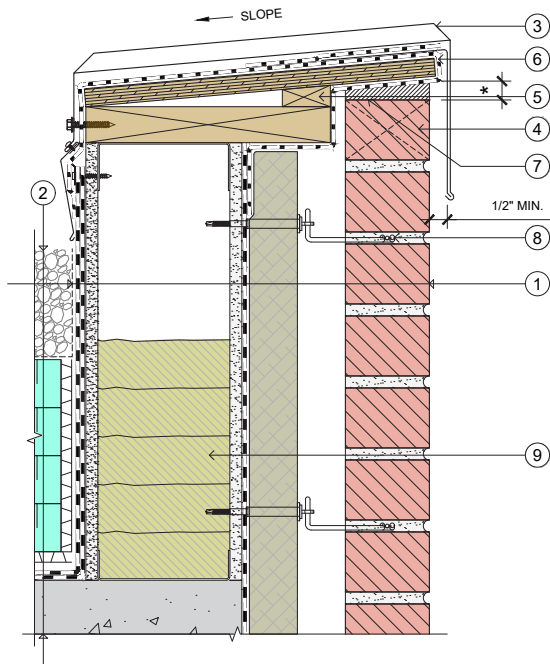
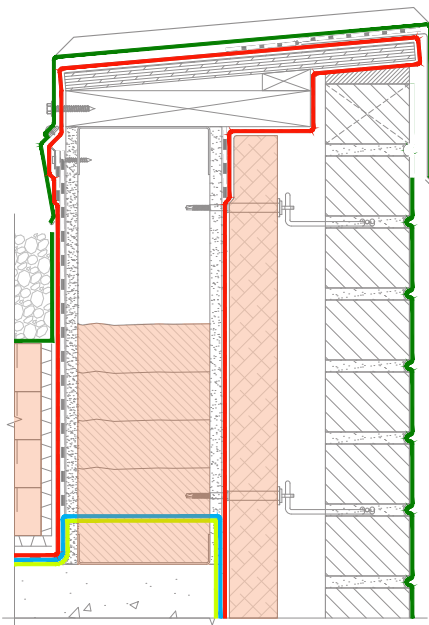


STEEL STUD-FRAMED BACKUP WALL: Roof Parapet Detail



Detail 6-13 Steel Stud-Framed Backup Wall: Roof Parapet Detail



Water-Shedding Surface and Control Layers of Detail 6-13

Legend

1. Parapet Assembly:
 - Roof membrane
 - Exterior sheathing
 - Vented steel stud-framed wall
 - Exterior sheathing
 - Self-adhered sheet- or fluid-applied air barrier and WRB field membrane
 - Air cavity
 - Anchored masonry veneer
2. Inverted roof membrane assembly
3. Standing-seam sheet-metal coping with gasketed washer fasteners
4. Vent at maximum 24 inches on-center (optional)
5. Preservative-treated wood blocking
6. High-temperature self-adhered membrane
7. Compressible filler
8. Masonry veneer anchor
9. Closed-cell spray foam insulation

*Minimum $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch to allow for movement. Confirm dimension with Engineer of Record.

Detail Discussion

The vents shown in the top course of the anchored masonry veneer are optional and may be used to increase ventilation of air behind the brick cavity. As shown in this detail, the sheet-metal coping is held away from the face of the masonry so as not to block the vent.

A compressible filler is used between the masonry veneer and parapet blocking to allow for a separation between the blocking and anchor masonry veneer while preventing insects and debris from entering the cavity behind the masonry veneer.

Parapet cavity insulation provides continuity of the thermal control layer at the roof-to-wall transition.

Water-Shedding Surface & Control Layers

— Water-Shedding Surface

Control Layers:

— Water

— Air

— Vapor

— Thermal

Note: Control layers are shown for a Class IV permeance (and sometimes Class III permeance) air barrier and WRB field membrane and where a vapor retarder is located at the interior face of the framing.