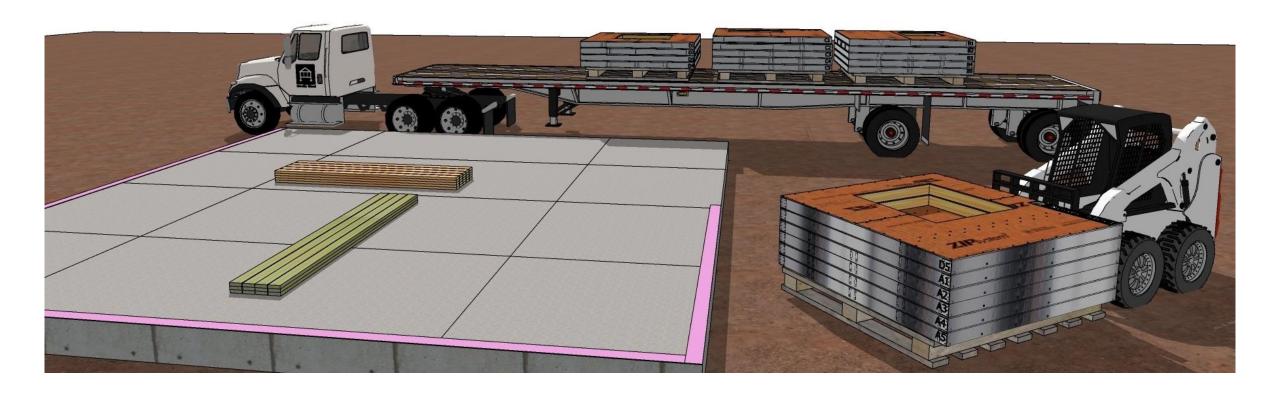


NORDIC STEEL

SUPER PANEL SET UP & USER GUIDE



Panels Arrive at Job Site in precise Sequential Order.



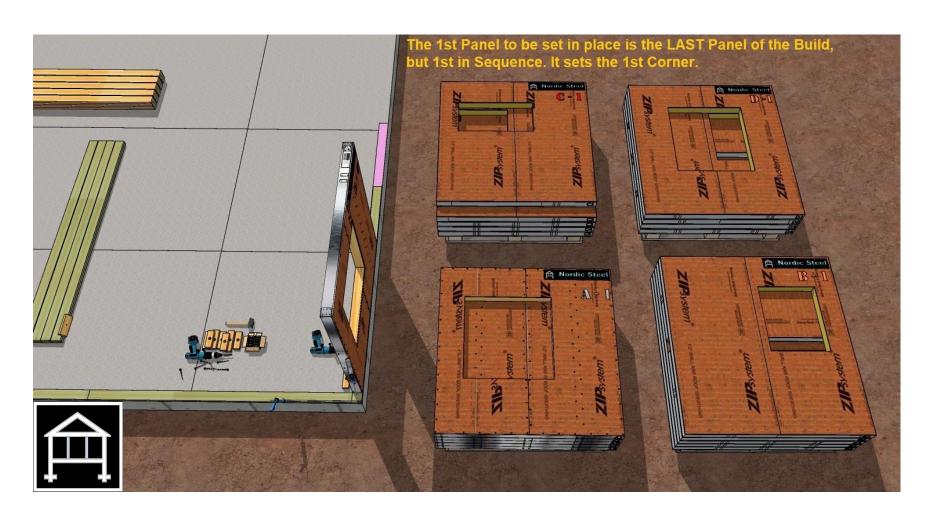


Super Panels Ready To Install



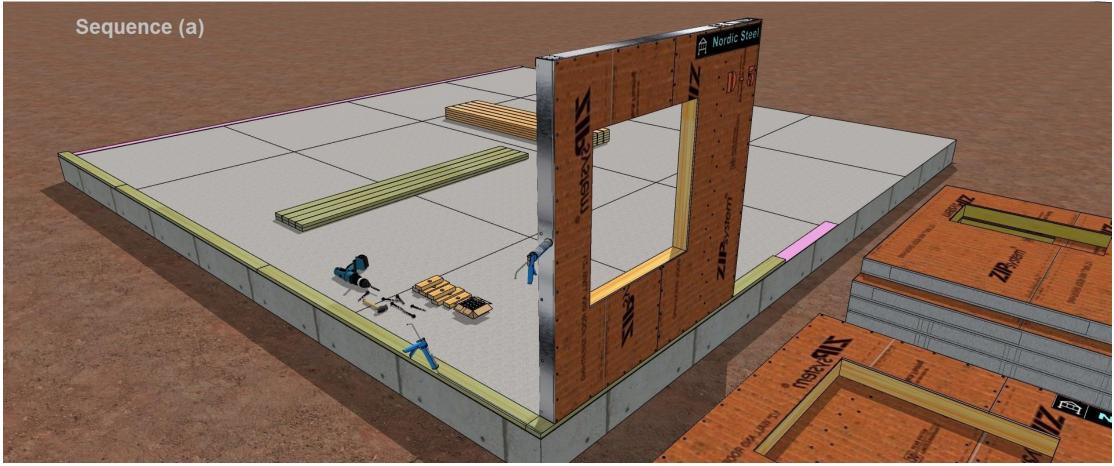


Each wall section will have its own Panel stack in proper sequence





Panel Sequence



The Last shall be 1st. The very 1st Panel is actually the last in the Wall Sequence. It sets up the all important first corner.



An Easy Process

- All Super Panels are bundled in specific loads at the factory, where each is given an individual Panel Location & Sequence label to ensure precise, quick and fool proof installation.
- Each Panel comes with two such labels, one attached to the top of the panel's frame that specifies the project, batch and quality control data, the other, a panel specific identifier that is located on the inside of each panel at eye level.
- As all Panels are given a unique Alpha Numeric identifier, correct panel sequence and proper alignment are ensured.



