BTRboard™

Better Board...Better Built!

Installation Manual & Technical Guide

made in CANADA
fabriqué au CANADA

UL Solutions
ULC ER41674-01

CAN/ULC S101
CAN/ULC S134

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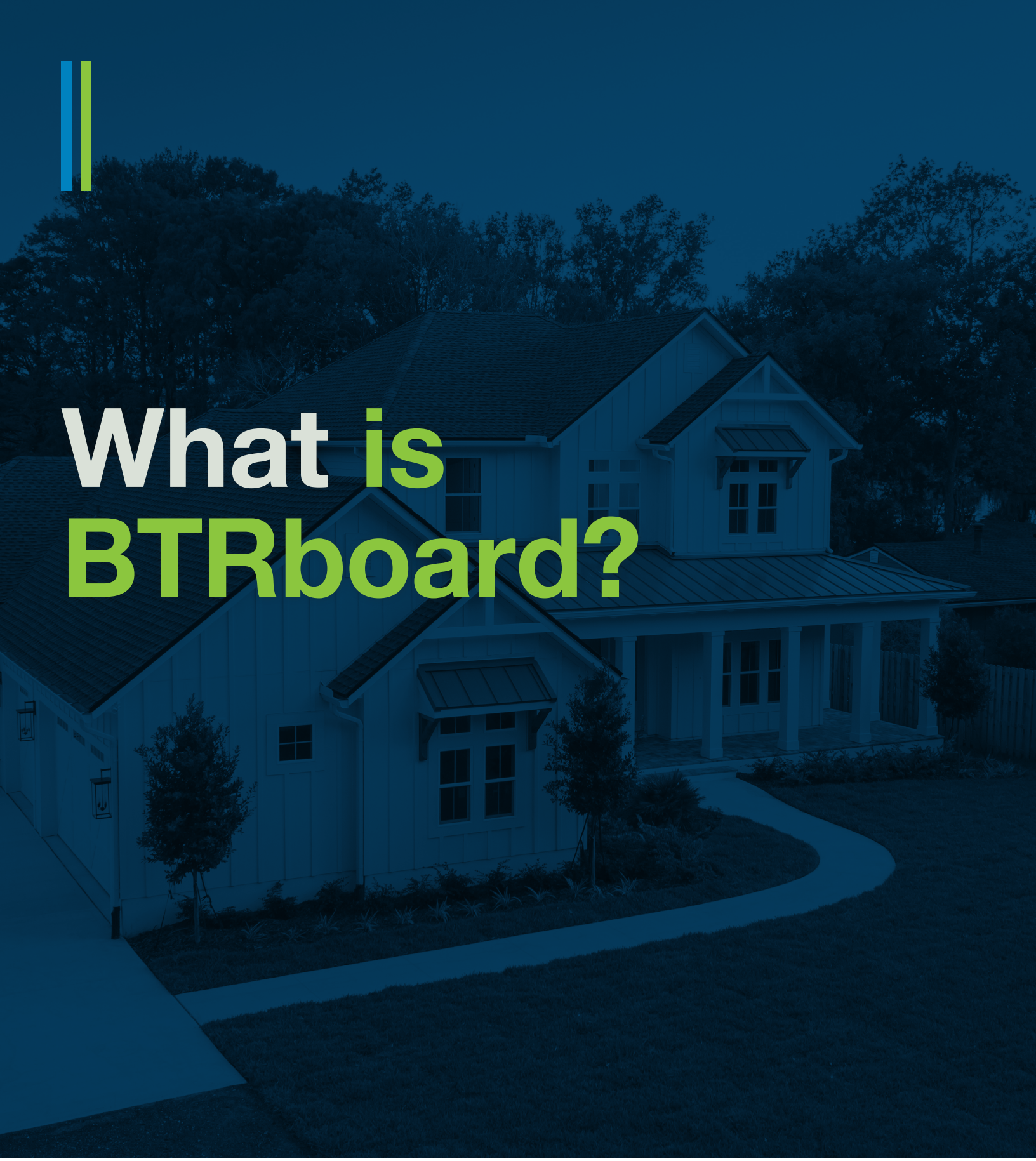
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NOTE: If this guide differs from the published ULC ER41674-01 or the latest applicable NBC requirements, ULC ER41674-01 or the NBC shall govern.

What is BTRboard?



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What is BTRboard?

Better Thermal Resistance Board (BTRboard™) is a **mechanically bonded composite panel** engineered to streamline modern wall construction by combining structure and continuous insulation into a single, high-performance product.

We begin with a **pre-certified sheathing substrate**—such as OSB, fire-resistant OSB, plywood, or Type X exterior gypsum sheathing—that has already met stringent structural and safety standards. Through our **patent-pending mechanical bonding process**, we permanently fuse this substrate to a **high-strength, vapour-permeable thermoset foam core** and a **durable fibreglass protective facer**. This process creates a unified composite panel that will not separate under heat, cold, moisture, or typical jobsite conditions.

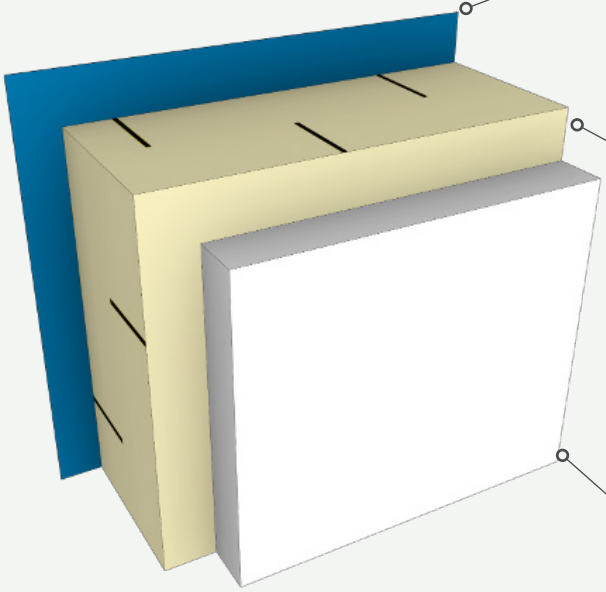
Why Thermoset Foam? Thermoset foam is an insulation that won't melt, drip, or feed a fire the way thermoplastic foams like polystyrene can. This improves fire resilience and overall wall safety.



Together, these three components form an **insulated sheathing panel** that installs just like traditional sheathing but provides the added advantage of continuous insulation, improved environmental protection and enhanced fire and moisture resistance—without extra steps, materials, or special training.

BTRboard delivers **exceptional thermal efficiency**, offering **one of the highest R-values per inch available**, helping projects meet modern energy and building code requirements with less complexity and fewer materials.

What is BTRboard?



Inert Fibreglass Facer

- Increases structural shear strength
- Mould, moisture and fire resistant
- Limits foam shrinkage

Cross-Linked Medium Density Thermoset Foam

Moisture, fire & chemical resistant

- High dimensional stability
- Strong compressive strength (up to 20 PSI)
- 14% bio-based content
- 30% better R-value per inch than EPS insulation

Pre-Certified Substrate

- OSB, Type X Gypsum, etc

BTRboard at a glance

Better Thermal Resistance Board (BTRboard) is an innovative building solution that is the most cost-effective way to have…

BETTER INSULATED EXTERIOR WALL PANELS
BETTER R-VALUES
BETTER INSTALLATION PROCESS (compared to standard process)
BETTER OVERALL BUILD QUALITY

ALL ADDING UP TO A BETTER BUILT HOME!



Safety and User Responsibility

Safety and User Responsibility

Installers must use appropriate PPE, including:



EYE PROTECTION



CUT-RESISTANT GLOVES



HEARING PROTECTION
(for powered cutting tools)



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
when cutting panels, especially indoors

⚠ WARNING

Fibreglass facers can generate airborne dust during cutting. Use dust collection or wear a P100-rated respirator in enclosed spaces.

User Responsibility

It is the exclusive responsibility of the installer, builder, designer, and AHJ to:

- Determine whether BTRboard is appropriate for the intended application
- Verify compliance with local codes, bylaws, and engineering
- Ensure proper moisture, air, and vapour management
- Coordinate all water-resistive barrier (WRB), window/door, cladding, and penetration details
- Follow all applicable NBC, CSA, and manufacturer requirements
- BTRboard Inc. is not responsible for sequencing of trades, construction means and methods, or supervision of installers

BTRboard Inc. is not liable for improper installation, code non-compliance, incompatible materials, conditions outside those described in this manual, or any component of the assembly not supplied by BTRboard.

