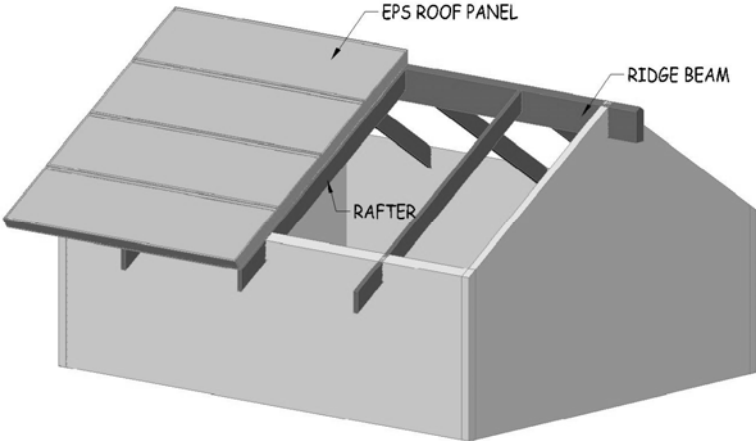


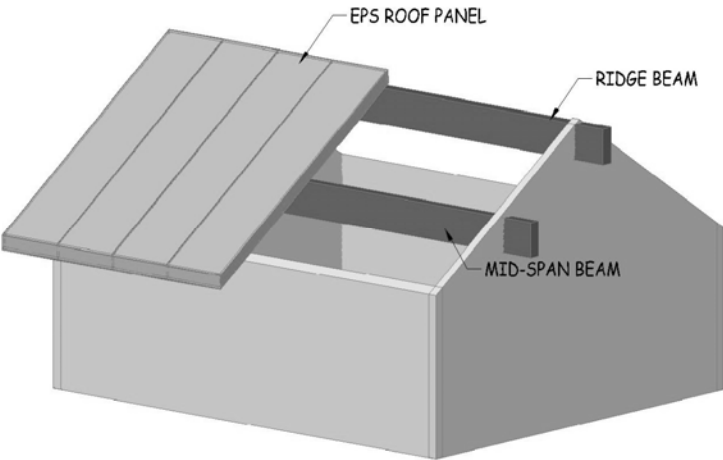
VIII. Roof Panel Installation

Roof panels range in overall thickness from 6-1/2” to 10-1/4”. There are two basic ways to set roof panels; parallel to the ridge or perpendicular to the ridge. When panels run parallel to the ridge they typically have support rafters or trusses beneath that run perpendicular to the ridge. When panels run perpendicular to the ridge a mid-span beam may be needed. The span and snow loading will determine which spline is used.

Parallel to ridge:



Perpendicular to ridge:

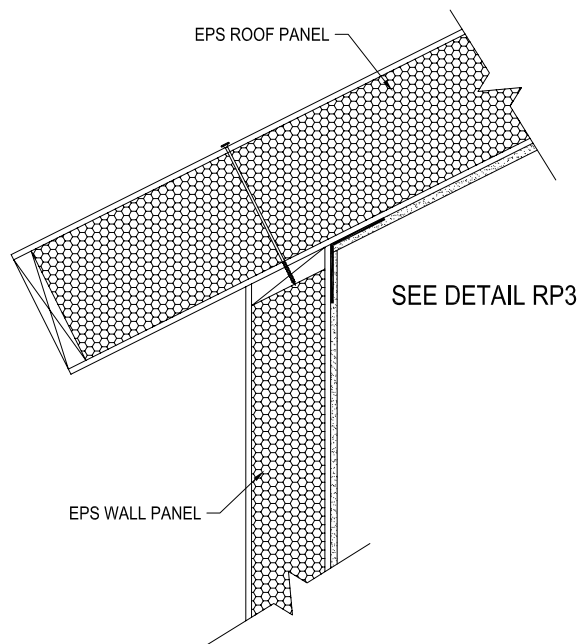


For efficiency, assemble as much of the roof as possible on the ground. This will reduce the time in the air. Some panels might fit together snugger than others. By using ratchet straps the panels can be pulled together. Depending on the size and type of roof, several panels can be put together on the ground and set in large sections. Grouping panels on the ground will also decrease the number of lifts. Roof panel sections are large and heavy so be sure to have a crane operator that has done this type of lifting before.

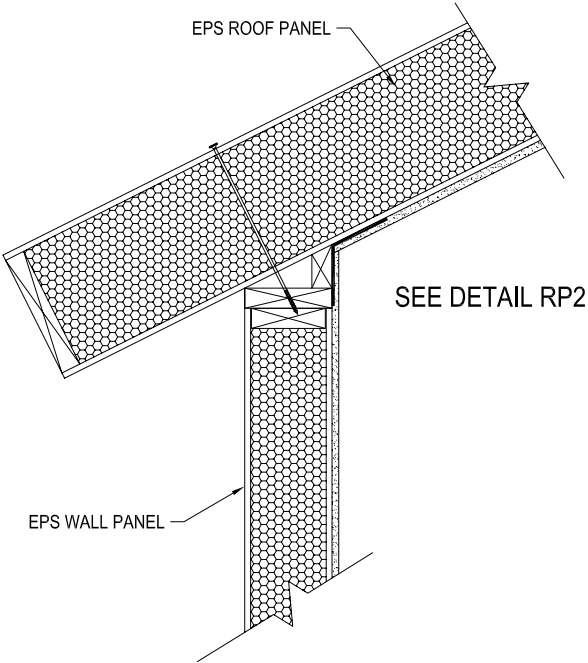
a. Wall to Roof Connections

When using roof panels the wall will be beveled or square. The beveled top plate matches the pitch of the roof panels and is the most energy efficient. A standard double top plate can also be used, with a bearing block installed after the panels are set.

Beveled top plate:



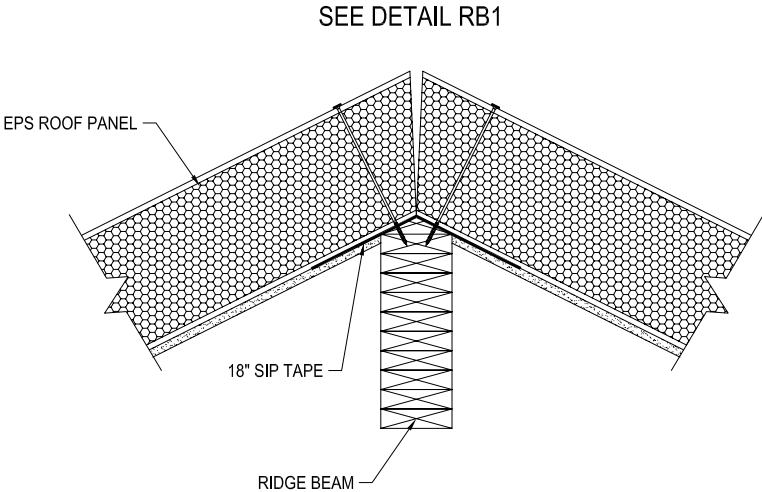
Double top plate:



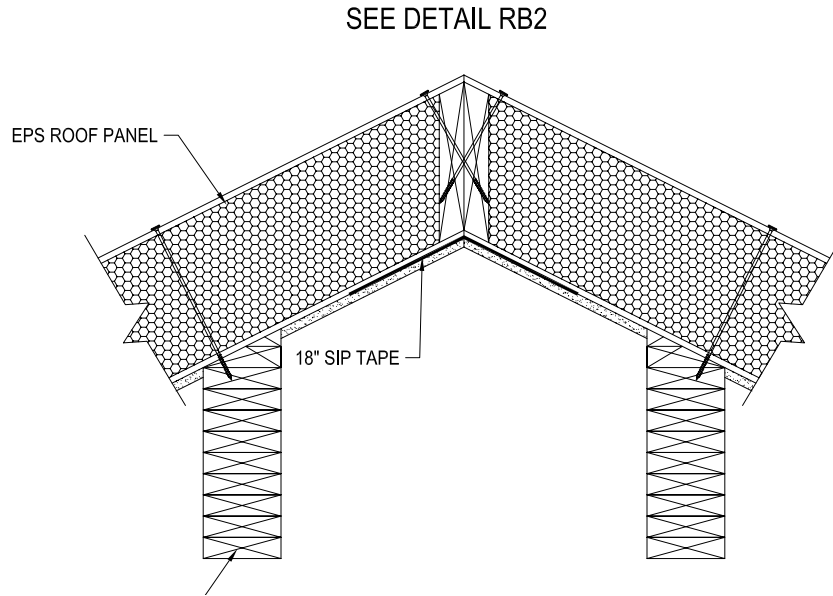
b. Ridge Connections

The type of ridge connection is determined by the direction of the panels and the type of support under the panels. Ridge beams can be either LVL or Glu-Lam's.

