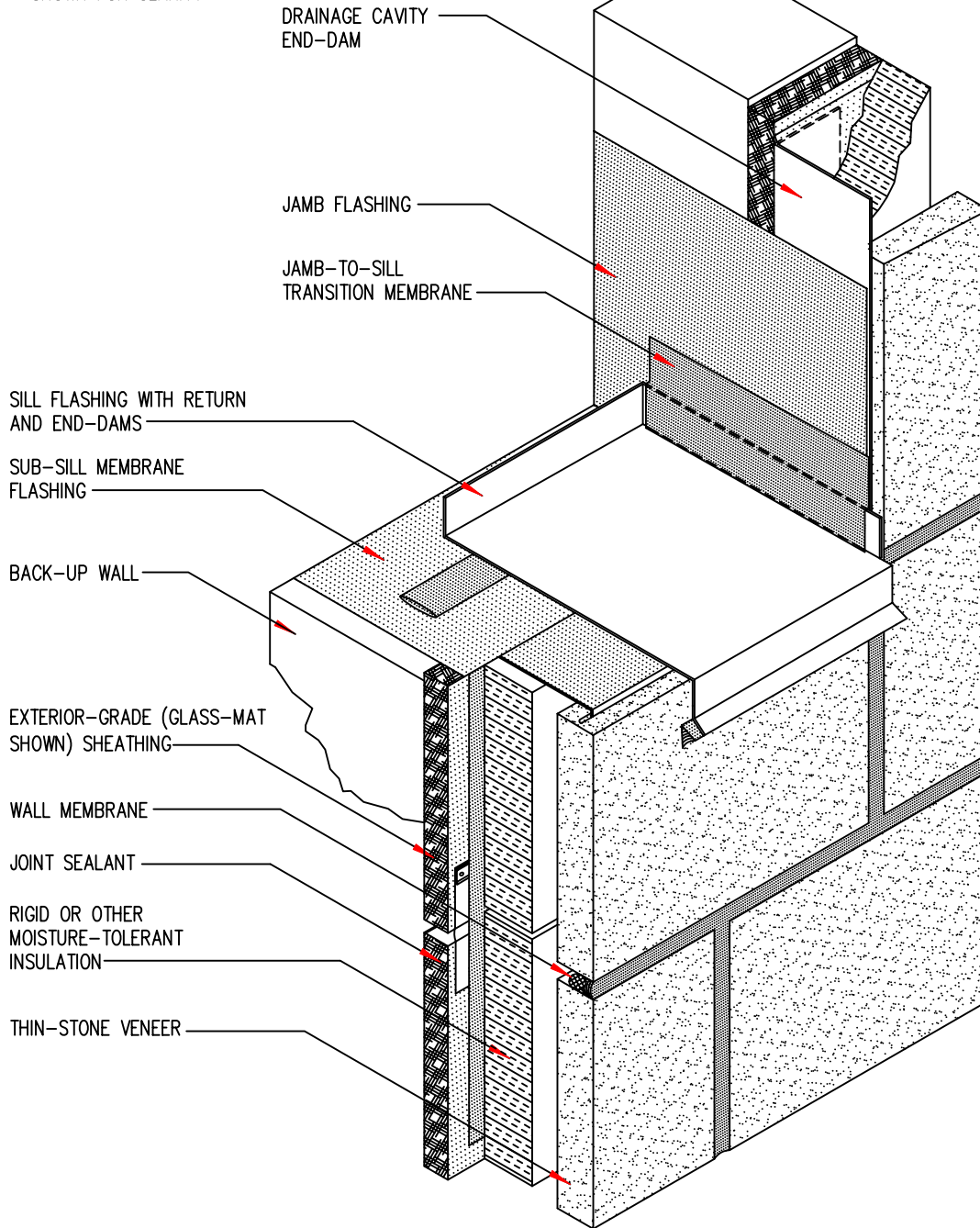


NOTE:  
WINDOW UNIT NOT  
SHOWN FOR CLARITY



CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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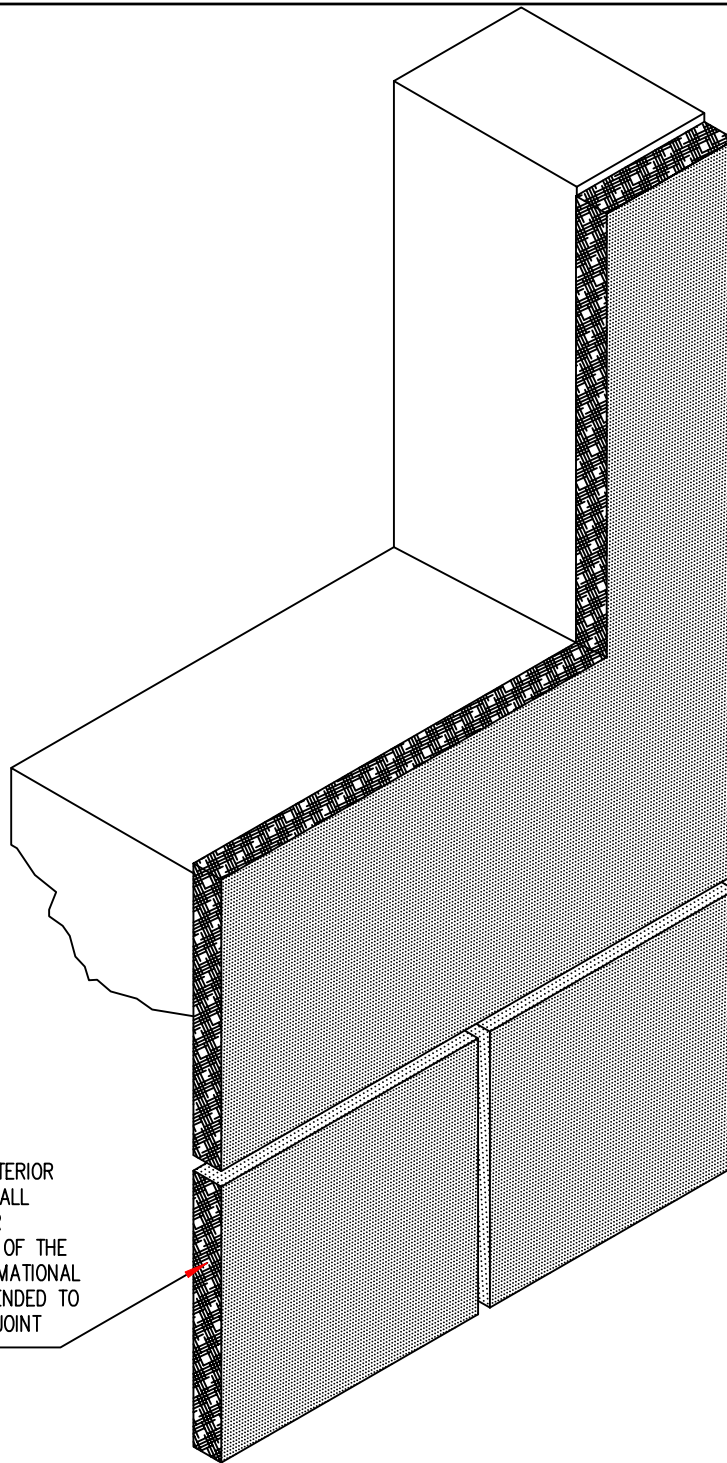
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See the General section of the WBDG for additional information and guidance.

