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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.

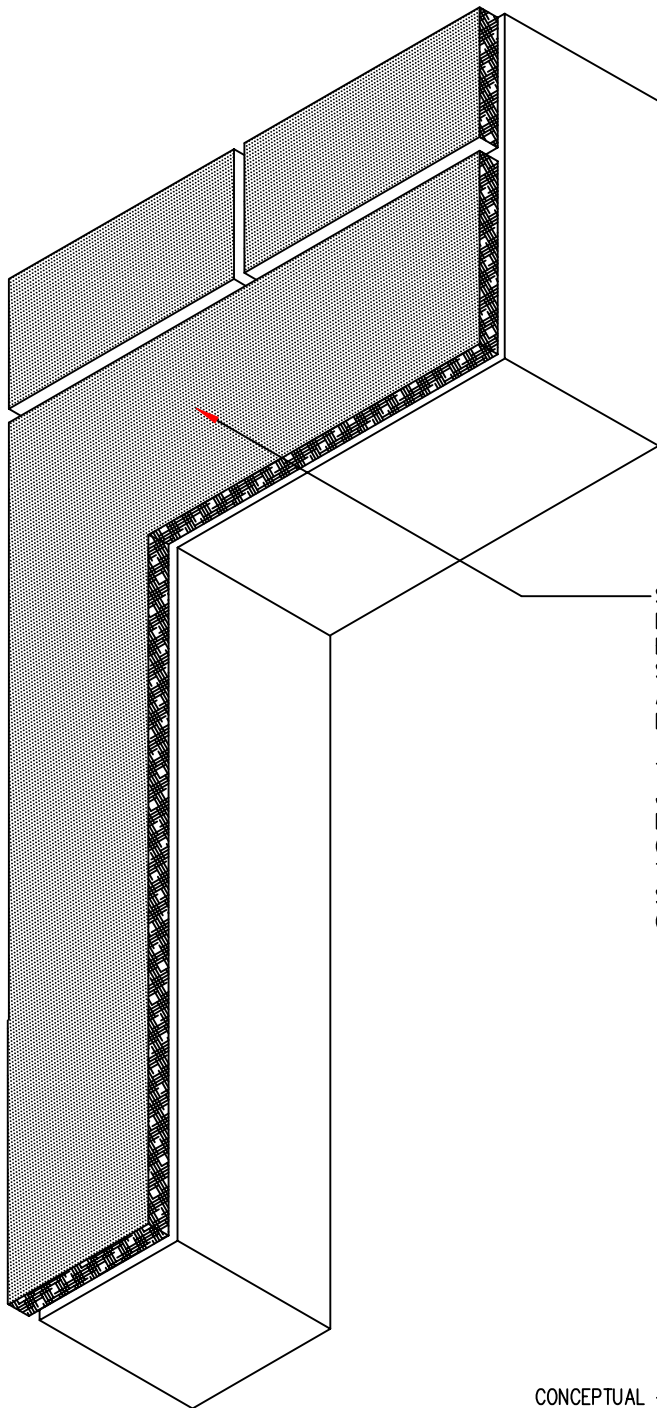
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**STONE VENEER  
 HEAD AND JAMB  
 FLASHING -  
 OVERALL DETAIL**

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STEP 1:  
INSTALL GLASS MAT FACED  
EXTERIOR SHEATHING OVER  
STUDS. INSTALL FOLLOWING  
ALL MANUFACTURER  
INSTRUCTIONS.

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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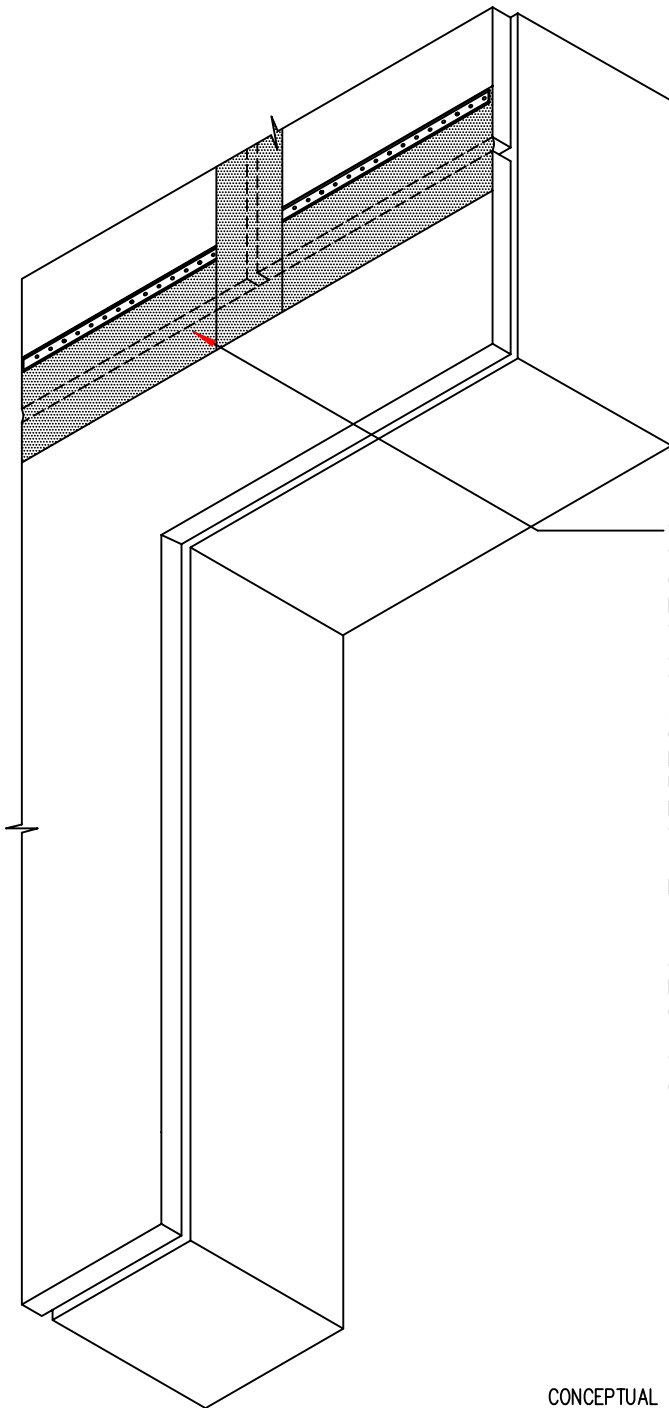
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STEP 2:  
SEAL ALL JOINTS IN THE GLASS MAT FACED EXTERIOR SHEATHING. SEALING ALL OF THE JOINTS MAY ALLOW THE SHEATHING TO BE USED AS AN EXTERIOR AIR BARRIER. (SELF-ADHERING MEMBRANE METHOD SHOWN, UPPER EDGE OF HORIZONTAL JOINT SECURED WITH TERMINATION BAR AND FASTENERS.)

