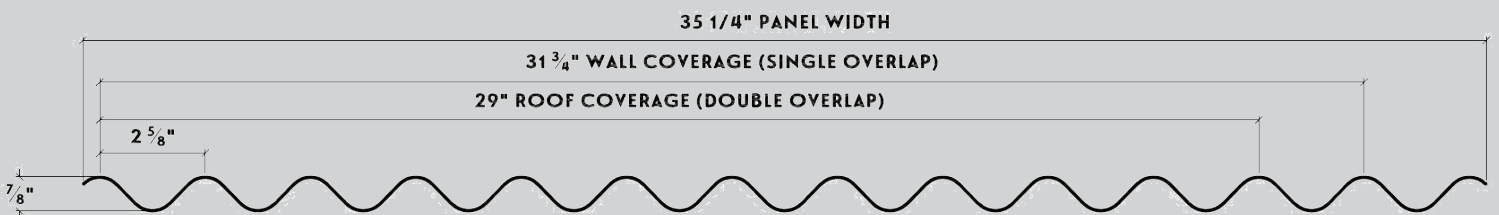


# 7/8" CORRUGATED

## PANEL INSTALLATION GUIDE





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## **Congratulations on your Customized Metal Package from *ACME Sheet Metals INC.***

When picking up or receiving your metal package check the parts you received against the invoice. If there are any discrepancies notify ACME Sheet Metals Personnel right away.

### **Handling**

Handle your panels and trim with care to avoid damage. Longer panels may need more than one pickup point when lifting on or off a trailer. Trim bundles can be heavy and awkward. Don't lift more than you can safely handle. Break open the bundle if needed.

### **Storage**

ACME Sheet Metals INC. recommends you should have your structure built before ordering metal. With actual building measurements, your materials can then be ordered. Because of our quick turnaround time you will have the material in a matter of days. The longer the metal package is stored at your work site, the more opportunity for damage to occur.

If for some reason you cannot install the metal right away, proper storage is a must. Store metal panels and other materials in a covered, dry, well ventilated area ensuring moisture and direct sunlight are kept away from panels. If stored outside, wrap a tarp loosely around the panel bundles so air can circulate freely to avoid moisture build-up. One end of the bundle should be elevated so any accumulated moisture can run off. Never store materials in direct contact with the ground. The trim package you receive has a protective plastic film on it. The film should be removed within 90 days.

## Tools and Equipment

- Screw Gun
- Tin Snips
- Tape Measure
- Pop Rivet Tool
- Chalk Line
- Hemming Tool
- Locking Pliers
- Nibbler
- Circular Saw\*

***\*When using a circular saw to cut metal panels, always cut from the back side of the metal panel to keep the metal shavings from marring the paint. Always wear hearing and eye protection when using saws to cut metal.***

### Field Cutting panels

Tin snips or nibblers are recommended for cutting metal panels and trim. All cut metal shavings should be removed from the panel to prevent damage to the finish. One way to prevent shavings on the finish side of the panel is to cut from the primer side of the panel. Never cut panels on top of existing panels. Always wear gloves and eye protection when cutting metal panels. If using a circular saw always wear hearing protection! All installed products should be wiped free of any debris at the end of each workday.

***CAUTION! Clean all metal shavings and particles off of roof to avoid unsightly rust stains.***

## Safety

Safety is always your first consideration when installing your metal package. Hazards exist on the ground as well as on the roof.

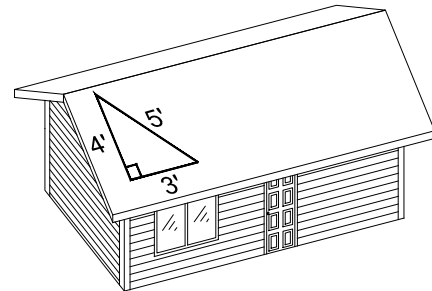
- Always be aware of where you are on the roof. Openings, edges, electrical lines and tripping hazards (cords and equipment) are a constant danger.
- Watch electrical lines when maneuvering panels.
- Never install metal roofing on windy or stormy days. The wind can get under the panel and force you off the roof. Once the panel is loose and airborne it can become a sharp projectile.
- Roofing can be very slick when dusty, wet, or covered with frost. Avoid being on the roof when these conditions are present.
- Never step on panels until they are in place and secured with fasteners. Then only step in the flat areas and not on the panel ribs.
- Wearing soft soled shoes will help with traction while preventing scratching the panels.
- Use fall protection where needed.
- Be aware of your coworker. Make sure they are not putting themselves in danger.
- If your building has an open purlin system make sure to walk on the purlin not in between the purlin this may result in injury.

## Preparing to Install Your New Roofing

ACME Sheet Metals INC. quality materials can be used for new or existing structures.

### Prepping New Construction

1. If you need openings cut for venting through the ridge or plumbing vents or electrical conduits, now is the time to add them before panel installation.
2. It is very important to check for protruding nails and other objects which may puncture the underlayment and roofing panels. Be sure to clean all foreign materials from the roof.
3. Cover the deck with a moisture barrier such as a high temp rated synthetic underlay, self adhering ice and water shield or other approved underlayment. Begin at the eave and roll the underlayment horizontally (along the eave). Overlap the next strip at least 3 inches. (Place a hi-temp ice & water membrane underlayment in areas which snow, ice, and rain can accumulate, such as valleys and eaves. This will be applied to the roof before rolling the synthetic underlay out).
4. Place an alignment line along the gable end where the first panel will be installed. This line must be parallel to the gable edge of the roof and square with the eave edge. Check the roof for squareness by making a 3 foot line across the eave. (See illustration) Completing the 3' x 4' x 5' triangle should place the 4' line parallel along the gable edge. The first panel will be placed along this line. Any out of square conditions up to 3" can be covered by the gable trim.



*It is important to measure the roof from gable to gable. Proper placement of panels will allow the panel ribs on each side to be covered by the gable trim while creating a symmetrical appearance on the roof.*

## Reroofing Existing Structures

It's best if existing roofing such as shingles, cedar shakes be removed so there is a smooth flat substrate for installing metal roofing panels. Metal roofing should never be installed over an uneven surface.

Another good reason for stripping a roof is to look for any defects which need repair or replacement.

Never apply metal roofing over a damaged substrate.

(If you are going to strip the roof go back to new roof installation, see Page 4)

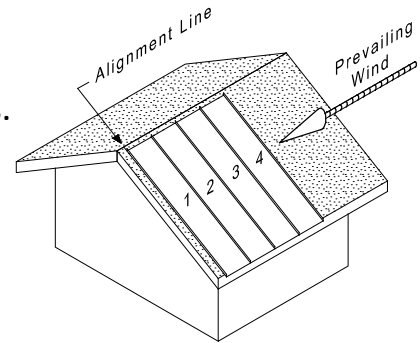
If you do decide to apply over existing roofing, inspect the roof for defects and repair so the new roofing has a flat surface to be applied to.

1. Secure or remove any warped roofing.
2. Make sure there are no protruding nails or other objects which may affect the new underlayment or roofing panels.
3. Remove all moss and other debris.
4. Remove all hip cap, ridge cap, and penetration flashing.
5. Cover the deck with a moisture barrier such as a high temp rated synthetic underlay, self adhering ice and water shield or other approved underlayment. Begin at the eave and roll the underlayment horizontally (along the eave). Overlap the next strip at least 3 inches. (Place a hi-temp ice & water membrane underlayment in areas which snow, ice, and rain can accumulate, such as valleys and eaves. This will be applied to the roof before rolling the synthetic underlay out).
6. Place an alignment line along the gable end where the first panel will be installed. This line must be parallel to the gable edge of the roof and square with the eave edge. Check the roof for squareness by making a 3 foot line across the eave. (See illustration, Page 4) Completing the 3' x 4' x 5' triangle should place the 4' line parallel along the gable edge. The first panel will be placed along this line. Any out of square conditions up to 3" can be covered by the gable trim.

*It is important to measure the roof from gable to gable. Proper placement of panels will allow the panel ribs on each side to be covered by the gable trim while creating a symmetrical appearance on the roof.*

## Panel Installation




Study the trim details in this manual before installing the panels. Pay close attention to Valleys, Eaves, and Transitions. Follow these basic guidelines



1. Install eave trim, valley trim prior to panel installation.
2. Always install your panels into the prevailing wind.
3. Align the edge of the first panel with the alignment line constructed along the gable end. Allow the panel to overhang the eave 1 to 2".  
*(If venting through the ridge make sure you hold the underlayment down 2" from the ridge. Also make sure your decking is 2" down from the top of the ridge on both sides. Doing this will allow for air circulation in the attic space.)*
4. After the first panel is properly aligned, Fasten per the fasteners placement and spacing guide on page 7.

a. (Lay down second and third panels, check the alignment, and be sure they are square.) You may have to stretch or shrink the panel by either pulling the top or bottom of the panel to make up the distance needed to be square. If you have over a 1/4" to make up it is best to stretch or shrink the panel over the next few panels.

b. Screw fasteners have been proven to have 2 to 3 times the holding power of nails. For maximum holding power, it is recommended that the minimum wood penetration be 1 inch. Utilizing screw fasteners with EPDM and metal washers have an excellent quality and are specifically designed for fastening the metal roofing panels. For 1/2" OSB and plywood 1/2" or thicker, use #14 x 1" wood screws.

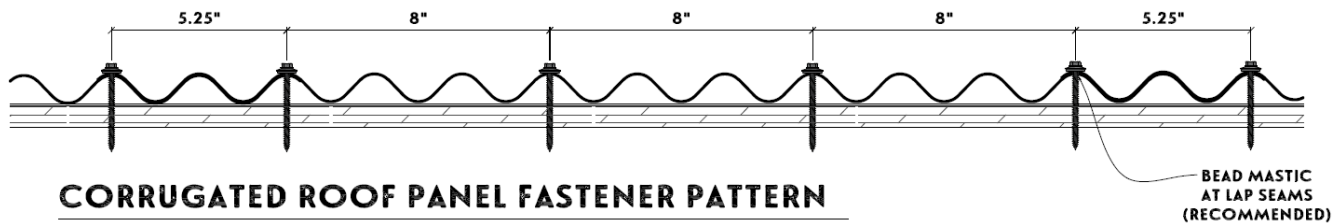
Fasteners		
Correct	Too Loose	Too Tight
		
EPDM MATERIAL IS COMPRESSED AND VISIBLE AT WASHER. FASTENER IS PROPERLY INSTALLED.	EPDM NOT AT ENOUGH COMPRESSION TO MAKE A SEAL.	FASTENER IS OVER-DRIVEN AND EPDM IS PROTRUDING BEYOND EDGE OF FASTENER.

5. After the panels are installed, you can install the rest of your trim and flashing. Start at the eave edges and work your way up. For example, place your gable trim starting at the bottom edge and work towards ridge. If pieces must be overlapped; a 2" minimum is recommended. Once the gable trim is installed, you may then install the ridge cap. Please see trim details on how each piece of trim is installed.

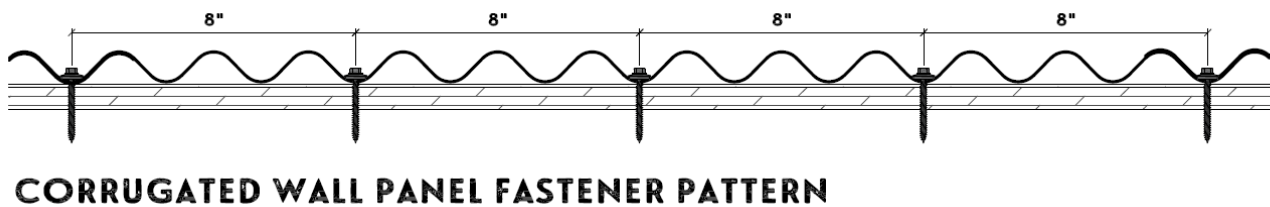


## Panel Installation

### 7/8 CORRUGATED ROOF FASTENER PLACEMENT



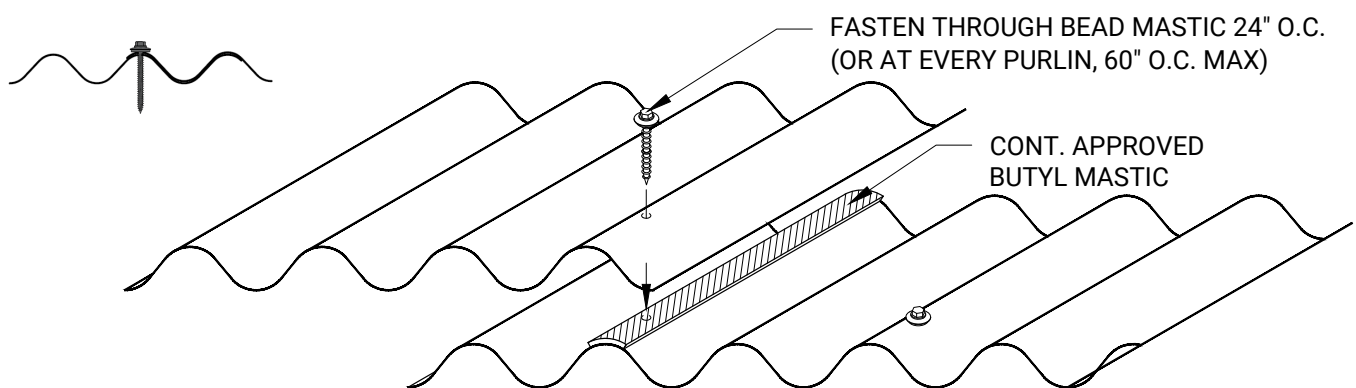
### 7/8 CORRUGATED WALL FASTENER PLACEMENT



#### Notes:

1. 26 Gauge w/SMP Finish; 24 Gauge w/ PVDF finish; 22 Gauge w/ A606 and PVDF Finish
2. #10-10 x 2 1/2" Quik Grip Fasteners per Fastening Pattern
3. Fasteners to be spaced @ 24" O.C. per length of panel. (Maximum 60" Spacing over Purlin)

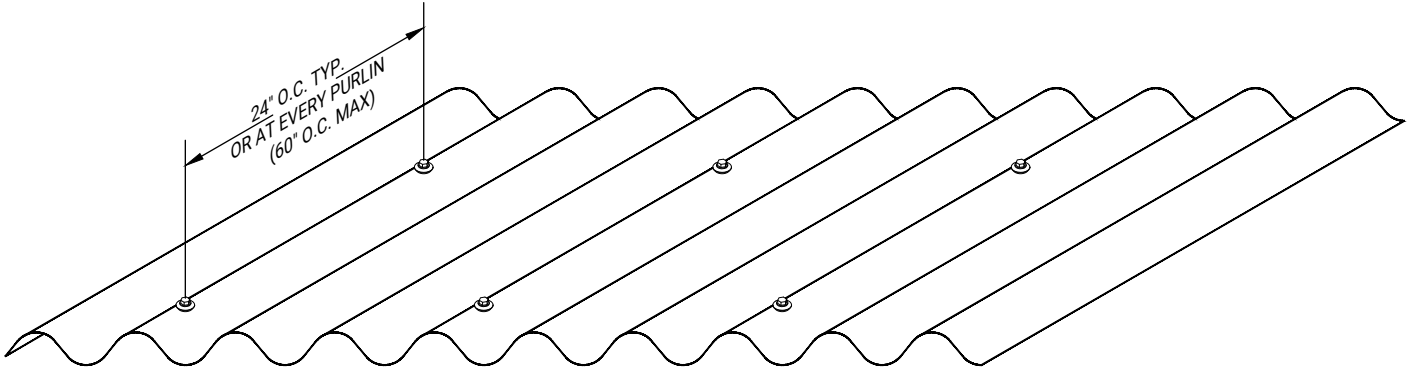
### 7/8 CORRUGATED ROOF SIDELAP



## Panel Installation

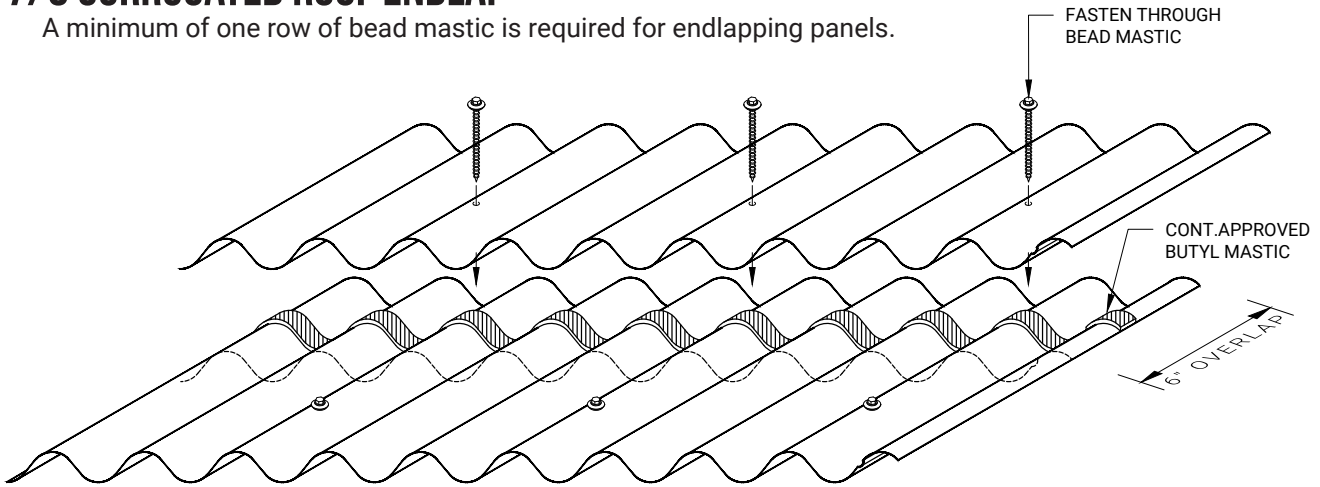
### 7/8 CORRUGATED ROOF FIELD SCREW PLACEMENT

Bead Mastic is recommended on overlaps on 3/12 pitch roofs and under.



### 7/8 CORRUGATED ROOF ENDLAP

A minimum of one row of bead mastic is required for endlapping panels.



INSTALLATION NOTES

7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL

All roofs, metal or shingle, require periodic maintenance. Obviously, an expert should perform any complex repair or addition; however, there are certain items that an owner can perform in order to maintain his or her roof in excellent condition.