This manual must not be interpreted as providing code interpretation or ruling.

This manual does not supersede manufacturer listings or test reports.

NOTE: If this guide differs from the published ULC ER41674-01 or the latest applicable NBC requirements, ULC ER41674-01 or the NBC shall govern.

Handling and Storage

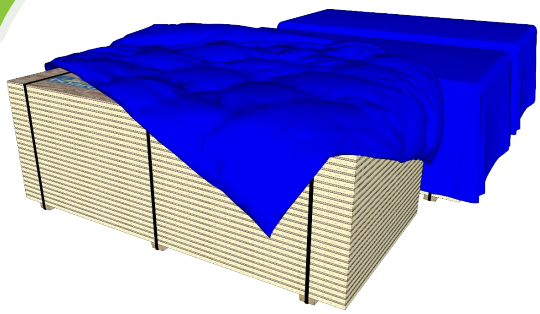


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Handling and Storage



DO NOT store panels on edge, on sawhorses, or on point supports for extended periods



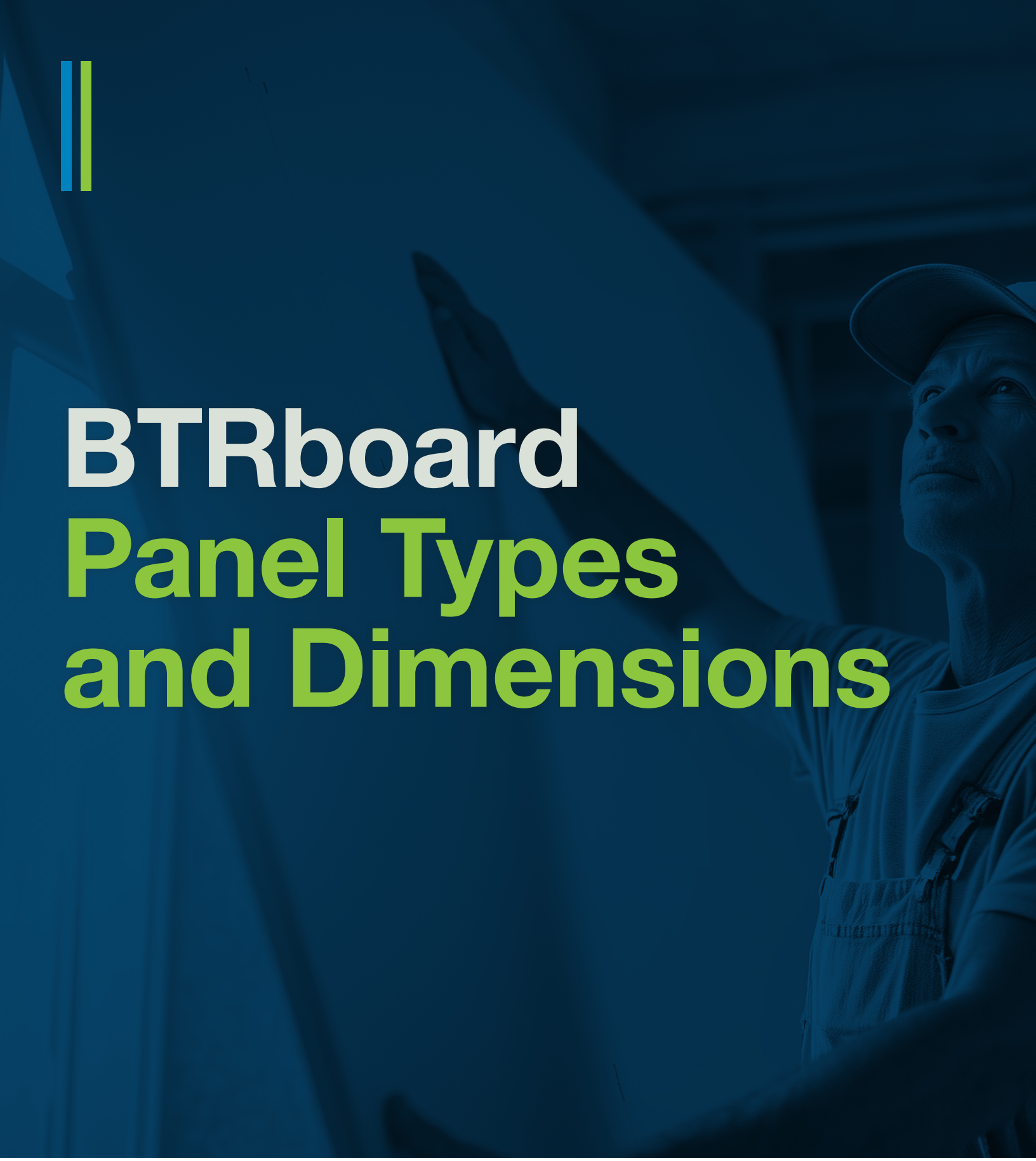
ALWAYS cover with breathable, water-resistant protection; avoid plastic wraps that trap moisture.

ALWAYS…

- Store panels flat on fully supported dunnage or pallets
- Keep panels off the ground and away from standing water
- Handle carefully to avoid corner damage, bowing, or delamination from excessive bending
- Inspect panels for moisture damage, swelling, or surface damage before installation



Temporary cutouts for lifting must be restored flush and secured before continuing with air barrier, water-resistive barrier, or cladding installation.

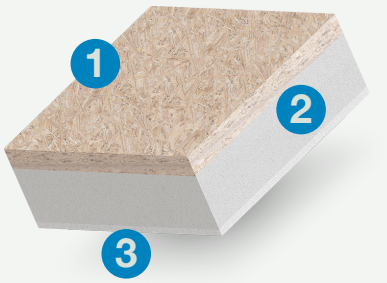


BTRboard Panel Types and Dimensions

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BTRboard Panel Types and Dimensions

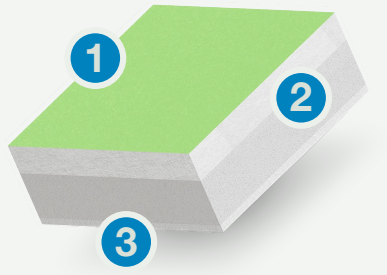
BTRboard is a 1-⅝" composite material consisting of a vapour-open thermoset foam core mechanically bonded to a certified sheathing substrate such as 7/16" OSB or ⅝" Type X fire-rated exterior gypsum sheathing, and a moisture/mould resistant fibreglass facer.



BTRboard OSB | Up to **R-8.75**

Our flagship product. Unrivaled R-value insulation and a game changer to the industry.

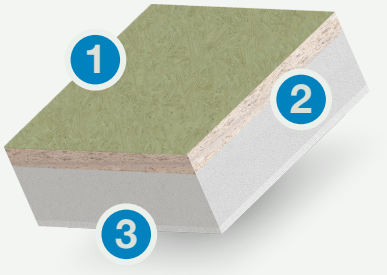
- 7/16" OSB Sheathing
- 1-3/16" Medium Density Thermoset Foam Core
- Fibreglass Facer



BTRboard FIRE-X | Up to **R-7.43**

Tested wall assemblies incorporating BTRboard FIRE-X can achieve a minimum 45-minute fire-resistance rating for applications requiring enhanced fire protection, including zero lot line construction.

