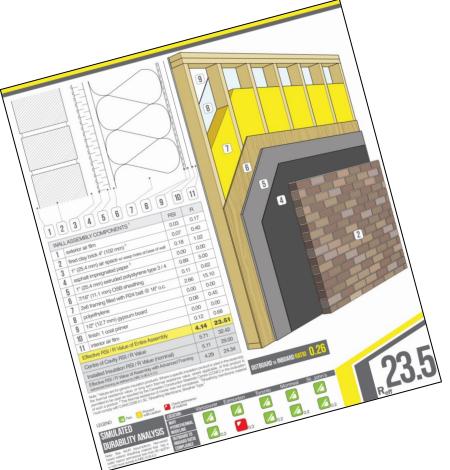
Meeting New Energy Code Requirements with Wood Frame Construction





British Columbia Building Envelope Council March 20, 2014

> Peter Moonen Sustainability Coordinator

Canadian Wood Council

Conseil canadien du bois





Presentation Courtesy of Robert Jonkman, P.Eng.



Canadian Conseil
Wood canadien
Council du bois

Canadian Wood Council

Increase Market Access- Through the application of technical expertise to specific market access challenges and opportunities, increase access and capability of the design and regulatory sectors to better understand how wood can be used in construction.



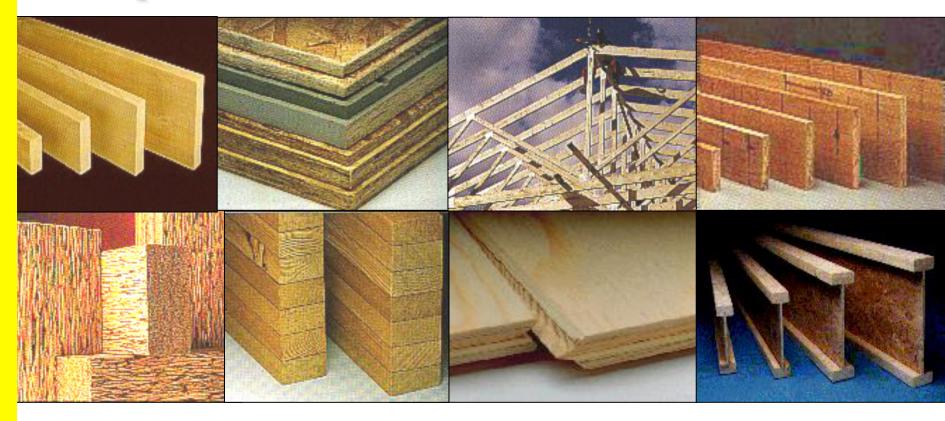






Canadian Wood Council

Represents Over 1200 Manufacturers



Wood WORKS! Mission

- Educate
- Influence
- Provide Technical Expertise
- Ensure
 sustainable cost effective wood
 systems
 considered







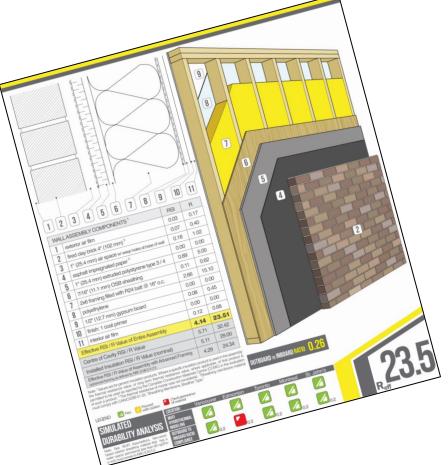
Education / Advocacy

- Ongoing Technical support
- Engineering and Architecture Educators and Students
- Existing Practitioners
- Construction Trades
- Building officials, Inspectors and Regulatory agencies
- Contractors
- Developers / Owners
- Codes and Standards transferability



Meeting New Energy Code Requirements with Wood Frame Construction





British Columbia Building Envelope Council March 20, 2014

> Peter Moonen Sustainability Coordinator

Canadian Wood Council Conseil canadien du bois





Presentation Courtesy of Robert Jonkman, P.Eng.



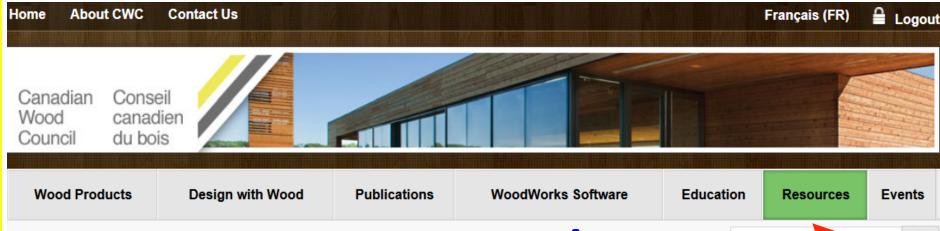
Canadian Conseil
Wood canadien
Council du bois

Highly insulated walls...

- Have increased potential for condensation on sheathing
 - Reduced heat loss from living space
 - Lower sheathing temperature
 - When there is a large amount of air leakage from living space
- Reduced drying capacity
 - With a larger amount of insulation
 - Particularly when low-permeance materials used

Properly designed walls mitigate these concerns.

The Guide and the Calculator will help design wood walls properly.



Resources

www.cwc.ca/wtd



Code Requirements
Energy and Thermal Performance
Durability
Builder Notes
How to use Catalogue
Search WTD Catalogue
WTD Catalogue

CWC makes a number of Resources available to the wood professionals as well as wood enthusiasts.

For almost half a century, the Canadian Wood Council (CWC) has been the trusted source of reference for the global audience of architects, engineers, builders, designers, and home owners who believe in the benefits of wood as a natural and renewable building material.

CWC makes a number of Resources available to the wood professionals as well as wood enthusiasts. From Electronic Tools to Tips for home renovators and home buyers we work hard in providing you with the best tools and reference information.

FaLang translation system by Faboba

Search...

Purpose of wall thermal design calculator

To provide designers with climate-zone appropriate insulated wall assembly solutions:

- easily comparable with prescriptive energy efficiency requirements (NECB, NBC, Provincial)
- with a climate specific durability assessment





Canadian Code Requirements for Minimum Thermal Resistance of Above Grade Wall Assemblies

		Celsius Heating Degree Days for Climate Zones and Typical Locations							
		Zone 4 < 3000	Zone 5 3000 - 3999	Zone 6 4000 - 4999	Zone 7A 5000 - 5999	Zone 7B 6000 - 6999	Zone 8 ≥ 7000		
	Code/Jurisdiction	Vancouver Victoria	Kamloops Kelowna Windsor Hamilton Toronto	Cranbrook Prince Rupert Lethbridge Brampton Ottawa Montreal Fredericton Moncton Saint John Halifax Charlottetown St. John's	Calgary Edmonton Regina Saskatoon Winnipeg Chicoutimi Quebec City Edmundston	Fort McMurray Cold Lake Whitehorse	Yellowknife Nunavut		
lue	2012 National Building Code 9.36 (No HRV)	15.8 (RSI 2.78)	17.5 (RSI 3.08)	17.5 (RSI 3.08)	17.5 (RSI 3.08)	21.9 (RSI 3.86)	21.9 (RSI 3.86)		
Effective R-Value	2012 National Building Code 9.36 (with HRV)	15.8 (RSI 2.78)	16.9 (RSI 2.98)	16.9 (RSI 2.98)	16.9 (RSI 2.98)	17.5 (RSI 3.08)	17.5 (RSI 3.08)		
	2011 National Energy Code for Buildings	18 (RSI 3.17)	20 (RSI 3.52)	23 (RSI 4.05)	27 (RSI 4.76)	27 (RSI 4.76)	31 (RSI 5.46)		

Canadian Code Requirements for Minimum Thermal Resistance of Above Grade Wall Assemblies

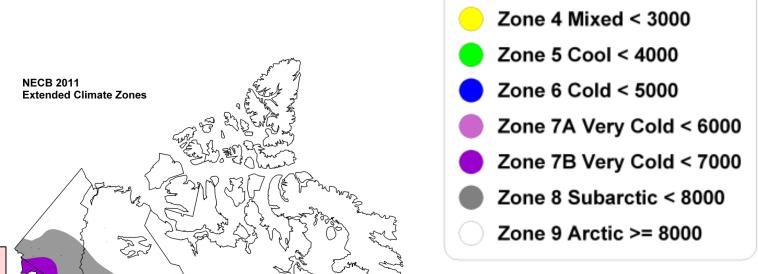
		Celsiu	Celsius Heating Degree Days for Climate Zones and Typical Locations							
		Zone 4 < 3000	Zone 5 3000 - 3999	Zone 6 4000 - 4999	Zone 7A 5000 - 5999	Zone 7B 6000 - 6999	Zone 8 ≥ 7000			
(Nominal)	2012 British Columbia Building Code Part 10	20 (RSI 3.52)	20 (RSI 3.52)	22 (RSI 3.87)	22 (RSI 3.87)	22 (RSI 3.87)	22 (RSI 3.87)			
R-Value	2012 Ontario Building Code SB-12, AFUE ≥ 90%	22 - 27 (RSI 3.88-4.76)	22 - 27 (RSI 3.88-4.76)	22 - 27 (RSI 3.88-4.76)	24 - 29 (RSI 4.23-5.11)	24 - 29 (RSI 4.23-5.11)	24 - 29 (RSI 4.23-5.11			
Installed	2012 Ontario Building Code SB-12, Electric Space Heating	29 (RSI 5.11)	29 (RSI 5.11)	29 (RSI 5.11)	29 (RSI 5.11)	29 (RSI 5.11)	29 (RSI 5.11)			
R-Value	January 2013 Quebec Construction Code (<600 m² surface area)	24.5 (RSI 4.31)	24.5 (RSI 4.31)	24.5 (RSI 4.31)	24.5 (RSI 4.31)	29 (RSI 5.12)	29 (RSI 5.12)			
Cavity	Note: Quebec Construction Cod • A continuous layer of insulation	ng material with a								

Note: Quebec Construction Code Requirements

Centre of

- A continuous layer of insulating material with a minimum of R4 (RSI 0.70) is required to cover the thermal bridging components on either the outside, inside, or a combination of both if the wood framing members are spaced less than 24" (600mm) o.c.
- A continuous layer of insulating material with a minimum of R3 (RSI 0.53) is required to cover the thermal bridging components on either the outside, inside, or a combination of both if the wood framing members are spaced equal to or more than 24" (600mm) o.c.

Climate zones (HDD 18 °C) and modelled cities



Edmonton

Zone: 7A

HDD: 5120

MI: 0.48

Vancouver:

Zone: 4

HDD: 2950

MI: 1.69

1 inch on map = 614.92 kilometers

1000 Scale in Kilometers Toronto

Zone: 5 HDD: 3800

MI: 0.87

St John's

Zone: 6

HDD: 4800

MI: 1.41

Montreal

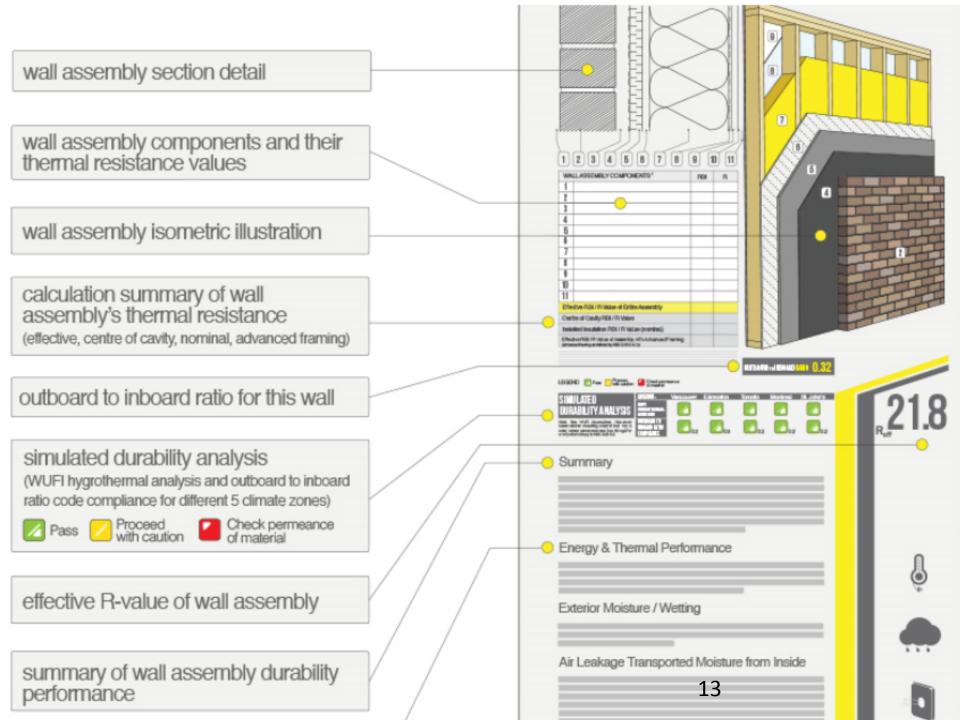
Zone: 6

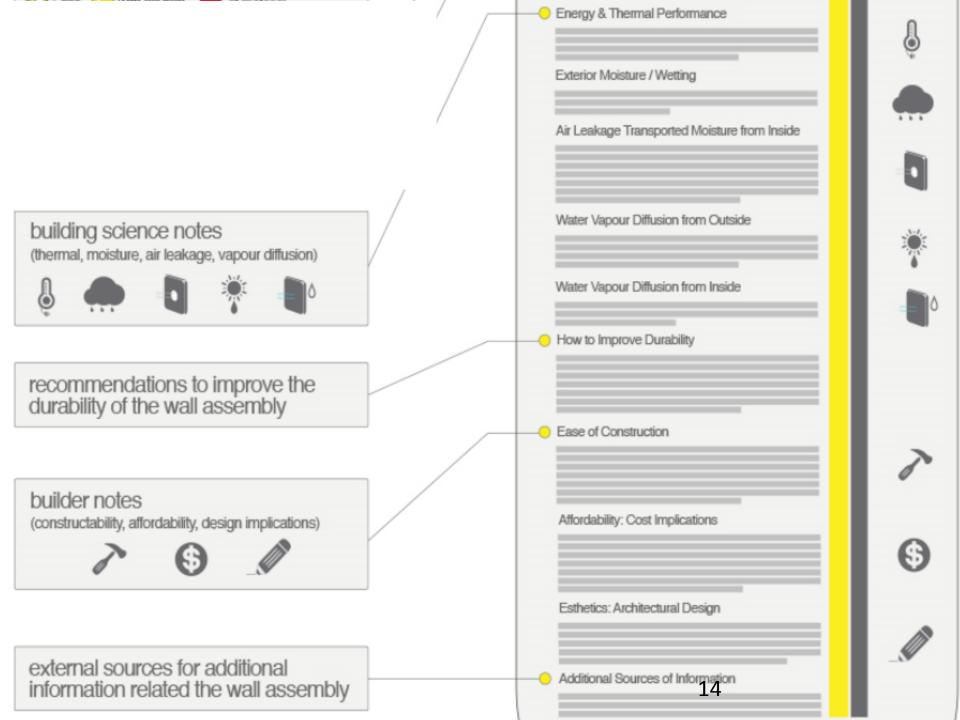
HDD: 4500

MI: 0.93

12







Project team

Robert Jonkman Canadian Wood Council

Andy Oding Building Knowledge Canada

Gord Cooke Building Knowledge Canada

Chris Timusk Consulting / George Brown College

Candice Luck buildABILITY Corporation

Robert Fiorino buildABILITY Corporation

Michael Lio buildABILITY Corporation





Steering committee

BJ Yeh APA – The Engineered Wood Association

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Christopher McLellan Natural Resources Canada

David Birmingham APA – The Engineered Wood Association

Dave Henderson Brookfield Homes

Gary Sharp Canadian Home Builder's Association

Gillian Haley ERA Architects Inc.

John Hockman JLHockman Consulting Inc.

Jieying Wang FPInnovations

Paul Smith Mattamy Homes Limited

Richard Kadulski Solplan Review

Todd Rogers City of St. Catharines

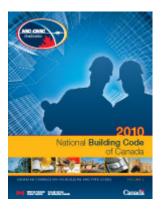
Salvatore Ciarlo Owens Corning Canada

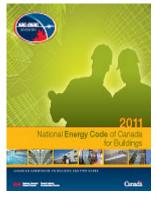
Silvio Plescia Canada Mortgage and Housing 6 Corporation



Effective thermal insulation:

To be adopted in these provinces 2015





To be adopted in these provinces 2014















Plan for Adoption of Energy Codes

Both the **NECB** and energy efficiency requirements for houses and small buildings in the NBC are proposed to be adopted as published to support consistent application of these codes across Canada.

http://www.municipalaffairs.alberta.ca/CP Energy Codes Information.cfm





NOTICE is hereby given that amendments to the Nova Scotia Building

Code Regulations (the Building Code) made pursuant to the Building Code Act, Chapter 46, R.S.N.S. 1989 are intended to be prescribed by me, Frank Corbett, Minister of Nova Scotia Labour and Advanced Education, to come into effect throughout the Province of Nova Scotia on December 31, 2013.

These amendments adopt the

- 1st Revisions and Errata to the National Building Code of Canada 2010 and the National Plumbing Code of Canada 2010 effective on December 31, 2013.
- National Energy Code for Buildings 2011 with the 1st Revisions and Errata. Amendments and the

National Energy Code for Buildings... December 31, 2013 **Houses and Small Buildings... December 31, 2014...**







Information Bulletin

Building and Safety Standards Branch

PO Box 9844 Stn Prov Govt Victoria BC V8W 9T2

Email: <u>building.safety@gov.bc.ca</u>

Website: www.housing.gov.bc.ca/building

No. B13 - 05 May 22, 2013

New Energy Requirements

Large Residential, Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Buildings (Part 3) – December 20, 2013

- 2011 National Energy Code for Buildings (NECB) or
- ASHRAE 90.1(2010)

Housing and Small Buildings (Part 9) - December 19, 2014

• Effective December 19, 2014, BC has adopted [NBC 9.36, amended Dec 2012].





Quebec Energy requirementsAug 30 2012

11.2.2.1. Thermal Resistance of Building Components:

Walls have a Total thermal resistance (RSIT) of either:

- 4.31 (R24.5) for <6000 HDD or
- 5.11 (R29.0) for ≥6000 HDD

11.2.3.1. Thermal Bridges in Walls:

Wood framing must be covered in insulating material

having a thermal resistance of either:

- RSI 0.53 (R3) where studs are ≥ 600 mm
- RSI 0.70 (R4) where studs are < 600 mm





City of Vancouver – Jan 2014

- attic R-40
- roof joist assembly R-28
- exterior wall R-22



Green Homes Buyer's Guide

green home renovation healthy homes for a healthy environment

Energy Efficiency

Home energy use in The United States is responsible for 20 per cent of CO^2 emissions nationwide. Choosing, or creating, a more energy-efficient home will reduce fuel use, greenhouse gas emissions and your utility bills. An R-2000 home will use at least 30 per cent less energy than a conventional new home ubilt ot current building codes. An energy-efficient home will have:

- A well-insulated, airtight, envelope. The City of Vancouver Green Homes Program specifies the following insulation requirements for residential construction:
 - attic R-40
 - roof joist assembly R-28
 - exterior wall R-22
 - rull height of basement wall R-22
 - under slab R-12
 - framed suspended floor R-28
 - concrete slab suspended floor R-12
 - windows max U-2
 - · radiant heating suspended floor R-12





POLICY REPORT DEVELOPMENT AND BUILDING

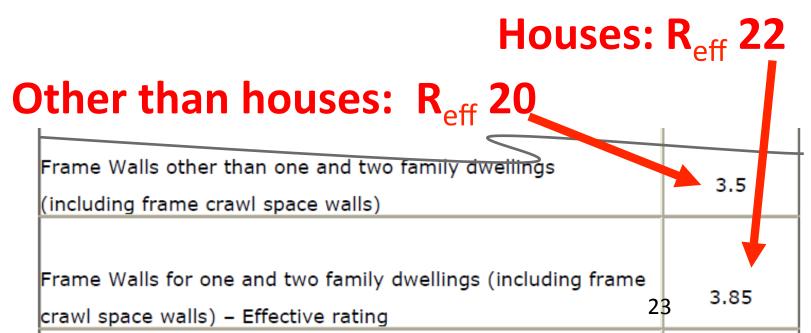
Table 10.2.1.1.A

Minimum Thermal Resistance of Insulation RSI, m²°C/W for Buildings of Residential Occupancy less than 5 Storeys in Building Height Forming part of Sentence 10.2.1.1.(2)

Building Assembly

Value

Required





Ontario MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS AND HOUSING

SB-12

Table 2.1.1.2.A

ZONE 1 - Compliance Packages for Space Heating Equipment with AFUE ≥90%

Forming Part of Sentence 2.1.1.2.(1)

	Component	Compliance Package												
	Component	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K ⁽³⁾	L ⁽⁴⁾	M ⁽⁵⁾
	Ceiling with Attic Space	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81
	Minimum RSI (R)-Value ⁽¹⁾	(R50)	(R50)	(R50)	(R50)	(R50)	(R50)	(R50)	(R50)	(R50)	(R50)	(R50)	(R50)	(R50)
	Ceiling Without Attic Space	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46
	Minimum RSI (R)-Value ⁽¹⁾	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)
Ļ	Exposed Floor	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46
	Minimum RSI (R)-Value ⁽¹⁾	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)	(R31)
	Walls Above Grade	4.23	4.75	4.75	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.23	3.87	3.87	3.87	4.23	4.23
	Minimum RSI (R)-Value ⁽¹⁾	(R24)	(R27)	(R27)	(R24)	(R24)	(R24)	(R24)	(R24)	(R22)	(R22)	(R22)	(R24)	(R24)
Ī	Basement Walls	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	2.11	2.11	2.11	3.52	2.11	3.87	3.87	3.52
	Minimum RSI (R)-Value ⁽¹⁾	(R20)	(R20)	(R20)	(R20)	(R20)	(R12)	(R12)	(R12)	(R20)	(R12)	(R22)	(R22)	(R20)
	Below Grade Slab Entire surface > 600 mm below grade Minimum RSI (R)-Value ⁽¹⁾	0.88 (R5)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Edge of Below Grade Slab	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76

Nominal vs Effective R-values

Nominal R-value:

Installed R-value of the insulation components only, as labelled on the product.

Example: R19/20 batts R19 batt (wood studs) R20 batt (metal studs)



Effective R-value:

R-value including the contribution of framing members (spacing and material type)







Effective R-values are based on framing material and framing spacing

	R _{eff}	Framing material	Stud spacing	Nominal Insulation (cavity + cont. exterior)
				PINK resolute real action and real action action and real action action and real action action action action and real action
1	16.6	2x6 wood studs	16" std framing	R19 + 0 = R19
2	17.9	2x6 wood studs	24" adv framing	R19 + 0 = R19
3	10.4	2x6 metal studs	16" std framing	R20 + 0 = R20

Based on the examples in NBC A-9.36.2.4, using brick and airspace for all assemblies with Gypsum sheathing outside and inside.





Phase 1 Scope

156 unique assemblies

- Brick and Vinyl Cladding
- High performance 2x4, 2x6, 2x8
- Batt and Spray Foam
- Wood and Insulated Sheathings (EPS, XPS, Polyiso, mineral wool)
- Cross Laminated Timber Sample
- Advanced framing





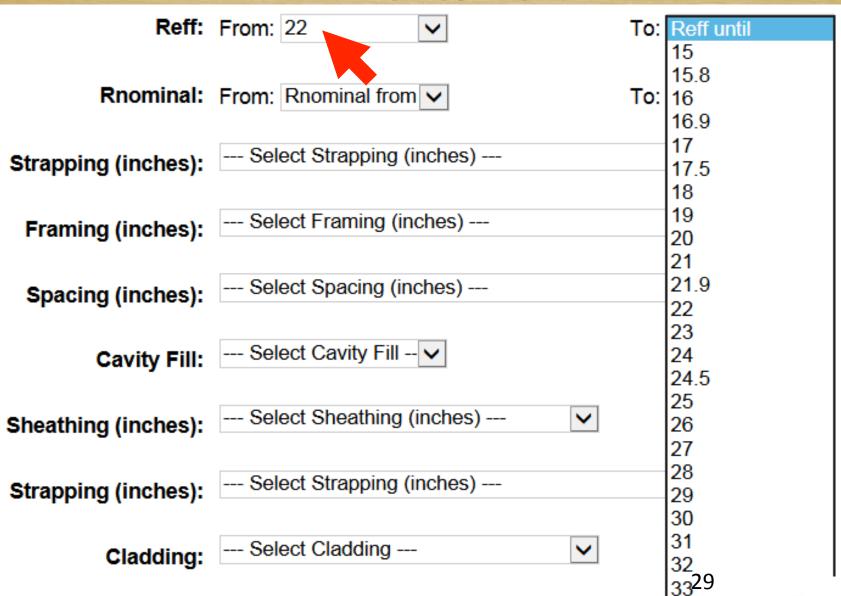


www.cwc.ca/wtd

Skip to View results

Skip to Durability





WOODWORKSI

Reff:	From: Reff from	To: Reff	until
Rnominal:	From: 24	To: 29	~
Strapping (inches):	Select Strapping (inches)		~
Framing (inches):	Select Framing (inches)		~
Spacing (inches):	16 o.c.		~
Cavity Fill:	Select Cavity Fill 🗸		
Sheathing (inches):	Select Sheathing (inches)		
Strapping (inches):	Select Strapping (inches)		~
Cladding:	Select Cladding	30	Operation 0

THERMAL DESIGN CALCULATOR

Reff:	From: 22	~	To:	Reff until	~
Rnominal:	From: Rnominal from	~	To:	Rnominal unt	il 🗸
Strapping (inches):	None Select Framing (inc 2X4	ches)		~	
Framing (inches):	2X6 2X8				
Spacing (inches):	Cross Laminated Tim			~	
Cavity Fill:	Select Cavity Fill	~			
Sheathing (inches):	Select Sheathing (i	inches)]		
Strapping (inches):	Select Strapping (in	nches)		~	
Cladding:	Select Cladding	~]	31	

Reff:	From: 22	To: Reff until
Rnominal:	From: Rnominal from	To: Rnominal until
Strapping (inches):	None	~
Framing (inches):	2X6	~
Spacing (inches):	Select Spacing (inches) 16 o.c. 19.2 o.c. 24 o.c.	
Cavity Fill:	Select Cavity Fill V	
Sheathing (inches):	Select Sheathing (inches)	
Strapping (inches):	Select Strapping (inches)	~
Cladding:	Select Cladding	32

WOOdworks

Reff:	From: 22		To: Reff u	ıntil	~
Rnominal:	From: Rnominal from		To: Rnom	inal until	~
Strapping (inches):	None			~	
Framing (inches):	2X6			~	
Spacing (inches):	Select Cavity Fill R14 batt R19 batt			~	
Cavity Fill:	R22 batt R24 batt				
Sheathing (inches):	R28 batt Low Density Foam (0.5lb) Medium Density Foam (2lb)	~			
Strapping (inches):	Select Strapping (inches)			~	
Cladding:	Select Cladding	~	33		

33

WOOD WORKS!

Cladding:

Strapping (inches):

--- Select Strapping (inches) ---

Framing (inches):

2X6

Spacing (inches):

<u> 16 0 0</u>

--- Select Sheathing (inches) ---

7/16 OSB

Cavity Fill:

0.8 in. XPS

7/16 OSB + 1 in. Foil Faced Polyiso

7/16 OSB + 1 in. Unfaced EPS

Sheathing (inches):

Strapping (inches):

7/16 OSB + 1 in. XPS

7/16 OSB + 2 in. XPS

7/16 OSB + 2 in. Mineral Wool

7/16 OSB + 3 in. Mineral Wool

2 layers of 3 in. mineral wool

Plywood (coming soon)

Cladding:

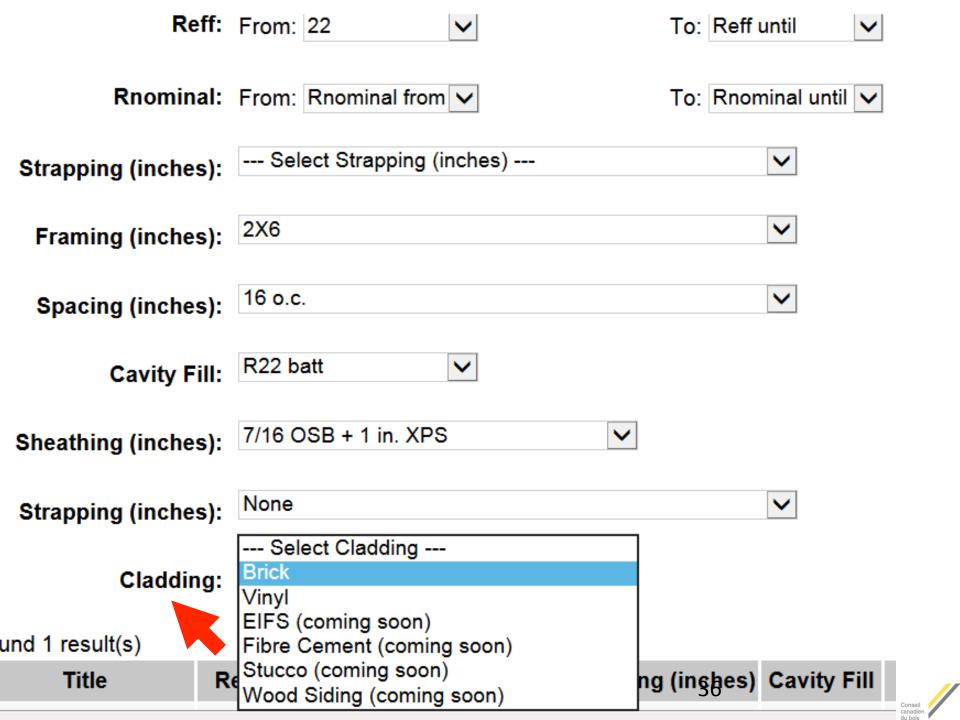
Reff:	From: 22	To: Reff until
Rnominal:	From: Rnominal from	To: Rnominal until
Strapping (inches):	Select Strapping (inches)	✓
Framing (inches):	2X6	~
Spacing (inches):	16 o.c.	~
Cavity Fill:	R22 batt	
Sheathing (inches):	7/16 OSB + 1 in. XPS Select Strapping (inches)	
Strapping (inches):	1 X4 None	

35

WOOd WORKS!

--- Select Cladding ---

Cladding:



Search Search for: search... Find entries that have: ● All words ○ Any words ○ Exact Phrase Reff: From: 22 To: Reff until Rnominal: From: Rnominal from To: Rnominal until --- Select Strapping (inches) ---Strapping (inches): Framing (inches): Spacing (inches): 16 o.c. R22 batt Cavity Fill: 7/16 OSB + 1 in. XPS Sheathing (inches): None Strapping (inches): Brick Cladding:

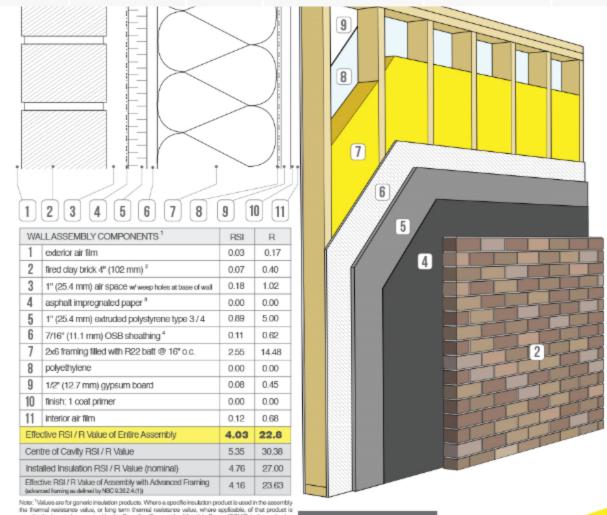
WALL THERMAL DESIGN CALCULATOR

STEP 2 SELECT RESULTS

Found 1 result(s)

Todata Trocatacy										
Title	Reff	Rnominal	Framing (inches)	Spacing (inches)	Cavity Fill	Sheathing (inches)	Strapping (inches)	Cladding		
F6.S16.I22.O1X.B	22.8	27.00	2X6	16 o.c.	R22 batt	7/16 OSB + 1 in. XPS	None	Brick		





permitted to be used as reported by the Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC) in the evaluation of such a product. ² The thermal resistance of mortar was not considered. ⁵Sheathing membrane material must comply with CANCOSB-51.32, "Sheathing Membrane, Breather Type." *CSB was a conservative decision due to it's inferior performance in the WUFI durability analysis in comparison to plywood.

LEGEND Pass Proceed Check permeance of material DURABILITY ANALYSIS

Note: See WUFI Assumptions. Non-wood baced exterior cheething meterial that has a water vapour permeance less than 60 ng/(Fao- m2) must comply to NBC 0.25.5.2.

HYDROTHERMAL OUTBOARD TO







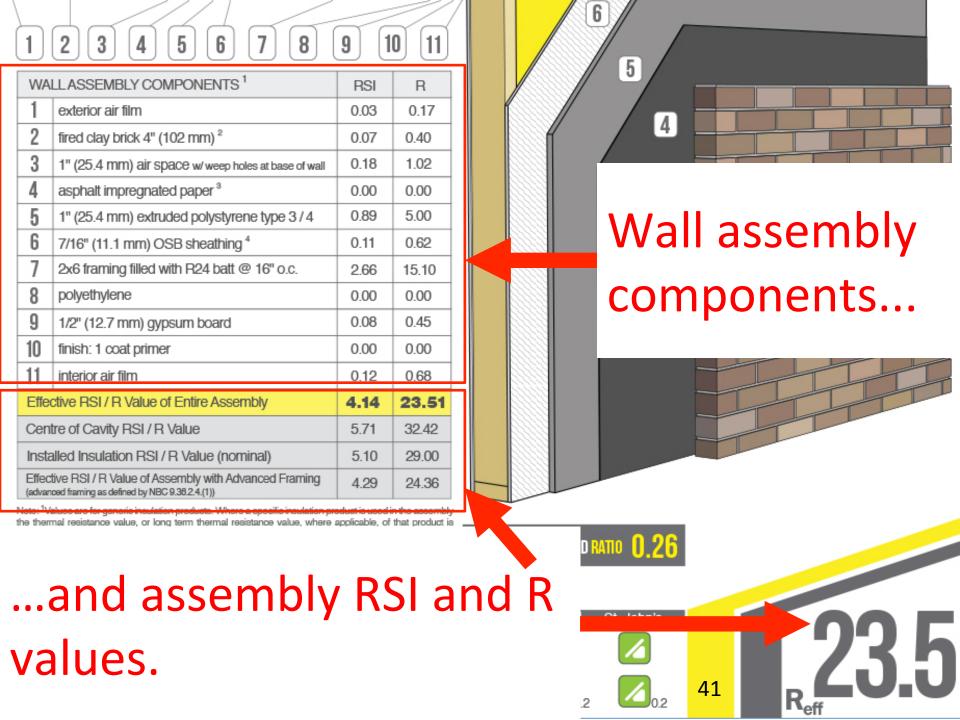


OUTBOARD TO INBOARD PATE



WALL THERMAL DESIGN CALCULATOR

STEP 3 READ ABOUT YOUR WALL ASSEMBLY



Effective RSI / R Value of Entire Assembly	4.14	23.51
Centre of Cavity RSI / R Value	57.	32.42
Installed Insulation RSI / R Value (nominal)	5.10	29.00
Effective RSI / R Value of Assembly with Advanced Framing (advanced framing as defined by NBC 9.36.2.4.(1))	4.29	24.36

Effective insulation for NECB and NBC 9.36





Effective RSI / R Value of Entire Assembly	4.14	23.51
Centre of Cavity RSI / R Value	5.71	32.42
Installed Insulation RSI / R Value (nominal)	5.10	29.00
Effective RSI / R Value of Assembly with Advanced Framing (advanced framing as defined by NBC 9.36.2.4.(1))	4.29	24.36

Also displays nominal and total insulation values:

- nominal (ON)
- total (QB)





Nominal thermal insulation:



Thermal resistance of "insulation" only



"Centre of cavity" thermal resistance





Effective RSI / R Value of Entire Assembly	4.14	23.51
Centre of Cavity RSI / R Value	5.71	32.42
Installed Insulation RSI / R Value (nominal)	5.10	29.00
Effective RSI / R Value of Assembly with Advanced Framing (advanced framing as defined by NBC 9.36.2.4.(1))	4.29	24.36

Advanced framing options to increase R_{eff}



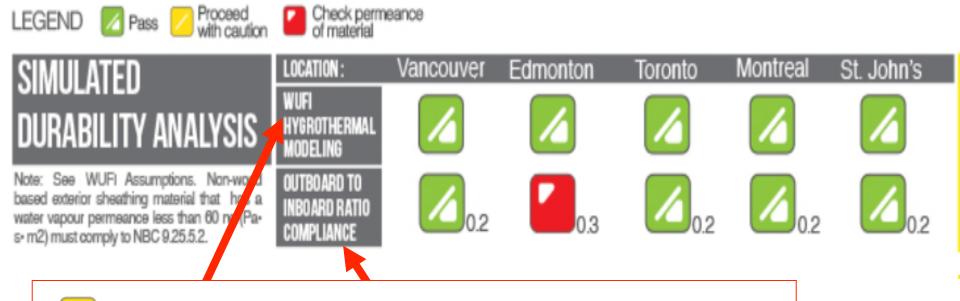


Durability





Note: 'Values are for generic insulation products. Where a specific insulation product is used in the assembly the thermal resistance value, or long term thermal resistance value, where applicable, of that product is permitted to be used as reported by the Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC) in the evaluation of such a product. ² The thermal resistance of mortar was not considered. ³ Sheathing membrane material must comply with CAN/CGSS-51.32, "Sheathing Membrane, Breather Type."



- 1. Outboard: Inboard ratio
- 2. Hygrothermal modelling
- 3. Low perm exterior sheathing

Check detailed cautionary notes below regarding Exterior moisture and Air leakage.

Note: "Values are for generic insulation products. Where a specific insulation product is used in the assembly the thermal resistance value, or long term thermal resistance value, where applicable, of that product is permitted to be used as reported by the Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC) in the evaluation of such a product. 2 The thermal resistance of mortar was not considered. 3 Sheathing membrane material must comply with CAN/CGSB-51.32, "Sheathing Membrane, Breather Type."

SIMULATED

Check permeance

100						
Note:	See	WUFI	Assu	mptions.	Nar	1-wood
				material		
				less that		
				C 9.25.5		21

SIMIII ATEN	LUCATION:	vancouver	Eamonton	Ioronto	Montreal	St. John's
OIMOLAILD	WUFI					
DURABILITY ANALYSIS	HYGROTHERMAL					
DOTABLETT ANALTOIS	MODELING					
Note: See WUFI Assumptions. Non-wood	OUTBOARD TO					
based exterior sheathing material that has a water vapour permeance less than 60 ng/(Pa-	INBOARD RATIO	0.2	0.0	400	/	400
s+ m2) must comply to NBC 9.25.5.2.	COMPLIANCE	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

- Outboard: Inboard ratio
- Hygrothermal modelling

Durability – Outboard: Inboard

9.25.5 Properties and Position of Materials in the Building Envelope

- 9.25.5.1: For materials with...
- Low air leakage characteristics
- Low water vapour permeance

(< 0.1 L/s) and

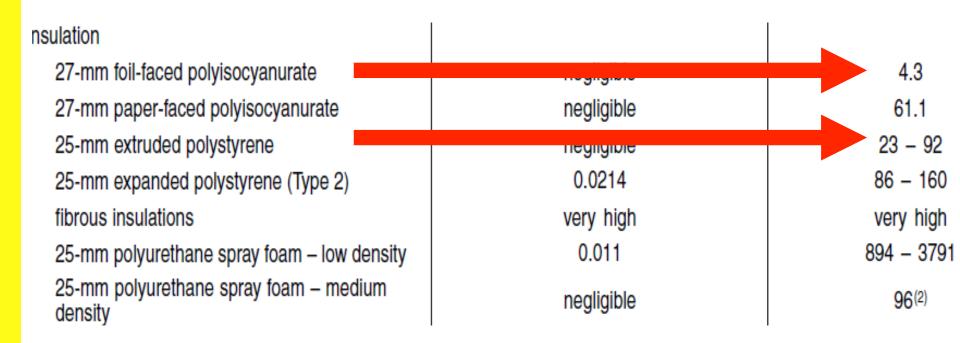
 $(< 60 \text{ ng}/(Pa \text{ s m}^2))$





Durability – Outboard: Inboard

9.25.5 Properties and Position of Materials in the Building Envelope



Durability – Outboard: Inboard

Outboard to inboard ratio for most of Canada's population is 20% to 30%

Table 9.25.5.2.

Ratio of Outboard to Inboard Thermal Resistance
Forming Part of Sentence 9.25.5.2.(1)

Heating Degree-Days of <i>Building</i> Location ⁽¹⁾ , Celsius degree-days	Minimum Ratio of Total Thermal Resistance Outboard of Material's Inner Surface to Total Thermal Resistance Inboard of Material's Inner Surface			
up to 4999	0.20			
5000 to 5999	0.30			
6000 to 6999	0.35			
7000 to 7999	0.40			
8000 to 8999	0.50			
9000 to 9999	0.55			
10000 to 10999	0.60			
11000 to 11999	0.65			
12000 or higher	0.75			



WALL THERMAL DESIGN CALCULATOR

Outboard to Inboard Ratio Compliance

This scale represents the result of an outboard to inboard analysis on the wall assemblies using low permeance exterior sheathings:



Green indicates that the wall meets the climate's required minimum ratio



Red indicates that the wall does not meet the climate's required minimum ratio and the outboard sheathing's permeance must be examined to verify Code compliance Note: 'Values are for generic insulation products. Where a specific insulation product is used in the assembly the thermal resistance value, or long term thermal resistance value, where applicable, of that product is permitted to be used as reported by the Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC) in the evaluation of such a product. ² The thermal resistance of mortar was not considered. ³ Sheathing membrane material must comply with CAN/CGSB-51.32, "Sheathing Membrane, Breather Type."

Check permeance

Proceed



LEGEND Pass with caution	of material					
SIMIII ATED	LOCATION:	Vancouver	Edmonton	Toronto	Montreal	St. John's
DURABILITY ANALYSIS	WUFI Hygrothermal Modeling	4	1	1	1	
Note: See WUFI Assumptions. Non-wood based exterior sheathing material that has a water vapour permeance less than 60 ng/(Pa- s-m2) must comply to NBC 9.25.5.2.	OUTBUARD TO Inboard Ratio Compliance	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

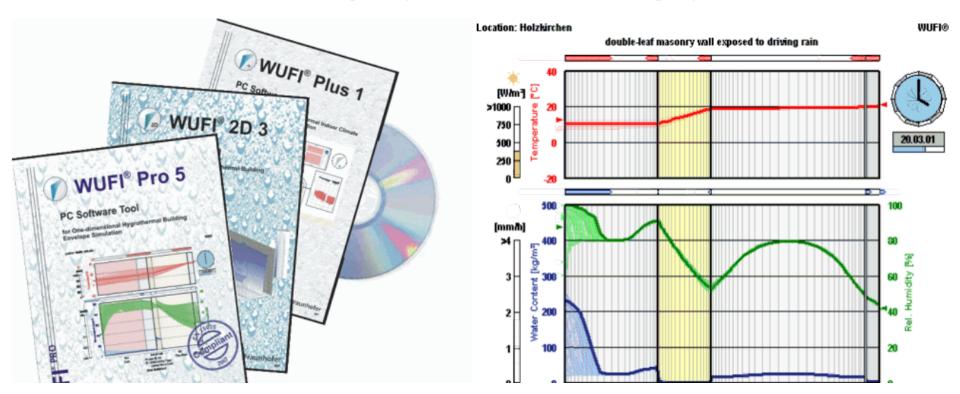
- 1. Outboard: Inboard ratio
- 2. Hygrothermal modelling







Software for calculating the coupled heat and moisture transfer in building components



The WUFI Pro software package from the Fraunhofer Institute for Building Physics in Germany (www.wufi.de) is one of the most widely used hygrothermal models in the building science community.

WUFI Hygrothermal Modeling

This represents the result of a comprehensive WUFI analysis on the selected wall assembly in each of the 5 climate conditions:



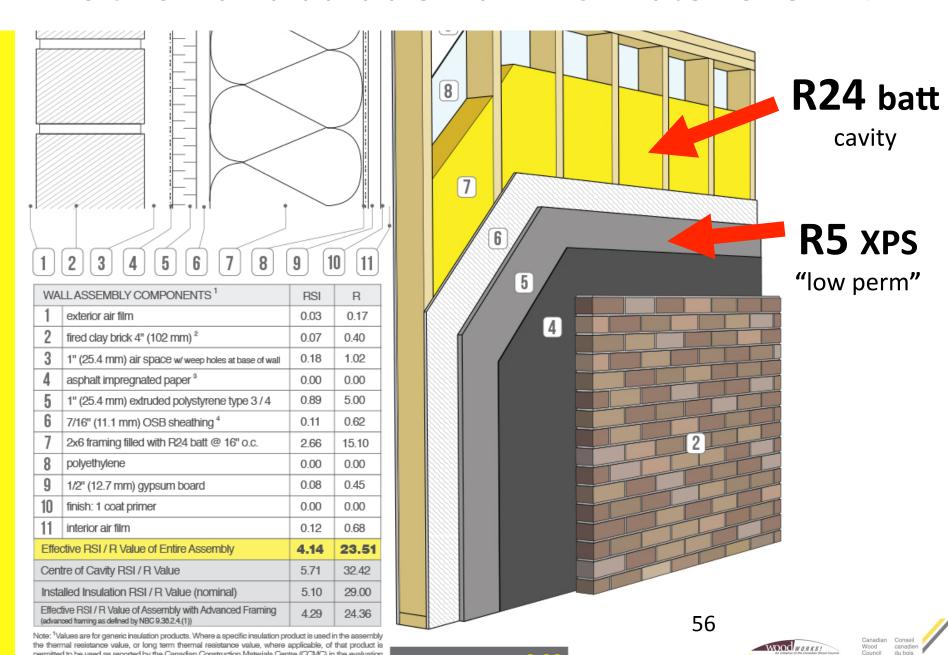
Green indicates that the wall performed well and is suitable for the said climate zone



Yellow indicates that the wall performed moderately and one should take caution in selecting this wall for the said climate zone - refer to the detailed building science notes to learn how to improve the durability of the selected wall assembly



Is this wall a durable wall in Climate Zone 7A?



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

WA	LLASSEMBLY COMPONENTS 1	RSI	R
1	exterior air film	0.03	0.17
2	fired clay brick 4" (102 mm) ²	0.07	0.40
3	1" (25.4 mm) air space w/weep holes at base of wall	0.18	1.02
4	asphalt impregnated paper 3	0.00	0.00
5	1" (25.4 mm) extruded polystyrene type 3 / 4	0.89	5.00
6	7/16" (11.1 mm) OSB sheathing ⁴	0.11	0.62
7	2x6 framing filled with R24 batt @ 16" o.c.	2.66	15.10
8	polyethylene	0.00	0.00
9	1/2" (12.7 mm) gypsum board	0.08	0.45
10	finish: 1 coat primer	0.00	0.00
11	interior air film	0.12	0.68
Effe	Effective RSI / R Value of Entire Assembly		23.51
Cen	tre of Cavity RSI / R Value	5.71	32.42
Insta	alled Insulation RSI / R Value (nominal)	5.10	29.0
	tive RSI / R Value of Assembly with Advanced Framing ced framing as defined by NBC 9.38.2.4.(1))	4.29	24.

Note: ¹Values are for generic insulation products. Where a specific insulation product is used in the ambly the thermal resistance value, or long term thermal resistance value, where applicable, of that yout is permitted to be used as reported by the Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC) in the quation of such a product. ² The thermal resistance of mortar was not considered. ³Sheathing membrar naterial must comply with CAN/CGSB-51.32, "Sheathing Membrane, Breather Type." ⁴OSB was a convertible decision due to it's inferior performance in the WUFI durability analysis in comparison to plyw

Proceed

OUTBOARD TO INBOARD RATIO 126

results

SIMULATED Durability analysis

LOCATION: Wufi Hygrothermai Modeling

Check permeance

of material













5

4

R24 + 5 has good wufi

hygrothermal modeling

57 **73** F

10

WA	LLASSEMBLY COMPONENTS 1	RSI	R
1	exterior air film	0.03	0.17
2	fired clay brick 4" (102 mm) 2	0.07	0.40
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9	1/2" (12.7 mm) gypsum board	0.08	0.45
10	finish: 1 coat primer	0.00	0.00
11	interior air film	0.12	0.68
Effe	ctive RSI / R Value of Entire Assembly	4.14	23.51
Cen	tre of Cavity RSI / R Value	5.71	32.42
Insta	alled Insulation RSI / R Value (nominal)	5.10	29.00
	tive RSI / R Value of Assembly with Advanced Framing	4.29	24.36

Note: 1Values are for generic insulation products. Where a specific insulation product is used in the assembly the thermal resistance value, or long term thermal resistance value, where applicable, of that product is permitted to be used as reported by the Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC) in the evaluation of such a product. 2 The thermal resistance of mortar was not considered. 3 Sheathing membrane material must comply with CAN/CGSB-51.32, "Sheathing Membrane, Breather Type." 4OSB was a conservative

decision due to it's inferior performance in the WUFI durability analysis in comparison to plywood.









SIMULATED DURABILITY ANALYSIS

Note: See WUFI Assumptions. Non-wood based exterior sheathing material that has a water vapour permeance less than 60 ng/(Pas- m2) must comply to NBC 9.25.5.2.



LOCATION: Vancouver Edmonton WUFL HYGROTHERMAL MODELING OUTBOARD TO INBOARD RATIO COMPLIANCE







5

4

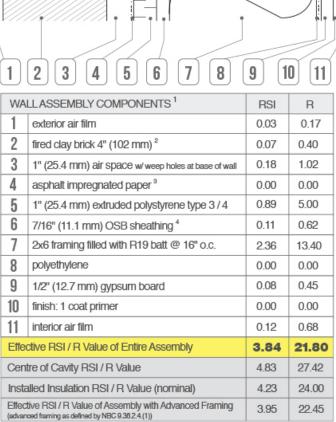
R24 + 5 fails outboard inboard ratio

OUTBOARD TO INBOARD RATIO 1.26



Reducing cavity insulation increases "Outboard: Inboard" ratio sufficiently

R19 + 5



Note: 1 Values are for generic insulation products. Where a specific insulation product is used in the assembly the thermal resistance value, or long term thermal resistance value, where applicable, of that product is permitted to be used as reported by the Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC) in the evaluation of such a product. 2 The thermal resistance of mortar was not considered. 3 Sheathing membrane material must comply with CAN/CGSB-51.32, "Sheathing Membrane, Breather Type." 4OSB was a conservative decision due to it's inferior performance in the WUFI durability analysis in comparison to plywood.

LEGEND Pass Proceed with caution Check permeance of material

Note: See WUFI Assumptions. Non-wood based exterior sheathing material that has a water vapour permeance less than 60 ng/(Pas- m2) must comply to NBC 9.25.5.2.





7

OUTBOARD TO INBOARD RATIO

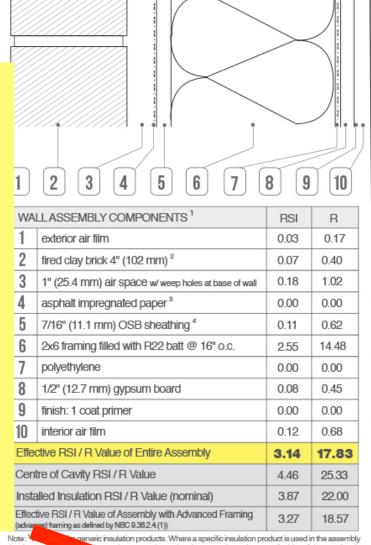
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5



Not using low-perm exterior insulation removes requirement for ratio, but wufi analysis has some improvement suggestions.

R22 + 0



Note: Note:

Proceed

SIMULATED Durability analysis

Note: See WUFI Assumptions. Non-wood based exterior sheathing material that has a water vapour permeance less than 60 ng/(Pas-m2) must comply to NBC 9.25.5.2.

LOCATION:







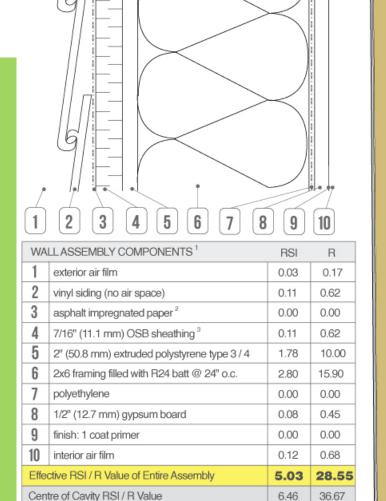


6





Increasing exterior insulation increases "Outboard: Inboard" ratio sufficiently



Note: 1 Values are for generic insulation products. Where a specific insulation product is used in the assembly the thermal resistance value, or long term thermal resistance value, where applicable, of that product is permitted to be used as reported by the Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC) in the evaluation of such a product. 2 Sheathing membrane material must comply with CAN/CGSB-51.32, "Sheathing Membrane, Breather Type." 3OSB was a conservative decision due to it's inferior performance in the WUF durability analysis in comparison to plywood.

OUTBOARD TO INBOARD RATIO

6

Installed Insulation RSI / R Value (nominal)

(advanced framing as defined by NBC 9.36.2.4.(1))

Effective RSI / R Value of Assembly with Advanced Framing

Note: See WUFI Assumptions, Non-wood based exterior sheathing material that has a water vapour permeance less than 60 ng/(Pa+

s m2) must comply to NBC 9.25.5.2







5.99

5.19

34.00

29.44





WALL THERMAL DESIGN CALCULATOR

URL: www.cwc.ca/wtd