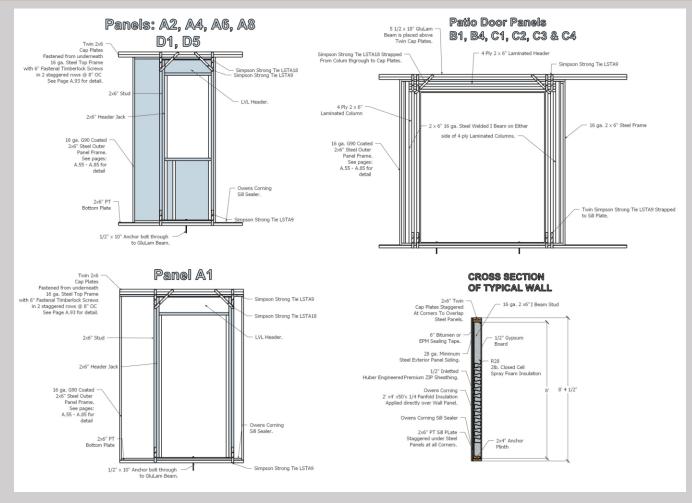
Panel Identifier Labels



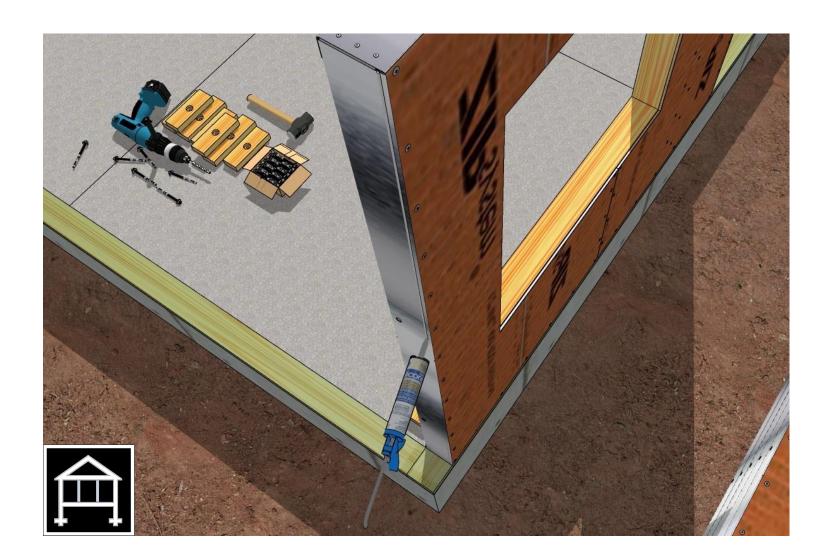


Whatever the Panel Size or Configuration, each panel has it's panel specific label.

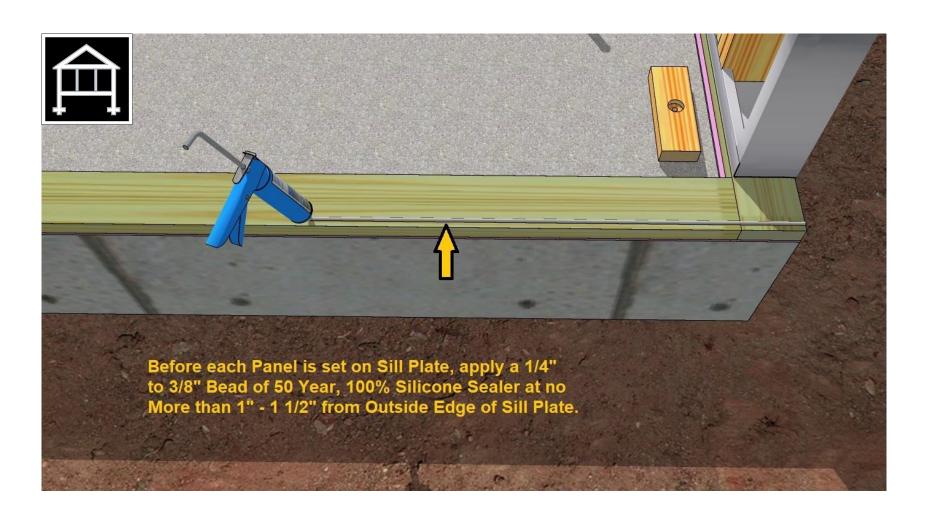
Sample Panel Types



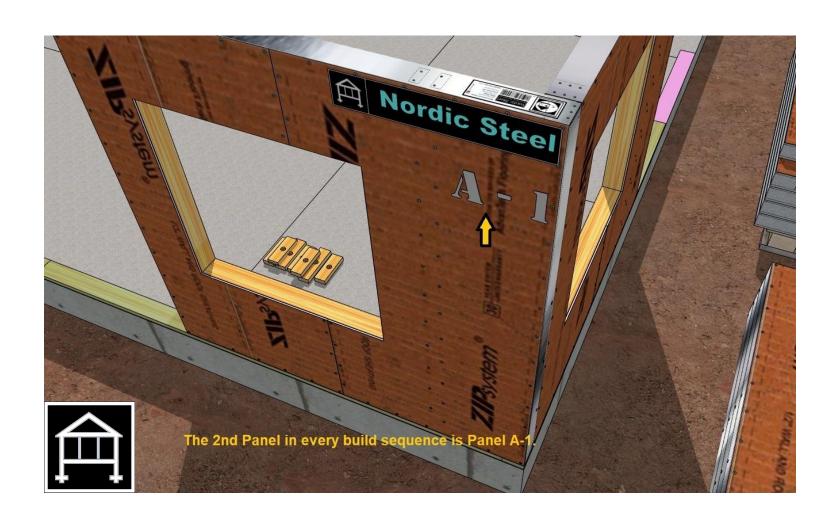
Prior to setting second Panel of 1^{st} corner, apply a $\frac{1}{2}$ " bead of 50 year, 100% Silicone caulk no more than 1/2" from outside edge of panel. All Steel Panel sides are straight, flat and smooth, with no protruding fasteners.