### **PERSONAL SAFETY**

Safety is the top priority, climbing ladders and walking on any roof can be dangerous. Always use some method of fall protection that is approved by OSHA. Failure to provide the required safety equipment can result in serious injury or death.

During the roof inspection, remember to take the following precautions:

- Use fall protection and all required safety equipment.
- Keep foot traffic to a minimum. Only walk on the roof if absolutely necessary.
- Never walk on eave or rake flashings, gutters, hip, or ridge flashings.
- Never walk on any skylight or fiberglass type panels.
- Always walk in the flat area of the panel and near the roof panel supports.
- Don't wear black soled shoes; the marks they leave are almost impossible to remove.
- Soft soled shoes are recommended.

### **Roof Maintenance (Annually)**

The following are a few of the actions to complete (yourself or professionally). Failure to do so could decrease your roof's life dramatically:

- Clean gutters, down spouts, and drain boxes. Leaves and debris can back up an entire gutter system and the overflowing gutters can cause leaks and damage.
- Inspect for tree branches or other items which are touching the roof. Remove items.

< Cont'd >

- Clear the valleys and waterways on flat roofs and pooling areas. Leaves and other debris can block the flow of water in valleys or drainage paths. This must be cleaned out regularly, especially if you have trees that overhang your roof. Pooling areas from dirt piles or rotted debris literally eats through your roof and sometimes plants grow in these areas. This will ruin your roof.
- Check roof penetrations for possible leaks. Leaks most often come from heat or air vents and skylights. Some leaks are caused by the shrinking or hardening of applied silicones as they dry out. If there is a crack or a suspected area, fill it using a Metal Roofing Sealant such as NovaFLEX which is permanently flexible and won't crack.
- Inspect areas around chimneys, heat vents, oil condensers above cooking areas and air conditioners, these areas can expose your roofing to chemicals that will break down the paint system and can corrode the metal.
- Look for loose flashings, roof sheets, fasteners, or punctures from falling objects.
- Inspect your roof paint for scratches. Should this occur, clean the area with mineral spirits, rinse completely with water and allow to dry. Using paint supplied from the manufacturer of the panel, apply a minimum amount of paint to cover the scratched area. This may need to be touched up again in several years.

If exposed fasteners have been used on your roof, it is imperative that they are inspected annually. The inspection entails several key points:

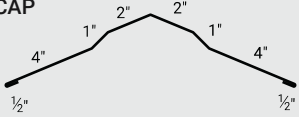
- Are the fasteners installed correctly? Sometimes fasteners are tightened down too much which may cause them to cut or split the neoprene washers.
- Other fasteners may not be tightened properly which will not create a seal between the fastener and the metal panel or flashing.
- Neoprene washers may break down over time due to expansion and contracting of the metal panels or from exposure to ultraviolet rays. By rubbing your finger nail over the washer you will notice if it is still flexible or has hardened and is breaking apart.

Finally, look at the closures or venting materials under the ridge caps, transitions, end walls and valleys. At times this material can come loose or break down from sun exposure and cause leaks. Replace as necessary.

The main idea is to be aware of the environment surrounding your roof. If you find any problems and you cannot repair them yourself, contact your installer or the roof manufacturer to see how the problem can be resolved.

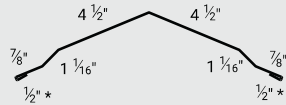
## RIDGE DETAILS

### VENTED RIDGE CAP



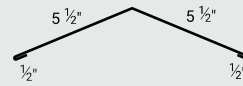
Material  
aGirth **15.0**  
Provide Roof Pitch -  $\frac{1}{2}$  X

### NON-VENTED RIDGE CAP



Material  
aGirth **13.875**  
Provide Roof Pitch -  $\frac{1}{2}$  X

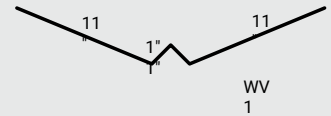
### HIP RIDGE



Material  
aGirth **12.0**  
Provide Roof Pitch -  $\frac{1}{2}$  X

## VALLE

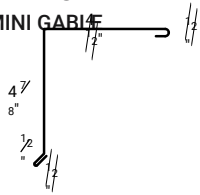
### 24" W-VALLEY



Material  
aGirth **24.0**

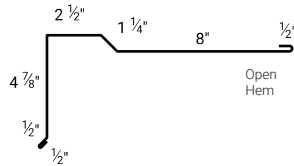
## GABLE DETAILS

### 4" MINI GABLE



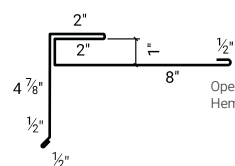
Material  
aGirth **10.875**

### OPEN PROW GABLE



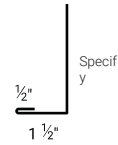
Material  
aGirth **18.125**

### CLOSED PROW GABLE



Material  
aGirth **19.375**

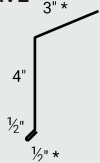
### FASCIA A



Material  
aGirth **Varie**

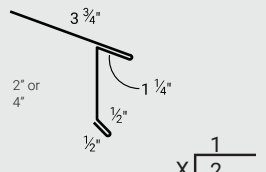
## EAVE DETAILS

### 4" EAVE



Material  
aGirth **8.0**  
Provide Roof Pitch -  $\frac{1}{2}$  X

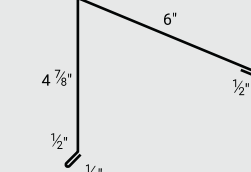
### STYLE D EAVE



2" Face Material  
aGirth **8.0**  
4" Face Material  
aGirth **10.0**

## TOP CAP

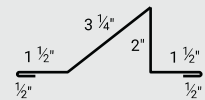
### 4" MINI TOP CAP



Material  
aGirth **12.375**  
Provide Roof Pitch -  $\frac{1}{2}$  X

## SPECIALTY

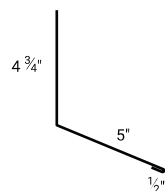
### SNOW BREAK



Material  
aGirth **9.25**

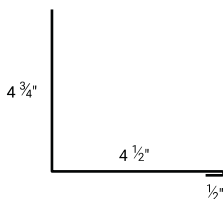
## TRANSITIONS

### ENDWALL



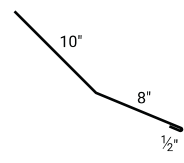
Material  
aGirth **10.25**  
Provide Roof Pitch -  $\frac{1}{2}$  X

### SIDEWALL



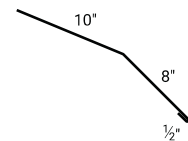
Material  
aGirth **9.75**

### TRANSITION HIGH LOW



Material  
aGirth **18.5**  
Provide Both Roof Pitches -  $\frac{1}{2}$  X

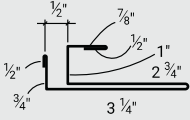
### TRANSITION LOW HIGH



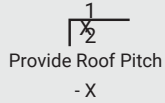
Material  
aGirth **18.5**  
Provide Both Roof Pitches -  $\frac{1}{2}$  X

## TRIM PIECES

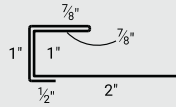
F&J TRIM



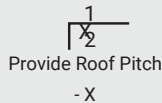
Materi  
aGirth  
9.625  
"



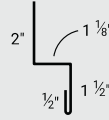
1" DOUBLE J TRIM



Materi  
aGirth  
6.25  
"

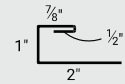


WAINSCOT



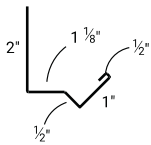
Materi  
aGirth  
5.125  
"

1" J-METAL



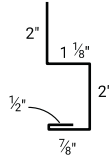
Materi  
aGirth  
4.375  
"

HEAD TRIM



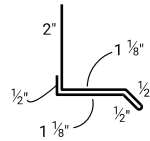
Materi  
aGirth  
5.125  
"

BROOM BASE



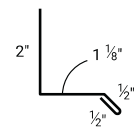
Materi  
aGirth  
6.5  
"

DOUBLE BASE DRIP



Materi  
aGirth  
5.75  
"

BASE DRIP



Materi  
aGirth  
4.125  
"

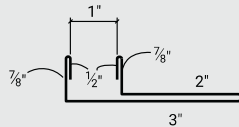
## SPECIALTY

DOOR CAP



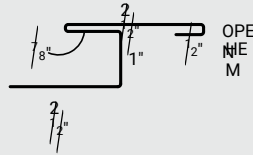
Materi  
aGirth  
Varie  
s

F-TRIM



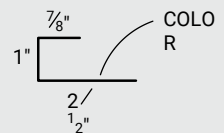
Materi  
aGirth  
7.75  
"

H-METAL



Materi  
aGirth  
7.375  
"

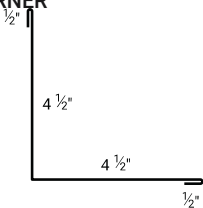
REVERSE J-METAL



Materi  
aGirth  
4.375  
"

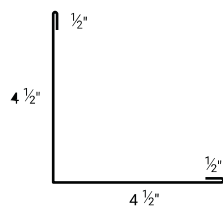
## CORNERS

INSIDE CORNER

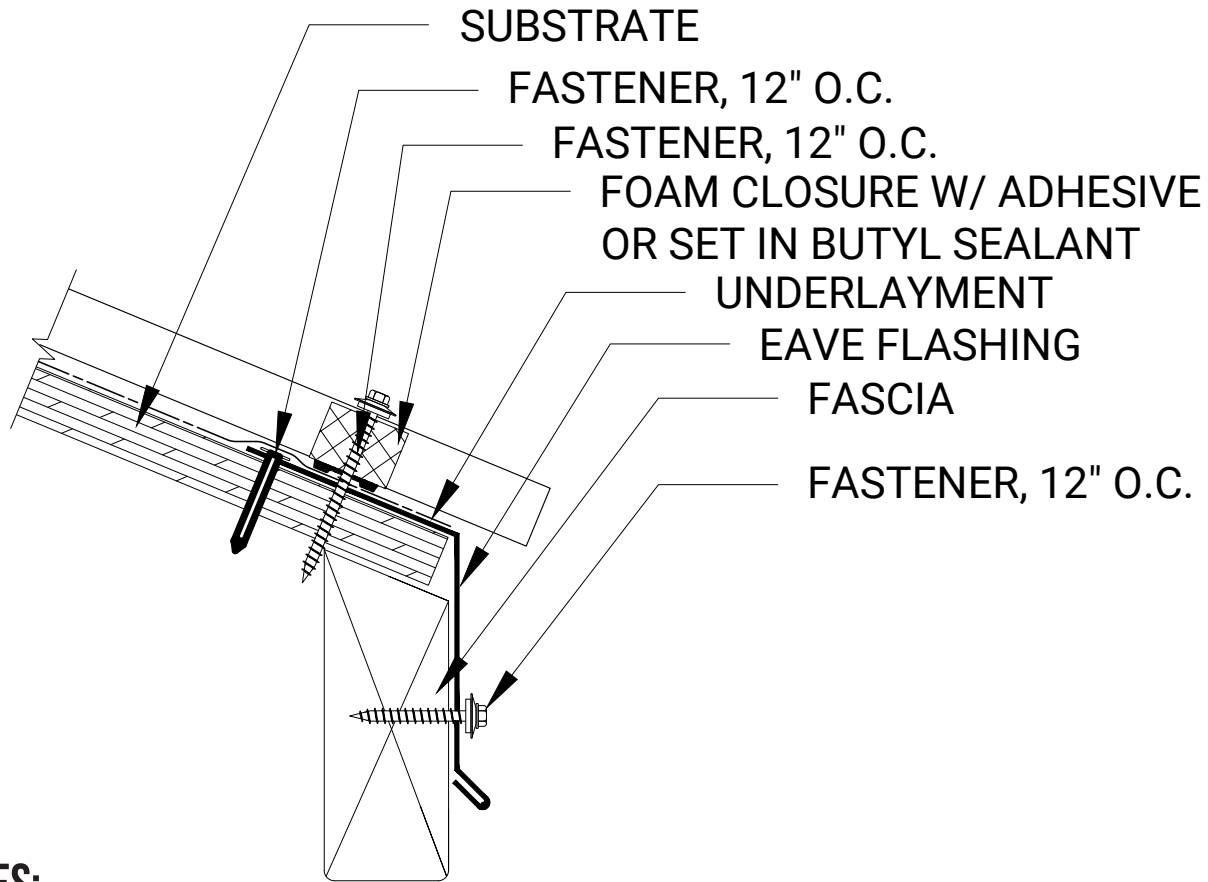


Materi  
aGirth  
10.0  
"

OUTSIDE CORNER



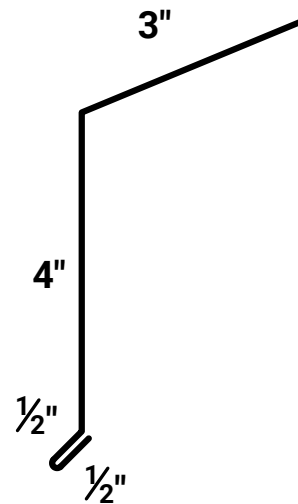
Materi  
aGirth  
10.0  
"



**NOTES:**

1. Place eave trim on lower edge of roof with nailing flange towards ridge.
2. Fasten down every 12" o.c., then apply underlayment over nailing flange.
3. Next you may start installing panels.

**2X4 EAVE**

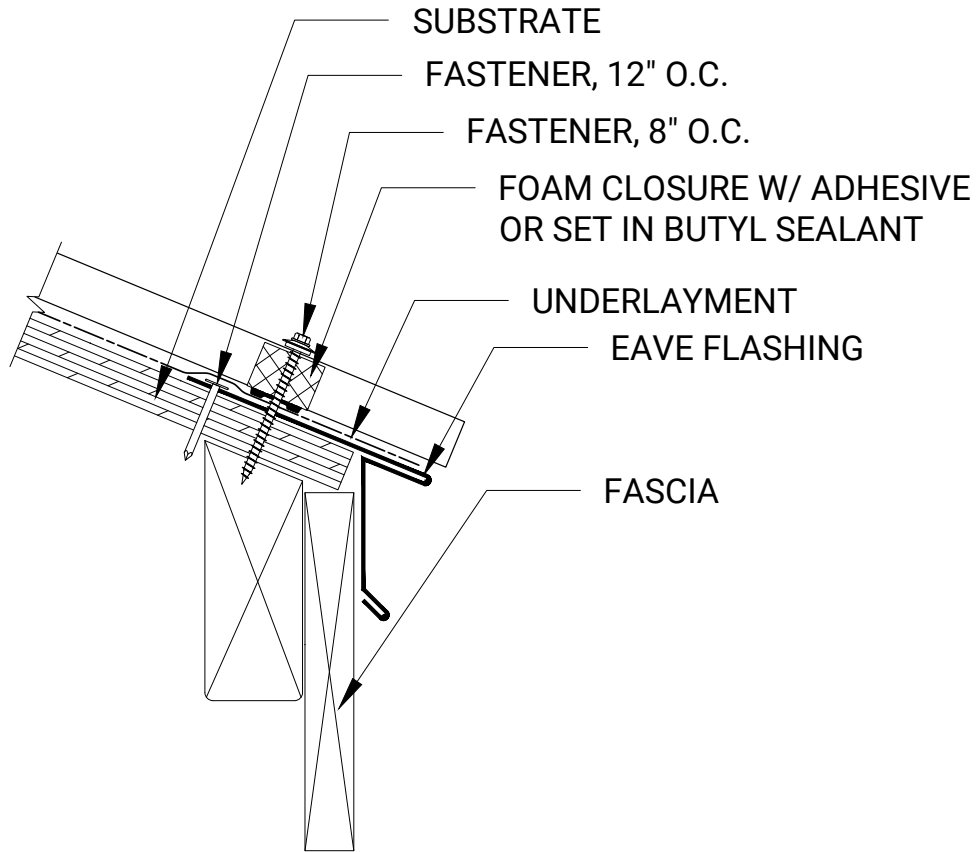


Material Girth:  
8.0"

$\times \sqrt{\frac{12}{\text{Provide Roof Pitch - X}}}$

2X4 EAVE

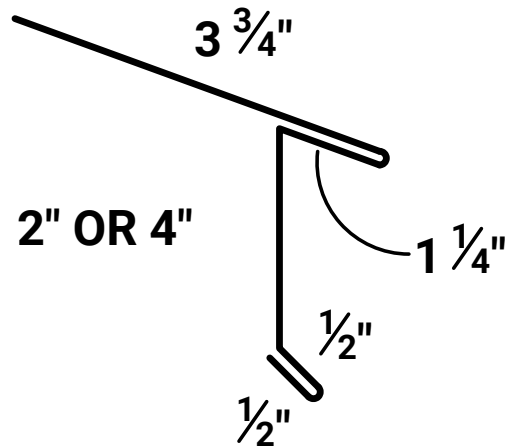
7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



**NOTES:**

1. Place Style D Eave at edge of roof with nailing flange towards the ridge.
2. Fasten down every 12" o.c., then apply underlayment over nailing flange.
3. Next you may start installing panels.

