ARCHITECTURAL PRECAST (BARRIER WALL SHOWN WITH DRAINED 2-STAGE JOINTS, NOT RAINSCREEN OR SANDWICH PANEL PRECAST ASSEMBLY) OR OTHER BARRIER WALL TYPE CAVITY END-DAM FLASHING 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 WALL DRAINAGE PLANE **PRODUCT** RIGID OR OTHER MOISTURE TOLERANT **NSULATION** MEMBRANE FLASHING OVER THROUGH-WALL FLASHING CORROSION-RESISTANT METAL THROUGH-WALL FLASHING ·SEALANT JOINT — CHECK NOTE: THE PRESENCE OF A CONTINUOUS FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH RELIEVING ANGLE AND FLASHING AS STONE TO AVOID SHOWN IS NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF TYPICAL STONE VENEER CONSTRUCTION, SEALANT STAINING AND IS INTENDED TO CONVEY THE THIN STONE VENEER 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.

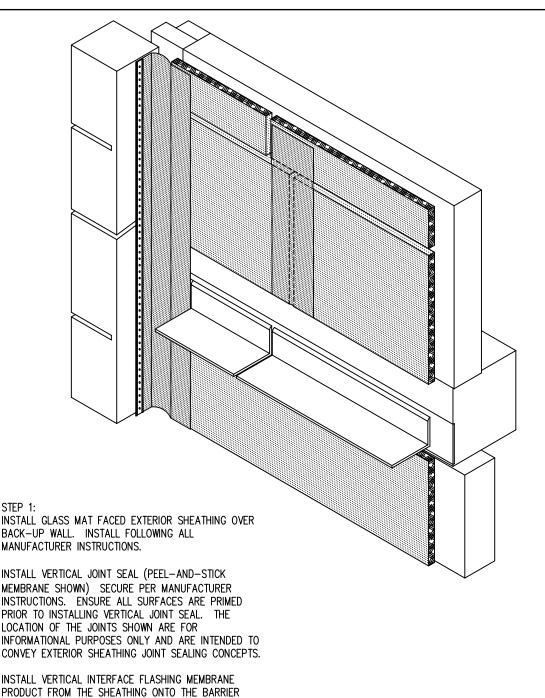
The location of or need for a vapor retarder within wall assemblies will vary based upon climate, and can be significantly influenced by the storage capacity and vapor permeance of the materials selected for each layer of the wall system. A climate-specific, hygrothermal analysis for any wall assembly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

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

STONE VENEER
PRECAST VERTICAL
INTERFACEOVERALL DETAIL

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CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



WALL ELEMENT AND TERMINATE WITH TERMINATION BAR,

LOOPING TO ALLOW FOR DIFFERENTIAL MOVEMENT BETWEEN ELEMENTS. HOLD CONNECTION OR RELIEVING

ANGLE BACK FROM THE INTERFACE TO ALLOW FOR

FLASHING INSTALLATION.

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 TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 1

CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

STEP 2: -INSTALL HORIZONTAL JOINT SEAL (PEEL-AND-STICK MEMBRANE SHOWN) AND CARRY ONTO VERTICAL INTERFACE FLASHING. SECURÉ PER MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTIONS. ENSURE ALL SURFACES ARE PRIMED PRIOR TO INSTALLING HORIZONTAL JOINT SEAL. SECURE UPPER EDGE WITH TERMINATION BAR AND FASTENERS. PLEASE NOTE THAT TERMINATION BAR IS NOT SHOWN ON OTHER STEPS FOR CLARITY. INSTALL SELF-ADHERING SHEET MEMBRANE FLASHING OVER ALL JOINTS IN THE RELIEVING ANGLE AND SECURE PER MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS. CARRY ABOVE AND BELOW ANGLE PER THE MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS. THE JOINT BETWEEN THE SHEATHING AND SLAB IS TO BE SEALED WITH A HORIZONTAL JOINT SEAL (SELF-ADHESIVE

KEY CONCEPTS:

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STONE VENEER TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 2

CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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WHAT METHOD IS TO BE USED AT THIS INTERFACE TO
PROVIDE AIR BARRIER CONTINUITY. THE DETAILS IN THIS SET
SHOW THIS USING THE DRAINAGE PLANE PRODUCT.

