

**PROJECT: PRIVATE RESIDENCE
ARCHITECT: HOLDEN & JOHNSON
INDIAN WELLS, CA - PLATE #31**

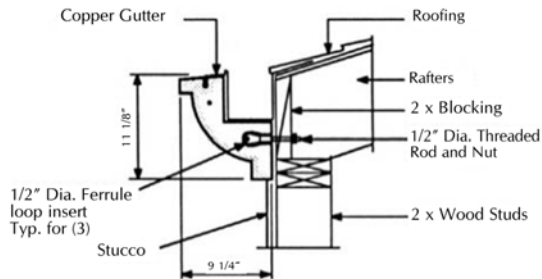
The Cast Stone shown here is set in a full bed of mortar with the anchors fully embedded in mortar, then covered with visquene or similar plastic non-absorbent material in order to protect against cement burns during the plastering process.

In this type of construction, since the Cast Stone is not supported by brick or block as in normal masonry construction, the veneer system must be designed to carry its own weight.

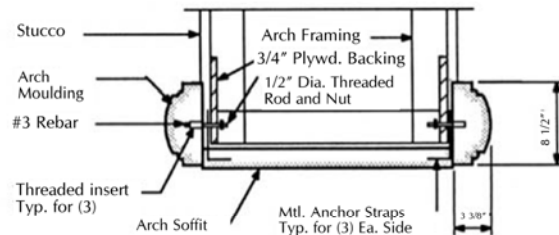
Reinforcing steel is used to increase the tensile strength. Threaded inserts are cast into the stone at approximately 18 inches on center and the units usually do not exceed 4'0" in length.

Cast Stone used in wood frame and stucco applications need not be designed around brick or block coursing modules. The designer should, however, keep the Cast Stone in modular sizes which are in character with natural stone and are easily handled by the stone mason.

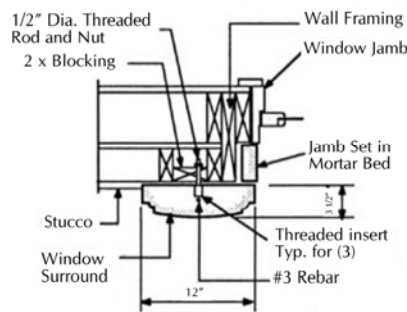
The designer should also consider that a minimum 1/2" of the projection of the Cast Stone will also be covered when the stucco is applied. The fascia section A would be unsuitable to cast using the Vibrant Dry Tamp method and should be reinforced with non-corrosive rebar



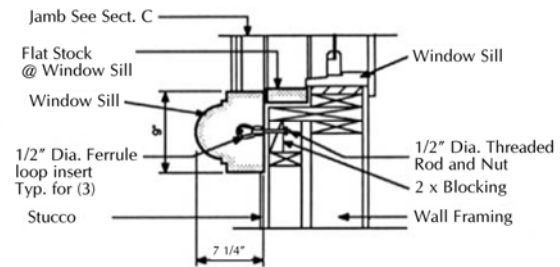
FASCIA SECTION 'A'



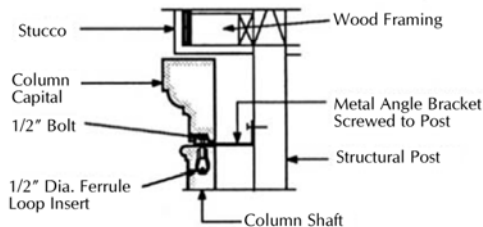
ARCH SECTION 'B'



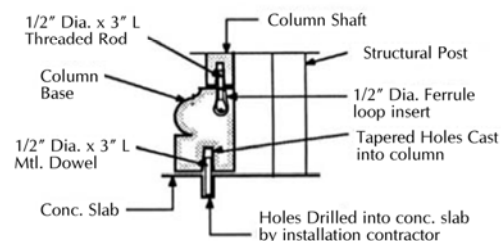
WINDOW JAMB SECTION 'C'



WINDOW SILL SECTION 'D'



COLUMN CAP SECTION 'E'



COLUMN BASE SECTION 'F'

This Technical Bulletin is provided by the Cast Stone Institute®, and is intended for guidance only. Specific details should be obtained from the manufacturer or supplier of the Cast Stone units.