

METAL ROOFING INSTALLATION GUIDE

5V CRIMP PANEL



Regardless of whether your roofing project is a new installation or a re-roof, and whether your building is residential, commercial or agricultural, our metal roofing panels and paint systems have been created to exceed your requirements and expectations. Great care has been taken to ensure complete satisfaction with your purchase. In the unlikely event that there are any missing or damaged parts, or if you just need technical assistance, please call our **TOLL FREE number**, **877 833-3237**, and your questions will be addressed promptly.

Thank You for Choosing Absolute Steel

IMPORTANT NOTE

This booklet provides guidelines and instructions for installing metal roofing products offered by Absolute Steel. The booklet's material was current at the time it was written, and we strive to keep both its text and its illustrations up to date, reflecting changes in building codes, manufacturers' design and specification changes and so on.

We reserve the right to make changes in the specifications and other details offered at any time, and without incurring any liability or obligation by doing so.

Instructions and illustrations are intended as examples only, representing the usual procedures for most locations and circumstances. They may not be appropriate in all environmental circumstances, nor for all structures' designs and materials. Any roofing project's planning, engineering and installation should be appropriate to the specific circumstances of the job, and in conformation with all applicable building codes and regulations, as well as current industry practices.

To make certain you have the very latest information available, please contact us – we'll be happy to answer any questions, and provide any known details or updates that may not yet have been included in this booklet.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND TIPS

Panel Storage

- * If your metal panels will not be installed immediately upon delivery, they should be stored indoors, in a dry and well-ventilated location.
- * Steps must be taken to prevent moisture (such as from rain, or condensation) from becoming trapped between panels, as it could cause water stains and in some cases corrosion, damaging the appearance of the panels and potentially shortening their service life.
- * In storing panels indoors, their packaging bands should be broken and the panels stored either on end, or on an incline of at least eight inches, with supporting boards underneath to prevent sagging. Panel ends should be resting on wood or some other material that will insulate them. The panels should be separated (fanned) slightly at the lower end, to allow air circulation.
- * If outdoor storage is unavoidable, it is done at the owner's risk. In such a case, the panels should be covered with canvas or waterproof paper. Plastic should NOT be used to cover panels, since it will cause condensation.

Safety Precautions

- * When working with metal panels, always wear protective gloves to prevent cuts from sharp edges.
- * Always wear safety goggles or glasses when cutting or drilling metal panels. When a cut has been completed, gently sweep away any metal shavings or bits, to prevent injury and potential damage to panel surfaces.
- * If it is necessary to walk on a metal roof, wear shoes with non-slip soles and be extremely careful panels can become slippery.

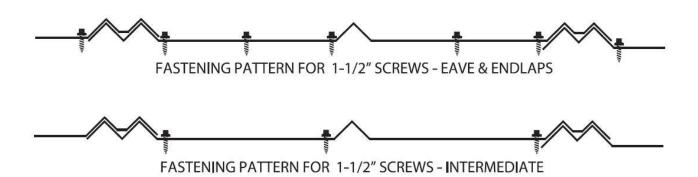
General Installation Tips

- * It is a very good idea to read through this entire booklet before you begin installation work. This will familiarize you with the overall process, and may alert you to steps or cautions you might not otherwise expect. This read-through step can be very helpful even if you have installed roofing before there may be new or different steps you won't be familiar with.
- * Before beginning installation, make certain the structure is square. If it is not, panels will not meet properly edge to edge, and a tight seal will not be created between panels.
- * Wet or green lumber should not be used in a roof's supporting structure. It warps as it dries, potentially creating leaks and damage. It may also release moisture, damaging panels. Fasteners driven into green lumber may not be held securely.
- * Routinely brush away any bits of metal or other debris. Sharp metal bits can damage panel surfaces, opening the way to corrosion. Hot bits of metal produced during cutting or drilling can also embed themselves in panel surfaces, and eventually rust, causing rust streaks or stains.

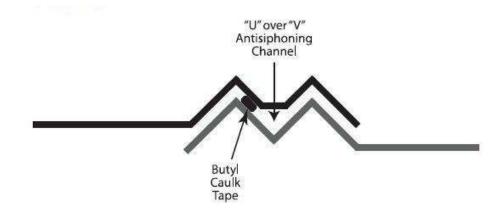
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND TIPS - Continued

Fastening Tips

- * For best results, use 1½" washered wood screws in the flat areas of panels, as illustrated below. Proper screws will ordinarily be supplied with your panels.
- * Drive screws so that the washer is pressed firmly against the panel. Over-tightening and under-tightening can both lead to leakage.
- * If you choose to pre-drill holes for fasteners, drill through a cover sheet to prevent hot drill shavings from sticking to panel coatings.
- * If a screw is driven through a panel but misses the material underneath, do not leave it in place. Remove the screw and seal the hole with caulk, or with a #14 stitch screw.



Anti-Siphon Channel

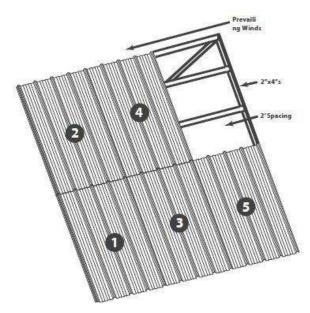


Roofing - General

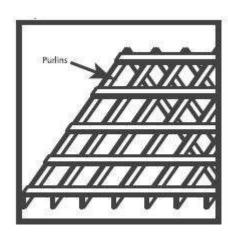
Using 5V Crimp panels for roofs sloped at less than 2.5:12 (2½ inches rise for each 12 inches of horizontal distance) is not recommended. For slopes 2.5:12 and greater, panels should be overlapped by 6" at the ends.

Lapping Pattern

Panels should be applied so that side laps face away from the prevailing winds. To do this, the first panel should be placed along the eave on the down-wind side of the roof. That is, the side furthest from the direction of the prevailing winds (see illustration). Panels should be installed in the sequence indicated (1, 2, 3 and so on).



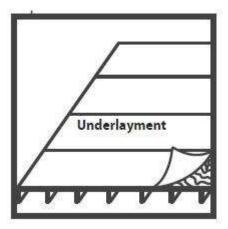
Maximum purlin spacing for roof 2' on center



Option 1: Install panels directly to wooden framing.

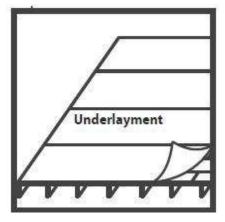
- * Use 2' purlin spacing maximum
- * Install panels

NOTE: This option NOT recommended for roofing a heated space with no insulation or vapor barrier.



