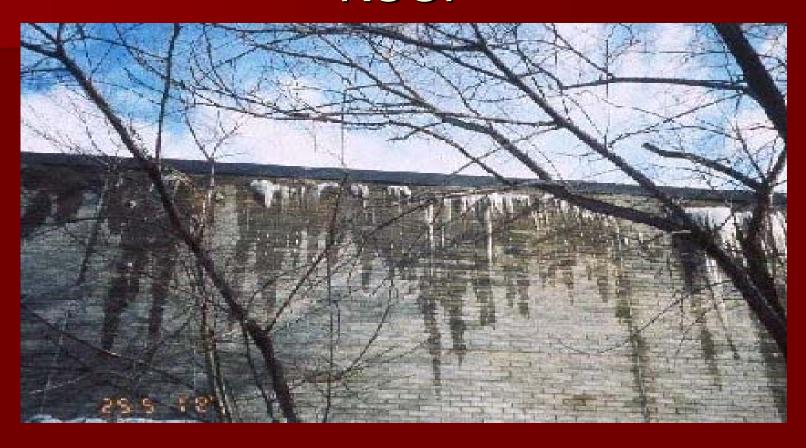
PROBLEMS TO AVOID

STARTING AT THE ROOF

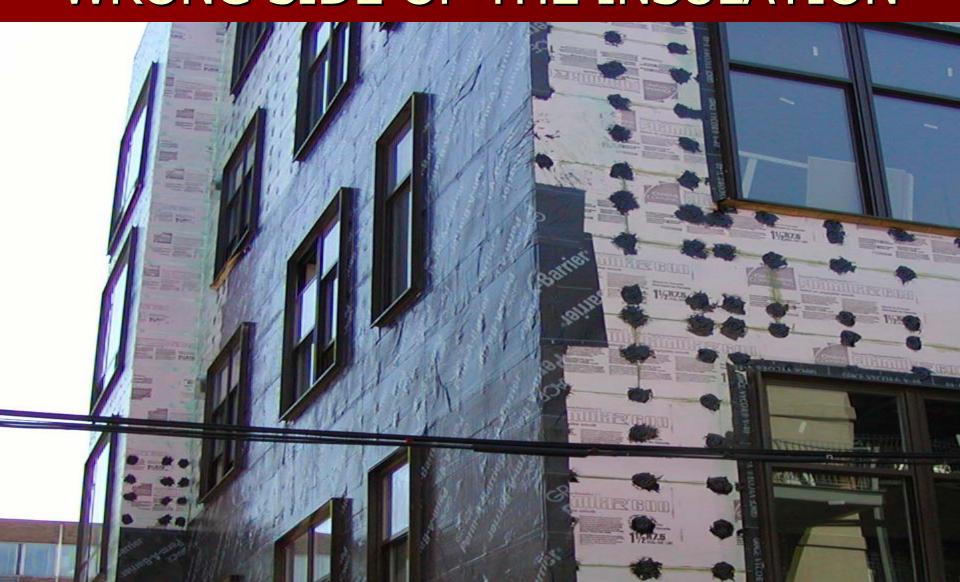
ROOF TIE IN



NO AIR BARRIER TIE IN WITH THE ROOF



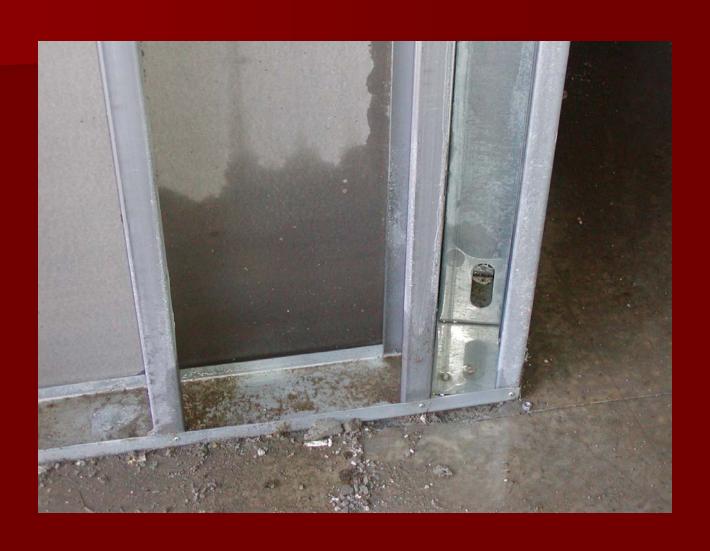
AIR/VAPOR BARRIER ON THE WRONG SIDE OF THE INSULATION