**STONE VENEER  
SILL 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.

CONCEPTUAL – NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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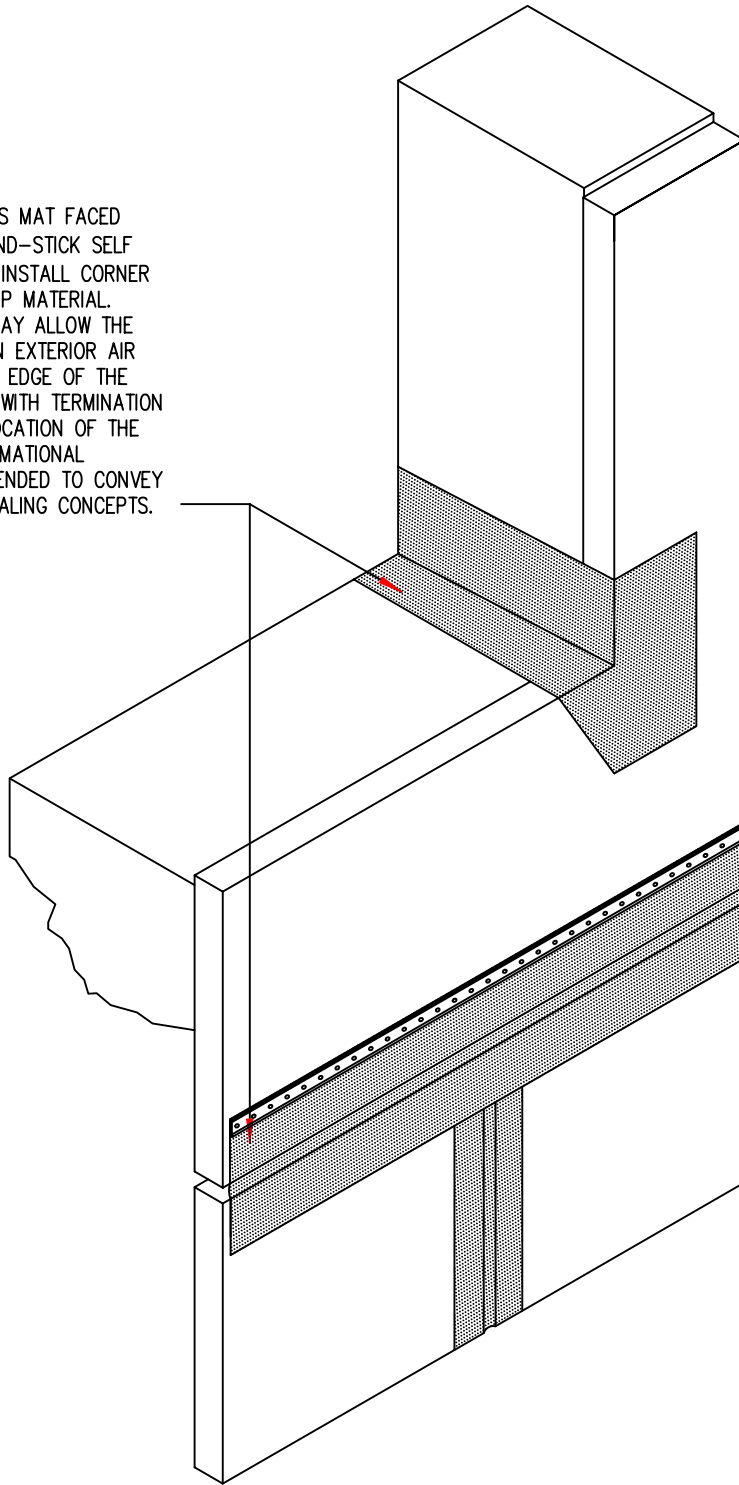
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**STONE VENEER  
 SILL AND JAMB  
 FLASHING -  
 STEP 1**

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STEP 2:  
SEAL ALL JOINTS IN THE GLASS MAT FACED EXTERIOR SHEATHING (PEEL-AND-STICK SELF ADHESIVE FLASHING SHOWN). INSTALL CORNER SECTION OF FLASHING BACK-UP MATERIAL. SEALING ALL OF THE JOINTS MAY ALLOW THE SHEATHING TO BE USED AS AN EXTERIOR AIR BARRIER. SECURE THE UPPER EDGE OF THE HORIZONTAL JOINT MEMBRANE WITH TERMINATION BAR AND FASTENERS. 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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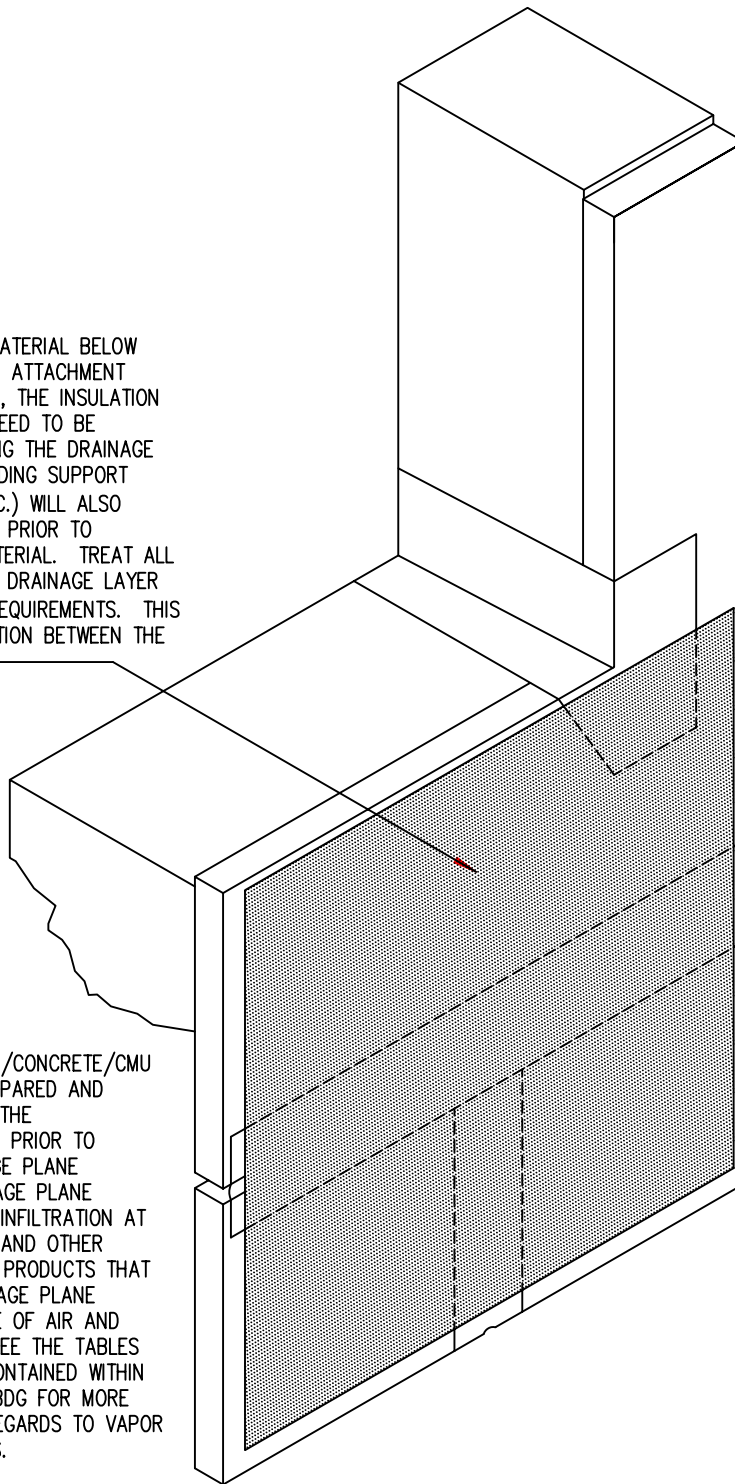
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**STONE VENEER  
SILL AND JAMB  
FLASHING -  
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STEP 3:  
 INSTALL DRAINAGE PLANE MATERIAL BELOW WINDOW. DEPENDING ON THE ATTACHMENT METHOD FOR THE INSULATION, THE INSULATION ATTACHMENT DEVICES MAY NEED TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO SECURING THE DRAINAGE PLANE MATERIAL. THE CLADDING SUPPORT ELEMENTS (TIES, ANGLES, ETC.) WILL ALSO LIKELY REQUIRE ATTACHMENT PRIOR TO SECURING THE DRAINAGE MATERIAL. TREAT ALL PENETRATIONS THROUGH THE DRAINAGE LAYER PER THE MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS. THIS LAYER IS THE HARD SEPARATION BETWEEN THE WET AND DRY ZONES.



