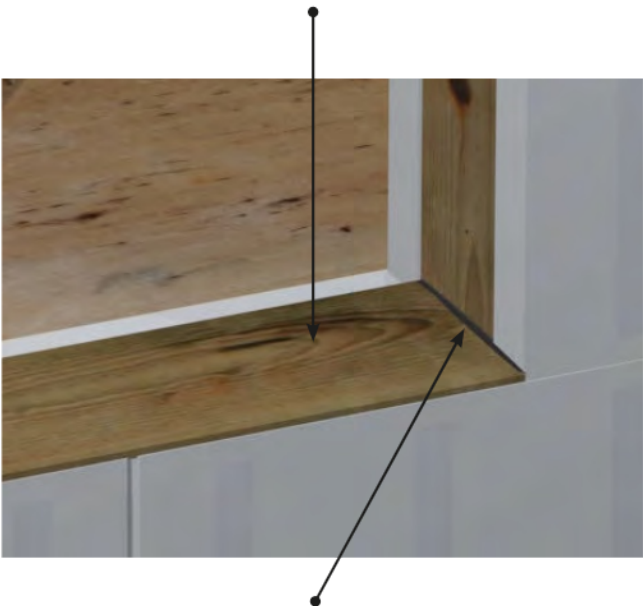


Step 1: Complete the rough buck framing for the door opening. Leave an allowance for the sloped sub-sill when sizing for the doors.

Note:
Ensure adequate space is provided between the rough opening between the framing and the door to accommodate polyethylene backer rod and sealants and to facilitate drainage of the sub-sill region. Also leave an allowance for the sloped sub-sill (shown in Step 2) when sizing for the doors.



Step 2: Install a sloped sub-sill to create a drainage slope.



Step 3: Apply compatible sealant to framing connections between the sloped sub-sill and the jamb, as well as the framing connections where the jamb meets the head.

Best Practice Note:
The installation of a sloped sub-sill in the rough framing can be constructed to improve drainage of the sub-sill region created under the door to the exterior.

With or without a slope, the installation of a self-adhering membrane flashing on the sub-sill framing intercepts all rain and snow that gets past the first plane of protection (in this case, the door and the joint between the door and the cladding).

Where there is a capillary break behind the cladding, the membrane on the sub-sill can discharge into the cavity, which then drains to the exterior at the next cross cavity flashing. Doors installed in a wall assembly where no capillary break exists behind the cladding must incorporate an exteriorly draining door sill or other means of dissipating moisture from the sub-sill area to the exterior. Refer to Section 2.0 in this guide for sill drainage strategies.



Step 4: Cut a 15-degree reglet into EPS just above the door opening to allow the head flashing membrane from the door to be sealed directly to the concrete core.

Best Practice Note:

Extend the reglet 150 mm (or to the edges of the trim) beyond the rough opening.

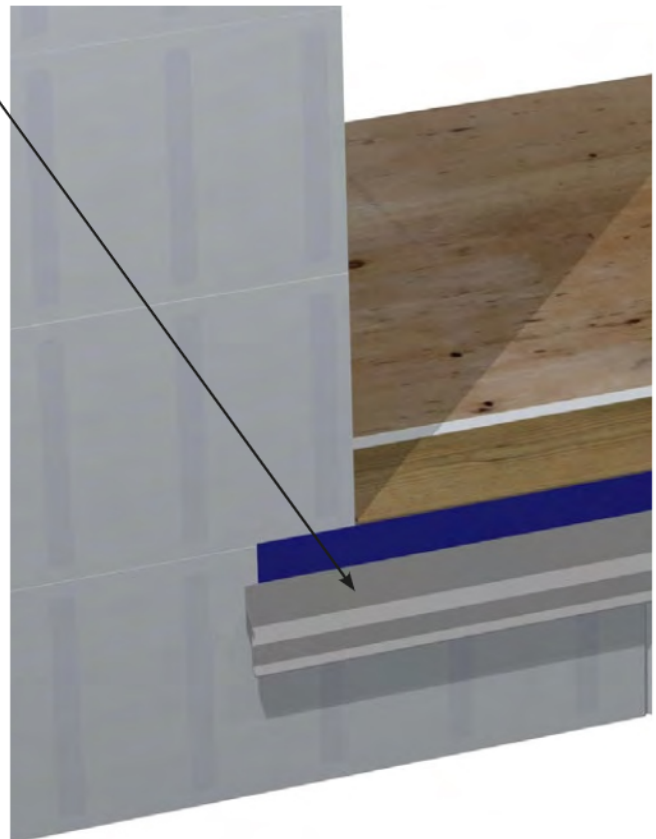
Step 5: Install a strip of self-adhering membrane (SAM) below the door sill and install a pre-finished metal flashing with minimum 25 mm end dams.

