

CONCEPTUAL – NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

KEY CONCEPTS:

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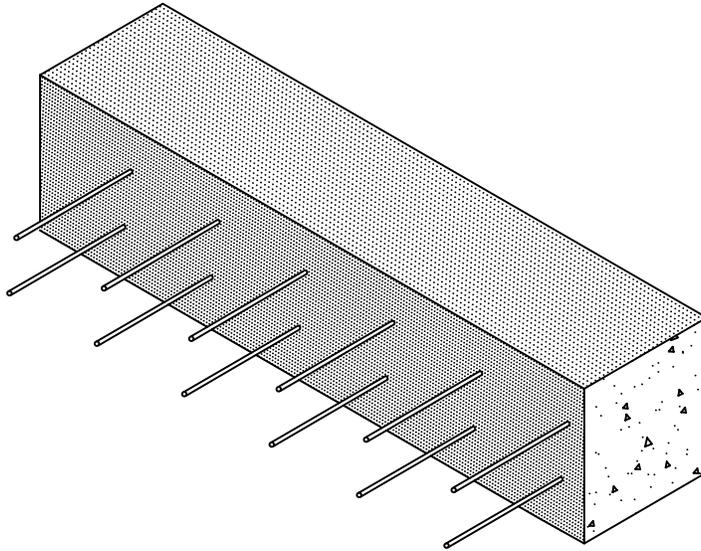
The air barrier can either be formed by an exterior side air barrier or by employing the interior side airtight drywall approach.

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**STONE VENEER
INTERFACE WITH
BALCONY -
OVERALL DETAIL**

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STEP 1:
 INSTALL CONCRETE SLAB WITH REINFORCING
 EXTENSION IF INTENDING TO INSULATE BETWEEN
 SLAB DECK AND BALCONY SLAB TO REDUCE THE
 THERMAL SHORT OF A CONTINUOUS SLAB,
 STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO DESIGN AND CHECK
 USE OF PROPRIETARY BALCONY SLAB SYSTEMS
 FOR THIS INTENT.

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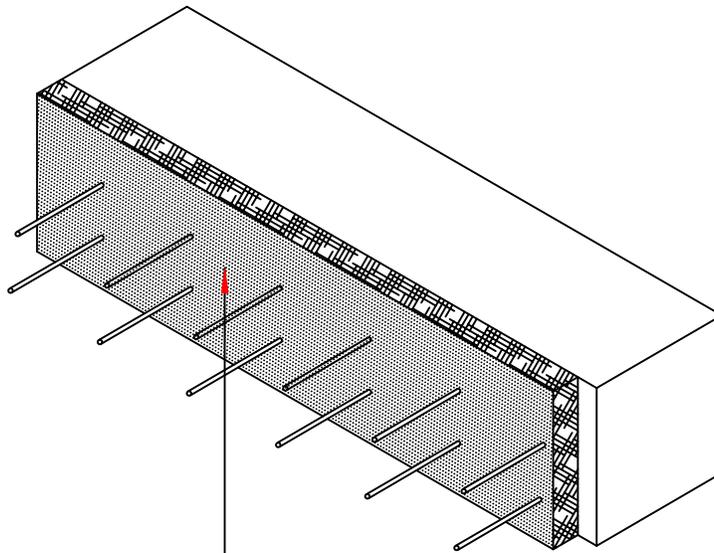
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**STONE VENEER
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 BALCONY -
 STEP 1**

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STEP 2:
 INSTALL RIGID INSULATION BETWEEN SLABS, SIZE TO LIMIT THE THERMAL SHORT AT THE SLABS. A STRUCTURAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN THE STATE WHERE THE PROJECT IS TO BE LOCATED IS TO PROVIDE ALL ANALYSIS FOR THE REINFORCING AND SUPPORT OF THE SLABS. THERMAL SHORTS AT THE SLAB CAN RESULT IN HEAT LOSS THROUGH THE SLAB DURING COLDER (HEATING SEASON) CONDITIONS, AND CAN RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT ENERGY COSTS. SEVERAL PROPRIETARY SYSTEMS ARE NOW BECOMING AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THIS MAINLY COLD CLIMATE CONCERN.