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.

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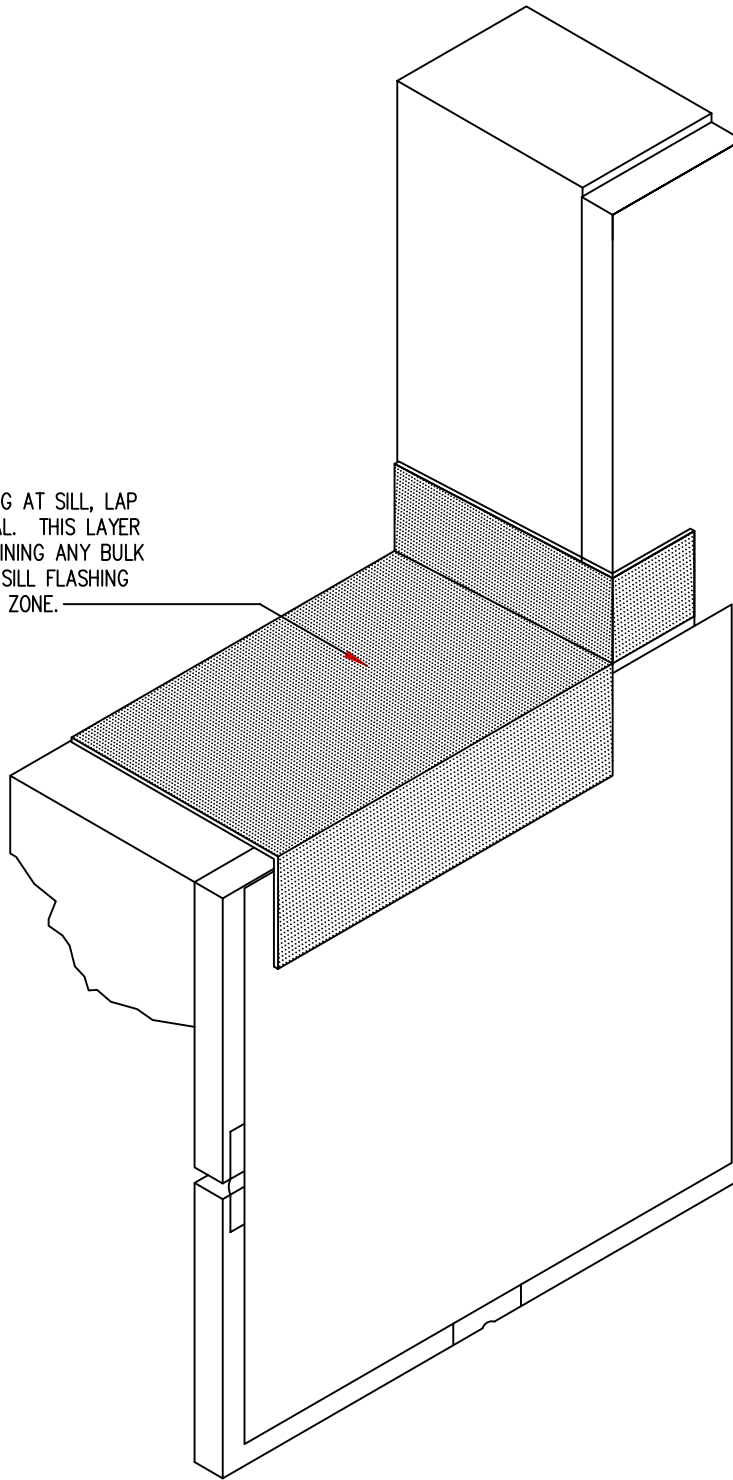
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**STONE VENEER  
 SILL AND JAMB  
 FLASHING -  
 STEP 3**

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STEP 4:  
INSTALL BACK-UP SILL FLASHING AT SILL, LAP  
OVER DRAINAGE PLANE MATERIAL. THIS LAYER  
IS IMPORTANT TO AID IN CONTAINING ANY BULK  
WATER THAT MAY BYPASS THE SILL FLASHING  
BY REDIRECTING IT TO THE WET ZONE.



