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DuROCK PUCCS

Exterior Insulation Finish System (EIFS)
for Commercial and High Rise Construction

MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION 07 24 13

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1. RELATED SECTIONS

1.1.1. Specification 03 30 00 – Cast-in-Place Concrete
1.1.2. Specification 04 20 00 – Unit Masonry
1.1.3. Specification 05 40 00 – Cold-Formed Metal Framing
1.1.4. Specification 06 10 00 – Rough Carpentry
1.1.5. Specification 07 27 00 – Air Barriers
1.1.6. Specification 07 60 00 – Flashing & Sheet Metal
1.1.7. Specification 07 90 00 – Joint Protection (Sealants)
1.1.8. Specification 08 00 00 – Openings
1.1.9. Specification 09 28 00 – Backing Boards and Underlayments

1.2. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

1.2.1. PUCCS is continuous insulation rainscreen cladding that includes first and second planes of protection from precipitation, and a Geometrically Defined Drainage Cavity (GDDC) that is 10 mm deep and 37% open.

1.2.2. PUCCS has been evaluated by the Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC) and PUCCS is in full compliance with CAN/ULC-S716.1 "Standard for Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) – Materials and Systems". CCMC Evaluation Report is available at: http://www.durock.ca/evaluation.pdf .

1.2.3. PUCCS is combustible cladding that satisfies the test criteria in National Building Code of Canada Article 3.1.5.5 when tested in accordance with CAN/ULC-S134, and satisfies the test criteria in National Building Code of Canada Article 3.2.3.8 when tested in accordance with CAN/ULC-S101. Certification Listing is available at: http://www.durock.ca/certification.pdf .

SPEC NOTE	*1. Fire-resistance ratings are specific to the substrate (supporting walls), not to the EIFS. Fire requirements applicable to EIFS are found in building code Articles 3.1.4.2, 3.1.4.8, 3.1.5.5, 3.1.5.12, 3.1.5.15, 3.2.3.7, 3.2.3.8, 9.10.14.5, 9.10.15.5, and 9.10.17.1. Ensure the wall assembly complies with the requirements of the applicable article(s). PUCCS is not intended for use on walls permitted no more than 10% unprotected openings.*
SPEC NOTE	*2. PUCCS can be adapted and designed to be prefabricated or panelized on unitized steel framing that has been engineered for attachment and the anticipated live and dead loads.*

1.3. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

1.3.1 All Supporting Substrates

1.3.1.1. Substrate shall be structurally sound and continuously supported.
1.3.1.2. Substrate shall be designed to withstand the anticipated wind loads and deflect no more than L/240.
1.3.1.3. Substrate shall be continuous, flat and plumb, with surface variations less than 6 mm over 2400 mm (1/4 inch over 8 ft).
1.3.1.4. Substrate shall be clean, dry, and free of any deleterious material such as wax, oil, paint, dust and dirt which could negatively affect bonding.

1.3.2. Mass Wall Substrates

1.3.2.1. Mass walls shall be cast-in-place concrete, concrete masonry units, prefabricated concrete, or brick.

1.3.2.2. Mass walls shall be free of form release agents, efflorescence, and cracks.

1.3.2.3. Mass walls shall be at least 28 days old.

1.3.3. Sheathing Substrates

1.3.3.1. Sheathing shall be glass-fibre-faced gypsum sheathing compliant with ASTM C 1177, or cement board compliant with ASTM C 1325 or ANSI A118.9, and at least 13 mm (1/2 inch) thick.

1.3.3.2. Sheathing shall be attached to framing in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, in general conformance to ASTM C 1280, and attached with corrosion resistant screws.

1.3.3.3. Sheathing shall be installed horizontally with vertical joints offset by at least one framing member, installed so that no joints align with corners of openings, such as windows or doors, and installed so that boards are spaced no more than 3 mm (1/8 inch) apart.

1.3.4. Water Resistive Barrier Continuity

1.3.4.1. Polyester-faced self-adhering transition membrane (aka EIFS Tape) shall maintain continuity of the water resistive barrier at expansion and movement joints in the substrate, at interfaces with other sheathing membranes and roof membranes, and at interfaces with metal flashing that drains PUCCS to the exterior.

1.3.4.2. DuROCK Polar Bear water resistive barrier or polyester-faced self-adhering transition membrane (aka EIFS Tape) shall maintain continuity of the water resistive barrier at openings and through wall penetrations in the substrate.

