

Chapter 6 – Anchored Masonry Veneer Systems

Table 6-2 Air barrier and/or water-resistive barrier systems common in Colorado and southern Wyoming

Air Barrier & WRB System	Description	Typical Accessories at Transitions/Penetrations Common Typical Backup Wall Structures	Typical Primary Control Layer Function ^{**}			
			Vapor	Thermal	Air	Water
MECHANICALLY ATTACHED SHEET						
	Loose-laid sheet mechanically attached to the exterior sheathing and/or framing with washer head fasteners, staples, cladding supports/masonry anchors, etc.	Self-adhered or fluid-applied flashing membranes WOOD-FRAMED	✓ [*]		✓	✓
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE						
	Sheet membrane with adhesive backing, continuously bonded to the backup wall sheathing or structure	Self-adhered or fluid-applied flashing membranes CMU, CONCRETE, STEEL STUD-FRAMED, WOOD-FRAMED	✓ [*]		✓	✓
FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE						
	Fluid-applied membrane, continuously bonded to the backup wall structure following membrane cure	Self-adhered or fluid-applied flashing membranes CMU, CONCRETE, STEEL STUD-FRAMED, WOOD-FRAMED	✓ [*]		✓	✓
INSULATED SHEATHING						
	Exterior rigid board insulation (i.e., XPS or faced EPS/polyisocyanurate) with board seams sealed and/or taped	Self-adhered or fluid-applied flashing membranes CMU, CONCRETE, STEEL STUD-FRAMED, WOOD-FRAMED	✓	✓	✓	✓
SEALED SHEATHING						
	Exterior gypsum board or plywood sheathing with sealed seams (either joint sealant, fluid-applied membrane, or tape)	Self-adhered or fluid-applied flashing membranes CMU, CONCRETE, STEEL STUD-FRAMED, WOOD-FRAMED			✓	
CLOSED-CELL SPRAY POLYURETHANE FOAM (CCSPF)						
	Spray foam insulation is spray-applied and bonds to the backup wall sheathing or structure	Self-adhered or fluid-applied flashing membranes CMU, CONCRETE, STEEL STUD-FRAMED, WOOD-FRAMED	✓	✓	✓	✓

*Sheathing membrane products (i.e., loose-laid sheets, self-adhered membrane, and fluid-applied membrane) are available in a range of permeance classes. In Colorado and southern Wyoming, typically these air and water control layers function as the vapor control layer when the membrane is a Class 1 or Class 2 vapor permeance. In this instance, these membranes should typically only be used when 1/2 of the wall's total R-value of insulation is located outboard of this membrane.

**Refer to page 21 for the properties of each control layer. Systems listed can only perform as the control layer indicated when these properties are met.