

GENERAL DETAILS

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EA6000 - ROOF PANEL HAND TOOLS / INSTALLATION VIDEOS

[Download the DWG file by clicking here.](#)

IMPORTANT!

ROOF PANEL HAND TOOLS ARE NO LONGER PURCHASED THROUGH eQuote OR STEEL STORE.
ROOF PANEL HAND TOOLS CAN BE PURCHASED THROUGH D.I. ROOF SEAMERS

SCAN THE QR CODE DIRECTLY BELOW FOR TOOL PURCHASE AND SEAMER RENTAL OR VISIT
[HTTP://DIROOFSEAMERS.COM/NBG](http://diroofseamers.com/nbg) OR CALL 1(888) 343-0456.



INSTALLATION VIDEOS ARE NOW AVAILABLE TO ACCOMPANY ERECTION DETAILS.
SCAN THE QR CODE ADJACENT TO THE TOPIC TO VIEW.

<https://vimeo.com/showcase/11423087>



EAVE
PLATE



RAKE SUPPORT
ANGLE



ROOF START
PANEL



OUTSIDE
CLOSURE



ON-SLOPE
GUTTER



SCULPTURED
RAKE TRIM

EA6000

Detailer Notes:

- 1) DETAIL TO BE INSERTED INTO EVERY JOB THAT HAS BEEN ORDERED AFTER 10/12/2023.
- 2) IF HAND TOOLS HAVE BEEN ORDERED IN BOX 6 OF THE ORDER DOCUMENT, TURN OFF CORRESPONDING LAYER.

EA6010 - CFR GENERAL NOTES

Download the DWG file by clicking here.

DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

ROOF SYSTEM
THE ROOF SYSTEM CONSISTS OF 24 GAUGE PANELS WITH A NOMINAL COVERAGE OF 2'-0" AND A PANEL SEAM THAT IS 3'-10" 4'-0" OR 5'-10" DEPENDING ON CLIP TYPE USED. REFER TO THE DETAILS AND SECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC PANEL CLIP TYPE.

PANEL CLIP SELECTION
THE ROOF SYSTEM USES A CLIP TO ATTACH THE PANELS TO THE ROOF SECONDARY MEMBERS. PANEL CLIP SPACING REQUIREMENTS AS A STANDARD ARE REQUIRED AT EVERY PURLIN AND/OR ROOF JOIST. FOR STRUCTURES NOT SUPPORTED BY RMMS, MAXIMUM CLIP SPACING IS TO BE 5'-0" FOR PURLIN ROOFS AND 5'-4" FOR ROOF ROOFS.

PANEL CLIP FASTENING REQUIREMENTS
STANDARD CLIP FASTENERS ARE DESIGNED TO FASTEN TO A STEEL STRUCTURAL MEMBER OF .300" MINIMUM THICKNESS (1/4"). A MINIMUM OF TWO FASTENERS ARE REQUIRED TO ENGAGE THE STRUCTURAL MEMBER AT EVERY PANEL CLIP LOCATION. IN CERTAIN INSTANCES, THREE FASTENERS MAY BE REQUIRED PER CLIP. LOOK IN THE DETAIL DRAWINGS FOR YOUR SPECIFIC FASTENER REQUIREMENTS. FASTENER PULL-OUT VALUES ARE DEPENDENT UPON PROJECT LOCATION, SIZE, BUILDING CODE AND LOADING.

ROOF TIE UPS AND CURB SUPPORTS
THE ROOF SYSTEM IS ELEVATED ABOVE THE TOP OF THE ROOF SECONDARY STRUCTURAL MEMBERS. THE ROOF CURB SIPS FRAMING SLICES WITH THE SECONDARY STRUCTURAL MEMBERS. REFER TO THE DETAILS FOR PROPER JAMB LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS.

THE ROOF SYSTEM IS DESIGNED AS A FLOATING SYSTEM. CURB FRAMING AND FLASHING MUST BE DESIGNED ACCORDINGLY TO ALLOW THE CURB SYSTEM TO EXIST WITH THE ROOF DURING THERMAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION. ROOF CURBS SHALL NOT SPAN THE RIDGE OF A BUILDING.

