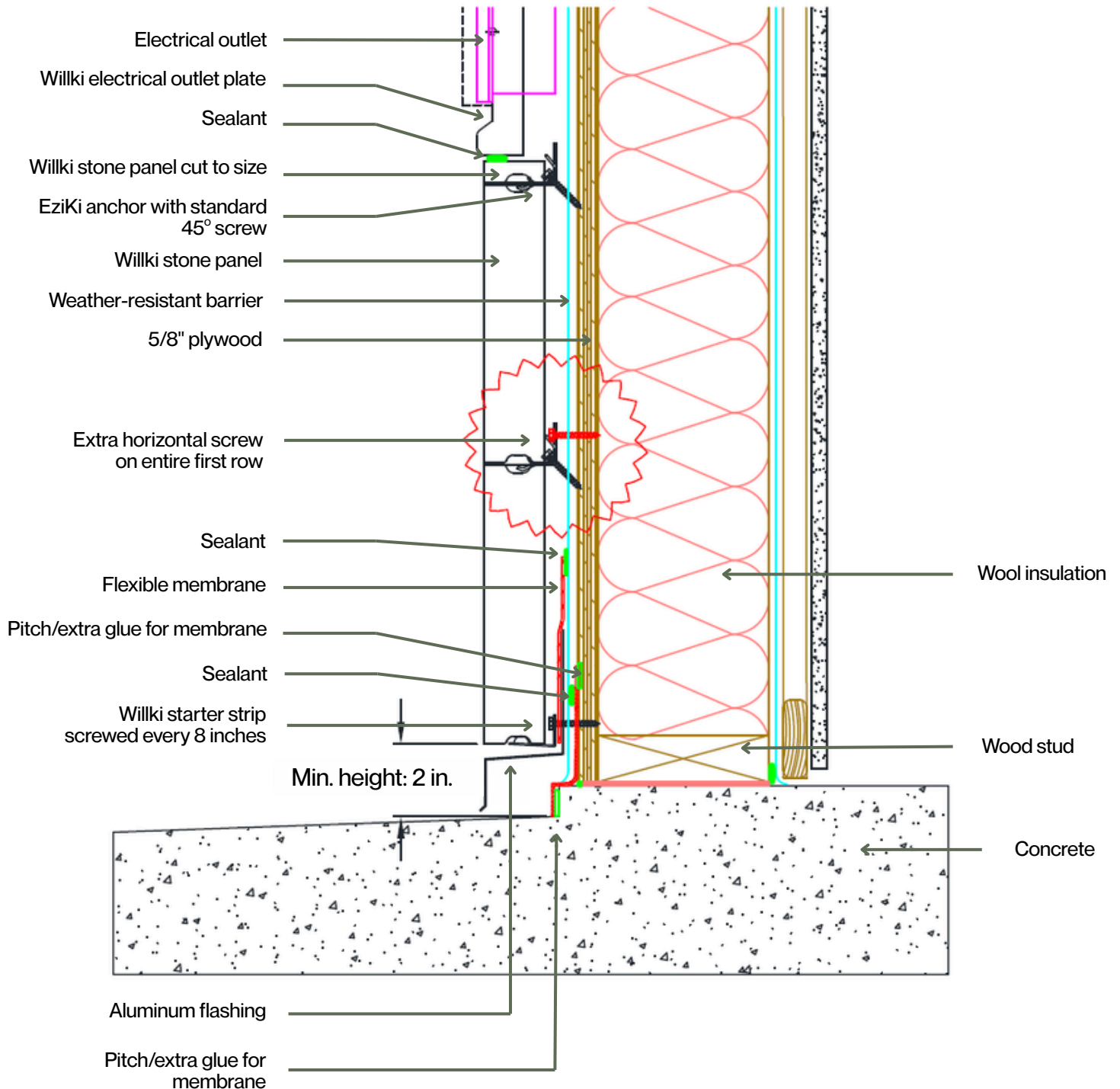
ON RIGID INSULATION WITH WOOD SLATS





INSTALLATION OF JUNCTION WITH BALCONY

