Insulation, type and placement determined by others (see note A)

Vapor barrier (if required, by others)

Gypsum board

CMU or concrete wall

Concrete floor

Concrete foundation wall

Masonry veneer

Perm-A-BARRIER® VPS (overlap onto waterproofing a min. 4 in.)

Bituthene® mastic or bituthene liquid membrane

Perm-A-BARRIER wall flashing back 1/2 in. from brick face

Metal drip edge set in sealant. Height above soil per local code. Weeps at 16 in. O.C.

Bituthene liquid membrane (not required if Procor is installed)

Perm-A-BARRIER wall flashing with bituthene mastic or bituthene liquid membrane at top termination

GROUT SOLID

Bituthene or Procor® waterproofing - refer to GCP Applied Technologies waterproofing details

Hydroduct® drainage composite

Important Notes: A. Detail not suitable for all climates. Avoiding excessive moisture accumulation in exterior walls is dependent on many factors including proper placement of insulation and air and vapor barriers in the wall. For assistance with exterior wall design consult with a building science professional or a GCP Applied Technologies representative.

B. To ensure a continuous air barrier across the building envelope, a fully continuous connection should be made to the roof system and GCP Applied Technologies waterproofing system.

C. Ensure window system is properly aligned with wall insulation and installed per the window manufacturer's recommendations to ensure continuity of the air barrier system.

D. Install all GCP Applied Technologies products in accordance with GCP Applied Technologies Product Data Sheets and GCP Applied Technologies recommendations.