

Product Information Bulletin

PlastiSpan® RN Insulation for Insulating Sheathing - NBC 2010 Page 1 of 4



PlastiSpan® RN insulation applied to the exterior of above-grade wood frame walls is a great way to increase the energy efficiency of that portion of the home. PlastiSpan RN insulating sheathing is manufactured with the long edges routed out to fit a 19 x 64 mm (1" x 3") nailer. The recessed nailer provides a flat surface for the installation of exterior cladding.

PlastiSpan RN insulation installed over the exterior of wood frame walls increases the effective thermal resistance (RSI_{eff}/R_{eff}) of the total wall assembly because it eliminates thermal bridges due to wood studs which leave approximately 20% of the wall area without insulation.

Standard Dimensions		
Width	Length	Thickness
406 or 610 mm (16" or 24")	2440 mm (8 ft.)	Minimum 38 mm (1 1/2" in.)

PlastiSpan RN Insulation Material Properties ¹	ASTM Test Method	Units	CAN/ULC-S701		
			Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
Thermal Resistance <i>Minimum per 25 mm (inch)</i>	C518	m ² ·°C/W (ft ² ·h·°F/BTU)	0.65 (3.75)	0.70 (4.04)	0.74 (4.27)
Compressive Resistance² <i>Minimum @ 10% Deformation</i>	D1621	kPa (psi)	70 (10)	110 (16)	170 (25)
Flexural Strength <i>Minimum</i>	C203	kPa (psi)	170 (25)	240 (35)	300 (44)
Water Vapour Permeance <i>Maximum</i>	E96	ng/(Pa·s·m ²) (Perms)	300 (5.0)	200 (3.5)	130 (2.25)
Water Absorption <i>Maximum</i>	D2842	% By volume	6.0	4.0	2.0
Dimensional Stability <i>Maximum, 7 Days @ 70 ± 2°C (158 ± 4°F)</i>	D2126	% Linear Change	1.5	1.5	1.5
Limiting Oxygen Index <i>Minimum</i>	D2863	%	24	24	24

1. Material properties are third party certified to CAN/ULC-S701-11, **Standard for Thermal Insulation, Polystyrene, Boards and Pipe Covering**, under a quality listing program administered by Intertek Testing Services.
2. The minimum compressive resistance of PlastiSpan Type 3 insulation exceeds the requirement for CAN/ULC-S701, Type 3.

This bulletin addresses the use of PlastiSpan RN insulating sheathing board applied to the exterior of above grade walls in compliance with the National Building Code of Canada 2010 (NBC 2010).

1. Air Barrier System Requirements

Article 9.25.3.1. requires wall, ceiling and floor assemblies separating conditioned space from unconditioned space or from the ground to be constructed so as to include an air barrier system that will provide a continuous barrier to air leakage. PlastiSpan RN insulation may be used as one component in an air barrier system; however, air barrier system design must consider requirements for sealing of all penetrations of the air barrier system, such as those created by the installation of doors, windows, electrical wiring, electrical boxes, piping or ductwork

2. Vapour Barrier System Requirements

Article 9.25.4.1. requires all thermally insulated wall, ceiling and floor assemblies to be constructed with a vapour barrier sufficient to prevent condensation. PlastiSpan RN insulating sheathing is not intended to provide the principal protection against vapour diffusion in an above grade wall application. See requirements related to low air- and vapour-permeance materials below.

3. Position and Properties of PlastiSpan RN Insulating Sheathing

Subsection 9.25.5.1. addresses low air- and vapour-permeance materials and implications for moisture accumulation. Because PlastiSpan RN insulating sheathing may have an air leakage characteristic less than $0.1 \text{ L}/(\text{s}\cdot\text{m}^2)$ at 75 Pa and a vapour permeance characteristic less than $60 \text{ ng}/(\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s}\cdot\text{m}^2)$ dependent upon product type, the provisions of Article 9.25.5 should be considered.

Article 9.25.5.2 permits the use of insulating sheathing meeting the above criteria on the exterior of an insulated frame wall based upon the **ratio of outboard to inboard thermal resistance** for specific heating degree-day (HDD) ranges. Wall assemblies with ratio of outboard to inboard thermal resistance values greater than those given in Table 9.25.5.2 ensure that the inner surface of the insulating sheathing is likely to be warm enough for most of the heating season such that no significant accumulation of moisture will occur. As well, the vapour barrier function has to be provided by a separate building element installed on the warm side of the assembly. For additional information on assumptions used in developing Table 9.25.5.2., refer to NBC 2010 Appendix note A-9.25.5.2.

4. Insulating Sheathing in lieu of Sheathing Membrane

Subclause 9.27.3.4.(2)(b)(i) states that a separate sheathing membrane is not required over insulating sheathing where the joints between boards are sealed. Therefore, when the joints between PlastiSpan RN insulation boards are sealed, a separate sheathing membrane is not required. Refer to Plasti-Fab PIB No. 205 for additional information on installation requirements.

5. Effective Thermal Resistance (RSI_{eff}/R_{eff}) of Wall Assemblies with PlastiSpan RN Insulation

NBC 2010, Section 9.36 provides energy efficiency requirements for buildings 3 storeys or less in building height, having a building area not exceeding 600 m^2 and used for major occupancies classified as residential occupancies.

Energy efficiency requirements in NBC 2010, Subsection 9.36.2. are based upon minimum **effective thermal resistance (RSI_{eff}/R_{eff})** of building assemblies which includes the effect of thermal bridging due to repetitive structural members such as wood framing members in wall or roof assemblies calculated using the formula below.

$$RSI_{eff} (R_{eff}) = \frac{100\%}{\frac{\% \text{ with Framing}}{RSI_F (R_F)} + \frac{\% \text{ Area Cavity}}{RSI_C (R_C)}} + RSI(R) \text{ Continuous Material Layers}$$

Table 1 provides **minimum RSI_{eff}/R_{eff}** requirements per NBC 2010 Table 9.36.2.6.B. for above grade walls in buildings where a heat recovery ventilator (HRV) is installed. Table 3 provides minimum ratio of outboard to inboard insulation as per NBC2010 Table 9.25.5.2.

Table 1 - Minimum RSI_{eff}/R_{eff} Where Heat Recovery Ventilator (HRV) Installed

NBC 2010 Climate Zones	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7a	Zone 7b	Zone 8
Heating Degree-Days (HDD) Celsius Degree-Days	< 3,000	3,000 to 3,999	4,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 5,999	6,000 to 6,999	≥ 7,000
$RSI_{eff} - m^2 \cdot ^\circ C/W$	2.78	2.97	2.97	2.97	3.08	3.08
$R_{eff} - ft^2 \cdot hr \cdot ^\circ F/BTU$	15.8	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.5	17.5

Table 2 - Minimum Ratio of Total Thermal Resistance Outboard to Thermal Resistance Inboard

Heating Degree-Days	Ratio	Heating Degree-Days	Ratio
up to 4999	0.20	9000 to 9999	0.55
5000 to 5999	0.30	10000 to 10999	0.60
6000 to 6999	0.35	11000 to 11999	0.65
7000 to 7999	0.40	12000 or higher	0.75
8000 to 8999	0.50		

Energy consumption required to keep the interior of a small building at 21°C when the outside air temperature is below 18°C is roughly proportional to the difference between 18°C and the outside temperature. This relationship holds true for average conditions of wind, radiation, exposure, and internal sources. A heating degree-day (HDD) is defined as the number of degrees the mean temperature (average of high and low temperature) for a given day is below 18°C. The sum of all the daily HDD contributions results in the annual HDD for a location.

Table 3 - NBC 2010, Division B, Appendix C - Annual HDD (Celsius Degree-Days)

Province	Building Location	HDD (Celsius Degree Days)	Province	Building Location	HDD (Celsius Degree Days)
British Columbia	Victoria	2,650	Quebec	Montréal	4,200
	Vancouver	2,950		Trois-Rivières	4,900
	Kelowna	3,400		Québec	5,080
	Whistler	4,180		Gaspé	5,500
	Dawson Creek	5,900		Baie-Comeau	6,020
Alberta	Lethbridge	4,650		Schefferville	8,550
	Calgary	5,000	Campbellton	5,500	
	Edmonton	5,400	Edmunston	5,400	
	Fort McMurray	6,550	Fredericton	4,650	
Saskatchewan	Moose Jaw	5,270	Nova Scotia	Digby	4,020
	Regina	5,600		Truro	4,650
	Saskatoon	5,700		Halifax	4,200
	Prince Albert	6,100	PEI	Charlottetown	4,600
	Uranium City	7,500		Newfoundland	St. John's
Manitoba	Winnipeg	5,670	Labrador City		7,900
	Flin Flon	6,440	Yukon	Dawson	8,400
	Thompson	7,600			

Table 4 provides RSI_{eff}/R_{eff} calculations for a typical wall assemblies using PlastiSpan RN continuous insulating sheathing to meet minimum requirements per NBC 2010, Table 9.36.2.6.B. for buildings where a heat recovery ventilator (HRV) is installed for Climate Zones 4 to 7a.

Table 4 - RSI_{eff}/R_{eff} of Typical Wall Assembly with PlastiSpan RN Insulation

Wall Construction – Climate Zones 4 to 7a Heating Degree Days Less Than 6,000		RSI _{eff} Calculation		
		Framed Portion		Continuous Layers
		RSI _F	RSI _C	
Outside Air Film		----	----	0.03
Vinyl Cladding		----	----	0.11
1-5/8" (41.3 mm) PlastiSpan RN Insulation		----	----	1.07
Stud Cavity Insulation		----	2.29	----
2 x 4 Wood Stud @ 16" (406 mm) o.c.		0.76	----	----
6 mil polyethylene vapour barrier		----	----	----
1/2" (12.7 mm) Gypsum Wall Board		----	----	0.08
Inside Air Film		----	----	0.12
RSI Sub-Totals		0.76	2.29	1.41
% Area of Each Component		23%	77%	100%
RSI _{eff} (R _{eff})		RSI-2.97 (R-16.9)		
Ratio of Outboard to Inboard Insulation Calculation				
Outboard Insulation Components	RSI	Inboard Insulation Components	RSI	
Outside air film	0.03	Stud cavity insulation	2.29	
Vinyl cladding	0.11	Gypsum board	0.08	
1 5/8" (41.3 mm) PlastiSpan Insulation	1.07	Inside air film	0.12	
Total Outboard RSI	1.21	Total Inboard RSI	2.49	
Ratio of Outboard to Inboard RSI		1.21/2.49		0.49

Table 5 provides RSLeff/Reff calculations for a typical wall assemblies using PlastiSpan RN continuous insulating sheathing to meet minimum requirements per NBC 2010, Table 9.36.2.6.B. for buildings where a heat recovery ventilator (HRV) is installed for Climate Zones 7b to 8.

Table 5 - RSI_{eff}/R_{eff} of Typical Wall Assembly with PlastiSpan RN Insulation

Wall Construction – Climate Zones 7b and 8 Heating Degree Days 6,000 or Greater		RSI _{eff} Calculation		
		Framed Portion		Continuous Layers
		RSI _F	RSI _C	
Outside Air Film		----	----	0.03
Vinyl Cladding		----	----	0.11
2" (50.8 mm) PlastiSpan RN Insulation		----	----	1.32
Stud Cavity Insulation		----	2.29	----
2 x 4 Wood Stud @ 16" (406 mm) o.c.		0.76	----	----
6 mil polyethylene vapour barrier		----	----	----
1/2" (12.7 mm) Gypsum Wall Board		----	----	0.08
Inside Air Film		----	----	0.12
RSI Sub-Totals		0.76	2.29	1.66
% Area of Each Component		23%	77%	100%
RSI _{eff} (R _{eff})		RSI-3.22 (R-18.3)		
Ratio of Outboard to Inboard Insulation Calculation				
Outboard Insulation Components	RSI	Inboard Insulation Components	RSI	
Outside air film	0.03	Stud cavity insulation	2.29	
Vinyl cladding	0.11	Gypsum board	0.08	
2" (51 mm) PlastiSpan Insulation	1.32	Inside air film	0.12	
Total Outboard RSI	1.46	Total Inboard RSI	2.49	
Ratio of Outboard to Inboard RSI		1.46/2.49		0.59