



Exterior Wall Envelope Self-Certification Form

I, _____, am the general contractor or the owner-builder at the following address:

Street Address

City

Permit#

To conform to the 2017 Oregon Residential Specialty Code (ORSC), Section R703.1.1, I am notifying the building official that I am aware of the exterior wall envelope requirements of R703.1.1, and hereby certify that the components of the exterior wall envelope have been installed in accordance with the code requirements and the specific manufacturer's installation instructions where applicable. [Section R703.1.1 is provided for reference on the reverse side of this form.]

Signature

Date

This completed, signed form must be presented to the building inspector prior to request for final occupancy.

Excerpt from 2017 Oregon Residential Specialty Code Section R703, Exterior Covering:

R703.1.1 Exterior Wall Envelope. To promote building durability, the exterior wall envelope shall be installed in a manner that water that enters the assembly can drain to the exterior. The envelope shall consist of an exterior veneer, a water-resistive barrier as required in R703.2, a minimum 1/8 inch space between the water-resistive barrier and the exterior veneer, and integrated flashings as required in R703.8. The required space shall be formed by the use of any non-corrodible furring strip, drainage mat or drainage board. The envelope shall provide proper integration of flashings with the water-resistive barrier, the space provided and the exterior veneer. These components, in conjunction, shall provide a means of draining water that enters the assembly to the exterior.

Exceptions:

1. A space is not required where the exterior veneer is installed over a water-resistive barrier complying with section R703.2 which is manufactured in a manner to enhance drainage and meets the 75% drainage efficiency requirement of ASTM E2273 or other recognized national standards.
2. A space is not required where window sills are equipped with pan flashings which drain to the exterior surface of the veneer in a through wall fashion. All pan flashings shall be detailed within the construction documents and shall be of either a self-adhering membrane complying with AAMA 711-07 or of an approved corrosion-resistant material or a combination thereof. Self-adhering membranes extending to the exterior surface of the veneer shall be concealed with trims or other measures to protect from sunlight.
3. A space is not required where the exterior veneer is manufactured in a manner to enhance drainage and meets the 75% drainage efficiency requirements of ASTM E2273 or other recognized national standards and is installed over a water resistive barrier complying with section R703.2.
4. A space is not required where the exterior veneer is matching an existing exterior finish as in additions, alterations, or repairs.
5. A water-resistant exterior wall envelope shall not be required over concrete or masonry walls designed in accordance with Chapter 6 and flashed according to section R703.7 or R703.8.
6. Compliance with the requirements for a means of drainage, and the requirements of Section R703.2 and Section R703.8, shall not be required for an exterior wall envelope that has been demonstrated to resist wind-driven rain through testing of the exterior wall envelope, including joints, penetrations and intersections with dissimilar materials, in accordance with ASTM E 331 under the following conditions:
 - 6.1. Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall include at least one opening, one control joint, one wall/eave interface and one wall sill. All tested openings and penetrations shall be representative of the intended end-use configuration.
 - 6.2. Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall be at least 4 feet by 8 feet in size.
 - 6.3. Exterior wall assemblies shall be tested at a minimum differential pressure of 6.24 pounds per square foot.
 - 6.4. Exterior wall envelope assemblies shall be subjected to a minimum test exposure duration of 2 hours.

The exterior wall envelope design shall be considered to resist wind-driven rain where the results of the testing indicate that water did not penetrate: control joints in the exterior wall envelope; joints at the perimeter of openings penetration; or intersections of terminations with dissimilar materials.