EVALUATION REPORT

Number: 382

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IAPMO UES ER-382

ADDITIONAL COMPANIES AND PRODUCT NAMES RECOGNIZED IN THIS REPORT:

- **OLDCASTLE APG INC. - Ash Grove**
  201 E Markham, Suite 350
  Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
  (501) 224-3372
  ASH GROVE® 1-Kote Premix Stucco System
- **DRYVIT SYSTEMS, INC.**
  One Energy Way
  West Warwick, Rhode Island 02852
  (401) 822-4100
  StucCoat Cement Plaster System
- **STO CORP.**
  3800 Camp Creek Parkway SW
  Building 1400, Suite 120
  Atlanta, Georgia 30331
  (800) 221-2397
  StoPowerwall® Stucco System

Scope of Evaluation Report – ER 382

WESTERN 1-KOTE EXTERIOR STUCCO SYSTEM			
CSI Categories: 09 25 00 Other Plastering			
Codes or Standards	**Version**	**Evaluated Characteristics**	**Evaluated Uses**
International Building Code® (IBC)	2024, 2021, 2018, and 2015	Quality Strength Effectiveness Fire Resistance Durability Safety	• Interior work and exterior cement plaster (stucco) in compliance with ASTM C926. • Recognized for use on the exterior walls of buildings of Type I, II, III, or IV construction of any height, in accordance with Section 2603.5 of the IBC.
International Residential Code® (IRC)	2024, 2021, 2018, and 2015		
International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC)	2024		
California Building Code (CBC) – Supplement attached	2025 and 2022		
California Residential Code (CRC) – Supplement attached	2025 and 2022		
California Wildland-Urban Interface Code (CWUIC) – Supplement attached	2025		
Florida Building Code, Building (FBC, Building) – Supplement attached	2023		
Florida Building Code, Residential (FBC, Residential) – Supplement attached	2023		
Code Referenced Sections	IBC: 104.11, 703, 721, 1404.15, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2603.5 IRC: R104.11		

1.0 RECOGNITION

This report describes the results of research completed by IAPMO Uniform Evaluation Service on Sacramento Stucco Co., Inc.'s Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco System to assess conformance to the codes shown at the beginning of this report and serves as documentation of the product certification. Products are manufactured under a quality control program with periodic inspection under the supervision of IAPMO UES. The Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco Systems (and Western 1-Kote One-Pass Stucco System) recognized in this report are manufactured in West Sacramento, CA.

2.0 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF WESTERN 1-KOTE EXTERIOR STUCCO SYSTEM

2.1 General: Western 1-Kote is a fiber-reinforced, modified Portland cement based product. The Western 1-Kote, when mixed with approximate amounts of sand and potable water, forms a plaster paste. The plastering materials comply with ASTM C150, C595, and C1157 as listed in IBC Table 2507.2 and comply with IBC Section 2510.3. The plastering materials comply with ASTM C926, although no additional cementitious additions are allowed. The minimum thickness is $^{3}/_{8}$-inch applied in one coat as a substitute to the scratch and brown coats used in conventional plaster as described in ASTM C926. The Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco Systems (Section 2.5 of this report references the Western 1-Kote One-Pass Plaster) comply with IBC Chapters 14 and 25; IRC Chapter 7 as proprietary exterior wall coverings. The cement plaster systems comply as interior wall coverings in accordance with IBC Chapter 8 and IRC Chapter 7. The Western 1-Kote Products are noncombustible materials as set forth in the 2024 and 2021 IBC Section 703.3 and 2018 and 2015 IBC Section 703.5.

2.2 Formulations: Western 1-Kote products are produced in two formulation classes: Classic and Advanced Formulas (CL and AF). Both the Classic and Advanced Formulas may be used correspondingly to mix with the Gray Concentrate, Gray Premium Concentrate, Sanded Gray, or Premium Sanded Gray blends.

2.3 Western 1-Kote Blends: The Western 1-Kote is available in four blends in order to have mixing options for the user. The Western 1-Kote Gray Concentrate and Gray Premium Concentrate require sand and potable water to form the plaster. The Western 1-Kote Sanded Gray and Premium Sanded Gray require only potable water. The blends are packaged in 80-pound bags.

2.3.1 Gray Concentrate and Gray Premium Concentrate: The Western 1-Kote Gray Premium Concentrate shall be mixed with the appropriate sand and clean potable water in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Western 1-Kote Gray Classic Formula Grey or Premium Concentrate bag is mixed with approximately 200 pounds of plaster sand. Western 1-Kote Gray Advanced Formula Gray of Concentrate bag is mixed with approximately 250 pounds of plaster sand. Each bag shall be mixed with approximately 5.64 gallons of water. Each sack shall be mixed for a minimum of five minutes to a workable consistency and uniform color.

2.4 Sanded Gray and Premium Sanded Gray: The Western 1-Kote Sanded and Premium Sanded Gray shall be mixed with clean potable water in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Each bag of sanded blend shall be mixed with no more than one and one-third gallons of water. One gallon of potable water shall be added to the mixer before the addition of each bag of Western 1-Kote Sanded product. An additional one-third gallon or 40 fluid ounces shall be added as the product is mixed.

2.4.1: The sand gradation requirements for the Western 1-Kote products are included in Table 2 of this report.

2.5 The Western 1-Kote One-Pass Plaster: The Western 1-Kote One-Pass Plaster is a factory sanded, blended plaster base coat for conventional stucco systems. It is an alternative to the Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco Systems mentioned in Section 2.0 of this report, and the first and second coats to the cement plaster wall coverings in ER-382. The Western 1-Kote One-Pass Plaster is designed to be applied in one pass to the full thickness of ¾-inch to ⅞-inch when applied in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions detailed in Sections 2.6 and 3.1 of this report. The Western 1-Kote One-Pass Plaster uses the Advanced Formula (AF) as detailed in Sections 2.2 and 2.3.1 of this report.

2.6 Identification: Field identification of the products shall include the following for each product recognized in this report. The packaging shall include the company name or trademark, the product name, the address of manufacturers or listees, and the Evaluation Report Number (ER-382). The UES Mark of Conformity may also be used as shown in the Scope of Evaluation above.

This report recognizes the following products:

- Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco System
- Western 1-Kote Gray Concentrate
- Western 1-Kote Gray Premium Concentrate

- Western 1-Kote Sanded Gray
- Western 1-Kote Premium Sanded Gray
- Western 1-Kote One-Pass Stucco System
- ASH GROVE® 1-Kote Premix Stucco System
- Sto Powerwall® Stucco System
- StucCoat Cement Plaster System.

The IAPMO UES Mark of Conformity and Evaluation Report Number may be linked to the certified product by the placement of the following web address on the packaging.

https://www.westernblended.com/compliance

This web address directs users to the product compliance page, which includes a link to the evaluation report, the manufacturer's published installation instructions, and product specifications. The web address is placed on the packaging of every product certified under this evaluation report and shall not be used on any other product.

3.0 EVALUATION OF WESTERN 1-KOTE EXTERIOR STUCCO TO REFERENCED CODES AND STANDARDS

The weather resistance, wind resistance, fire-resistance, and installation on walls required to be of Types I, II, III, IV, or V construction properties comply with the intent of the provisions of the codes and regulations defined in this report. Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco Systems when used as exterior wall coverings, conform with Chapters 14 and 25 of the IBC and Chapter 7 of the IRC.

3.1 Installation Requirements and Limitations: The Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, this evaluation report, and the applicable code (IBC, IRC, ASTM C1063, or other code-referenced standards, as applicable). Where conflicts occur between these provisions, the code shall apply in accordance with Section 102.4.1 of the IBC. Installation of the Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco shall be subject to inspection by the building official as set forth in IBC Section 110 or IRC Section R109. The building official or inspector needs to verify that the appropriate product is used and properly installed for the intended use and location. The stucco systems shall be installed by Sacramento Stucco Co. Inc. and the approved additional listees recognized in this report. Buildings shall be provided with braced wall lines in accordance with the IBC or IRC. Western 1-Kote Stucco requires a minimum of 48 hours of moist curing in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A Western 1-Kote Installation card, such as the one depicted in Figure 15 of this report or containing the required information, shall be completed by the installation contractor and submitted to the building official before the final inspection.

3.2 Substrates: The substrates permitted include walls of concrete, masonry, wood structural panel wall sheathing, fiberboard, light-framing covered with gypsum board, foam plastic insulation, mineral wool insulation board, insulated concrete forms (ICF), and similar substrates. The light-framed walls shall have wood studs with a minimum specific gravity of 0.5 or minimum 0.035-inch-thick (No. 20 gage) steel studs at a maximum spacing of 24 inches on center. Application of the cement plaster to the wall shall be prepared in conformance with Section 3.2.3 of this report.

3.2.1 Foam Plastic Insulation: Extruded or expanded polystyrene foam plastic boards may be used as shown in Table 1 of this report as components of wall substrates when applying the Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco. The foam plastic insulation minimum thickness installed on open studs or over sheathing is specified in Table 1 of this report. Foam plastic insulation shall be installed over the exterior of the WRB. Where joints are lapped between the boards, they shall be oriented in such a manner as to redirect water to the exterior. Where installed as per ESR-2142 and Table 1 of this report, the Dow Styrofoam Tongue and Groove extruded polystyrene (XPS) is installed in such a manner that the water-resistive barriers shall be attached directly to the framing members. All foam plastic insulation shall each have a flame spread index of 25 or less and a smoke-developed index of 450 or less as determined in accordance with ASTM E84 as set forth in IBC Section 2603.5.4 or IRC Section R316.3, as applicable. Verification of compliance is beyond the scope of this report. Where foam plastic is installed, it shall be separated from the interior of a building by an approved thermal barrier in accordance with IBC Section 2603.4 or IRC Section R316, as applicable. In areas where the probability of termite infestation is very heavy, the installation of foam plastic insulation shall be in accordance with 2024, 2021, 2018, and 2015 IBC Section 2603.8, 2024 IRC Section R305.4, or 2021, 2018, and 2015 IRC Section R318.4, as applicable.

3.2.1.1 Expanded Polystyrene (EPS): EPS foam plastic insulation backer boards with a minimum density of 1.5 pcf over open framing shall be Type II in conformance with ASTM C578.

3.2.1.2 Extruded Polystyrene (XPS): XPS foam plastic insulation backer boards with a minimum density of 1.5 pcf over open framing shall be Type IV or Type V in conformance with ASTM C578.

3.2.1.3 Mineral Wool Insulation Board: Unfaced mineral wool insulation boards qualified as non-combustible that are manufactured in a minimum thickness of 1 inch, Type IVA or IVB, a minimum density of 8 pcf, and labeled in accordance with ESR-3773.

3.2.1.4 Fastening: Foam plastic insulation boards installed over wood framing are fastened with No. 11 gage or No. 16 gage by $^{7}/_{16}$-inch crown width staples, which shall comply with ASTM F1667. The fasteners shall penetrate the wood framing not less than 1 inch. The foam boards installed over steel framing shall be fastened using No. 6, Type S screws that shall penetrate through the steel flanges no less than ¼-inch. Corrosion-resistant fasteners shall be used at a maximum fastener spacing of 6 inches on center.