Option 2 : Install panels on solid decking

- * Install plywood deck
- * Install synthetic underlayment or other vapor barrier
- * Install panels



Option 3: Install panels over existing shingles

- * Install synthetic underlayment or other vapor barrier
- * Install panels

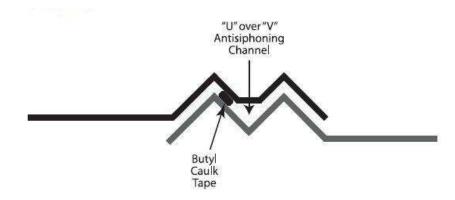
Roofing - General (continued)

When installing panels, leave an overhang of at least 1 inch at the eaves, to allow room for installation of drip edge.

Use inside closure (formed foam) at the eaves, to prevent water, insects, birds and debris from entering openings.

To guard against wind damage at the eaves, and for a neatly finished appearance, gable trim is recommended. Install screws every 6-10 inches.

Butyl tape (as shown below) is recommended along panel side laps. Another option is to install a ¾" or 7/8" lap stitch screw in the crown of the rib, to secure the side lap. This is recommended if the roof slope is less than 4:12.



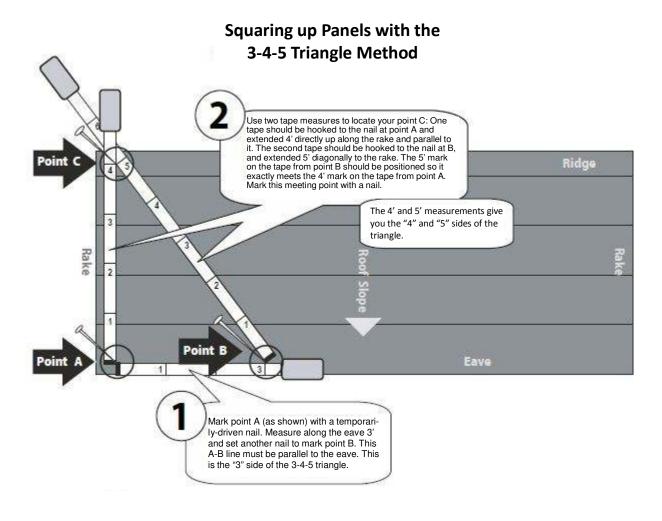
Allowable Uniform Loads (per square foot)

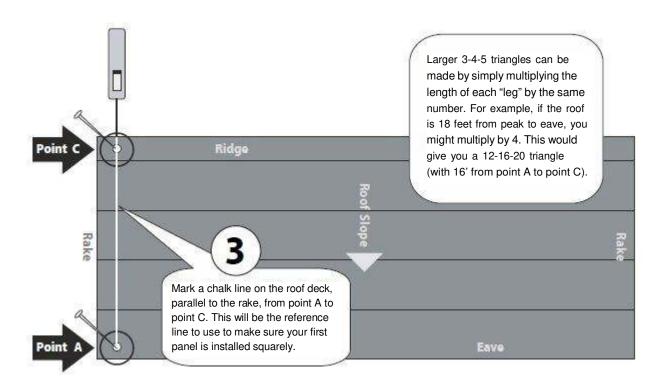
	LIVE LOAD (lb/ft²)							WIND LOAD (lb/ft²)						
SPAN (INCHES)	12"	15"	18"	21"	24"	30"	36"	12"	15"	18"	21"	24"	30"	36"
29 Gauge	146	93	64	47	36	23	16	200	128	89	65	50	32	22
26 Gauge	200	128	89	65	50	32	22	267	170	118	87	66	42	29

ENGINEERING NOTES:

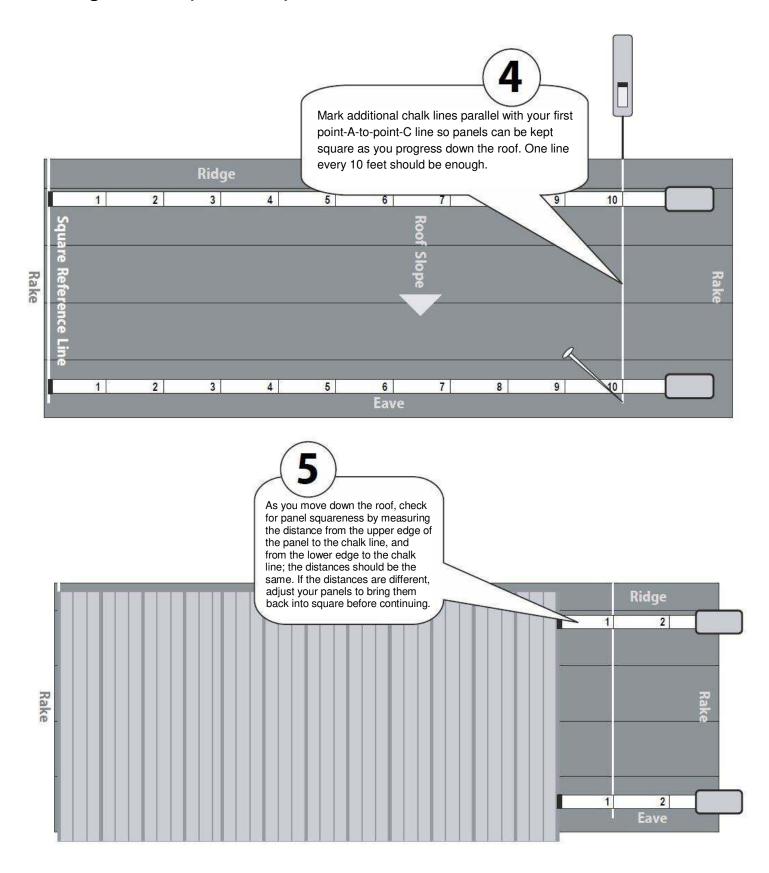
- 1. Theoretical allowable loads shown are based on section properties and allowable calculated in accordance with 2001 AISI Specifications.
- 2. Theoretical allowable loads shown are based on three or more uniform spans.
- 3. For roof panels, deduct panel weight from actual live load capacity of the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

Roofing - General (continued)



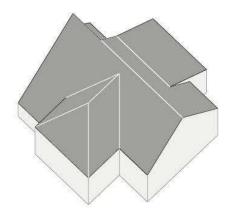


Roofing - General (continued)

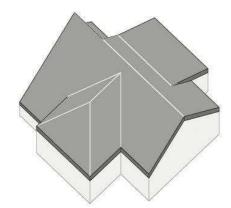


Roof Panel and Trim Installation Sequence

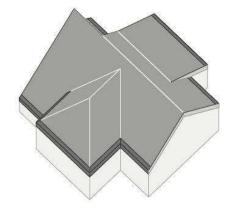
The illustrations that follow show the sequence that would be followed in installing 5V Crimp panels on a particular roof. A relatively complicated roof is shown, to allow for the many types of trim and roof plans. The best sequence may be different, depending on your roof plan, but the illustrations should help you work out how to proceed. You are also always welcome to contact our metal roofing experts for assistance and advice with your roof installation: 1-877-833-3237. Detailed instructions and illustrations for installing panels and each of the different types of trim are included in later sections of this booklet.



