



The DripWave insulation system is designed to maximize the air space behind foam insulation while providing a drain plane that allows accumulated moisture to dissipate or escape. When installed correctly, the DripWave system dramatically reduces the risk of mold and rot when compared with traditional one-coat stucco insulation methods.

Recommended Tools & Fasteners:

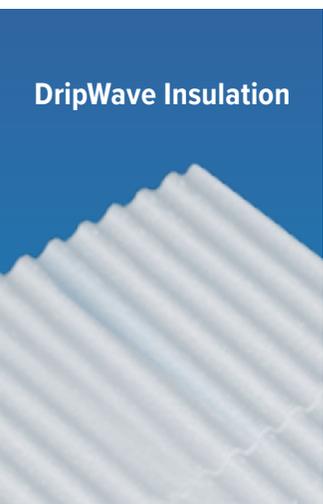
- Tin snips
- Stinger cap stapler
- Plastic cap staples
- Hammer
- Galvanized nails
- Utility knife
- Keel crayon
- Tape measure
- Kilz primer
- Butyl



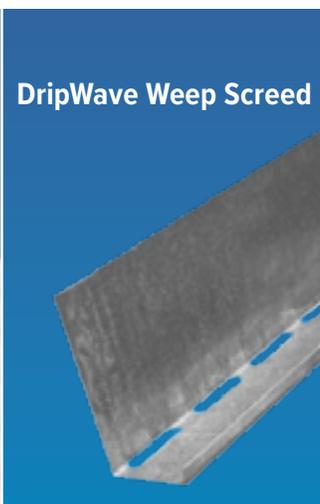
IMPORTANT:

- Do not install any other type of insulation below DripWave.
- All components of the DripWave system (below) are needed for installation.
- DripWave may be installed over sheathing or open framing.

DripWave is a wall insulation system for external stucco walls comprised of:



DripWave Insulation



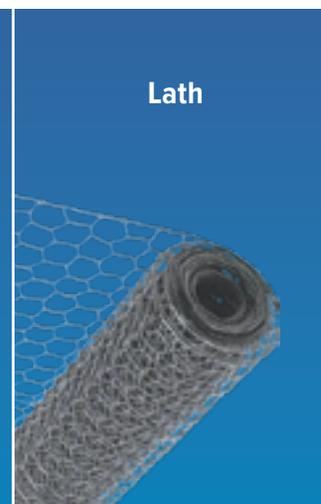
DripWave Weep Screen



Mesh or vinyl tape per local building codes



Water-resistant barrier (WRB)



Lath



Installation instructions are also available as a video



PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

- Inspect all substrates to ensure that they are clean, dry and structurally sound.
 - Ensure that planar irregularities do not exceed more than ¼ inch over 10 feet.
 - Inspect all wood-based sheathing to ensure that it is gapped 1/8" to allow for expansion and is attached with corrosion-resistant fasteners per code requirements.
 - Inspect all nailing and fasteners. All nails and fasteners must be flush before installation of the WRB.
 - Cover all sharp edges of exterior metal with butyl waterproofing membrane to ensure the WRB is not torn during installation.
 - Inspect all DripWave panels to make certain they are not cracked or damaged, and that the tongue and groove on each panel are intact.
- IMPORTANT: Any cut edge of OSB sheathing should be primed with a product such as Kilz to prevent expansion.**
- IMPORTANT: Do not use a bituminous primer because solvent-based sealers are incompatible with DripWave insulation.**

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



- Using galvanized nails, install DripWave weep screed against the sheathing. Using tin snips, cut the metal to the proper length as appropriate. Ensure there are no sharp edges protruding that might rip the WRB.

IMPORTANT: Ensure weep screed is level with the sheathing.

NOTE: If installing over open framing, attach to frame with galvanized nails per local codes.



2.

Using a Stinger cap stapler with plastic cap staples, install the WRB according to local regulations and manufacturer specifications. Ensure that the WRB wraps around each corner and overlaps per code requirements. WRB must extend over the face of the weep screed.



3.

Clearly mark the center of each stud on the WRB.



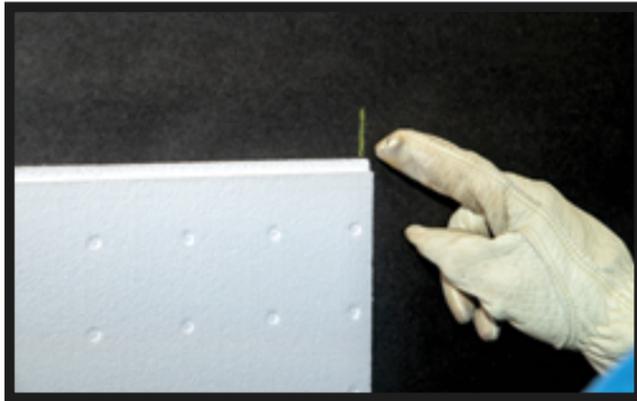
4.

Beginning at the bottom corner of the exterior wall, install the first DripWave panel, placing it inside the weep screed track.



5.

Ensure that the arrow printed on the DripWave panel is pointing up, and that DripWave printing is right side up and visible after installation. Properly installed DripWave paneling has the flat part of the panel facing towards you, with the tongue up. If you see the wave pattern after installation, it is not installed correctly.



6.

Ensure that the panel ends with a seam in the center of a stud.