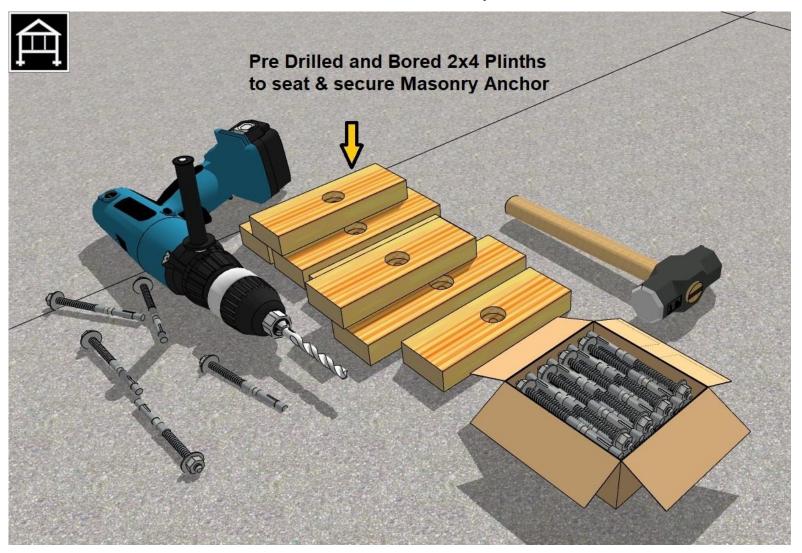
Before any Panel is Set, a generous bead of 50 year, 100% Silicone caulk is applied to the Sill Plate, at no more than 1 ½" from the outside edge.



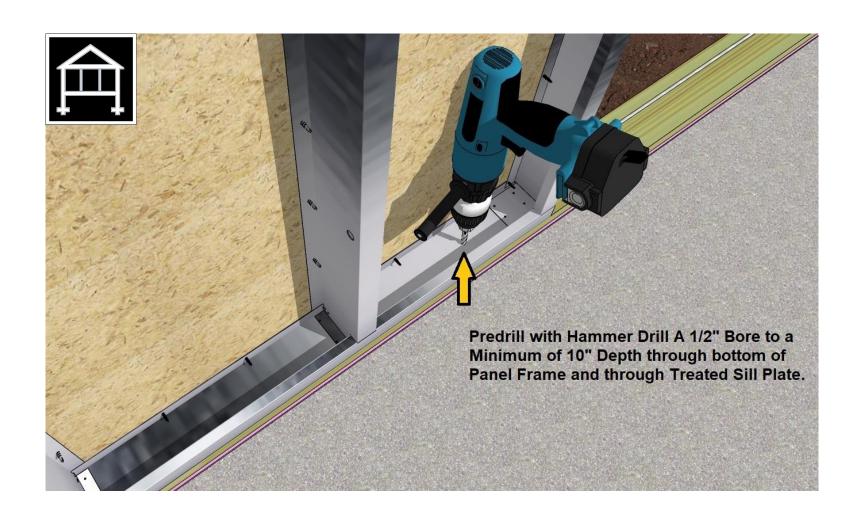
Setting 2nd Panel in place.



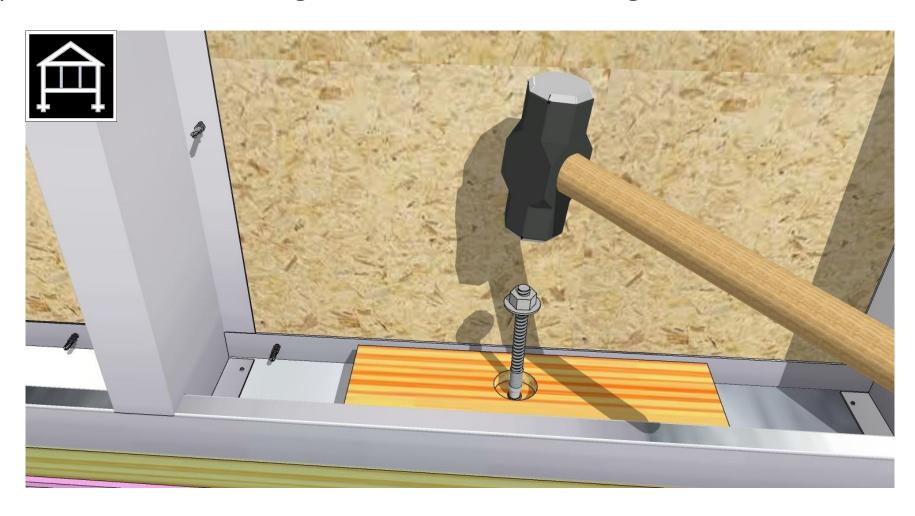
To fasten each Panel to the Sill Plate and concrete or wood foundation, pre bored, 1' 2x4 Plinths are used to seat and secure each ½" Masonry or Structural Hex Bolt.