ROOF IS NOT IN BEFORE THE WALL AIR BARRIER IS INSTALLED



AVOID EXTERIOR GYP BOARD









HOLES IN THE AIR BARRIER

Efflorescence occurs when moisture driven through masonry dissolves the salts entrained within the mortar and brick. These salts are deposited on the outside of the assembly, and when the moisture evaporates the salt is left behind to stain the building

BRICK TIES

MEET THE STRUCTRUAL CODE REQUIREMENT NEED TO SECURE THE INSULATION, AND ALLOW FOR THE USE OF A 4 X 8 SHIPLAP INSULATION BOARD

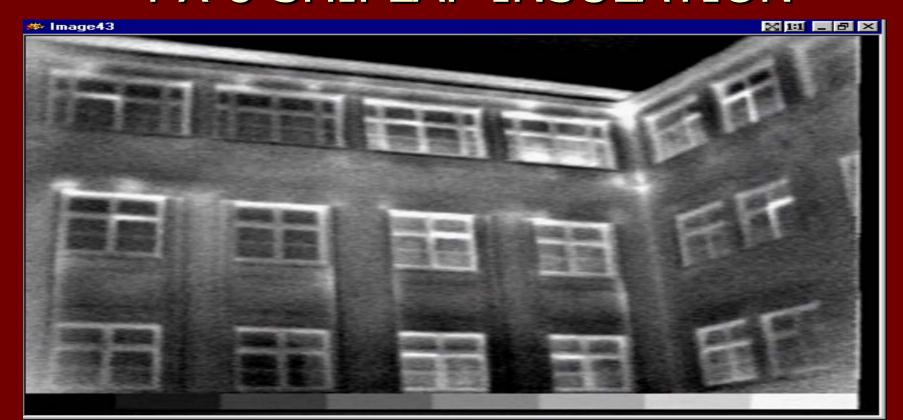
BRICK TIES TO AVOID



AVOID THIS TYPE OF BRICK TIE



RESULT OF BRICK TIES THAT DO NOT SECURE THE INSULATION OR ALLOW FOR 4 X 8 SHIPLAP INSULATION











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E IN CANADA