1.3.4.3. Where Polar Bear is to be used, gaps within openings and gaps around through wall penetrations shall not exceed 6.4 mm (1/4"). Polar Bear shall be mesh-reinforced at junctures between dissimilar materials and at seams in metal frame openings. Polar Bear shall be continuously applied to achieve a minimum dry thickness of 1.2 mm (47 mils).

1.3.4.4. Where polyester-faced self-adhering transition membrane (aka EIFS Tape) is used, it shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer specifications (including appropriate primers as required) and it shall extend no more than 100 mm (4 inches) behind the PUCC System.

1.3.5. Termination and Drainage

1.3.5.1. PUCCS shall terminate and drain at least 200 mm (8 inches) above finished grade.

1.3.5.2. PUCCS shall terminate and drain at least 50 mm (2 inches) above roofing systems, balconies, and other similar conditions.

1.3.5.3. PUCCS shall drain above windows, doors, soffits, and other similar conditions.

1.3.6. Expansion and Termination Joints

1.3.6.1. Expansion and termination joints shall accommodate expansion and contraction of building materials due to thermal changes, moisture, wind, gravity, vibration, and seismic activity.

1.3.6.2. Expansion joints are required: where expansion joints in the substrate occur; where significant structural movement occurs; where substrate deflection exceeds L/240; where the substrate structural system changes; at deflection tracks in steel frame construction; at floor lines in wood frame construction; and where PUCCS abuts other cladding systems.

1.3.6.3. Termination joints are required where PUCCS abuts through wall penetrations such as windows and doors.

1.3.6.4. Expansion joints shall be at least 20 mm (3/4 inch) wide and termination joints shall be at least 13 mm (1/2 inch) wide.

1.3.6.5. Joints shall be sealed to prevent ingress of precipitation, unless otherwise specified.

SPEC NOTE	*3. Location and joint size are the responsibility of the designer. Joint width should be four times the anticipated range of movement.*
SPEC NOTE	*4. Wood framed construction that incorporates engineered wood joist systems may not necessarily require expansion joints. It is the Designer's prerogative to omit expansion joints at these locations.*

SPEC NOTE	*5. Drained joints employing DuROCK drainage accessories do not require sealant. It is the Designer's prerogative to specify sealant at those locations.*

1.3.7. Joint Sealant

1.3.7.1. Sealant shall be used to seal expansion and termination joints, unless otherwise specified.

1.3.7.2. Sealant shall be compatible with DuROCK base coat, sealant shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C 1382, and sealant shall be capable of at least 50% elongation.

1.3.7.3. Sealant shall be installed with closed-cell foam backer rod or bond breaker tape in accordance with manufacturer instructions and in general conformance with ASTM C 1481.

1.3.7.4. Sealant shall not be applied to DuROCK finish coat.

1.3.7.5. Sealant shall be vented to permit drying and drainage of incidental moisture.

SPEC NOTE	*6. The following sealants are suitable for use with PUCCS: Sikaflex 15LM and Sikasil WS 290; DOWSIL 790 and DOWSIL 795; Tremco Spectrem 1, 3, and 4; and BASF Sonolastic 150. Consult DuROCK regarding the use of other sealants.*
SPEC NOTE	*7. The dimensions of sealant vents spaced 3 m (10 ft) apart should not exceed the joint width. Vent area should be proportionately reduced for vents spaced closer together. Sealant vents may incorporate plastic masonry vents, equivalent pest screens, or vent tubes.*

1.3.8. Flashing

1.3.8.1. Flashing is required where PUCCS is expected to drain moisture to the exterior and anywhere the exposed top edge of PUCCS does not have a minimum slope of 1:2.

1.3.8.2. Termination of PUCCS at roof parapets shall be protected by a waterproof membrane and cap flashing.

1.3.8.3. Flashing shall be corrosion-resistant material installed in accordance with the applicable building code.

1.3.9. Mouldings (sills, cornices, bands, keystones, quoins, etc.)

1.3.9.1. Unless protected by flashing, the upward facing portion of a moulding that is exposed to precipitation shall be sloped not less than 1:2 for projections up to 300 mm (12 inches) wide.

1.3.9.2. Mouldings wider than 300 mm (12 inches) shall be protected by structurally supported metal flashing.

1.3.9.3. Mouldings shall be designed, consistent with governing codes and standards, such that these will not be configured or construed as roofing or loadbearing (pedestrian or otherwise).

1.3.9.4. Pre-manufactured mouldings shall be applied after the base coat has dried, and before primer or finish is applied.