Construction Note:

Typically, a water-based primer is applied to EPS prior to the application of SAM. Prepare surface in accordance with the manufacturers' application instructions.

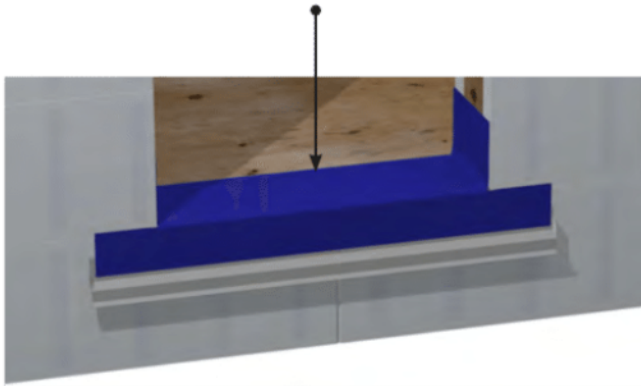
Best Practice Note:

Reference the SAM sill-flashing process on the following page.

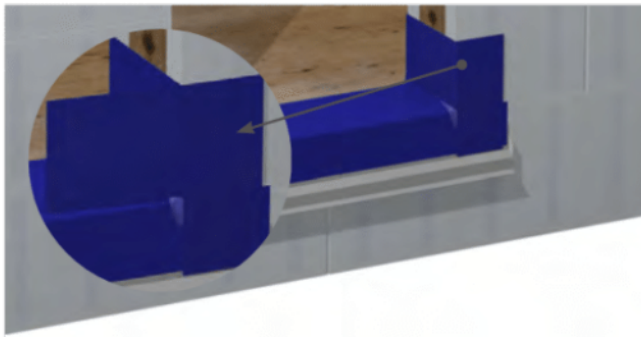


Sam Sill Wrapping Sequence

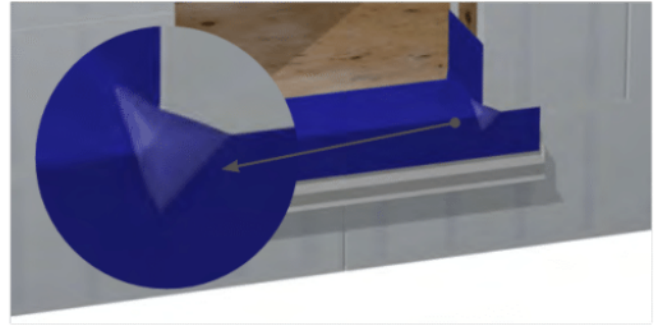
Step 6: Install a ply of compatible SAM to the sub-sill, continuous up the rough framing and overlapping the sub-sill flashing to provide exterior drainage.



Step 8: Install a vertical section of self-adhering membrane 200 mm up the jamb of the rough opening.



Step 7: Install SAM darts on the seams at the jamb/sill transition.

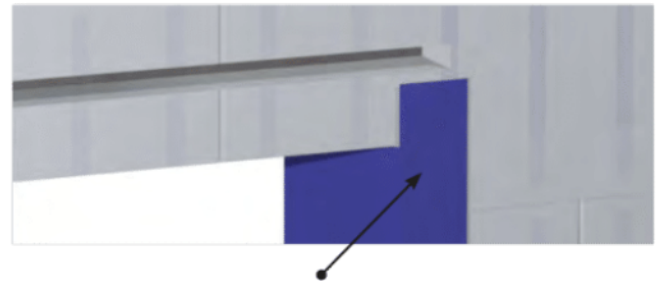


Best Practice Note:

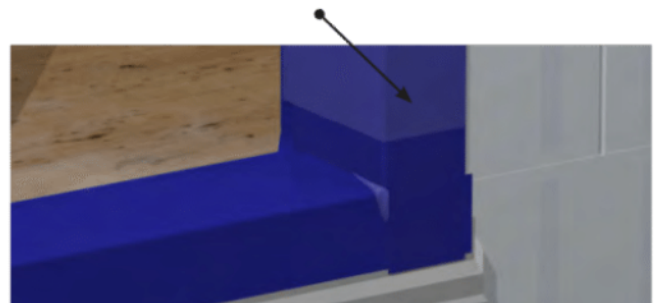
If a back dam is used, seal the sill/back dam/jamb wrap transition with mastic sealant.

