

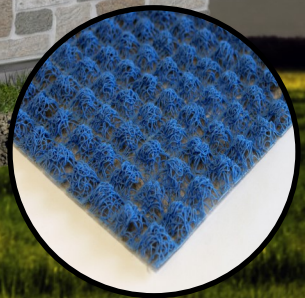
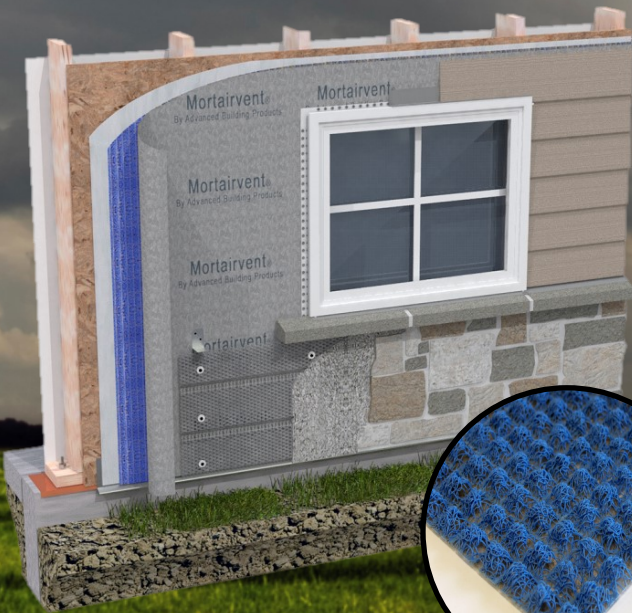


mortairvent®

Advanced Rain Screen Solutions

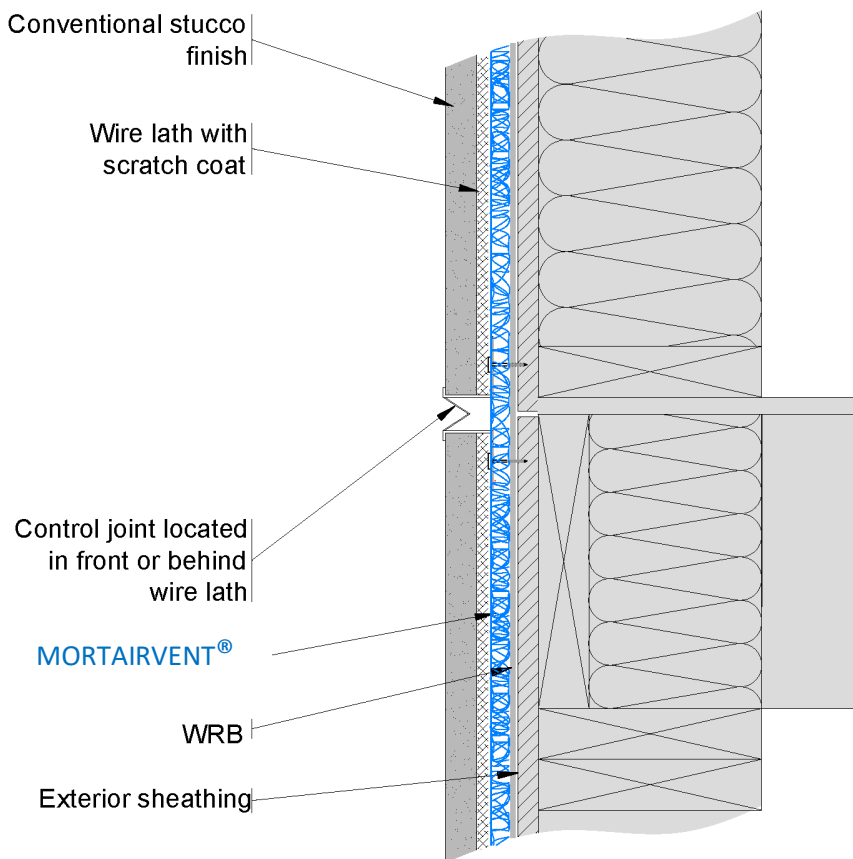
The Clear Choice™

2021 ENGINEERED RAINSCREEN PRODUCT INSTALLATION GUIDE



ADVANCEDBUILDINGPRODUCTS.COM

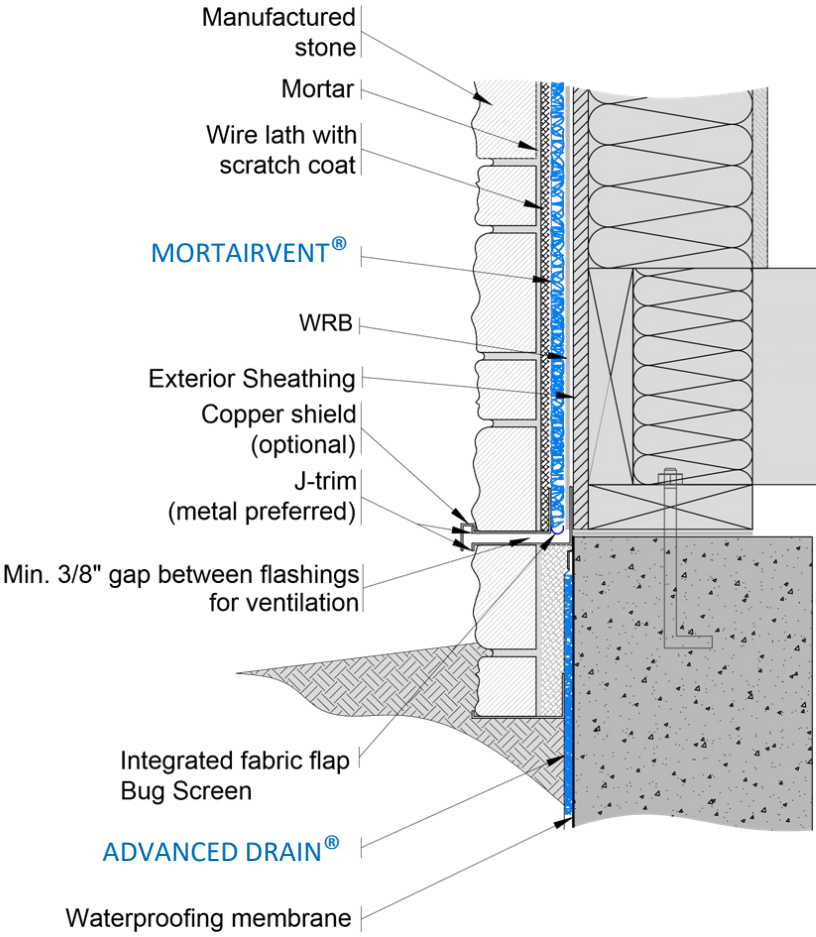
Control Joint for Stucco Applications



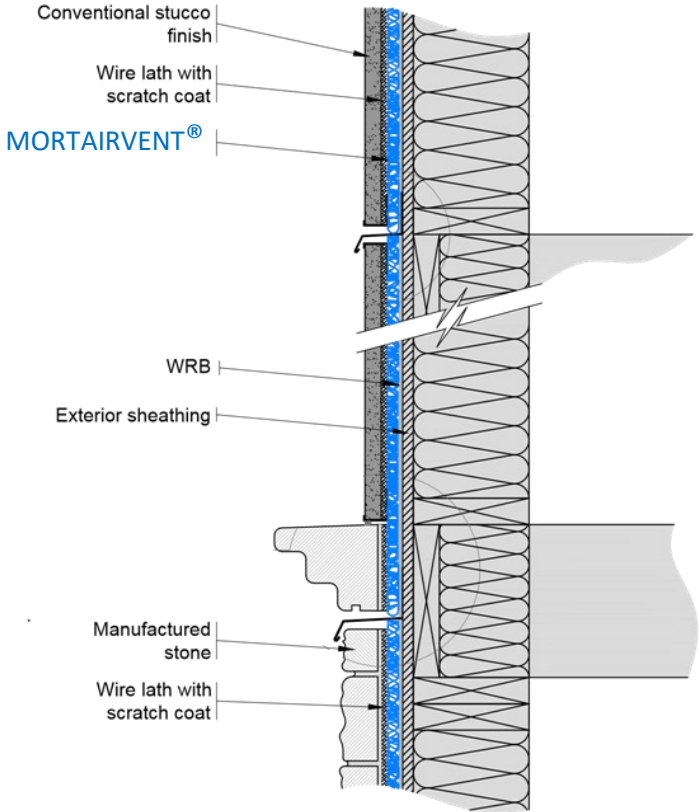
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Apply a weather resistant barrier over sidewall sheathing. Note: some regions may require two layers of weather resistant barrier. Check local codes for more information.
- Install Mortairvent® after windows and doors have been properly installed and flashed. Starting at the base of the wall unroll Mortairvent® from right to left with the fabric flap at the bottom, the three-dimensional (blue) polymer matrix against the weather resistant barrier and the fabric facing the exterior of the building. Staple or nail every three square feet. If the channels are installed horizontally, due to cutting and patching, Mortairvent® will perform as intended.
- On the first (bottom) course only, unfold the fabric flap and tuck it between the (blue) polymer matrix and the weather resistant barrier to create an insect screen.
- On intermediate courses, butt blue polymer material together tightly without overlapping. Pull fabric flap over previous course (shingle style) and staple.
- On top course, invert the roll and unroll left to right with the fabric flap at the top. Unfold the fabric flap and tuck it between the (blue) matrix and the weather resistant barrier to create an insect screen.
- Trim top of course on non-flap side to adjust for height.
- Apply siding over Mortairvent® using manufacturer's recommended fasteners and spacing.

