NFPA 285 Compliant
Wall Systems and Assemblies
Solutions for Non-combustible Construction

Creating non-combustible exterior wall assemblies has become increasingly challenging as building design evolves toward greater levels of energy efficiency. To meet the requirements of the International Energy Conservation Code, buildings have incorporated air/water-resistive barriers on exterior sheathing and CMU walls, together with extensive use of exterior insulation. In addition to improving energy efficiency, these changes can provide effective moisture management by incorporating an airtight secondary drainage plane, and by moving the dew point of the wall assembly outside of the drainage plane.
However, both the air/water-resistive barrier and many types of exterior insulation are made from organic materials that are combustible. One challenge for design professionals is to incorporate combustible materials into noncombustible construction in a way that reliably provides the fire performance required by the International Building Code.

Acrocrete® Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) and CI Stucco wall systems have been comprehensively qualified for use in non-combustible construction. When installed per BASF details and instructions, they provide code-compliant fire performance as listed on system brochures. This extensive set of performance data is steadily updated as local and national fire standards evolve.

Acrocrete Wall Systems provide code compliant performance.
Acrocrete specialty finishes are available in brick, stone, metal and stucco motifs. Dynamic aesthetics combined with continuous exterior insulation and a monolithic air/water-resistive barrier create impressive lightweight, high-performance building enclosures.

Wall Systems and Assemblies
Wall assemblies are a collection of products from more than one manufacturer that collectively function as a wall cladding. Design professionals are responsible for detailing and specifying assemblies to meet the various requirements placed upon wall claddings.

Wall systems are a collection of products that are designed, tested and warranted by a single manufacturer. Wall system manufacturers provide details, specifications, building code qualifications and technical support for their wall systems.

Acrocrete Insulated Wall Systems
Acrocrete insulated wall systems presented in this guide incorporate a fluid-applied air/water-resistive barrier and continuous exterior insulation. Acrowall-ES Plus is a water drainage Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS); Platinum CI Stucco Plus and Platinum CI Stucco Ultra are insulated stucco systems. These systems have been extensively tested, are supported with a full set of architectural details and are backed by a dedicated team of engineers. In addition to the NFPA 285 compliance data presented in this guide, these systems have met a full range of fire and other performance requirements.
Solutions for Buildings with Multiple Claddings

Where buildings employ multiple claddings, ACROSTOP air/water-resistive barriers can be extended beyond Acrocrete wall systems, and provide NFPA 285 compliant performance as part of wall assemblies that utilize materials from multiple manufacturers.

Although not related to fire performance, airtightness and secondary water drainage are key building considerations. Use of a continuous, monolithic air/water-resistive barrier, supplied by a single manufacturer, is a recognized way to improve air tightness and moisture management. It also helps integrate multiple cladding assemblies into an overall building enclosure.

ACROSTOP R and ACROSTOP RS are supported with extensive NFPA 285 data covering a wide range of wall assembly options. This allows design professionals to specify ACROSTOP products behind multiple claddings used in conjunction with Acrocrete EIFS and Platinum CI Stucco systems.

Claddings that are comprised of materials from more than one manufacturer require careful consideration. Some fire requirements, such as the ASTM E84 Steiner Tunnel test, apply to specific materials. Others, such as NFPA 285, are assembly tests where the assembly itself must be evaluated.

NFPA 285 Compliant Wall Systems and Assemblies

The components listed in the following sections – Base Wall System (Section A), Air/Water-Resistive Barrier (Section B), Exterior Insulation (Section C) and Exterior Cladding (Section D) can be combined to create wall systems and assemblies that comply with NFPA 285 requirements.
### SECTION A: Base Wall System

1. **Concrete Wall**

2. **Concrete Masonry Wall**

3. **Steel Stud Framed Wall:**
   - Minimum 20-gauge 3-5/8 inch studs, with lateral bracing every 4 feet vertically (maximum 24” O.C.)
   - a. Interior wallboard: minimum 1 layer of 1/2” or 5/8-inch Type X gypsum wallboard on interior face of studs
   - b. Interior vapor barrier (optional) 1 layer of maximum 6-mil polyethylene plastic
   - c. Cavity insulation: None or any noncombustible insulation (faced or unfaced)
   - d. Floorline firestopping: 4 lb/cu foot mineral wool (e.g. Thermafiber®) in each stud cavity and at each floorline, attached with Z-clips or equivalent
   - e. Exterior sheathing: 1/2-inch or 5/8-inch thick exterior grade gypsum sheathing

