1.3. EIFS (Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems) and ETICS (Exterior Thermal Insulation Composite Systems)

1.3.1. Adhesive
A material used to attach the insulation board to the substrate.

1.3.2. Aesthetic Reveal
A groove cut into the insulation board, which serves the function of decoration and/or provides a starting or stopping point for application of the finish coat.

1.3.3. Backer Rod
A closed cell foam rod installed in a joint that is to receive sealant. Its purpose is to control joint depth and configuration as well as prevent three-sided adhesion.

1.3.4. Backwrap
The practice of attaching a strip of reinforcing mesh to the wall substrate, adhesively or mechanically attaching insulation board to the substrate then wrapping the mesh around to the face of the insulation board and encapsulating it in the base coat on the return edges and face of the insulation board.

1.3.5. Base Coat
A material applied to the face of the insulation board that is used to encapsulate the reinforcing mesh.

1.3.6. Brown Coat
The second coat of Portland cement plaster installed in a conventional hard coat stucco system.

1.3.7. Cold Joint
The visible junction in a finish coat. It occurs when a wet edge is not maintained. This can typically be avoided with proper scaffold, sufficient manpower and aesthetic reveal/joints.

1.3.8. Control Joint
Designed to relieve stresses of both expansion and contraction in large stuccoed areas.

1.3.9. Cornerite (Strip lath)
A strip of painted or galvanized Diamond Mesh Lath used as reinforcement.

1.3.10. Curing
A chemical process through which the properties of a material are developed.

1.3.11. Drainage
The collection and discharge of water by gravity flow.

1.3.12. Durability
The capability of the system to maintain serviceability over a specific period of time.