SECTION 076200 – SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

STRUCTURAL GUIDELINES

1.1 Introduction
   a. The requirements and guidelines outlined herein are intended to provide an outline of best practices to enhance the performance of the exterior building enclosure systems and to reduce future maintenance when possible.
   b. The Architects and Engineers for all construction projects are responsible for identifying and preparing the full documentation necessary for all permits and reviews by governmental authorizes having jurisdiction over the projects at University of Delaware.
   c. The information outlined herein are preferences or specific requirements of the University of Delaware under this Section.

1.2 Codes and Standards
   a. FM Global – All roofing projects shall be submitted to FM Global Plan Review concurrent with the design development phase submission. The design professional shall incorporate FM review comments within the project documents prior to bid
   c. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors’ National Association (SMACNA)
   d. American Air Barrier Association (AABA)
   e. Sealant Waterproofing and Restoration Institute (SWRI)
   f. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
   g. American National Standards Institute/American Society of Safety Engineers (ANSI/ASSE) Z359.2-2007 – Fall Protection

1.3 Environmental Testing
   a. The University may perform environmental testing of existing materials to be impacted by the work for hazardous materials (i.e. lead, asbestos, mold, etc.) during the design phases, including but not limited to, the following:
      i. Roofing materials
      ii. Flashing materials
      iii. Paints
      iv. Sealants

1.4 Quality Assurance Guidelines
   a. Manufacturer’s Inspections
      i. The University prefers to have the manufacturer’s field technical representative perform interim inspections during the execution of the work.
   b. Pre-Installation Conferences
      i. Conduct Pre-Installation Conferences where works involve multiple trades before starting substantial work.
   c. Mock-ups and Samples
      i. On large projects the university requires full size exterior wall mock-ups to demonstrate expected performance and quality of embedded components and aesthetics of visible cladding and fenestration components.
      ii. Construct mock-ups and obtain samples for review before starting substantial work.
PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. The Architects and Engineers for all construction projects are responsible for identifying and preparing the full documentation necessary for all permits and reviews by governmental authorizes having jurisdiction over the projects at University of Delaware.

B. The information outlined herein are preferences or specific requirements of the University of Delaware under this Section.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 THROUGH WALL FLASHING

A. The university prefers flat smooth stainless steel ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304, 26 ga. minimum. Keyed or corrugated flashings are unacceptable.

B. The university prefers the stainless steel through wall flashing at grade/base of wall not extend past the face of the brick but terminate FLUSH with the face of the brick. The leading edge of the flashing at this condition should have a ½" hem bend.

C. The university prefers the stainless steel flashing at all other locations not noted in B. above extend out past the face of the brick and form a ½" drip with a hem bend at the edge. The flat/horizontal component of the flashing should not extend out past the face of the brick.

D. At the grade/base of wall conditions the ½" hem bend should be trimmed and inserted into the hem bend of the adjacent section at the lap/splice. At all other locations the drip should be fabricated so as not to call attention to itself when lapped/spliced.

E. All flashings must have end dams.

F. Through wall flashings at wall to roof terminations should be two-piece type to facilitate future roof replacement.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION GENERAL

A. The flashing installation must be closely coordinated with the air barrier system from a detailing and compatibility.

B. All flashings should be bedded in two continuous beads of mastic. Beads of mastic should be sized to accommodate uneven surface of masonry and still provide a seal with underside of flashing. Outer bead of mastic should be placed as close to face of masonry without bleeding to the exterior.

C. The University will allow sealant to be utilized at the lap seams of the flashing. Flashing should be overlapped a minimum of 4” and two continuous beads of sealant (from the leading edge to the top of the unturned vertical leg) should be utilized at the lap.
END OF SECTION