

Provider



Installing Weather-Resistant Barriers: A General Contractor's Perspective

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Walsh Construction Company



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Installing Weather-Resistant Barriers: A General Contractor's Perspective

Brian Lenz

Brian Lenz has worked as a Quality Assurance Manager for 12 years with Walsh Construction Company in Seattle, WA. He performs constructability reviews, construction phase site inspections, infrared imagery, qualitative blower door testing, in-house material testing and oversight of project mockups. He leads installer and employee training sessions and has presented to industry groups on strategies for constructing airtight buildings. Prior to joining WALSH, he had more than 20 years of hands-on experience in residential construction. Brian earned his B.A. from Northwestern University and a Master of Architecture from the University of Washington.

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Learning Objectives

- Describe and illustrate multiple options for weather-resistant barrier systems on multi-family projects.
- 2. Provide an understanding of key factors that are considered by the design team when specifying a particular system.
- 3. Equip participants with examples of areas and details likely to present challenges in maintaining air barrier continuity.
- 4. Provide an understanding of the guidelines for determining which of the system choice-determining factors may or may not apply in other regions of the continent.



WALSH Construction

Quality Assurance / Quality Control

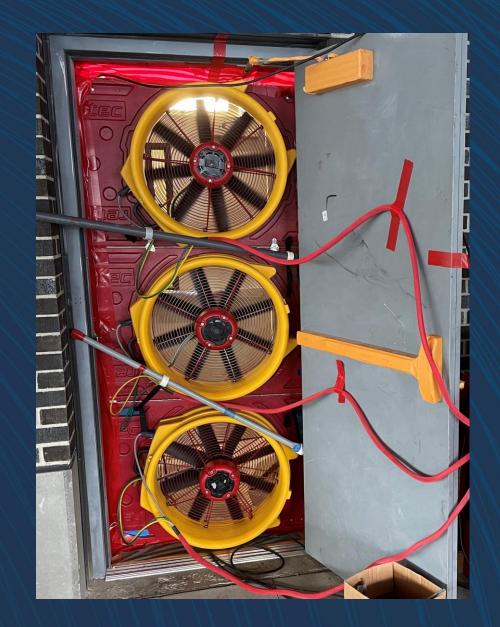
- Resident Comfort
- Energy Efficiency
- Reduced Maintenance
- Cost-effective Construction



Whole Building Air Barrier Test – Allowable Air Leakage

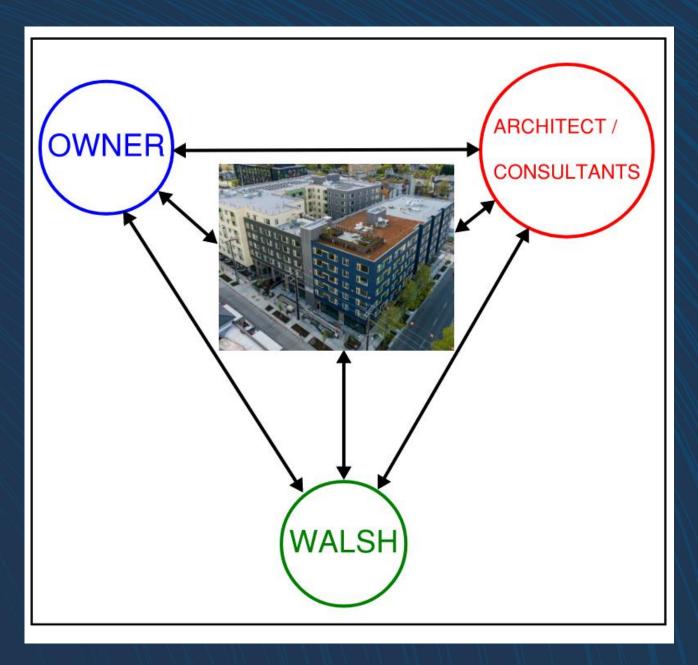
- WA State Energy Code
- Seattle Energy Code
- 2012 0.40 cfm/sq ft
- 2015 0.30 cfm/sq ft (0.25 C406.9)

• 2018 0.25 cfm/sq ft (0.17 C406.9)



