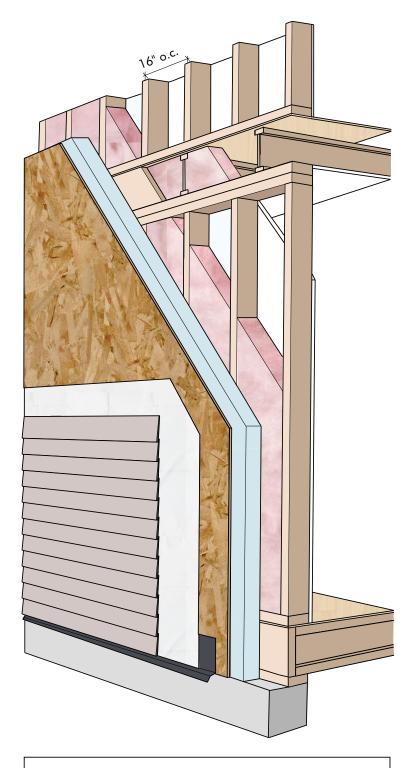
WALL 6N



Notes:

- 1. Wood structural panels can be installed vertically or horizontally.
- Provide proper gap between wood structural panel and concrete as per local code requirements and manufacturer recommendations.
 Nail lines, panel terminations, and flashing depicted in this graphic
- 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.

WALL 6N

WALL ASSEMBLY #6 - 6N

REQUIRED NOMINAL R (RSI): 19 + 10 CI (3.34 + 1.76 CI)

NOMINAL R (RSI)	OUTSIDE	EFFECTIVE R (RSI)
	Exterior Air Film	0.17 (0.03)
	Vinyl Cladding (No Air Space)	0.62 (0.11)
	Building Paper	0
	7/16" (11.1mm) Wood Structural Panel Sheathing	0.62 (0.11)
	2" (50.8mm) XPS	10.10 (1.78)
	2x6 SPF w. R19 batt @ 16" o.c.	13.40 (2.36)
	Polyethylene	0
	1/2" (12.7mm) Gypsum Board	0.45 (0.08)
	1 Coat Latex Primer and Paint	0
	Interior Air Film	0.68 (0.12)
19 + 10 CI (3.34 + 1.76 CI	INSIDE	26.04 (4.59)

details may result in added labour costs.



Complexity



sheathing panel thickness of 7/16" is recommended to provide adequate racking resistance for the assembly. It may be possible to build this wall in a prefabrication process. This wall may be expensive to construct. Material costs are typically high for some of the wall assembly components such as thick Exterior insulating sheathing. Labour

unions may charge premiums for installation of some Exterior insulating sheathings depending on type and location in the assembly. Additional time for construction

This wall is moderately easy to construct. Trades can easily understand the

methodology used to construct this assembly. Special care must be taken to ensure adequate fasteners for thicker levels of rigid insulation. 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

Cost



This wall requires special care to ensure its performance. Attention to detail must be taken at penetrations such as windows and doors to ensure the continuity of the air barrier and minimize risk of moisture-related issues. To improve drying to the inside, a variable permeance smart vapour retarder may be used as an alternative to polyethylene. On-site construction moisture must also be managed.

Moisture Vulnerability