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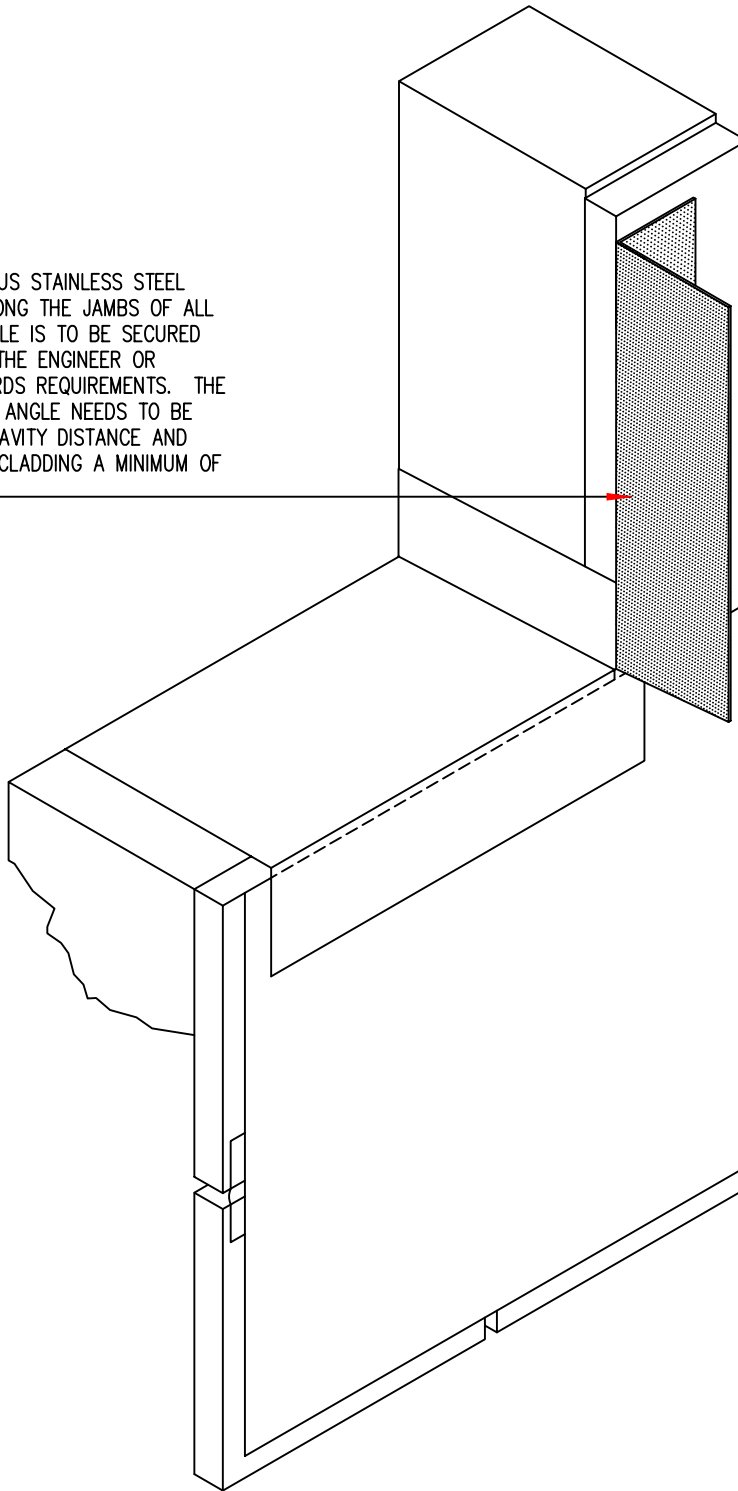
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**STONE VENEER  
SILL AND JAMB  
FLASHING -  
STEP 4**

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STEP 5:  
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.



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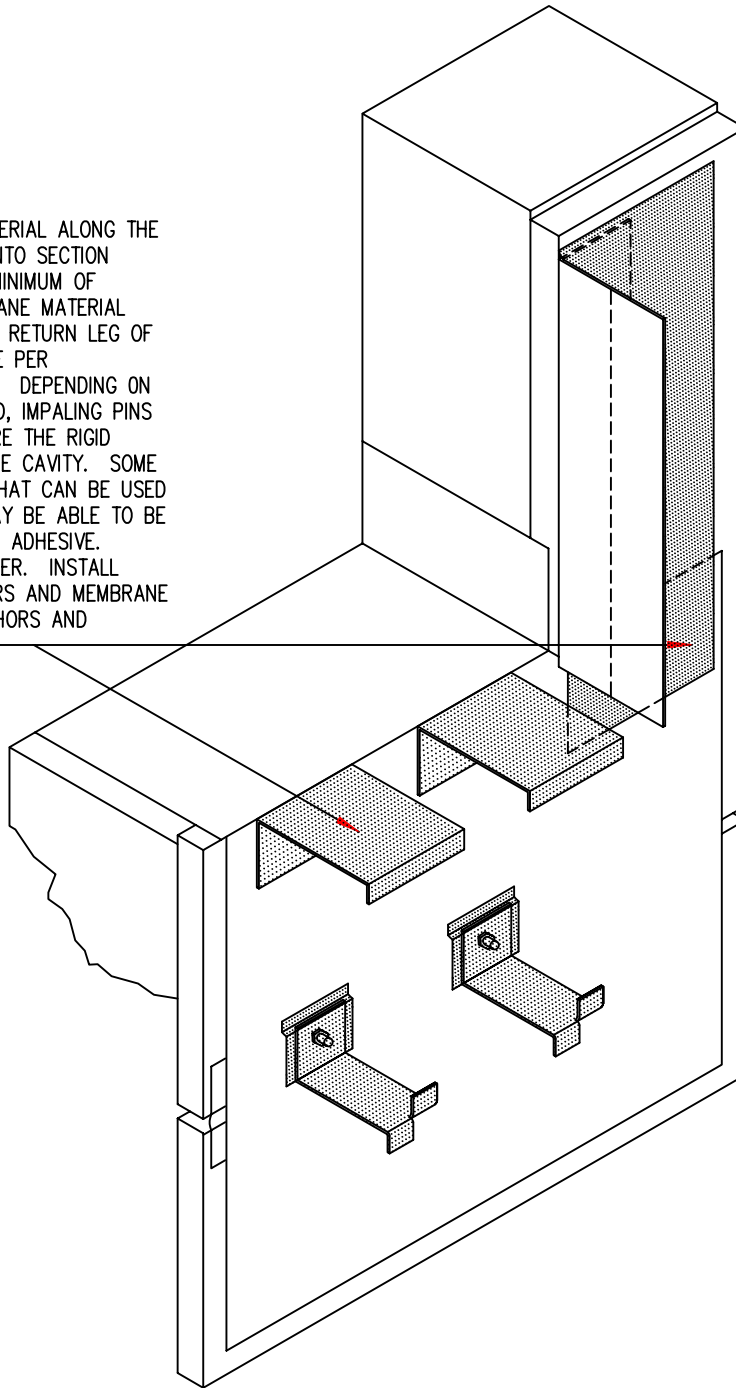
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**STONE VENEER  
SILL AND JAMB  
FLASHING -  
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STEP 6:  
 INSTALL DRAINAGE PLANE MATERIAL ALONG THE CAVITY END DAM, AND LAP ONTO SECTION INSTALLED BELOW WINDOW A MINIMUM OF 6-INCHES. THE DRAINAGE PLANE MATERIAL NEEDS TO OVERLAP ONTO THE RETURN LEG OF THE CAVITY END-DAM. SECURE PER MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTIONS. DEPENDING ON THE MEMBRANE PRODUCT USED, IMPALING PINS MAY BE NECESSARY TO SECURE THE RIGID INSULATION OUTBOUND OF THE CAVITY. SOME TROWEL-APPLIED PRODUCTS THAT CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THE MEMBRANE MAY BE ABLE TO BE USED ALSO AS AN INSULATION ADHESIVE. VERIFY WITH THE MANUFACTURER. INSTALL IMPALING PINS, STONE ANCHORS AND MEMBRANE COVER STRIPS OVER THE ANCHORS AND IMPALING CLIPS.



