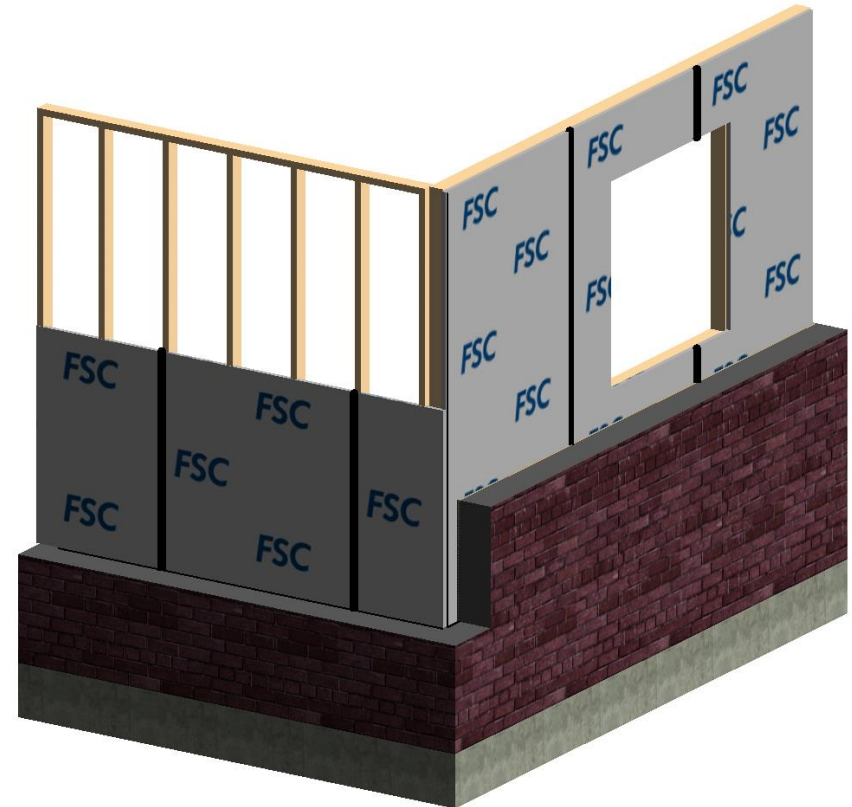


CLADDING ATTACHMENT

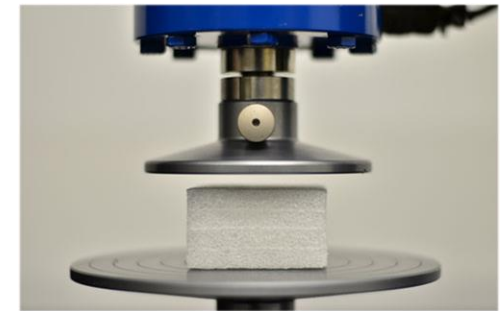
Foam Plastic Insulating Sheathing (FPIS) Products:

- Exterior wall coverings are attached directly through the FPIS into the framing or to furring attached through the FPIS to framing.
- Shall be installed in accordance with:
 - Code compliance requirements per TER 1303-04
 - [How to Install FPIS Installation Guide](#)
 - Manufacturer's installation instructions
 - The following general installation guidelines



Step 1: Verify FPIS and Framing

- FPIS must have min compressive strength of 15 psi
- Must comply with ANSI/SBCA FS100 where wind pressure resistance is required



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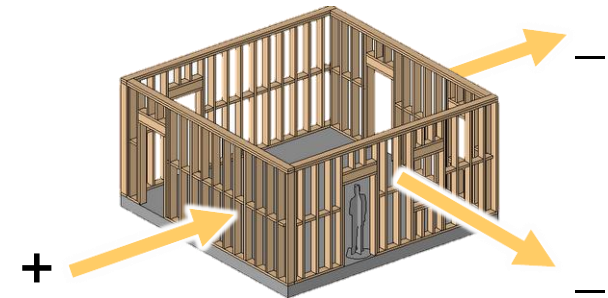
Note: Wind speeds shown in Table 1 are V_{ASD} . Where V_{ULT} is used, multiply wind speeds by a factor of 1.26