**STYLE D EAVE**



2" Face Material  
Girth:  
8.0"

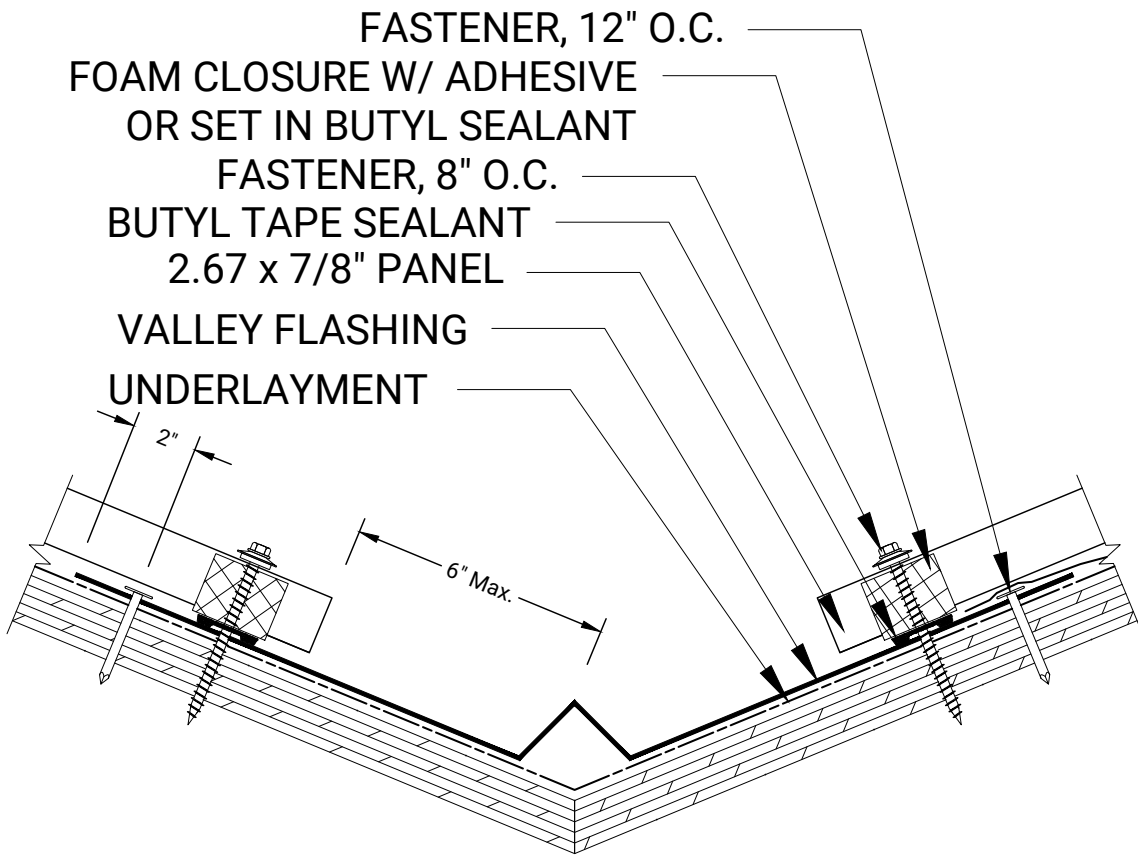
4" Face Material  
Girth:  
10.0"

X  $\frac{12}{12}$   
Provide Roof Pitch - X  
(6:12 Max)

STYLE D EAVE

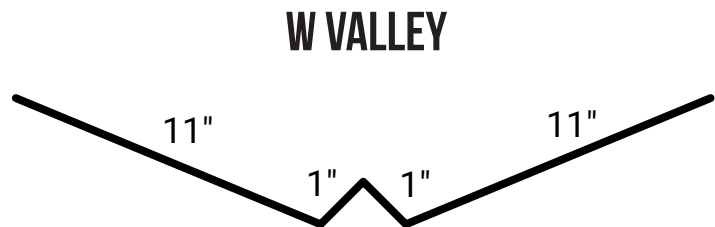
7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL





**NOTES:**

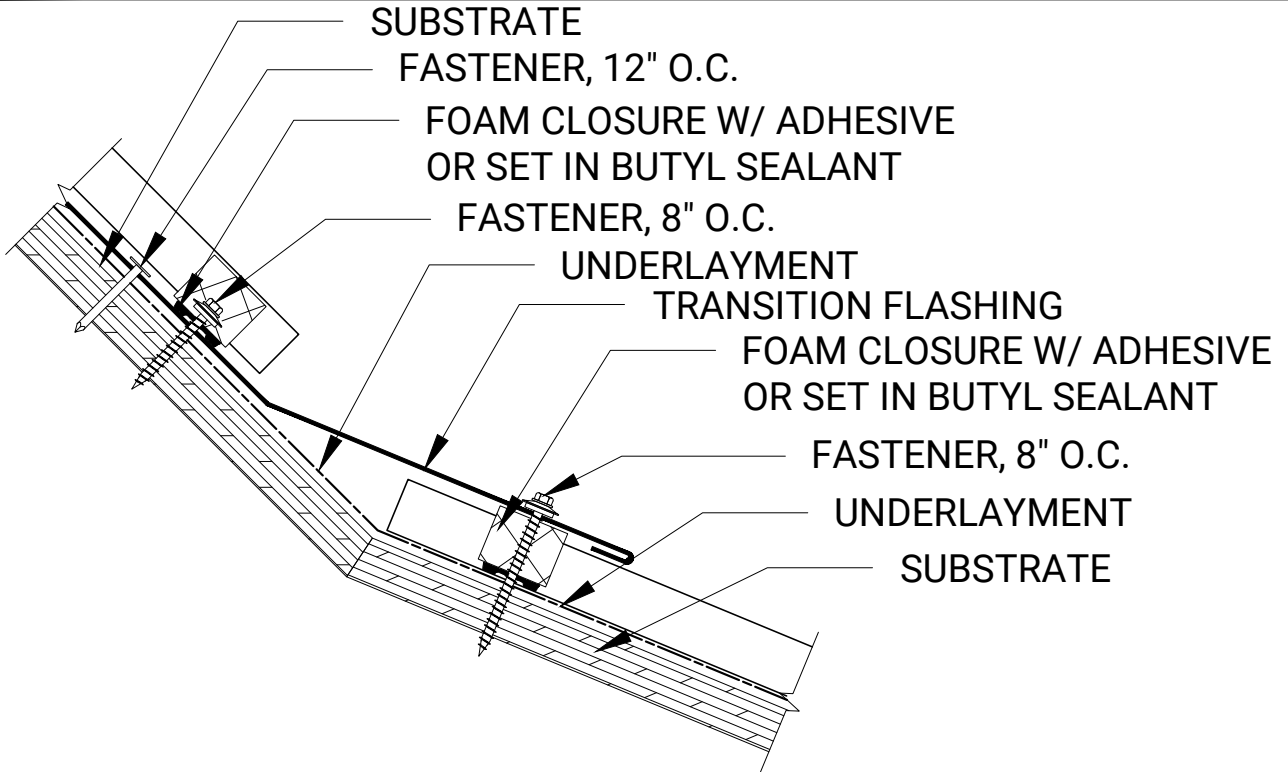
1. Install underlayment in bottom of the valley.
2. Lay valley panel down and fasten 2" from the outside edge every 12" o.c.
3. Apply second layer of underlayment over outer edge of valley, approximately 3" down on both sides of the valley.



Material  
Girth:  
24.0"

W-VALLEY

7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL

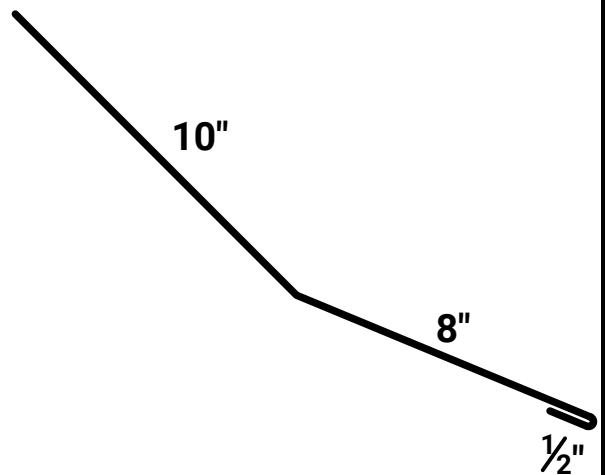


TRANSITION - HIGH/LOW

**NOTES:**

1. Install lower roof panels.
2. Install closures to lower roof panels.
3. Install High Low Transition over lower roof panels, make sure the transition covers closures. Fasten on top of all major ribs on lower roof panels.
4. Fasten upper leg of transition every 12".

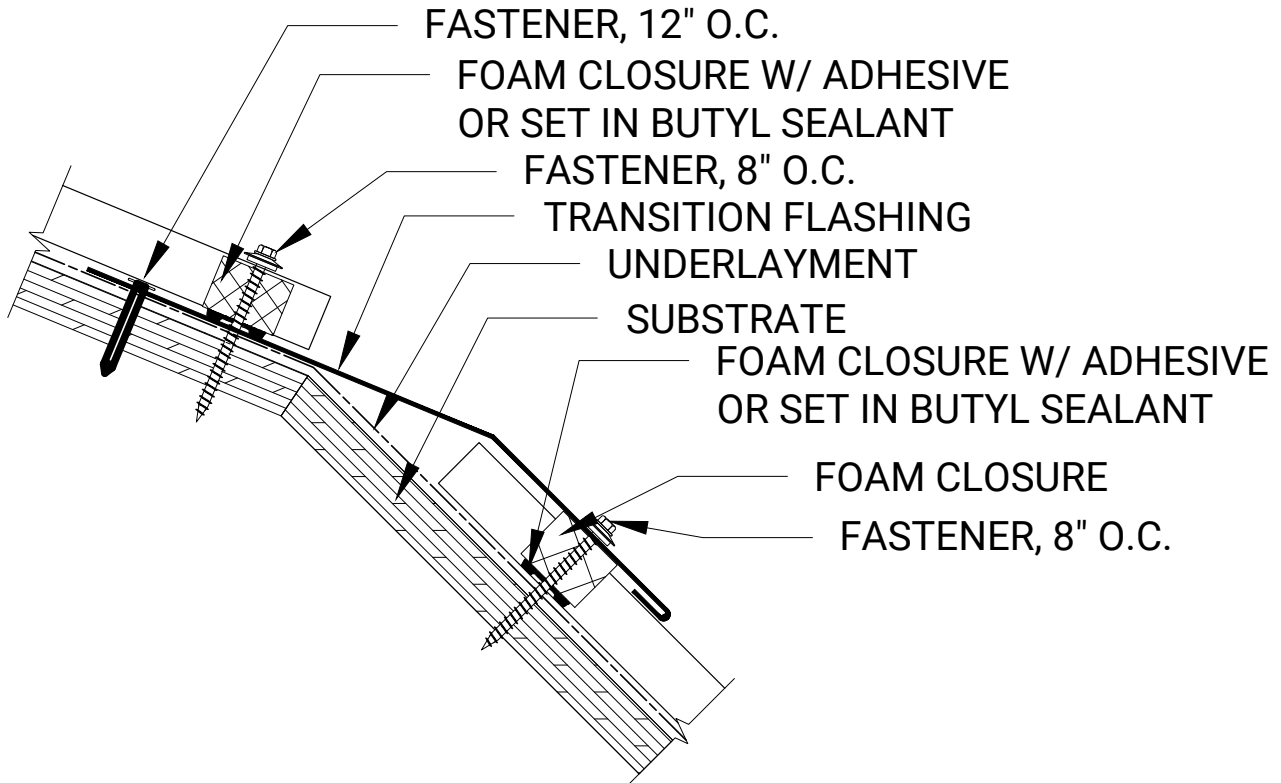
**TRANSITION HIGH-LOW**



Material Girth: 18.5"

12 X  
Provide Both Roof Pitches - X

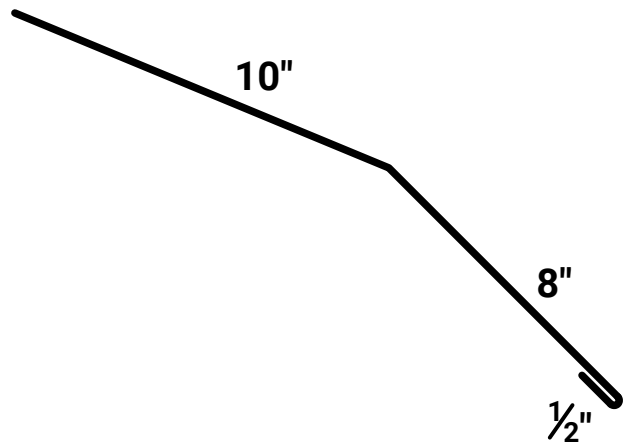
7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



**NOTES:**

1. Install lower roof panels.
2. Install closures to lower roof panels.
3. Install Low High Transition over lower roof panels, make sure the transition covers closures. Fasten on top of all major ribs on lower roof panels.
4. Fasten upper leg of transition every 12\".

**TRANSITION LOW-HIGH**

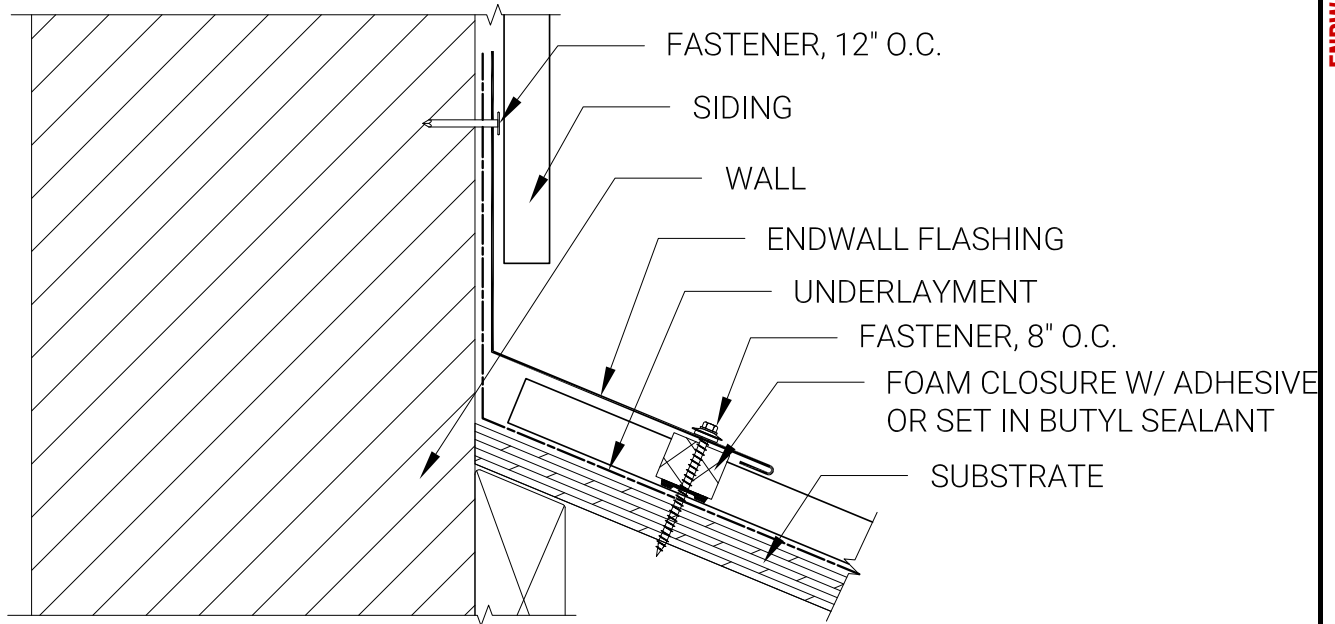


Material Girth:  
18.5"

12 X  
Provide Both Roof Pitches - X

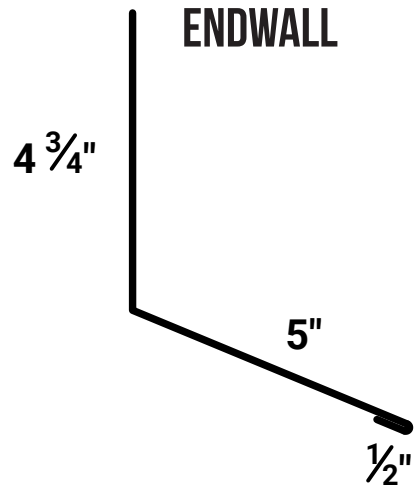
TRANSITION - LOW/HIGH

7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



**NOTES:**

1. Install roof panels.
2. Install foam closure on roof panels in continuous butyl tape sealant.
3. Place endwall on the top of the roof panel and fasten endwall trim every 9" o.c. (major rib).
4. Fasten upper flange to wall every 12".

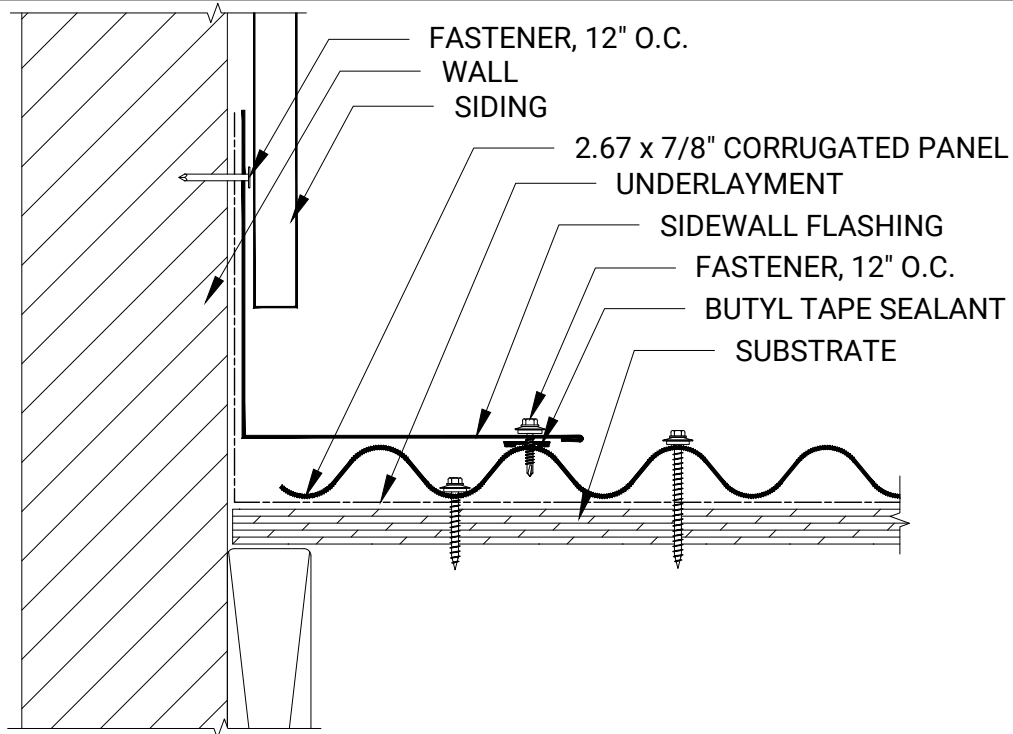


Material Girth:  
 10.25"

12  
 x  
 Provide Roof Pitch - X  
 (6:12 Max)