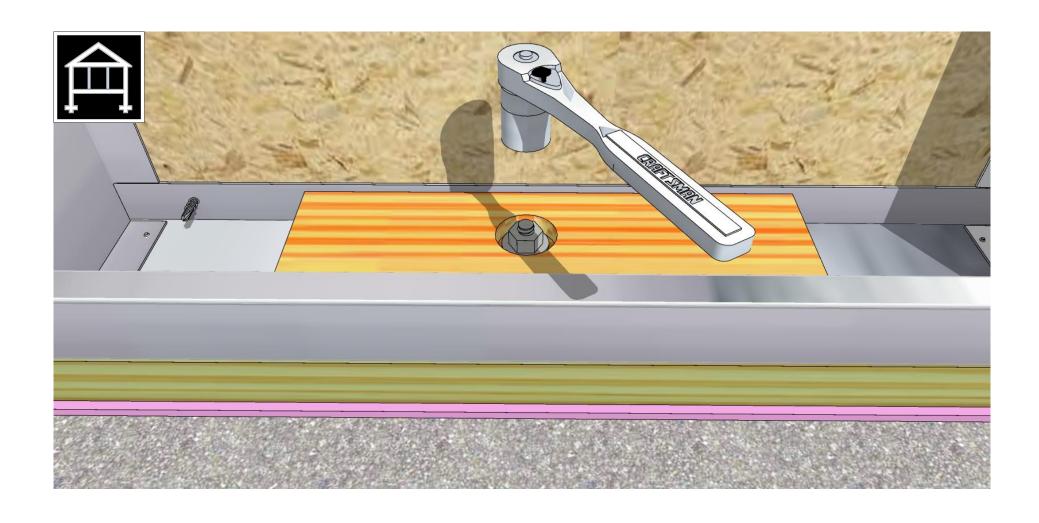
Using a ½" carbide bit to drill through bottom of steel frame and into sill plate. Then use a ½" Masonry bit to bore out anchor hole to code prescribed depth.



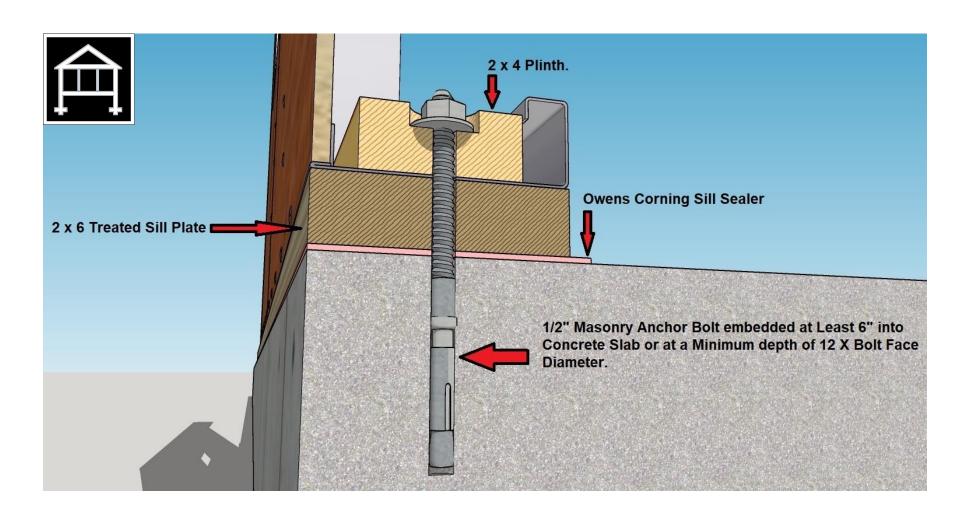
Align 2x4 Plinth and drive anchor through and into foundation. Place washer and screw nut onto anchor bolt prior to hammering to desired depth, this will avoid possible thread damage where nut needs to tighten.



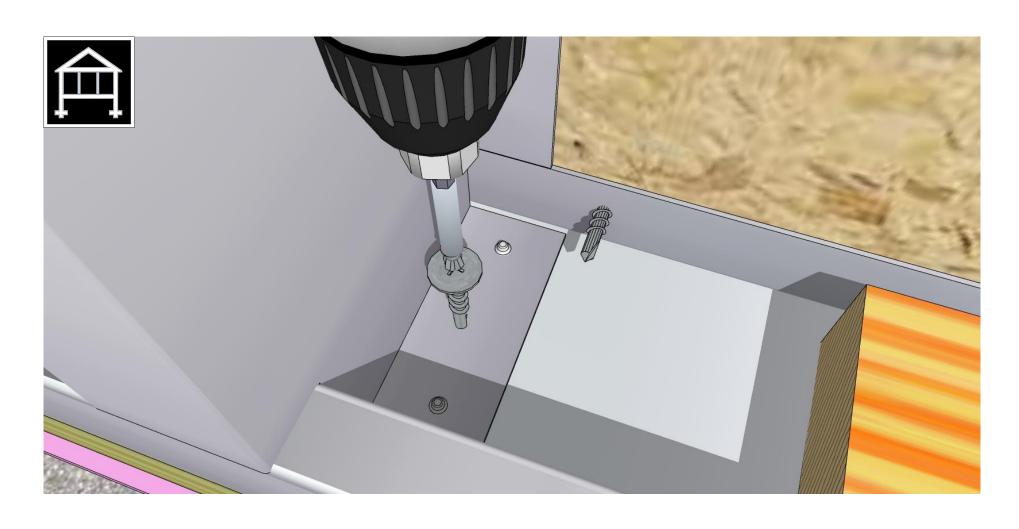
Secure the panel with locking plinth into foundation, do not over torque.



Cross section depicting how anchor bolt is secured through plinth, panel, sill plate and foundation.



