

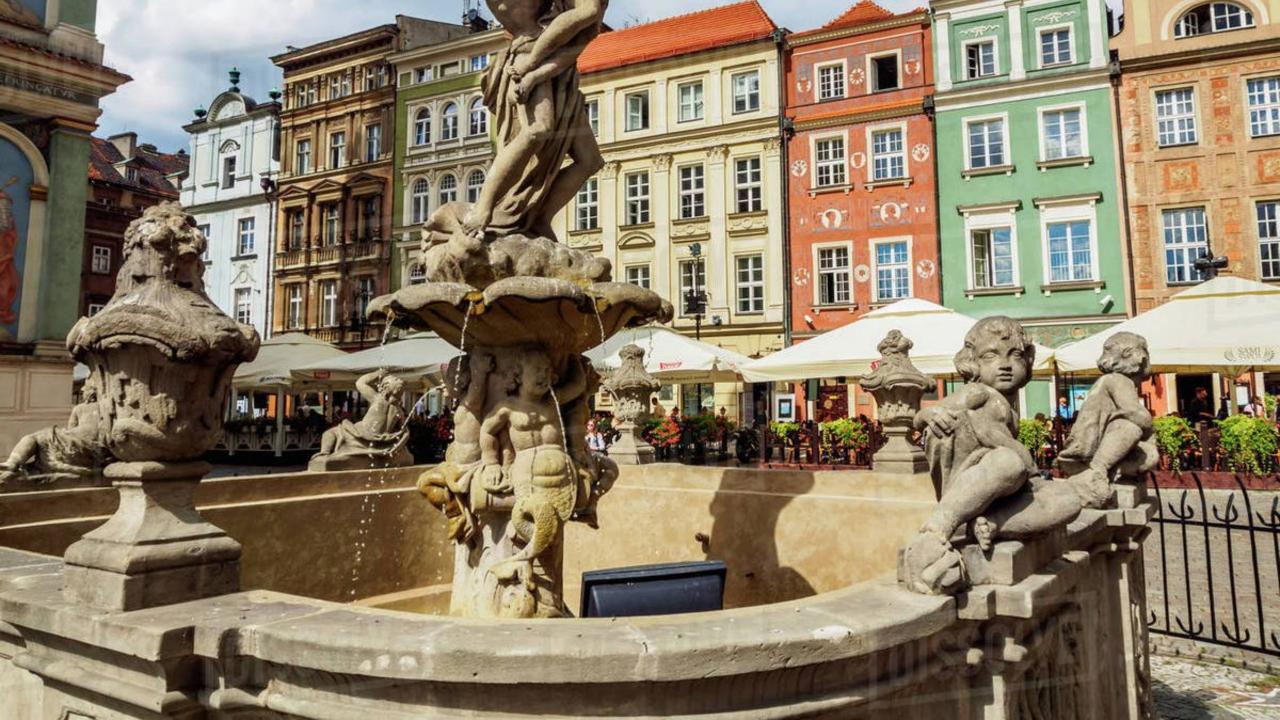
## How we think of stucco...



















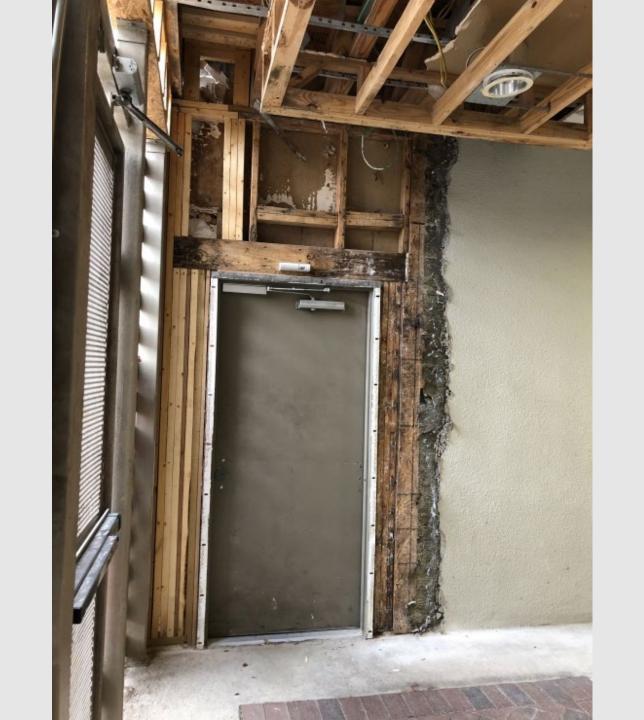






## And yet failures everywhere...











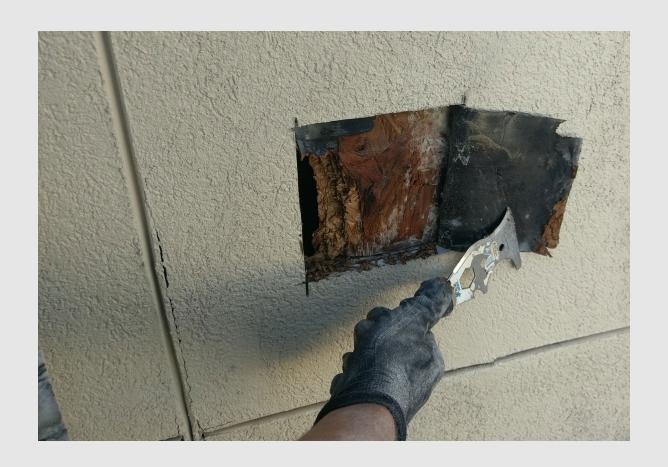








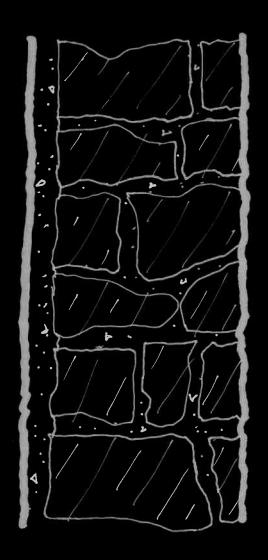




# Thousands of years old...

### Bablyonian/Egyptian/Greek/Roman

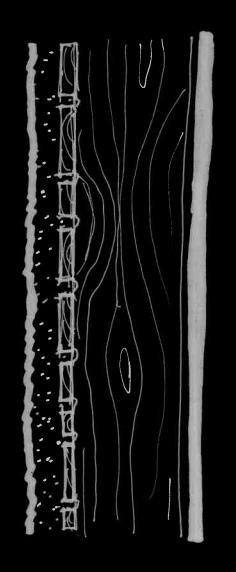
- Traditional lime-based stucco
- Direct-applied to masonry wall
- Monolithic section
- Greater than 20 perms
- Vapor permeable
- Wall section more permeable as move towards exterior
- Durable materials and very high drying potential (no insulation).