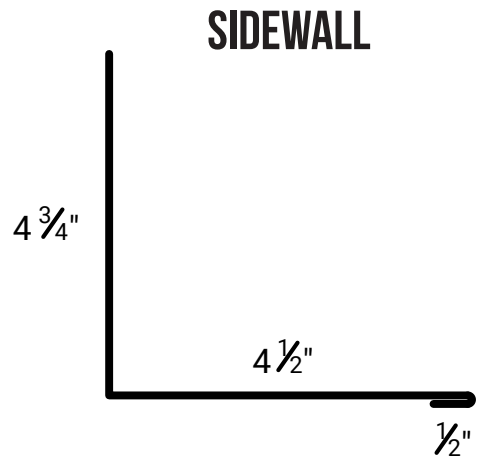
ENDWALL

7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



**NOTES:**

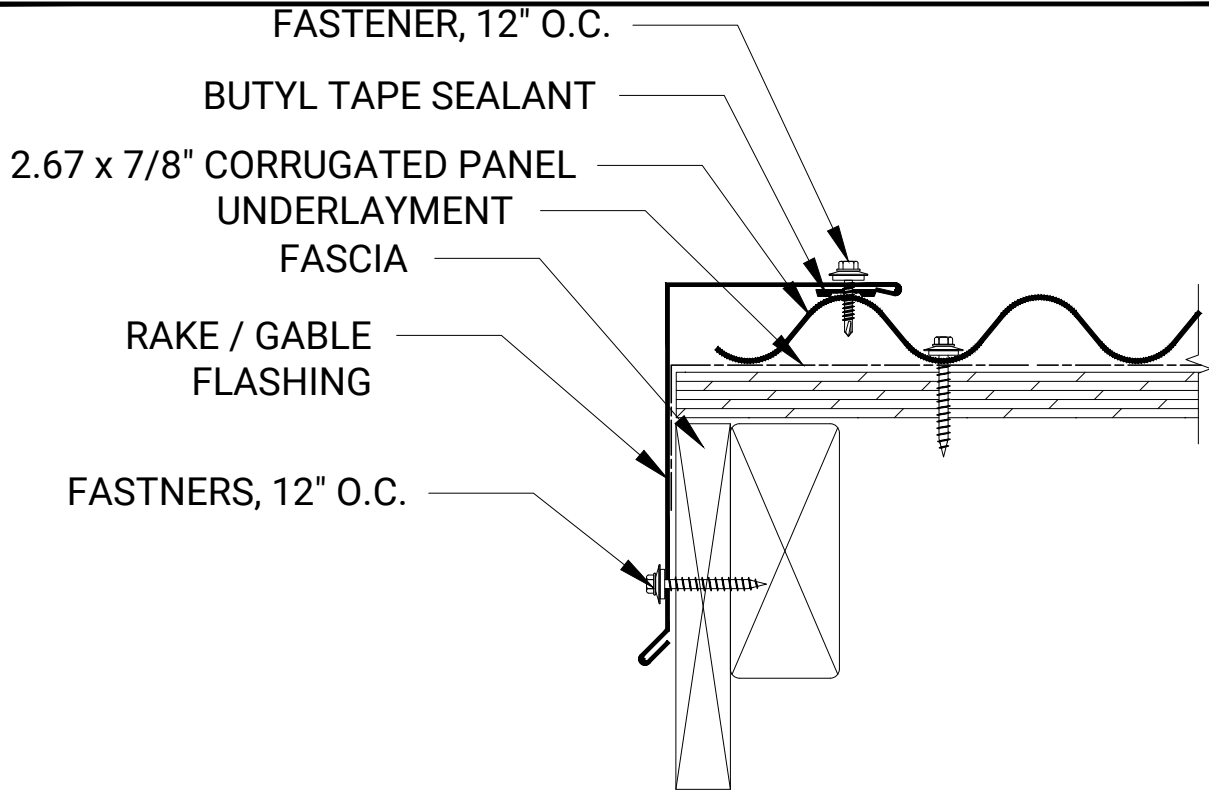
1. Install roof panels.
2. Install Sidewall Flashing on top of roofing panel. Butyl Tape Sealant is recommended between screw flange and roof panel.
3. Fasten through screw flange every 12" o.c.
4. Fasten nailing flange to wall every 12" o.c.



Material Girth: 9.75"

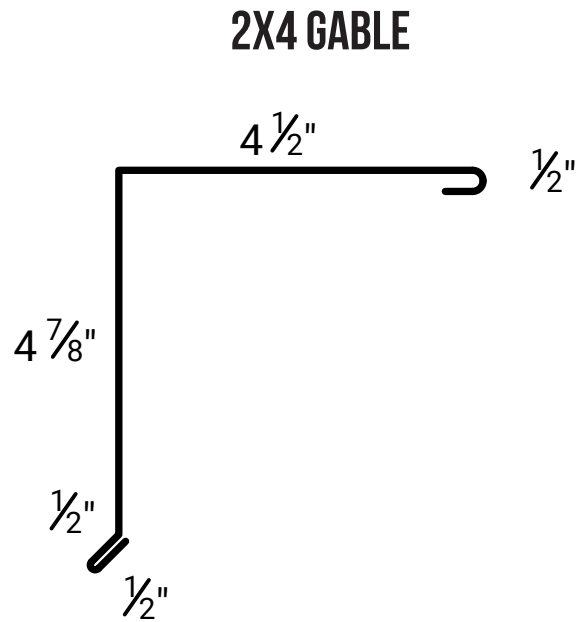
SIDEWALL

7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



**NOTES:**

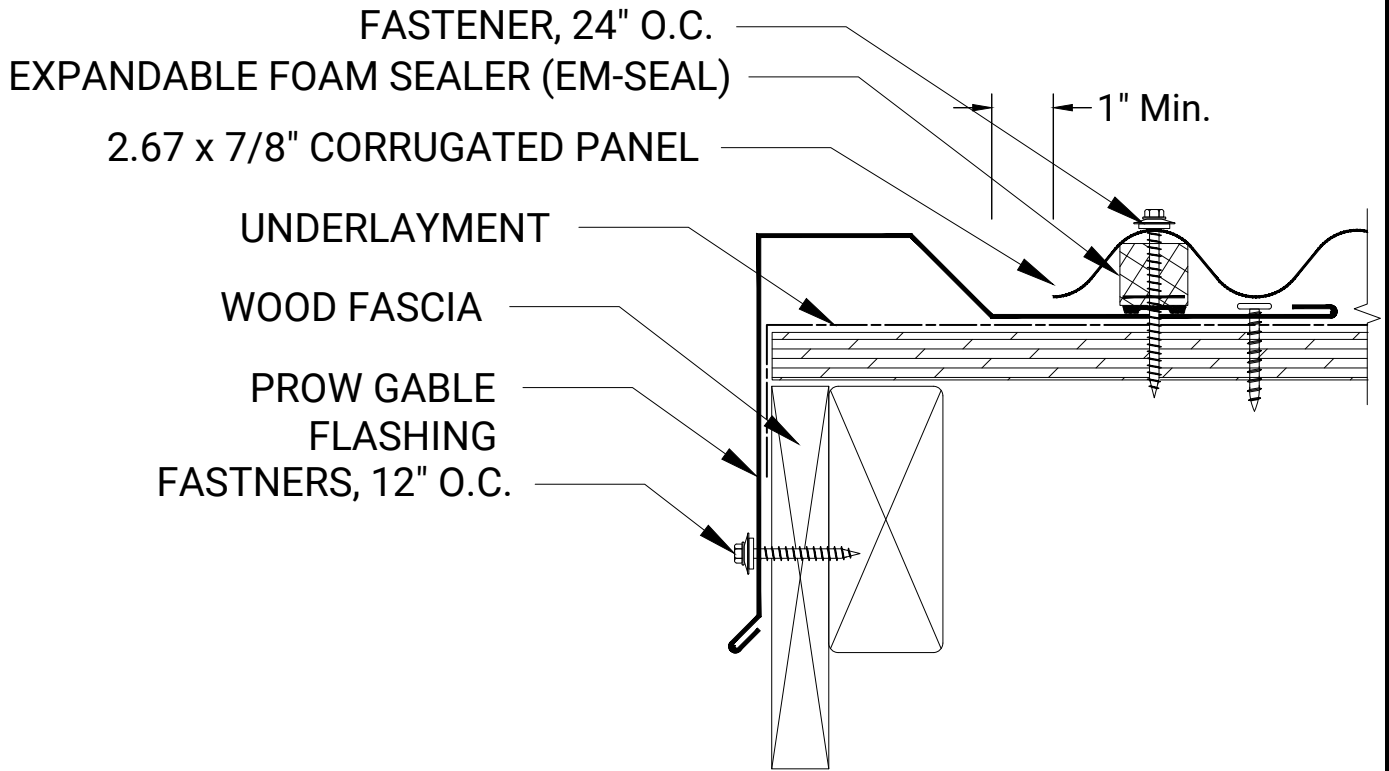
1. Apply roofing panels to building.
2. Place gable trim on top of roof sheet and fasten every 12" o.c. Butyl Tape Sealant is recommended between screw flange and roof panel.



Material  
Girth:  
10.875"

2X4 GABLE

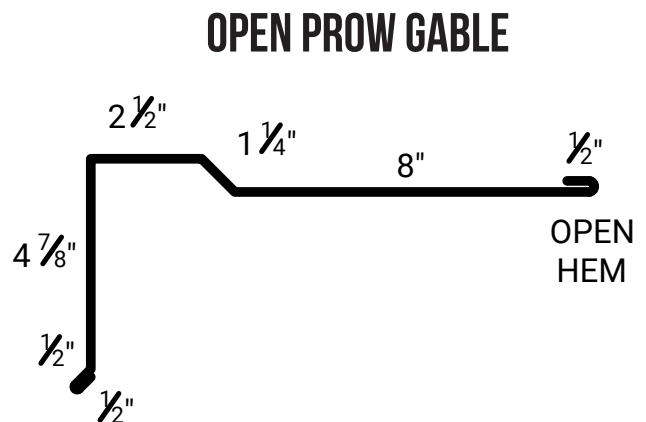
7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



OPEN PROW GABLE

**NOTES:**

1. Install underlayment over edge of prowl gable.
2. Lay prowl gable trim down and fasten 2" from the outside edge every 12" o.c.
3. Apply universal closure under panel leaving panel 1" from flashing closure.



Material  
Girth:  
18.125"

7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL

2.67 x 7/8" CORRUGATED PANEL

FASTENER, 12" O.C.

FASTENER, 12" O.C.

EXPANDABLE FOAM SEALER  
(EM-SEAL)

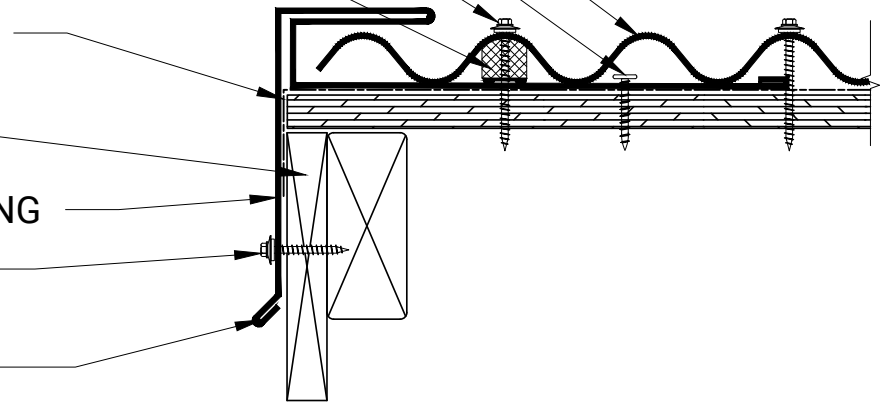
UNDERLAYMENT,  
WRAP DOWN FASCIA

WOOD FASCIA

PROW GABLE FLASHING

FASTENER, 12" O.C.

\*OPTIONAL - ATTACH  
W/ OPEN HEM AND  
FACE CLEAT

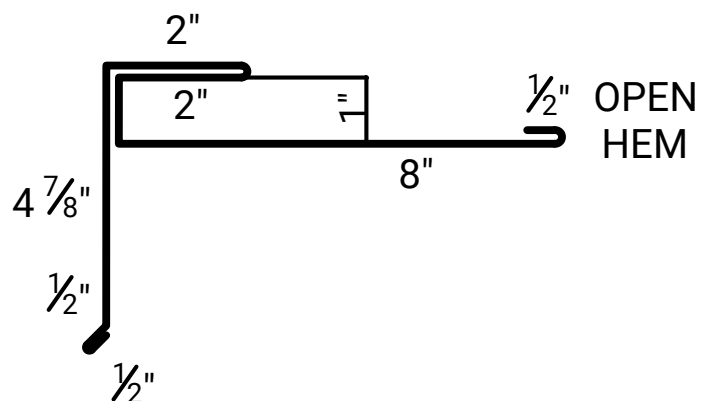


## NOTES:

1. Install underlayment over edge of prow gable.
2. Lay prow gable trim down and fasten 2" from the outside edge every 12" o.c.
3. Apply universal closure under panel leaving panel 1" from flashing closure.

\*\*Not recommended in cold climates due to potential ice accumulation.\*\*

## CLOSED PROW GABLE

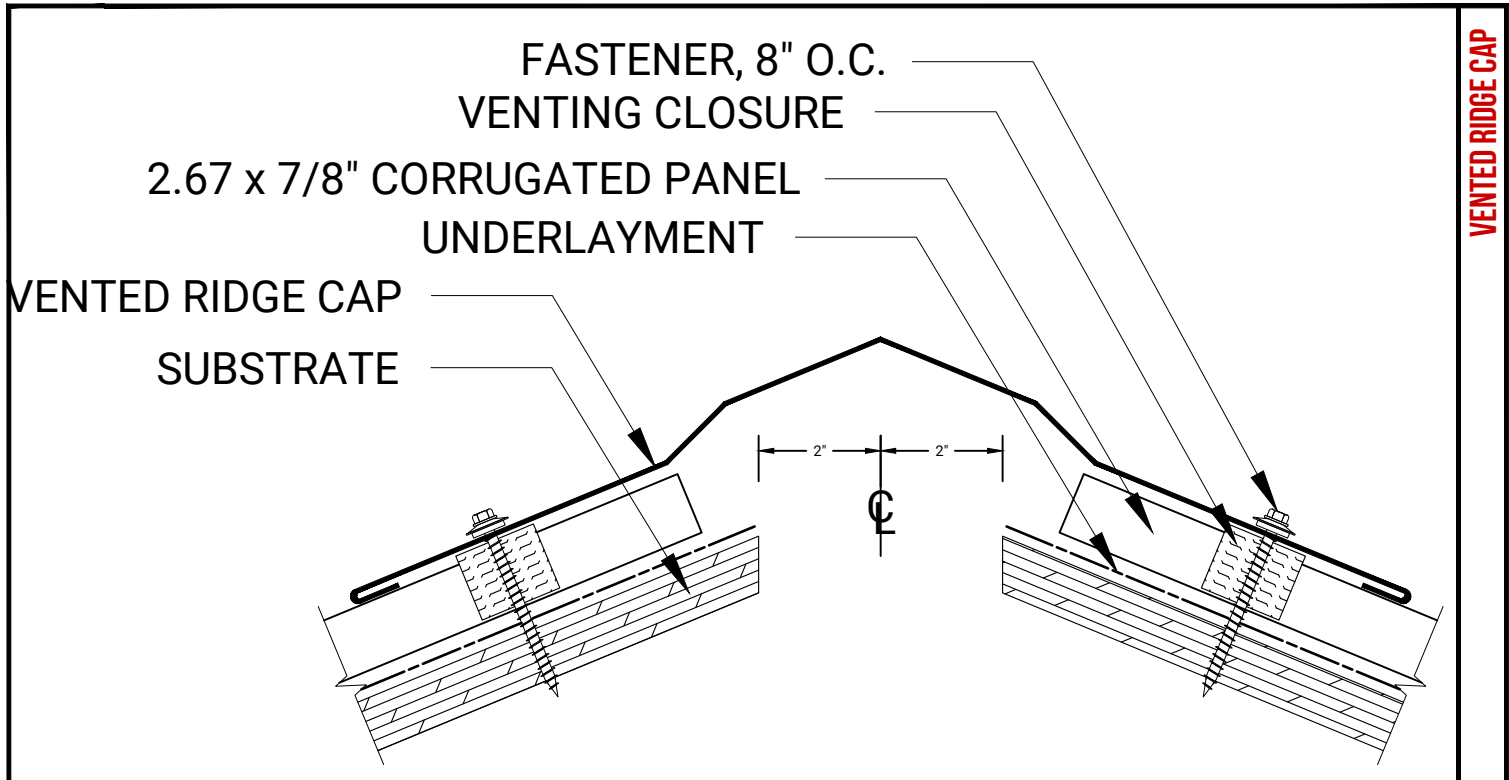


Material  
Girth:  
19.375"

CLOSED PROW GABLE

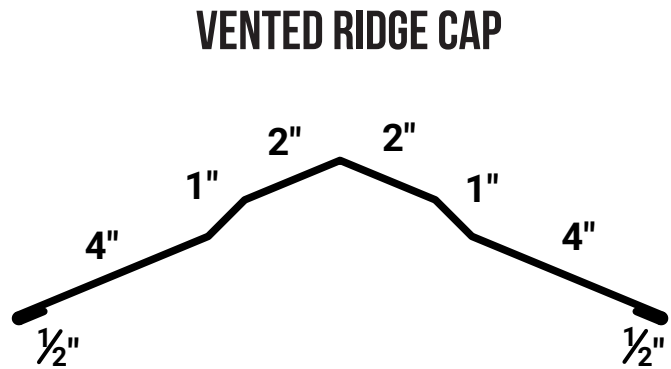
7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL





**NOTES:**

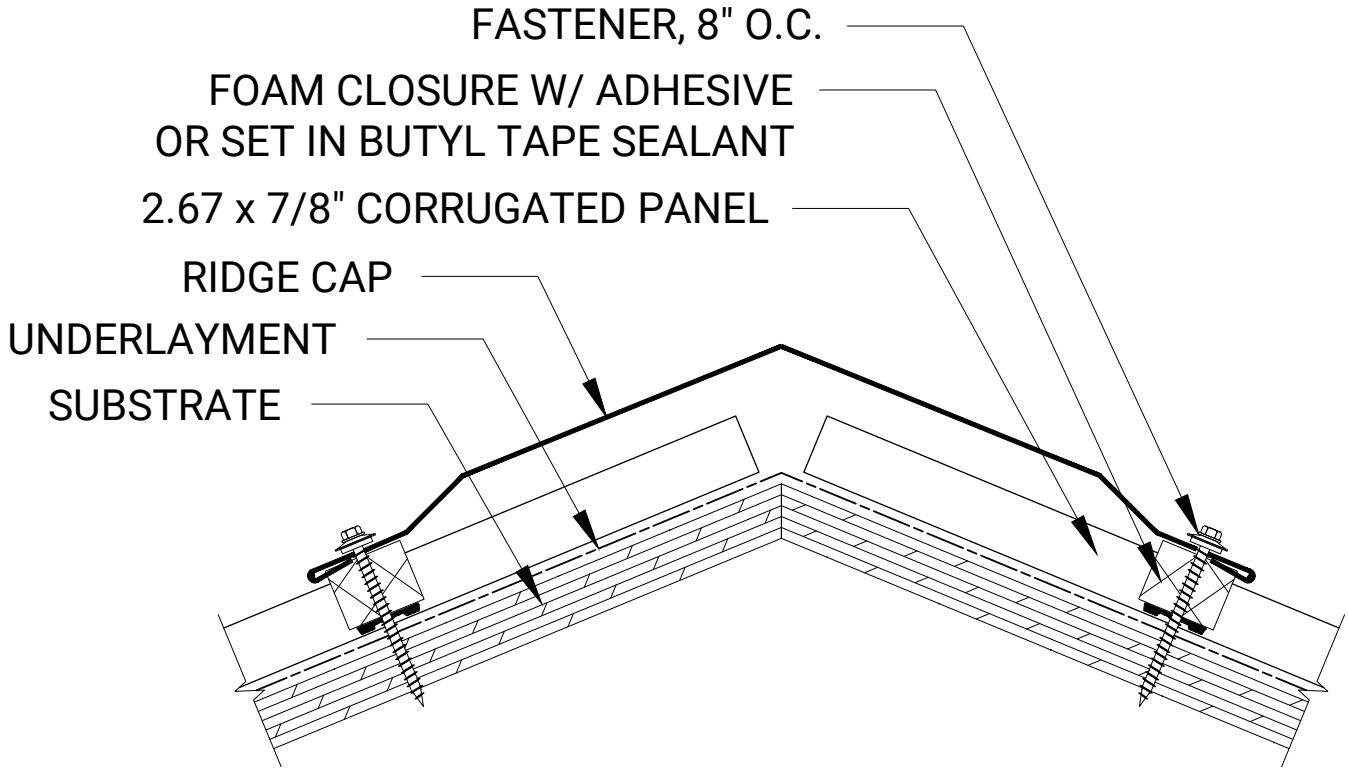
1. Make sure to leave a 2" gap from both sides of the ridge.
2. Install roof panels on both sides of the ridge, making sure not to cover up the 2" opening at the ridge.
3. Place vented closures on roof panel and fasten down both sides of the ridge on every major rib.



