



Installation Guide

CFR SERIES

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Disclaimer

This guide is intended to be used in conjunction with the project's installation drawings. The installation drawings should identify the applicable roof conditions, specify the components and the required arrangement of the components. Specific building design and construction conditions may require variations from the information in this guide.

Metl-Span does not guarantee and is not liable for the quality of installation. Metl-Span is not responsible for defects that may be attributed to improper installation, the negligence of other parties, or for materials not provided by Metl-Span.

All safety procedures including but not limited to fall protection and material handling are the exclusive responsibility of the installing contractor.

Unless specified in writing, Metl-Span makes no expressed or implied warranties pertaining to the fitness of the panels or components for any particular purpose, and shall not be responsible for any indirect or consequential damages, such as to building contents, nor for any further loss of any kind to the owner or contractor.

Metl-Span does not warrant any product or material as meeting the ordinances, laws or regulations of any particular state or local municipality, and Metl-Span is not responsible for conformance by the owner or contractor to such ordinances, laws or regulations.

1. INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Metl-Span, the dynamic industry innovator dedicated to manufacturing and marketing the highest quality insulated building panel products. Since our origination in 1968, we have been pioneers in research, design, production and sales of state-of-the-art insulated metal panels and building materials serving the commercial, industrial and cold storage industries.

Our mission is clearly defined: Deliver the highest quality energy-efficient solutions to insulate and protect our world.

This installation guide is designed to provide step by step instructions for the CFR standing seam insulated metal roof panel.

For more information regarding proper panel installation, please contact Metl-Span Technical Services:

1720 Lakepointe Drive, Suite #101 Lewisville, Texas 75057

TEL: (972) 221-6656 Fax: (972) 436-7028

E-mail: info@metlspan.com Website: www.metlspan.com

1. INTRODUCTION

Installation Drawings

Installation drawings (also known as shop drawings) are usually prepared by the installation contractor, Metl-Span or some other party depending on preferences or contractual requirements.

Installation drawings must be "approved" by the customer or customer's representative before they are to be used for construction. *It is critical that the approved installation drawings are in agreement with the final architectural and structural drawings as well as all addenda.* It is the responsibility of Metl-Span's customer to review the architects's comments and *sign off* on the approved installation drawings.

Approved installation drawings (labeled "for construction" or "for production") must be available at the job site during the preparation, installation and inspection of the **roof** support framing, **roof** panels, flashings and other related construction.

The installation drawings must be reviewed for differences with field conditions, and discrepancies should be resolved before proceeding with panel installation.

In case of conflict between this guide and "for construction/for production" installation drawings, the drawings govern.

CFR Unique Features

Our roof system is provided with extensive factory preparation and installation aids, making it the most installer friendly insulated metal panel standing seam on the market.

- factory cut-back panel ends for eaves and endlaps
- factory notched and swaged panel ends for endlaps
- integral panel backer plates for endlaps, ridge and high eave assemblies
- fastener template for endlaps
- factory clamps for panel sidejoints and endlap assembly
- die formed metal ridge closures for ridge and high eaves
- profiled sealant tapes for panels and flashing
- optional factory installed interior joint sealant

1. INTRODUCTION

Safety

In the USA, the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) governs regulations with the objective of protecting workers from injury or accident. "Part 1926, Safety and Health Regulations for Construction" are applicable to the wall installation.

In Canada, Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) regulation is under the jurisdiction of the local provinces and territories. Federal employees and Crown agencies may be subject to federal OSH jurisdiction.

The OSHA and OSH regulations should be recognized as job site requirements and fully complied with. Safe installation practices may be further defined and made mandatory by state or local ordinances.

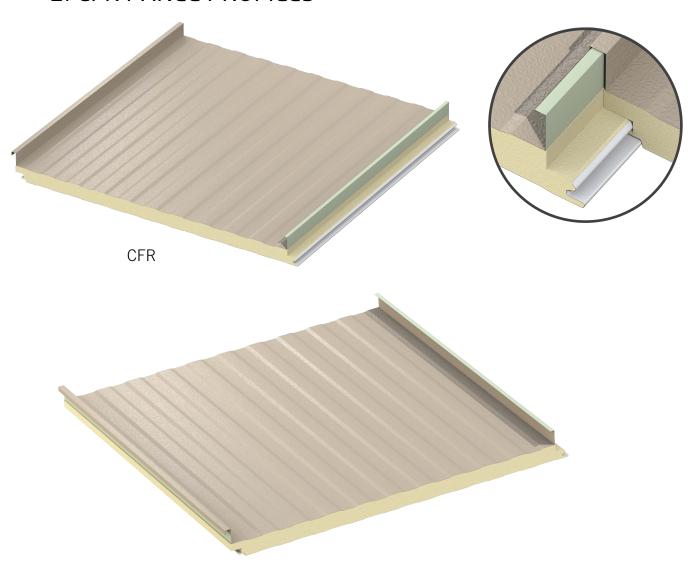
All safety procedures are the responsibility of the panel installation contractor. If the installer determines that they cannot safely install the panels in accordance with the installation drawings or this guide, it is their responsibility to determine appropriate alternative procedures.

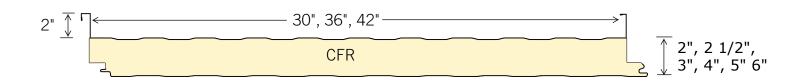
Owner's Responsibilities

"Owner" as used throughout this guide refers to the project's owner and/or his representatives, such as the project's architect, design engineer and general contractor. These parties are responsible for determining the following:

- Selection of a competent installer who is qualified and experienced in the proper installation of insulated metal panels and related construction.
- Installer has reviewed and understands the project's installation drawings and this guide *prior* to installation.
- Panels and related components are installed in accordance with the project's installation drawings and the applicable portions of this guide.
- Panels are suitable for the purpose intended.
- Project's structural framing is properly designed and in satisfactory condition to accept the installation and design loads imposed by the panels.
- Location of interior and/or exterior panel joint and perimeter seals are properly specified for the project's moisture and vapor control requirements.
- Panels and related components are installed in compliance with the applicable codes, regulations, service conditions and good engineering and construction practices.

2. CFR PANEL PROFILES





3. FRAMING ALIGNMENT

- 3.1 Framing alignment should be checked *before* panels are installed.
- 3.2 Compare structural and panel installation drawings to ensure roof supports are in correct location. Field measure support spacing and overall building dimensions.

WARNING: RESOLVE ALL DIMENSIONAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BUILDING AND DRAWINGS BEFORE PANEL INSTALLATION BEGINS!

- 3.3 All supports not in alignment must be corrected by the responsible party *before* panel installation begins.
- 3.4 Standard framing tolerances are as follows:

Roof plane flatness: $\pm 1/8$ " in 5', $\pm 1/4$ " in 20' and $\pm 1/2$ " over the entire roof area

Length: ± 2" rake to rake

Width: ± 1" eave to ridge/high eave

Eave, endlap and ridge straightness: ± 1/2"

Out of square: ≤ 1/4" sawtooth between adjacent panels

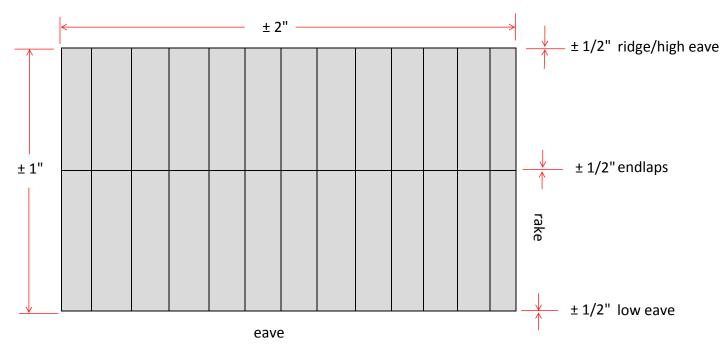
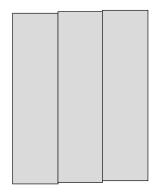


Figure 3.4

WARNING: ABOVE TOLERANCES ALLOW FOR PROPER INSTALLATION, BUT EXTREMES MAY RESULT IN OBJECTIONABLE AESTHETICS.

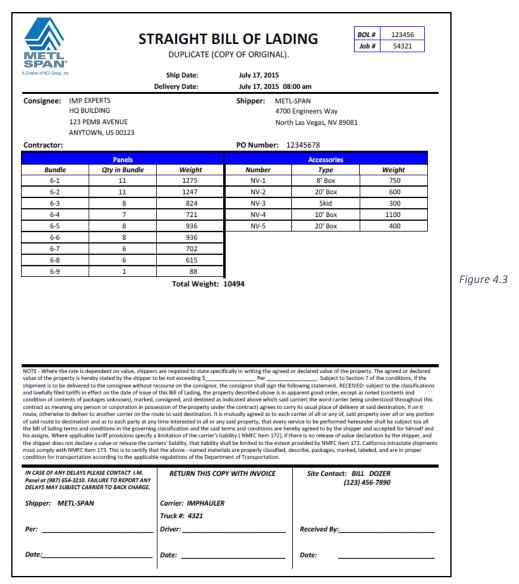
WARNING: IMPROPER FRAMING ALIGNMENT CAN CAUSE DIFFICULTY WITH PANEL ENGAGEMENT AND RIPPLING OR BUCKLING OF THE PANEL FACES.



≤ 1/4" sawtooth between adjacent panels

4. RECEIVING

- 4.1 Proper off-loading equipment must be on site *prior to arrival of panels and accessories*. All bundles and crates are packaged for side unloading by forklift or by crane. Maximum bundle weight is 5,000 lbs.
- 4.2 Check all materials immediately upon arrival for freight damage. Inspect for strap damage, forklift damage or packaging/bundle wrap damage.
- 4.3 Verify that the order number, quantities and descriptions of all bundles, crates and pallets on the bill of lading match those on the truck.



- 4.4 List all *visible* damages and/or shortages on the bill of lading, obtain the signature of the truck driver and an authorized representative of the Metl-Span customer.
- 4.5 Keep a copy of the marked-up bill of lading and send it with digital photos of the damage to Metl-Span Customer Relations.
- 4.6 Concealed damages/shortages must be reported to Metl-Span within 15 days of delivery.

4. RECEIVING

34 F3444

36 F3510

38 F3700L

39 F3700R

4.7 The panel bundling and accessories report lists the specific contents of each bundle, crate and pallet listed on the bill of lading.

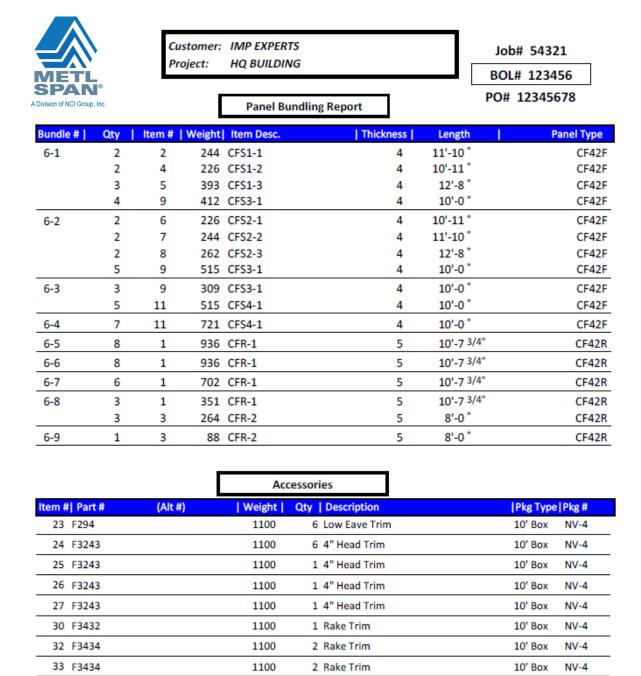


Figure 4.7

6 Rake Zee

10 Rake Angle Lap Cover

4 Rake Closure/Left

4 Rake Closure/Right

1100

1100

1100

1100

10' Box

10' Box

10' Box

10' Box

NV-4

NV-4

NV-4

NV-4

4. RECEIVING

4.8 Every bundle and trim/accessory crate has a shipping label that contains information on the contents.

JOB NUMBER											KAGE N	JMBER		
5	4	3	2	•	1					6) –	1		
CUSTOMER NAME:	IMP E	XPER	RTS				1			PANEL:	4CF42F/LM			
JOB NOTES:		Brownstone 433R600 FACE 1: Kynar 500												
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:			LEED	(1	BAA) Compli	iant				-	Non-directional Embossing 24 Gauge			
P.O. Number:				1234							Snow White (K5)			
CAULKING REQUIREMENT:	EXTERIOR:	INTE	RIOR:		PHASE NU	UMBER:	1	OF	1	FACE 2:	431R539 Kynar 500 Non-directional Embossing 26 Gauge			
ITEM NUMBER		ITEM	DESC.			Р	ANEL I	ENG	ГН	QUANTITY	EXTRA			
2		CFS	S1-1				11'- 10"			2	0			
4		CFS	S1-2			•	10'- 11"			2	0			
5		CFS	S1-3				12'	- 8"	ı	3	0			
9	CFS3-1 10'- 0"							ı	4	0				
OPERATOR:		SHIFT:		PRO	OD DATE:	07/13/15	TIN	IE: 1	10:15 aı	n	TOTAL	PACKAGED: 11		

Figure 4.8

Forklifts

- 5.1 Identify and mark off unloading area prior to material delivery.
- 5.2 Verify adequate material handling equipment with the proper reach and capacity is on site. Bundle weights are listed on the bill of lading, and have a maximum weight of 5,000 lbs.
- 5.3 Pre-determine the panel storage area prior to material delivery. It must be secure, flat, well-drained and reasonably level.
- 5.4 Panels are shipped via flatbed trailer, and can be off-loaded from the side of the trailer using forklifts.
- 5.5 Guidelines for off-loading are as follows:

Panel thickness	Bundle length								
2-2.5" thick	<36' = 1 forklift	\geq 36' = 2 forklifts							
3" thick	<40'=1 forklift	\geq 40' = 2 forklifts							
4-6" thick	<48' = 1 forklift	\geq 48' = 2 forklifts							

5.6 Tape foam blocks on forks to prevent over-engagement of panel bundles.



WARNING: USE PADDING OR BLOCKING ON FORKLIFT MASTS TO PROTECT PANEL EDGES AND PREVENT OVERENGAGEMENT INTO ADJACENT BUNDLES!



Figure 5.6b

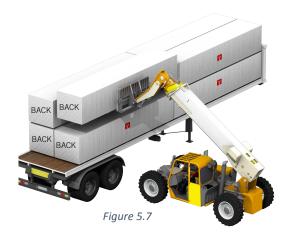




Figure 5.6d

Forklifts

5.7 Forklift blades must be level and centered under the weight of the bundle.



WARNING: LIFT ONE BUNDLE AT A TIME

5.8 Longer bundles are pre-marked with two lift points at the factory. Each forklift should straddle one lift point (see figure 5.8)







- 5.9 Inspect travel route to make sure path is reasonably level, compacted and free of ruts. Move bundles into position as required for efficient installation.
- 5.10 Secure open bundles with straps before moving with forklifts. Spread forks as far as possible and center under the load. Use caution to prevent excessive bending as damage to panels may result. Avoid bumpy terrain.