3.2.1.4.1 Where mineral wool insulation boards are installed, one of the fastening options listed below may be used for installation. Fastener penetration requirements in Section 3.2.1.4 of this report shall apply.

i) For insulation boards up to a maximum of 1½ inches thick, corrosion-resistant, the fasteners are No. 16-gage staples with a $^{7}/_{16}$-inch-thick wide crown, penetrating the combined thickness of sheathing and studs by at least 1 inch, and spaced at a maximum of 6 inches on center.

ii) Three-inch diameter TruFast Grip-Lok Hurricane washers with Grip-Deck HiLo screws. The fasteners manufacturer's installation instructions shall be followed as the diameter of the screws varies with length. Fasteners shall be spaced at a maximum of 6 inches on center.

iii) Any equivalent fastening method employing non-combustible washers and fasteners qualifies as an alternative, subject to approval by the building official. Verification of compliance is beyond the scope of this report.

3.2.2 Solid Backing: Solid backings used in the Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco include gypsum board, fiberboard, and wood structural panel sheathing. The water-resistive barriers shall be applied over the exterior of the solid backings as per Section 2510.6 of the IBC.

3.2.2.1 Gypsum Board: Gypsum boards shall not be used on any exterior surface that will be exposed directly to the weather as set forth in Section 2508.2 of the IBC and ASTM C1280. The gypsum board shall be a minimum ½-inch-thick and conform with IBC Section 2506 or IRC Sections R602.3 and R702, as needed. The allowable types of gypsum board include glass mat gypsum substrate in conformance with ASTM C1177, and water-resistant gypsum backing board and gypsum sheathing board in conformance with ASTM C1396 and referenced in Table 2506.2 of the IBC. Gypsum wallboard, when it conforms with ASTM C1396, is suitable for use on interior walls and, where applicable, in this report.

3.2.2.2 Fiberboard: Fiberboard used as a substrate shall conform to ASTM C208. Fiberboard sheathing shall be minimum ½-inch-thick, Type IV, Grade 1 or Grade 2 wall sheathing, and where used structurally, shall conform with Section 2303.1.6 of the IBC.

3.2.2.3 Wood Structural Panels (WSP) Sheathing: Wood structural panel sheathing, where used structurally, shall conform with Section 2303.1.5 of the IBC; and Section 2304.6.1 of the IBC or Section R602.3 of the IRC. WSP sheathing, connections, and framing spacing shall be in accordance with Table 2304.6.1 of the IBC or Table R602.3(3) of the IRC, as applicable.

3.2.2.4 Concrete or Masonry Substrates: Installation of the cement plaster to concrete or masonry is allowed in conformance with ASTM C926 or IRC Section R703.7. The substrates shall be free of bituminous coating or other foreign matter that may be present. The substrate shall provide sufficient moisture in the mix or by moist or fog curing to permit continuous hydration of the stucco paste as required in ASTM C926. Surfaces to receive the Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco, such as masonry or concrete, shall be free of form oil or other elements, which would interfere with bonding as required in ASTM C926. Smooth surfaces such as concrete or masonry surfaces shall be roughened and a bonding agent in accordance with ASTM C926 shall be used, as needed.

3.2.2.5 Insulated Concrete Forms (ICF): The ICF consists of injection-molded expanded polystyrene (EPS) insulation panels that are connected by crossties. The EPS panels shall fit between the top and bottom interlocking mechanisms. The cement plaster shall be directly applied over the insulated concrete forms using a metal plaster base in conformance with the lath manufacturer's installation instructions. Verification of compliance for attaching the ICF, spacing of the fastener, and accessories for attaching metal plaster base to the cement plaster is beyond the purview of this report and shall be designed by a design professional and approved by the building official. The maximum spacing requirements of the fastener shall be in conformance with Section 3.2.3.6 of this report. The application of the cement plaster shall comply with Section 3.2.5 of this report.

3.2.3 Substrate Preparation: The application of the cement plaster for the recognized substrates shall be in conformance with the components described in this Section 3.2.3 of this report.

3.2.3.1 Weep Screed: Weep screeds shall be provided at the base of drainage wall assemblies as set forth in ASTM C926, Section 2512.1.2 of the IBC, Section R703.7.2.1 of the IRC, and ASTM C1063.

3.2.3.2 Water-Resistive Barrier (WRB): Water-resistive barriers (WRB) shall be installed as required in Sections 1403.2 and 2510.6 of the 2024, 2021, and 2018 IBC (Sections 1404.2 and 2510.6 of the 2015 IBC), Section R703.2 of the IRC, as applicable, or the WRB research report, as applicable, in such a manner to prevent accumulation of water from entering the substrate. The WRB shall be a minimum of one layer for installations without wood-based sheathing. For use with the 2024 and 2021 IBC, the WRB shall be installed to comply with IBC Section 2510.6.1 or 2510.6.2 in accordance with IBC Section 2510.6. Compliance with Item 2 of the 2024 and 2021 IBC Section 2510.6.2 requires a drainage test as measured in accordance with ASTM E2273 or Annex A2 of ASTM E2925, and the results shall be submitted to the building official for approval. The WRB shall be installed over wood-based sheathing and shall comply with IBC Section 2510.6 or IRC Section R703.7.3, as applicable. For use with the 2018 IBC, where the WRB is applied over wood-based sheathing in Climate Zone 1A, 2A, or 3A, a ventilated air space shall be provided between the cement plaster and WRB in conformance with 2018 IBC Section 2510.6, Exception 2.

3.2.3.2.1 Wood-based Sheathing: The WRB is installed over wood-based sheathing (fiberboard or WSP sheathing) and shall comply with IBC Section 2510.6 or IRC Section R703.7.3, as applicable. The barrier shall be a minimum of two layers of Grade D paper. As an option, one layer of EPS (Section 3.2.1.1) or XPS (Section 3.2.1.2) foam plastic insulation board, applied over one layer of 60-minute Grade D paper, may be used as a WRB. When using mineral wool insulation board over solid sheathing, the barrier shall be one layer of 60-minute Grade D building paper over minimum $^{7}/_{16}$-inch-thick OSB or plywood sheathing.

3.2.3.2.2 Types I through IV Construction: Exterior walls on buildings of Type I, II, III, or IV construction that are greater than 40 feet (12 192 mm) shall be used in conformance with Tables 6 and 7 of this report with Henry Super Jumbo Tex 60 Minute or another WRB complying with IBC Section 1402.5, Exception 2.

In prescriptive wall assemblies in which the WRB is the only combustible component and the WRB complies with the maximum combustion, heat release, and surface burning values contained in ASTM E1354 and ASTM E84, respectively, the systems may be used as described in the 2024 IBC Section 1402.6, Exception 2. When seeking compliance with the 2021 and 2018 IBC Section 1402.5, Exception 2, the WRB shall be tested at a flame spread index of 25 or less and a smoked-developed index of 450 or less as determined in accordance with ASTM E84, with test specimen preparation and mounting in accordance with ASTM E2404.

3.2.3.3 Keene Building Products DWRS 10mm, DWRS 020, and Easy-Fur: Keene Driwall Rainscreens DWRS 10mm or DWRS 020, with Keene Easy Fur, may be used with the Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco Systems as applicable in conformance with the 2021 IBC Section 1402.5, Exception No.1 or No.2. The DWRS 10mm or DWRS 020 with Easy Fur may be installed in Types I through IV construction over an approved WRB and horizontally installed against the exterior wall with the fabric side outwards, and fastened mechanically as described in Section 3.2.1.4 of this report.

3.2.3.4 Casing Beads and Corner Beads: Casing Beads and Corner Beads shall be installed to keep the sides and ends of the wall or partition lath free of the adjoining elements in accordance with ASTM C1063. Surfaces of backing that cement plaster is not applied shall be covered with steel casing beads.

3.2.3.5 Flashing: Flashing shall be installed to redirect water (moisture) to the surface of the exterior wall finish or to a WRB complying with IBC Section 1403.2 and that is part of drainage complying with IBC Section 1402.2 as set forth in the 2024, 2021, and 2018 IBC Section 1404.4; or 2015 IBC Section 1405.4; 2021, 2018, and 2015 IRC Section R703.4, as applicable. Membrane flashing shall be self-adhering, flexible rubberized asphalt and polyethylene, minimum 0.030-inch thick.

3.2.3.6 Metal or Wire Fabric Lath: Lathing shall be normal or self-furring lath complying with IBC or IRC. The metal lath and lath attachments shall be corrosion-resistant material in accordance with IBC Section 2510.4. The lath shall be No. 20 gage by 1-inch woven wire plaster base in conformance with ASTM C1032. Lathing and furring use and installation shall comply with IBC Section 2510, ASTM C926, and ASTM C1063. Steel fasteners shall have a corrosion-resistant plating or coating. Fasteners used to attach lathing and furring to framing members and solid sheathing shall penetrate through foam plastic insulation and sheathing to transfer the load to load-bearing structural members. Verification of compliance is determined by the lath research report or the lath manufacturer's published installation instructions. The self-furring plaster base shall be furred and installed as specified in IBC Section 2510.3; 2024, 2021, 2018, and 2015 IRC Section R703.7, as applicable. Lathing shall be furred with No. 20 gage wire fabric when used with ½-inch thick maximum Western 1-kote products. Furred No.17-gage wire fabric lath shall be used for coating thicknesses greater than ½-inch. The nominal thickness of the lath body shall be $^{1}/_{8}$-inch, exclusive of self-furring crimps, which shall be provided each way at intervals not to exceed 6 inches.

3.2.4 Plaster Mixing: The Western 1-Kote stucco blends shall be mixed with the appropriate sand and clean potable water in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and Section 4.0 of this report.

3.2.5 Cement Plaster Application: The Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco is applied in one coat at a minimum thickness of ⅜-inch without cold joints and abrupt changes in the appearance of succeeding coats. When used on buildings greater than 40 feet high in Type I, II, III, or IV construction, the Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco shall be applied in one coat of thickness of ½-inch minimum in accordance with Table 6 of this report. For exteriors, plaster shall be applied when the ambient temperature ranges from 40°F to 110°F (4.4°C to 43°C). The cement plaster shall be hard-floated to promote densification. Finish coats may be applied over fully cured base coats in accordance with the finish coat installation instructions.

3.2.6 Finish Coat: A variety of finish coats for Western 1-Kote and the products manufactured by the additional companies or listees in this report include MasterWall Inc. Exterior Finishes, Western Exterior Stucco, Premium Acrylic Finish (PAF), WBP Exterior Stucco Finishes, WBP Specialty Finishes, standard acrylic paints or elastomeric coatings may be applied over the fully cured base coat in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

3.2.7 Miscellaneous:

3.2.7.1 Sills: Window sills or jambs may be plastered where the sill is at a maximum of 6 inches wide. Wider sills require lumber or WSP that is fastened to framing in conformance with the 2024 and 2021 IBC Section 2304.10.2 and Table 2304.10.2; 2018 and 2015 IBC Section 2304.10.1 and Table 2304.10.1; or IRC Section R602.3.

3.2.7.2 Control and Expansion Joints: Control and expansion joints shall comply with the specifications and be detailed on the plans prepared by the design authority as set forth in ASTM C926.

3.2.7.3 Sealing or Caulking: Sealing or caulking of V-grooves, exposed ends, and edges of plaster panels or exterior elements to prevent entry of water shall be as set forth in ASTM C926. The caulking shall be latex sealant as set forth in ASTM C834, or elastomeric joint sealants complying with ASTM C920 and referenced in Table 2506.2 of the IBC.

3.2.7.4 Vapor Retarder: Vapor retarder materials shall be classified in accordance with Table 1404.3(1) as set forth in IBC Section 1404.3 or IRC Section R702.7, as applicable.