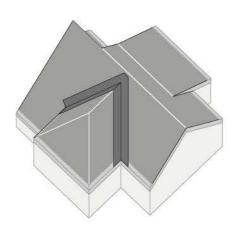
1. Moisture Barrier
Install synthetic underlayment or other moisture barrier, following manufacturer's instructions.



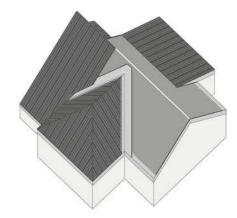
2. Fascia Trim (Optional) Install fascia trim along all eaves and gables (rakes).



3. Eave Trim
Install eave trim along all
eaves. Lap eave trim over any
fascia trim.



4. Valley TrimInstall valley trim in any valleys.
Begin at the eave; lap over eave trim and work upward.

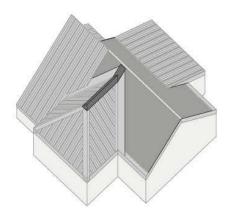


5. 5V Crimp Panels Install panels, overlapping eave and valley trim. Do not fasten down panels along the ridge, if ridge trim is to be overlapped by the panels.



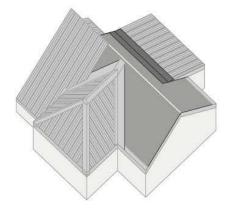
6. Hip Trim Install hip trim over panel edges at each hip.

Roof Panel and Trim Installation Sequence (continued)



7. Ridge Trim on Hips and at Hip/ Valley Intersections

Install ridge trim over the hip trim, hip ridges and hip/valley intersections.



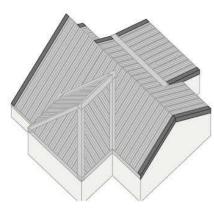
8. Transition Trim

Install transition trim along any transitions, overlapping lower-slope panels and upper-slope moisture barrier.



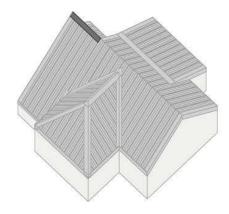
9. 5V Crimp Panels

Install panels on high slopes (overlapping transition trim) and in any other un-paneled areas remaining.



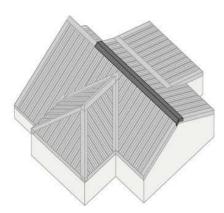
10. Gable/Rake Trim

Install gable trim (rake trim) along all gable (rake) edges, overlapping panels.



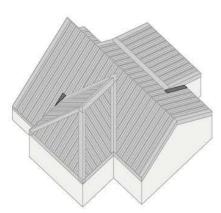
11. High Side Peak Trim

Install trim along any high side peaks, overlapping panels.



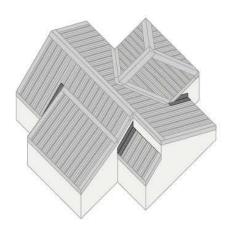
12. Final Ridge Trim

Install ridge trim along any remaining exposed ridges, overlapping panels.



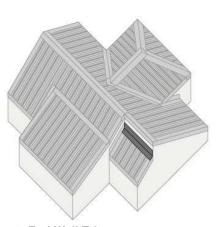
13. Side Wall Trim

Install side wall trim along any sidewall / roof junctions, overlapping panels.



14. Side Will Trim (Rear View)

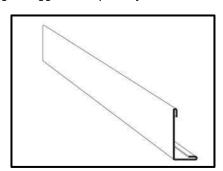
(Same as #13.)

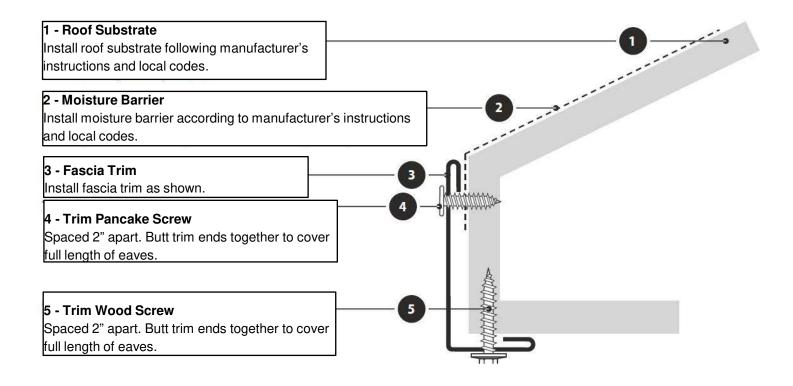


15. End Wall Trim

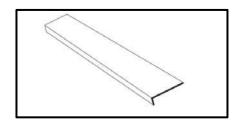
Install end wall trim along any endwall/roof junctions, overlapping panels.