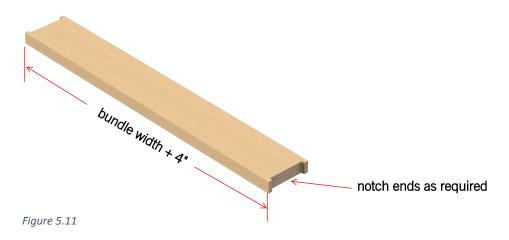
WARNING: USE EXTREME CARE WHEN MOVING OPEN BUNDLES, ESPECIALLY THOSE WITH 2-3 INCH PANELS LONGER THAN 20'.

WARNING: WHEN RELOADING BUNDLES, MAKE SURE THE END MARKED "BACK" FACES THE BACK OF THE TRAILER. USE DUCT TAPE TO REPAIR TEARS IN THE BUNDLE WRAP.

Lifting by crane

WARNING: WHEN USING CRANES, STAY CLEAR OF ALL POWER LINES, SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT

5.11 Use wood spreaders (1.5" minimum thickness, width as required for straps) on top and bottom of bundles *at all pick points*.



- 5.12 Place foam blocks on sides of bundles at all sling locations as shown in figure 5.12.
- 5.13 Bundles *under 4,000 lbs. and less than 44'* may be lifted as shown in figure 5.12.



Figure 5.12

Lifting by crane

5.14 Bundles over 4,000 lbs. and less than 44' may be lifted as shown in figure 5.14

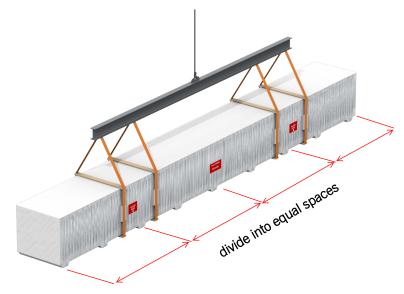


Figure 5.14

5.15 Bundles over 4,000 lbs. and/or over 44' may be lifted as shown in figure 5.15

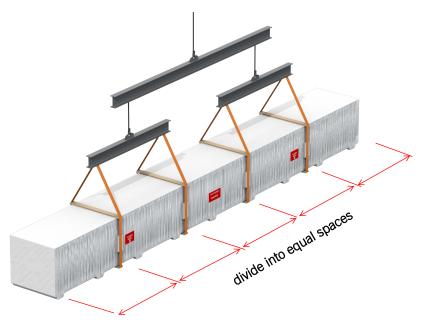
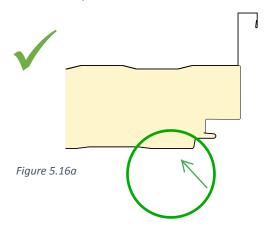


Figure 5.15

5. MATERIAL HANDLING - Individual Panels

Manual Lifting

5.16 Lift panels from the bottom skin...



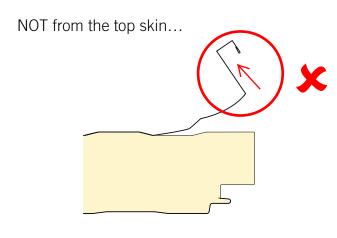


Figure 5.16b

5.17 Rotate panels onto the leading edge (side with clip shelf) before carrying. Use foam blocks (from bundles) to prevent panel edge damage.



WARNING: TO AVOID SCRATCHING, DO NOT SLIDE PANELS OFF BUNDLES – *ALWAYS LIFT THEM.*

5.18 Carry panels on edge with one worker at each end, plus a worker at 10' maximum intervals.





Figure 5.18a Figure 5.18b 15

5. MATERIAL HANDLING - Lifting Panels to Roof

5.19 Individual panels should be lifted to the roof using a vacuum lifter with outriggers (see below). Alternative methods include the use of clamps and slings.

5.20 Panel bundles may be lifted to the roof using a crane with spreader bars as needed (see steps 5.13 - 5.15).

5.21 Panel bundles placed on roof must be secured to roof framing members. Panels in opened bundles must be secured to prevent sliding off the roof.

5.22 Set bundles on roof in the proper orientation for the erection sequence.

WARNING: VERIFY THAT BUILDING STRUCTURE WILL SUPPORT WEIGHT OF PANEL BUNDLES PRIOR TO PLACING ON THE ROOF. VERIFY EXACT LOCATION(S) WHERE BUNDLES ARE ALLOWED TO BE PLACED!

Vacuum Lifting

5.23 Panel installation time is typically reduced when using vacuum lifting equipment. Equipment must be designed for panel lengths, weights and profiles to be lifted - *verify the requirements of your specific project with your lifting equipment supplier.*



Figure 5.23a

REMINDER - CFR PANELS ARE PACKAGED SO THAT EVERY OTHER PANEL IS FLIPPED.

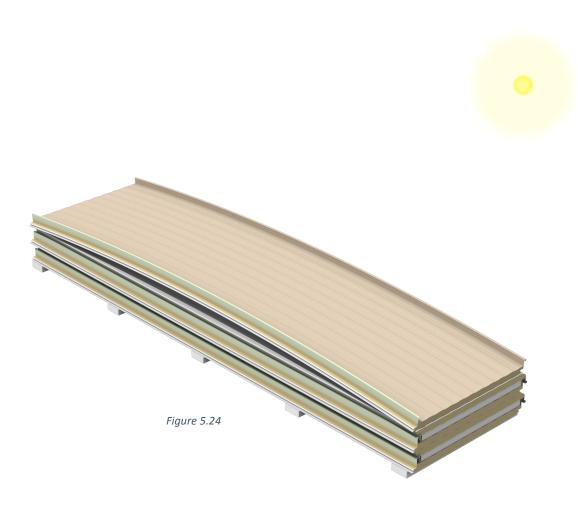


Figure 5.23b

WARNING: PICKING PANELS FLAT OFF THE BUNDLE SHOULD ONLY BE DONE WITH THE USE OF VACUUM LIFTING EQUIPMENT AND PROPER OUTRIGGERS.

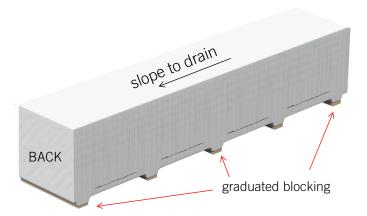
5. MATERIAL HANDLING - Thermal Bow

PANELS EXPOSED TO DIRECT SUNLIGHT MAY EXHIBIT THERMAL BOW WHICH CAN PREVENT PROPER ENGAGEMENT. MOVE PANELS TO SHADED AREA OR LEAVE FOAM INTERLEAF IN PLACE UNTIL INSTALLATION.



6. STORAGE AND STAGING

- 6.1 Panels should be stored in secure location(s), on level ground that is well drained and free from standing water.
- 6.2 Elevate one end of panel bundles to provide adequate drainage use graduated blocking under bundle bearing pads as required (figure 6.2).
- 6.3 Slit bottom wrapping as shown for ventilation (figure 6.3).



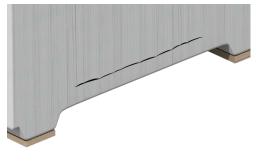
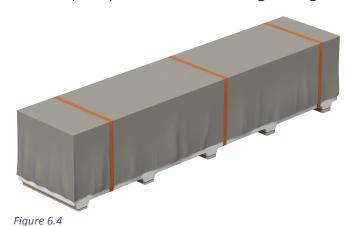


Figure 6.3

Figure 6.2

6.4 Opened bundles should be covered at the end of the workday with a tarp, and banded with straps to protect the finish and guard against wind.



WARNING: DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN
STRAPS AS DAMAGE TO PANELS MAY
OCCUR. USE PROTECTIVE EDGE PADS.

WARNING: KEEP PANELS A SAFE DISTANCE FROM OTHER TRADES THAT ARE TORCHING, CUTTING, WELDING OR PAINTING. IF INTERIOR PANEL JOINT IS FACTORY CAULKED PROTECT EXPOSED SEALANT ON OPEN BUNDLES.

6.5 Items on bundle report match panel callouts on Metl-Span installation drawings. Use this info to stage panels.

	JOH	BNUMBER			PACKAGE NUMBER						
6	3	2	10					2	2 -	.1	
CUSTOMER NAME:	METL-	SPAN						PANEL:		3CF42M/M	
JOB NOTE S:	JOB NOTE S: RE: BUILDER XXXX PO # 123456 Brite Red 434843 FACE 1: Kynar 500										
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:								I ACC II		Non-directional Embossing	
		LEE		liant						26 Gauge	
P.O. Number: CAULKING REQUIREMENT:	EXTERIOR:	INTERIOF	TEST JOB PHASE	E NUMBER:	1	OF	1	FACE 2:	Igloo White PMW0532 Polyester Non-directional Embossing 22 Gauge		
ITEM NUMBER	ITEX	DESC		PANEL	LENG	TH		QUANTITY	EXTRA		
1		W1		16	6'- 0	••		3	0		
2		W2	1	18	5'- 6	"		3	0		
3		PH1		18	5'- 4			3	0		
4		PH2	/	15	5'- 0	••		1	1		
OPERAT OR:	OPERATOR: SHIFT: PROD. DATE: 04/01/15 TIME: 7:12 am TOTAL PACKAGED: 11										
										Page 1 of 1	

Figure 6.5

7. PANEL CUTTING

- 7.1 Personnel cutting panels should always wear safety glasses, gloves and long sleeve shirts.
- 7.2 Panel cutting should take place *prior* to installation when possible.
- 7.3 Use the following cutting tools to avoid panel damage:
 - ✓ Circular saw with carbide tipped metal cutting blade
 - ✓ Insulated metal panel saw



7.4 Use care when using reciprocating saws to avoid panel delamination; make sure the blade is sharp and let the saw cut at its own pace - do not force.



- 7.5 Do NOT use abrasive saws to cut panels.
 - Abrasive saws



WARNING: USE OF ABRASIVE SAWS/ GRINDER BLADES WILL DAMAGE THE PAINT FINISH AND THE METAL FACINGS!

7.6 For small penetrations, cut each panel face with a portable router, then cut the foam with a serrated knife.



7.7 Metal flashings may be cut with power snips, nibblers or hand snips.



7. PANEL CUTTING

- 7.8 Place the panel on padded sawhorses with the interior side up.
- 7.9 Wipe mud and debris off panel face to be cut with clean rag.
- 7.10 Mark cut line with chalk or washable felt tip marker (figure 7.10).
- 7.11 Masking tape may be applied on both sides of cut line to minimize panel scratching.
- 7.12 Recheck measurements and cut with appropriate tool per 7.3, 7.4.
- 7.13 Remove burrs at cut edges with deburring tool.





WARNING: TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE PAINT FINISH REMOVE ALL METAL SHAVINGS FROM PANEL SURFACES AFTER CUTTING!

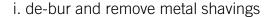
Figure 7.10

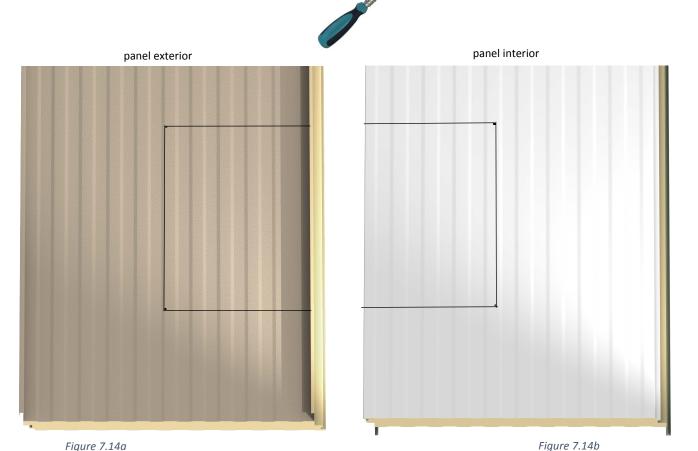
WARNING: TO AVOID HAND INJURIES WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES WHEN HANDLING AND CUTTING PANELS AND TRIMS.

7. PANEL CUTTING

Penetrations

- 7.14 For panels where 50% or more of width is removed:
 - a. mark cut lines on BOTH panel faces
 - b. drill 1/4" holes at corner locations
 - c. cut the exterior face to a depth of 1/4"
 - d. flip panel over and cut interior face to a depth of 1/4"
 - e. cut all the way through panel sidejoints at the framed opening area
 - f. lift panel into place on roof
 - g. cut foam with serrated knife and remove panel section
 - h. engage panel and secure with fasteners



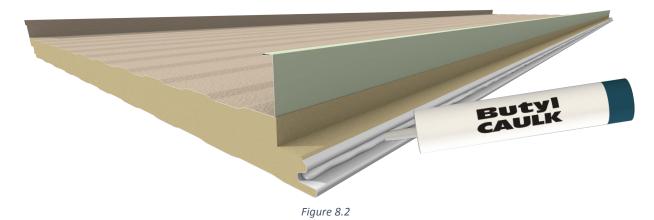


CUT METAL FACINGS ONLY - DO NOT CUT FOAM CORE UNTIL PANEL IS LIFTED INTO PLACE!

8. PANEL SEALANT

WARNING: THE TYPICAL AIR/VAPOR BARRIER LOCATION FOR COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS IS THE LINER (INTERIOR) SIDE JOINT. HOWEVER, THE PROJECT ARCHITECT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE ACTUAL VAPOR BARRIER LOCATION, WHICH MAY VARY FROM THE DETAILS SHOWN IN THIS GUIDE.

- 8.1 Joint must be clean and before applying sealant.
- 8.2 Apply continuous non-curing (non-skinning) butyl sealant to the interior panel joint with a bead size of approximately 1/4" as shown in figure 8.2. Sealant should provide continuous seal between the tongue and groove, but not overflow onto panel faces.



COLD WEATHER = STORE BUTYL IN A WARMING BIN UNTIL READY FOR USE

HOT WEATHER = STORE BUTYL IN THE SHADE AND OUT OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT

8.3 Inspect factory applied butyl sealant (if any) for consistent 1/4" bead size and add sealant as required. Replace contaminated sealant.

REMOVE SEALANT FROM PANEL FACES BY USING WD-40 OR MINERAL SPIRITS APPLIED WITH A CLEAN COTTON RAG.

9. PANEL FASTENERS

WARNING: REFER TO PROJECT INSTALLATION (SHOP) DRAWINGS FOR FASTENER TYPES AND REQUIRED FASTENING PATTERNS!

9.1 Self-drilling fasteners contain a built-in drill point, and do not require pre-drilling. They are the quickest and easiest way to attach insulated metal panels to light-medium gauge supports.



- 9.2 "B" point **self-tapping** fasteners are used to attach panels to medium-heavy gauge supports that are difficult or not possible to drill with self-drilling type fasteners. They require a two-step operation:
- 1. pre-drill holes through panels and structure
- 2. insert fastener and tighten



Figure 9.2

Suggested fastener driving speeds:

Carbon, Zinc Plated and 410 Stainless Steel: 1,800 rpm

304 Stainless Steel: 1,000 rpm

USE A TORQUE CONTROL OR DEPTH SENSING NOSE PIECE FOR PROPER FASTENER PERFORMANCE.