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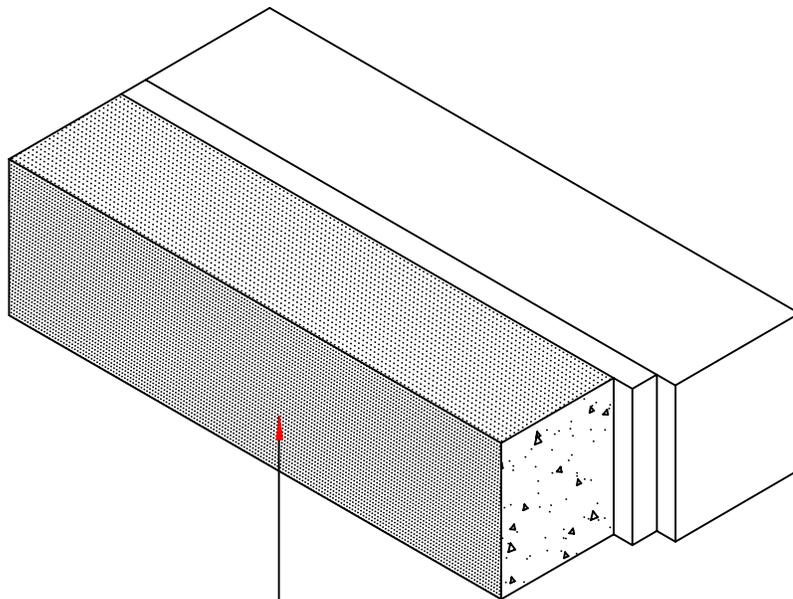
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STEP 3:
PLACE CONCRETE FOR THE BALCONY SLAB
OUTBOUND OF THE INSULATION LAYER.

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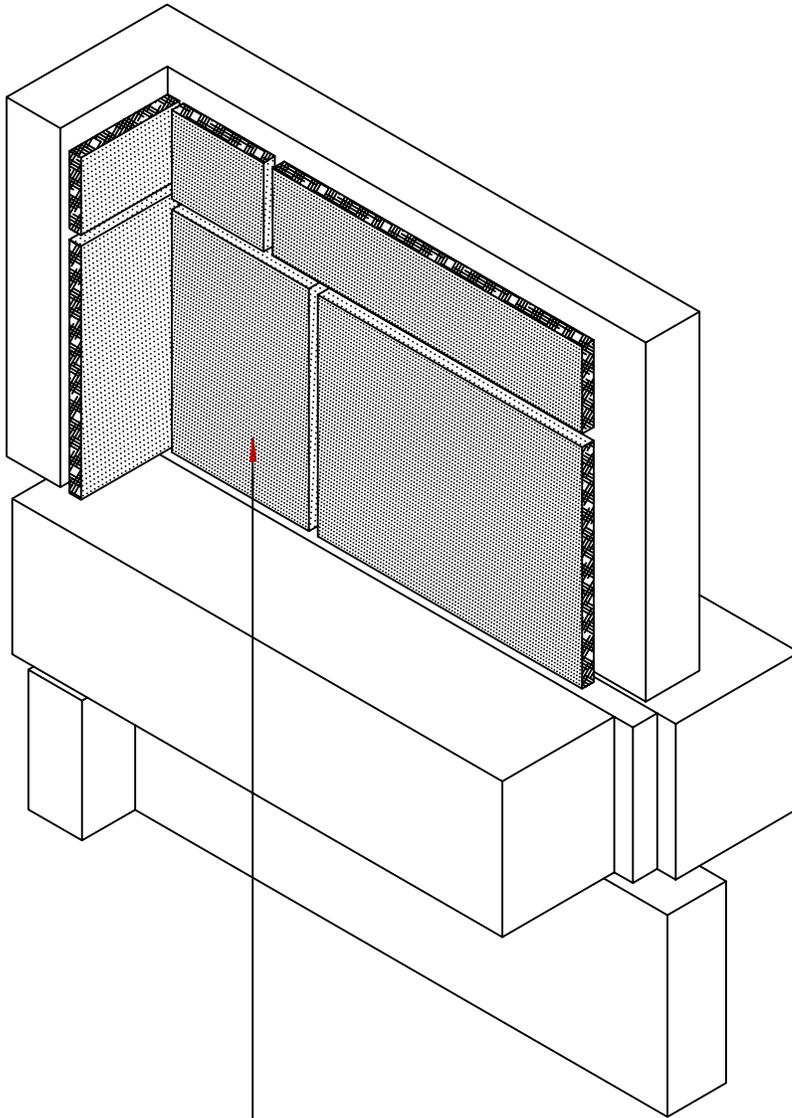
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STEP 4:
 INSTALL GLASS MAT FACED EXTERIOR SHEATHING
 OVER BACK-UP WALL. INSTALL FOLLOWING ALL
 MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTIONS.