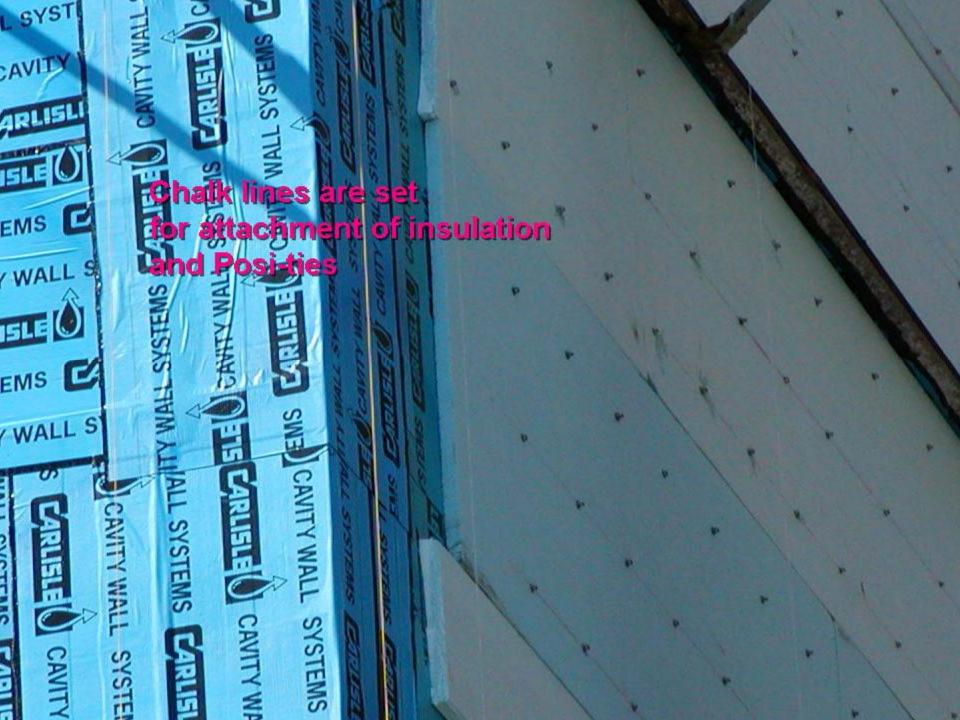


CORRECT APPLICATION OF BRICK TIES AND INSULATION

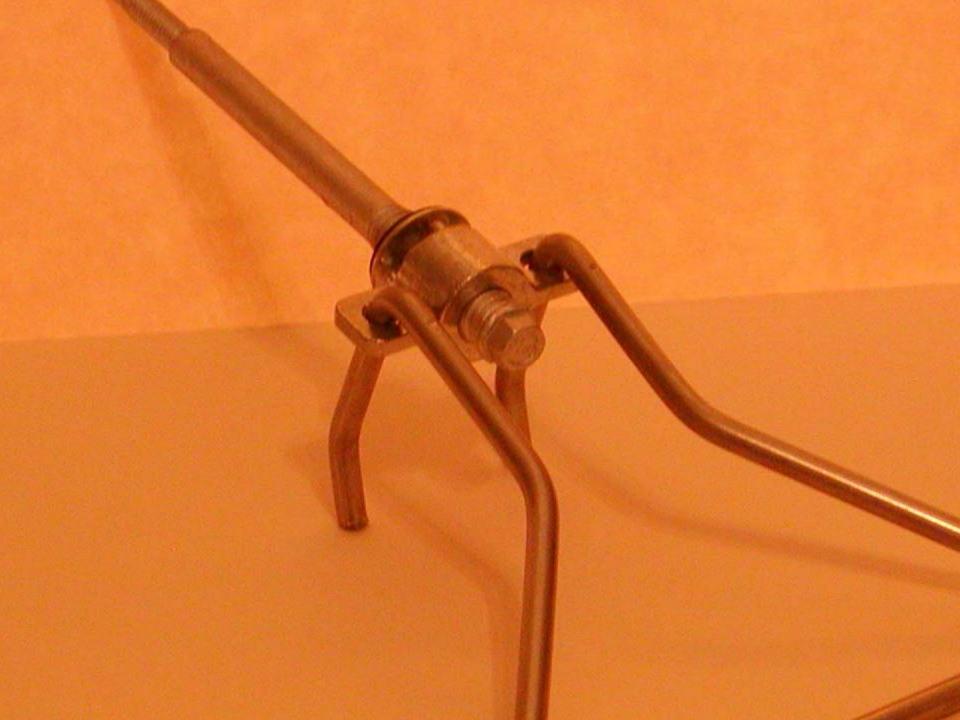










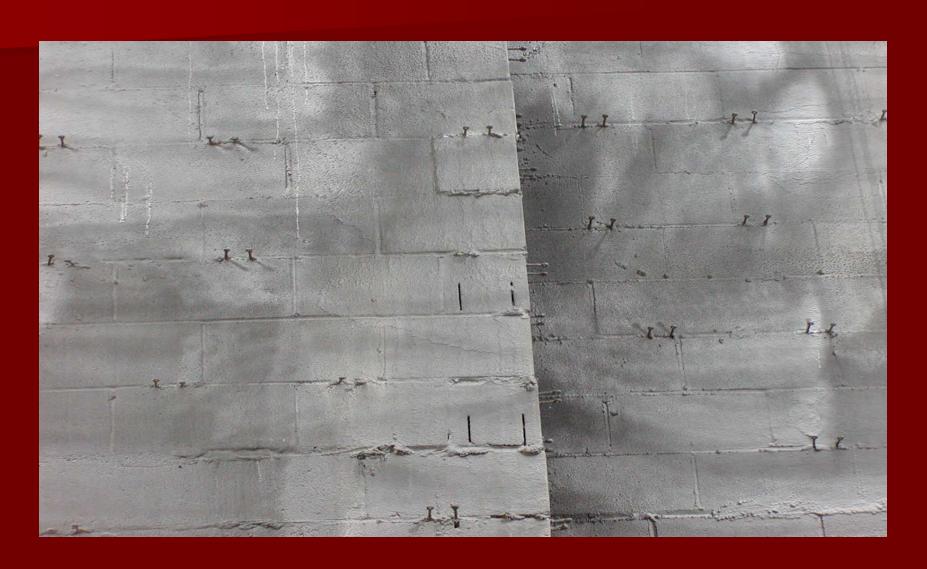


POS-I-TIE WING NUT SECURES THE INSULATION TO THE WALL





BLOCK WALLS NEED TO BE FREE OF VOIDS AND STRUCK FLUSH



PROTECT BLOCK FROM WATER DURING CONSTRUCTION



CORRECT APLICATION OF AIR BARRIER TO BLOCK





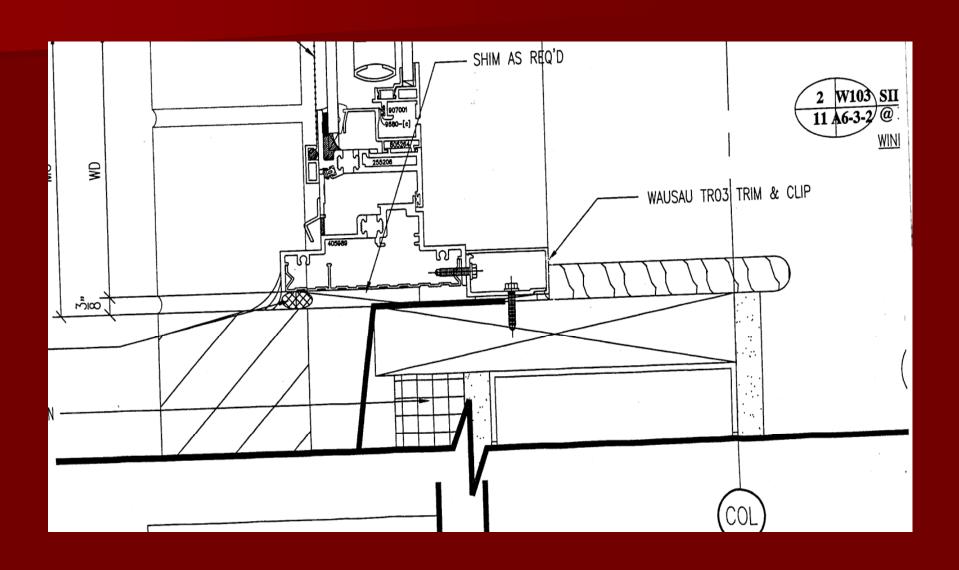








WINDOW DETAILS

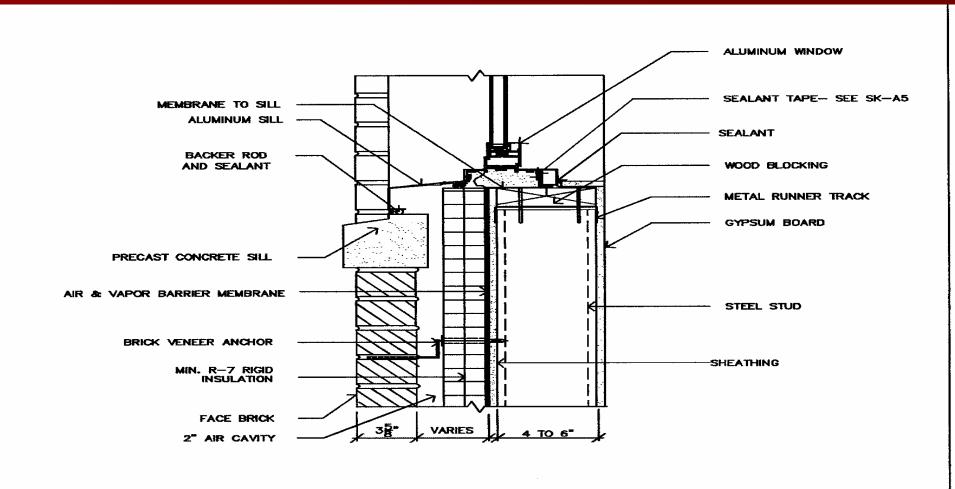


WINDOWS THERMAL BREAK PROBLEM



SPRAY FOAM TO CLOSE CAVITY





DETAIL AT WINDOW SILL

REFERENCE DETAIL: REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL TO REVIEW PRIOR TO USE

DETAIL	TITLE:	WALL:	BRICK	VENEER	DESIGN A	SKETCH NUMBER
