KEY NOTES

1. Masonry backup, multi-wythe construction
2. Architectural terra cotta, hand pressed
3. Mortar
4. Stainless steel Z anchor
5. Stainless steel strap and pin anchor
6. Flushing system with end dams as required
7. Termination bar with continuous sealant
8. Stainless steel drip edge; seal and adhere to substrate
9. Weep vent
10. Weep hole at undersides of each overhanging TC unit
11. Sealant and backer rod
12. Sealant or lead T-caps at all horizontal skyward-facing joints
13. Plastic setting shims as required
14. Window assembly
15. Structural steel treated with corrosion-inhibiting coating

GENERAL NOTES

This drawing references Sill and Mullion - Original Plate 32.
Where anchors penetrate flashing, seal with compatible sealant.

DELIMITATION

This detail exhibits rebuild strategies with hand pressed architectural terra cotta (TC). Other options may be appropriate. It is best to consult a professional team of engineers, architects, and architectural conservators when crafting a repair or rebuild scenario for historic architectural TC.

CONSIDERATIONS

- Architect/engineer to verify condition and soundness of existing masonry backup. Perform testing as necessary.
- Rebuild or replace backup as necessary.
- Replacing anchors requires performing anchorage pull-testing.
- Accessible existing sound steel that is to remain requires cleaning and coating with a corrosion inhibitor.
- Corroded steel to be evaluated and painted, repaired, or replaced with stainless steel based on condition
- Original TC units are to be replaced in-kind or removed, repaired, and reinstalled and not filled.
- Install new TC units not filled.
- Weep holes in units must be kept clear and free of mortar and debris to prevent trapping of moisture after installation.
- Design considerations include:
  - Tolerances
  - Shims
  - Shoring
  - Modifications to units
  - (E) Anchor removal

KEYWORDS

Terra cotta, Pressed, Hand pressed, Rebuild, Sill, Mullion, Brick, Restoration, Anchor, Repair, Window, Flashing, 10.030.0432