Note:

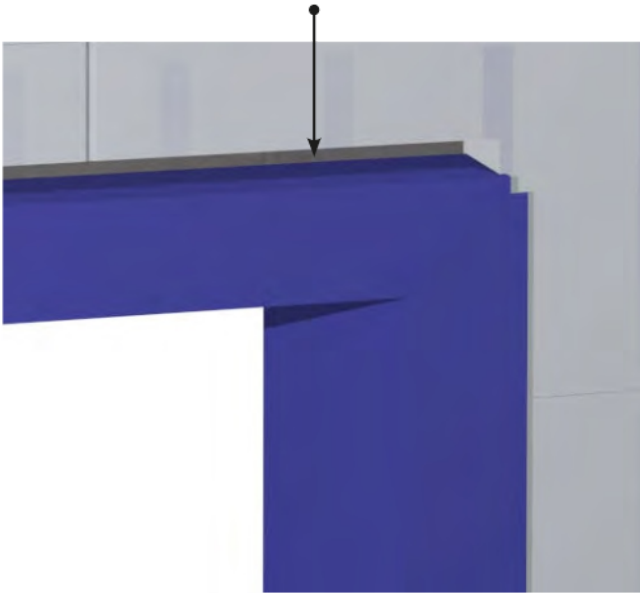
At the upper part of the jambs, extend the SAM 250 mm beyond the opening to allow for overlap by the SAM head flashing membrane



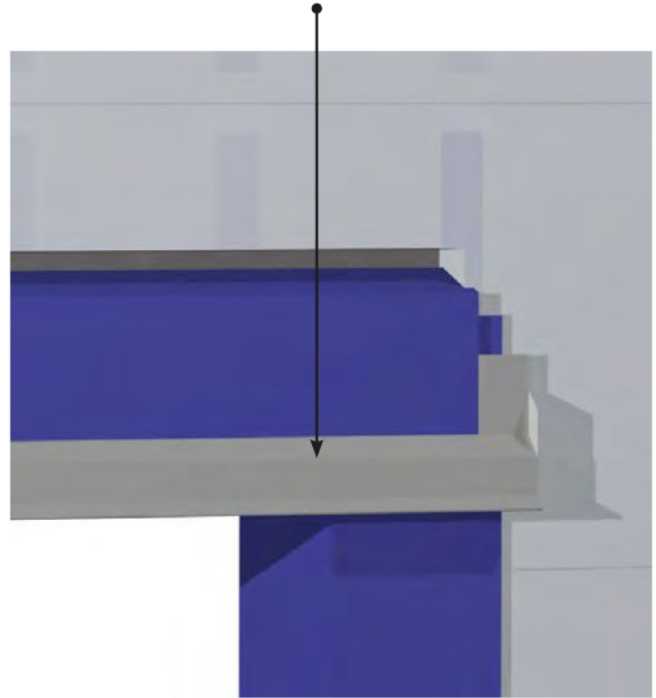
Step 9: Install a back wrap of SAM to full height of both jambs at the rough opening. The SAM should be continuous from the interior of the rough opening to a minimum of 250 mm onto the exterior face of the ICF forms.