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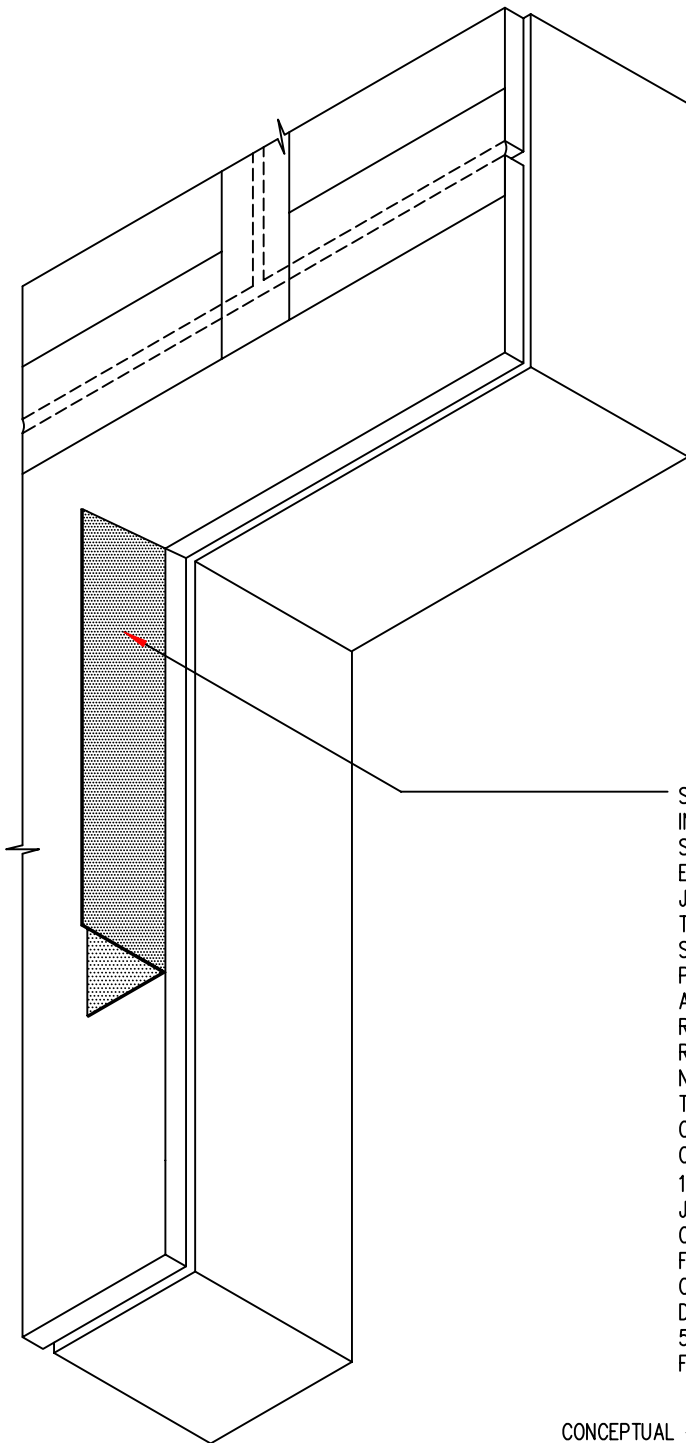
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**STONE VENEER  
HEAD AND JAMB  
FLASHING -  
STEP 2**

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STEP 3:  
 INSTALL A CONTINUOUS STAINLESS STEEL ANGLE END-DAM ALONG THE JAMBS OF ALL OPENINGS. THE ANGLE IS TO BE SECURED TO THE STUDS PER THE ENGINEER OR ARCHITECT OF RECORDS REQUIREMENTS. THE RETURN LEG OF THE ANGLE NEEDS TO BE LONGER THAN THE CAVITY DISTANCE AND OVERLAP ONTO THE CLADDING A MINIMUM OF 1/2 INCH. SEE SILL AND JAMB DETAILS FOR COORDINATION OF STEPS FOR HEAD FLASHING. THE CONTINUOUS CAVITY END DAM IS INSTALLED IN STEP 5 FOR THE JAMB AND SILL FLASHING.

