Report Holder:

Structural Insulated Panel Association

P.O. Box 39848

Fort Lauderdale, FL 33339

Additional Listees: ACME Panel Company 1905 West Main St.

Radford, VA 24141

Extreme Panel Technologies 475 East 4th Street Cottonwood, MN 56229 This item has been electronically signed and sealed by Gary Hartman using an SHA authentication code.

Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed. To verify electronic copies, forward them to ghartman@icc-es.org.

FischerSIPS

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#### 1. SUBJECT

1.1 Structural Insulated Panels. Wall Panels in 8-ft to 24-ft long spans, 4-5/8-in. to 8-1/4-in. thick.

### 2. SCOPE

The evaluator has evaluated the above product(s) for compliance with the applicable sections of the following codes:

- 2.1 8th Edition, 2023 Florida Building Code, Building (FBC)
- 2.2 State of Florida Product Approval Program Rule 61 G 20-3, FAC
- 2.3 Compliance Method: Evaluation Report from a Licensed Florida Professional Engineer

The evaluator has evaluated the following properties of the above product(s):

- 2.4 Structural performance under axial, transverse and in-plane shear loads
- 2.5 Use in High Velocity Hurricane Zones (HVHZ)
- 2.6 Surface burning characteristics

### 3. USES

- **3.1 General.** Structural Insulated Panels are used as structural insulated wall panels capable of resisting transverse, axial and inplane shear loads.
- **3.2 Construction Types.** Structural Insulated Panels shall be considered combustible building elements when determining the Type of Construction in accordance with FBC Chapter 6.
- **3.3** Fire Resistive Assemblies. *Structural Insulated Panels* shall not be used as part of a fire-rated assembly unless suitable evidence and details are submitted and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
- **3.4 High Velocity Hurricane Zones.** *Structural Insulated Panels* with an overall thickness of at least 6-1/2-in. (165 mm) have demonstrated compliance with 8<sup>th</sup> Edition Florida Building Code, Building, Section 1626 for use in High Velocity Hurricane Zones in Risk Category 1, 2, and 3 when assembled in accordance with this report and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

### 4. DESCRIPTION

**4.1 General.** Structural Insulated Panels are factory-assembled, engineered-wood-faced, structural insulated panels (SIPs) with an expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam core. The product is intended for use as load-bearing or non-load-bearing wall panels. Structural Insulated Panels are available in 4-5/8-in. (117.5 mm) through 8-1/4-in. (209.5 mm) overall thicknesses and are custom-made to the specifications for each use. The maximum product size is 8-ft (2438.4 mm) wide and up to 24-ft (7315 mm) in length.

### 4.2 Materials.

**4.2.1 Facing.** The facing consists of two single-ply oriented strand board (OSB) facings a minimum of 7/16-in. (11.1 mm) thick conforming to the properties shown in Table 3.

Additionally, facing materials shall conform to DOC PS 2, Exposure 1, Rated Sheathing with a span index of 24/16. Panels may be manufactured with the facing strength axis oriented in either direction with respect to the direction of product bending provided the appropriate design values are used.

- **4.2.2 Core.** The core material is EPS foam plastic insulation conforming to ASTM C578, Types I or VIII. The foam core, up to 4-in. (101.6 mm) thickness, has a flame spread rating not exceeding 75 and a smoke-developed rating not exceeding 450 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Foam plastic in thicknesses up to 15-in. (381 mm) have met the requirements found in 8<sup>th</sup> Edition FBC, Building 2603.3 Exception 4.
- **4.2.3 Adhesive.** Facing materials are adhered to the core material using a thin-film adhesive. The adhesive is applied during the lamination process in accordance with the in-plant quality system documentation.
- **4.2.4 Material Sources.** The facing, core and adhesive used in the construction of *Structural Insulated Panels* must be materials from approved sources as identified in the in-plant quality system documentation.
- **4.2.5 Splines.** *Structural Insulated Panels* are interconnected with surface splines or block splines (Figure 1). Connections using dimensional lumber splines or engineered structural splines are not specifically addressed in this report and must be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice to meet applicable code requirements.
- **4.2.5.1 Surface Splines.** Surface splines (Figure 1) consist of 3-in. (72 mm) wide by 7/16-in. (11.1 mm) thick or thicker OSB. At each panel joint, one surface spline is inserted into each of two tight-fitting slots in the core. The slots in the core are located just inside the facing.
- **4.2.5.2 Block Splines.** Block splines (Figure 1) are manufactured in the same manner as the SIP except with an overall thickness that is 1-in. (25.4 mm) less than the overall thickness of the panels to be joined.

