

Instructions For
INSTALLING RIGID FOAM
On An Exposed Foundation

Styro Industries Inc - See the video at www.styro.net

After consulting with your local utilities company, dig a trench around the foundation at least 6 inches deep.



Digging down to seat the insulation below grade will increase it's effectiveness in reducing foundation energy loss.

Next, measure for J-Channel. J-Channel is attached below the siding of the home. It is only necessary if the siding on the home does not extend out far enough to cover the tops of the rigid foam insulation panels.



The J-Channel is fastened by drilling holes and hammering in 1" Styro Tapit Fasteners. These fasteners are easy to install and they will securely seat the J-Channel.



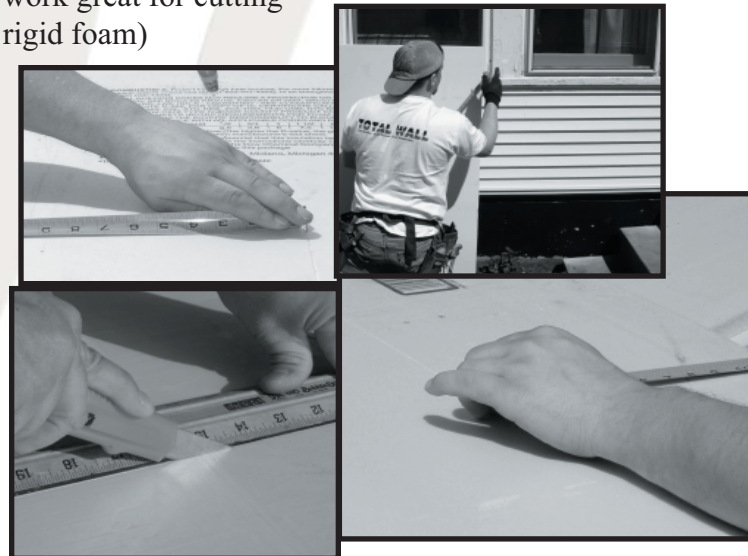
The J-Channel is easily cut with tin snips to form custom fitted corner pieces and seating for around window sills and other areas.



Before installing the rigid foam you want to make sure the foundation is clean and dry. A wire brush or coarse bristled broom is an easy way to clean the foundation. This is an important step because the rigid foam adhesive needs a clean, dry surface to bond to.



Next, measure the area for the first piece of foam. Here we are placing a piece next to a stair well, so we used the end of the measuring tape to etch a pattern onto the foam itself and then cut the foam using a utility knife (fish filet knives also work great for cutting rigid foam)



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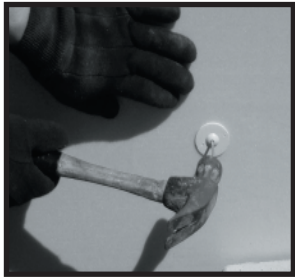
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There are three popular ways to fasten rigid foam to an exposed foundation:

- 1) Use rigid foam adhesive such as Styro Industries Clear Mastic or PL-300
- 2) Use Fasteners such as Styro Tapits with Washers
- 3) Use a combination of adhesive and fasteners

If you are using J-Channel, oftentimes you can get by using adhesive alone because the J-Channel helps hold the insulation panels in place while the adhesive dries.

Using fasteners alone is probably the quickest method if you have access to a hammer drill with a masonry bit. But remember, any fasteners placed above grade will have to be dealt with when it's time to coat the foam. By combining the two - running fasteners below grade and adhesive above grade you save yourself the task of having to disguise above grade fastener heads.



For 1" rigid foam use 2" or 3" Styro Tapits With Washers. The Tapits work in a fashion similar

to drywall anchors. First, drill a hole through the foam and an inch or so into the foundation. Then pound in the Styro Tapit with a hammer.

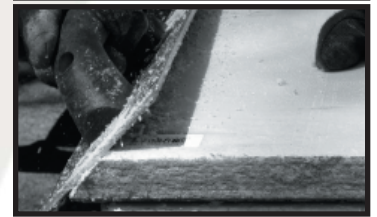
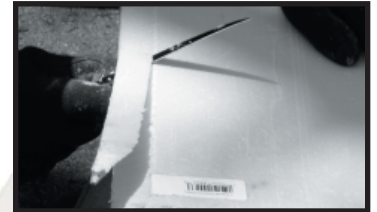
If you're using a rigid foam adhesive such as Styro



Industries Clear Mastic or PL 300, run the adhesive in vertical strips about 12" apart. The strips are run vertically to allow for drainage should incidental moisture get behind the rigid foam. It

helps to backfill right away when using adhesive. This pins the panel against the foundation as the adhesive sets.

With the first piece of foam measured and cut, fasten it to the foundation using the fastening method of your choice. Corner pieces can be made by cutting or rasping the edges of the foam at 45 degree angles.



Continue moving along the wall, measuring each area, etching the measurements onto the foam with the end of the measuring tape, cutting the foam, and then fastening it to the foundation.



The rigid foam insulation will help control energy loss and moisture infiltration. Now the foundation is ready to coat with a Styro Industries coating. For more information go to www.styro.net.