U.S. General Services Administration Historic
Preservation Technical Procedures

07656-01

INSTALLING LEAD STONE FLASHING TO PROTECT MASONRY JOINTS

PART 1---GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. This procedure includes guidance on weatherproofing vulnerable masonry joints by embedding a soft lead strip into a caulking compound/sealant filled joint.

B. This type of work is often necessary when unknown building movement causes the failure of existing joint caulk/sealant in locations such as a masonry/stone parapet, coping, balustrade, railing, cornice, belt course ledges, or any other exterior masonry/stone features where the top surface is exposed. This also includes corner and fillet joints where a horizontal surface joins to a vertical surface; with horizontal protection to extend down over front and back edges 2" or to an appropriate stopping point to protect the exposed corner.

C. See 01100-07-8 for general project guidelines to be reviewed along with this procedure. These guidelines cover the following sections:

1. Safety Precautions

2. Historic Structures Precautions

3. Submittals

4. Quality Assurance

5. Delivery, Storage and Handling

6. Project/Site Conditions

7. Sequencing and Scheduling

8. General Protection (Surface and Surrounding)

These guidelines should be reviewed prior to performing this procedure and should be followed, when applicable, along with recommendations from the Regional Historic Preservation Officer (RHPO).

1.02 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Stone flashing is a weatherproofing product, manufactured from lead, which is designed to be used with a building sealant for the weatherproofing and protection of masonry joints. It consists of a molded cap or fillet surface