### 5. DESIGN

- **5.1 Overall Structural System.** The scope of this report is limited to the evaluation of the SIP component. Panel connections and other details related to incorporation of the product into the overall structural system of a building are beyond the scope of this report.
- **5.2 Design Approval.** Where required by the authority having jurisdiction, structures using *Structural Insulated Panels* shall be designed by a registered design professional. Construction documents, including engineering calculations and drawings providing floor plans, window details, door details and connector details, shall be submitted to the code official when application is made for a permit. The individual preparing such documents shall possess the necessary qualifications as required by the applicable code and the professional registration laws of the state where the construction is undertaken. Approved construction documents shall be available at all times on the jobsite during installation.
- **5.3 Design Loads.** Design loads to be resisted by the product shall be as required under the applicable code. Loads on the panels shall not exceed the loads noted in this report. Where loading conditions result in superimposed stresses, the sum of the ratio of actual loads over allowable loads shall not exceed one. Calculations demonstrating that the loads applied are less than the allowable loads described in this report shall be submitted to the code official for approval.
- **5.4 Allowable Loads.** Allowable axial, transverse and in-plane shear loads may be calculated using the panel properties provided in Tables 1 and 2 or selected from Tables 4 through 10. For loading conditions not specifically addressed herein, structural members designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice shall be provided to meet applicable code requirements.
- **5.5 Concentrated Loads.** Axial loads shall be applied to the product through continuous members such as structural insulated roof or floor panels or repetitive members such as joists, trusses or rafters spaced at regular intervals of 24-in. (610 mm) on center or less. Such members shall be fastened to a rim board or similar member to distribute the load to the product. For other loading conditions, reinforcement shall be provided. This reinforcement shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

- **5.6 Eccentric and Side Loads.** Axial loads shall be applied concentrically to the top of the product. Loads shall not be applied eccentrically or through framing attached to one side of the panel (such as balloon framing) except where additional engineering documentation is provided.
- **5.7 Openings.** Openings in panels are permitted when the header depth is at least 12 inches (305 mm), and the interior of the opening is reinforced with minimum 0.42 SG lumber graded #2 around the perimeter, secured in place with not less than 0.131-inch x 2-1/2-inch (2.9 mm x 63.5 mm) nails, spaced 6 inches (152 mm) on center. The panels are not used to resist in-plane shear loads. SIP splines are not permitted within 6 inches (152 mm) of the end of the header and are not permitted within the header. Allowable loads for maximum header spans of 36 inches (915 mm) may be selected from Tables 6 and 8. Allowable loads for maximum header spans of 72 inches (1829 mm) may be selected from Tables 7 and 9. Openings in panels beyond the scope of this report shall be reinforced with wood or steel designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice to resist all loads applied to the opening as required by the adopted code. Details for door and window openings shall be provided to clarify the manner of supporting axial, transverse and/or in-plane shear loads at openings. Such details shall be subject to approval by the local authority having jurisdiction.
- **5.8** In-Plane Shear Design. Shear walls utilizing block or surface splines shall be sized to resist all code required wind and seismic loads without exceeding the allowable loads provided herein. Shear wall chords, hold-downs and connections to transfer shear forces between the wall and surrounding structure shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. Allowable strengths for SIP shear walls with structural splines along each panel edge shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice and are subject to the limitations for wood sheathed shear walls.
- **5.8.1 Seismic Design Categories A, B, and C.** Use of the shear wall configurations in Table 10 is limited to structures in Seismic Design Categories A, B and C. Where SIPs are used to resist seismic forces the following factors shall be used for design: Response Modification Coefficient, R = 2.0; System Overstrength Factor,  $\Omega_0 = 2.5$ ; Deflection Amplification Factor,  $C_d = 2.0$ . The maximum panel height-to-width ratio shall be 2:1.
- **5.9 High Velocity Hurricane Zones.** Panels with an overall thickness of at least 6-1/2-in. (165.1 mm) have met the requirements of 8<sup>th</sup> Edition FBC, Building, Section 1626, using the missile impact speed required for risk categories 1, 2 and 3. Panels used in High Velocity Hurricane Zones shall be constructed using a minimum of 0.131 x 2-1/2-in. (2.9 mm x 63.5 mm) smooth shank round head nails 6-in. (152 mm) on center at all spline connections and at panel facing to top and bottom plate connections. Top and bottom plates shall be a minimum of #2 SPF 2x dimensional lumber.
- **5.10 Combined Loads.** Panels subjected to any combination of transverse, axial or in-plane shear loads shall be analyzed utilizing a straight-line interaction.

