

Canada

Introduction

The information contained in this document was provided to Steelway Building Systems from Morrison and Hershfield's report "Steelway Metal Building Assemblies Thermal Analysis Report Number:202088800" dated 08-17-2021.

Building energy requirements for commercial and mid- and high-rise construction in most jurisdictions across Canada reference energy efficiency standards and model codes from national and international organizations. The most commonly referenced building energy codes and standards in Canada are:

- National Energy Code for Buildings (NECB)
- ASHRAE 90.1 "Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings"

Jurisdictions within Canada may also make modifications to these model energy codes and standards, such as Ontario, British Columbia, and Quebec. As such, the focus of this report is on the energy requirements for the majority of metal building construction in Canada and the energy requirements for the following Canadian codes and standards:

- National Energy Code for Buildings (NECB) 2017
- Ontario Building Code Supplementary Standard SB-10 (OBC SB-10) 2016

The OBC SB-10 2016 provides additional requirements to both NECB-2015 and ASHRAE 90.1-2013.

While these codes and standards differ in their specific requirements, they all provide three options for demonstrating compliance: Prescriptive, Trade-off, and Performance. A brief overview of these compliance paths regarding the thermal performance of the building envelope is given below. Designers should always check with the applicable codes and standards for energy compliance requirements for their projects.

Steelway Building Systems offers roof and wall assemblies that can be used as part of the solution required to determine over-all building compliance to the energy codes. It should be noted that the Owner/Builder/Engineer of Record that applies for the building permit is responsible for ensuring over-all building compliance to the applicable energy codes. The thermal assemblies that follow only form part of this compliance. Other factors like HVAC efficiency, lighting, building orientation, window/door thermal efficiency and wall assemblies not provided by Steelway can affect the final compliance level achieved. This assessment must be done by a professional knowledgeable in the field of Building Energy Science and is not the responsibility of Steelway Building Systems.

Compliance Paths

The **prescriptive path** awards compliance to the proposed building for explicitly meeting all provisions of the code or standard relevant to the project in question. For the building envelope, the thermal transmittance of the proposed assemblies, such as walls, roofs, and floors, must be lower than the prescribed maximum thermal transmittance U-value or must meet or exceed insulation values in a prescribed assembly. These requirements can be based on climate region, building assembly (e.g. walls, roofs etc.), and for some cases building type/ principal heating source and framing type, depending on the code or standard. The prescriptive path is fairly straightforward. However, some prescriptive requirements may be difficult to achieve due to design trends. For example, both the NECB 2017 and ASHRAE 90.1-2016, sets the prescriptive requirement for the window to wall ratio (fenestration area to wall area) to less than 40%. Some prescriptive requirements may also be prohibitive to achieve when assemblies are selected upon other factors such as durability, service life, fire safety, or building occupancy. If the proposed building envelope assemblies cannot meet the prescriptive requirements, then another compliance path must be used.



Energy Code Requirements: Canada



The **trade-off path** awards compliance to the proposed building when the overall building envelope thermal transmittance is equal to or below the thermal transmittance of a reference building based on prescriptive U-values. This allows for some flexibility with the prescriptive values, as this method permits trade-off between the thermal performance of building envelope assemblies (i.e. roofs, walls, and fenestration) when the prescriptive requirements are not met by all building assemblies. With this approach, the improved thermal performance of one assembly (or assemblies) must offset the reduced thermal performance of another assembly (or assemblies). For example, this allows for buildings with multiple wall types to have a combination of assemblies that are lower and higher than prescribed thermal performance if they compensate for each other overall. Note, for some standards such as ASHRAE 90.1, different components such as roofs and walls may be traded, while some codes such as NECB-2017 do not allow vertical assemblies to be traded against horizontal assemblies. Under this path, trade-off between building envelope assemblies and other assemblies and components under other parts of the code (e.g. power, lighting etc.) cannot be made. Compliance can be demonstrated using either specific calculations (provided in the standards) or through computer software deemed to be compliant with the requirements of the standard or code.

The **performance path** compares the annual energy use of the entire proposed building to that of an equivalent reference building which meets the minimum prescribed requirements for all assemblies and systems individually, using computer simulation. Compliance is awarded when the simulated annual energy use of the proposed design is less than or equal to that of the simulated reference building. The reference building mostly retains the same shape, size, occupancy and scheduling of the proposed building, but depends on the applicable code or standard. For example, reference building models under ASHRAE 90.1- 2016 and NECB-2017 may not have the same fenestration areas for the same proposed building design. Each code and standard have requirements that specify what can and cannot be included in the energy model and which energy modelling programs can be used. This method evaluates all building energy use beyond the building envelope by taking into account other variables such as building orientation, HVAC systems efficiencies, and lighting controls, which are not considered with the other two compliance paths. Compliance building modelling is also popular amongst many building energy standards and energy certification programs such as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED).

Recently, many high-performance building standards in Canada have developed requirements based on meeting absolute energy targets to be determined using computer simulations. Building energy standards and codes such as Passive House, the BC Energy Step Code, and the City of Toronto's Zero Emissions Framework, set absolute targets for Thermal Energy Demand Intensity (TEDI), which is the total annual heating energy required for the building per interior floor area, the Energy Use Intensity (EUI), which is the total annual energy consumption of the building per interior floor area, and perhaps greenhouse gasses (GHGs). Many of these standards have set modelling guidelines to determine the energy performance of the proposed building, which may include accounting for the effect of thermal bridging. Note some local jurisdictions, such as municipalities, may have supplementary requirements that designers need to follow including compliance with other programs, such as LEED or the BC Energy Step Code. Always consult the local codes or with the local authority having jurisdiction for project specific requirements.



Energy Code Requirements: Canada



Notes on SB-10 and Use of Tables

SB-10-2016 allows a project team to choose between the NECB-2015 or the ASHRAE 90.1-2013 pathway. However, once a path is chosen, it applies to the entire project, so the mechanical, and electrical designers also need to be aware which path is chosen.

Designers will tend to assume that the ASHRAE path will be followed just based on historical precedent as well as ASHARE's less stringent envelope requirements. However, for mechanical and electrical designers, especially for a project using prescriptive compliance instead of performance compliance (energy modelling), the choice between ASHRAE or NECB is relatively inconsequential. The decision can be made due to the envelope requirement difference between the two codes. Communication just needs to be clear with the whole design team which path to document.

Steelway Wall and Roof Assemblies and Prescriptive Energy Performance Requirements for Metal Buildings in Canada

Table 1.1 summarizes the prescriptive wall and roof assembly thermal performance requirements for different climate zones in NECB-2017 and Table 1.2 summarizes the prescriptive thermal requirements for nonresidential metal buildings in OBC SB-10-2016. Note that while the NECB provides prescriptive energy performance requirements for building envelope components only in terms of maximum allowable wall assembly U-values, some standards allow compliance based on a minimum rated R-value of continuous insulation. For the sake of comparison, only maximum allowable assembly U-values are given in Table 1.1 and 1.2. The OBC SB-10 2016 maximum U-values listed in Table 1.2 and referenced in this report are for buildings designed after Dec. 31, 2016.

Climate Zone	Maximum Assembly U-Value W/m²K (BTU/(hr•FT²•°F)						
	Wall Assemblies	Roof Assemblies					
4	0.315 (0.055)	0.193 (0.034)					
5	0.278 (0.049)	0.156 (0.027)					
6	0.247 (0.044)	0.156 (0.027)					
7A, 7B	0.210 (0.037)	0.138 (0.024)					
8	0.183 (0.032)	0.121 (0.021)					

Table 1.1: Maximum Wall and Roof Assembly U-value Requirements for Prescriptive Paths for Metal Buildings in NECB-2017

NECB-2017

	Heating Degree-Days of Building Location in Celsius Degree-Days										
Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7A	Zone 7B	Zone 8						
< 3000	3000 to 3999	4000 to 4999	5000 to 5999	6000 to 6999	≥ 7000						



Energy Code Requirements: Canada



Clin	Climate Zone		Additional Maximum U-Value Requirements to W/m²K (BTU/(hr•FT²•°F)						
Additional Requirements to		Wall As	semblies	Roof Assemblies					
		NECB-2015	ASHRAE	NECB-2015	ASHRAE				
NECB-2015	ASHRAE 90.1-2013	1120 2010	90.1-2013		90.1-2013				
5	5A, 5B, 5C	0.278 (0.049)	0.256 (0.045)	0.156 (0.027)	0.189 (0.033)				
6	6A, 6B	0.247 (0.044)	0.250 (0.044)	0.156 (0.027)	0.158 (0.028)				
7A, 7B	7	0.210 (0.037)	0.225 (0.040)	0.138 (0.024)	0.148 (0.026)				
8	-	0.183 (0.032)	-	0.121 (0.021)	-				

Table 1.2: Maximum Wall and Roof Assembly U-value Requirements for Prescriptive Paths for Metal Buildings in OBC SB-10-2016

NECB-2015

Heating Degree-Days of Building Location in Celsius Degree-Days									
Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7A	Zone 7B	Zone 8					
3000 to 3999	4000 to 4999	5000 to 5999	6000 to 6999	≥ 7000					

ASHRAE 90.1-2013

Heating Degree-Days of Building Location in Celsius Degree-Days									
Zone 5A, 5B, 5C	Zone 5A, 5B, 5C Zone 6A, 6B Zone 7								
3001 ≤ 4000	4001 ≤ 5000	5001 ≤ 7000							

From Tables 1.1 and 1.2 and the thermal transmittance results for the evaluated metal building wall and roof assemblies in Section 3 the acceptable climate zones that meet the prescriptive requirements for NECB-2017 and OBC SB-10-2016 may be determined.

The following tables lists the U-values of the evaluated metal building wall and roof assemblies and the highest applicable climate zones. It should be noted that although the Prescriptive Path method may be the easiest and most straight forward method for achieving envelope compliance, other methods such as the simple trade-off method or using free software such as COMcheck (accepted method for building compliance in Ontario) will provide better results and less envelope insulation in many cases.

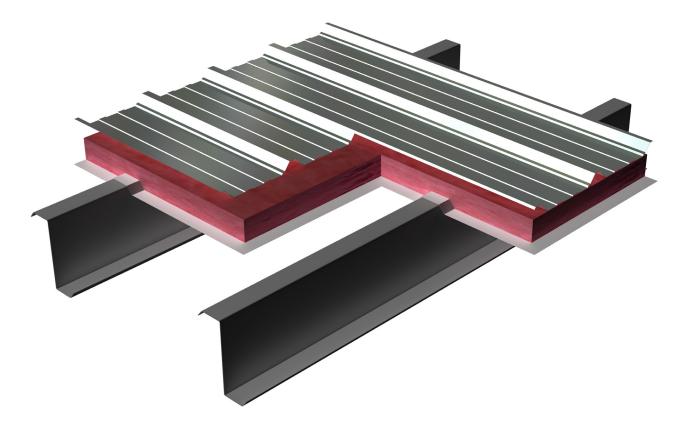
When using COMcheck, select "Other (U-Factor option)" and either "Metal Building Roof" or "Metal Building Wall". Then simply pick one of Steelway's thermal assemblies and enter the applicable Effective U-value listed in our tables. Note, COMcheck uses Imperial units so enter U-values shown in brackets (Btu/hft2°F).





Canada

Thermal StormSeal Roof System: Standard



StormSeal roof, faced insulation draped over purlins, purlin spacing as listed below

Purlin		of Insulation hinal)	Overall Insulation Thickness	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value
Spacing mm (ft)		mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr●FT²●°F/BTU)	
1524 (5'-0")	3.59	20	152 (6)	0.312 (0.055)	3.2 (R-18.2)
610 (2'-0")	3.59	20	152 (6)	0.374 (0.066)	2.67 (R-15.2)

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch.

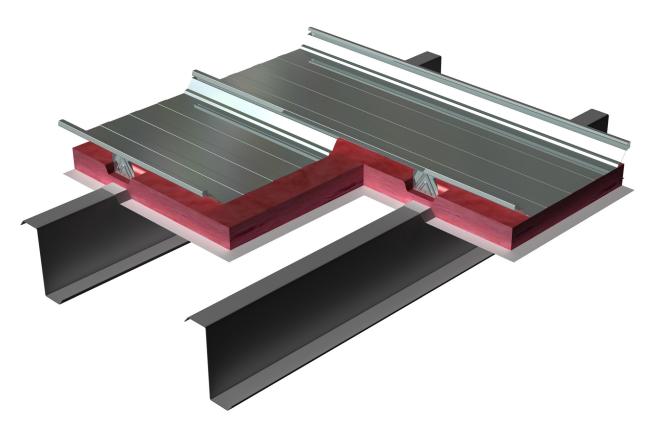
Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.





Canada



Thermal Standing Seam Roof System: Standard

Purlins at 5'-0", RTL-24 roof, faced insulation draped over purlins

Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation Thickness	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	
RSI	R	mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²●°F/BTU)	
3.59	20	152 (6)	0.357 (0.063)	2.80 (R-15.9)	
5.38	30	229 (9)**	0.289 (0.051)	3.46 (R-19.6)	

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch.

Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

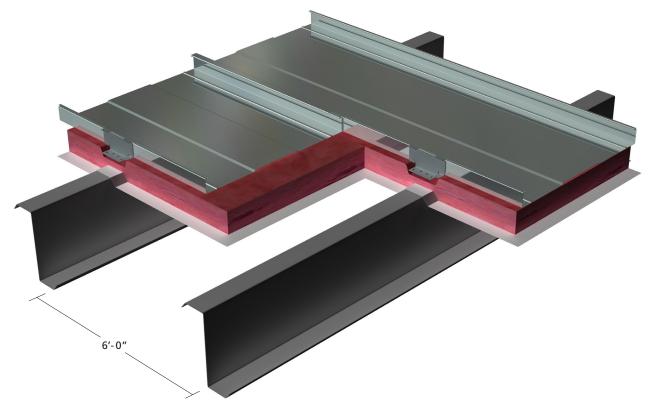
2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block. 3. ** RTL-24 High Clip (6") required.





Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Standard Purlins at 6'-0"



Panel Rib	Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value						
Spacing mm (in)	RSI R mm (in)		W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)							
405 (16)	3.59	20	152 (6)	0.309 (0.054)	3.23 (R-18.4)						
457 (18)	3.59	20	152 (6)	0.307 (0.054)	3.26 (R-18.5)						
610 (24)	3.59	20	152 (6)	0.289 (0.051)	3.46 (R-19.6)						

Purlins at 6'-0", CapLoc roof, faced insulation draped over purlins

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch.

Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

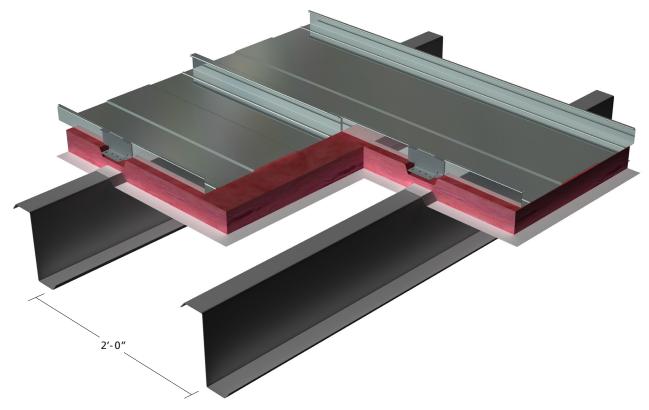
2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.





Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Standard Purlins at 2'-0"



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Panel Rib Spacing mm (in) RSI R			Overall Insulation Thickness	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value						
	mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)								
405 (16)	3.59	20	152 (6)	0.383 (0.067)	2.61 (R-14.8)						
457 (18)	3.59	20	152 (6)	0.364 (0.064)	2.74 (R-15.6)						
610 (24)	3.59	20	152 (6)	0.322 (0.057)	3.11 (R-17.6)						

Purlins at 2'-0", CapLoc roof, faced insulation draped over purlins

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch.

Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

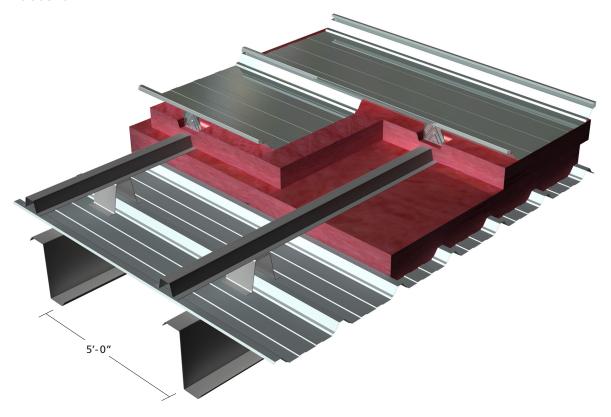
2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.





Canada

Thermal Standing Seam Roof System: Hat and Chair Stand-off Purlins at 5'-0"



Purlins at 5'-0" with chairs spacing of 48" o/c, RTL-24 roof

Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation	Chair Hat	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone		
RSI	R	Thickness		Height mm (in)	Height mm (in)	W/(m ² K) (BTU/(hr•FT ² •°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.69 (4.22 + 2.47)	38 (24 + 14)	279 (11)	178 (7)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.164 (0.029)	6.10 (R-34.6)	4	5A, 5B, 5C	
7.29 (4.82 + 2.47)	41 (27 + 14)	305 (12)	203 (8)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.151 (0.027)	6.61 (R-37.5)	6	6A, 6B	
7.93 (5.46 + 2.47)	45 (31 + 14)	330 (13)	229 (9)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.139 (0.024)	7.20 (R-40.9)	6	7	
9.16 (6.69 + 2.47)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	279 (11)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.121 (0.021)	8.25 (R-46.8)	7A,7B	8	
10.39 (7.92 + 2.47)	59 (45 + 14)	432 (17)	330 (13)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.107 (0.019)	9.34 (R-53.0)	8	8	

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 1-7/8" hat section height.

4. 4" insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of hat sections.

5. Standard 1/4" thermal tape (between chair and liner) with a thermal conductivity of 0.22 (0.031) BTU in/ft² h°F (W/m K).

6. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.

7. 3D Thermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured

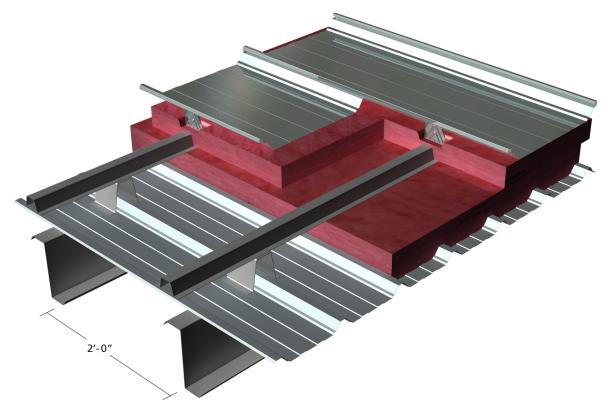
by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.





Canada

Thermal Standing Seam Roof System: Hat and Chair Stand-off Purlins at 2'-0"



Purlins at 2'-0" with chairs spacing of 48" o/c, RTL-24 roof

Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation	Chair Hat		Accombly II-Value A	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone		
RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)			Height mm (in)	Height mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²Ḱ/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.69 (4.22 + 2.47)	38 (24 + 14)	279 (11)	178 (7)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.183 (0.032)	5.46 (R-31.0)	4	5A, 5B, 5C		
7.29 (4.82 + 2.47)	41 (27 + 14)	305 (12)	203 (8)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.171 (0.030)	5.86 (R-33.3)	4	5A, 5B, 5C		
7.93 (5.46 + 2.47)	45 (31 + 14)	330 (13)	229 (9)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.158 (0.028)	6.32 (R-35.9)	4	6A, 6B		
9.16 (6.69 + 2.47)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	279 (11)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.141 (0.025)	7.11 (R-40.4)	6	7		
10.39 (7.92 + 2.47)	59 (45 + 14)	432 (17)	330 (13)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.127 (0.022)	7.90 (R-44.9)	7A,7B	8		

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 1-7/8" hat section height.

4. 4" insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of hat sections.

5. Standard 1/4" thermal tape (between chair and liner) with a thermal conductivity of 0.22 (0.031) BTU in/ft² h°F (W/m K).

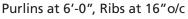
6. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.

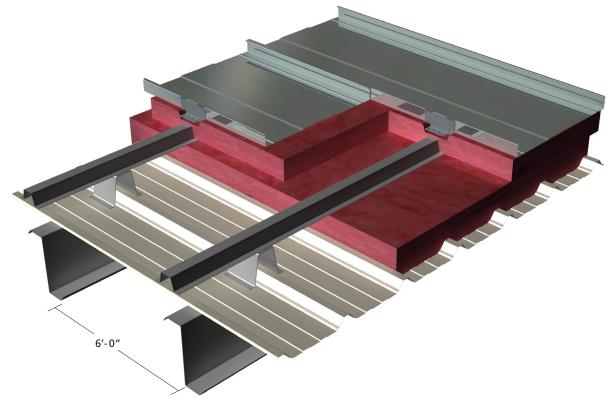




Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Hat and Chair Stand-off





Purlins at 6'-0" with chairs spacing of 48"o/c, CapLoc roof (Ribs at 16"o/c)

Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation	nsulation Chair		Accombly II-Value A	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone	
RSI	R	Thickness He		CKNess mm (in)		Height W/(m ² K)	m²Ḱ/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.69 (4.22 + 2.47)	38 (24 + 14)	279 (11)	178 (7)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.163 (0.029)	6.13 (R-34.8)	4	5A, 5B, 5C	
7.29 (4.82 + 2.47)	41 (27 + 14)	305 (12)	203 (8)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.152 (0.027)	6.60 (R-37.5)	5	6A, 6B	
7.93 (5.46 + 2.47)	45 (31 + 14)	330 (13)	229 (9)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.139 (0.024)	7.20 (R-40.9)	6	8	
9.16 (6.69 + 2.47)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	279 (11)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.121 (0.021)	8.26 (R-46.9)	8	8	
10.39 (7.92 + 2.47)	59 (45 + 14)	432 (17)	330 (13)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.107 (0.019)	9.32 (R-52.9)	8	8	

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 1-7/8" hat section height.

4. 4" insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of hat sections.

5. Standard 1/4" thermal tape (between chair and liner) with a thermal conductivity of 0.22 (0.031) BTU in/ft² h°F (W/m K).

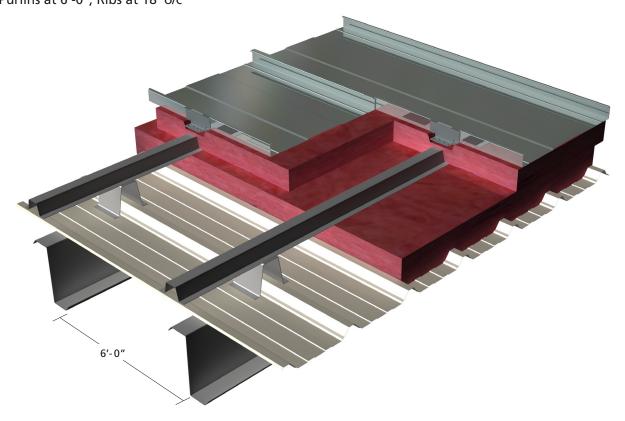
6. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.





Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Hat and Chair Stand-off Purlins at 6'-0", Ribs at 18" o/c



Purlins at 6'-0" with chairs spacing of 48"o/c, CapLoc roof (Ribs at 18"o/c)

	Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation This Height		Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone
RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)	mm (in)	Height mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr•FT²•°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.69 (4.22 + 2.47)	38 (24 + 14)	279 (11)	178 (7)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.163 (0.029)	6.13 (R-34.8)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
7.29 (4.82 + 2.47)	41 (27 + 14)	305 (12)	203 (8)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.152 (0.027)	6.60 (R-37.5)	5	6A, 6B
7.93 (5.46 + 2.47)	45 (31 + 14)	330 (13)	229 (9)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.139 (0.024)	7.20 (R-40.9)	6	8
9.16 (6.69 + 2.47)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	279 (11)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.121 (0.021)	8.26 (R-46.9)	8	8
10.39 (7.92 + 2.47)	59 (45 + 14)	432 (17)	330 (13)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.107 (0.019)	9.32 (R-52.9)	8	8

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 1-7/8" hat section height.

4. 4" insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of hat sections.

5. Standard 1/4" thermal tape (between chair and liner) with a thermal conductivity of 0.22 (0.031) BTU in/ft² h°F (W/m K).

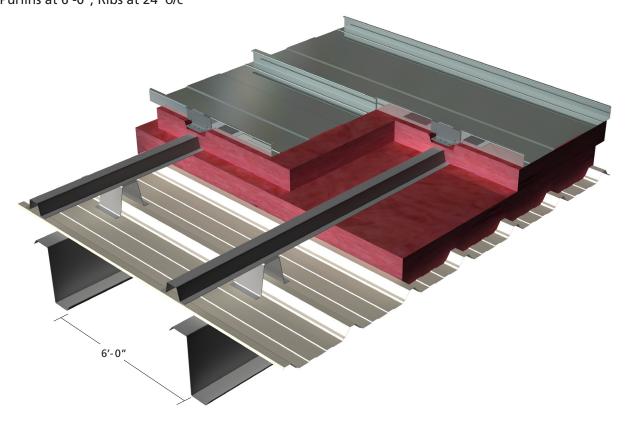
6. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.





Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Hat and Chair Stand-off Purlins at 6'-0", Ribs at 24" o/c



Purlins at 6'-0" with chairs spacing of 48"o/c, CapLoc roof (Ribs at 24"o/c)

Rated Value of (nomina		Overall Insulation This Height			Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone
RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)	mm (in)	Height mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.69 (4.22 + 2.47)	38 (24 + 14)	279 (11)	178 (7)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.162 (0.028)	6.18 (R-35.1)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
7.29 (4.82 + 2.47)	41 (27 + 14)	305 (12)	203 (8)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.150 (0.027)	6.65 (R-37.7)	6	6A, 6B
7.93 (5.46 + 2.47)	45 (31 + 14)	330 (13)	229 (9)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.138 (0.024)	7.25 (R-41.2)	7A,7B	8
9.16 (6.69 + 2.47)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	279 (11)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.120 (0.021)	8.32 (R-47.2)	8	8
10.39 (7.92 + 2.47)	59 (45 + 14)	432 (17)	330 (13)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.107 (0.019)	9.38 (R-53.3)	8	8

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 1-7/8" hat section height.

4. 4" insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of hat sections.
5. Standard 1/4" thermal tape (between chair and liner) with a thermal conductivity of 0.22 (0.031) BTU in / ft² h°F (W/m K).

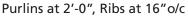
6. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.

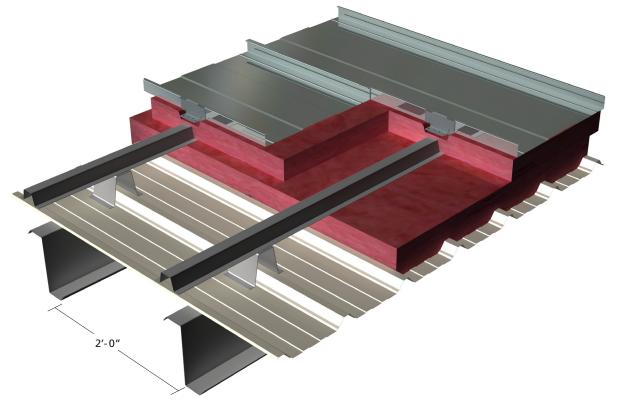




Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Hat and Chair Stand-off





Purlins at 2'-0" with chairs spacing of 48"o/c, CapLoc roof (Ribs at 16"o/c)

	Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Chair Hat Height Height	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone	
RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)	mm (in) mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr•FT²•°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013	
6.69 (4.22 + 2.47)	38 (24 + 14)	279 (11)	178 (7)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.188 (0.033)	5.33 (R-30.2)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
7.29 (4.82 + 2.47)	41 (27 + 14)	305 (12)	203 (8)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.176 (0.031)	5.69 (R-32.3)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
7.93 (5.46 + 2.47)	45 (31 + 14)	330 (13)	229 (9)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.162 (0.029)	6.16 (R-35.0)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
9.16 (6.69 + 2.47)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	279 (11)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.143 (0.025)	6.97 (R-39.6)	6	8
10.39 (7.92 + 2.47)	59 (45 + 14)	432 (17)	330 (13)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.129 (0.023)	7.78 (R-44.2)	7A,7B	8

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 1-7/8" hat section height.

4. 4" insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of hat sections.

5. Standard 1/4" thermal tape (between chair and liner) with a thermal conductivity of 0.22 (0.031) BTU in/ft² h°F (W/m K).

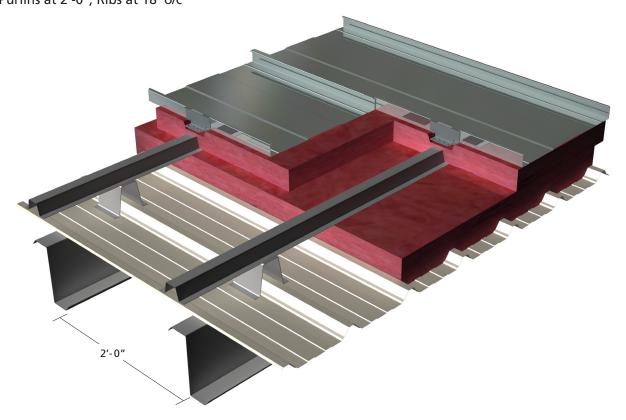
6. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.





Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Hat and Chair Stand-off Purlins at 2'-0", Ribs at 18" o/c



Purlins at 2'-0" with chairs spacing of 48"o/c, CapLoc roof (Ribs at 18"o/c)

Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation Thislanses	Hat	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone	
RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)	Height mm (in)	Height mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.69 (4.22 + 2.47)	38 (24 + 14)	279 (11)	178 (7)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.188 (0.033)	5.33 (R-30.2)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
7.29 (4.82 + 2.47)	41 (27 + 14)	305 (12)	203 (8)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.176 (0.031)	5.69 (R-32.3)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
7.93 (5.46 + 2.47)	45 (31 + 14)	330 (13)	229 (9)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.162 (0.029)	6.16 (R-35.0)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
9.16 (6.69 + 2.47)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	279 (11)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.143 (0.025)	6.97 (R-39.6)	6	8
10.39 (7.92 + 2.47)	59 (45 + 14)	432 (17)	330 (13)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.129 (0.023)	7.78 (R-44.2)	7A,7B	8

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 1-7/8" hat section height.

4. 4" insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of hat sections.

5. Standard 1/4" thermal tape (between chair and liner) with a thermal conductivity of 0.22 (0.031) BTU in/ft² h°F (W/m K).

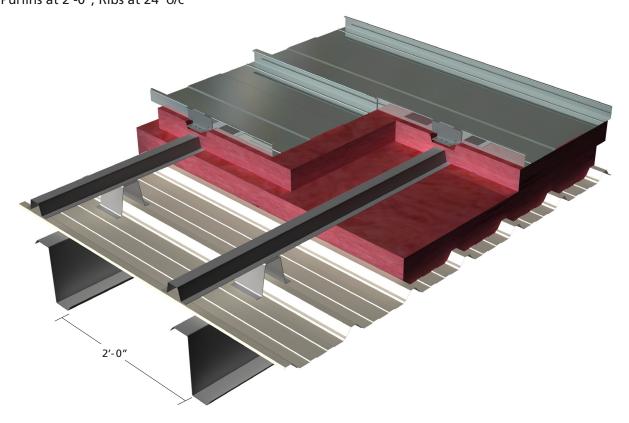
6. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.





Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Hat and Chair Stand-off Purlins at 2'-0", Ribs at 24" o/c



Purlins at 2'-0" with chairs spacing of 48"o/c, CapLoc roof (Ribs at 24"o/c)

Rated Value of (nomina		Insulation Heigh	Chair Hat Height Heigh		Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone
RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)	mm (in)	Height mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.69 (4.22 + 2.47)	38 (24 + 14)	279 (11)	178 (7)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.184 (0.032)	5.43 (R-30.8)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
7.29 (4.82 + 2.47)	41 (27 + 14)	305 (12)	203 (8)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.173 (0.030)	5.79 (R-32.9)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
7.93 (5.46 + 2.47)	45 (31 + 14)	330 (13)	229 (9)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.160 (0.028)	6.26 (R-35.5)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
9.16 (6.69 + 2.47)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	279 (11)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.141 (0.025)	7.09 (R-40.3)	6	8
10.39 (7.92 + 2.47)	59 (45 + 14)	432 (17)	330 (13)	47.7 (1-7/8)	0.126 (0.022)	7.91 (R-44.9)	7A,7B	8

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 1-7/8" hat section height.

4. 4" insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of hat sections.

5. Standard 1/4" thermal tape (between chair and liner) with a thermal conductivity of 0.22 (0.031) BTU in/ft² h°F (W/m K).

6. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.

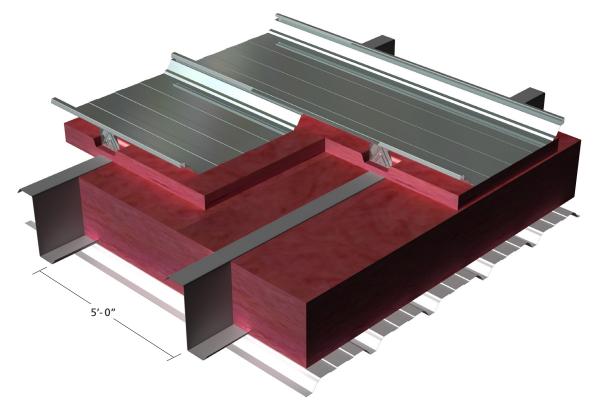




Canada

Thermal Standing Seam Roof System: Cavity Filled

Purlins at 5'-0"



Purlins at 5'-0", RTL-24 roof with liner

Rated Value of I (nomina		Overall Insulation	Purlin Height	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Highest Zone Most with
RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)	mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)		Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.34 (4.40 + 1.94)	36 (25 + 11)	279 (11)	203 (8)	0.228 (0.040)	4.38 (R-24.9)	-	-
7.74 (5.80 + 1.94)	44 (33 + 11)	330 (13)	254 (10)	0.203 (0.036)	4.92 (R-27.9)	-	4A, 4B, 4C
8.63 (6.69 + 1.94)	49 (38 + 11)	381 (15)	305 (12)	0.183 (0.032)	5.46 (R-31.0)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
*9.59 (6.69 + 2.90)	*52 (38 + 16.5)	*432 (17)	305 (12)	0.158 (0.028)	6.34 (R-36.0)	4	6A, 6B

Notes:

Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.
 Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 3" Batt insulation R11 (RSI 1.94) over top of purlin sections.

4. Steel liner or Simple Saver underside of purlins.

Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.
 3D Thermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.

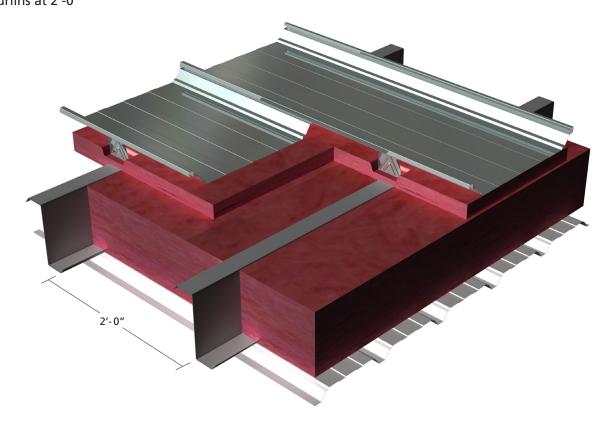
7. *RTL 6" High Clip used.





Canada

Thermal Standing Seam Roof System: Cavity Filled Purlins at 2'-0"



Purlins at 2'-0", RTL-24 roof with liner

Rated Value of I (nomina		Overall Insulation This Height		Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone Meet with
RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)	mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.34 (4.40 + 1.94)	36 (25 + 11)	279 (11)	203 (8)	0.328 (0.058)	3.04 (R-17.3)	-	-
7.74 (5.80 + 1.94)	44 (33 + 11)	330 (13)	254 (10)	0.306 (0.054)	3.27 (R-18.6)	-	-
8.63 (6.69 + 1.94)	49 (38 + 11)	381 (15)	305 (12)	0.286 (0.050)	3.49 (R-19.8)	-	-
*9.59 (6.69 + 2.90)	*52 (38 + 16.5)	*432 (17)	305 (12)	0.239 (0.042)	4.18 (R-23.7)	-	-

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 3" Batt insulation R11 (RSI 1.94) over top of purlin sections.

4. Steel liner or Simple Saver underside of purlins.

5. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.

6. 3D Thermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured

by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.

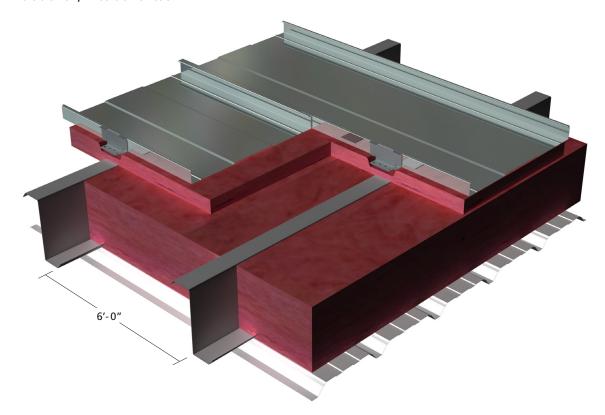
7. *RTL 6" High Clip used.





Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Cavity Filled Purlins at 6'-0", Ribs at 16" o/c



Purlins at 6'-0", CapLoc roof (Ribs at 16"o/c)

	Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation		Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone
	RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)	Height mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.3	34 (4.40 + 1.94)	36 (25 + 14)	279 (11)	203 (8)	0.188 (0.033)	5.31 (R-30.1)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
7.7	74 (5.80 + 1.94)	44 (33 + 14)	330 (13)	254 (10)	0.164 (0.029)	6.10 (R-34.6)	4	5A, 5B, 5C
8.6	53 (6.69 + 1.94)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	305 (12)	0.153 (0.027)	6.54 (R-37.1)	5	6A, 6B

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 4" Batt insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of purlin sections.

4. Steel liner or Simple Saver underside of purlins.

5. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.

6. 3D Thermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured

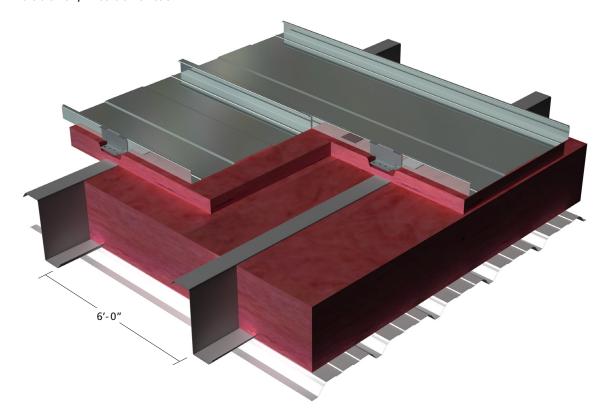
by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.





Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Cavity Filled Purlins at 6'-0", Ribs at 18" o/c



Purlins at 6'-0", CapLoc roof (Ribs at 18"o/c)

Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation		Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone Most with
RSI	Thickne	Thickness mm (in)	Height mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.34 (4.40 + 1.94)	36 (25 + 14)	279 (11)	203 (8)	0.187 (0.033)	5.35 (R-30.4)	4	5A. 5B, 5C
7.74 (5.80 + 1.94)	44 (33 + 14)	330 (13)	254 (10)	0.162 (0.029)	6.15 (R-34.9)	4	5A. 5B, 5C
8.63 (6.69 + 1.94)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	305 (12)	0.151 (0.027)	6.61 (R-37.5)	6	6A, 6B

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 4" Batt insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of purlin sections.

4. Steel liner or Simple Saver underside of purlins.

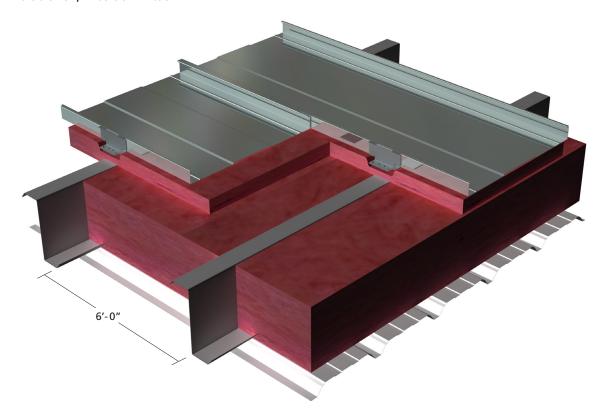
5. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.
 6. 3D Thermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.





Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Cavity Filled Purlins at 6'-0", Ribs at 24" o/c



Purlins at 6'-0", CapLoc roof (Ribs at 24"o/c)

	Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Purlin	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone
RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)	Height mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.34 (4.40 + 1.94)	36 (25 + 14)	279 (11)	203 (8)	0.184 (0.032)	5.43 (R-30.8)	4	5A. 5B, 5C
7.74 (5.80 + 1.94)	44 (33 + 14)	330 (13)	254 (10)	0.160 (0.028)	6.25 (R-35.5)	4	5A. 5B, 5C
8.63 (6.69 + 1.94)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	305 (12)	0.149 (0.026)	6.71 (R-38.1)	6	6A, 6B

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 4" Batt insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of purlin sections.

4. Steel liner or Simple Saver underside of purlins.

5. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.

6. 3D Thermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured

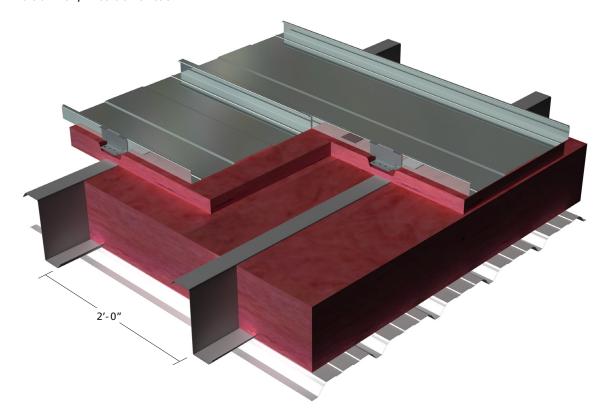
by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.





Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Cavity Filled Purlins at 2'-0", Ribs at 16" o/c



Purlins at 2'-0", CapLoc roof (Ribs at 16"o/c)

Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation This I height	-	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone Moot with	
RSI	T	Thickness mm (in)	mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr●FT²●°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.34 (4.40 + 1.94)	36 (25 + 14)	279 (11)	203 (8)	0.263 (0.046)	3.80 (R-21.6)	-	-
7.74 (5.80 + 1.94)	44 (33 + 14)	330 (13)	254 (10)	0.243 (0.043)	4.12 (R-23.4)	-	-
8.63 (6.69 + 1.94)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	305 (12)	0.235 (0.041)	4.26 (R-24.2)	-	-

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 4" Batt insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of purlin sections.

4. Steel liner or Simple Saver underside of purlins.

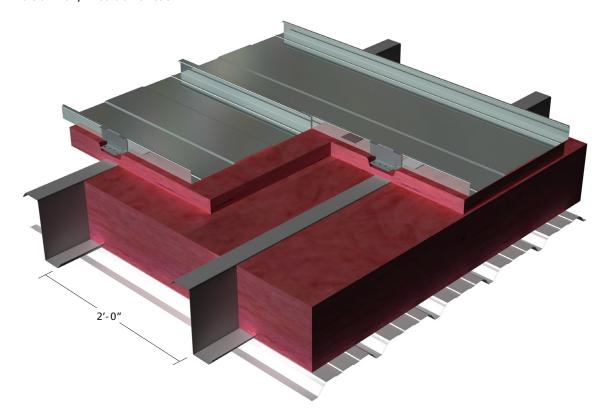
5. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.
 6. 3D Thermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.





Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Cavity Filled Purlins at 2'-0", Ribs at 18" o/c



Purlins at 2'-0", CapLoc roof (Ribs at 18"o/c)

Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation Height		Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone	
RSI	I R	Thickness mm (in)	Height mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr●FT²●°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.34 (4.40 + 1.94)	36 (25 + 14)	279 (11)	203 (8)	0.257 (0.045)	3.89 (R-21.1)	-	-
7.74 (5.80 + 1.94)	44 (33 + 14)	330 (13)	254 (10)	0.237 (0.042)	4.22 (R-23.9)	-	_
8.63 (6.69 + 1.94)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	305 (12)	0.228 (0.040)	4.38 (R-24.9)	-	-

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 4" Batt insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of purlin sections.

4. Steel liner or Simple Saver underside of purlins.

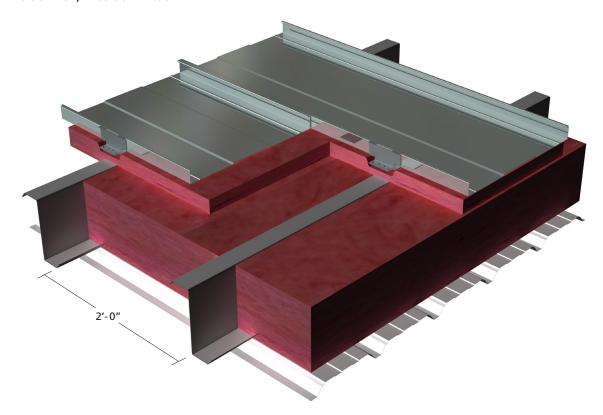
5. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.
 6. 3D Thermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.





Canada

Thermal CapLoc Roof System: Cavity Filled Purlins at 2'-0", Ribs at 24" o/c



Purlins at 2'-0", CapLoc roof (Ribs at 24"o/c)

Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation	Purlin	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone	
RSI	R	Thickness Height		W/(m ² K) (BTU/(hr•FT ² •°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013	
6.34 (4.40 + 1.94)	36 (25 + 14)	279 (11)	203 (8)	0.249 (0.044)	4.01 (R-22.8)	-	-	
7.74 (5.80 + 1.94)	44 (33 + 14)	330 (13)	254 (10)	0.238 (0.042)	4.21 (R-23.9)	-	-	
8.63 (6.69 + 1.94)	52 (38 + 14)	381 (15)	305 (12)	0.221 (0.039)	4.52 (R-25.6)	-	-	

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Standard 4" Batt insulation R14 (RSI 2.47) over top of purlin sections.

4. Steel liner or Simple Saver underside of purlins.

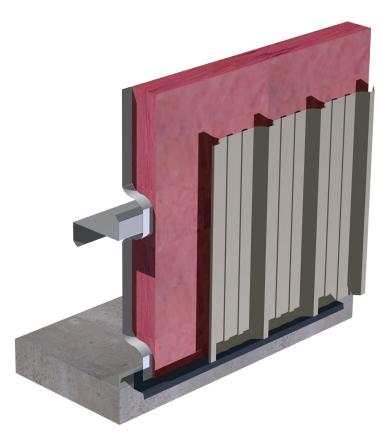
5. Effective U values for purlin spacing between modelled values may be extrapolated.
 6. 3D Thermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.





Canada

Thermal Wall System: Standard



StormSeal panel with faced insulation draped outside wall girts, girt spacing as listed below

Girt	Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	
Spacing mm (ft)	RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	
1524 (5'-0")	3.35	19	152 (6)	0.480 (0.085)	2.08 (R-11.8)	
610 (2'-0")	610 (2'-0") 3.35 19		152 (6)	152 (6) 0.857 (0.151)		

Notes:

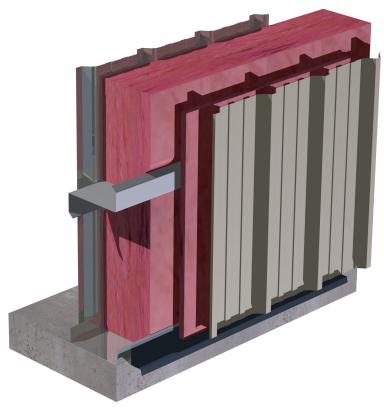
 Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.
 3D Thermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.





Canada

Thermal Wall System: Cavity Filled - Narrow Rib Out Girts at 5'-0"



Girts at 5'-0" (minimum spacing), StormSeal exterior panels with interior liner

Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation	Girt	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone	
RSI	R	Thickness Dep		W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr●FT²●°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013	
6.33 (4.40 + 1.93)	36 (25 + 11)	279 (11)	203 (8)	0.312 (0.055)	3.21 (R-18.2)	4	4A, 4B, 4C	
7.73 (5.80 + 1.93)	44 (33 + 11)	330 (13)	254 (10)	0.273 (0.048)	3.66 (R-20.8)	5	4A, 4B, 4C	
8.62 (6.69 + 1.93)	49 (38 + 11)	381 (15)	305 (12)	0.245 (0.043)	4.09 (R-23.2)	6	6A, 6B	

Notes:

Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.
 Standard 3" Batt insulation R11 (RSI 1.94) over top of girt sections.

3. Steel liner inside of girts.

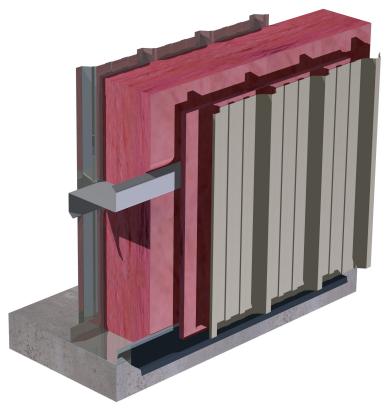
4. 5 mph exterior windspeed used in model.





Canada

Thermal Wall System: Cavity Filled - Narrow Rib Out Girts at 2'-0"



Girts at 2'-0" (minimum spacing), StormSeal exterior panels with interior liner

	Rated Value of In (nominal		Overall Insulation	Girt	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone Meet with
	RSI	R	Thickness Depth		W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr●FT²●°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	ASHRAE 90.1-2013
6.3	33 (4.40 + 1.93)	36 (25 + 11)	279 (11)	203 (8)	0.529 (0.093)	1.89 (R-10.7)	-	-
7.7	73 (5.80 + 1.93)	44 (33 + 11)	330 (13)	254 (10)	0.474 (0.083)	2.11 (R-12.0)	-	-
8.6	62 (6.69 + 1.93)	49 (38 + 11)	381 (15)	305 (12)	0.440 (0.077)	2.27 (R-12.9)	-	-

Notes: 1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems. 2. Standard 3" Batt insulation R11 (RSI 1.94) over top of girt sections.

3. Steel liner inside of girts.

4. 5 mph exterior windspeed used in model.





Canada

Thermal Wall System: Cavity Filled - Wide Rib Out

StormSeal exterior panels (wide rib out) with interior liner, girt spacing as listed below

Girt Spacing mm (ft)	Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation This I Depth		Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone
	RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)	mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²•°F)	m²K/W (hr●FT²●°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013
1524 (5'-0")	6.33 (4.40 + 1.93)	36 (25 + 11)	279 (11)	203 (8)	0.255 (0.045)	3.93 (R-22.3)	5	5A, 5B, 5C
610 (2'-0")	6.33 (4.40 + 1.93)	36 (25 + 11)	279 (11)	203 (8)	0.400 (0.071)	2.50 (R-14.2)	-	_

Notes:

Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.
 Standard 3" Batt insulation R11 (RSI 1.94) over top of girt sections.

3. Steel liner inside of girts.

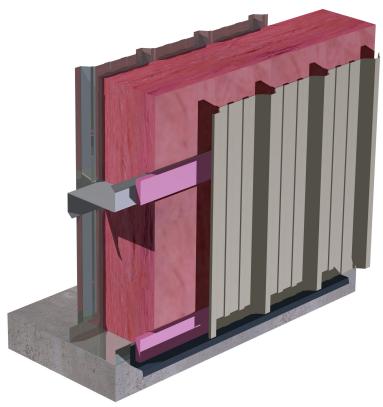
4. 5 mph exterior windspeed used in model.





Canada

Thermal Wall System: Cavity Filled - 1" Thermal Blocks Girts at 5'-0"



Girts at 5'-0" (minimum spacing), StormSeal exterior panels with interior liner

Rated Value of I (nomina		Overall Insulation	Girt	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone	
RSI	R		Depth mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²•°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013	
5.28	30	229 (9)	203 (8)	0.244 (0.043)	4.11 (R-23.3)	6	6A, 6B	
5.80	35.5	279 (11)	254 (10)	0.215 (0.038)	4.65 (R-26.4)	6	8	

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Steel liner inside of girts.

4. 5 mph exterior windspeed used in model.5. 3D Thermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured

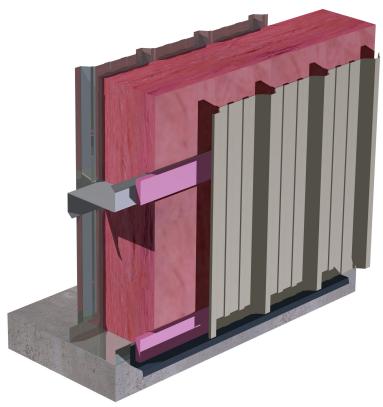
by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.





Canada

Thermal Wall System: Cavity Filled - 1" Thermal Blocks Girts at 2'-0"



Girts at 2'-0" (minimum spacing), StormSeal exterior panels with interior liner

Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Overall Insulation	Girt	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone	
RSI	RSI R		Depth mm (in)	W/(m ² K) (BTU/(hr•FT ² •°F)	m²K/W (hr●FT²●°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013	
5.28	30	229 (9)	203 (8)	0.361 (0.063)	2.77 (R-15.7)	-	-	
5.80	35.5	279 (11)	254 (10)	0.338 (0.059)	2.96 (R-16.8)	-	4A, 4B, 4C	

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) thermal block.

3. Steel liner inside of girts.

4. 5 mph exterior windspeed used in model.5. 3D Thermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured

by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.





Canada

Thermal Wall System: Cavity Filled - 1" Rigid Board

StormSeal exterior panels with interior liner, girt spacing as listed below

Girt	Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Denth		Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone Most with	
Spacing mm (ft)	RSI	R	Thickness mm (in)	mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²•°F)	m²K/W (hr∙FT²∙°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	Meet with ASHRAE 90.1-2013	
1524 (5'-0")	6.16 (4.40 + 1.76)	30 (5 + 25)	203 (8)	203 (8)	0.232 (0.041)	4.32 (R-24.5)	6	6A, 6B	
610 (2'-0")	6.16 (4.40 + 1.76)	30 (5 + 25)	203 (8)	203 (8)	0.348 (0.061)	2.87 (R-16.3)	-	_	

Notes:

1. Standard Batt insulation with average R3.4 (RSI 0.60) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

2. Minimum R5 (RSI 0.88) ridge board insulation.

3. Steel liner inside of girts.

4. 5 mph exterior windspeed used in model.





Canada

Thermal Wall System: Thermal Notched Zee Stand-off Girts at 5'-0"



Girts at 5'-0", StormSeal exterior panels with LinerSeal

Rated Value of Insulation (nominal)		Notched Thermal Zee Depth	Effective Assembly U-Value	Effective Assembly R-Value	Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone Meet with	
RSI	R	mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr●FT²●°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	ASHRAE 90.1-2013	
4.44	25	152 (6.0)	0.267 (0.047)	3.75 (R-21.3)	5	4A, 4B, 4C	
5.55	32	191 (7.5)	0.225 (0.040)	4.44 (R-25.2)	6	7	
6.29	36	216 (8.5)	0.206 (0.036)	4.85 (R-27.6)	7A,7B	8	

Notes:

1. Mineral wool insulation with average R4.2 (RSI 0.74) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

S mph exterior windspeed used in model.
 J Dhermal modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.





Canada

Thermal Wall System: Thermal Notched Zee Stand-off Girts at 2'-0"



Girts at 2'-0", StormSeal exterior panels with LinerSeal

	of Insulation ninal)	Notched Thermal	Effective Effective Assembly U-Value Assembly R-Value		Highest Zone Meet with	Highest Zone Meet with	
RSI	R	Zee Depth mm (in)	W/(m²K) (BTU/(hr∙FT²∙°F)	m²K/W (hr●FT²●°F/BTU)	NECB 2017 / NECB 2015	ASHRAE 90.1-2013	
4.44	25	152 (6.0)	0.342 (0.060)	2.92 (R-16.6)	-	_	
5.55	32	191 (7.5)	0.299 (0.053)	3.34 (R-19.0)	4	4A, 4B, 4C	
6.29	36	216 (8.5)	0.276 (0.049)	3.62 (R-20.5)	5	4A, 4B, 4C	

Notes:

1. Mineral wool insulation with average R4.2 (RSI 0.74) per inch. Insulation not provided by Steelway Building Systems.

S mph exterior windspeed used in model.
 S Dhe main modelling conducted by Morrison Hershfield using steel building components manufactured by Steelway Building Systems. Software validated as part of ASHRAE Research Project 1365-RP.