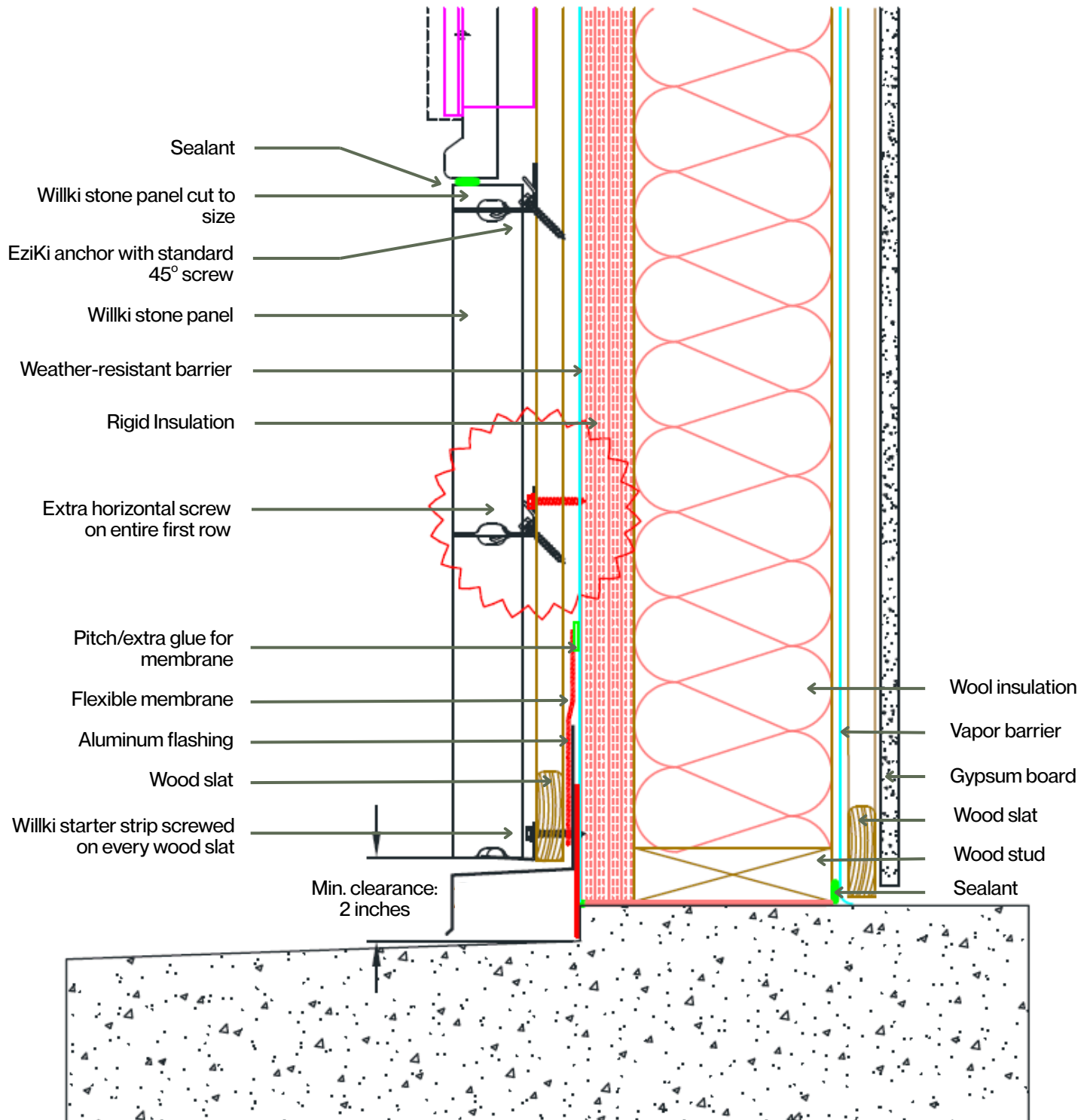
ON 5/8" PLYWOOD





INSTALLATION OF JUNCTION WITH BALCONY

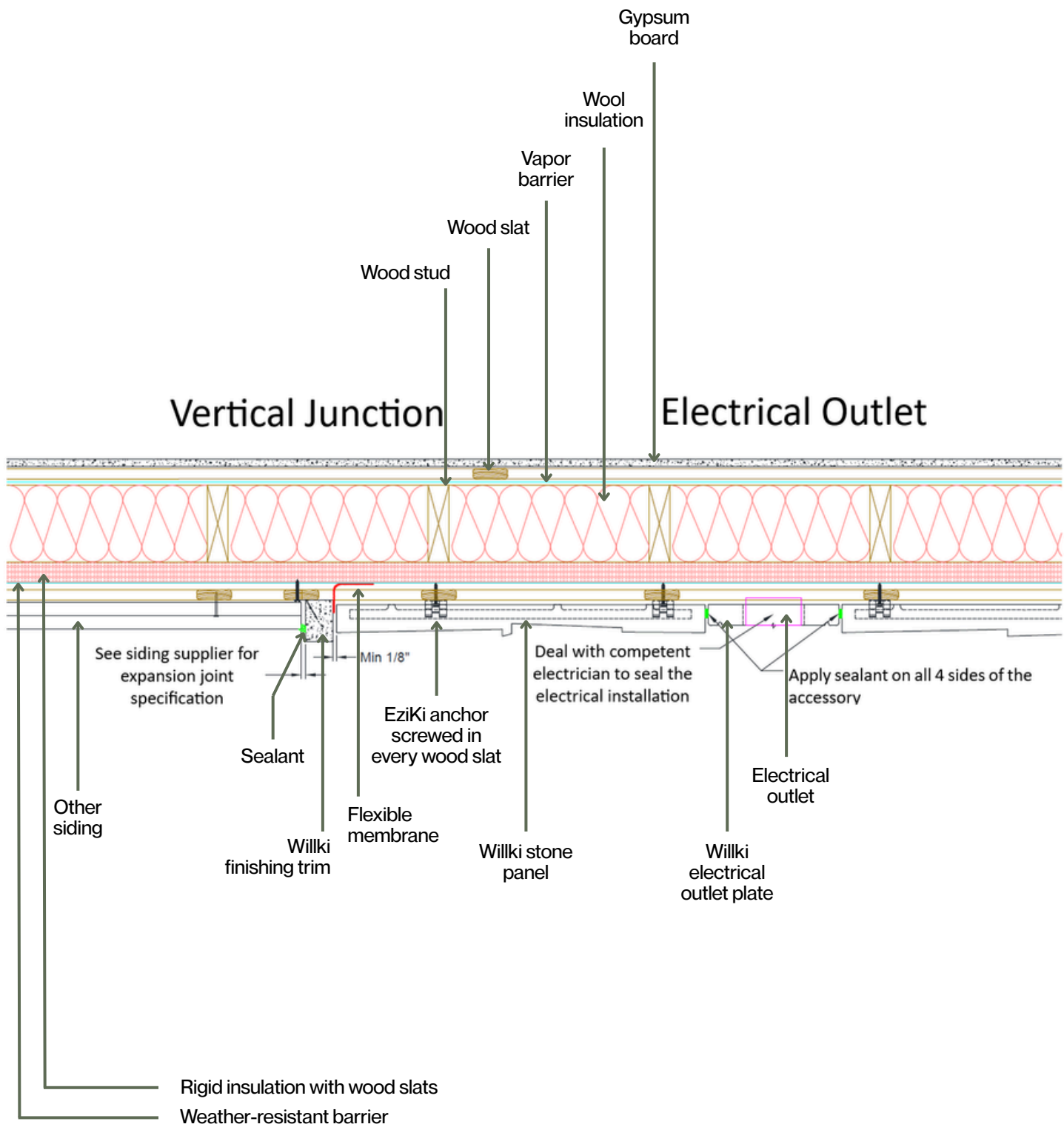