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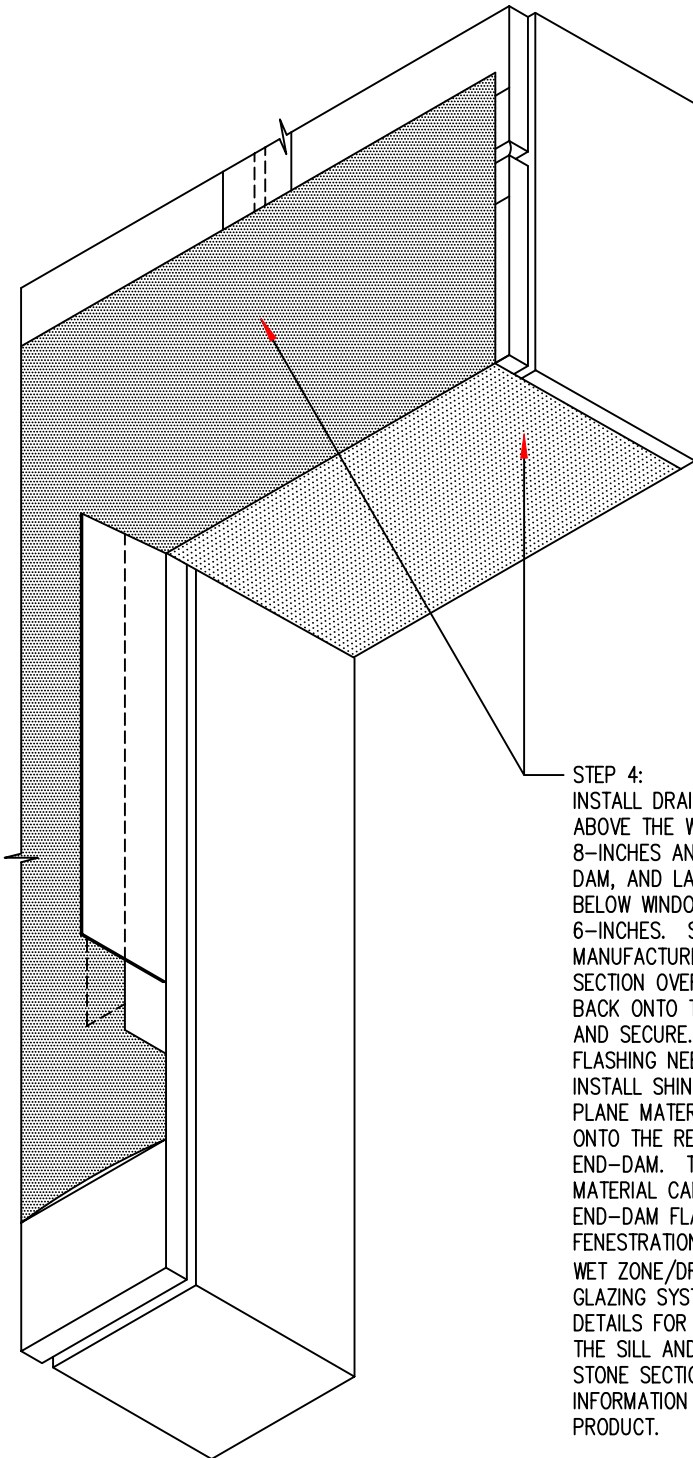
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**STONE VENEER  
 HEAD AND JAMB  
 FLASHING -  
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**STEP 4:**  
INSTALL DRAINAGE PLANE MATERIAL ABOVE THE WINDOW A MINIMUM OF 8-INCHES AND ALONG THE CAVITY END DAM, AND LAP ONTO SECTION INSTALLED BELOW WINDOW A MINIMUM OF 6-INCHES. SECURE PER MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTIONS. FOLD SECTION OVER AT THE WINDOW HEAD BACK ONTO THE STRUCTURAL SUPPORT AND SECURE. IF THE END-DAM FLASHING NEEDS TO BE OVERLAPPED, INSTALL SHINGLE STYLE. THE DRAINAGE PLANE MATERIAL NEEDS TO OVERLAP ONTO THE RETURN LEG OF THE CAVITY END-DAM. THE DRAINAGE PLANE MATERIAL CAN BE CONTINUED OVER THE END-DAM FLASHING AND TIED-INTO THE FENESTRATION SYSTEM IN LINE WITH THE WET ZONE/DRY ZONE LINE OF THE GLAZING SYSTEM. SEE PRECAST DETAILS FOR MORE INFORMATION. SEE THE SILL AND JAMB DETAIL IN THE STONE SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE DRAINAGE PLANE PRODUCT.

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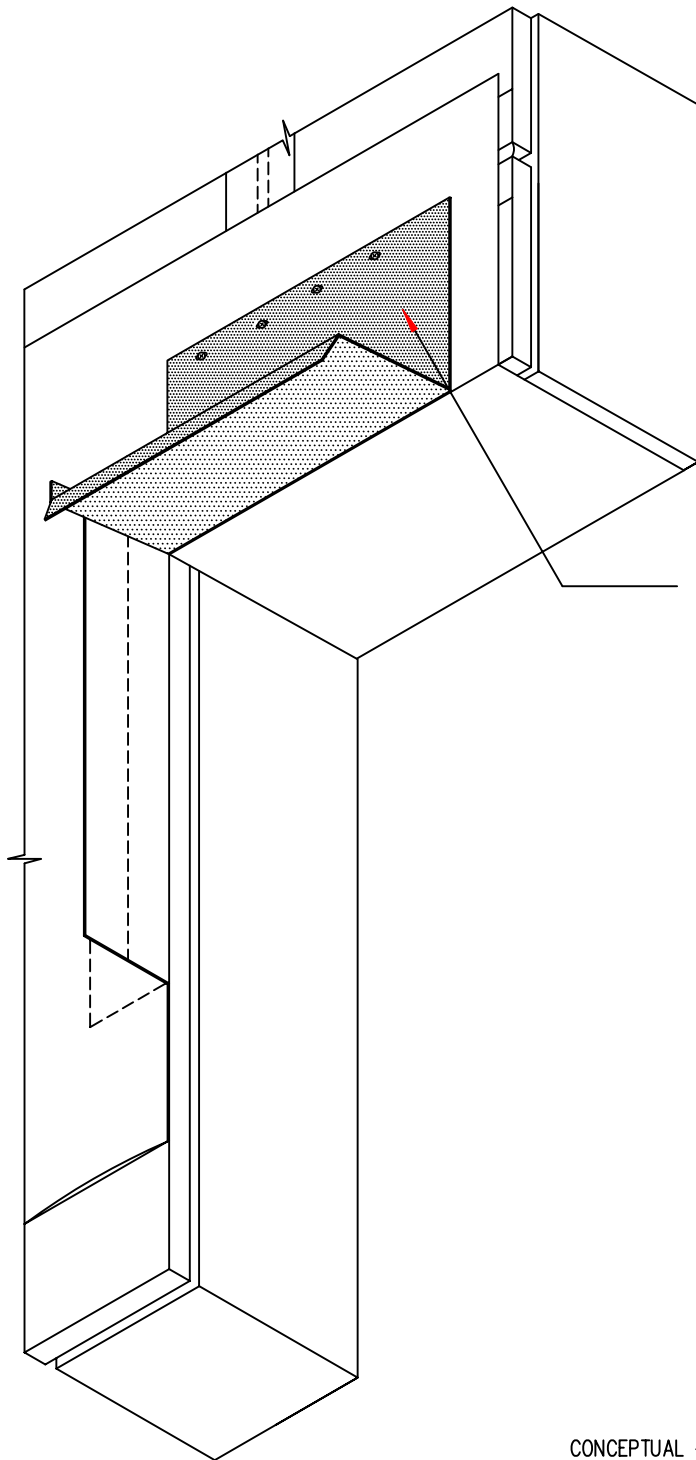
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### STONE VENEER HEAD AND JAMB FLASHING - STEP 4

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STEP 5:  
 INSTALL WINDOW HEAD  
 FLASHING WITH END DAMS.  
 ALL METAL ACCESSORIES  
 IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH  
 NATURAL STONE VENEERS  
 SHALL BE  
 NON-CORROSIVE, 300  
 SERIES STAINLESS STEEL  
 OR AN EQUIVALENT  
 MATERIAL.