1.3.10. Aesthetic Reveals

1.3.10.1. Insulation thickness behind reveals shall be not less than 20 mm (3/4") over and above the 10 mm (3/8") grooved air space on the backside of the insulation board. Maximum reveal depths are: 20 mm (3/4") for 50 mm (2") insulation; 32 mm (1¼") for 64 mm (2½") insulation; etc.

1.3.10.2. Horizontal reveals shall have a minimum slope of 1:2 to shed water.

SPEC NOTE	*8. Aesthetic reveals should not align with corners of through wall penetrations such as windows and doors.*

1.4. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1.4.1. EIFS shall meet the respective requirements of the applicable building code.

1.5. SUBMITTALS

1.5.1. Upon request, DuROCK will supply finish coat samples providing representation of the texture and colour.

1.6. QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.6.1. PUCCS shall be installed by a competent, knowledgeable, experienced contractor.

1.6.2. PUCCS shall be installed in accordance with this specification and the corresponding details.

1.7. DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING

1.7.1. All materials shall be delivered to the jobsite in the original, unopened packaging with labels clearly identifying each component.
1.7.2. All materials shall be inspected upon delivery. Any defective or frozen materials shall not be used.
1.7.3. All materials shall be stored off the ground, and protected from precipitation and direct sunlight.
1.7.4. All water-based materials supplied in plastic pails shall be delivered and stored at temperatures above 4°C (40°F) and below 40°C (104°F).
1.7.5. All dry-bagged materials shall be protected from high humidity.

1.8. SITE CONDITIONS

1.8.1. Surface and ambient conditions for application of wet-state-materials shall be above 4°C (40°F) and shall remain so for a minimum of 24 hours and until all work has dried. Drying may require more than 24 hours under humid conditions or at low temperatures.
1.8.2. At temperatures below 10°C (50°F), adhesives shall be allowed to dry for a minimum of 48 hours. Drying may require more than 48 hours under humid conditions.
1.8.3. Wet-state-materials shall not be applied when the substrate surface temperature exceeds 40°C (104°F).
1.8.4. All work shall be protected from rain, snow, hail, and wind exceeding 25 kph (15 mph) until it has dried.

1.9. WARRANTY

1.9.1. PUCCS is eligible for a limited manufacturer's warranty starting from the date of substantial completion. A formal warranty request shall be submitted to DuROCK upon completion of the work.
1.9.2. DuROCK's warranty is only effective if the system is installed in accordance with this specification and is only effective once DuROCK has received payment in full.
1.9.3. Substitution of materials or components shall void the manufacturer's warranty.

PART 2 – MATERIALS

2.1. GENERAL

2.1.1. All materials and components of PUCCS shall be supplied by DuROCK Alfacing International Limited, or its appointed distributors.

2.2. MATERIALS

2.2.1. Water Resistive Barriers and Adhesives

2.2.1.1. DuROCK Cement Bear is a vapour permeable water resistive barrier and adhesive that satisfies the air leakage requirement in National Building Code of Canada Clause 5.4.1.2.1)a). It is a wet mix, water-based acrylic dispersion that is field mixed with Type 10, 20, or 30 Portland cement 1:1 by weight, and applied by stainless steel trowel or spray equipment.
2.2.1.2. DuROCK Polar Bear is a vapour permeable water resistive barrier and adhesive that satisfies the air leakage requirement in National Building Code of Canada Clause 5.4.1.2.1)a). It is a water-based, acrylic dispersion that is factory mixed, and applied with stainless steel trowel or spray equipment.
2.2.1.3. DuROCK Vapour Block is a water resistive barrier that satisfies the air leakage requirement in National Building Code of Canada Clause 5.4.1.2.1)a) and that satisfies the vapour permeance requirement in National Building Code of Canada Sentence 9.25.4.2.1). It is a water-based styrene-butadiene dispersion that is factory mixed, and applied by stainless steel trowel or spray equipment.
2.2.1.4. DuROCK Roller Bear is a vapour permeable water resistive barrier. It is a factory-blended, ready-to-use, non-cementitious, polymeric, wet mix coating that is applied by spray, brush, or roller.

SPEC NOTE	*9. DuROCK Cement Bear, Polar Bear, and Vapour Block can be specified as forming part of an air barrier system, however, the continuity of the air seal is the responsibility of the Designer.*
SPEC NOTE	*10. Vapour Block is a low permeance vapour barrier that should only be used in locations where its temperature will not fall below the dew point of the heated interior air.*

2.2.2. Drainage Accessories

2.2.2.1. DuROCK Uni-Track – polyvinyl chloride (PVC) extrusion used to facilitate drying and drainage at the base of the wall.