FLASHING) TO PROVIDE AIR BARRIER CONTINUITY AT THIS

INTERFACE. DEPENDING ON THE DRAINAGE PLANE PRODUCT, THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED TO PROVIDE FOR THE AIR

BARRIER CONTINUITY AT THIS INTERFACE. A DETAIL SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE DRAWINGS FOR THE PROJECT SHOWING

STEP 3: INSTALL VERTICAL JOINT SEAL (PEEL-AND-STICK MEMBRANE SHOWN) SECURE PER MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTIONS. ENSURE ALL SURFACES ARE PRIMED PRIOR TO INSTALLING VERTICAL JOINT SEAL. INSTALL FULL-HEIGHT STAINLESS STEEL (26 GAUGE MINIMUM) FLASHING ANGLE AND SECURE TO BACK-UP WALL WITH APPROPRIATE FASTENERS. INSTALL SHINGLE STYLE (LOWER SECTION FIRST, THEN HIGHER SECTIONS. SLOT FASTENER HOLES AS APPROPRIATE TO ALLOW FOR

EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION.

MATERIAL.

INSTALL SEALANT ALONG LEADING EDGE OF STAINLESS

INSTALL PRECAST TWO-STAGE JOINT, TYING FIRST

STAGE INTO SEALANT JOINT AT STAINLESS. DO NOT ALLOW SEALANT TO COME IN CONTACT WITH BITUMINOUS

AT PRECAST WHERE THE LEADING EDGE HAS BEEN BENT OUTWARDS TO ALLOW FOR SEALANT INSTALLATION AND

KEY CONCEPTS:

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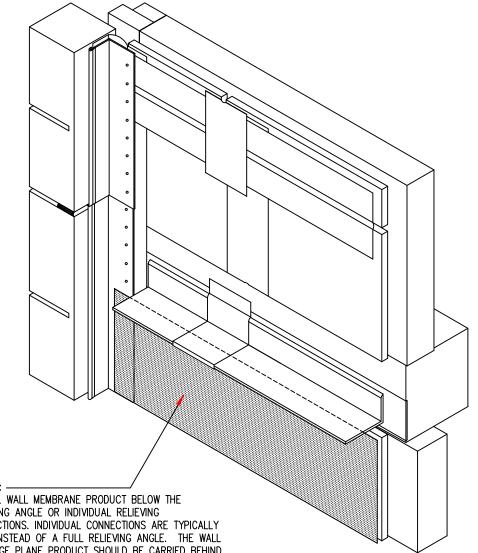
The air barrier can either be formed by an exterior side air barrier or by employing the interior side airtight drywall approach.

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

STONE VENEER TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 3

CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



STEP 4: -INSTALL WALL MEMBRANE PRODUCT BELOW THE RELIEVING ANGLE OR INDIVIDUAL RELIEVING CONNECTIONS. INDIVIDUAL CONNECTIONS ARE TYPICALLY USED INSTEAD OF A FULL RELIEVING ANGLE. THE WALL DRAINAGE PLANE PRODUCT SHOULD BE CARRIED BEHIND THESE CONNECTIONS AND CARRIED ABOVE THEM A MINIMUM OF 6-INCHES. SEE THE 2-DIMENSIONAL DETAILS CONTAINED WITHIN THE STONE SECTION IN THE WBDG FOR MORE INFORMATION. THE JOINT BETWEEN THE SHEATHING AND SLAB IS TO BE SEALED WITH A HORIZONTAL JOINT SEAL (SELF-ADHESIVE FLASHING) TO PROVIDE AIR BARRIER CONTINUITY AT THIS INTERFACE. DEPENDING ON THE DRAINAGE PLANE PRODUCT, THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED TO PROVIDE FOR THE AIR BARRIER CONTINUITY AT THIS INTERFACE. A DETAIL SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE DRAWINGS FOR THE PROJECT SHOWING WHAT METHOD IS TO BE USED AT THIS INTERFACE TO PROVIDE AIR BARRIER CONTINUITY.