Recommended self-drilling, self-tapping types for various support thicknesses (¼" diameter):

Support thickness	Туре	Threads per inch
18 gauge (.048)	#3	14
16 gauge (.060)	#3	14
14 gauge (.075)	#3	14
12 gauge (.105)	#3	14
1/8" (.125)	#3	14
10 gauge (.134)	#3	14 minimum
3/16" (.187)	#5	14 minimum
1/4" (.250)	#5	14 minimum
3/8" (.375)	#5	14 minimum
1/2" (.500)	#5	14 minimum

Pilot Hole Sizes for ¼" diameter B point fasteners:

Support thickness	Bit Size	Threads per inch
18 gauge (.048)	3/16"	14
16 gauge (.060)	#9 (.196)	14
14 gauge (.075)	#9 (.196)	14
12 gauge (.105)	#7 (.201)	14
1/8" (.125)	#2 (.221)	14
10 gauge (.134)	#2 (.221)	14 minimum
3/16" (.187)	#2 (.221)	14 minimum
1/4" (.250)	#1 (.228)	14 minimum
3/8" (.375)	#1 (.228)	14 minimum
1/2" (.500)	.234	14 minimum

10. CLEANING

WARNING: DO NOT USE WIRE BRUSHES, STEEL WOOL OR ANY OTHER ABRASIVE METHODS TO CLEAN PANELS.

- 10.1 Metal shavings from cutting and drilling should be removed as panels are erected using a soft bristle brush or clean cotton rag.
- 10.2 For general cleaning, use a low pressure power wash with plain water. If necessary, use carwash soap or a 5% solution of mild laundry detergent (such as Tide). Use a clean cotton rag, sponge or *soft bristle* brush as required. Rinse thoroughly.
- 10.3 Sealants, grease, tar and wax can be removed from panels and trim by using WD-40. Apply to a clean cotton rag, and avoid smearing over a large area. Follow up with general cleaning instructions per 10.2.
- 10.4 For rust stains, remove the source (typically metal filings), then clean the affected area using one of the following methods: soap and water, Soft Scrub® or Rid O'Rust®.
- 10.5 Concrete/mortar splatter must be washed off immediately with a high pressure wash and mild detergent.

WARNING: SCRUBBING THE PANELS WHILE MORTAR IS PRESENT WILL LIKELY RESULT IN SCRATCHES TO THE PAINT

LEAF BLOWERS ARE AN EFFECTIVE TOOL FOR REMOVING ROOF DEBRIS INCLUDING METAL SHAVINGS! BLOW IN AWAY FROM BUNDLES AND EXPOSED PANELS.

11. TOUCH-UP

- 11.1 Contact Metl-Span Customer Relations for color matched touch-up paint with applicator brush.
- 11.2 Touch-up paint is for minor scratches only. For deep scratches or larger areas of repair, contact Customer Relations for detailed instructions.
- 11.3 Clean affected area with a clean cloth, dampened with isopropyl alcohol.
- 11.4 Air and panel temperatures must be above 50°F before attempting repairs.
- 11.5 Apply touch-up in the scratch using an artist brush.
- 11.6 Allow 30-45 minutes for tack free and 24 hours for complete drying.
- 11.7 For more information regarding touch-up refer to the Owner's Maintenance Manual (available online at metalspan.com).

12. ROOF SAFETY REMINDERS

Before beginning panel installation, please note the following reminders:

- 12.1 Follow all federal, state and local laws regarding the proper use of safety equipment.
- 12.2 Hooks, wire cables and hardware used as tie-offs should be covered so that they do not scratch panel and trim surfaces.
- 12.3 Use an approved and safe walking platform in high traffic areas to prevent damage to roof panels.
- 12.4 Do not use panels as working platforms. Unsecured panels can slide or collapse under the weight of workers and equipment. Do not stand on the end of unsupported cantilevered panels, as this may result in panel collapse.
- 12.5 Avoid point loads (concentrated loads in small areas). Heavy equipment, ladders, platform feet etc. may cause panel damage that could result in collapse.
- 12.6 Rain, snow, ice or sand can create unsafe footing on roof panels. Exercise caution and use nonslip footwear and/or working platforms.
- 12.7 Do not install panels in high winds or other unsafe working conditions.
- 12.8 Secure all loose panels with banding or tie-downs to prevent blowing off the roof. Use roof clamps as necessary to hold panels in place until fastening is complete.
- 12.9 Use extreme caution on high pitched roofs use adequate safety measures to prevent materials, equipment and workers from sliding off.
- 12.10 Avoid panel and lifting equipment contact with electrical power lines, equipment and services.
- 12.11 Verify that the roof structure is complete and properly aligned, with all connections and bracing in place and secured.

13. PANEL INSTALLATION - INTERIOR RIDGE TRIM

13.1 Apply bead of butyl sealant on top of rake structural support. Attach interior ridge trim to ridge purlins using 1/8" painted stainless steel pop rivets as necessary. Align the end of the trim flush with the outer edge of the rake structure.

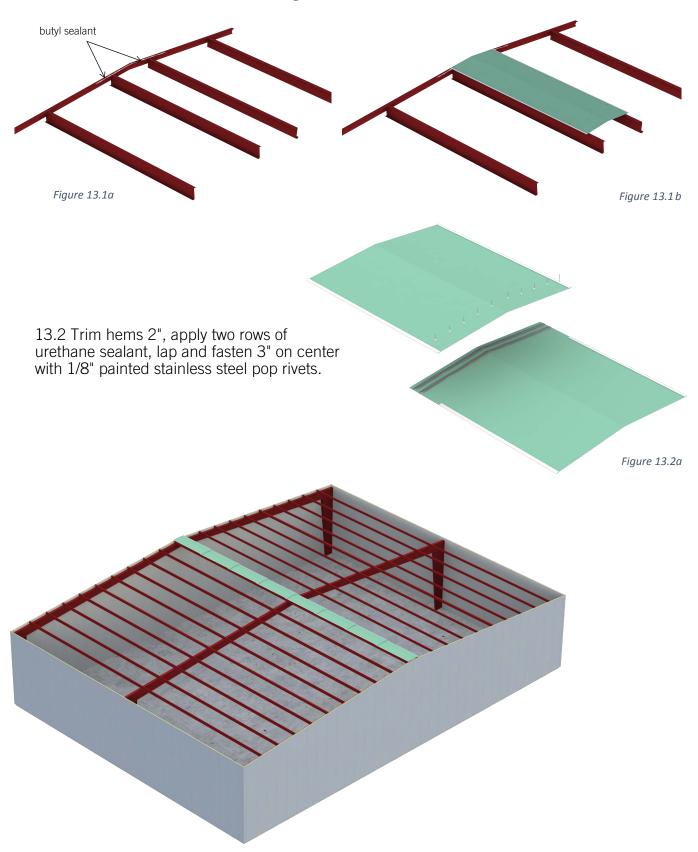


Figure 13.2b

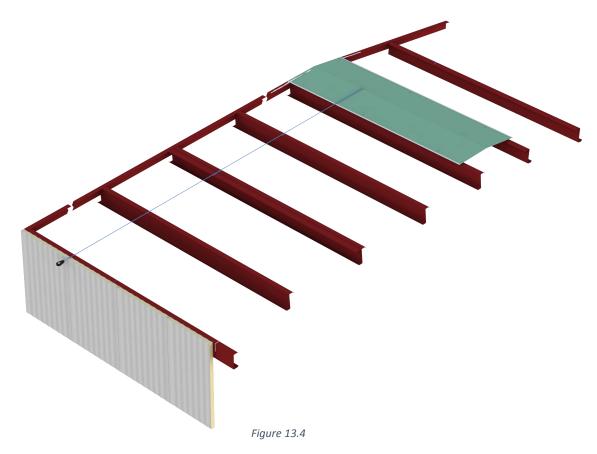
13. PANEL INSTALLATION - PANEL LAYOUT

13.3 Determine the desired width of the first (starter) panel using figure 13.3 below. The first and last panel should be of equal width.

NOTE: FIRST PANEL DIMENSION MAY BE SHOWN ON THE INSTALLATION DRAWINGS. Figure 13.3 ROOF STRUCTURE WIDTH STARTING FINISH DIM. DIM. **FIRST** LAST (STARTER) PANEL PANEL ROOF PANEL **ROOF PANEL RAKE** STRUCTURAL LAYOUT STRUCTURAL

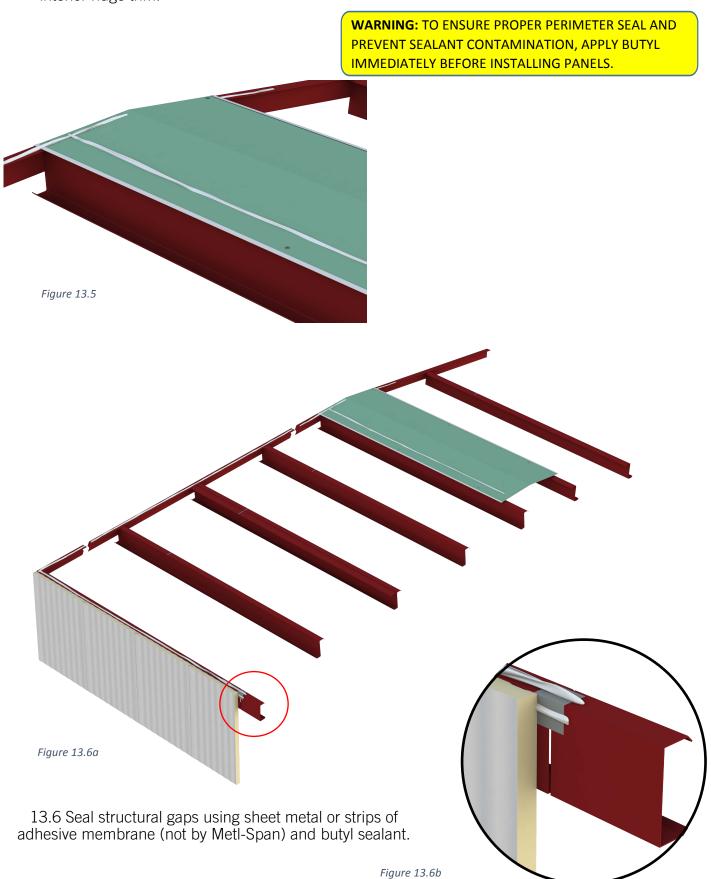
13.4 Measure the starting dimension from the outer face of the rake angle and mark the dimension on the eave strut and the interior ridge trim. Snap a chalk line between these marks.

*PANEL MODULE (30", 36", 42")



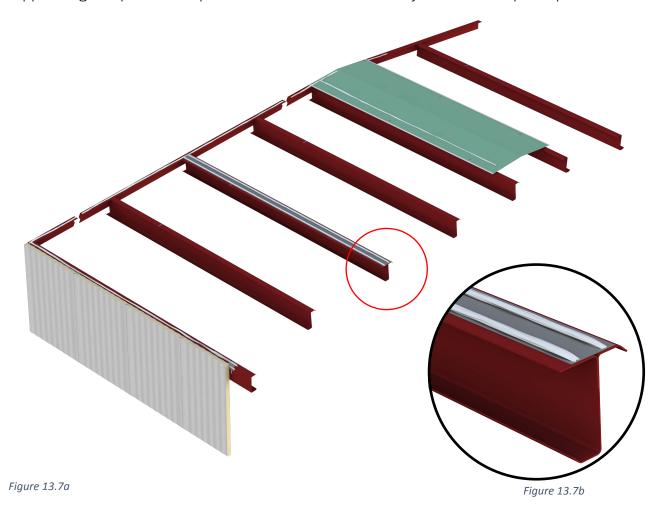
13. PANEL INSTALLATION - PERIMETER, ENDLAP SEALS

13.5 Apply a 3/8" continuous bead of butyl sealant along the rake and eave structural supports and interior ridge trim.



13. PANEL INSTALLATION - PERIMETER, ENDLAP SEALS

13.7 Install 2.5" tape to seal gap between support members over topside of purlin/support angle at panel endlap locations. Add two rolls of butyl sealant on top of tape.

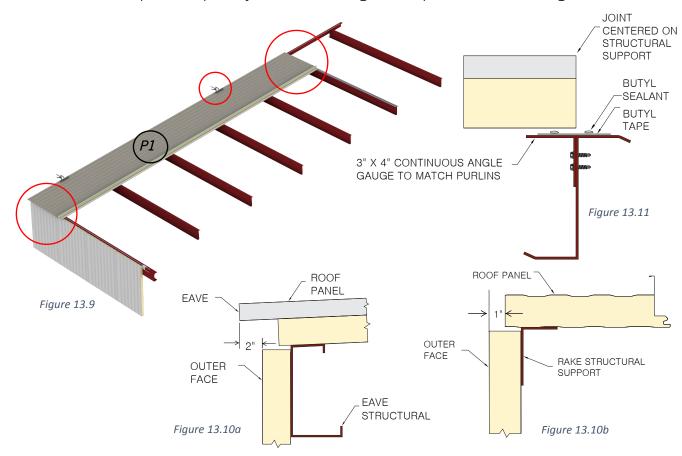


PERIMETER AND ENDLAP BUTYL BEADS ARE CRITICAL IN CREATING THE PROPER ROOF AIR/VAPOR BARRIER.

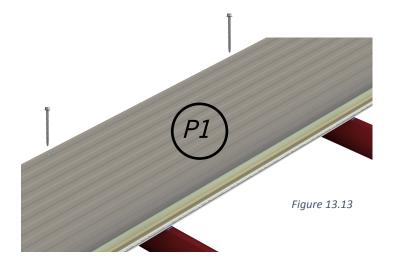
WARNING: PROPER PANEL INSTALLATION SEQUENCE IS REQUIRED IN ORDER FOR PANELS TO LAP CORRECTLY. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RECOMMENDATIONS WILL VOID METL-SPAN'S CFR ROOF WARRANTY.

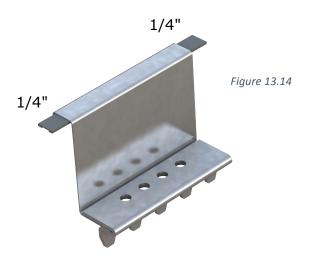
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	 High eave
												Low eave
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	 High eave
1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	 Endlap Low eave
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	 High eave
2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32	35	 Endlap
1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31	34	 Endlap Low eave

- 13.8 Field cut the starter panel P1 to the required width. Apply butyl sealant to interior joint as required by installation drawings (see figure 8.2).
- 13.9 Position the leading edge of panel P1 along the previously laid chalk line (step 13.3).
- 13.10 Align panel P1 so that the top skin overhangs 2" beyond the outer face of the wall panels at the eaves, and 1" inboard of the outer face of the wall panels at the rakes.
- 13.11 Top edge of panel P1 should be centered on endlap support location.
- 13.12 Use "C" clamps to temporarily hold the cut edge of the panel to the rake angle.



