

BLUEBOARD



Tools Needed:

- 4' x 8' sheets of Blueboard
- 2" cap nails
- Hammers
- Clear Weathermate Tape
- Knives (utility and/or breakaway)
- Straight Edge (tall level or drywall square, etc)
- Sharpies/chalk for marking cuts

Level and Align first piece:

STEPS:

FIRST: be sure that the housewrap, windows, and window tape have been installed before covering those sections.

ALSO: The housewrap under the blueboard should be watertight- any holes/cuts in it should be taped

- Start with a 4'x8' full sheet, preferably at the corner of the house.
- Align the sheet with the corner of the house, flush with the bottom of the OSB sheathing
- Use 6' or 8' levels to vertically plumb the sheet
 - Prioritize being plumb over aligning with the corner. You can always run the sheet beyond the corner and shave it with a saw or knife.
 - Plumb sheets allow future sheets to be installed more easily and tightly
- Install ~6 nails per stud, into the edges & center of the sheet. Always aim for nails to go into studs- placed every 2'. Sheathing alone will also hold a nail- but it creates a hazard inside the house.
- Fully nail off the sheet before leaving it for long. Don't save nails at the top for later, a gust of wind could come along and break the board off the house if not properly secure
- Continue adding sheets, making sure that you are still lined up tightly with the bottom of the sheathing and/or the previous sheets.



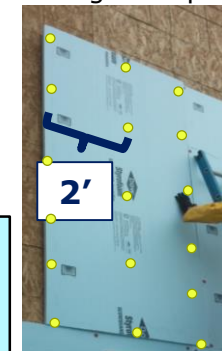
Corners should match:



Well aligned boards allow easy future installations:



Nailing example:



THE EASIEST WAY TO CUT BLUEBOARD:

Score the board with a utility blade, the first time shallowly, the second time deeply. Then snap the board.

BLUEBOARD – SPECIAL DETAILS

WINDOWS:

- **First:** Window must have been properly taped (*see window info sheet*)
- **Notch blueboard to fit around the windows and existing blueboard.**
 - *Keep a tight/clean edge against window's vinyl flange, it keeps the exterior trim tight later.*
- **Next Step:** Exterior trim and then flashing
- **Finally:** Siding begins around the window

Blueboard installed tight to window:



Tight corner installation:



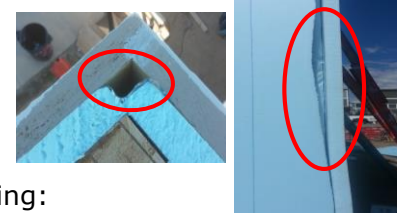
CORNERS:

- **One corner piece should have been installed flush with the adjacent wall's corner sheathing.**
 - *If not, cut the blueboard back- using a hand saw or long breakaway knife*
 - *Alternatively, if it was extended 1"+ beyond the sheathing, it can be used as the long piece*
- **Install the new blueboard sheet snugly on top of the previous sheet, creating a tight corner**
 - *Corners left un-trimmed can bow out the exterior trim, pushing it out of plumb*
- **The new piece must be newly plumb for the start of the new side.**
 - *It is better to be plumb than perfectly overlapped- you can always run the board long over the previous and trim it to size.*

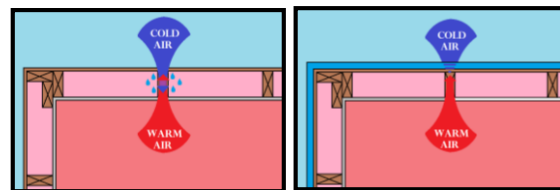
Blown-out corner:



Corners run short:



Thermal Bridging:
Transfer vs No Transfer



SAFETY:

- Cut away from yourself when using a utility knife
- Sharp knives are safer than dull ones
- Don't use a ladder on unsecured blueboard
- Make sure no blueboard can snap and blow off the house, or outside the fenced site

FUN FACTS:

- Blueboard gives R-5 of continuous insulation
- It stops "Thermal Bridging"- undesirable temperatures transferred via wood studs
- Weathermate donates our blueboard, so try to install the logo outwards! 😊