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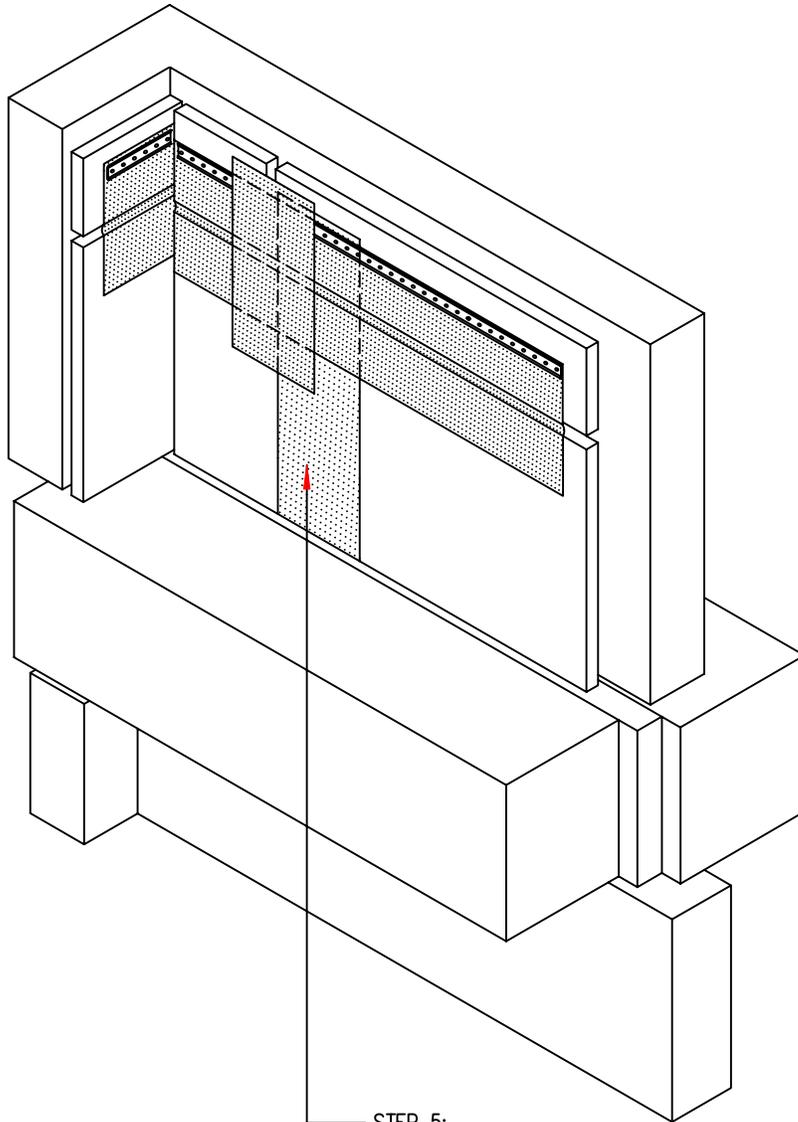
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STEP 5:
 INSTALL VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL JOINT SEALS (PEEL-AND-STICK MEMBRANE SHOWN) IN ORDER SHOWN ON THROUGH-WALL FLASHING DETAIL. SECURE PER MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTIONS. ENSURE ALL SURFACES ARE PRIMED PRIOR TO INSTALLING VERTICAL JOINT SEAL. UPPER EDGE OF HORIZONTAL MEMBRANE SHEET SECURED WITH TERMINATION BAR AND FASTENERS (NOT SHOWN ON OTHER STEPS FOR CLARITY). THE LOCATION OF THE JOINTS SHOWN ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE INTENDED TO CONVEY EXTERIOR SHEATHING JOINT SEALING CONCEPTS.