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

KEY CONCEPTS:

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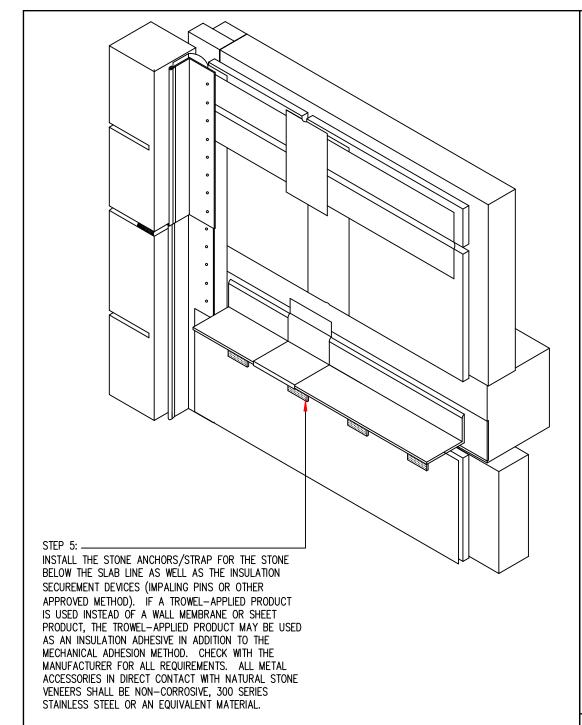
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STONE VENEER TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 4



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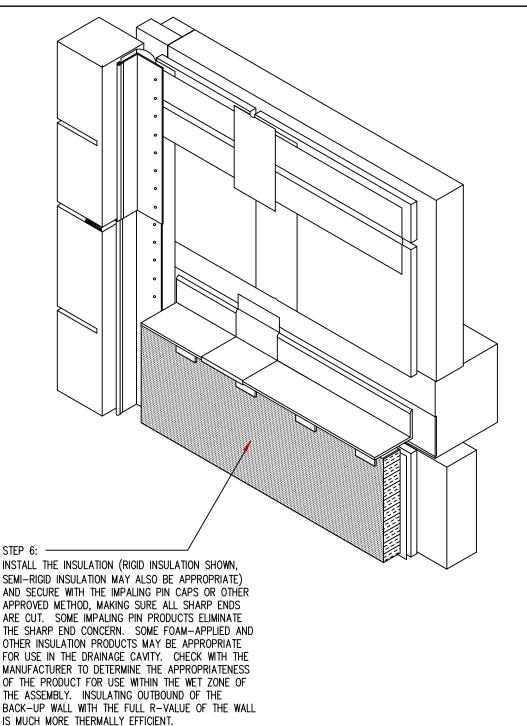
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STONE VENEER TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 5

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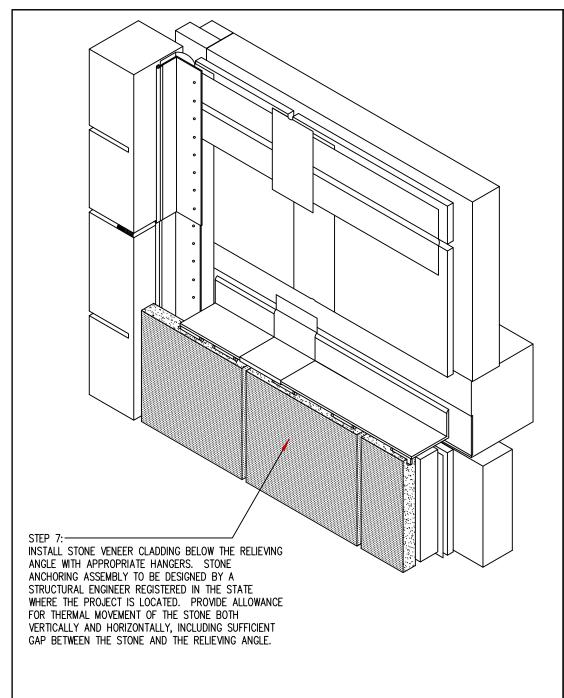
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STONE VENEER TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 6