13.13 Attach panel P1 to purlins within 1" of outside edge of wall using using 1/4" hex head fasteners with sealing washers.





13.14 Apply **clip** butyl tape to underside of panel clips and extend beyond clips as shown.

13.15 Remove paper backing from butyl tape and position clip over male leg of panel. Align clip over top purlin flange to allow use of three fasteners.



Figure 13.15

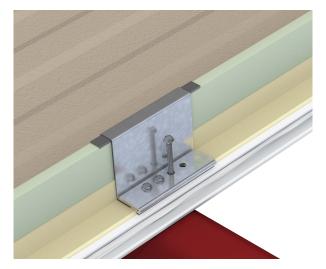


Figure 13.16

13.16 Hold clip tight against panel's edge and push clip base into foam core. Fasten with 1/4" hex washer head through fasteners minimum of two fasteners per clip. Additional fastener may be required based on fastener type and support gauge.

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL CLIPS AT ENDLAP LOCATIONS AT THIS TIME!

13.17 Crimp clip tab around male leg of panel with the manual seaming tool.

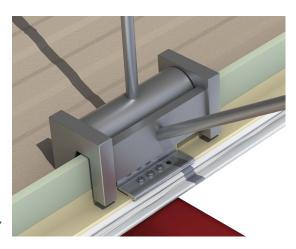
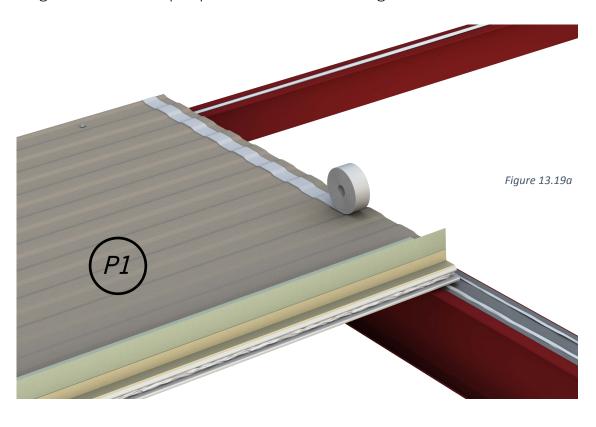
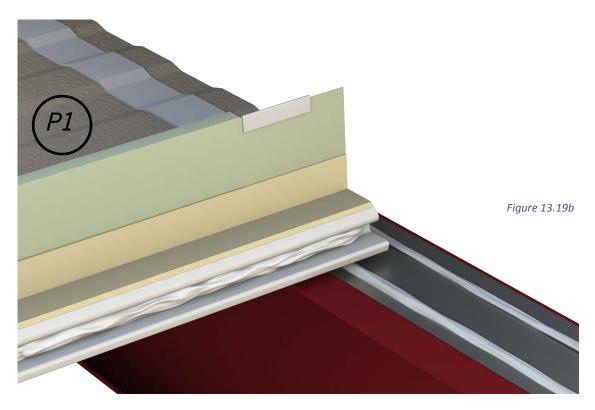


Figure 13.17

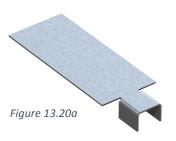
13.18 Cut upper course of panel P2 to match width of starter panel P1.

13.19 Apply 2.5" wide endlap tape on P1. Position so that lower edge of tape aligns with lower edge of notch. Run tape up and over vertical male leg.

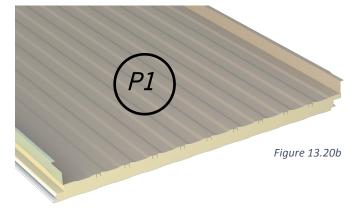




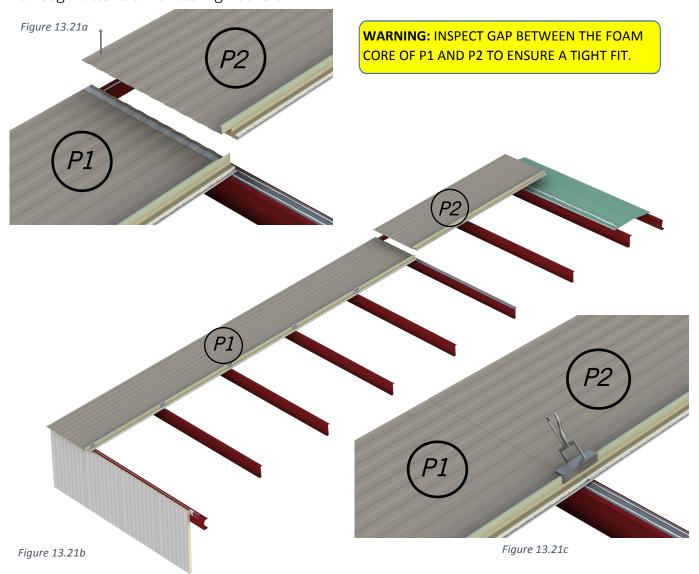
13.20 Verify endlap backup plates are present at *upslope* end of panel P1 (factory pre-installed). **Install** missing plates (if any).



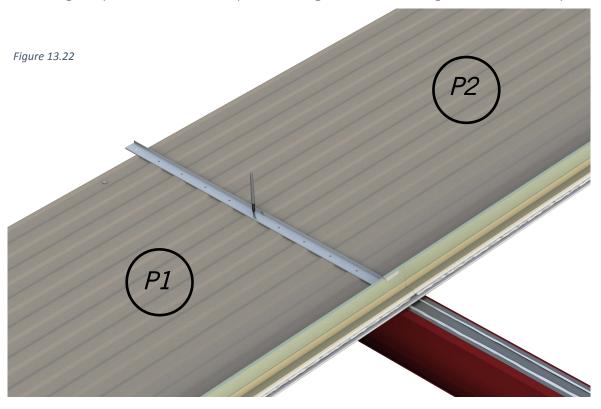
WARNING: CHECK UPSLOPE END OF *ALL* LOWER COURSE PANELS FOR ENDLAP BACKUP PLATES!



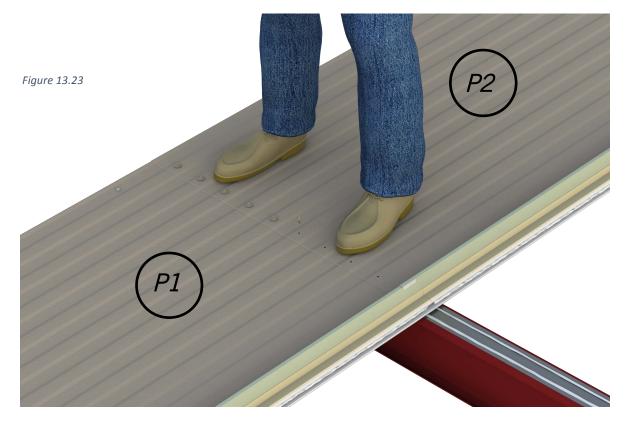
13.21 Place panel P2 into position. Align leading edge using seam clamp. Attach cut edge of panel P2 to purlins using 1/4" hex washer head through fasteners with sealing washers.



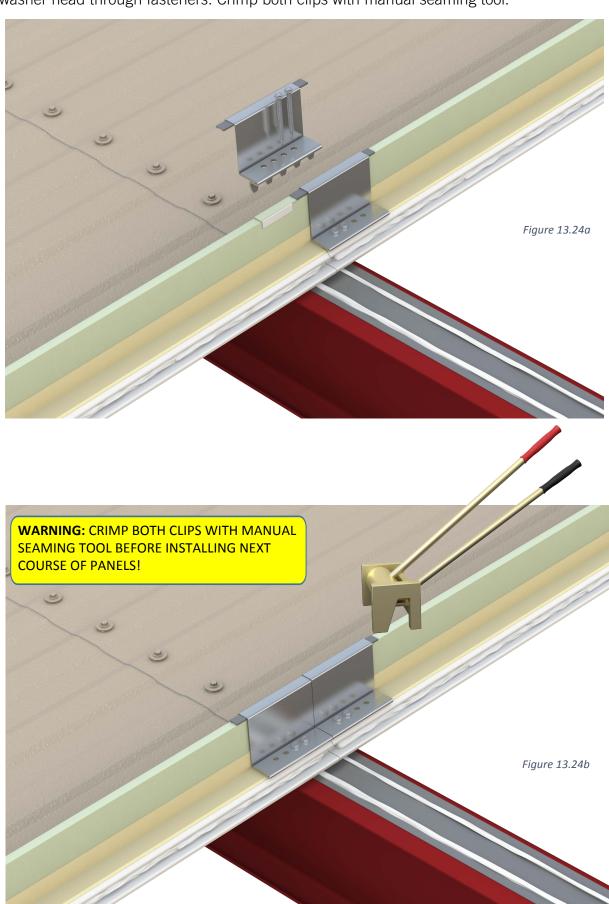
13.22 Set endlap assembly gauge on the end of panel P2. Place gauge with short lip down against the edge of panel P2. Mark the panel through each hole using a washable felt tip marker.



13.23 Stand on panel P2 to firmly seat endlap and install 1/4"-14 Type 2 fasteners with 1-1/8" sealing washers through marks at every high mesa into endlap backup plates.

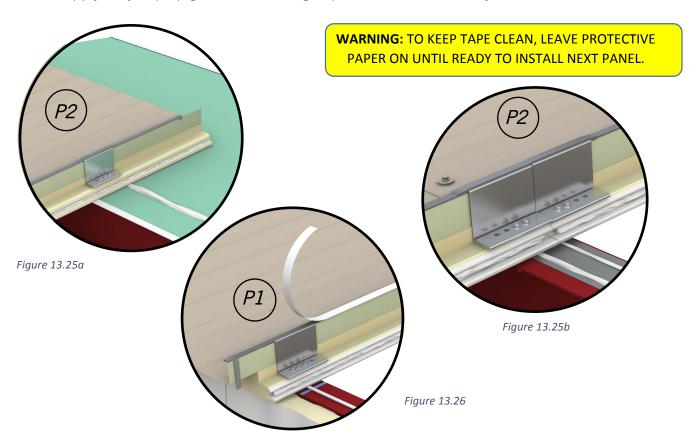


13.24 Install two clips at endlap. Position so that each clip is secured with two 1/4" hex washer head through fasteners. Crimp both clips with manual seaming tool.

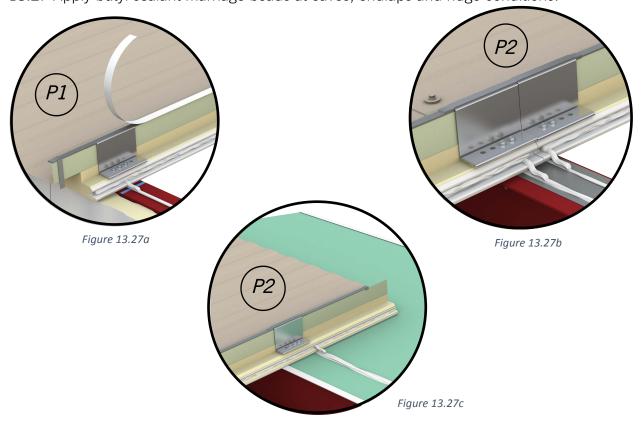


13.25 Apply continuous butyl tape to sidelap seam.

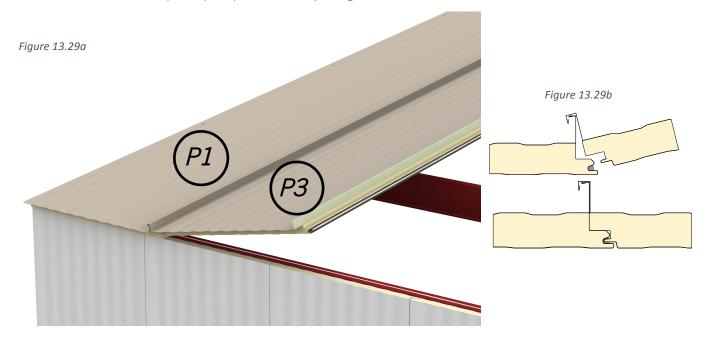
13.26 Apply butyl tape pigtail to vertical leg of panel P1 at eave, marry to seam sealant.

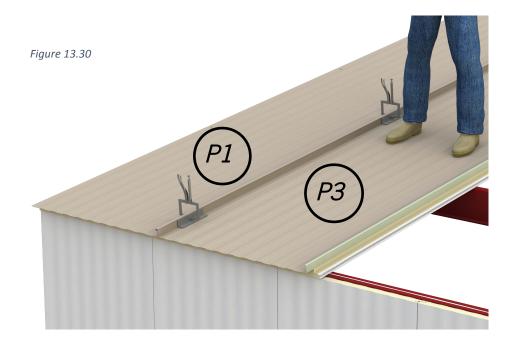


13.27 Apply butyl sealant marriage beads at eaves, endlaps and ridge conditions.

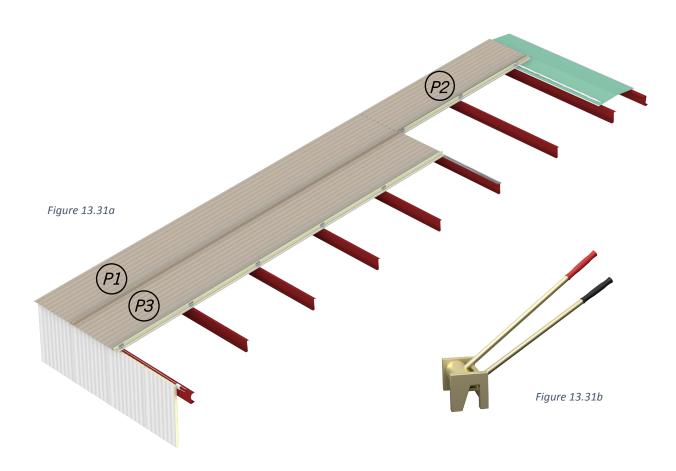


- 13.28 Verify paper backing is removed from all butyl tapes.
- 13.29 Position panel P3 as shown, hook female lap over male leg of panel P1 and rotate into position.
- 13.30 Use rib clamps to pull panel sidelaps together.