ON RIGID INSULATION WITH WOOD SLATS





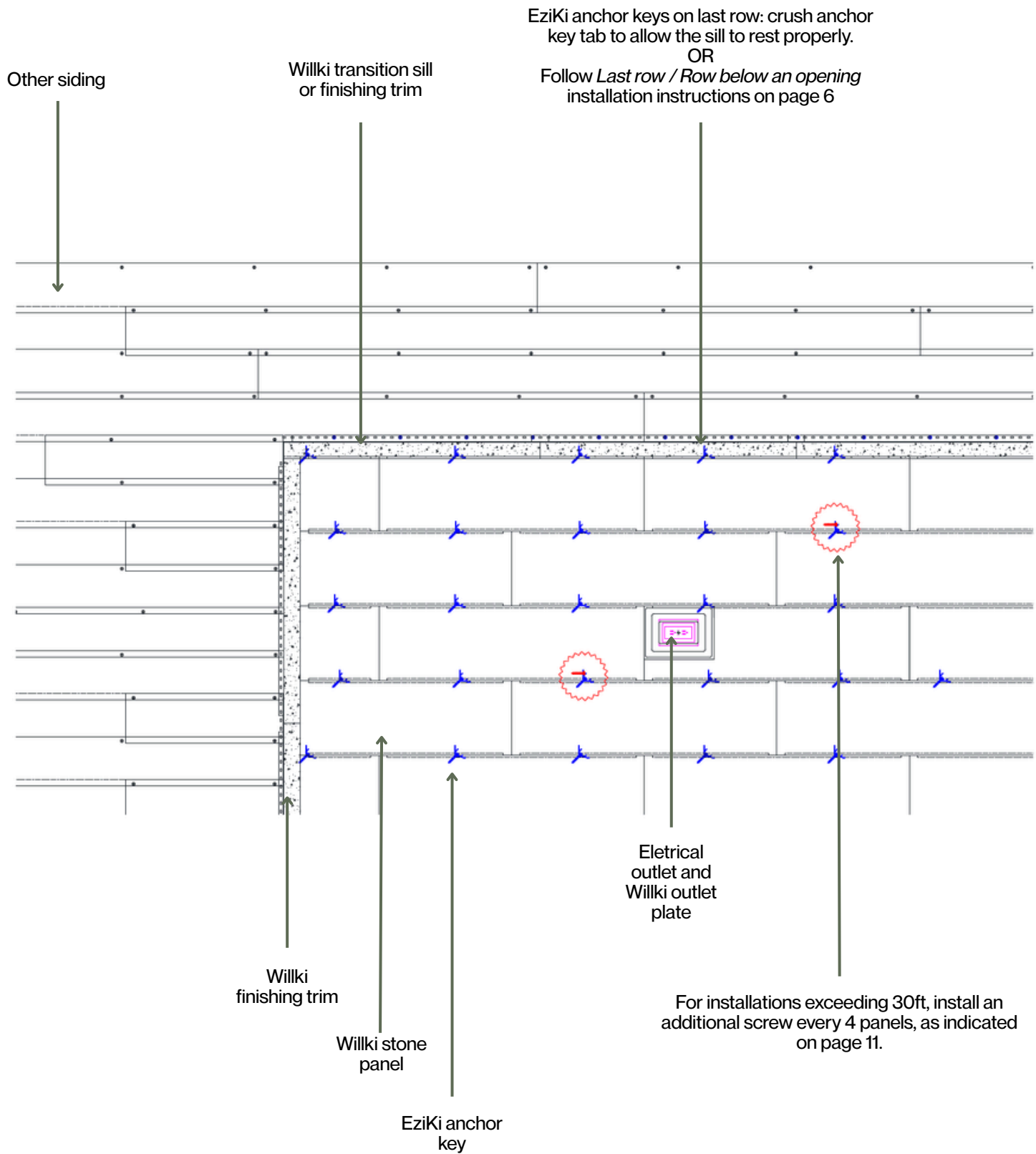
INSTALLATION OF VERTICAL JUNCTION AND ELECTRICAL OUTLET