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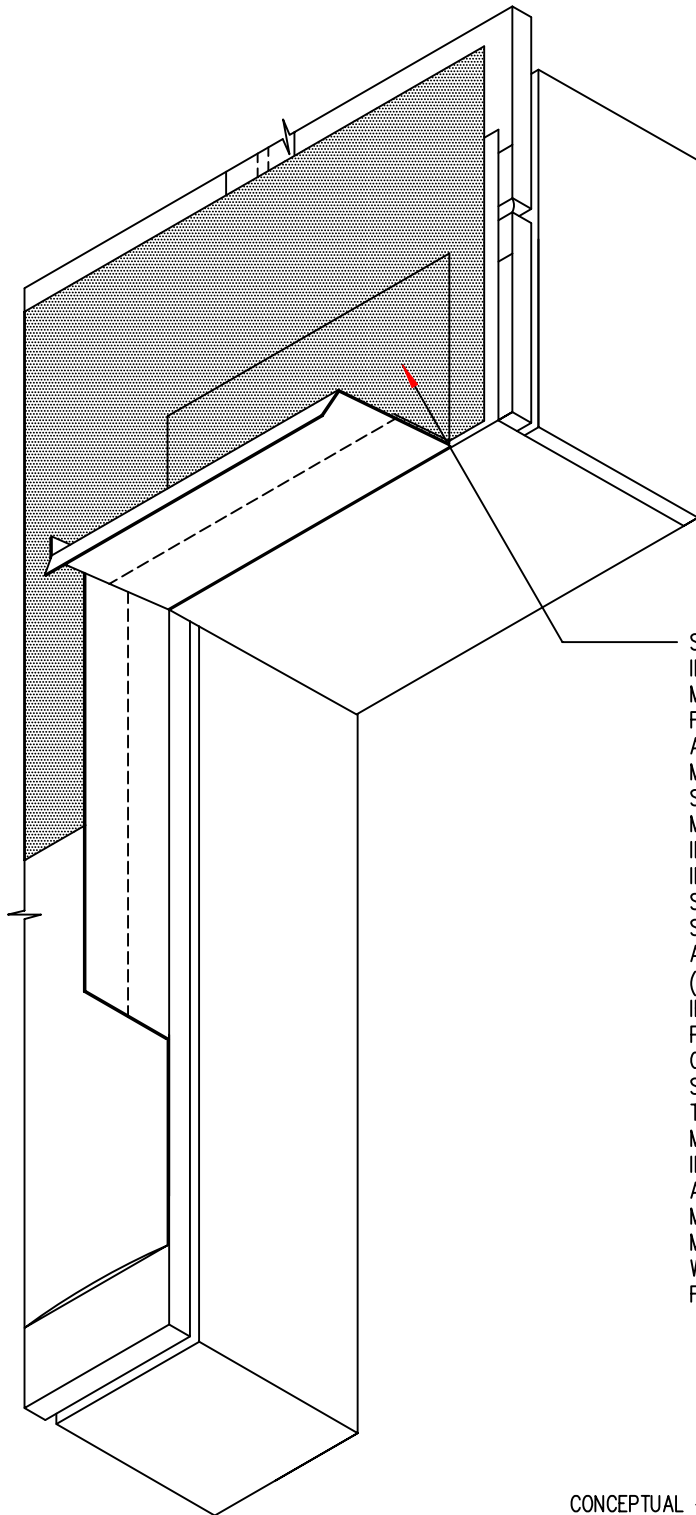
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**STONE VENEER  
 HEAD AND JAMB  
 FLASHING -  
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STEP 6:  
 INSTALL DRAINAGE PLANE MATERIAL ABOVE HEAD FLASHING AND OVERLAP ALONG CAVITY END-DAM A MINIMUM OF 6-INCHES. SECURE PER MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTIONS. INSTALL IMPALING PINS FOR SECURING RIGID OR SEMI-RIGID INSULATION AND STONE ANCHORS (NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY). IF A TROWEL-APPLIED PRODUCT IS USED INSTEAD OF A WALL MEMBRANE OR SHEET PRODUCT, THE TROWEL-APPLIED PRODUCT MAY BE USED AS AN INSULATION ADHESIVE IN ADDITION TO THE MECHANICAL ADHESION METHOD SHOWN. CHECK WITH THE MANUFACTURER FOR ALL REQUIREMENTS.

