



RO PRO

ROUGH OPENING PROTECTIVE SOLUTIONS

Explore a BETTER way!

COMPLETE COMPLIANT CONSISTENT



THIS IS WHAT YOU WILL SEE IF YOU VISIT JOB SITES TODAY



ROUGH OPENING PROTECTIVE SOLUTIONS



THIS IS WHAT ENVELOPE FORENSICS UNCOVERS

AND THE CODE SAYS!

CSA A440.4:19

Window, door, and skylight installation


10.2.1.3

Sub-sill flashing shall.

- a) Consist of a water-impermeable membrane or flashing applied across the entire width of the bottom of the window opening, and turned up a minimum of 150mm (6 in) on the jambs.
- b) Be installed with joints lapped and sealed to prevent leakage.
- c) Be sealed continuously to the fenestration product frame at the inside face of the fenestration product to prevent water leakage into the wall below or into the building interior.
- d) Be installed over a sloped rough sill or onto a back dam to prevent drainage to the interior and drain.
- e) Overlap and be sealed to the WRB in the wall assembly below or flashed and drained directly to the building exterior.

Note: The seal between the sub-sill flashing and the interior perimeter of the window or door frame must be coordinated with the seal between the window or door perimeter and the air barrier in the surrounding wall assembly to ensure continuity of the air barrier. See Clause 8.



Having the integral starter bib ensures that plenty of overlap is provided consistently. The bib portion can be pulled down tight, and the tacker stapled in place over the pre-installed WRB, OR where WRB is applied after, the bib is left loose so WRB can be slipped up underneath this generous overlap. **10.2.1.3 e)** 

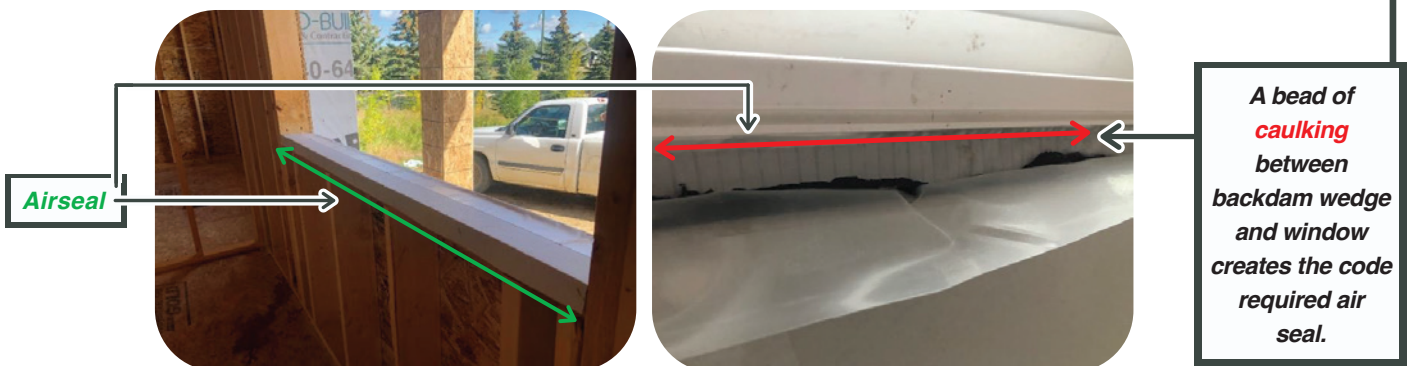
Sloped


Sheathing should be routed flush to rough opening on all 4 sides.

Integral slope satisfies **BOTH** slope and back dam requirements. **10.2.1.3 d)** ✓

6%+ slope ensures moisture will drain out.

Free drainage area
Viny Window
Incidental bulk water in rough opening should be controlled and allowed free drainage to the exterior
Back dam as air/water stop
Plough sill
Sloped Sill System
HOME FLASH
Sloped Sill System

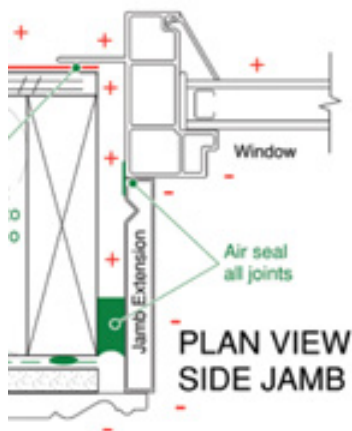


The integral **airseal** flap (above left), with adhesive backing, can be attached to the sill plate edge before or after the vapour barrier providing a continuity seal as per code. **10.2.1.3 c)** 

The above (RIGHT) shows the vapour barrier and adhesive applied after. This foam wedge (1/2" in height at the interior of the sill) also performs as a maximum height back dam that the window jamb compresses onto. With sealant applied between the wedge/back dam and underside of the window jamb, air tightness prevents water from entering the home, while the slope drains moisture out to the exterior.

**10.2.1.7**

Sub-sill flashing may be sealed to a jamb extension only if joints between the fenestration product frame and jamb extension and joints within the jamb extension are sealed to prevent air and water leakage.