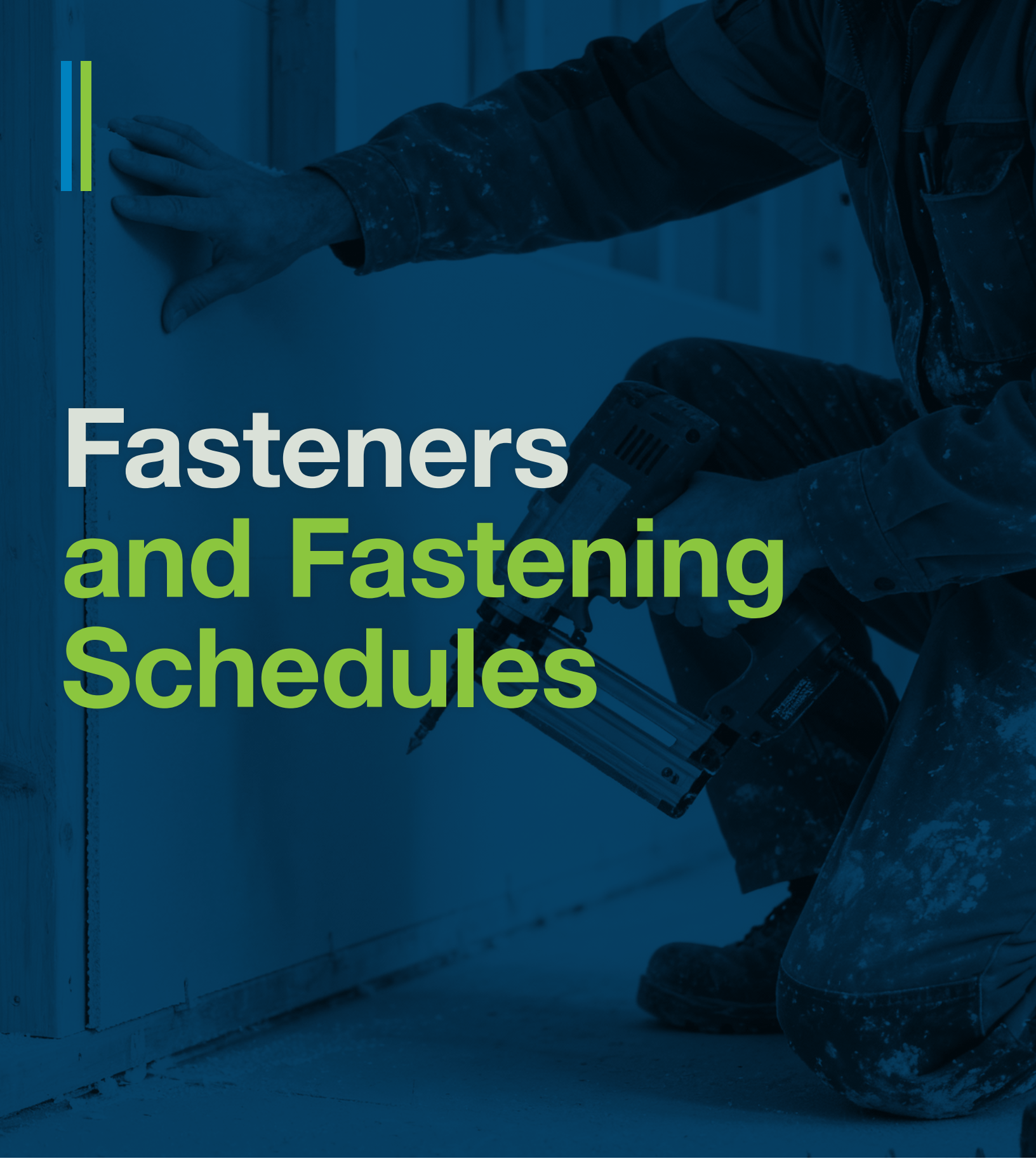
- ⅝" Type X Exterior Gypsum Sheathing
- 1" Medium Density Thermoset Foam Core
- Fibreglass Facer



BTRboard RESIST | Up to **R-8.75**

Ideal for construction-phase fire protection, BTRboard RESIST uses fire-resistant OSB with intumescent technology for added protection during the construction phase.

- 7/16" Fire Resistant OSB
- 1-3/16" Medium Density Thermoset Foam Core
- Fibreglass Facer



Fasteners and Fastening Schedules

Fasteners and Fastening Schedules

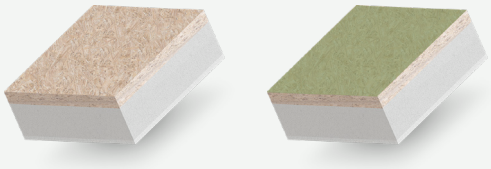
Structural Scope and Fastening

BTRboard is intended for **Part 9 buildings in low to moderate wind and seismic regions**, where lateral load resistance includes interior gypsum board in accordance with the National Building Code of Canada (NBC).

Fastening of BTRboard to wood framing complies with the prescriptive limits of the NBC, CWC Engineering Design Guide, and CSA O86. When installed within these limits, framing-splitting mitigation is not required.

⚠ WARNING

- Use correct fastener type and schedule for each panel
- Do not mix OSB and FIRE-X fastening requirements
- Do not overdrive fasteners.
- Steel framing requires engineer-specified fasteners
- Stagger fasteners along adjacent panel edges

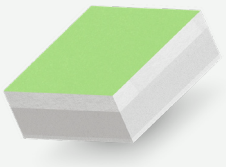


BTRboard OSB & BTRboard RESIST

Perimeter: 6" o.c. | Studs: 12" o.c.

- **3-¼" x 0.121" or 0.131" (82.5 mm x 3.07 mm or 3.33 mm)***
- **Smooth or Ring-shank* nails**

*Larger diameter ring-shank nails provide better shear resistance.



BTRboard FIRE-X

Perimeter: 6" o.c. | Studs: 12" o.c.

- **3-½" x 0.131" (89 mm x 3.33 mm)**
- **0.336" (8.5 mm) round head**
- **Ring-shank nails**
- **Coil**

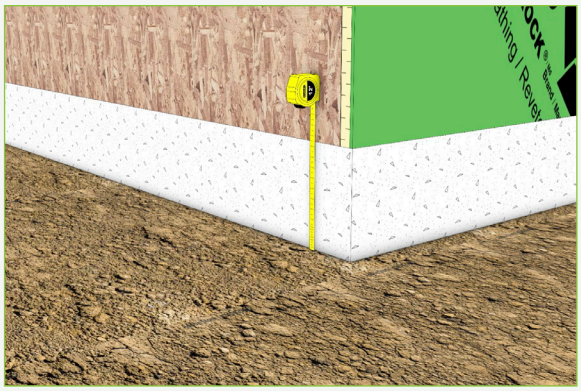
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BTRboard Installation

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Ground Clearance, Rim Alignment and Joint Spacing



Ground Clearance

Maintain 8" (200 mm) clearance from finished grade to the bottom of BTRboard.

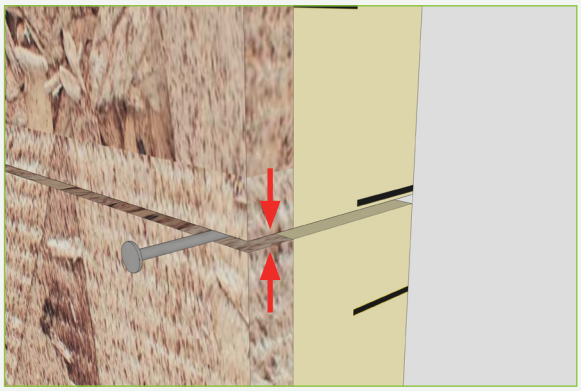
This reduces moisture exposure, splashback, and improves durability



Rim Alignment

Allow a 1-⅝" inset at the rim-to-foundation transition where required to align BTRboard flush with the wall plane.

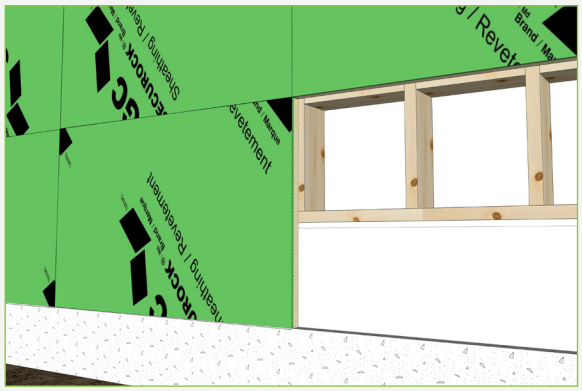
This ensures proper alignment for sheathing and cladding.



Joint Spacing

BTRboard OSB & BTRboard RESIST

Maintain a 1/16" (2 mm) gap between panels to allow for material expansion



Joint Spacing

BTRboard FIRE-X

Install panels with tight joints (no gaps); all joints must be fully supported as required.

Wall Alignment

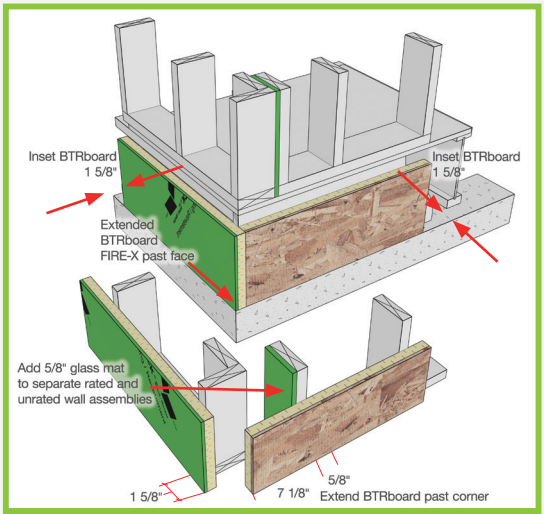
BTRboard adds thickness to the exterior wall plane, so wall layout must account for panel overlap, corner alignment, and first-stud placement before framing is installed. Proper layout keeps the exterior face flush, supports cladding alignment, and helps maintain standard 16" or 24" o.c. framing layout.