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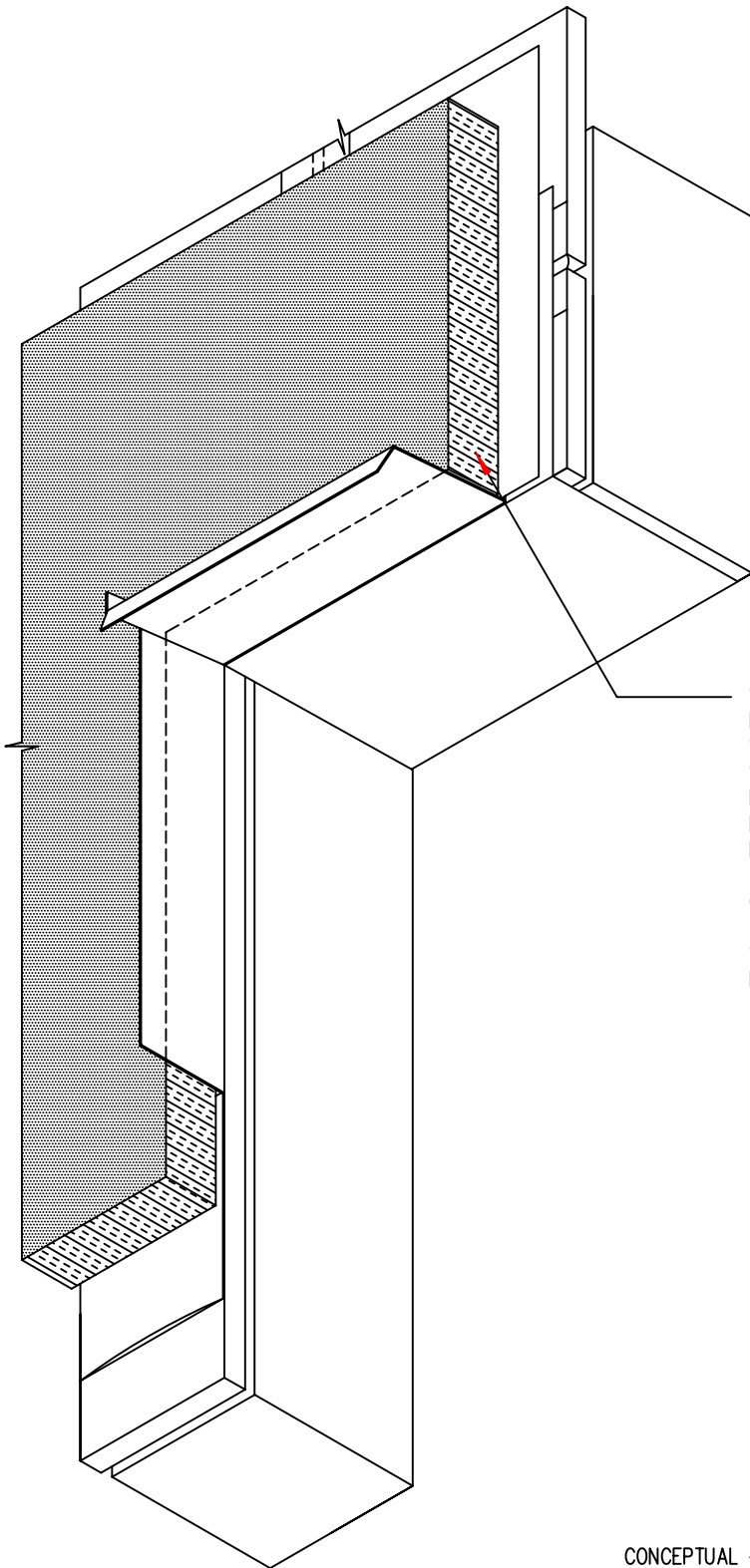
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STEP 7:  
 INSTALL RIGID OR  
 SEMI-RIGID INSULATION,  
 SECURE WITH IMPALING  
 PINS. A TROWEL-APPLIED  
 DRAINAGE PLANE PRODUCT  
 MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF  
 A SHEET PRODUCT. SOME  
 OF THESE MAY BE USED  
 AS A BONDING AGENT TO  
 SECURE CERTAIN  
 INSULATION PRODUCTS.

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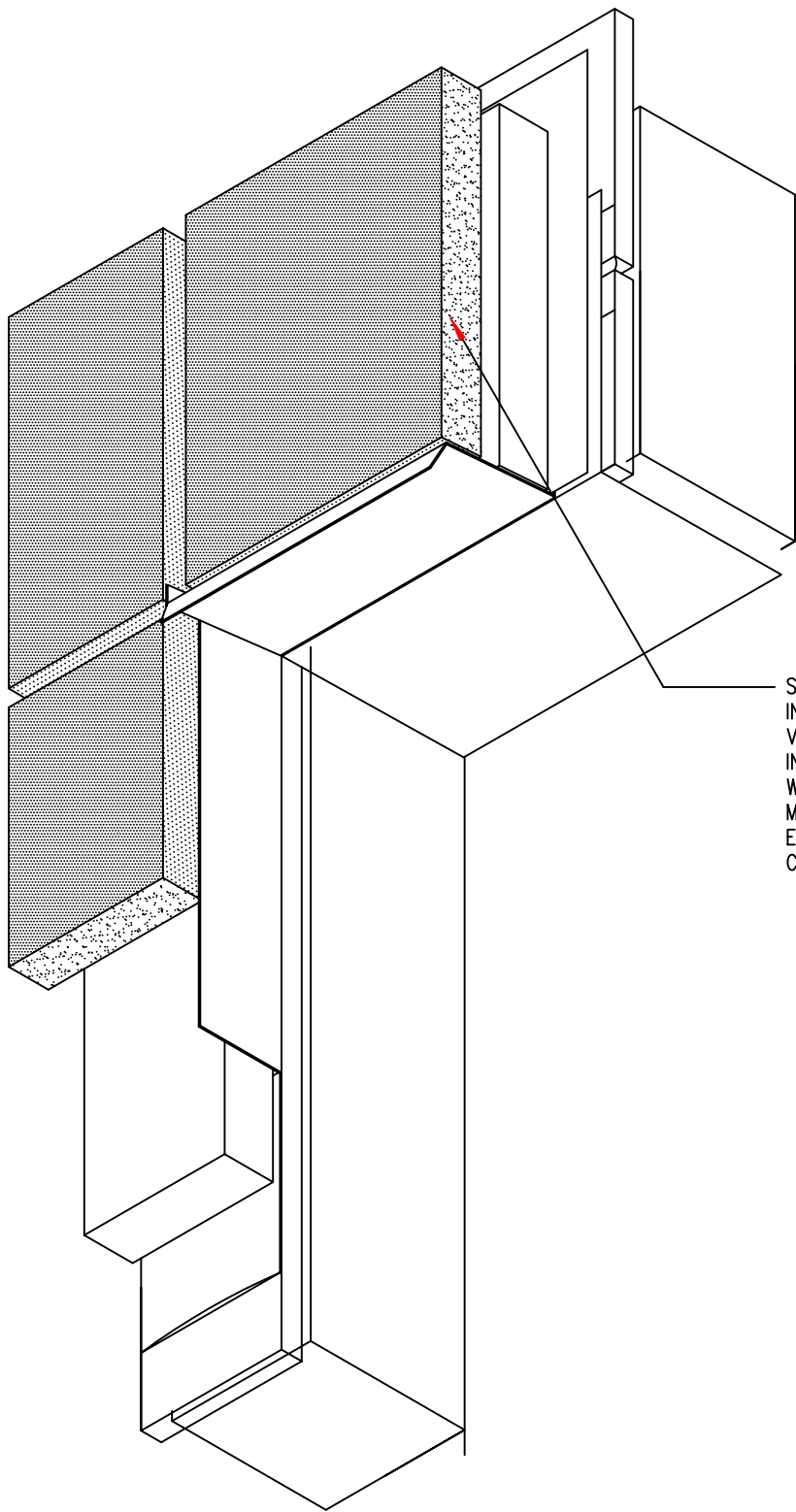
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STEP 8:  
 INSTALL THE STONE  
 VENEER CLADDING PER  
 INDUSTRY STANDARDS.  
 WHERE USED, CLEAR ALL  
 MORTAR DROPPINGS AND  
 EXCESS MORTAR FROM  
 CAVITY.