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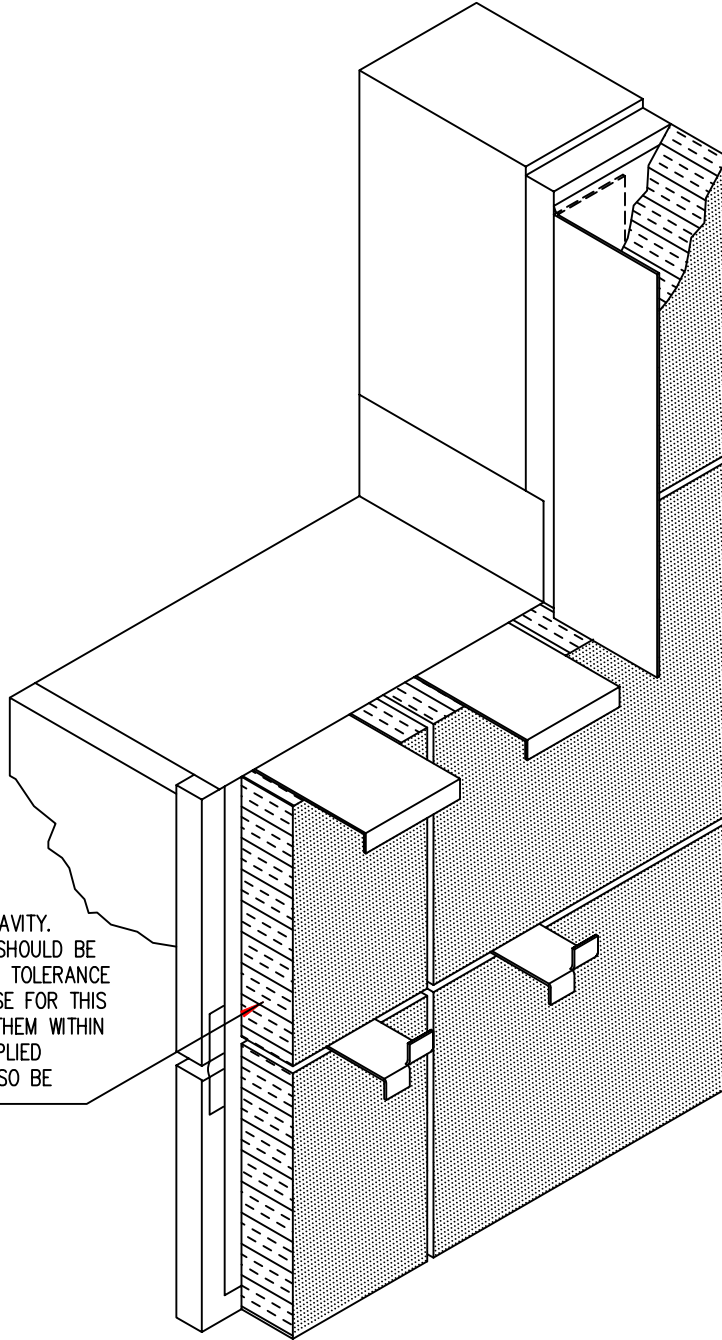
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**STONE VENEER  
 SILL AND JAMB  
 FLASHING -  
 STEP 6**

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STEP 7:  
INSTALL RIGID INSULATION IN CAVITY. OTHER INSULATION PRODUCTS SHOULD BE EXAMINED FOR THEIR MOISTURE TOLERANCE AND APPROPRIATENESS FOR USE FOR THIS PLANE IF CONSIDERING USING THEM WITHIN THE CAVITY. SOME SPRAY APPLIED INSULATION PRODUCTS MAY ALSO BE APPROPRIATE.



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SILL AND JAMB  
FLASHING -  
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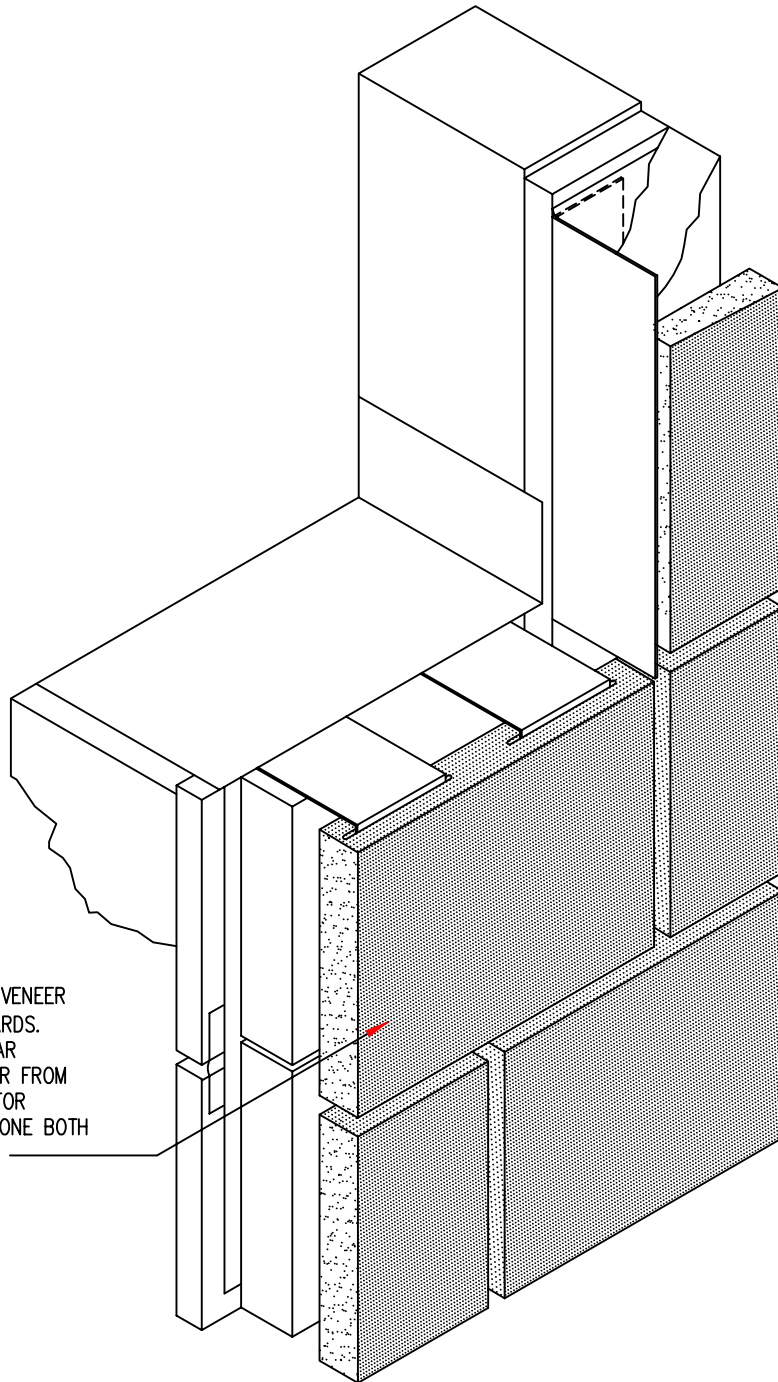
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**STONE VENEER  
SILL AND JAMB  
FLASHING -  
STEP 8**



STEP 8:  
INSTALL THE CLADDING (STONE VENEER SHOWN), PER INDUSTRY STANDARDS. WHERE USED, CLEAR ALL MORTAR DROPPINGS AND EXCESS MORTAR FROM CAVITY. PROVIDE ALLOWANCE FOR THERMAL MOVEMENT OF THE STONE BOTH VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY.