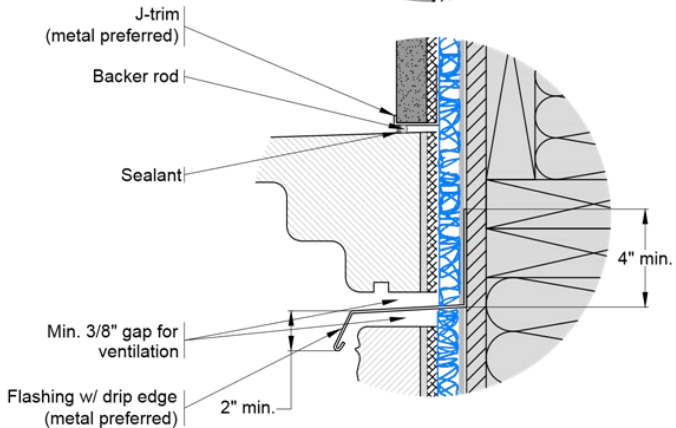
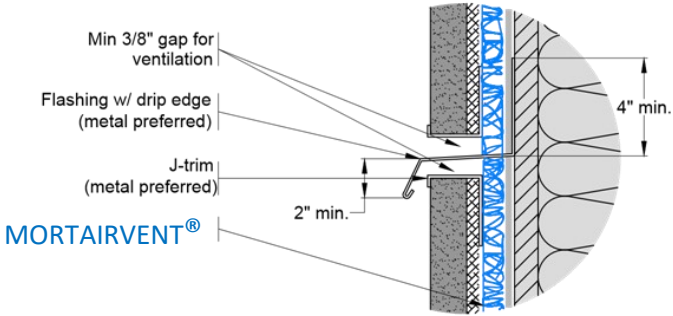
Manufactured Stone with Below Grade



Stucco to Stucco and Manufactured Stone to Stucco Transition

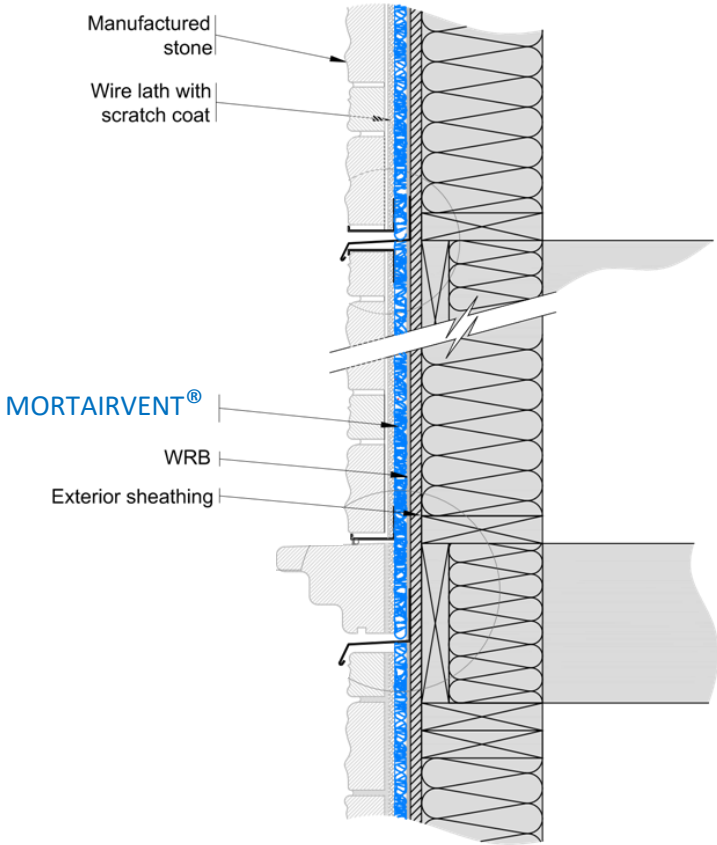


STUCCO TO STUCCO
TYPICAL TRANSITION

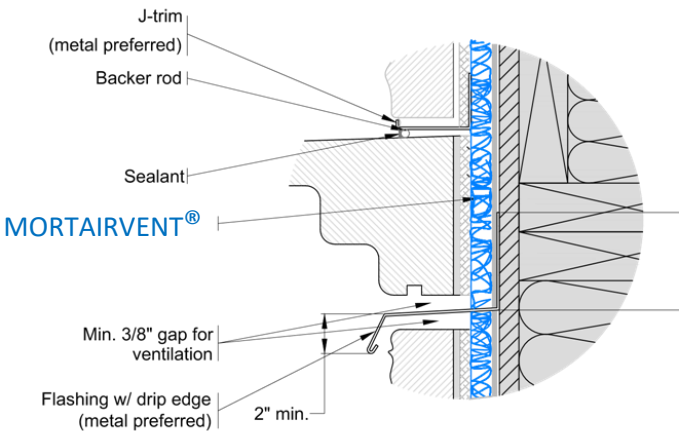
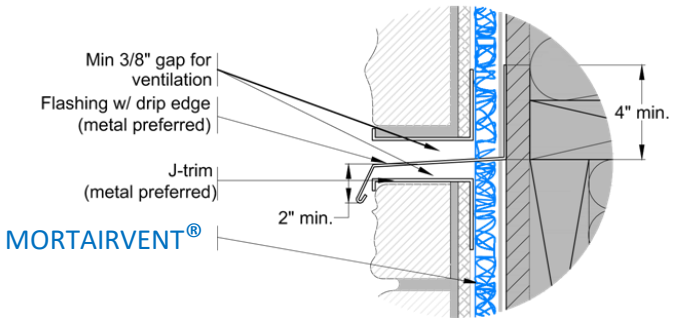


MANUFACTURED STONE TO
STUCCO TYPICAL TRANSITION

Manufactured Stone Transition

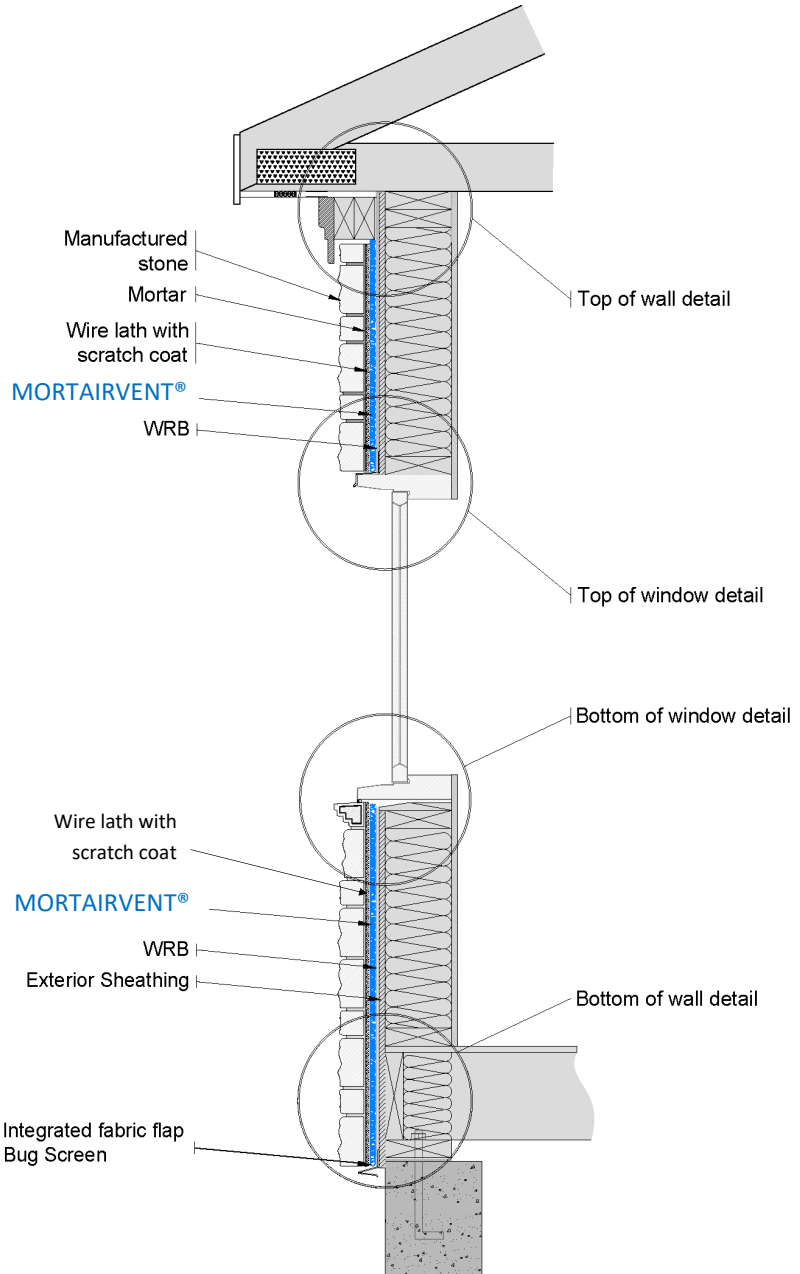


MANUFACTURED STONE TO MANUFACTURED STONE TYPICAL TRANSITION

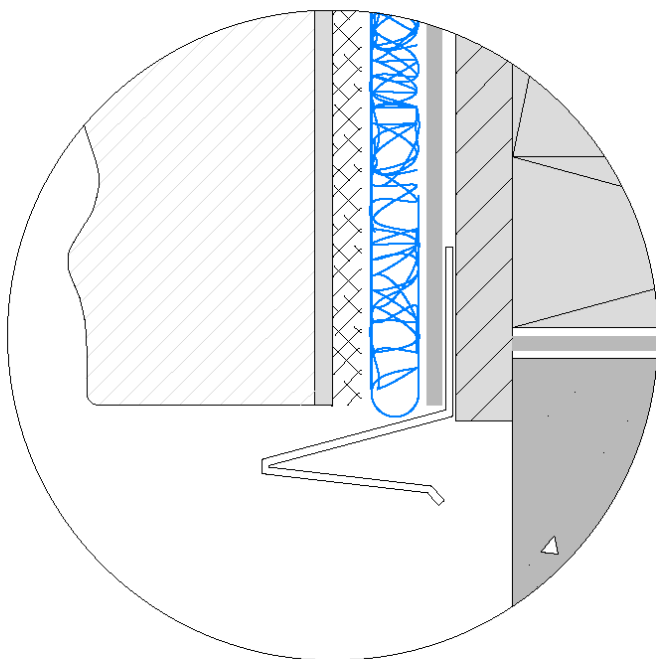
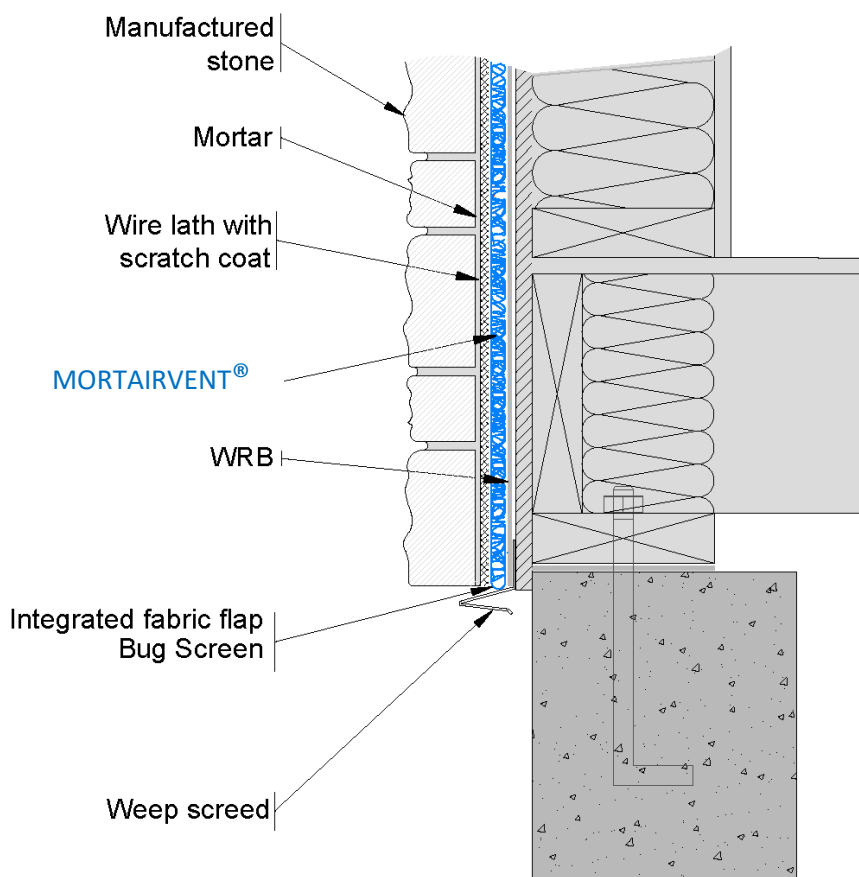