Key Requirements:

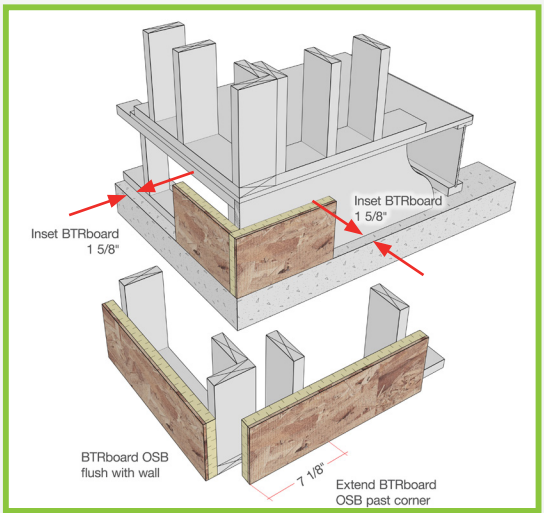
- Confirm wall start points before framing intersecting walls
- Account for BTRboard panel thickness at corners and wall transitions
- For 2x6 walls, allow a 7-⅛" wall overlap/extension where required to keep the corner assembly flush
- For 2x4 walls, allow a 5-⅛" wall overlap/extension where required to keep the corner assembly flush
- Measure 16" or 24" o.c. stud layout from stud centre, not from the outside edge of the extended wall assembly
- Adjust the first stud location as required when one wall overlaps or extends past the intersecting wall

Important Notes:

- Do not lay out studs from the exterior edge of the BTRboard overhang
- Maintain full backing at corners and intersecting walls for panel edges and cladding support. Confirm wall alignment with project framing details before panel installation



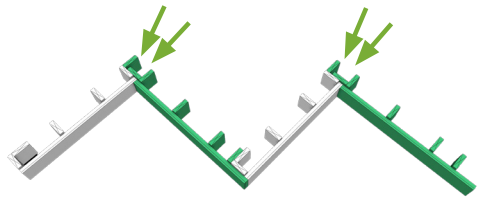
↑ Fire Rated Wall Corner Detail



↑ Standard Wall Corner Detail

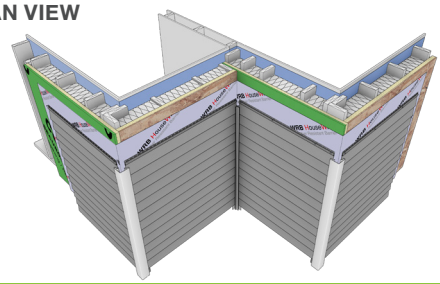
Backing, Blocking and Corner Installation

PLAN VIEW



↑ Ensure solid backing in corners, on both faces for cladding

PLAN VIEW



↑ Corners must be fully supported and detailed for continuity.

Blocking Requirements:

- All panel joints must be fully supported by framing or blocking
- Vertical joints must land on studs
- Horizontal joints must land on blocking or structural members

Blocking is required at:

- Interior wall intersections
- Inside and outside corners
- Any panel edge that does not align with framing

BTRboard FIRE-X:

- All joints must be fully supported with blocking
- Install tight joints (no gaps)

Step 1: Install Backing

- Provide solid backing or blocking at the corner to support all vertical panel edges

Step 2: Extend First Wall Sheathing

- Extend sheathing from the first wall past the corner:
- 7-⅛" for 2x6 walls
- 5-⅛" for 2x4 walls

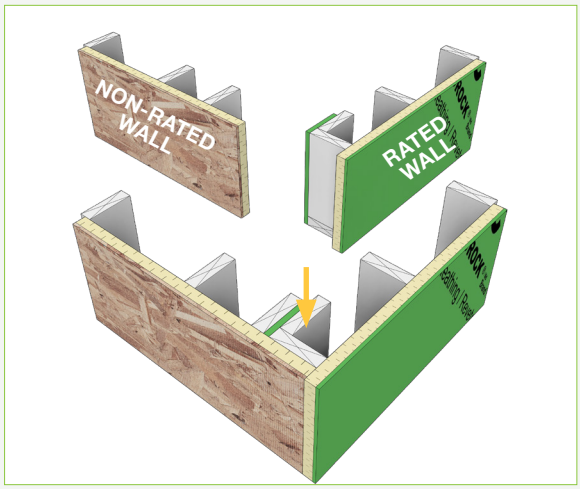
Step 3: Position Second Wall

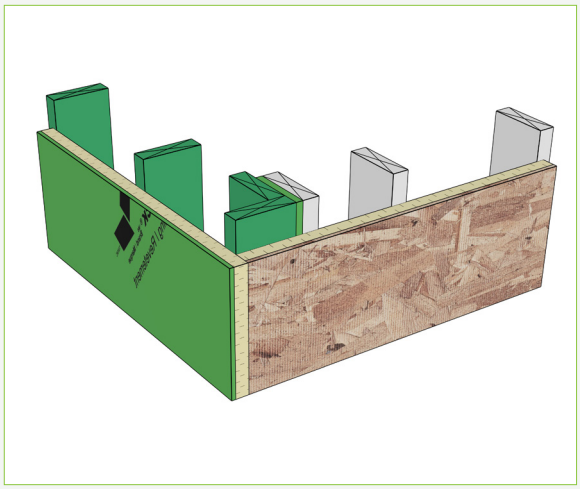
- Frame and place the intersecting wall so the corner assembly remains flush and fully supported

Step 4: Fasten and Seal

- Fasten panels into framing/blocking. Seal or tape the corner joint as required to maintain continuity of the air and water control layers

Corner Installation: Zero Lot Line Conditions





NOTE: For zero lot line conditions (ZLL), install BTRboard FIRE-X in accordance with the approved wall assembly and local code requirements.

General Installation Requirements:

- Extend BTRboard FIRE-X panels continuously to the underside of the roof sheathing or as required by the approved assembly
- Do not terminate panels within the wall height
- Install panels with tight joints (no gaps)
- All joints must be fully supported with blocking

Important Notes:

- Do not leave air gaps within the wall assembly where fire resistance is required
- All detailing must comply with the tested assembly and be accepted by the local AHJ
- This guide does not replace the approved fire-rated assembly

Window and Door Installation

Window and door openings must be installed in accordance with CSA A440.4, NBC, and manufacturer requirements. BTRboard supports standard installation practices but does not define flashing or moisture management details.

Window Installation (General)

- Install windows using structural shims at the sill
- Shims must extend to the exterior support plane
- Fasteners must penetrate:
  - » Window/door flange or frame
  - » BTRboard Panel
  - » Structural framing



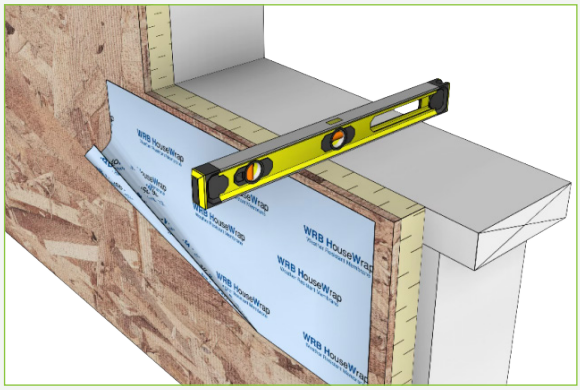


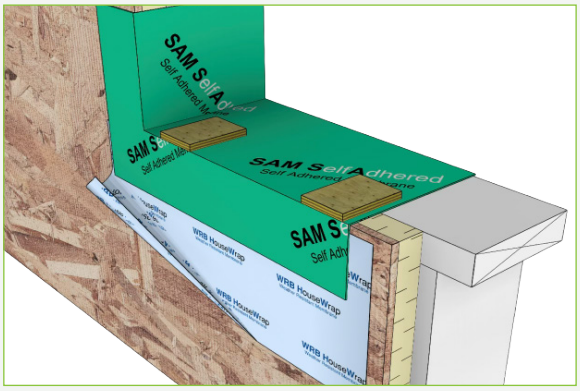
Important Notes:

- BTRboard OSB and BTRboard RESIST panels do not require picture framing or furring (strapping) for most claddings*
- BTRboard integrates exterior sheathing and insulation, reducing additional installation steps

*See NBC cladding section.