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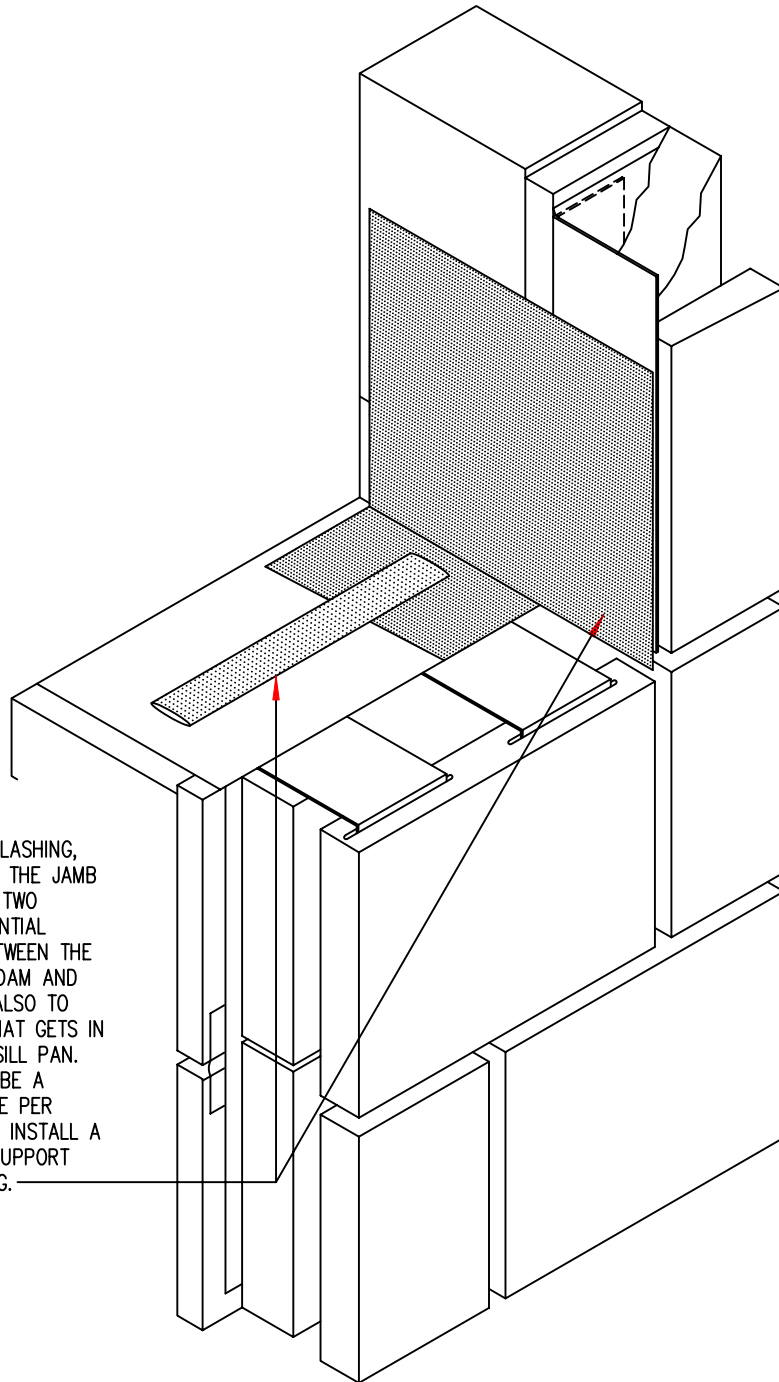
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**STONE VENEER  
SILL AND JAMB  
FLASHING -  
STEP 9**



STEP 9:  
INSTALL A CONTINUOUS JAMB FLASHING, OVERLAP AND NOTCH AT SILL. 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 INSTRUCTIONS. INSTALL A BED OF SEALANT AND OTHER SUPPORT DEVICES FOR THE SILL FLASHING.

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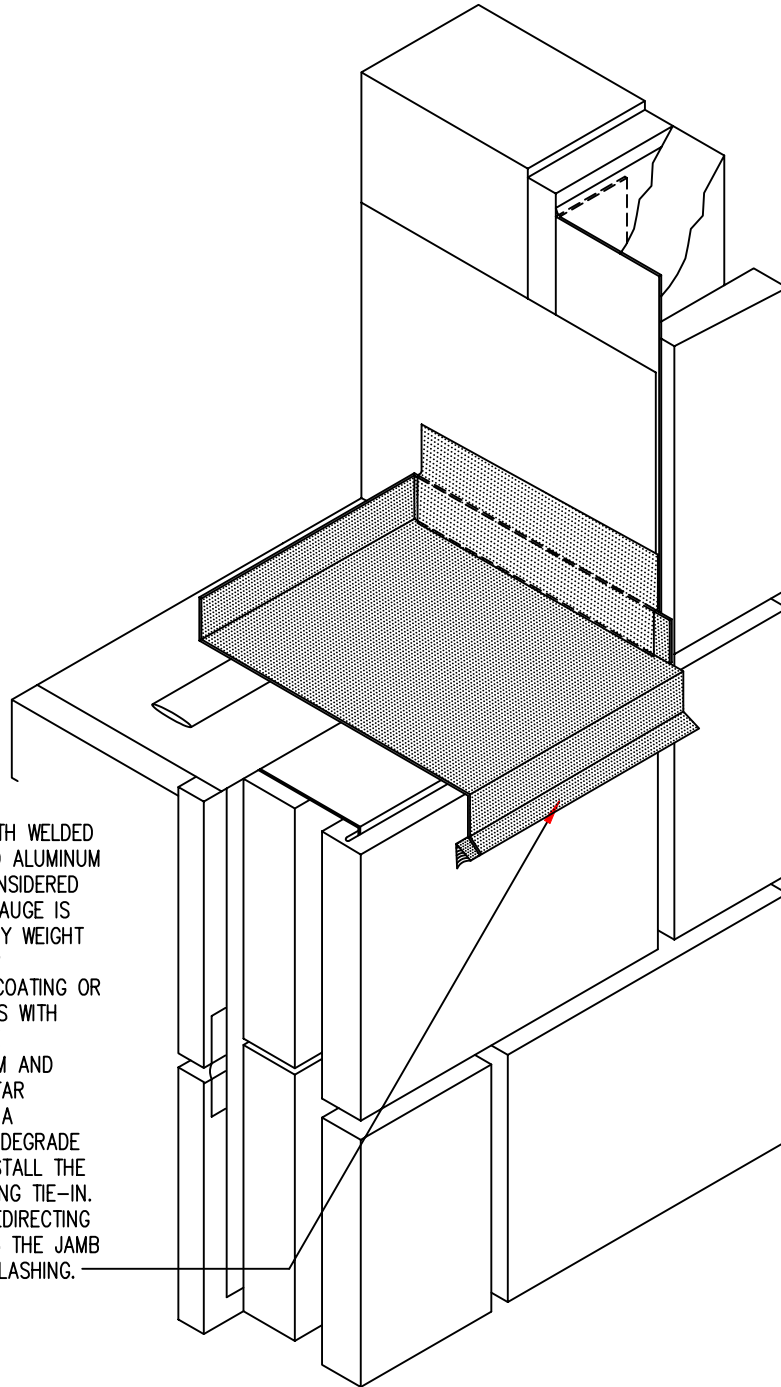
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**STONE VENEER  
SILL AND JAMB  
FLASHING -  
STEP 10**