ON RIGID INSULATION WITH WOOD SLATS





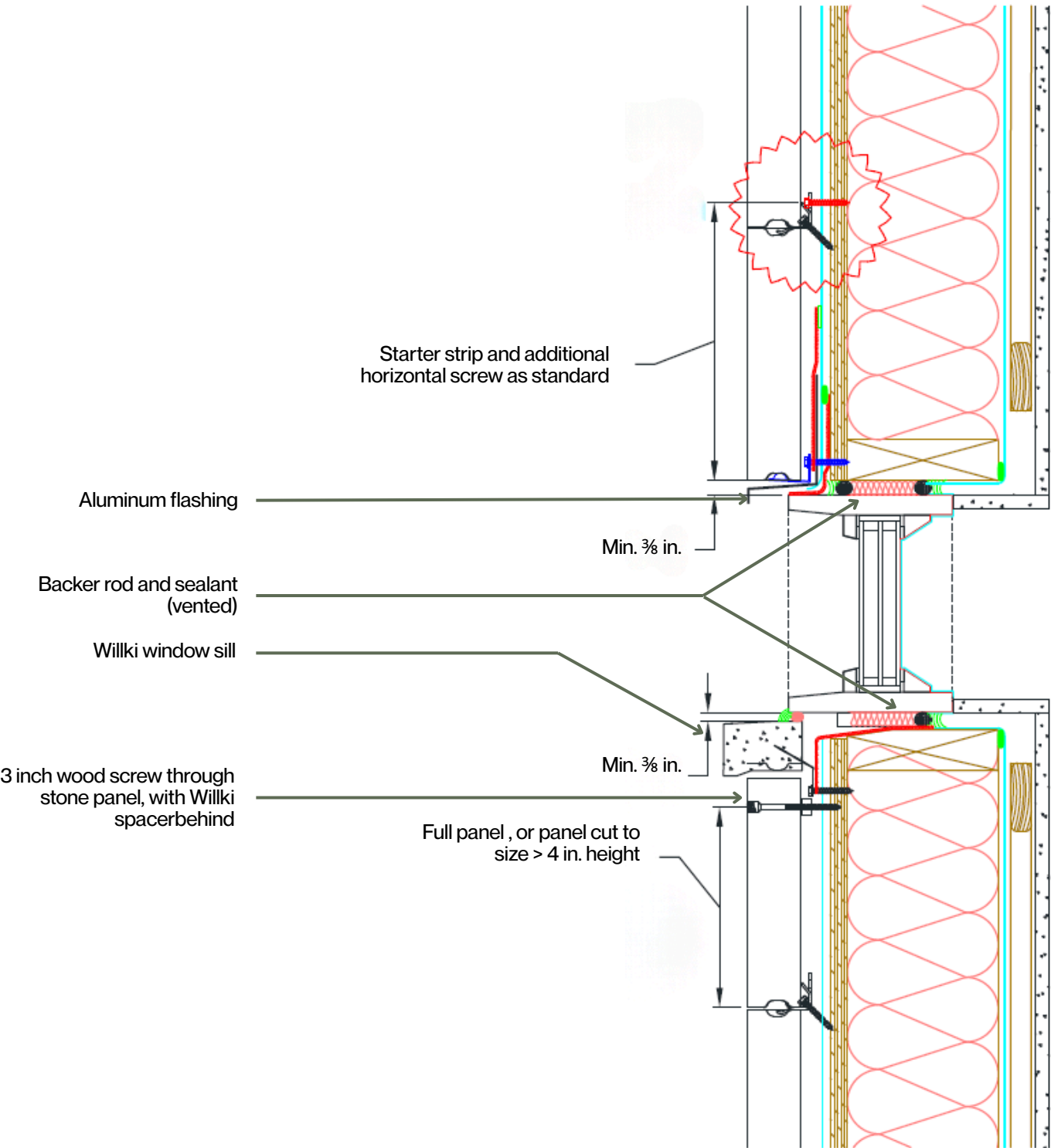
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL JUNCTION IN ELEVATION