MANUFACTURED STONE TO MANUFACTURED STONE TYPICAL TRANSITION

Rainscreen with Manufactured Stone Transition

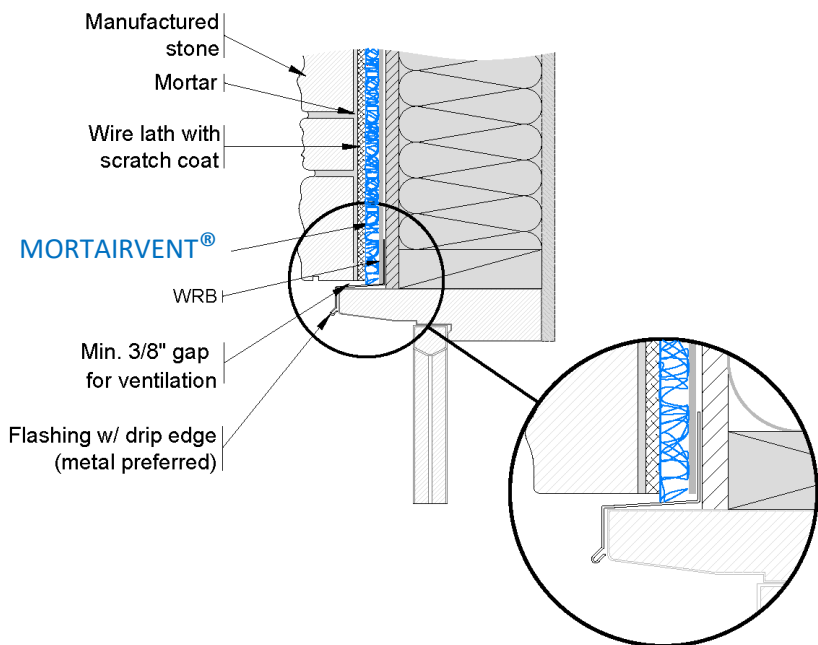


Rainscreen with Manufactured Stone Bottom of the Wall Weep Screenshot

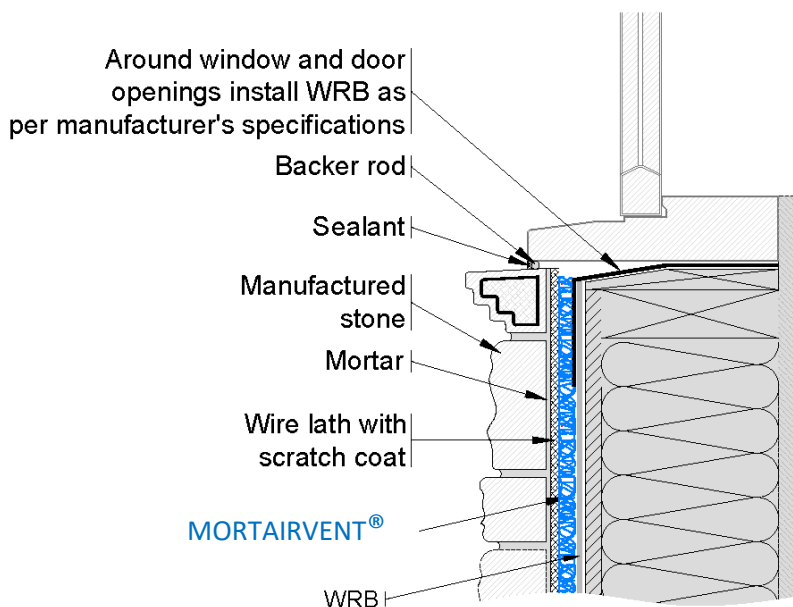


Rainscreen with Manufactured Stone Window Details

TOP OF WINDOW DETAIL

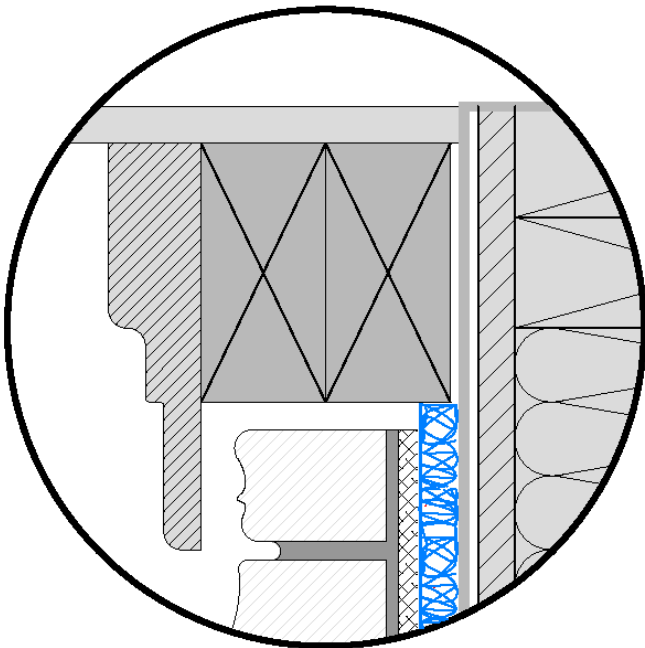
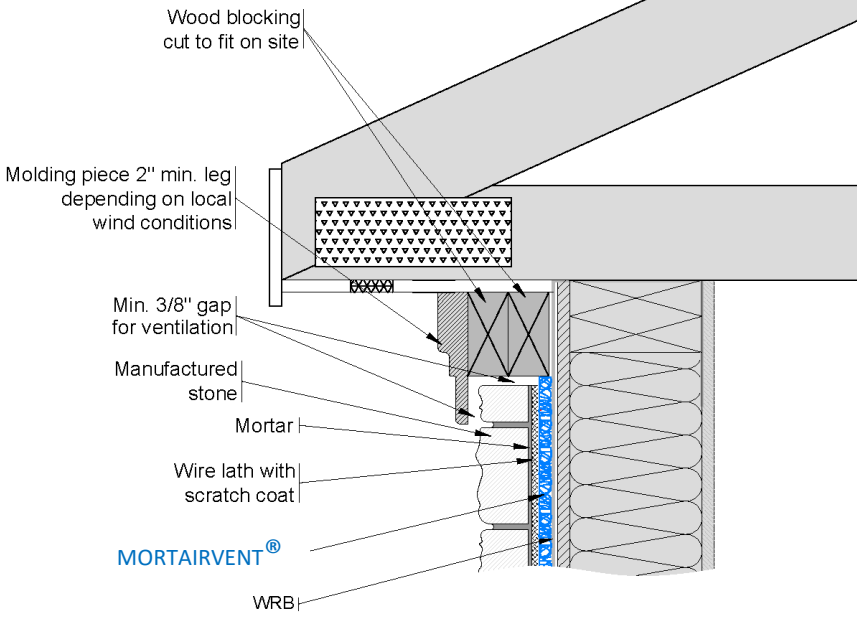


BOTTOM OF WINDOW DETAIL



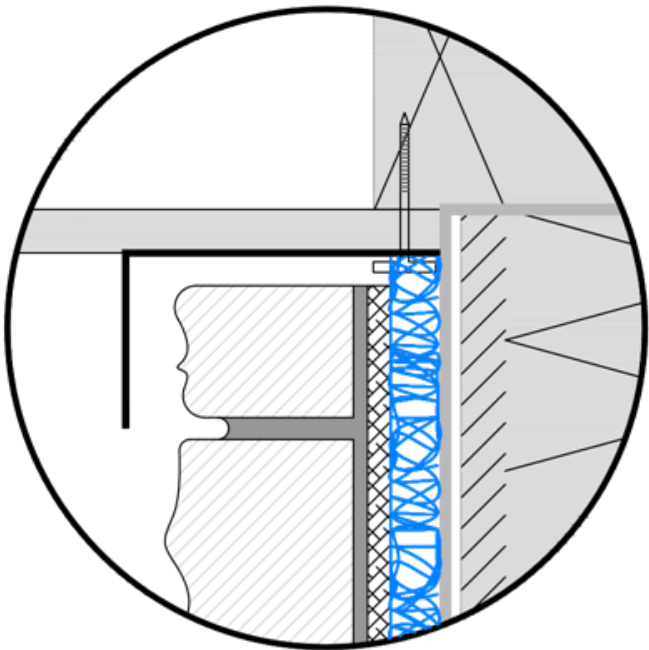
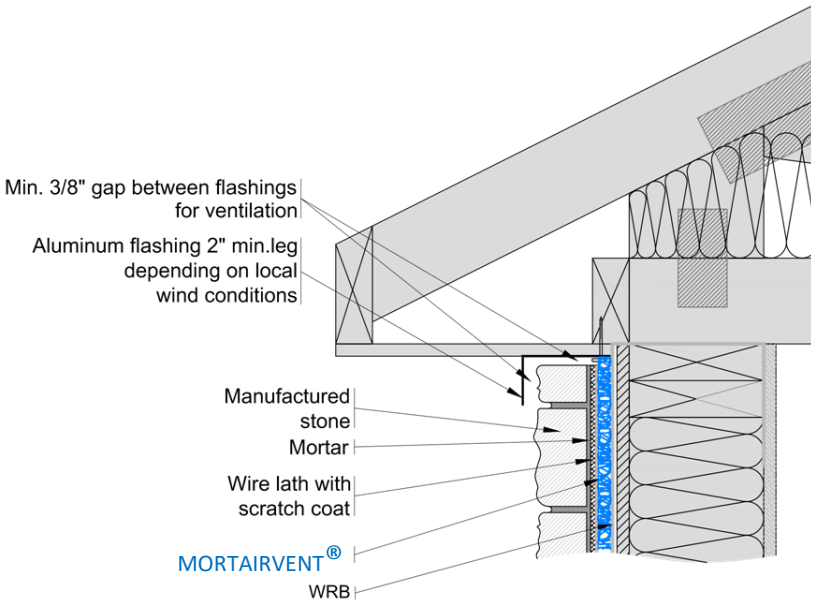
Rainscreen with Manufactured Stone Top of Wall Option 1

OPTION 1.

