3.4 Wall Flashing

3.4.1 Wall Flashing General

The wall flashing details are in line with the two methods of base tie-in, previously described. Either the field membrane has to be spliced onto the QuickSeam Reinforced Perimeter Fastening Strip prior to covering the wall, or the upstand can be flashed with separate strips of EPDM membrane or QuickSeam FormFlash/SA Flashing. The method with QuickSeam Reinforced Perimeter Fastening Strip will provide an economical, non-penetrating detail which is recommended whenever possible.

Evaluate the substrate and the quality of all existing flashings. The substrate must be secure and allow for adequate adhesion. Textured masonry, corrugated metal panels, uneven substrates and some insulation materials may require an overlayment in accordance with the requirements previously mentioned. If adhesion is not sufficient, remove loose, unsecured, mineral surfaced or coated flashings to provide a smooth and sound substrate.

Select the most appropriate method for flashing curb upstands in function of the situation. Curb flashings are required around skylights, HVAC-units, plinths, etc. The most practical and economical method to cover upstands longer than 1.5 m is to use EPDM field membrane over a QuickSeam Reinforced Perimeter Fastening Strip. Smaller details (i.e. skylights up to 1.5 m x 1.5 m) are usually completely flashed with separate EPDM strips or QuickSeam FormFlash/SA Flashing strips covering a batten strip base tie-in.

When flashing to metal work, the metal will act as a barrier to the solvents. The solvents can only dry through one surface (the adhesive), this will make the drying process slower than onto the membrane.

Intermediate attachment with batten strips is required for high walls, under the conditions mentioned in the table below. Refer to the details at the end for additional information with regard to installation of the attachment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wall Height</th>
<th>Intermediate Attachment Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>up to 1.5 m</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 - 3.0 m</td>
<td>at 1.5 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 3.0 m</td>
<td>every 1.0 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intermediate attachment is not required regardless of wall height when existing flashings are removed and the wall surface is smooth without noticeable high spots or depressions (i.e. plywood, pre-cast concrete, masonry where mortar joints are flush with the surface, etc.). However, the wall flashing should always be terminated with one of the details illustrated at the end of this document.
3.4.2 Flashing Over QuickSeam Reinforced Perimeter Fastening Strip

- **Applicability**
  This installation method is used at all locations where a QuickSeam Reinforced Perimeter Fastening Strip is installed.

- **Installation Instructions**
  Fold the field membrane back 150 mm from the wall to expose the QuickSeam Reinforced Perimeter Fastening Strip. Make sure that the strip is correctly installed prior to starting the cleaning operation. Clean and prime the back side of the field membrane in the area to be adhered (200 mm).

  Apply the primer using long back and forth strokes along the length of the splicing area until the surfaces become dark grey with no streaking or puddling. Follow the application techniques previously described. Apply also primer over the batten strip and the portion of the Q.S.R.P.F. Strip without tape. Avoid puddling of the primer at the change of angle between the horizontal surface and the parapet. Allow the primer to flash off and check for dryness.

  Remove the release paper from the Q.S.R.P.F. Strip and roll the field membrane toward the change of angle, keeping a rounded leading edge to avoid wrinkles. Hold both hands on top of the coated membrane when rolling it in, to avoid bridging in the change of angle.
Mate the field EPDM to the Q.S.R.P. Strip and roll it with the QuickRoller stand-up tool or a small 50 mm wide silicone rubber roller first perpendicular to the wall, then parallel along the batten strip.

**Fig. 3.4.3**

**Fig. 3.4.3 bis**

Apply Bonding Adhesive simultaneously to both wall and backside of the field membrane to allow for equal drying times. Apply the adhesive first to the wall to avoid spilling adhesive over a surface that has already been covered.