INSULATION REQUIREMENTS
INSULATION IS RECOMMENDED TO BE USED IN ALL ROOF APPLICATIONS TO AVOID PROBLEMS WITH CONDENSATION FORMING ON THE UNDERSIDE OF THE SHEETING. THIS ALSO PROVIDES A BARRIER BETWEEN THE PURLIN AND THE ROOF TO ELIMINATE NOISE AND POSSIBLE DAMAGE DUE TO METAL-TO-METAL CONTACT. ROOF DRAINING FROM TANKS CAN BE SUPPLIED FOR USE IN LIMITED APPLICATIONS (CANALS, ETC.) WHEN INCLUDED AS PART OF THE PROJECT ORDER. REFER TO THE DETAILS FOR ROOF TANK REQUIREMENTS.

PAINTED ROOF
PAINTED STANDING SEAM ROOF PANELS ARE OFTEN PROVIDED BY MBS. IN THIS CASE, GUTTER BRACKETS AND OUTSIDE COULDES WILL BE PAINTED TO MATCH THE ROOF COLOR AS A STANDARD.

MASTIC APPLICATION
TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE
TEMPERATURE EXTREMES MUST BE CONSIDERED DURING INSTALLATION OF THE ROOF DUE TO THE SENSITIVITY OF MASTIC. THE RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION TEMPERATURE RANGE IS 20-90 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT. AT COLDER TEMPERATURES, THE MASTIC STIFFENS RESULTING IN LOSS OF ADHESION AND COMPRESSIBILITY. AT HOTTER TEMPERATURES, THE MASTIC BECOMES TOO SOFT FOR PRACTICAL HANDLING. ON COLD BUT SUNNY DAYS, THE PANEL SURFACES MAY BECOME WARM ENOUGH TO ACCEPT THE APPLICATION OF HEATED MASTIC EVEN THOUGH THE AIR TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 20 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.

WHEN OVERNIGHT TEMPERATURES FALL BELOW FREEZING, THE MASTIC SHOULD BE STORED IN A HEATED ROOM SO IT WILL BE WARM ENOUGH TO USE THE FOLLOWING DAY. ON HOT DAYS, THE MASTIC CARTONS SHOULD BE STORED OFF THE ROOF IN A COOL, SHADED AREA. WHILE ON THE ROOF, MASTIC ROLLS SHOULD BE KEPT SHADDED UNTIL ACTUAL USE.

CONTAMINATION
TO AVOID PROBLEMS WITH ADHESION AND SEALING, THE MASTIC MUST HAVE COMPLETE CONTACT WITH ADJOINING SURFACES. CONTAMINANTS SUCH AS WATER, OIL, DIRT AND DUST PREVENT SUCH CONTACT. THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACES MUST BE DRY AND THOROUGHLY CLEANED OF ALL CONTAMINANTS. BEFORE APPLYING TAPE MASTIC, THE MASTIC SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR CONTAMINANTS. IF THE MASTIC SURFACES ARE CONTAMINATED, IT MUST NOT BE USED.

DURING COOL WEATHER, CONDENSATION OR LIGHT MIST CAN ACCUMULATE ON THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACE AND NOT BE EASILY NOTICED. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE MASTIC ALWAYS BE KEPT UNDER PROTECTIVE COVER AND THAT THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACES BE WIPED DRY IMMEDIATELY BEFORE INSTALLATION.

TAPE MASTIC IS PROVIDED WITH A PROTECTIVE PAPER TO REDUCE CONTAMINATION. INCOMPLETE REMOVAL OF THE PROTECTIVE PAPER WILL PREVENT THE MASTIC ADHESION TO THE PANEL OR FLASHING SURFACES. ALWAYS CHECK THAT THE PROTECTIVE PAPER IS COMPLETELY REMOVED. DO NOT REMOVE THE PROTECTIVE PAPER UNTIL IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE PANEL OR FLASHING IS INSTALLED OVER THE MASTIC.