TABLE 1: Components and Cladding Design Wind Pressure Loads (PSF)^{1,2,3,4}

Design Wind Speed (mph, gust) and Exposure	85/B	90/B	100/B	110/B	120/B	130/B	140/B	150/B
	-	-	85/C	90/C	100/C	110/C	120/C	130/C
	-	-	-	85/D	90/D	100/D	110/D	120/D
Negative Pressure (Suction) Design Wind Load	-17.4	-19.5	-24.4	-29.1	-34.7	-40.7	-48.6	-57.6
Positive Pressure Design Wind Load	13.0	14.6	18.2	21.8	25.9	30.5	36.3	43.0

TABLE NOTES:

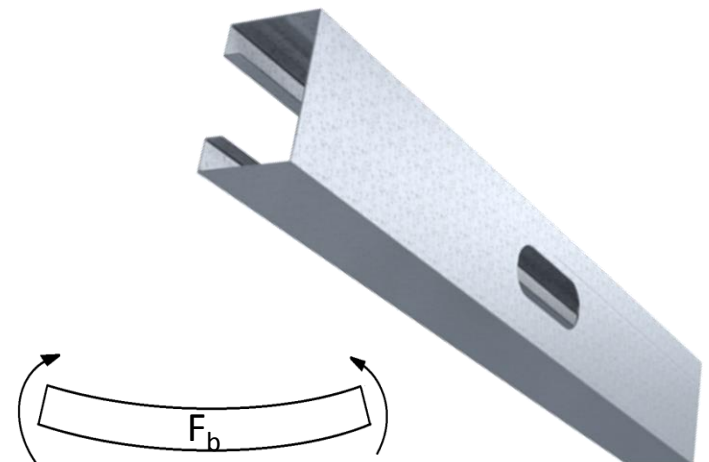
1. Tabulated wind pressures are for *mean roof height* not exceeding 30 feet (measured vertically from grade plane to middle of roof slope, enclosed buildings, and importance factor equal to 1.0. For other conditions of use, calculate wind load in accordance with Section 4.2.
2. Refer to the applicable building code or the ASCE 7 standard for wind exposure descriptions (B = suburban/wooded terrain; C = open flat terrain; D = ocean/lake exposure).
3. Where topographic effects occur (e.g., wind speed up due to hill-top exposure), wind load shall be calculated in accordance with Section 4.2.
4. Tabulated wind pressures are for wall corner zones using an effective wind tributary area of 10 square feet. For lesser design wind pressures away from wall corner zones, refer to the applicable building code or the ASCE 7 standard.



Step 1: Verify FPIS and Framing

- Wood framing may be any softwood species with specific gravity 0.42 or higher
- Steel framing must be:

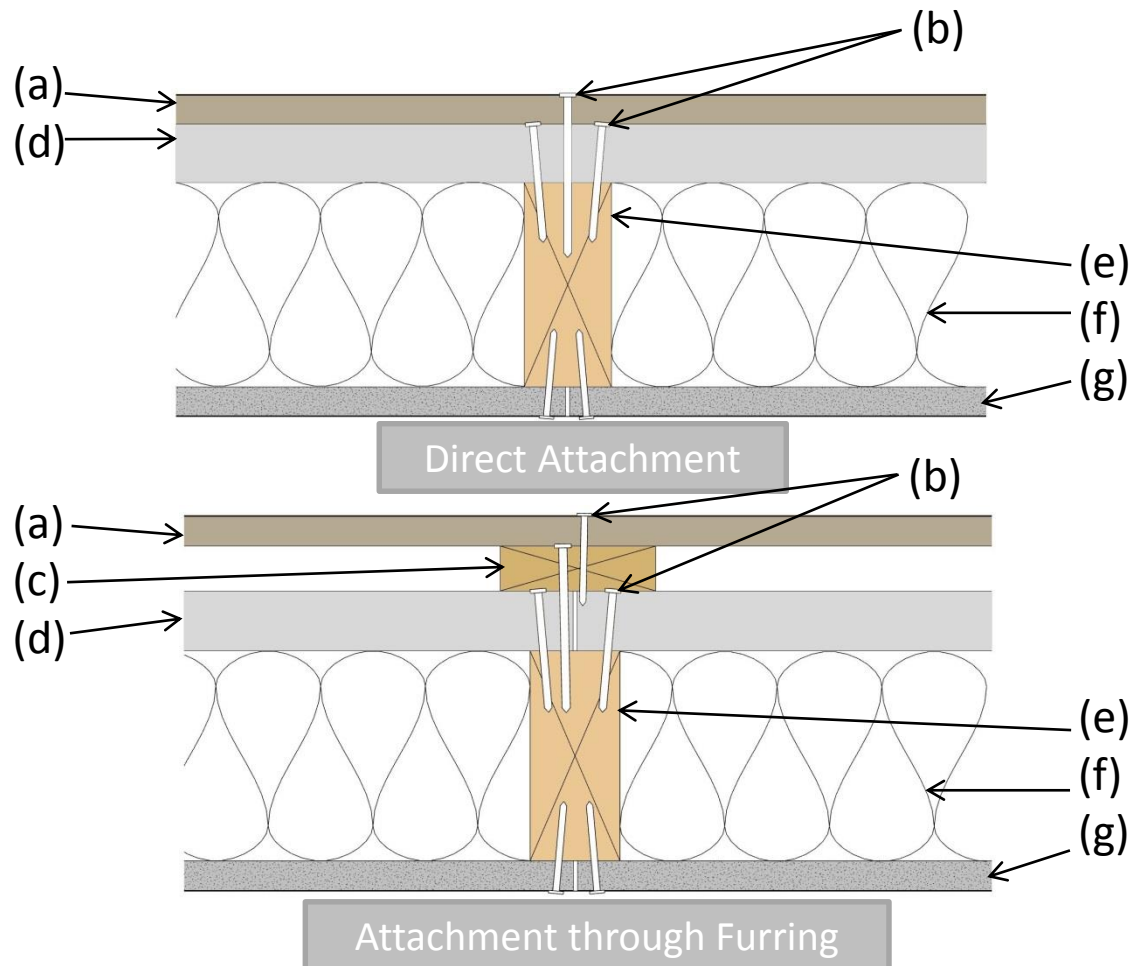
Thickness	Minimum F_b
33 mil, 43 mil	33 ksi
54 mil	50 ksi



Step 2: Verify Fasteners

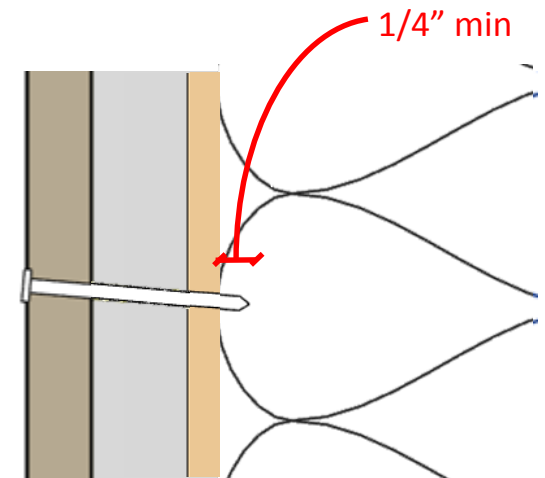
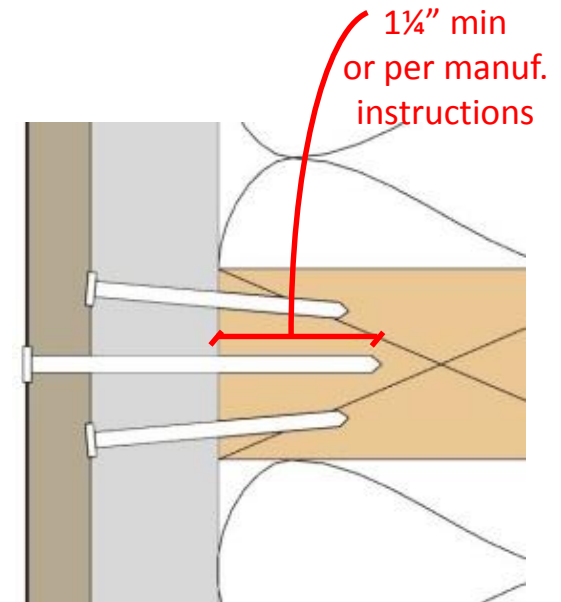
Exterior coverings may be attached by the following methods:

- (a) Cladding
- (b) Fasteners
- (c) Furring
- (d) FPIS
- (e) Framing
- (f) Cavity Insulation
- (g) Interior wall finish



Step 2: Verify Fasteners

- Fasteners must meet penetration requirements per IRC Table R703.3(1) into:
 - Studs
 - Framing members
- Where penetration into framing is not required, fasteners must extend $\frac{1}{4}$ " beyond the opposite face of the sheathing per IRC Table R703.3.2



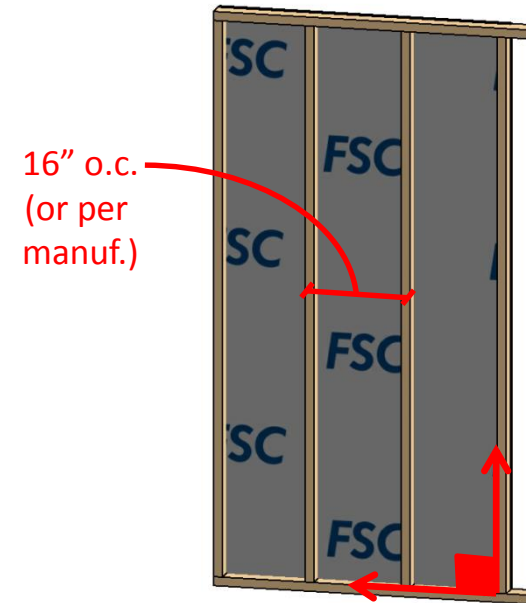
Step 3: Place Insulation Boards

- Ensure wall is square and true
- Align boards with bottom edge of wall



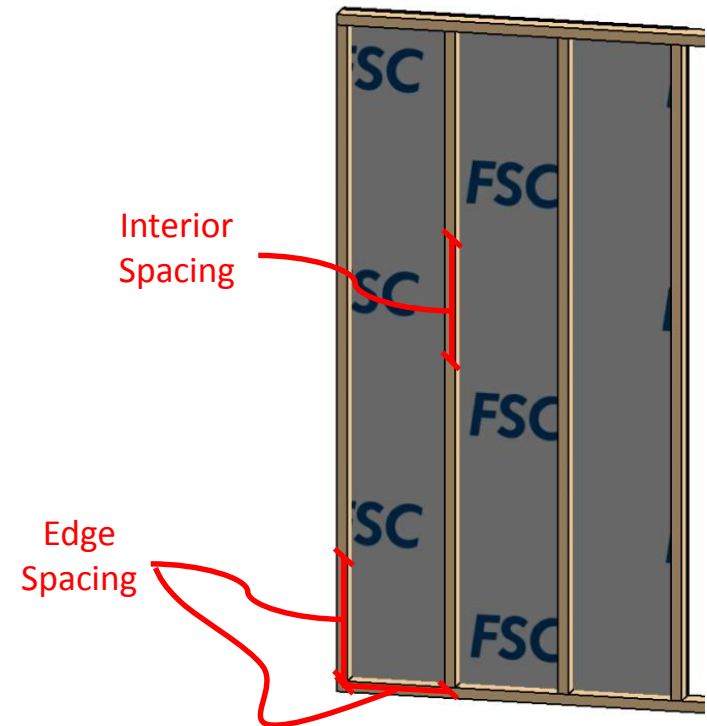
Step 3: Place Insulation Boards

- Verify stud spacing, blocking, and bracing requirements with manufacturer.
- Provide framing or blocking for attachment of siding and trim at transitions
 - Seams should not be visible from interior unless allowed by manufacturer.



