INTRODUCTION

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Wood Framing Wall+ application for Autodesk® Revit®

- 1....allows you to quickly pre-define your wall framing configuration and frame walls in just a few easy steps;
- 2....is an all-in-one solution with different types of framing, from panels to logs;
- 3....lets you edit framing manually or automatically;
- 4....lets you design framing with thousands of possible configurations;
- 5....makes sheathing layouts;
- 6....prepares shop drawings in just a few clicks;
- 7....suitable for residential and multi-stored houses;
- 8....saves vast amounts of time.



Wood Framing Wall+ makes wood framing of walls fast and easy with real-time full project updates in Revit®. Plus it generates views with automatic dimensions for wall panels or segments as well as accurate bills of materials and shop drawings. So quality production and accurate assembly on site are ensured.

Frame Wall	Add/Modify Elements	Update Frame Delete Frame Modify Other •	- 	Split Parts	Build Log Wall	Number Elements	Create Assembly	 Link Wall Configs • Settings •
			. w	/all+				







Best practices for making walls in Revit

Wall structure should be layered out in the way the parts of the framing will be modeled, e.g.

- 1. Siding (top)
- 2. Nailers
- 3. Sheathing
- 4. Framing
- 5. Sheathing (bottom)

Layer	S	EX	TERIOR SIDE			
	Function	Material	Thickness	Wraps	Structural Material	
1	Finish 2 [5]	Wood - Siding	3/4"	✓		
2	Finish 1 [4]	Wood - Nailers	2"	 Image: A start of the start of		
3	Substrate [2]	Wood - Sheeting - Plywood	3/4"	•		
4	Core Boundary	Layers Above Wrap	0"			
5	Structure [1]	Wood - GL24h	5 1/2"		✓	
6	Core Boundary	Layers Below Wrap	0"			
7	Finish 2 [5]	Wood - Sheeting - Plywood	1/2"	✓		

Materials for every layer are mandatory!

Avoid abnormal wall forms which sometimes occur when a wall is attached to a roof:



Walls should be modeled as they should be paneled and prefabricated:



Wall splitting:

- **Wall+** is capable of making frames for both on-site and modular wall framing. Splitting defines the modules of the wall.
- To define framing panels, maximum height of studs, maximum length of sidings, etc., you should split the wall where you want your framing to end.
- Walls should be split straight vertically or horizontally.
- After splitting horizontally, the newly created wall has to be aligned with the levels which it represents.



Knee Walls:

- If a wall is attached to the roof, then the framing adapts to the slope of the roof.
- Exterior walls have to remain horizontal for placing structural elements, e.g. girders

Note:

For knee walls to work as expected, wall function has to be set to Exterior. If wall is left unattached to roof, the top plate of that wall will always be horizontal.

INTRODUCTION : AGACAD

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