COMPRESSION
TO ACHIEVE PROPER COMPRESSION AND SEAL, THE TAPE MASTIC MUST BE COMPRESSED BETWEEN THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACES WITH FIRM AND UNIFORM PRESSURE. IN MOST CASES, THE REQUIRED PRESSURE IS APPLIED BY THE CLAMPING ACTION OF SCREWS PULLING THE ADJOINING SURFACES TOGETHER. HOWEVER, THE TAPE SEANTS RESISTANCE TO PRESSURE BECOMES GREATER IN COLD WEATHER.

DURING COLD WEATHER, THE FASTENERS MUST BE TIGHTENED SLOWLY TO ALLOW THE MASTIC TIME TO COMPRESS. IF THE FASTENERS ARE TIGHTENED TOO FAST, THE FASTENERS MAY STRIP OUT BEFORE THE MASTIC COMPRESSIONS ADEQUATELY. OR THE PANEL OR FLASHING MAY DEFORM IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA OF THE FASTENER, LEAVING THE REST OF THE MASTIC INSUFFICIENTLY COMPRESSED.

INSIDE CORNERS
OUTSIDE CORNERS, SUCH AS WHERE THE PANEL FLAT MEETS A RIB, IS USUALLY THE MOST CRITICAL AREA TO SEAL. A COMMON MISTAKE FOR THE INSTALLER IS TO BRIDGE THE MASTIC ACROSS THE INSIDE RADIUS.

WHEN THE LAPPING PANEL OR FLASHING IS PUSHED INTO PLACE, THE BRIDGED MASTIC IS STRETCHED AND THINNED. THE MASTIC MAY THEN BE TOO THIN TO ADEQUATELY SEAL THIS CRITICAL AREA. WHEN TAPE MASTIC IS APPLIED AT AN INSIDE RADIUS, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE MASTIC BE FOLDED BACK, THEN PUSH THE MASTIC FOLD INTO THE RADIUS.

MASTIC LAP
FOLD MASTIC AND PUSH FOLD INTO THE RADIUS. NO VOID. COMPRESS TO 50% THICKNESS AFTER LAPPING. NO VOID. NO VOID. NO VOID. NO VOID. NO VOID. NO VOID.

CAUTION: DO NOT ALLOW THE MASTIC TO BRIDGE ACROSS INSIDE RADIUS CREATING VOIDS.

DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN FASTENERS AS THIS WILL LEAD TO PANEL DIMPLING AND DISTORTION.

ERECTORS RESPONSIBILITY

REGULATIONS
MBS SHALL BE FORTH BY THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT, LOCAL, STATE, AND/OR FEDERAL AGENCIES SHOULD BE ADHERED TO AT ALL TIMES. MBS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR INJURY, DAMAGE, OR FAILURE, WHICH MAY BE THE RESULT FROM FAILING TO MEET ANY OF THESE REGULATIONS.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE HAZARD COMMUNICATION RULE 1910-120, MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS) HAVE BEEN PROVIDED FOR YOUR USE AND SAFETY. THESE DATA SHEETS SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ALL PERSONNEL THAT COME IN CONTACT WITH THESE PRODUCTS. THESE DATA SHEETS WILL GIVE YOU THE NECESSARY INFORMATION TO PROPERLY HANDLE SUCH MATERIALS AND WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY. (THE MSDS SHEETS ARE LOCATED ONLINE AND ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST).

THE ERECTOR OF THE ROOF SYSTEM IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFE EXECUTION OF THIS DETAIL. THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE INTENDED TO DESCRIBE THE SEQUENCE AND PROPER PLACEMENT OF PARTS. THEY ARE NOT INTENDED TO PRESCRIBE COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PROCEDURES. THE PROCEDURES IN THIS DETAIL ARE BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, MBS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INJURY, DAMAGE, OR FAILURE DUE TO THE MISAPPLICATION OF THESE PROCEDURES, IMPROPER ERECTOR TECHNIQUES, OR NEGLIGENCE.

WARNING AND WARNING ON ROOF PANELS
DO NOT PLACE BUNDLES OF PANELS ON THE ROOF STRUCTURE WITHOUT FIRST VERIFYING THE STRUCTURE WILL SAFELY SUPPORT THE CONCENTRATED WEIGHT OF THE PANELS AND THE WEIGHT OF THE INSTALLATION CREW. SOME ROOF STRUCTURES MAY NOT BE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT THE WEIGHT OF A FULL PANEL BUNDLE WITHOUT ADDITIONAL STRUCTURE SUPPORT.