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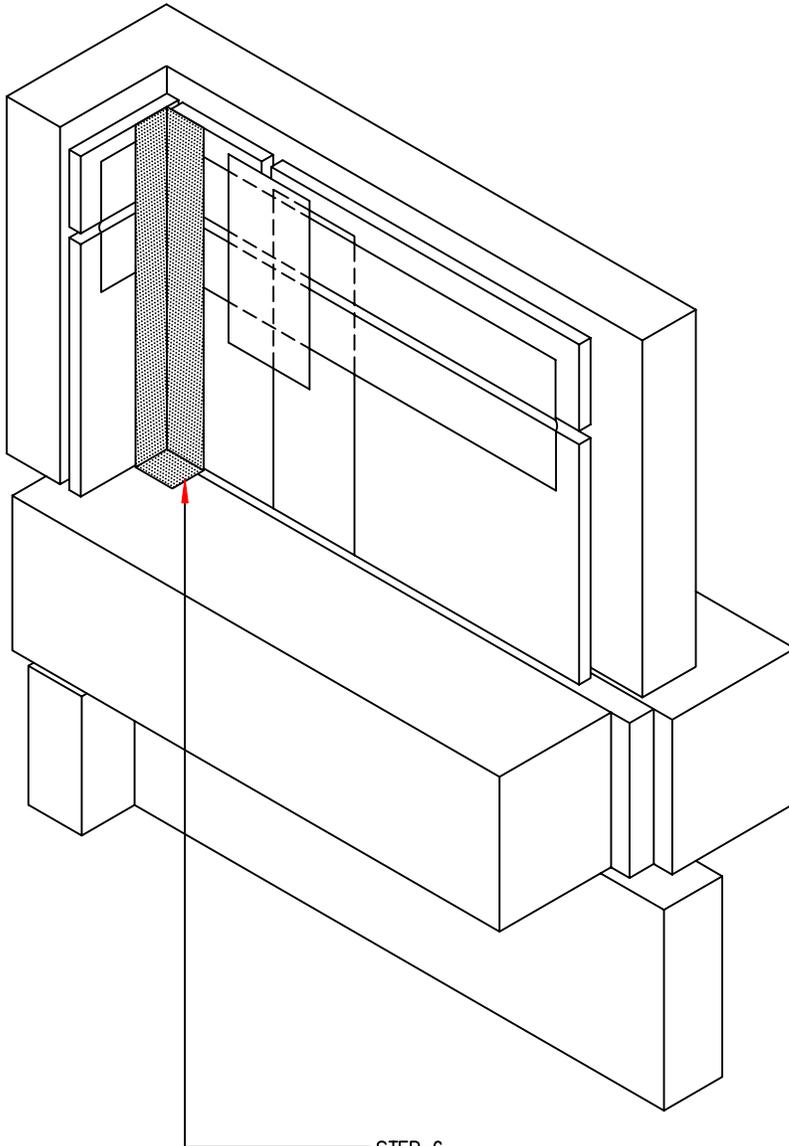
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STEP 6:
 INSTALL VERTICAL CORNER JOINT SEAL
 (PEEL-AND-STICK MEMBRANE SHOWN) SECURE
 PER MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTIONS. ENSURE ALL
 SURFACES ARE PRIMED PRIOR TO INSTALLING
 JOINT SEAL. OVERLAP ONTO THE CONCRETE
 DECK PER THE MANUFACTURER'S MINIMUM PLUS
 1-INCH.