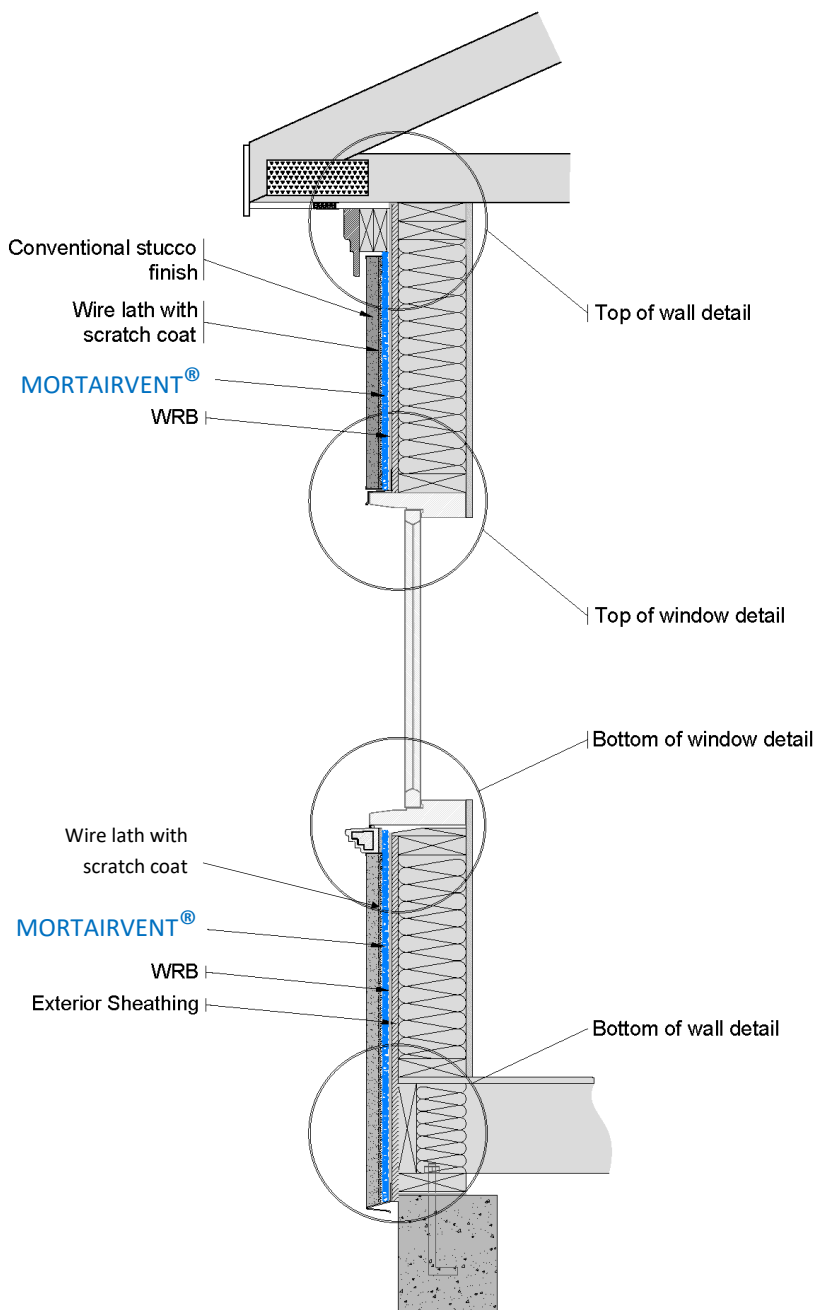


Rainscreen with Manufactured Stone Top of Wall Option 2

OPTION 2. "L" Flashing

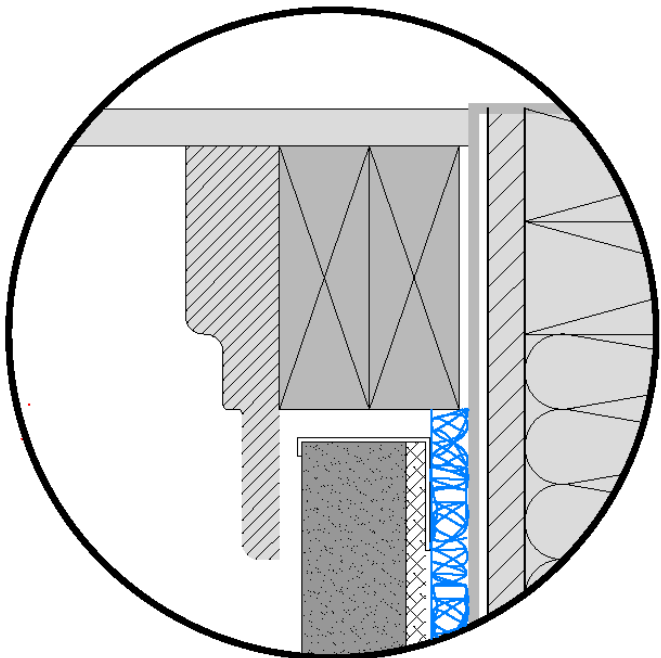
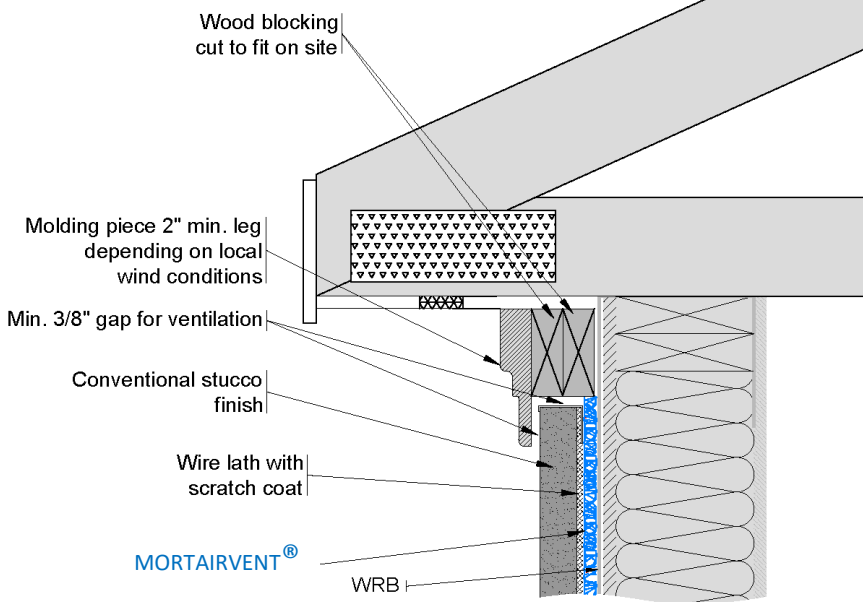


Rainscreen with Conventional Stucco



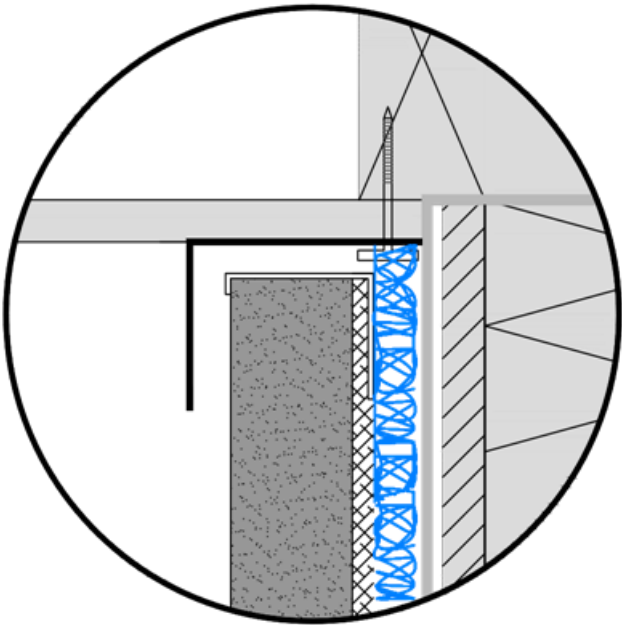
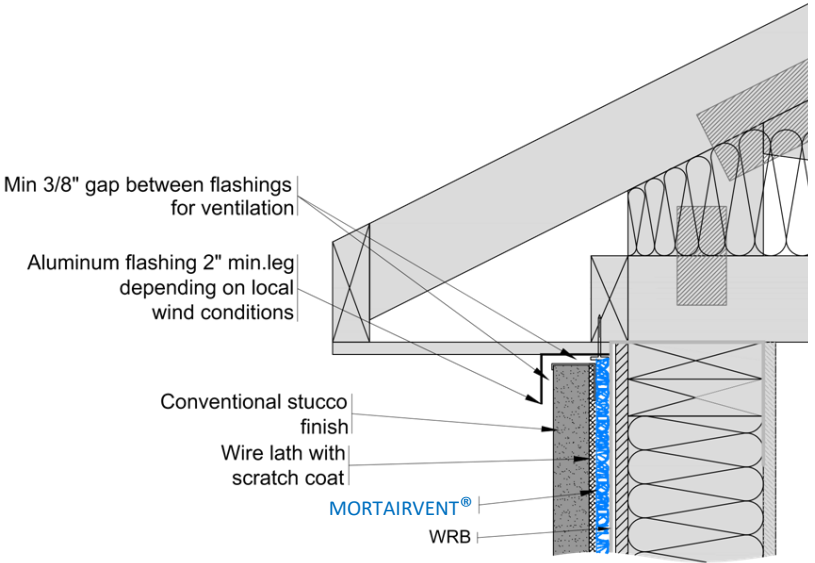
Rainscreen with Conventional Stucco Top of Wall Detail Option 1

OPTION 1.