2.2.2.2. DuROCK Uni-Flash – polyvinyl chloride (PVC) extrusion used to facilitate drying and drainage above windows and other similar protrusions.

SPEC NOTE	*11. DuROCK recommends drainage accessories be employed at all locations where the system is expected to drain, however it is the Designer's responsibility to specify where they shall be used.*

2.2.3. Insulation

2.2.3.1. PUCCS insulation is Type 1 Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) compliant with CAN/ULC-S701 Annex B, minimum thermal resistance RSI 0.65/25mm (R 3.75/inch) and average density 16 kg/m^3 (1 lb. /ft^3).

2.2.3.2. PUCCS insulation is made by a manufacturer approved by DuROCK and is packaged in bags with DuROCK's logo plainly visible.

2.2.3.3. PUCCS insulation is available in 51, 64, 76, 89, 102, 114, 127, 140, & 152 mm (2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, & 6 inch) thicknesses.

SPEC NOTE	*12. It is the Designer's responsibility to specify the insulation thickness, which must be designed to minimize the potential for condensation within the supporting wall.*

2.2.3.4. PUCCS insulation has router-cut grooves 10 mm (3/8 inch) deep by 16 mm (5/8 inch) wide in 51 mm (2 inch) radii, in such a way that each sheet has seventy-two circles cut equidistantly on 102 mm (4 inches) vertical and horizontal centres, tangentially overlapped.

2.2.3.5. Spray-in-Place Polyurethane Foam, compliant with CAN/ULC-S710.1 - single component, moisture cure, low expansion rate foam, used for insulation board joints as a gap filling material.

2.2.4. Base Coat/Adhesives

2.2.4.1. DuROCK Prep Coat base coat/adhesive - a wet mix, water-based acrylic dispersion that is field mixed with Type 10, 20, or 30 Portland cement 1:1 by weight, applied by stainless steel trowel or spray equipment.

2.2.4.2. DuROCK Prep Coat D base coat/adhesive – a dry mix, polymer-modified cementitious material that is field mixed with potable water, applied by stainless steel trowel or spray equipment.

2.2.5. Mechanical Fasteners

2.2.5.1. Wind-Devil 2 by Wind-Lock Corp. high density plastic washers, 51 mm (2 inches) in diameter, used in combination with corrosion resistant screws that are suitable for the substrate.

2.2.5.2. High density one-piece plastic fasteners used for concrete and masonry substrates.

2.2.6. Alkali-Resistant Glass-Fibre Mesh

2.2.6.1. DuROCK 5 oz Reinforcing Mesh – minimum weight 165 g/m^2 (4.9 oz/yd^2).The DuROCK logo appears on the mesh.

2.2.6.2. DuROCK 15 oz Impact Mesh – nominal weight 522 g/m^2 (15.4 oz/yd^2).

2.2.6.3. DuROCK 20 oz Impact Mesh – nominal weight 680 g/m^2 (20.1 oz/yd^2).

SPEC NOTE	*13. Reinforcing mesh is not designed to withstand all impact caused by human force. Impact mesh should supplement reinforcing mesh at areas where impact is expected to occur. It is the Designer's responsibility to specify where impact mesh is to be used.*
SPEC NOTE	*14. PUCCS is not designed to withstand vehicular impact. Wherever possible, curbs, bollards, or sidewalks should be employed to create a buffer between PUCCS and vehicular traffic.*

2.2.7. Primer and Finish Coats

2.2.7.1. DuROCK Base Primer – water-based, colour-pigmented acrylic dispersion used as a primer for DuROCK Finishes, applied by roller, brush, or spray equipment.

2.2.7.2. DuROCK Roll-On – water-based, colour-pigmented acrylic coating with a fine sand texture, used as a finish on decorative trim and mouldings, applied by roller, brush, or spray equipment.
2.2.7.3. DuROCK Finishes – water-based acrylic finish available in several textures and numerous colours, used as a finish on trim and walls, applied by stainless steel trowel or spray equipment.
2.2.7.4. DuROCK Specialty Finishes – water-based, exposed coloured aggregate finishes with integral texture, applied by stainless steel trowel or spray equipment.