DO NOT USE A ROOF PANEL AS A WORKING PLATFORM. AN UNEQUICUED PANEL COULD COLLAPSE UNDER THE WEIGHT OF A PERSON STANDING BETWEEN PURLINS OR AT THE PANEL END.

DO NOT WALK ON THE LAST INSTALLED PANEL RUN, AS THE UNEQUICUED EDGE COULD COLLAPSE UNDER A PERSON'S WEIGHT. WHEN INSTALLING CLIPS OR MAKING END LAP CONNECTIONS, ETC., STAND WHERE THE ROOF STRUCTURAL WILL SUPPORT YOUR WEIGHT.

AN APPROVED AND SAFE WALKING PLATFORM SHOULD BE USED IN HIGH TRAFFIC AREAS TO PREVENT THE ROOF PANEL FROM BEING DEFORMED, SCRATCHED, OR SCUFFED.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT
THE USE OF SAFETY EQUIPMENT FOR THE ROOF PANEL INSTALLATION IS RECOMMENDED AT ALL TIMES DURING THE INSTALLATION PROCESS. HOWEVER, WHEN USING LADDERS, INSURE THAT THE CLIP, BELT, HOODS AND WIRE, CABLES ARE COVERED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THEY WILL NOT SCRATCH THE PANEL SURFACE IF ACCIDENTALLY DRAGGED ALONG THE PANEL.

CREW SIZE
THE SIZE OF THE INDIVIDUAL PANELS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN DETERMINING CREW SIZE. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS, THERE BE ONE PERSON FOR EVERY TEN FEET OF PANEL LENGTH, PLUS ONE.

PANEL OVERHANG
THE END OF UNSUPPORTED CONTIGUED PANELS AT THE EAVE OR RIDGE, STANDING ON THE COUNTERFLAT PORTION MAY RESULT IN PANEL COLLAPSE.

PORT LOADS
PORTS SUPPORTED BY THE STRUCTURAL STEEL, PANELS ARE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT UNIFORM LOADS, WHICH ARE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE PANEL SURFACES. PORT LOADS THAT OCCUR IN SMALL, OR CONCENTRATED AREAS, SUCH AS HEAVY EQUIPMENT, LADDER, OR PLATFORM FEET, ETC., MAY CAUSE PANEL DEFORMATION OR EVEN PANEL COLLAPSE.

SLICK SURFACES
PANEL SURFACES AND STRUCTURAL STEEL SURFACES ARE HARD, SMOOTH, AND NONABRASIVE, WHICH CAUSES THESE SURFACES TO BE VERY SLICK WHEN WET OR COVERED WITH SNOW OR ICE. EVEN BLOWING SAND OR HEAVY DUST CAN MAKE THESE SURFACES DIFFICULT TO WALK ON WITHOUT SLIPPING.

UNPAINTED PANEL SURFACES ARE OFTEN COATED WITH, TO ACCOMMODATE THE PANEL FABRICATION PROCESS. ALTHOUGH DESIGNED TO WASH AWAY OR EVAPORATE DURING NORMAL WEATHER, THE OIL ON NEW PANELS CAN BE EXTREMELY SLICK, ESPECIALLY DURING PERIODS OF LIGHT FOG AND DEW. CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT SLIPPING AND FALLING ONTO THE ROOF SURFACE OR EVEN BLINDING OFF THE ROOF. NON-SLIP FOOTWEAR IS A NECESSITY AND NON-SLIP WORKING PLATFORMS ARE RECOMMENDED.