Material Girth: 15.0" X  $\frac{12}{\text{Provide Roof Pitch - X}}$

VENTED RIDGE CAP

7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL

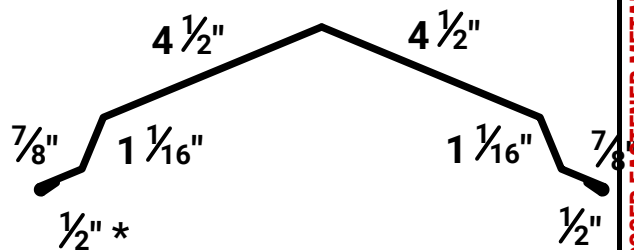


NON-VENTED RIDGE

**NOTES:**

1. Install roof panels on both sides of ridge.
2. Place foam closure between panels and ridge cap.
3. Place ridge on roof and fasten on every major rib both sides of roof.

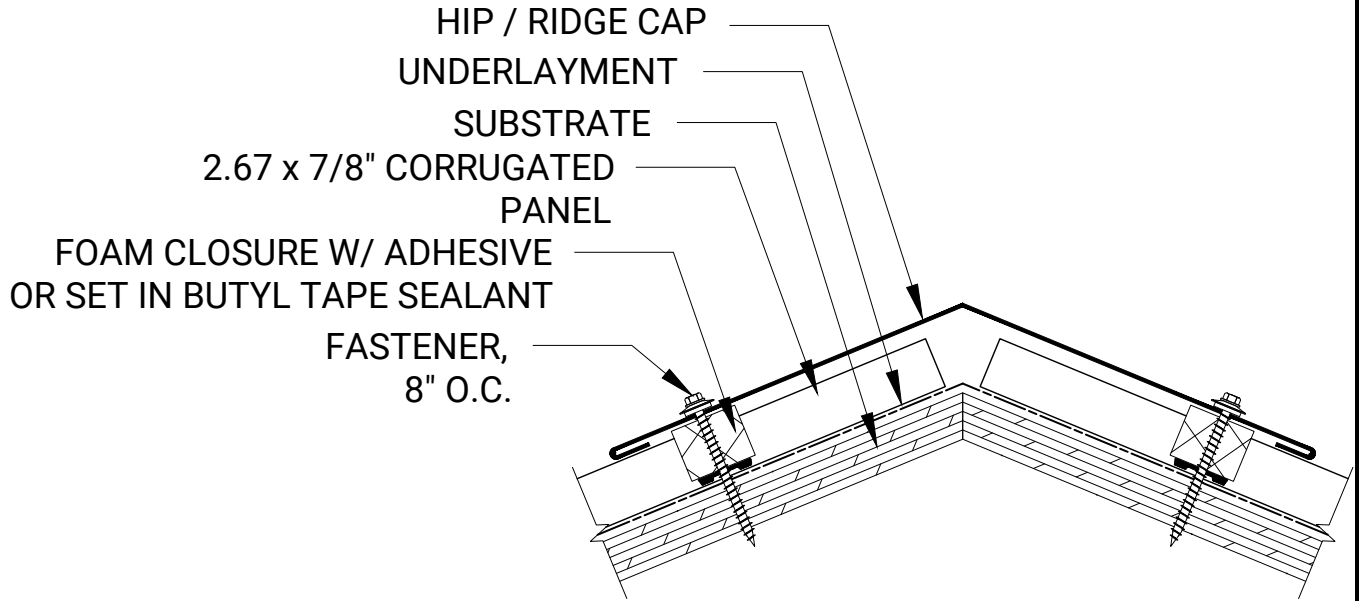
**NON-VENTED RIDGE CAP**



7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL

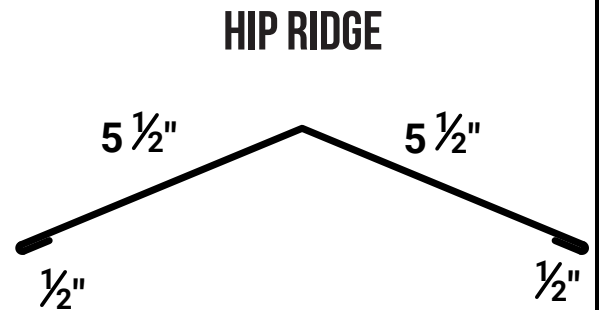
Material Girth:  
13.875"

x  $\frac{12}{\text{Pitch}}$   
Provide Roof Pitch - X



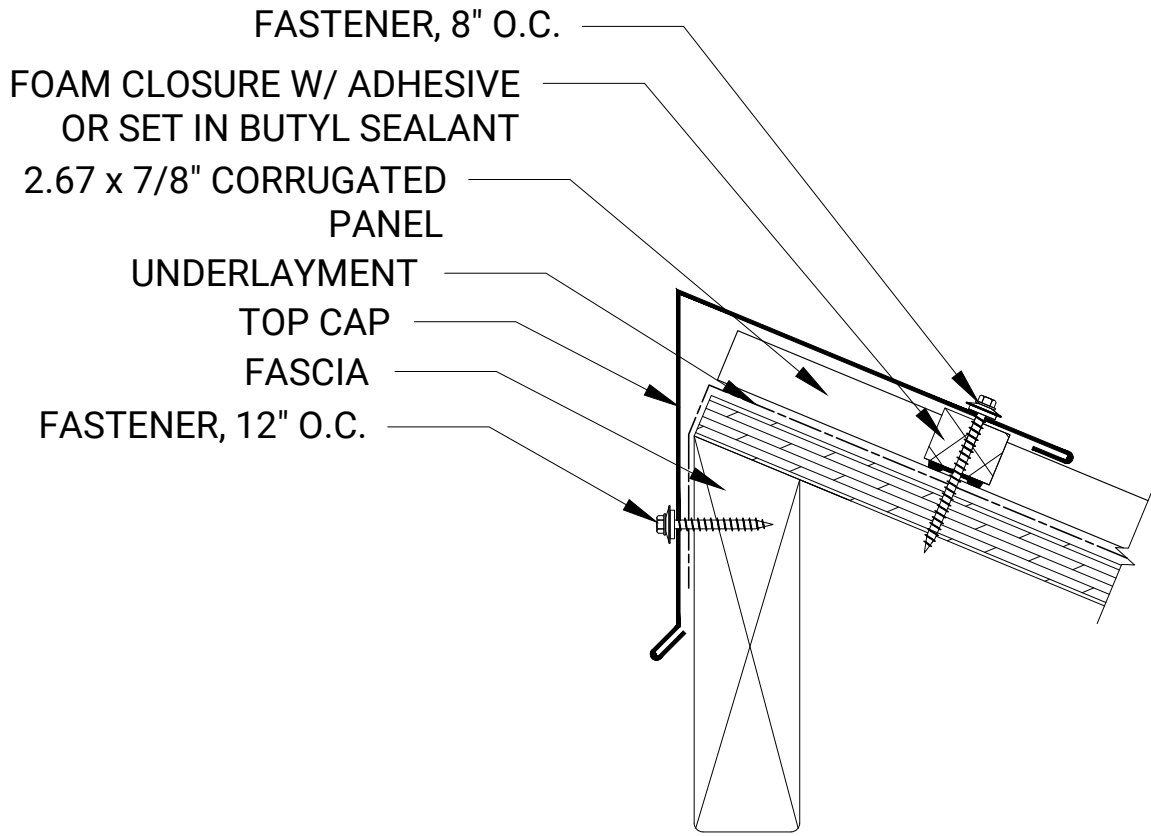
**NOTES:**

1. Install roof panels on both sides of ridge.
2. Place foam closure between panels and ridge cap.
3. Place ridge on roof and fasten on every major rib both sides of roof.



Material Girth: 12.0"

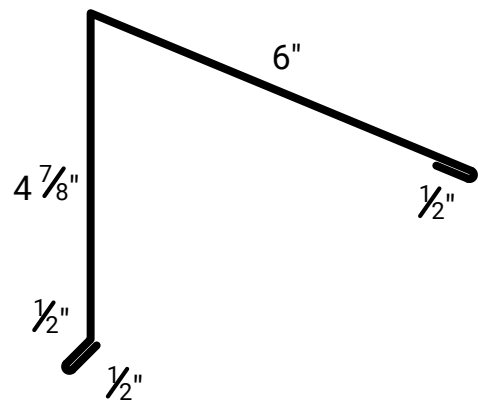
12  
 x  
 Provide Roof Pitch - X



**NOTES:**

1. Install roof on building.
2. Install closures on upper portion of roof.
3. Place top cap over roof panels and closure.
4. Fasten top cap on every major rib of roof panel.

**4" TOP CAP**

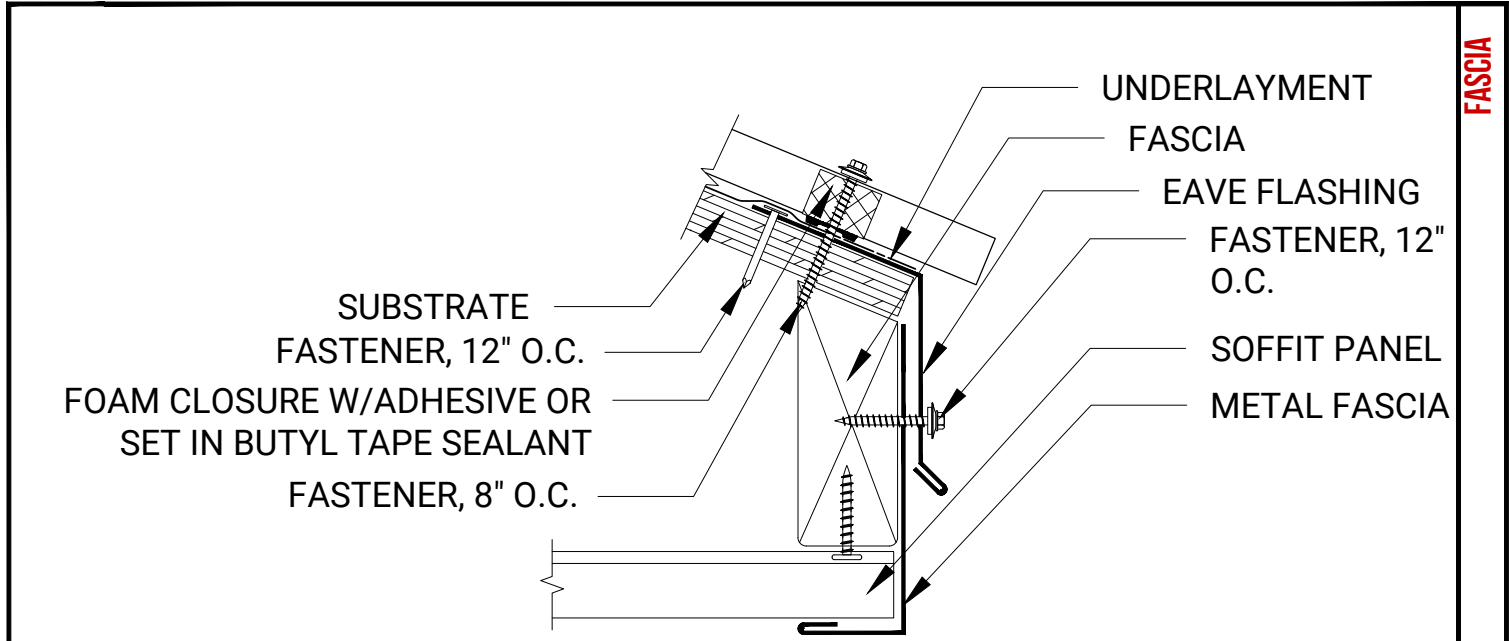


Material Girth:  
12.375"

12  
x |  
Provide Roof Pitch - X

TOPCAP

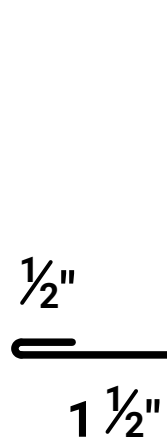
7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



**NOTES:**

1. Apply metal fascia over soffit and over fascia material.
2. Fasten metal fascia to fascia board every 12".

**FASCIA**

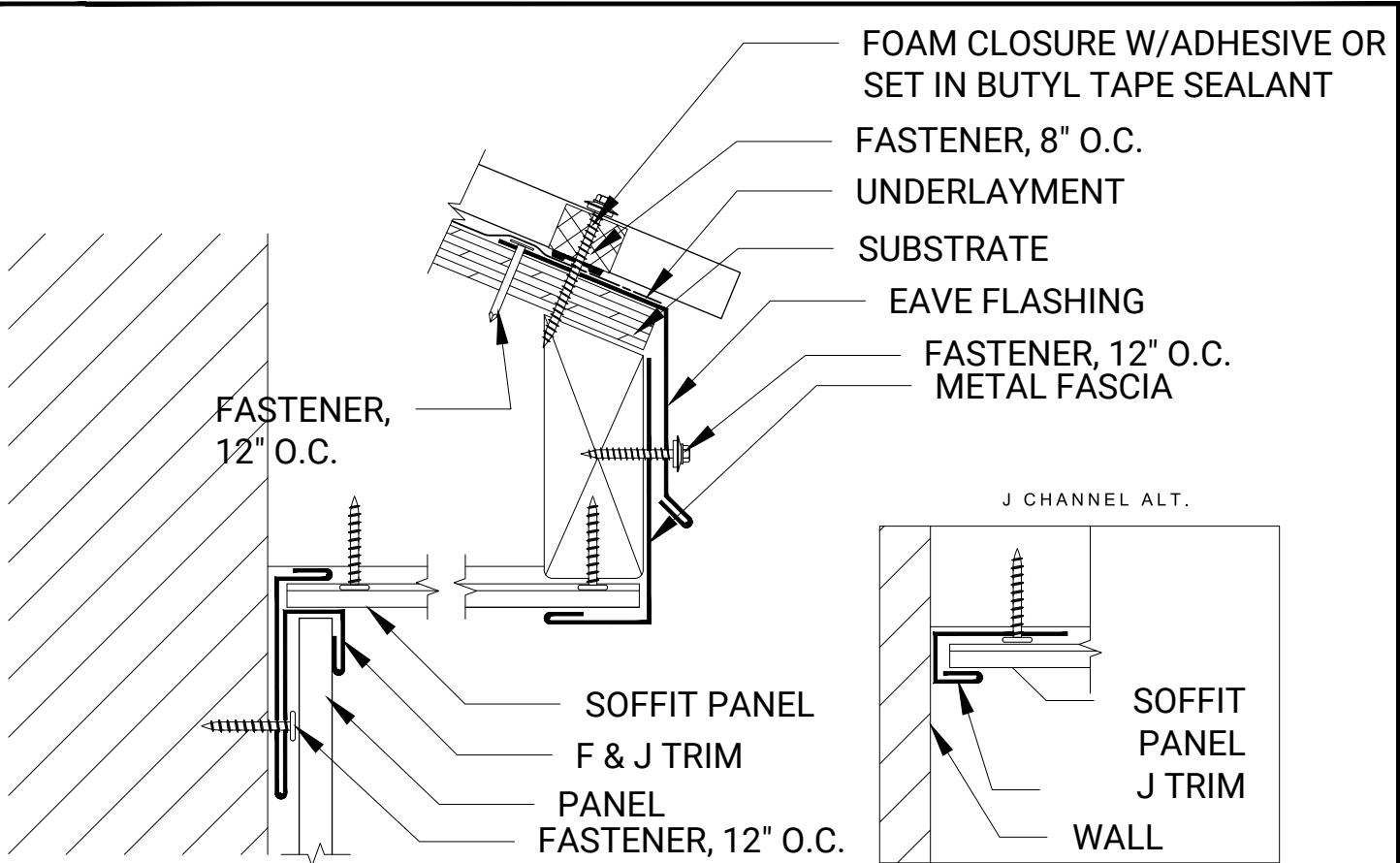


**SPECIFY**

Material  
Girth:  
Varies

FASCIA

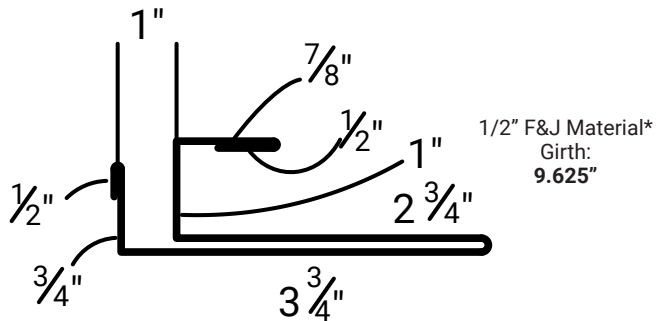
7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