Ensure to specify this with your window supplier.



Gusset/Bowtie Material is applied to protect the vulnerable corner from water entry and joints lapped to prevent leakage. Installed using a J Roller.

(10.2.1.3 a)  (10.2.1.3 b)

HOMEFLASH HAS AN EFFECTIVE JAMB SYSTEM THAT PROTECTS THE ENTIRE JAMB FROM MOISTURE AND COMPLIES WITH THE FOLLOWING CODE OPTION:

CSA A440.4:19

Window, door, and skylight installation

8.4 Membrane seal method

8.4.1

This method involves sealing the perimeter of the fenestration product to the air barrier in the surrounding wall or roof system after the fenestration product has been installed into the rough opening.

8.4.2

This method shall be used only where the air barrier in the surrounding wall or roof system is accessible for attachment to the membrane air seal. If the fenestration product and membrane seal are installed before the air barrier, the membrane air seal shall be temporarily secured and shall be sealed at a later date to the air barrier in the surrounding wall or roof system.

8.4.3

The membrane shall be sealed to the frame of the fenestration product and the air barrier in the surrounding wall or roof system, and joints in the membrane material shall be sealed to prevent air leakage. Seals shall be formed from liquid-applied sealant, self-adhesive tape or membrane, or other material specifically designed for that purpose.



Next, cut a portion of the jamb flash with adhesive backing. Notch out top 2", so flashing projects above the rough opening on the sides.

Peel release tape on the top edge and attach it to the top of the jamb.

Continue releasing the tape and sealing the jamb system onto the full jamb depth.

Product needs to be adhered to the jamb using a J Roller.



This method protects the entire jamb from moisture and provides a continuity air seal across the entire jack stud to the inner edge; adjacent to where vapour barrier will later be sealed and the air-seal applied between window jamb and rough opening (by others).

(8.4.1)

Vapour barrier sealed to this edge of Jack stud.

See: **IMPORTANT CHANGE IN NBC 9.7.6.1 3)** from:

3) Windows, doors and skylights shall be sealed to air barriers and vapour barriers.

2015 Code

See: **2020 NBC 9.7.6.1 3) ON CHANGE** to:

3) Windows, doors and skylights shall be sealed to air barriers.

2020 NBC



Sill and jambs are completely protected.



Notch jamb flash allowing 6" to overlap with sill flash below.

10.2.4 Connection of the window or door perimeter to the water-resistive barrier.

10.2.4.1

The perimeter of the window or door frame shall be sealed to the water-resistive barrier. The seal may be made at the exterior perimeter, or the interior perimeter of the frame, provided continuity of the water-resistive barrier (drainage plane) is maintained.

10.2.4.2

Sealants between the water-resistive barrier and the window or door perimeter shall

- Be suitable for window and door installation, considering window or door frame material and finish and water-resistive barrier material.
- Be applied in accordance with the sealant and water-resistive barrier manufacturer's written instructions.
- Be applied to surfaces that are clean, dry, and free of contaminants.

Note: Sealants could be a self-adhesive membrane, tape, or liquid applied (sealanting).



Fasten the jamb flash over the WRB with tacker stapler.



Fold -back the factory installed window flange seal and tack in a few places so it is out of the way during window installation.




SHIMS

- Pre-level sills
- Shims can be P.T. plywood or composite (not OSB)
- Shims 2" from edges and under mullions (glass weight point loads)



Don't nail shims through horizontal membranes



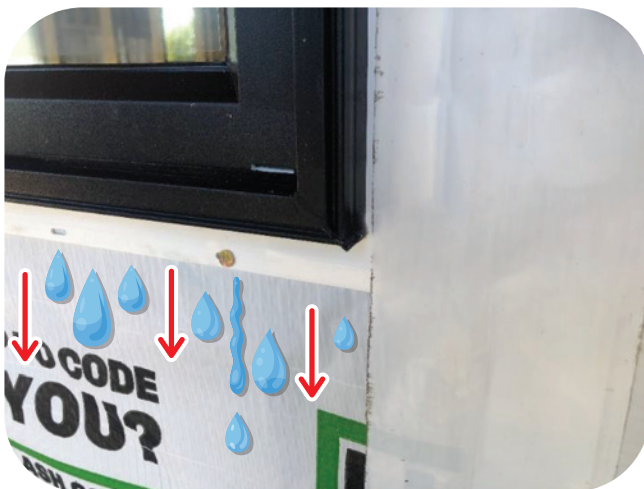
Remove shim release tape at areas where non-decaying shims are to be attached and position the shim 2" from the edge of rough opening and under vertical vinyl (mullions) on windows to provide support for the window. 

OPENING IS NOW READY FOR WINDOW INSTALLATION. SEALING OF THE “FLANGE FLAP” CAN BE DONE BY THE INSTALLER AFTER THE WINDOW IS FASTENED IN PLACE. SEE THE BELOW IMAGES:





After the window is fastened, release paper can be removed, and the flange flap can be sealed over the window nailing flange. Ensure you use a J- roller to pressure roll all peel and stick membranes thoroughly.