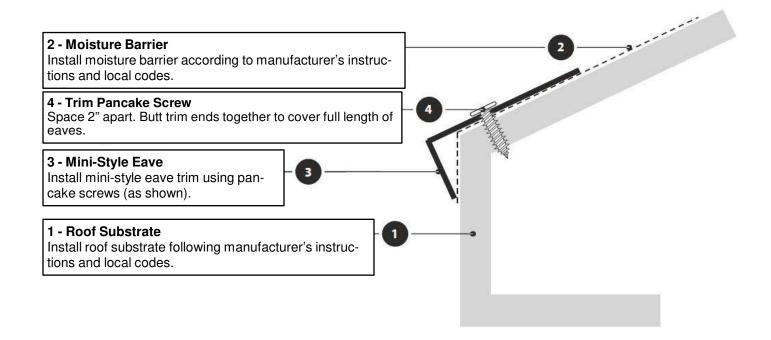
INSTALLING FASCIA TRIM

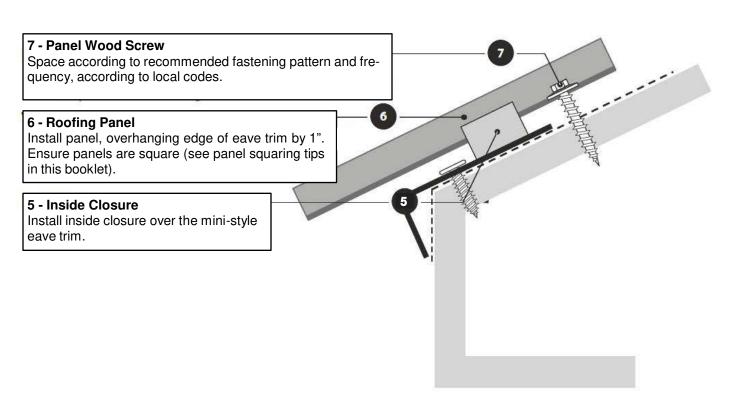




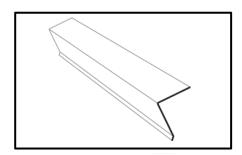
INSTALLING MINI-STYLE EAVE TRIM

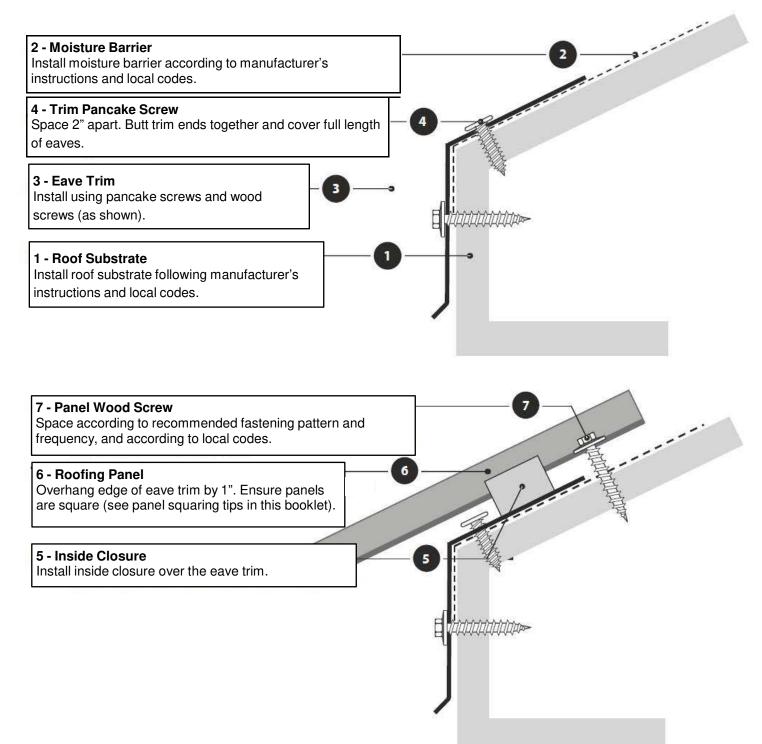






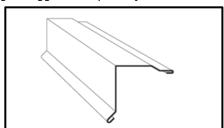
INSTALLING EAVE TRIM





INSTALLING GABLE (RAKE) TRIM

Numbers give suggested sequence for trim installation steps.



5 - Tape Sealant

Apply butyl sealant tape along length of panel's first inner (lower-profile) rib.

3 - Roofing Panel

Install flush with gable edge; overhang eave trim edge 1". Ensure panels are square (see panel squaring tips in this booklet).

4 - Panel Wood Screw

Space according to recommended fastening pattern and frequency, and according to local codes.

2 - Moisture Barrier

Install moisture barrier according to manufacturer's instructions and local codes.

1 - Roof Substrate

Install roof substrate following manufacturer's instructions and local codes.

6 - Gable (Rake) Trim

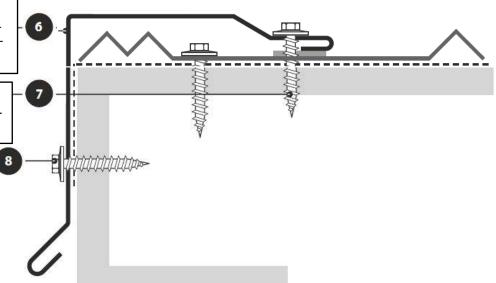
Install trim beginning at the bottom (eave). Higher trim pieces should overlap lower pieces by 4" (see lapping diagram in this booklet).

7 - Trim Wood Screw

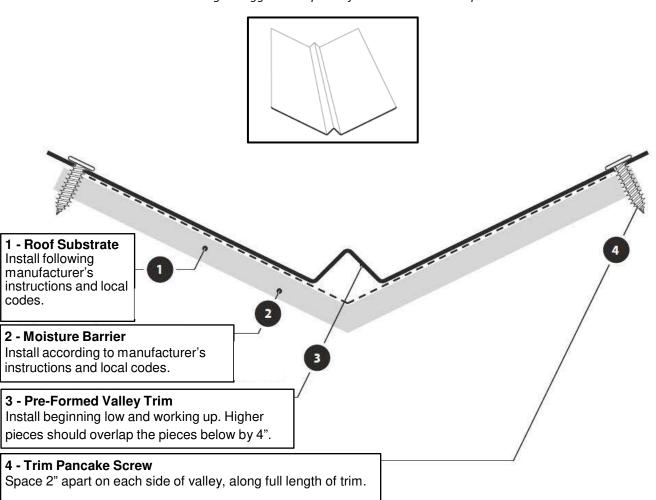
Space 2" apart along full length of trim.

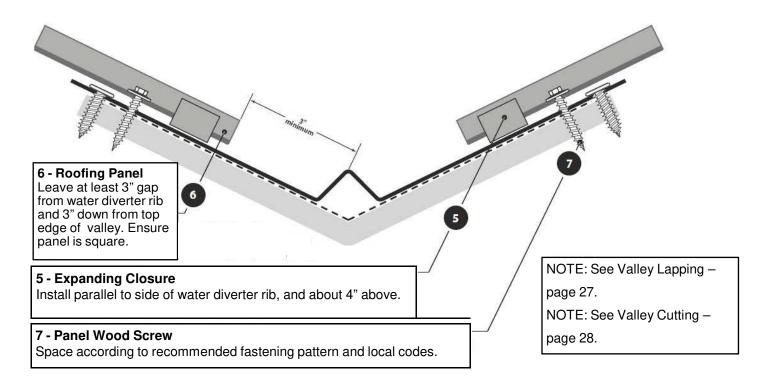
8- Trim Wood Screw

Space 2" apart along full length of trim.