Preconstruction Collaboration

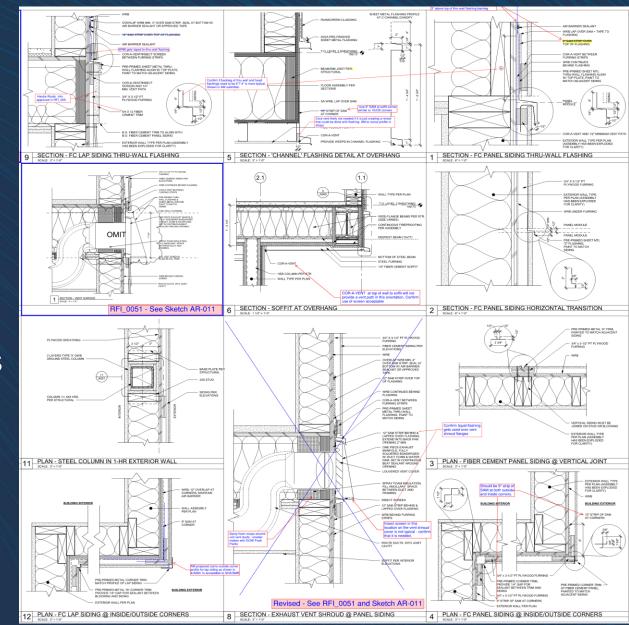
- Constructability Reviews
- Plans and Specifications
- Installer and Manufacturer
 Input



Constructability Reviews

Goals:

- Airtight / Watertight
- Durability / Ease of Maintenance
- Simplify / Reduce Material Transitions
- Installer Interface / Sequencing
- Cost Effective
- Clear Bidding Documents



Building Enclosure Coordination Meeting

- WALSH Team
- Design Team
- Owner
- Installers
- Product Representatives



Project- Specific Mockup

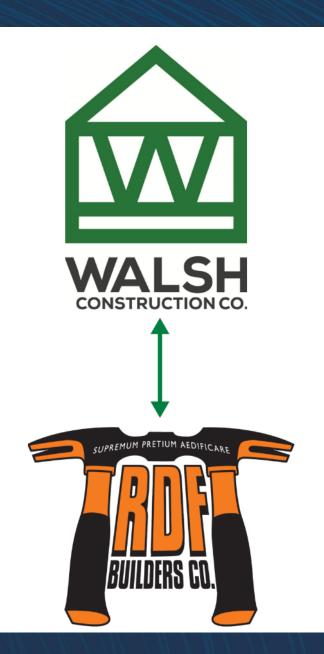
- WRB/A.B. and Accessories
- Largest Window
- Penetrations
- Cladding and Flashings
- Testing



Weather-Resistant Barriers (WRB)

Installation Scope

WRBWindows and Doors



Weather-Resistant Barriers (WRB)

- Mechanically Attached
- Self-Adhered
- Liquid Applied
- Integrated WRB/A.B. Sheathing



- Rapid Installation
- PNW "Weather Friendly"



- Rough Opening Waterproofing
- Window Installation



- Floor-to-Floor
 Coursing Possible
- Thru-wall flashings later by cladding installer
- Rainscreen Furring



 Sequencing Challenges



- Improved Airtightness
- Simpler Connections to Transition Membranes and Flashings
- Fewer Sealants and Tapes
- Dry Substrate Required



• Soffits



- Concrete Walls
- Behind Masonry



Vertical Installation
 Acceptable



Liquid Applied WRB

- Monolithic
- No Reverse-lapping
- Non-nailable Substrates
- Sequencing Options
- Dry Substrate Required



