



- a.) Provides continuity between upper building envelope weather shield & below grade waterproofing.
- b.) Directs building face sheet runoff & roof gutter overspill away from below grade waterproofing and drainage system.
- c/d) Reduces/prevents liquid water buildup against wall; serves as a flow path to drain pipe.
- e.) Protects Membrane and protection board from construction & thermal shock while in service. Provides thermal resistance.
- f.) Protects membrane from construction damage.
- g.) Prevents moisture (waterproofing) and vapor (dampproofing) transmission through wall and into the building.
- h) Protects soil from contaminating "clogging" drainage layer.
- i.) Provides a flow path for water to enter into and exit through drain pipe.
- j.) Provides a channeled flow to the discharge system.
- k.) Prevents moisture migration through cold joint @ wall/slab.
- l.) Prevents soil vapors and gases migrating into building.
- m.) Prevents cold ground from cooling slab and possibly causing condensation.

1.2.1

FOUNDATION WALL - TYPICAL SYSTEM

CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

INSTRUCTION TO DESIGNERS: TRANSITIONS OF BELOW GRADE WATERPROOFING/DAMPPOOFING TO ABOVE GRADE SYSTEMS MUST BE DETAILED CAREFULLY TO PROVIDE CONTINUITY OF PROTECTIVE LAYERS.

SEE SECTION OF WBDG ON PLAZA DECKS