#### 6. INSTALLATION

- **6.1 General.** Structural Insulated Panels shall be fabricated, identified and erected in accordance with this report, the approved construction documents, the manufacturer's installation instructions uploaded as part of this product approval, and the applicable codes. In the event of a conflict between the manufacturer's installation instructions and this report, this report shall govern. Approved construction documents shall be available at all times on the jobsite during installation.
- **6.2 Splines.** Structural Insulated Panels are interconnected at the panel edges through the use of a spline. The spline type may be of any configuration listed in Section 4.2.5 as required by the specific design. The spline shall be secured in place with not less than 0.131-in. x 2-1/2-in. (2.9 mm x 63.5 mm) nails, spaced 6-in. (152 mm) on center on both sides of the panel, or an approved equivalent fastener. All joints shall be sealed in accordance with the SIP manufacturer's installation instructions. Alternate spline connections may be required for panels subjected to in-plane shear forces. Such panels shall be interconnected exactly as required in Table 10 or as directed by the designer.
- **6.3 Plates.** The top and bottom plates of the panels shall be dimensional or engineered lumber sized to match the core thickness of the panel. The plates shall be secured using not less than 0.131-in. x 2-1/2-in. (2.9 mm x 63.5 mm) nails, spaced 6-in. (152 mm) on center on both sides of the panel, or an approved equivalent fastener. A second top plate of 1-1/8-in. (29 mm) minimum thickness dimensional or engineered lumber with a specific gravity of 0.42 that is cut to the full thickness of the panel shall be secured to the first top plate using 0.131-in. x 3-in. (2.9 mm x 76 mm) nails or an approved equivalent fastener.

- **6.4 Cutting and Notching.** No field cutting or routing of the panels shall be permitted except as shown on approved construction documents.
- **6.5 Protection from Decay.** SIPs that rest on exterior foundation walls shall not be located within 8-in. (203.2 mm) of exposed earth. SIPs supported by concrete or masonry that is in direct contact with earth shall be protected from the concrete or masonry by a moisture barrier.
- **6.6 Protection from Termites.** In areas subject to damage from termites, SIPs shall be protected from termites using an approved method. Panels shall not be installed below grade or in contact with earth.
- **6.7 Heat-Producing Fixtures.** Heat-producing fixtures shall not be installed in the panels unless protected by a method approved by the code official or documented in test reports. This limitation shall not be interpreted to prohibit heat-producing elements with suitable protection.
- **6.8 Plumbing Installation Restrictions.** Plumbing and waste lines may extend at right angles through the wall panels but are not permitted vertically within the core. Lines shall not interrupt splines or panel plates unless approved by a registered design professional.

#### 6.9 Voids and Holes

- **6.9.1 Voids in Core.** In lieu of openings designed in accordance with section 5.7, the following voids are permitted. Voids may be provided in the panel core during fabrication at predetermined locations only. Voids parallel to the panel span shall be limited to a single 1-in. (25.4 mm) maximum diameter hole. Such voids shall be spaced a minimum of 4-ft (1219 mm) on center measured perpendicular to the panel span. Two 1/2-in. (12.7 mm) diameter holes may be substituted for the single 1-in. hole provided they are maintained parallel and within 2-in. (50.8 mm) of each other. Voids perpendicular to the panel span shall be limited to a single 1-in. (25.4 mm) maximum diameter hole placed not closer than 16-in. (406 mm) from the support. Additional voids in the same direction shall be spaced not less than 28-in. (711 mm) on center.
- **6.9.2 Holes in Panels.** Holes may be placed in panels during fabrication at predetermined locations only. Holes shall be limited to 4-in. by 4-in. (102 mm by 102 mm) square. The minimum distance between holes shall not be less than 4-ft (1219 mm) on center measured perpendicular to the panel span and 24-in. (610 mm) on center measured parallel to the panel span. Not more than three holes shall be permitted in a single line parallel to the panel span. The holes may intersect voids permitted elsewhere in this report.

### 6.10 Panel Cladding

- **6.10.1 Exterior Wall Covering.** Panels shall be covered on the exterior by a water-resistive barrier as required by the applicable code. The water-resistive barrier shall be attached with flashing in such a manner as to provide a continuous water-resistive barrier behind the exterior wall veneer. The exterior facing of the SIP wall shall be covered with weather protection as required by the adopted building code or other approved materials. Panels to be used in High Velocity Hurricane Zones shall have panel-to-panel spline connections sealed as shown in Figure 3. A polyurethane construction adhesive or approved equivalent shall be used in spline to facing interfaces. A polyurethane expanding foam sealant or approved equivalent shall be used at the foam to foam interface at the panel connection.
- **6.11 Interior Finish.** The SIP foam plastic core shall be separated from the interior of the building by an approved thermal barrier of 1/2-in. gypsum wallboard or equivalent thermal barrier where required by 8<sup>th</sup> Edition FBC Section 2603.4.

## 7. CONDITIONS OF USE

Structural Insulated Panels as described in this report comply with the codes listed in Section 2 above, subject to the following conditions:

- **7.1** The SIPs are fabricated, identified, and erected in accordance with this report, the manufacturer's published installation instructions and the approved construction documents. If there is a conflict between this report and the manufacturer's instructions, the more restrictive governs.
- **7.2** This report applies only to the panel thicknesses specifically listed herein.