INSTALLING AROUND A WINDOW WITH WILLKI WINDOW SILL

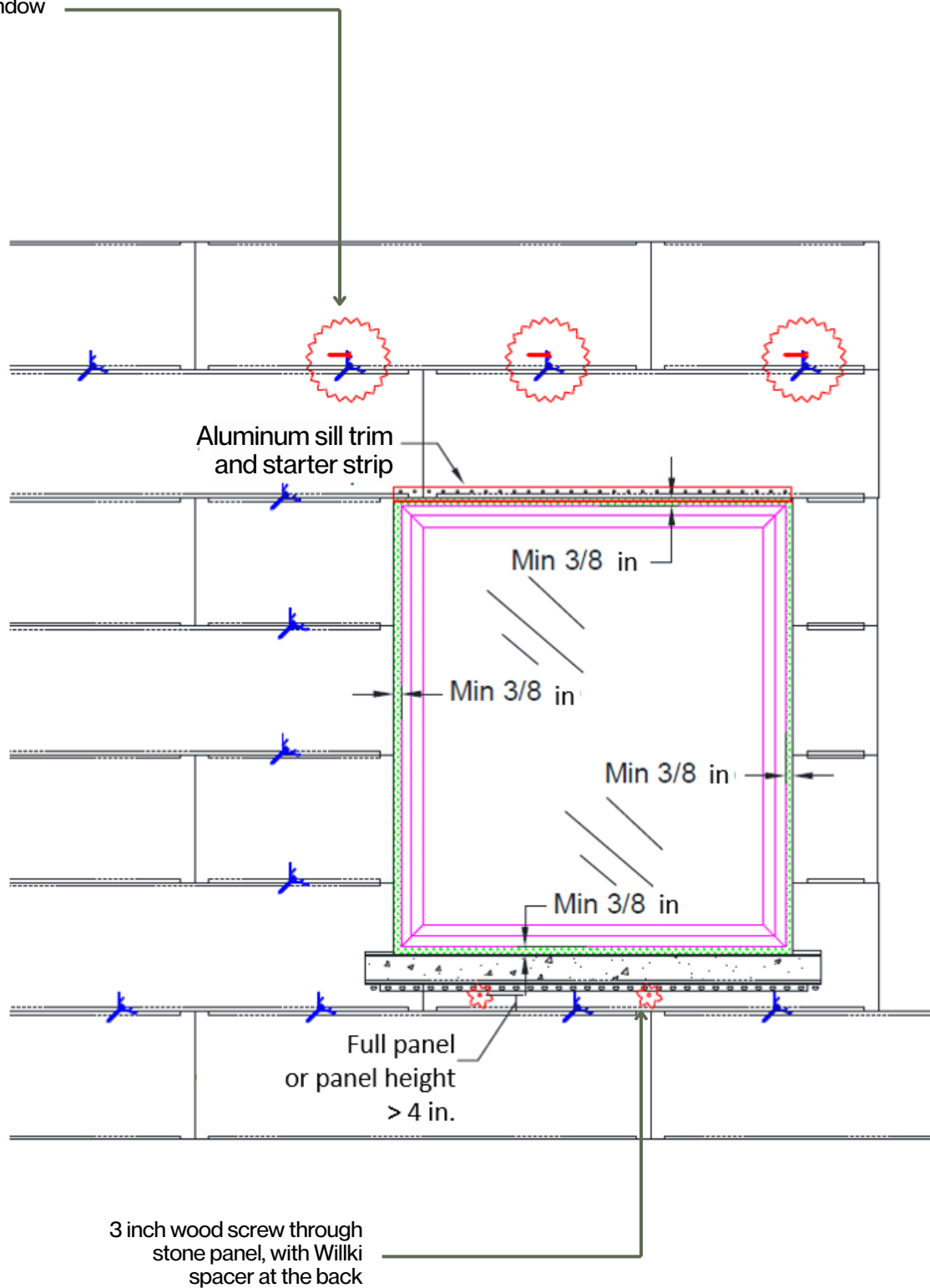
ON 5/8" PLYWOOD





INSTALLING AROUND A WINDOW WITH WILLKI WINDOW SILL

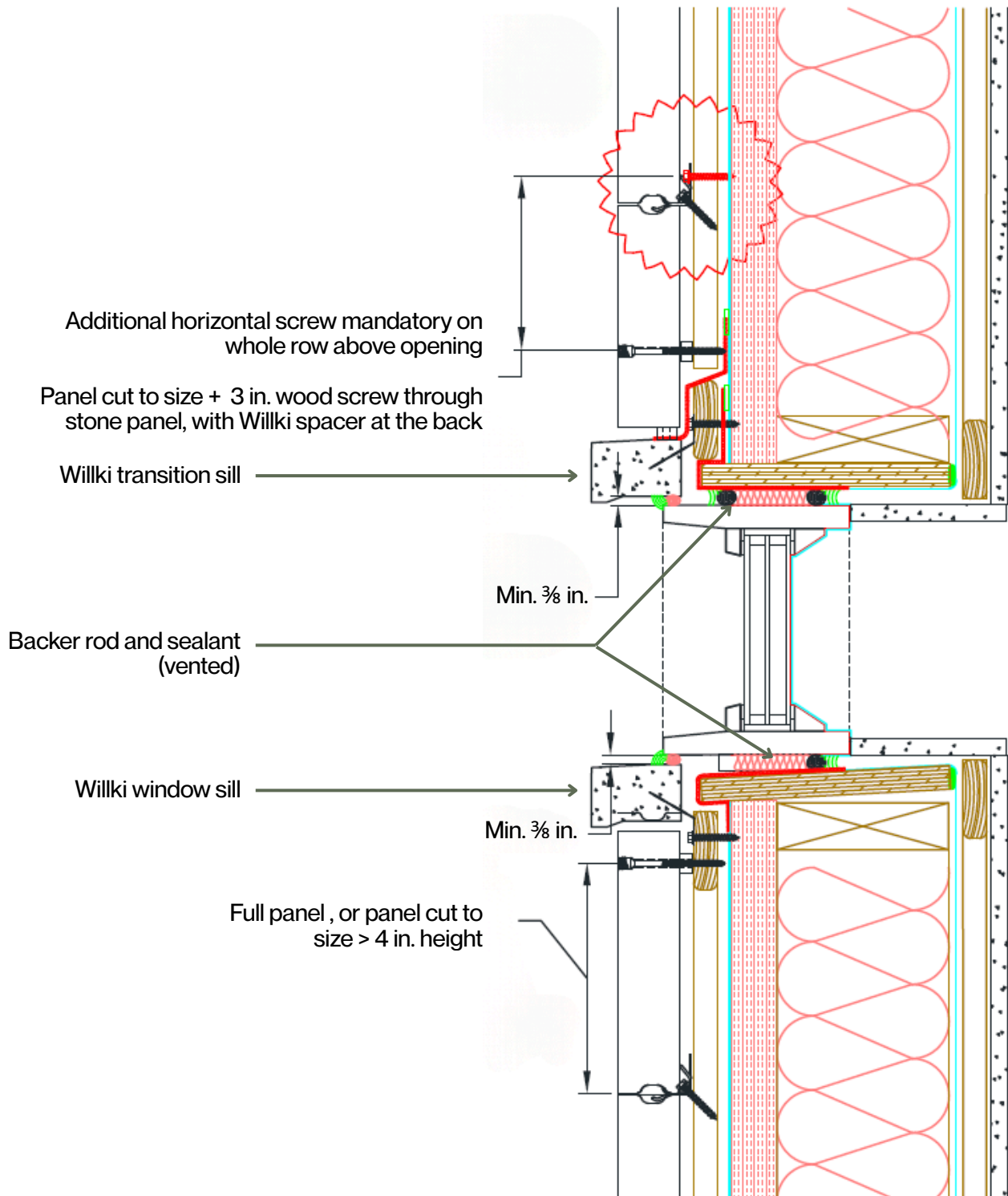
Extra horizontal screw on all anchors above window