**NOTES:**

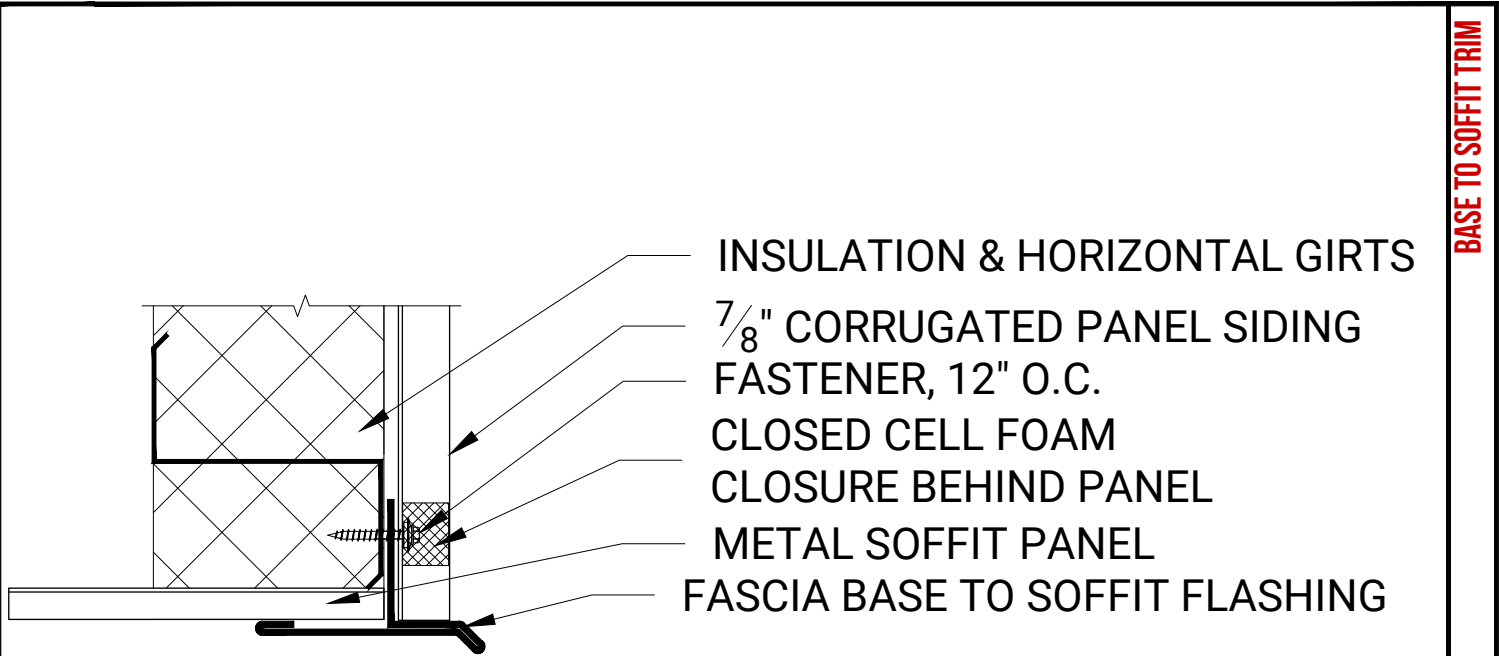
1. Place either F & J or 1/2" J Trim on wall of the building.
2. Make sure that the F & J or J Trim is parallel with your fascia.
3. Once F & J or 1/2" J Trim is installed, either install wall panels or soffit panel.

**F & J TRIM / 1/2" J TRIM**



F&J WALL TO SOFFIT TRIM

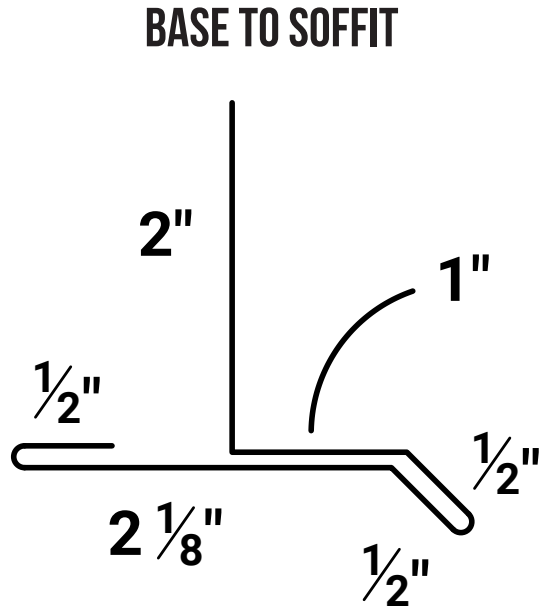
7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



BASE TO SOFFIT TRIM

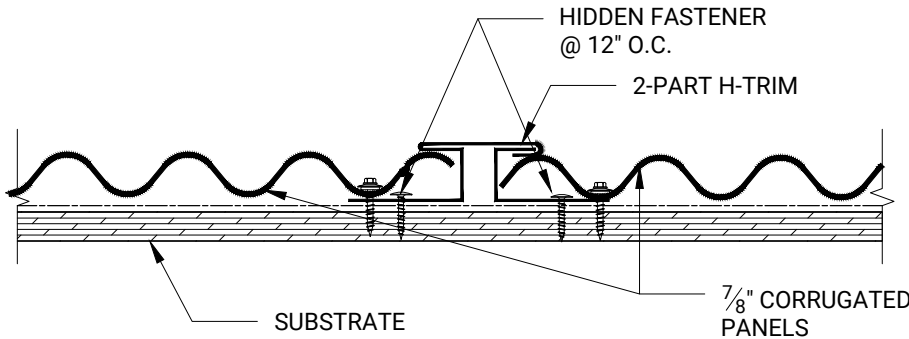
**NOTES:**

1. Once soffit is installed, install base flush to soffit panels.
2. Fasten Base-to-Soffit flashing to fascia board every 12".

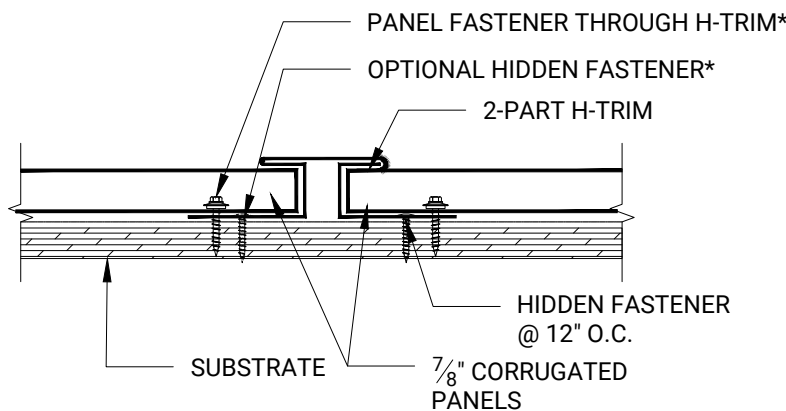


Material  
 Girth:  
 6.625"

7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



**VERTICAL PANEL INSTALLATION**



**HORIZONTAL PANEL INSTALLATION**

\*Horizontal panels are often difficult to install in an H-Trim. To facilitate installation, the H-Trim can be installed after panel installation, sliding it under the panel and using the panel fasteners to secure the H-Trim.

## VERTICAL PANEL NOTES:

1. Install H-Metal and Reverse J at pre-determined seam locations.

2. Install wall panels cutting the panel to fit at H-Metal/Reverse J joint.

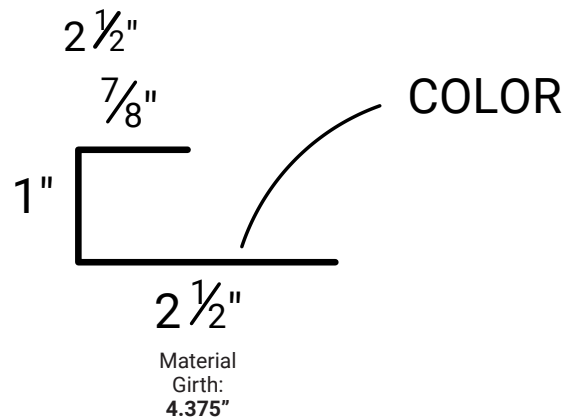
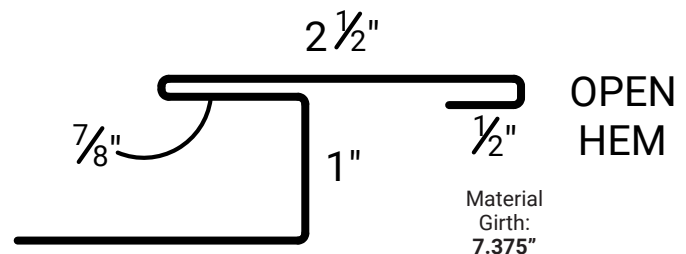
## HORIZONTAL PANEL NOTES:

1. Install panels from one direction and cut to fit to seam location. do not fasten panel close to seam location.

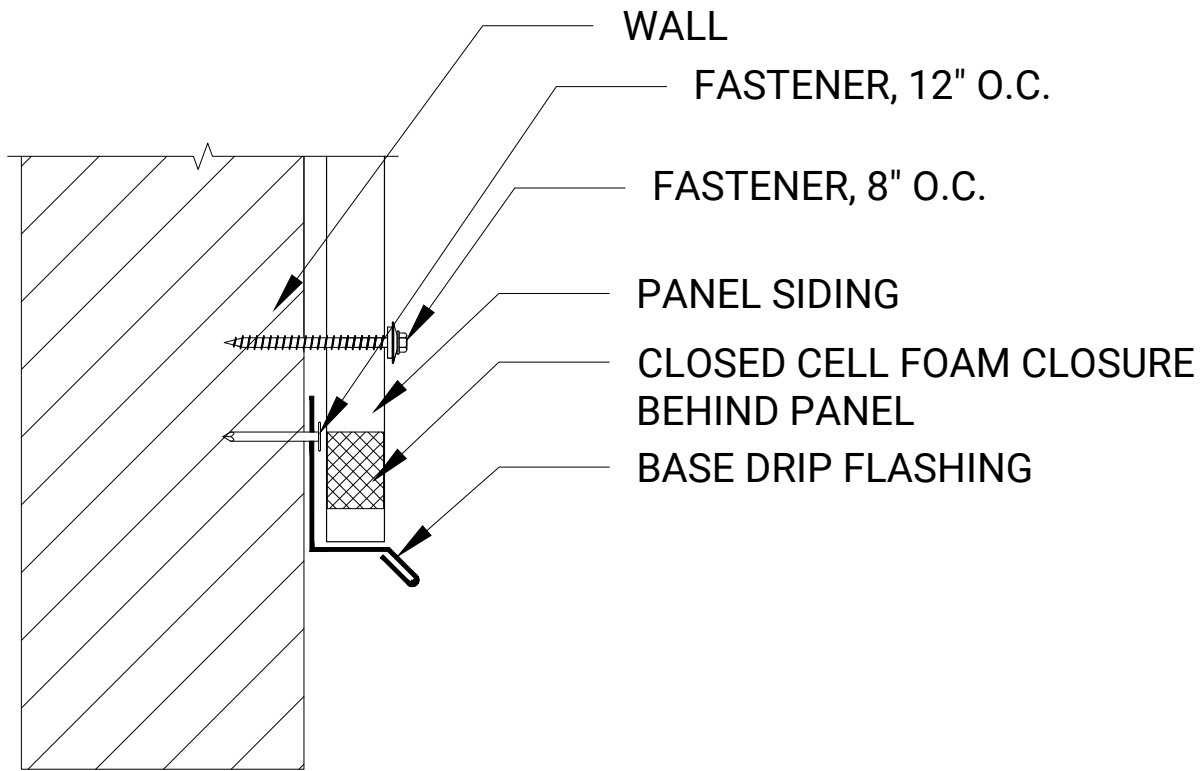
2. Install H-Metal/Reverse J by sliding H under installed panels and fastening through panel and H-Metal. Fasten Reverse J through trim and fasten panel through panel and Reverse J.

3. Continue to install panels following step 1 and step 2.

## H-METAL/REVERSE J



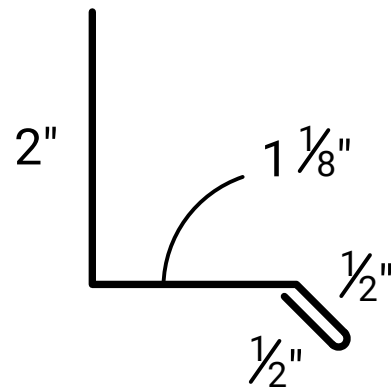




**NOTES:**

1. Apply Base Drip to bottom of wall to keep panels straight.
2. Base Drip must be installed above ground and fastened every 12" o.c. on nailing flange.

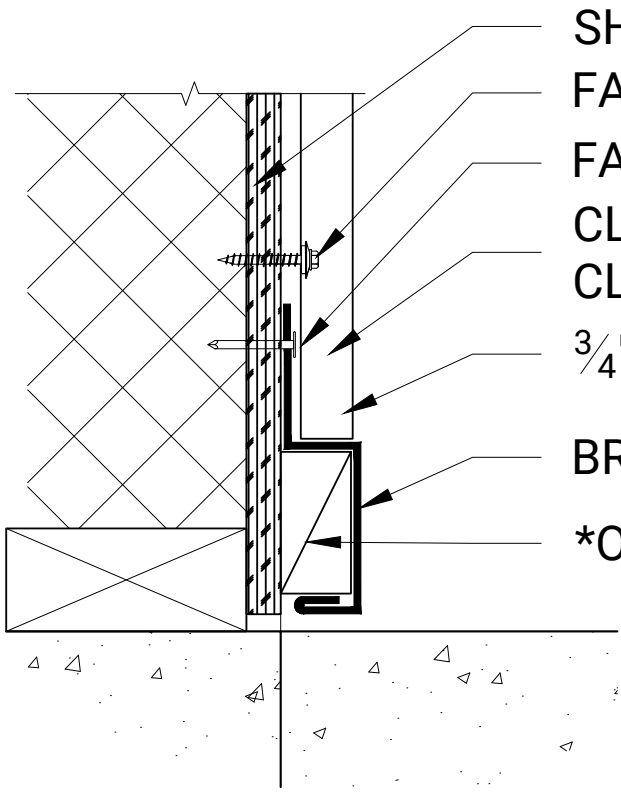
**BASE DRIP**



Material  
Girth:  
4.125"

BASE DRIP

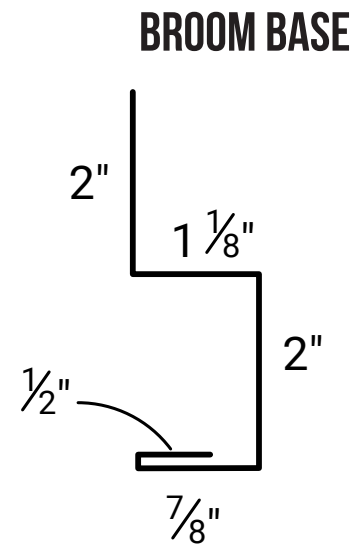
7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



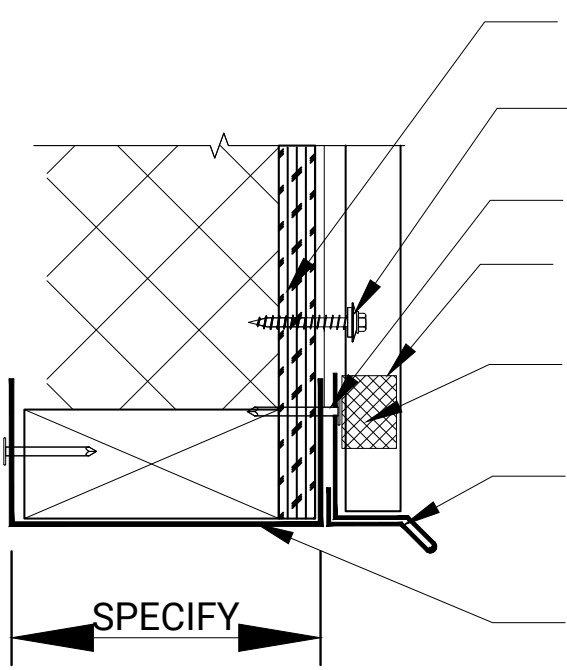
- SHEATHING AND FRAMING
- FASTENER, 8.25" O.C.
- FASTENER, 12" O.C.
- CLOSED CELL FOAM CLOSURE BEHIND PANEL
- 3/4" CORRUGATED PANEL SIDING
- BROOM BASE FLASHING
- \*OPTIONAL - BLOCK FILLER

**NOTES:**

1. Apply Broom Base to bottom of wall to keep panels straight.
2. Broom Base is designed to be installed at floor level and fastened every 12" o.c. on nailing flange.



Material Girth:  
6.5"



SHEATHING & FRAMING

FASTENER, 8.25" O.C.

FASTENER, 12" O.C.

$\frac{3}{4}$ " CORRUGATED PANEL SIDING

CLOSED CELL FOAM

CLOSURE BEHIND PANEL

DOUBLE BASE DRIP FLASHING

DOOR CAP AT WINDOW OR DOOR  
OPENING - OPTIONAL

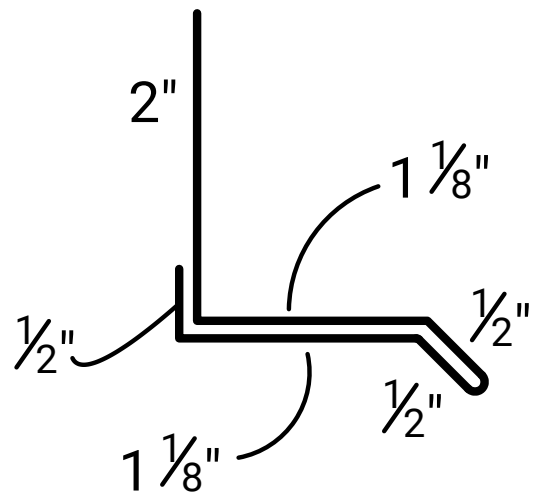
SPECIFY

**NOTES:**

This is one option for trimming the tops of doors and windows. See also Head Trim.

