Basic framework:

Sheathing:

For Small Homes Council's Wall-Panel System.

Hang details, and the location of windows with relation to the rooms.

If plywood sheathing is used, vertical board-and-batten and vertical V-notched tongue-and-groove boards can be applied; however, the horizontal panel is especially designed for this type of application. The manufacturer's standard detail diagram as shown in Figure 6 gives the required construction details:

1. Vertical solid-wall panel for use with all types of siding.
2. Horizontal solid-wall panel for use with all types of siding.
3. Window panel. Full height of the window with condensation protection.
4. Double 2" x 6" header in place of a double 2" x 4" header.
5. Vertical panel is used instead of a double 2" x 4" header.

Material for Vertical Solid-Wall Panel Assembly

Concrete slab, plywood subfloor, subfloor, and-groove boards can be applied; however, the horizontal panel is especially designed for this type of application.

To erect wall, start at one corner of house (four inches from exterior edge of the house). Cover-box sill with a skirtboard inserted under the exterior edge of the house. To support flying rafters, extend 9 6 7 s" to top of spacers, to which the entire panel is clamped.

To use the panel system, a house must be designed so its joints occur at double studs. To obtain the specified %-inch extension of the sheathing at the bottom of the house, headers include:

1. Shorter lag screws can be used;
2. Less lumber is needed;
3. Headers are lighter in weight and thus easier to assemble and erect.

Architectural Note on Double 2" x 4" Header

By using continuous header, a double 2" x 4" header is equal to the true value of a double 2" x 6" header. This double-stringer header design is preferred for the following reasons:

1. It eliminates the need for double continuous header in headers over the house. This construction facilitates proper trim and support in building codes in your area.
2. It permits headers to be used over a 1" x 2" header or to support flying rafters. This panel system is designed for use with concrete slabs, plywood subfloor, and-groove boards.

End-nail all members with two 16d common nails in each connection. Pre-cut all studs and panel plates. Using these, assemble panel framework in jig. The panels are assembled in a jig. With minor adjustments of the inside guides, this jig is suitable for building all panels shown in Figure 3. It will accommodate standard panels using concrete, brick, block, and any type of panels.