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTANCE
METAL PANELS ARE EXCELLENT ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS. A COMMON CAUSE OF INJURY IS THE CONTACT OF METAL PANELS WITH POWER LINES DURING HANDLING AND INSTALLATION. THE LOCATION OF ALL POWER LINES MUST BE NOTED AND, IF POSSIBLE, FLAGGED. THE INSTALLATION PROCESS MUST BE ROUTED TO AVOID ACCIDENTAL CONTACT WITH ALL POWER LINES AND HIGH VOLTAGE SURFACES AND EQUIPMENT. ALL TOOLS AND POWER CORDS MUST BE PROPERLY INSULATED AND GROUNDED AND THE USE OF APPROVED GROUND LIFT (CUTTING BREAKERS) IS RECOMMENDED.

FALSE SECURITY OF INSULATION
BURNER AND RIGID BOARD INSULATION BLOCK THE INSTALLER GETS A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY BECAUSE HE CANNOT SEE THE GROUND AND STEPS THROUGH THE INSULATION.

SHARP EDGES
SHARP CORNERS OF PANELS AND FLASHING ARE RAZOR SHARP AND CAN CAUSE SEVERE CUTS IF PROPER PROTECTIVE HAND GEAR IS NOT WORN. BE CAREFUL NOT TO INJURE OTHERS WHILE MOVING PANELS AND FLASHING.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER TRADES
SUPPORTS FOR THE ROOF SYSTEM SHALL BE PROVIDED AND ARE REQUIRED AS SHOWN IN THE SECTIONS AND AS NOTED IN THESE SPECIFICATIONS. ALL NECESSARY CLEARANCE DIMENSIONS FOR PROPER ELEVATIONS RELATIVE TO THE ROOF PANELS HAVE BEEN SHOWN. THE ERECTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING THESE DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS WITH OTHER TRADES ASSOCIATED WITH THE BUILDING ROOF SYSTEM.

ERECTOR CASE
THE ERECTOR MUST BE SKILLED IN THE ERECTOR OF METAL BUILDING SYSTEMS AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, FEDERAL AND STATE CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY REGULATIONS INCLUDING OSHA REGULATIONS AS WELL AS ANY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL, NATIONAL, OR INTERNATIONAL UNION RULES OR PRACTICES. THE ERECTOR REMAINS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY AND APPROPRIATENESS OF ALL TECHNIQUES AND METHODS UTILIZED BY ITS CREW IN THE ERECTOR OF THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM AND/OR THE ROOF SYSTEM. THE ERECTOR IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPPLYING ANY SAFETY DEVICES SUCH AS SCAFFOLDS, RAILWAYS, NETS, ETC. WHICH MAY BE REQUIRED TO SAFELY ERECT THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM AND/OR ROOF SYSTEM.

THE ERECTOR OF THE ROOF SYSTEM SHALL EXERCISE GREAT CARE AND ATTENTION TO THE DETAILS AS SHOWN IN THESE DRAWINGS TO INSURE A SECURE AND PROPER FIT OF ALL COMPONENTS. MBS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPERVISING AND/OR COORDINATING THE ERECTOR OF THE ROOF SYSTEM WITH OTHER TRADES.

DUE CONSIDERATION MUST BE GIVEN BY THE ERECTOR TO THE EFFECTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION WHEN ERECTING A ROOF TIE TO AN EXISTING STRUCTURE TO INSURE A SAFE, SECURE, WEATHER TIGHT CONDITION. FLASHING FOR THE TIE TO EXISTING BUILDINGS IS TYPICALLY NOT INCLUDED AS PART OF THE MATERIAL PROVIDED BY MBS. REFER TO THE SECTION DETAILS FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS PROVIDED BY MBS.

THERMAL BLOCKS

PURPOSE
THERMAL BLOCKS ARE USED IN BOTH INSULATED AND UN-INSULATED CONDITIONS. THEY PROVIDE IMPROVED THERMAL PERFORMANCE WHERE INSULATION HAS BEEN COMPRESSED AT THE SECONDARY MEMBERS UNDER THE PANEL. THEY ALSO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE PANEL AND REDUCE PANEL FLUTTERING AND RUMBLE IN AN INSULATED CONDITION. IN INSULATED CONDITIONS, THERMAL BLOCKS OR FOAM SPACERS THAT HAVE ADHESIVE TO ADHERE TO THE SECONDARY MEMBER TO PREVENT THEM FROM FALLING OUT OF PLACE.

