BEKSTONE
STRUCTURAL BUILDING PRODUCTS

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DATASHEET

Installation guide Raking Coping

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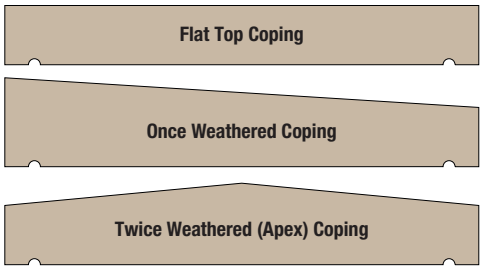
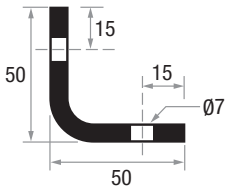
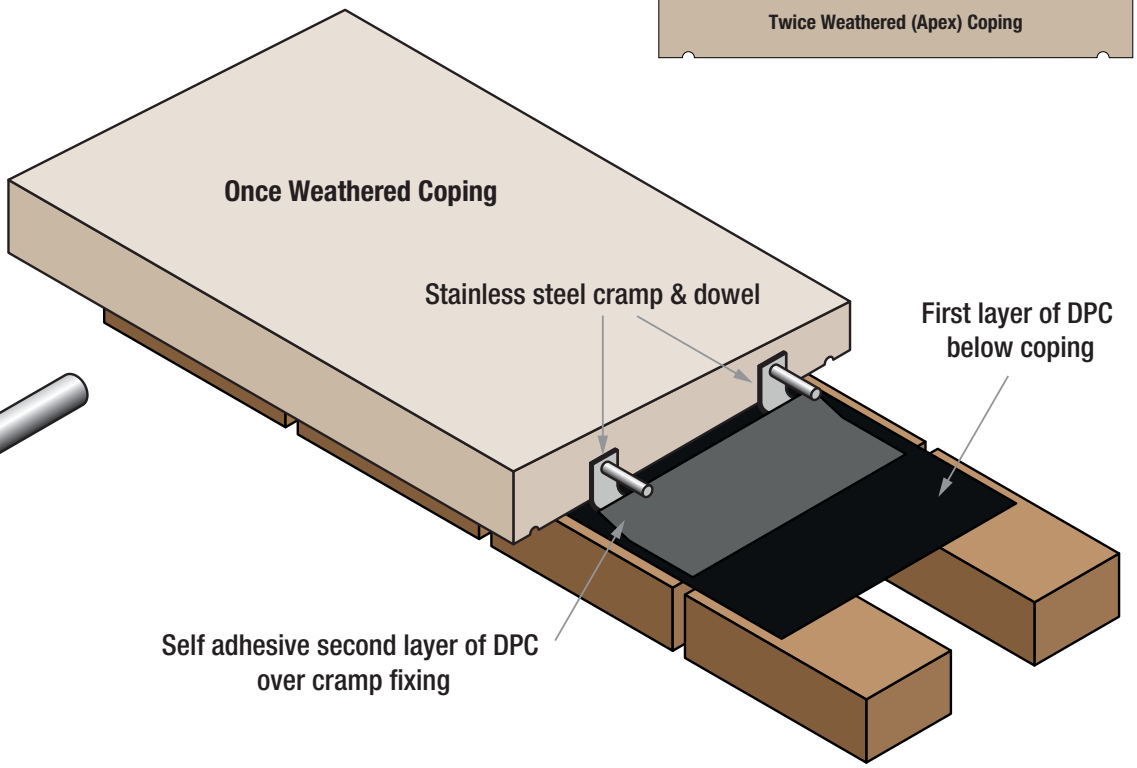
Bekstone supply three types of raking coping stones, Flat Top, Once Weathered and Twice Weathered (Apex). All copings should be installed using stainless steel cramp fixings and should be bedded on a mortar along the entire length of the coping. These illustrations, demostrate the correct installation using Once Weathered Coping. The methodology for installation is the same for each.

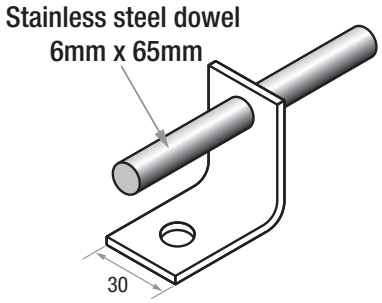
Types of copings

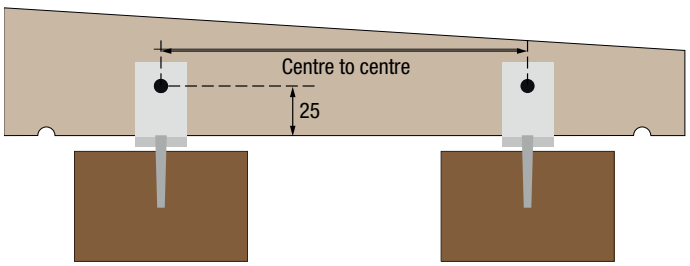


3mm stainless steel cramp fixing

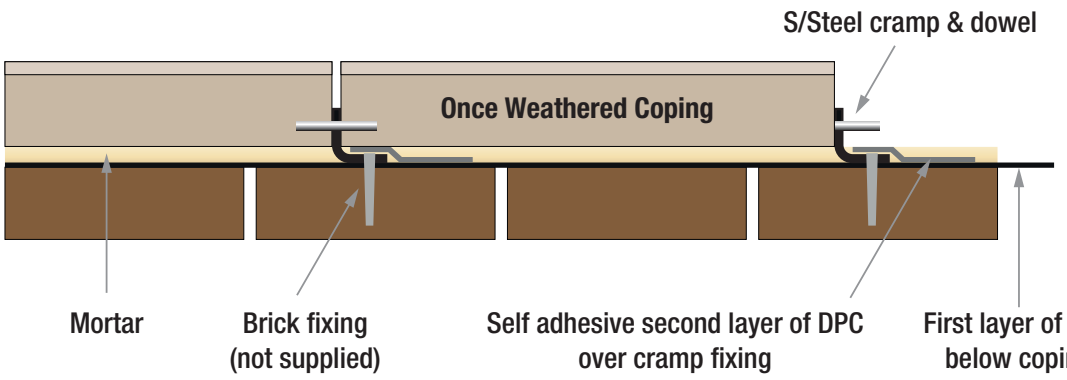








Installation of cast stone should ONLY be carried out by experienced operatives.



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Notes

1. A high bond DPC membrane should be bedded over blockwork and cavity so that it is sandwiched between the joint and has 5mm overhang.
2. The cramps and dowels should be fitted to the joint, plugged and screwed to the blockwork. Dowel holes to the coping drilled on site and dowels fitted through the cramp into the coping. Any punctures to the DPC membrane or leadwork need to be sealed. This can be achieved by adding a second layer of self adhesive DPC membrane over the cramps before the installation of the next coping to ensure water proofing.
3. An M6 mortar or designation (ii) (1:½:4 - 4½ cement:lime:sand) is recommended horizontal and sloping parapet wall copings.
4. Movement joints should be incorporated, at run maximums of 1.5 meter (centres) to both horizontal and sloping applications.
5. Keep cast stonework clean during construction. Ensure that the mortar doesn't encroach onto the face of the units during installation. Rubbing to remove marks or stains is not advisable.

Technical Data

All cast stone units are manufactured to BS EN 771-5 (units with all dimensions 650mm or less and not containing reinforcement or fixings).

All units are decorative and are not designed to be load bearing. The structural stability of all units in their finished state should be approved by the structural engineer carrying out the overall design for the project. Wind loading on large window features, sections of stonework, supporting lintels and fixings to cast stone units should also be considered early in the design process.

Due care and attention should also be given to the differential shrinkage and expansion rates between clay and cast stone units when employed in combination. Site operatives must be made aware of the need to support and protect all cast stone units in their temporary state to negate the risk of any load being implied upon them whilst construction is taking place for example window heads.

Consideration must be given to the creation of suitable movement control joints for cast stone. Generally, they should be spaced at a maximum of 6m centres.

Compressive Strength:
Units to BS EN 771-5:2011 are Category 1 with a mean normalised compressive strength of 25N/mm² (perpendicular to the bed face)
Gross Dry Density:
2000kg/m³ Tested to BS EN 772-13
Thermal Conductivity:
1.00W/mK (λ10,dry,unit, S1) based on table value from BS EN 1745
Water Absorption:
p=50%
Freeze Thaw Resistance:
As Table 15 of PD6697:2010
Recycled Content:
None
Tolerance Category:
D1 (±2mm for length & height)

In keeping with our policy of continual product development, Bekstone reserves the right to alter any specification shown. All products are made from naturally occurring materials and as such, colours depicted are as accurate as photographic and printing process allow. All content is for guidance only with weights and measures being approximates. All recommendations and suggestions made do not constitute a guarantee.

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