3.2.7.5 Soffits: Gypsum wallboard is permitted, with a WRB, as a backing for metal lath or wire fabric complying with Section 3.2.3.6 of this report and cement plaster on horizontal supports of ceilings or roof soffits as set forth in Section 2510.5.2.1 of the IBC. When the metal lath is installed over sheathing, fasteners shall penetrate into the framing members as set forth in ASTM C1063.

3.2.7.6 Storage of Product: The bags shall be kept dry. The bags shall be stacked off the ground and protected from weather and surface contamination in accordance with ASTM C1063.

3.3 Design

3.3.1 Wind Load: The allowable wind loads for the Western 1-Kote Stucco Systems applied over different substrates are shown in Table 3 of this report. The backing and the backing fastening to the lath on which the cement plaster is applied shall be capable of resisting the design wind loads in Table 3 of this report, and installation shall conform with IBC Chapter 16 and this report.

3.3.2 Fire-resistance-rated (FRR) Construction: The Western 1-Kote Stuccos, when used as part of FRR assemblies, are described in Table 5 of this report. Assembly No.1 in Table 5 of this report is based on GA File No. WP8105, which is a generic fire-resistance rating in the GA 600 (The Gypsum Association Fire Resistance and Sound Control Design Manual) and allowed by 2021 IBC Table 721.1(2), Item (o). Assemblies No. 2 through No. 5 in Table 5 of this report comply with ASTM E119 and UL 263 for a one-hour fire-resistance-rating for exposure to fire from both sides in accordance with IBC Section 705.5. The fire-resistance-rated assemblies in Table 5 of this report for use in Types I through V construction shall comply with the applicable provisions as set forth in IBC Chapter 6. The Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco Systems for use in two-hour FRR construction are outside the purview of this report. Recognition for additional fire-resistance-rated assemblies shall be determined in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E119 or in accordance with IBC Section 703.3.

3.3.3 Exterior Walls on Buildings of Types I, II, III, or IV Construction

3.3.3.1 General: Exterior wall assemblies using the Western 1-Kote Stucco directly to concrete or masonry walls in accordance with Section 3.2.2.4 of this report are allowed to be used in buildings in Types I, II, III, or IV construction of any height under the provisions of Section 504 of the IBC. The wall assemblies are recognized for use in Type V construction in accordance with the prescriptive limitations of the IBC. Prescriptive wall assemblies in which the WRB is the only combustible component and the WRB complies with the maximum combustion, heat release, and surface burning values contained in ASTM E1354 and ASTM

E84, respectively, may be used as described in IBC Section 1402.5 and IBC Section 2603.5. For walls in which the WRB is used as the only combustible component, WRB testing in accordance with ASTM E1354 and ASTM E84 shall be submitted to the building official for approval. When seeking compliance with the 2024 IBC Section 1402.6, Exception 2, and 2021 IBC Section 1402.5, Exception 2), the WRB shall be tested at a flame spread index of 25 or less and a smoke-developed index of 450 or less as determined in accordance with ASTM E84, with test specimen preparation and mounting in accordance with ASTM E2404. Additional information pertaining to cement plaster thickness is found in Section 3.2.5 of this report, and the use of WRBs in Types I, II, III, and IV construction is found in Section 3.2.3.2 of this report.

3.3.3.2 Tested NFPA 285 Wall Assemblies: Exterior wall assemblies with combustible and non-combustible components that are allowed for use on buildings in Type I, II, III, or IV construction of any height and have been tested or analyzed in accordance with NFPA 285 are shown in Tables 6 and 7 of this report. The use of components that are not included in Tables 6 and 7 is beyond the scope of this report.

3.3.4 Thermal Transmission: The Western 1-Kote Stucco Wall Assemblies, when tested in accordance with ASTM C518, at a 1-inch thickness have a thermal resistance (R-value) of 0.399 $ft^2 \cdot hr \cdot °F/Btu$, and a thermal conductivity (k) of 2.52 $Btu \cdot in/ft^2 \cdot hr \cdot °F$.

3.4 Design Requirements and Limitations: Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco Systems have been evaluated to meet the wind load design pressures over numerous substrates as shown in Table 3 of this report.

3.5 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC): In areas subject to the 2024 IWUIC, the Western-1-Kote Stucco System complies to be used as an exterior wall in accordance with Sections 503.2 and 504.5 of the IWUIC.

4.0 REFERENCES

Data in accordance with ICC-ES AC11, manufacturer's descriptive literature, and installation instructions. Test reports are from laboratories in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

The result of the research conducted by IAPMO UES concludes that Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco Systems, within the limitations defined in this report, meet the intent of the provisions of the code when approved by the building official.

TABLE 1 – FOAM PLASTIC BOARDS

Backing	Configuration
Open framing	1.0" - to 1.5"-thick foam plastic boards with 3/8" tongue and groove horizontal joints as shown in Figure 1 of this report [2]
	1"-thick, 2 ft by 8 ft Dow StyroFoam XPS with 4-sided tongue and groove edges installed according to ICC ESR-2142.
Wood structural panel (WSP) sheathing	Minimum 0.5"-thick, 1.0 pcf density EPS insulation[2] with vertical drainage grooves[1] on the back face of the EPS board as with solid sheathing.
WSP sheathing where foam plastic forms part of the WRB	Minimum 1.0"-thick foam plastic insulation with 3/8" tongue and groove horizontal joints as shown in Figure 1 of this report
Solid sheathing	Minimum 0.5"-thick, 1.0 pcf density EPS insulation[2] with vertical drainage grooves[1] on the back face of the EPS board

[1] Grooves are minimum 1/4-inch-wide x 1/8-inch-deep, spaced 12 inches on center. As an option to the vertical drainage grooves, the flat-faced EPS foam plastic insulation board may be installed in accordance with the EPS board evaluation report, and may be absent of tongue and grooves, drainage grooves, and dimples over two layers of Henry Super Jumbo Tex 60® Minute or other WRB's that comply with Sections 3.2.3.2 and 3.2.3.2.2 of this report.

[2] The foam plastic board may have square-cut horizontal edges provided the foam board is not required to perform as a WRB layer, and:

- The framing is a maximum of 24 inches on center
- The foam plastic is a minimum 1-inch-thick ASTM C578 Type II EPS having a nominal density of 1.5 pcf and 15 psi compressive strength.
- The foam board is fastened per Section 3.2.1.4 of this report.
- The joints are a maximum 1/8-inch-wide and closed on the exterior side using a minimum 2 3/8-inch-wide fiberglass mesh tape.
- Lath is installed per Section 3.2.3.6 of this report.

TABLE 2 – Sand Gradation (percent passing)[3]

U.S. Standard Sieve Designation	ASTM C144[1]		ASTM C897[2]	
	Natural Sand	Manufactured Sand	Natural Sand	Manufactured Sand
No. 4	100	100	100	100
No. 8	95 to 100	95 to 100	90 to 100	90 to 100
No. 16	70 to 100	70 to 100	60 to 90	60 to 90
No. 30	40 to 75	40 to 75	35 to 70	35 to 70
No. 50	10 to 35	20 to 40	10 to 30	20 to 40
No. 100	2 to 15	10 to 25	0 to 5	10 to 25
No. 200	0 to 5	0 to 10	0 to 3	0 to 10

[1] In compliance with ASTM C144

[2] In compliance with ASTM C897

[3] The amount of deleterious substances in aggregates and organic impurities shall be determined by the grading requirements in ASTM C144, ASTM C897, or in Table 2 of this report

TABLE 3 – ALLOWABLE WIND LOADS

Wall Construction	Framing Minimum Specification	Backing	Maximum Framing Spacing[1] (inches)	Maximum Load (psf)
Wood Framing[2]	0.50 SG	Foam Plastic	24	28
		Gypsum	24	25
		Fiberboard or WSP[3]	24	35
Steel Framing	No. 20 gage[4]	Foam Plastic or any rigid sheathing	24	35
Concrete and Masonry	-	Direct	-	Limited by wall capacity

[1]Supporting wall shall have a maximum deflection of L/240 of the span and be designed to support the design load.
[2]Tables 4 and 5 of this report provide for installation over wood structural sheathing using alternative fastener spacings.
[3]Wind pressures for WSP backing shall not exceed those set forth in IBC Table 2304.6.1 or IRC Table R602.3(3).
[4]The gage thickness shall be a minimum of 0.035 inch.

TABLE 4 – STAPLE SPACING FOR ATTACHING LATH OVER FOAM PLASTIC BOARDS [1, 2, 3]

Foam Plastic Board Thickness (inches)		1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	1
Wood Species	**Specific Gravity**	**16 ga**		**15 ga**		**14 ga**		**13 ga**		**12 ga**		**10 ga**	
Douglas Fir-Larch	0.50	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-
Western Hemlock	0.47	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Douglas Fir (S); Hem-Fir (N)	0.46	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hem-fir	0.43	5	5	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Spruce-Pine-Fir	0.42	5	5	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Western Woods	0.36	3	3	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	6	6

[1] Foam plastic insulation boards shall be installed over wood structural sheathing fastened to wood studs.
[2] Wood structural sheathing shall be attached to wood studs in accordance with the applicable code.
[3] Staples shall penetrate a minimum of 1-inch into wood framing and sheathing combined.
[4] Alternatively, No. 11-gage roofing nails with minimum 3/8-inch-diameter heads may substitute for any staple gage in this table.

TABLE 5 − FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED WALL ASSEMBLIES (continued on page)

Assembly No. 1	**2" x 4" wood studs 24" on center with 5/8" Type X gypsum wallboard**
Construction[1] – 2" x 4" wood studs spaced at a maximum of 24" on center. The interior face has one layer of ⅝-"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard placed vertically with all joints backed by framing and attached with 6d by 1 7/8"-long coated nails having ¼"-diameter heads at 7" on center to studs, plates, and blocking. The wallboard shall have joints taped and the joints, fastener heads, and flanges of accessories concealed with joint compound as set forth in ASTM C840 or GA-216 in compliance with IBC Section 2508.5. The exterior face has one layer of ⅝"-thick or greater, 48 inch-wide Type X gypsum sheathing board applied vertically, with all joints backed by framing and attached to wood studs using No. 11 gage by 1¾"-long galvanized roofing nails having 7/16 inch or ½ inch-diameter heads spaced 4inches on center at edges and 7 inches on center at intermediate studs and top and bottom plates. The WRB, lath, and cement plaster shall be applied as described in Sections 3.2.3 and 3.2.5 of this report.	
Axial (ASD) Loading shall be the lesser of: **1.** For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, greater than 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of allowable F_c'; or **2.** For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, not exceeding 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of the adjusted stress F_c' calculated for studs having a slenderness ratio *le/d* of 33.	