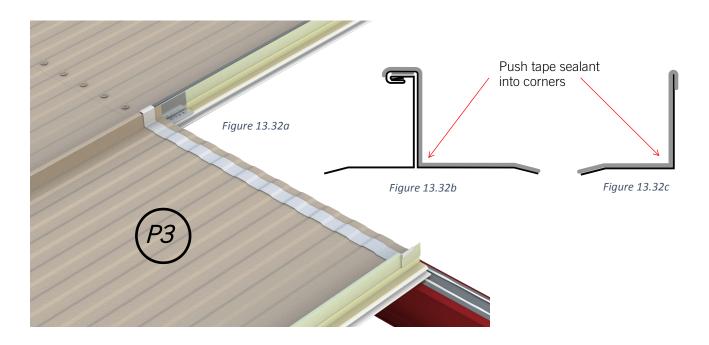




13.31 Install clips on panel P3 (except at endlaps). Crimp clips with manual seaming tool.



13.32 Apply butyl tape at endlap of panel P3 as shown. Align with panel notch.



13.33 Position panel P4 as shown, hook female lap over male leg of panel P2 and rotate into position.

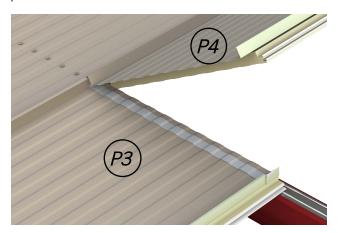


Figure 13.33

13.34 Use rib clamps to pull panel sidelaps together.

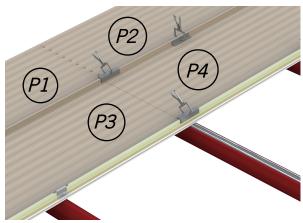
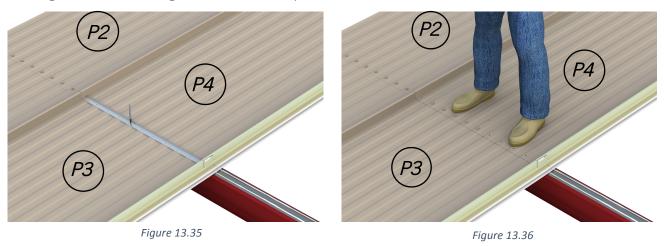


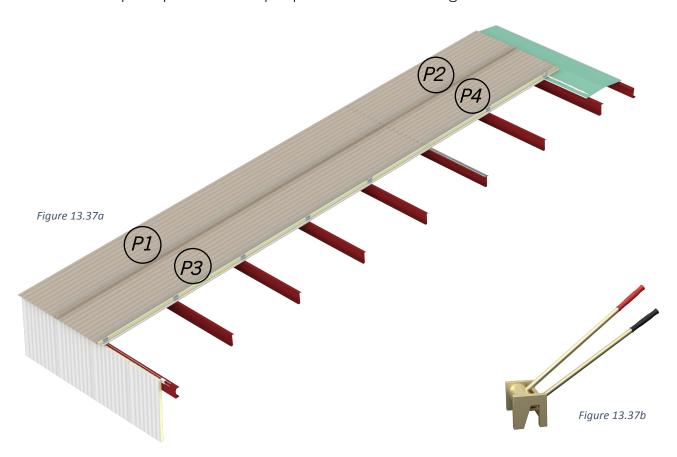
Figure 13.34

13.35 Set endlap assembly gauge on the end of panel P4, with short lip down. Mark panel P4 through each hole using a washable felt tip marker.

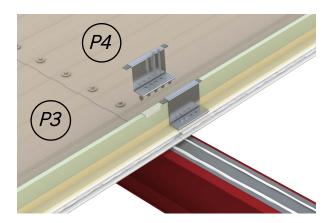


13.36 Stand on panel P2 to firmly seat endlap and install 1/4"-14 x 1-1/8" Type 2 fasteners with sealing washers through marks at every high mesa into endlap backup plates

13.37 Install clips on panel P4. Crimp clips with manual seaming tool.



13.38 Install two clips at endlap. Position so that each clip is secured with two 1/4" hex washer head through fasteners.





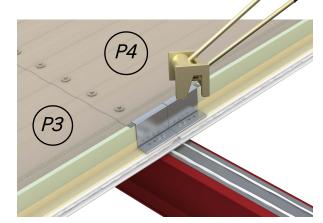


Figure 13.38b

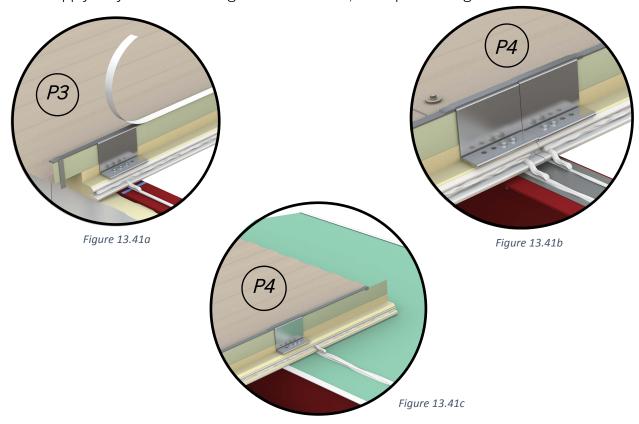
WARNING: CRIMP BOTH CLIPS WITH MANUAL SEAMING TOOL BEFORE INSTALLING NEXT COURSE OF PANELS!

13.39 Apply continuous butyl tape to sidelap seam.

13.40 Apply butyl tape pigtail to vertical leg of panel P1 at eave, marry to seam sealant.

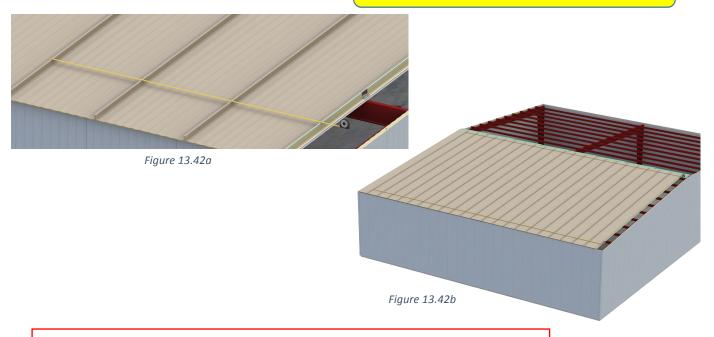


13.41 Apply butyl sealant marriage beads at eaves, endlaps and ridge conditions.



13.42 Check panel module every three panels - verify tape measure is parallel to panel ends. To maintain module (30", 36" or 42"), adjust rib clamp pressure as required.

WARNING: DO NOT ATTEMPT MORE THAN + 1/8" OR - 1/16" MODULE CORRECTION PER PANEL.



13.43 Repeat steps 13.29 through 13.42 until all roof panels are installed.

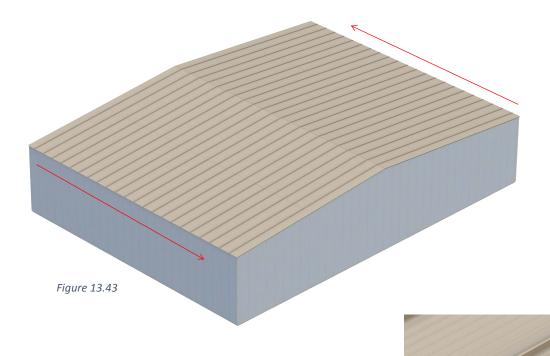


Figure 13.44

13.44 Attach cut side of last panel to purlins within 1" of edge using 1/4" hex head through fasteners with sealing washers.

13. PANEL INSTALLATION - SEAMING

13.45 Use manual seamer to crimp seams for 12"-18" at ridge, eaves and endlaps.





Figure 13.45a



Figure 13.45c

13.46 Use electric seamer on remaining roof areas.

WARNING: REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED WITH SEAMER FOR OPERATING, MAINTENANCE AND SAFETY INFORMATION!



Figure 13.46

14. PERIMETER FLASHING INSTALLATION - RAKES

- 14.1 Determine rake closure location on starting and finish panels:
 - a. closure must set on high or low mesa, but not both.
 - b. align so that attachment screws will engage rake structural support.
- 14.2 Mark rake closure location with chalk line strung from ridge to eave.
- 14.3 Apply butyl tape sealant along chalk line.
- 14.4 Install top rake closure on top of tape and secure with 1/4" hex washer head through fasteners at 12" on center.



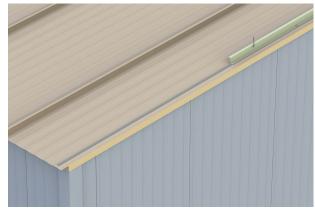


Figure 14.3

Figure 14.4

- 14.5 Apply butyl tape at downslope end of rake closure as shown in figure 14.5.
- 14.6 Place downslope closure over splice and align using seam clamp. Install 1/4" hex washer head through fasteners at 12" on center.



Figure 14.5



Figure 14.6

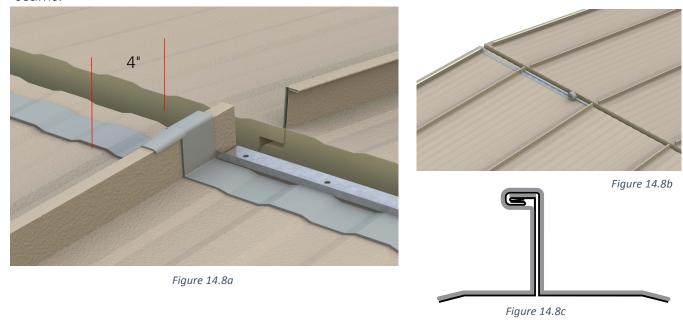
- 14.7 Remove seam clamp and:
 - a. install 1/4" hex washer head through fastener at bottom flange of splice.
 - b. install 1/4"-14 x 7/8" hex washer head Type 1 lap screw through splice with tip pointing outwards.



Figure 14.7

14. PERIMETER FLASHING INSTALLATION - RIDGE

14.8 If panel ends are within \pm 1/4" of a straight line, use assembly gauge to guide application of butyl tape sealant. If not, then measure 4" (or as indicated on installation drawings) from center of ridge and mark panels with chalk line. Apply tape uphill of marked line, and up and around seams.



- 14.9 Field cut and tab left end of first ridge closure to fit up with rake closure. Right side of ridge closures should tuck underneath panel ribs.
- 14.10 Secure bottom uphill flange of closure through panel facing into back-up plates under high mesas with 1/4"-14 x 1-1/2" hex washer head Type 2 fasteners. Secure tabs on left side of closures to high ribs with 1/8" painted pop rivets. **Placement of tape sealant over ridge** closure not shown.

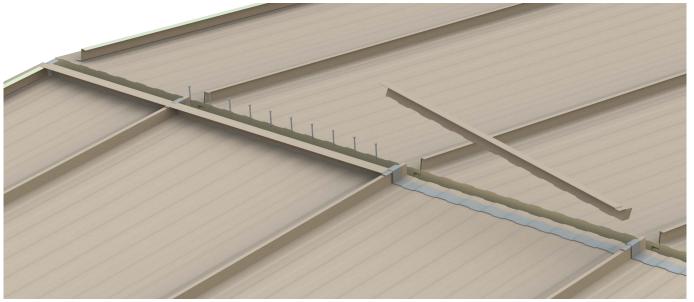
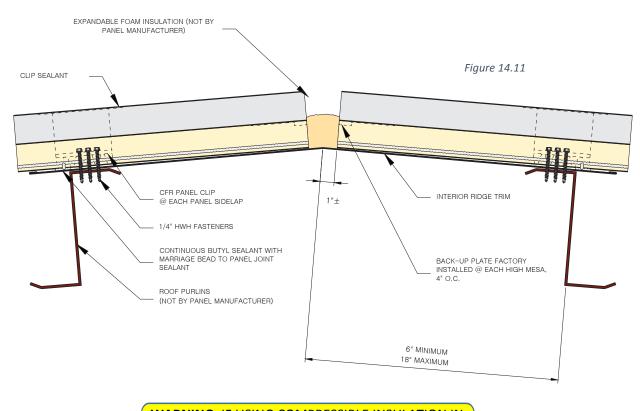


Figure 14.10

14. PERIMETER FLASHING INSTALLATION - RIDGE

14.11 Fill void at ridge using expandable foam (not by panel manufacturer).



WARNING: IF USING COMPRESSIBLE INSULATION IN LIEU OF EXPANDABLE FOAM, FILL ENTIRE RIDGE CAVITY UP TO BOTTOM OF EXTERIOR RIDGE TRIM.

14.12 Attach exterior ridge trim using 1/4"-14 x 7/8" hex washer head Type 1 fasteners (with neoprene washers) at 6" on center.



Figure 14.12

14. PERIMETER FLASHING INSTALLATION - EAVE (NO GUTTERS)

- 14.13 Install expandable foam insulation at intersection of wall and roof panels.
- 14.14 Apply continuous butyl tape along top and bottom of eave trim.
- 14.15 Attach eave trim to bottom side of roof panels using 1/4"-14 x 7/8" hex washer head Type 1 fasteners (with neoprene washers) at each high rib.
- 14.16 Attach bottom of eave trim to wall with same type fastener at 8" on center.

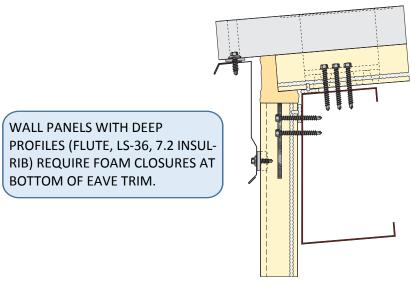
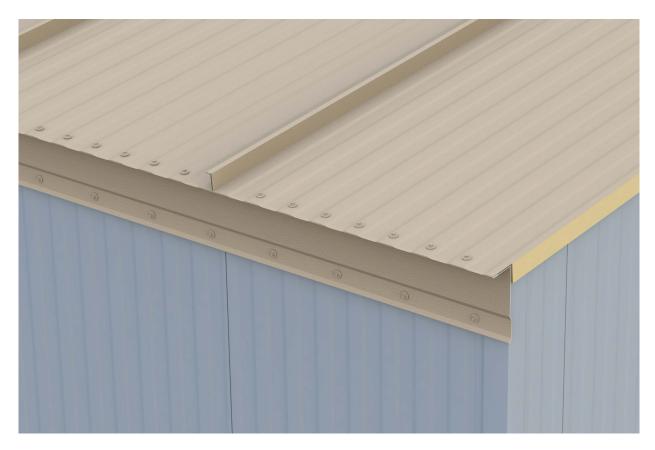


Figure 14.13



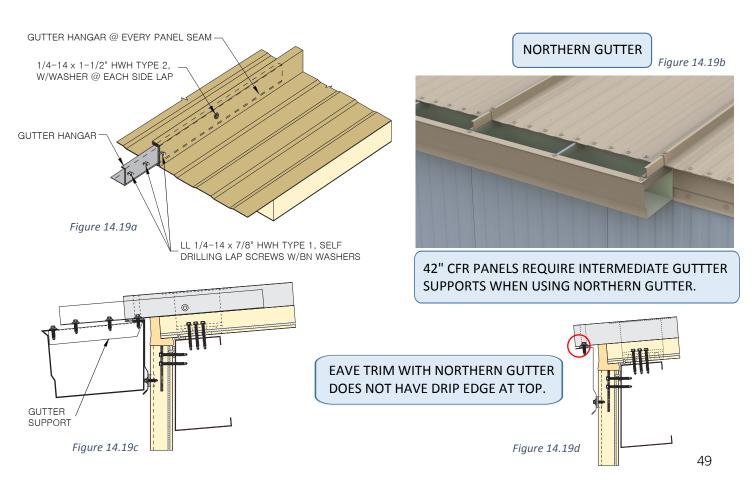
48

14. PERIMETER FLASHING INSTALLATION - GUTTERS

- 14.17 Attach bottom of eave trim to wall with 1/4"- $14 \times 7/8$ " hex washer head Type 1 fasteners (with neoprene washers) at 8" on center.
- 14.18 Attach top leg of eave trim and back leg of gutter to panel overhang using same type fasteners through every high mesa. Attach gutter straps at each high rib two fasteners into top of ribs and one into outside leg of gutter.

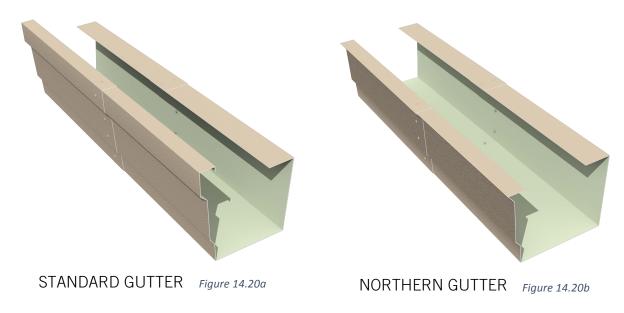


14.19 Attach gutter straps at each high rib using 1/4"- 14×1 -1/2" hex washer head Type 1 (with neoprene washers). Fasten through the vertical leg of the seam. Attach hangar to interior gutter supports with three 1/4"- $14 \times 7/8$ " hex washer head Type 1 fasteners.



14. PERIMETER FLASHING INSTALLATION - EAVES

14.20 Lap gutter sections by 2", use two rows of urethane sealant and fasten with 1/8" painted stainless steel pop rivets.



14.21 Install gutter endcaps using urethane sealant and 1/8" painted stainless steel pop rivets.



STANDARD GUTTER

Figure 14.21a



NORTHERN GUTTER

Figure 14.21b

14. PERIMETER FLASHING INSTALLATION - RAKE, CORNERS, PEAK

14.22 Attach bottom edge of rake trim to wall panels and top edge to rake closures using 1/4"-14 x 7/8" hex washer head Type 1 fasteners (with neoprene washers) at 8" on center. Begin at eave and work upwards towards ridge. Laps should be "shingled" 2", using butyl tape sealant and 1/8" painted stainless steel pop rivets.



Figure 14.23

14.23 Install end cap in rake trim using 1/8" painted stainless steel pop rivets.

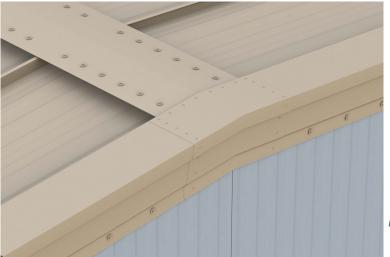


Figure 14.24

14.24 For roofs with gutters, install corner boxes using urethane sealant and 1/8" painted stainless steel pop rivets.

REFER TO PROJECT INSTALLATION DRAWINGS FOR MORE DETAILS ON CORNER TRIMS. SOME PROJECTS MAY REQUIRE FIELD FABRICATION OF CORNER AND END CAPS.

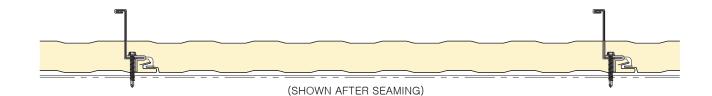
14.25 Attach peak box to rake and ridge flashing. Use butyl sealant tape and 1/8" painted stainless steel pop rivets as required. (It may be necessary to field build peak box from section of rake trim - refer to project installation drawings).

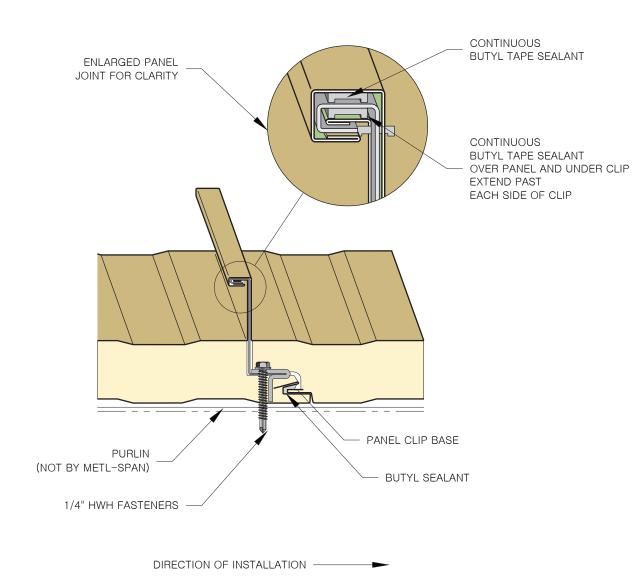


CHECK INSTALLATION DRAWINGS - SOME PROJECTS MAY REQUIRE FIELD FABRICATION OF PEAK BOX.

Figure 14.25

WARNING: THIS CHAPTER CONTAINS GENERAL DETAILS ONLY - REFER TO PROJECT INSTALLATION (SHOP) DRAWINGS FOR PROJECT SPECIFIC DETAILS!

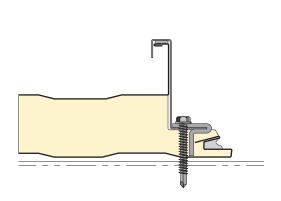


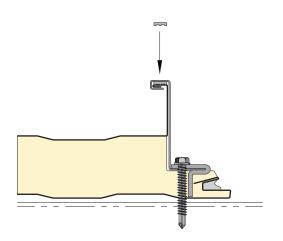


CI-CFR-JT-01 PANEL JOINT

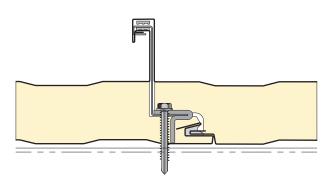
- (1) SET PANEL IN PLACE
- (2) INSTALL CFR CLIP W/BUTYL TAPE SEALANT
- 3 SECURE TO PURLINS W/ 1/4" HEX HEAD FASTENERS

- (4) HAND "CRIMP" THE STANDING RIB/ CLIP ASSEMBLY AT EACH CLIP LOCATION
- (5) INSTALL CONTINUOUS BUTYL TAPE SEALANT ON TOP OF MALE STANDING SEAM



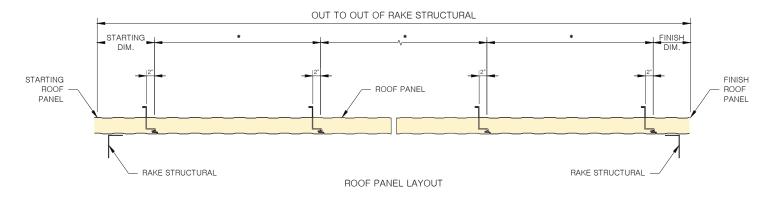


- 6 TILT NEXT PANEL TO BE INSTALLED AT 45 DEGREE ANGLE. ROTATE INTO POSITION.
- 7 USE CLAMPS TO ENSURE PROPER PANEL ENGAGEMENT
- (8) HAND CRIMP AT RIDGE, ENDLAP AND EAVES
- 9 INSTALL RIDGE, RAKE AND EAVE COMPONENTS, THEN MECHANICALLY SEAM ROOF

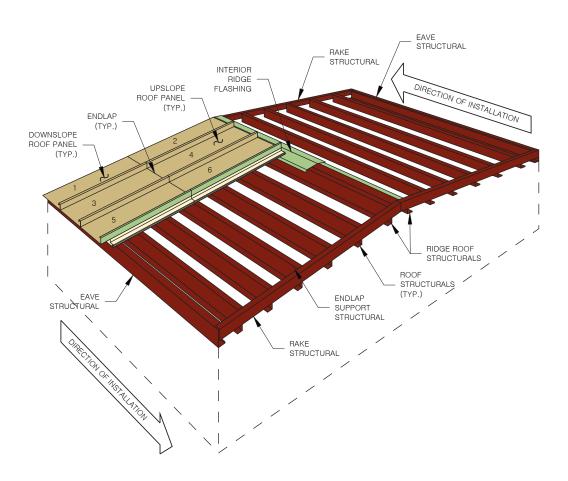


CI-CFR-JT-02 PANEL JOINT

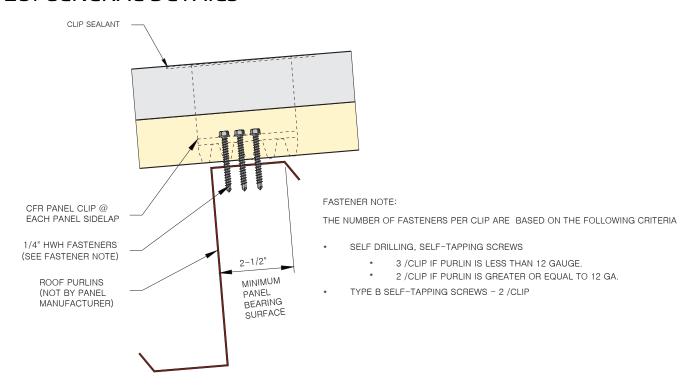
- 1. ADD WALL PANEL THICKNESS (BOTH ENDS) PLUS OUT TO OUT DIMENSIONS OF RAKE STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS.
- 2. DIVIDE RESULT BY PANEL MODULE* (30", 36" OR 42") TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF PANELS REQUIRED.
- 3. DIVIDE FRACTIONAL PANEL REMAINDER (IF ANY) BY 2 TO DETERMINE STARTING PANEL WIDTH. IF RESULT IS LESS THAN 12", THEN CUT STARTER PANEL TO REMOVE INTERIOR JOINT ONLY LAST PANEL WILL NEED TO ACCOMODATE THE REMAINDER (LAYOUT WILL BE ASSYMETRICAL).



