

PWA-105: Rigid Foam Insulation

The rigid foam used for PWA -105 must be the type that allows for rasping. The rasping will be done to provide a flat and even surface. Typically a minimum rating density of 1.5 pounds per cubic square foot works best. The most common and recommended rigid foam will be EPS foam.

Fire ratings PWA-105 are maintained when the rigid foam used meet certain criteria. The criteria established herein are intended to keep the combustible fuel level below the maximum limits allowed by established fire and building codes. Refer to general design for more information. Rigid foam should not be placed over on ceilings with PWA 105.

Drainage: No drainage is required between the cement plaster and the rigid foam.

Installation: The rigid foam is adhesively applied to the cement plaster basecoat after the basecoat has been allowed to set for 7 days. The adhesive shall be a type compatible for adhering foam to cement and applied to the back of the rigid foam immediately prior to application. The adhesive may be applied in a ribbon, groove or daub pattern to securely adhere the foam panel to the cement basecoat. The adhesive shall be allowed to set prior to applying a lamina.

Lamina: A polymer-modified cement shall be skim-coated over the entire surface of the foam substrate. A fiberglass mesh (4 to 6 ounce) shall be immediately troweled into the fresh skim coat. No mesh shall be visible after lamina is set. The finish coat is applied after the skim coat sets. The finish coat shall be compatible with the skim coat.

All terminations of rigid foam must be encapsulated to maintain a fire rat