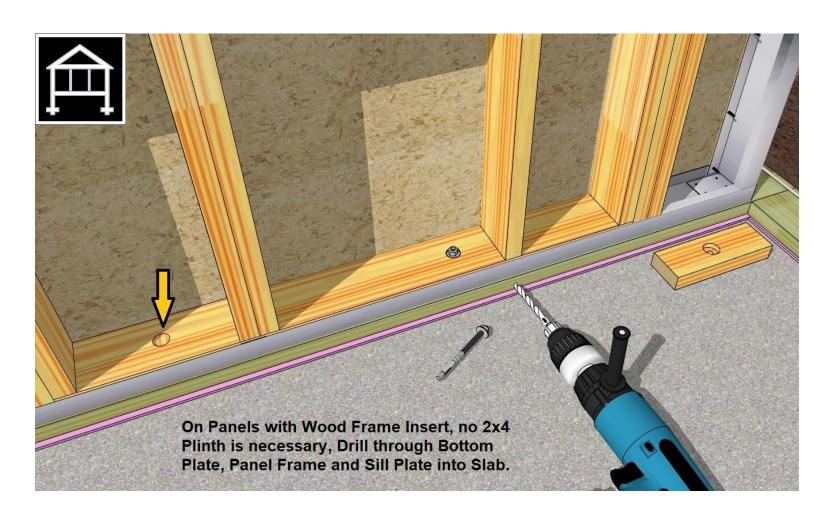
Wherever an I Stud flange is open, drive 1 ½" self tapping screw through double steel thickness and into sill plate.



Everywhere where an anchor bolt is not present, secure the bottom of the panel through side frame flanges with 2 screws and at 6" OC along the long axis in staggered rows and through I Stud flange.



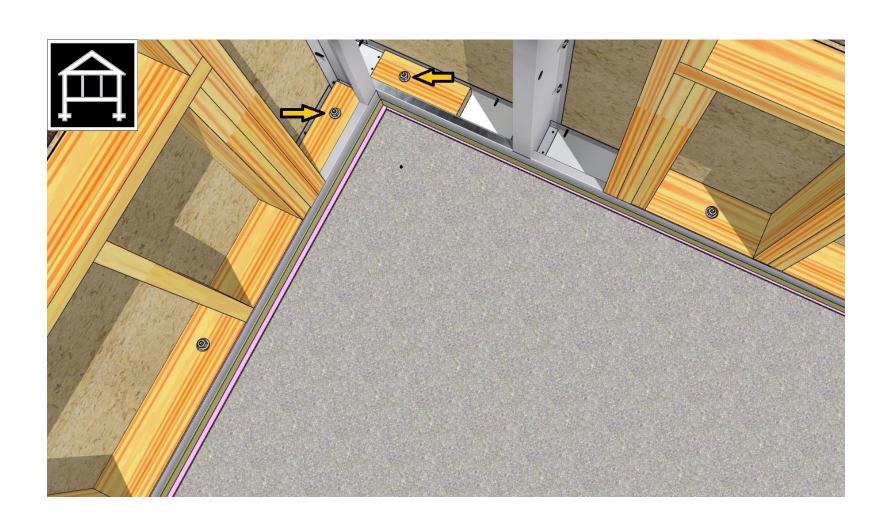
Wherever a wood framed insert is present, drill directly through bottom plate, steel frame, sill plate and foundation to required depth. Now we can fasten Panels to one another.



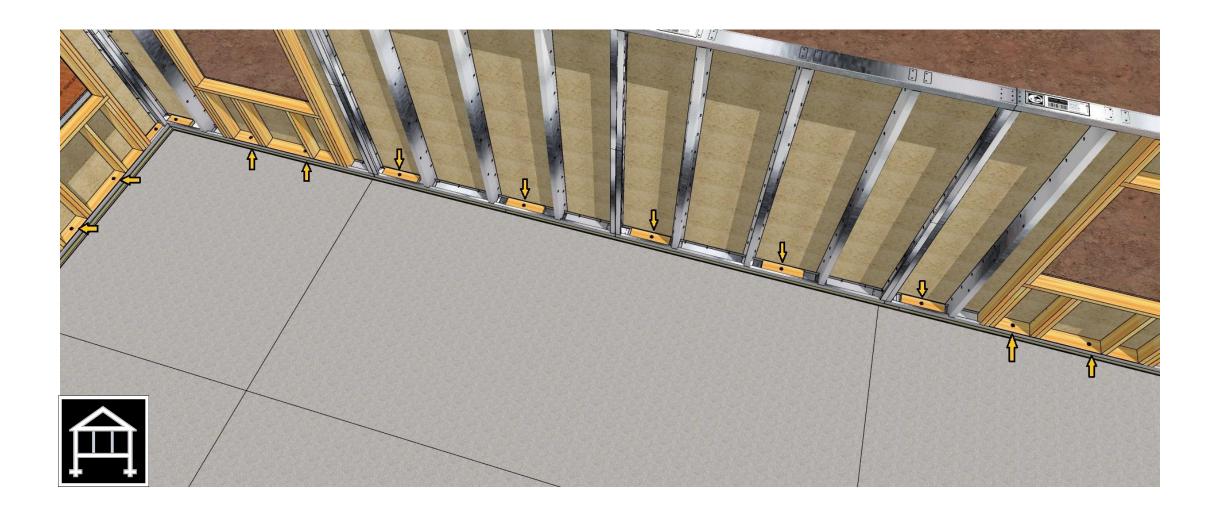
Apply Silicone Sealer to ensure a proper, water & vapor tight seal.



All Corners should be anchored at no less than 8" from edge.