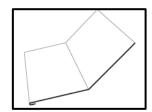
INSTALLING PRE-FORMED VALLEY TRIM





INSTALLING TRANSITION (PITCH BREAK) TRIM

Numbers give suggested sequence for trim installation steps.



10 - Panel Wood Screw

Space according to the recommended fastening pattern and local codes.

9 - Roofing Panel

Install with lower edge 1" above the transition bend. Fasten using panel wood screws.

8 - Inside Closure

Install along the length of the transition trim, about 2" above the bend.

6 - Transition Trim

Place trim over outside closure. Fasten using trim wood screws.

7 - Trim Wood Screw

Space 18" apart along length of trim. Drive through the outside closure and the ribs of the panel beneath.

5 - Outside Closure

Install along upper edge of panels, about 2" below the edge.

4 - Panel Wood Screw

Space according to recommended fastening pattern and local codes.

3 - Roofing Panel

Install with lower edge overhanging eave edge by at least 1". Ensure panels are square using squaring method on pages 7-8.

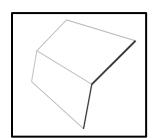
2 - Moisture Barrier

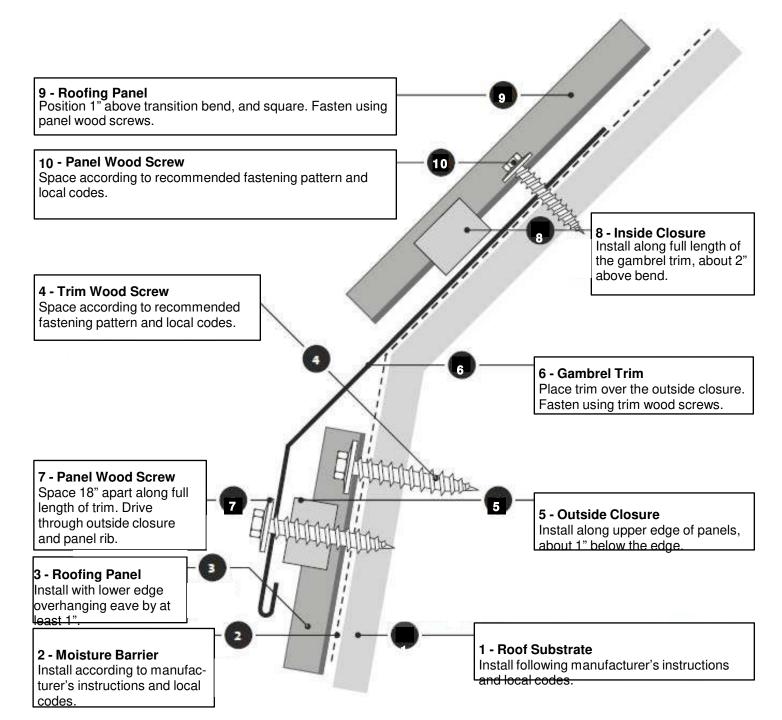
Install according to manufacturer's instructions and local codes.

1 - Roof Substrate

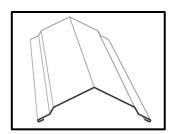
Install following manufacturer's instructions and local codes.