INSTALLING AROUND A WINDOW WITH WILLKI SILLS

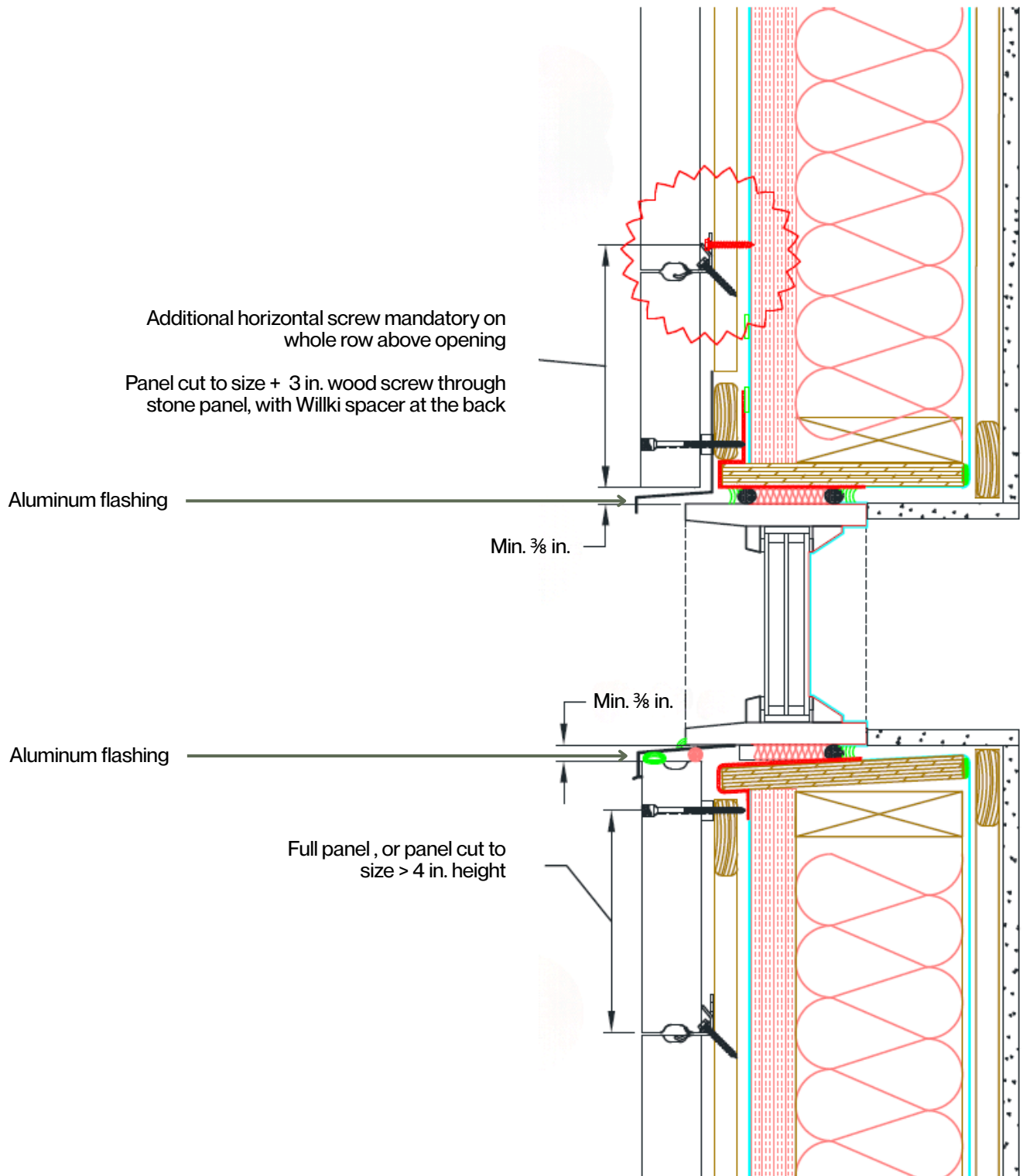
ON RIGID INSULATION WITH WOOD SLATS





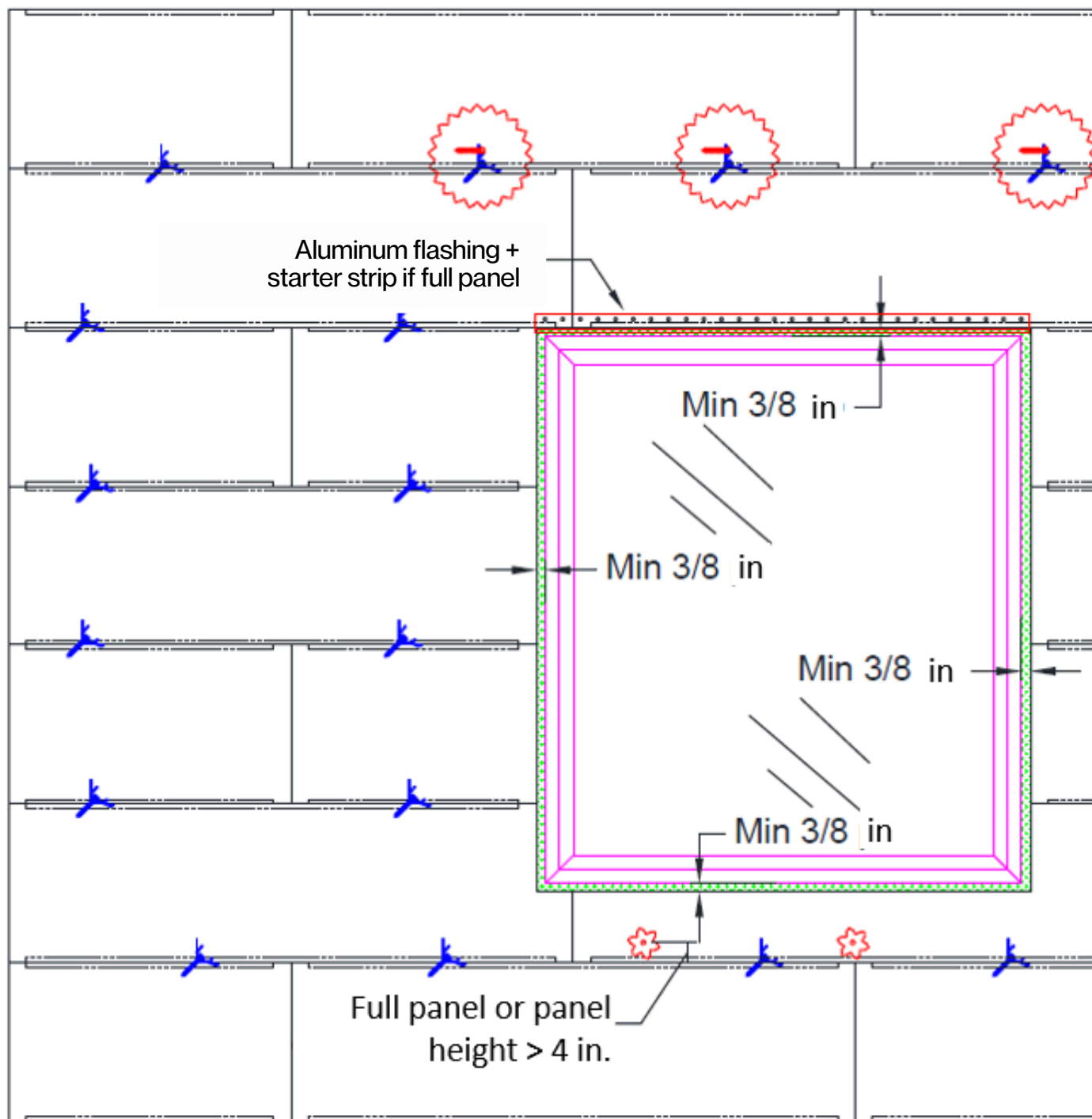
INSTALLING AROUND A WINDOW WITH ALUMINUM FLASHING AND SILL TRIM