Liquid Applied WRB

• Spray Application



Liquid Applied WRB

• Roller Application



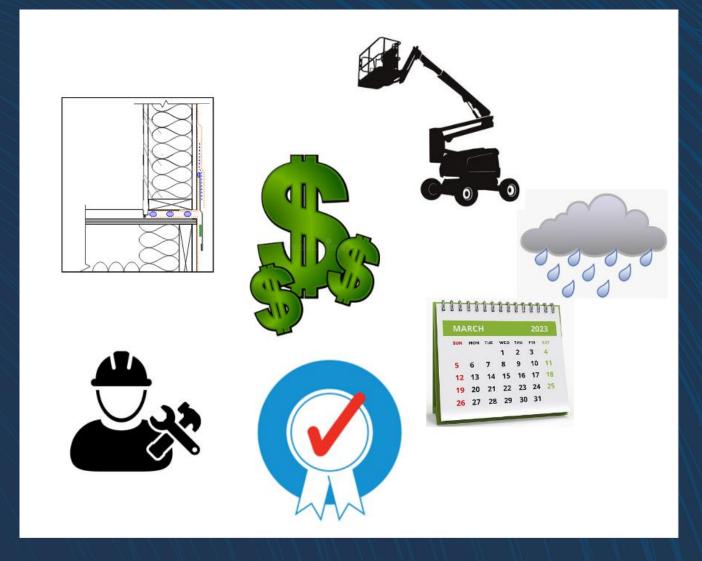
Sheathing with Integral WRB/AB

- Factory Controlled Process
- Pre-fabbed Wall Panels
- Installer Scope
 Challenges



Design Selection Criteria

- Product Track Record
- Project Details
- Cost
- Schedule / Weather
- Staging/Site Logistics
- Installer Experience



- Best Combination of Products for the Project
- Most Robust Materials at High Risk Locations
- "Bang for the Buck"



Vapor-open Rough Opening

- Self-adhered WRB at Jambs/Head
- 40mil SAM at Sill



- Vapor-impermeable
- Rough Opening

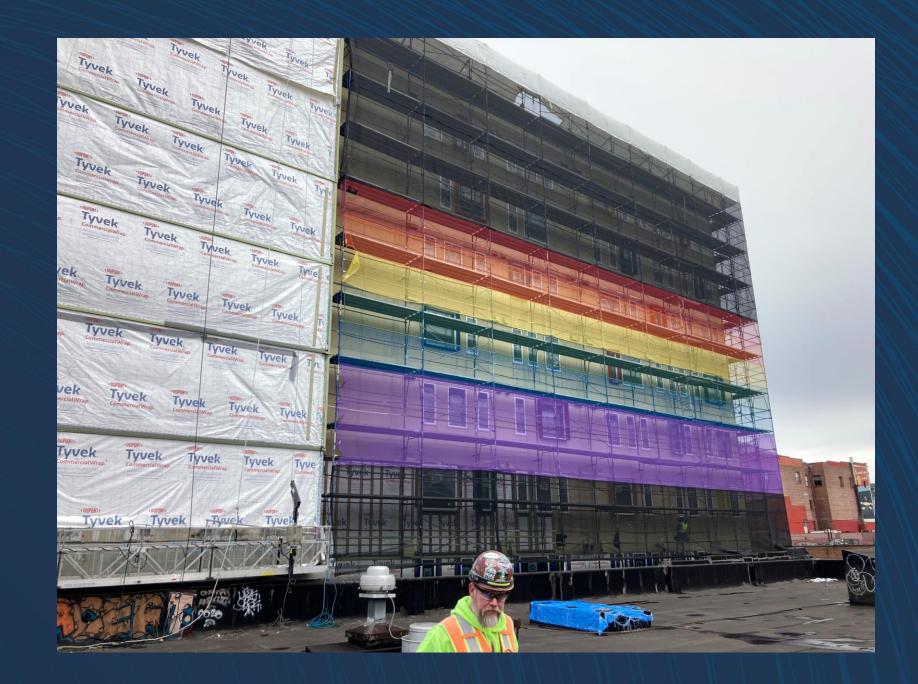


• Hybrid Rough Opening



Staging for Installation

- Scaffolding
- Swing Stage



Staging for Installation

• Scissor Lift



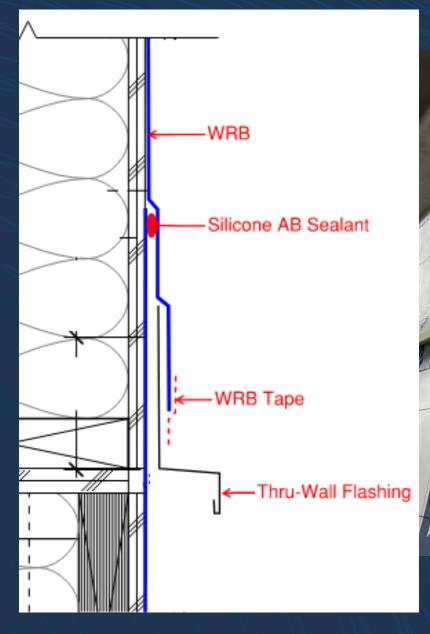
Staging for Installation

• Boom Lifts



Thru-Wall Flashings

Installer
 Sequencing





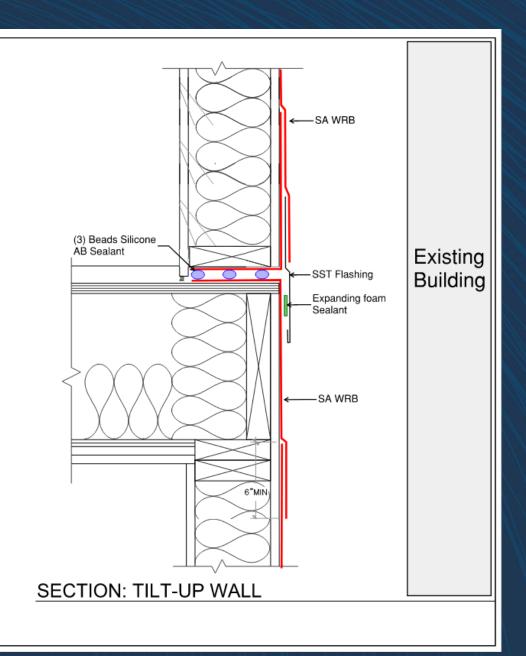
Thru-Wall Flashings and Corners

- High Fastener
 Concentration
- 40mil SAM as Protection Gasket



Property Line Walls

- Pre-Installed Fully
 Adhered WRB
- Stainless Steel
 Flashing
- Sealants

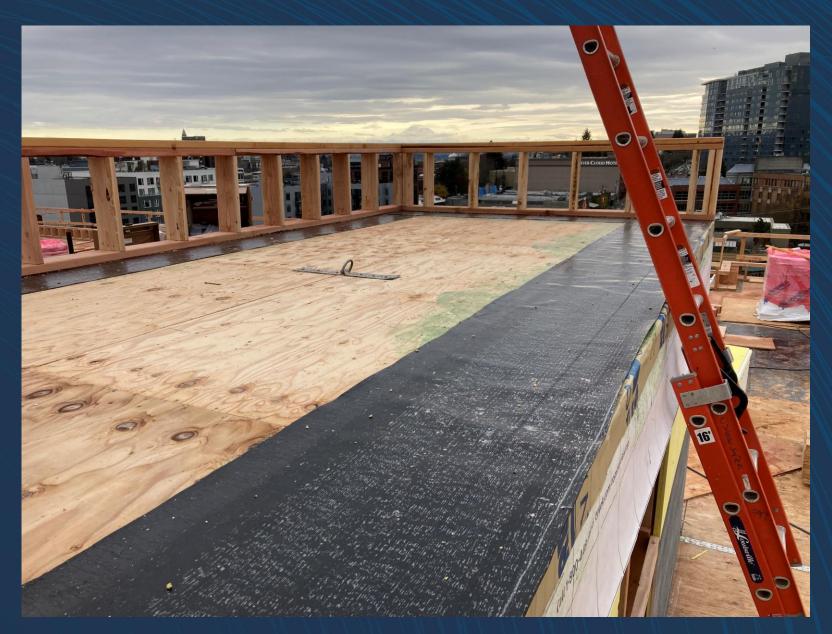


Property Line Walls

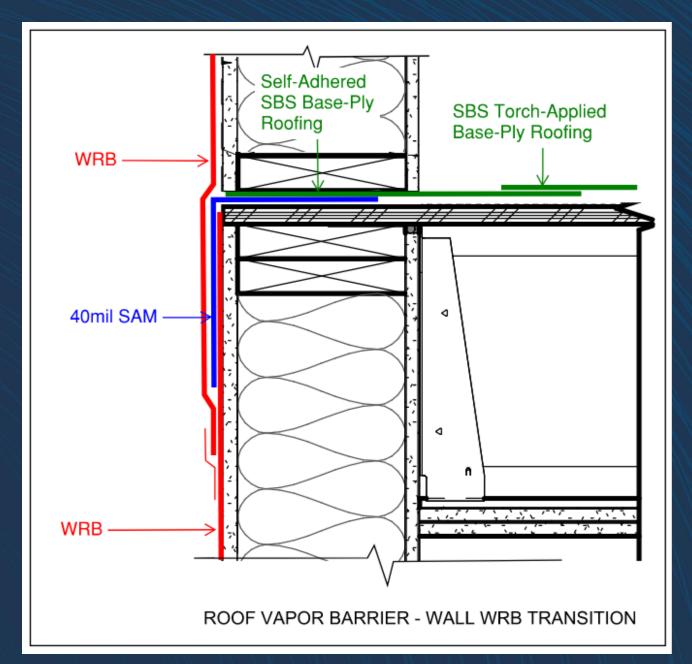
- Fully Adhered WRB
- Tilted Up Floor by
 Floor



- Multiple Material
 Transitions
- Installer Sequencing
