

Self-Adhered Masonry Through-Wall Flashing JHA

Worked instructional example

Work and worksite

A flashing crew will construct one specified ground-level veneer-base drainage run before brickwork conceals it. The detail uses Hohmann & Barnard Textroflash, compatible drip/termination parts, sealant and prepared corners/end dams. Released backing and support allow safe cutting, fitting, rolling and concealed-work inspection. No units or veneer-support anchors are installed. This fictional learning example describes planned controls; it records no actual inspection or work authorization.

- The US facade detail identifies the complete moisture path, backing interface, cavity support, outlet, corners/returns, membrane and compatible accessories. Backing and prepared attachments are released before installation.
- Current manufacturer instructions and actual primer/sealant SDS govern substrate condition, optional or required primer, weather, adhesion, laps and termination. Resolve product changes or conflicting instructions technically.
- Bricklaying coverage is partial: concealed drainage-flashing construction only. Veneer laying, structural anchors, roof flashing, ordinary movement-joint sealing, unsupported cavity bridging, torch work and new substrate drilling are excluded.

Questions before work

- How does this complete flashing run direct water to the accepted exterior outlet?
- Which corners, end dams, laps and terminations must be inspected before the next course conceals them?
- What protects the membrane from damage and excessive exposure until masonry installation resumes?

Task Hazard Control

1 Release the complete drainage assembly

Hazard: A membrane installed without a supported outlet or return detail can retain water or leak into the building.

Control: Flashing lead matches the current facade detail to the actual backing, cavity, ledge and exterior drainage route. Identify membrane, drip, termination, corners/end dams and compatible sealant/primer as one assembly. Resolve interface conflicts before work. Do not treat a product roll or generic flashing sketch as a complete project water-management detail.

Verification: Lead records the matched complete run and resolved support/outlet interfaces.

Reasoning: Water follows the assembled geometry rather than the product's name.

2 Prepare safe access and compatible components

Hazard: Sharp metal, rolled membrane or chemical contact can injure the crew and contaminate the bonding face.

Control: Use the released ground-level access and stable preparation bench. Identify prepared metal corners, end dams, drip and termination parts with assessed hand/eye protection and safe edges. Review actual primer and sealant SDS, arranging ventilation, washing and containment. Stage controlled lengths and waste receiver; keep helpers outside cut/recoil paths.

Verification: Lead checks component identity, safe preparation positions and chemical protection readiness.

Reasoning: Fabrication and chemical controls are needed before adhesion begins.

3 Inspect substrate and prepare permitted primer

Hazard: Contamination, moisture or an unsupported gap can prevent adhesion or allow flashing to sag into the cavity.

Control: Check the independently released backing and cavity support under the current manufacturer instructions. Hold projections, contamination, wet surfaces or unsuitable support for correction by the responsible lead. Perform the permitted cleaning and selected primer procedure, verifying actual readiness before covering. Obtain clarification if primer requirements differ between product documents; no crew-selected solvent or unsupported membrane bridge is accepted.

Verification: Installer records substrate/support findings and any required primer readiness.

Reasoning: A sticky membrane cannot correct an unaccepted backing or drainage support.

Complete the work and hand over

4 Fit drip corners and end dams

Hazard: Missing returns or misaligned sharp components can leave concealed leak paths and cut workers during placement.

Control: Fit the identified drip, prepared corners and end dams under the issued geometry and compatible sealant method. Maintain supported drainable alignment and safe hand positions. Use only released attachment locations and the prescribed overlap/connection arrangement. Inspect returns before sheets hide them; do not flatten a required end dam, force a sharp part through the membrane or omit a component for easier fit.

Verification: Named checker records component positions, connections and accepted return continuity.

Reasoning: The ends and corners must remain part of the continuous drainage assembly.

5 Adhere roll and complete the field interfaces

Hazard: Air pockets, open laps or an unsecured upper edge can permit leakage or tearing before masonry conceals the run.

Control: Control release-liner removal and support each manageable field section while placing it by actual instructions. Roll to the required contact condition, maintaining the project's supported slope and outlet. Complete prescribed laps, sealant and upper termination, including the required bar for the selected surface-attached upstand. Hold poor adhesion or wrinkles for an accepted correction; do not substitute face caulk for an incomplete concealed lap.

Verification: Checker records adhesion, lap, sealant and termination findings before concealed-work release.

Reasoning: Visible sheets cannot prove hidden interface continuity.

6 Protect and hand over the concealed-work record

Hazard: Later ties, mortar or weather can puncture, obstruct or overexpose accepted flashing before wall completion.

Control: Complete the required review of the whole run and mark unresolved areas. Retain supported securement and manufacturer-defined exposure protection while waiting for masonry; coordinate the permitted next-stage access and tie interfaces. Collect release film, sharp scraps and contained chemical residue. Transfer actual continuity/adhesion findings, protection checks and remaining holds; masonry starts only through the designated concealed-work acceptance process.

Verification: Receiving lead confirms flashing status, protected outlets and restrictions.

Reasoning: Flashing acceptance must survive the transition into concealed masonry work.

Pause and reassess

- The full drainage/outlet detail, compatible components, released backing/support or actual instructions/SDS are missing.
- Backing is wet or contaminated, a corner/lap fails, adhesion is poor or the membrane loses its supported geometry.
- A termination or end dam would be omitted, later work damages/blocks the assembly or concealment precedes required review.

Improve the controls

Needs improvement: Stick the roll down and let the bricks hold it.

More useful: Build the accepted supported run with compatible drip, returns, laps and termination, then record concealed-work findings.

Needs improvement: Seal the visible edge; hidden gaps will not matter.

More useful: Inspect the complete corners, end dams and field interfaces before concealment and maintain their protection until handover.

Decisions that change the analysis

Why is this separate from the brick-veneer example?

The veneer example lays supported courses, installs ties and preserves specified flashing/weepers in a cavity-maintenance row. This operation creates and inspects the concealed drainage assembly itself, including surface readiness, supported membrane placement, corner/end-dam connections, adhesion and termination. It does not repeat veneer laying or claim the entire bricklaying activity.

What must the crew record for actual use?

Record the actual work boundary, governing documents, responsible people, acceptance criteria, control findings and unresolved actions. Communicate restrictions and obtain required project authorization; this fictional example records no completed inspection or installed-control acceptance.

Training needs

- Selected masonry-flashing system instruction covering compatible membrane/accessories, supported geometry, primer/adhesion, corner/end-dam continuity and concealed-work checks.
- Sharp-sheet and knife handling, assessed primer/sealant contact controls, controlled roll placement and protected flashing handover.

Confirm applicable qualifications and actual training evidence for the people assigned. Related toolbox talks support discussion; they do not establish competence.

References and adaptation

Hohmann & Barnard Textroflash: selected-system requirements
<https://www.h-b.com/products/textroflash-flashing>

Hohmann & Barnard actual Textroflash installation instructions
<https://media.h-b.com/Installation+-+TEXTROFLASH+Flashing.pdf>

Hohmann & Barnard Textroflash installation resource
<https://www.h-b.com/textroflash-flashing-installation>

References reviewed October 13, 2026. Use actual equipment and product instructions, project design and site requirements. This original draft supplies no fabricated inspection, signature or approval.