

## Technical Bulletin # 9 | V-1 | August 2019

## EIFS Minimum Insulation Thickness

## Technical Bulletins

This is one of a series of Technical Bulletins that the EIFS Council has produced to provide guidance concerning the performance of EIFS installations. New bulletins, as well as updates of existing bulletins, are issued periodically, as necessary. The bulletins do not create regulations; rather they provide specific guidance for complying with the minimum requirements of manufacturer's recommendations.

## About the EIFS Council of Canada

Founded in 1987, the ECC, a national not-for-profit industry trade association, represents the overall EIFS industry in Canada. The ECC membership is comprised of EIFS manufacturers, distributors, component suppliers, contractors, building science/design consultants, affiliates and financial services companies. The ECC serves as the "official voice" of the EIFS industry with a mandate to provide for the advancement and growth of the industry across the country, through advocacy, education and marketing. The EIFS Council of Canada (ECC) formed a not-for-profit corporation called the EIFS Quality Assurance Program Inc. (EQI). EQI owns the intellectual property rights and trademarks of the EIFS QAP and will be responsible for the overall operation of the program.

In 2016, the Federal Government published the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (PCFCC). As part of this initiative, the National Research Council of Canada set up a Special Task Group to review code referenced standards impacted by or impacting building resilience in the face of climate change. In conjunction with ULC, this special task group identified the CAN/ULC-S716 Series of Standards on EIFS as a candidate series having a role in building resiliency where exterior insulation and finish system solutions are selected as part of the enclosure strategy. As such, the ULC Task Group on EIFS was charged with reviewing and updating the S716 EIFS Standards to address climate change and climate adaptive design. The S716 Task Group completed its work in 2018 and new editions of S716.1, S716.2 and S716.3 note the following:

This new edition contains revisions to support the National Research Council of Canada program to address Climate Change Adaptation in Canadian Codes and Standards.

Energy codes over this period can be said to have evolved to address the same challenge.

In view of these changes in building envelope requirements and performance expectations, the minimum insulation board design thickness cited in \$716 standards has been increased from 25 mm, to 50 mm. The EIFS Council of Canada strongly encourages all EIFS users to employ the minimum of 50 mm (2 inch) insulation thickness as per the new standards and even greater thicknesses to satisfy energy codes and enhance overall energy efficiency.