

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

SIPS DELIVERY PREPARATION

We do our best to ship SIPs sequenced per client request. However, we must also make best use of the available space on each shipment, and ensure that the load is safe for transportation. Bear in mind that all SIPs have markings which make for an easy identification process. If you desire a special loading plan, that request, and layout, must be made concurrent with the return of the signed SIP Layout Drawings and may be subject to an additional fee due to impact on yield, and the total number of shipments required. Premier SIPs are fabricated at 4' & 8' widths and up to 24' lengths. 6' Forks are required for 8' wide SIPs (refer to the contract of sale for more information or ask pbs for a delivery information sheet).

As a supplier of materials only, PBS does not assume responsibility for errors in design, engineering, or dimensions. Owner/agent (architect, contractor, and/or installer) shall verify all dimensions and sizes, and by signing these plans, the owner takes full responsibility for their accuracy. I understand that this structure is to be assembled in accordance with the Premier SIPs Resource Manual.

5 STEPS TO TAKE PRIOR TO SIP SYSTEM DELIVERY

1. Understand the process, gather the materials and hardware needed for a successful SIP panel system installation. NOTE: Regional Representatives may be available for job start assistance to provide recommendations on best practices.
2. Review the resources in this manual, as well as each set of project specific SIP Layout Drawings, Construction Details and notes.
3. Check that other required framing items are accessible for install.
4. If needed, ask your Premier Representative at completion of SIP Layout Drawings for clarification on any of the above.
5. Ensure a Material Handler is available for offloading and staging SIPs on site.

RECOMMENDED SIPS INSTALLATION TOOLS

Ensure you have these tools onsite for a successful SIPS installation:

- Dunnage for supporting panels (storage off ground, set on level surface, max 4' on center)
- Come-along with 2" trucking ratchet straps (pull panels together)
- Pry bars
- Chalk line
- Lifting plates for roof & tall wall panels
- Framers square
- Levels (6' or longer)
- Loose 8d and 16d sinker nails (specific to nail gun used)

- Air compressor air hose and electrical cords as needed
- Ladders - step & extension scaffolding for roof panel install if needed
- 1/2" drill for 1-1/2" diameter electrical chase holes & long panel screws
- 1 1/2" auger, forstner or chipper bits (for electrical chase through plates)
- 3/8" drill or impact driver (cordless)
- Chain saw with 14"-16" bar and chainsaw guide for site fabrication
- Power planer
- Recess cutter and/or hot knife
- T25 & T30 Torx driver bit
- Nail gun(s)
- 20oz sealant guns for sausage packs (recommend cordless electric)
- Reciprocating saw (6" & 12" blades)
- One or two circular saws
- Mineral spirits for clean up of caulking gun
- Minimal expanding foam/foam gun compatible with EPS insulation for mechanical openings, window/door jams
- Eye and Ear protection - Fall arrest gear for roofs (if applicable)
- Forklift Notes: 6' Forks are required for 8' wide SIPs

QUICK SIPS JOBSITE INSTALLATION BEST PRACTICES

1. Handle SIPs with appropriate care. Protect SIP corners and avoid lifting SIPs by edge of top facing.
2. Store SIPs and accessories a minimum of 3 inches above ground/surface. Support SIPs flat on minimum of 3" wide stickers with length equal to the width of the SIPs with stickers placed no further than four feet on center, or equivalent.
3. Protect SIPs and accessories from weather with breathable opaque, white, or light-colored coverings. **IMPORTANT!** Do not use clear or colored plastic films to cover SIPs. Keep SIPs covered to avoid exposure to weather for an extended period of time. Exposure to moisture can cause wood products to swell making installation more difficult. Protect SIPs from weather as soon as practical after installation.
4. Install fasteners flush to SIP facing surface. Be sure not to overdrive screw heads into SIP facings.
5. If field cutting openings be sure that the edge of the opening cuts stop at a common corner. Continuation of the cut past the corner significantly decreases the structural capacity of the SIP.
6. Provide level and square foundations and/or supporting floors. Remove debris from sill plate before SIP installation.
7. Install SIPs in accordance with approved drawings. Double check SIP sizes and electrical chase orientation with SIP Layout Drawings before installation.
8. Details specifying SIP tape and sealant application must be followed.
9. Provide adequate bracing of SIPs during installation.
10. Follow proper nailing requirements according to details and job specific engineering. Be sure to adjust your nail gun so that nail head is flush to SIP facings.

11. Use factory provided electrical chases in SIP rigid insulation core or surface mount conduit. SIP facing should not be cut in the field without consultation with Premier Representative.
12. Make sure to pre-drill top and bottom plates for the vertical electrical chases in the wall SIPs. Pre-drill vertical members at horizontal chase locations.
13. SIPs can be heavy. Lift and place SIPs with appropriate equipment.
14. When using 2x, engineered wood, or I-joist splines, use only continuous members; structural splines must be continuous between supports.
15. Provide appropriate bearing for roof SIPs per details.
16. For climates where SIPS tape is applied on interior joints, this should be done after roofing material has been applied.
17. Before covering roof system make certain that OSB moisture content of top+ bottom facings, and spline material doesn't exceed a maximum moisture content recommendations.
18. Make sure SIPs are clean and dry before applying interior or exterior materials.
18. All SIP roof penetrations should be reviewed by a licensed structural engineer.
20. Use code recognized flashings and exterior wall and roof coverings.
21. Use code recognized thermal barriers on interior per building codes.
22. Plumbing should not be installed within SIPs; see PBS-112 and PBS-111 for alternatives.
23. Fill all voids with expanding foam compatible with eps.
24. SIP structures should be reviewed by a licensed structural engineer. SIP supplier is not responsible for errors in design or engineering.
25. Engineered details take precedence over generic details.
26. Project must meet local code.
27. Field modifications to SIPs, such as openings and penetrations, should be reviewed by a licensed structural engineer.
28. Do not, under any circumstances, cut into the facing of a SIP without speaking to your Premier Representative. If this happens, alert a structural engineer to determine if any areas are structurally compromised.