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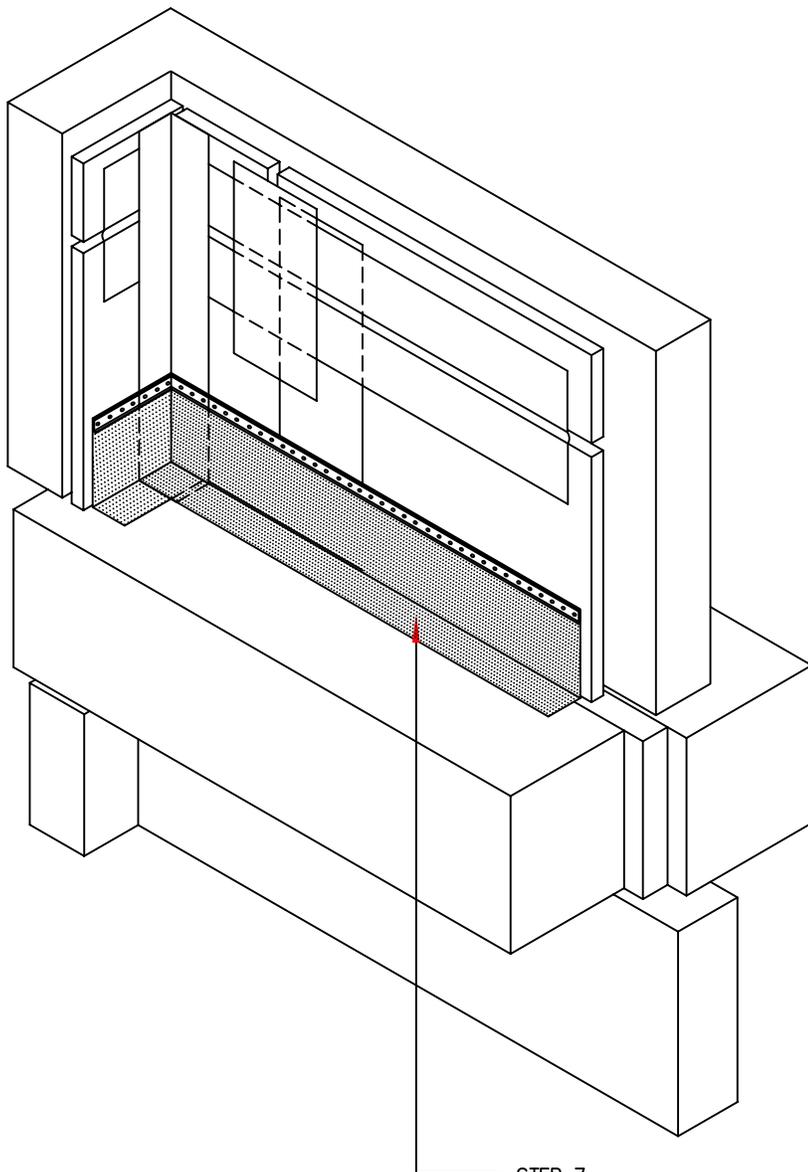
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 BALCONY -
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STEP 7:
 INSTALL THE MEMBRANE FLASHING ABOVE THE CONCRETE DECK AND SECURE WITH A TERMINATION BAR AT THE UPPER EDGE. INSTALL FOLLOWING ALL MANUFACTURER GUIDELINES. CARRY ONTO THE CONCRETE DECK PER THE MANUFACTURERS MINIMUM DISTANCE PLUS 1-INCH AND SECURE PER MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS.