4. **Fire Retardant Treated (FRT) Lumber Framed Wall:**
   - 3-5/8 inch FRT lumber studs, spaced 16” or 24” O.C., with lateral bracing every 4 feet vertically (maximum 24” O.C.)
   - Openings may be lined with 1.5” FRT lumber.
   - **NOTE:** Qualified for use with Acrocrete EIFS and CI Stucco systems only.
   - a. Interior wallboard: minimum 1 layer of 1/2-inch or 5/8-inch Type X gypsum wallboard on interior face of studs
   - b. Interior vapor barrier (optional) 1 layer of maximum 6-mil polyethylene plastic
   - c. Cavity insulation: None or any noncombustible insulation (faced or unfaced)
   - d. Floorline firestopping: 4 lb/cu foot mineral wool (e.g. Thermafiber®) in each stud cavity and at each floorline, attached with Z-clips or equivalent
   - e. Exterior sheathing: 1/2-inch or 5/8-inch thick exterior grade gypsum sheathing; FRT Plywood or LP Flameblock (2-sided)

### SECTION B: Air/Water-Resistive Barrier

1. **Acrostop R or Acrostop RS**
   - Vapor permeable barriers
   - With 4” Sheathing Fabric reinforcement or 20-mils MAXFLASH Liquid Flashing Membrane at sheathing joints

### SECTION C: Exterior Insulation Selections for Wall Assemblies with Acrostop Air/Water-Resistive Barriers

1. **None**

2. **Any unfaced noncombustible insulation**
   - (e.g. mineral wool)

3. **Expanded Polystyrene Foam (EPS)**
   - a. Maximum 2.4-inch BASF NEOPOR GPS Plus Type II Rigid Insulation Board
   - b. Maximum 2.5-inch thickness ASTM C578 Type II EPS (must be ASTM E84 Class A)
   - c. Maximum 1.8-inch thickness ASTM C578 Type IX EPS (must be ASTM E84 Class A)

4. **Extruded Polystyrene Foam (XPS)**
   - Maximum 3-inch thickness, ASTM C578 Type IV or Type X (must be ASTM E84 Class A)

5. **Polyisocyanurate Foam**
   - a. Maximum 4-inch thickness, Atlas EnergyShield Pro
   - b. Maximum 4-inch thickness, Atlas EnergyShield Pro2
   - c. Maximum 3-1/2-inch thickness, Hunter Xci Class A
   - d. Maximum 3-1/2-inch thickness, Hunter Xci CG
   - e. Maximum 4-1/4-inch thickness, Hunter Xci Ply (maximum 3-1/2-inch thickness foam, maximum 3/4 inch plywood)
   - f. Maximum 3-1/2-inch thickness, Carlisle R-2+ Sheathe, R2+ Mat or R2+ Silver
SECTION D: Exterior Cladding
Acrocrete Exterior Insulation and Finish System

1. Acrowall-ES Plus

a. Maximum 12-inch thickness ASTM C578 Type I EPS (must be ASTM E84)
b. Maximum 12-inch thickness NEOPOR GPS PLUS Type I Rigid Insulation Board
c. Maximum 7.8-inch thickness NEOPOR GPS PLUS Type II Rigid Insulation Board*

*EPS and Neopor insulation used in Acrowall-ES Plus EIFS must meet Acrocrete specifications

Acrocrete Continuously Insulated Stucco Systems

2. Platinum CI Stucco Ultra or Platinum CI Stucco Plus

a. Maximum 2.5-inch thickness of ASTM C578 Type II EPS (must be ASTM E84 Class A)
b. Maximum 2.4-inch thickness NEOPOR GPS PLUS Type II Rigid Insulation Board
c. Maximum 3-inch thickness of ASTM C578 Type XI EPS (must be ASTM E84 Class A)
d. Maximum 1.7-inch thickness of ASTM C578 Type IX EPS (must be ASTM E84 Class A)
e. Maximum 3-inch thickness XPS, ASTM C578 Type IV or Type X (must be ASTM E84 Class A)
f. Maximum 3-inch thickness, Atlas EnergyShield Pro
g. Maximum 3-inch thickness, Atlas EnergyShield Pro2
h. Maximum 3-inch thickness, Hunter Xci Class A
i. Maximum 3-inch thickness, Hunter Xci CG
j. Maximum 4-1/4-inch thickness, Hunter Xci Ply
   (maximum 3-1/2-inch foam, maximum 3/4-inch plywood)
k. Maximum 3-inch thickness, Carlisle R-2+ Sheathe, R2+ Mat or R2+ Silver