Corners are protected from moisture entry.
NEVER SEAL OR COVER bottom flange.
 Moisture needs to drain out here.



Apply flash tape above the window and onto the substrate above ensuring tape over vertical flashings using a J Roller.

The window is now ready for Head flashing (by others), and the pre-applied WRB is to be folded down over.



The National Research Council studies support the need for the code requirements, and HomeFlash meetings ALL these requirements.

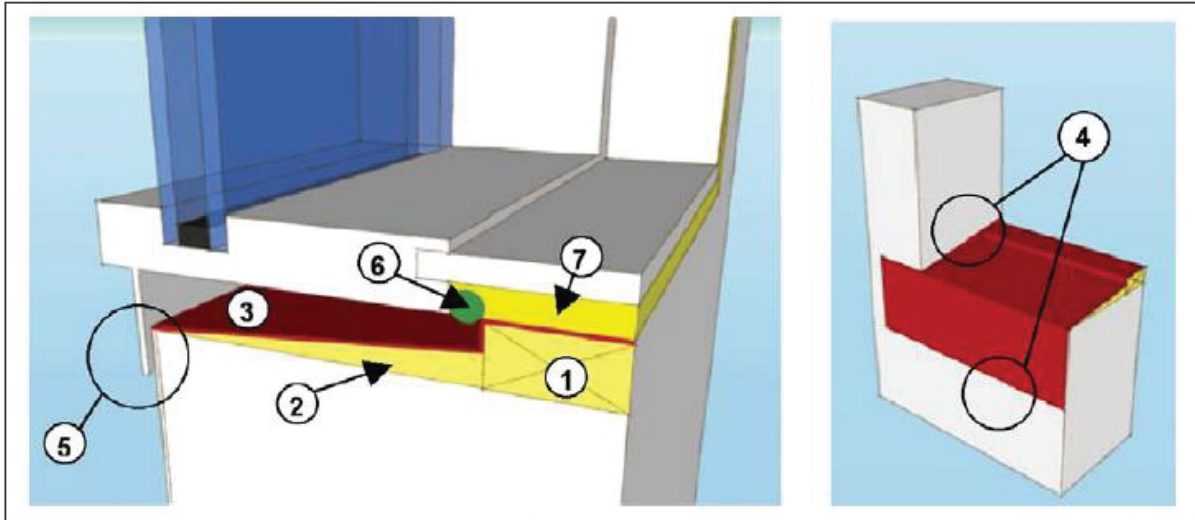




Figure 4. Vertical section of window showing key elements for adequate management of inadvertent water entry at the window sill



Installation Details for Managing Rainwater Entry

Results derived from the laboratory testing of different window installation designs showed that the window should be installed with a sill flashing "system." Key elements of a sill flashing system for a window with a mounting flange that provides adequate protection to inadvertent water entry are provided in Figure 4 and include:

- Back dam (1)
- Sloped sill (2)
- Sill flashing membrane wrapping up the jambs and over the sheathing membrane at the sill (3)
- Proper lapping of flashing layers and the sheathing membrane (4)
- Drainage gap behind the window flange (5)
- Backer rod and sealant to provide continuity of the air barrier (6)
- Insulation to the interior side of the sill, leaving the drainage path unobstructed (7)



WHY INVEST IN ENERGY EFFICIENT WINDOWS IF YOUR INSTALLATION IS LESS THAN EFFICIENT?

FROM SILL TO INSULATION, WE'RE PLEASED TO INTRODUCE YOUR COMPLETE WINDOW INSTALLATION SYSTEM - HOMEFLASH®.


Installation of today's window is much more than nailing. It's a window and wall relationship that we take care of every step of the way. Our hassle-free, all-in-one system offers WRB self-adhering membrane, urethane spray foam, and a tested cabin air-tightness air gap system.

Modern windows achieve high performance results, so they should be paired with high-performance installation products. The HomeFlash® professional system and warranty provide our clients with quality assurance from manufacturing to in-depth installation training, through certification.

Our revolutionary technology employs a simple, cost-effective design to seal the exterior perimeter and the sill joint. The HomeFlash® system is a full and positive design, meeting the rigorous performance requirements with a one-piece solution. The system is installed, and features a sloped sill, allowing away unwanted water. The WRB membrane provides full and easy application to the horizontal perimeter and test findings help deliver HomeFlash® flow to the optimum location, ensuring seal to under necessary water flow.

Others and seasoned professionals alike can use HomeFlash® confidently, as our product comes with a 10-year warranty.

Best Practices





HOMEFLASH jamb system for windows & doors cw fold-back-fold over flange seal.

Door preparation complete and ready for door installation by others.

HOMEFLASH door sill system.



Door installer installs door to code, folds over and seals flanges on jambs (pressure rolls flange seal with J-Roller) and then, applies tape at head onto substrate and head flange. Once head flashing is installed by exterior cladding installer, they pull down WRB from above to over lap flashing then tape WRB.



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WE  ALL THE BOXES
FOR CODE AND HIGHER
STANDARD BUILDING!

PLEASE CONTACT:

