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Color-coded components take the guesswork out of application
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Meets many sustainable performance standards
Helps walls dry out
Spot all over-driven, or improperly installed fasteners.

Apply a thick bead of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to all sheathing joints.

Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread 1 inch beyond the seam on each side to a thickness of 20-30 mils.

Follow sheathing manufacturer recommendations to repair joints or gaps greater than 1 inch.

Spray or roller apply the selected R-Guard air and water-resistive barrier over the prepared sheathing wall.
Consolidate and seal the raw, cut gypsum board edges within the rough opening by brushing on a thin uniform coat of GypPrime.

Apply Joint & Seam Filler to all inside corners, fill outside corner joint with Joint & Seam Filler. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread 1 inch beyond seam and outer cut edge to a thickness of 20-30 mils.

Spray or roller apply the selected R-Guard air and water-resistant barrier over the prepared sheathing wall.
Mechanically secure loose penetrations at the interior of the wall before detailing. Install closed cell backer rod backed by spray foam around electrical fixtures, conduit or plumbing to form a back dam.

Apply a thick bead of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** around the penetration. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a joint profile that directs bulk water away from the opening.

Spray or roller apply the selected R-Guard air and water-resistive barrier over the prepared sheathing. Use a brush to cover the **Joint & Seam Filler** that surrounds any mechanical penetrations. Apply sufficient product to cover the entire face of the structural wall and all exposed **Joint & Seam Filler**.
Apply a thick bead of **FastFlash** to all inside corners, joints and seams, and framing surfaces within the rough opening at 12-15 mils.

Apply a thick bead of **FastFlash** over the framing inside the rough opening and the structural wall surrounding the rough opening. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the wet product to create a seamless flashing membrane which protects the rough opening and extends 4-6 inches over the face of the structural wall. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes.

Spray or roller apply the selected R-Guard air and water-resistive barrier over the prepared sheathing. Apply sufficient product to cover the entire face of the structural wall.

**Step One**

- **GypPrime**

Consolidate and seal the raw, cut gypsum board edges within the rough opening by brushing on a thin uniform coat of **GypPrime**.

**Step Two**

- **FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler**

**Step Three**

- **Cat 5, Spray Wrap MVP or VB**

- **FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler**

Seal openings in rough opening framing members.
Apply a thick bead of **Joint & Seam Filler** to all inside corners, joints and seams within the rough opening. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread 1 inch beyond the seam on each side to a thickness of 20-30 mils.

Apply a thick bead of **FastFlash** over the framing inside the rough opening and the structural wall surrounding the rough opening. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the wet product to create a seamless flashing membrane which protects the rough opening and extends 4-6 inches over the face of the structural wall. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes.

Spray or roller apply the selected R-Guard air and water-resistant barrier over the prepared sheathing. Apply sufficient product to cover the entire face of the structural wall.

Consolidate and seal the raw, cut gypsum board edges within the rough opening by brushing on a thin uniform coat of GypPrime.
Install the window “plumb, level and square” into the rough opening prepared with Joint & Seam Filler and FastFlash.

Use AirDam as the interior air sealant to ensure compatibility with the treated rough opening and create a long-lasting, weather-tight seal.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler across the top of the rough opening. Wet-set the head flashing. Mechanically fasten the head flashing.

Apply a bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the top edge of the head flashing. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow joint to skin over.

To transition from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the head flashing, apply a bead of FastFlash immediately above and below the top edge of the head flashing. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the wet product to create a seamless counter-flashing membrane which directs bulk water from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the head flashing. Apply additional FastFlash as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes.

Note: Trade sequencing may make wet-setting impractical and it is not required.
Install the window “plumb, level and square” into the rough opening prepared with **Joint & Seam Filler** and **FastFlash**.

If the manufacturer’s instructions say to “wet-set” the exterior window flange, install a continuous bead of **AirDam** on the back of the flange along the top (head) and sides (jambs) of the window before placing the window in the prepared rough opening. Install fasteners as directed by the window manufacturer.

Use **AirDam** as the interior air sealant to ensure compatibility with the treated rough opening and create a long-lasting, weather-tight seal.

Limit counter flashing to the top (head) and sides (jambs) of the window. Do not seal the window bottom (sill) or obstruct weeps.

To seal the window flange, apply a thick bead of **FastFlash** over the outer edge of the window flange. Apply a second thick bead over the structural wall adjacent to the window flange at the window head and jambs. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the wet product to create a seamless membrane, directing bulk water away from the window and the rough opening. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic membrane free of voids or pinholes.
Install the window “plumb, level and square” into the prepared rough opening.

Use AirDam as the interior air sealant to ensure compatibility with the treated rough opening and create a long-lasting, weather-tight seal. AirDam prevents bulk water and moist outside air from entering, and conditioned indoor air from escaping around the window. This ties the window into the larger air and water management system, and prevents water which may collect in the window frame from entering the conditioned space.

**Joint Size** – Sealant depth should be one-half the width of the joint. Maximum sealant depth should be ½ inch (13 mm). Minimum sealant depth should be ¼ inch (6mm). Minimum joint width should be ¼ inch (6mm).

**Joint Backing** – A properly sized closed cell backer rod should compress by 25-30% when installed. Install backer rod by compressing and rolling continuously into the joint channel without stretching or puncturing.

**Installation** – Install a continuous bead of AirDam without gaps or air pockets. Tool immediately with a dry spatula to ensure complete wetting of the joint bond surface and produce a smooth, concave joint profile.

**FastFlash** wraps into the rough opening in the structural wall. See detail S4.1.
When possible, apply a thick bead of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to the back of the shelf angle before attaching it to the structure while still wet. Apply a bead to joints between each section of the shelf angle. Tool and seal the joints.

Apply a thick bead of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to the joint between the shelf angle and the structural wall. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow joint to skin over.

Use **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to spot and cover the anchor bolts that attach the shelf angle to the structure. Allow product to skin over.

Install through-wall flashing.

Apply a bead of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** along the top of the up leg of the through-wall flashing. Wet-set the termination bar. Mechanically fasten the termination bar.

Trade sequencing may make wet-setting impractical, and it is not required.

Apply a bead of **Joint & Seam Filler** to the top edge of the termination bar. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow product to skin over.

To transition from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the through-wall flashing, apply a bead of **FastFlash** immediately above and below the top edge of the termination bar. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the wet product to create a seamless counter-flashing membrane, which directs bulk water from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the through-wall flashing. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes.
When possible, apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler along the back of the shelf angle and wet-set it to the structure. Install anchor bolts.

Use FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to spot and cover the installed heads of the anchor bolts.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the top and bottom joints between the shelf angle and the structural wall. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joints. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow product to skin over.

Trade sequencing may make wet-setting impractical, and it is not required.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the inside corner, and two parallel, thick beads along the horizontal leg of the shelf angle. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the wet product. Apply additional product as needed to create a continuous profile that directs bulk water away from the building. Install metal “L” flashing into the wet product.

Install “L” flashing to manufacturers’ specifications.

Apply a bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler along the joint where the metal “L” flashing and the shelf angle join. Use a dry joint knife or trowel and tool 1 inch beyond the joint on each side. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow product to skin over.

(Note: Only Cat 5 or FastFlash can be used here)

To transition from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the through-wall flashing, roller or brush apply Cat 5 or FastFlash to extend the barrier down onto the vertical leg of the metal “L” flashing. Apply sufficient product to ensure positive drainage and create an opaque, monolithic membrane free of voids or pinholes.
Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the joint between the base of the wall and the foundation. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint.

Apply a bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler along the top of the up leg of the through-wall flashing. Wet-set the termination bar. Mechanically fasten the termination bar.

Trade sequencing may make wet-setting impractical, and it is not required.

Apply a bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the top edge of the termination bar. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow product to skin over.

To transition from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the through-wall flashing, apply a bead of FastFlash immediately above and below the top edge of the termination bar. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the wet product to create a seamless counter-flashing membrane that directs bulk water from the air- and water-resistant barrier to the through-wall flashing. Apply additional FastFlash as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes.
Consolidate and seal any raw, cut gypsum board edges by brushing or spraying on a thin uniform coat of GypPrime.

Along the top edge of the non-vented parapet, apply a bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the seams between the back of the sheathing and the structural member, and 1 inch over the vertical face on both sides of the parapet. Spread the wet product to create a seamless transition. Allow to skin over.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler down the center of the structural member. Wet-set the wood blocking. Mechanically fasten the wood blocking. Spot the head of all fasteners that penetrate the wood blocking. Allow to skin over.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the joint between the wood blocking and the top of the wall. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow to skin over.
Apply FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to non-vented parapet sheathing wall seams and roof decking seams (see detail S1.1). Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the base of the parapet sheathing wall and roof deck interface. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow to skin over.

Roller apply Cat 5 to the parapet sheathing wall and the roof decking to form an opaque, monolithic membrane over the sheathing and the roof deck, which is free of voids and pinholes.
Note: Below-grade waterproofing should be in place prior to application of an R-Guard membrane. Transition interface should be cleaned prior to air barrier application.

Install closed cell backer rod into joint at foundation-to-wall interface. Apply enough FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to sufficiently fill the joint to allow for tooling of excess sealant onto the sheathing and the foundation waterproofing, approximately 2 inches on either side. DO NOT spread product beyond the flange edge of the weep screed.

Roller apply Cat 5 over cured sealant and onto sheathing board in preparation to install weep screed. Wet-set vertical flange of weep screed into FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler, then secure screed with fasteners over cured Cat 5 on sheathing board. Seal top of vertical flange with a bead of Joint & Seam Filler and tool smooth.

Trade sequencing may make wet-setting impractical, and it is not required.

Apply an additional coat of Cat 5 over the Joint & Seam Filler, tying into the in-place Cat 5 membrane to complete the detail.

Install slip sheet or rain screen, diamond mesh metal lath in preparation for the scratch coat application of stucco.
Limit the size of the deflection joint to no more than 1 inch in width. If larger sizes of deflection joint occur, please contact manufacturer for additional detail information.

Apply GypPrime over raw edge of sheathing board.

Install closed cell backer rod into joint opening in preparation to receive Joint & Seam Filler.

Apply Joint & Seam Filler into opening, over-filling the joint to provide enough material to tool excess on both sides of the joint, about 1 inch on either side.

After Joint & Seam Filler has skinned over, apply a 4-inch-wide application of FastFlash banding over the Joint & Seam Filler in a bridge-joint configuration.

After FastFlash has skinned over, apply Cat 5 or another water- and air-resistive barrier over entire joint.
Remove the existing window, flashing and water-resistive barrier (WRB) to expose the rough opening. Repair the rough opening as required.

Consolidate and seal any new, cut gypsum board edges within the rough opening by brushing on a thin uniform coat of GypPrime. Wet-set a properly sized and adhesion-compatible transition sheet, such as Moiststop PF, into the wet FastFlash. Apply additional FastFlash to the leading edge of the transition sheet.

After preparing the rough opening pursuant to S4.1 or S4.2, use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the FastFlash to create a seamless flashing membrane. To protect the rough opening, make sure the membrane extends 9 inches - or as necessary to reach no less than 4-6 inches beneath any existing WRB - over the face of the structural wall on the head and jambs.

Spread the wet product to embed that edge of the transition sheet and down over the transition sheet 2” to create a seamless flashing transition. Shingle the transition sheet to create no less than a 6-inch lap over the existing WRB.

Follow S7.1 to install the window in the prepared opening.
Begin with **FastFlash** applied as in S4.1 or **FastFlash** and **Joint & Seam Filler** applied as in S4.2.

**Step One** Apply **AirDam** to the outer edge of the rough opening and tool to 20-25 wet mils.

**Step Two** Press building wrap into wet **AirDam**.

**Step Three** Apply **AirDam** at interface of building wrap and rough opening, and tool it to 20-25 mils, so that it half covers the building wrap and half overlaps into the rough opening.

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*FastFlash* See S4.1 or S4.2

*Step One* AirDam

*Step Two* Building Wrap

*Step Three* AirDam

Building Wrap

Seam Tape

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Apply **FastFlash** to both sides of the joint. A 3/8-inch bead on both sides of the joint will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (12-15 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate. Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **FastFlash** onto the extrusion, usually squeezing a small amount of **FastFlash** out alongside the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **FastFlash** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **FastFlash**. Prior to tooling the excess **FastFlash** alongside the extrusion, shoot an additional 1/4-inch bead of **FastFlash** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Masking tape, if used, must be removed before the **FastFlash** begins to form a skin.

Surfaces must be clean of any type of contamination which impair adhesion of the **FastFlash** to the structural substrate. Cleaning must be done on the same day on which the **FastFlash** is applied. Place non-gassing polyolefin backer rod (SofRod) into joint opening. This will support and protect the **SureSpan EX** as it is working in movement conditions (i.e. expansion/contraction/shear).
Apply **FastFlash** to both sides of the joint. A 3/8-inch bead on both sides of the joint will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (12-15 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate. Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **FastFlash** onto the extrusion, usually squeezing a small amount of **FastFlash** out alongside the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **FastFlash** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **FastFlash**. Prior to tooling the excess **FastFlash** alongside the extrusion, shoot an additional 1/4-inch bead of **FastFlash** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Masking tape, if used, must be removed before the **FastFlash** begins to form a skin.

Surfaces must be clean of any type of contamination which impair adhesion of the **FastFlash** to the structural substrate. Cleaning must be done on the same day on which the **FastFlash** is applied. Place non-gassing polyolefin backer rod (SofRod) into joint opening. This will support and protect the **SureSpan EX** as it is working in movement conditions (i.e. expansion/contraction/shear).
Apply **FastFlash** to both sides of the joint. A 3/8-inch bead on both sides of the joint will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (12-15 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate. Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **FastFlash** onto the extrusion, usually squeezing a small amount of **FastFlash** out alongside the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **FastFlash** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **FastFlash**. Prior to tooling the excess **FastFlash** alongside the extrusion, shoot an additional 1/4-inch bead of **FastFlash** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Masking tape, if used, must be removed before the **FastFlash** begins to form a skin.

Surfaces must be clean of any type of contamination which impair adhesion of the FastFlash to the structural substrate. Cleaning must be done on the same day on which the FastFlash is applied. Place non-gassing polyolefin backer rod (SofRod) into joint opening. This will support and protect the SureSpan EX as it is working in movement conditions (i.e. expansion/contraction/shear).
Apply **FastFlash** to both sides of the joint. A 3/8-inch bead on both sides of the joint will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (12-15 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate. Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **FastFlash** onto the extrusion, usually squeezing a small amount of **FastFlash** out alongside the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **FastFlash** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **FastFlash**. **Horizontal joints must be completed before application of vertical joints. Vertical joints should be lapped over the horizontal joints as shown below. If mitered or field-cut corners are used, apply enough sealant under the corner joint so the excess sealant fills the miter joint.**

Prior to tooling the excess **FastFlash** alongside the extrusion, shoot an additional 1/4-inch bead of **FastFlash** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Masking tape, if used, must be removed before the **FastFlash** begins to form a skin.

Surfaces must be clean of any type of contamination which impair adhesion of the **FastFlash** to the structural substrate. Cleaning must be done on the same day on which the **FastFlash** is applied.

Place non-gassing polyolefin backer rod (SofRod) into joint opening. This will support and protect the SureSpan EX as it is working in movement conditions (i.e. expansion/contraction/shear).
Apply **FastFlash** to both sides of the joint. A 3/8-inch bead on both sides of the joint will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (12-15 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate. Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **FastFlash** onto the extrusion, usually squeezing a small amount of **FastFlash** out alongside the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **FastFlash** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **FastFlash**.

**Horizontal joints must be completed before application of vertical joints. Vertical joints should be lapped over the horizontal joints as shown below. If mitered or field-cut corners are used, apply enough sealant under the corner joint so the excess sealant fills the miter joint.**

Prior to tooling the excess **FastFlash** alongside the extrusion, shoot an additional 1/4-inch bead of **FastFlash** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Masking tape, if used, must be removed before the **FastFlash** begins to form a skin.
Apply **FastFlash** to both sides of the joint. A 3/8-inch bead on both sides of the joint will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (12-15 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate. Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **FastFlash** onto the extrusion, usually squeezing a small amount of **FastFlash** out alongside the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **FastFlash** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **FastFlash**. **Horizontal joints must be completed before application of vertical joints. Vertical joints should be lapped over the horizontal joints as shown below. If mitered or field-cut corners are used, apply enough sealant under the corner joint so the excess sealant fills the miter joint.**

Prior to tooling the excess **FastFlash** alongside the extrusion, shoot an additional 1/4-inch bead of **FastFlash** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Masking tape, if used, must be removed before the **FastFlash** begins to form a skin.
Apply **FastFlash** to both sides of the joint. A 3/8-inch bead on both sides of the joint will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (12-15 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate. Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **FastFlash** onto the extrusion, usually squeezing a small amount of **FastFlash** out alongside the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **FastFlash** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **FastFlash**.

**Horizontal joints must be completed before application of vertical joints. Vertical joints should be lapped over the horizontal joint as shown below. If mitered or field-cut corners are used, apply enough sealant under the corner joint so the excess sealant fills the miter joint.**

Prior to tooling the excess **FastFlash** alongside the extrusion, shoot an additional 1/4-inch bead of **FastFlash** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Masking tape, if used, must be removed before the **FastFlash** begins to form a skin.
Field of wall -- Fill small voids and cracks (up to 1/2-inch) in the CMU surface with FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to press and spread 1 inch beyond each side to a thickness of 20-30 mils.

Repair larger cracks or voids with mortar.

Best practice rough opening -- Apply a thick bead of FastFlash in each corner and in a zigzag pattern over the concrete block inside the rough opening and wall face surrounding the rough opening. Use a dry joint knife, chip brush or trowel to spread the wet product to protect the rough opening with a seamless flashing membrane that extends no more than 1 inch over the face of the wall. Apply additional FastFlash as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes. Allow to skin over.

Spray or roller apply the selected R-Guard air and water-resistant barrier over the prepared wall. Apply sufficient product to cover the entire face of the structural wall.

Wood buck -- If wood bucks are not already installed, apply two thick beads of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler along the perimeter faces of the wood buck before attaching it to the structure while still wet. Install anchor bolts.

After installation of wood buck, spot and cover the installed heads of the anchor bolts. Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to all inside corners of the wood buck. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to press and spread 1 inch beyond each side to a thickness of 20-30 mils.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the perimeter joint between the wood buck and the CMU wall. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow Joint & Seam Filler to skin over.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash over the inside of the wood buck, extending it onto the wall surrounding the rough opening. Use a dry joint knife, chip brush or trowel to spread the wet product to create a seamless flashing membrane. To ensure the wood buck is adequately protected, make sure the membrane extends no more than 1 inch over the face of the wall. Apply additional FastFlash as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes.
Mechanically secure loose penetrations at the interior of the wall before detailing. Install closed cell backer rod backed by spray foam around electrical fixtures, conduit or plumbing to form a back dam.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler around the penetration. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a joint profile that directs bulk water away from the penetration.

Spray or roller apply the selected R-Guard air- and water-resistant barrier over the prepared wall. Use a brush to cover the Joint & Seam Filler that surrounds any mechanical penetrations. Apply sufficient product to cover the entire face of the structural wall and all exposed Joint & Seam Filler.
Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler down the center of the structural member. Wet-set the wood blocking. Mechanically fasten the wood blocking. Spot the head of all fasteners that penetrate the wood blocking. Allow to skin over.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the joint between the wood blocking and the top of the wall. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow to skin over.

To protect the parapet and to transition the air and water barrier to the roofing plane, apply and spread sufficient FastFlash to cover all exposed surfaces of the wood blocking.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash in a zig-zag pattern immediately beneath the wood blocking on both faces of the parapet. Spread the wet product to create a seamless flashing membrane which covers the wood blocking and extends 4-6 inches down both faces of the parapet. FastFlash will overlap the air- and water-resistant barrier.

Apply additional FastFlash as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes.

Apply FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to inside parapet wall to fill all voids and failed mortar joints. If roof decking is used, fill all roof decking seams (see detail S1.1)

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the base of the parapet wall and roof decking corner interface. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow to skin over.

Roller apply Cat 5 to the parapet sheathing wall and the roof decking to form a continuous membrane over the sheathing and roof decking.
Apply a thick bead of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to the joint between the base of the wall and the foundation. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint.

Apply a bead of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** along the top of the up leg of the through-wall flashing. Wet-set the termination bar. Mechanically fasten the termination bar.

Trade sequencing may make wet-setting impractical, and it is not required. Apply a bead of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to the top edge of the termination bar. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow product to skin over.