- Structural Challenges



Material Transitions



 Multiple Installer Scopes



• Varying Wall Assemblies



Careful QC Detailing



• Structural Design



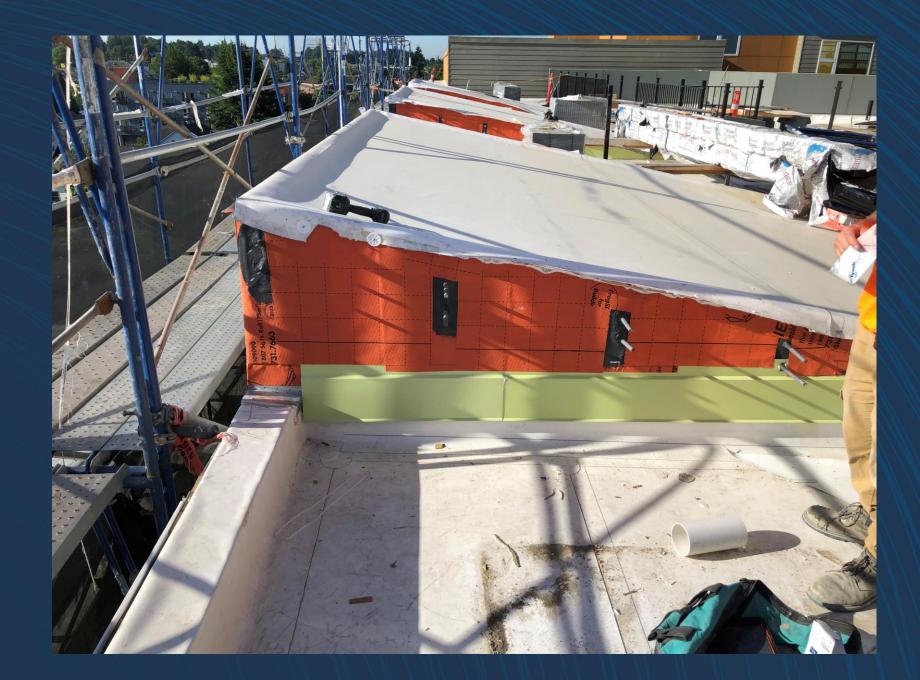
Material and System Transitions

- Multiple Cladding Types
- Storefront and Flanged Windows
- Steel Canopies
- Installer
 Sequencing



Material Transitions

Roofing or WRB?



Rooftop Penthouses

- Elevator / Stair Overruns
- High Exposure
- Multiple
 Pipe/Conduit
 Penetrations
- Late Completion of Cladding



Rooftop Penthouses

Liquid Applied WRB

- Easily Repaired
- Sealing to Late Penetrations
- Durable While Exposed



• Multiple Conduits



• Manufactured Flashings





Steel Knife Plates



- Scaffolding
- Tie-backs



• Exhaust Venting



Lessons Learned

- Debrief with WALSH Project Team
- Installer Feedback
- Informs Constructability Reviews
- Continual Process



QUESTIONS?