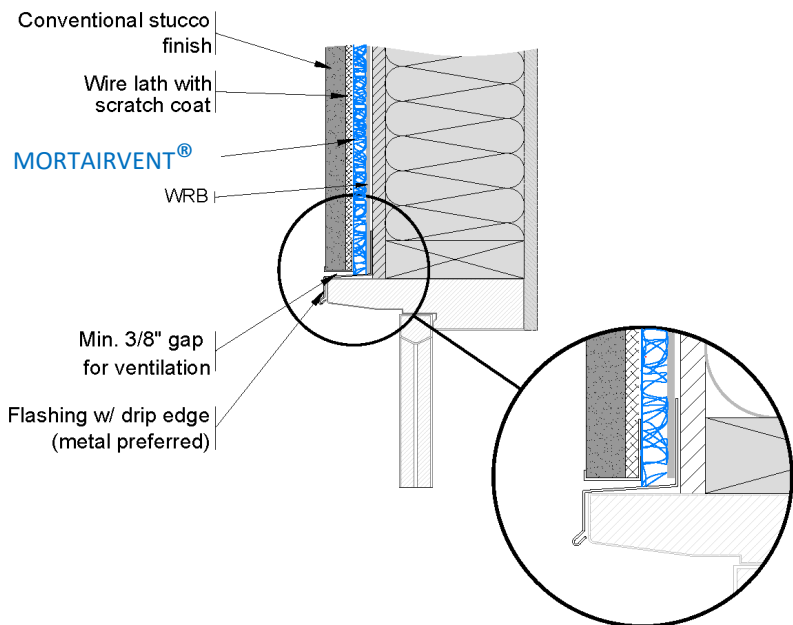
Rainscreen with Conventional Stucco
Top of Wall Detail Option 2

OPTION 2. "L" Flashing

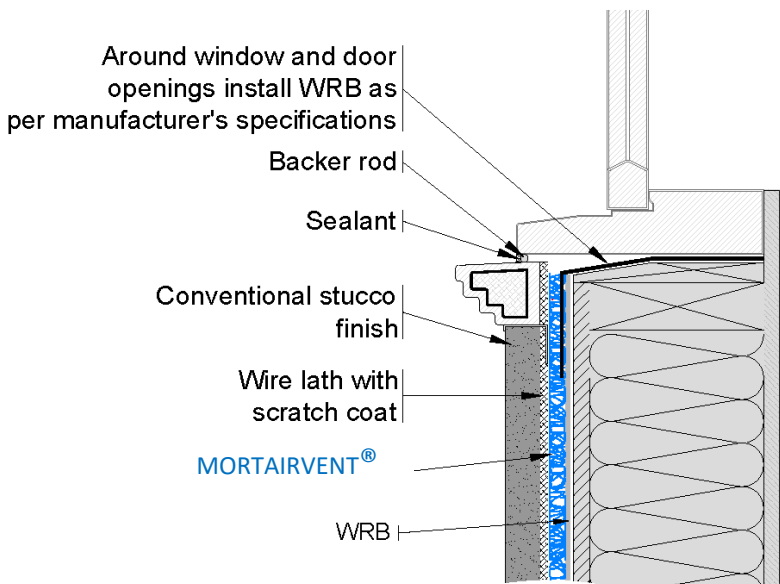


Rainscreen with Conventional Stucco Window Details

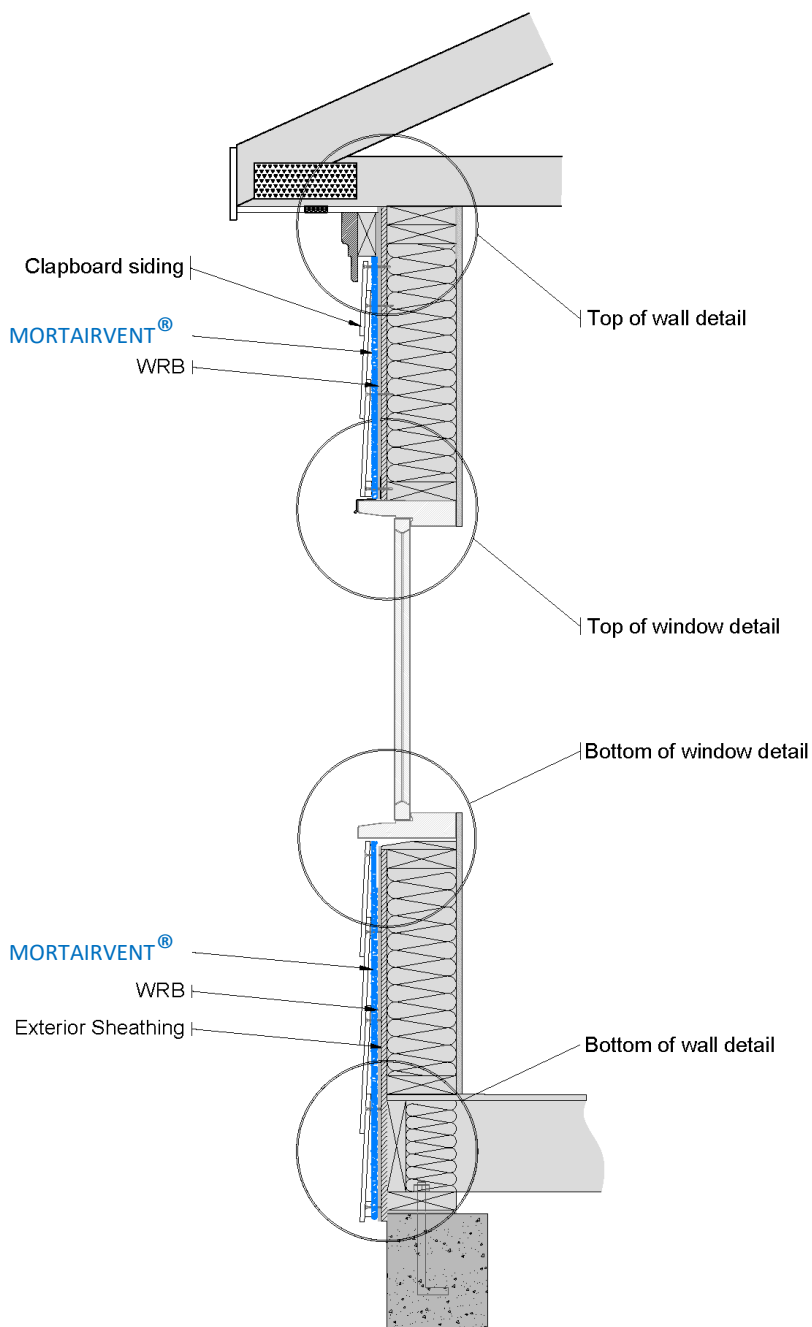
TOP OF WINDOW DETAIL



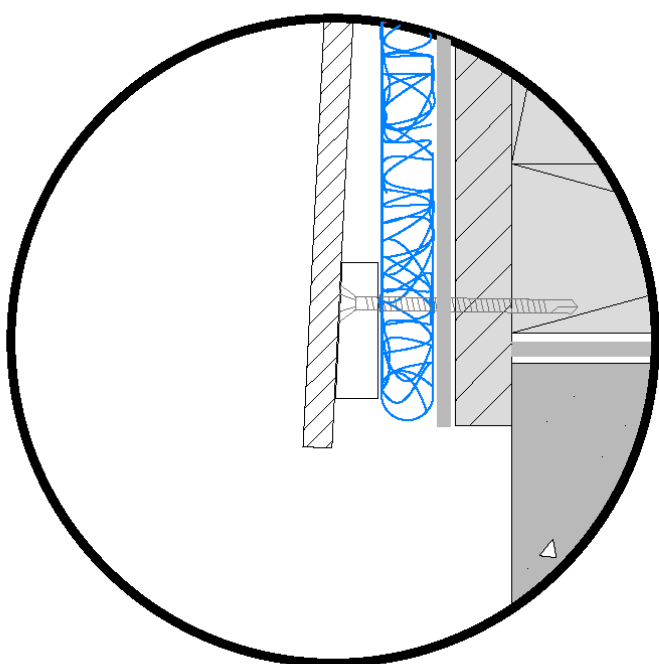
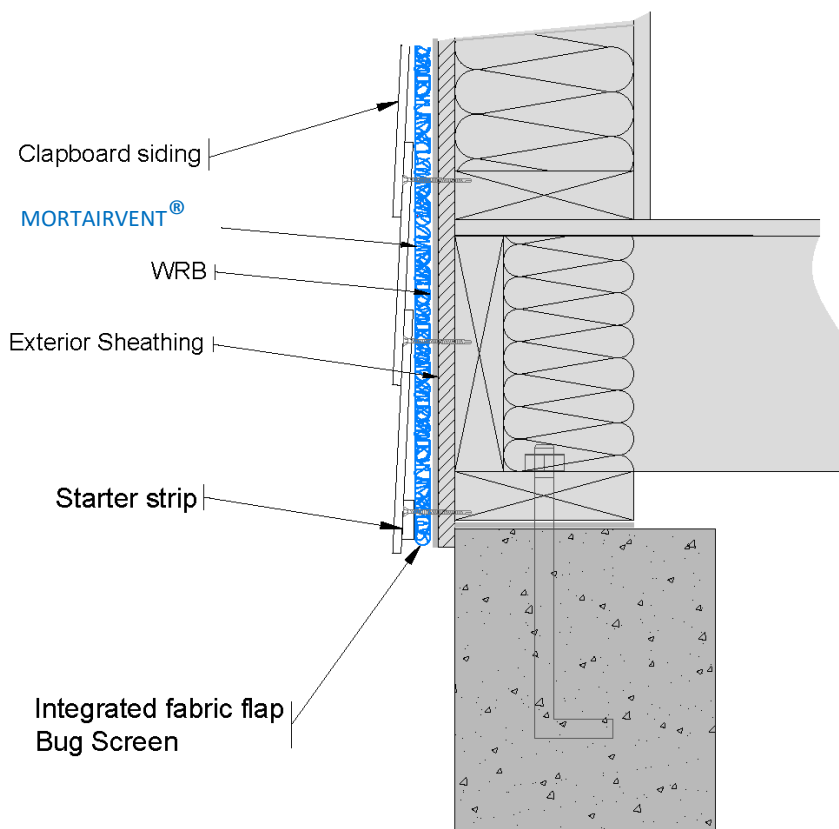
BOTTOM OF WINDOW DETAIL