- 7.3 Design loads to be resisted by the SIPs must be determined in accordance with the 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2023 Florida Building Code, Building.
- 7.4 In-use panel heights/spans shall not exceed the values listed herein. Extrapolation beyond the values listed herein is not permitted.
- **7.5** The panels are manufactured in the production facilities listed in this report.

### 8. EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

The Evaluator has examined the following evidence to evaluate this product:

- 8.1 Test Reports:
  - 8.1.1 ASTM E72-02 Section 9, Axial Load, NTA Test Laboratory, IAS Lab Certification No. TL-259, Test Report Numbers:
  - **8.1.1.1** PSC030508-2, 48x96x4.625, 6/30/2008
  - **8.1.1.2** PSC030508-4, 48x96x8.375, 6/30/2008
  - 8.1.1.3 PSC030508-5, 48x96x8.375, 6/30/2008
  - **8.1.1.4** PSC030508-9, 48x96x4.625, 6/30/2008
  - **8.1.1.5** PSC041108-26, 48x144x4.625, 6/30/2008
  - **8.1.1.6** PSC041108-28, 48x240x8.375, 6/30/2008
  - **8.1.1.7** PSC041108-29, 48x216x6.625, 6/30/2008
  - **8.1.1.8** PSC061008-3, 48x96x8.375, 8/15/2008
  - 8.1.2 ASTM E72-05 Section 9, Axial Load, NTA Test Laboratory, IAS Lab Certification No. TL-259, Test Report Numbers:
  - **8.1.2.1** PSC042209-12, 48x96x4.625, 6/10/2009
  - 8.1.3 ASTM E72-10 Section 9, Axial Load, NTA Test Laboratory, IAS Lab Certification No. TL-259, Test Report Numbers:
  - **8.1.3.1** ENR(688)100112-13, 48x96x4.625, 10/24/2012
  - **8.1.3.2** EPS(3324)011315-46, 48x96x4.625, 8/7/2015
  - **8.1.3.3** EPS052512-3, 48x96x4.625, 10/10/2012
  - 8.1.4 ASTM E72-10 Section 9, Axial Load, NTA Test Laboratory, IAS Lab Certification No. TL-259, Test Report Numbers:
  - 8.1.4.1 PPFMI(745)020613-4, 48x96x4.625, 1/28/2014
  - **8.1.4.2** EPT(677)021115-23, 48x96x4.5, 10/22/2015
  - 8.1.5 ASTM E72-15 Section 9, Axial Load, NTA Test Laboratory, IAS Lab Certification No. TL-259, Test Report Numbers:
  - 8.1.5.1 ACP(647)062717-25, 48x96x4.625, 9/19/2017
  - **8.1.5.2** ATLC062717-24, 48x96x4.625, 9/19/2017
  - 8.1.5.3 JDI(712)032717-15, 48x96x4.625, 6/27/2017
  - 8.1.5.4 SIPA020216-31, Opening, 8/26/16
  - **8.1.5.5** SIPA020216-32, Opening, 8/26/16
  - 8.1.5.6 SIPA020216-33, Opening, 8/26/16
  - 8.1.5.7 SIPA020216-34, Opening, 8/26/16
  - **8.1.5.8** SIPA020216-35, Opening, 8/26/16
  - **8.1.5.9** SIPA030216-13, Opening, 8/26/16 **8.1.5.10** SIPA030216-14, Opening, 8/26/16
  - 8.1.5.11 SIPA030216-15, Opening, 8/26/16
  - **8.1.5.12** SIPA030216-16, Opening, 8/26/16
  - **8.1.5.13** SIPA030216-17, Opening, 8/26/16
  - 8.1.6 ASTM E72-02 Section 11, Transverse Load, NTA Test Laboratory, IAS Lab Certification No. TL-259, Test Report Numbers:
  - 8.1.6.1 PSC021208-23, 48x96x4.625, 6/30/2008
  - **8.1.6.2** PSC031308-4, 48x144x4.625, 6/30/2008
  - **8.1.6.3** PSC030508-8, 48x96x4.625, 6/30/2008
  - **8.1.6.4** PSC031208-1, 48x96x12.375, 6/30/2008
  - **8.1.6.5** PSC031208-2, 48x96x4.625, 6/30/2008
  - 8.1.6.6 PSC031208-3, 48x96x12.375, 6/30/2008