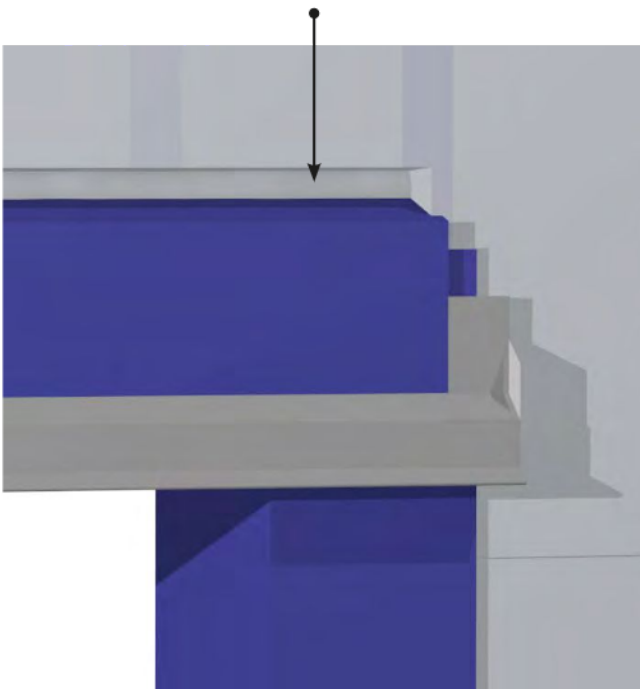
Step 10: Install SAM head flashing at the head of the rough opening and allow the SAM at the door head to return into the concrete. The SAM should be continuous from the interior of the rough opening to a minimum of 250 mm onto the exterior face of the ICF forms.



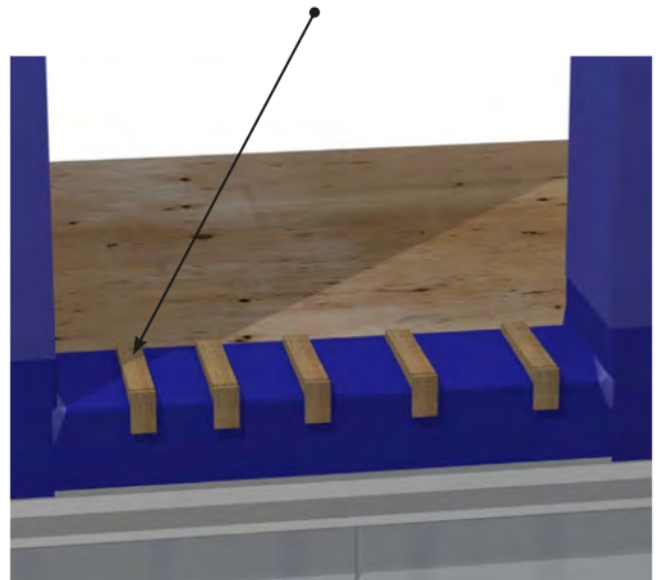
Step 11: Install a head flashing with minimum 25 mm end dams. A best practice detail includes an additional layer of SAM into the head flashing to improve drainage.



Step 12: The SAM is terminated at the concrete with a mastic sealant.



Step 13: Install treated wood strapping and shims onto the sill. If wood furring is not used, an alternate method of draining the door sub-sill is required. The corners must be left open for drainage.



Step 14: Install the door frame using corrosion-resistant fasteners in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.



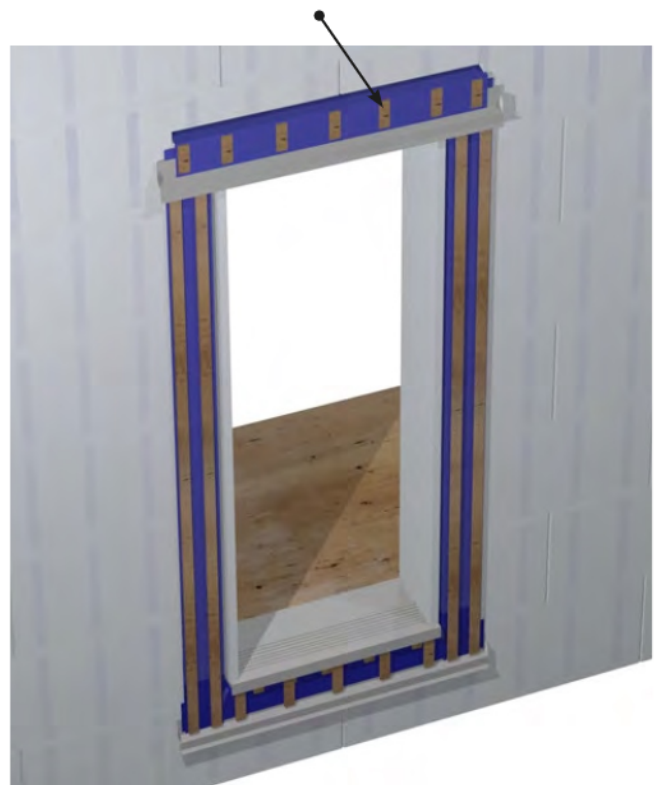
Step 15: Complete the installation of the NAFS conforming door.