ON RIGID INSULATION WITH WOOD SLATS

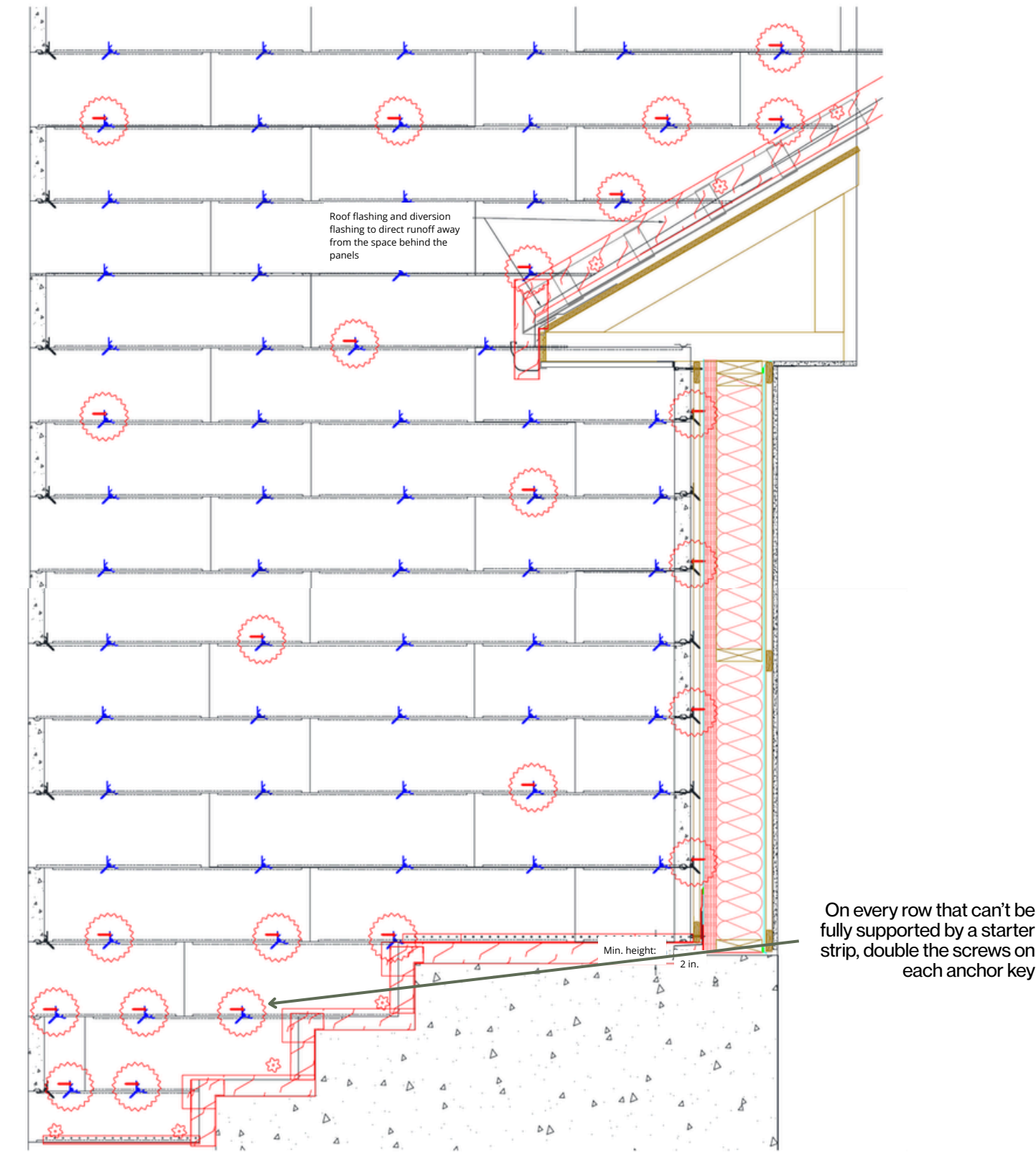




INSTALLING AROUND A WINDOW WITH ALUMINUM FLASHING AND SILL TRIM



