



Installation Instructions for New Construction Walls

- **Step 1:** Receipt and Inspection of Material
- **Step 2:** Wall Preparation
- **Step 3:** Hanger Placement
- **Step 4:** Insulation Installation
- **Step 5:** Fabric Installation
- **Step 6:** Vertical Band Installation

Skyliner System Products

Skyliner System Products on Skid

- Packing List (2)
- Fabric on Core
- Banding
- Adhesive/Brushes/Bucket
- Tek 2 and Tek 4 Washered Self-Tapping Fasteners
- Install Drawings (2 sets)
- Installation Manual
- Skyliner Warranty
- Skyliner Patch Tape
- Banding Cut List (can be found in the Installation Drawings)



Product on Skid

Skyliner System Products not on Skid

- NAIMA Unfaced Fiberglass

Installation Equipment Needed

- Personnel Lifts
- OSHA Personal Fall Protection Standards (Leading Edge)
- Drill/Impact Screwgun
- 5/16" Magnetic Screw Setter
- Hammer
- Tape Measure
- Safety Glasses
- Hard Hat
- Vice Grips
- Tape
- Support Bar/Conduit/Iron Pipe
- Banding Snips
- Scissors/Razor Knife

OSHA Compliance

1926.502(c)(4)

Safety nets and their installations shall be capable of absorbing an impact force equal to that produced by the drop test specified in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section.

1926.502(c)(4)(i)

Except as provided in paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section, safety nets and safety net installations shall be drop-tested at the jobsite after initial installation and before being used as a fall protection system, whenever relocated, after major repair, and at 6-month intervals if left in one place. The drop-test shall consist of a 400 pound (180 kg) bag of sand 30 + or - 2 inches (76 + or - 5 cm) in diameter dropped into the net from the highest walking/working surface at which employees are exposed to fall hazards, but not from less than 42 inches (1.1 m) above that level.

■ Step 1: Receipt and Inspection of Material

Two material packing lists are included with each order. One is attached on the outside of the skid and one on the inside with the actual material. This packing list should be reviewed upon arrival to ensure accurate deliveries.

REPORT DAMAGES AND/OR SHORTAGES TO BAY INSULATION SYSTEMS REGIONAL BIS OFFICE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DELIVERY!

Along with your material packing list, there is a system layout of your project. Installation Drawings indicate the building location and sizes of all parts and pieces of your system. Review Installation Drawings.

■ Step 2: Wall Preparation

Ensure that your wall framing will consist of attachment points such as girts and base angles. An exterior thermal break is recommended in the form of thermal break tape between exterior wall sheets and girts if single layer system is being installed. The base angle (*supplied by others*) shall be at the same plane as interior girt surfaces.

■ Step 3: Hanger Placement

Insulation hangers will be used to support insulation between girts. Hangers shall be cut (typical 32" long) as girt spaces will allow. Insulation hangers will be slipped between exterior wall panels and horizontal wall girts. No less than one inch (1") of the insulation hanger shall be bent over the top to prevent slippage between the girt and the wall panel.

No less than two (2) insulation hangers per 72" of insulation width shall be used along the girt line. First insulation hanger shall be no greater than 16" from column edge.

The insulation hanger arrows shall be pulled outward in preparation of accepting insulation batts.

Repeat this step in each bay and girt space.

■ Step 4: Insulation Installation

Insulation shall be field measured and cut to fit between girt spacing.

Insulation shall now be hung on insulation hangers ensuring a snug fit between each girt line. Ensure insulation hanger arrows are securely supporting insulation batt.

Repeat this process until all insulation is in place.

Measures must be taken to prevent spaces between and around all insulation batts. No voids are to be accepted.

■ Step 5: Fabric Installation

Measure and pre-cut a parallel band to fit between the main frames in the working bay. Tension and secure parallel band between each frame using Tek 4 washered self-tapping screws.

Review the supplied fabric layout. Locate the labeled roll of fabric for the bay in which you are working.

Lift fabric into place between each main frame, temporarily clamping at the main frame corners. Additional clamps may be used to support fabric at each perpendicular band on the roofing system.

Allow fabric to hang freely to ensure equal tabs on each main frame. This will ensure fabric will square with the building's main frame.

Starting at one corner, remove one clamp at a time and pull fabric over the parallel band previously installed. Replace clamp to temporarily hold fabric in place. Repeat this step along the entire bay. Take care to keep the fabric panel square and plumb allowing the fabric tab to slightly overhang the parallel band.

■ Step 6: Vertical Band Installation

Using the same count as the perpendicular bands in the roof system, pre-cut vertical bands for the wall system to fit between the parallel band at the top and the floor.

Fasten the vertical bands through the perpendicular bands and the fabric with a self-tapping Tek 2 washered screw.

Once all steps have been taken to align the fabric panel properly and bands have been securely fastened, the fabric panel may be secured to the roof fabric at the parallel band with double-stick tape.

By pulling the fabric downward to remove as many wrinkles as possible and starting in the center of the bay, adhere the fabric panel to the base channel along the entire length of the bay.

Pre-cut a base strap to fit between the main frames at the floor level. Attach the base strap horizontally at each main frame.

Pulling the vertical bands taut and taking care to ensure they are plumb, attach the vertical band to the base band and into the base channel with a Tek 2 self-tapping washered screw.

Using the base band as a straight edge, trim all excess fabric at the floor level.

Using adhesive, secure the fabric panel to the inner flange of each column from floor to eave. Trim excess fabric.

Repeat this in each bay.

NAIMA

NAIMA 202-96® (Rev. 2000) Certified Metal Building Insulation is fiber glass insulation manufactured and marketed specifically for the metal building market. This type of insulation is certified to the NAIMA 202-96® (Rev. 2000) *Standard for Flexible Fiber Glass Insulation for Use in Metal Buildings*.

All fiber glass insulations are not made the same, and some are not designed for use in metal buildings. The requirements for metal building insulation is unique.

NAIMA 202-96® insulation must have additional tensile strength and greater thickness recovery after compression.

What Does Metal Building Insulation Do?

Controls Heat Flow

Metal building insulation acts as a barrier to slow down the movement of heat, keeping it inside the building in winter and outside the building in summer. By controlling the rate of heat transfer through the building, insulation reduces energy consumption, resulting in lower fuel bills and a cleaner environment.

Prevents Condensation

Metal building insulation with a vapor retarder (Skyliner Fabric) limits the passage of water vapor and prevents it from condensing within the insulation or on the interior surfaces of the building.

Controls Noise

Metal building insulation greatly reduces the level of both exterior and interior noise by reducing transmission of exterior sounds to the interior of the building and absorbing reverberating sounds within the building.

Increases Lighting Efficiency

Skyliner bright white fabric provides a bright, attractive wall and ceiling treatment that acts as a reflector to increase lighting efficiency.

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Questions? Contact your Bay District Manager,
call **844.999.7153** or visit **www.SkylinerSystems.com**