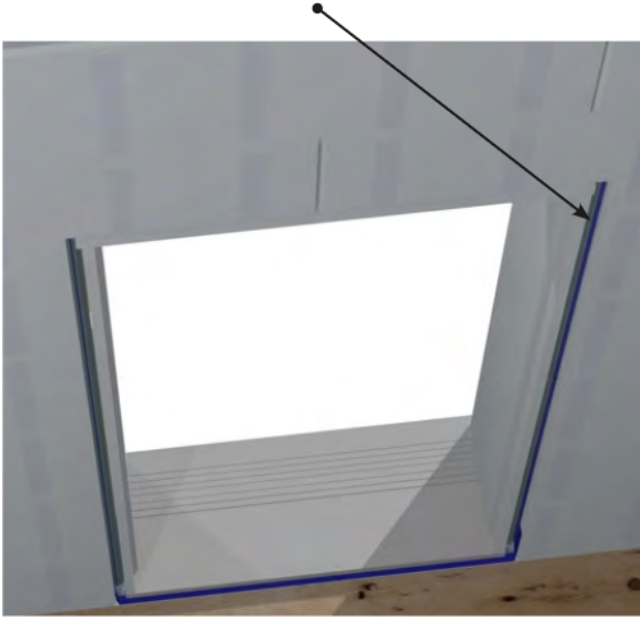
Step 16: Inspect the SAM, insuring that is correctly lapped and adhered at all points to provide airtight continuation of the air barrier.



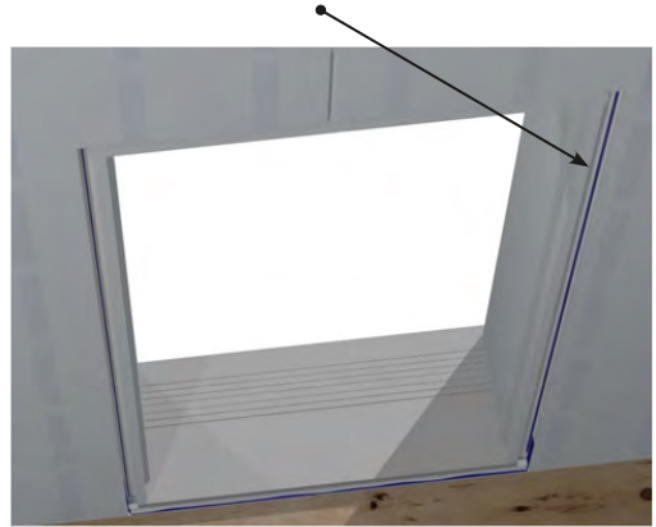
Step 17: Install furring strips to support trim (if used) and provided a drainage path.



Step 18: Install closed cell polyethylene backer rod between the interior jamb, head and sill gap to complete the air barrier system.



Step 19: Apply a compatible sealant around the entire interior perimeter of the door. This seal is the required continuation of the second plane of protection, as well as the continuation of the air barrier into the door assembly.



Step 20: Install the selected trim with corrosion-resistant fasteners.

