

# Envelope

## MOISTURE MANAGEMENT



BP

### Windows

Flash windows in proper sequence. Coordinate with building wrap to maintain continuous air barrier and proper drainage plane. Install pan flashing at the rough sill opening of the window to help protect the sill and direct water to the exterior.



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### Roof Valleys

Install self sealing material at all roof valleys and roof penetrations.



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### Flashing

Step flashing at roof/wall intersections should extend at least 4" up the wall. Building wrap overlaps the flashing. Kick flashing meets step flashing at the roof edge diverting water to the gutter.



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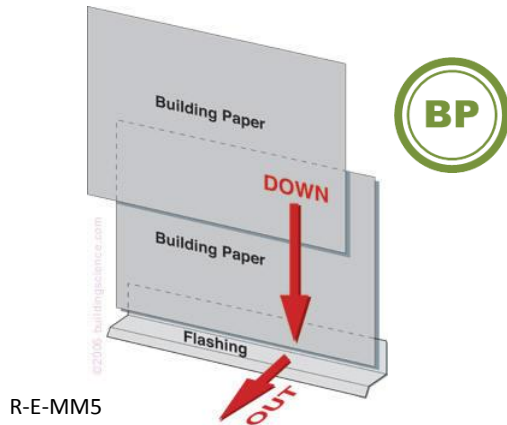
### Exhaust Direction

Route all kitchen, bathroom and dryer exhausts directly to the outside the building to remove moisture from the home. Take care to use properly sized ducts and fittings.

R-E-MM1: © Environmental Protection Agency  
R-E-MM2: © Environmental Protection Agency  
R-E-MM3: © Baechler, Gilbride, Hefty, Cole, Williamson, Love  
R-E-MM4: © Lstiburek

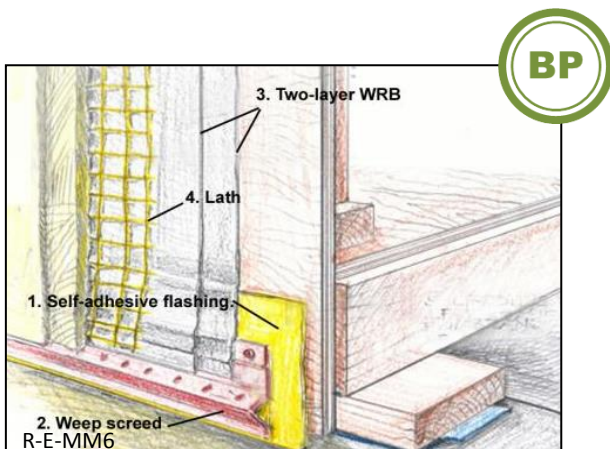
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### Wrap

House wrap is often installed as the drainage plane and should be installed in shingle lap fashion. Unroll house wrap around the home from the bottom up. Install cladding as soon as possible after house wrap to protect it from tears. Seal any tears with tape. \* Vapor retarders are required in climate zones 14 & 16.



### Manage the Moisture

Moisture is managed through a planned system from the roof to the foundation. It is “managed” because it is impossible to keep out all moisture. The weather resistive barrier allows liquid moisture to drain and vapor to diffuse. Stop air movement through the building envelope and you automatically stop moisture movement.