Assembly No. 2	**2" x 4" or 2" x 6" wood studs 16" on center with ⅝"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard and mineral wool batts**
Construction[1] – 2" x 4" or 2" x 6" wood studs spaced at a maximum of 16 inches on center. The interior face has one layer of ⅝"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard with the long dimension applied horizontally, with all joints backed by framing and attached with No. 13 gage by 1⅝-inch-long gypsum wallboard nails having 19/64"-diameter heads spaced at 6" on center to studs, plates, and blocking. The wallboard shall have joints taped and the joints, fastener heads, and flanges of accessories concealed with joint compound as set forth in ASTM C840 or GA-216 in compliance with IBC Section 2508.5. Mineral wool batts, 3½" or 5 ½"-thick, 15"-wide R-13 having 1.72 pcf density and with a vapor barrier on one face, shall be placed between the studs and stapled to one face of the studs. One layer of ½"-thick gypsum sheathing board is applied vertically or horizontally to the outside face of wood studs with all joints backed by framing and attached with No.13 by 1⅝"-long gypsum wallboard nails having 19/64"-diameter heads spaced 6" on center to studs, plates, and blocking. Joints, fastener heads, and accessories shall be concealed with joint compound in accordance with ASTM C840 or GA-216. The WRB, galvanized wire fabric lath, and cement plaster shall be applied in accordance with Sections 3.2.3 and 3.2.5 of this report.	
Axial (ASD) Loading shall be the lesser of: **1.** 1,100 pounds per stud for 2x4 construction. **2.** 3,000 pounds per stud for 2x6 construction. **3.** For 2x4 construction, a maximum of 54 percent of the load calculated in accordance with Sections 3.6 and 3.7 of the ANSI/AWC NDS (NDS). **4.** For 2x6 construction, a maximum of 44.7 percent of the load calculated in accordance with Sections 3.6 and 3.7 of the ANSI/AWC NDS. **5.** For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, greater than 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of allowable F_c'; or **6.** For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, not exceeding 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of the adjusted stress F_c' calculated for studs having a slenderness ratio *le/d* of 33.	

Assembly No. 3	**2" x 4" or 2" x 6" wood studs 24" on center with ⅝"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard, fiberglass batt insulation, and water-resistant-core gypsum or OSB or plywood sheathing**
Construction[1] – 2" x 4" or 2" x 6" wood studs spaced at a maximum of 24" on center. The interior face has one layer of ⅝"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard applied horizontally to the interior face of wood studs with joints backed by framing and solid blocking installed horizontally at the wall mid-height and attached with 1⅝"-long cupped-head gypsum wallboard nails having a 0.10"-diameter shank and 0.30"-diameter head spaced 8" on center to studs, plates, and blocking. Joints, fastener heads, and accessories shall be concealed with joint compound in accordance with ASTM C840 or GA-216 in compliance with IBC Section 2508.5. 3½"-thick, R-11 Kraft-paper-faced fiberglass batt insulation, complying with Section 720 of the IBC or Section R302.10 of the IRC shall be placed between the studs. The outside face of the studs shall be covered with ½"-thick gypsum sheathing. Alternatively, where 7/16"-thick wood structural panel sheathing is used as the exposed finish on the outside of exterior walls it complies with IBC Section 2304.6.1, as applicable. Exterior sheathing shall have the horizontal joints offset 24" from the horizontal joints of the interior gypsum wallboard. The WRB, *lath*, and cement plaster shall be applied as described in Sections 3.2.3 and 3.2.5 of this report.	
Axial (ASD) Loading shall be the lesser of: **1.** 1,100 pounds per stud for 2x4 construction. **2.** 3,000 pounds per stud for 2x6 construction. **3.** A maximum of 44.7 percent of the load calculated in accordance with Sections 3.6 and 3.7 of the ANSI/AWC NDS. **4.** For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, greater than 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of allowable F_c'; or **5.** For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, not exceeding 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of the adjusted stress F_c' calculated for studs having a slenderness ratio *le/d* of 33.	

TABLE 5 (continued) – FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED WALL ASSEMBLIES

Assembly No. 4	**2" x 4" or 2" x 6" wood studs 24" on center with ⅝"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard, fiberglass batt insulation and 7/16"-thick OSB sheathing**
Construction[1] – 2" x 4" or 2" x 6" wood studs spaced a maximum of 24" on center. The interior face has one layer of ⅝"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard applied with the long dimension vertically and fastened with No. 13 by 1⅝-inch-long cupped-head gypsum wallboard nails having a 19/64"-diameter head spaced 8" on center to studs and plates. The wallboard shall have joints taped and the joints, fastener heads, and flanges of accessories concealed with joint compound as set forth in ASTM C840[35] or GA-216 in compliance with IBC Section 2508.5. 3½"-thick R-11 Kraft-paper-faced fiberglass batt insulation complying with Section 720.1 and 720.2 of the 2024, 2021, 2018, and 2015 IBC, or Section R302.10.1 of the IRC shall be placed between the studs. Where 7/16"-thick OSB is used as the exposed finish on the outside of exterior walls, it complies with IBC[19] Section 2304.6.1. A WRB shall be installed over the sheathing. Foam plastic insulation, *lath*, and cement plaster shall be applied as described in Sections 3.2.3 and 3.2.5 of this report.	
Axial (ASD) Loading shall be the lesser of: **1.** 1,100 pounds per stud for 2x4 construction. **2.** 3,000 pounds per stud for 2x6 construction. **3.** For 2x4 construction, a maximum of 47.5 percent of the load calculated in accordance with Sections 3.6 and 3.7 of the ANSI/AWC NDS. **4.** For 2x6 construction, a maximum of 44.7 percent of the load calculated in accordance with Sections 3.6 and 3.7 of the ANSI/AWC NDS. **5.** For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, greater than 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of allowable F_c'; or **6.** For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, not exceeding 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of the adjusted stress F_c' calculated for studs having a slenderness ratio *le/d* of 33.	

Assembly No. 5	**2"x4" or 2"x6" wood studs 24" on center with ⅝"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard and open stud exterior face**
Construction[1] – 2" x 4" or 2" x 6" wood studs spaced at a maximum of 24" on center. The interior face has one layer of ⅝"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard applied vertically and attached with No. 13 gage by 1⅝"-long cupped-head gypsum wallboard nails having a 19/64"-diameter head spaced 8" on center to studs and plates. The wallboard shall have joints taped and the joints, fastener heads, and flanges of accessories concealed with joint compound as set forth in ASTM C840 or GA-216 in compliance with IBC Section 2508.5. The spaces between studs shall be completely filled with 3½"-thick R-11, kraft-paper-faced, fiberglass batt insulation. The insulation shall comply with 2024, 2021, 2018, and 2015 IBC Section 720.1 and 720.2, or IRC Section R302.10.1. A WRB shall be installed over the open studs. Foam plastic insulation, *lath*, and cement plaster shall be applied over the WRB as described in Sections 3.2.3 and 3.2.5 of this report.	
Axial (ASD) Loading shall be the lesser of: **1.** 1,100 pounds per stud for 2x4 construction. **2.** 3,000 pounds per stud for 2x6 construction. **3.** For 2x4 construction, a maximum of 47.5 percent of the load calculated in accordance with Sections 3.6 and 3.7 of the ANSI/AWC NDS. **4.** For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, greater than 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of allowable F_c'; or **5.** For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, not exceeding 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of the adjusted stress F_c' calculated for studs having a slenderness ratio *le/d* of 33.	

[1] Supplemental information can be found at www.westernblended.com

Assembly No. 6a (Figure 12)	**2" x 4" or 2" x 6" wood studs 24" on center with open stud exterior face (Mineral Wool Exterior Continuous Insulation)**
Construction[1] – 2" x 4" or 2" x 6" wood studs spaced at a maximum of 24" on center. The interior face has one layer of ⅝"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard applied horizontally and attached using 1⅝"-long cupped-head gypsum wallboard nails spaced at max. 12" on center to studs and plates. The wallboard shall have joints taped and the joints, fastener heads, and flanges of accessories concealed with joint compound as set forth in ASTM C840 or GA-216 in compliance with IBC Section 2508.5. The spaces between studs shall be completely filled with ROCKWOOL Comfortbatt® mineral wool insulation batts, with equal thickness to stud depth. The exterior face consists of the cement plaster application as described in Sections 3.2.3 and 3.2.5 of this report. A WRB barrier is fastened with one layer of Grade D, 60 minute building paper or DELTA VENT SA shall be installed to the studs per the manufacturer's installation instructions, or any other WRB that complies with the 2024, 2021, and 2018 IBC Section 1403.2 (2015 IBC Section 1404.2), or IRC Section R703.2, as applicable. The ROCKWOOL Comfortboard® mineral wool board continuous insulation is installed horizontally over the WRB in compliance with Section 3.2.1.3 of this report. The *lath* and cement plaster shall be applied over the WRB as described in Sections 3.2.3.6 and 3.2.5 of this report.	
Axial (ASD) Loading shall be the lesser of: **1.** 1,100 pounds per stud for 2x4 construction. **2.** 3,000 pounds per stud for 2x6 construction. **3.** A maximum of 58 percent of the load calculated in accordance with Sections 3.6 and 3.7 of the ANSI/AWC NDS. **4.** For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, greater than 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of allowable F_c'; or **5.** For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, not exceeding 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of the adjusted stress F_c' calculated for studs having a slenderness ratio *le/d* of 33.	

Assembly No. 6b (Figure 12)	2" x 4" or 2" x 6" wood studs 24" on center with wood-based sheathing (Mineral Wool Exterior Continuous Insulation)

Construction[1] – 2" x 4" or 2" x 6" wood studs spaced at a maximum of 24" on center. The interior face has one layer of ⅝"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard applied horizontally and attached using 1⅝"-long cupped-head gypsum wallboard nails spaced at max. 12" on center (8" on center for interior exposure applications) to studs and plates. The wallboard shall have joints taped and has the joints, fastener heads, and flanges of accessories concealed with joint compound as set forth in ASTM C840 or GA-216 in compliance with IBC Section 2508.5. The spaces between studs shall be completely filled with ROCKWOOL Comfortbatt® mineral wool insulation batts, with equal thickness to stud depth. The exterior face consists of the cement plaster application as described in Sections 3.2.3 and 3.2.5 of this report.

A min. $^{7}/_{16}$"-thick OSB or plywood sheathing shall be fastened to the studs, sill, and plates using $2^{3}/_{8}$" 6D coated sinker nails spaced 8" on center. An alternative is ½" ZIP panels installed per the manufacturer's instructions. The WRB is not required over ZIP panels.

A WRB is fastened with one layer of Grade D, 60 minute building paper or DELTA VENT SA shall be installed to the studs per the manufacturer's installation instructions, or any other WRB that is compliant with the 2024, 2021, and 2018 IBC Section 1403.2 (2015 Section 1404.2), or IRC Section R703.2, as applicable. The ROCKWOOL Comfortboard® mineral wool board continuous insulation is installed horizontally over the WRB and shall comply with Section 3.2.1.3 of this report. The lath and cement plaster shall be applied over the WRB as described in Sections 3.2.3.6 and 3.2.5 of this report.

Axial (ASD) Loading shall be the lesser of:

1. 1,100 pounds per stud for 2x4 construction.
2. 3,000 pounds per stud for 2x6 construction.
3. Unrestricted load-bearing wall assembly
4. For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, greater than 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of allowable F_c'; or
5. For studs with a slenderness ratio, *le/d*, not exceeding 33, the design stress shall be reduced to 78 percent of the adjusted stress F_c' calculated for studs having a slenderness ratio *le/d* of 33.

