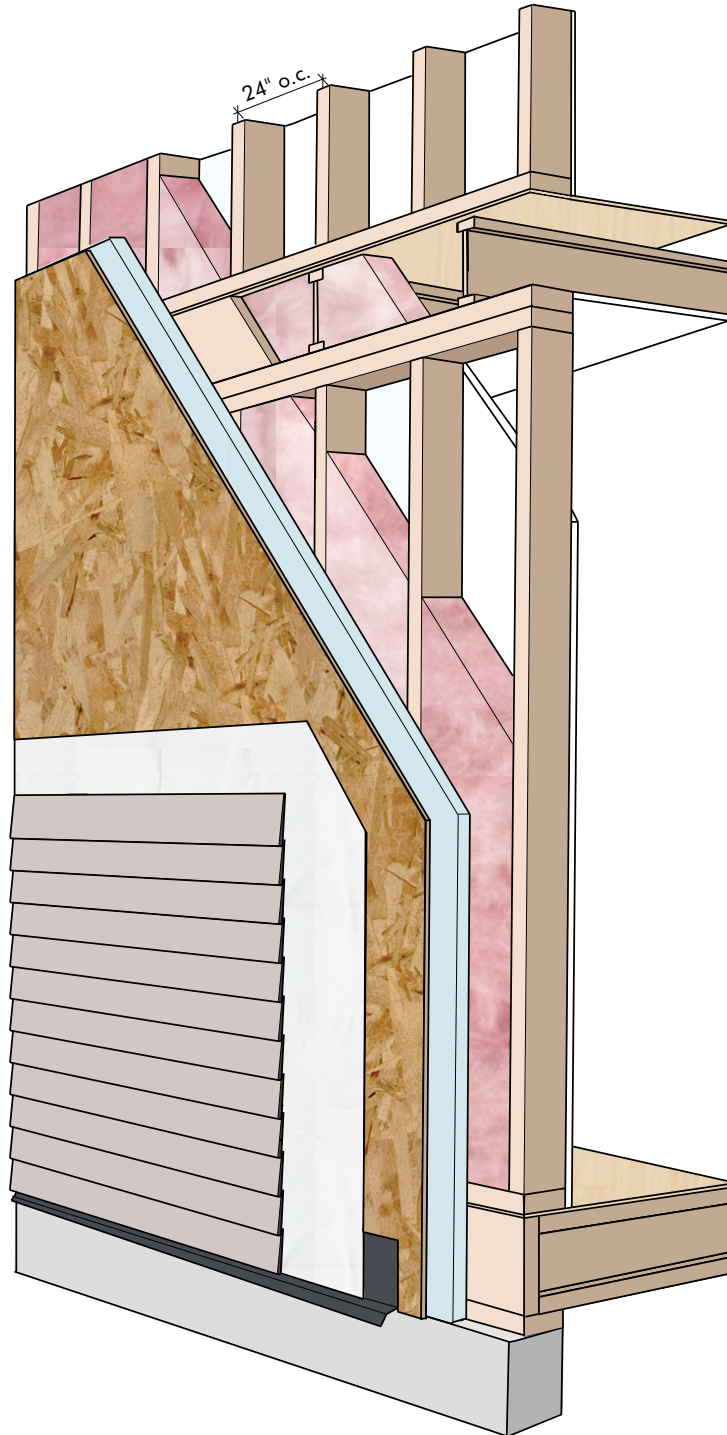


WALL 2E



Notes:

1. Wood structural panels can be installed vertically or horizontally.
2. Provide proper gap between wood structural panel and concrete as per local code requirements and manufacturer recommendations.
3. Nail lines, panel terminations, and flashing depicted in this graphic are for illustrative purposes only. Actual construction details may differ depending on local code and application requirements.

Continued on next page

WALL 2E

OPTION #1

WALL ASSEMBLY #2 – 2E

REQUIRED EFFECTIVE R (RSI): 18.62 (3.28)

EFFECTIVE R (RSI)	OUTSIDE	NOMINAL R (RSI)
0.17 (0.03)	Exterior Air Film	
0.62 (0.11)	Vinyl Cladding	
0	Building Paper	
0.62 (0.11)	7/16" (11.1mm) Wood Structural Panel Sheathing	
2.53 (0.45)	1/2" (12.7mm) XPS	2.5 ci (0.44 ci)
15.90 (2.80)	2x6 SPF w. R24 batt @ 24" o.c.	19 (3.34)
0	Polyethylene	
0.45 (0.08)	1/2" (12.7mm) Gypsum Board	
0	1 Coat Latex Primer and Paint	
0.68 (0.12)	Interior Air Film	
20.97 (3.70)	INSIDE	19 + 2.5 CI (3.34 + 0.44 CI)



Complexity

This wall is easily constructed using traditional methods. Trades are familiar with the methods used to construct this wall. Stud spacing at 24" o.c. may require additional bracing if tiles or cabinetry are to be installed against the exterior wall. Note that the number of floors supported may determine the required stud spacing. The structural wood panel may act as a nailing base for the vinyl siding as well as brick tie attachment and may also be used as a substrate for stucco and/or foam plastic sheathing. A wood sheathing panel thickness of 7/16" is recommended to provide adequate racking resistance for the assembly. This assembly works well with the prefabrication process.



Cost

This wall is moderately affordable. Material costs may range depending on location, supplier and type. Labour unions may charge premiums for installation of some Exterior insulating sheathings depending on type and location in the assembly. Details for this wall are commonly understood by the industry and will likely take little additional time to construct. Overall lumber costs may be reduced by up to 20% by using advanced framing. Advanced framing can also lower the amount of insulation that needs to be added to the assembly.



Moisture Vulnerability

This wall is moderately durable. The vinyl siding acts as a rain screen and is non-absorptive, helping to avoid solar-driven moisture issues. To improve drying to the inside, a variable permeance smart vapour retarder may be used as an alternative to polyethylene. Proper detailing around penetrations such as windows and doors is required to minimize any risk of moisture related issues. On-site construction moisture must also be appropriately managed.