

# Continuous Insulation for Code-Compliant, High-Performance Walls in Types I-IV Construction

## Module 4: Building Code Compliance

Revised 10/31/2016



# Building Code Compliance – Fire

- Fire safety requirements for foam sheathing
  - [IBC Chapter 26](#)
    - [2603.5.1 – Fire resistance rated walls](#) (e.g. hourly rated walls)
      - ASTM E119 or UL 263 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
    - [2603.5.2 – Thermal barrier](#) (e.g. 15 minute barrier)
      - Foam needs to be covered by a thermal barrier unless tested in accordance with NFPA 286 (Exception: one story buildings)
    - [2603.5.3 – Potential heat](#)
      - NFPA 259 - Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials.

# Building Code Compliance – Fire

- Fire safety requirements for foam sheathing
  - IBC Chapter 26
    - [2603.5.4 - Flame spread index, smoke developed index](#)
      - ASTM E84 or UL 723 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
    - [2603.5.5 – Vertical and lateral fire propagation](#)
      - NFPA 285 - Standard Fire Test Method for Evaluation of Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components



# Building Code Compliance – Fire

- Fire safety requirements for foam sheathing
  - IBC Chapter 26
    - [2603.5.6 – Label required](#)
      - Must be labeled by an approved agency
    - [2603.5.7 – Ignition](#)
      - NFPA 268 - Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitability of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source



# Fire Performance Advantages of Polyiso Sheathing

- Thermoset material (polyiso)
- Stays intact during fire exposure
- Remains in place during ASTM E84 tunnel testing
  - Meets or exceeds flame spread ratings
- Not all foam sheathing materials are equal
  - Thermoplastic materials (e.g., polystyrene)
    - Soften at 165°F
    - Melt at approximately 200°F
    - Drip and can continue to burn

# Exterior Flame Spread

- NFPA 285 assembly testing
  - Required for Type I, II, III and IV buildings greater than one story that contain foam plastic insulation
  - Many assemblies are approved
  - Contact PIMA members



Jesse Beitel, Hughes Associates, Inc.

# Exterior Flame Spread

- NFPA 285 assembly testing
  - Polyiso passes NFPA 285 with many different types of cladding
  - Polystyrenes can typically only pass with brick or stone, may need special detailing at windows



Jesse Beitel, Hughes Associates, Inc.

# Topic #4 – Building Code Compliance – Wind Pressure Resistance

- Wind pressure resistance of exterior wall covering assemblies ([IBC 1403.3](#))
  - *“Exterior walls, and the associated openings, shall be designed and constructed to resist safely the superimposed loads required in Chapter 16”*
  - This includes wind loads



Source: hammerandhand.com



# Wind Pressure Resistance

- 2009/2012 IBC code provision
- Ensures all sheathing materials and claddings meet the code

**1609.6.3 Design equations.** When using the alternative all-heights method, the MWFRS, and components and cladding of every structure shall be designed to resist the effects of wind pressures on the building envelope in accordance with Equation 16-35.

$$P_{net} = 0.00256 V^2 K_z C_{net} K_{zt} \quad \text{(Equation 16-35)}$$

Design wind forces for the MWFRS shall not be less than 16 psf (0.77 kN/m<sup>2</sup>) multiplied by the area of the structure projected on a plane normal to the assumed wind direction (see ASCE 7 Section 27.4.7 for criteria). Design net wind pressure for components and cladding shall not be less than 16 psf (0.77 kN/m<sup>2</sup>) acting in either direction normal to the surface.

# Code Compliance Resources (wind pressure)

- ANSI/SBCA/FS 100–2012
  - [sbcindustry.com/fs100.php](http://sbcindustry.com/fs100.php)
  - Provides path for code compliance and building official approval

The logo for SBCA (Structural Building Components Association) is displayed in a bold, red, sans-serif font. The letters are slightly shadowed, giving it a three-dimensional appearance.

# Building Code Compliance - Building Science

- Building Science
  - Water-Resistive Barriers (WRB)
  - Air Barriers (AB)
  - Vapor Retarders (VR)
  - Moisture Control



# Water-Resistive Barrier

- Rain water is main concern
- WRB equivalence
  - Confirmed by code compliance research report as defined by the IBC Sections [104.11.1 Research reports](#) and [1703.4.2 Research reports](#).
- Foam sheathing products + flashing tapes = WRB
- Meets energy code and WRB requirements
  - Designer/Builder must consider cost of WRB and insulation strategy

**1404.2 Water-resistive barrier.** A minimum of one layer of No.15 asphalt felt, complying with ASTM D 226 for Type 1 felt or other *approved materials*, shall be attached to the studs or sheathing, with flashing as described in Section 1405.4, in such a manner as to provide a continuous *water-resistive barrier* behind the *exterior wall veneer*.

# WRB Addresses the “H<sub>2</sub>O Fear”

- WRBs
  - Required for nearly all sidings and wall assemblies
  - Must be applied in addition to foam sheathing when not used as the approved WRB layer
- Use WRB and flashing to prevent water intrusion and drain water as required by code and good practice
- Follow current code requirements and research reports

# Proper Use of VR with Foam

- Suppresses Condensation and Promotes Drying
- IBC has vapor retarder options for CI
  - Zones 1 and 2: Low perm on exterior side of wall
- Class III vapor retarder
  - Greater than 1.0 perm but less than or equal to 10 perm (e.g. latex or enamel paint)

**1405.3.1 Class III vapor retarders.** Class III vapor retarders shall be permitted where any one of the conditions in Table 1405.3.1 is met.

# “Warm Wall” VR Requirements

TABLE 1405.3.1  
CLASS III VAPOR RETARDERS

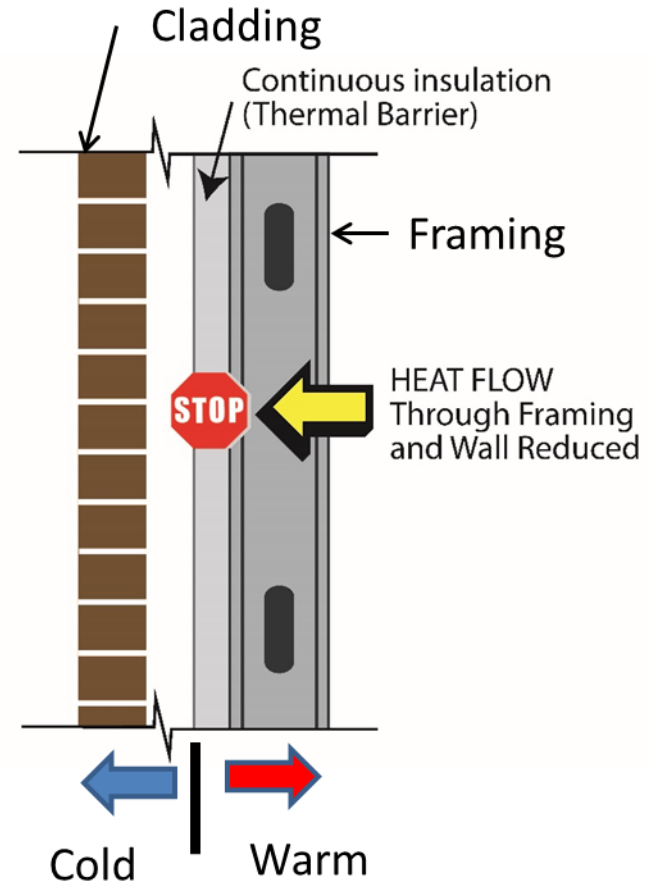
ZONE	CLASS III VAPOR RETARDERS PERMITTED FOR: <sup>a</sup>
Marine 4	Vented cladding over wood structural panels Vented cladding over fiberboard Vented cladding over gypsum Insulated sheathing with $R$ -value $\geq R2.5$ over $2 \times 4$ wall Insulated sheathing with $R$ -value $\geq R3.75$ over $2 \times 6$ wall
5	Vented cladding over wood structural panels Vented cladding over fiberboard Vented cladding over gypsum Insulated sheathing with $R$ -value $\geq R5$ over $2 \times 4$ wall Insulated sheathing with $R$ -value $\geq R7.5$ over $2 \times 6$ wall
6	Vented cladding over fiberboard Vented cladding over gypsum Insulated sheathing with $R$ -value $\geq R7.5$ over $2 \times 4$ wall Insulated sheathing with $R$ -value $\geq R11.25$ over $2 \times 6$ wall
7 and 8	Insulated sheathing with $R$ -value $\geq R10$ over $2 \times 4$ wall Insulated sheathing with $R$ -value $\geq R15$ over $2 \times 6$ wall

For SI: 1 pound per cubic foot = 16 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

- a. Spray foam with a minimum density of 2 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup> applied to the interior cavity side of wood structural panels, fiberboard, insulating sheathing or gypsum is deemed to meet the insulating sheathing requirement where the spray foam  $R$ -value meets or exceeds the specified insulating sheathing  $R$ -value.

# Foam Sheathing Creates Warm, Breathable Wall

- Continuous insulation
  - Reduces condensation
- Non-insulated sheathings
  - Greater condensation potential





# Foam Sheathing has Flexible Vapor Resistance Properties

- Foam sheathing has a successful track record:
  - WRB moisture performance
  - VR properties:
    - Full vapor barrier to
    - Semi-permeable to
    - Permeable
- Meets any climate/application requirement

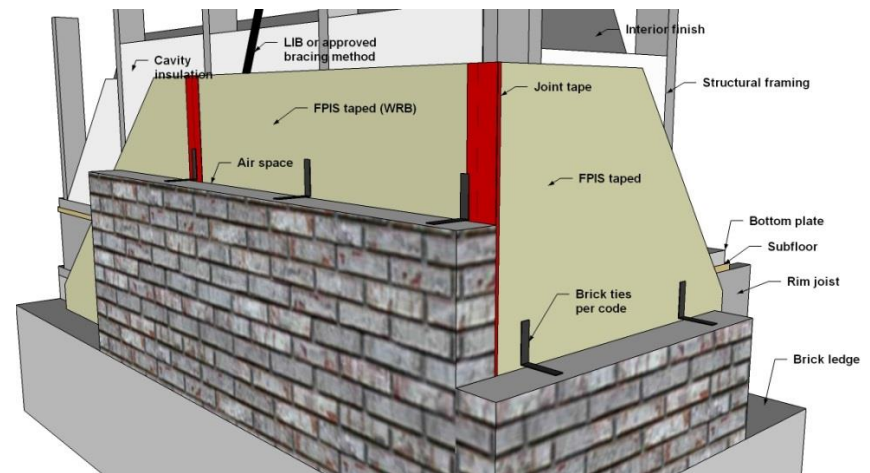
# Air Barrier Requirements

- Air permeability  $\leq 0.004$  cfm/ft<sup>2</sup>
- These materials comply with ASHRAE 90.1:
  - Portland cement stucco ½” or greater
  - XPS and foil-faced Polyiso ½” or greater
  - Gypsum board ½” or greater
  - Closed cell spray foam 1” or greater

**AIR BARRIER.** Material(s) assembled and joined together to provide a barrier to air leakage through the building envelope. An air barrier may be a single material or a combination of materials.

# Installation Details

- Must be installed per manufacturer's instructions
- Architects can provide construction details for plan approval
  - DRR No. 1404-04 at <http://drjengineering.org/products/polyisocyanurate>
  - Provides path for code compliance and approval
  - DXF files also available



# Building Code Compliance and Installation Best Practices Support

- Code compliance resources:
  - [drjengineering.org/products/polyisocyanurate](http://drjengineering.org/products/polyisocyanurate)
- Best practices for installing Polyiso:
  - [drjbestpractices.org/installation](http://drjbestpractices.org/installation)
- Building Science technical resources:
  - [www.appliedbuildingtech.com](http://www.appliedbuildingtech.com)