TABLE 6 – NFPA 285 WALL ASSEMBLY WITHOUT FOAM INSULATION

Framing	No.20-gage by $3^{5}/_{8}$"-wide non-load-bearing steel studs shall be spaced at a maximum of 16 inches on center. Wall openings shall be framed with a minimum 0.125"-thick steel or tubular aluminum. Alternate Framing: 2x4 or deeper non-bearing Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood (FRTW) studs spaced at a minimum of 16" on center or at a maximum of 24" on center, complying with IBC Section 2303.2, may be used instead of steel studs where fire-resistance-rated construction is not required in accordance with Section 603 of the IBC.
Interior	One layer of $^{5}/_{8}$"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard shall be applied vertically on the interior side and attached with No. 8 by $1^{1}/_{4}$"-long bugle-head screws spaced at 8" on center at board joints and 12" on center in the field. The gypsum wallboard shall have joints taped and the joints, fastener heads, and flanges of accessories concealed with joint compound as set forth in ASTM C840 or GA-216 in compliance with IBC Section 2508.5.
Fireblocking[1]	Fireblocking consisting of 4 pcf density (min.) mineral wool insulation shall be installed in concealed wall spaces at the ceiling and floor levels in accordance with Section 718.2 of the IBC. The fiber insulation shall be nominally 4" thick, 6" to 8" wide, and sized to achieve a friction fit within the stud space.
Insulation	Any non-combustible insulation.
Sheathing	The exterior side shall have one layer of ½"-thick gypsum sheathing applied horizontally and attached with No. 8 by 1¼"-long bugle-head screws spaced at 8" on center along all framing. Alternate Sheathing: Fire-Retardant-Treated plywood sheathing, ½"-thick (min.) meeting the requirements of IBC Section 2303.2 may be used instead of gypsum sheathing. Fire-retardant-treated wood sheathing shall be permitted when used in accordance with Section 603 of the IBC.
WRB[1]	Henry Super Jumbo Tex 60 Minute or another WRB that is shown by ASTM E1354 testing (at 50kW/m^2 min. heat flux) and analysis to be equivalent in flammability. The following WRBs were tested and shown to be equivalent: Dupont Tyvek CommercialWrap, CommercialWrap D, Henry WeatherSmart (Commercial Housewrap, Drainable), Keene Driwall Air Weather Barrier (AWB) High Permeability (HP).
Optional Rainscreen	Keene Driwall rainscreen, as described in Section 3.2.3.3, may be installed over the WRB or exterior insulation.
Lath	Woven-wire fabric lath, No. 20 gage minimum, fastened in accordance with Section 3.2.1.3 or as required by the applicable code and type of substrate.
Cement Plaster	The cement plaster shall be applied in accordance with Section 3.2.5 of this report.

1. Verification of compliance and equivalency is beyond the scope of this report and is determined by a separate research report or as otherwise allowed by the building official.

TABLE 7 (FIGURE 14) – NFPA 285 WALL ASSEMBLY WITH MINERAL WOOL BOARD INSULATION

Framing	No.20-gage by $3^5/_8$"-wide non-load-bearing steel studs shall be spaced at a maximum of 16" on center. Wall openings shall be framed with a minimum of 0.125"-thick steel or tubular aluminum. Alternate Framing: Nominal 2x4 or deeper wood studs spaced at 16" or 24" on center with a single top plate and a single bottom plate fastened with header and sill plates with two 16d framing nails per stud per end, meeting the requirements of IBC Section 2303.2 may be used instead of steel studs where fire-resistance-rated construction is not required in accordance with Section 603 of the IBC.
Interior	One layer of $^5/_8$"-thick Type X gypsum wallboard shall be applied horizontally on the interior side and attached with $1^5/_8$"-long drywall screws spaced at 12" on center at board joints and 12" on center in the field. The gypsum wallboard shall have joints taped and the joints, fastener heads, and flanges of accessories concealed with joint compound as set forth in ASTM C840 or GA-216 in compliance with IBC Section 2508.5.
Insulation	The spaces between studs shall be completely filled with any non-combustible insulation, with thickness equal to stud depth.
Sheathing	The exterior side shall have one layer of minimum ½"-thick gypsum sheathing applied horizontally and attached with No.8 by 1¼"-long bugle-head screws spaced at 8" on center along all framing. Alternate Sheathing: Fire-Retardant-Treated plywood sheathing, min. ½"-thick meeting the requirements of IBC Section 2303.2 may be used instead of gypsum sheathing. Fire-retardant-treated wood sheathing shall be permitted when used in accordance with Section 603 of the IBC.
WRB[1]	Henry Super Jumbo Tex 60 Minute or another WRB that is shown by ASTM E1354 testing (at 50kW/m^2 min. heat flux) and analysis to be equivalent in flammability. The following WRBs were tested and shown to be equivalent: Dupont Tyvek CommercialWrap, CommercialWrap D, Henry WeatherSmart (Commercial Housewrap, Drainable), Keene Driwall Air Weather Barrier (AWB) High Permeability (HP).
Exterior Insulation	Mineral Wool Insulation Board at a minimum of 1" thickness on the exterior side compliant with requirements outlined in Section 3.2.2 and fastened as described in Section 3.2.1.4.
Optional Rainscreen	Keene Driwall rainscreen, as described in Section 3.2.3.3, may be installed over the WRB or exterior insulation.
Lath	Woven-wire fabric lath, No. 20 gage minimum, fastened in accordance with Section 3.2.1.3 or as required by code and type of substrate.
Cement Plaster	The cement plaster shall be applied in accordance with Section 3.2.5 of this report.

1. Verification of compliance and equivalency is beyond the scope of this report and is determined by a separate research report or as otherwise allowed by the building official.

