



Your Roof. For Life!
On Time and Complete!™

2-½" AND 1-¼" CORRUGATED INSTALLATION GUIDE

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

***This is only a guide. It is the users responsibility to verify local building code requirements.
Please check with your local building code office before beginning any project.***

Storage

If metal is not to be installed immediately, store inside in a well ventilated, dry location. Condensation or other moisture can form between the sheets during storage causing water stains or white rust which detracts from the appearance of the product and may affect the product's useful life. Trapped moisture between sheets of painted metal can cause white rust to form underneath the paint. This can cause the paint to flake off the panel immediately or several years later. To prevent white rust and staining, break the shipping bands on the material. Store the material on end or on an incline of at least 8" with a supporting board underneath to prevent sagging. Fan the sheets slightly at the bottom to allow for air circulation. Keep the sheets off the ground with an insulator such as wood. Any outdoor storage is at the customer's own risk. If outdoor storage cannot be avoided, protect the metal using a canvas cover or waterproof paper. Never cover the metal with plastic as this will cause condensation to form.

General Installation Information

Insure that the structure is square and true before beginning panel installation. If the structure is not square, the panels will not properly seal at the side laps. Green or damp lumber is not recommended. Moisture released from the damp lumber may damage the metal panels. Remove any loose metal shavings left on the roof surface immediately to prevent corrosion. Keep roof free of debris that could trap moisture on the metal, causing corrosion.

Safety Precautions

Always wear heavy gloves when working with steel panels to avoid cuts from sharp edges. When power cutting or drilling steel panels, always wear safety glasses to prevent eye injury from flying metal fragments. If you must walk on a metal roof, take great care. Metal panels can become slippery, so always wear shoes with non-slip soles. Avoid working on metal roofs during wet conditions when the panels can become extremely slippery. Walking or standing on a metal roof which does not have a plywood or other deck beneath it is not recommended. However, if you must do so, always walk on the purlins, never between. Do not, for any reason, walk on a roof made of material thinner than 29 gauge.

Fastening

If you wish to pre-drill fastener holes, use a cover sheet to prevent hot metal shavings from sticking to panels. It is recommended that you cut panels upside down using a nibbler. For best results, use double washered wood screws, minimum of 1-½" long. Position screws as shown in Figure 1 below. Screws should be applied at every purlin. Do not overdrive the screw as this will form a dimple which can collect water and cause leakage. Do not leave any loose screw that has missed the purlin. Remove the screw and seal the hole with butyl caulking or stitch screw. Do not apply screws through the anti-siphoning channel.

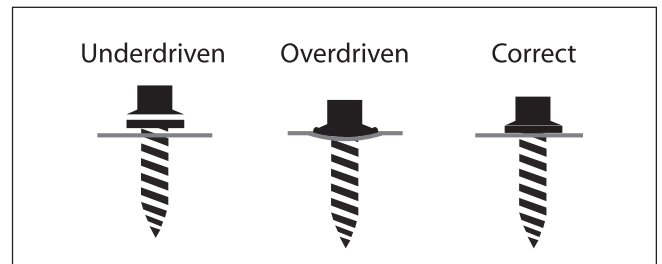
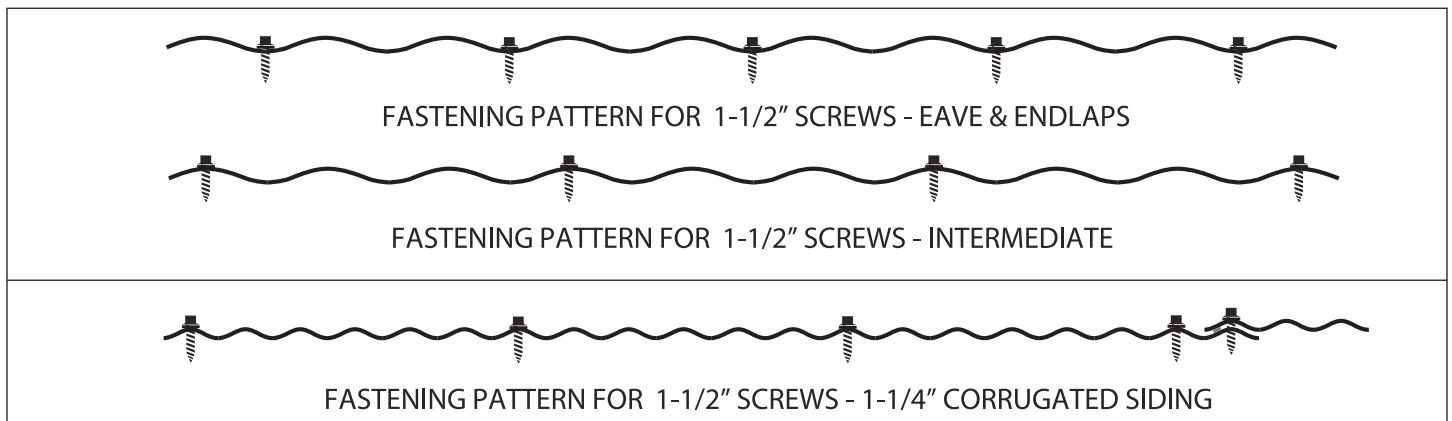