**8.1.6.7** PSC031208-4, 48x240x12.375, 6/30/2008

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8.1.6.8 PSC031208-6, 48x192x10.375, Vertical, 6/30/2008
8.1.6.9 PSC031208-7, 48x148x4.625, Vertical, 6/30/2008
8.1.7
        ASTM E72-02 Section 11, Transverse Load, NTA Test Laboratory, A2LA Lab 5580.01 Test Report Numbers:
8.1.7.1 SIPA050823-82, zero bearing 48x96x4.625, 48x168x4.625,48x96x6.5, 48x240x6.5, 48x96x8.25, 48x288x8.25; weak
        axis bending 48x96x4.625, 48x96x8.25, 08/22/2023
8.1.8
        ASTM E72-05 Section 11, Transverse Load, NTA Test Laboratory, IAS Lab Certification No. TL-259, Test Report
        Numbers:
8.1.8.1 PSC021208-10, 48x96x8.375, 6/30/2008
8.1.8.2 PSC021508-19, 48x96x4.625, 6/30/2008
8.1.8.3 PSC031308-1, 48x240x8.375, 6/30/2008
8.1.8.4 PSC031308-2, 48x216x6.625, 6/30/2008
8.1.8.5 PSC120407-4, 48x96x8.375, 6/30/2008
8.1.8.6 FSH022709-15, 48x96x6.5, 11/9/2009
8.1.8.7 STI092508-32, 48x96x8.375, 11/19/2008
8.1.8.8 TPC032808-4, 48x96x8.25, 48x240x8.25 1/19/2010
8.1.8.9 PSC030110-8, 48x96x4.625, 12/21/2010
8.1.8.10 EHS082908-32, 48x96x8.25, 1/5/2009
8.1.8.11 EPS011209-20, 48x96x8.375, 5/28/2009
8.1.8.12 FRD070511-22, 48x96x6.5, 7/21/2011
8.1.8.13 IBP091409-14, 48x96x6.5, 12/20/2010
8.1.8.14 PSC042209-10, 48x96x4.625, 6/10/2009
8.1.8.15 PSC042209-11, 48x168x4.625, 6/10/2009
8.1.8.16 STI081209-16, 48x96x6.5, 11/6/2009
8.1.8.17 EHS111808-7, 48x96x8.375, 12/22/2008
8.1.8.18 PSC061008-1, 48x96x8.375, 8/15/2008
8.1.8.19 PSC061008-4, 48x240x8.375 8/15/2008
8.1.8.20 STI092508-32, 48x96x8.375, 11/19/2008
8.1.8.21 TPC041210-31, 48x96x8.25, 9/1/2010
8.1.9
        ASTM E72-10 Section 11, Transverse Load, NTA Test Laboratory, IAS Lab Certification No. TL-259, Test Report
        Numbers:
8.1.9.1 ATL061411-3, 48x96x6.5, 7/19/2011
8.1.9.2 ENR(688)100112-11, 48x96x4.625, 10/24/2012
8.1.9.3 ENR(688)100112-12, 48x168x4.625, 10/24/2012
8.1.9.4 EPS(3324)011315-46, 48x96x4.625, 48x168x4.625, 8/7/2015
8.1.9.5 FSH072412-5, 48x96x4.625, 48x168x4.625, 2/27/2013
8.1.9.6 EPS052512-3, 48x96x4.625, 48x122x4.625, 10/10/2012
8.1.9.7 MUR(660)022513-10, 48x96x4.625, 48x168x4.625, 11/2/2015
8.1.9.8 MUR083109-36, 48x96x6.5, 9/23/2011
8.1.9.9 EPS(549)123014-7, 48x96x4.625, 48x168x4.625, 8/28/2015
8.1.9.10 PPFMI(745)020613-4, 48x96x4.625, 48x168x4.625, 1/28/2014
8.1.9.11 STI030111-9, 48x96x6.5, 6/13/2011
8.1.9.12 TPC052912-15, 48x96x6.5, 3/4/2013
8.1.9.13 VNT050211-17, 48x96x4.625, 10/26/2011
8.1.9.14 VNT(679)120811-2, 48x96x6.5, 8/17/2012
8.1.9.15 EPT(677)021115-23, 48x96x4.5, 48x192x4.5, 10/22/2015
        ASTM E72-15 Section 11, Transverse Load, NTA Test Laboratory, IAS Lab
        Certification No. TL-259, Test Report Numbers:
8.1.10.1 ACP(647)062717-25, 48x96x4.625, 48x168x4.625, 9/19/2017
8.1.10.2 ATLC062717-24, 48x96x4.625, 48x96x168, 9/19/2017
8.1.10.3 EPS(549)091416-16, 48x96x4.625, 48x96x168, 11/29/2016
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8.1.10.4 JDI(712)032717-15, 48x96x4.625, 48x96x168, 6/27/2017 8.1.10.5 SIPA030216-18, Opening, 8/26/16 8.1.10.6 SIPA030216-19, Opening, 8/26/16 8.1.10.7 SIPA030216-20, Opening, 8/26/16 8.1.10.8 SIPA030216-21, Opening, 8/26/16 8.1.10.9 SIPA030216-22, Opening, 8/26/16 8.1.10.10 SIPA020216-36, Opening, 8/26/16 SIPA020216-37, Opening, 8/26/16 8.1.10.11 8.1.10.12 SIPA020216-38, Opening, 8/26/16 8.1.10.13 SIPA020216-39, Opening, 8/26/16 8.1.10.14 SIPA020216-40, Opening, 8/26/16 8.1.10.15 TOIS030116-64, 48x96x4.625, 6/21/2016 8.1.11 ASTM E72-02 Section 1 4, Racking Load, NTA Test Laboratory, IAS Lab Certification No. TL-259, Test Report Numbers: 8.1.11.1 PSC031208-40, (2)48x96x4.625, 6/30/2008 **8.1.11.2** PSC031708-2, (2)48x96x8.375, 6/30/2008 8.1.11.3 PSC042308-13, (2)48x96x8.375, 6/30/2008 8.1.11.4 EHS111808-10, (2)48x96x8.375, 12/22/2008 8.1.11.5 PSC061008-2, (2)48x96x8.375, 8/15/2008 8.1.12 ASTM D2126 Cyclic Shear Wall Testing, APA, IAS Lab TL-215, Test Report Numbers: **8.1.12.1** T2010P-55, 11/30/2010 8.1.13 TAS 201-94, TAS 202-94 and TAS 203-94, NTA, Inc., IAS Lab Certification No. TL-259, Test Report Numbers: 8.1.13.1 SIPA091518-1, TAS 201-94, TAS 202-94, TAS203-94, Florida P.E. Seal, Douglas Berger, FL 84578, 11/09/2018 Issued Date: 10/23/2024