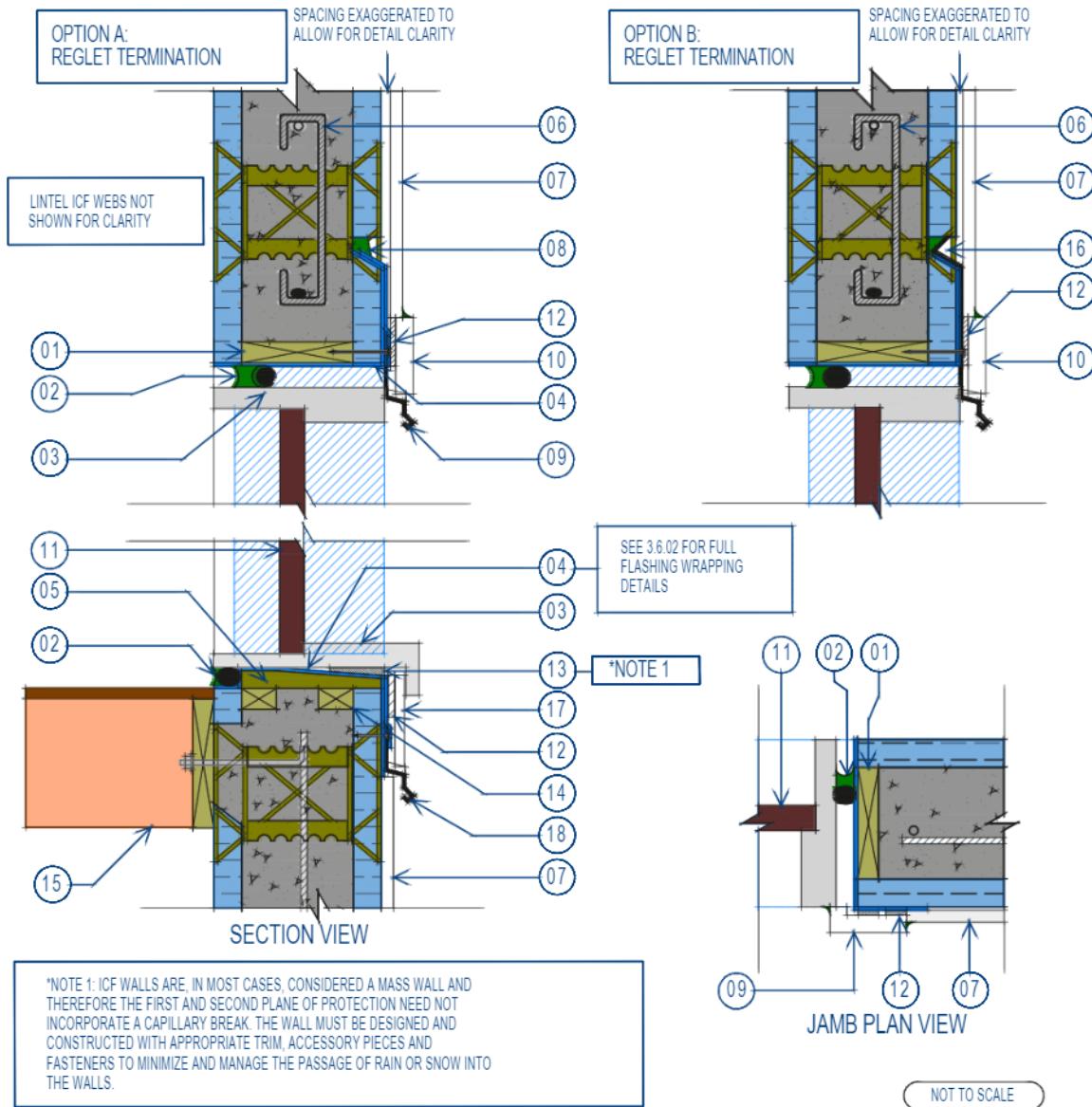


Step 21: Install the selected cladding with corrosion-resistant fasteners.



Step 22: Apply compatible sealants around the door, trim, and flashing end dams to complete the first plane of protection.





LEGEND

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01. TREATED WOOD OR PROPRIETARY BUCK 02. CLOSED CELL POLYETHYLENE BACKER ROD & COMPATIBLE SEALANT 03. DOOR FRAME 04. SELF-ADHERING MEMBRANE - SEE NOTE 05. SLOPED SILL - TREATED 06. REBAR - AS PER CODE & MANUFACTURER 07. EXTERIOR CLADDING (AND TREATED FURRING STRIPS IF DESIRED) 08. SELF-ADHEING MEMBRANE FOLDED INTO REGLET TERMINATED AT CONCRETE WITH COMPATIBLE MASTIC SEALANT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 09. PRE-FINISHED METAL FLASHING WITH 25mm END DAM 10. EXTERIOR TRIM (SEALED) 11. NAFS CONFORMING DOOR 12. VERTICAL FURRING 13. INTERMITTENT SHIMS 14. SPLIT WOOD BUCKS - TREATED 15. FLOOR SYSTEM 16. FLASHING - SPRING FIT WITH SEALANT 17. FASCIA TRIM OVER TREATED FURRING FOR SUB SILL DRAINAGE 18. SUB SILL FLASHING |
|---|--|

FLAT INSULATED CONCRETE FORM WALLS EXTERIOR DOOR

DETAIL 3.6.02

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION