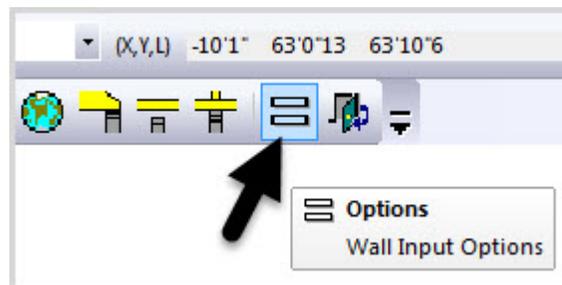
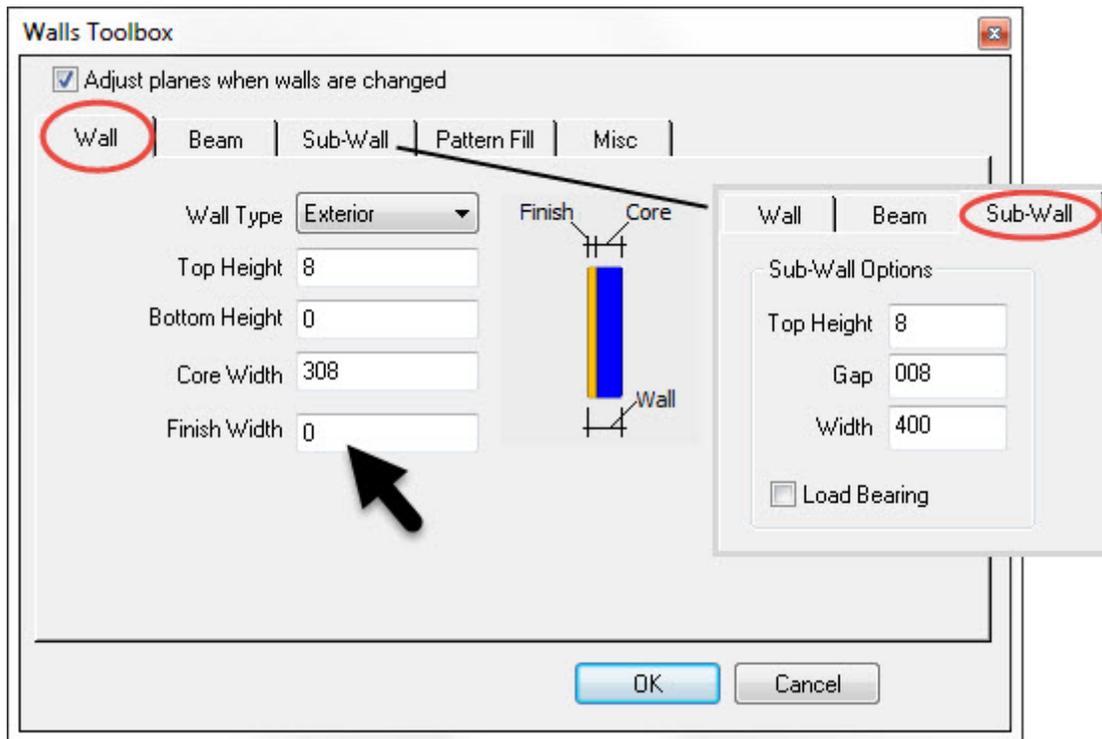


iModel - Wall Reference Edge

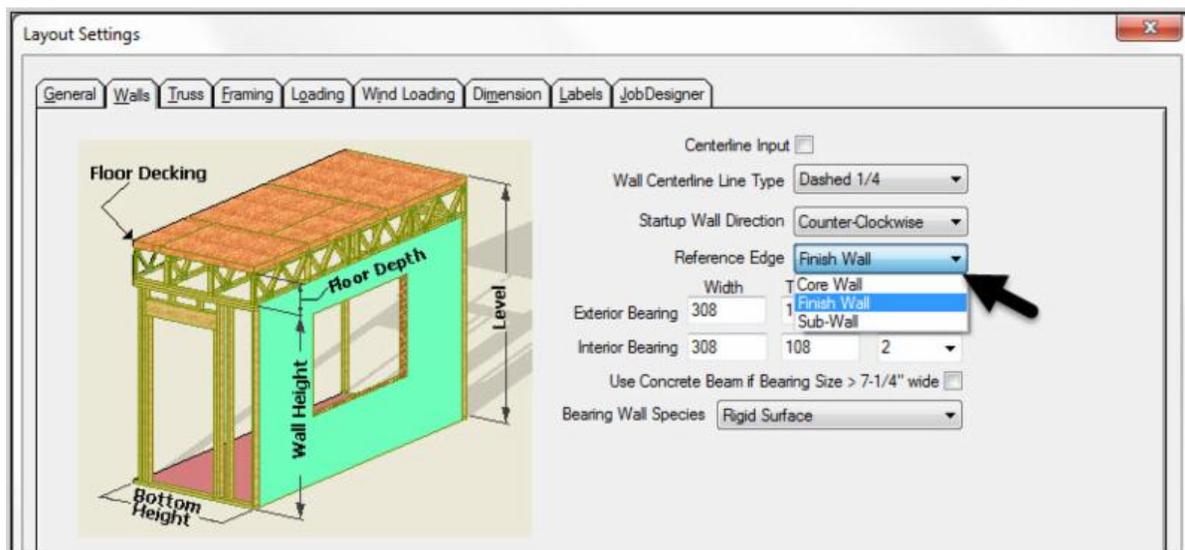
The "Reference Edge" setting allows designers to apply the proper dimension between the outside edge of two exterior bearings. This setting was released in IntelliVIEW version 18.01.01. There are three Reference Edge options: Finish Wall, Sub-Wall, and Core Wall. The Finish Wall and Sub-Wall options account for the width of the material to be applied to exterior wall surfaces. If the width of the material applied to the walls does not require consideration, designers can use the Core Wall option. This option must be set at the beginning of the job, before the walls are added. Once the first wall has been added, this option is locked in the Job Settings. To change the Reference Edge after the walls are entered, use the Global Wall Edit tool.

If the Sub-Wall option or Finish Wall option is selected as the Reference Edge, the depth of the sub-wall or finish wall is specified on the Walls Toolbar using Options.



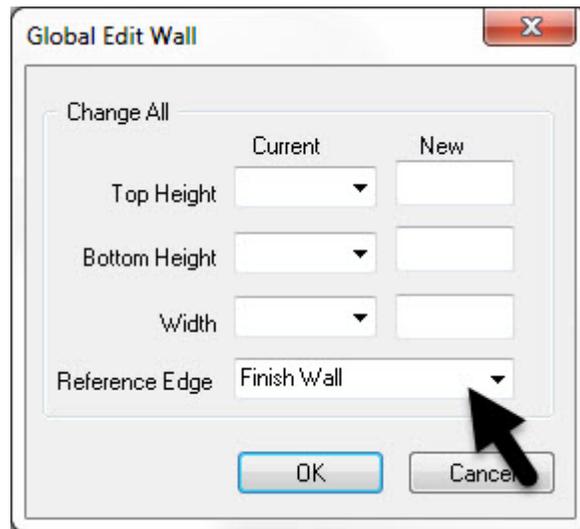


To select the Reference Edge at the beginning of a new job, click the Reference Edge drop down in Layout Settings and select an option from the drop-down list.



The Reference Edge can also be modified and applied to existing walls using the Global Wall Edit tool on the Walls Toolbar.



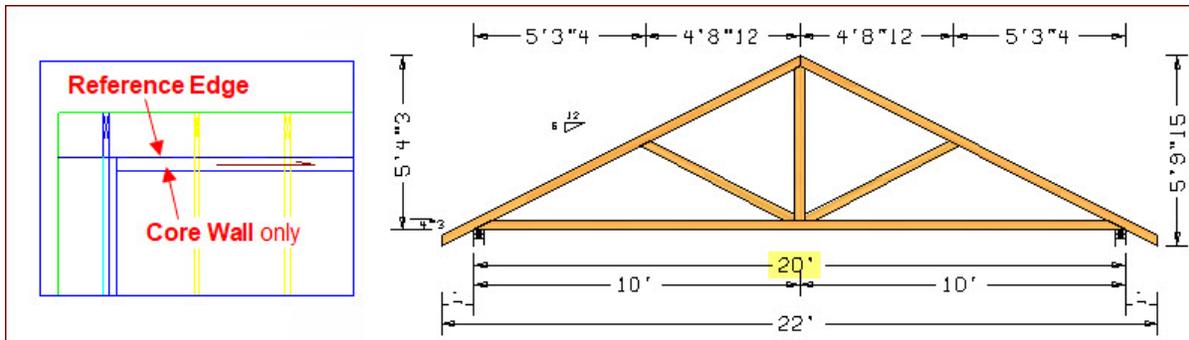


Core Wall

The core wall is the standard wall width applied to the layout (e.g. 2x4, 2x6, etc.). When the trusses are added to the layout, the span dimension is the out-to-out measurement of the core walls. In many cases this dimension is the full truss span not including overhangs.

Note:

This option does not consider any finish or sub-wall material applied to the outside of the exterior walls.

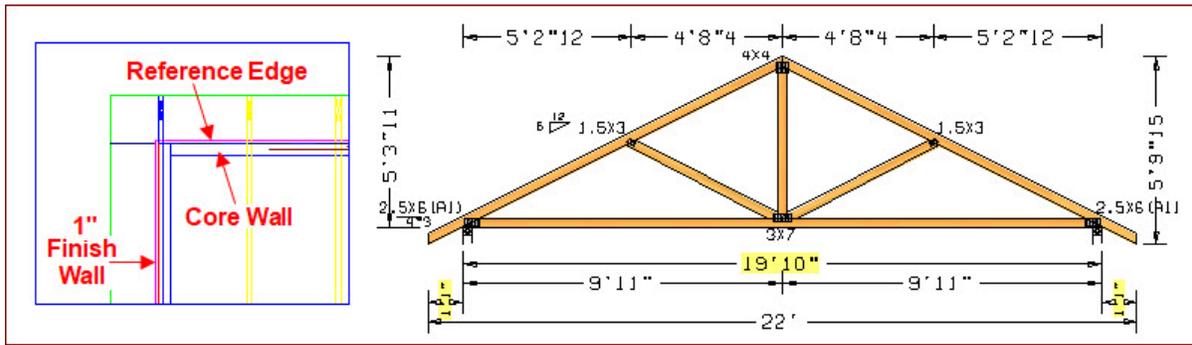


Finish Wall

A finish wall is the material applied to the outside surface of building walls (e.g. plywood siding, insulating foam board, fiber cement siding / cladding, etc). When a finish width is added to a wall and the Reference Edge is set to Finish Wall, the finish wall width is subtracted from the original core walls dimension. This results in an adjusted span dimension. Since the finish material reduces the original core wall dimension, the finish material width is applied to the length of the overhang.

Note:

If the Reference Edge is set to Core Wall the software does not adjust for the finish wall.

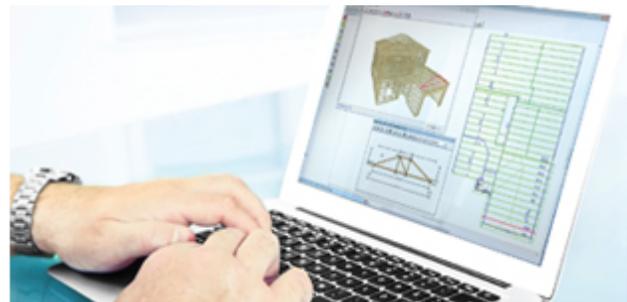
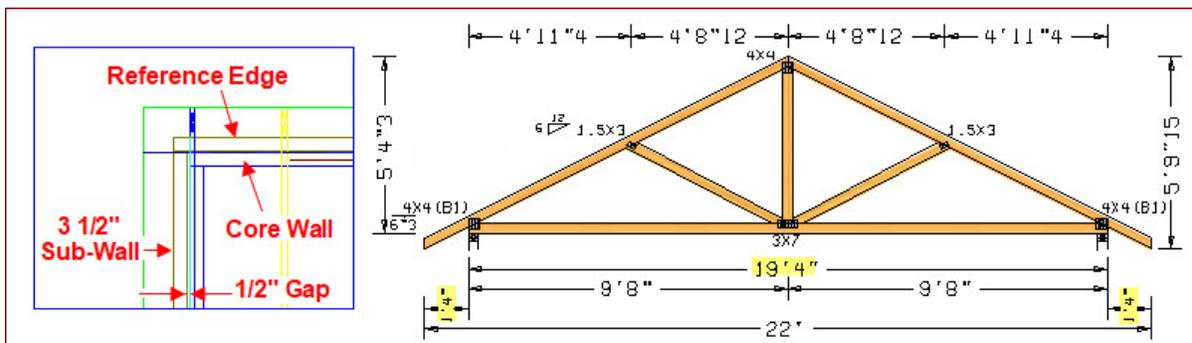


Sub-Wall

A sub-wall is made up of material applied to the exterior of building walls (e.g. brick, rock, etc.), the core wall width, and the gap in between the walls. When a sub-wall width is added to a wall, the material width is subtracted from the original core wall out-to-out dimension. This results in an adjusted dimension. The sub-wall reduces the original core wall dimension and the material width is applied to the length of the overhang in order to maintain the overall length, including overhangs.

Note:

If the Reference Edge is set to Core Wall the software does not adjust for the sub-wall.



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