# ROOF CONSTRUCTION

(\*SEE OBC 9.19.)

NO. 210 (10.25kg/m2) ASHPHALT SHINGLES. 10mm (3/8") PLYWOOD SHEATHING WITH "H" CLIPS. APPROVED WOOD TRUSSES @600mm 24" o.c. MAX. APPROVED EAVE PROTECTION TO EXTEND 900mm (3'-0") FROM EDGE OF ROOF AND MIN. 300mm (12") BEYOND INNER FACE OF EXTERIOR WALL, 38x89 (2"x4") TRUSS BRACING @ 1830mm (6'-0") o.c. AT BOTTOM CHORD. PREFIN. ALUM. EAVESTROUGH, FASCIA, RWL & VENTED SOFFIT. PROVIDE ICE & WATER SHIELD TO ALL ROOF / WALL SURFACES SUSCEPTIBLE TO DAMMING. ROOF SHEATHING TO BE FASTENED 150 (6") c.c. ALONG EDGES & INTERWEDIATE SUPPORTS WHEN TRUSSES SPACED GREATER THAN 406 (16"). ATTIC VENTILATION 1:300 OF INSULATED CEILING AREA WITH 50% AT EAVES.

# FRAME WALL CONSTRUCTION (2"x6")

SIDING, HARDIE BOARD, STUCCATO BOARD OR EQUAL AS PER ELEVATION, 19X64 (1"x3") VERTICAL WOOD FURRING, APPROVED SHEATHING PAPER, 7/16" O.S.B. EXTERIOR SHEATHING. 38X140 (2"X6") STUDS @ 400MM (16") O.C. W/APPROVED DIAGONAL WALL BRACING, RSI 3.87 (R22) INSULATION AND APPROVED VAPOUR BARRIER AND APPROVED CONT. AIR BARRIER, 13mm (1/2") INT. DRYWALL FINISH.

# BRICK VENEER CONSTRUCTION (2"x6")

90mm (4") FACE BRICK 25mm (1") AIR SPACE, 22x180x0.76mm (7/8"x7"x0.03") GALV. METAL TIES © 400mm (16") o.c. HORIZONTAL 600mm (24") o.c. VERTICAL. APPROVED SHEATHING PAPER, 7/16" O.S.B. EXTERIOR SHEATHING, 38x140 (2"x6") STUDS © 400mm (16") o.c. W/APPROVED DIAGONAL WALL BRACING, RSI 3.87 (R22) INSUL. APPROVED VAPOUR BARRIER AND APPROVED CONT. AIR BARRIER, 13mm (1/2") INT. DRYWALL FINISH. PROVIDE WEEP HOLES © 800mm (32") o.c. BOTTOM COURSE AND OVER OPENINGS. PROVIDE BASE FLASHING UP MIN. 150mm (6") BEHIND BUILDING PAPER.

# STUCCO WALL CONSTRUCTION (2"X6")

STUCCO CLADDING SYSTEM CONFIRMING TO OBC9.27.1.1.(2) & 9.28 THAT ✓ STUCCO CLADDING SYSTEM CONFIRMING TO OBC9.27.1.1.(2) & 9.28 THAT EMPLOY A MINIMUM 6mm (1/4") DRAINAGE CAVITY BEHIND THE CLADDING WITH POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO THE EXTERIOR AND APPLIED AS PER MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATION ON 25mm (1") MINIMUM EXTRUDED OR EXPANDED RIGID INSULATION, APPROVED SHEATHING PAPER, 7/16" O.S.B. EXTERIOR SHEATHING, 35x140 (2"x6") STUDS @ 400mm (16") o.c. W/APPROVED DIAGONAL WALL BRACING, RSI 3.87 (R22) INSUL. APPROVED VAPOUR BARRIER AND APPROVED CONT. AIR BARRIER, 13mm (1/2") INT. DRYWALL FINISH. STUCCO TO BE MIN.200mm (8") ABOVE FINISH GRADE.

# 4 INTERIOR STUD PARTITIONS (\*SEE OBC 9.23.10.&9.23.11.)

BEARING PARTITION 38x89 (2"x4")  $\odot$  400mm (16") o.c. FOR 2 STOREYS AND 300mm (12") o.c. FOR 3 STOREYS. NON-BEARING PARTITIONS 38x89 (2"x4")  $\odot$  600mm (24") o.c.. PROVIDE 38x89 (2"x4") BOTTOM PLATE AND 2/38x89 (2-2"x4") TOP PLATE. 13mm (1/2") INTERIOR DRYWALL BOTH SIDES OF STUD, PROVIDE 38x140 (2"x6") STUDS/PLATES WHERE NOTED.

NON-LOADBEARING WALLS PARALLEL TO FLOOR JOISTS SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY JOIST BENEATH OR ON BLOCKING BETWEEN THE JOISTS, AS PER 9.23.9.8

# 5 FOUNDATION WALL/FOOTINGS: (\*SEE OBC 9.15.3 & 9.15.4.)

MIN. 200mm (8") POURED CONC. FDTN. WALL 15MPa (2200psi) WITH BITUMENOUS DAMPROOFING AND DRAINAGE LAYER. MIN. 480x155 (19"x6") CONTIN. KEYED CONC. FTG. BRACE FOUNDATION WALL PRIOR TO BACKFILLING. ALL FOOTINGS SHALL REST ON NATURAL UNDISTURBED SOIL WITH MINIMUM BEARING CAPACITY OF 120kPa (17.4 psi) OR GREATER.

REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS OR BLOCK PLANS FOR FOUNDATION AND FOOTING SIZES

### WEEPING TILE

(\* SEE DBC 9.14.3.) 100mm (4") DIA. WEEPING TILE 150mm (6") CRUSHED STONE OVER AND AROUND WEEPING TILES.

(\*SEE OBC 9.16.-)

# BASEMENT SLAB

80mm (3") MIN. 25MPa (3600psi) CONC. SLAB ON 100mm (4") COARSE GRANULAR FILL, OR 15MPa (2200psi) CONC. WITH DAMPROOFING BELOW SLAB.

### WOOD SUBFLOORS (\*SEE OBC 9.23.14. & 9.30.2.)

B WOOD SUBFLOORS

19mm (3/4") T&G SUBFLOOR UNDER GROUND FLOOR FINISH FLOOR.
16mm (5/8") T&G SUBFLOOR UNDER SECOND FLOOR FINISH FLOOR.
16mm (5/8") PANEL—TYPE UNDERLAY FOR CERAMIC TILE APPLICATION.
6mm (1/4") PANEL—TYPE UNDERLAY UNDER RESILIENT & PARQUET FLOORING.

(\*SEE SB12 - 2.1.1.2.A & 2.1.1.7)

ROOF INSULATION (\*SEE SB12 - 2.1.1.2.A & 2.1.1.

RSI 10.67 (R60) ROOF INSULATION AND APPROVED VAPOUR BARRIER,
16mm (5/8") INT. DRYWALL FINISH OR APPROVED EQUAL.

# 10 ALL STAIRS/EXTERIOR STAIRS

(\*SEE OBC 9.8.-) = 200 (7-7/8") = 255 (10") = 355 (1'-2") REV. = 1950 (6'-5") = 900 (2'-41") TO 96 = 865 (2'-10") = 860 (2'-10") TO <del>965 (3' 2")</del>

MAX. RISE
MIN. RUN
MAX. RUN
MAX. NOSING
MIN. HEADROOM
RAIL @ LANDING
RAIL @ STAIR
MIN. STAIR WIDTH FOR CURVED STAIRS MIN. AVG. RUN MIN. RUN

= 200 (8") = 150 (6")

# RAILING

RAILING
FINISHED RAILING ON PICKETS SPACED MAXIMUM 100mm (4") BETWEEN PICKETS.

3'-0" (\*SEE OBG 9.8.8.)

# SILL PLATE

(\*SEE OBC 9.23.6 & 9.23.7.)

38x89 (2"x4") SILL PLATE WITH 13mm (1/2") DIA. ANCHOR BOLTS
200mm (8") LONG, EMBEDDED MIN. 100mm (4") INTO CONC. © 2400mm
(7'-10") o.c. CAULKING OR 25 (1") MIN. MINERAL WOOL BETWEEN PLATE
AND TOP OF FDTN. WALL. USE MORTAR TO LEVEL SILL PLATE WHEN

# BASEMENT INSULATION

(\*SEE OBC 12.3.)

FOUNDATION WALLS ENCLOSING HEATED SPACE SHALL BE INSULATED FROM THE UNDERSIDE OF THE SUBFLOOR TO NOT MORE THAN 152mm (6") ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR OF THE BASEMENT AND NOT LESS THAN 50mm (2") TO THE SLAB. THAN 50mm (2") TO THE SLAB.
FOUNDATION WALL INSULATION SHALL BE MINIMUM RSI. 3.52 (R20)
BLANKET INSULATION, APPROVED VAPOUR BARRIER, DAMPROOFING
W/BLDG. PAPER BETWEEN THE FDTN. AND INSUL.

# BASEMENT BEARING STUD PARTITION (\*SEE OBC 9.23.10.)

38x89 (2"x4") STUDS @400mm (16") o.c. 38x89 (2"x4") SILL PLATE ON DAMPROOFING MATERIAL, 13mm (1/2") DIA. ANCHOR BOLTS 200mm (8") LONG, EMBEDDED MIN. 100mm (4") INTO CONC. @ 2400mm (7"-10") o.c. (4") HIGH CONC. CURB ON 305x155 (12"x6") CONC. FOOTING. ADD HORIZ. BLOCKING AT MID-HEIGHT IF WALL IS UNFINISHED.

# ANS FOR FOOTING SIZES

STEEL BASEMENT COLUMN 90mm (3-1/2") DIA. x 4.78mm (.188) STL. COL. WITH 150x150x9.5mm (6"x6"x3/8") STL. TOP & BOTTOM PLATE.

STEEL COLUMN (\* SEE DBC 9.17.3.)
90mm (3-1/2") DIA. × 4.78mm (.188) STL. COLUMN WITH
100x100x6.4mm (4"x4"x1/4") STEEL TOP & BOTTOM PLATE. FIELD WELD
BOTTOM PLATE TO 250x100x12.5mm (10"x4"x1/2") BASE PLATE C/W
2-13mm (1/2") DIA. × 300mm (12") LONG × 50mm (2") HOOK
ANCHORS. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS OR BLOCK PLANS FOR FOOTING SIZES

(\* SEE DBC 9.23.8.)

BEAM POCKET OR 200x200 (8"x8") POURED CONCRETE NIB WALLS. MINIMUM BEARING 90mm (3-1/2")

# STEEL BEAM STRAPPING

(\* SEE OBC 9.23.4.3.(3)(c))

19x38 (1"x2") CONTINUOUS WOOD STRAPPING BOTH SIDES OF STEEL BEAM.

# (18) GARAGE SLAB

(\*SEE DBC 9.16.-)

# 100mm (4") 32MPa (4640psi) CONC. SLAB WITH 5-8% AIR ENTRAINMENT ON OPT. 100 (4") COARSE GRANULAR FILL WITH COMPACTED SUB-BASE OR COMPACTED NATIVE FILL. SLOPE TO FRONT 1% MIN.

# 19 INTERIOR GARAGE WALLS & CEILING (\*SEE OBC 9.10.9.16.)

13mm (1/2") GYPSUM BOARD ON WALL AND CEILING BETWEEN HOUSE AND GARAGE, RSI 3.87 (R22) IN WALLS, RSI 5.46 (R31) IN CEILING. TAPE AND SEAL ALL JOINTS GAS TIGHT.

# GARAGE DOOR GASPROOFING (\*See 08C 9.10.13.15.)

DOOR AND FRAME GASPROOFING, DOOR EQUIPPED WITH SELF CLOSING DEVICE AND WEATHER STRIPPING.

# EXTERIOR STEP

EXTERIUR 3167 (\*SEE 0BC 9.8.9.2, 9.8.9.3 & 9.8.10.)

PRECAST CONCRETE STEP OR WD. STEP WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO WEATHER MAX. RISE 200mm (7-7/8"); MINIMUM TREAD  $\frac{250}{100}$ mm

DRYER VENT (\*SEE DBC 6.2.3.8.(7)

CAPPED DRYER EXHAUST VENTED TO EXTERIOR. USE 1000mm (4") DIA. SMOOTH WALL VENT PIPE.

ATTIC ACCESS

ATTIC ACCESS HATCH 545x700 (22"x28") WITH WEATHERSTRIPPING. RSI 5.46 (R31) RIGID INSULATION BACKING.

(\*DBC 9.21.-)

FIREPLACE CHIMNEYS

(\*OBC 9.21.
TOP OF FIREPLACE CHIMNEY SHALL BE 915mm (3-0") ABOVE THE HIGHEST POINT AT WHICH IT COMES IN CONTACT WITH THE ROOF AND 610mm (2'-0") ABOVE THE ROOF SURFACE WITHIN A HORIZ. DISTANCE OF 3050mm (10'-0") FROM THE CHIMNEY.

## LINEN CLOSET

25 LINEN LLUSE:
4 SHELVES MIN. 350mm (14") DEEP.

# MECHANICAL EXHAUST

(\*SEE OBC 9.32.3.5, 9.32.3.10.)

# MECHANICAL EXHAUST FAN VENTED TO EXTERIOR

STEEL BEARING PLATE FOR MASONRY WALLS

STEEL BEARING PLAIE FUR MADDING MADDIN

CLASS "B" VENT

U.L.C. RATED CLASS "B" VENT 610mm (2'-0") ABOVE THE POINT IN CONTACT WITH THE ROOF FOR SLOPES UP TO 9/12, REFER TO THE ONTARIO GAS UTILIZATION CODE.

WDDD BASEMENT PDST (\*DBC 9.17.4.)

3-38x140 (3-2"x6") BUILT-UP POST ON METAL BASE SHOE ANCHORED TO CONC. WITH 12.7 (1/2") DIA. BOLT ON 406x406x203 (16"x16"x8") CONC. FOOTING.

STEP FOOTINGS (\*08C 9.15.3.9.

MIN. HORIZ. STEP = 610mm (24"). MAX. VERT. STEP = 610mm (24") (\*DBC 9.15.3.9.)

# SLAB ON GRADE

(\*SEE DBC 9.16.-)

31 SLAB LIN GRADE

100mm (4") 32MPa (4640psi) CONC. SLAB WITH 5-8% AIR ENTRAINMENT ON OPT. 100 (4") COARSE GRANULAR FILL WITH COMPACTED SUB-BASE OR COMPACTED NATIVE FILL. REINFORCED W/ 6x6-W2.9xW2.9 MESH PLACED NEAR MID-DEPTH OF SLAB.

DIRECT VENT FURNACE ●

DIRECT VENT FURNACE TERMINAL MIN. 900mm (36") FROM A GAS / DIRECT VENT FURNACE TERMINAL MIN, 900mm (36") FROM A GAS REGULATOR. MIN 300mm (12") ABOVE FIN. GRADE, FROM ALL OPENINGS, EXHAUST & INTAKE VENTS. HRV INTAKE TO BE A MIN. OF 1830mm (6'-0") FROM ALL EXHAUST TERMINALS. REFER TO GAS UTILIZATION CODE. ALL AIR INTAKES SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT THEY ARE SEPARATED FROM KITCHEN EXHAUST BY 3.0m IN COMPLIANCE WITH O.B.C. DIV.-B TABLE 6.2.3.12..

DIRECT VENT GAS FIREPLACE

DIRECT VENT GAS FIREPLACE. VENT TO BE A MINIMUM 300mm (12")

FROM ANY OPENING AND ABOVE FIN. GRADE. REFER TO GAS

UTILIZATION CODE

ALL FLOOR JOISTS TO BE BRIDGED WITH 38x38 (2"x2") CROSS BRACING OR SOLID BLOCKING @2100mm (6'-11") o.c. MAX. 19x64 (1"x3") @2100mm (6'-11") o.c. UNLESS A PANEL TYPE CEILING FINISH IS

EXPOSED BUILDING FACE (\* SEE DBC 9.10.1 EXTERIOR WALLS TO HAVE A FIRE RESISTANCE RATING OF NOT LESS (\* SEE OBC 9.10.15.)

# THAN 45min. WHERE LIMITING DISTANCE IS LESS THAN 1.2M (3"-1") WHERE THE LIMITING DISTANCE IS LESS THAN 600mm (1"-11") THI EXPOSING FACE SHALL BE CLAD IN NON-COMBUSTABLE MATERIAL.

IRM NAME

COLD CELLAR PORCH SLAB (\* SEE OBC 9.40.)

FOR MAX. 2500mm (8'-2") PORCH DEPTH, 125mm (5") 32Mpa (4640 psi) CONC. SLAB WITH 5-8% AIR ENTRAINMENT. REINF. WITH 10M BARS @200mm (8") o.c. EACH WAY IN BOTTOM THIRD OF SLAB, ANCHORED IN PERIMETER FDTN. WALLS W/ 610x610 (24"x24") 10M @600mm (24") o.c. DOWELS. SLOPE SLAB MIN. 1.0% FROM DOOR. SLAB TO HAVE A MIN. 75mm (3") BEARING ON FDTN. WALLS. PROVIDE (WL1) LINTELS OVER CELLAR DOOR.

# 37) FDTN. WALL REDUCTION IN THICKNESS (<del>\*SEE OBC 9.15.4.7.</del>)

PACKAGE 'A1'

2012

FDTN. WALL SHALL NOT BE REDUCED TO LESS THAN 90mm (3-1/2") THICK TO A MAX. DEPTH OF 660mm (26") FOR 8" FDTN. WALL. 10" FDTN. WALL WHEN REDUCTION IN THICNESS IS GREATER THAN 26". FDTN. WALL SHALL BE TIED TO THE FACING MATERIAL WITH METAL TIES SPACED 200mm (8")o.c. VERTICALLY AND 900mm (36")o.c. HORIZONTALLY. FILL SPACE BETWEEN WALL AND FACING SOLID WITH NOTED REQUIREMENTS ARE PART

4 DESIGN BY ENGINEER

# 38 CONVENTIONAL ROOF FRAMING

## (\*SEE OBC 9.23.4.2.(1))

FOR MAX. 2240mm (7'-4") SPAN, 38x89 (2"x4") RAFTERS @400mm (16") o.c.. FOR MAX. 3530mm (11'-7") SPAN, 38x140 (2"x6") RAFTERS @400mm (16") o.c.. RIDGE BOARD TO BE 51mm (2") DEEPER. 38x39 (2"x4") COLLAR TIES AT MIDSPANS. CEILING JOISTS TO BE 38x89 (2"x4") @400mm (16") o.c. FOR MAX. 2830mm (9'-3") SPAN & 38x140 (2"x6") @ 400 (16") o.c. FOR MAX. 4450mm (14'-7") SPAN. RAFTERS FOR BUILT-UP ROOF TO BE 38x89 (2"x4") @600mm (24") o.c. WITH A 38x89 (2"x4") CENTER POST TO THE TRUSS BELOW, LATERALLY BRACED @1800mm (6'-0") o.c. VERTICALLY.

# 39 Two Storey Volume Spaces

FOR A MAXIMUM 5490mm (18'-0") HEIGHT, PROVIDE 2-38x140 (2-2"x6") CONTINUOUS STUDS @300mm (12") o.c. FOR BRICK AND 400mm (16") o.c. FOR SIDING. PROVIDE SOLID WOOD BLOCKING BETWEEN STUDS @1220mm (4'-0") o.c. VERT. 7/16" EXT. PLYWOOD.

# 40 EXPOSED FLOOR TO EXTERIOR

(\*SB12 - 2.1.1.2.A)

PROVIDE RSI 5.46 (R31) INSULATION, APPROVED VAPOUR BARRIER AND CONTINUOUS AIR BARRIER, FINISHED SOFFIT.

# PARTYWALLS

TYPICAL 1 HOUR RATED PARTYWALL. REFER TO DETAILS FOR TYPE AND SPECIFICATIONS.

# 42 Exterior Walls For Walk-out Condition

THE EXTERIOR BASEMENT STUD WALL TO BE 38x140mm (2"x6") STUDS @400mm (16") o.c. MATCH FLOOR JOIST SPACING WHEN PARALEL WITH FLOOR JOISTS.

# 43 SMOKE ALARM •

PROVIDE 1 PER FLOOR, NEAR THE STAIRS CONNECTING THE FLOOR LEVEL AND ALSO 1 IN EACH BEDROOM NEAR HALL DOOR. ALARMS TO BE CONNECTED TO AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT AND INTERCONNECTED TO ACTIVATE ALL ALARMS IF ONE SOUNDS. BATTERY BACK-UP REQUIRED. SMOKE ALARMS TO INCORPORATE VISUAL SIGNALLING COMPONENT. (9.10.19.3.(3)).

# 44 CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

WHERE A FUEL-BURNING APPLIANCE IS INSTALLED IN A DWELLING UNIT, A BARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR CONFORMING TO CAN./CGA-6.19, CSA 6.19 OR UL2034 SHALL BE INSTALLED ADJACENT TO EACH SLEEPING AREA. CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR(S) SHALL BE PERMANENTLY WIRED SO THAT IT IS ACTIVATION WILL ACTIVATE ALL CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS AND BE EQUIPPED WITH AN ALARM THAT IS AUDIBLE WITHIN BEDROOMS WHEN THE INTERVENING DOORS ARE CLOSED

# 45 Soil Gas Control

(\*OBC 9.13.4.)

PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION TO PREVENT LEAKAGE OF SOIL GAS INTO THE BUILDING AS REQUIRED.



# **2012 CODE**

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS ON SITE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.	7		
ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED TO JARDIN DESIGN GROUP INC. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.	6		
JARDIN DESIGN GROUP INC. IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF SURVEY, STRUCTURAL OR ENGINEERING INFORMATION SHOWN ON	5		
THESE DRAWINGS OR FOR CONSTRUCTION STARTED PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF A BUILDING PERMIT. REFER TO THE APPROPRIATE			
ENGINEERING DRAWINGS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH WORK.  AS CONSTRUCTED INVERTS MUST BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO POURING	4		
FOOTINGS. JARDIN DESIGN GROUP INC. HAS NOT BEEN RETAINED TO CARRY OUT	3	AUG. 31, 2022	ADDED TO JOB; ISSUED FOR PERMIT
GENERAL REVIEW OF THE WORK AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FAILURE OF THE CONTRACTOR OR SUB CONTRACTOR TO CARRY OUT THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT	2	MAR.14, 2022	O.B.C UPDATE FOR STAIRS (JAN.1/2022)
DOCUMENTS. THIS DRAWING IS AN INSTRUMENT OF SERVICE, IS PROVIDED BY AND IS THE PROPERTY OF JARDIN DESIGN GROUP INC. THIS DRAWING IS NOT	1	AUG. 17, 2018	PREPARED TO PACKAGE "A1" ISSUED TO CLIENT
TO BE SCALED			LUCBU DECODIBEION

DATE:

WORK DESCRIPTION

NOT THE GRANTING OF A PERMIT NOR REVIEWING OF SPECS & DRAWINGS NOR INSPECTIONS MADE DURING INSTALLATION BY THE OFFICIAL HAVING JURISDICTION SHALL RELIEVE THE OWNER FROM REQUIREMENTS OF THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE AND ANY OTHER REFERENCED REQUIREMENTS.

Willow 3E Block 122 Units 43 to 48

The undersigned has reviewed and takes responsibili for this design and has the qualifications and meets the requirements set out in the Ontario Building Code to be a designer QUALIFICATION INFORMATION

3.2.5 of the building colors

Walter Botter 2103 7

NAME SIGNATURE BCIN

REGISTRATION INFORMATION Required unless design is exempt under Division C, Subsectio 3.2.4 of the building code jardin design group inc. 27763

DESIGN GROUP INC 64 JARDIN DR. SUITE 3A

905 660-3377 FAX: 905 660-371

EMAIL: info@jardindesign.ca

VAUGHAN ONT. L4K 3P3

BARLASSINA CONSTRUCTION CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

GENERAL NOTES



CALE: N.T.S. 21-35

## WINDOWS -CANADA ZONE C

## (1) MINIMUM BEDROOM WINDOW

(\*OBC 9.9.10.1.)

AT LEAST ONE BEDROOM WINDOW ON A GIVEN FLOOR IS TO HAVE MIN. 0.35m2 (3.8 SQ.FT.) UNOBSTRUCTED GLAZED OPENABLE AREA WITH MIN. CLEAR WIDTH OF 380mm (1'-3")

GLASS AREA NOT MORE THAN 17% OF GROSS PERIPHERAL WALL AREA. MAXIMUM U-VALUE 0.28

## (2) WINDOW GUARDS

(\*OBC 9.8.8.1(6)

(\*□BC<u>9.5.2.3.)</u>

A GUARD IS REQUIRED WHERE THE TOP OF THE WNDOW SILL IS LOCATED LESS THAN 480mm (1'-6") ABOVE FIN. FLOOR AND THE DISTANCE FROM THE FIN. FLOOR TO THE ADJACENT GRADE IS GREATER THAN 1800mm (F' 14"). THAN 1800mm (5'-11") PROTECTION OF WINDOWS ONLY REQUIRED AT

STAIR/LANDINGS PER 9.8.8.1.(8). REMAINDER OF UNIT EXEMPT PER 9.8.8.1.(6)(a) GENERAL:

## (1) MECHANICAL VENTILATION

MECHANICAL VENTILATION IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE 0.3 AIR CHANGES PER HOUR AVERAGED OVER 24 HOURS. SEE MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.

## (2) OUTDOOR AIR INTAKE •

ALL OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT THEY ARE SEPARATED FROM SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION (EXHAUST VENTS) IN COMPLIANCE WITH O.B.C. DIV.-B 6.2.3.12. AND TABLE 6.2.3.12.

## (3) RAINFORCEMENT FOR GRAB BARS

RAINFORCEMENT OF STUD WALLS SHALL BE INSTALLED ADJACENT TO WATER CLOSETS AND SHOWER OR BATHTUB IN MAIN BATHROOM. REFER TO O.B.C. 9.5.2.3, 3.8.3.8.(3)(a), 3.8.3.8.(3)(c), 3.8.3.13.(2)(g) & 3.8.3.13.(4)(e). SEE DETAIL ON PAGE 11.

### LUMBER:

- 1.)ALL LUMBER SHALL BE SPRUCE-PINE-FIR No.1&2 GRADE, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 2.) LUMBER EXPOSED TO THE EXTERIOR TO BE SPRUCE-PINE-FIR No.1&2 GRADE PRESSURE TREATED OR CEDAR, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

ALL BEAMS, GIRDER TRUSSES, AND METAL HANGER CONNECTIONS SUPPORTING ROOF FRAMING TO BE DESIGNED & CERTIFIED BY TRUSS SUPPORTING ROOM 3.) MANUFACTURER.

LVL BEAMS SHALL BE 2.0E (Fb=2800psi Min.). NAIL EACH PLY OF LVL WITH 89mm (3-1/2") LONG COMMON WIRE NAILS @300mm (12") o.c. 4.)STAGGERED IN 2 ROWS FOR 184, 240, & 300mm (7-1/4",9-1/2",11-7/8") DEPTHS AND STAGGERED IN 3 ROWS FOR GREATER DEPTHS AND FOR 4 PLY MEMBERS ADD 1/2" (13mm) DIA. GALVANIZED BOLTS BOLTED AT MID-DEPTH OF BEAM @ 915mm

- 5.) PROVIDE TOP MOUNT BEAM HANGERS FOR ALL LYL BEAM TO BEAM CONNECTIONS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 6.)PROVIDE METAL JOIST HANGERS FOR ALL JOISTS AND BULIT-UP WOOD MEMBERS INTERSECTING FLUSH BUILT-UP WOOD MEMBERS.
- 7.) WOOD FRAMING NOT TREATED WITH A WOOD PRESERVATIVE, IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE, SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM THE CONC. BY AT LEAST 2mil. POLYETHYLENE FILM, No.50 (45lbs) ROLL ROOFING OR OTHER DAMPROOFING MATERIAL, EXCEPT WHERE THE WOOD MEMBER IS AT LEAST 150mm (6") ABOVE THE GROUND.

STRUCTURAL STEEL AND HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTIONS SHALL CONFORM TO CAN/CSA-G40-21 GRADE 350W. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO CSA-G30-18M GRADE 400R.

● ONT. REG. 332/12-2012 OBC AMENDMENT O. REG. 88/19 JAN. 01, 2020

## STABILITY OF NARROW (20'-25') & TALL (±30') Houses

BUILDER TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT TEMPORARY BRACING TO RESIST WIND LOADING WHEN UNDER CONSTRUCTION. FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1.)REDUCE THE FOUNDATION WALL SILL PLATE ANCHOR BOLT SPACING FROM 2400mm o.c. (7'-10") TO 1220mm o.c. (4'-0") FOR STANDARD CONDITIONS.
- $_{\rm 2.)} {\rm USE}$  9.5mm (3/8") THICK PLYWOOD OR WAFERBOARD FOR THE EXTERIOR 2.) WALL SHEATHING.
- TO STIFFEN THE STRUCTURE IN TRANSVERSE DIRECTION USE 9.5mm 3.)(3/8") THICK PLYWOOD NAILED TO THE INTERIOR PARTITIONS ON EACH FLOOR FOR A MINIMUM 2 INTERIOR PARTITION WALLS ON BOTH SIDES AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LONG WALLS.

## BRICK VENEER LINTELS

## WOOD LINTELS AND BEAMS

WB1 = 2-2"x8" SPR. No.2 (2-38x184 SPR. No.2)
WB2 = 3-2"x8" SPR. No.2 (3-38x184 SPR. No.2)
WB3 = 2-2"x10" SPR. No.2 (2-38x235 SPR. No.2)
WB4 = 3-2"x10" SPR. No.2 (3-38x235 SPR. No.2)
WB5 = 2-2"x12" SPR. No.2 (2-38x286 SPR. No.2)
WB6 = 3-2"x12" SPR. No.2 (3-38x286 SPR. No.2)
WB7 = 5-2"x12" SPR. No.2 (5-38x286 SPR. No.2)
WB11 = 4-2"x10" SPR. No.2 (4-38x235 SPR. No.2)
WB12= 4-2"x12" SPR. No.2 (4-38x235 SPR. No.2)

## LOOSE STEEL LINTELS

 $\begin{array}{lll} L_1 &=& 3-1/2"x3-1/2"x1/4"L \ (90x90x6.0L) \\ L_2 &=& 4"x3-1/2"x5/16"L \ (100x90x8.0L) \\ L_3 &=& 5"x3-1/2"x5/16"L \ (125x90x8.0L) \\ L_4 &=& 6"x3-1/2"x3/8"L \ (150x90x10.0L) \\ L_5 &=& 6"x4"x3/8"L \ (150x100x10.0L) \\ L_6 &=& 7"x4"x3/8"L \ (175x100x10.0L) \\ \end{array}$ 

## LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER (LVL) BEAMS

LVL1A = 1-1 3/4" × 7 1/4" (1-45x184) LVL1 = 2-1 3/4" × 7 1/4" (2-45x184) LVL2 = 3-1 3/4" × 7 1/4" (3-45x184) LVL3 = 4-1 3/4" × 7 1/4" (4-45x184) LVL4A = 1-1 3/4" × 9 1/2" (1-45x240) LVL4 = 2-1 3/4" × 9 1/2" (2-45x240) LVL5 = 3-1 3/4" × 9 1/2" (3-45x240) LVL6A = 1-1 3/4" × 9 1/2" (4-45x240) LVL6A = 1-1 3/4" × 11 7/8" (1-45x300) LVL6 = 2-1 3/4" × 11 7/8" (2-45x300) LVL7 = 3-1 3/4" × 11 7/8" (3-45x300) LVL7A = 4-1 3/4" × 11 7/8" (4-45x300) LVL8 = 2-1 3/4" × 14" (2-45x356) LVL9 = 3-1 3/4" × 14" (3-45x356) LVL9 = 2-1 3/4" × 18" (2-45x356)

### LEGEND

DJ DOUBLE JOIST TJ TRIPLE JOIST GIRDER TRUSS GT POINT LOAD

X

SOLID WOOD BEARING.
SOLID BEARING TO BE WIDE AT LEAST AS SUPPORTED MEMBER. MIN. 3 PIECES.

LOAD-BEARING WALL

TWO-STOREY WALL. SEE NOTE

RAISED WOOD PLATE

\_\_\_\_\_\_ FLAT ARCH

FLOOR DRAIN

SMOKE ALARM. SEE NOTE

SMOKE ALARM & CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM. SEE NOTE

EXTERIOR LIGHTING OUTLET WITH A FIXTURE CONTROLLED BY A WALL SWITCH LOCATED WITHIN THE BUILDING SHALL BE PROVIDED AT EVERY ENTRANCE TO THE BUILDING OF RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY AS PER 9.34.2.1.(1)

# **Door Schedule**

NO.	WIDTH	HEIGHT 8' TO 9' CEILINGS		HEIGHT 10' OR MORE CEILINGS		TYPE
1	2'-10"	6'-8"	(865x2033)	8'-0"	(865x2439)	INSULATED ENTRANCE DOOR
1a	2'-8"	6'-8"	(815x2033)	8'-0"	(815x2439)	INSULATED FRONT DOORS
2	2'-8"	6'-8"	(815x2033)	8'-0"	(815x2439)	WOOD & GLASS DOOR
3	2' <del>-</del> 8"	6'-8 x 1-3/4"	(815x2033x45)	8'-0" x 1-3/4"	(815x2439x45)	EXTERIOR SLAB DOOR
4	2'-8"	6'-8" x 1-3/8"	(815x2033x35)	8'-0" x 1-3/8"	(815x2439x35)	INTERIOR SLAB DOOR
5	2'-6"	6'-8" x 1-3/8"	(760x2033x35)	8'-0" x 1-3/8"	(760x2439x35)	INTERIOR SLAB DOOR
6	2' <del>-</del> 2"	6'-8" x 1-3/8"	(660x2033x35)	8'-0" x 1-3/8"	(660x2439x35)	INTERIOR SLAB DOOR
7	1'-6"	6'-8" x 1-3/8"	(460x2033x35)	8'-0" x 1-3/8"	(460x2439x35)	INTERIOR SLAB DOOR
8	3'-0"	6'-8" x 1-3/8"	(915x2033x35)	8'-0" x 1-3/8"	(915x2439x35)	INTERIOR SLAB DOOR

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**2012 CODE** 

The undersigned has reviewed and takes responsibilit or this design and has the qualifications and meets the equirements set out in the Ontario Building Code to be a designer QUALIFICATION INFORMATION

3.2.5 of the building colors and the property of the building colors and the b REGISTRATION INFORMATION

Required unless design is exempt under Division C, Subsectior 3.2.4 of the building code jardin design group inc. 27763 IRM NAME

DESIGN GROUP INC

64 JARDIN DR. SUITE 3A VAUGHAN ONT. L4K 3P3 TEL: 905 660-3377 FAX: 905 660-3713 EMAIL: info@jardindesign.ca

**GENERAL NOTES** 

BARLASSINA CONSTRUCTION CITY OF CAMBRIDGE



CALE: N.T.S. 21-35

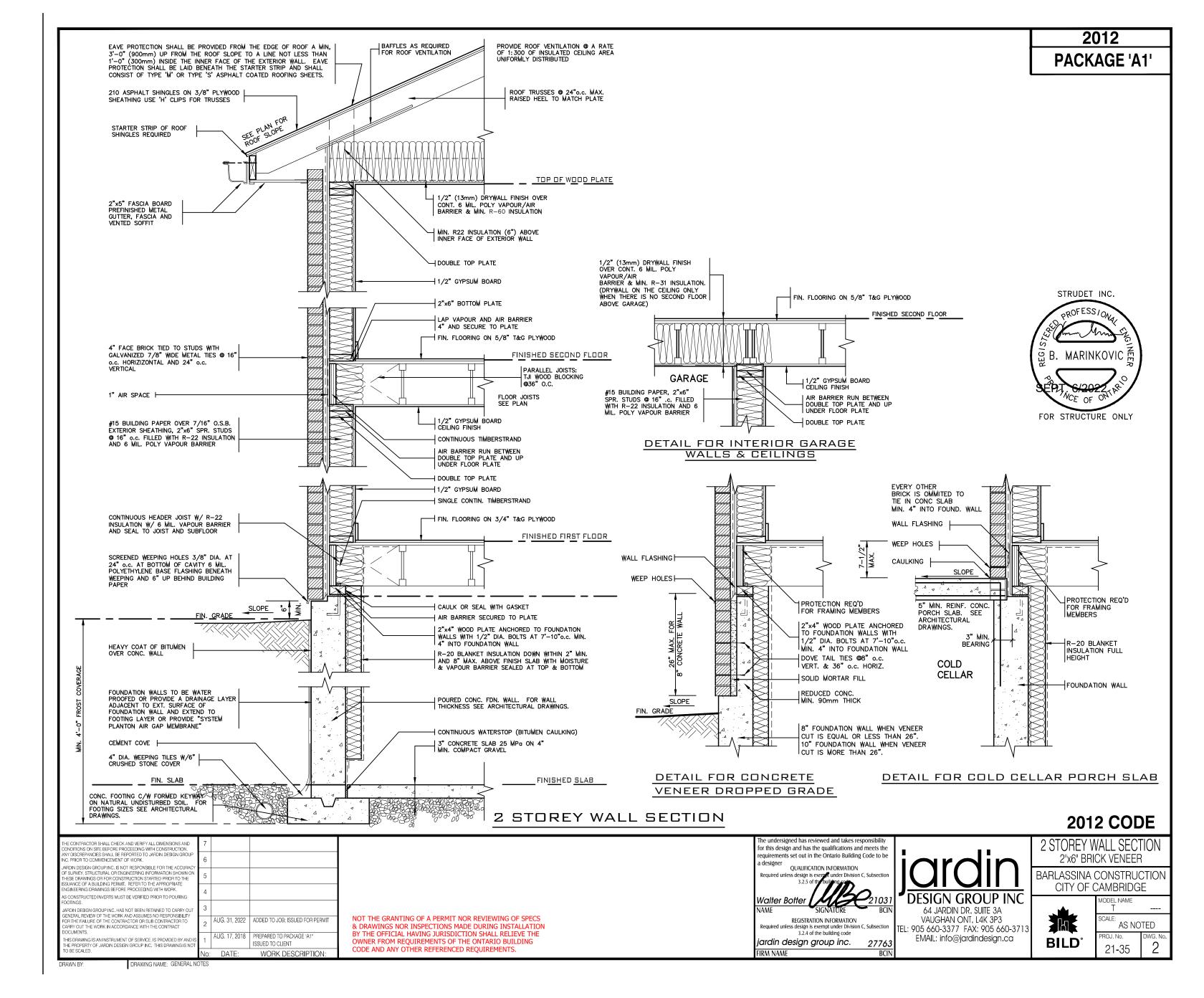
DRAWING NAME: GENERAL NOTE:

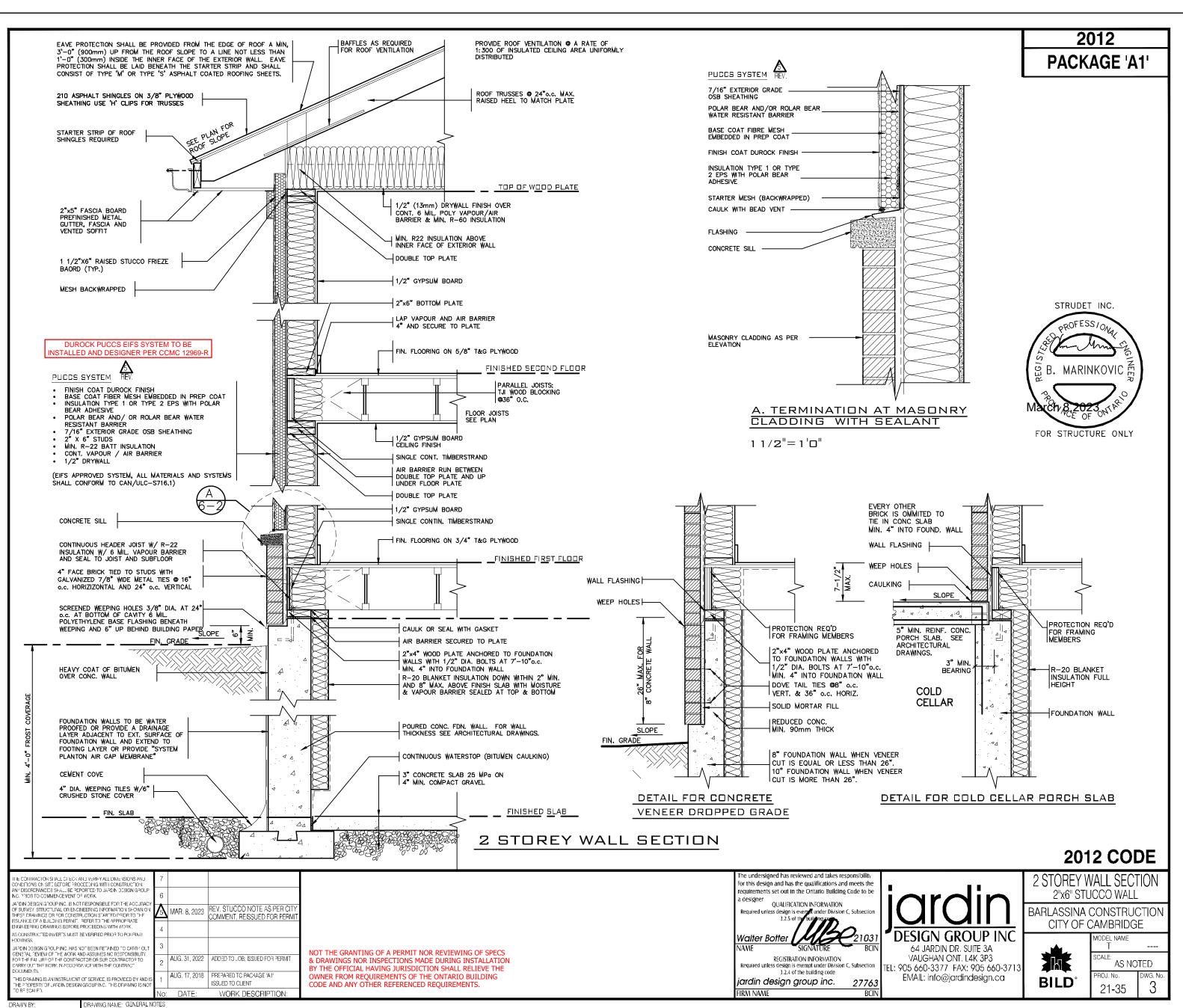
CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND NOTIONS ON SITE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. OBSCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED TO JARDIN DESIGN GROUI. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.

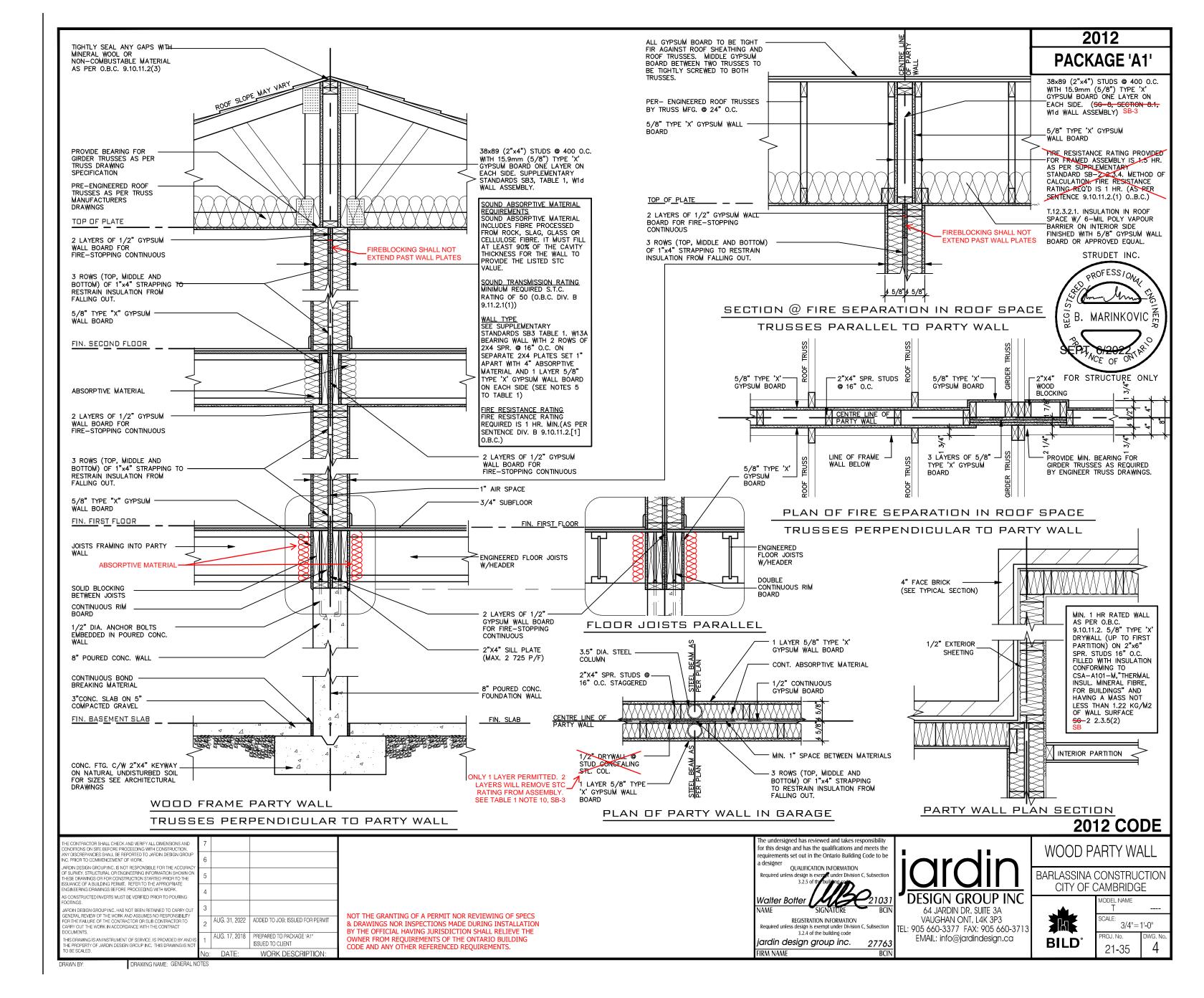
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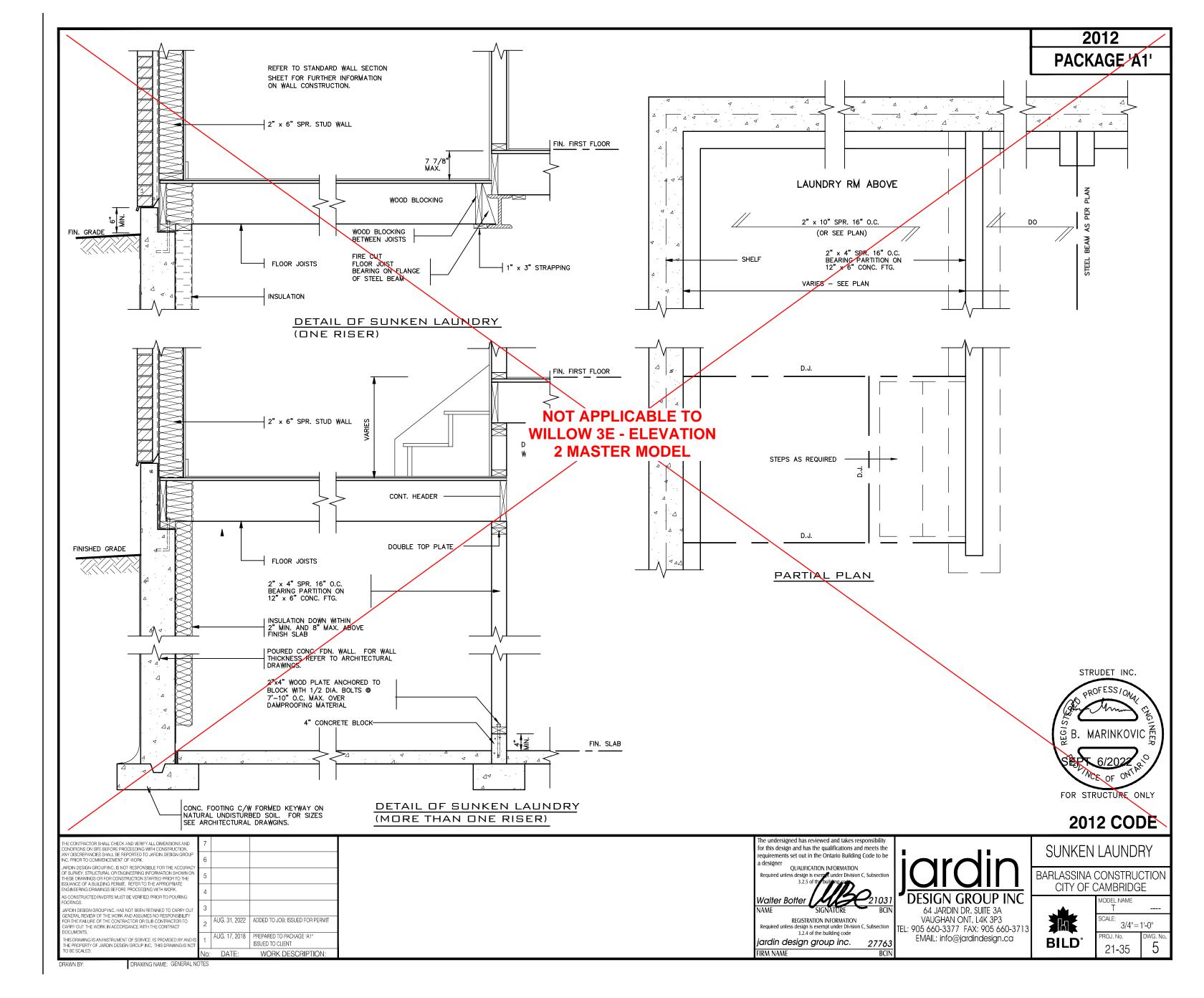
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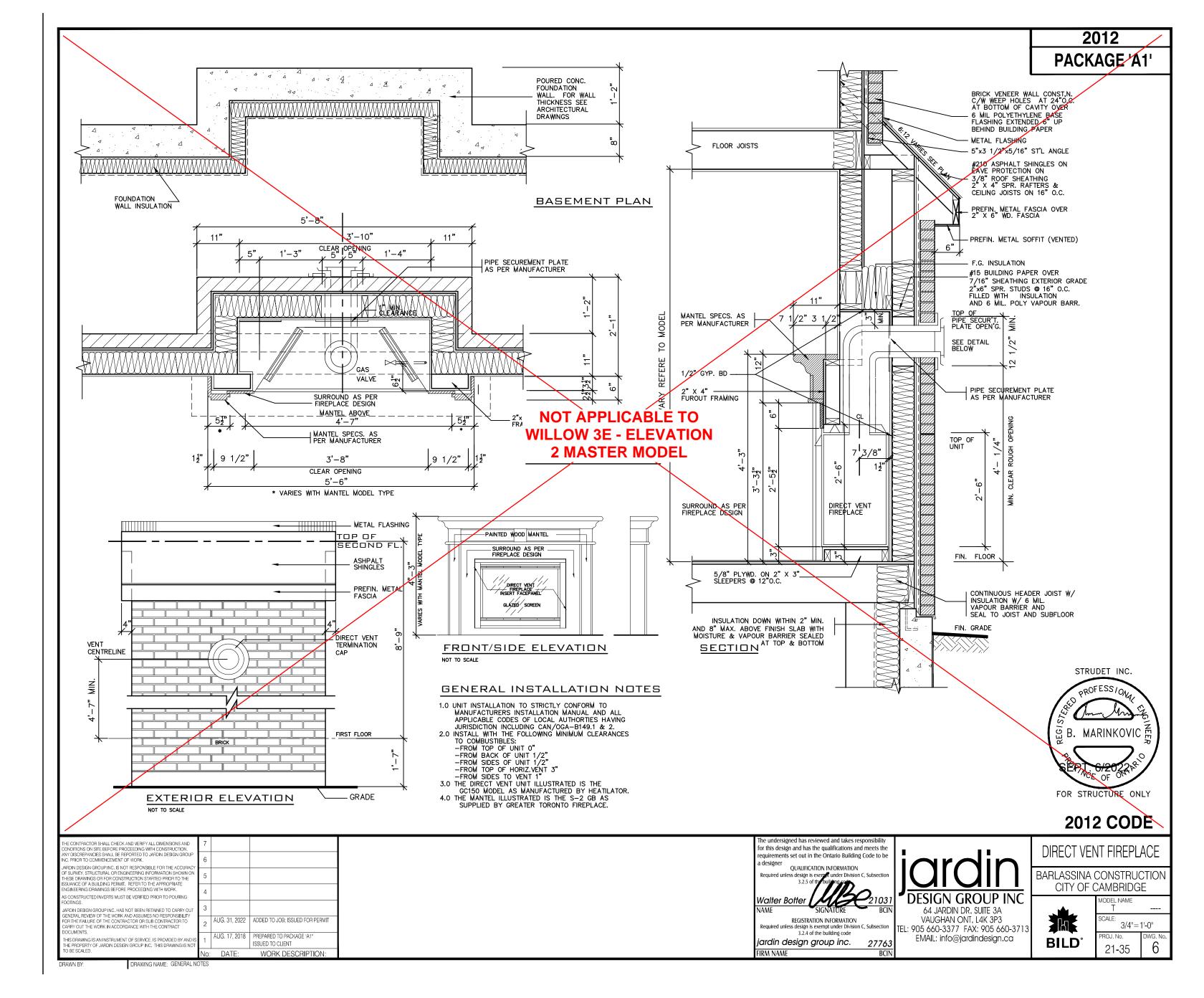
AUG. 31, 2022 ADDED TO JOB: ISSUED FOR PERMIT AUG. 17, 2018 PREPARED TO PACKAGE "A1 ISSUED TO CLIENT DATE WORK DESCRIPTION

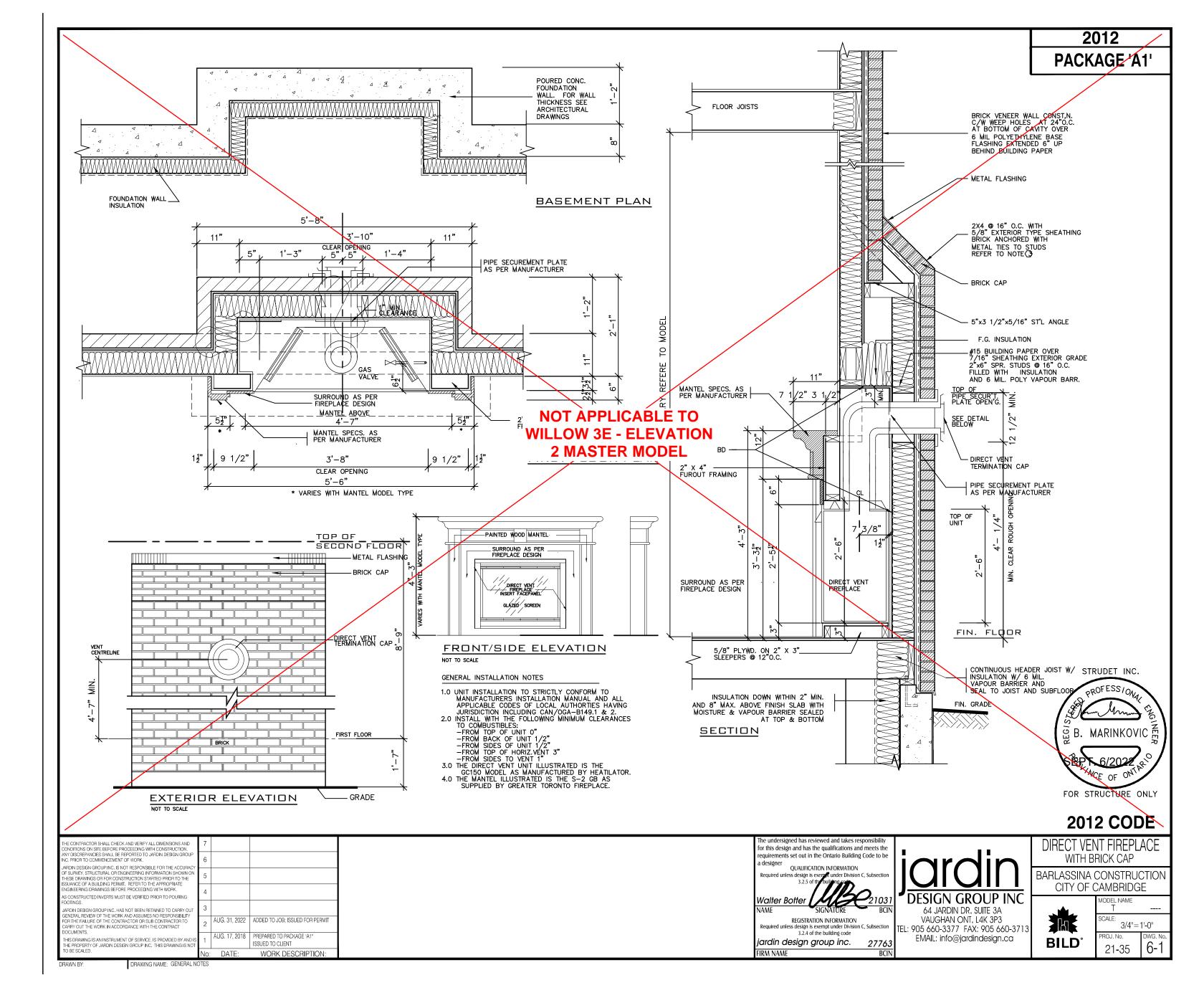


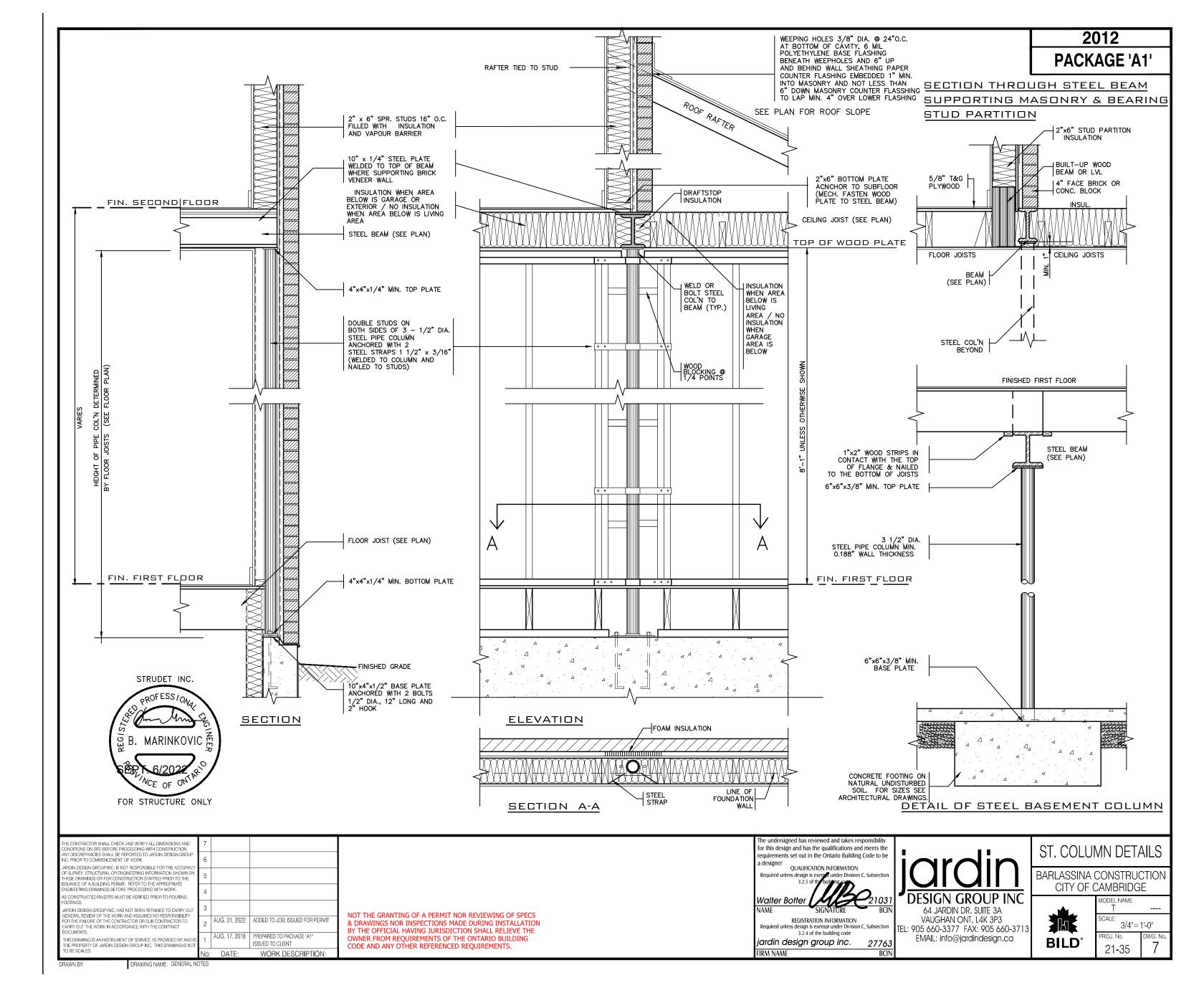


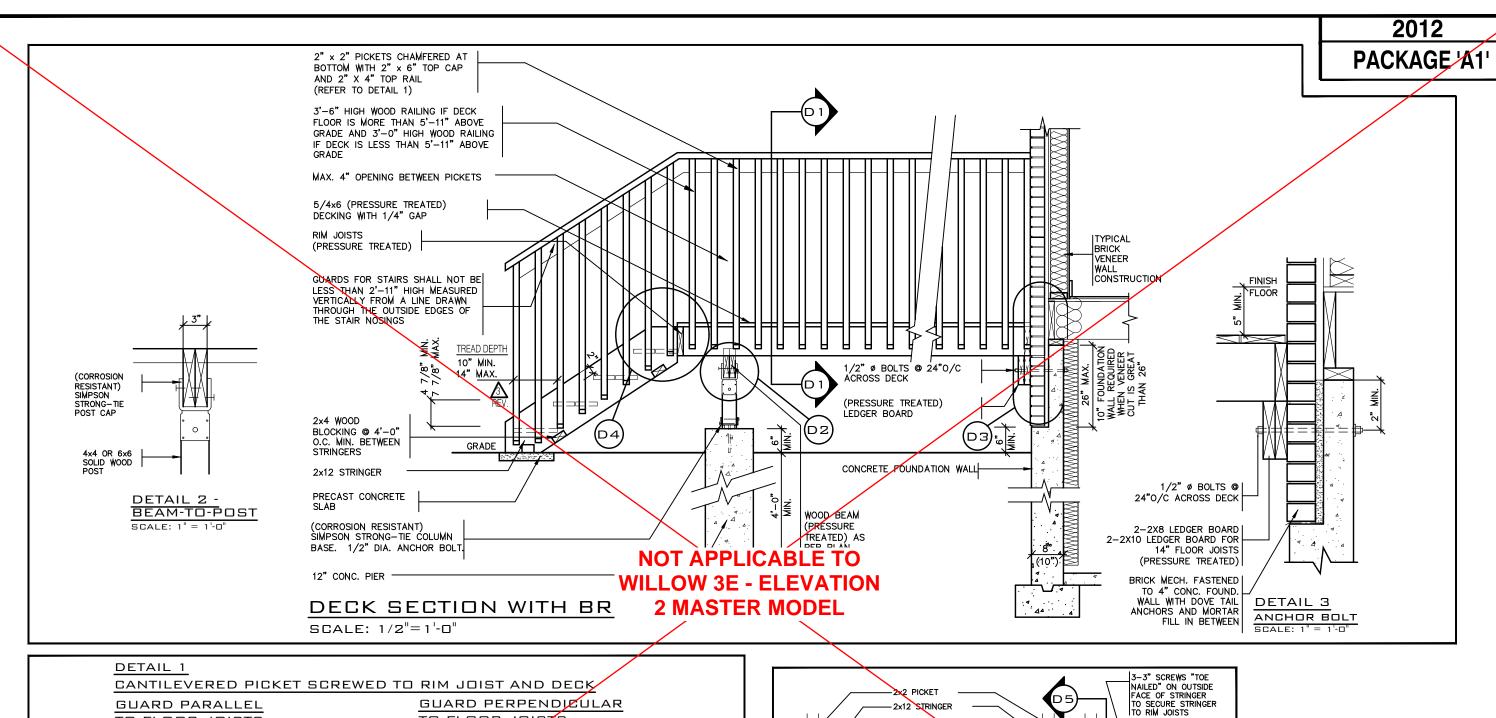


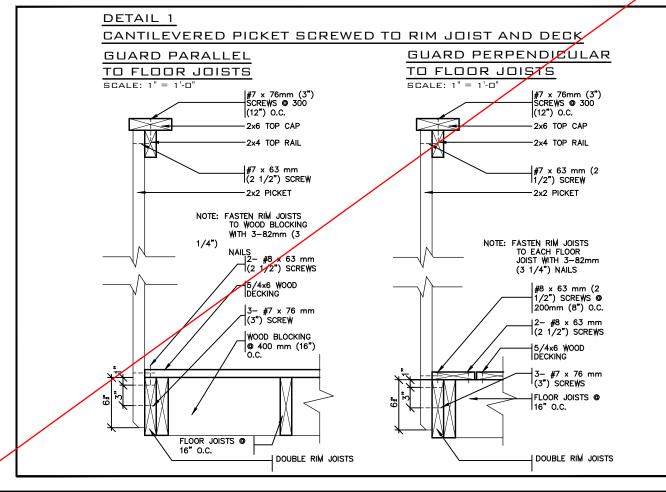




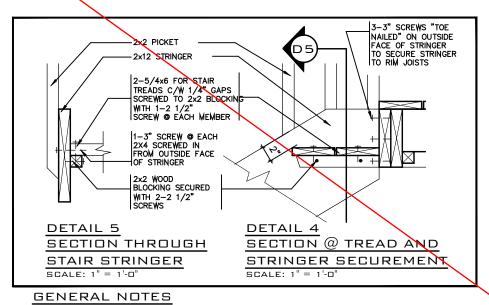








WORK DESCRIPTION



1. BRICK TO BE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 15mPa (2200 p.s.i.) MIN. UNITS TO BE LAID WITH FULL HEAD AND BED JOINTS.

MORTAR TO BE TYPE S WITH JOINT THICKNESS OF 10mm (3 /8") MIN. AND 20mm

ALL NAILS AND SCREWS TO BE GALVANIZED.

4. WOOD FOR CANTILEVERED PICKETS PICKETS SHALL BE DOUGLAS FIR-LARCH, SPRUCE-PINE-FIR, OR HEM-FIR SPECIES. THE DECK HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO SAFELY SUPPORT A SUPERIMPOSED LOAD OF

6. CONCRETE SHALL HAVE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 20MPa AT 28 DAYS AND 5-8% AIR ENTRAINED.

Required unless design is exempt under Division C, Subsectio 3.2.4 of the building code

jardin design group inc.

7. FOOTING TO BE PLACED ON UNDISTURBED SOIL WITH MIN. BEARING PRESSURE OF  $150 \mathrm{kpg}$  [3130psf].

a designer

IRM NAME



**2012 CODE** 

CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND DITIONS ON SITE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED TO JARDIN DESIGN GROUI PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. PRIN DESIGN GROUP INC. IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURA SURVEY, STRUCTURAL OR ENGINEERING INFORMATION SHOWN O ESE DRAWNINGS OR FOR CONSTRUCTION STATED PRIOR TO THE UNANCE OF A BUILDING PERMIT. REFER TO THE APPROPRIATE NSTRUCTED INVERTS MUST BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO POURING AUG. 31, 2022 ADDED TO JOB: ISSUED FOR PERMI ARDIN DESIGN GROUP INC. HAS NOT BEEN RETAINED TO CARRY OL ENERAL REVIEW OF THE WORK AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY OR THE FAILURE OF THE CONTRACTOR OR SUB CONTRACTOR TO ARRY OUT THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT OCUMENTS. MAR.14, 2022 O.B.C UPDATE FOR STAIRS (JAN. 1/20 ISSUED TO CLIENT

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BY THE OFFICIAL HAVING JURISDICTION SHALL RELIEVE THE
OWNER FROM REQUIREMENTS OF THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE AND ANY OTHER REFERENCED REQUIREMENTS.

he undersioned has reviewed and takes responsibili for this design and has the qualifications and meets the requirements set out in the Ontario Building Code to be QUALIFICATION INFORMATION Walter Botter Signature Roin DESIGN GROUP INC REGISTRATION INFORMATION

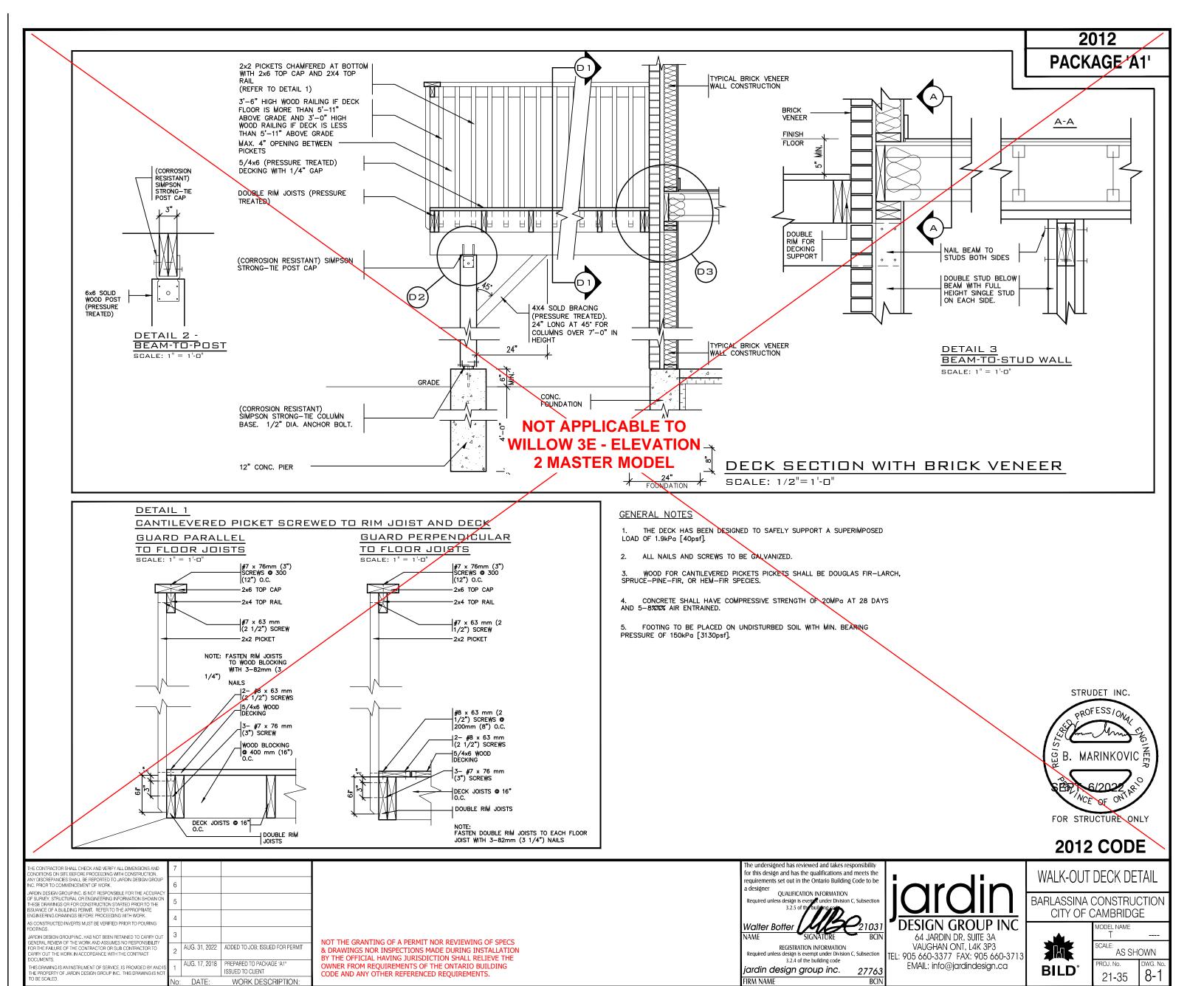
64 JARDIN DR. SUITE 3A VAUGHAN ONT. L4K 3P3 905 660-3377 FAX: 905 660-3713 EMAIL: info@jardindesign.ca

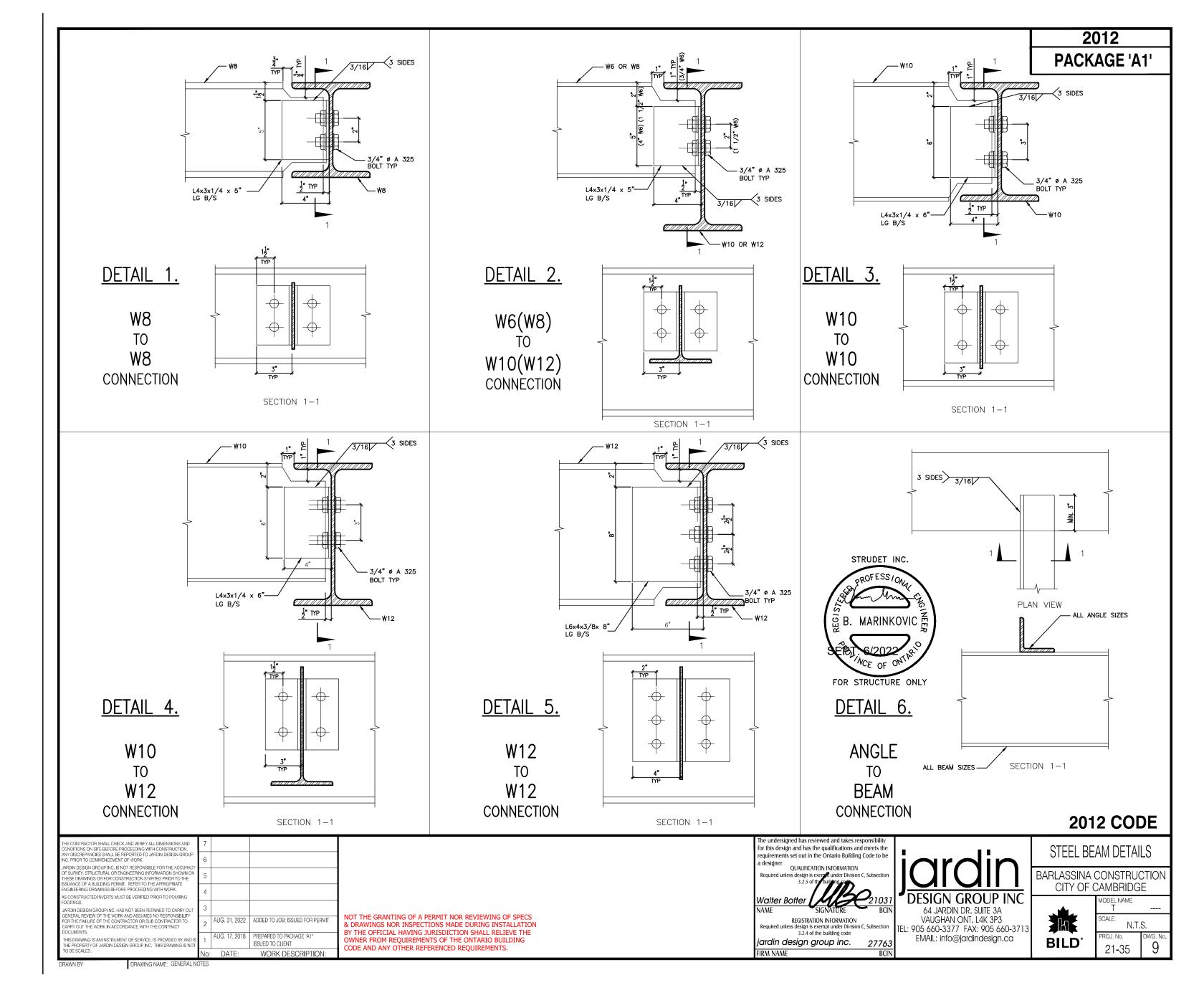
WOOD DECK DETAIL

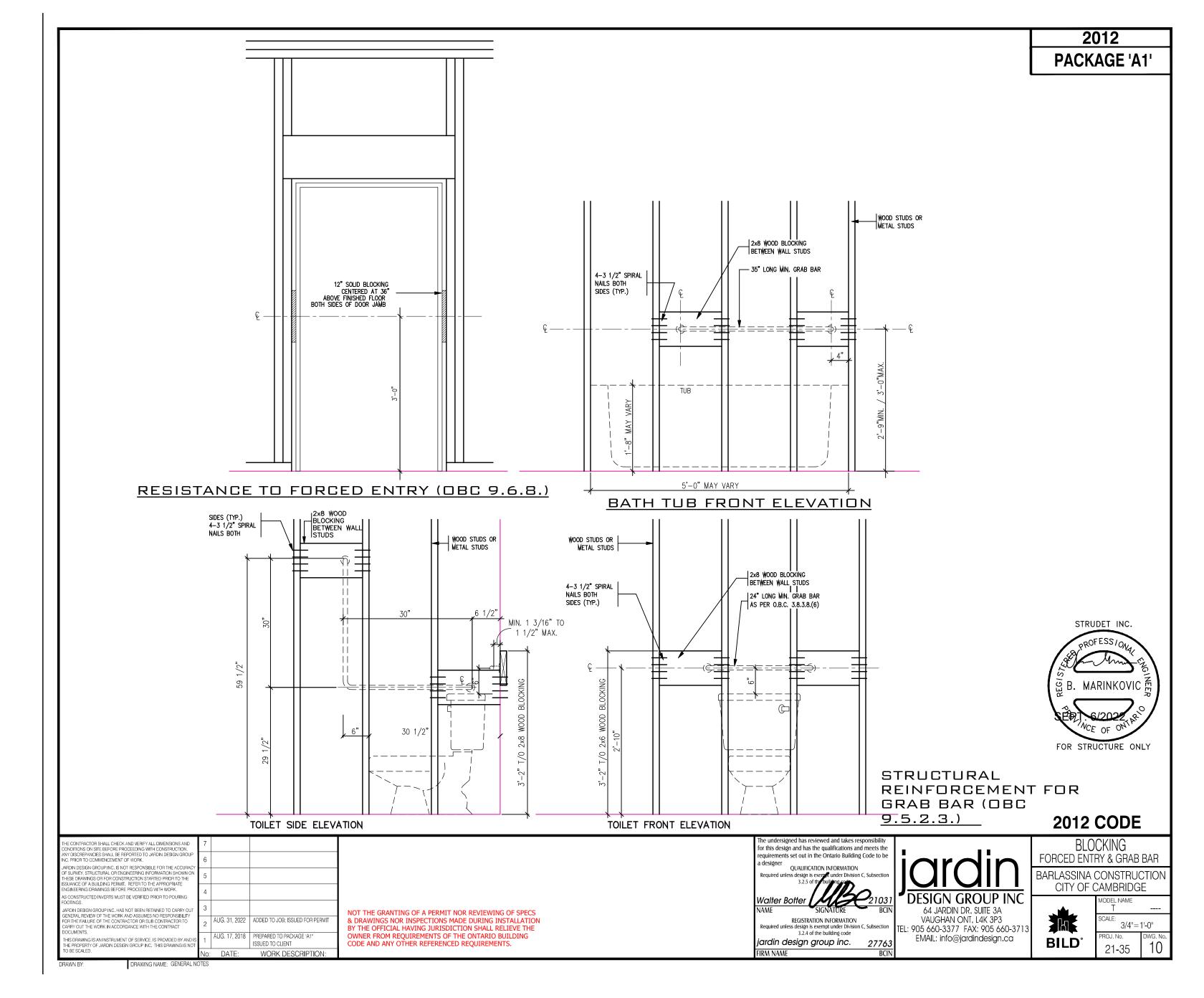
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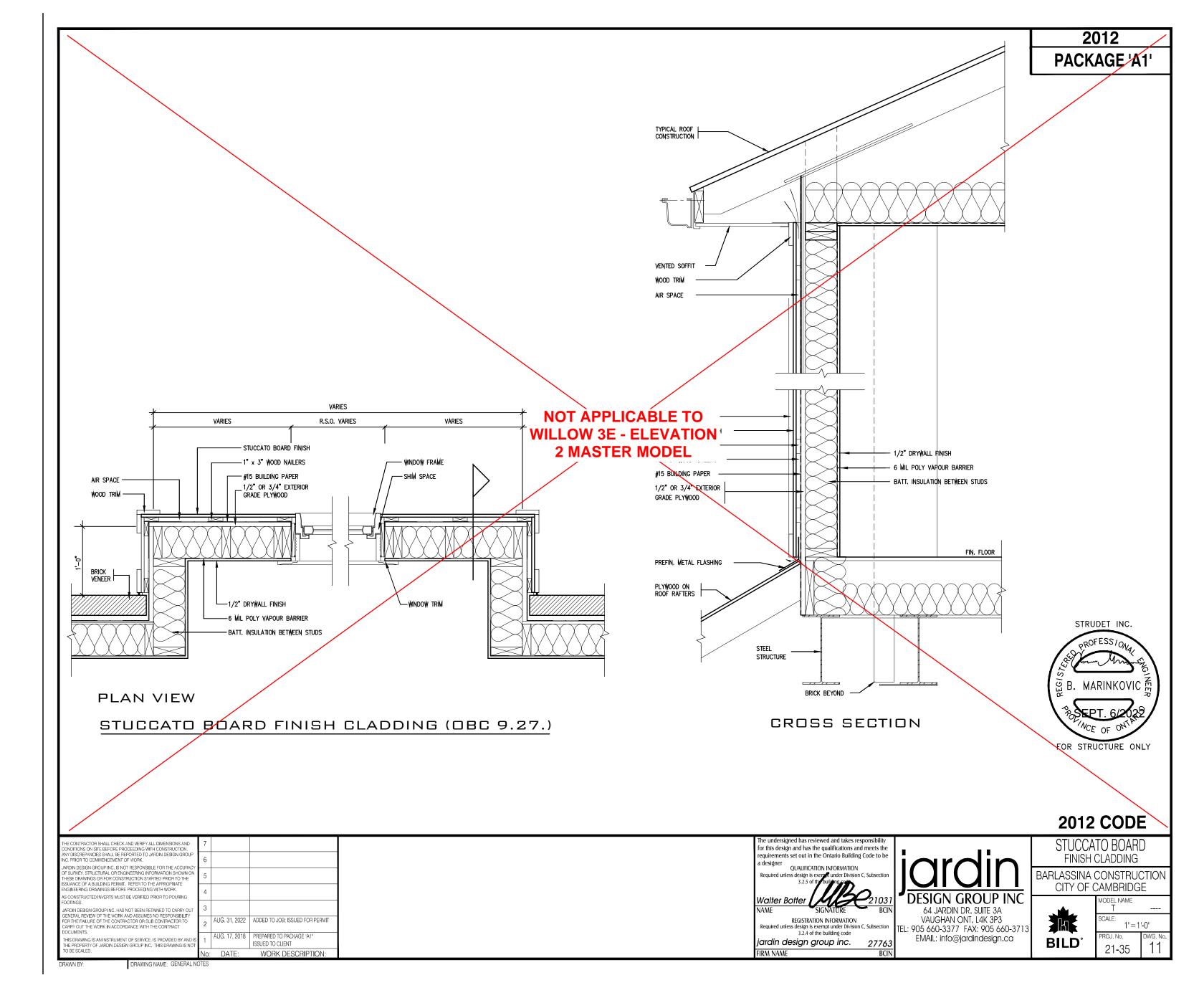


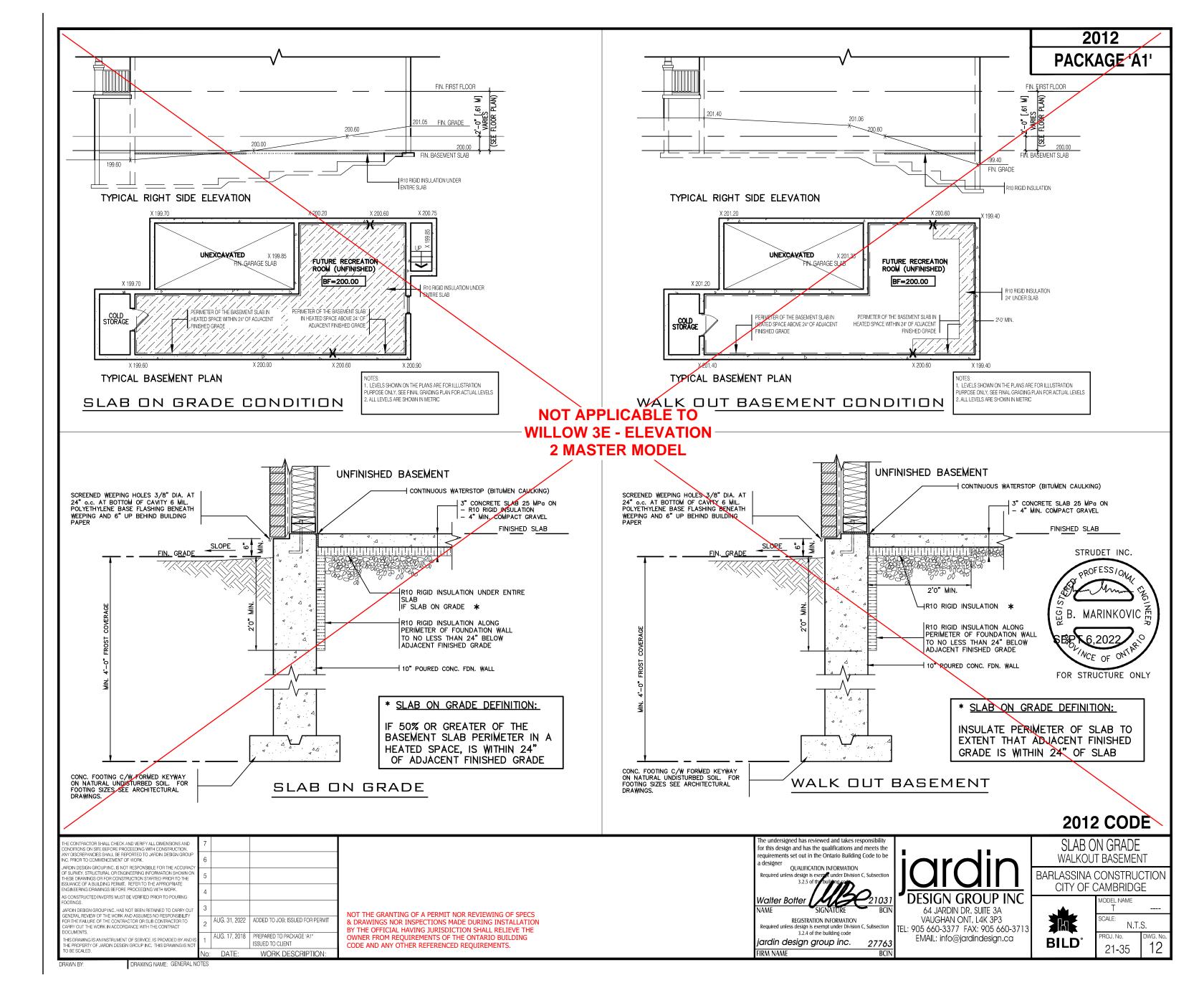
AS SHOWN 21-35

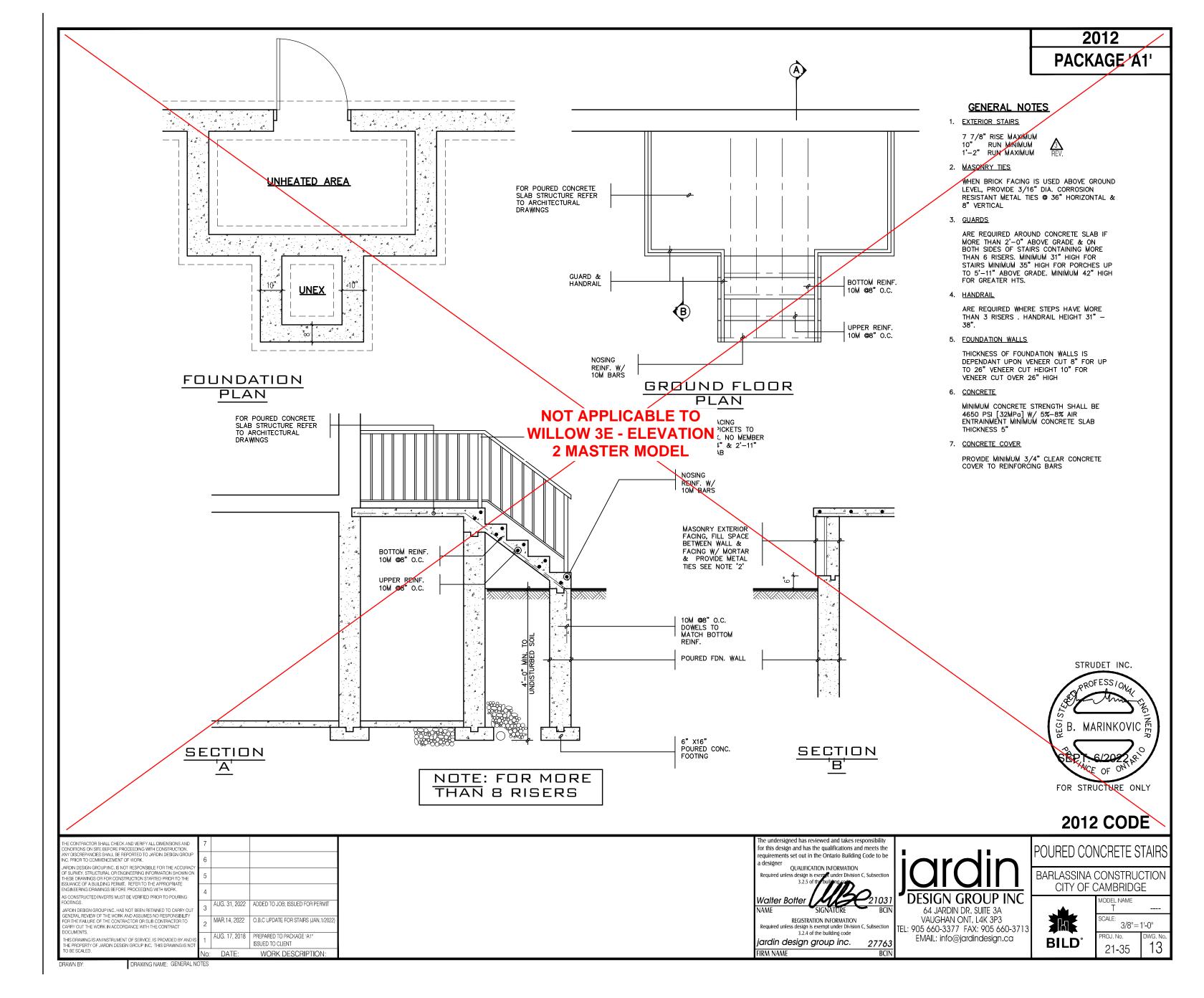
















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# CCMC Canadian code compliance evaluation

CCMC number:	12969-R
Status:	Active
Issue date:	2000-05-24
Modified date:	2023-02-07
Evaluation holder:	DuROCK Alfacing International Limited  101-B Roytec Road  Woodbridge ON L4L 8A9  Canada  Website: <a href="mailto:www.durock.com">www.durock.com</a> Telephone: 905-856-0133  Email: <a href="mailto:dolores@durock.com">dolores@durock.com</a>
Product names:	<ul><li>InsulROCK</li><li>PUCCS</li><li>PUCCS NC</li></ul>
Code compliance:	NBC 2010, NBC 2015, OBC
Evaluation requirements:	CCMC-TG-072413.05-10A "CCMC Technical Guide for "Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) Class PB (Adhered or Mechanically Fastened with Liquid Applied Water Resistive Barrier (LA-WRB))" CCMC-TG-072413.05-15A "CCMC Technical Guide for "Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) Class PB (Adhered or Mechanically Fastened with Liquid Applied Water Resistive Barrier (LA-WRB))"



ithoritie: earn more		recognition Loc	ok for the trust	ed CCMC ma	rk on products	to verify
mpliance	<u>e.</u>					

# **Code compliance opinion**

It is the opinion of the Canadian Construction Materials Centre that the <u>evaluated products</u>, when used as an exterior wall cladding designed to be a weather barrier and to provide thermal insulation in accordance with the <u>conditions and limitations</u> stated in this evaluation, comply with the following codes:

# **National Building Code of Canada 2015**

Code provision	Solution type
3.1.5.5. Combustible Cladding on Exterior Walls	<u>Acceptable</u>
3.1.5.12. Combustible Interior Finishes	<u>Acceptable</u>
3.2.3.8.(1)(b) Protection of Exterior Building Face	<u>Acceptable</u>
5.6.1.1.(1) Except as provided in Sentence 5.6.1.1.(	<u>Acceptable</u>
5.9.4. Exterior Insulation Finish Systems	<u>Acceptable</u>
9.25.2.2.(1)(d) Insulation Materials	<u>Acceptable</u>
9.27.1.1.(5) Where an exterior insulation finish syst	<u>Acceptable</u>
9.27.2.1. Minimizing and Preventing Ingress and Damage	<u>Acceptable</u>
9.27.2.2.(1)(e) Minimum Protection from Precipitation Ingress	<u>Acceptable</u>
9.27.2.3.(1) Where walls required to provide protecti	<u>Acceptable</u>
9.27.3.1. Elements of the Second Plane of Protection	<u>Acceptable</u>
9.27.13. Exterior Insulation Finish Systems	Acceptable

# National Building Code of Canada 2010

Code provision	Solution type
3.1.5.5. Combustible Components for Exterior Walls	<u>Acceptable</u>
3.1.5.15.(3) In a building required to be of noncomb	<u>Acceptable</u>
3.2.3.8.(1)(b) Protection of Exterior Building Face	<u>Acceptable</u>
5.6.1.1.(1) Except as provided in , where a building	<u>Acceptable</u>
9.25.2.2.(1)(d) Insulation Materials	<u>Acceptable</u>
9.27.1.1.(5) Where cladding materials other than thos	<u>Acceptable</u>
9.27.2.1. Minimizing and Preventing Ingress and Damage	Acceptable
9.27.2.3.(1) Where walls required to provide protecti	<u>Acceptable</u>
9.27.3.1. Elements of the Second Plane of Protection	<u>Acceptable</u>

# **Ontario Building Code**

Ruling No. 00-13-84 (12969-R) authorizing the use of this product in Ontario, subject to the terms and conditions contained in the Ruling, was made by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing on 2006-11-01 pursuant to s.29 of the Building Code Act, 1992 (see Ruling for terms and conditions). This Ruling is subject to periodic revisions and updates.

The above opinion is based on the evaluation by the CCMC of technical evidence provided by the evaluation holder, and is bound by the stated <u>conditions</u> and <u>limitations</u>. For the benefit of the user, a summary of the <u>technical information</u> that forms the basis of this evaluation has been included.

## **Product information**

### Product names

- InsulROCK
- PUCCS
- PUCCS NC

## **Product description**

The products are non-loadbearing exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS) that can be assembled in panels under factory-controlled conditions, or field-applied. The systems are composed of the following key components:

- a water-resistive barrier (WRB),
- · an adhesive or mechanical fastener attachment,
- · an insulation board, and
- · a coating system (lamina).

**NOTE:** The lamina refers to all coats (base and finish) applied to the outer face of the insulation board together with the glass-fibre mesh reinforcement.

The following describes the different components of the systems.

### Substrates

For applications falling under the scope of this evaluation, the substrate can be brick, masonry, monolithic concrete walls, and/or cementitious panels, glass mat-surfaced gypsum boards, plywood or oriented strandboard (OSB) over wood or steel framing. Gaps between the sheathing boards installed horizontally over framed walls must not exceed 3.0 mm.

## Water-resistive barrier (WRB)

The water-resistive barrier (WRB) is a coating or self-adhered modified bituminous membrane installed to provide, along with other built-in features, the second line of defence against water infiltration reaching the structure. The WRB must be applied in accordance with the products' installation manuals.

When the WRB is a coating, the continuity of the second plane of protection across joints and junctions at openings, penetrations and expansion joints must be maintained through the use of accessories such as self-adhering membranes, tapes, etc., as specified by the manufacturer, prior to the installation of these systems. Furthermore, in order to provide the intended level of protection against water infiltration, the coating must be installed in two coats with sufficient time between applications to allow the first coat to cure before the second coat is applied.

When the WRB is a single layer of self-adhered modified bituminous membrane installed over the substrate and around penetrations and openings, the insulation boards must be attached via mechanical fasteners to the studs or to the substrate that supports the cladding.

The products use the following coatings as WRBs:

### **Trowel-applied coatings**

- Cement Bear is a polymer-based, fibre-reinforced, wet paste coating supplied in 19-L/27-kg pails and mixed on-site with Type 10 Portland cement (1:1 by weight). It is intended for use on glass-fibre-faced gypsum sheathing, cement board, concrete or masonry substrates. It is trowel-applied in a continuous layer over the substrate to achieve a minimum wet thickness of 1.25 mm per coat. Cement Bear is also used to pre-coat gaps between sheathing boards prior to the application of the WRB to the field surface of the sheathing boards. This is required for the application of Roller Bear and FRI Bear.
- FRI Bear is a factory-blended, ready-to-use, non-cementitious polymeric wet mix coating supplied in 19-L/25-kg pails. It is intended for use exclusively over wood substrates. It is applied in a continuous layer to achieve a minimum thickness of 0.28 mm per coat. FRI Bear is applied in a single layer in conjunction with a second layer of Polar Bear.
- Polar Bear is a factory-blended, ready-to-use, non-cementitious polymeric wet mix coating supplied in 19-L/26-kg pails. It is intended for use on all substrates, including wood. It is applied with a flat stainless steel trowel in a continuous layer to achieve a minimum wet thickness of 1.5 mm per coat. Polar Bear is also used to pre-coat gaps between sheathing boards prior to the application of the WRB to the field surface of the sheathing boards. This is required for the application of Roller Bear and FRI Bear. Polar Bear may also be used to wrap rough openings and penetrations.
- Vapour Block is a polymer-based, elastomeric, wet paste coating supplied in 19-L/26-kg pails. It is intended for
  use on glass-fibre-faced gypsum sheathing, cement board, concrete, or masonry substrates. It is trowel-applied
  in a continuous layer over the substrate to achieve a minimum dry thickness of 0.8 mm per coat.

### Spray-, brush- or roller-applied coatings

Roller Bear is a factory-blended, ready-to-use, non-cementitious polymeric wet mix coating supplied in 19-L/28-kg pails. It is intended for use over all acceptable substrates identified in the <u>Water-Resistive Barrier</u> section. It is applied in a continuous layer to achieve a minimum thickness of 0.28 mm per coat. Roller Bear is applied in a single coat when used in conjunction with a single coat of Polar Bear, Cement Bear and/or Vapour Block. When used over wood substrates, Roller Bear is applied in conjunction with one coat of Polar Bear. Roller Bear can be used in two coats over all non-wood substrates.

Roller Bear is applied over the entire surface of the intended substrate by spray, brush, or roller. The first layer must be allowed to dry prior to the application of the second coat WRB.

**Note:** Some WRB products such as Polar Bear, Cement Bear and Vapour Block can be used as an adhesive and/or base coat.

### Self-adhered modified bituminous membrane

SOPRASEAL STICK 1100 T is a self-adhered modified bituminous membrane consisting of a styrene-butadiene-styrene (SBS) rubberized asphalt compound, which is integrally laminated to a woven polyethylene film on one side and has a silicone-treated release backing on the reverse side. The membrane has a minimum thickness of 1 mm. SOPRASEAL STICK 1100 T or equivalent must meet the waterproof characteristics of CGSB 37-GP-56M-85, "Membrane, Modified, Bituminous, Prefabricated, and Reinforced for Roofing."

### **Adhesive**

- Polar Bear see description in <u>Trowel-Applied Coatings</u>
- Cement Bear see description in <u>Trowel-Applied Coatings</u>
- Prep Coat is a ready-to-use, polymer-based, wet paste adhesive supplied in 19-L/30-kg pails and mixed on-site
  with Type 10 Portland cement (1:1 cement by weight). Workability may be adjusted by the addition of clean,
  potable water as specified by the manufacturer.
- Prep Coat D is a ready-to-use, polymer-based adhesive supplied in 22.7-kg powder bags. The material is mixed on-site with clean, potable water (3.8:1 by weight of dry mix to water).

When used as an adhesive in the InsulROCK EIFS, Cement Bear, Prep Coat or Prep Coat D are applied with a 9.5-mm, stainless steel, notched trowel, held at a 30° angle and rendered in such a way as to align the adhesive in vertical ribbons.

When used as an adhesive in the PUCCS System, Cement Bear, Prep Coat or Prep Coat D can be applied either in a continuous layer over the substrate to achieve a minimum thickness of 1.0 mm or applied with a 9.5-mm, stainless steel, notched trowel, held at a 30° angle, and rendered in such a way as to align the adhesive in vertical ribbons.

**Note:** Adhesives are used for bonding the insulation to the substrate coated with the WRB. They are, in general, available in the following forms: a dry powder mix requiring the addition of water and/or cement on site, or a wet paste that does not require any additives. Certain adhesives are also used as base coats, as in the case of Prep Coat and Prep Coat D. Consequently, the description of Prep Coat and Prep Coat D has been placed in this section.

### Mechanical fasteners

DuROCK Mechanical Fasteners, to be used with self-adhered modified bituminous membrane as the WRB, consist of a corrosion-resistant anchoring screw and low-profile, high-density polypropylene washers (Wind-Lock/Wind-Devil 2) that are used to secure the insulation. The spacing and frequency of the fasteners will vary depending on the type of substrate. The outside face of the low-profile plastic washer should always be flush with the outside face of the tongue of the expanded polystyrene (EPS) insulation board. Fastening of the insulation boards to the substrate should precede the application of the reinforcing mesh.

PUCCS NC Mechanical Fasteners consist of a corrosion-resistant anchoring screw and low-profile, high-density polypropylene washers (Windlock ULP-302) that are used to secure the DuROCK PUCC-ROCK geometrically defined drainage cavity (GDDC) mineral fibre insulation. Please see "DuROCK PUCCS NC, Non-Combustible Cladding Exterior Insulation Finish System (EIFS)," Manufacturer's Specification 07 24 40, September 2019, for the installation instructions for DuROCK PUCCS N Fasteners.

## Insulation

### **EPS** insulation

DuROCK Insulation Board and DuROCK PUCCS Insulation Board are Type 1 or Type 2 polystyrene-foam
insulation boards made of 100% virgin materials and manufactured and packaged by a DuROCK-approved and
-licensed manufacturer/moulder. The insulation boards are aged in ambient air for a minimum of five weeks or
kiln-dried.

- · DuROCK Insulation Board is a typical flat EPS board.
- DuROCK PUCCS Insulation Board has drainage pathways cut into the insulation in a series of circles, 86 mm in diameter, 10 mm deep and 16 mm apart (see Figure 1).

The two polystyrene insulation boards must conform to the following:

- CAN/ULC-S701-11, "Thermal Insulation, Polystyrene, Boards and Pipe Covering," Type 1 or Type 2,
- · minimum board thickness: 25 mm when using DuROCK Insulation Board,
- minimum board thickness: 38 mm when using DuROCK PUCCS Insulation Board or the Uni-Track starter strip in conjunction with DuROCK Insulation Board,
- · maximum board thickness:
  - · as designed when used in combustible construction, and
  - 127 mm when used in noncombustible construction,
- maximum board size: 600 mm × 1 219 mm,
- average density: 16 kg/m<sup>3</sup> for Type 1 and 24 kg/m<sup>3</sup> for Type 2, and
- flame-spread rating: 25 500, per CAN/ULC-S102.2-10, "Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Flooring, Floor Coverings, and Miscellaneous Materials and Assemblies."

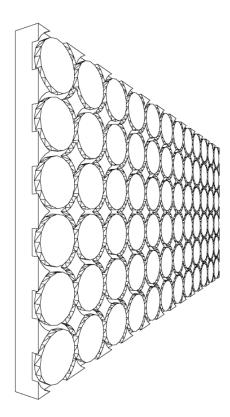


Figure 1. DuROCK PUCCS Insulation Board

## Mineral fibre insulation

DuROCK PUCC-ROCK is a Type 1 mineral fibre insulation board manufactured and packaged for DuROCK Alfacing International Limited by an approved manufacturer. DuROCK PUCC-ROCK Insulation Board is available in 51 mm, 76 mm, 102 mm, 127 mm, and 152 mm thicknesses. DuROCK PUCC-ROCK Insulation Board incorporates a GDDC on the

back side that is 10 mm deep and 37% open. DuROCK PUCC-ROCK Insulation Board includes an integral alkali-resistant fibreglass mesh on the front side.

Mineral fibre insulation boards shall conform to the following:

- CAN/ULC-S702.1-14;
- · having a minimum flat board thickness of 51 mm;
- having a maximum board thickness of 152 mm;
- having a maximum board size of 610 mm × 1 219 mm; and
- having an average density of 131 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

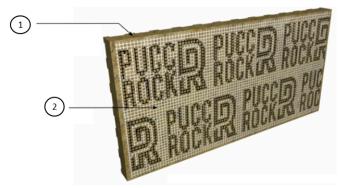


Figure 2. DuROCK PUCC-ROCK Insulation Board - 48" x 24" PUCC-ROCK Standard Board

- 1. 48" x 24" DuROCK PUCC-ROCK Mineral Fibre Insulation board with 10mm Geometrically Defined Drainage Cavity (GDDC)
- 2. DuROCK Fibre Mesh pre-adhered to PUCC-ROCK Mineral Fibre Insulation

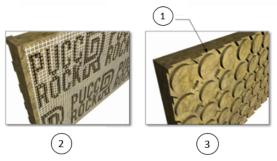


Figure 3. Front and back views of DuROCK PUCC-ROCK Insulation Board

- 1. Moisture drainage through 10mm Geometrically Defined Drainage Cavity (GDDC)
- PUCC-ROCK FRONT VIEW
- 3. PUCC-ROCK BACK VIEW

# Synthetic coating system (lamina)

The synthetic coating system (lamina) consists of the base coat, reinforcing mesh (embedded within the base coat), a primer and a finish coat.

## Base coat

• Prep Coat – see description in Adhesive

- Prep Coat D see description in <u>Adhesive</u>
- Jewel Stone is a two-component base coat consisting of a dry-mix cementitious powder supplied in 22.7-kg bags and a wet mix polymeric admixture supplied in 19-L/19-kg pails. The material is mixed in a ratio of 4.5:1 (dry mix to wet mix) by weight.

When used as a base coat, Prep Coat, Prep Coat D and Jewel Stone are applied with a stainless steel trowel to the entire surface of the insulation to a uniform dry thickness of not less than 2.0 mm.

**Note:** The thickness of the base coat required depends on the number of layers and the type of reinforcing mesh used. The base coat needs to be thicker when more than one layer of reinforcing mesh is incorporated into the lamina. Ultimately, the base coat must be sufficiently thick to fully embed the DuROCK Fibre Mesh so that no mesh is visible.

## Reinforcing mesh

DuROCK Fibre Mesh is an alkali-resistant, glass-fibre reinforcing fabric that has a minimum nominal weight of:

- 165 g/m<sup>2</sup> (4.9 oz./yd<sup>2</sup>) when using reinforcing fabric manufactured by Gavazzi S.A., and
- 140 g/m² (4.2 oz./yd²) or greater when using products manufactured by Saint-Gobain ADFORS.

The mesh is white and available in rolls 1 m wide  $\times$  44 m long in the case of Gavazzi S.A. rolls, and 965 mm, 241 mm, or 318 mm wide  $\times$  45.7 m long in the case of the Saint-Gobain ADFORS rolls.

The reinforcing mesh is available in five different grades, represented in descending order of strength:

- 1. 15 oz Impact Mesh: minimum 522 g/m<sup>2</sup>,
- 2. 11 oz Reinforcing Mesh: minimum 370 g/m<sup>2</sup>,
- 3. 5.2 oz Reinforcing Mesh: minimum: 174 g/m<sup>2</sup>,
- 4. 5.0 oz Reinforcing Mesh: minimum: 165 g/m<sup>2</sup>, and
- 5. 4.2 oz Reinforcing Mesh: minimum 140 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

**Note:** Higher-grade meshes are intended to be used in areas requiring high impact resistance. All five grades of DuROCK Fibre Mesh may be used in conjunction with the two proposed systems.

### **Primer**

Base Primer is a water-based pigmented acrylic primer that provides a uniformly absorbent surface for selected DuROCK exterior finishes. The primer is supplied in 19-L/30-kg ready-mix pails. It is applied using a roller/brush or sprayed uniformly over the base coats.

Note: Primer is required for spray- or roller-applied finishes.

### Finish coat

- DuROCK Finish is a ready-mix polymer-based finish coat that is supplied in 19-L/30-kg pails. It is factory-tinted to the desired colour.
- The finish coats provide a texture that is governed by the aggregate size as well as the trowel motion used to render the wall surface. The following represents the different textures offered and their respective coating thickness:
  - Airless (0.25 mm),
  - Coarse Coat (2.0 mm),

- Desert Sand (0.75 mm),
- Fine Coat (0.75 mm),
- Grain (2.0 mm),
- Marble Coat (1.25 mm),
- Max Coat (1.5 mm),
- Pebble Coat (0.75 mm),
- Pebble Rock (1.5 mm),
- Roll On (0.50 mm),
- Sand Coat (1.0 mm),
- Spacco (2.0 mm),
- Spray (2.0 mm),
- Tricol (0.75 mm), and
- Venetian (1.25 mm).

Grain, Pebble Rock, Max Coat and Venetian produce an open-textured pattern in a regular or random style. Marble Coat, Sand Coat, Pebble Coat, Fine Coat, Desert Sand and Tricol produce a rough, pebbly texture, while Coarse Coat and Spacco are used to achieve any desired trowel texture. The texture of the Spray finish is governed by the spray-gun orifice and air compressor settings. Airless and Roll On are either roller-or spray-applied and finished to a flat coarse surface.

 Gemstone is a ready-mix polymer-based finish coat that consists of coloured quartz aggregates in a clear polymeric resin that can include metallic flakes for architectural purposes. Gemstone is supplied in 19-L/27-kg pails and available in an array of factory-tinted colours.

Table 1. InsulROCK EIFS

			mponents				
System	Insulation (flat EPS)	Intended substrate	Water-resistive barrier	Adhesive	Base coat	Finish coat	
InsulROCK	InsulROCK Type 1 or Type 2	cement board, concrete masonry, glass mat gypsum	Cement Bear, Polar Bear, Roller Bear, Vapour Block	Cement Bear, Polar Bear, Prep Coat, Prep Coat D	Jewel Stone, Prep Coat, Prep Coat D	DuROCK Finish, Gemstone	
		cement board, concrete masonry, glass mat gypsum, plywood/OSB	modified bituminous membrane	DuROCK Mechanical Fasteners	Jewel Stone, Prep Coat, Prep Coat D	DuROCK Finish, Gemstone	

**Table 2. PUCCS EIFS** 

			Distinctive syste	m components			
System	Insulation (geometrically defined)	Intended substrate	Water-resistive barrier	Adhesive	Base coat	Finish coat	
PUCCS	Type 1 or Type 2 EPS	cement board, concrete masonry, glass mat gypsum	Polar Bear, Roller Bear	Polar Bear (1)	Jewel Stone, Prep Coat Prep Coat D	DuROCK finish, Gemstone	
			Cement Bear, Polar Bear, Roller Bear, Vapour Block	Cement Bear Prep Coat Prep Coat D			
			modified bituminous membrane	DuROCK mechanical fasteners			
			Polar Bear	Polar Bear (1)			
			Roller Bear	Polar Bear (1)			
			FRI Bear	Polar Bear (1)			
			modified bituminous membrane	DuROCK mechanical fasteners			
PUCCS NC <sup>(2)</sup>	PUCC-ROCK	cement board, concrete masonry, glass mat gypsum	Cement Bear	PUCCS NC Mechanical Fasteners	Prep Coat Prep Coat D	DuROCK Finish	

### Notes:

- 1 When Polar Bear is applied as an adhesive, it must be applied continuously with a flat trowel.
- $\underline{2}$  Minimum reinforcing mesh grade used in the PUCCS NC system shall be 165 g/m<sup>2</sup> .



Figure 4. InsulROCK EIFS with moisture barrier over masonry, concrete, and brick

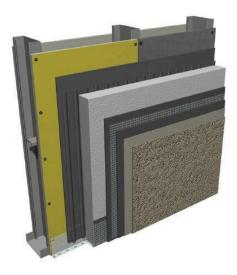


Figure 5. InsulROCK EIFS with moisture barrier over glass-fibre-faced gypsum sheathing and cement board



Figure 6. InsulROCK EIFS over modified bituminous membrane on masonry, concrete, and brick



Figure 7. InsulROCK EIFS over modified bituminous membrane on OSB and plywood



Figure 8. PUCCS EIFS with moisture barrier over masonry, concrete, and brick

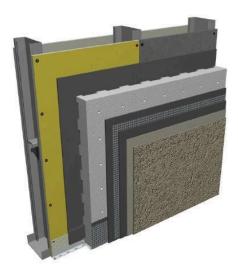


Figure 9. PUCCS EIFS with moisture barrier over glass-fibre-faced gypsum sheathing and cement board



Figure 10. PUCCS EIFS with moisture barrier over OSB and plywood

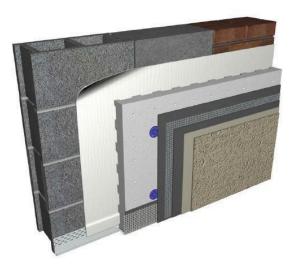


Figure 11. PUCCS EIFS over modified bituminous membrane on masonry, concrete, and brick

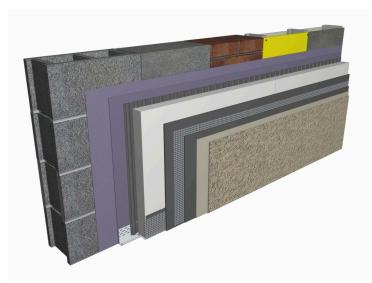


Figure 12. InsulROCK EIFS with Roller Bear and Prep Coat (or Prep Coat D) over masonry, concrete, brick, glass-fibre faced-gypsum board and cement board

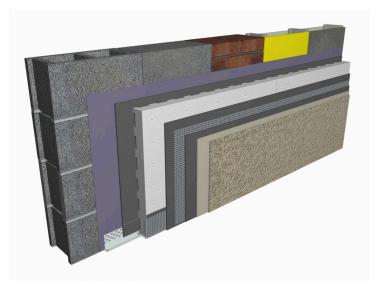


Figure 13. PUCCS EIFS with Roller Bear and Cement Bear over masonry, concrete, brick, glass-fibre-faced-gypsum board and cement board

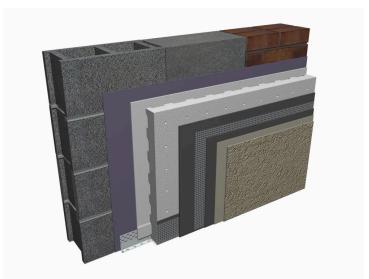


Figure 14. PUCCS EIFS with Roller Bear and Polar Bear over masonry, concrete, and brick



Figure 15. PUCCS EIFS with Roller Bear and Polar Bear over OSB, plywood, glass-fibre-faced-gypsum board and cement board

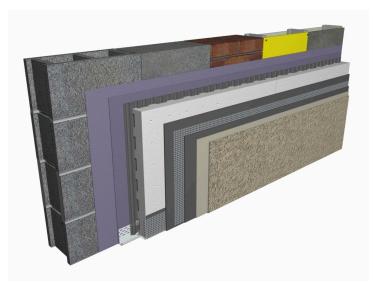


Figure 16. PUCCS EIFS with Roller Bear and Prep Coat (or Prep Coat D) over masonry, concrete, brick, glass-fibre-faced gypsum board and cement board.

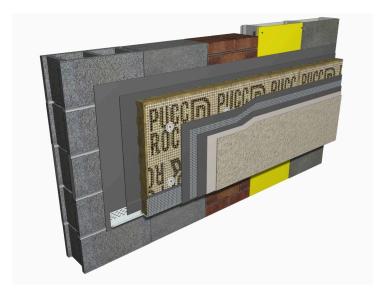


Figure 17. PUCCS NC EIFS with Cement Bear and Prep Coat (or Prep Coat D) over masonry, concrete, brick, glass-fibre faced-gypsum board and cement board.

# **Manufacturing plants**

This evaluation is limited to products produced at the following plants:

	Manufacturing plants		
Product names	Vaughan, ON, CA	Woodbridge, ON, CA	
InsulROCK	<b>©</b>	<b>⊘</b>	
PUCCS	<sub>O</sub>	<b>⊘</b>	
PUCCS NC	<b>©</b>	<b>Ø</b>	

O Indicates that the product from this manufacturing facility has been evaluated by the CCMC

## **Conditions and limitations**

The CCMC's compliance opinion is bound by this product being used in accordance with the conditions and limitations set out below.

- The product is intended for use as an exterior wall cladding on buildings falling under the scope of Parts 5 and 9
  of the NBC 2015.
- When used in existing buildings, the applicable or the relevant elements of the existing buildings must comply with the requirements of the NBC 2015.
- The products are intended for use as exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS) applied directly to vertical walls of brick, masonry, monolithic concrete walls, and/or cementitious, glass-mat-surfaced gypsum, plywood or OSB sheathing boards installed over wood or steel framing.
- The product must be installed according to the manufacturer's installation manuals or specifications listed below (1) by a trained applicator authorized by the manufacturer.
- · Gaps between the sheathing boards installed horizontally over on framed walls must not exceed 3.0 mm.
- The products are acceptable for use on vertical walls. The systems are not acceptable for use on horizontal surfaces. (Note: The present limitation doesn't include protected soffit applications.)
- When the systems are part of a prefabricated panel system that incorporates structural components, the prefabricated panel system must be designed and plant-inspected by a professional engineer or architect in accordance with the manufacturer's criteria and the requirements of the NBC 2010 and 2015.
- The products are not suitable for use as a structural sheathing for bracing purposes.
- The products are not intended for use as below-grade insulation and should terminate at least 200 mm above grade level.
- When used in coastal areas on residential occupancies that fall under the scope of Part 9 of Division B of the NBC 2015, the products must be installed in conjunction with a capillary break conforming to Clause 9.27.2.2.(1)(e), Minimum Protection from Precipitation Ingress, of Division B of the NBC 2015. Coastal areas are defined in Sentence 9.27.2.2.(5) of Division B of the NBC 2015.
- · WRBs that are coatings must be applied in two coats.
- The use of the systems with the adhesives indicated in the <u>"InsulROCK EIFS"</u> table and the <u>"PUCCS EIFS"</u> table are limited to geographical areas where the wind design value is Q<sub>50</sub> ≤ 1.00 kPa.
- The PUCCS NC EIFS indicated in the <u>"PUCCS EIFS"</u> table is limited to geographical areas where the wind design value is Q<sub>50</sub> ≤ 1.00 kPa (maximum PUCCS NC mechanical fastener spacing is 406 mm horizontally and 305 mm vertically).
- When the products have a self-adhered modified bituminous membrane, their use is limited to geographical areas where the wind design value is Q<sub>50</sub> < 0.75 kPa. <sup>(2)</sup> When used in locations where wind load resistance is required, the wind load resistance must be calculated based on test results that would have been conducted in accordance with CCMC's Technical Guide MasterFormat No. 07 24 13.01. (See the Results of Testing of Impact Resistance (PUCCS NC) table of this Report.)
- When used on existing walls of sprinklered buildings or existing walls of the buildings with not more than 3 storeys, the possibility of moisture accumulation within the wall construction is mainly a function of 1) the ability of the wall assembly to deflect bulk water entry, and 2) the physical properties of the cladding being installed and its impact on the thermal, air leakage and vapour diffusion characteristics of the existing wall. The potential for moisture accumulation as a result of the addition of materials is very specific to the existing wall construction. Therefore, the installation must be in accordance with Appendix Note A-5.1.2.1(1), Application (Environmental Separation), of Division B of the NBC 2015.

- The continuity of the second plane of protection across joints and junctions at openings, penetrations and expansion joints must be maintained through accessories such as self-adhering membranes, tapes, etc., as specified by the manufacturer, prior to the installation of these systems.
- The design of the inboard/outboard insulation of the products must be in accordance with the requirements of Section 9.25., Heat Transfer, Air Leakage and Condensation Control, of Division B of the NBC 2015.
- When the systems are used on existing walls, adding thermal insulation to existing exterior walls will increase the
  thermal efficiency and airtightness of the wall. Deficiencies in flashing and other elements in the building
  assembly, including mechanical systems, may result in the detrimental effects of moisture accumulation
  highlighted in Appendix Note A-9.25.2.4.(3), Loose-Fill Insulation in Existing Wood-Frame Walls, of Division B of
  the NBC 2015. As a result, once the EIFS (the product evaluated in this report) is installed, the existing exterior
  walls must meet the requirements of the NBC 2015 for heat transfer, air leakage and condensation control.
- The products can provide additional thermal insulation to the wall assembly with no detrimental effects if properly installed with knowledge of the existing wall configuration and performance.
- The products alone may not provide the full amount of the required wall insulation. The thermal resistance of the
  wall system must conform to the energy requirements of the applicable building code. The wall system may have
  to conform to the National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings 2015 as a minimum to meet Canada Mortgage
  and Housing Corporation (CMHC) technical requirements.
- The polystyrene thermal insulation must be in conformance with the requirements of CAN/ULC-S701-11.
- The polystyrene thermal insulation must be aged for a minimum of five weeks or kiln-dried before installation.
- The mineral fibre thermal insulation must be in conformance with the requirements of CAN/ULC-S702.1-14.
- Where allowed by the Code through conformance to Article 3.1.5.5., Combustible Cladding on Exterior Walls, of Division B of the NBC 2015, the two systems having Polar Bear, Cement Bear and Vapour Block as the WRB, Polar Bear, Cement Bear, Prep Coat and Prep Coat D as the adhesive, DuROCK Insulation Board and DuROCK PUCCS Insulation Board as the Type 1 or Type 2 EPS, up to 127 mm thick, Prep Coat, Prep Coat D as the base coat, DuROCK Finish as the finish coat, DuROCK Fibre Mesh having a minimum weight of 150 g/m² and 100-mm mesh overlap, are acceptable for use in buildings required to be of noncombustible construction that are not more than three storeys in height if not sprinklered, and to an unlimited number of storeys in height if sprinklered. For a detailed description of the compliance of the related systems to the requirements of Article 3.1.5.5. of Division B of the NBC 2015, please refer to Intertek Listing Information of DuROCK PUCCS and InsulROCK EIFS, SPEC ID: 18050 and Design No. DAI/WDEIFS 30-01.
- Where allowed by the Code through conformance to Clause 3.2.3.8.(1)(b) of Division B of the NBC 2015, the two systems having Polar Bear, Cement Bear and Vapour Block as the WRB, Polar Bear, Cement Bear, and Prep Coat as the adhesives, Prep Coat and Prep Coat D as the base coat, DuROCK Insulation Board and DuROCK PUCCS Insulation Board as the Type 1 or Type 2 EPS, up to 152 mm thick, DuROCK Fibre Mesh having a minimum weight of 150 g/m² and a 100-mm mesh overlap, and DuROCK Finish as the finish coat are acceptable for use in the exposed face of buildings required to be of noncombustible construction. For a detailed description of the compliance of the related systems to the requirements of Clause 3.2.3.8.(1)(b) of Division B of the NBC 2015, please refer to Intertek Listing Information of "DuROCK PUCCS and InsulROCK EIFS," SPEC ID: 18050 and Design No. DAI/WDEIFS 15-01.
- When used in noncombustible construction, the polystyrene insulation must be protected from the inside of the building in accordance with the applicable sentences of Article 3.1.5.15., Foamed Plastic Insulation, of Division B of the NBC 2015.
- When used in combustible construction, the polystyrene insulation must be protected from the inside of the building in accordance with Clauses 3.1.4.2.(1)(c), Protection of Foamed Plastics, and 9.10.17.10.(1)(c), Protection of Foamed Plastics, of Division B of the NBC 2015.

- The systems should be kept at least 50 mm, or as required in building regulations and safety codes, from heatemitting devices, such as recessed light fixtures and chimneys.
- The requirements of the NBC 2015 regarding fire stops must be implemented.
- The polystyrene thermal insulation must have a flame-spread rating of not more than 500 when tested in accordance with the requirements of CAN/ULC-S102.2-10.
- Expansion/movement joints must be carried through the cladding. The joints are required to accommodate
  expansion and contraction of building materials due to thermal changes, moisture, wind, gravity, vibration and
  seismic activity. Expansion/movement joints must be used in the following situations:
  - at joints that occur in the substrate,
  - at any abutment of the system with other materials,
  - where the substrate changes,
  - · where significant structural movement occurs,
  - · where deflections in excess of L/240 are expected, and
  - at the floor line in wood-frame construction (may not be required when using engineered wood beams).
- Closed-cell backer rods should be used at expansion/movement joints so that the low-modulus sealant may be installed as per the sealant manufacturer's instructions.
- The products must be installed according to DuROCK Alfacing International Limited's installation manuals referenced in this Report (1) by applicators authorized by the manufacturer.
- Wet materials must be applied at temperatures above 4°C and maintained above 4°C for a period not less than 24 hours. The substrate must be maintained above 4°C for a period not less than 24 hours. Cool and humid climatic conditions may extend drying time beyond 24 hours. Temporary protection and heat must be provided during colder conditions. Materials must be stored at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C. Previously frozen materials must not be used.
- Wet, finished surfaces must be protected from rain and wind-driven moisture until the materials have set and hardened.
- The products must be installed with suitable flashing to drain any incidental water from the drainage cavity to the
  exterior and to protect the exposed top edge of the cladding. Cap flashing must be installed immediately after
  completion of the finish coat or temporary protection must be provided.
- Glass mat gypsum sheathing must be in compliance with the requirements of ASTM C 1177/C 1177M-13, "Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing," or must have been evaluated by the CCMC.
- Specification of surface sealers must be provided by the manufacturer.
- When Roller Bear and FRI Bear are used in conjunction with panel type substrates, the joints between the different panels must be treated with Polar Bear or Cement Bear prior to the installation of the said WRBs.
- Roller Bear and FRI Bear are intended to be used in conjunction with one coat of Polar Bear when used over wood substrates and in conjunction with Polar Bear or Cement Bear when used on all other substrates. Roller Bear and FRI Bear are not intended to be used in conjunction with each other. Roller Bear used in two coats could be used on all substrate applications other than wood.
- For wood substrate applications, Polar Bear is trowel-applied into panel joints prior to the application over the field of the wall and/or prior to the application of Roller Bear or FRI Bear.
- OSB and/or plywood sheathing boards used in conjunction with the products must comply with the requirements of CSA O86-14, "Engineering Design in Wood." In addition, the OSB must comply with CSA O325-07 (R2012), "Construction Sheathing," while plywood must comply with CSA O121-08, "Douglas Fir Plywood," CSA O151-09, "Canadian Softwood Plywood" and CSA O153-13, "Poplar Plywood."

- The OSB and/or plywood sheathing boards must have a minimum thickness of 11.1 mm and 12.7 mm, respectively. The boards must have their principal strength-direction across the studs, must be continuously supported by framing, and must be gapped at least 2.0 mm and not more than 3.0 mm.
- OSB and/or plywood sheathing boards used in conjunction with the products must be fastened to the framing in conformance with Article 9.23.3.5., Fasteners for Sheathing or Subflooring, of Division B of the NBC 2015.
- The products intended for use over wood shall have the moisture content of lumber and/or wood sheathing not greater than 19% at the time of the application of the water-resistive barrier.
- The drained airspace behind the insulation board shall remain unobstructed so as to form a clear drainage cavity behind the insulation boards and it shall terminate in such a way as not to obstruct the dissipation of incidental rainwater to the exterior.

- 1 DuROCK Alfacing International Limited's installation manuals and specification include:
  - InsulROCK EIFS for Commercial and High Rise Construction, 2012,
  - InsulROCK EIFS for Use Over Modified Bituminous Membranes, 2012,
  - PUCCS EIFS for Commercial and High Rise Construction, 2012,
  - · PUCCS EIFS for Low Rise Residential Construction, 2012,
  - · PUCCS EIFS for Use Over Modified Bituminous Membranes, 2012, and
  - DuROCK PUCCS NC, Non-Combustible Cladding Exterior Insulation Finish System (EIFS), Manufacturer's Specification 07 24 40, September 2019.
- The wind load testing of the products having a self-adhered modified bituminous membrane was conducted based on ASTM E 330- 02, "Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylights and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference." The obtained test pressure result of 2.80 kPa roughly corresponds to the "one in fifty" ( $Q_{50}$ ) wind pressure loadings that are less than 0.75,  $Q_{50} < 0.75$  kPa. The "one in fifty" ( $Q_{50}$ ) wind pressure loadings that are less than 0.75,  $Q_{50} < 0.75$  kPa, correspond to a sustained wind pressure load  $P_{1}$ ,  $P_{1}$  of 750 Pa, a cyclic load  $P_{2}$ ,  $P_{2}$  of 1 090 Pa and a gust load  $P_{3}$ ,  $P_{3}$  of 1 630 Pa.

# **Technical information**

This evaluation is based on demonstrated conformance with the following criteria:

Criteria number	Criteria name
CCMC- TG-072413.05-10A	CCMC Technical Guide for "Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) Class PB (Adhered or Mechanically Fastened with Liquid Applied Water Resistive Barrier (LA-WRB))"
CCMC- TG-072413.05-15A	CCMC Technical Guide for "Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) Class PB (Adhered or Mechanically Fastened with Liquid Applied Water Resistive Barrier (LA-WRB))"

Table 3. Results of testing of ash content of the products

Property	Unit	Requirement	Result
WRB (Polar Bear)	%	Report value	57.38
WRB (Cement Bear)			32.77
WRB (Vapour Block)			39.35
WRB (Roller Bear)			33.67
Base coat (Prep Coat)			93.36
Base coat (Prep Coat D)			85.34
Base coat (Jewel Stone)			4.08
Finish coat (Venetian)			87.49
Finish coat (Gemstone)			90.14

Table 4. Results of infrared analysis for documenting chemical formulation of the products

Property	Requirement	Result
WRB (Polar Bear)	Report value	Report on file
WRB (Cement Bear)		
WRB (Vapour Block)		
WRB (FRI Bear))		
Base coat (Prep Coat)		
Base coat (Prep Coat D)		
Base coat (Jewel Stone)		
Finish coat (Venetian)		
Finish coat (Gemstone)		

Table 5. Results of testing of adhesion of WRB to substrates other than plywood/OSB

	Property		Unit	Requirement no detachment at bonding plane @	Result
Adhesion	Vapour Block to cement board	dry state	MPa	0.25	0.55
bond		2-h drying		0.08	0.20
		7-d drying		0.25	0.30
	Vapour Block to glass mat	dry state		0.25	0.39
	gypsum	2-h drying		0.08	0.20
		7-d drying		0.25	0.33
	Cement Bear to concrete	dry state		0.25	0.69
		2-h drying		0.08	0.45
		7-d drying		0.25	0.55
	Cement Bear to cement board	dry state		0.25	0.52
		2-h drying		0.08	0.28
		7-d drying		0.25	0.48
	Cement Bear to brick	dry state		0.25	0.58
		2-h drying		0.08	0.27
		7-d drying		0.25	0.44
	Cement Bear to glass mat gypsum	dry state		0.25	0.30
		2-h drying		0.08	0.26
		7-d drying		0.25	0.40
	Polar Bear to cement board	dry state		0.25	0.78
		2-h drying		0.08	0.36

Property	Property		Requirement no detachment at bonding plane @	Result
	7-d drying		0.25	0.38
Polar Bear to glass mat gypsum	dry state		0.25	0.45
	2-h drying		0.08	0.19
	7-d drying		0.25	0.32
Roller Bear to concrete	dry state		0.25	0.50
	2-h drying		0.08	0.37
	7-d drying		0.25	0.58
Roller Bear to glass mat gypsum	dry state		0.25	0.16 (1)
	2-h drying		0.08	0.02
	7-d drying		0.25	0.05 (1)

Cohesive failure of the substrate. Meeting the minimum requirements on concrete substrates would indicate the product met the established minimum requirements

Table 6. Results of testing of adhesion/cohesion bond of WRB to substrates other than plywood/OSB

Property			Unit	Requirement no detachment at bonding plane @	Result
	Roller Bear to Polar Bear to concrete	dry state	MPa	0.25	0.67
		2-h drying		80.0	0.59
		7-d drying		0.25	0.58
	Roller Bear to Cement Bear to concrete	dry state		0.25	0.58

	Property		Unit	Requirement no detachment at bonding plane @	Result
		2-h drying		0.08	0.63
		7-d drying		0.25	0.64
Adhesion bond Roller Bear to Prep Coat to concrete	dry state		0.25	0.55	
		2-h drying		0.08	0.44
		7-d drying		0.25	0.49
	Roller Bear to Prep Coat D to concrete	dry state		0.25	0.42
		2-h drying		0.08	0.29
		7-d drying		0.25	0.49

Table 7. Results of testing of adhesion bond of adhesive to WRB

	Property		Unit	Requirement no detachment at bonding plane @	Result
Adhesion bond	Prep Coat to Vapour Block	dry state	MPa	0.25	0.66
		2-h drying		0.08	0.35
		7-d drying		0.25	0.37
	Prep Coat D to Vapour Block	dry state		0.25	0.45
		2-h drying		0.08	0.43
		7-d drying		0.25	0.35
	Cement Bear to Vapour Block	dry state		0.25	0.74
		2-h drying		0.08	0.40
		7-d drying		0.25	0.52
	Prep Coat to Cement Bear	dry state		0.25	0.55
		2-h drying		0.08	0.37
		7-d drying		0.25	0.59
	Prep Coat D to Cement Bear	dry state		0.25	0.37

Property		Unit	Requirement no detachment at bonding plane @	Result
	2-h drying		0.08	0.25
	7-d drying		0.25	0.31
Prep Coat to Polar Bear	dry state		0.25	0.64
	2-h drying		0.08	0.34
	7-d drying		0.25	0.63
Prep Coat D to Polar Bear	dry state		0.25	0.41
	2-h drying		0.08	0.22
	7-d drying		0.25	0.49

Table 8. Results of testing of adhesion bond of adhesive to insulation

	Property		Unit	Requirement no detachment at bonding plane @	Result
Adhesion bond	Cement Bear to EPS	dry state	MPa	0.08	0.27
		2-h drying		0.08	0.25
		7-d drying		0.08	0.27
Prep Coat to EPS	dry state		0.08	0.31	
		2-h drying		0.08	0.20
		7-d drying		0.08	0.30
	Prep Coat D to EPS	dry state		0.08	0.14
		2-h drying		0.08	0.12
		7-d drying		0.08	0.22

Table 9. Results of testing of lamina bond strength (base coat/finish coat/insulation)

	Property		Unit	Requirement no detachment at bonding plane @	Result
Adhesion bond	Prep Coat/Sand Coat to EPS	dry state	MPa	0.08	0.35
		2-h drying		0.08	0.24
		7-d drying		0.08	0.39
	Prep Coat D/Sand Coat to EPS	dry state		0.08	0.35
		2-h drying		0.08	0.25
		7-d drying		0.08	0.40

Property		Unit	Requirement no detachment at bonding plane @	Result	
	Jewel Stone to EPS	dry state		0.08	0.22
		2-h drying		0.08	0.16
		7-d drying		0.08	0.29
	Jewel Stone/Gemstone to EPS	dry state		0.08	0.34
		2-h drying		0.08	0.14
		7-d drying		0.08	0.32

# Table 10. Results of testing of water vapour transmission (WVT) rate of WRB

Property		Unit	Requirement	Result
WVT Vapour Block Cement Bear Polar Bear  Roller Bear Roller Bear	Vapour Block	ng/(Pa⋅s⋅m²)	Report value	76 <sup>(1)</sup>
	Cement Bear			543 <sup>(2)</sup>
	Polar Bear			115 <sup>(3)</sup>
			65 <sup>(4)</sup>	
			99 <sup>(5)</sup>	
			146.3 <sup>(6)</sup>	

#### Notes:

- 1 WVT rate measured at an average WRB thickness of 1.04 mm
- WVT rate measured at an average WRB thickness of 0.93 mm
- 3 WVT rate measured on the composite DensGlass/Polar Bear at an average thickness of 1.49 mm
- 4 WVT rate measured on the composite OSB/Polar Bear at an average thickness of 1.41 mm.
- 5 WVT rate measured on the composite of two-coat Roller Bear on DensGlass.
- <u>6</u> WVT rate measured on the composite Roller Bear/Cement Bear on DensGlass.

# Table 11. Results of testing of water vapour transmission (WVT) of lamina

Property		Unit	Requirement	Result
WVT	Prep Coat/Sand Coat (1)	ng/(Pa·s·m²)	Report value	565

Property		Unit	Requirement	Result
	Prep Coat D/Sand Coat (2)			761
	Jewel Stone/Gemstone (3)			170

- 1 WVT rate measured at an average lamina thickness of 2.35 mm
- WVT rate measured at an average lamina thickness of 2.33 mm.
- 3 WVT rate measured at an average lamina thickness of 5.89 mm.

## Table 12. Results of testing of water absorption of the base coat

Property		Unit	Requirement	Result
Water absorption of base coat	Prep Coat	%	≤ 20% of the dry weight	12.6
	Prep Coat D			18.75
	Jewel Stone			8.0

#### Table 13. Results of testing of water absorption coefficient of WRB at 72 h

Property		Unit	Requirement	Result
Water absorption coefficient of WRB @ 72 h	Vapour Block	kg/(m <sup>2</sup> 2·s <sup>1/2</sup> )	$kg/(m^2 2 \cdot s^{1/2})$ $\leq 0.004$	0.00035
	Cement Bear			0.0012
	Roller Bear			0.0012

#### Table 14. Results of testing of impermeability to water of the base coat

Property		Unit	Requirement	Result
Impermeability to water of base coat		h	No water penetration in less than 2 h	Pass
	Prep Coat D			Pass
	Jewel Stone			Pass

#### Table 15. Results of testing of mildew and fungus resistance

Property		Requirement	Result
Mildew and fungus resistance of finish coat		No growth	Pass
	Gemstone		Pass

# Table 16. Results of testing of accelerated weathering resistance

Property	Requirement	Result	
Accelerated weathering resistance of Lamina @ 2000 h	lerated weathering resistance of Lamina @ 2000 h Prep Coat/Venetian		Pass
	Prep Coat D/Venetian		Pass
	Jewel Stone/Gemstone		Pass

## Table 17. Results of testing of salt spray resistance

Property		Requirement	Result
Salt spray resistance @ 300 h	Prep Coat/Venetian	No cracking, flaking or deleterious effects	Pass
	Prep Coat D/Venetian		Pass
	Jewel Stone/Gemstone		Pass

#### Table 18. Results of testing of durability under environmental cyclic conditions (Prep Coat D/Venetian)

Property	Unit	Requirement	Result
Pre-conditioning	L	Report water quantity introduced	13.5
Pre-conditioning (drainage evaluation)	L	Report water quantity drained	12.4
Environmental cycling (60 cycles)	-	No cracking, blistering or sagging of base coat and no detachment or crazing of finish coat	Pass
Adhesion bond strength after environmental cycling	MPa	0.08	0.35

# Table 19. Results of testing of durability under environmental cyclic conditions (Jewel Stone/Gemstone)

Property	Unit	Requirement	Result
<b>Pre-conditioning</b>	L	Report water quantity introduced	13.5

Property	Unit	Requirement	Result
Environmental cycling (60 cycles)	_	No cracking, blistering or sagging of base coat and no detachment or crazing of finish coat	Pass
Adhesion bond strength after environmental cycling	MPa	0.08	0.25

## Table 20. Results of testing of durability under environmental cyclic conditions (PUCCS NC)

Property	Unit	Requirement	Result
Pre-conditioning	L	Report water quantity introduced	13.5
Pre-conditioning (drainage evaluation)	L	Report water quantity drained	10.4
Environmental cycling (60 cycles)	-	No cracking, blistering or sagging of base coat and no detachment or crazing of finish coat	Pass
Adhesion bond strength after environmental cycling	MPa	0.08	0.09
			0.10 (2)

#### Notes:

- 1 Adhesion strength of base coat
- 2 Adhesion strength of finish coat

# Table 21. Results of testing of breaking strength resistance of reinforcement mesh (165.0 g/m² (4.5 oz) – (Gavazzi S.A.) (1)

				Re	sult
Property		Unit	Requirement	Weft	Warp
Initial strength		N/mm	35	68	50
Loss of strength after	oss of strength after 30-day soak	%	≤ 60% for adhered EIFS	29	28
	60-day soak		≤ 50% for mechanically-fastened EIFS	38	28
	90-day soak			46	26
Residual strength after	30-day soak	N/mm	≥ 15 N/mm for adhered EIFS	48	36
	60-day soak		≥ 25 N/mm for mechanically-fastened EIFS	42	36
	90-day soak			37	37

Gavazzi S.A. Conformance with the balance of the mesh tests is based on their Centre Scientifique et Technique du Bâtiment (CSTB) CSTB at certification.

Table 22. Results of testing of breaking strength resistance of reinforcement mesh (140.0  $g/m^2$  (4.1 oz) – (Saint-Gobain ADFORS)

Property	Unit	Requirement	Re	sult		
Ash content	%	Report value	14	14.7		
Mass per unit area	g/m²	Report value	1	40		
Tensile strength	N/mm		Weft	Warp		
Initial tensile strength			≥ 35	37.2	40.3	
Loss of tensile strength after	28-day 3 ion soak	%	≤ 50	17.7	7.3	
Residual tensile strength after	28-day 3 ion soak	N/mm	≥ 20	30.6	37.3	
Elongation @ break	initial	%	Report value	3.3	4.1	
	after 28-day 3 ion soak			2.8	3.8	

# Table 23. Results of testing of impact resistance

Property		Requirement	Result	
Impact resistance	Prep Coat D (mesh 155 g/m <sup>2</sup> mesh / Sand Coat)	10 joules	6/10 free-fall drops must show no perforation (broken mesh)	Pass
		3 joules	6/10 free-fall drops must show no cracks	Pass
	Jewel Stone/(174 g/m² mesh) / Gemstone	10 joules	6/10 free-fall drops must show no perforation (broken mesh)	Pass
		3 joules	6/10 free-fall drops must show no cracks	Pass

#### Notes:

1 When Jewel Stone is used in conjunction with Gemstone, the mesh shall have a minimum weight of 174 g/m<sup>2</sup>

Table 24. Results of testing of impact resistance (PUCCS NC)

Property		Requirement	Result	
Impact resistance	Prep Coat D (mesh 165 g/m² mesh/Sand Coat)	10 joules	8/10 free-fall drops must show no perforation (broken mesh)	Pass
		3 joules	7/10 free-fall drops must show no cracks	Pass

Table 25. Results of testing of wind load resistance (PUCCS EIFS)

	Susta	ined	Cyc	ling	Gu	st		Deflection tes	t		
							Test pressure	Measured maximum net midspan deflections (mm)			
Reference wind pressure (kPa)	P <sub>1</sub> , P <sub>1</sub>	′ (Pa)	P <sub>2</sub> , P <sub>2</sub> ' (Pa)		P <sub>3</sub> , P <sub>3</sub> ' (Pa)		(Pa) 2.18 P <sub>1</sub> ,P <sub>1</sub> '	Stud span 3 050 mm	Sheathing span 406 mm		
Q <sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.45	±450	Pass	±660	Pass	±980	Pass	+980	6.8	1.1		
							-980	-6.4	-1.6		
Q <sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.55	±550	Pass	±800	Pass	±1200	Pass	+1 200	8.4	1.3		
							-1 200	-7.8	-1.9		
Q <sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.60	±650	Pass	±950	Pass	±1410	Pass	+1 410	9.8	1.5		
							-1 410	-9.2	-2.2		
Q <sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.75	±750	Pass	±1090	Pass ±1630	±1630	Pass	+1 630	11.4	1.8		
							-1 630	-10.70	-2.6		
$Q_{50} \le 0.85$	±850	Pass	±1240	Pass	±1850	Pass	+1 850	12.9	2.0		
							-1 850	-12.1	-2.9		
Q <sub>50</sub> ≤ 1.00	±1000	Pass	±1460	Pass	±2180	Pass	+2 180	15.2	2.4		
							-2 180	-14.2	-3.5		
Maximum test pressure @	) L/180 E	eflecti	on				+2 424	16.9	_		
							-2 586				
Ultimate structural test pr			+2 939	P	assed						
							-2 939	- ·	ation from steel studs curred		

Table 26. Results of testing of wind load resistance (PUCCS NC EIFS)

	Sustained		Cycl	ling	Gu	st		Deflection tes	t				
							Test pressure	Measured maximum net midspan deflections (mm)					
Reference wind pressure (kPa)	P <sub>1</sub> , P	<sub>1</sub> ′ (Pa)	P <sub>2</sub> , P <sub>2</sub> ' (Pa)		P <sub>3</sub> , P <sub>3</sub> ' (Pa)		(Pa) 2.18 P <sub>1</sub> , P <sub>1</sub> '	Stud span 3 050 mm	Sheathing span 406 mm				
Q <sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.45	±450	Pass	±660	Pass	±980	Pass	+980	6.1	0.1				
							-980	-5.0	-0.1				
Q <sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.55	±550	Pass	±800	Pass	±1200	Pass	+1 200	7.5	0.1				
							-1 200	-6.1	-0.1				
Q <sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.60	±650 Pass		±650	±650	±650	Pass	±950	Pass	±1410	Pass	+1 410	8.8	0.1
							-1 410	-7.2	-0.1				
Q <sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.75	±750	Pass	s ±1090 P	090 Pass	±1630	630 Pass	+1 630	10.2	0.1				
							-1 630	-8.3	-0.1				
Q <sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.85	±850	Pass	±1240	Pass	Pass ±1850		+1 850	11.6	0.1				
							-1 850	-9.4	-0.1				
Q <sub>50</sub> ≤ 1.00	±1	Pass	±1460	Pass	±2180	Pass	+2 180	13.6	0.1				
	000						-2 180	-11.1	-0.1				
Maximum test pressure @	L/180	Deflect	ion				+2 712	16.9	_				
							-3 325						
Ultimate structural test pre	essure						+4 550	Passed (1)					
							-4 479	Steel studs buckle	ed under pressure (1)				

Specimen configuration for wind-load resistance test: 18 gauge steel stud framing (41 mm × 92 mm) at 406-mm-spacing; 12.7 mm thick glass-mat gypsum board, sheathing fastened to framing with 31.6-mm No. 6 Type S self-drilling screws spaced at 406 mm in the field and 203 mm along the edges; maximum PUCCS NC mechanical fastener spacing is 406 mm horizontally and 305 mm vertically

# Applications over wood substrates (Plywood/OSB)

Table 27. Results of testing of adhesion of WRB to plywood/OSB substrates

Property	Unit	Requirement	Result		
Adhesion bond to OSB	Polar Bear	dry state	MPa	0.3	0.94
		1-h soak			0.88
		24-h soak			1.04
	Roller Bear	dry state			0.33
		1-h soak			0.32
		24-h soak			0.43

## Table 28. Results of testing of joint disruption resistance

			Res	sult
			Joint width	
Property	Unit	Requirement (1)	2-mm	4-mm
Joint disruption resistance	_	The WRB at joints on two assemblies must show no cracking, delaminating or any other deleterious effects at a transverse bending of L/180	Pass	Pass
Joint extension (1) @ L/170	mm	Report value	0.59	0.45

#### Notes:

The system's joint disruption resistance was measured at L/170, which is considered more stringent than the L/180 required in this Report.

# Table 29. Results of testing of joint relaxation resistance

Property	Unit	Requirement	Sample	Result
Joint relaxation	kg/m <sup>2</sup> Five WRB-coated OSB specimens subject to 1.3 mm extension following exposure to 15 24-h environmental cycles must have a maximum average Water Transmission Rate (WTR) of 2 ×	1	1.10 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	
resistance		10 <sup>−7</sup> kg/m² ·s	2	1.30 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>
			3	1.39 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>

Property	Unit	Requirement	Sample	Result
			4	1.09 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>
			5	1.08 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>

# Table 30. Results of testing of water transmission resistance (WTR)

Property	Unit	Requirement	Sample	Result
WTR	kg/m²	Five WRB-coated OSB specimens subjected to a 25 mm head of water must have a maximum average WTR rate of 2 $\times$ 10 <sup>-7</sup> kg/m <sup>2</sup> ·s measured at 10 days	1	0.93 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>
		2	0.53 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	
		3	0.91 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	
			4	0.88 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>
			5	0.85 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>
			Average	0.91 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>

# Table 31. Results of testing of water vapour transmission (WVT) (1)

Property					Result		
		Unit	Requirement	Sample No.	Coated	Uncoated	
WVT Polar Bear	ng/(Pa·s·m²)	Report value of the WVT rate of the WRB in combination with the	1	62	65		
			OSB applied at the maximum thickness and the OSB alone	2	93	58	
				3	40	78	
	FRI Bear/ Polar Bear			Average	65	67	
			1	19	90		
				2	68	118	
				3	41	99	
				Average	42.7	102.3	

The tested WVT rate of the OSB is specific to the product and thickness used in the test. For typical values of WVT rates of OSB, see Table A-9.25.5.1.(1), Air and Vapour Permeance Values, of Division B of the NBC 2010.

Table 32. Results of testing of accelerated weathering of WRB

Property		Requirement	Result
Accelerated weathering resistance	Polar Bear	The WRB applied over OSB must show no cracking, delamination, flaking or any deleterious effects following 250 hours exposure to Xenon arc	Pass
	Roller Bear		Pass
	FRI Bear		Pass

Table 33. Results of testing of drainage capacity of the products

Property			Result			
			Retained water (g) Per unit area (g/m²)		Drainage capacity (%) After 1	
		Requirement	1 h	48 h	h	
Drainage capacity	Panel 1 total (g) <sup>(1)</sup>	The unit-retained water (based on the projected drainage area) following one hour and 48 hours of drainage period must not be greater than 30 g/m $^2$ and 15 g/m $^2$ , respectively, for any single test specimen.	28.4	14.3	99.5 Pass	
	Panel 2 total (g) <sup>(1)</sup>	The drainage capacity must not be less than 98% of the water mass delivered into the EIFS wall specimen.	15.2	3.3	99.7 Pass	

#### Notes:

1 Panels 1 and 2 consisted of the PUCCS EIFS applied on Polar Bear.

Table 34. Results of testing of nail popping resistance of the products

Property	Requirement	Sample no.	Result
Nail popping		1	Pass
resistance	original preset of 1 mm below the surface of the OSB substrate	2	Pass
		3	Pass
		4	Pass
		5	Pass
		6	Pass

Table 35. Results from testing the product for water entry at fastener locations (PUCCS NC) (1) (2)

Property		Evaluation specimen (3)		Benchmark specimen <sup>(4)</sup>	
	Requirement		Water entry rate (mL/min)	Specimen no.	Water entry rate (mL/min)
Fastener	Specimens under evaluation to have equal to or less water entry than code-accepted solution specimens, and evaluation WRB has higher WVT rates than the code-accepted WRB.	A1	0.0	B1	0.0
self- sealability		A2	0.0	B2	0.0
		A3	0.0	В3	0.0
		A4	0.0	B4	0.0
		A5	0.0	B5	0.0
		A6	0.0	В6	0.0
		A7	0.0	В7	0.0
		A8	0.0	В8	0.0
		A9	0.4 <sup>(5)</sup>	В9	0.0
		A10	0.0	B10	0.0

Water entry tests were conducted on the wind-load aged specimens. Wind load aging was performed per the protocol given in CAN/ULC-S742-11 and at  $P_1 = 1.00 \text{ kPa}$ ,  $P_2 = 1.46 \text{ kPa}$ ,  $P_3 = 2.18 \text{ kPa}$ .

- Water entry tests were performed on the specimens in a vertical orientation and completed in NRC's Dynamic Wind and Wall Test Facility (DWTF). Water entry tests consisted of spraying the specimens with water at a deposition rate of 3.4 L/min-m² at pressure differences of 0, 50, 75, 150, 300, 700, 1 250, 1 500 and 2 200 Pa. The deposition rate was administered using solenoid actuated hydraulic nozzles which allow for low flow rates to be evenly spread across the entire specimen surface.
- Evaluation specimen consists of 18-regular gauge 41 mm × 92 mm × 1.12 mm steel stud, 12.7-mm-thick glass-mat gypsum board, Cement Bear WRB, 50-mm-thick PUCC-ROCK GDDC insulation and DuRock Mechanical Fasteners.
- <u>4</u> Benchmark specimen consists of 18-regular gauge 41 mm × 92 mm × 1.12 mm steel stud, 12.7-mm-thick glass-mat gypsum board, SOPRASEAL STICK 1100 T self-adhering membrane, 50-mm-thick mineral fibre insulation and PUCCS NC Mechanical Fasteners.
- On this specific specimen, it was decided to conduct two further replications of the test protocol were completed with elevated water deposition rates. The first increased deposition rate was 7.5 L/min/m², and the second was 20.5 L/min/m². In both of these increased tests, this specimen showed no water entry rates, and not until pressures of 1 500 Pa. However, the resulting water entry at these extreme water deposition rates and applied pressures were less than 6 grams. This result is considered insignificant.

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- National Building Code of Canada, Sentence A-1.2.1.1.(1)(a)

The CCMC has determined that compliance with this provision of the Code has been demonstrated as an **Acceptable Solution**. The evaluation report provides a summary of the basis of CCMC's compliance opinion.

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# Code compliance as an alternative solution

## **Code Compliance via Alternative Solutions**

Where a design differs from the acceptable solutions in Division B, then it should be treated as an "alternative solution." A proponent of an alternative solution must demonstrate that the alternative solution addresses the same issues as the applicable acceptable solutions in Division B and their attributed objectives and functional statements. However, because the objectives and functional statements are entirely qualitative, demonstrating compliance with them in isolation is not possible. Therefore, Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) identifies the principle that Division B establishes the quantitative performance targets that alternative solutions must meet. In many cases, these targets are not defined very precisely by the acceptable solutions [...] Nevertheless, Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) makes it clear that an effort must be made to demonstrate that an alternative solution will perform as well as a design that would satisfy the applicable acceptable solutions in Division B—not "well enough" but "as well as."

— National Building Code of Canada, Sentence A-1.2.1.1.(1)(b)

The CCMC has determined that compliance with this provision of the Code has been demonstrated as an **Alternative Solution**. The evaluation report provides a summary of the basis of CCMC's compliance opinion.

#### **CCMC's code compliance opinions**

All CCMC evaluation reports are opinions of code compliance established in accordance with the National Building Code of Canada, Subsection 1.2.1. "Compliance with this Code," which requires compliance to be achieved by:

- · complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in Division B, or
- using an alternative solution that will achieve at least the minimum level of performance required by
  Division B in the areas defined by the objective and functional statements attributed to the applicable
  acceptable solutions.

The CCMC assesses compliance with Canadian building, energy and safety codes, and is trusted by over 6,000 regulators across Canada.