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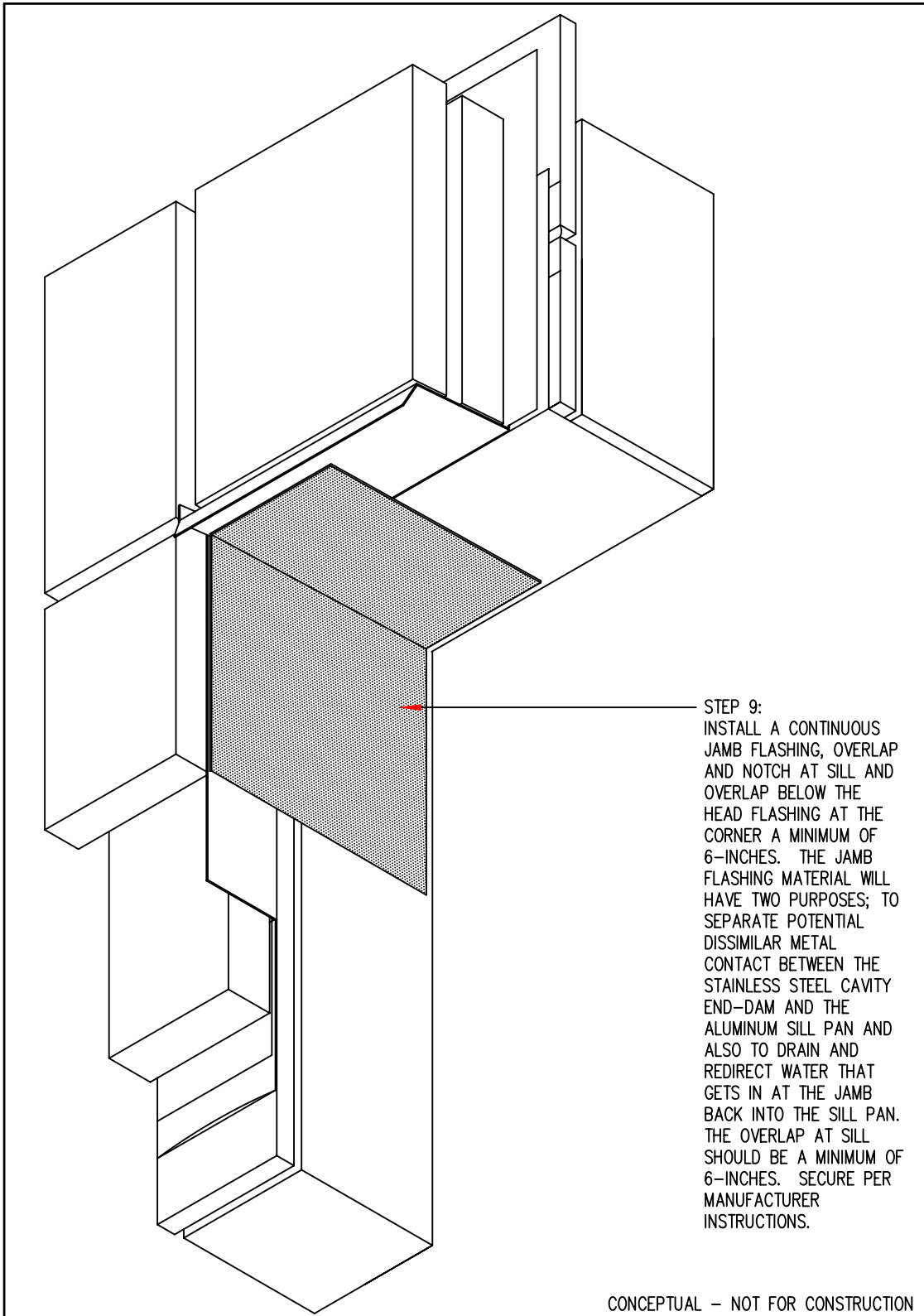
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STEP 9:  
 INSTALL A CONTINUOUS  
 JAMB FLASHING, OVERLAP  
 AND NOTCH AT SILL AND  
 OVERLAP BELOW THE  
 HEAD FLASHING AT THE  
 CORNER A MINIMUM OF  
 6-INCHES. THE JAMB  
 FLASHING MATERIAL WILL  
 HAVE TWO PURPOSES; TO  
 SEPARATE POTENTIAL  
 DISSIMILAR METAL  
 CONTACT BETWEEN THE  
 STAINLESS STEEL CAVITY  
 END-DAM AND THE  
 ALUMINUM SILL PAN AND  
 ALSO TO DRAIN AND  
 REDIRECT WATER THAT  
 GETS IN AT THE JAMB  
 BACK INTO THE SILL PAN.  
 THE OVERLAP AT SILL  
 SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF  
 6-INCHES. SECURE PER  
 MANUFACTURER  
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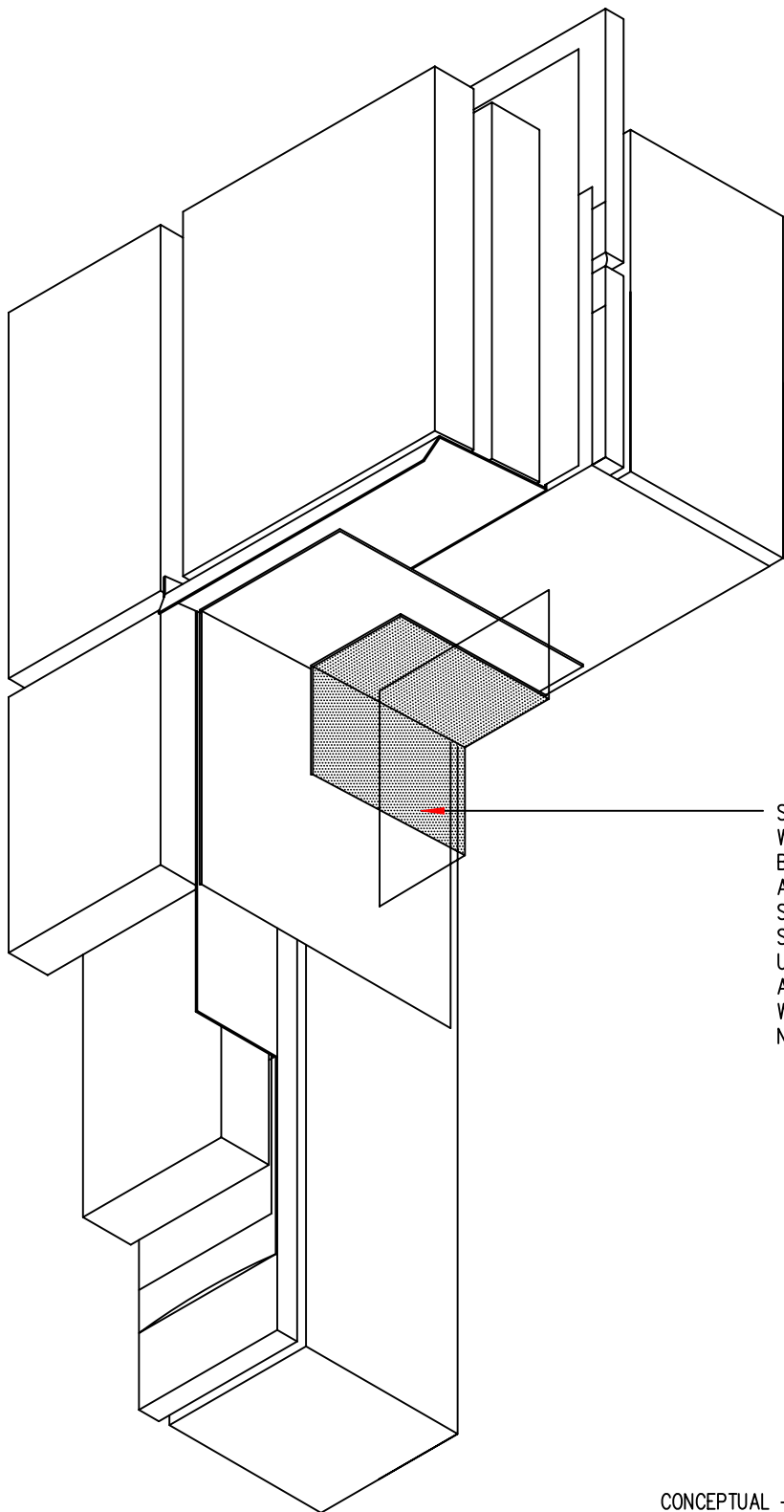
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STEP 10:  
 WRAP BOTH CORNERS WITH  
 BARRIER MEMBRANE. SET  
 ALL EDGES IN COMPATIBLE  
 SEALANT. IF A LARGER  
 SECTION OF MATERIAL IS  
 USED IN STEP 9 THAT  
 ACCOMPLISHES THE CORNER  
 WRAP, THIS STEP IS NOT  
 NEEDED.