LOCATION
THERMAL BLOCKS OR FOAM SPACERS ARE TO BE USED OVER ANY SECONDARY MEMBER WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE EAVE MEMBER WHERE THE EAVE PLATE IS LOCATED.

INSULATED ROOF

CLIP	THICK	MIN	MAX
SECRET	N/A	N/A	N/A
TALL	1"	0.53	0.93
SUPER TALL	1"	0.53	0.93
SUPER TALL	1"	0.5	0.94

UNINSULATED ROOF

CLIP	THICK	MIN	MAX
SECRET	1/2"	0.07	0.13
TALL	1 1/2"	0.09	

NOTE: CLIP NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY.

ROOF SYSTEM COMPONENT WITH DETAILING
DEFINITION
COMPONENTS WITH DETAILING DEFINITION IS A CASE WHERE MBS IS PROVIDING THE ROOF SYSTEM TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANOTHER STRUCTURE. MBS REFERS TO THAT AS A "COMPONENT WITH DETAILING." THIS SHARP MEANS THAT MBS SHALL CALCULATE THE QUANTITIES AND LENGTHS FOR THE MATERIAL REQUIRED. MBS IS PERFORMING NO ENGINEERING STUDY OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURE. THE ENGINEER OF RECORD ON THE PROJECT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING THE ROOF SYSTEM WITH THE OTHER TRADES OF THE PROJECT TO INSURE A SAFE, QUALITY AND PROPER APPLICATION OF THE ROOF SYSTEM.

WARNING
COMPONENTS ARE DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE THERMAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION AND SHALL NOT ACT AS A DIAPHRAGM FOR RESISTING LATERAL LOAD FORCES OR PROVIDING LATERAL STABILITY TO THE ROOF STRUCTURAL MEMBERS. DUE CONSIDERATION FOR THIS MUST BE ADDRESSED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER OF RECORD. IN ADDITION, THE ROOF SYSTEM BECAUSE IT IS DESIGNED TO FLOAT, WILL NOT SUPPORT STRUCTURAL MEMBERS. LATERALLY, WHEN REPLACING AN EXISTING SCREEN DOWN ROOF, ADDITIONAL BRACING MAY BE REQUIRED TO LATERALLY SUPPORT THE MEMBERS. ENGINEERING AND MATERIAL FOR THESE USES SHALL NOT BE PROVIDED BY MBS.

BUILDING & PANEL PREPARATION
STEP 1: FLARE AND SQUARE
THE FIRST STEP IN THE SUCCESSFUL INSTALLATION OF WALL PANELS IS TO HAVE THE PRIMARY FRAMING PLUMB AND SQUARE. FOR BEST RESULTS, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A TRANSIT BE USED WHEN ERECTING THE STRUCTURAL STEEL. MAKE SURE THAT THE FOUNDATION AND BUILDING STRUCTURE IS SQUARE, LEVEL, AND CORRECT TO THE CUT-TO-OUT STEEL LINE DIMENSIONS. SEE FIGURE "X".

FIGURE "A"

FIELD CUTTING PANELS
WHEN FIELD CUTTING OR MITERING WALL PANELS, NON-ABRASIVE CUTTING TOOLS SUCH AS NIBBLERS OR TIN SNIPS SHALL BE USED. ABRASIVE CUTTING TOOLS SUCH AS MECHANICAL GRINDERS OR POWER SAWS CAN DAMAGE THE MATERIAL FINISH AND CREATE EXCESS METAL SHAVINGS THAT CAN CORRODE THE PANELS. THE USE OF NON-APPROVED CUTTING DEVICES MAY VOID THE FACTORY WARRANTY.

ANY METAL SHAVINGS THAT ARE CREATED NEED NOT BE CLEANED FROM THE PANEL TO PREVENT SCRATCHING AND/OR CORROSION. THE MANUFACTURER WILL NOT ACCEPT CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE/DETERIORATION DUE TO USE OF UNAPPROVED TOOLS.

SPECIAL CONDITION AT A STRONG-BACK EAVE BEAM
IF THIS PROJECT HAS AN EAVE BEAM WITH (2) PURLINS, AS SHOWN, **DO NOT** ATTACH ROOF CLIPS TO THE "SECOND" PURLIN.

FASTENER INSTALLATION

RECOMMENDED TOOL TYPES. SEE ALSO FASTENERS SCHEDULE
4 RMP OR HIGHER RATED TOOLS DO NOT USE IMPACTING TOOLS. 2000 - 2800 RPM SCREW GUN WITH TORQUE ADJUSTABLE CLUTCH MANUAL OR ELECTRIC RIVET TOOL.

DO NOT USE IMPACTING TOOLS
TO ACHIEVE PROPER TOOL FORCE TO THE TOOL, EXTENSION CORDS SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR PROPER WIRE SIZE/CHORD LENGTH. 16 GAUGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH + 150'. 14 GAUGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH + 200'. 12 GAUGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH + 300'.

MOVING TIPS
SET THE NUT DRIVER AS DESCRIBED BELOW PRIOR TO INSTALLING FASTENERS TO PREVENT FASTENER WOBBLING. SOCKET EXTENSIONS (1" OR 2") ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE USED FOR INSTALLING PANEL CLIP FASTENERS TO MAINTAIN VERTICAL FASTENER INSTALLATION.

EXCESSIVE PRESSURE CAN CAUSE DRILL POINT FAILURE. LET THE FASTENER DO THE WORK.

DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN FASTENERS AS THIS WILL LEAD TO PANEL DIMPLING AND DISTORTION.

1. PUT THE TOP OF THE FASTENER INTO THE NUT DRIVER. NOTE: FOR PAINTED FASTENERS, PLACE A BRITTE OR DOUBLED LAYER OF PLASTIC BETWEEN THE FASTENER HEAD AND THE NUT DRIVER.

2. PLACE THE POINT OF THE FASTENER ONTO A HARD SURFACE AND PUSH IT AT THE TOP OF THE FASTENER INTO THE NUT DRIVER 2 TIMES.

3. THE BASE OF THE NUT DRIVER SHOULD NOW BE CONTACTING THE TOP OF THE HEAD OF THE FASTENER WITH NO GAPS.

4. BAD SET VS. GOOD SET.

CORRECT
SEALING MATERIAL COMPRESSED UNDER CAP OF FASTENER.

TOO LOOSE
SEALING MATERIAL VISIBLE UNDER CAP OF FASTENER.

TOO TIGHT
SEALING MATERIAL COMPRESSED BUT DIMPLED THE PANEL FROM.

STEP 4: FASTENERS
IF YOU STRIP H1030 OR H1050 REPLACE IT WITH H1050. IF YOU STRIP H1050 IN ENDLAP YOU MUST REBUILD THE ENDLAP.

ROOF SHEETING DIRECTION
1. THE ROOF SHEETING PLAN IS SHOWN WITH THE ROOF PANELS BEING ERECTED FROM "LEFT TO RIGHT". IF THE DESIRE IS TO ERECT THE ROOF PANELS FROM "LEFT TO RIGHT", FOLLOW THE ROOF SHEETING PLAN AS SHOWN. IF THE DESIRE IS TO ERECT THE ROOF PANELS FROM "RIGHT TO LEFT", FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS SHOWN BELOW.

2. WHEN SETTING BUNDLES OF PANELS ON THE ROOF, THE "MALE RIB" MUST ALWAYS BE AWAY FROM THE END OF THE BUILDING WHERE THE SHEETING WILL BEGIN.

ORIGINAL LAYOUT (LEFT-TO-LEFT)
START PANEL. FULL WIDTH PANELS. MALE RIB. LOW EAVE. ROTATE PANELS 180° (RIGHT-TO-LEFT). FULL WIDTH PANELS. MALE RIB. LOW EAVE.