# Hundreds of years old...

#### Stucco over wood lath, timber frame

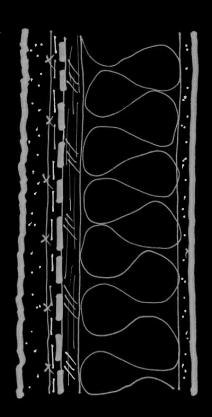
- Lime-Portland cement-based stucco
- Direct applied to wood lath
- **Timber** structure
- 5-10 Perms
- Class III vapor retarder
- Materials still durable
- High drying potential (no insulation).



## Within the last 100 years or so...

### Modern "Stucco" (Portland Cement Plaster)

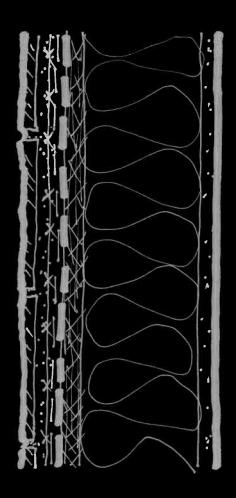
- 3 coats: **metal** lath, scratch, brown, finish
- Introduction of WRB(s)
- 1-5 Perms
- Class III vapor retarder
- Increasing <u>insulation</u> levels
- Lower drying potential
- Plywood, OSB sheathings
- Less durable.



# Decades old...

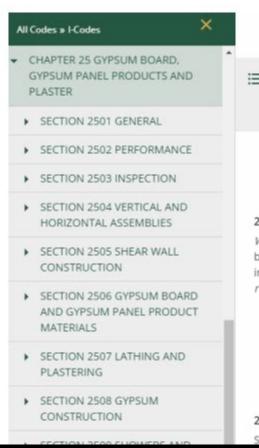
### "One" Coat Stucco & "Sticky Stone"

- Is actually two-coat stucco:
  - lath, scratch, and finish
- Half the thickness of 3-coat
- Half the strength and durability
- 2x the speed at half the cost!
- Polymer-modified stucco
- Less permeable towards exterior
- Less than 1.0 perms
- Class II vapor retarder.



# Where are we going now?

Where the water-resistive barrier is applied over wood-based sheathing in Climate Zone 1A, 2A, or 3A, a ventilated air space shall be provided between the stucco and water-resistive barrier.





Search Codes

About premiumACCESS™

ree Trial

What are Building Codes?

2018 International Building Code 💙

CHAPTER 25 GYPSUM BOARD, GYPSUM PANEL PRODUCTS AND PLASTER Third Printing: Sep 2019

#### 2510.5.3 Backing not required.

Wire backing is not required under expanded metal lath or paperbacked wire fabric lath.

#### 2510.6 Water-resistive barriers.

Water-resistive barriers shall be installed as required in Section 1403.2 and, where applied over wood-based sheathing, shall include a water-resistive vapor-permeable barrier with a performance at least equivalent to two layers of water-resistive barrier complying with ASTM E2556, Type I. The individual layers shall be installed independently such that each layer provides a separate continuous plane and any flashing (installed in accordance with Section 1404.4) intended to drain to the water-resistive barrier is directed between the layers.

#### Exceptions:

- Where the water-resistive barrier that is applied over wood-based sheathing has a water resistance equal to or greater than that of a water-resistive barrier complying with ASTM E2556, Type II and is separated from the stucco by an intervening, substantially nonwater-absorbing layer or drainage space.
- 2. Where the water-resistive barrier is applied over wood-based sheathing in Climate Zone 1A, 2A or 3A, a ventilated air space shall be provided between the stucco and water-resistive barrier.

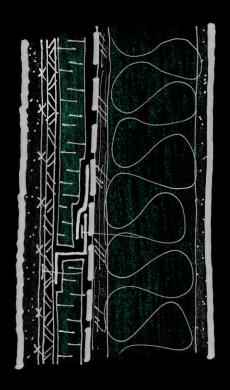
#### 2510.7 Preparation of masonry and concrete.

Surfaces shall be clean, free from efflorescence, sufficiently damp and rough for proper bond. If the surface is insufficiently rough, approved bonding agents or a Portland