Rainscreen with Clapboard Siding

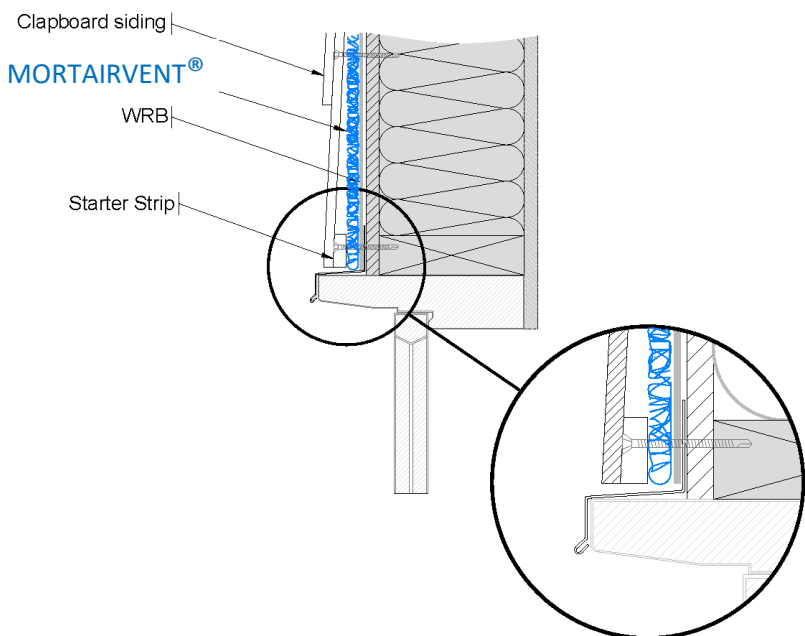


Rainscreen with Clapboard Siding Bottom Wall Detail

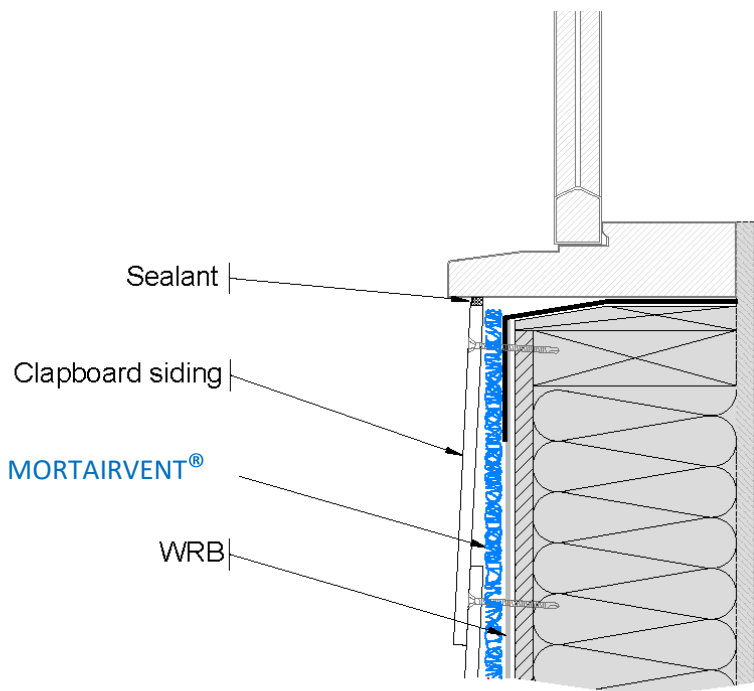


Rainscreen with Clapboard Siding Window Details

TOP OF WINDOW DETAIL



BOTTOM OF WINDOW DETAIL



Rainscreen with Clapboard Siding Top of Wall Detail Option 1

OPTION 1.

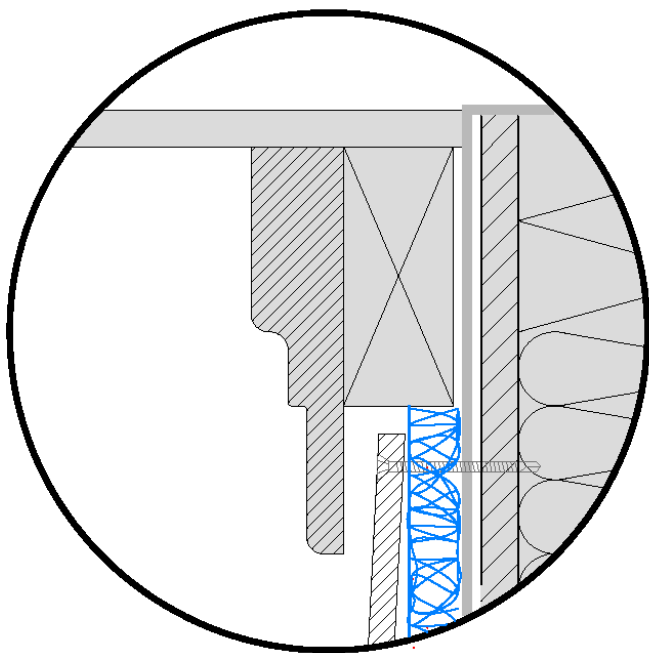
Molding piece 2" min. leg
depending on local
wind conditions

Min. 3/8" gap for ventilation

Clapboard siding

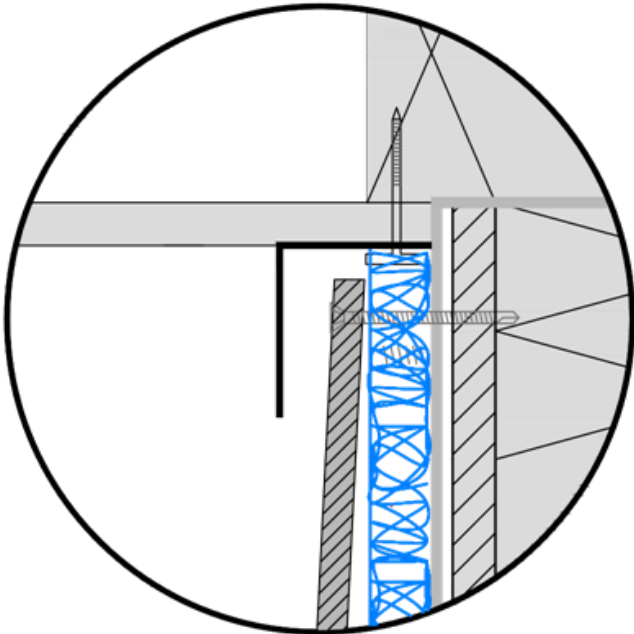
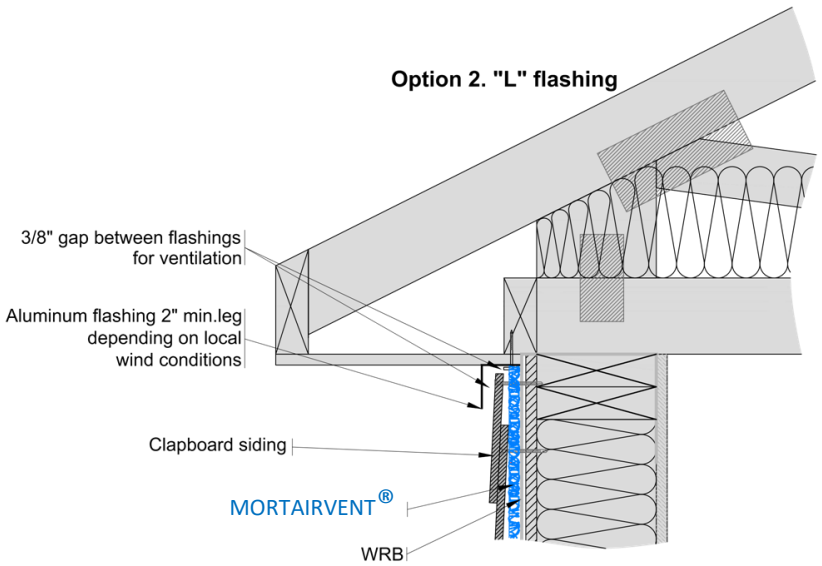
MORTAIRVENT®