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STONE VENEER TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 7

CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NOTE: THE PRESENCE OF A CONTINUOUS

STEP 8:-INSTALL CORROSION-RESISTANT METAL THROUGH-WALL FLASHING. INSTALL ALL SPLICE PIECES BELOW MAIN FLASHING (AS SHOWN) WITH SUFFICIENT GAP TO ALLOW FOR CONTRACTION AND EXPANSION OF THE FLASHING MATERIAL. THE THROUGH-WALL 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.

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.

CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

KEY CONCEPTS:

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> STONE VENEER TO PRECAST VERTICAL **INTERFACE** -STEP 8

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 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.

KEY CONCEPTS:

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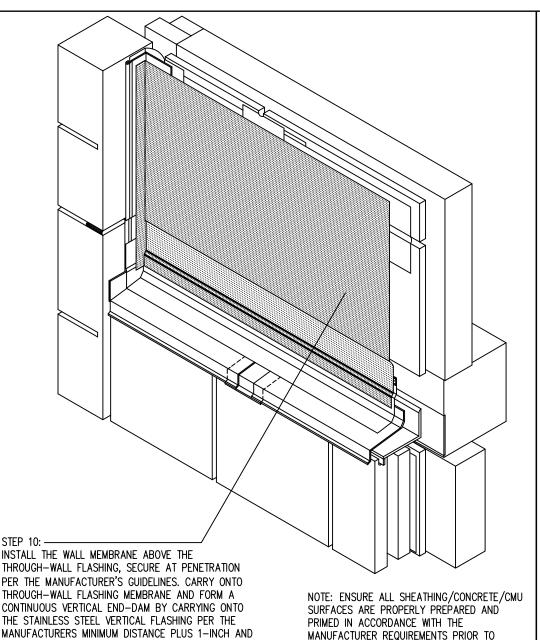
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STONE VENEER TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 9

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KEY CONCEPTS:

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STONE VENEER TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 10

CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

SECURE PER MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS. ENSURE

MEMBRANE IS BROUGHT INTO THROUGH-WALL FLASHING

AND SECURE OVER THROUGH-WALL END DAM.

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INSTALLING THE WALL DRAINAGE PLANE

PRODUCT. DETAIL THE DRAINAGE PLANE

THE STONE VENEER ANCHORS AND OTHER

CAN BE USED FOR THE DRAINAGE PLANE MATERIAL HAVE A WIDE RANGE OF AIR AND

PRODUCT TO PREVENT WATER INFILTRATION AT

PENETRATIONS. THE VARIOUS PRODUCTS THAT

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.

INSTALL STONE ANCHORS AND INSULATION SECUREMENT DEVICES (IMPALING PINS OR OTHER APPROVED METHOD), INCLUDING TWO REVERSE ANGLES. THE UPPER ANGLE MAY BE SECURED TO THE STONE FIRST. BOLTED CONNECTIONS ARE TYPICALLY USED. INSTALL SELF-ADHESIVE FLEXIBLE FLASHING OVER TOP OF ANCHOR.