Window and Door Installation continued…

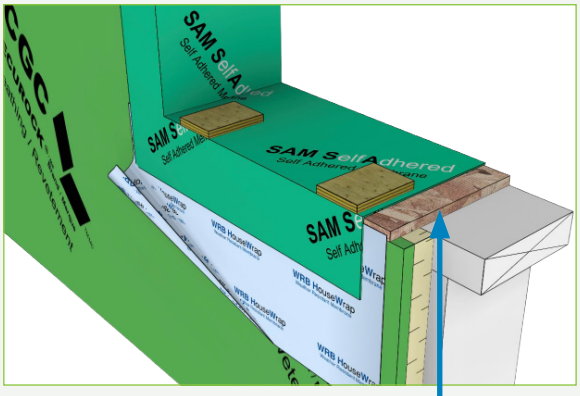




BTRboard OSB & BTRboard RESIST

Opening Preparation

- Follow CSA A440.4 and window/door manufacturer requirements
- Cut BTRboard flush with the rough opening
- Ensure sill, jamb, and head are level, flush, and properly supported
- Provide blocking where required to support cut panel edges
- Provide 3" support/shimming from the face of BTRboard, extending 1-½" onto the rough sill, where required for window load transfer



BTRboard FIRE-X

- FIRE-X requires a ⅜" – 7⁄16" OSB backing at sill and jambs before window installation to provide a solid substrate for load transfer and flashing adhesion
- Do not bear loads directly on gypsum facer

NOTE: Make rough opening larger by the sheathing thickness being added.

Window Jamb Extensions

BTRboard Wall Assemblies

Window jamb extension requirements are determined by the window manufacturer and by the window's installation location within the wall assembly.

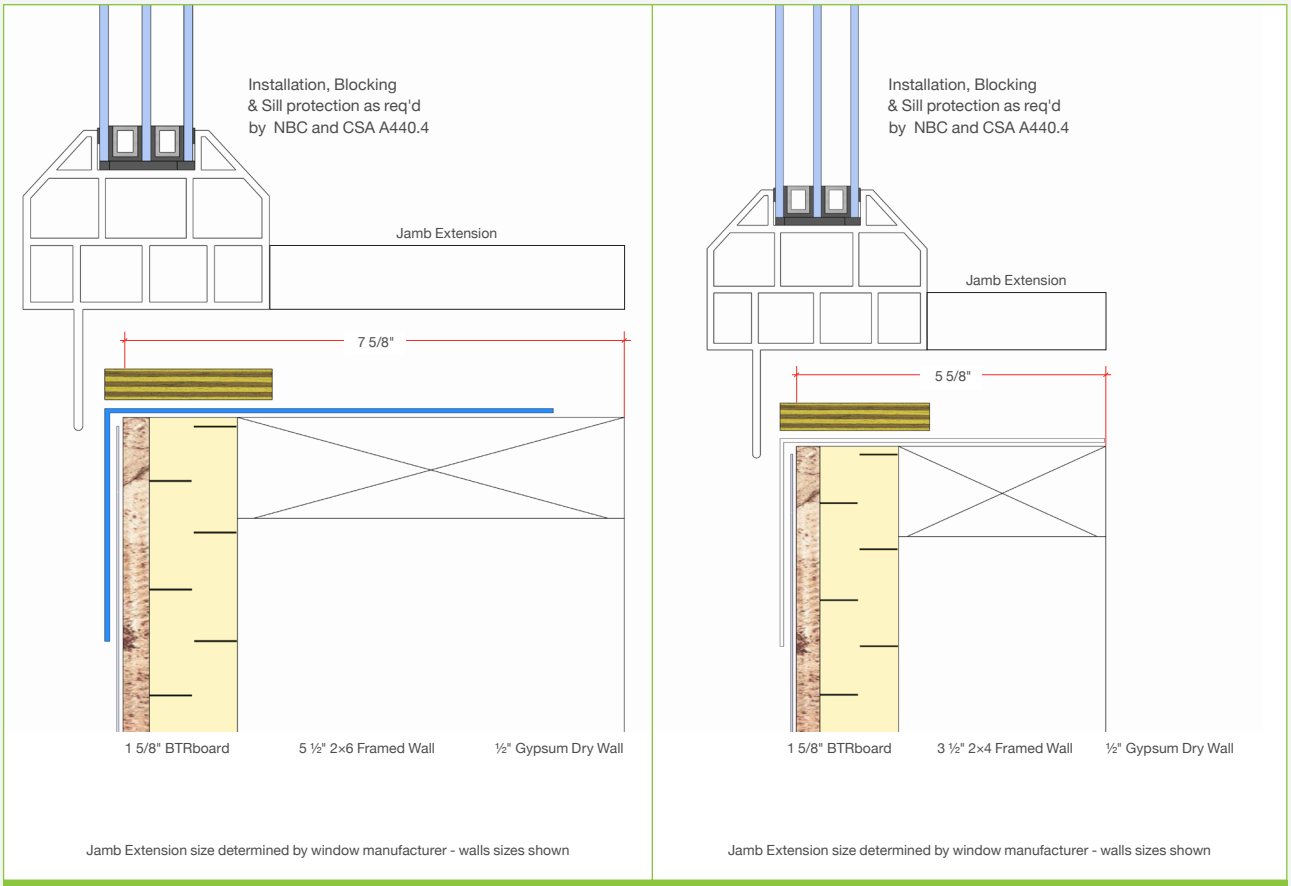
When ordering windows, provide the manufacturer with the total wall thickness, including:

- BTRboard thickness
- Framed wall thickness
- Interior gypsum board thickness
- Any other project-specific interior or exterior layers

Installation Notes

- Flanged vinyl windows may include factory-installed jamb extensions, depending on the window manufacturer and region.
- Non-flanged or box windows may require jamb extension depth to be determined by the selected window placement.
- Custom wood jamb extensions may be fabricated by the builder where appropriate.
- BTRboard thickness may be included in the wall-thickness calculation where panels are installed tight to the framing.
- Builders must verify actual wall dimensions and confirm jamb extension requirements before ordering or installing windows.
- Installation, blocking, sill support, and sill protection must comply with applicable NBC, CSA A440.4, manufacturer requirements, and project specifications.

Window Jamb Extensions continued…



↑ **Example only.** Jamb extension depth varies by window type, wall thickness, and window placement. Confirm final jamb extension requirements with the window manufacturer.

Important Note

- BTRboard does not control the thickness of framing, drywall, window placement, or other wall components and is not responsible for jamb extension sizing. This information is provided for illustrative purposes only.

Cantilever Continuous Insulation Detail

BTRboard may be installed at cantilevered wall and floor conditions but does not provide structural support for cantilevered elements.

Installation Guidelines

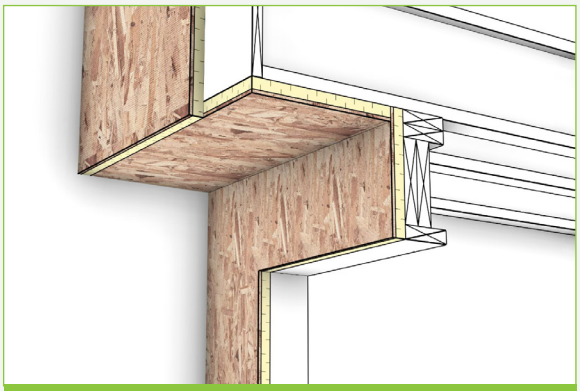
BTRboard may be installed continuously across the wall assembly.

Ensure:

- All panel edges are supported
- Proper fastening into framing

Where framing is recessed to align BTRboard:

- Verify structural support is maintained
- Cantilever and rim conditions must maintain a continuous load path to framing, rim board, squash blocks, or other structural support as required by the designer of record



↑ BTRboard may be used as continuous insulation over cantilever areas.

Deck Ledger Installation

Deck ledger attachment details must be designed and installed in accordance with project-specific structural requirements and applicable local building codes.