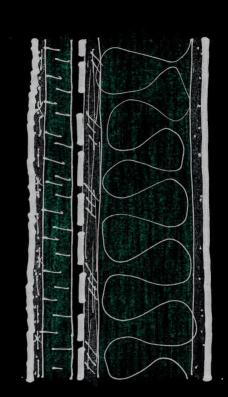


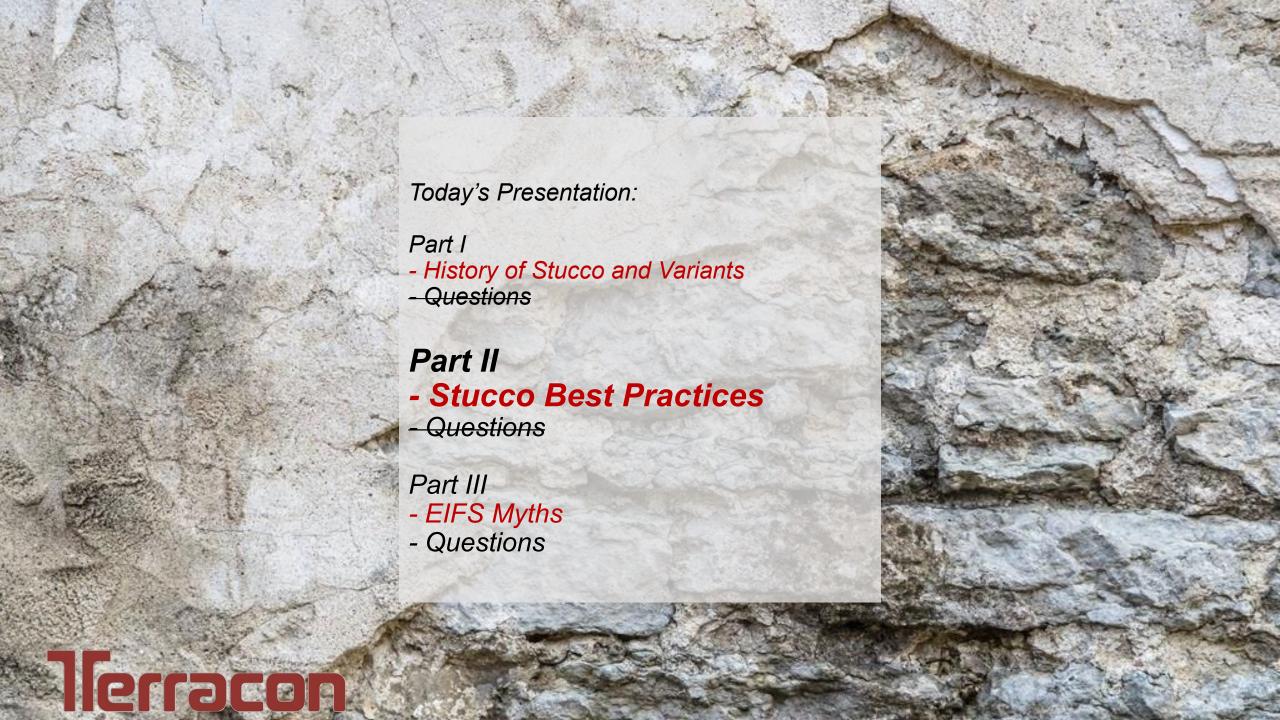
### Stucco over ci





versus





## Stucco ASTM Standards

**ASTM C1063** Standard Specification for Installation of Lathing and Furring to Receive Interior and Exterior Portland Cement-Based Plaster

**ASTM C926** Standard Specification for **Application of** Portland Cement-Based Plaster

**ASTM C1861** Standard Specification for Lathing and Furring **Accessories, and Fasteners**, for Interior and Exterior Portland Cement-Based Plaster

Standard Guide for **Crack Reduction Methods** for New Applications of Portland Cement-Based Plaster over Lathing and Furring

Top 10 List of Crack Prevention Strategies!

## #1 Adequate Moist Curing



Moist Curing		
Coat	Minimum Period Moist Curing	Minimum Interval Between Coats
Scratch	48 hours	48 hours before applying brown
Brown (including double back alternate method of plaster application)	48 hours	7 days before applying finish
Finish	Per manufacturer requirements	

## #2 Mockups







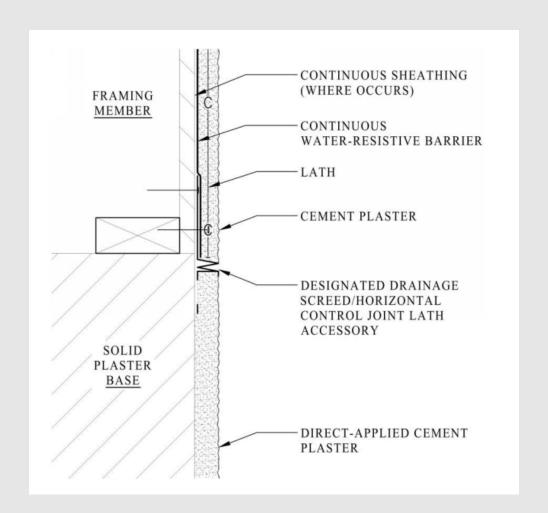




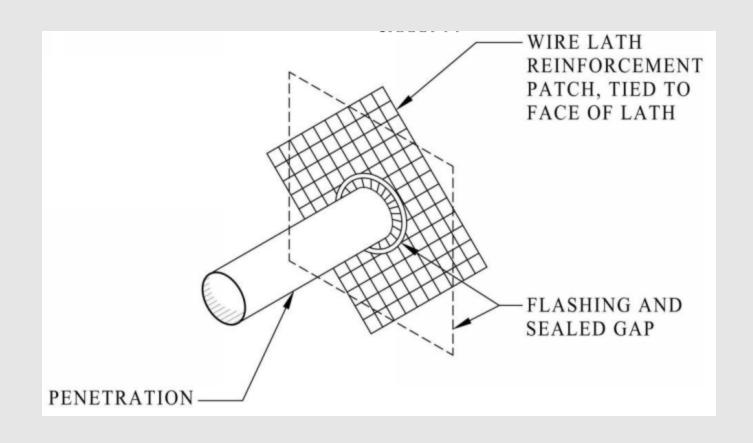
#3 Lath Fastening per ASTM C1063
More isn't better!



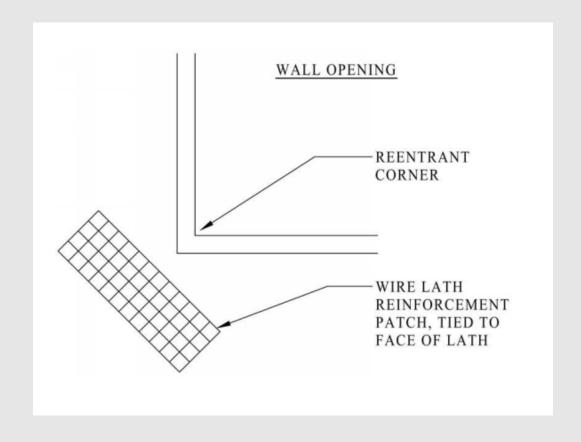
## #4 CJ at Dissimilar Bases



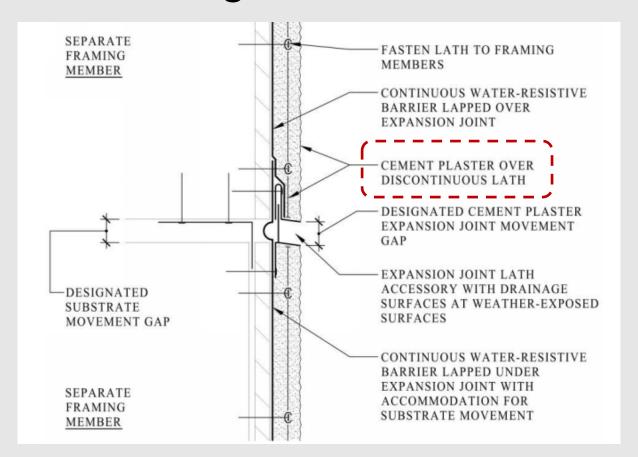
## #5 Lath Reinforcement Patch at Penetrations



#6 Lath Reinforcement Patch at Reentrant Corners Where CJs are not used



#7 EJ (Expansion Joint – **not** CJ) used to accommodate building movement



#8 **CJ (Control Joints)** used to prevent cracking due to plaster shrinkage and thermal movements

- At reentrant corners
- Direction changes for framing/furring
- Prevent panels exceeding 1:1.5 geometry ratio
  - Unless 10 SF or less
- Avoid panels in L-shapes, C-shapes, doughnut-shapes, sponge-bob shaped, etc.
- Limit panels to 100 SF (144 SF is typical recommendation)
- Purely aesthetic joints should be CJs or EJs
- Cut the lath...don't cut the lath...cut the lath...don't cut the lath...aaaaaaaah!!!











