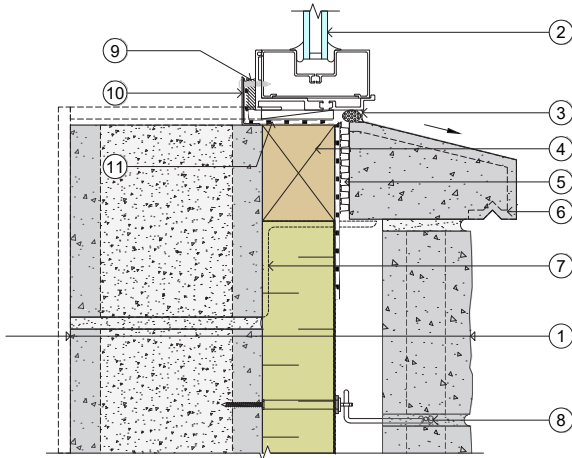
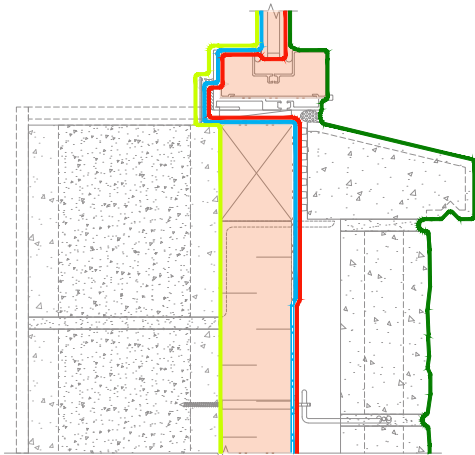


CMU BACKUP WALL: Window Sill Detail



Detail 6-2 CMU Backup Wall: Window Sill Detail



Water-Shedding Surface and Control Layers of Detail 6-2

Legend

1. Typical Assembly:
 - Single-wythe CMU wall
 - Faced rigid board insulation
 - Air cavity
 - Anchored masonry veneer
2. Storefront window, align thermal break with rigid board insulation
3. Sealant over backer rod
4. Continuous blocking anchored to structure for window support and attachment
5. Drainage matrix
6. Sloped precast sill with chamfered drip edge and sealant over backer rod at precast joints
7. Intermittent structural support for precast sill (beyond)
8. Masonry veneer anchor
9. Continuous air barrier sealant tied to continuous seal at window perimeter
10. Back dam angle at sill, minimum 1 inch tall, fasten window through back dam angle
11. Fluid-applied air barrier and WRB flashing membrane

Detail Discussion

Intermittent attachments back to the structure may be required to support the precast sill element. These attachments require detailing with a fluid-applied or self-adhered flashing membrane where they project through the insulation and facer. Intermittent attachments disrupt the insulation (thermal control layer) less than continuous attachments and are preferred.

The drainage matrix behind the precast sill element allows for a continuous pathway for water to drain from the window rough opening into the air cavity below where it can be redirected exterior of the masonry veneer. This allows for a backer rod and sealant joint at the window perimeter to maintain a continuous water-shedding surface.

Water-Shedding Surface & Control Layers

Water-Shedding Surface

Control Layers:

Water

Air

Vapor

Thermal

Note: Control layers are shown for a Class I or II faced rigid insulation board product.