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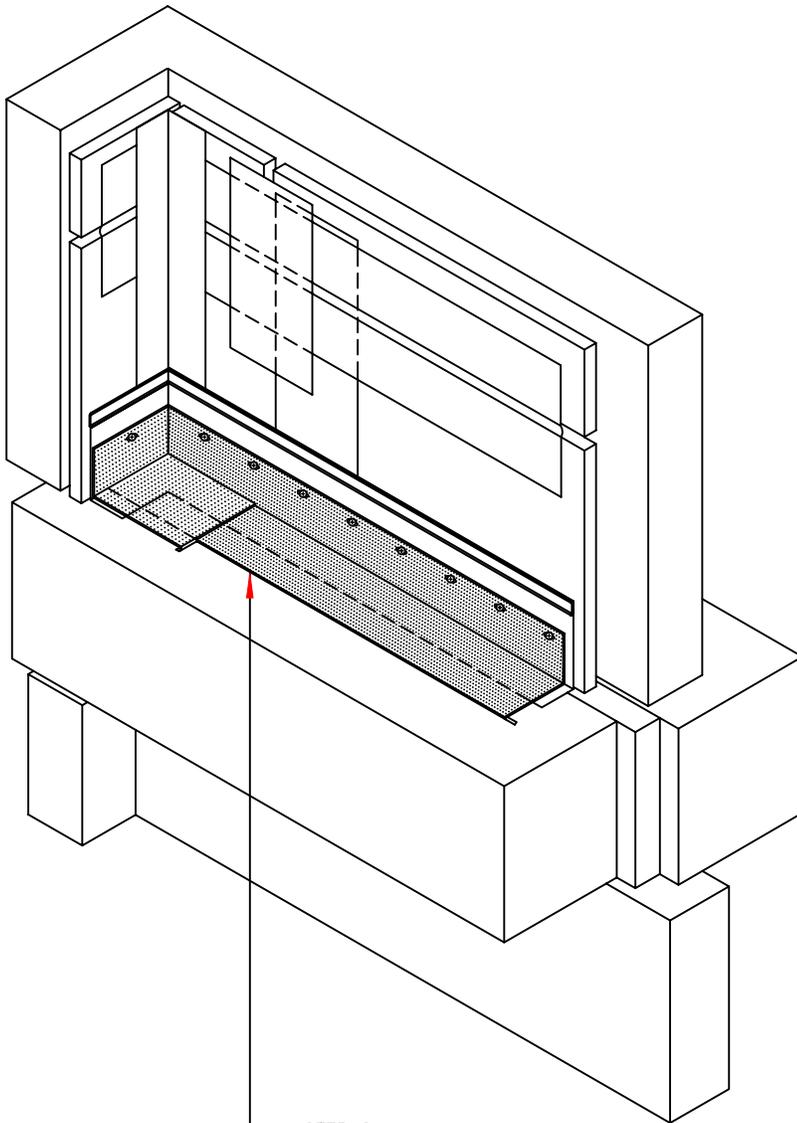
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STEP 8:
 CUT A REGLET INTO THE CONCRETE DECK. INSTALL STAINLESS STEEL FLASHING WITH SLOTTED FASTENER HOLES, BENT AT LEADING EDGE AND TERMINATED IN THE REGLET. ALL METAL ACCESSORIES IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH NATURAL STONE VENEERS SHALL BE NON-CORROSIVE, 300 SERIES STAINLESS STEEL OR AN EQUIVALENT MATERIAL. THE FLASHING MATERIAL SHOWN ON THIS AND SIMILAR EXTERIOR WALL DETAILS AND ASSEMBLIES MUST INCLUDE FULLY SEALED, WATER-TIGHT END-DAMS AT ALL EXTERIOR WALL PENETRATION AND FLASHING TERMINATIONS AS NECESSARY TO COLLECT AND DRAIN RAINWATER AND/OR CONDENSATION TO THE BUILDING EXTERIOR. INSTALL BACKER ROD OR OTHER BOND BREAKER AND SEALANT INTO THE REGLET.

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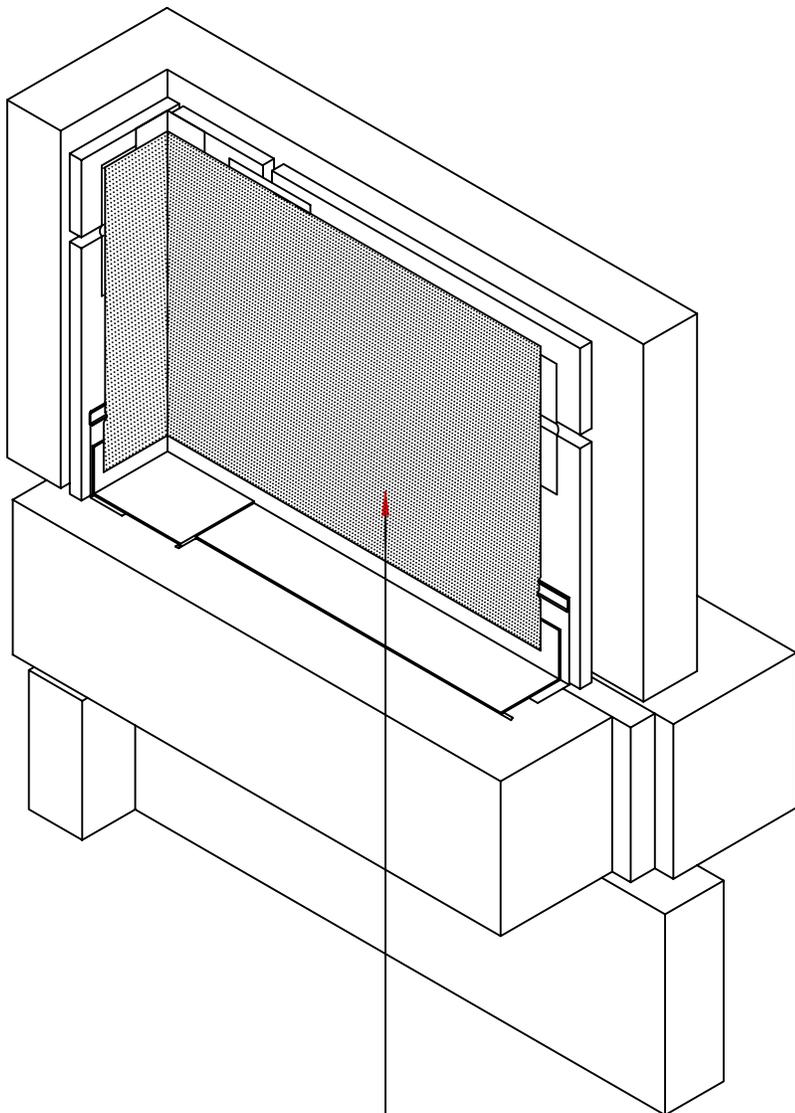
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NOTE: ENSURE ALL SHEATHING/CONCRETE/CMU SURFACES ARE PROPERLY PREPARED AND PRIMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE WALL DRAINAGE PLANE PRODUCT. DETAIL THE DRAINAGE PLANE PRODUCT TO PREVENT WATER INFILTRATION 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.