1. Apply Double Base Drip to top of opening where under side of Base is exposed.
2. Double Base Drip is fastened every 12" o.c. on nailing flange.

**DOUBLE BASE DRIP**

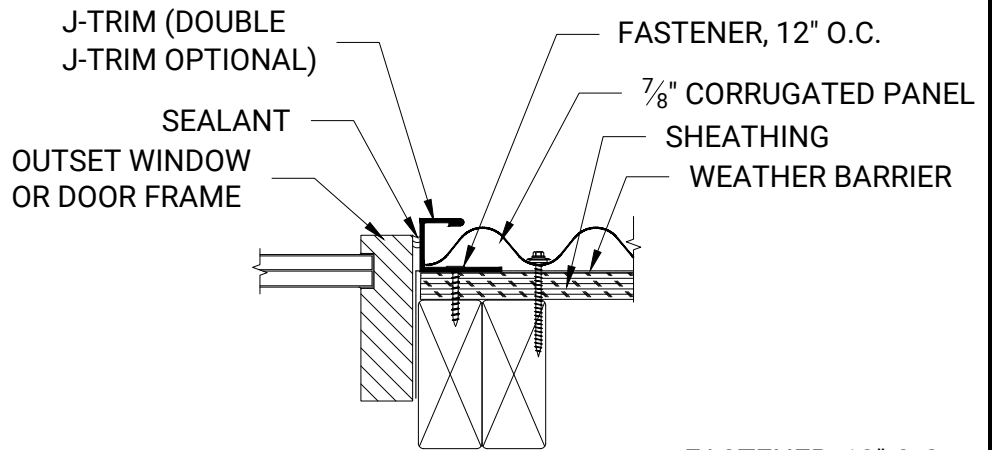


Material  
Girth:  
5.75"

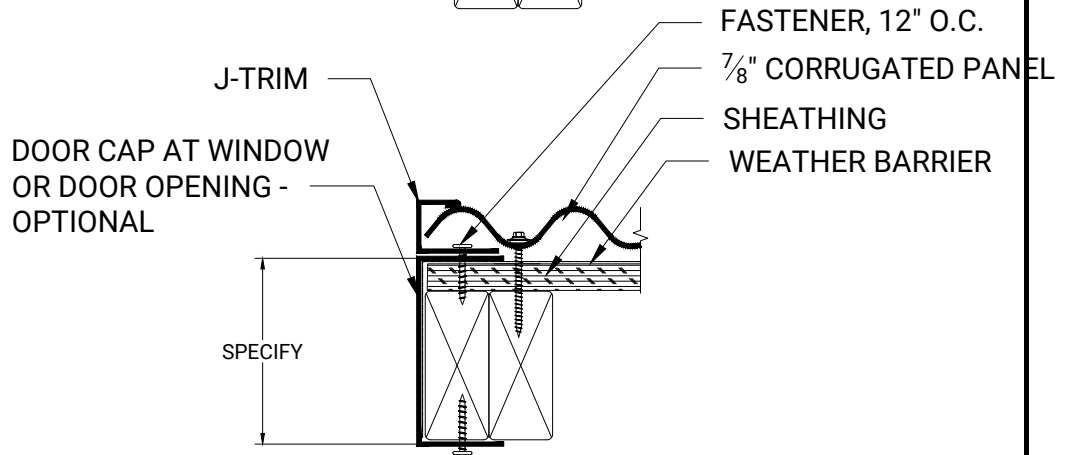
DOUBLE BASE/HEAD TRIM

7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL

## PROUD WINDOW JAMB



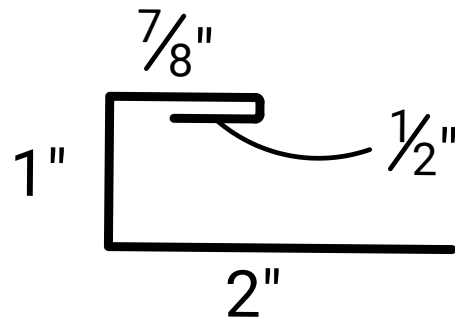
## INSET WINDOW JAMB



### NOTES:

1. Apply J Channel flush to proud trim or edge of opening over leg of door cap.
2. Fasten J channel every 12" o.c. on nailing flange.
3. Install wall panels into J Channel and fasten accordingly.

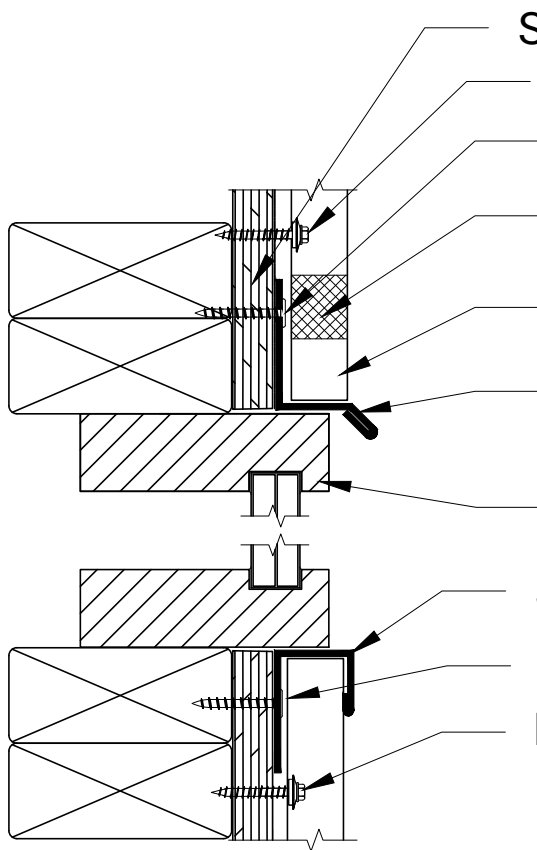
### J CHANNEL



Material  
Girth:  
4.375"

J-TRIM

7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



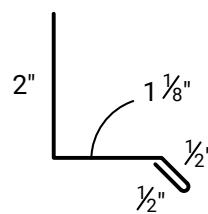
- SHEATHING
- FASTENER, 8" O.C.
- FASTENER, 12" O.C.
- CLOSED CELL FOAM CLOSURE BEHIND PANEL
- 7/8" CORRUGATED PANEL SIDING
- BASE DRIP FLASHING - \*OPTIONAL - DOUBLE BASE DRIP FLASHING
- OUTSET WINDOW / DOOR FRAME
- J-TRIM - \*OPTIONAL - DOUBLE J-TRIM
- FASTENER, 12" O.C.
- FASTENER, 8" O.C.

**NOTES:**

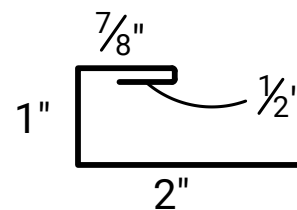
This is one option for trimming the tops of doors and windows. See also Head Trim.

1. Apply Double Base Drip to top of opening where under side of Base is exposed.
2. Double Base Drip is fastened every 12" o.c. on nailing flange.
3. Apply J Channel flush to proud trim under sill of window and attach every 12" o.c.
4. Install wall panels and fasten accordingly.

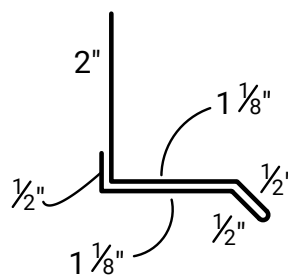
**BASE DRIP & J CHANNEL OPTIONS**



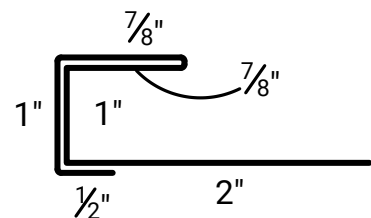
Material Girth: 4.125"



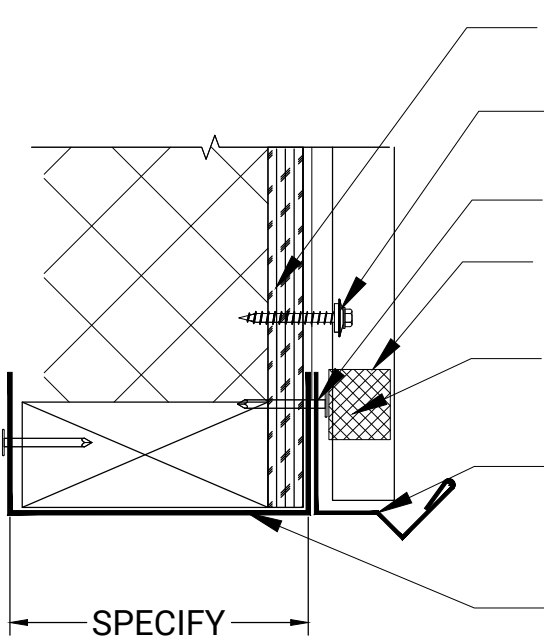
Material Girth: 4.375"



Material Girth: 5.75"



Material Girth: 6.25"



- SHEATHING & FRAMING
- FASTENER, 8" O.C.
- FASTENER, 12" O.C.
- 7/8" CORRUGATED PANEL SIDING
- CLOSED CELL FOAM CLOSURE BEHIND PANEL
- HEAD TRIM FLASHING
- DOOR CAP AT WINDOW OR DOOR OPENING - OPTIONAL

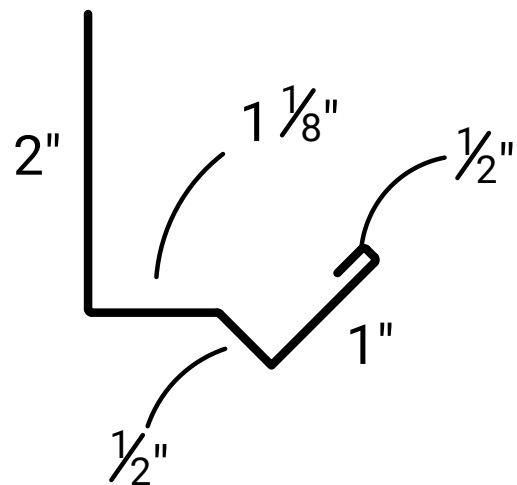
SPECIFY

**NOTES:**

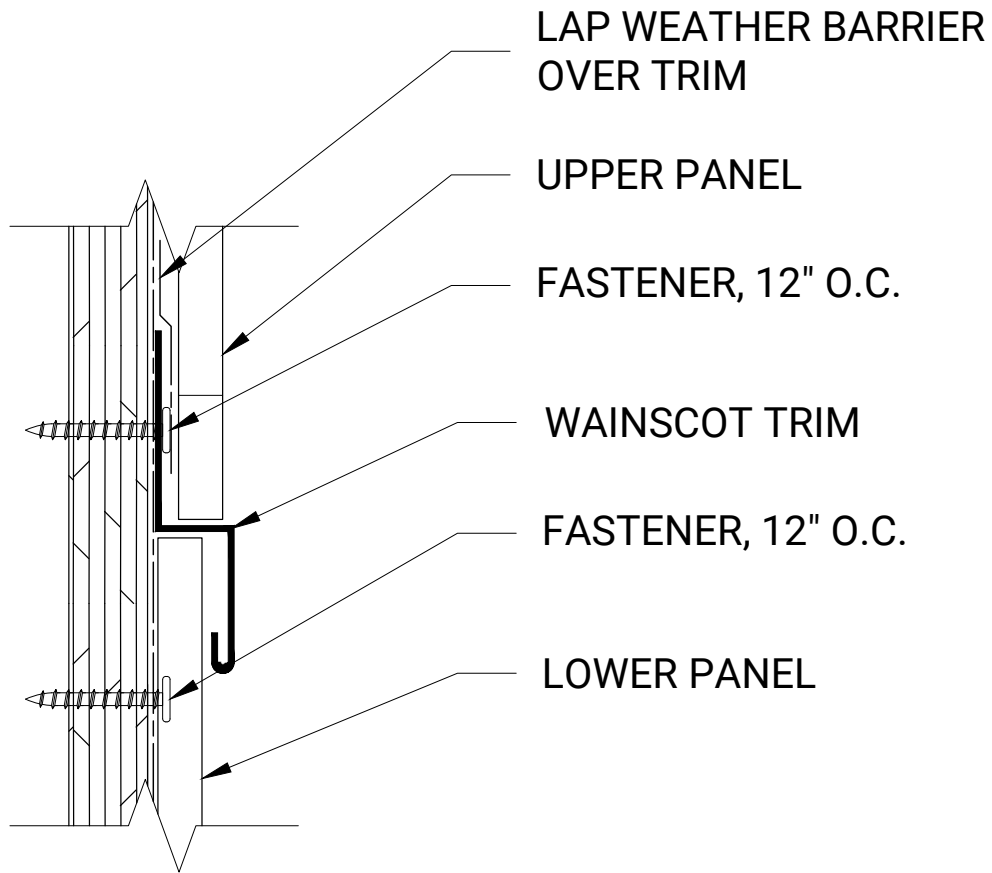
This is one option for trimming the tops of doors and windows. See also Double Drip Base.

1. Apply Head trim to top of widows and doors as a header option.
2. Fasten Head Trim every 12" o.c.on nailing flange.

**HEAD TRIM**



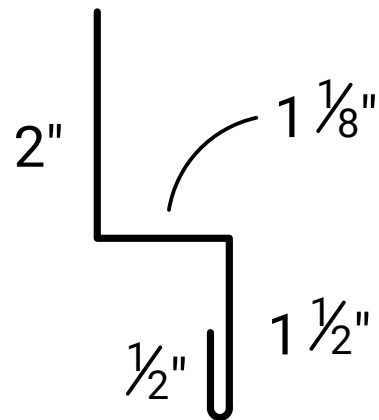
Material Girth: 5.125"



**NOTES:**

1. Apply Wainscot above wainscot panel wall applications as a base for upper wall panels.
2. Fastened every 12" o.c. on nailing flange.

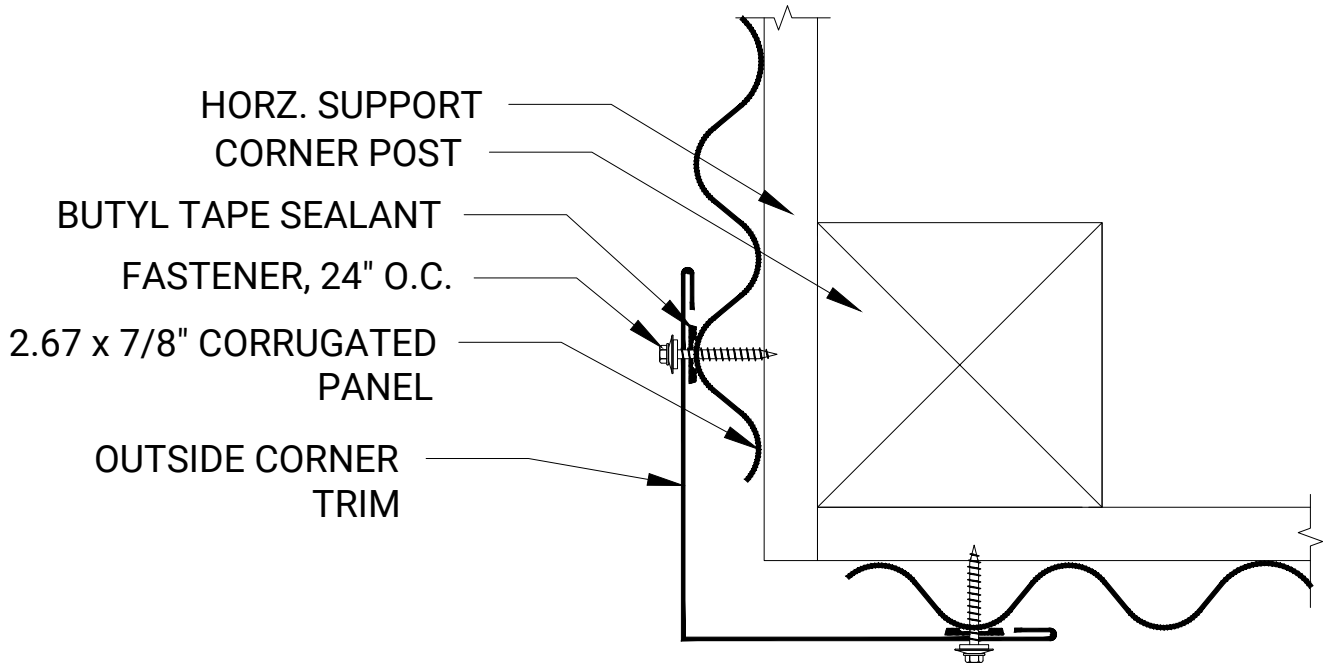
**WAINSCOT**



Material Girth:  
5.125"

WAINSCOT

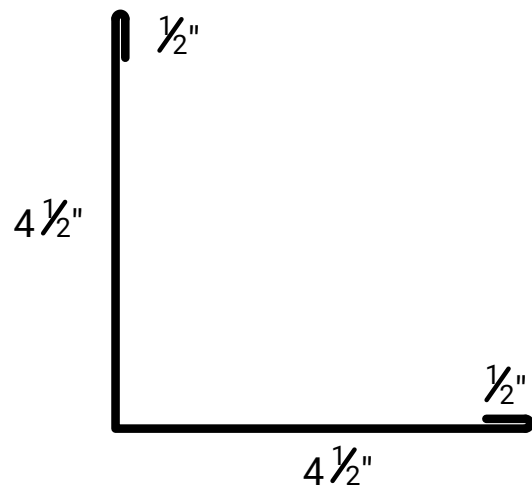
7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL



**NOTES:**

1. Install wall panels.
2. Install corners on the building, always working from base of wall to roof. Fasten every 24" on both sides of corner.