## #9 Special Sauce Recipe:

- Fiber Additives
- Polymer admixture
- Continuous fabric mesh
- Fabric mesh reinforcement patches at reentrant corners, penetrations, etc.

#10 Finish Coat – texture, >10-mil coating





# What's wrong with a little cracking?



## Consult the Manufacturer

# Excerpt from Sto stucco Repair and Maintenance Document:

#### Hairline Cracks (up to approximately 1/32" wide)

Apply two coats of color-matched smooth elastomeric coating by brush or roller and allow to dry. General application guide is 12-14 wet mil thickness per coat. Refer to Sto product bulletin 212 (Stolastic) or 222 (StoSilco Lastic) for specific information. Apply the coating up to an architectural break or to the full elevation as necessary to obtain a satisfactory aesthetic appearance.

#### Moderate Cracks (up to approximately 1/8" wide)

- 1. Embed glass fiber reinforcing mesh (920E Sto Mesh) in acrylic base coat (225 Sto RFP). Treat the cracks individually with a 4-6 inch wide strip of mesh centered over the crack. If cracks are spread throughout an area, treat the whole area with mesh. Overlap all mesh seams minimum 2-1/2". Resurface up to an architectural break or resurface the full elevation as necessary to obtain a satisfactory aesthetic appearance.
- After the base coat is dry, usually within 24 hours, re-apply Sto acrylic elastomeric finish to match the color/texture of adjacent areas.



#### **RES 300S**

#### SM<sup>2</sup>RT<sup>™</sup> Stucco Procedure

Procedure for Patching Cracked Stucco

#### Introduction

Prior to repairing cracks, a root cause analysis is needed to determine the cause of cracking, otherwise repairs may not be effective. In some cases, stucco installation deficiencies can be corrected, Where underlying

#### Procedure

 Identify areas that will be resurfaced. For aesthetic reasons, resurfacing should be terminated at an architectural break in the wall such as a reveal, change in plane or change in elevation. Doing



We create chemistry

#### **RES 301S**

#### SM<sup>2</sup>RT<sup>™</sup> Stucco Procedure

Procedure for Repairing Stucco Cracks

#### Introduction

Prior to repairing cracks, a root cause analysis is needed to determine the cause of cracking, otherwise repairs may not be effective. In some cases, stucco installation deficiencies can be corrected. Where underlying

#### Procedure

- Thoroughly clean all surfaces that will be coated, and allow to dry.
- 2. Inspect sealant joints and repair as needed.
- Determine whether to use BASF MASTERPROTECT FL 746 (smooth)



We create chemistry

#### **RES 500S**

#### SM2RT™ Stucco Procedure

Procedure for Resurfacing Stucco

#### Introduction

- -

There are many reasons to consider resurfacing damaged stucco.

1. Identify areas that will be resurfaced. For aesthetic reasons, resurfacing

And remember...

Don't forget about...

Drainage!!!

#### Product Bulletin

## Use a Drainage Mat!





### **Drainage Mat DF**

Drainage Mat DF is a composite, dual function product. It consists of a nylon entangled filament core that is thermally bonded to spun bonded continuous bi-component fiber non-woven fabric.

#### IISES

For use with cement plaster stucco wall systems and other wall cladding applications to provide a defined drainage plane with an avenue for flow and drainage of incidental moisture penetration from the wall assembly.

#### COVERAGE

Approximate coverage rates are as follows: 45.3m2 (487.5 ft2) per roll.

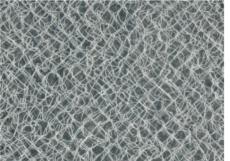
#### PACKAGING

99cm x 45.7m (39" x 150") rolls, 6 rolls per pallet. Gross roll weight 11.3 kg (25 lbs).

#### TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Consult our Technical Services Department for specific recommendations concerning all other applications. Consult the BASF Wall Systems website, www.wallsystems.basf.com, or 800-221-9255 for additional information about products and systems and for updated literature.





#### Advantages

150 foot roll minimizes number of seams to speed application

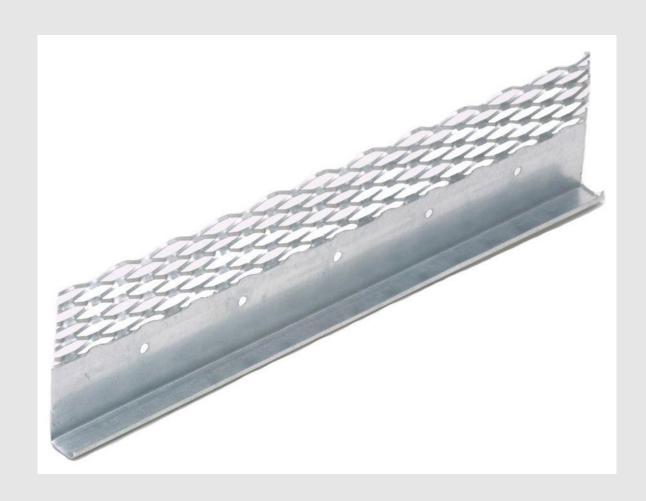
Entangled filament construction creates optimal drainage plane while retaining flexibility

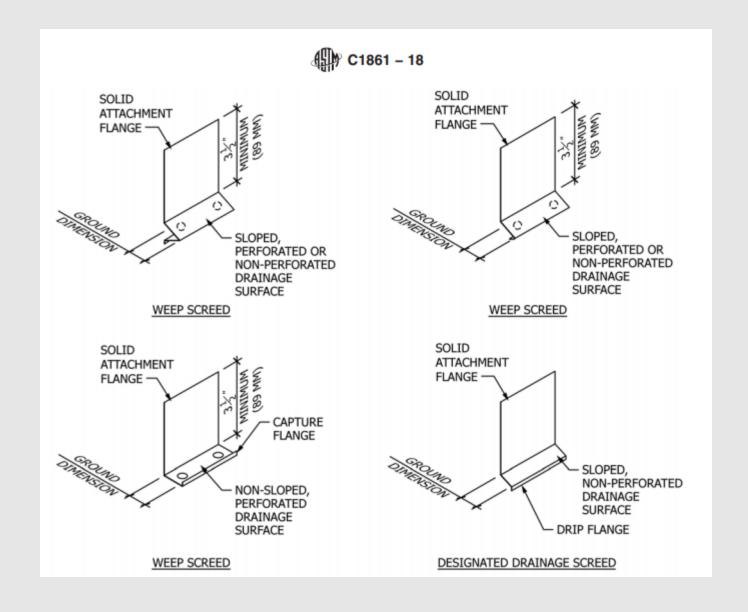
Lightweight; easy to handle

Non-scratch nylon construction provides flexibility, enhances easy application

Drainage Mat DF prevents the cement plaster from blocking the drainage plane; enables rain screen design for maximum drainage and ventilation efficiency