STEP 9:
INSTALL THE WALL MEMBRANE ABOVE THE STAINLESS STEEL FLASHING. CARRY ONTO FLASHING MEMBRANE PER THE MANUFACTURERS 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.

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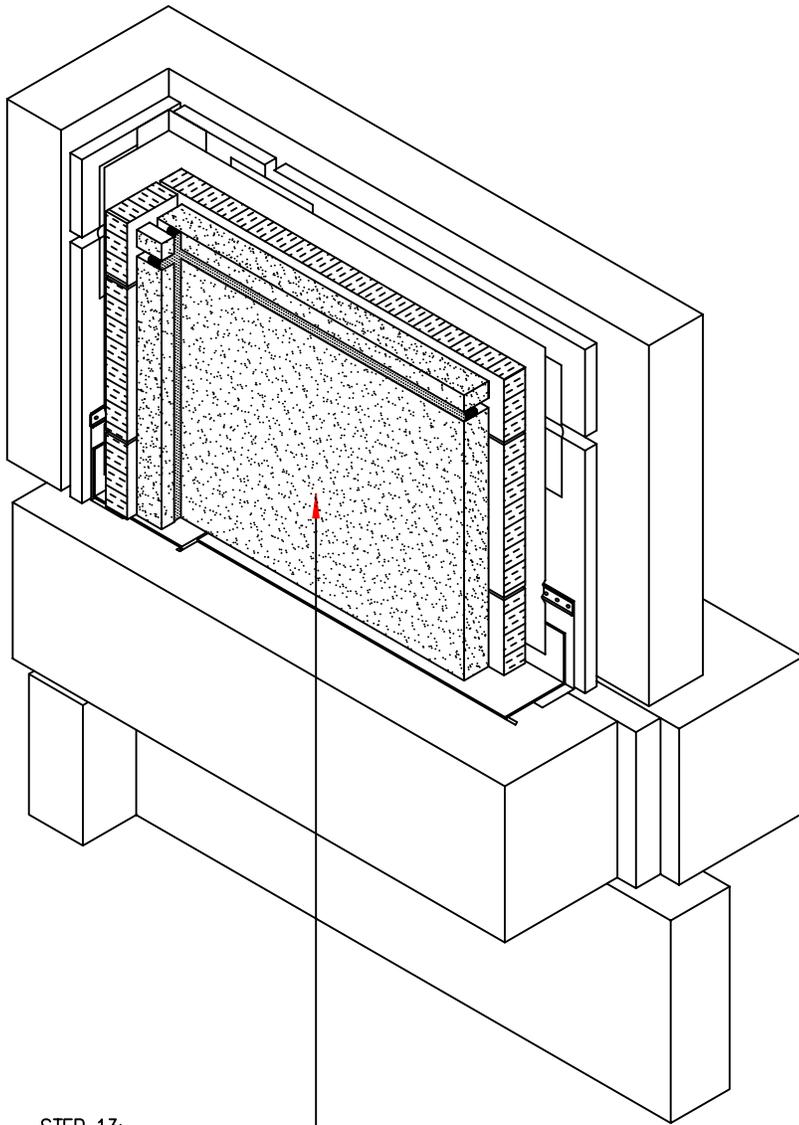
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STEP 13:

SEE THROUGH WALL FLASHING DETAIL FOR STEPS FOR INSTALLING INSULATION ANCHORAGE, STONE ANCHORAGE, INSULATION LAYER, AND STONE. PROVIDE ALLOWANCE FOR THERMAL MOVEMENT OF THE STONE BOTH VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY. 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. CONDUCT FIELD PEEL-ADHESION TESTING OF INSTALLED JOINT SEALANT BY A QUALIFIED TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SEALANT MANUFACTURER.