KEY CONCEPTS:

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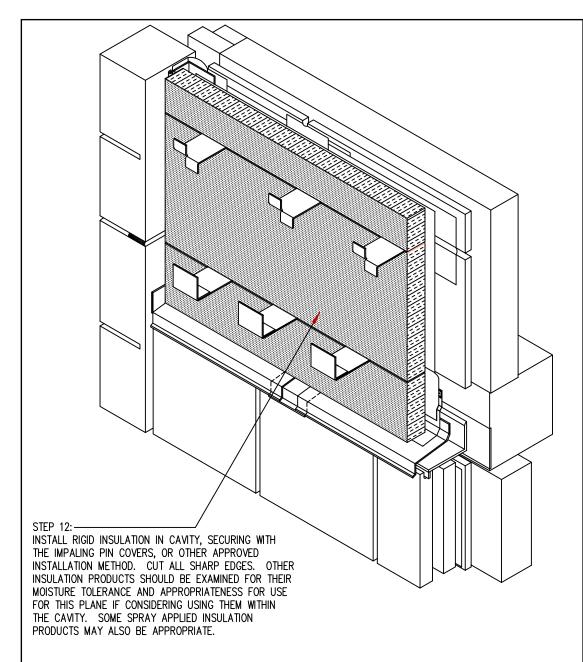
Interface conditions between building envelope materials, components and systems should be fully detailed in a manner that is both technically sound and serviceable. Detailing should, at a minimum, allow for coordination of drainage planes when two or more different wall types are used in the same facade; 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.

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STONE VENEER TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 11



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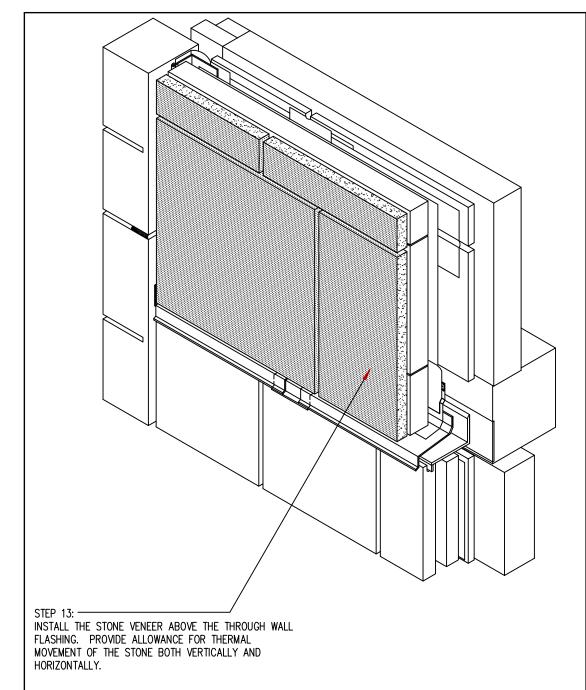
Interface conditions between building envelope materials, components and systems should be fully detailed in a manner that is both technically sound and serviceable. Detailing should, at a minimum, allow for coordination of drainage planes when two or more different wall types are used in the same facade; 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.

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STONE VENEER TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 12



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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.

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STONE VENEER TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 13

STEP 14:-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. COMPLETE FIELD PEEL-ADHESION TESTING

OF INSTALLED JOINT SEALANT BY A QUALIFIED

TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SEALANT

MANUFACTURER.

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 TO PRECAST VERTICAL INTERFACE -STEP 14

ARCHITECTURAL PRECAST (BARRIER WALL SHOWN WITH DRAINED 2-STAGE JOINTS, NOT RAINSCREEN OR SANDWICH PANEL PRECAST ASSEMBLY) OR OTHER BARRIER WALL TYPE CAVITY END-DAM FLASHING 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 WALL DRAINAGE PLANE **PRODUCT** RIGID OR OTHER MOISTURE TOLERANT **NSULATION** MEMBRANE FLASHING OVER THROUGH-WALL FLASHING CORROSION-RESISTANT METAL THROUGH-WALL FLASHING ·SEALANT JOINT — CHECK NOTE: THE PRESENCE OF A CONTINUOUS FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH RELIEVING ANGLE AND FLASHING AS STONE TO AVOID SHOWN IS NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF TYPICAL STONE VENEER CONSTRUCTION, SEALANT STAINING AND IS INTENDED TO CONVEY THE THIN STONE VENEER 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.

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

STONE VENEER
PRECAST VERTICAL
INTERFACEOVERALL DETAIL

CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION