

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Water-Resistive Barrier: Under exterior wall cladding, over sheathing or other substrate; not air tight or vapor retardant.
- B. Air Barriers: Materials that form a system to stop passage of air through exterior walls, joints between exterior walls and roof, and joints around frames of openings in exterior walls.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 033000 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Vapor retarder under concrete slabs on grade.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Weather Barrier: Assemblies that form either water-resistive barriers, air barriers, or vapor retarders.
- B. Air Barrier: Air tight barrier made of material that is relatively air impermeable but water vapor permeable, both to the degree specified, with sealed seams and with sealed joints to adjacent surfaces. Note: For the purposes of this specification, vapor impermeable air barriers are classified as vapor retarders.
- C. Vapor Retarder: Air tight barrier made of material that is relatively water vapor impermeable, to the degree specified, with sealed seams and with sealed joints to adjacent surfaces.
 - 1. Water Vapor Permeance: For purposes of conversion, $57.2 \text{ ng}/(\text{Pa s sq m}) = 1 \text{ perm}$.
- D. Water-Resistive Barrier: Water-shedding barrier made of material that is moisture resistant, to the degree specified, intended to be installed to shed water without sealed seams.

1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AATCC Test Method 127 - Water Resistance: Hydrostatic Pressure Test; 2014.
- B. ASTM D412 - Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers--Tension; 2016.
- C. ASTM D1970/D1970M - Standard Specification for Self-Adhering Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Used as Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam Protection; 2015a.
- D. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2018b.
- E. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2016.
- F. ASTM E2178 - Standard Test Method for Air Permeance of Building Materials; 2013.
- G. ICC-ES AC38 - Acceptance Criteria for Water-Resistive Barriers; 2016.
- H. ICC-ES AC148 - Acceptance Criteria for Flexible Flashing Materials; ICC Evaluation Service, Inc; 2011.
- I. ICC-ES AC212 - Acceptance Criteria for Water-Resistive Coatings Used as Water-Resistive Barriers over Exterior Sheathing; ICC Evaluation Service, Inc; 2015.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide data on material characteristics, performance criteria, and limitations.
- B. Shop Drawings: Provide drawings of special joint conditions.
- C. ABAA Field Quality Control Submittals: Submit third-party reports of testing and inspection required by ABAA QAP.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate preparation, installation methods, and storage and handling criteria.
- E. ABAA Manufacturer Qualification: Submit documentation of current evaluation of proposed manufacturer and materials.
- F. ABAA Installer Qualification: Submit documentation of current contractor accreditation and current installer certification. Keep copies of all contractor accreditation and installer certification on site during and after installation. Present on-site documentation upon request.
- G. Testing Agency Qualification Statement.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Air Barrier Association of America (ABAA) Quality Assurance Program (QAP); www.airbarrier.org/sle:
 - 1. Installer Qualification: Use accredited contractor, certified installers, evaluated materials, and third-party field quality control audit.
 - 2. Manufacturer Qualification: Use evaluated materials from a single manufacturer regularly engaged in air barrier material manufacture. Use secondary materials approved in writing by primary material manufacturer.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Independent firm specializing in performing testing and inspections of the type specified in this section.

1.07 MOCK-UP

- A. Install materials in mock-up specified in Section 042200.

1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain temperature and humidity recommended by the materials manufacturers before, during and after installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 WEATHER BARRIER ASSEMBLIES

- A. Air Barrier:
 - 1. On outside surface of single wythe masonry and concrete exterior walls use air barrier coating.

2.02 AIR BARRIER MATERIALS (WATER VAPOR PERMEABLE AND WATER-RESISTIVE)

- A. Air Barrier, Fluid Applied: Vapor permeable, elastomeric waterproofing.
 - 1. Air Barrier Coating:

- a. Material: Acrylic.
- b. Air Permeance: 0.004 cubic feet per minute per square foot (0.02 L/s/sq m), maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178.
- c. Water Vapor Permeance: 5 perms (287 ng/(Pa s sq m)), minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M, Procedure B.
- d. Ultraviolet and Weathering Resistance: Approved in writing by manufacturer for minimum of 6 months weather exposure after application.
- e. Elongation: 300 percent, minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM D412.
- f. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index of 25 or less, smoke developed index of 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- g. Nail Sealability: Pass, when tested in accordance with ASTM D1970/D1970M.
- h. VOC Content: 50 g per L or less.
- i. Code Acceptance: Comply with applicable requirements of ICC-ES AC212.
- j. Sealants, Tapes and Accessories: As recommended by coating manufacturer.
- k. Products:
 - 1) DuPont Building Innovations; Tyvek Fluid Applied WB with Tyvek Fluid Applied Flashing and Joint Compound, Sealant for Tyvek Fluid Applied System and StraightFlash: www.dupont.com.
 - 2) Parex USA, Inc.; Parex USA WeatherSeal Spray & Roll-on: www.parexusa.com/sle.
 - 3) Sto Corp; Sto Gold Coat: www.stocorp.com/sle.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Sealants, Tapes, and Accessories for Sealing Weather Barrier and Sealing Weather Barrier to Adjacent Substrates: As specified or as recommended by weather barrier manufacturer.
- B. Primer for Flexible Flashing: Product recommended by manufacturer of flexible flashing for substrate.
- C. Flexible Flashing: Sheathing fabric saturated with air barrier coating and complying with the applicable requirements of ICC-ES AC148.
- D. Liquid Flashing: One part, fast curing, non-sag, gun grade, trowelable liquid flashing.
 1. Products:
 - a. Parex USA, Inc.; Parex USA WeatherTECH with WeatherFlash: www.parexusa.com/sle.
- E. Thinners and Cleaners: As recommended by material manufacturer.
- F. Fasteners: Provide corrosion resistant fasteners with plastic caps in types and sizes recommended by the approved Weather Barrier manufacturer for the type of construction (metal, wood or masonry) being utilized on the project.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that surfaces and conditions are ready to accept the work of this section.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Remove projections, protruding fasteners, and loose or foreign matter that might interfere with proper installation.

- B. Clean and prime substrate surfaces to receive adhesives in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Air Barriers: Install continuous air tight barrier over surfaces indicated, with sealed seams and with sealed joints to adjacent surfaces.
- C. Coatings:
 - 1. Prepare substrate in manner recommended by coating manufacturer; treat joints in substrate and between dissimilar materials as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Mastic Coating: Install by trowel or roller to minimum thickness of 1/4 inch (6 mm); use sheet seal to join to adjacent construction, seal air tight with sealant.
 - 3. Use flashing to seal to adjacent construction and to bridge joints.
- D. Openings and Penetrations in Exterior Weather Barriers:
 - 1. Install flashing over sills, covering entire sill frame member, extending at least 5 inches (125 mm) onto weather barrier and at least 6 inches (150 mm) up jambs; mechanically fasten stretched edges.
 - 2. At openings to be filled with frames having nailing flanges, seal head and jamb flanges using a continuous bead of sealant compressed by flange and cover flanges with at least 4 inches (100 mm) wide; do not seal sill flange.
 - 3. At openings to be filled with non-flanged frames, seal weather barrier to all sides of opening framing, using flashing at least 9 inches (230 mm) wide, covering entire depth of framing.
 - 4. At head of openings, install flashing under weather barrier extending at least 2 inches (50 mm) beyond face of jambs; seal weather barrier to flashing.
 - 5. At interior face of openings, seal gap between window/door frame and rough framing, using joint sealant over backer rod.
 - 6. Service and Other Penetrations: Form flashing around penetrating item and seal to weather barrier surface.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 014000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Coordination of ABAA Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Provide testing and inspection required by ABAA QAP.
 - 2. Notify in ABAA writing of schedule for air barrier work. Allow adequate time for testing and inspection.
 - 3. Cooperate with ABAA testing agency.
 - 4. Allow access to air barrier work areas and staging.
 - 5. Do not cover air barrier work until tested, inspected, and accepted.
- C. Do not cover installed weather barriers until required inspections have been completed.
- D. Obtain approval of installation procedures by the weather barrier manufacturer based on a mock-up installed in place, prior to proceeding with remainder of installation.
- E. Take digital photographs of each portion of the installation prior to covering up.

3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Do not leave materials exposed to weather longer than recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Do not leave paper- or felt-based barriers exposed to weather for longer than one week.

END OF SECTION