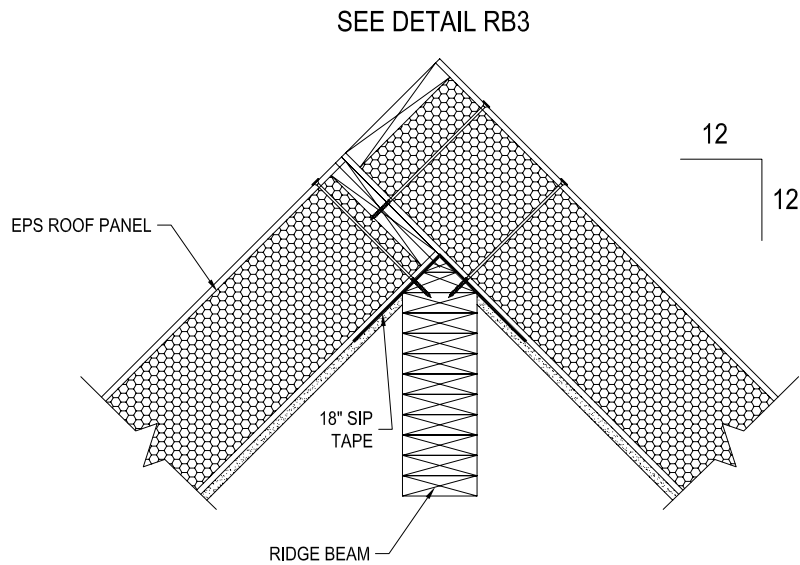
Ridge with void:



Cantilevered ridge with double lumber:

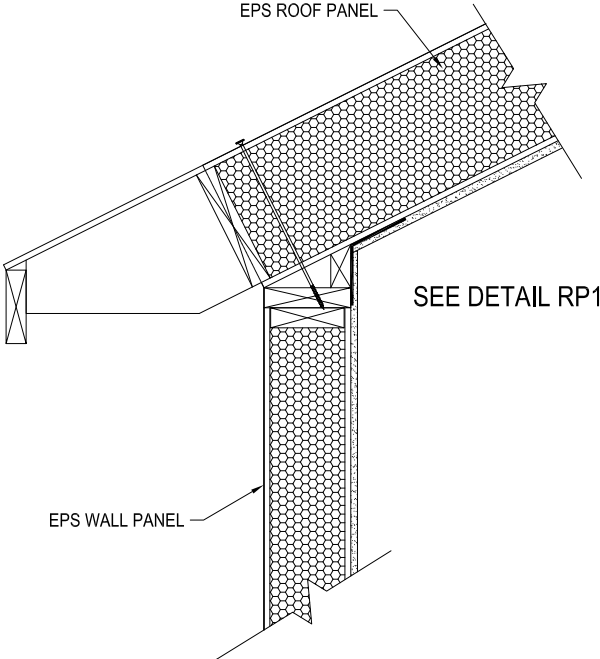
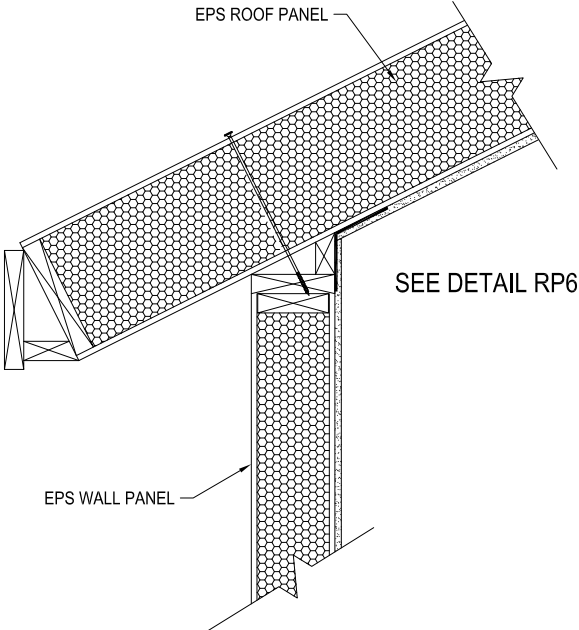


Ridge overlay (12/12 pitch only):



c. Eave Details

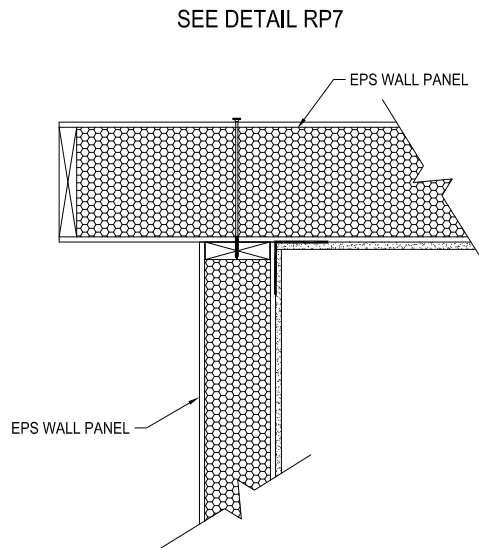
The eave detail will depend on the style of the house and the customer's personal preference. Refer to the detail manual for all eave styles.



d. Rake Extension Detail

Typically gable end walls will extend up to the underside of a roof panel. When the wall is extended the double top plate is no longer needed. Refer to the construction details for all rake options.

Panel overhang:



Ladder overhang:

