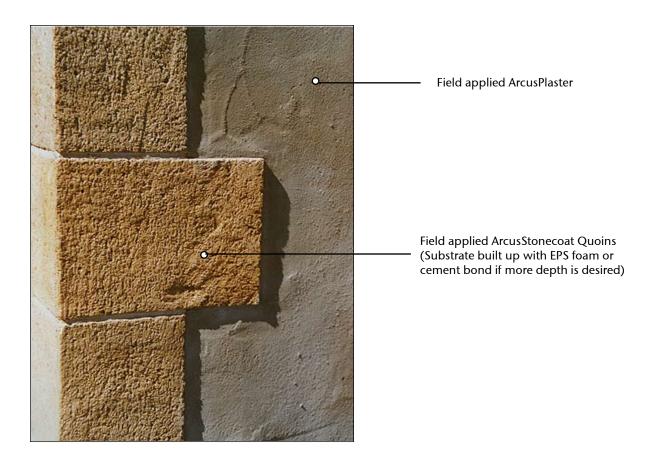
Walls - Quoins & Wainscoting



Quoins are large exposed stones at corners of walls that structurally strengthen and visually emphasize the corner. Quoins are often more square and regular in size than the stones used in the main areas of walls but can also be rough and irregular in size. They sometimes project from the main walls but are also often flush with them.

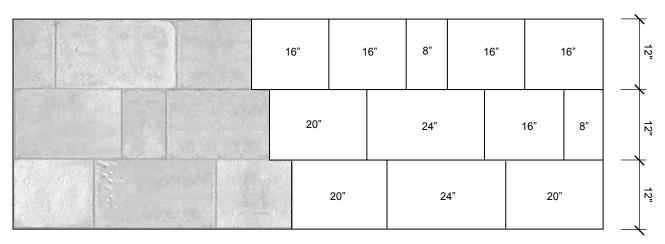
Wainscoting is used to protect and decorate the lower portion of walls, particularly in high impact areas. It often consists of a base molding, a top molding at 30" to 48" above floor level, and a decorative patterned area in the field between top and base.

The drawings that follow show a variety of traditional quoin and wainscot styles. ArcusStone applicators can recreate simple to complex designs with field-applied finishes and cast limestone shapes. Designers are encouraged to choose a style appropriate for their project or to use the designs as inspiration for creating custom styles.

The size of wall treatment elements should be proportional to the wall being treated. The style drawings may be used as guides, but the designer should indicate stone layouts and typical sizes on their elevations if possible.

The following information must be indicated on drawings to properly specify the products and allow the applicator to do accurate cost estimating:

- 1. Style of wall treatment (as shown on following pages, or custom style)
- 2. Location and extent of wall treatment
- 3. Stone Texture
- 4. Stone Color
- 5. Selection of cast stone molding style, etc



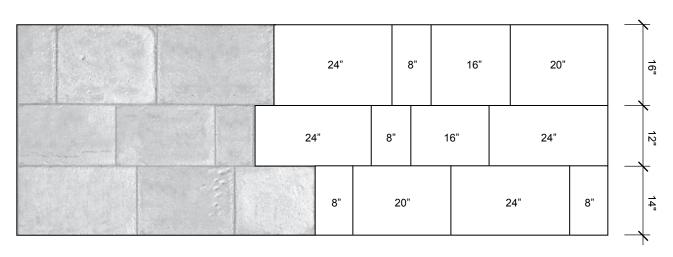
Coursed cut stone blocks, uniform coursing heights, random block lengths.

Example Dimensions (quantitiy = 30 sq. ft.)

 $8 \times 12 = 4$ $16 \times 12 = 8$

 $20 \times 12 = 5$ $24 \times 12 = 4$

Style WPF 1

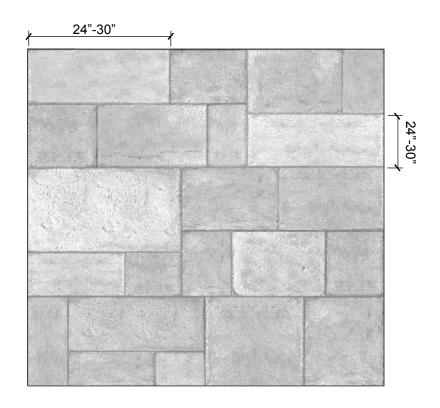


Coursed cut stone blocks, random coursing heights, random block lengths.