**OUTSIDE CORNER**

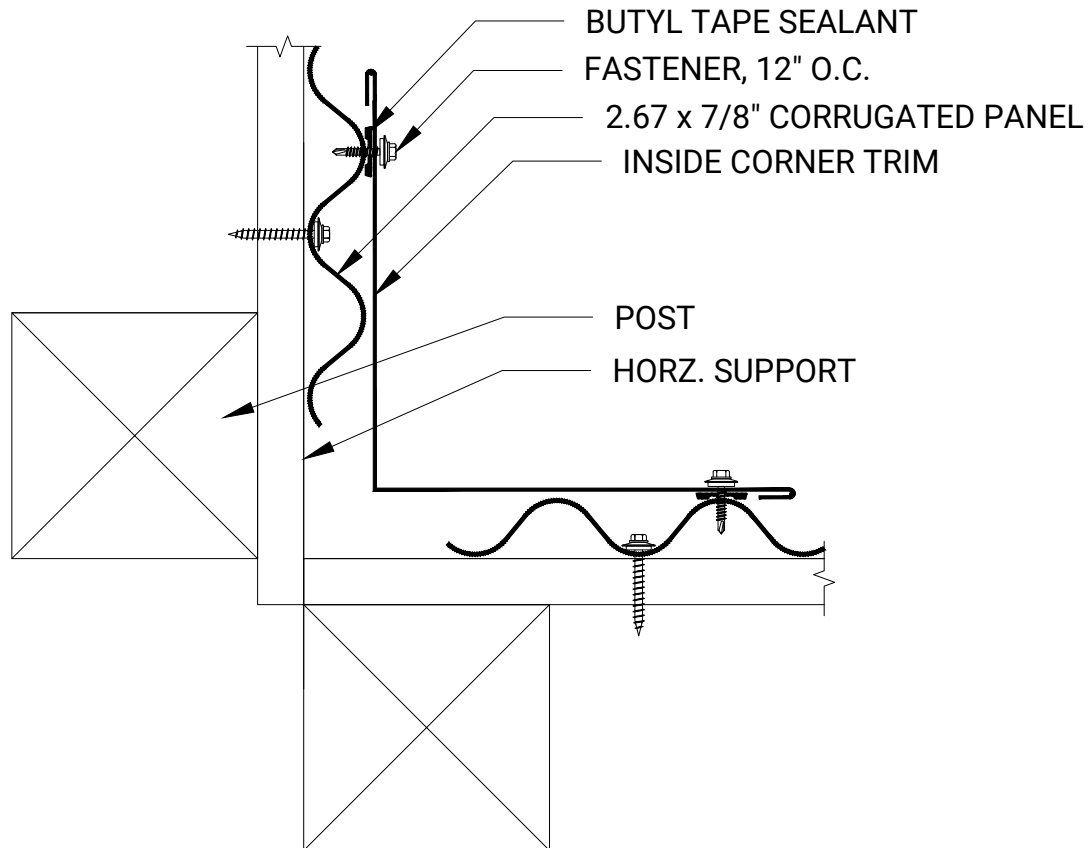


Material  
Girth:  
10.0"

OUTSIDE CORNER

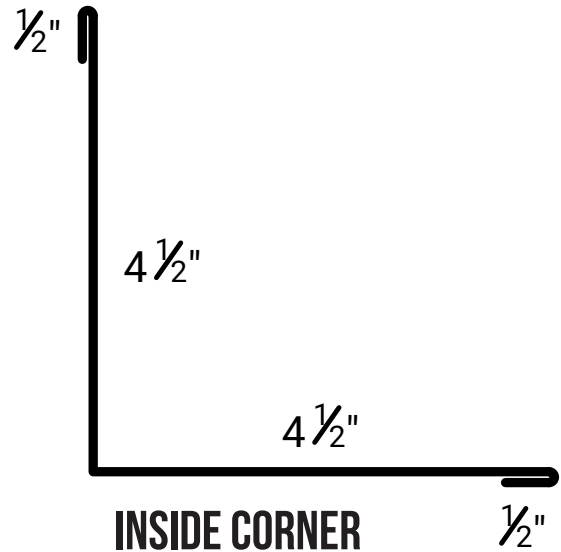
7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL





**NOTES:**

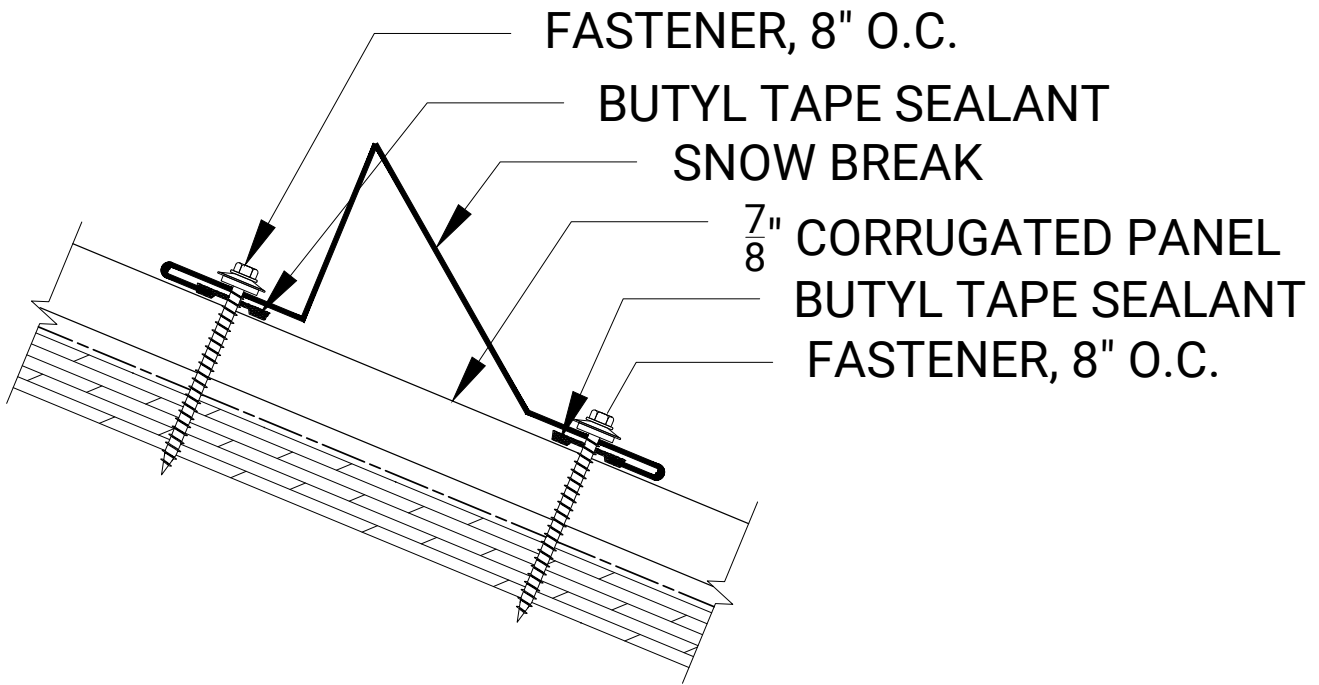
1. Install wall panels.
2. Install corners on the building, always working from base of wall to roof. Fasten every 24" on both sides of corner.



Material  
Girth:  
10.0"

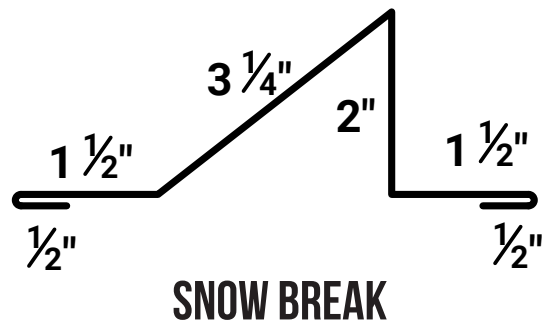
INSIDE CORNER

7/8 CORRUGATED - EXPOSED FASTENER METAL PANEL

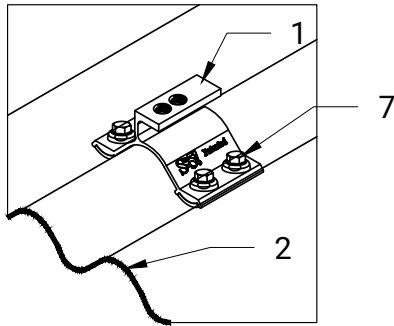


**NOTES:**

1. For sheeted roofs, install first row of snow break 6" to 12" above the eave line.
2. For open framed roofs, install first row of snow break over the first roof purlin.
3. Top and bottom flange of the snow break trim must be securely fastened into the roof deck or roof purlin with 2" fasteners.

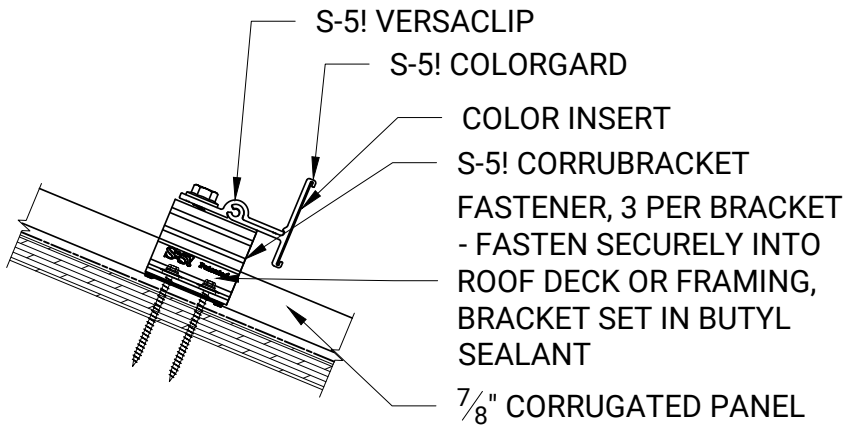
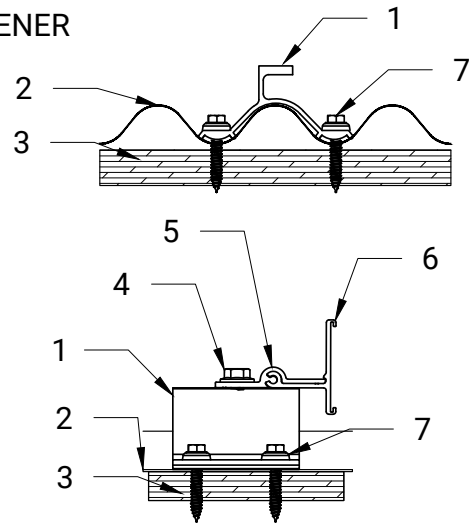


Material  
Girth:  
9.25"



**GENERAL NOTES:**

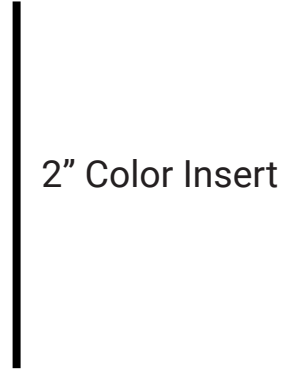
1. CORRUBRACKET
2. 7/8" CORRUGATED PANEL
3. SUBSTRATE
4. M8 HEX FLANGE BOLT
5. VERSACLIP
6. COLORGARD
7. FASTENER



**NOTES:**

1. Snow retention calculations available. Consult with your Product Specialist. Provide the engineered roof snow load for accurate snow retention calculations.

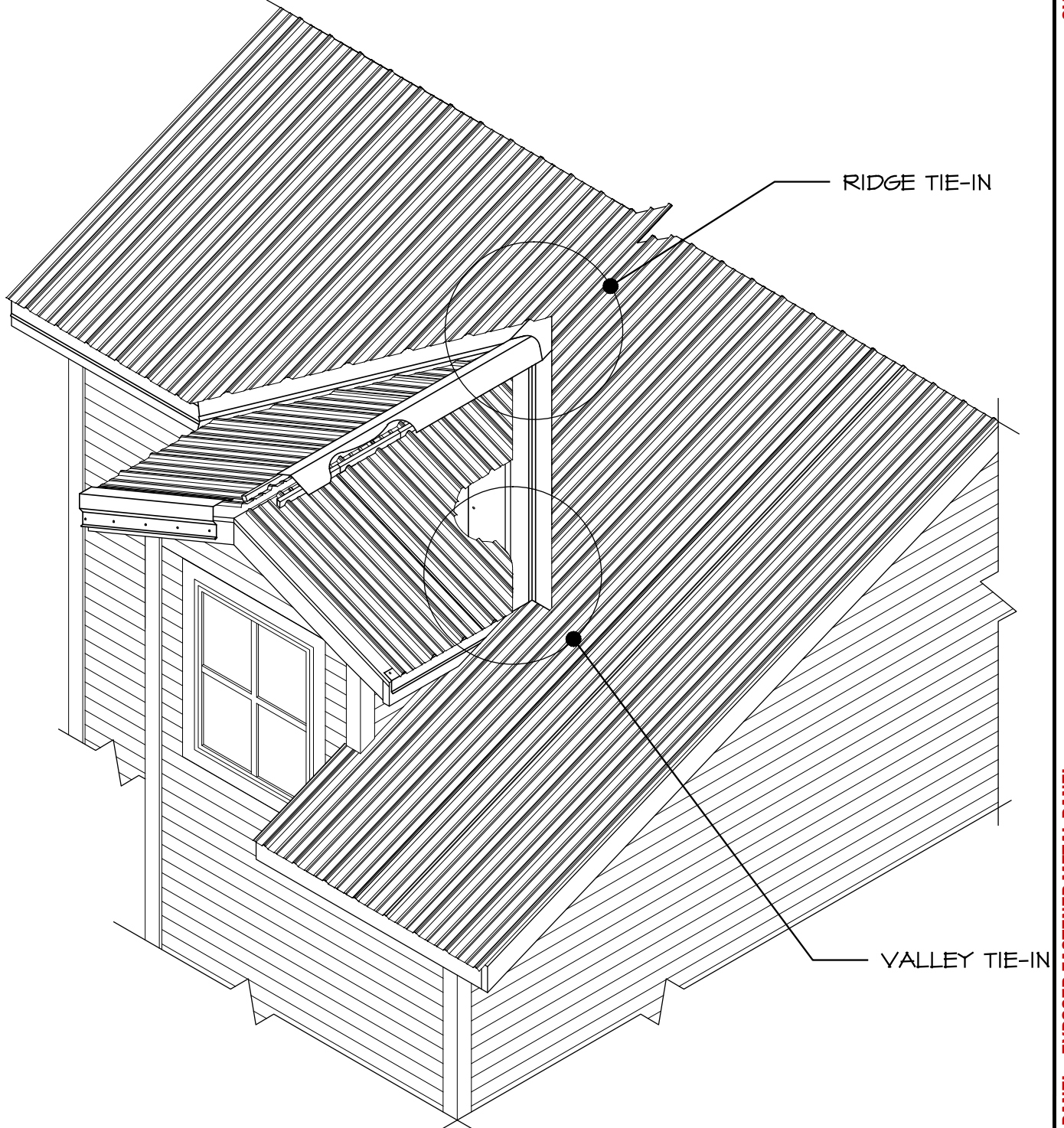
**S-5! COLORGARD COLOR INSERT**



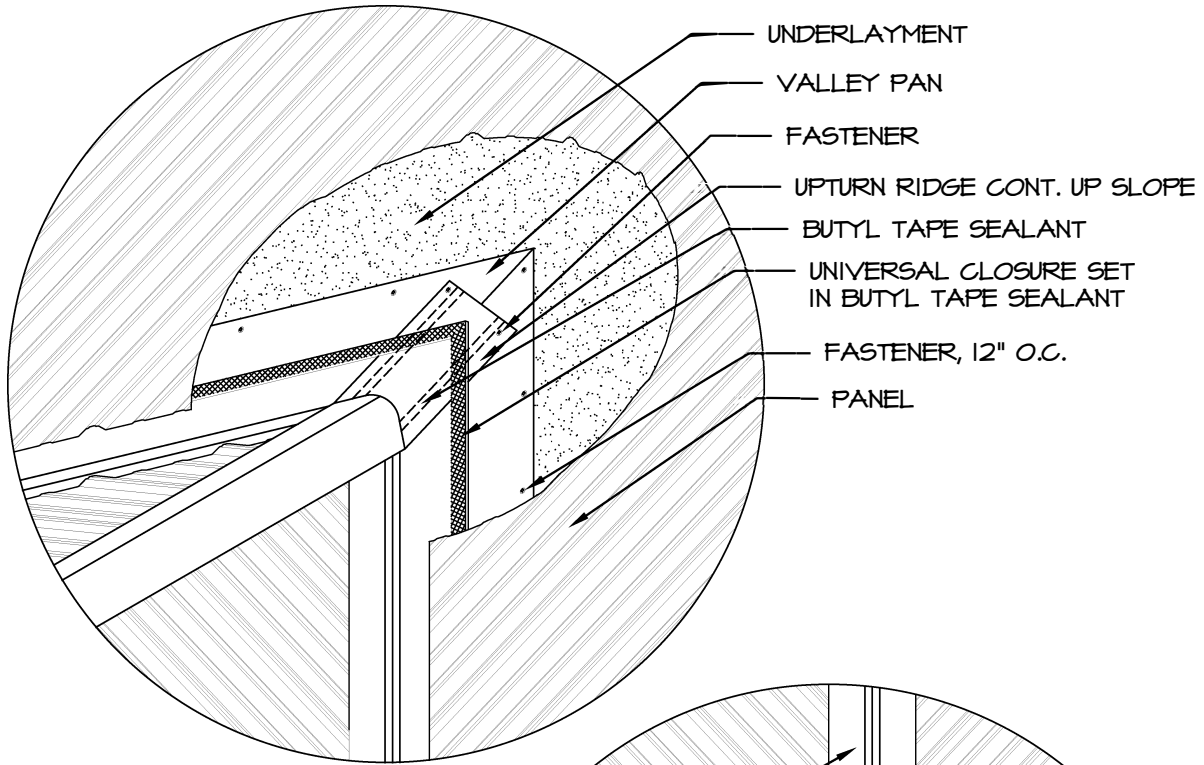
Material  
Girth:  
2.0"

## DORMER TIE-IN

Many roofs have dormers extending out of the main roof. This requires additional ridge and valley trim and needs to be tied in properly to minimize any chance for water to penetrate the roof system. The image below shows the tie-in areas of concern. Install details are shown on the next page for these two areas.



## RIDGE TIE-IN



## VALLEY TIE-IN