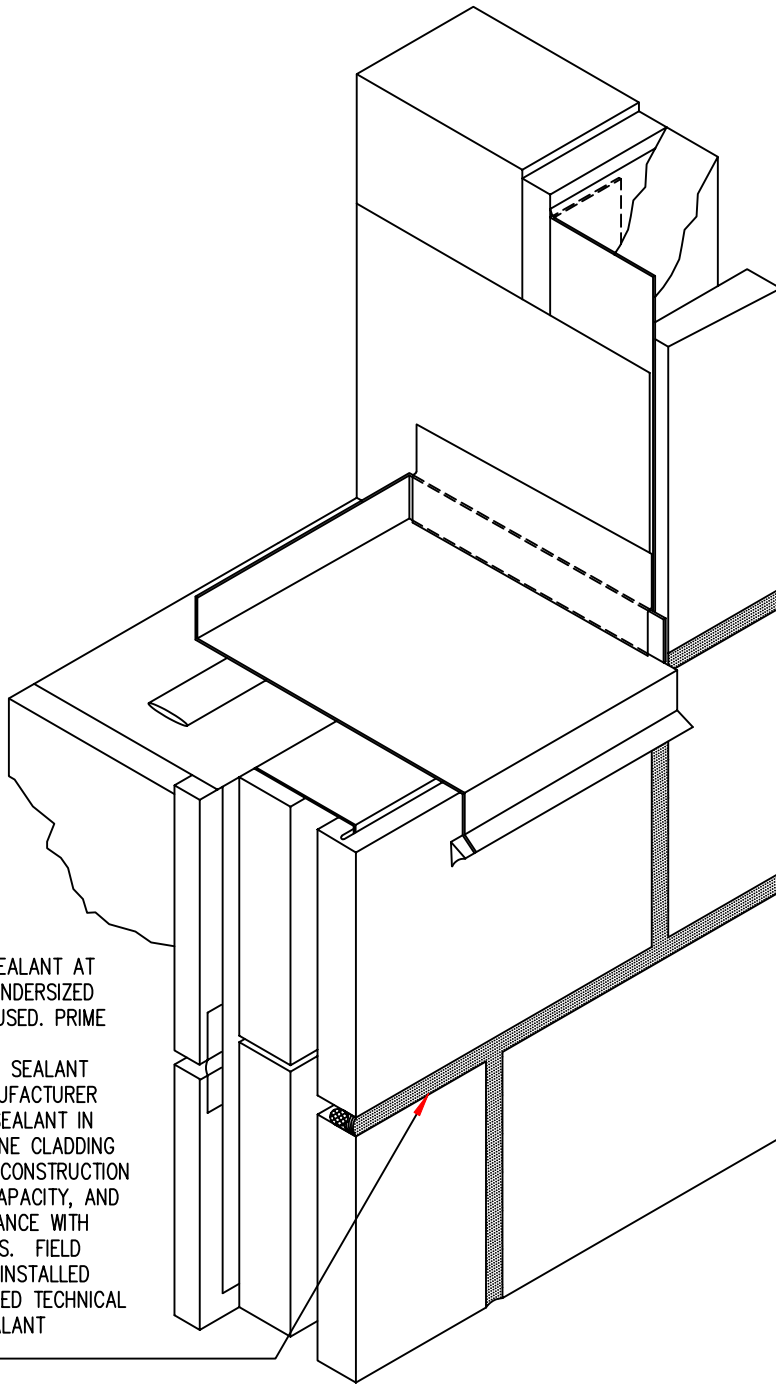


STEP 10:  
INSTALL THE SILL FLASHING, WITH WELDED END-DAMS. HIGH-END COATED ALUMINUM OR EQUIVALENT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR FLASHING. ENSURE THE GAUGE IS THICK ENOUGH TO SUPPORT ANY WEIGHT THAT MAY REST ON IT. EITHER BACK-COAT WITH BITUMINOUS COATING OR ENSURE COATED ON BOTH SIDES WITH HIGH-END COATING TO PROVIDE SEPARATION BETWEEN ALUMINUM AND POTENTIAL CONTACT WITH MORTAR PRODUCTS WHICH WILL CREATE A COMPATIBILITY ISSUE AND MAY DEGRADE THE ALUMINUM OVER TIME. INSTALL THE JAMB FLASHING TO SILL FLASHING TIE-IN. THIS SECTION IS CRITICAL IN REDIRECTING WATER THAT MAY DRAIN ALONG THE JAMB FLASHING INTO THE SILL PAN FLASHING.

CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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STEP 11:  
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. 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.



CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR 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.