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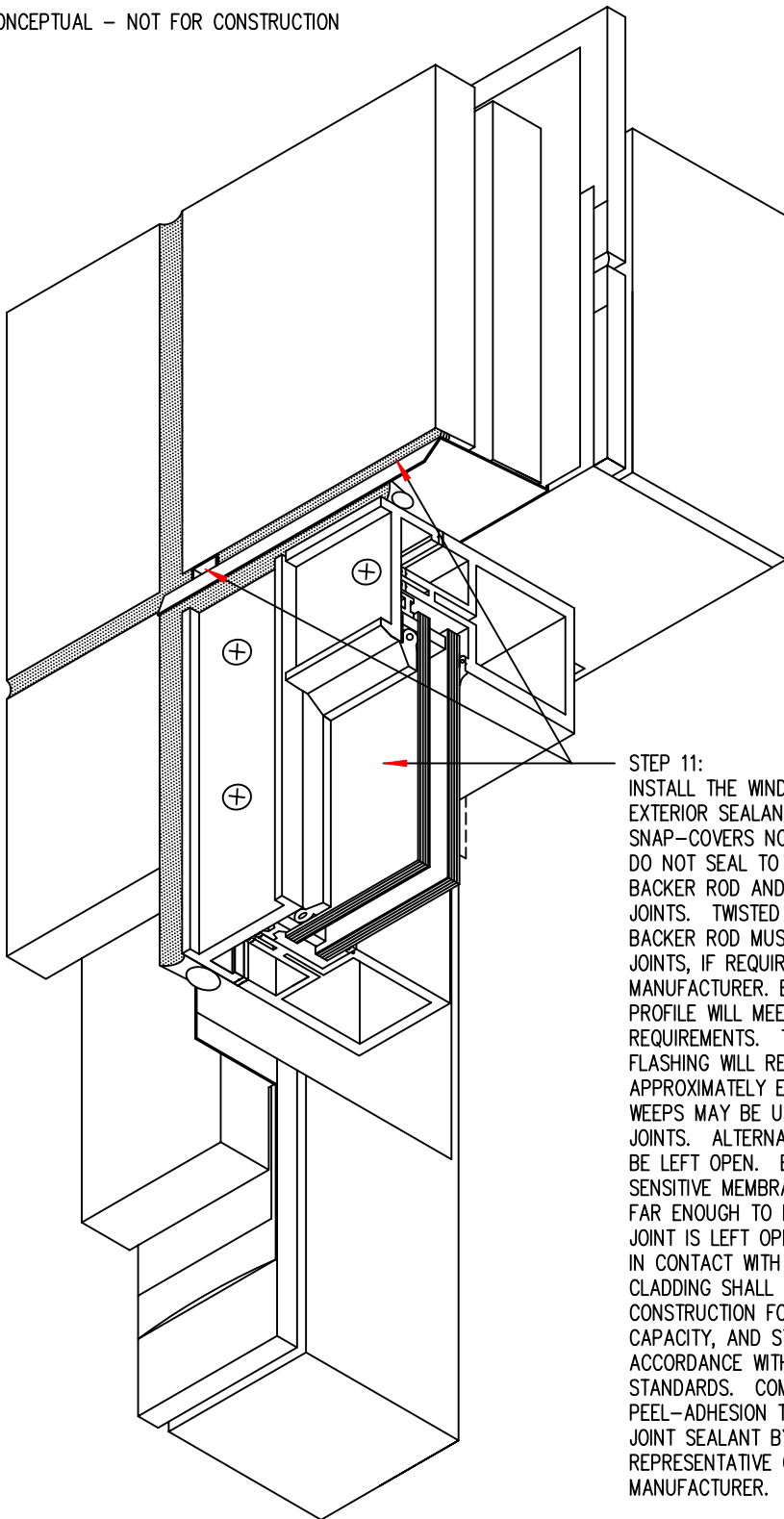
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CONCEPTUAL – NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