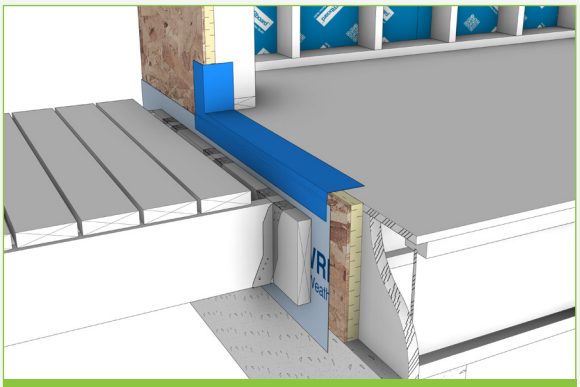
Key Requirements

- Deck ledgers must be attached directly to structural framing
- Do not rely on BTRboard to support or transfer structural loads
- Provide solid bearing and proper load transfer through the wall assembly
- Maintain flashing, drainage, and water-management continuity
- Protect foam core from localized crushing or over-compression
- All attachment methods must comply with project engineering requirements

Installation Approach

Main Floor Deck Ledgers

- Main floor deck ledgers installed over BTRboard may be acceptable where the BTRboard OSB facer is in direct contact with the foundation
- Fastener lengths and attachment methods must comply with applicable local code requirements



↑ **Main Floor**: deck ledger may be installed over BTRboard where the BTRboard OSB face bears on the foundation and remains protected from prolonged moisture exposure.

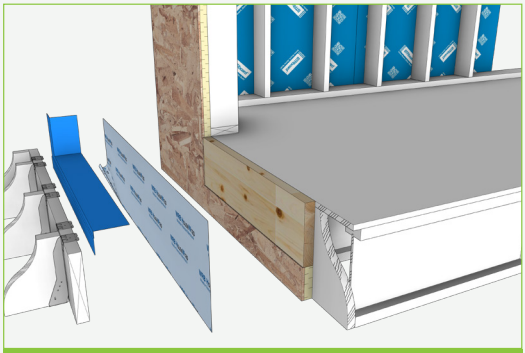
Deck Ledger Installation continued…

Deck ledger attachment details must be designed and installed in accordance with project-specific structural requirements and applicable local building codes.

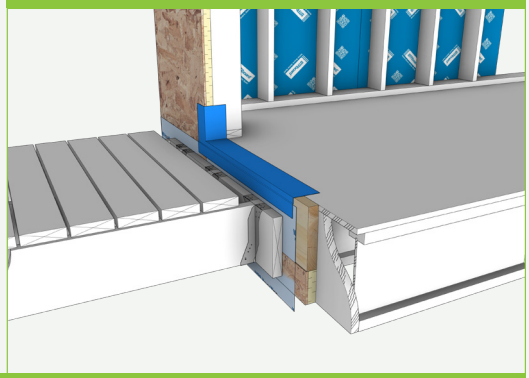
Installation Approach

Second Floor & Walkout Decks

- Install continuous 2x10 ledger support/framing members for the width of the deck opening, as shown in project details
- Install BTRboard around the deck framing
- Attach deck structures directly to structural framing using approved code-compliant fastening methods



↑ **Second Floor & Walkout Dec**ks: apply 2x10 to rim joist prior to deck ledger as ↓ there is no bearing for BTRboard.



Important Notes:

- Structural design, fastener selection, moisture protection, and installation methods shall be determined by the designer, engineer, contractor, or AHJ
- Where requirements differ between project details, manufacturer recommendations, and applicable code requirements, the applicable code shall govern

NOTE: Ensure BTRboard OSB remains dry and protected throughout its service life.

Roof / Outrigger Attachment

Fasteners through BTRboard must be of sufficient length to meet building code requirements and manufacturer specifications.

Installation Guidelines

- Align outriggers with structural framing members, such as studs, rim board, or headers
- Install fasteners through BTRboard into structural framing (unless specified otherwise)
- Ensure proper fastener embedment, framing alignment, and structural bearing

Building Envelope Coordination

- Seal all penetrations to maintain continuity of:
  - » the air barrier
  - » the water-resistive barrier
  - » the vapour control layer
- Envelope detailing must comply with:
  - » Latest NBC requirements
  - » Project specifications
  - » AHJ requirements

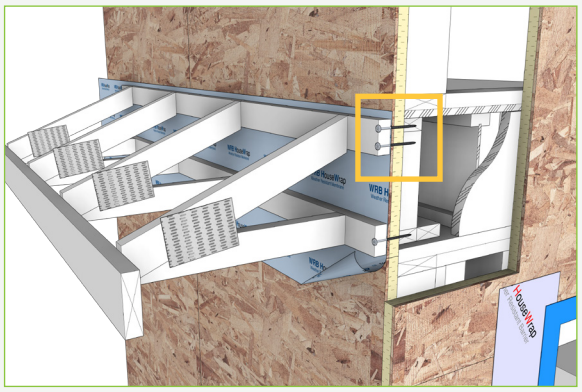
Responsibility

- Structural design and fastening requirements shall be determined by the designer of record
- Attachment requirements may be provided by the component manufacturer
- BTRboard does not provide structural attachment details for roof/outrigger connections

NOTE: Water-resistive barrier (WRB), air barrier, flashing, sealant, and moisture-management details shown are illustrative only and must comply with applicable code, manufacturer requirements, and project-specific design requirements.

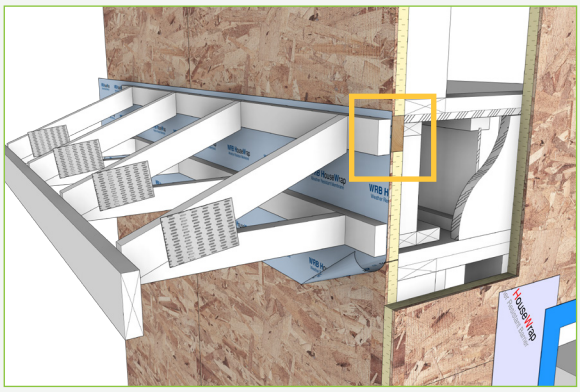
Roof / Outrigger Attachment continued…

Fasteners through BTRboard must be of sufficient length to meet building code requirements and manufacturer specifications.



Option 1

Install roof connection THROUGH BTRboard using fasteners approved by roof manufacturer in accordance with local code requirements.



Option 2

Install a ledger and apply BTRboard above and below. Structural attachment and fasteners approved by roof manufacturer in accordance with local code requirements.

NOTE: Use proper fasteners as required by code

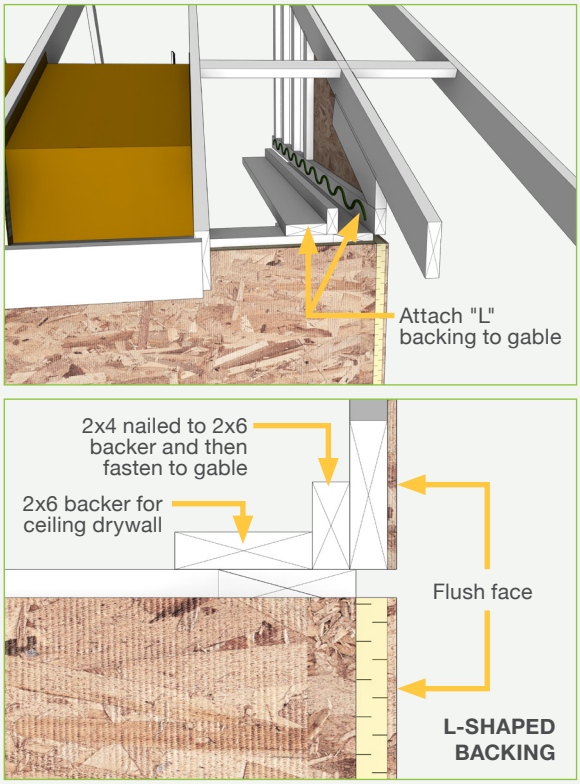
Gable End: Standard Sheathing

BTRboard OSB & BTRboard RESIST

BTRboard must be installed at gable end conditions with proper backing, alignment, and support to maintain load transfer to wall framing and keep the exterior wall plane flush.