## Use Solid Zinc Accessories





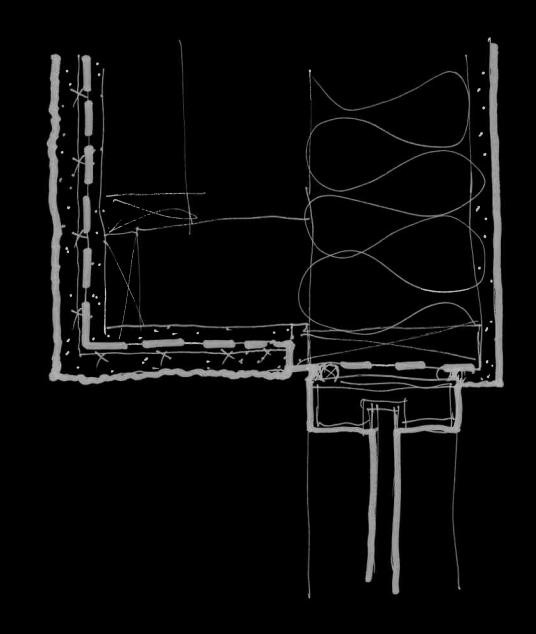






# Don't do this at the head:

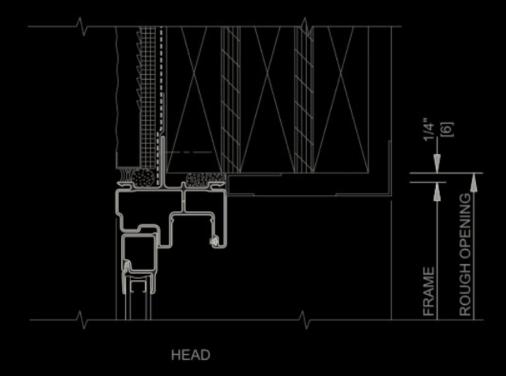
Stucco vertical to horizontal needs to drain (weep, flashing, etc.)



#### Design Vignette (10 points):

The window head section detail shown below is taken directly from the Pella (window manufacturer) installation instructions. It is entitled "FIN INSTALLATION DETAILS Integral Nailing Fin With Southwest-Style Hardcoat Stucco On Insulation Board."

Critique the section detail below.

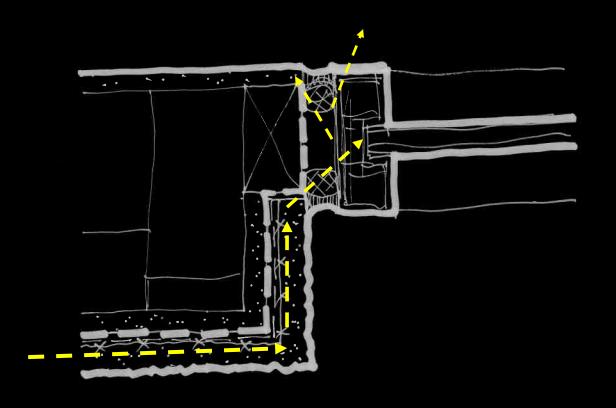




# Don't do this at the jamb:

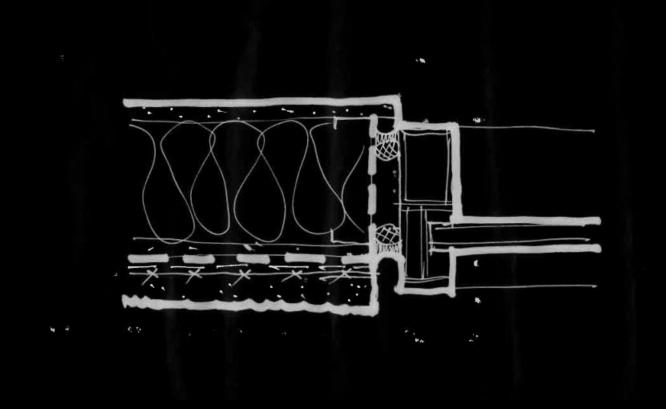
### Solutions:

- 1. Two sealant joints
- 2. Add metal piece
- 3. Shift location of window



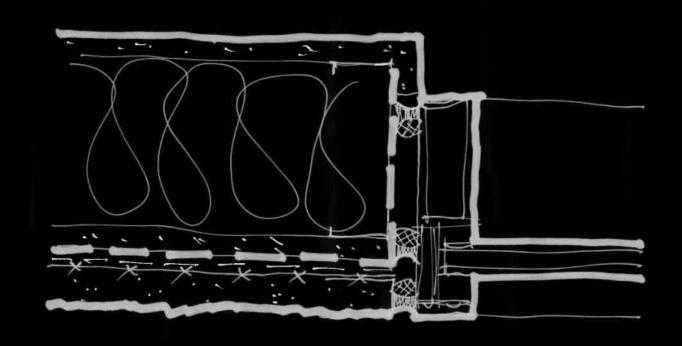
# Solution #1

Shift location of window



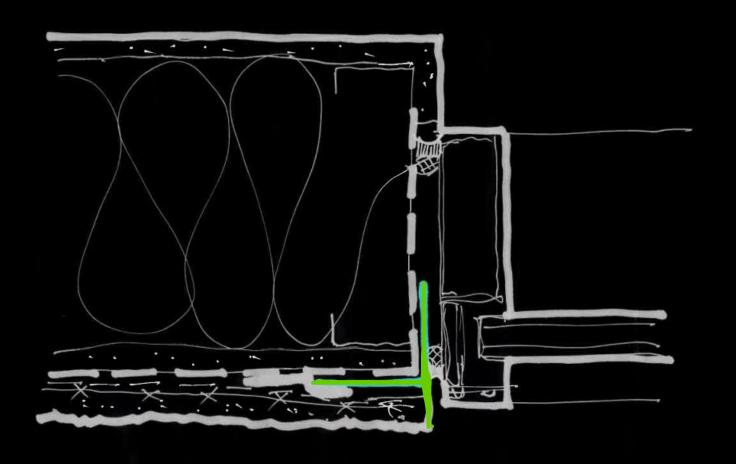
## Solution #2

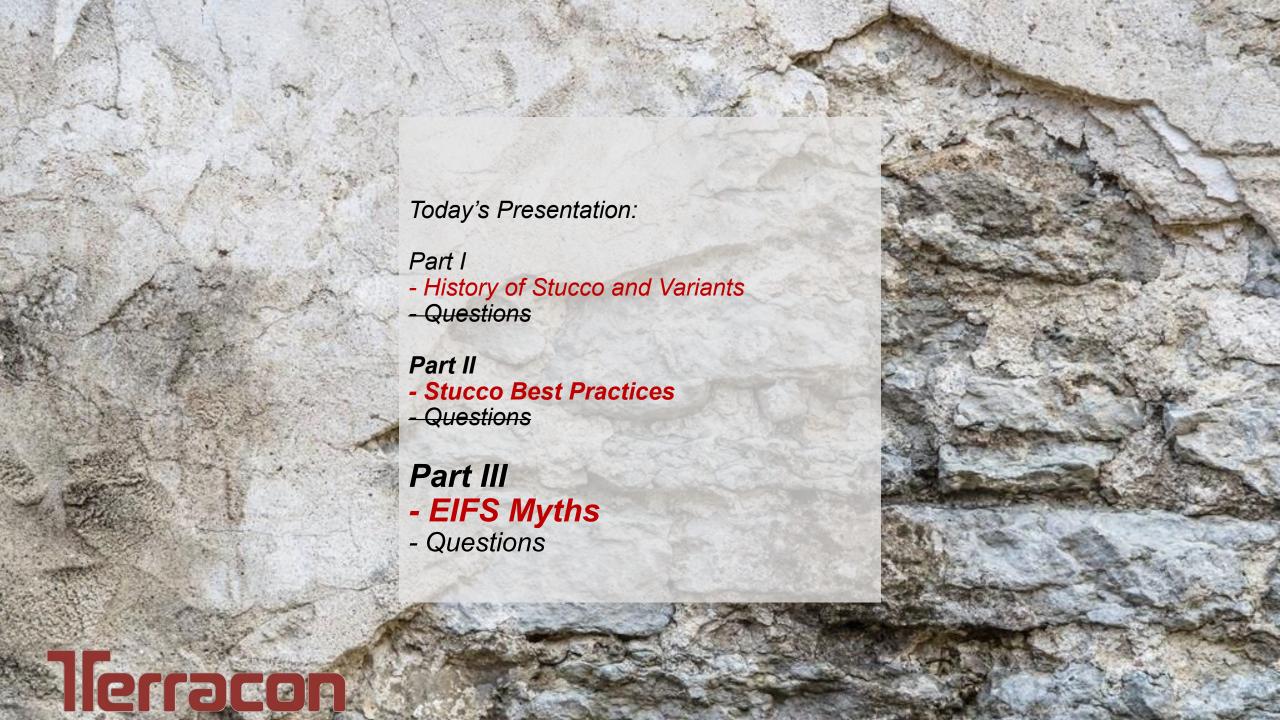
**Dual Lines of Sealant** 



# Solution #3

Add Metal





## EIFS Trope #1:

A synonym for "litigation"



#### **PRODUCTS**

Home > Technology > Products > Revisiting EIFS, the Once-Maligned Cladding System that May Help Architects Meet New Energy Codes

Posted on: August 05, 2013





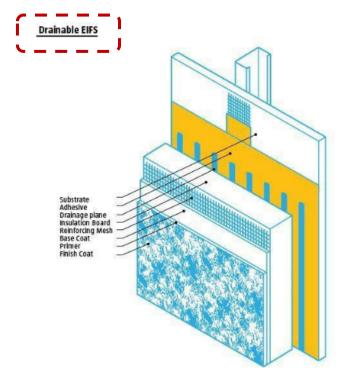


TECHNOLOGY

#### Revisiting EIFS, the Once-Maligned Cladding System that May Help Architects Meet New Energy Codes

EIFS became known as a lawsuit magnet in the 1990s. But with new energy codes for commercial buildings imminent, is the cladding system poised for a comeback?

By ELIZABETH EVITTS DICKINSON

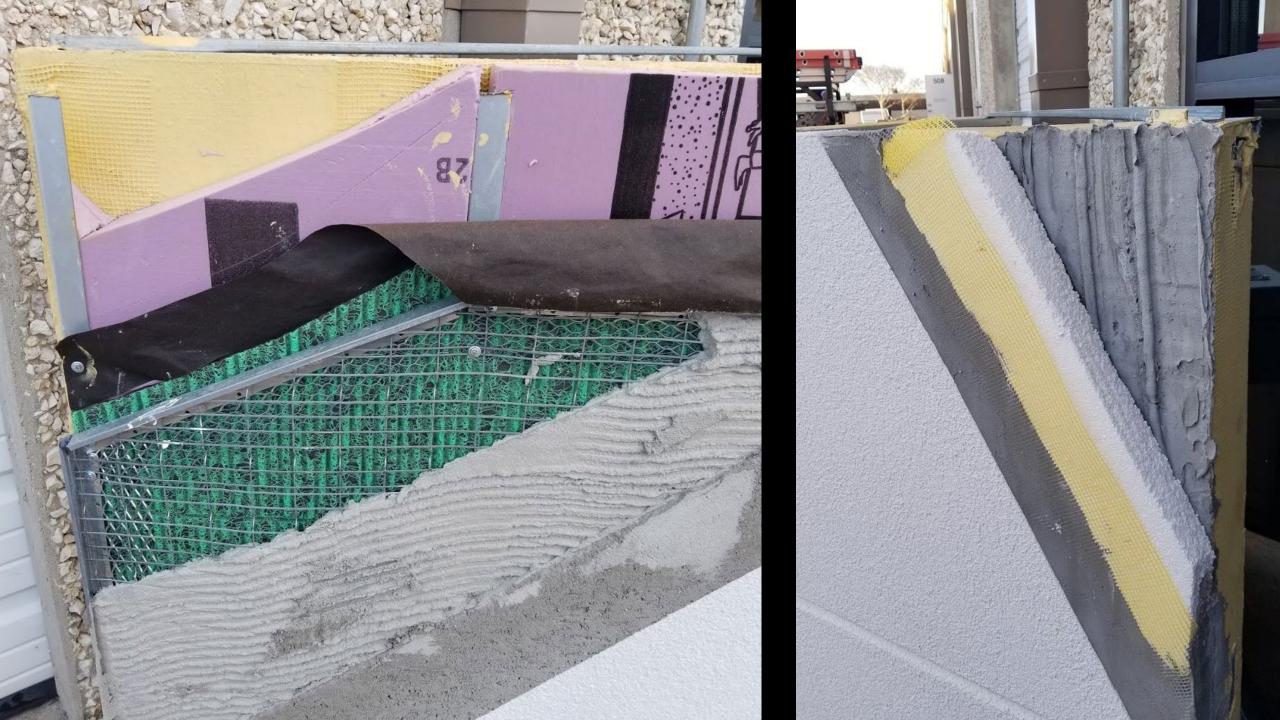


## EIFS Trope #2:

"It looks cheap, tacky"