WRB

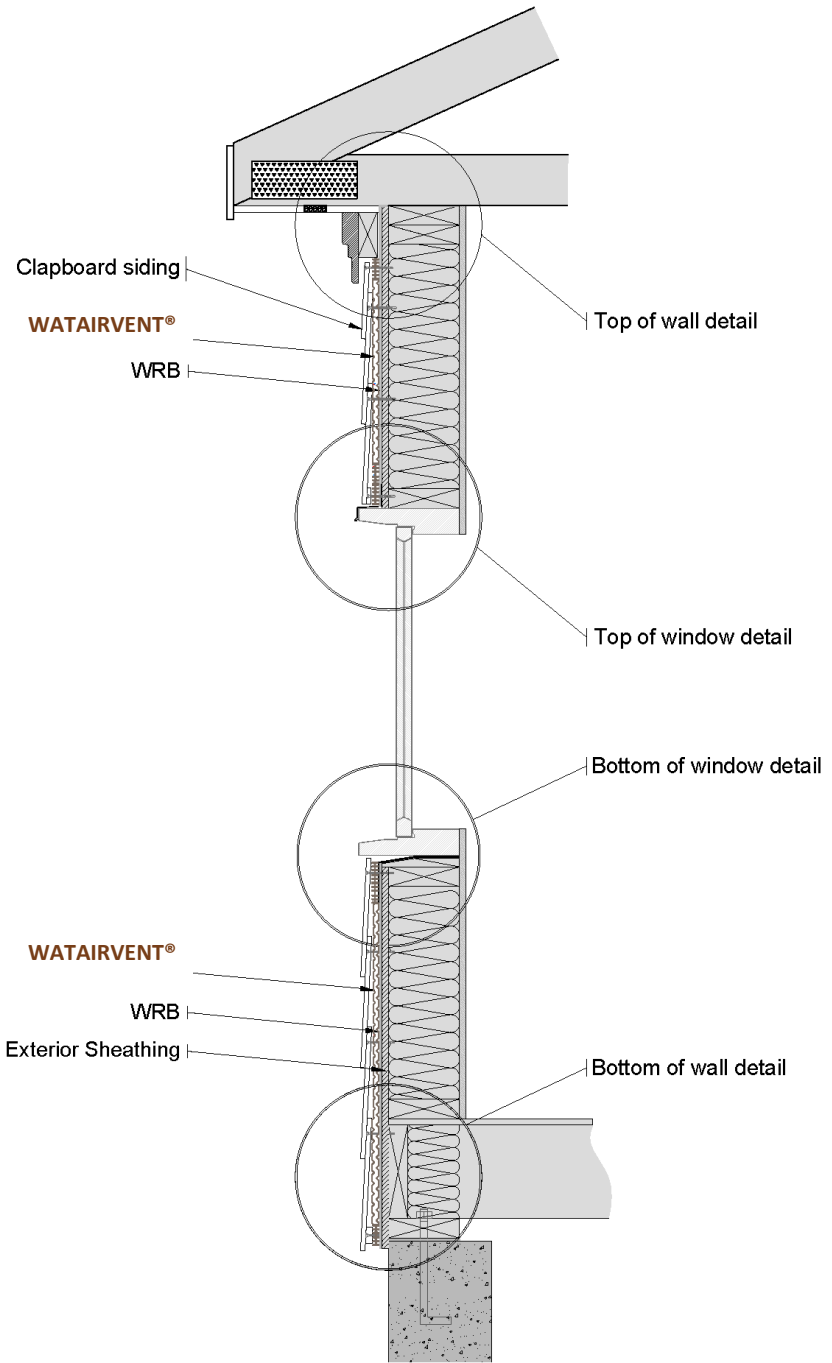


Rainscreen with Clapboard Siding Top of Wall Detail Option 2

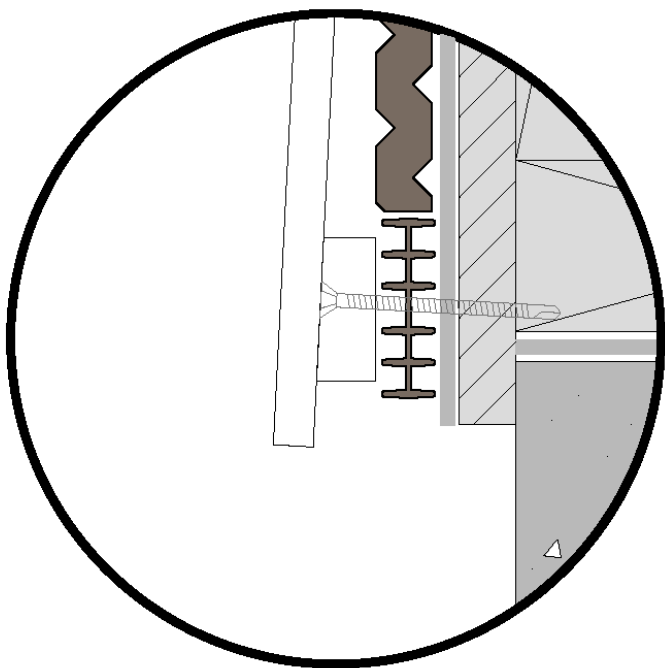
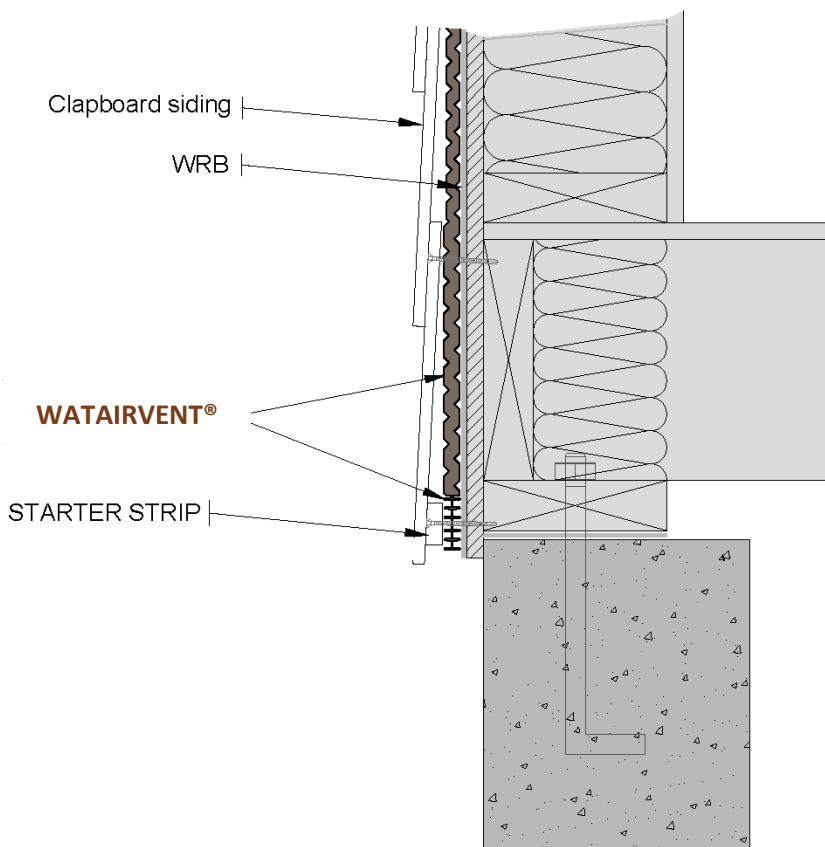
Option 2. "L" flashing



Clapboard Siding and Furring Strips

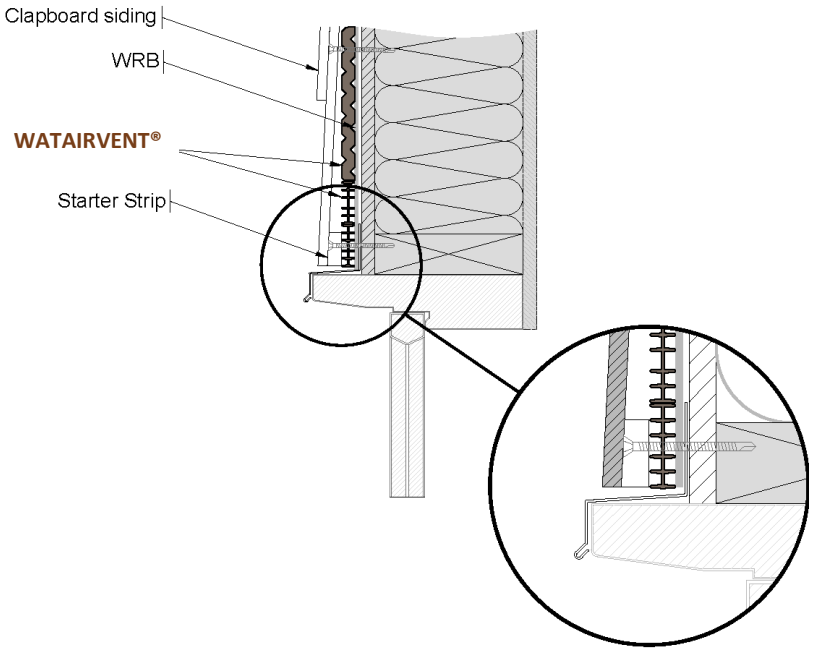


Clapboard Siding and Furring Strip Bottom Wall Detail

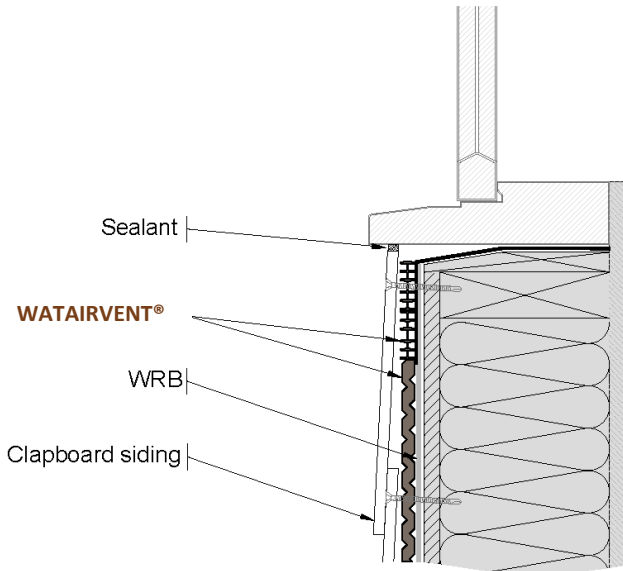


Clapboard Siding and Furring Strip Window Details

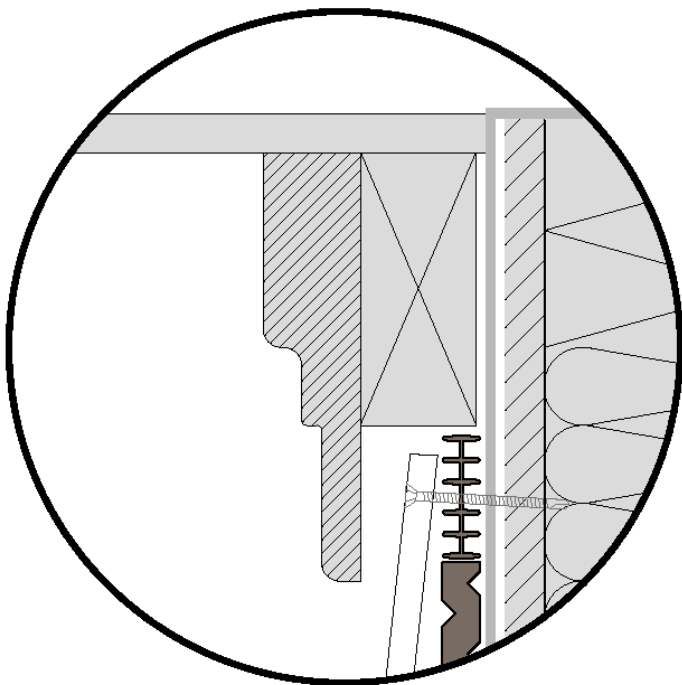
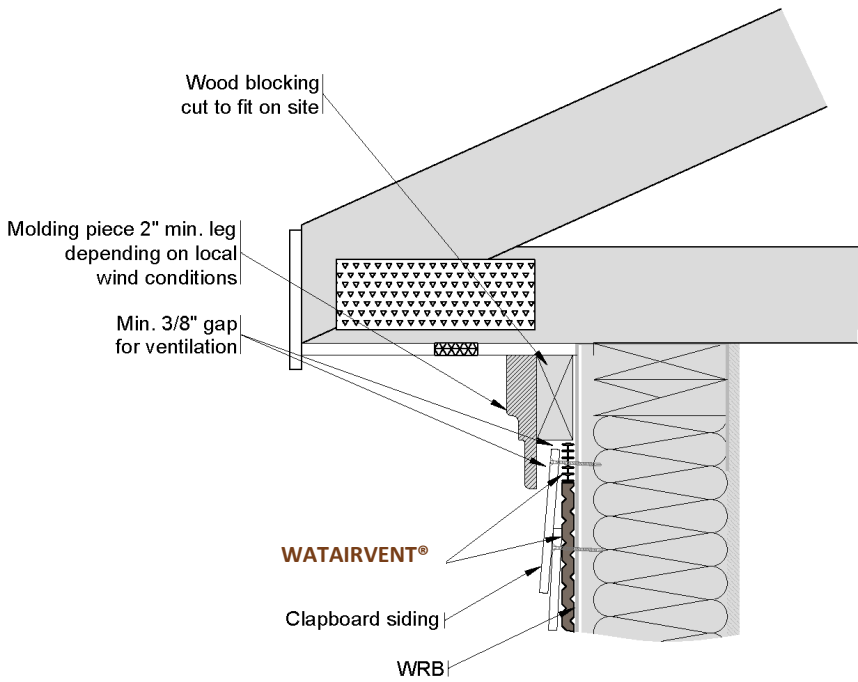
TOP OF WINDOW DETAIL



BOTTOM OF WINDOW DETAIL



Clapboard Siding and Furring Strip Top of Wall





Suggested Applications:

- Wood Sidings
- Stone & Masonry Veneers
- Stucco
- Fiber Cement Board Siding
- EIFS Systems

Core Design

1. Polypropylene core mesh with cornrow, waffle or random configuration which is spun and heat welded into entangled geomatrix. This creates the pressure-equalized airspace between the structural envelope and exterior cladding.
2. Filter fabric, which is laminated to the outside of the core mesh in order to block mortar droppings and restrict mortar from entering airspace, maintains uniformity throughout the entangled net channels during installation, and creates an integral bug screen at the base and top of the wall.