ENERGY CODE: CONCEPTUAL DE FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY	TAILS			Date: Scale: Drawn:	10/10/2001 1-1/2"=1'-0" 	5K-A/ 8 OF 11

WINDOWS NEED TO BE SEALED TO THE AIR BARRIER









PROBLEMS WITH WET SEAL METAL COMPOSIT







WET SEAL METAL COMPOSIT

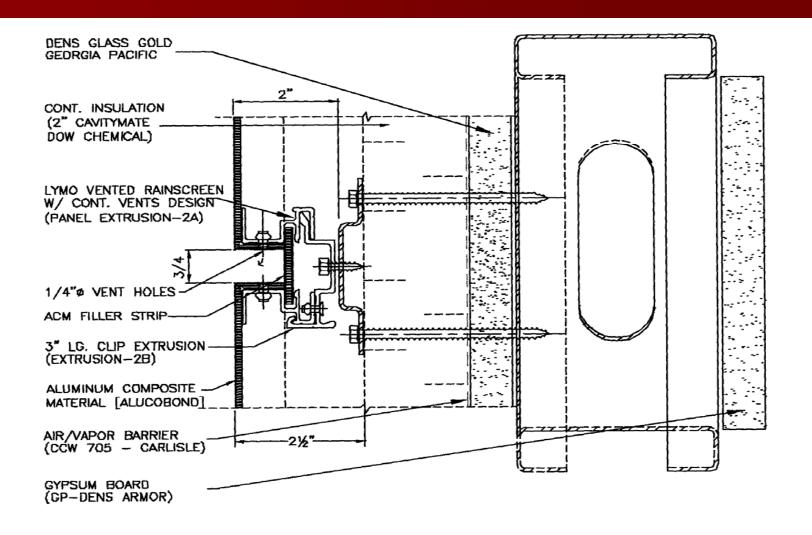
- COMPOSIT MANUFACTURES DO NOT DESIGN WET SEALS TO BE VENTED AND THERE IS NO TESTING
- VENTED WET SEALS IS LIKLEY TO TAKE IN WATER NOT DRAIN WATER
- DIFFICULT IF NOT IMPOSSIABLE TO DESIGN VENTING SYSTEM TO BE 10 TIMES MORE PERMEABILITY (1304.1.13)

WET SEAL METAL COMPOSIT

Average wind speed throughout the year in Massachusetts is about 10 - 12 MPH, and design wind pressure may be 80 psf or higher. Rain driven wind will hit one or two sides of a building (windward,) putting those sides under positive pressure and forcing air and water in, while the other (leeward) sides of the building and the roof will be placed under negative pressure with air being sucked out. With these conditions the weeps will suck in more water then will drain, and the result will be trapped moisture and rusting of the fasteners holding the panels in place.

DRY SEAL METAL COMPOSIT

- STANDARD METHOD IN CANADA WHERE AIR BARRIERS ARE CODE
- MOST PANEL MANUFACTURES OFFER A DRY JOINT SYSTEM THAT IS COMPETITIVE IN COST TO THE WET SEAL



01 HORIZONTAL JOINT DETAIL



DOUBLE VAPOR BARRIOR NO EXTERIOR INSULATION



DOUBLE VAPOR BARRIER INSULATION ON THE EXTERIOR DOES NOT WORK





THE BUILDING OF A NEW HOME FOR MOLD AND CORROSION