**Fig. 3.4.4**

Allow the adhesive to dry. Once the adhesive has flashed off, roll the flashing up the vertical surface. Keeping a rounded leading edge will result in a wrinkle free application. When the flashing is installed by two people, the operation should be started in the centre, working out towards both ends. Roll the flashing evenly into the adhesive. Work slowly up the wall, mating the flashing to the substrate by hand. Compress the bond with a stiff brush.
3.4.3 Flashing Over Batten Strips

- **Applicability**
  This installation method is used at all locations where the installation of a QuickSeam Reinforced Perimeter Fastening Strip is not applicable. When using a batten strip over the field sheet as base tie-in, the wall can be flashed either with separate EPDM strips or QuickSeam FormFlash/SA Flashing. In general QuickSeam FormFlash is more suitable for curved walls, low upstands and small skylights, while EPDM/SA Flashing strips can be used for long and straight curbs.

- **Installation Instructions**
  **Flash with QuickSeam FormFlash/SA Flashing Strips**
  When measuring the width of the QuickSeam FormFlash/SA Flashing material, allow the strip to cover the wall to the height required, plus 75 mm for the seam onto the horizontal EPDM sheet. For skylight curbs, measure the appropriate length of the strip to extend the detail for an outside corner a minimum of 75 mm.
  
  ![Fig. 3.4.5](image)
  
  When necessary, pre-clean the seaming area with Splice Wash.

  Apply QuickPrime Plus in the seaming area and on the vertical surface. Avoid a build-up of QuickPrime Plus at the top of the batten strip and at the 90-degree break. Let the QuickPrime Plus flash off. Remove the release paper and install the QuickSeam FormFlash/SA Flashing using the rollover method. The key is to work the QuickSeam FormFlash/SA Flashing tight into the 90-degree angle change and avoid bridging. Roll the detail with a 50 mm wide silicone rubber roller.

  Roll the QuickSeam FormFlash with a silicone roller with the polyethylene film still in place. Do not roll heavily over the batten strip to avoid damaging the QuickSeam FormFlash. Remove the polyethylene film and check if the QuickSeam FormFlash is tight to the 90-degree angle change. If not, manually work it into the angle. Use a hot air gun in cold conditions. Seal all exposed cut edges of the flashing with Lap Sealant.
When measuring the width of the EPDM material, allow the EPDM strip to cover the wall to the height required, plus 100 mm for the seam onto the horizontal EPDM sheet. The longest pieces practical can be used to flash high walls to the specified height. Selecting the correct cut for EPDM strips is a timesaver. Factory seams should preferably run parallel to the flashing seam. This will serve as a stabilizer of the flashing to avoid wrinkles.

Position the EPDM strip 150 mm from the angle break along the wall to be flashed. Clean and prime the field membrane and the EPDM strip in the splice area over a width of 150 mm with QuickPrime Plus. Avoid a build-up of primer over the batten strip and at the 90-degree angle break. Allow the QuickPrime Plus to dry completely. For larger upstands it might be more appropriate to apply the QuickPrime Plus to the EPDM flashing piece only after the strip has been adhered to the wall.

Install a 76 mm (3") wide Splice Tape on the field membrane. Position the tape as close as possible to the angle brake on the horizontal surface. The tape may not cover the batten strip or turn up against the vertical upstand.

Apply Bonding Adhesive to the remaining area of the EPDM strip and to the wall. Roll the EPDM flashing into the wall, keeping a rounded leading edge. Mate the flashing by hand and broom with a stiff brush.

Trim the horizontal overlap of the flashing EPDM strip so that 10 mm of the release paper is exposed. Remove the release paper from the tape and mate the EPDM strip to the tape. Roll the horizontal base of the EPDM strip with a silicone roller, first perpendicular to the direction of the seam and then along its entire length.

**Flash with EPDM Membrane Strips**

![Fig. 3.4.6](image-url)
Special Considerations
Adjoining wall flashings are overlapped using standard seaming techniques. The installation of a joint cover piece at the base is required.

Fig. 3.4.7

The two adjoining flashing sheets are installed with an overlap in accordance with the requirements outlined in a previous section. Install a joint cover piece of minimum 150 by 225 mm centred over the seam edge as illustrated.