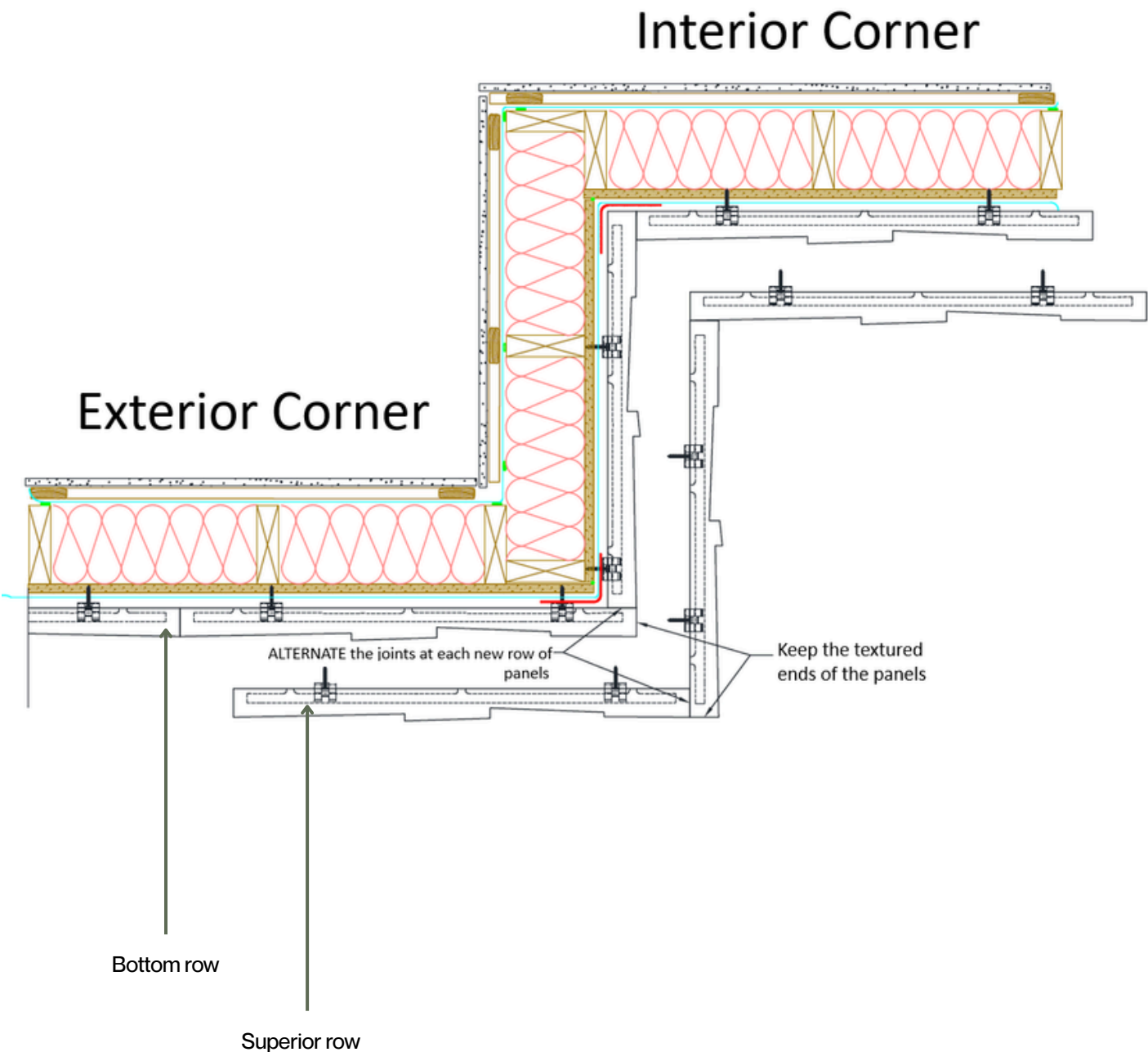
SPACE AND MEMBRANE FOR JUNCTION OF STEPS AND GABLE





DETAIL OF CORNER CONSTRUCTION

ON 5/8" PLYWOOD



ON RIGID INSULATION WITH WOOD SLATS