Figure 1

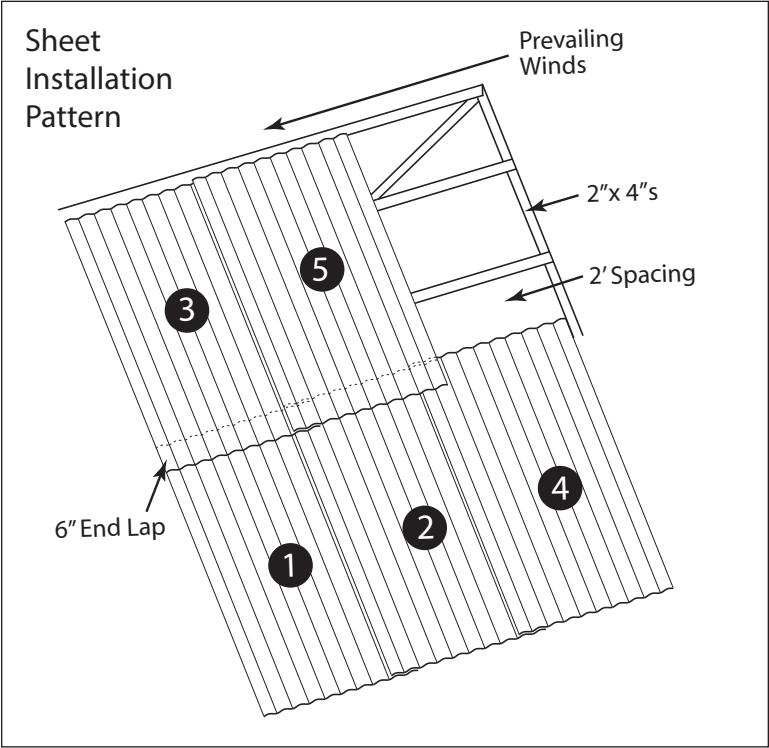


Roofing & Siding

Roofing: For 2-1/2" Corrugated , slopes of less than 3:12 are not recommended. For slopes of 4:12 or greater, lap panel ends 6". Do not put fasteners in the lap if panels are over 35' long. Side laps should cover two corrugations (See Figure 3). Coverage for 2-1/2" Corrugated is approximately 22". 1-1/4" Corrugated is not recommended for roofs. Side laps should face away from the prevailing direction of driving rain and wind. Lay the first sheet with the eave at the down-wind side of the roof, farthest away from the prevailing direction of driving rain and winds (See Figure 2). Install sheets in the sequence shown in Figure 2.

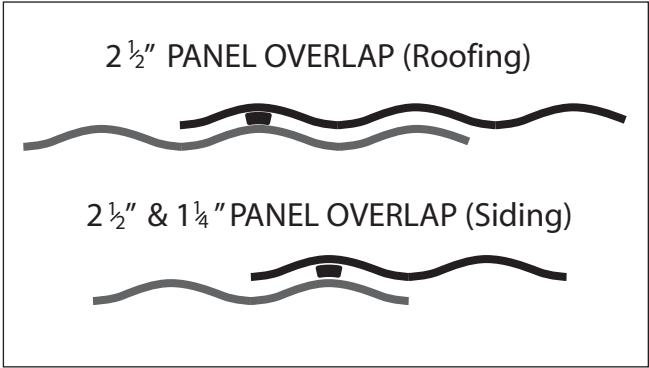
Siding: For best results, start siding at a door, window, or other opening in the wall. Use corner trim or other standard trim for strong, neat edges. Siding panels should be lapped covering one corrugation for both 1-1/4" and 2-1/2" Corrugated (See Figure 3).

Figure 2



Allow an overhang of 2" at the eave to provide for a drip edge. Use inside closure at eave to prevent insect or bird infestation at openings. To protect against uplifting winds and to provide a finished appearance, apply rake trim or other standard gable trim. Apply fasteners every 6"-10". Ridge roll is recommending to prevent leakage. Seal off ridge and panel using outside closure strip. Use of 3/8" butyl caulk tape is recommended at all side laps, especially for more shallow roofs. Apply the tape as shown in Figure 3 at all lap ribs.

Figure 3



ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS PER SQUARE FOOT

Maximum purlin spacing for roof 2' on center and maximum girt spacing for sidewall 3' on center. Place fasteners in the pan of panel for best results. (Three spans or more)

SPAN (INCHES)	LIVE LOAD (lb/ft ²)							WIND LOAD (lb/ft ²)						
	18"	24"	30"	36"	42"	48"	54"	18"	24"	30"	36"	42"	48"	54"
29 Gauge	229	129	82	57	42	32	25	236	133	85	59	43	33	26
26 Gauge	313	176	112	78	57	44	34	313	176	112	78	57	44	34

NOTES:

1. Theoretical allowable loads are based on section properties and allowables calculated in accordance with 2001 AISI Specifications.
2. Theoretical allowable loads are based on three or more uniform spans.
3. For roof panels, deduct self weight for actual 'live load' capacity of the panel.
4. These loads are for panel strength. Frames, purlins, decks and fasteners must be designed to resist all loads imposed on the panel.
5. Check local building codes if panel testing is required.