To transition from the air- and water-resistant barrier to the through-wall flashing, apply a bead of **FastFlash** immediately above and below the top edge of the termination bar. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the wet product to create a seamless counter-flashing membrane which directs bulk water from the air- and water-resistant barrier to the through-wall flashing. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes.
Install the window “plumb, level and square” into the prepared rough opening.

Use AirDam as the interior air sealant to ensure compatibility with the treated rough opening and create a long-lasting, weather-tight seal. AirDam prevents bulk water and moist outside air from entering, and conditioned indoor air from escaping around the window. This ties the window into the larger air and water management system, and prevents water which may collect in the window frame from entering the conditioned space.

Joint Size – Sealant depth should be one-half the width of the joint. Maximum sealant depth should be ¼ inch (13 mm). Minimum sealant depth should be ⅛ inch (6mm).

Minimum joint width should be ⅛ inch (6mm).

Joint Backing – A properly sized closed cell backer rod should compress by 25-30% when installed. Install backer rod by compressing and rolling continuously into the joint channel without stretching or puncturing.

Where joint depth does not permit use of a backer rod, install a polyethylene strip or bond breaker tape over the bottom of the joint to prevent three-sided adhesion. Three-sided adhesion will restrict joint movement.

Installation – Install a continuous bead of AirDam without gaps or air pockets. Tool immediately with a dry spatula to ensure complete wetting of the joint bond surface and produce a smooth, concave joint profile.

FastFlash wraps into the rough opening in the structural wall. See detail C13.1.
When possible, apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the back of the shelf angle before attaching it to the structure while still wet. Apply a bead to joints between each section of the shelf angle. Tool and seal the joints.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the joint between the shelf angle and the structural wall. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow product to skin over.

Use FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to spot and cover the anchor bolts that attach the shelf angle to the structure. Allow product to skin over.

Install through-wall flashing.

Apply a bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler along the top of the up leg of the through-wall flashing. Wet-set the termination bar. Mechanically fasten the termination bar.

Trade sequencing may make wet-setting impractical, and it is not required.

Apply a bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the top edge of the termination bar. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow product to skin over.

To transition from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the through-wall flashing, apply a bead of FastFlash immediately above and below the top edge of the termination bar. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the wet product to create a seamless counter-flashing membrane which directs bulk water from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the through-wall flashing. Apply additional FastFlash as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes.
When possible, apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler along the back of the shelf angle before attaching it to the structure while still wet. Install anchor bolts.

Trade sequencing may make wet-setting impractical, and it is not required.

Use FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to spot and cover the installed heads of the anchor bolts.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the top and bottom joint between the shelf angle and the structural wall. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow product to skin over.

Apply a thick bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler to the inside corner, and two parallel, thick beads along the horizontal leg of the shelf angle. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the wet product. Apply additional product as needed to create a continuous profile that directs bulk water away from the building. Install metal “L” flashing into the wet Joint & Seam Filler.

Install “L” flashing to manufacturers’ specifications.

Apply a bead of FastFlash or Joint & Seam Filler along the joint where the metal “L” flashing and the shelf angle join. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread 1 inch beyond the joint on each side. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow product to skin over.

**Note: Only Cat 5 or FastFlash can be used here.**

To transition from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the through-wall flashing, roller or brush apply Cat 5 or FastFlash to extend the barrier down onto the vertical leg of the metal “L” flashing. Apply sufficient product to ensure positive drainage and create an opaque, monolithic membrane free of voids or pinholes.
Arched wood framing and plywood sheathing is installed and detailed at inside 90 degree and corner splices with **Joint & Seam Filler** in preparation to receive **FastFlash** liquid-applied flashing membrane.

**FastFlash** covers the entire wood surface, terminating at the edge of the wood-to-CMU interface.

Radius windows are installed and placed into the opening, allowing the shims to be recessed to allow a backer rod and bead of **AirDam** to be continuously tooled around the inside perimeter of the window.

Fin/flange windows can be set in a bed of wet **FastFlash** at jamb/head/jamb locations, leaving the sill open. Shims beneath the flange should be set at quarter points of the window to allow for appropriate drainage.

An exterior weather bead of sealant can be installed, allowing for weep/drainage points to take place at the sill location(s).