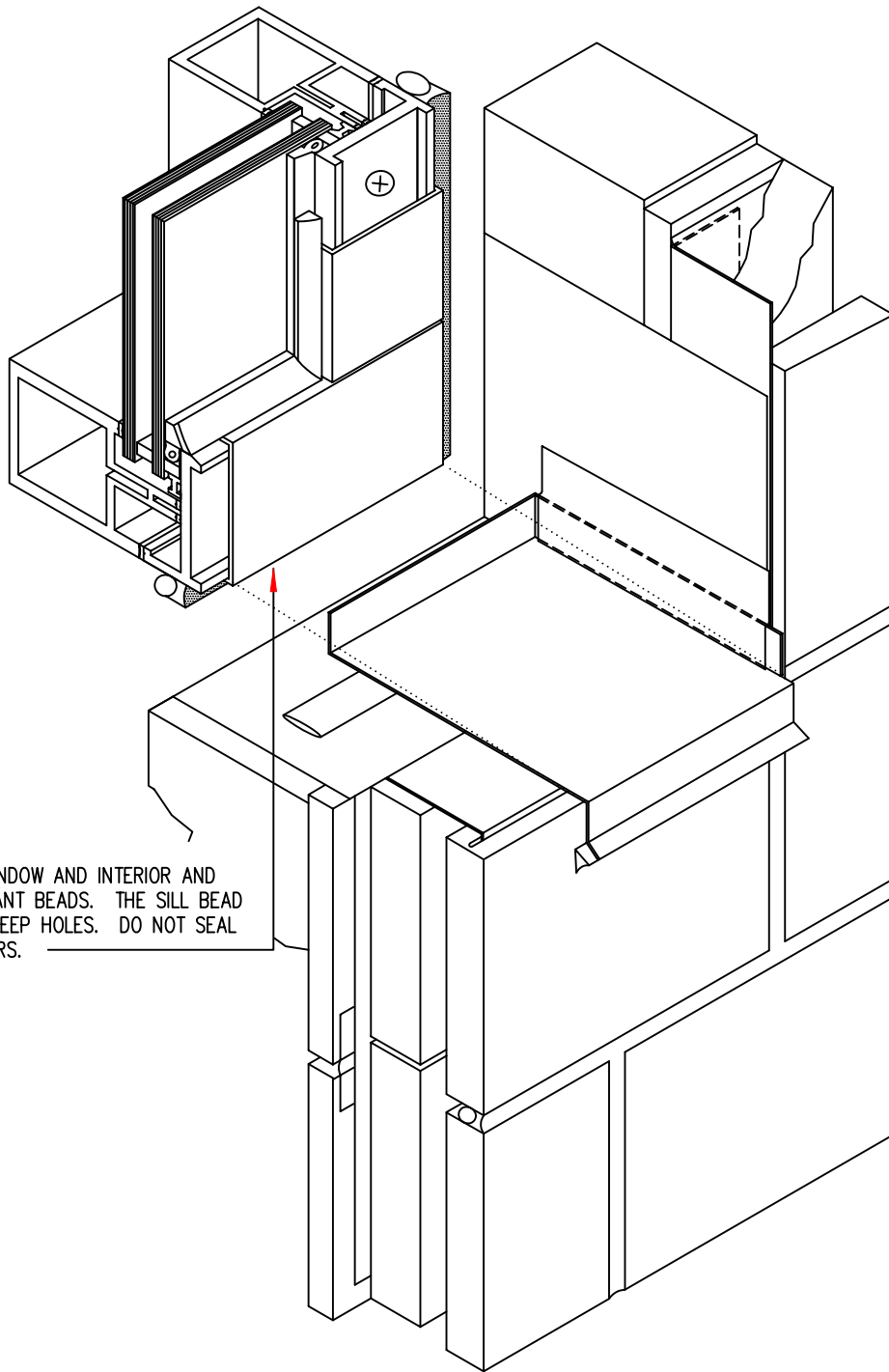
The location of or need for a vapor retarder within wall assemblies will vary based upon climate, and can be significantly influenced by the storage capacity and vapor permeance of the materials selected for each layer of the wall system. A climate-specific, hygrothermal analysis for any wall assembly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

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

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

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STEP 11:  
INSTALL THE WINDOW AND INTERIOR AND  
EXTERIOR SEALANT BEADS. THE SILL BEAD  
WILL REQUIRE WEEP HOLES. DO NOT SEAL  
TO SNAP-COVERS.

CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

**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.

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

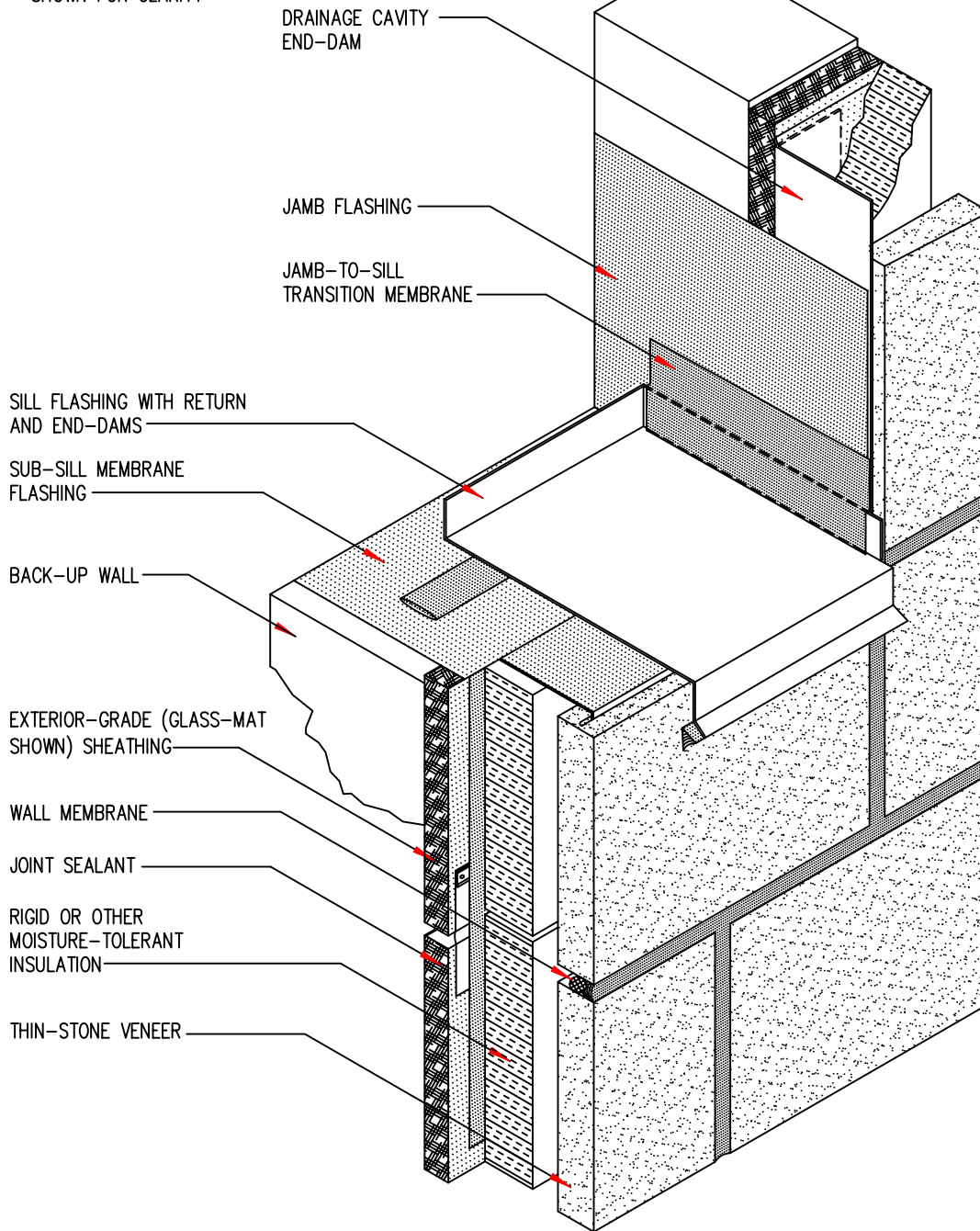
The location of or need for a vapor retarder within wall assemblies will vary based upon climate, and can be significantly influenced by the storage capacity and vapor permeance of the materials selected for each layer of the wall system. A climate-specific, hygrothermal analysis for any wall assembly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

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**STONE VENEER  
SILL AND JAMB  
FLASHING -  
STEP 12**

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NOTE:  
WINDOW UNIT NOT  
SHOWN FOR CLARITY



CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

#### 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.

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 SILL AND JAMB FLASHING - OVERALL DETAIL

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