

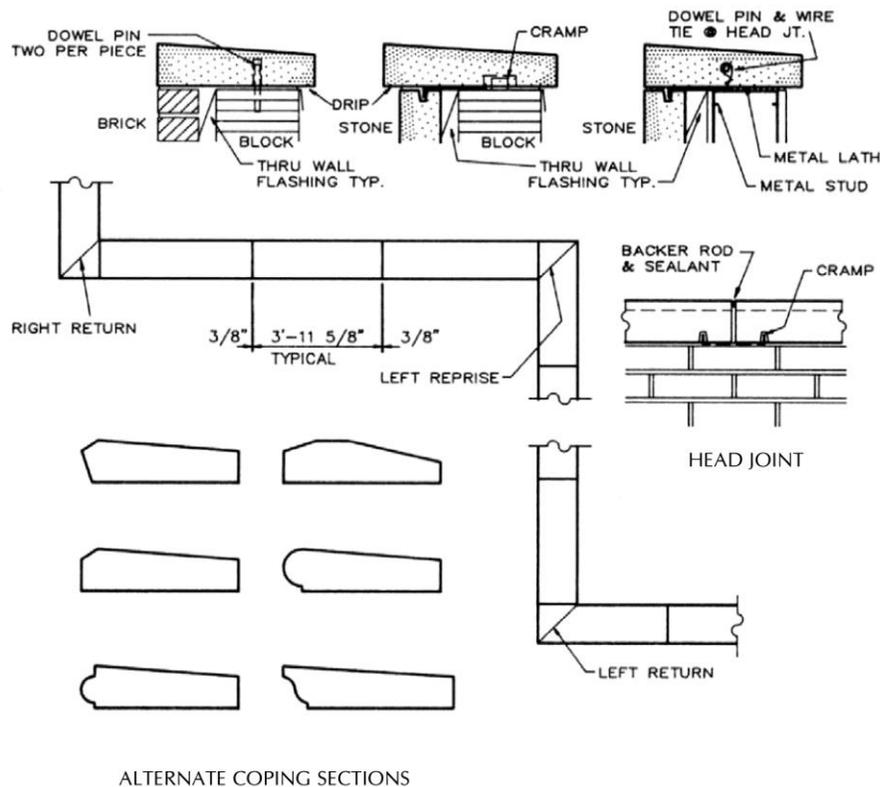
## PARAPET COPING DETAILS

When flashing is used below parapet coping, steps must be taken to maintain the masonry bond with the well below. It is a mistake to employ metal flashing fully between the coping and the wall. This type of moisture barrier creates a ponding effect which may allow the stone to deteriorate when the parapet is subjected to freezing and thawing. Through-wall type flashing should be used as shown on below. This allows the coping to wick and drain to the weep holes below while maintaining the masonry bond with the wall.

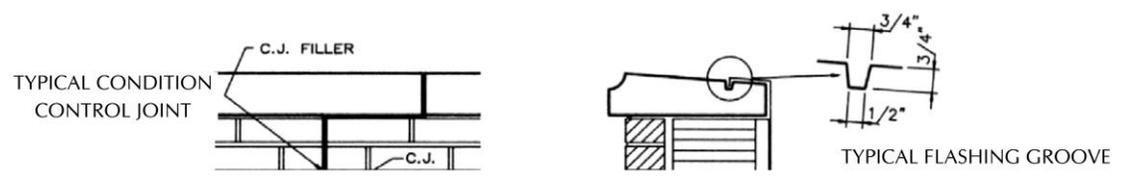
Where non-masonry backup wall systems are used, metal lath should be attached to the backup to span the wall continuously so that mortar may be used to bond the coping to the wall.

Flashing grooves can be cast into the tops of stones as shown on page 50 where dovetail reglets are required, galvanized metal units can be cast into a formed side of the stone, kept sufficiently away from the edge.

Cramp anchors or end dowels may be used for anchoring coping together and are less costly to install than bottom dowels which must be tediously located and sealed or capped when used in conjunction with flashing.



ALTERNATE COPING SECTIONS



This Technical Bulletin addresses generally accepted practices, methods and general details for the use of Architectural Cast Stone. This document is designed **only as a guide** and is **not** intended for any specific application or project. It is the responsibility of design and construction professionals to determine the applicability and appropriate application of any detail to a specific project based on professional judgment, specific project conditions, manufacturer's recommendations and solid understanding of product characteristics. The Cast Stone Institute makes no express or implied warranty or guarantee of the techniques or construction methods identified herein. Technical references shall be made to the edition of the International Building Codes for the location of the structure, the latest edition of the TMS 402/406 Masonry Standards document and TMS 404, 504, 604 Standards for Design, Fabrication and Installation of Architectural Cast Stone.

The Cast Stone Institute (CSI) is a not-for-profit organization created to advance the design, manufacture and use of Architectural Cast Stone. To further this goal, the CSI continually disseminates information to targeted construction industry audiences through presentations, programs and technical publications.