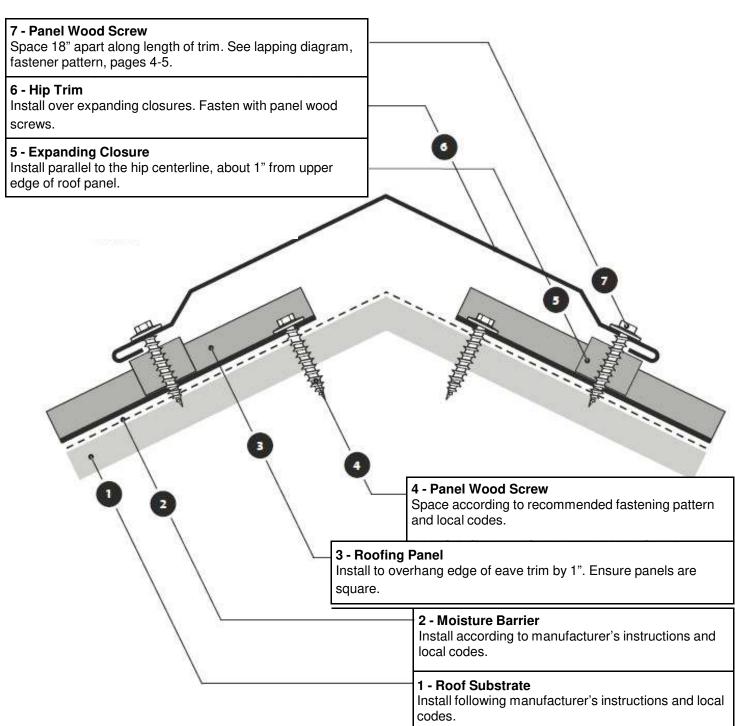
INSTALLING GAMBREL TRIM



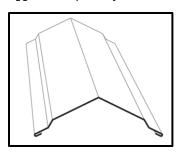


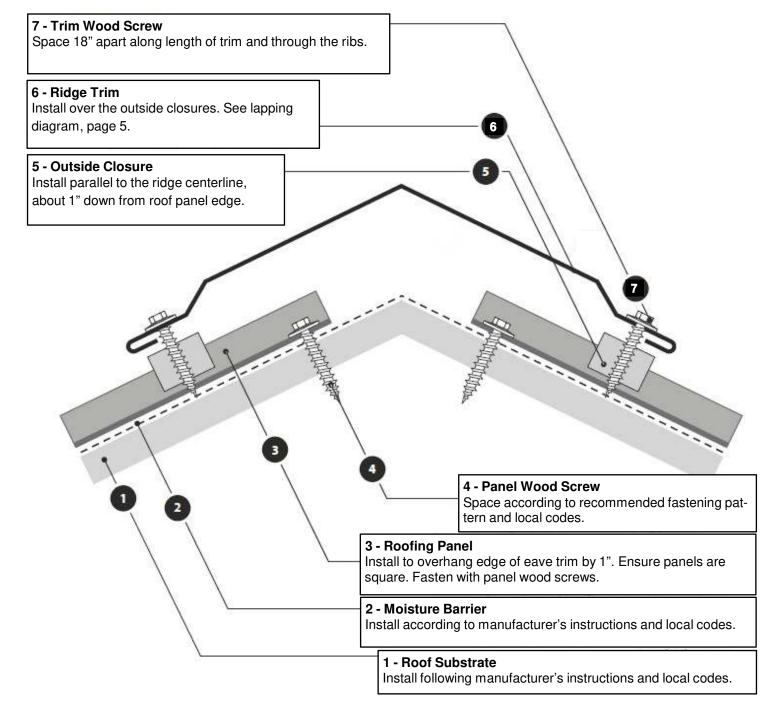
INSTALLING HIP TRIM



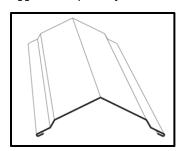


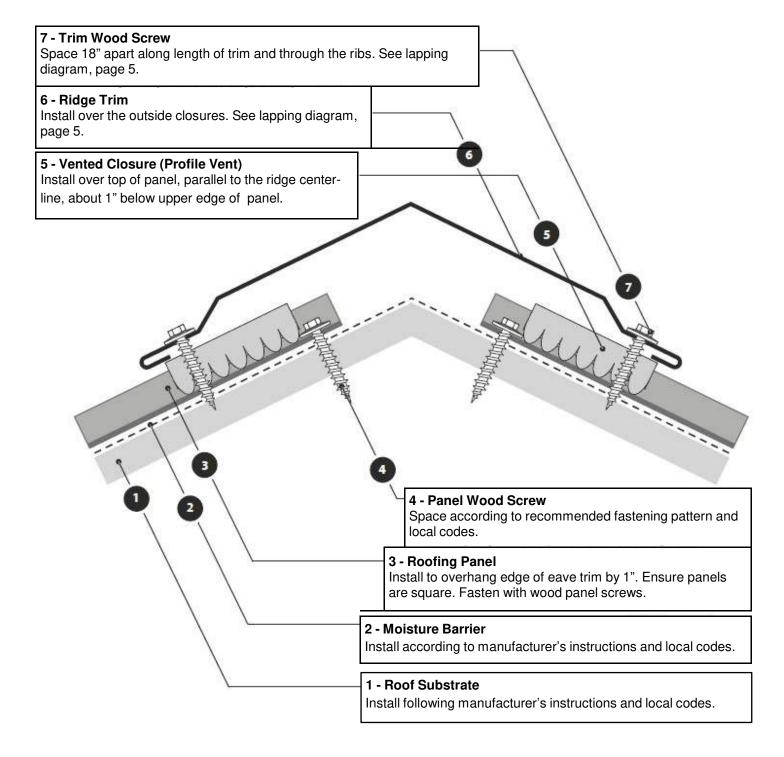
INSTALLING RIDGE TRIM





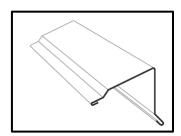
INSTALLING VENTED RIDGE TRIM





INSTALLING HIGH SIDE PEAK TRIM

Numbers give suggested sequence for trim installation steps.



8 - Trim Wood Screw

Space 2" apart along vertical wall, full length of trim.

6 - High Side Peak Trim

Install over the outside closure. See lapping diagram, page 5.

7 - Trim Wood Screw

Space 2" apart along length of trim. Drive through trim and closure.

5 - Outside Closure

Install parallel to peak, about 1" below upper edge of roof panel.

4 - Panel Wood Screw

Space according to recommended fastening pattern and local codes.

3 - Roofing Panel

Install panel to overhang edge of eave trim by 1". Ensure panels are square. Fasten with panel wood screws.

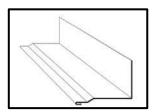
2 - Moisture Barrier

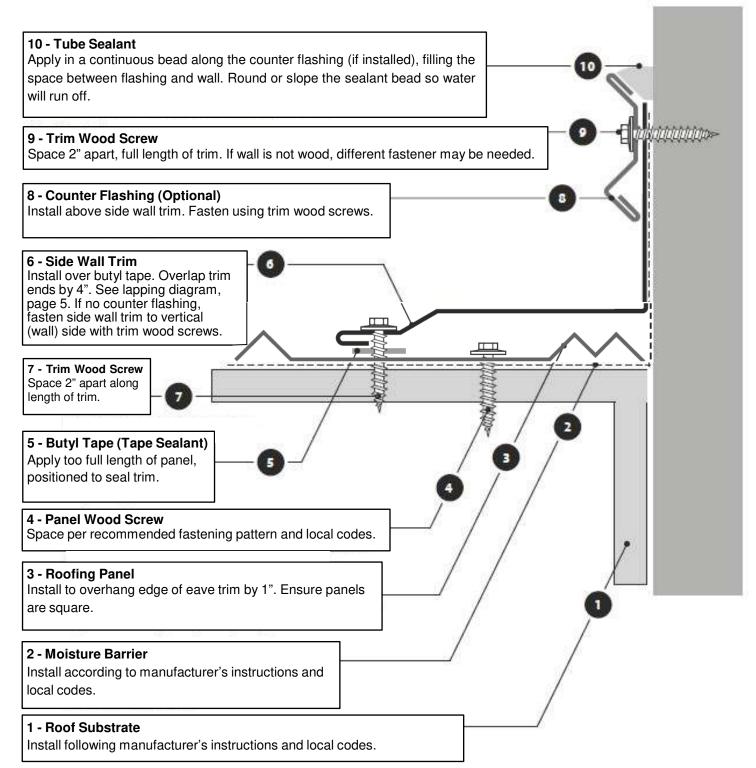
Install according to manufacturer's instructions and local codes.

1 - Roof Substrate

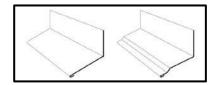
Install following manufacturer's instructions and local codes.