Continuous L-Shaped Backing

- BTRboard adds thickness to the wall sheathing plane, which may reduce gable bearing unless proper backing is installed. Install continuous L-shaped backing along the gable end where required. Build the L-shaped backing by fastening a 2x6 member flat to a 2x4 member, as shown
- Fasten the 2x4 side of the backing to the interior side of the gable framing
- Position the backing recessed behind the gable sheathing
- Align the exterior face of the gable OSB flush with the exterior face of the BTRboard panel below
- Use the 2x6 member of the L-shape as backing for ceiling drywall and to support load transfer at the gable condition
- Fasten backing and BTRboard into framing members using the required fastener schedule and embedment



Important Notes:

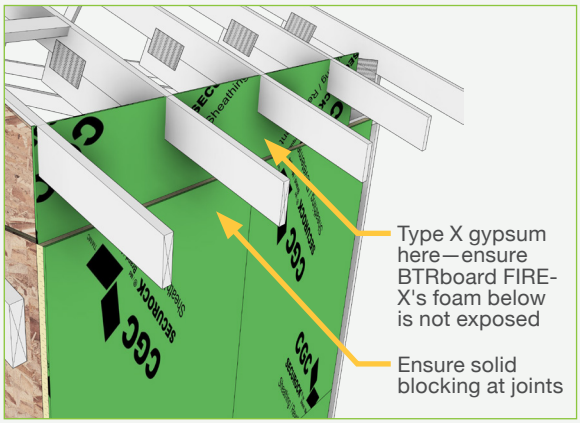
Do not leave unsupported sheathing at gable ends. Gable end conditions must maintain a continuous load path to wall framing. Final backing size, fastening, and structural requirements must be confirmed by the designer, builder, or AHJ.

Gable End: Zero Lot Line

BTRboard FIRE-X

Where required for zero lot line (ZLL) conditions, install BTRboard FIRE-X continuously to maintain the fire-rated assembly.





- Extend FIRE-X panels fully to the underside of roof sheathing
- Install panels with tight joints, no gaps
- Provide full backing/support at panel edges and seams
- Install insulation stops behind panels where required
- Do not leave ventilation air space on the ZLL side

Important Notes:

All ZLL and fire-rated conditions must follow the approved assembly, applicable code requirements, and AHJ acceptance.

Air Barrier Strategy

Air leakage is a major source of heat loss, discomfort, and moisture problems in wall assemblies. Many of these leaks occur at rim joists, floor-to-wall transitions, and panel joints, where sealing is difficult from the interior.

A more effective approach is to control air leakage from the exterior, using materials and steps already part of the framing process.

BTRboard supports a GOOD / BETTER / BEST approach, allowing builders to improve airtightness without changing workflow. See BTRboard air barrier strategy document.

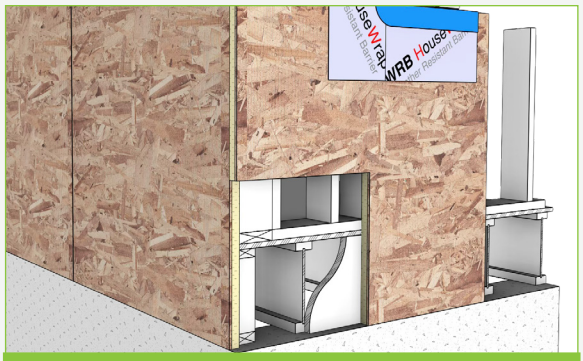
Good:

Standard Practice (80 – 90% improvement)

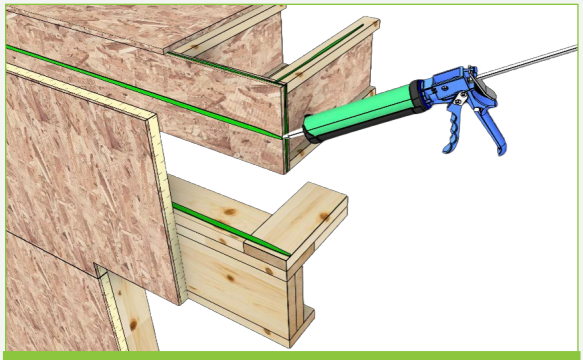
USE: Lumber adhesive (standard) and interior poly + acoustical seal.

Why:

- Adhesive already reduces most air leakage
- Interior air barrier completes the system
- No change to framing workflow
- Lowest cost



↑ Extend sheathing over rim joist ends



↑ Use sealants



↑ Keep cuts straight

Enhanced Air Sealing Options



↑ Applying water-resistive barrier (WRB) over joints can significantly reduce air leakage by 50%

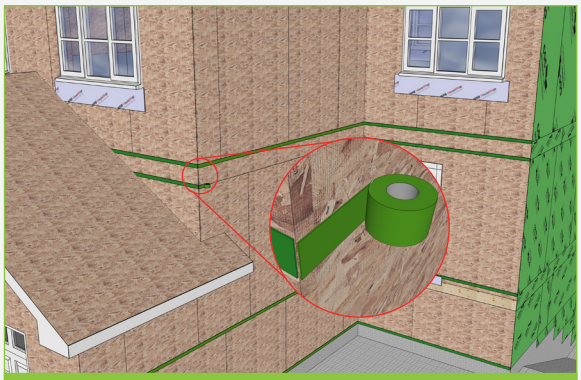
Better:

Target Key Leakage Points (90 – 95% improvement)

ADD: Continuous sealant bead at sill plates, rim board, and key joints.

Why:

- Converts joints into compressed air seals
- Targets the largest air leakage paths
- Small effort
- Significant performance gain



↑ 2x6 with BTRboard total wall thickness 7-⅛" / 5-½" / 1-⅝"

Best:

Continuous Exterior Air Barrier (approaching 100% improvement)

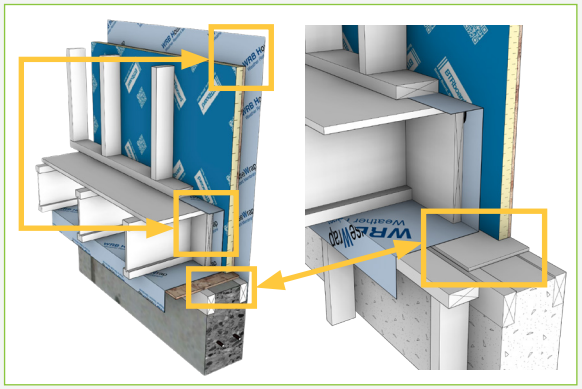
ADD: Tape all sheathing seams using approved air barrier tape.

Why:

- Creates a continuous air barrier layer
- Eliminates reliance on joint tightness
- Provides predictable airtightness performance
- Highest performance
- Best long-term durability
- Use compatible air barrier tape

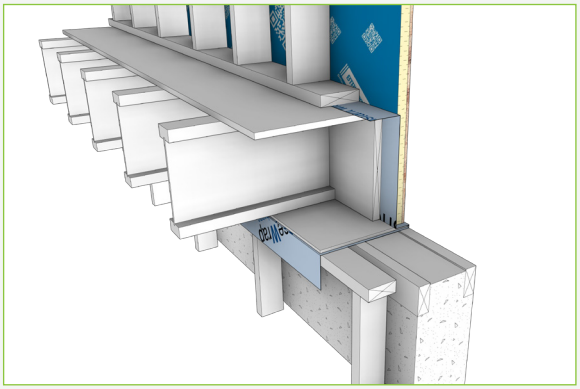
Airtight Rim Detail, No Spray Foam

Examples of airtight rim detailing without spray foam using exterior water-resistive barrier (WRB) / air barrier (AB) membrane sealing approach before BTRboard installation.



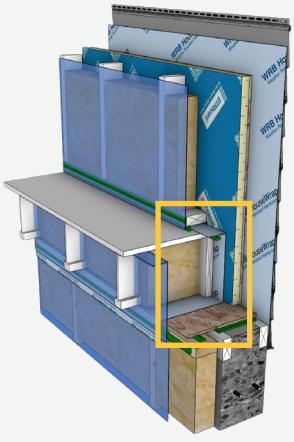
WRB Tie-in Above OSB Backing

The WRB/AB membrane may be placed above the OSB backing where this suits the installation sequence. Wrap the WRB/AB down and over the backing, then return it back up to the rim joist/floor area before installing BTRboard.



WRB Tie-in Under OSB Backing

The WRB/AB may be placed under the OSB backing where this suits the installation sequence. After the OSB backing and framing are installed, wrap the WRB/AB down, over the backing, and back up to the rim joist/floor area before installing BTRboard over the assembly.



Sealant Tie-in to Frost Wall Air Barrier

Continuous sealant beads at the rim board, sill plates, and key joints can improve airtightness without spray foam by converting common leakage points into compressed air seals.

NOTE: Where a rim joist is present, place the WRB/AB membrane at the rim joist area to maintain continuity before installing BTRboard.