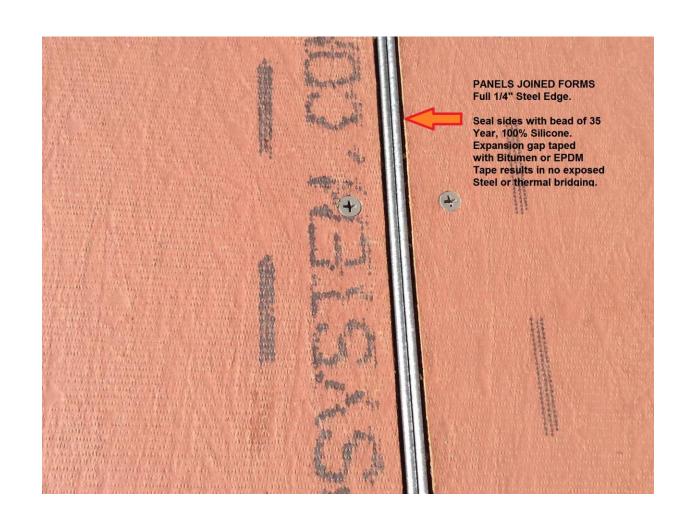
Follow anchor spacing in accordance to local codes, or at a minimum of 4' OC.



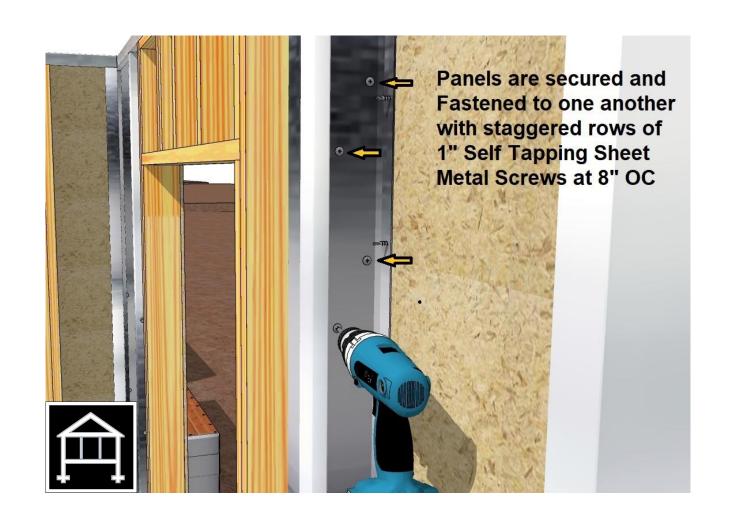
Each Panel should fit side to side and align perfectly to one another.



Typical depiction of two Panels butted up side to side.



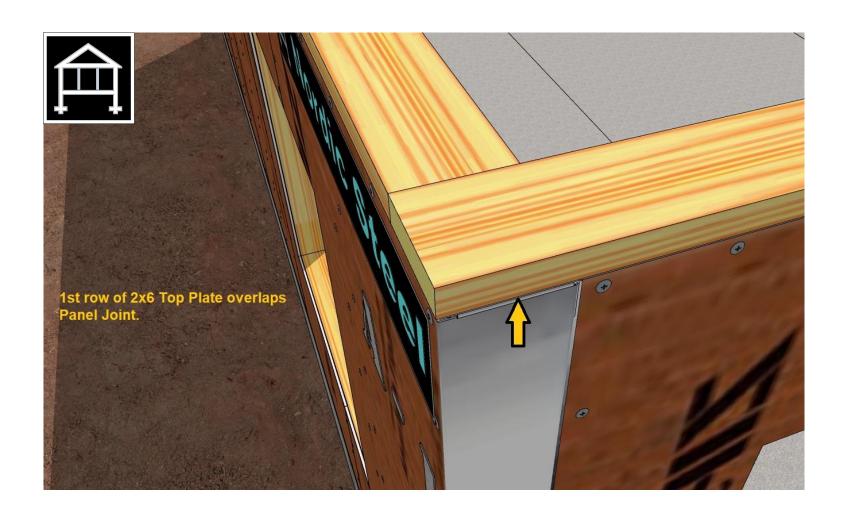
Panels are fastened to one another through sides with 1" self tapping sheet metal screws in staggered rows at minimum 8" OC.



Continue until reaching the bottom of panel to within a maximum of 4" of bottom of Panel frame.



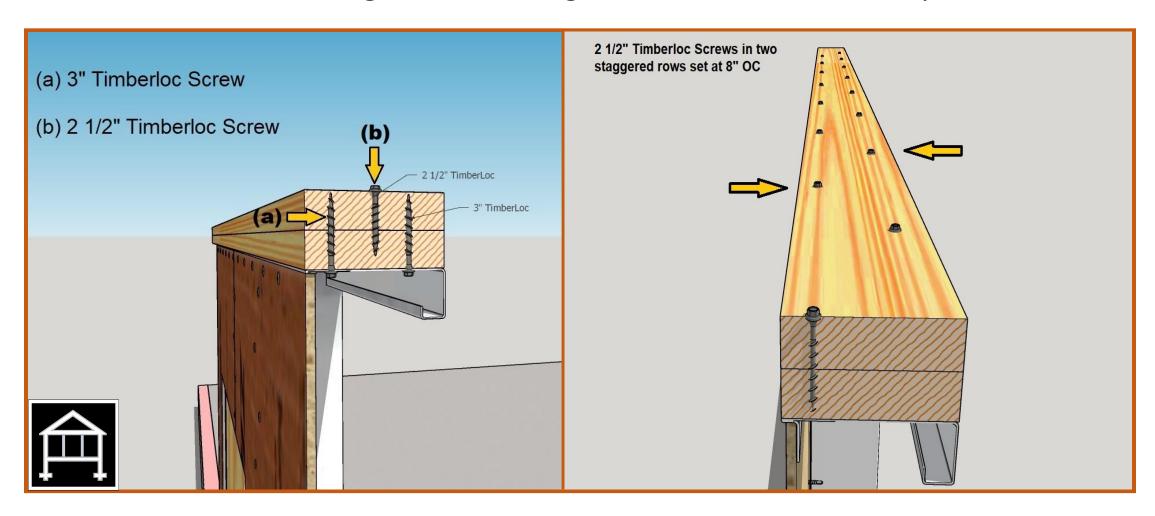
The 1^{st} row of the twin 2 x 6 Cap Plates is installed making certain that it overlaps Panel joint.



The 1^{st} row of 2 x 6 Cap Plates is secured from underneath the top frame of Panel (shown in cut away) with 3" Timberloc screws and backed up to leave $\frac{1}{4}$ " of screw tip protruding above cap plate.



 2^{nd} row of 2 x 6 Cap plates, are then screwed from top with 2 ½" Timberloc screws and screwed down tight. Drive the 3" Timberloc screws from the bottom until head are tight and flush against the inside face of top steel frame.



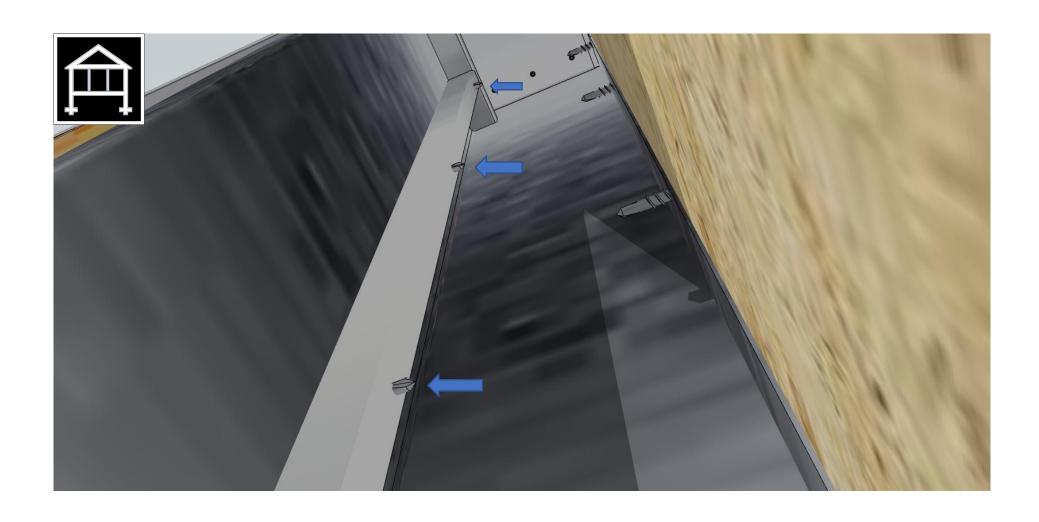
Panel Corner Secured through broad inner side of 1st panel and into the overlapped edge bend of 2nd panel and goes through both sides of bend wall at 8" OC.



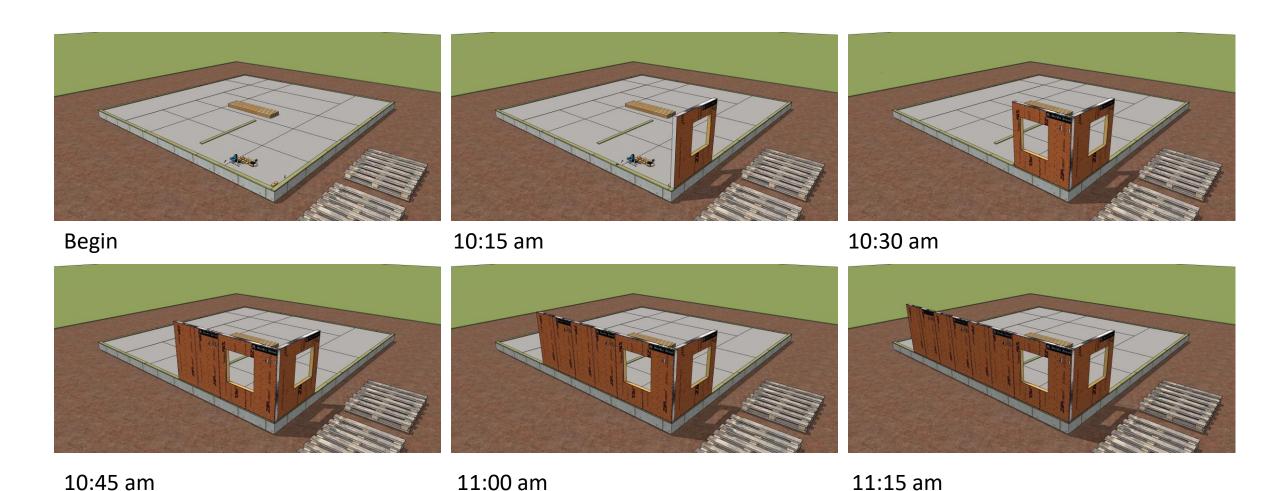
1st Panel (red arrow) side frame screws into 2nd Panel's (blue arrow) side frame's inner bend.



Screws protrude through both walls of inner bend of 2nd panel.



This sequence depicts a 1,600 Sq. Ft. structure erected by just 2 workers in under 6 hours.



Cont.

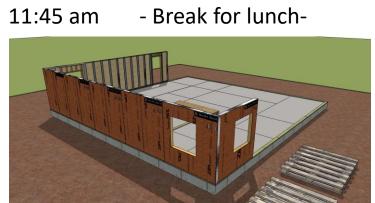
12:45 pm













1:00 pm 1:15 pm

Cont. II







1:45 pm







2:15 pm 2:30 pm



2:45 pm

Finished in 5 hrs.