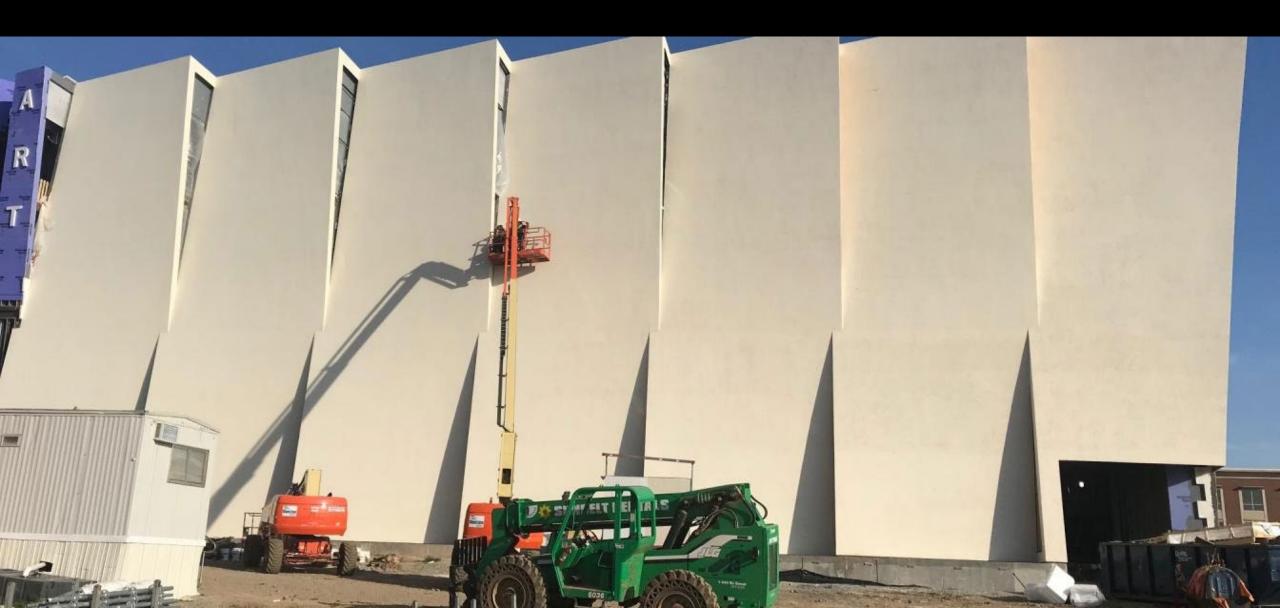
Liv.Able Furniture Showroon, Nashville, TN, Freeman Kennett Architects EIFS System: BASF Senergy



#### Liv. Able Furniture Showroon, Nashville, TN, Freeman Kennett Architects



#### Liv. Able Furniture Showroon, Nashville, TN, Freeman Kennett Architects



## Chris Benedict, RA







## Snarkitecture











# The Emperor Has No Clothes...





## EIFS Trope #3 Part I:

It's too breakable...













## EIFS Trope #3, Part II:

It's too breakable...and not a durable system because warranty is for only 10-years...

### **Warranty = Durability?**

#### Warranty for Drainable EIFS by Dryvit/CPG:

- 10-20 year <u>system</u> warranty covers all four control layers (air, heat, water, vapor)
- Covers material defects including labor
- 10-year UV fade for color
- Protection for underlying framing and sheathing
- No depreciation

DRYVITCARE PLATINUM WARRANTY





Dryvit Systems, Inc. ("Dryvit") warrants in the limited manner specified herein that the materials manufactured by Dryvit shall be free from defect in the manufacture of the materials.

THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY OF DRYVIT UNDER THIS WARRANTY SHALL BE TO PROVIDE LABOR AND MATERIALS NECESSARY TO REPAIR OR REPLACE THE DRYVIT MATERIALS DESCRIBED HEREIN SHOWN TO BE DEFECTIVE DURING THE WARRANTY PERIOD, AND ONLY FOR THE MATERIALS WARRANTED HEREUNDER. ANY OTHER LABOR OR OTHER COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER. NO OTHER CHARGES OR EXPENSES WILL BE ALLOWED BY DRYVIT. DRYVIT WILL DETERMINE IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION THE APPROPRIATE SCOPE AND METHOD OF REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT TO REMEDY ANY CONDITION COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY.

No warranty whatsoever is made with respect to (i) materials produced by other manufacturers not bearing Dryvit's name or logo which are used in the installation of the Dryvit materials covered hereunder, (ii) materials produced by other manufacturers for Dryvit but not sold by Dryvit or its authorized distributor, even if such materials bear Dryvit's name or logo, nor (iii) cracking.

This warranty is void if Dryvit materials are intermixed with other chemicals or materials not specifically required by Dryvit's current published literature.

No warranty whatsoever is made for damage caused in whole or in part by acts of God or natural

### Warranty = Durability?

#### How long will it last?

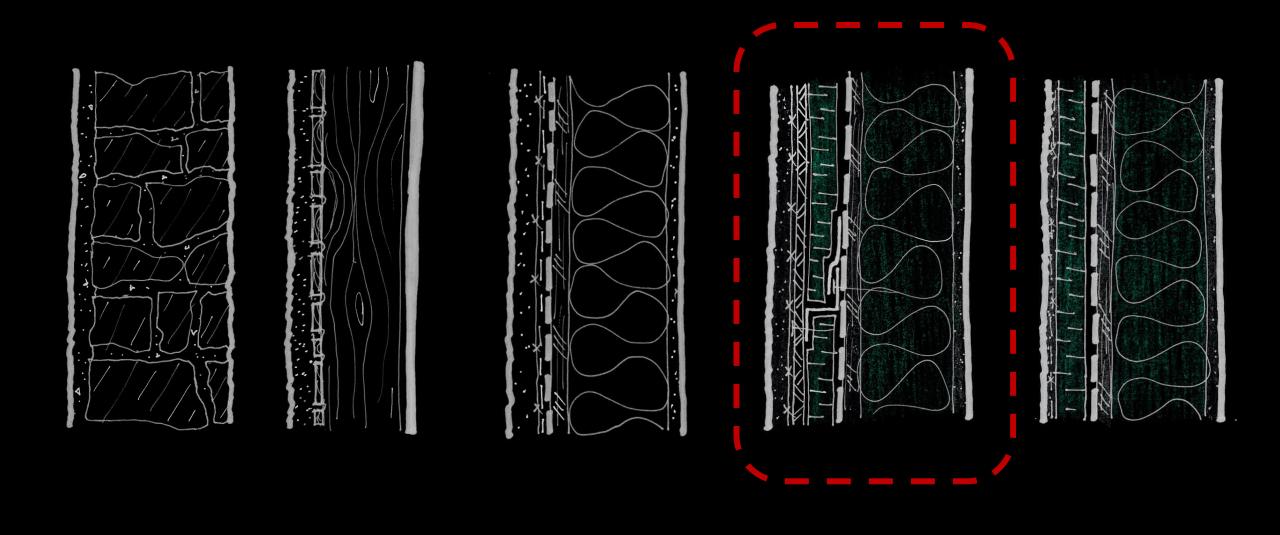
- Anecdotally *can* last life of the building
- Some maintenance will be required
- Typical consideration for resealing and/or recoating about every 10 years – probably every 5 years in coastal areas





## EIFS Trope #4:

It's "dishonest"



That old world look...