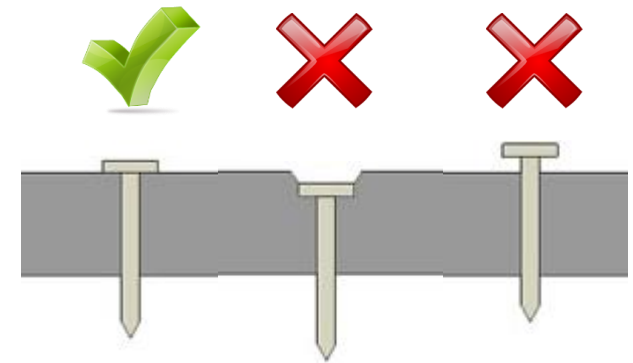
Step 4: Attach Insulation Boards

- Space fasteners per manufacturer's instructions
 - Around edges of panel
 - Through panels and into interior members



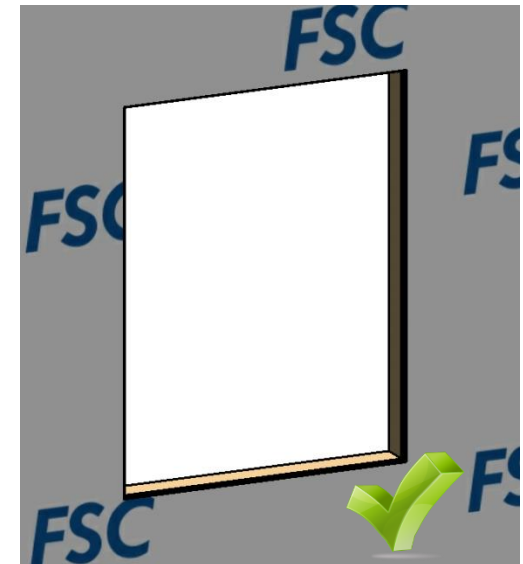
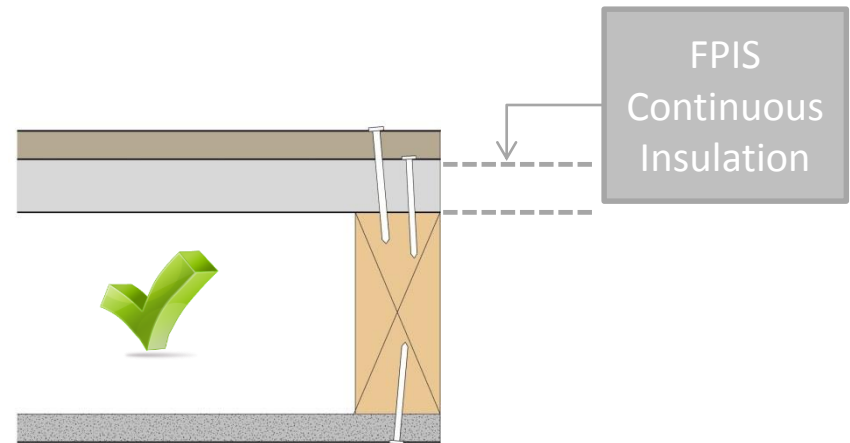
Step 4: Attach Insulation Boards

- Drive nails flush and snug
- Do not over drive nails
- Do not under drive nails
 - Exception: Leave 1/32" gap (or as required by manufacturer) to allow for lengthwise thermal expansion of vinyl or aluminum siding



