



BUILDING SHELL INSTALLATION

PORTLAND SERIES SHEDS

v2 - AUGUST, 2020



AND READ CAREFULLY PRIOR TO STARTING INSTALLATION

CALL US WITH QUESTIONS!

1-888-900-3933



Pin sill plate to slab. Ideally, the sill plate is inset from edge of slab by 1/2" to allow wall sheathing to be flush with edge of slab.

Note: Verify slab FF/FL prior to installing wall panels. You may need to shim wall panels (between sill plate and wall bottom plate) to maintain level walls. If this is the case, begin at the high point of slab.

If slab is flat, begin by installing a rear gable wall panel.

Screw bottom plate into sill plate to keep wall panel sturdy for now.

Continue standing side wall panels, ensuring the inside of overhang sheathing is tight to the sill plate.



In some cases, hold-down embeds are called out. If this is the case, you will need to drill holes in the sill plate as well as in the bottom wall plate when you're standing wall panels. Carefully measure the center line of the embed, then use a 1" paddle bit to drill a hole for the embed to pass through.



In some cases, hold-down embeds are called out. If this is the case, you will need to drill holes in the sill plate as well as in the bottom wall plate when you're standing wall panels. Carefully measure the center line of the embed, then use a 1" paddle bit to drill a hole for the embed to pass through.



Continue standing wall panels. Install the front and back panels last.

Blocking for drywall can be added in the field, at wall corners. Studio Shed does not add drywall blocking to wall panels during fabrication.





Install the header(s) for each door



Use clamps if necessary, and verify the sheathing is flush between wall panels



Interior view of installed wall panels and door header. It is important to make sure all wall panels are flush and plumb.





Carefully place trapezoid window panels on top of header. The top plate of the adjacent wall panel should be flush with the top of window header.

Exterior view of trapezoid window panel install





Carefully install remaining window panels. If necessary, temporarily screw the panel into adjacent studs to secure the window panel.

Install the partial-height king stud between window panels. This king stud will support the ridge beam.

You may notice the header is notched adjacent to the top of king stud. This is normal, and is intended to accommodate the difference in width between the king stud and ridge beam.

For panels with no windows or doors, the king stud gap will extend to the sill plate.



You may notice the windows installed in wall panels move when pushed. If this is the case, call Studio Shed as there is a procedure for installing screws through the window frame to secure the window.

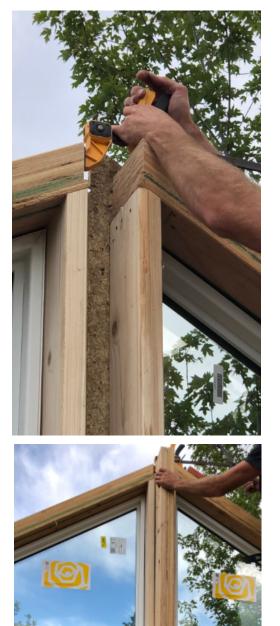
Also, add another layer of Zip tape around the windows to protect the holes created by the safety blocking. Always ensure proper lapping, which is to install the bottom tape, then side tape, then top tape over the window.



Install construction screws in a staggered 12" o.c. pattern at each panel-to-panel joint. 3" screws should be used where single studs meet. 5" screws should be used where a single and double stud meet.



Installation of window panels at a back elevation. Ensure the edge of window header is flush or inset slightly (1/16") from the exterior edge of vertical stud, which will ensure the king stud will fit properly.



If necessary, use a reverse clamp to spread the opening apart to receive the king stud.

Install the rear king stud so it sits on the sill plate.



Install top plate on all four elevations. Top plate should be flush with top of wall panel.





Install top plate on gabled ends.

View of structure prior to roof install.

Carry ridge beam sections into structure, then lift into place. It can help to guide the beam along the top of gable wall panels instead of trying to lift it into place.





Guide ridge beam into place.

Once ridge beam is near the top of wall, rotate the beam and guide it into the pocket directly on top of the king stud.



Whether the rafter hangers are pre-installed, or you install them in the field, ensure the bottom of rafter will be at the same elevation as the top of top plate on the wall.

Trick: Snap a line along ridge beam at the top of top plate elevation, then install the rafter hangers so the point at which it bends is on the snapped line.



Once both ridge beam sections are in place, be sure to secure them together with construction screws. Typical pattern is three (3) screws at the mid-point between each rafter.





It is recommended to build the soffit overhang sections on the ground. Pre-install the A23 clips, and use a square tool to align the angled blocking with the pre-cut notches.

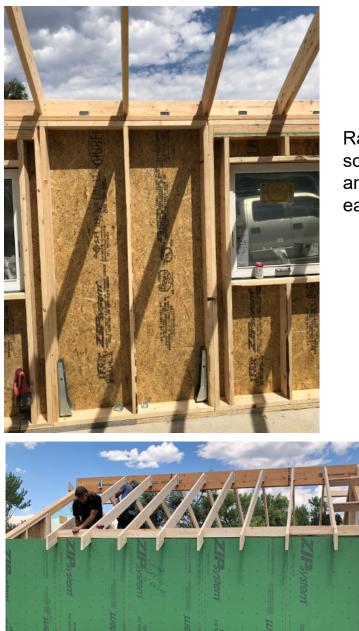


Guide each rafter section into place. You can run a screw through the top of rafter and into the ridge beam to secure it wall working. Install rafter hanger nails in pre-drilled holes to permanently secure the rafters to the ridge beam and walls.

Ensure all blocking is installed per the install drawings from Studio Shed.







Rafters should align with wall studs. Timberlok screws are intended to replace hurricane clips, and are installed through the wall top plate into each rafter.



Typical hold-down



Final ridge beam and rafter assembly prior to installing roof sheathing.

Note: Unless the ceiling will receive spray foam insulation, the sheathing will stop short of the ridge beam to create roof ventilation. It is important to verify dimensions and follow the layout provided in the install drawings.





Sheathing should terminate below the ridge beam to allow for ventilation.

Make sure corrugated roof metal terminates within 1.5" of the ridge (can extend past edge of screen material).

In some cases, straps will be used to secure the false ridge beam tails