## But now you need control joints...



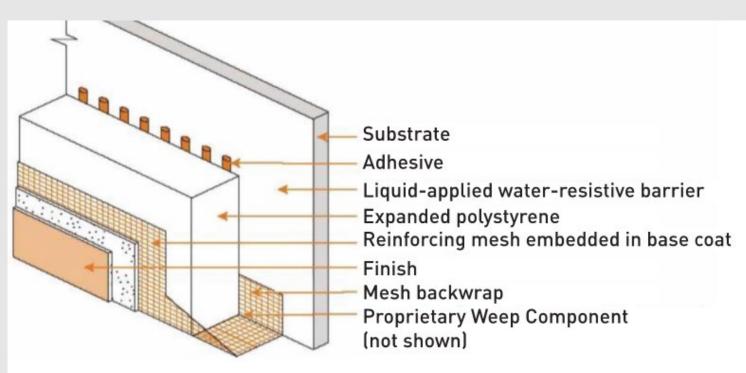
Or...you could just use...

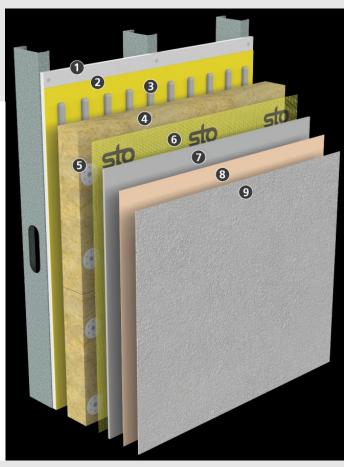




## Fire Protection...

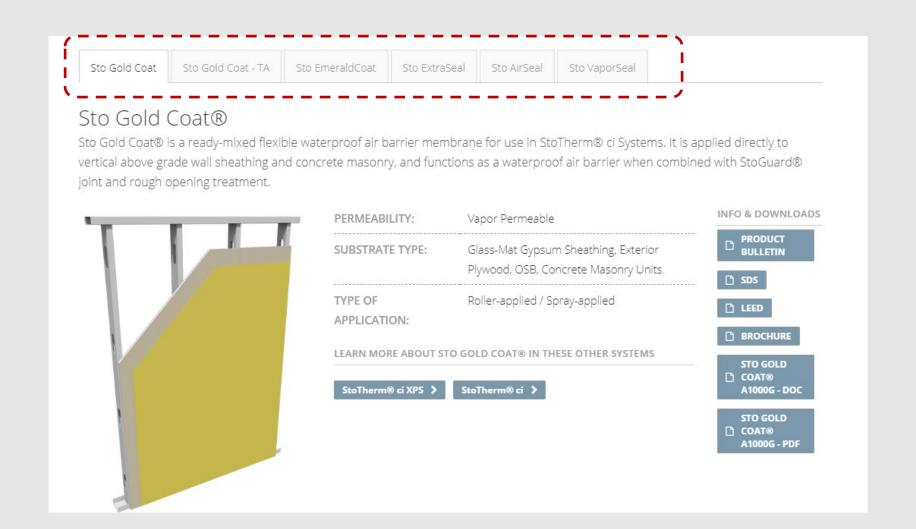
## NFPA 285 Concerns with EIFS





## EIFS System WRB

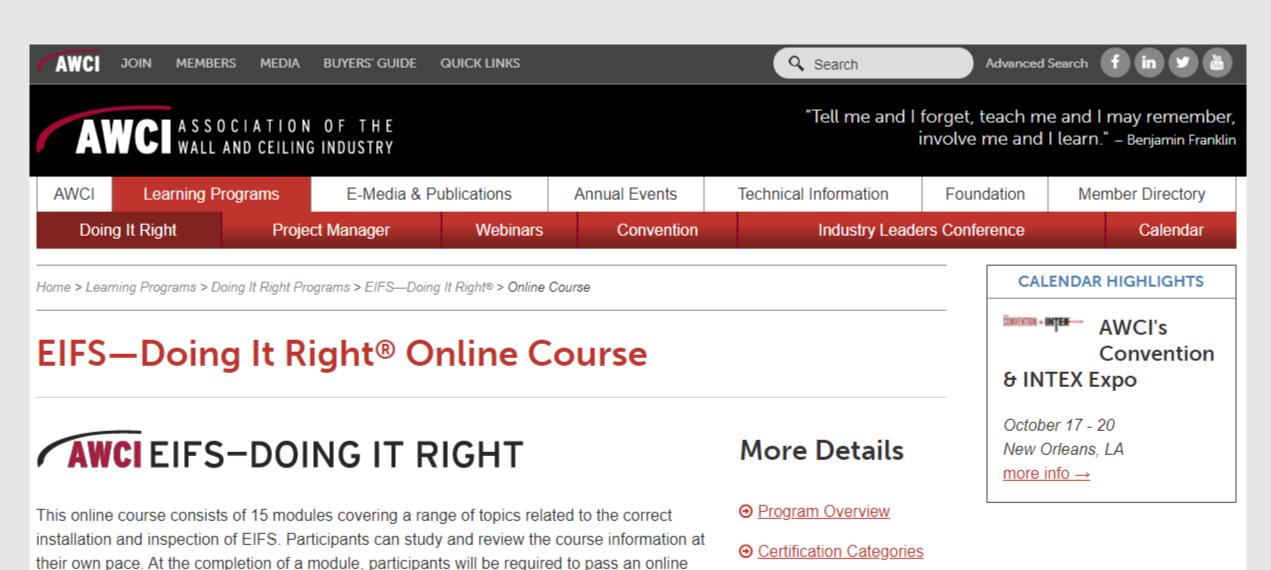
## EIFS is a System Stucco is a Collection of Parts





#### Recommended EIFS Training from AWCI:

https://www.awci.org/education/doing-it-right/eifs



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assessment before moving on to the next module. The online course is available in English and