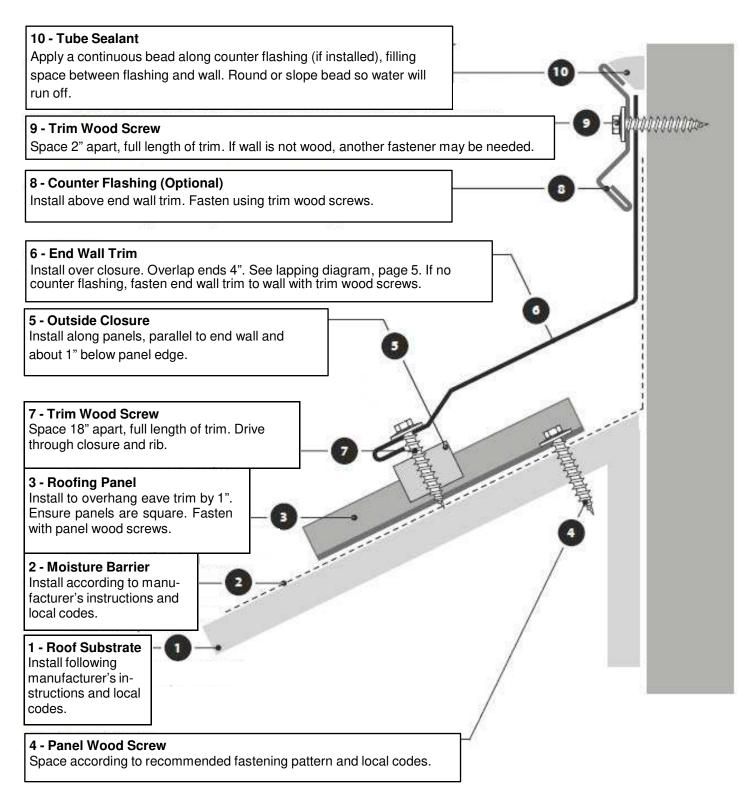
INSTALLING SIDE WALL TRIM



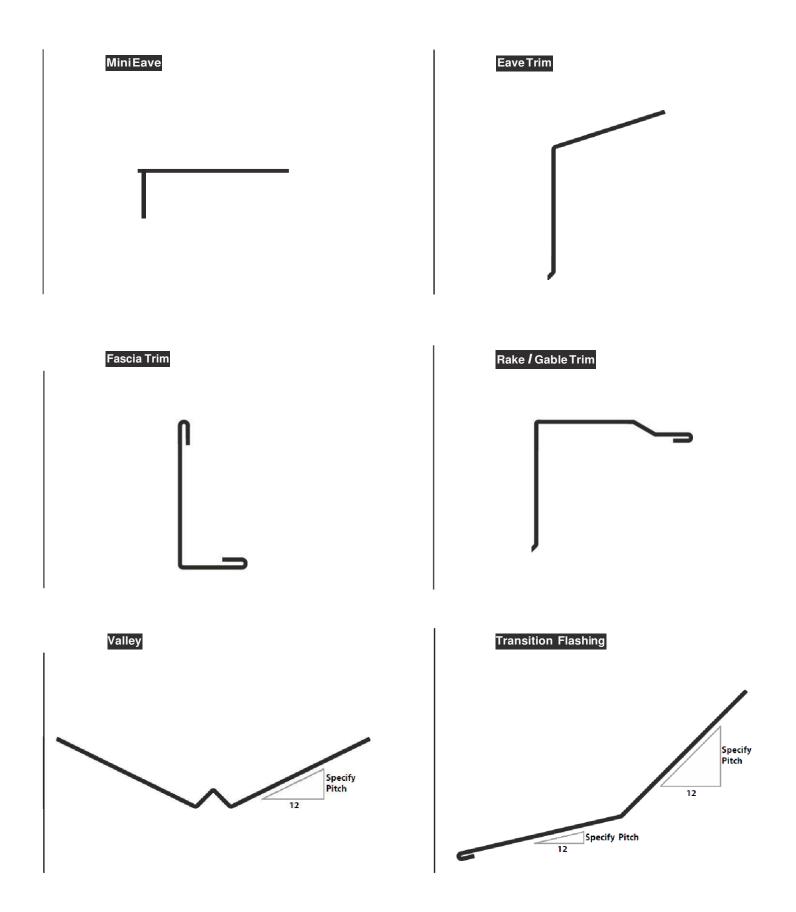


INSTALLING END WALL TRIM



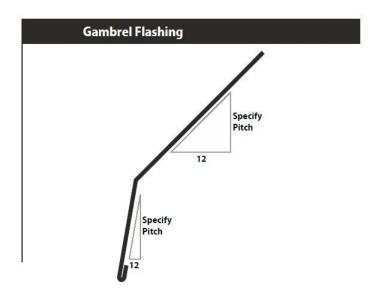


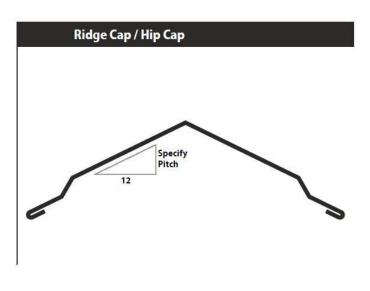
Trim TypesTrim can vary from supplier to supplier. Please contact us for exact dimensions: 1-877-833-3237.

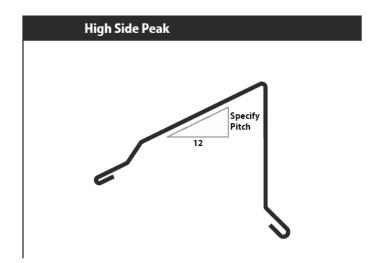


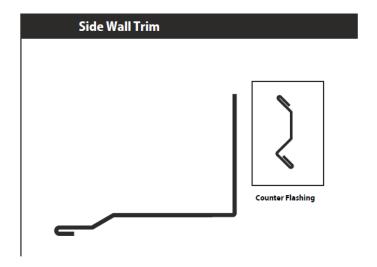
Trim Types (continued)

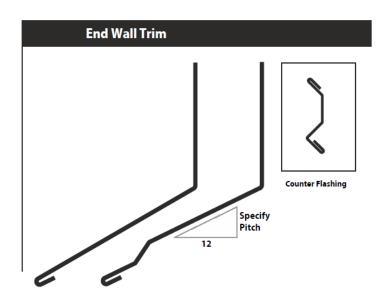
Trim can vary from supplier to supplier. Please contact us for exact dimensions: 1-877-833-3237.