Table 1: Basic Properties<sup>1</sup>

Property	Weak-Axis Bending	Strong-Axis Bending
Allowable Tensile Stress, F <sub>t</sub> (psi)	245	495
Allowable Compressive Stress, F <sub>c</sub> (psi)	340	580
Elastic Modulus (Bending), <i>E</i> <sub>b</sub> (psi)	738,900	658,800
Shear Modulus, G (psi)	270	405
Allowable Core Shear Stress, F <sub>V</sub> (psi)	4.5	5.0
Core Compressive Modulus, E <sub>c</sub> (psi)	360	360
Reference Depth, h <sub>o</sub> (in.)	4.625	4.625
Shear Depth Factor Exponent, m	0.84	0.86

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 psi = 6894.8 Pa.

**Table 2: Section Properties** 

			able 2. Ge	CHOIL I	perties			
Panel Thickness, h (in.)	Core Thickness, c (in.)	Dead Weight, <i>w<sub>d</sub></i> (psf)	Facing Area, <i>A<sub>f</sub></i> (in.²/ft)	Shear Area, A <sub>v</sub> (in.²/ft)	Moment of Inertia, <i>I</i> (in. <sup>4</sup> /ft)	Section Modulus, S (in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	Radius of Gyration, r (in.)	Centroid -to- Facing Dist., y <sub>c</sub> (in.)
4.625	3.75	3.2	10.5	50.3	46.0	19.9	2.09	2.31
6.50	5.625	3.3	10.5	72.8	96.5	29.7	3.03	3.25
8.25	7.375	3.5	10.5	93.8	160.2	38.8	3.91	4.13

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 foot = 304.8 mm; 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.; 1 in. $^2$ /ft = 2116.66mm $^2$ /m 1 in. $^3$  = 16387.064 mm $^3$ ; 1 in. $^4$ /ft = 1365588.67mm $^4$ /m

**Table 3: Minimum Facing Properties** 

Thickness		Flatwise Stiffness (lb <sub>f</sub> -in <sup>2</sup> /ft)			Flatwise Strength (lb <sub>f</sub> -in/ft)		Tension (lb <sub>f</sub> /ft)	
(in.)	Product	Along	Across	Along	Across	Along	Across	(pcf)
7/16	OSB	54.700	27.100	950	870	6.800	6.500	35

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 foot = 304.8 mm; 1 lbf = 4.448 N; 1 pcf = 0.006366 N/m<sup>3</sup>; 1 lbf-in/ft = 370.833 N-mm/m; 1lbf/ft = 14.59 N/m; 1 lbf-in<sup>2</sup>/ft = 9419.167 N-mm<sup>2</sup>/m

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All properties are based on a minimum panel width of 24-in.