NOTE: Interior sheathing must be 5/8" type X gypsum wallboard for all CI Stucco systems
SECTION D: Exterior Cladding  
Wall Assemblies using Acrostop Air/Water-Resistive Barriers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Heavy and Noncombustible Cladding Assemblies</th>
<th>These systems are characterized by their high mass, inorganic composition and noncombustible nature. All of the insulation systems listed in Section C can be used with the heavy cladding systems listed below. Interior gypsum sheathing must be 5/8” thick. Atlas polyisocyanurate insulation also requires 5/8” thick exterior gypsum sheathing.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brick</strong></td>
<td>Standard nominal 4” thick clay brick with standard brick veneer anchors installed maximum 24” on center vertically on each stud with a maximum 2” air gap between the brick and exterior insulation.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Stucco</strong></td>
<td>ASTM C926 three coat stucco, minimum 3/4” thick, Permalath 1000 or Metal Plaster Base per ASTM C1063, with paint or textured acrylic finish.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Stone veneer</strong></td>
<td>Minimum 2” thick limestone, natural stone or minimum 1-1/2” thick cast artificial stone.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Terra cotta</strong></td>
<td>Minimum 1-1/4” thick non-open jointed. Any standard non-open jointed installation technique can be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Limestone or natural stone veneer</strong></td>
<td>Minimum 2” thick (or minimum 1-1/2” thick) cast artificial stone installed using a standard installation technique.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Concrete</strong></td>
<td>Minimum 1-1/2” thick concrete masonry unit (CMU), precast concrete or artificial cast stone. Any standard non-open jointed installation technique can be used.</td>
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| 4. Metal Skin Noncombustible Exterior Wall Covering using Steel or Copper | Any standard installation technique can be used. Options listed in Section C1, C2 or C5 are acceptable (no insulation, noncombustible insulation or certain polyisocyanurate insulation). Interior and exterior sheathing must be 5/8” thick. |

| 5. Cement Board Siding | Any standard installation technique can be used (maximum 2” air gap). Options listed in Section C1, C2, or C5 are acceptable (no insulation, noncombustible insulation or certain polyisocyanurate insulation). |

| 6. Metal Composite (MCM or ACM) Panels | Use any MCM or ACM panel that has passed NFPA 285 (maximum 2” air gap). Options listed in Section C1, C2, or C5 are acceptable (no insulation, noncombustible insulation or certain polyisocyanurate insulation). Interior and exterior sheathing must be 5/8” thick. |

| 7. Reynobond ZCM Zinc Alloy Composite Panel System | Any standard installation technique can be used. Options listed in Section C1, C2, C5a, or C5b are acceptable (no insulation, noncombustible insulation or certain polyisocyanurate insulation). Interior and exterior sheathing must be 5/8” thick. |

| 8. Autoclaved Aerated Concrete Panels that have passed NFPA 285 criteria | Options listed in Section C1, C2, C5a, or C5b are acceptable (no insulation, noncombustible insulation or certain polyisocyanurate insulation). Interior and exterior sheathing must be 5/8” thick. |

| 9. Stone/Aluminum honeycomb composite building panels that have passed NFPA 285 criteria. | Any standard installation technique can be used. Options listed in Section C1, C2, C5a, or C5b are acceptable (no insulation, noncombustible insulation or certain polyisocyanurate insulation). Interior and exterior sheathing must be 5/8” thick. |
Acrocrete EIFS can create a multiple cladding appearance with continuous exterior insulation and a seamless air/water-resistive barrier.

Acrostop air/water-resistive barriers can provide seamless monolithic protection on buildings with multiple claddings.
Acrocrete EIFS, incorporating BASF metallic specialty finish, can produce an energy efficient building enclosure with endless design possibilities.

Brick, granite and cut stone are some of the popular appearances created by Acrocrete EIFS.

Acrocrete EIFS, incorporating BASF metallic specialty finish, can produce an energy efficient building enclosure with endless design possibilities.
Mind the Details when Specifying NFPA 285 Compliant Wall Assemblies

NFPA 285 compliant wall assemblies outlined in this brochure may be subject to additional fire performance and building code requirements. Design professionals should ensure that all relevant requirements are met.

Wall assemblies listed in this section have been tested using specific termination detailing at the window rough opening. These details vary by assembly. Design professionals should consult with the manufacturer of the specific insulation and/or cladding materials listed in this guide to obtain and specify relevant rough opening details.

Failure to correctly detail rough openings will result in wall assemblies that do not comply with NFPA 285 requirements.