

Installed Thru-Wall Flashing Guide^{1,7,8,9,10,12}

Flashing Materials	Thickness or Weight	Exposure					Installation ⁵				Performance	
		UV resistance	require drip ²	water proof	corrosion resistance	staining masonry	ease of sealing laps	ease of field forming	self adhering ³	air gap support required	expected building life	relative material and labor cost
Plastics and Rubbers												
Self-Adhered Rubberized Asphalt	40 mil	NA ¹¹	Y	H	H	Y ⁶	H	H	Y	Y	H	L
Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM)	40 mil	NA ¹¹	Y	H	H	N	M	M	N	Y	H	L
Composites												
Copper Laminate	3, 5, & 7 oz	NA ¹¹	Y	H	H	Y	M	H	N	Y	H	M/H
Self Adhered Stainless Steel Laminate	2 mil	NA ¹¹	Y	H	H	N	H	M	Y	Y	H	M/H
Stainless Steel Laminate	2 mil	NA ¹¹	Y	H	H	N	M	M	N	Y	H	M/H
Sheet Metals⁴												
Stainless Steel Flashing	28 gauge	VH	Y	H	H	N	M	L	N	N	H	VH
Stainless Steel Drip	28 gauge	VH	Y	H	H	N	M	H	N	N	H	L
Not Recommended	NOTES											
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Copper Sheet Metal Galvanized Steel, Aluminum Lead	<p>1 Selection of a proper flashing material is of utmost importance because it is a critical element for the drainage system.</p> <p>2 Hold fully adhered flashing back a minimum 3/4" from face of wall. Flush cutting not recommended for asphalt flashing.</p> <p>3 Substrates should be dry and clean for proper adhesion. Primers may be required. Confirm compatibility between flashing and sealants in the wall.</p> <p>4 For linear sections of sheet metal flashing consider the expansion and contraction at the laps</p> <p>5 For surfaced mounted applications consider a termination bar for positive attachment.</p> <p>6 If drooling occurs from asphalt flashing it may be desirable to remove and clean</p> <p>7 Use caution exposing sharp metal drip edges at all locations within pedestrian reach, including base of wall, first floor window sills, garden walls and site walls.</p> <p>8 All flashings based on per manufacturers installtions guideleines, MIM details and MIM Exposed Metal Flashing Bulletin 2015</p> <p>9 A drainage space, flashing system and weep holes are required to remove moisture from behind the veneer</p> <p>10 The wall system must be designed and constructed to prevent water from entering the building.</p> <p>11 Although these materials perform well in regard to UV resistance, they are not intended to be exposed once installed due to exposed sharp edge and drool concerns.</p> <p>12 Verify material compatibility with the AVB system</p>											
SOURCES:												
Brick Industry Association, BIA Technical Notes 7A, 2017												
National Concrete Masonry Association, NCMA TEK 19-4A, 2008												
LEGEND: L-low, M-moderate, M/H-moderate/high, H-high, VH-very high, Y-yes, N-no NA-not applicable												