Figure 1 - Foam Plastic (Tongue & Groove optional) Horizontal Edge

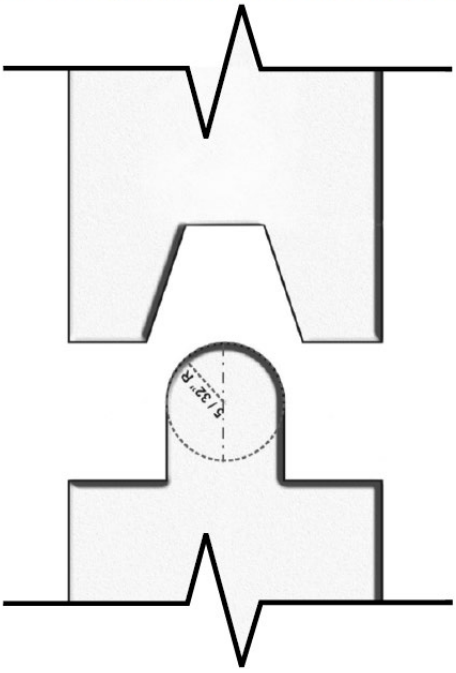


Figure 2 - Stucco System with Wood-Based Panels and Foam Plastic

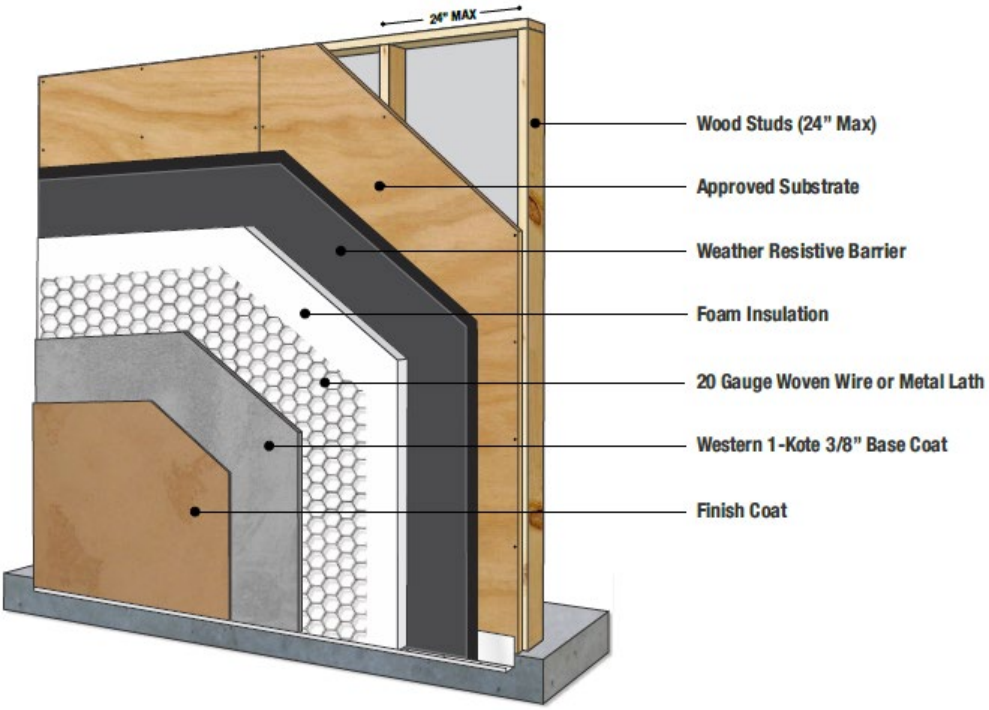


Figure 3 - System with Unbacked Foam Plastic

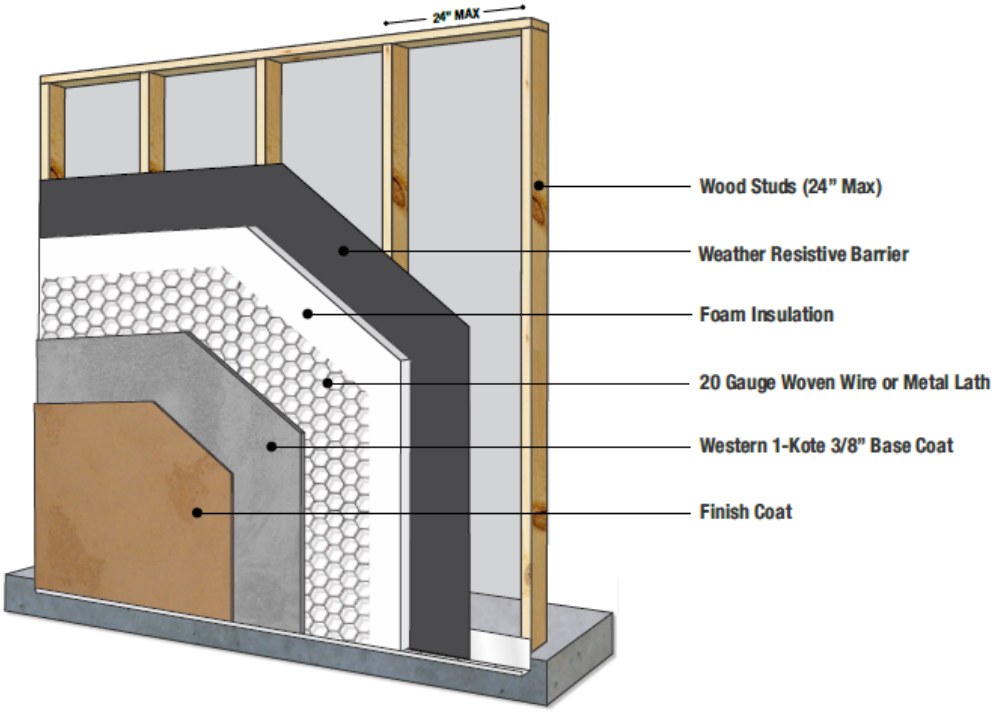


Figure 4 - Interface at Window Openings

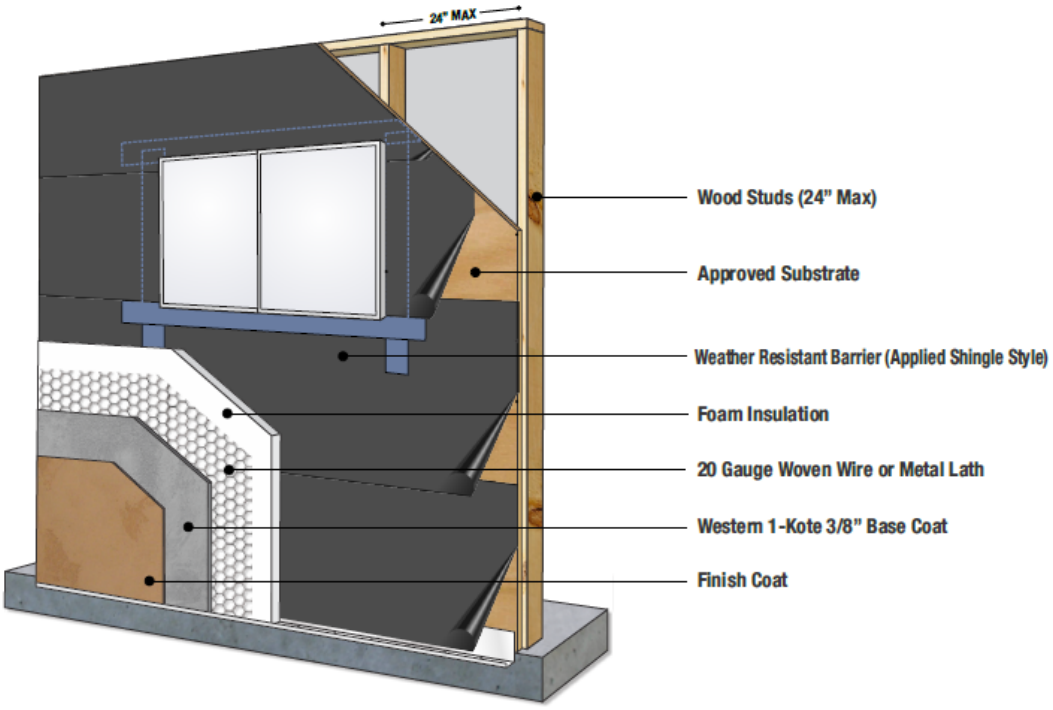


Figure 5 - Plaster Termination at Window with Integral Flange

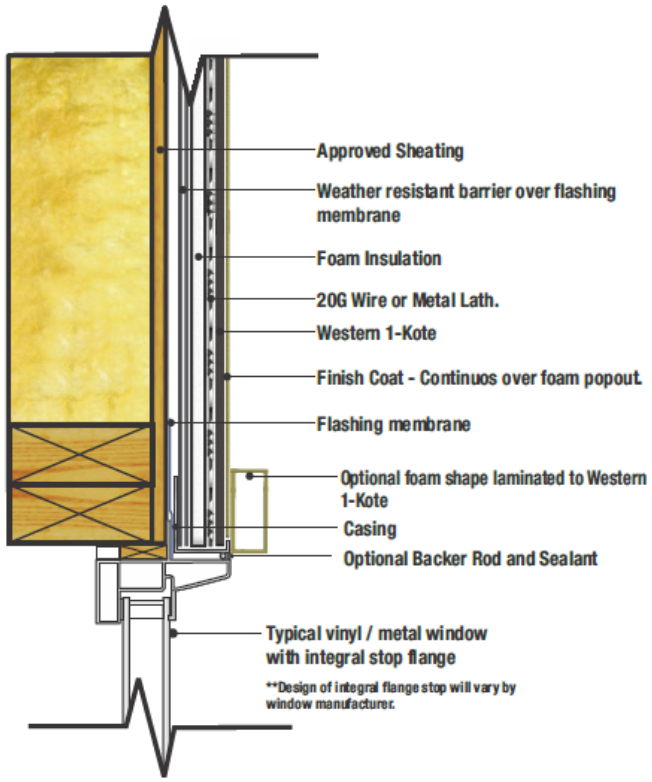


Figure 6 a - Corner Square Termination

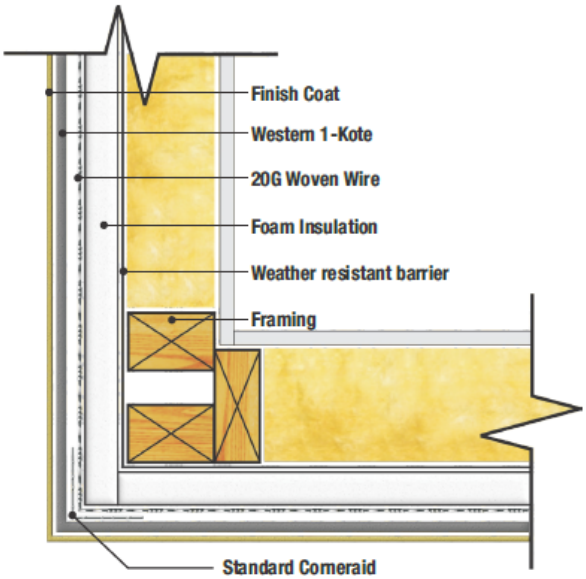


Figure 6 b - Corner Bullnose Termination

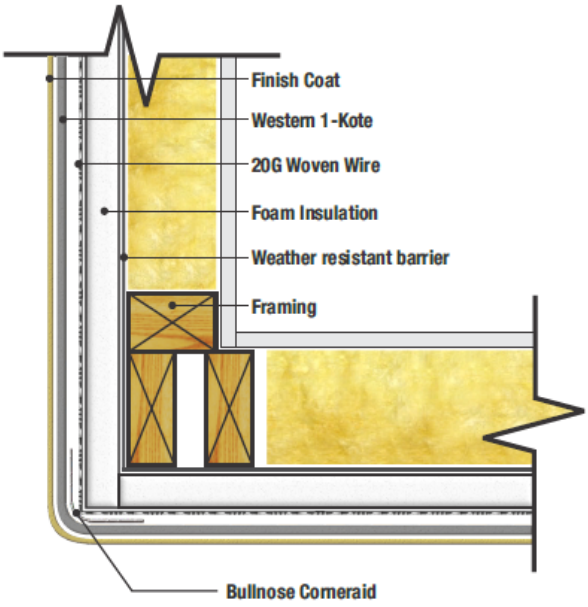


Figure 6 c - Corner with Reinforcement

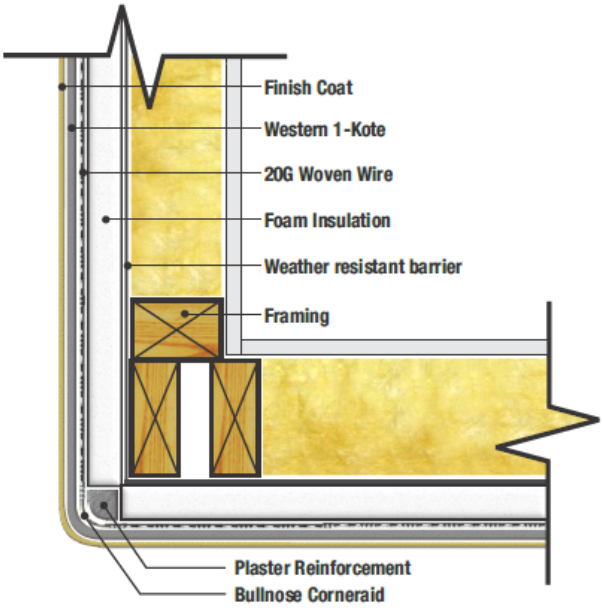


Figure 7 - One Hour Firewall Assembly No. 1 (Table 1)

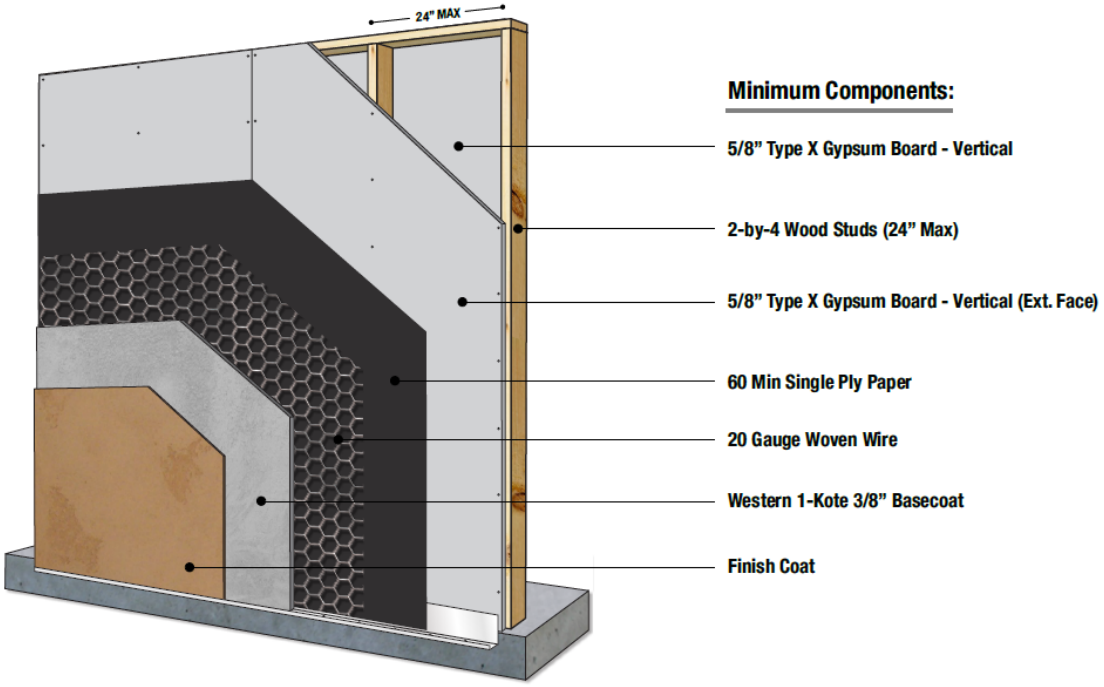


Figure 8 - One Hour Firewall Assembly No. 2 (Table 2)