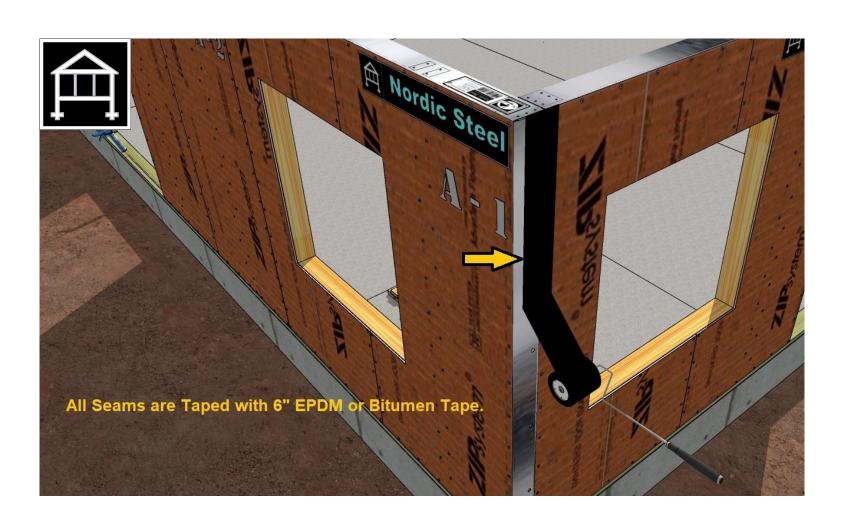




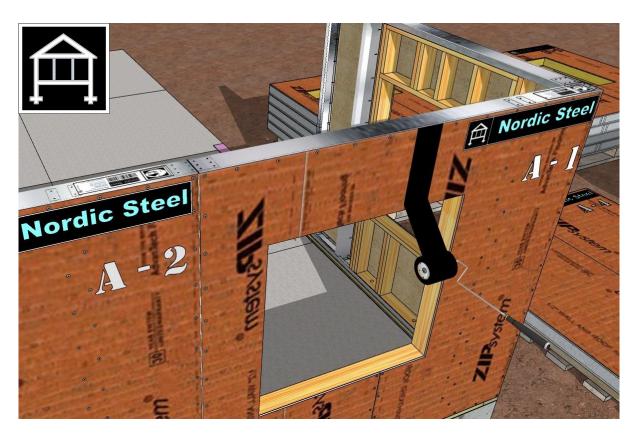


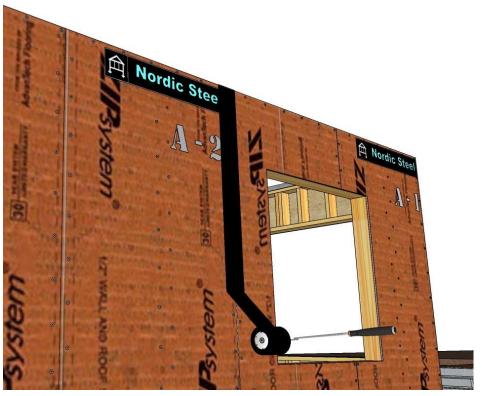
3:00 pm 3:15 pm 3:30 pm Finished

Once all Panels are set the seams are taped with 6" EPM or Bitumen tape, no house wrap is necessary. Corners are double taped.



Cont. II Keep taping over all exposed seams.



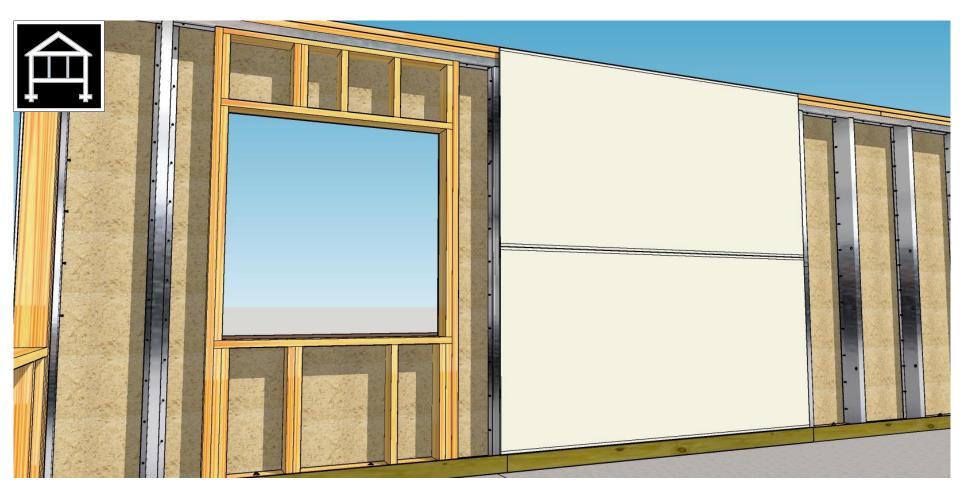


Temporary bracing is always recommended until all walls are erected and top plates secured.





Standard Nordic Steel Super Panels are exactly 8' tall. The addition of a Sill Plate and 2 Cap Plates increases the overall wall height to 8' 4 ½". In order to facilitate the use of conventional sized drywall sheets, a 4" tall strip of ½" CDX plywood is attached along the entire length of the bottom panel, nailed to the sill plate and screwed to the steel frame. This also makes for super strong and easy base board installation, also giving a much more durable bottom edge to wall system. We also make 9' and 10' tall panels, as well as 91 ½" tall Panels to suit.



This then gives the ideal height and use of standard $4 \times 8'$ Sheetrock without additional material.