STEP 11:  
INSTALL THE WINDOW AND INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR SEALANT BEADS. EXTERIOR SNAP-COVERS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY; DO NOT SEAL TO SNAP-COVERS. 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 HEAD 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.

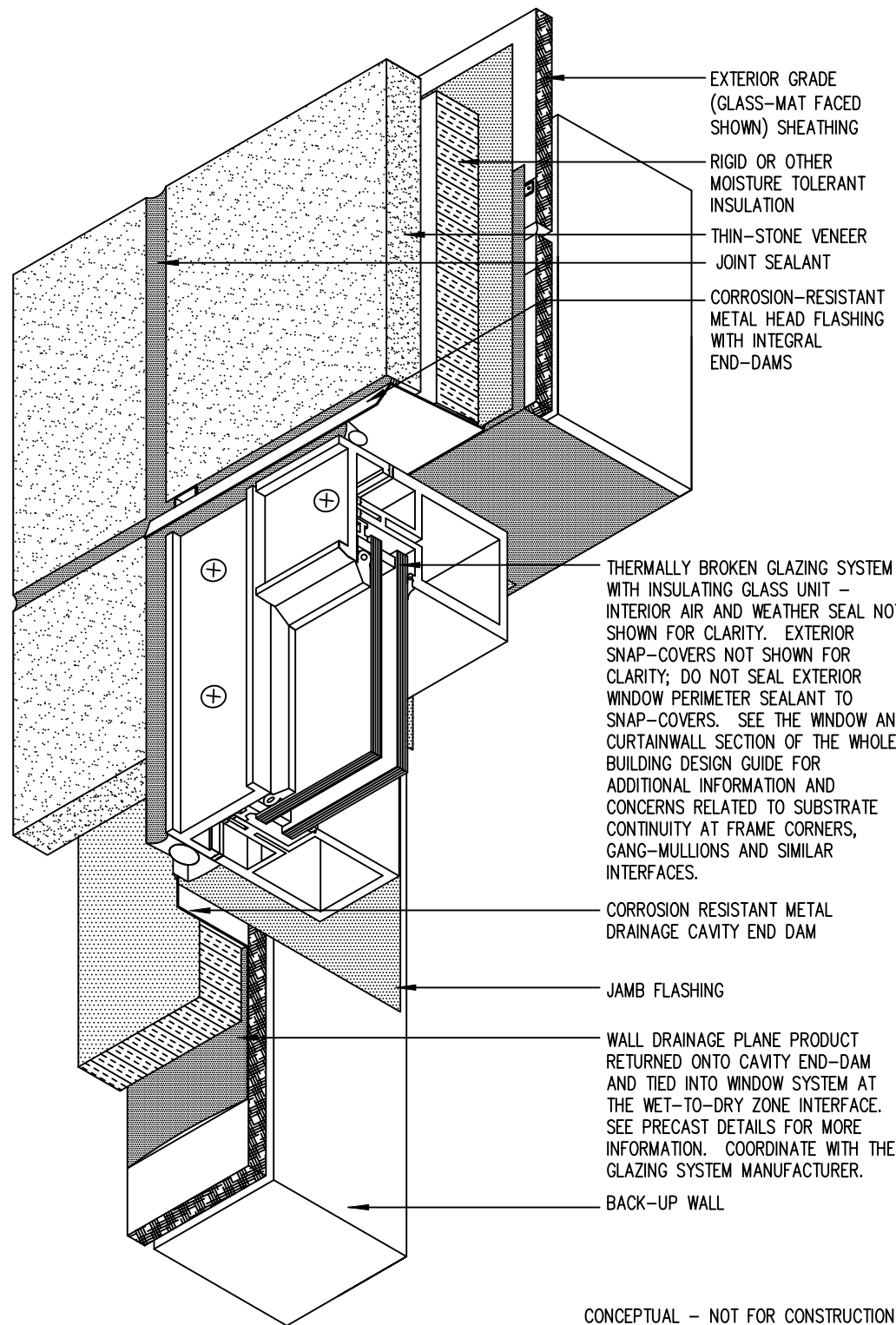
The location of or need for a vapor retarder within wall assemblies will vary based upon climate, and can be significantly influenced by the storage capacity and vapor permeance of the materials selected for each layer of the wall system. A climate-specific, hygrothermal analysis for any wall assembly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

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

**STONE VENEER  
HEAD AND JAMB  
FLASHING -  
STEP 11**

The details, graphics and related information shown above are intended to illustrate basic design concepts and principles only and should be considered collectively with the appropriate narrative sections of the Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG). The information contained herein is not intended for actual construction, and is subject to revision based on changes and/or refinements in local, state and national building codes, emerging building envelope technologies, and advancements in the research and understanding of building envelope failure and failure mechanisms. The actual design and configuration of these and similar details will vary based upon applicable local, state and national building code requirements, climatic considerations, and economic constraints unique to each project. Full compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations and recognized industry standards for each building envelope material, component and system specified for this and similar exterior wall assemblies is recommended, and should be reflected in the appropriate sections of the project specifications.





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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.

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**STONE VENEER  
HEAD AND JAMB  
FLASHING -  
OVERALL DETAIL**

CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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