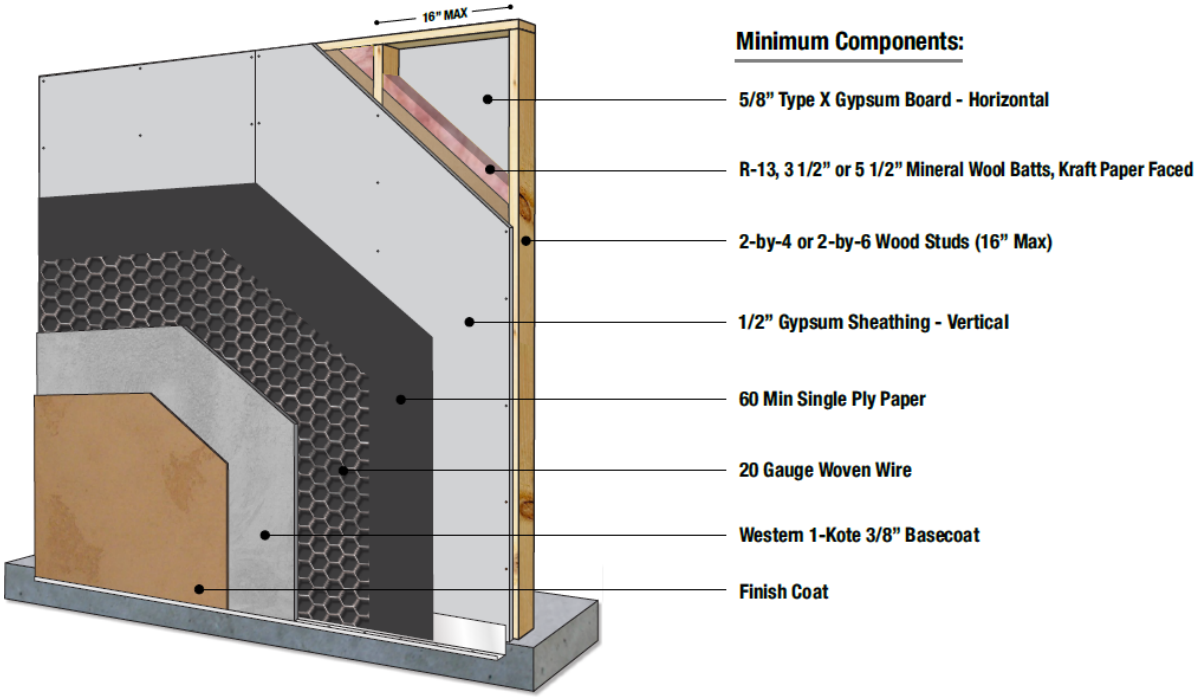
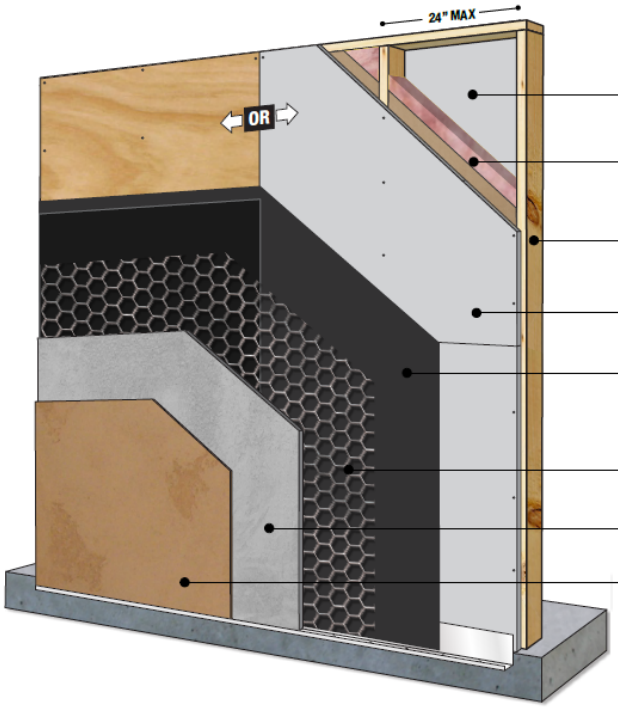


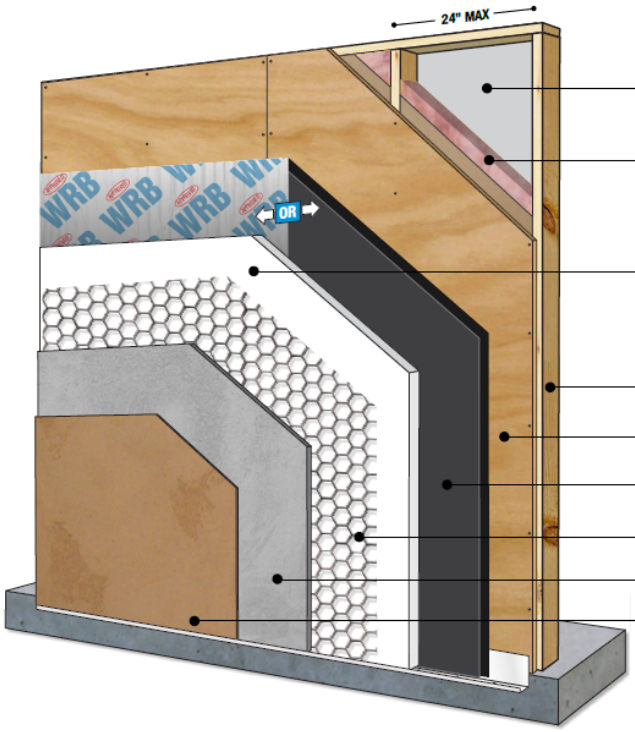
Figure 9 - One Hour Firewall Assembly No. 3 (Table 3)



Minimum Components:

- 5/8" Type X Gypsum Board - Horizontal
- R-11, 3 1/2" Mineral Wool Batts, Kraft Paper Faced
- 2-by-4 or 2-by-6 Wood Studs (24" Max)
- 1/2" Gypsum Sheathing or 7/16" Wood Sheathing - Horizontal
- Grade D Paper
  - **Option 1:** Single Layer of 60 Min Single Ply over Gypsum Sheathing
  - **Option 1:** Two Layers of Grade D Paper over Wood Sheathing
- 20 Gauge Woven Wire
- Western 1-Kote 3/8" Basecoat
- Finish Coat

Figure 10 - One Hour Firewall Assembly No. 4 (Table 4)



Minimum Components:

- 5/8" Type X Gypsum Board - Vertical (Int. Face)
- R-11, 3 1/2" Batt Insulation, Kraft Paper Faced
- Foam Insulation
  - **Option 1:** 1/2" Foam over any WRB Compliant with 2021 IBC Section 1403.2 or IRC Section R703.2 as applicable, or 2 Layers of Grade D Paper.
  - **Option 2:** 1" T&G Foam over any WRB Compliant with 2021 IBC Section 1403.2 or IRC Section R703.2 as applicable, or Single Layer of 60 Min. Grade D Paper
- 2-by-4 or 2-by-6 Wood Studs (24" Max)
- 7/16" OSB Sheathing
- Compliant WRB or 2 Layers of Grade D Paper
- 20 Gauge Woven Wire
- Western 1-Kote 3/8" Basecoat
- Finish Coat

Figure 11 - One Hour Firewall Assembly No. 5

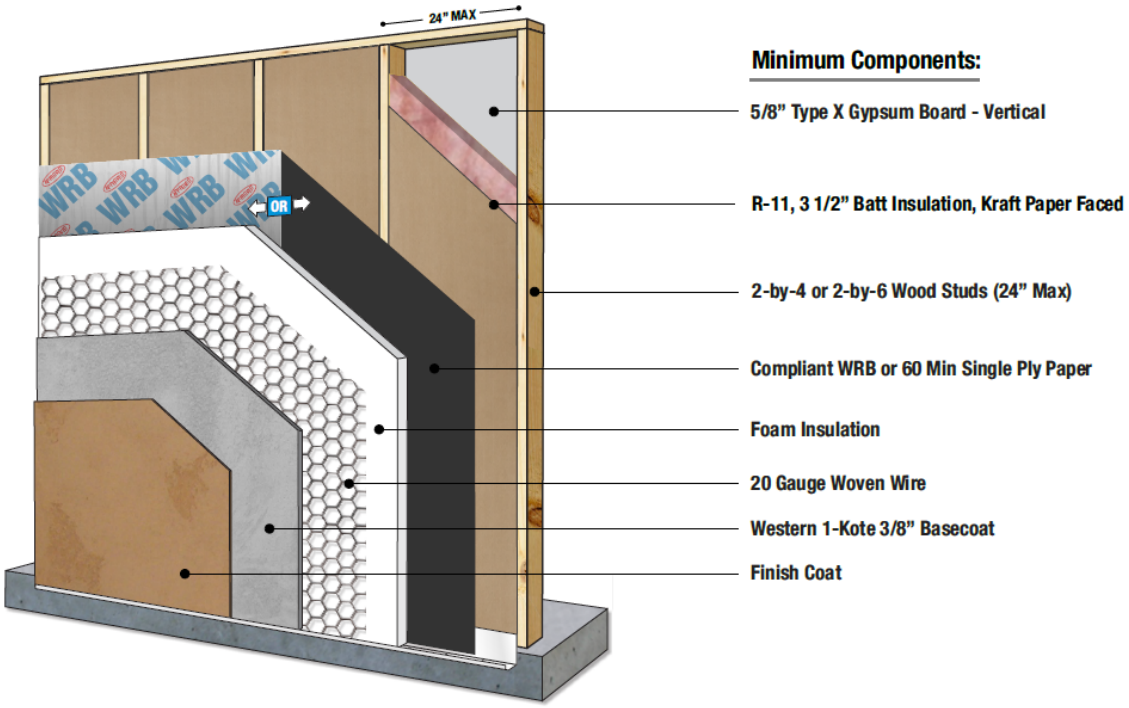


Figure 12 - One Hour Firewall Assembly No. 6

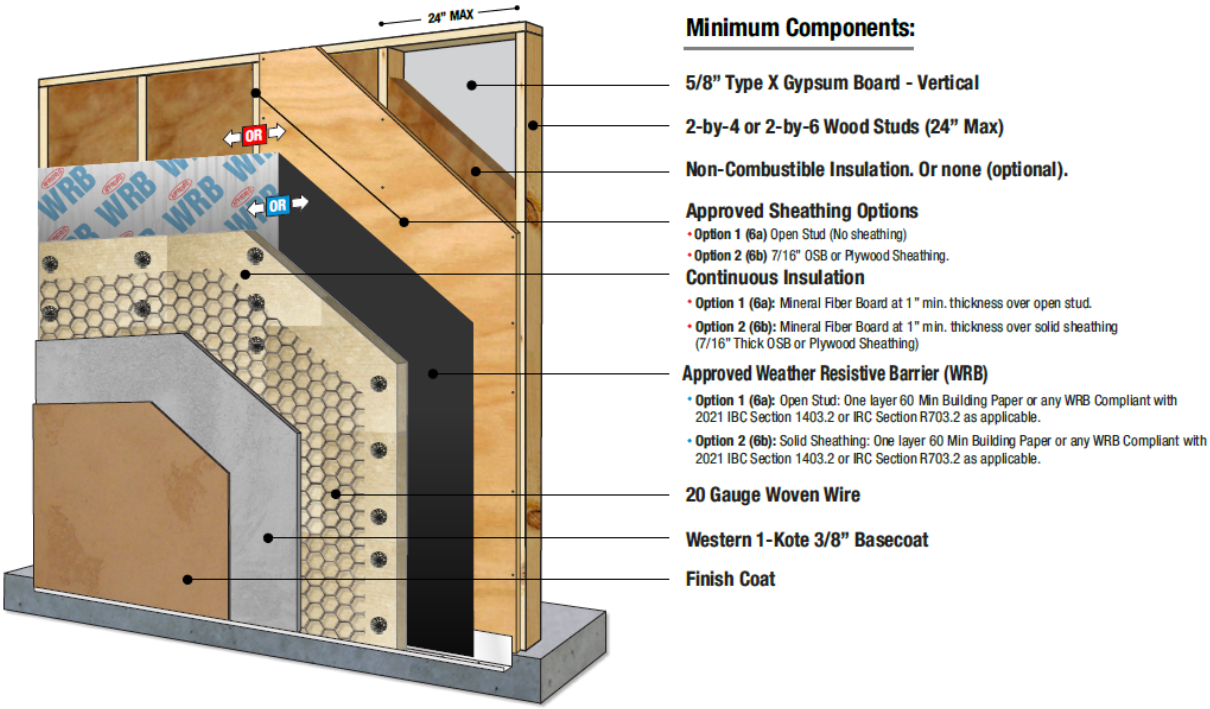
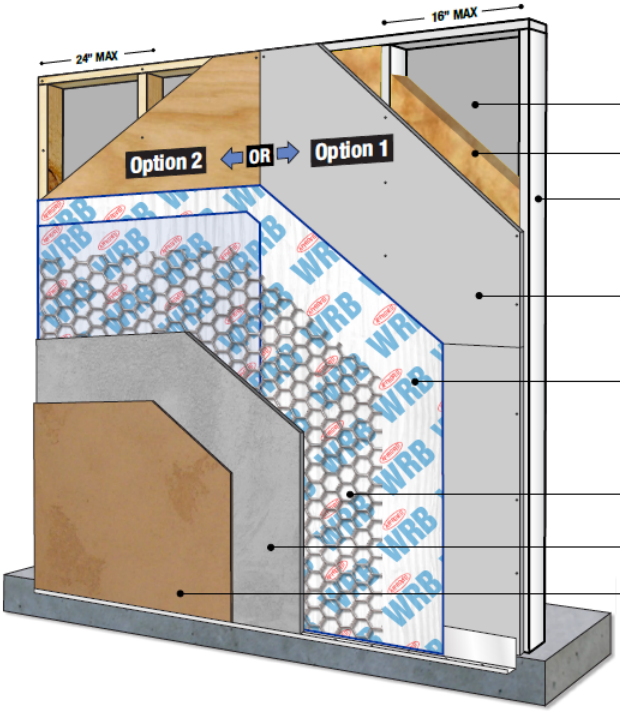


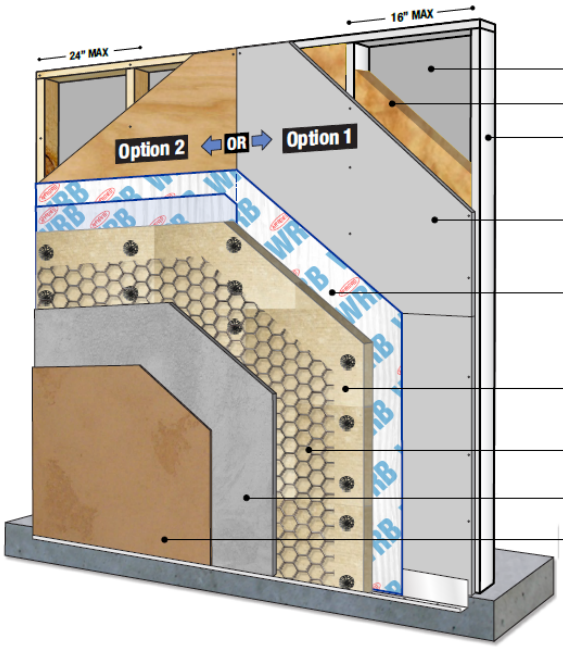
Figure 13 - NFPA 285 Assembly without Continuous Insulation (Table 6)



Minimum Components:

- **5/8" Type X Gypsum Board - Vertical**
- **Non-Combustible Insulation. Or none (optional).**
- **Approved Framing**
  - **Option 1:** 20G by 3 5/8" non-load bearing Steel Studs
  - **Option 2:** ALT - Framing of Fire Retardant-Treated Wood (FRTW)
- **Approved Sheathing**
  - **Option 1:** 1/2" Gypsum Sheathing Outside Face - Horizontal
  - **Option 2:** ALT - 1/2" Min Fire-Retardant-Treated Plywood Sheathing - Horizontal
- **Approved Water Resistive Barrier (WRB)**
  Meeting criteria of IBC Section 1402.5 Exception 2.
  - **Option 1:** Single Layer of Approved WRB over 1/2" Gypsum Sheathing
  - **Option 2:** Two Layers of Approved WRB over 1/2" Fire-Retardant Plywood Sheathing
- **20 Gauge Woven Wire or Metal Lath**
- **Western 1-Kote Basecoat** (3/8" Min)
- **Finish Coat**

Figure 14 - NFPA 285 Assembly with Mineral Fiber Board Continuous Insulation (Table 7)



Minimum Components:

- **5/8" Type X Gypsum Board - Vertical**
- **Non-Combustible Insulation. Or none (optional).**
- **Approved Framing**
  - **Option 1:** 20G by 3 5/8" non-load bearing Steel Studs
  - **Option 2:** ALT - Framing of Fire Retardant-Treated Wood (FRTW)
- **Approved Sheathing**
  - **Option 1:** 1/2" Gypsum Sheathing Outside Face - Horizontal
  - **Option 2:** ALT - 1/2" Min Fire-Retardant-Treated Plywood Sheathing - Horizontal
- **Approved Water Resistive Barrier (WRB)**
  Meeting criteria of IBC Section 1402.5 Exception 2.
  - **Option 1:** Single Layer of Approved WRB over 1/2" Gypsum Sheathing
  - **Option 2:** Two Layers of Approved WRB over 1/2" Fire-Retardant Plywood Sheathing
- **Continuous Insulation**
  Mineral Fiber Board 1" minimum thickness..
- **20 Gauge Woven Wire or Metal Lath**
- **Western 1-Kote Basecoat** (3/8" Min)
- **Finish Coat**

Figure 15 - Installation Card

INSTALLATION CARD

Western 1 Kote Exterior Stucco System
Sacramento Stucco Company

Job Address

_____
_____
_____

Scan for Digital Form

IAPMO Evaluation Services
Evaluation Report 382

Date of Job Completion_____

Plastering Contractor

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Approved contractor number as
issued by coating manufacturer: _____

This is to certify that the exterior coating system on the building exterior at the above address has been installed in accordance with the evaluation report specified above and the manufacturer's instructions.

_____ _____
Signature of authorized representative or plastering contractor Date

This installation card must be presented to the building inspector after completion of work and before final inspection

CALIFORNIA SUPPLEMENT

SACRAMENTO STUCCO CO., INC.
1550 Parkway Boulevard
Sacramento, California 95691
(916) 372-7442
www. westernblended.com

WESTERN 1-KOTE EXTERIOR STUCCO SYSTEM

ADDITIONAL COMPANY AND PRODUCT NAMES RECOGNIZED IN THIS REPORT:

- **OLDCASTLE APG INC - Ash Grove**
  201 E Markham, Suite 350
  Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
  (501) 224-3372
  ASH GROVE® 1-Kote Premix Stucco System

- **DRYVIT SYSTEMS, INC.**
  One Energy Way
  West Warwick, Rhode Island 02852
  (401) 822-4100
  StucCoat Cement Plaster System

- **STO CORP.**
  3800 Camp Creek Parkway SW
  Building 1400, Suite 120
  Atlanta, Georgia 30331
  (800) 221-2397
  StoPowerwall® Stucco System

CSI Section: 09 25 00 - Other Plastering

1.0 RECOGNITION

Western 1-Kote Systems evaluated in this report are satisfactory alternatives to cement plaster stucco wall coverings prescribed in the following codes and regulations:

- 2025 and 2022 California Building Code (CBC)
- 2025 and 2022 California Residential Code (CRC)
- 2025 California Wildland-Urban Interface Code (CWUIC)

2.0 LIMITATIONS

Use of the Exterior Stucco Systems recognized in this supplement is subject to the following limitations in addition to the limitations shown in IAPMO UES ER-382:

2.1 The Exterior Stucco Systems shall comply with the provisions applicable to the 2024 IBC or 2024 IRC (2025 CBC and CRC) and 2021 IBC or 2021 IRC (2022 CBC and CRC) in IAPMO UES ER-382.

2.2 The Exterior Stucco Systems comply with Section 707A.3, Item 1 of the CBC, and may be used in the exterior design and construction of new buildings located within a Fire Hazard Severity Zone or Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area in accordance with Section 501.1 of the 2025 CWUIC and Sections 101.4.8 and 701A.1 of the 2025 and 2022 CBC, respectively, when the additional provisions of Sections 503.2 and 504.5 of the 2025 CWUIC and Sections 101.4.8 and 707A of the 2025 and 2022 CBC are satisfied, as applicable.

2.3 The Exterior Stucco Systems comply with Section 501.1 of the 2025 CWUIC and Sections R102.8 and R337.7.3, Item 1 of the 2025 and 2022 CRC, respectively. The Exterior Stucco Systems may be used in the exterior design and construction of new buildings located within a Fire Hazard Severity Zone or Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area in accordance with Sections 503.2 and 504.5 of the 2025 CWUIC and Sections R102.8 and R337.1.1 of the 2025 and 2022 CRC, respectively when the additional provisions of Section 501.1 of the 2025 CWUIC and Sections R102.8 and R337.7 of the 2025 and 2022 CRC, respectively, are satisfied.

2.4 Protection against condensation shall be provided in accordance with Section R703.1.1 of the CRC.

2.5 This supplement expires concurrently with IAPMO UES ER-382.

FLORIDA SUPPLEMENT

SACRAMENTO STUCCO CO., INC.
1550 Parkway Boulevard
Sacramento, California 95691
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www. westernblended.com

WESTERN 1-KOTE EXTERIOR STUCCO SYSTEM

ADDITIONAL COMPANIES AND PRODUCT NAMES RECOGNIZED IN THIS REPORT:

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  Atlanta, Georgia 30331
  (800) 221-2397
  StoPowerwall® Stucco System

CSI Section: 09 25 00 - Other Plastering

1.0 RECOGNITION

Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco Systems evaluated in IAPMO UES ER-382 is a satisfactory alternative to the following codes and regulations:

- 2023 Florida Building Code, Building (FBC, Building)
- 2023 Florida Building Code, Residential (FBC, Residential)

2.0 LIMITATIONS

Use of the Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco Systems recognized in IAPMO UES ER-382 and this supplement is subject to the following limitations:

2.1 The Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco Systems comply with provisions applicable to the 2021 IBC or 2021 IRC for the 2023 FBC, Building, and 2023 FBC, Residential, as applicable, in IAPMO UES ER-382.

2.2 Use of the Western 1-Kote Exterior Stucco Systems for compliance with the high-velocity hurricane zone provisions (HVHZ) of the FBC, Building and FBC, Residential have not been evaluated and are outside the scope of this evaluation report.

2.3 In order to provide for inspection for termite infestation, clearance between exterior wall coverings and final earth grade on the exterior of a building shall not be less than 6 inches (152 mm) in accordance with Section 1403.8 of the 2023 FBC, Building, or Section R318.7 of the 2023 FBC, Residential.

2.4 Water-resistive barriers shall comply with Section 1404.2 of the 2023 FBC, Building, or Section R703.2 of the 2023 FBC, Residential.

2.5 For buildings constructed to the FBC, Residential, the wind design of the building shall be in accordance with Section R301.2.1.1 of the FBC, Residential.

2.6 Flashing shall be installed in such a manner so as to prevent moisture from entering the wall or to redirect it to the exterior in accordance with Section 1405.4 of the 2023 FBC, Building.

2.7 Flashing in accordance with Section R703.4 of the 2023 FBC, Residential shall be provided.

2.8 For products falling under Section (5)(d) of Florida Rule 61G20-3.008, verification that the report holder's quality assurance program is audited by a quality assurance entity, approved by the Florida Building Commission (or the building official when the report holder does not possess an approval by the Commission), to provide oversight and determine that the products are being manufactured as described in this evaluation report to establish continual product performance.

2.9 This supplement expires concurrently with IAPMO UES ER-382.