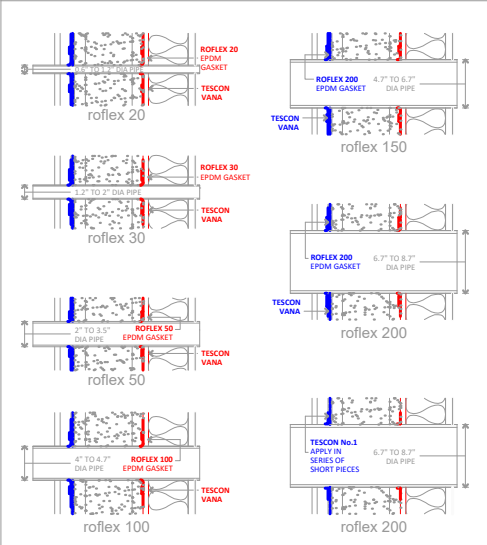
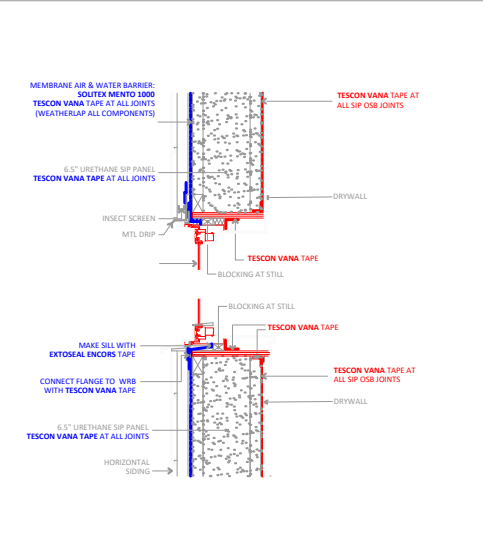


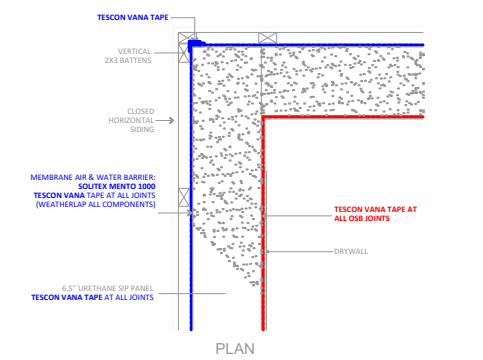
4a ROOF DETAIL  
FULL SCALE / PRINT AT: 1 1/2"=1'-0"



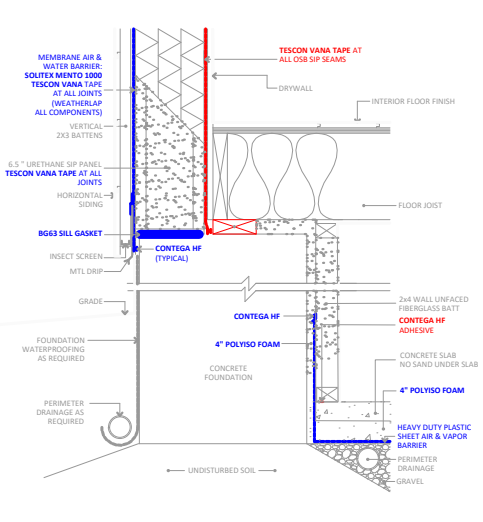
3b WIRE PENETRATIONS  
FULL SCALE / PRINT AT: 1 1/2"=1'-0"



3a WINDOW INSTALLATION DETAIL  
FULL SCALE / PRINT AT: 1 1/2"=1'-0"



2a TYPICAL WALL ASSEMBLY  
FULL SCALE / PRINT AT: 1 1/2"=1'-0"



1a FINISHED BASEMENT  
FULL SCALE / PRINT AT: 1 1/2"=1'-0"

**VAPOR CONTROL NOTES:**

- Vapor profile of assembly should promote drying outward and prevent wetting in winter, while allowing drying inward in summer.
- Building components outboard of primary insulation layer (sheathing, membranes, siding) should be vapor open to promote outward drying.
- Siding and roofing components should be back vented to promote outward drying of assembly.
- Outboard airtight/windtight components should be vapor open to promote outward drying of assembly.
- Sheathing outboard of primary insulation should be vapor open: exterior grade gypsum board or pine boards.
- Components inboard of primary insulation should not be vapor closed, to prevent trapping of moisture in assembly.
- Sheathing inboard of primary insulation may be vapor retarding: OSB or plywood.
- Airtightness and/or structural components inboard of primary insulation should have vapor variable retarding capability.
- The greater the moisture damage risk the greater the vapor variable retarding is recommended.
- A schedule of vapor variable airtight materials:

least variable	OSB: 0.5-2 perms
	plywood: 0.5-3.5 perms
most variable	INTELLO/INTESANA: 0.17-13.2 perms

**AIR BARRIER NOTES:**

- Air barrier components to be connected to form a continuous air tightness control layer around the entire building enclosure.
- Whole building airtightness and the airtightness of its components should be tested with a blower door - both depressurizing & pressurizing - while the airtightness components are accessible, verifiable & repairable.
- The main air barrier should be located inboard of the primary insulation layer to ensure conditioned/humid air is segregated from cold building components. (This layer may also be a vapor retarding layer).

**WATER SHEDDING NOTES:**

- All components of drainage plane must be weatherlapped to help ensure water drains away from structure.
- Apply continuous flashing drip edges where drainage plane turns back toward structure.
- Provide redundant drainage elements: primary roofing or siding with waterproof drainage plane behind & primary window sill with sloped window pan drainage plane below.
- Install foundation water protection & drainage to help ensure ground related moisture problems are avoided.
- At unconditioned cellar & crawl spaces consider applying vapor barrier at grade to reduce space levels humidity. Provide capillary brakes at existing masonry foundation as required.

**KEY / LEGEND:**

**IN RED - INBOARD AIR SEALING COMPONENTS**

**AIR SEALING COMPONENTS:**

- SIP OSB SKIN, TAPED AT ALL JOINTS WITH TESCON VANA
- CAULKING ADHESIVE OPTIONS: CONTEGA HF
- SHEATHING OPTIONS: OSB, PLYWOOD
- TAPE OPTIONS: TESCON VANA
- CONCRETE

**IN BLUE - OUTBOARD AIR SEALING COMPONENTS**

**OTHER BUILDING COMPONENTS:**

- MEMBRANE: SOLITEX MENTO 1000
- CAULKING ADHESIVE OPTIONS: CONTEGA HF, BIG63 EPDM GASKET
- TAPE OPTIONS: TESCON VANA, EXTOSAL ENCOR, CONTEGA SOLIDO EXO
- CONCRETE

**IN GREYSCALE - OTHER COMPONENTS**

- DRAWING PROFILE LINE
- EXTERIOR SHEATHING OPTIONS: EXTERIOR GRADE GYP. BOARD, PINE BOARDS
- INSULATION OPTIONS: SIP INSULATION
- STRUCTURE
- BATT: FIBERGLASS, DENIM, SHEEPS WOOL OR MINERAL WOOL
- EXISTING FOUNDATIONS