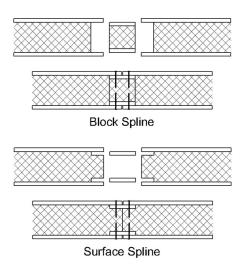


Figure 1: SIP Spline Types

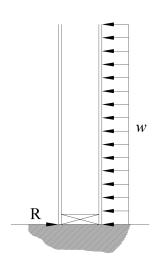
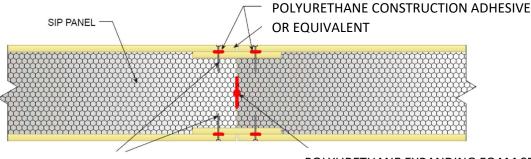


Figure 2: Zero Bearing Support

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0.131 x 2-1/2-in. ROUND HEAD SMOOTH SHANK NAILS @ 6-IN. ON CENTER EACH STRIP AND EACH SIDE. 3/4-IN. EDGE DISTANCE.

POLYURETHANE EXPANDING FOAM SEALANT OR EQUIVALENT

Figure 3: Sealing Joints between SIPs

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Table 4: Allowable Uniform Transverse Loads, 0 inch Bearing (psf) 1,4

Panel	4-5/8-in. SIP thickness  Deflection Limit <sup>2</sup>			6-1/2-	in. SIP thic	kness	8-1/4-in. SIP thickness		
				Deflection Limit <sup>2</sup>			Deflection Limit <sup>2</sup>		
Length (ft)	L/180	L/240	L/360	L/180	L/240	L/360	L/180	L/240	L/360
8 WAB <sup>3</sup>	50	40	27	62	62	43	62	62	58
8	62	51	34	62	62	56	62	62	62
10	45	33	22	50	50	38	50	50	50
12	30	23	15	42	40	27	42	42	39
14	21	16	11	36	29	19	36	36	29
16				29	22	14	31	31	22
18				22	16		28	25	17
20				17	13		25	20	13
22							21	15	
24							17	12	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 foot = 304.8 mm; 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Table values assume a panel supported through the solid wood plates embedded at the ends of the panels, with no bearing on facing (Figure 2). Values do not include the dead weight of the panel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Deflection limit shall be selected by building designer based on the serviceability requirements of the structure and the requirements of adopted building code. Values are based on loads of short duration only and do not consider the effects of creep.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tabulated values are based on the strong-axis of the facing material oriented parallel to the direction of panel bending. WAB indicates weak-axis bending of the facing material; the strong-axis of the facing material is oriented perpendicular to the direction of panel bending.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Permanent loads, such as dead load, shall not exceed 0.50 times the tabulated load.

Table 5: Allowable Axial Loads (plf) 1,2,3,4

Lateral Brace Spacing	Panel Thickness							
(ft)	4-5/8-in.	6-1/2-in.	8-1/4-in.					
8 WAB⁵	2320	2470	2530					
8	3630	4070	4240					
10	3260	3890	4130					
12	2810	3660	4000					
14	-	3390	3830					
16		3090	3640					
18	-	2790	3430					
20	-		3190					

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 foot = 304.8 mm; 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Permanent loads, such as dead load, shall not exceed 0.50 times the tabulated load.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> All values are for normal duration and may not be increased for other durations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Axial loads shall be applied concentrically to the top of the panel through repetitive members spaced not more than 24-in. on center. Such members shall be fastened to a rim board or similar member to distribute along the top of the SIP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The ends of both facings must bear on the supporting foundation or structure to achieve the tabulated axial loads.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Tabulated values are based on the strong-axis of the facing material oriented parallel to the direction of panel bending. WAB indicates weak-axis bending of the facing material; the strong-axis of the facing material is oriented perpendicular to the direction of panel bending.

Table 6: Allowable Uniform T ransverse Loads for SIPs with Openings, 36-in. maximum span (psf) 1,4,5,6

	4-5/8-in. SIP thickness  Deflection Limit <sup>2</sup>			6-1/2-i	6-1/2-in. SIP thickness			8-1/4-in. SIP thickness		
Panel Length				Deflection Limit <sup>2</sup>			Deflection Limit <sup>2</sup>			
(ft)	L/180	L/240	L/360	L/180	L/240	L/360	L/180	L/240	L/360	
8 WAB <sup>3</sup>	23	17	11	42	31	21	62	47	31	
8	31	23	15	57	43	28	62	62	43	
10	17	13	8	33	25	16	48	39	26	
12	10	8	5	21	16	10	33	25	16	
14	7	5		14	10	7	22	16	11	
16				9	7		15	11	7	
18				7	5		11	8	5	
20							8	6		

See Table 7 for notes.