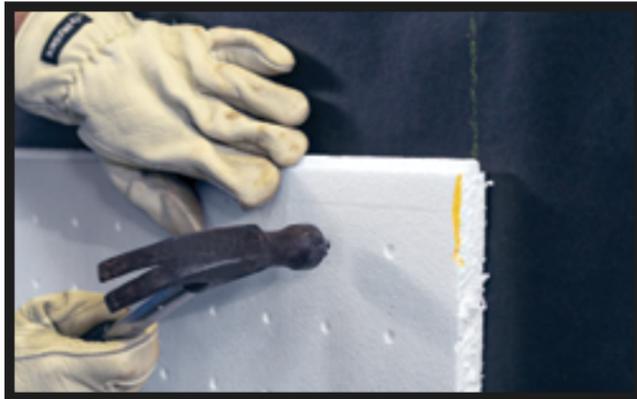


7.

Adjust the panel length as necessary using a utility knife to cut the foam.

IMPORTANT: Do not cut foam against WRB because the knife may damage the WRB. When DripWave panels must be cut, remove the panel from the wall before cutting.

NOTE: Dimples are placed every 2 inches on the flat side of the DripWave panel to aid in measuring and cutting.



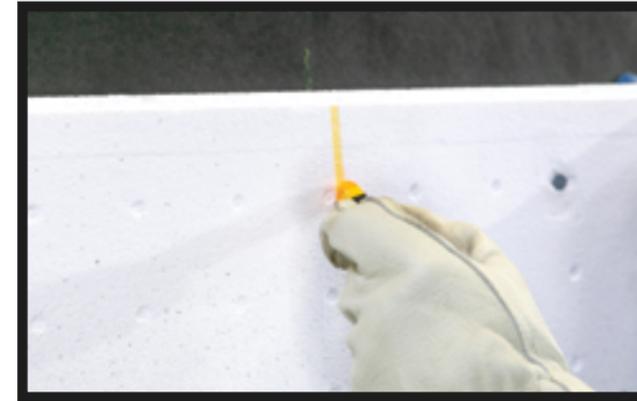
8.

Tack the DripWave panel into place using galvanized nails to secure it as needed.



9.

Continue placing DripWave panels along the bottom of the wall, using galvanized nails to secure the panels as required. Butt the vertical joints together and ensure there is a tight seal between the panels with no gaps. Cut the panels as necessary using a utility knife. Ensure that all panels are tight and flush.



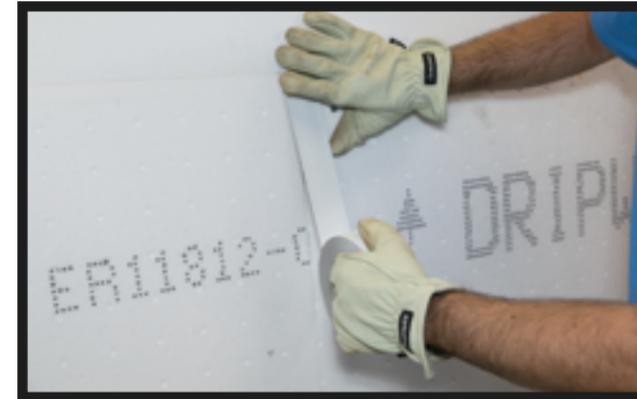
10.

Mark the center of each stud on the installed DripWave panels with a Keel crayon.



11.

Begin installing the next row of DripWave paneling, nesting the tongue and groove together tightly across the entire span of the board. Stagger all butt joints and ensure both ends of the new panel are centered on studs.



12.

Tape all vertical joints with mesh or vinyl tape per local building codes.



13.

Attach the lath to the outside of the DripWave panel per the lath manufacturer's recommendations.

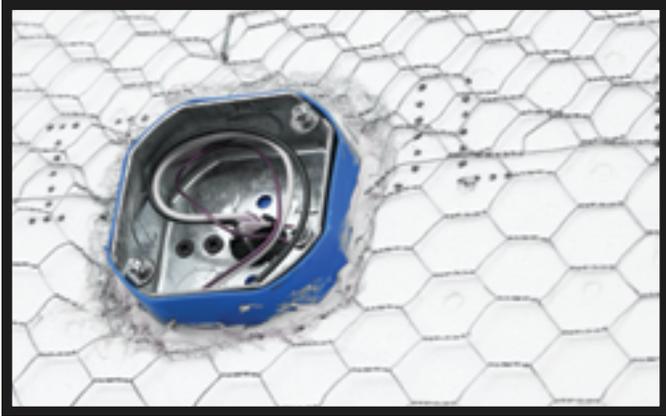
NOTE: Local regulations dictate what type of lath may be used.



14.

Attach the edge guard to the corner of wall over the lath and inside the weep screed.

NOTE: It's important to ensure that no WRB is exposed.



15.

Apply exterior grade sealant around all wall penetrations (doors, windows, vents, pipes, electrical, etc.) to seal foam to the penetrating article. If needed, cut a 45 degree angle bevel into foam around penetration to allow for sufficient sealant to be applied.

NOTE

- All products of the system must be stored per the product's data sheet.
- Maximum allowable deflection of structural wall components is 1/360 of the span.
- The design professional is responsible for final expansion and control joint design and location. Expansion joints should be installed at the floor line, dissimilar substrates, and through wall expansion joints.
- Do not install below grade. Terminate a minimum of 4 in. above grade, 2 in. above finished grade, or as specified by local code.
- All openings must be designed to allow water to escape to the outside of the wall.
- All openings and penetrations must be properly flashed and/or sealed using approved methods.
- Walls must be designed to prevent water from penetrating behind or running down the face of the stucco.
- There must be sufficient slope on the faces of plastered services to prevent water, snow or ice from accumulating or standing.
- DripWave Weep Screed must be installed at the bottom of the wall to allow water to drain and escape from the wall system.
- After coating applications are complete, moist curing must be provided for a minimum of 24 hours per manufacturer's directions. Total curing time will depend upon humidity, heat, and other environmental factors, as well as job conditions and stucco manufacturer requirements.
- Architectural detailing may be added through the application of optional EPS foam plant-ons.