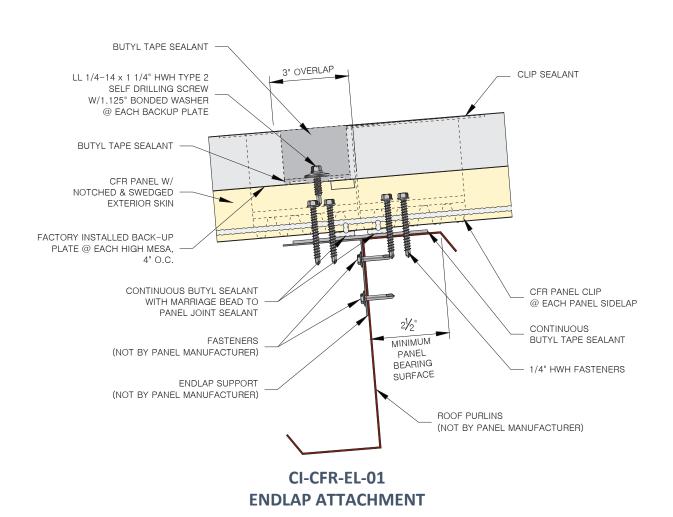
CI-CFR-JT-03 PANEL JOINT LAYOUT

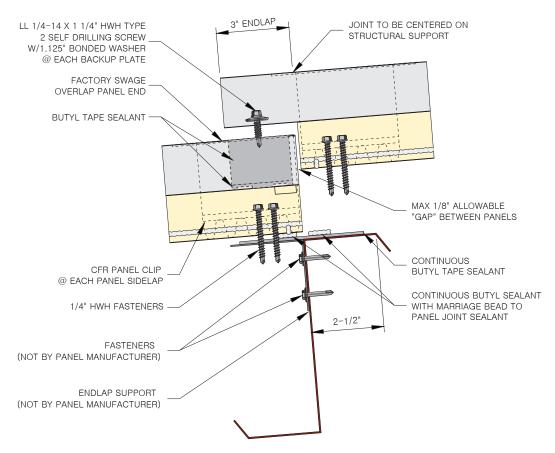


CI-CFR-SQ-01
PANEL INSTALLATION SEQUENCE

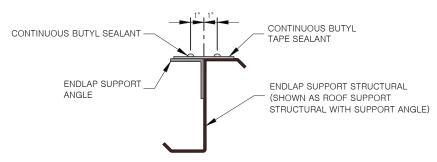


CI-CFR-AT-01 INTERMEDIATE ATTACHMENT

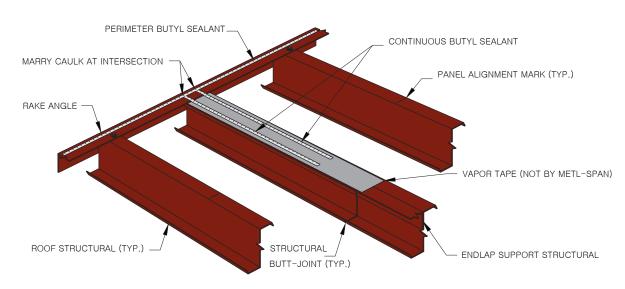


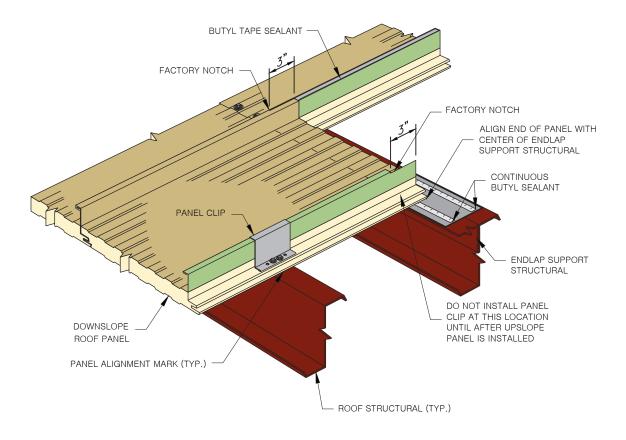


CI-CFR-EL-02 ENDLAP ATTACHMENT - EXPLODED VIEW

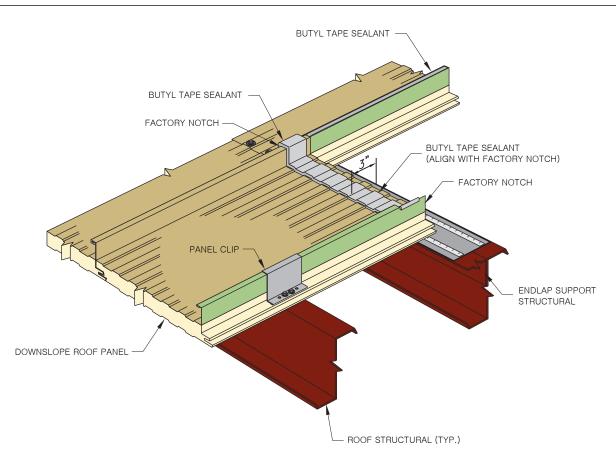


ENDLAP SUPPORT STRUCTURAL SECTION

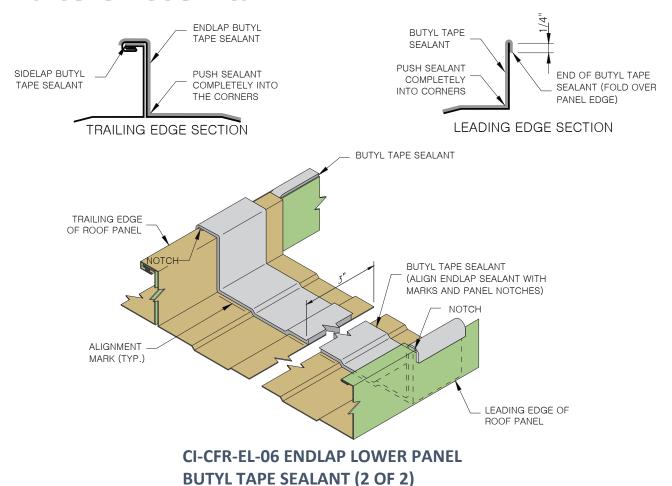


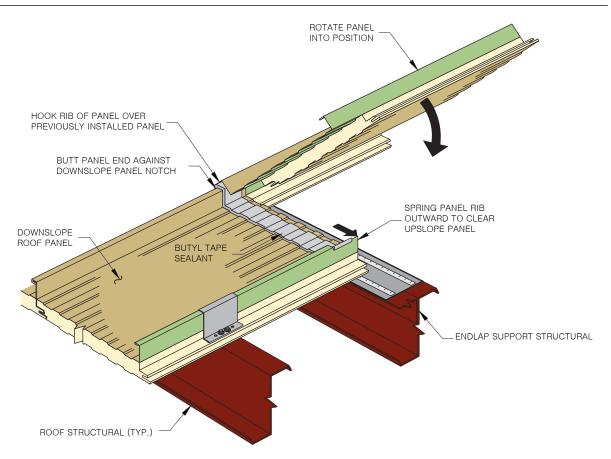


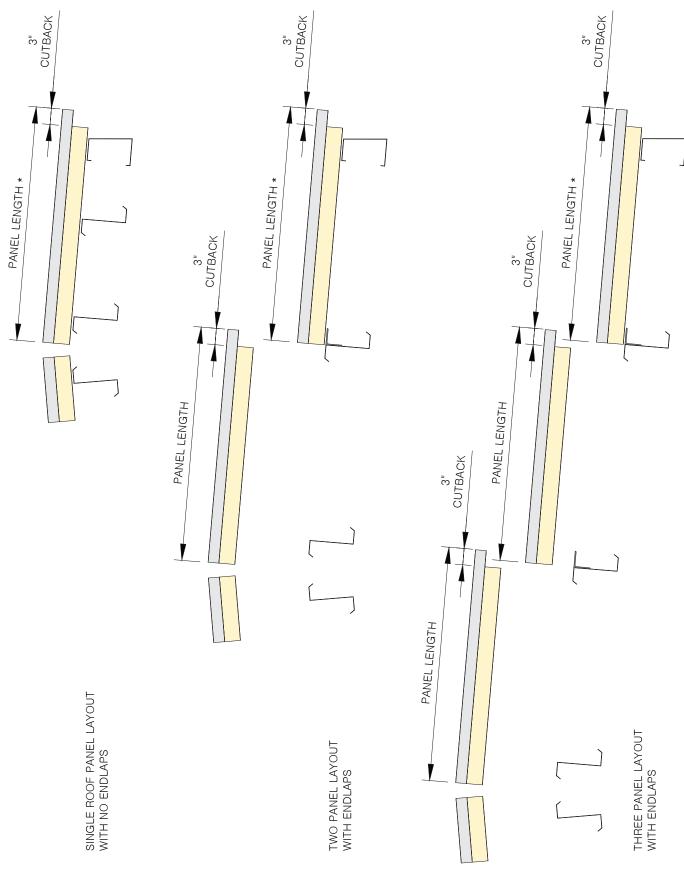
CI-CFR-EL-04 ENDLAP LOWER PANEL



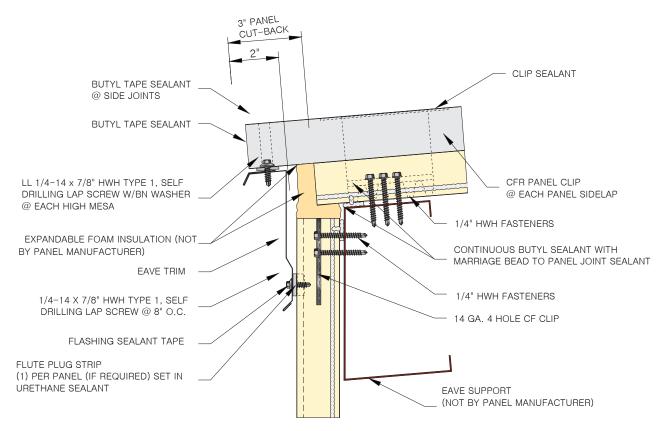
CI-CFR-EL-05 ENDLAP LOWER PANEL BUTYL TAPE SEALANT (1 OF 2)



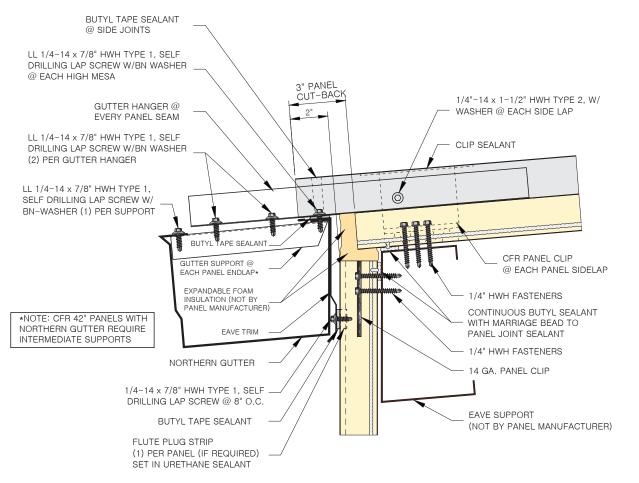


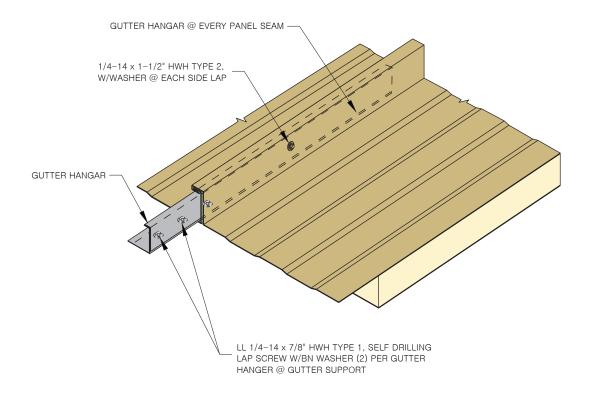


(*) ADD WALL PANEL THICKNESS TO PANEL LENGTH

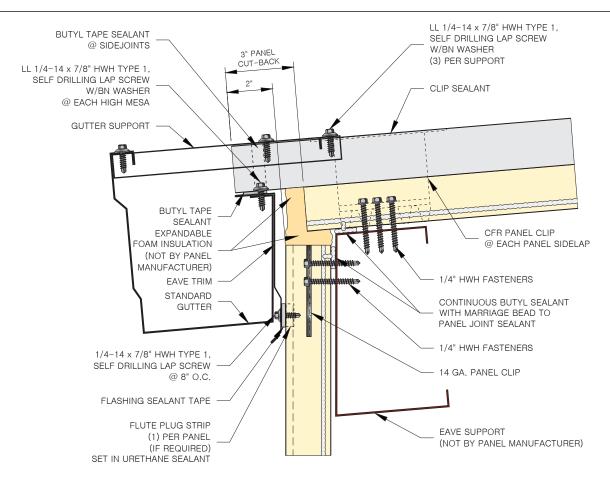


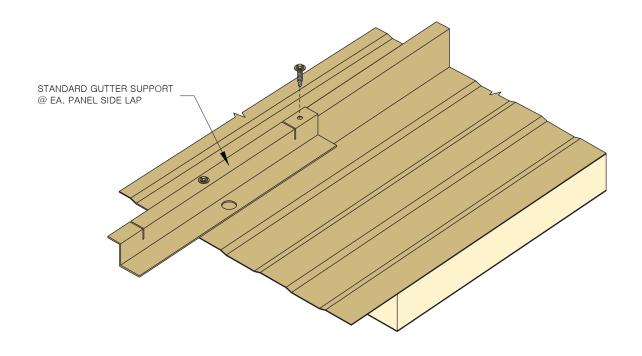
CI-CFR-EV-01 LOW EAVE W/TRIM



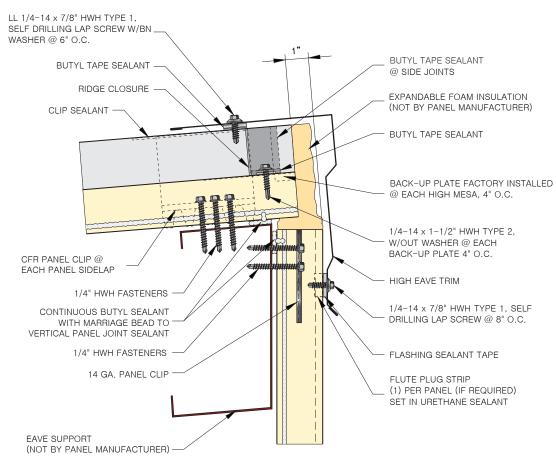


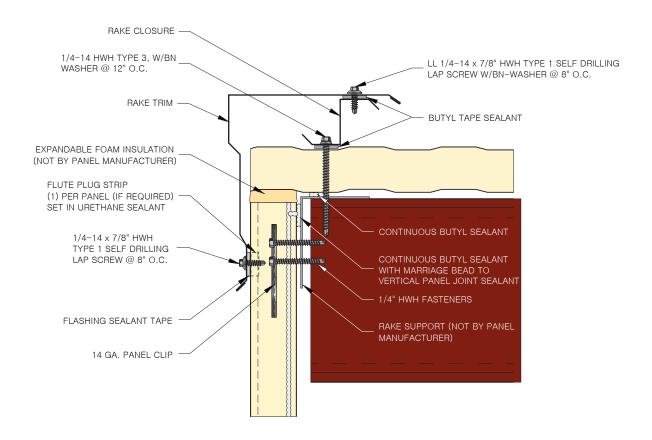
CI-CFR-EV-G2 LOW EAVE NORTHERN GUTTER HANGAR



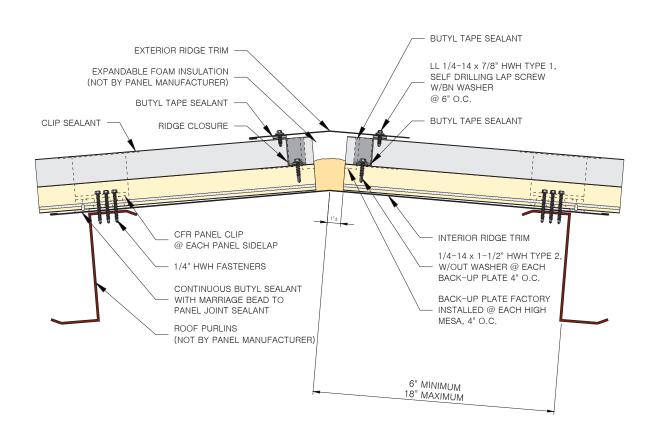


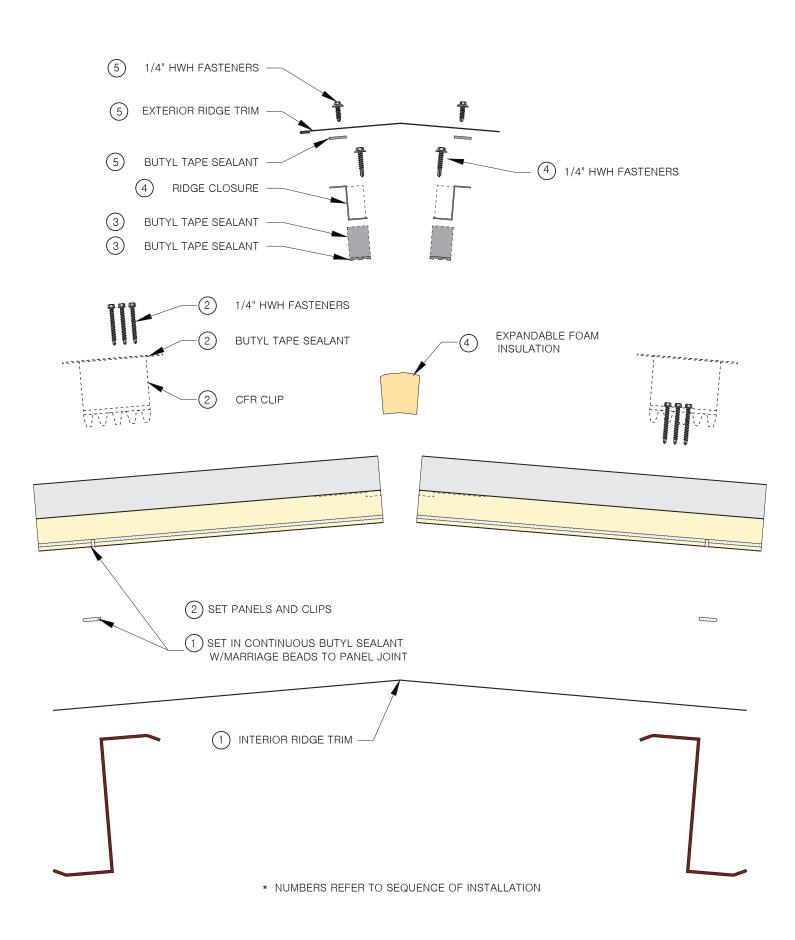
CI-CFR-EV-G4 LOW EAVE STANDARD GUTTER HANGAR

