INSTALLATION TIPS

• Check the slab or subfloor dimensions to ensure your floor is square and level. Make sure that you adjust the base plate if needed for elevation and for square. If your base plate is un-level, you will have to cut and modify the panels to fit which will increase the installation time of your kit. If you install your baseplate out of square, you will have installation problems at the corners, gable ends, panel heights and a host of other installation issues, all of which take time to correct which in turn slows down the installation of the kit and increases the field labor cost of the installation. Take care and ensure that your baseplate is level and in square. If you have to modify your sub-floor because of poor construction, take the time to make these corrections before you start installing the kit.

• Check the top of the end wall column heights from your concrete slab (under wall plate area). Make sure your column heights are all the same elevation. Again, unleveled concrete slabs can cause differences in these elevations. If your slab is out of level, you may have to shim and grout these areas so proper elevation is obtained without having to cut each column.

• Garage door legs should be cut off to allow 6'8" from the bottom of the wall panel to the underside of the door header.

• If your project specifies flashings at the floor plate, screw the "Z" flashing onto the base plate, ensure that it is well caulked before starting installation of the walls.

• When setting wall panels in place, after you have the panel level, secure the first corner panel to the base plate and insert the surface splines (2) into the panel. Tilt up the next panel onto the base plate two or three inches back from the secured panel #1. Use a worker on a ladder to tilt the top of the panel back. A worker on the ground will slide the bottom of the panel into splines ensuring that they all lined up with the spline grooves in the side of the panel. As the panel is being slowly lowered and aligned into position with the splines and adjacent panel, slowly straighten the panel up, checking the spline alignment as you go.

• Make sure that you plumb each wall panel and secure. It is very important to install a temporary brace every three panels to ensure that the installed panels remain plumb until loaded with the roof panels.

• Check all of your door and window dimensions with the items on site. Make sure your windows and panel opening are all correct before starting your installation.

• **VERY IMPORTANT!** Wait to install the screws for the top plate to the wall panel connection until after the roof panels are installed and screwed down to the top plate. This will allow the top plates to self-adjust up or down as necessary the roof panels are being installed and screwed down creating an airtight installation between the roof and wall panel.

• If your kit includes a garage, make sure that you drill holes for the garage door frame thru the SIPs wall panel. Install an 8" SIP screw thru the wall and into the door buck strip – 2" x 6" or 8" Trex is recommended. (Reference detail GS3 on plans).

• Identify all Gable end panels and electrical chases before you start roof panel installation. The top plate can be drilled to allow access to chases in the panels for electrical installation. (See the Innova Electrical Installation Guide for further information)

CAUTION: Protect all lumber from rain and excessive moisture until the time of installation. Do not install saturated wet lumber into the SIP system. Protect all open work and partially installed panels from the elements until the system is sealed. Do not leave the panel wall system open prior to the roof panel installation. This will allow moisture and water into the system from the elements during installation.