Understanding the Rainscreen concept

Allowing moisture to Drain, Not Remain®. This is the concept behind engineered drainage & ventilation mats. Eighty-one percent of all claddings used in construction today are absorptive claddings, which means at least 81% of all walls run the risk of damage resulting from moisture intrusion.

Entangled net products, such as Mortairvent®, or batten strips, such as Watairvent® Furring Strips, create a gap between the cladding and weather resistant barrier. This gap neutralizes the air pressure differences between the exterior of the cladding and the interior of the wall. Unlike other wall systems that are designed to “drain the rain”, rainscreen walls control the amount of moisture that can actually enter the wall. Drainage, along with convective ventilation working 24/7, keeps the wall system safe from lingering moisture intrusion that can result in costly restoration work.

PHYSICAL DATA	Mortairvent® 201	Mortairvent® 202	Mortairvent® 203
Core Material	Polypropylene (cornrow)	Polypropylene (cornrow)	Polypropylene (waffle)
Thickness	0.125 in. (3mm)	0.25 in. (6 mm)	.40 in. (10 mm)
Roll Length	61.5 ft. (18.75 m)	61.5 ft. (18.75 m)	40 ft. (12.19 m)
Roll Width	39 in. (99.06 cm)	39 in. (99.06 cm)	39 in. (99.06 cm)
Roll Weight	12 lbs. (5.44 kg)	14 lbs. (6.35 kg)	16 lbs. (7.26 kg)
Coverage Area	200 sq. ft. (18.58 m ²)	200 sq. ft. (18.58 m ²)	130 sq. ft. (12.08 m ²)
Rolls Per Pallet	24	18	18

WATAIRVENT[®]

FURRING STRIP

Suggested Applications:

- Clapboard Siding
- Cedar Shakes
- Composite Siding

Core Design

1. Solid core for structural stability.
2. Vertical channels for proper drainage and ventilation from the backside of the cladding to the front side of the sheathing.
3. Horizontal channels allow for cross ventilation.

Why Watairvent[®] Furring Strips?

When building with clapboard siding, a wooden batten or furring strip is often used to create a capillary break. The concept is solid; however, there are issues with the design and material used in wood furring strips.

- Wood is an absorptive material, which can lead to rotting and provide a food source for mold. [Watairvent Furring Strips are manufactured from a mold resistant non-absorptive composite material.](#)
- The surface area of the wood furring strips covers an average of 44% (front and back) of the walls surface area, which means 44% of that surface area can trap moisture.
- The surface area contact between the furring strip and backside of the cladding can allow ghosting on the outside of the cladding. [The dual channel design that Watairvent Furring Strips have reduces surface area contact by 86% when compared to traditional wooden furring strips.](#)
- Wood furring strips allow minimal cross ventilation. [Watairvent Furring Strips are manufactured with dual vertical and horizontal channels on the front and backside of the furring strip. This allows for dual drainage and cross ventilation.](#)

PHYSICAL DATA	Watairvent Furring Strip (White)	Watairvent Furring Strip (Black)
		<i>* For Open Joint Cladding</i>
Core Material	Polypropylene Plastic	Polypropylene Plastic
Thickness	.375	.375
Piece Length	8'	8'
Piece Width	1.75"	1.75"
Pieces / Box	50	50
Boxes / Pallet	36	36

Frequently Asked Questions



- How does moisture penetrate a wall system in the first place?

Driving rain, the force of gravity, wind pressure, condensation, but two of the most major reasons are capillary movement and solar drive. With capillary movement, it's important to know that the smaller the fissure or crack, the greater the drawing power. This is an issue due to the many small cracks that can form in a wall system over time. Solar drive is when the heat from the sun on the exterior cladding pushes moisture deeper into the wall system.

- What are the different practices for moisture defense? Which is best?

Good—One layer of 60 minute or equivalent weather resistant barrier.

Better— One layer of drainable house wrap.

Best—One layer of WRB and a layer of a drainage and ventilation mat.

- Are Rainscreens and Drainable House Wraps the same?

Despite the misconception, no. 1) Drainable House Wraps typically have a 1mm void, and although this is better than a standard house wrap, it will not drain as efficiently as a 6mm Rainscreen and isn't a large enough gap to create a capillary break for positive airflow and ventilation. 2) Engineered Rainscreen products are one SKU for multiple siding applications, while Drainable House Wraps should not be used with masonry applications. The protrusions will get clogged when installed behind stucco, manufactured stone, brick, or other masonry claddings. 3) Engineered Rainscreen products, like Mortairvent[®], are tested to the ASTM E-2925 standard. Drainable House Wraps do not meet ASTM E-2925 testing standards, and therefore shouldn't take the place of a Rainscreen!

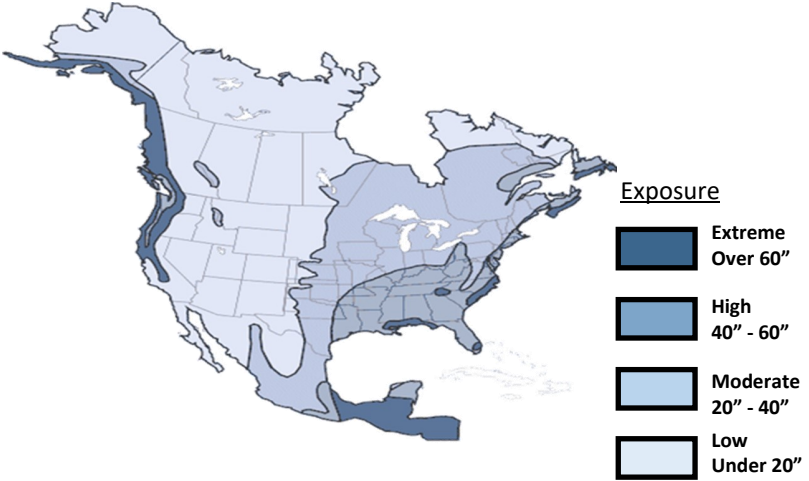
- Are Watairvent Furring Strips structural?

No.

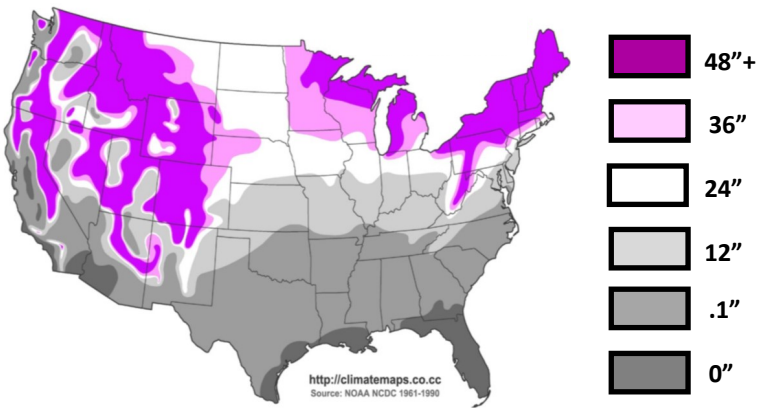
Where do you need to use a rainscreen product?

According to Building Science Professionals, geographic areas receiving 20" of annual rainfall should have walls designed with a capillary break. As you can see, this encapsulates every state when you also take average annual rainfall, snowfall and wind-driven moisture into account.

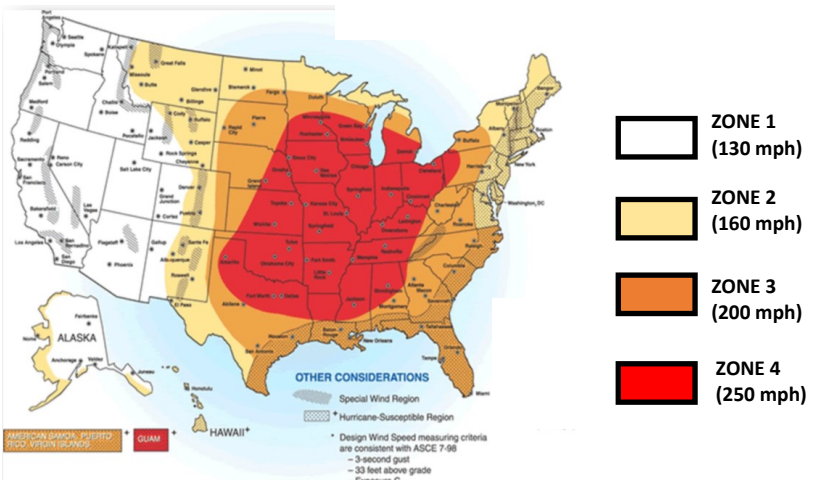
Average Annual Rainfall (in.)

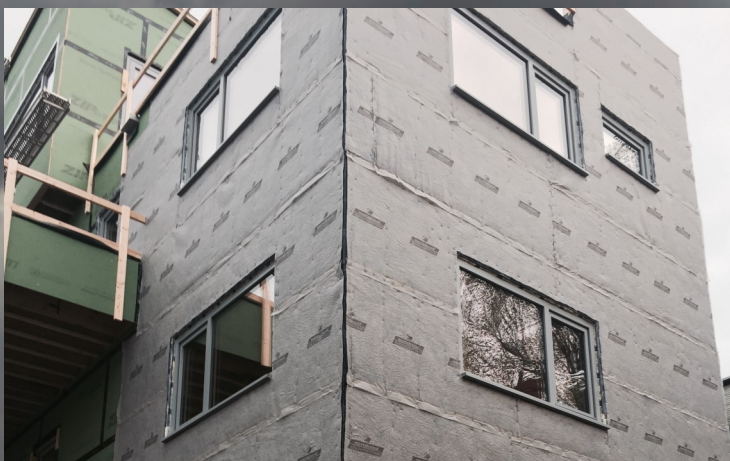


Average Annual Snowfall (in.)



Wind Zones





95 CYRO DRIVE, SANFORD, ME, 04073
PHONE: 800.252.2306 FAX: 207.490.2998
www.advancedbuildingproducts.com