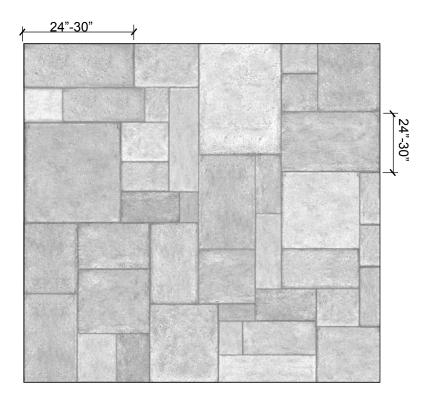
Example Dimensions (quantitiy = 35 sq. ft.)

 $8 \times 12 = 2$ $8 \times 14 = 2$ $8 \times 16 = 2$ $16 \times 12 = 1$ $16 \times 16 = 1$ $16 \times 14 = 1$ $20 \times 12 = 2$ $20 \times 16 = 2$ $20 \times 14 = 2$ $24 \times 12 = 2$ $24 \times 16 = 2$ $24 \times 14 = 2$

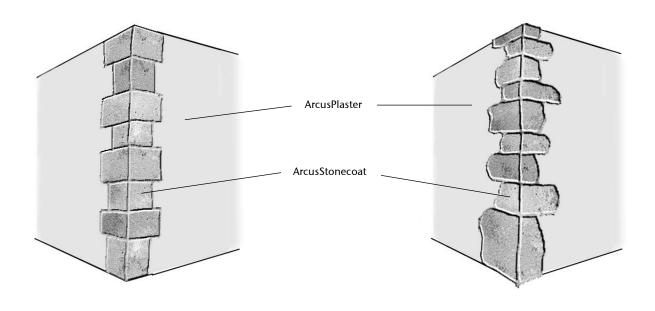
Style WPF 2



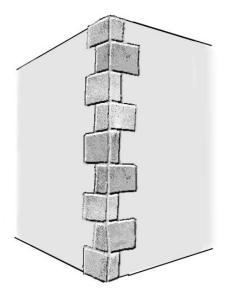
Style WPF 3



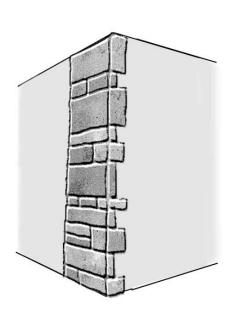
Style WPF 4



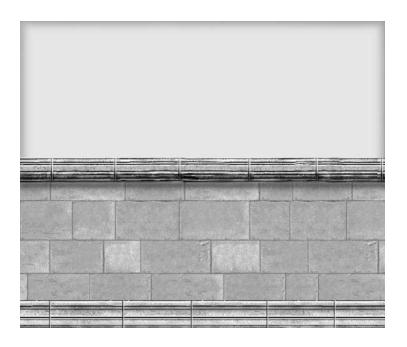
Style QNP1 Style QNP2





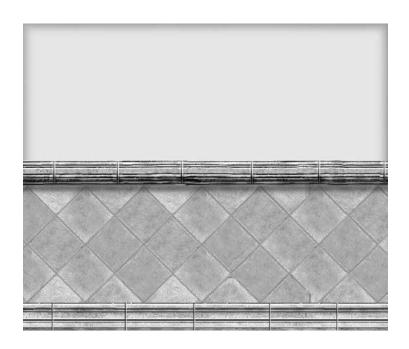


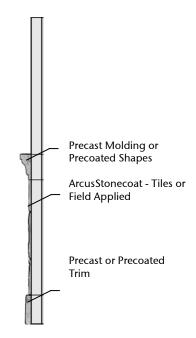
Style QNP4



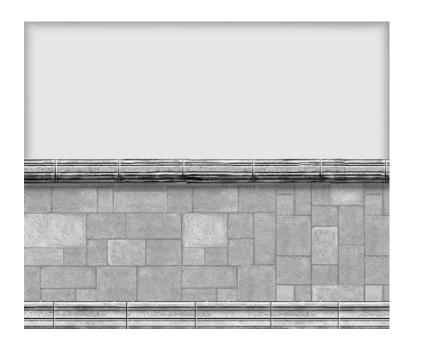
Precast Molding or Precoated Shapes ArcusStonecoat - Tiles or Field Applied Precast or Precoated Trim

Style WSP1

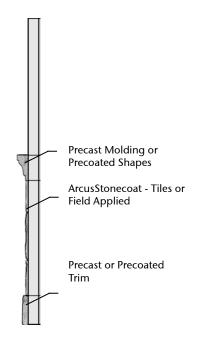


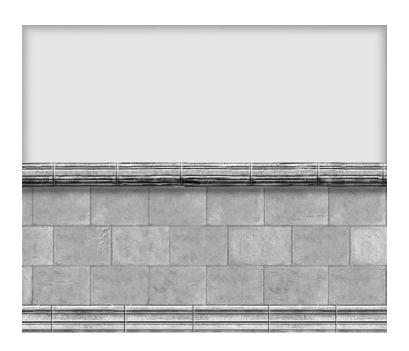


Style WSP2

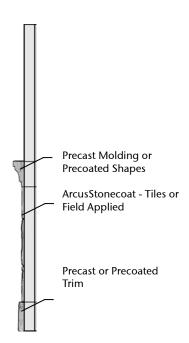


Style WSP3





Style WSP4



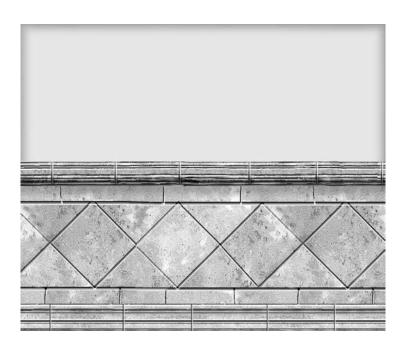


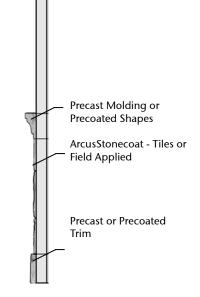
Precast Molding or Precoated Shapes

ArcusStonecoat - Tiles or Field Applied

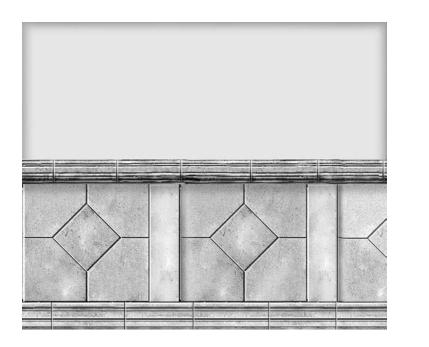
Precast or Precoated Trim

Style WSP5

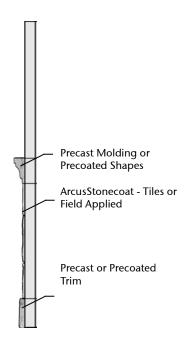


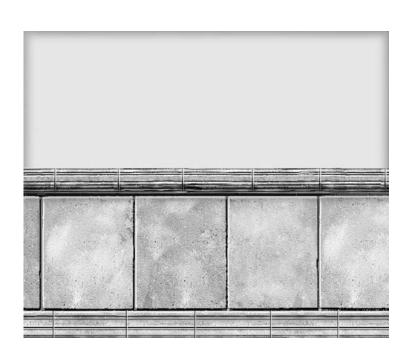


Style WSP6

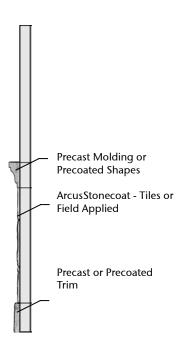


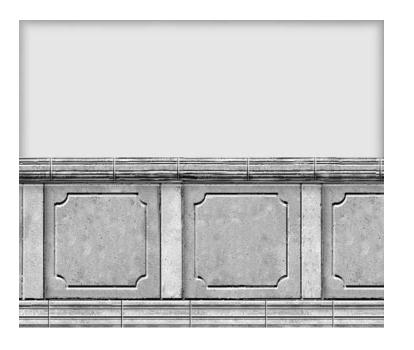
Style WSP7





Style WSP8





Precast Molding or Precoated Shapes ArcusStonecoat - Tiles or Field Applied Precast or Precoated Trim

Style WSP9

