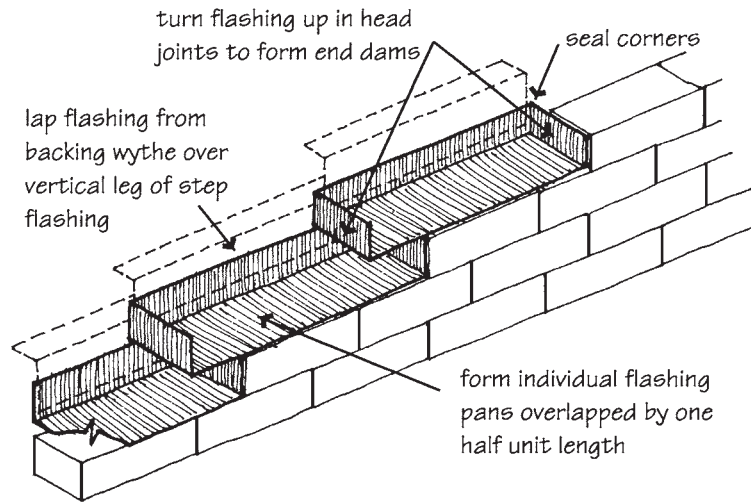


CONTINUOUS METAL PAN STEP FLASHING



INDIVIDUAL METAL PAN STEP FLASHING

Figure 9-42 Two different methods of forming step flashing.

rowlocks should never be used as a coping, because the probability of cracking is very high (see Fig. 9-51).

Caulking between masonry and adjacent materials completes the masonry wall system. Door and window openings, intersections with dissimilar materials, penetrations, control joints, and expansion joints must all be fully and properly caulked to maintain the integrity of the system. Sealant materials must be selected for compatibility with the masonry, including adhesion, compression, extensibility, and staining characteristics. Workmanship must be of high quality, and should follow the recommendations of the Sealant, Waterproofing and Restoration Institute (SWRI). Joint surfaces should be properly cleaned and primed, backing material installed, and the sealant

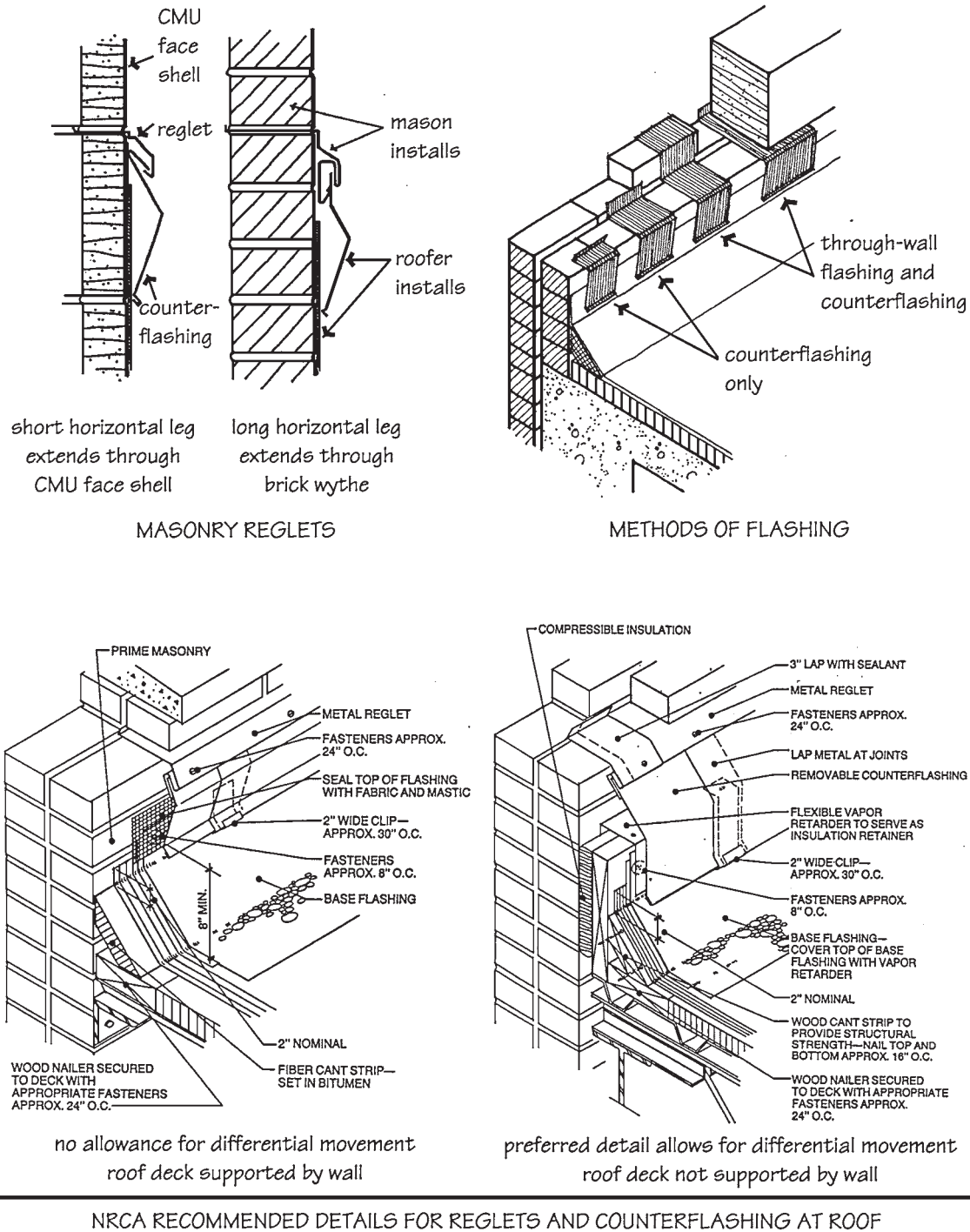


Figure 9-43 Reglets and counterflashing at roof-wall intersection.

applied in the proper joint geometry. Fillers placed in expansion joints to keep mortar out during construction may not be located at the correct depth for sealant application, or their depth may not be consistent, so they should not be used to form the back of the sealant joint. Fillers which interfere with correct installation of sealant and backer rods should be removed, and wet tooling of sealant joints should not be permitted. Masons must also assure