NOTE: THE PRESENCE OF A CONTINUOUS RELIEVING ANGLE AND FLASHING AS SHOWN IS NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF TYPICAL STONE VENEER CONSTRUCTION, AND IS INTENDED TO CONVEY THE IMPORTANCE OF DESIGNING AN ANCHORING SYSTEM THAT MINIMIZES OR ELIMINATES THE NEED FOR PENETRATIONS THROUGH THE FLASHING IN CAVITY-TYPE EXTERIOR WALL CONSTRUCTION.

BACK-UP WALL (CMU, CONCRETE, OR STEEL STUD) AND STRUCTURE.

EXTERIOR GRADE (GLASS-MAT FACED SHOWN) SHEATHING (NOT APPLICABLE FOR CMU AND CONCRETE BACK-UP WALLS). ALL JOINTS SEALED WITH SELF-ADHESIVE COMPATIBLE MEMBRANE PRODUCT.

RIGID OR OTHER MOISTURE TOLERANT INSULATION.

THIN STONE VENEER

KEY CONCEPTS:
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The air barrier can either be formed by an exterior side air barrier or by employing the interior side airtight drywall approach.

The location of or need for a vapor retarder within wall assemblies will vary based upon climate, and can be significantly influenced by the storage capacity and vapor permeance of the materials selected for each layer of the wall system. A climate-specific, hygrothermal analysis for any wall assembly should be considered to further evaluate this concern.

See the General section of the WBDG for additional information and guidance.

STONE VENEER
INSIDE CORNER - OVERALL DETAIL

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STONE VENEER INSIDE CORNER - STEP 1

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STONE VENEER
INSIDE CORNER - STEP 2

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STONE VENEER INSIDE CORNER - STEP 3

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STONE VENEER INSIDE CORNER - STEP 5

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STONE VENEER INSIDE CORNER - STEP 6

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STONE VENEER
INSIDE CORNER - STEP 7

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STONE VENEER
INSIDE CORNER -
STEP 8

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STONE VENEER
INSIDE CORNER - STEP 9

NOTE: THE PRESENCE OF A CONTINUOUS RELIEVING ANGLE AND FLASHING AS SHOWN IS NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF TYPICAL STONE VENEER CONSTRUCTION, AND ARE INTENDED TO CONVEY THE IMPORTANCE OF DESIGNING AN ANCHORING SYSTEM THAT MINIMIZES OR ELIMINATES THE NEED FOR PENETRATIONS THROUGH THE FLASHING IN CAVITY-TYPE EXTERIOR WALL CONSTRUCTION.
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STEP 10:
INSTALL THE MEMBRANE FLASHING ABOVE THE METAL THROUGH-WALL FLASHING AND SECURE WITH A CONTINUOUSLY SEALED TERMINATION BAR AT THE UPPER EDGE. INSTALL FOLLOWING ALL MANUFACTURER GUIDELINES. CARRY ONTO THROUGH-WALL FLASHING PER THE MANUFACTURER'S MINIMUM DISTANCE PLUS 1-INCH AND SECURE PER MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS. TREAT ALL JOINTS AND EDGES PER MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS (MASTIC OR OTHER REQUIRED PRODUCT) AND OVERLAP ALL JOINTS A MINIMUM OF 2-INCHES MORE THAN THAT REQUIRED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

CONCEPTUAL — NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

STONE VENEER INSIDE CORNER

STEP 10
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NOTE: ENSURE ALL SHEATHING/CONCRETE/CMU SURFACES ARE PROPERLY PREPARED AND PRIMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE WALL DRAINAGE PLANE PRODUCT. DETAIL THE DRAINAGE PLANE PRODUCT TO PREVENT WATER INFILTRATION AT THE STONE VENEER ANCHORS AND OTHER PENETRATIONS. THE VARIOUS PRODUCTS THAT CAN BE USED FOR THE DRAINAGE PLANE MATERIAL HAVE A WIDE RANGE OF AIR AND VAPOR PERMEANCE VALUES; SEE THE TABLES AND THE GENERAL SECTION CONTAINED WITHIN THE WALL PORTION OF THE WBDG FOR MORE SPECIFIC INFORMATION WITH REGARDS TO VAPOR RETARDERS AND AIR BARRIERS.

CONCEPTUAL — NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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STONE VENEER INSIDE CORNER - STEP 13

Conceptual - Not for Construction

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STEP 14:
INSTALL THE STONE VENEER ABOVE THE THROUGH WALL FLASHING. PROVIDE ALLOWANCE FOR THERMAL MOVEMENT OF THE STONE BOTH VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY.

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STEP 15:
INSTALL BACKER ROD AND SEALANT AT ALL JOINTS. TWISTED AND UNDERSIZED BACKER ROD MUST NOT BE USED. PRIME JOINTS, IF REQUIRED BY THE MANUFACTURER. ENSURE THE SEALANT PROFILE WILL MEET THE MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS. THE JOINT AT THE FLASHING WILL REQUIRE WEEP HOLES, APPROXIMATELY EVERY 2-FEET. VENTED WEEPS MAY BE USED AT VERTICAL STONE JOINTS. ALTERNATIVELY, THE JOINT CAN BE LEFT OPEN. ENSURE ANY UV SENSITIVE MEMBRANE MATERIAL IS BACK FAR ENOUGH TO NOT UV DEGRADE IF THE JOINT IS LEFT OPEN. ALL JOINT SEALANT IN CONTACT WITH NATURAL STONE CLADDING SHALL BE TESTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION FOR ADHESION, MOVEMENT CAPACITY, AND STAIN RESPONSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE ASTM STANDARDS. FIELD PEEL-ADHESION TESTING OF INSTALLED JOINT SEALANT BY A QUALIFIED TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SEALANT MANUFACTURER.

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The presence of a continuous relieving angle and flashing as shown is not representative of typical stone veneer construction, and is intended to convey the importance of designing an anchoring system that minimizes or eliminates the need for penetrations through the flashing in cavity-type exterior wall construction.

**KEY CONCEPTS:**

The dimensions and material relationships shown in this detail are not to scale and have been exaggerated for clarity. Actual dimensions will vary, and should be carefully coordinated with sequencing and construction tolerances to ensure the long-term durability and performance of this and similar exterior wall details.

Interface conditions between building envelope materials, components and systems should be fully detailed in a manner that is both technically sound and serviceable. Detailing should, at a minimum, allow for coordination of drainage planes when two or more different wall types are used in the same facade; allow for thermal and moisture-induced changes in material properties and differential thermal movement; and allow for in-service deflection, shrinkage, creep and similar behavior considered to be within the allowable structural limits of the project without compromise to the weather-tight integrity and thermal performance of the building envelope.

The air barrier can either be formed by an exterior side air barrier or by employing the interior side airtight drywall approach.

The location of or need for a vapor retarder within wall assemblies will vary based upon climate, and can be significantly influenced by the storage capacity and vapor permeance of the materials selected for each layer of the wall system. A climate-specific, hygrothermal analysis for any wall assembly should be considered to further evaluate this concern.

See the General section of the WBDG for additional information and guidance.

**STONE VENEER INSIDE CORNER - OVERALL DETAIL**

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