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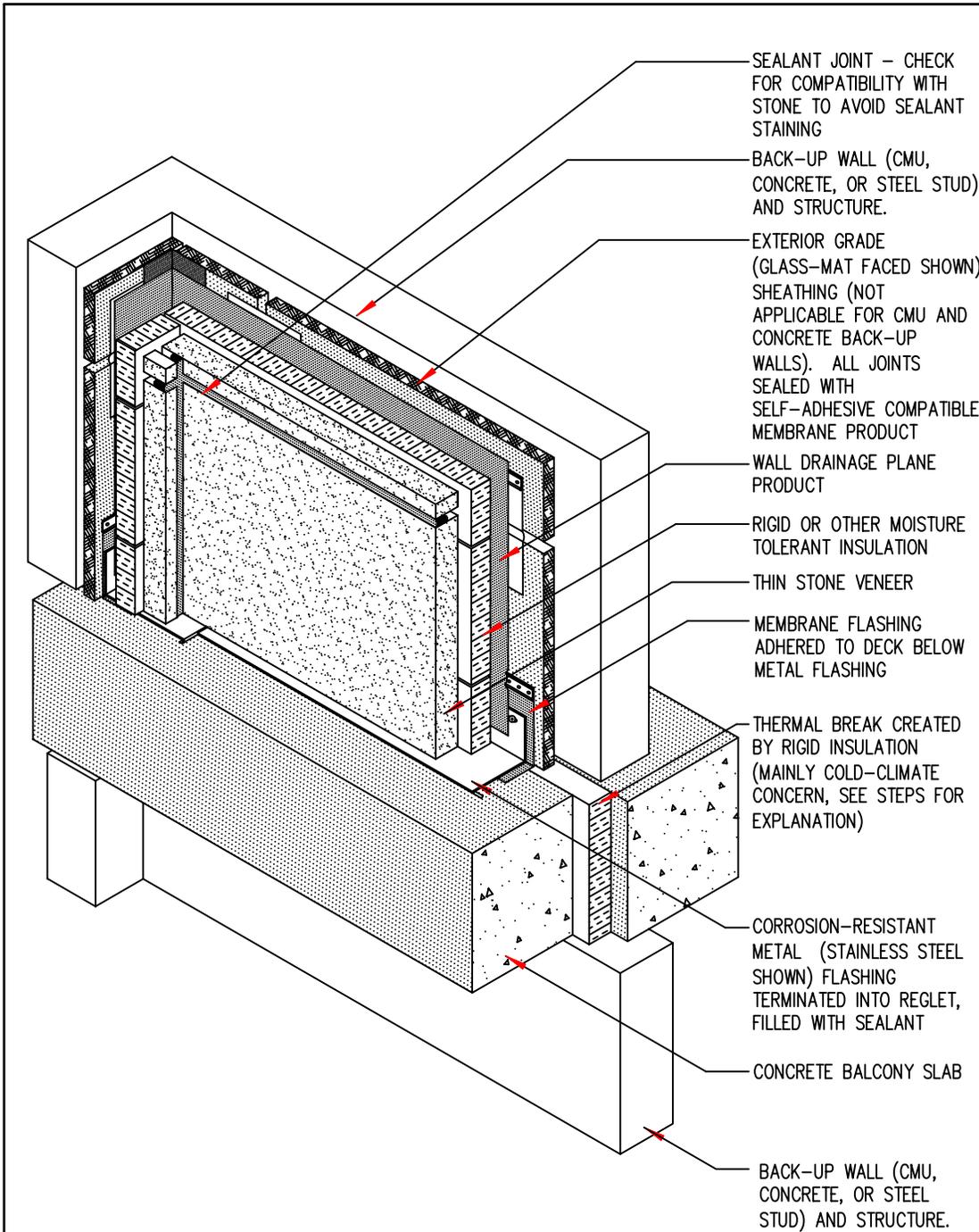
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**STONE VENEER
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KEY CONCEPTS:

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
INTERFACE WITH
BALCONY -
OVERALL DETAIL**

CONCEPTUAL – NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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