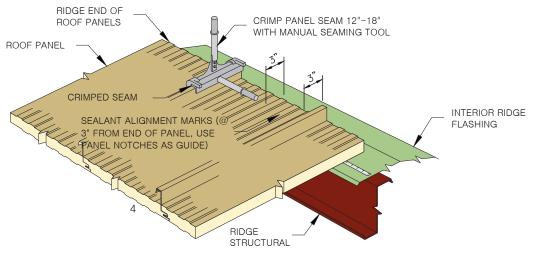


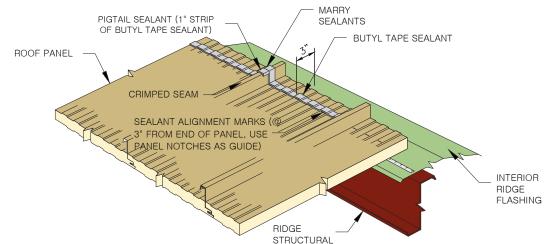


CI-CFR-RK-01 RAKE WITH HIGH PROFILE TRIM

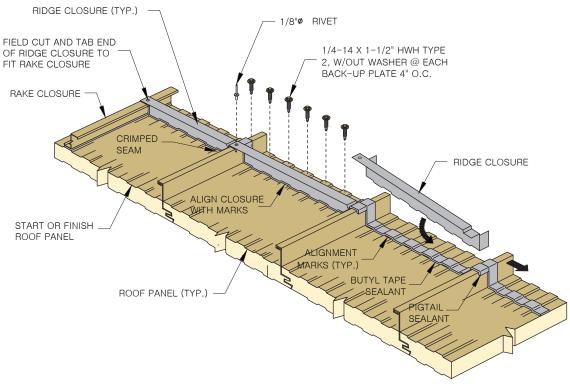


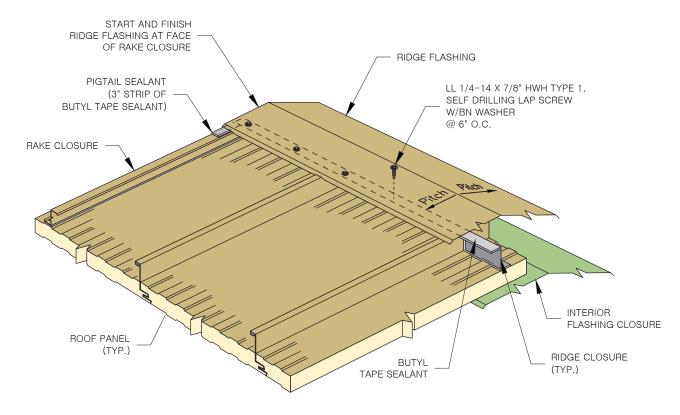




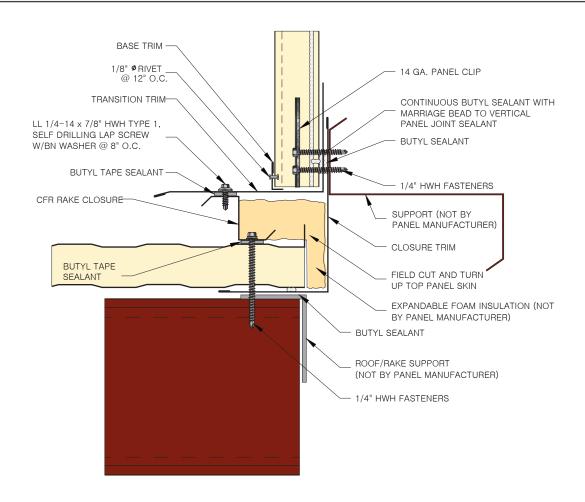


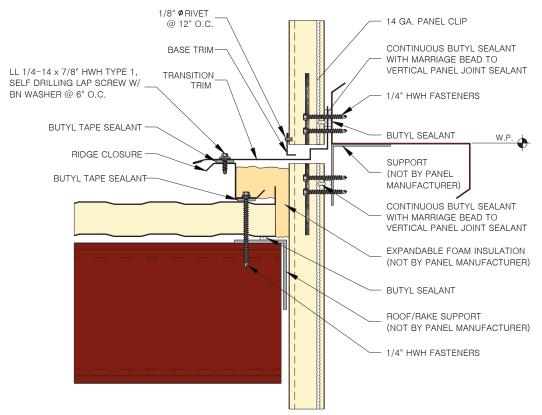
CI-CFR-RG-03 RIDGE CLOSURE ASSEMBLY (1 of 2)



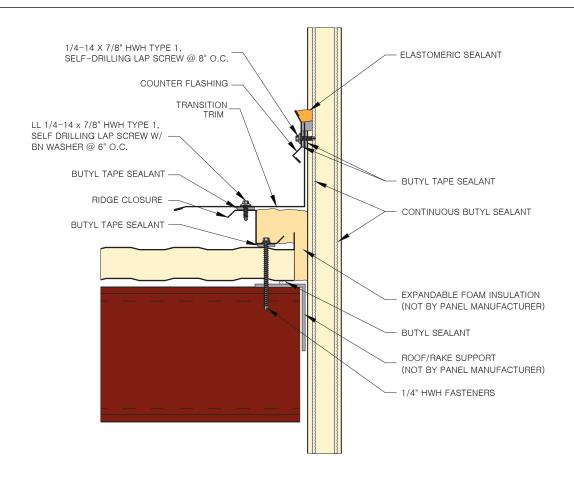


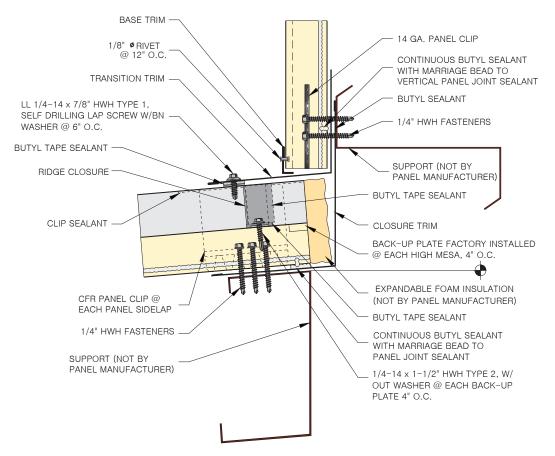
CI-CFR-RG-05 RIDGE FLASHING ASSEMBLY



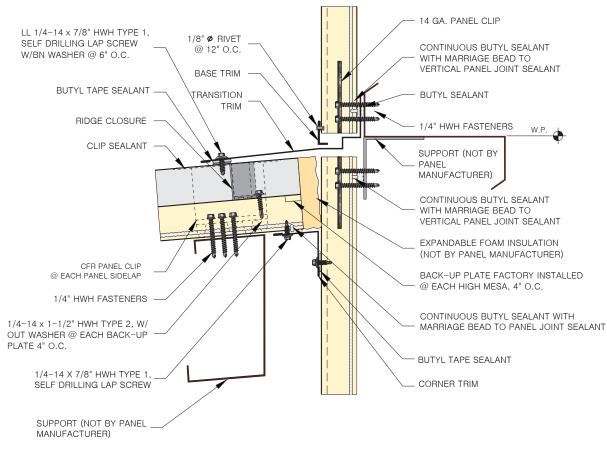


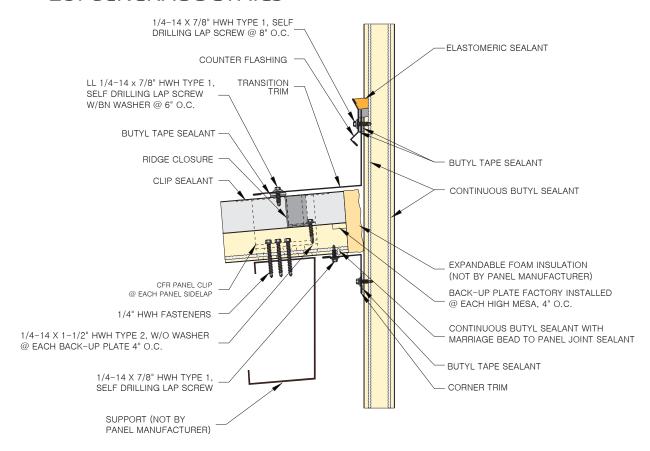
CI-CFR-TR-02 TRANSITION STACK JOINT TO ROOF RAKE



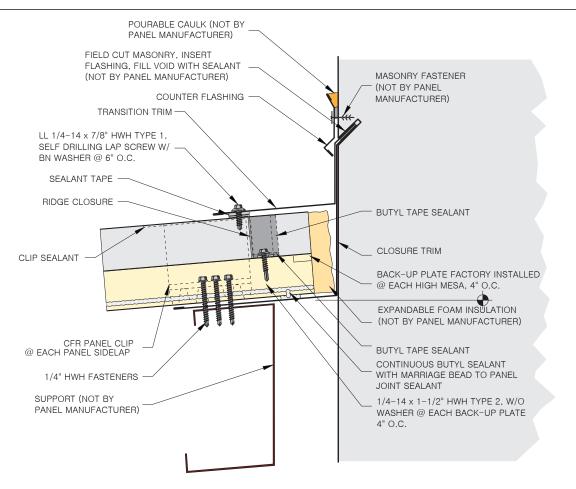


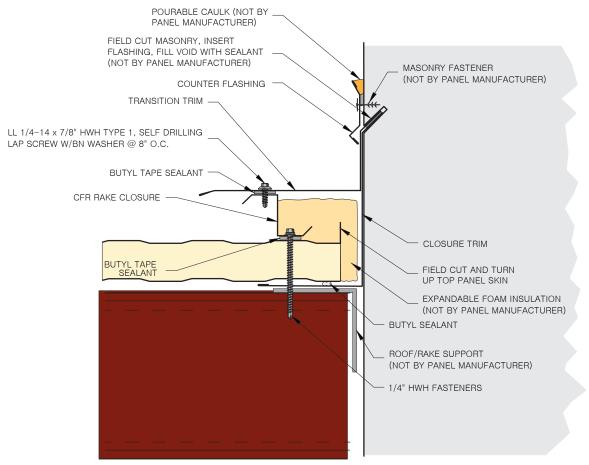
CI-CFR-TR-04 TRANSITION WALL TO HIGH EAVE



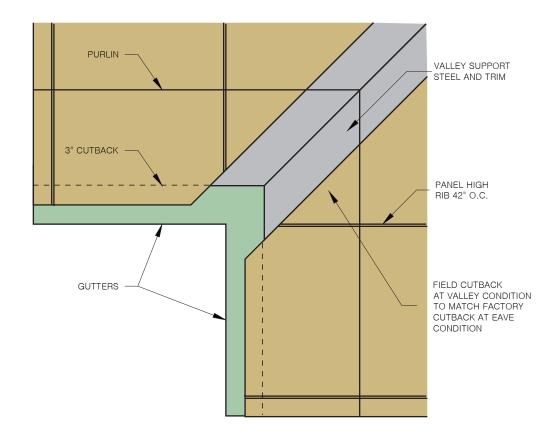


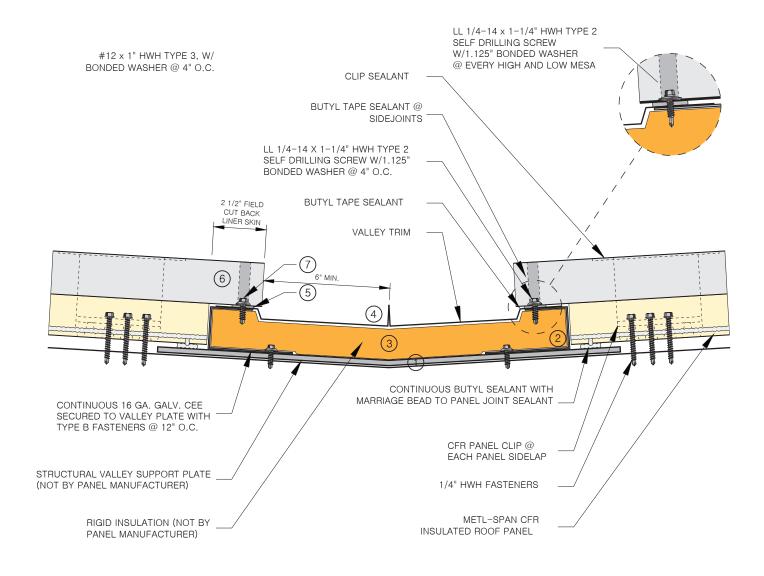
CI-CFR-TR-06 TRANSITION CONTINUOUS WALL TO HIGH EAVE





CI-CFR-TR-08 TRANSITION MASONRY WALL TO RAKE





SEQUENCE OF INSTALLATION:

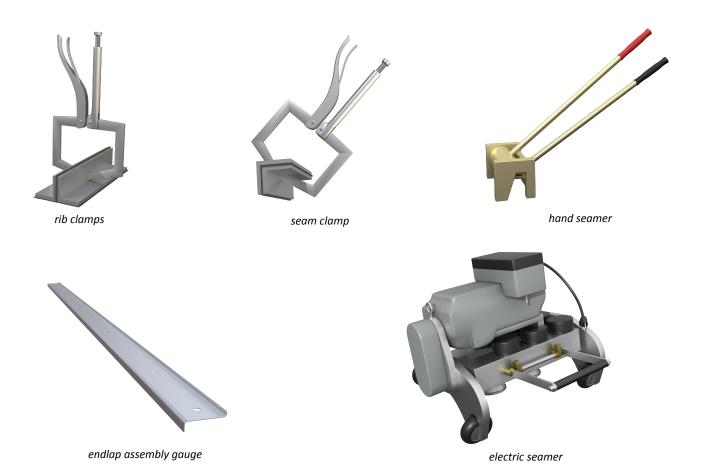
- STRUCTURAL VALLEY SUPPORT PLATE

 CEE SHAPED SECURED TO VALLEY PLATE
- 3) FILL VOID W/RIGID INSULATION
- 4 INSTALL VALLEY TRIM
- (5) APPLY SEALANT TAPE
- 6 FIELD CUT ROOF PANELS. REMOVE CUT BACK
- (7) FASTEN ASSEMBLY

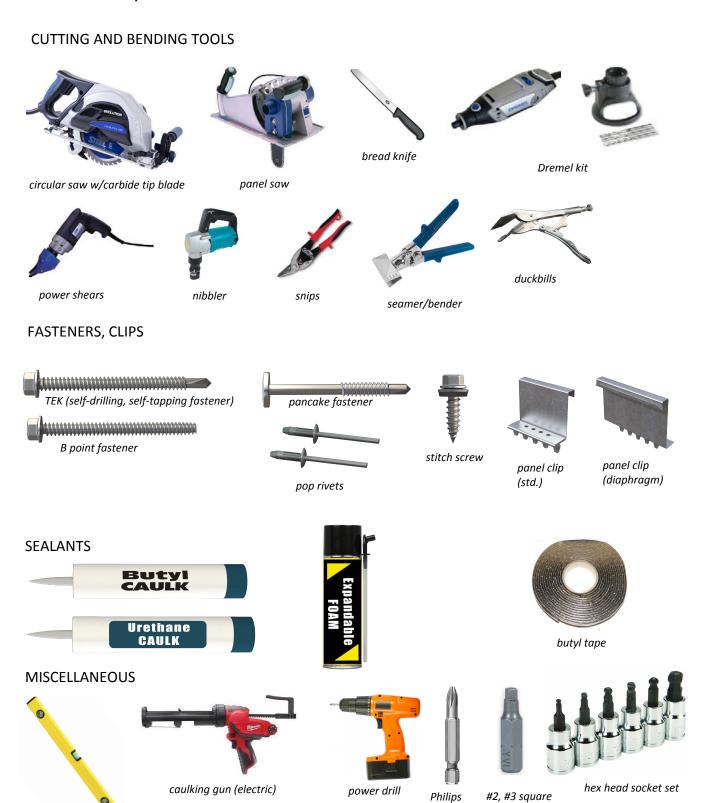
NOTE: NOT FOR DORMER CONDITIONS - CONTACT METL-SPAN FOR MORE INFORMATION

16. TOOLS, HARDWARE AND SUPPLIES

ROOF INSTALLATION TOOLS



16. TOOLS, HARDWARE AND SUPPLIES





level







head bit

drive bits



tape measure pop rivet tool

NOTES

NOTES



METL-SPAN

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