SPEC NOTE	*15. DuROCK recommends the application of primer to enhance the color consistency of the finish, especially for bright, dark, or deep colours. The Designer must specify if primer is required.*

2.3. MIXING

2.3.1. DuROCK Cement Bear shall be mixed by a medium duty power-drill (400 – 500 RPM) with stainless steel or corrosion-resistant paddle-mixing-blades. It shall be mixed to a uniform consistency prior to mixing with Portland cement. 13.5 kg (30 lbs) of Type 10, 20, or 30 Portland Cement shall be gradually added to one-half pail of Cement Bear, mixing continuously until a workable consistency is attained. The mixture shall be allowed to stand for approximately 5 minutes, and then remixed again to temper and increase pot life.
2.3.2. DuROCK Prep Coat shall be mixed by a medium duty power-drill (400 – 500 RPM) with stainless steel or corrosion-resistant paddle-mixing-blades. It shall be mixed to a uniform consistency prior to mixing with Portland cement. 15 kg (33 lbs) of Type 10, 20, or 30 Portland Cement shall be gradually added to one-half pail of Prep Coat, mixing continuously until a workable consistency is attained. The mixture shall be allowed to stand for approximately 5 minutes, then remixed again to temper and increase pot life, adding up to 250 mL (8 oz) of potable water if required to adjust viscosity.
2.3.3. DuROCK Prep Coat D shall be mixed by a medium duty power-drill (400 – 500 RPM) with stainless steel or corrosion-resistant paddle-mixing-blades. One bag of Prep Coat D shall be gradually added to 6 L (1.3 imp gal) of potable water, mixing continuously until a workable consistency is attained. The mixture shall be allowed to stand for approximately 5 minutes, then remixed again to temper and increase pot life, adding up to 250 mL (8 oz) of potable water if required to adjust viscosity.
2.3.4. DuROCK Roller Bear, Polar Bear, Vapour Block, Base Primer, Roll-On, Finishes, and Specialty Finishes shall be mixed to a uniform consistency by a medium duty power-drill (400 – 500 RPM) with stainless steel or corrosion-resistant paddle-mixing-blades prior to application.
2.3.5. Discard any material that has become stiff or hard.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1. GENERAL

3.1.1. Deficiencies in the substrate shall be rectified prior to commencing the work of this section.
3.1.2. The work of this section shall be co-coordinated with the work of other related sections.
3.1.3. PUCCS shall be installed in accordance with these specifications and the corresponding details.
3.1.4. The work of other sections shall be protected to ensure the work of this section does not stain or otherwise damage them.

3.2. FIRST COAT WATER RESISTIVE BARRIER (WRB)

3.2.1. Sheathing board joints shall not exceed 3 mm (1/8 inch). In areas where Roller Bear will be the first coat water resistive barrier, Polar Bear or Cement Bear shall be applied to gaps between sheathing boards and allowed to dry prior to the application of the Roller Bear.
3.2.2. A continuous, uniform coat of water resistive barrier shall be applied to the substrate and allowed to dry. Minimum dry thickness shall be: 0.28 mm (11 mils) for Roller Bear; 1.0 mm (39 mils) for Cement Bear; 1.2 mm (47 mils) for Polar Bear; and 0.8 mm (32 mils) for Vapour Block.

3.3. DRAINAGE ACCESSORIES

3.3.1. Accessories shall be either adhesively or mechanically fastened to the substrate at locations indicated on the architectural drawings. Ends shall be butted tightly together, and sealed at termination points and corners.

3.3.2. Water resistive barrier shall be applied to the interface of the accessory and the substrate to effectively prevent water from breaching it and to direct water into its trough.

3.4. WRAPPING INSULATION

3.4.1. Insulation shall be wrapped at all terminations and at all expansion joints.
3.4.2. Wrapping shall encapsulate exposed insulation board edges with mesh-reinforced base coat.
3.4.3. Wrapping shall extend a minimum of 100 mm (4 inches) behind the insulation and at least 50 mm (2 inches) beyond any self-adhering membrane that is present.
3.4.4. Wrapping shall be adhered to the substrate.
3.4.5. Wrapping shall not impede drainage.

3.5. SECOND COAT WRB, ADHESIVE, AND INSULATION

3.5.1. There are two methods by which PUCCS insulation may be adhered.
3.5.2. Under the One-Step Method, a coat of water resistive barrier/adhesive shall be applied in a continuous, uniform coat and the insulation shall be immediately adhered to it. Where the first coat was Cement Bear or Vapour Block, this coat shall be Cement Bear applied at a minimum wet thickness of 1.25 mm (49 mils). Where the first coat was Roller Bear, this coat shall be Cement Bear applied at a minimum wet thickness of 1.25 mm (49 mils) or Polar Bear applied at a minimum wet thickness of 1.5 mm (59 mils). Where the first coat was Polar Bear, this coat shall be Polar Bear applied at a minimum wet thickness of 1.5 mm (59 mils).
3.5.3. Under the One-Step Method, mechanical fasteners shall be immediately placed through the dimples on the front of the insulation at locations where the insulation is not in contact with the adhesive. Mechanical fasteners shall be seated flush with the insulation board face (not countersunk), and must be installed such that the fasteners penetrate a minimum of 8 mm (5/16 inch) into steel framing, 25 mm (1 inch) into concrete or masonry, and 25 mm (1 inch) into wood framing.
3.5.4. Under the Two-Step Method, a second continuous, uniform coat of water resistive barrier shall be applied to the substrate and allowed to dry. Minimum dry thickness shall be: 1.0 mm (39 mils) for Cement Bear; 1.2 mm (47 mils) for Polar Bear; 0.8 mm (32 mils) for Vapour Block; and 0.28 mm (11 mils) for Roller Bear. Adhesive shall be applied to the substrate in vertical parallel ribbons that are no less than 9 mm (17/48 inch) deep, 9 mm (17/48 inch) wide and spaced no less than 38 mm (1½ inches) apart. Ribbon spacing shall increase proportional to ribbon size. The insulation shall be immediately adhered to the substrate in such a manner so as to form a clear, unobstructed drainage cavity between the insulation and the substrate.
3.5.5. Under both methods, the insulation shall be installed such that boards are butted tightly together, vertical joints are staggered a minimum of 75 mm (3 inches), boards are oriented lengthwise horizontally, and inside and outside corners are interlocked. Insulation board joints shall be offset not less than 150 mm (6 inches) from sheathing board joints. Insulation board joints shall not align with corners of through-wall penetrations such as windows and doors. Adequate space shall be left at termination and expansion joints to allow for wrapping and sealant. Gaps between boards that exceed 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) in width shall be filled with insulation material. Gaps at outside corners shall also be filled with insulation material.
3.5.6. The adhesive shall be allowed to dry prior to rasping. The insulation shall be rasped to ensure the surface is plane, smooth, and free of ultraviolet radiation degradation. The minimum insulation thickness after rasping shall be 20 mm (3/4”) over and above the 10 mm (3/8”) grooved air space on the backside of the insulation board.
3.5.7. Aesthetic reveals shall be cut as indicated on the architectural drawings. The minimum insulation thickness behind reveals shall be 20 mm (3/4”) over and above the 10 mm (3/8”) grooved air space on the backside of the insulation board. Horizontal reveals shall be sloped to shed water. Reveals shall not align with insulation board joints. Reveals should not align with corners of through wall penetrations such as windows and doors.

3.6. BASE COAT & REINFORCING MESH

3.6.1. Mechanical fastener heads should be covered with base coat and allowed to dry prior to coating the wall.
3.6.2. Where specified, impact mesh shall be embedded in base coat and allowed to dry prior to application of the reinforcing mesh. All areas that are treated with impact mesh shall also receive reinforcing mesh. Impact mesh joints shall be butted together and not overlapped.

3.6.3. Base coat shall be applied continuously over the insulation and in areas that have been treated with impact mesh. Reinforcing mesh shall be immediately embedded into the wet base coat and the surface shall be rendered uniform and smooth.
3.6.4. Reinforcing mesh joints shall be overlapped a minimum of 100 mm (4 inches) in the field of the wall and at least 200 mm (8 inches) on both sides of outside corners. Minimum overlap increases to 125 mm (5 inch) for insulation thicknesses greater than 102 mm (4 inches) where DuROCK PUCCS is required to comply with National Building Code of Canada Article 3.1.5.5.
3.6.5. An additional layer of reinforcing mesh shall be installed diagonally at corners of openings and through wall penetrations.
3.6.6. Minimum base coat thickness shall be 2.0 mm (79 mils). Base coat shall be allowed to dry prior to application of primer and finish.

3.7. PRIMER & FINISH COAT

3.7.1. Where specified, primer shall be applied to the reinforced base coat and allowed to dry for a minimum of 4 hours prior to finish coat application.
3.7.2. Finish coat shall be applied, and trowel-applied finishes shall be floated, to match the approved texture.
3.7.3. Finish coat shall not be applied onto surfaces that are to receive sealant.
3.7.4. Temporary protection shall remain in place until sealant and flashing are installed.
3.7.5. Leftover materials and debris shall be removed from the jobsite.

End of Specification 07 24 13

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