



## TYPICAL STEEL ARRANGEMENT ELEVATION

Table 4. Thickness of Stone and depth of slot for corbel plate

Stone location	Stone thickness*				Minimum thickness of stone behind a cramp mortar (t)				Minimum depth of slot for a corbel plate (d)			
	G Mw SL Q	T LsH	Mb	Ls Ss	G Mw SL Q	T LsH	Mb	Ls Ss	G Mw SL Q	T LsH	Mb	Ls Ss
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
<b>Cladding (external)</b>												
Less than 3.7m above ground or floor level and continuously supported (inc. fascia)	20	20	20	50	7	7	7	25	Not applicable			
Fascia less than 3.7m above ground or floor level	30	30	NA	50	12	12	NA	25	20	20	NA	25
More than 3.7m above ground or floor level	40	40	NA	75	20	20	NA	37	25	25	NA	37
Soffits (including inclined soffits)	40	40	NA	75	20	20	NA	37	Not applicable			
Sills, copings and supported reveals	30	30	NA	50	12	12	NA	25	Not applicable			
Stone faced concrete units	30	30	NA	50	Not applicable				Not applicable			
<b>Abbreviations</b>												
G	Granites				Q	Quartzites						
Ls	Limestones (e.g. Portland, Bath, Clipsham)				SL	Slates (those unlikely to de-laminate)						
LsH	Hard Limestones (e.g. Roman stone)				Ss	Sandstones (e.g. York, Northumberland, Scottish)						
Mb	Brecciated marbles (most coloured marbles)				T	Travertines						
Mw	White marbles											

ALL STEEL FIXINGS ARE STAINLESS STEEL (CODE 306) AND DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CODE OF PRACTICE AND TO SUIT INDIVIDUAL SPECIFIC CONTRACTS