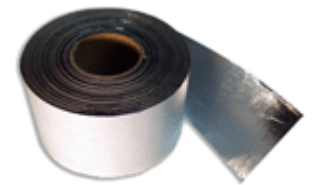
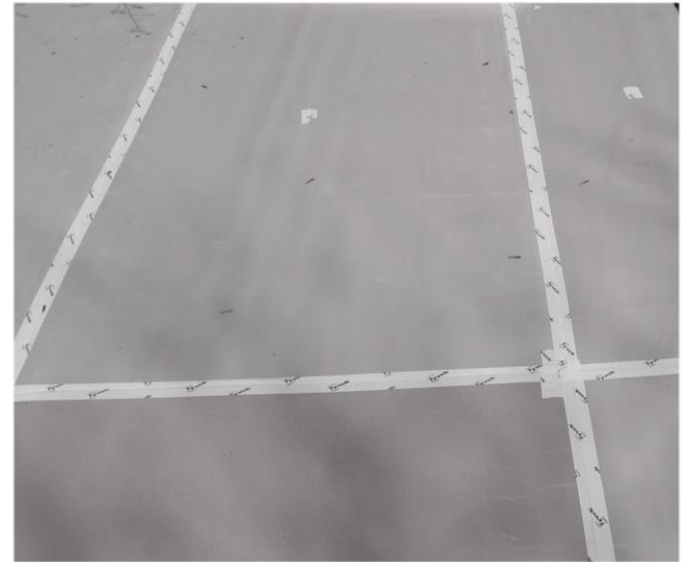
Step 5: Trim Boards at Openings

- Trim boards at all window and door openings
- Cover all framing with FPIS
- Fit joints tightly



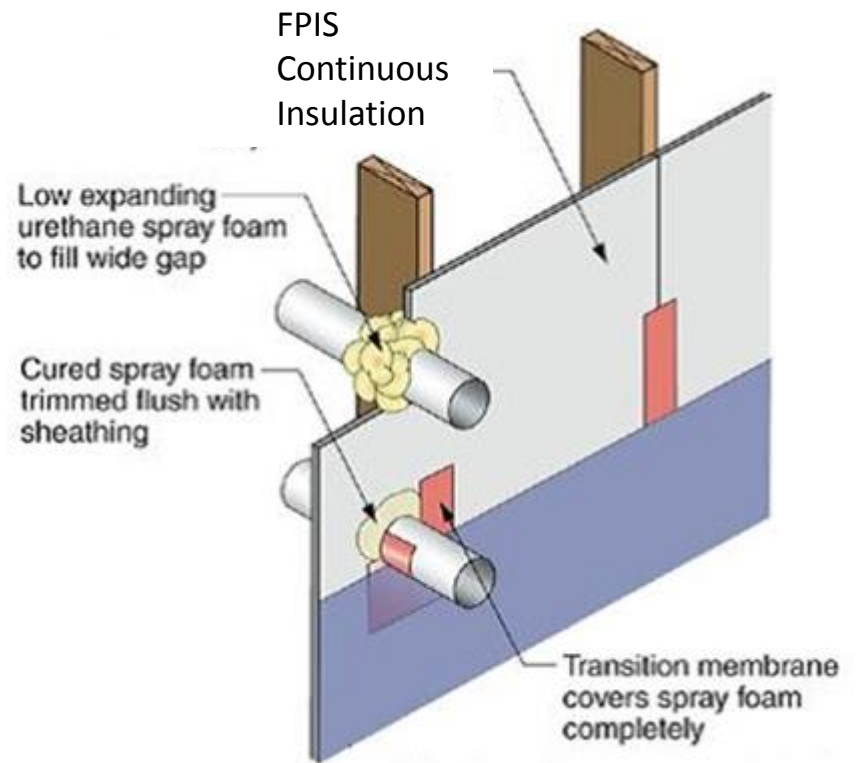
Step 6: WRB and Flashing

- Ensure that a code-compliant water resistive barrier (WRB) and required flashing is provided
- If using FPIS as a WRB:
 - Seal all joints and openings and penetrations per manufacturer's installation instructions



Step 6: WRB and Flashing

- At pipe and other small penetrations, seal gaps with silicone or expanding spray foam sealant
- Seal joints and openings with joint tape per manufacturer's instructions



Step 6: WRB and Flashing

- Repair damaged areas per manufacturer's instructions

