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**Non Combustible
mineral fibre systems
supported by system
manufacturer.**

Mineral Fibre EIFS

CCMC uses the CAN/ULC-S716.1 EIFS Materials and Systems Standard and the CCMC Technical Guide for EIFS to evaluate EIF Systems in Canada. There are exceptions outside the scope regular evaluations that are acceptable. Mechanically fastened systems using mineral fibre insulation, that are supplied and supported by system manufacturers, may be used to meet specific non-combustibility requirements of the National Building Code of Canada. Typically, these systems are used in locations with restricted set back from adjacent construction.

National Building Code of Canada (NBC) Table 3.2.3.7 requires non-combustible cladding for walls permitted no more than 50% unprotected openings. NBC Sentence 3.2.3.7.(3) provides an exception for walls permitted more than 10% unprotected openings. There is no exception for walls permitted with less than 10% openings.

Although mineral fibre EIFS may incorporate some minor combustible elements, the system is considered to be non-combustible provided the insulation and the base coat are non-combustible, i.e. meet the requirements of ULC S114. Reinforcing mesh and combustible fastener components are protected

by the non-combustible base coat into which it is embedded. Combustible finish is permitted in accordance with NBC Article 3.1.5.2, which accepts the use of minor combustible components such as paint.

The CAN/ULC-S716.3 EIFS Design Standard includes Informative Annex that addresses design considerations for mechanically fastened EIFS and the EIFS Council of Canada EIFS Practice Manual provides additional information on mechanical fasteners. Many of the components used in a standard EIFS (LA-WRB, Base coat, mesh and finish) are also used in a mineral fibre based system.

Summary: Architects may specify and approve mechanically fastened, mineral fibre systems, supported by system manufacturers, to meet code requirements for restricted set back conditions.

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.

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