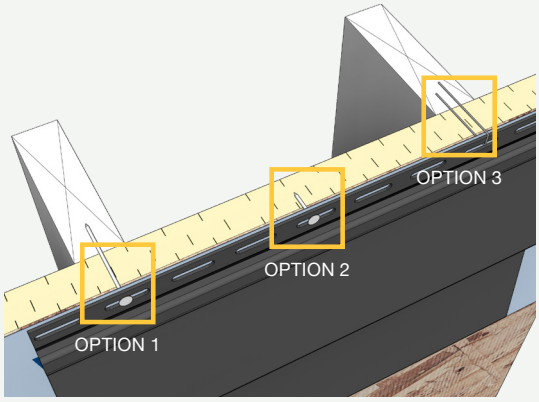
Lightweight Cladding Installation

Vinyl and Fibre Cement Cladding
Non-Design Advisory

BTRboard OSB and BTRboard RESIST may be used as a sheathing substrate for standard lightweight cladding applications where permitted by the cladding manufacturer, project specifications, applicable code, and AHJ.

Fastening Considerations

Install cladding in accordance with the cladding manufacturer's requirements. Fastener type, spacing, length, corrosion resistance, and installation must be determined by the cladding installer, designer, builder, AHJ and applicable code requirements. Fasteners must account for BTRboard thickness and achieve required embedment or sheathing engagement where permitted. Maintain required clearances, flashing, drainage, and WRB integration.

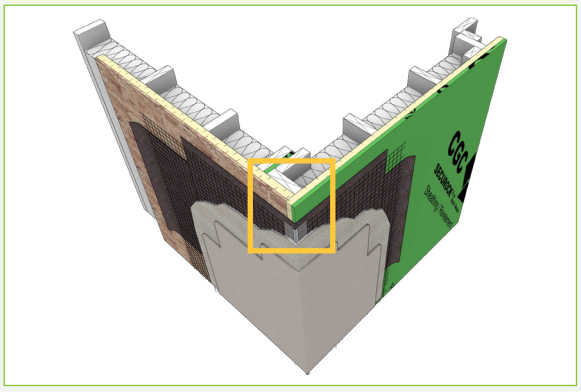


OPTIONS	FASTENING METHOD	KEY REQUIREMENTS / NOTES
Option 1	**Through cladding and BTRboard into framing**	As per NBC 9.27, fasteners penetrate studs. Vinyl siding: **1-¼" (32 mm) into framing at 15 ¾" (400 mm) o.c.** Other lightweight claddings: **1" (25 mm) into framing**, unless otherwise specified.
Option 2	**To BTRboard OSB / RESIST as sheathing nail base**	Where permitted, follow applicable OSB sheathing nail-base guidance, including **APA Q250** and Alberta **STANDATA 23-BCI-040** where applicable. Typical references include 7/16" sheathing, roofing ring nails at **1:1 NBC**, and roofing smooth nails at **3:1 (~8" o.c.)**. **Not applicable to FIRE-X**.
Option 3	**Staples through cladding and BTRboard into framing**	Tested 15 ga, 2-½" staples achieved equal or better pull-out strength than referenced NBC 9.27 roofing nails penetrating 1-¼" (32 mm) into studs. Use only where permitted by code and the cladding manufacturer.

Stucco Installation Considerations

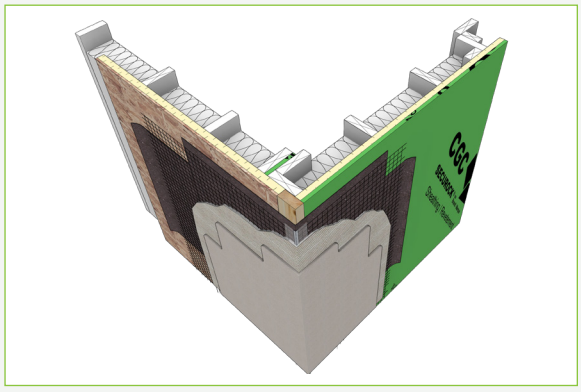
Non-Design Advisory

Stucco systems must be designed and installed in accordance with the latest NBC, including Sections 9.27.5 and 9.28, as well as applicable lath, fastener, stucco material, accessory, and manufacturer requirements. BTRboard may provide a stable sheathing substrate, but BTRboard does not design stucco systems, specify lath installation, or assume responsibility for stucco attachment methods.



Fastening Considerations

Fastener type, spacing, length, corrosion resistance, and installation must be determined by the stucco contractor, designer, builder, AHJ, and applicable code requirements. Fasteners must account for BTRboard thickness and achieve required embedment or sheathing engagement.



Corner Reinforcement

BTRboard assemblies may extend the exterior wall plane beyond conventional sheathing by approximately 1-⅛". Select stucco corner accessories to accommodate the increased wall thickness. Wider corner bead or wire reinforcement may be required, subject to stucco installer verification.

Stucco Installation Considerations continued…

Non-Design Advisory

Stucco systems must be designed and installed in accordance with the latest NBC, including Sections 9.27.5 and 9.28, as well as applicable lath, fastener, stucco material, accessory, and manufacturer requirements. BTRboard may provide a stable sheathing substrate, but BTRboard does not design stucco systems, specify lath installation, or assume responsibility for stucco attachment methods.

LATH ATTACHMENT REFERENCE	
NBC Reference	**Requirement (minimums)**
OSB or waferboard	7/16" (11 mm)
Plywood	½" (12.5 mm)
Lumber	9/16" (14.3 mm)
Nail size	⅛" (3.2 mm) shank x 7/16" (11.1 mm) head
Staples	5/64" (1.98 mm) thickness
Penetration	1" (25 mm) into framing OR full sheathing depth
Spacing	Per NBC stucco lath requirements

Fasteners May Be Installed

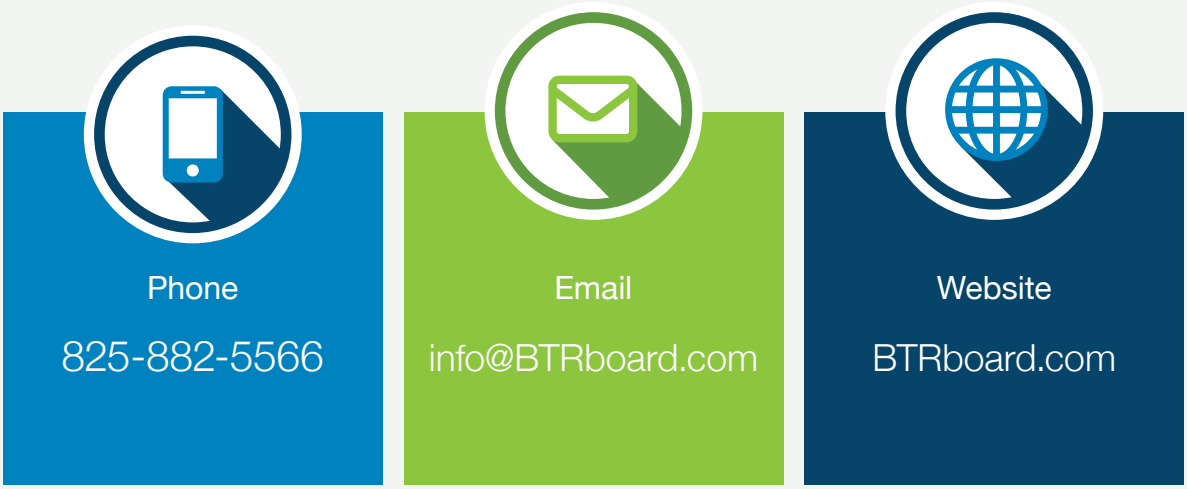
- Through BTRboard into framing, achieving required embedment, or into compliant sheathing, where permitted by code and project requirements

Important Notes:

- BTRboard does not determine stucco fastener spacing, lath attachment, or corner reinforcement detailing.
- Tested fastener pull-out data is informational only and does not replace code or manufacturer requirements.
- Final design, detailing, installation, and warranty remain the responsibility of the project team and AHJ.

Support and Technical Information

For additional support, technical information, or project-specific guidance, please contact BTRboard Inc. via the methods listed below. Detailed instruction manual available upon request.



BTRboard™ continuous insulation panels have passed rigorous testing, which UL Solutions has reviewed to provide an NBCC-equivalent alternative to CCMC through Evaluation Report ER41674-01. UL Solutions evaluates products under the NBCC to determine compliance with Canadian and provincial building codes.

Tested wall assemblies incorporating BTRboard FIRE-X can achieve a minimum 45-minute fire-resistance rating for applications requiring enhanced fire protection, including zero lot line construction. Testing was conducted in accordance with CAN/ULC-S101 for fire resistance and CAN/ULC-S134 for exterior wall assembly fire performance.