Flash-Vent™
Copper Drainage Plane Flashing

Key Properties
- Drainage plane flashing
- Life of the wall warranty
- Compatible with:
  - Air barriers
  - Spray Polyurethane Foam
  - Cavity wall insulations
  - Construction sealants

Benefits
- Does not clog with mortar
  - Eliminates need for mortar netting
- Used in many types of wall construction:
  - Cavity wall
  - Stucco
  - Manufactured Stone
  - Thin Brick
- Best in class puncture resistance
- Mold resistant: passes ASTM D3273
- Fire resistant: passes ASTM E84, Class A
- Made of 90% recycled copper
- Copper: Meets ASTM B370-11
- Available in:
  - 3 oz., industrial
  - 5 oz., heavy duty
- HPD# available upon request

Preparation
All masonry surfaces receiving through-wall flashings shall be free from loose materials, and reasonably smooth. There shall be no slopes that will form pockets or prevent free drainage of water to the exterior surfaces of the wall. All work shall be executed in conformance with accepted trade practice.

Available in:
12”, 18”, 24”, and 36” x 40’
Application

Important! Always apply flashing with the soft drainage surface facing up and to the outside. Flashing must make it to the leading edge of the cladding.

Horizontal Masonry Surfaces: Flashing shall be laid in a bed of approved sealant and a fresh bed of mortar will be placed on top of the flashing. Flashing shall be trimmed flush with the exterior face of the wall.

Vertical Masonry and Concrete Surfaces: Apply flashing with drainage surface facing up and to the outside. Terminate in one of the following ways:

- Set York’s Termination-Clamp in the block backer wall and slide flashing into the clamp.
- Use termination bar to fasten the flashing to the backer wall and seal the top edge with approved sealant.
- Use other method indicated in the drawings.

Foundation Sill Flashing: Flashing width required to trim flush with outside face of exterior wythe, extend through cavity, rising height required on the inside not less than 8”. Install on back wall using technique indicated above in Vertical Masonry and Concrete Surfaces paragraph. Then, lay the flashing for foundation sills in a bed of approved sealant and top with a fresh bed of mortar. Where sill and column meet, flashing shall be brought a minimum of 10” up the column and be secured with an approved sealant.

Cavity Wall Flashing: Flashing width required to trim flush with the outside face of exterior wythe, extend through cavity, rising height required to cross cavity and extend up the backer wall at least 8”, rising height required to extend above lintel steel at least 6”. Install on back wall using technique indicated above in Vertical Masonry and Concrete Surfaces paragraph. Flashing for exterior wythe shall be laid in a bed of approved sealant and topped with a fresh bed of mortar.

Shelf Angle Flashing: Shelf angle flashing shall be trimmed flush with the outside toe of the shelf angle, go up the face of the beam and then through the wall turning up on the inside not less than 2”.

Parapet or Copings: Flashing for parapets or copings shall be laid in a bed of approved sealant and topped with a fresh bed of mortar. Flashing shall be trimmed flush with the exterior and interior faces of the masonry wall.

Head and Sill Flashing: The flashing shall be trimmed flush with the outside of the wall or lintel angle and then carried through or up the wall as indicated. Flashing shall extend 6” beyond each side of the opening and be turned up at the sides forming a pan.

Joining of Materials: Flashing must be butted together over a 4” splice piece of York 304 or a 6” splice piece of the Multi-Flash™ 500 and sealed with approved sealant. (Overlapping is not an acceptable practice with drainage plane flashing.)

Corners and End Dams: Corners and end dams can be made per instructions on York’s website (www.yorkmfg.com) or use York’s preformed corners and end dams. End dams shall be folded, not cut.