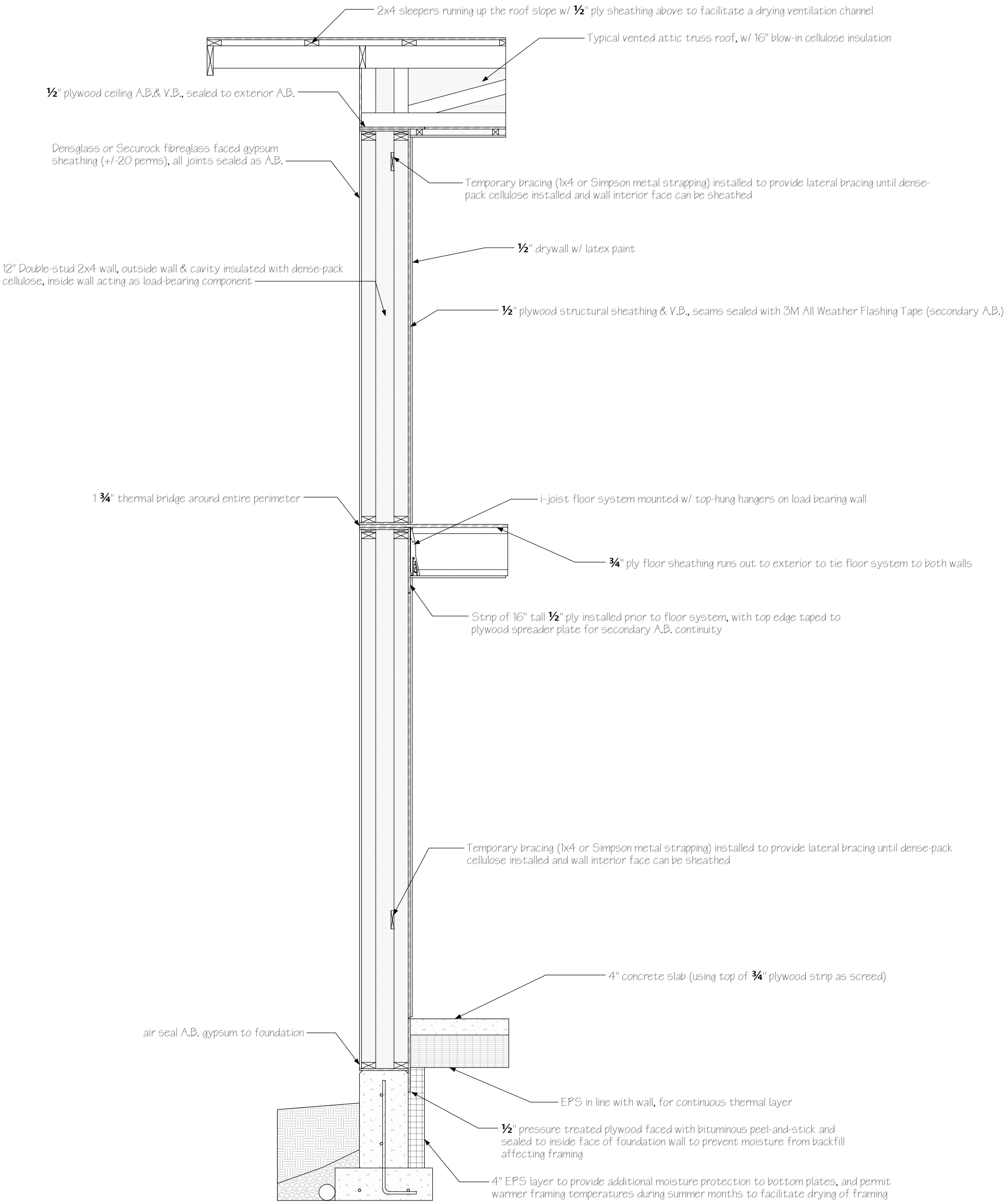
2x4 sleepers running up the roof slope w/ ½" ply sheathing above to facilitate a drying ventilation channel
Typical vented attic truss roof, w/ 16" blow-in cellulose insulation
½" plywood ceiling A.B.& V.B., sealed to exterior A.B.
Densglass or Securock fibreglass faced gypsum sheathing (+/-20 perms), all joints sealed as A.B.
Temporary bracing (1x4 or Simpson metal strapping) installed to provide lateral bracing until dense-pack cellulose installed and wall interior face can be sheathed
½" drywall w/ latex paint
12" Double-stud 2x4 wall, outside wall & cavity insulated with dense-pack cellulose, inside wall acting as load-bearing component
½" plywood structural sheathing & V.B., seams sealed with 3M All Weather Flashing Tape (secondary A.B.)
1 ¾" thermal bridge around entire perimeter
i-joist floor system mounted w/ top-hung hangers on load bearing wall
¾" ply floor sheathing runs out to exterior to tie floor system to both walls
Strip of 16" tall ½" ply installed prior to floor system, with top edge taped to plywood spreader plate for secondary A.B. continuity
Temporary bracing (1x4 or Simpson metal strapping) installed to provide lateral bracing until dense-pack cellulose installed and wall interior face can be sheathed
4" concrete slab (using top of ¾" plywood strip as screed)
air seal A.B. gypsum to foundation
EPS in line with wall, for continuous thermal layer
½" pressure treated plywood faced with bituminous peel-and-stick and sealed to inside face of foundation wall to prevent moisture from backfill affecting framing
4" EPS layer to provide additional moisture protection to bottom plates, and permit warmer framing temperatures during summer months to facilitate drying of framing