Tools and Accessories



Foam Closures Seal gaps at panel ends



Expanding Closure FoamSeal gaps at hips and valleys



Profile Ridge Vent Allows air flow at ridges



Roofing Fasteners Screws, Rivets



Panel Sealants
Tube and butyl tape



Pipe BootsSeal around exhaust and electrical pipes



TurboShear Attachment for power drill



SnipsCut panel and trim



Coated Gloves Non-slip protection



Drill bits and driver bits

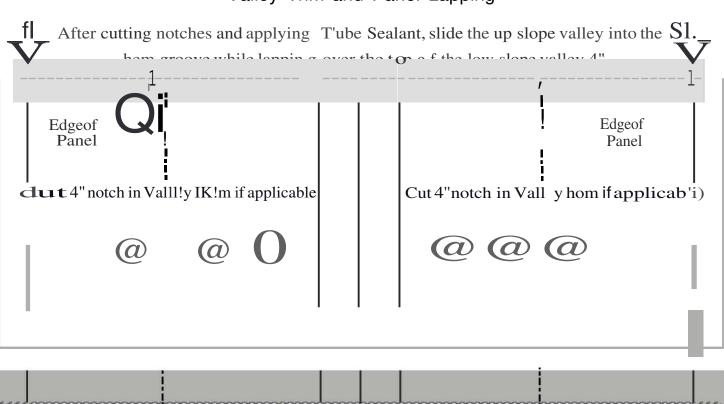


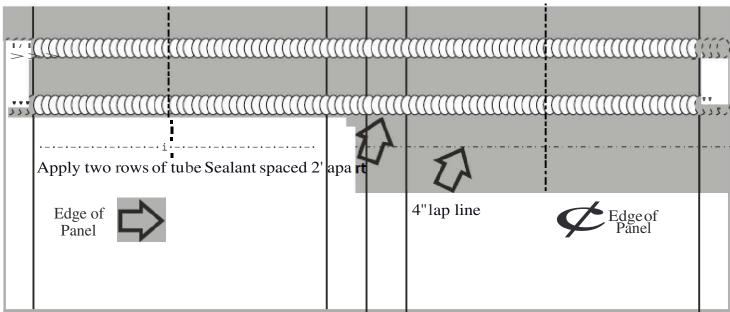
Bending and hemming tools

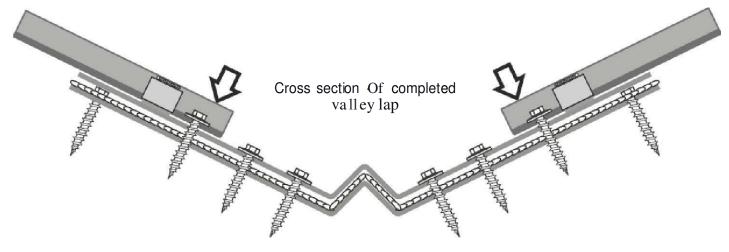


Pop rivet gun

Valley Trim and Panel Lapping

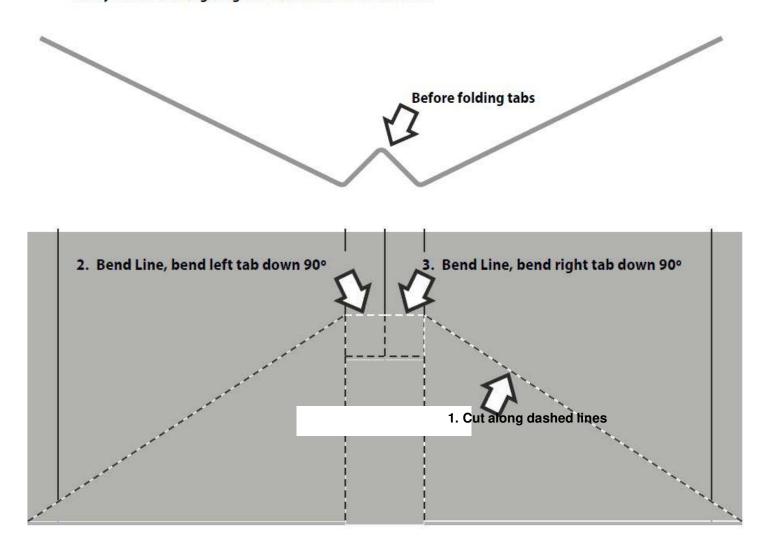


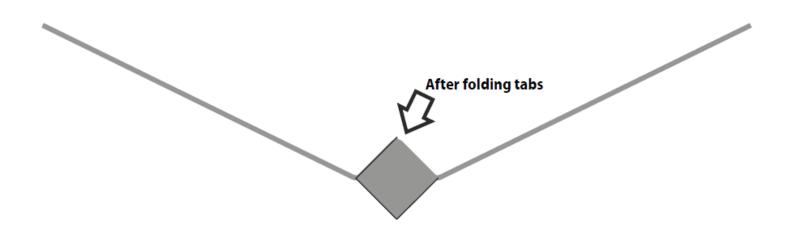




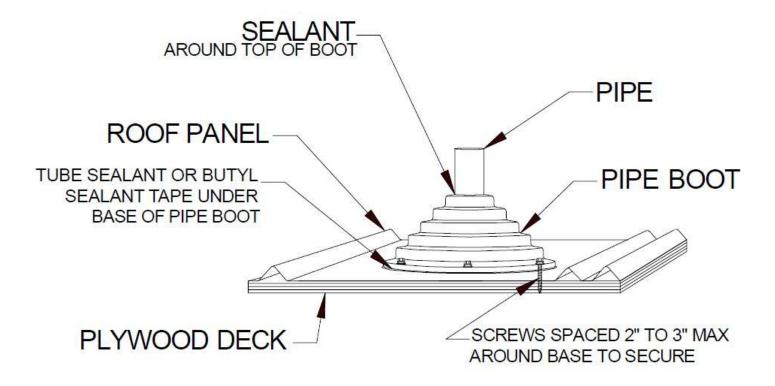
Valley Trim Cutting

Valley starter cutting diagram with water diverter tabs.





Pipe Boot Installation



- 1. Cut a hole in the top of the pipe boot, 20% smaller than the diameter of the pipe. This will allow a snug fit and good seal.
- 2. Slide the boot down over the pipe, pushing it all the way down to the roofing panel. If necessary, form the base to fit snugly over any of the panel's ridges it meets up with. Make a light mark around the base of the boot.
- 3. Raise the boot slightly and put a ring of tube sealant or butyl sealant tape on the surface of the roofing panel, just inside the ring you marked in step 2.
- 4. Push the boot back down snugly against the roof panel. Fasten it down securely using 1" to 1 1/2" wood screws, or 3/4" to 7/8" stitch screws.
- 5. Put a generous ring of tube sealant around the top of the boot, where the pipe and boot meet.

Have a question or comment?

Need technical assistance?

Give us a call (toll free) at **877-833-3237.** We'll be glad to help.

Thank you for choosing