Table 7: Allowable Uniform Transverse Loads for SIPs with Openings, 72-in. maximum span (psf) 1,4,5,6

	4-5/8-in. SIP thickness			6-1/2-i	n. SIP thic	kness	8-1/4-in. SIP thickness		
Panel Length	Deflection Limit <sup>2</sup>			Deflection Limit <sup>2</sup>			Deflection Limit <sup>2</sup>		
(ft)	L/180	L/240	L/360	L/180	L/240	L/360	L/180	L/240	L/360
8 WAB <sup>3</sup>	16	12	8	29	23	15	39	36	24
8	23	17	11	37	33	22	49	49	34
10	12	9	6	24	19	12	31	29	19
12	7	5		15	11	7	21	18	12
14	5			10	7	5	16	12	8
16				7	5		11	8	5
18				5			8	6	
20							6		

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 foot = 304.8 mm; 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Table values assume a panel supported through the solid wood plates embedded at the ends of the panels, with no bearing on facing (Figure 2). Values do not include the dead weight of the panel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Deflection limit shall be selected by building designer based on the serviceability requirements of the structure and the requirements of adopted building code. Values are based on loads of short duration only and do not consider the effects of creep.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tabulated values are based on the strong-axis of the facing material oriented parallel to the direction of panel bending. WAB indicates weak-axis bending of the facing material; the strong-axis of the facing material is oriented perpendicular to the direction of panel bending.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Permanent loads, such as dead load, shall not exceed 0.50 times the tabulated load.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Tabulated values assume header depths ranging from 12-in. to 36-in.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Joints between SIPs are not permitted within 6-in. of the end of the header and are not permitted within the header.

Table 8: Allowable Axial Loads for SIPs with Openings, 36-in. maximum span (plf) 1,2,3,4,6,7

Lateral Brace Spacing	Panel Thickness								
(ft)	4-5/8-in.	6-1/2-in.	8-1/4-in.						
8 WAB⁵	770	820	840						
8	1210	1355	1410						
10	1085	1295	1375						
12	935	1220	1330						
14		1130	1275						
16		1030	1210						
18		930	1140						
20		-	1060						

See Table 9 for notes.

Table 9: Allowable Axial Loads for SIPs with Openings, 72-in. maximum span (plf) 1,2,3,4,6,7

Lateral Brace Spacing	Panel Thickness							
(ft)	4-5/8-in.	6-1/2-in.	8-1/4-in.					
8 WAB⁵	460	490	505					
8	725	810	845					
10	650	775	825					
12	560	730	800					
14		675	765					
16		615	725					
18		555	685					
20			635					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Permanent loads, such as dead load, shall not exceed 0.50 times the tabulated load.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> All values are for normal duration and may not be increased for other durations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Axial loads shall be applied concentrically to the top of the panel through repetitive members spaced not more than 24-in. on center. Such members shall be fastened to a rim board or similar member to distribute along the top of the SIP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The ends of both facings must bear on the supporting foundation or structure to achieve the tabulated axial loads

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Tabulated values are based on the strong-axis of the facing material oriented parallel to the direction of panel bending. WAB indicates weak-axis bending of the facing material; the strong-axis of the facing material is oriented perpendicular to the direction of panel bending.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Tabulated values assume header depths ranging from 12-in. to 36-in.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Joints between SIPs are not permitted within 6-in. of the end of the header and are not permitted within the header

Table 10: Allowable In-Plane Shear Strength (Pounds per Foot) for SIP Shear Walls (Wind and Seismic Loads in Seismic Design Categories A, B and C) <sup>1, 2</sup>

101 315		(VVIII alla Seisillic L	oaus III Seisillic Desi	gn Categories A, B ar	iu c)
	Minimum Nominal	Minin			
Spline	SIP Thickness	Ob a red?	Dista 2	Outline 3	Shear Strength
Type <sup>3</sup>	(in.)	Chord <sup>2</sup>	Plate <sup>2</sup>	Spline <sup>3</sup>	(plf)
	4-5/8	0.131-in. x 2-1/2-in. nails, 6-in. on center	0.131-in. x 2-1/2-in. nails, 6-in. on center	0.131-in. x 2-1/2-in. nails, 6-in. on center	380
Block or Surface Spline	6-1/2	0.131-in. x 2-1/2-in. nails, 3-in. on center, 3/8-in. edge distance	0.131-in. x 2-1/2-in. nails, 3-in. on center, 3/8-in. edge distance	0.131-in. x 2-1/2-in. nails, 3-in. on center (23/32-in. thick, 3-in. wide spline)	900
	8-1/4	0.131-in. x 2-1/2-in. nails, 6-in. on center	0.131-in. x 2-1/2-in. nails, 6-in. on center	0.131-in. x 2-1/2-in. nails, 6-in. on center	400

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 foot = 304.8 mm; 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.; 1 plf = 14.59 N/m.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Maximum shear wall dimensions ratio shall not exceed 2:1 (height: width) for resisting wind or seismic loads.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Chords, hold downs and connections to other structural elements must be designed by a registered design professional in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Spline type at interior panel-to-panel joints only. Solid chord members are required at each end of each shear wall segment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Required connections must be made on each side of the panel. Dimensional or engineered lumber shall have an equivalent specific gravity of 0.42 or greater.