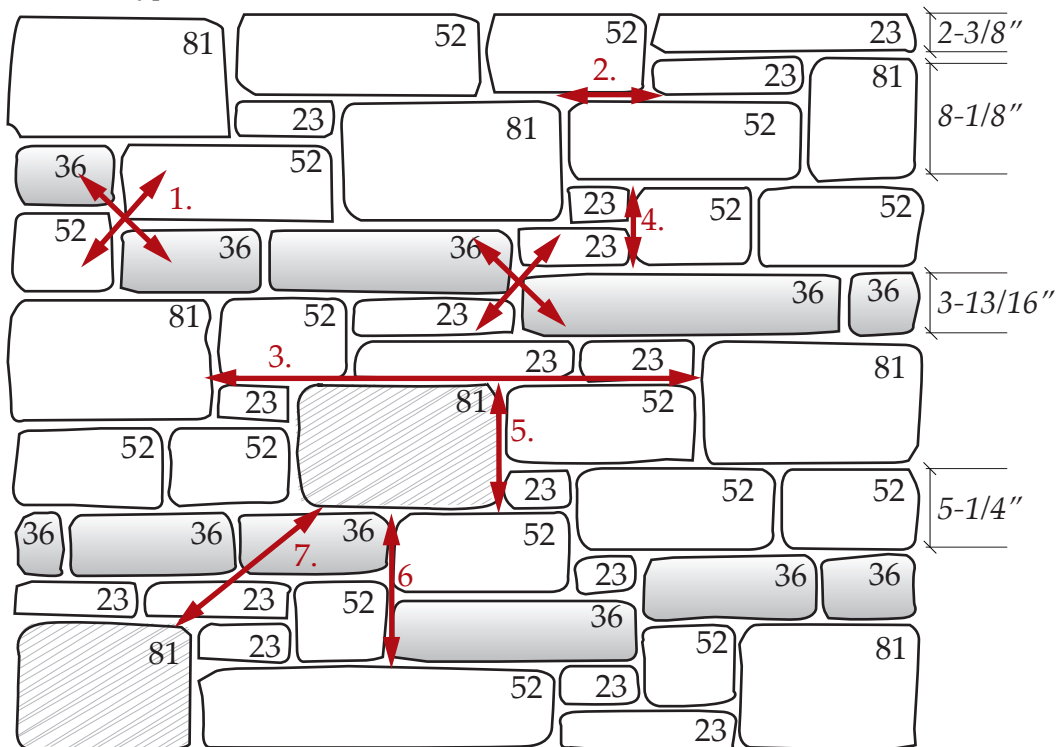


4-Unit Citadel® Building Stone

Typical Elevation • 20:20:40:20 Bond • 1/2" Mortar Joints



Guidelines for Installation:

1. CIT36* Units should form a staggered bonding line by crossing with CIT23s and CIT52s.
2. Maintain a minimum 4" between vertical joints.
3. Maintain a 3 - 4 foot horizontal joint length.
4. Two CIT23s will bond with one CIT52.
5. A CIT23/CIT52 combination will bond with one CIT81.
6. Maximum vertical joint is formed when crossing a CIT52 with a CIT36 (=9-3/8"), and is the height of the tallest unit.
7. To maintain the standard ratio of sizes in the wall, CIT81 should be placed approximately 1-1/2 feet apart. CIT81 units should not touch each other.

*Where the guidelines refer to Cambridge Plant product codes, they can be substituted with the corresponding Georgia product code as follows:

Georgia

GC23 - 2-3/8"
 GC35 - 3-5/8"
 GC52 - 5-1/4"
 GC81 - 8-1/8"

Cambridge

CIT23 - 2-3/8"
 CIT36 - 3-13/16"
 CIT52 - 5-1/4"
 CIT81 - 8-1/8"

Avoid:

- Stepping or stringing together more than 2 units of the same height.
- Creating box patterns in the wall.

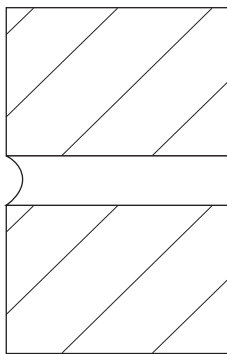
| Size | Percent | Pieces* Per 32 Sq.Ft. |
|----------|---------|-----------------------|
| CIT23 | 20% | 13 |
| CIT35/36 | 20% | 9 |
| CIT52 | 40% | 13 |
| CIT81 | 20% | 4 |

*One piece equals 2 lineal feet and may be comprised of 2 or more pieces.

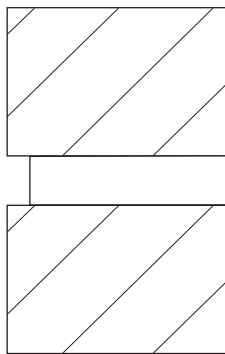
General Installation Guidelines

- Arriscraft recommends the use of a Portland cement-lime mortar, proportioned to a 1:1:6 ratio.
- Masonry units should be laid with full head and bed joints except where they are used for weep holes or ventilation.
- Bevel mortar from rear face to prevent protrusion into cavity.
- Prevent excessive mortar droppings by cutting off excess mortar with trowel as the units are laid.
- Butter head joints of unit being placed in wall.
- Place unit to tightly compress mortar.
- Do not re-adjust unit once it has been set in place.
- Tool joints when mortar is thumbprint hard. This timing will depend on the mortar properties and weather conditions.
- Tool joints to a tightly compressed surface to achieve the most weather resistance. Concave tooled joints provide the best resistance to moisture penetration.
- After tooling, any excess mortar and dust should be brushed from the masonry surface using a soft bristle brush. Avoid rubbing or pressing the mortar into the units.
- Refer to additional guidelines on the BASIC CARE sheet.

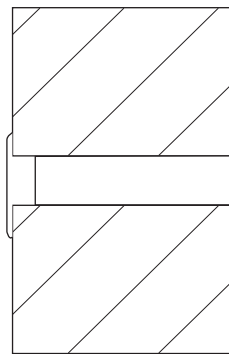
Optional Joint Profiles:



CONCAVE



RECESSED



BAGGED