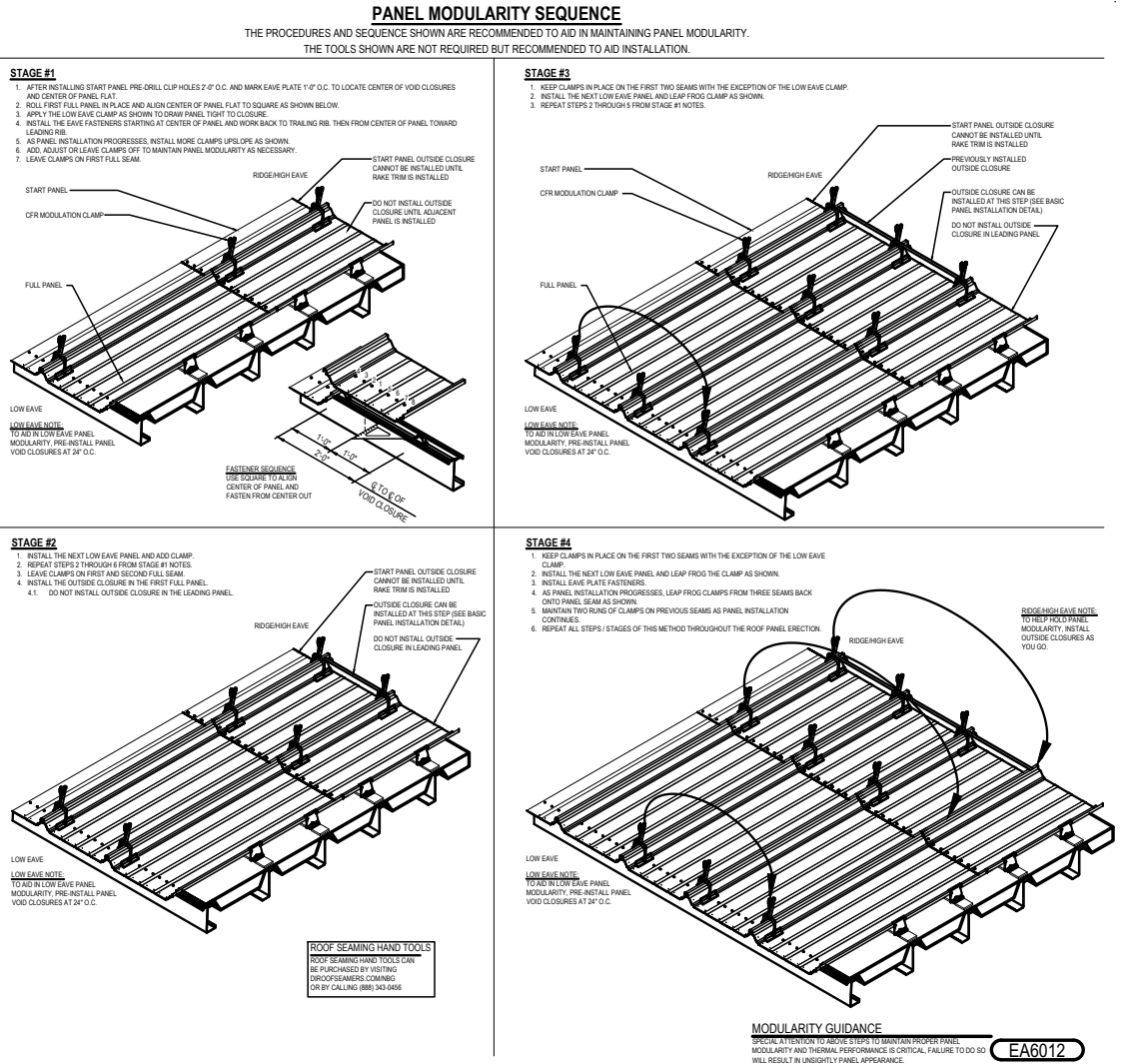
CFR GENERAL NOTES
GENERAL ROOF PANEL NOTES.

EA6010

Detailer Notes:

1) THIS DETAIL REQUIRED ON EVERY TRAPEZOIDAL ROOF PROJECT.

[Download the DWG file by clicking here.](#)



1) THIS DETAIL REQUIRED ON EVERY TRAPEZOIDAL ROOF PROJECT.

EA6015 - CFR - HAND CRIMPING NOTES

Download the DWG file by clicking here.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THIS PAGE ONLY ADDRESS THE USE OF THE HAND CRIMPING TOOLS. INSTRUCTIONS FOR MECHANICAL SEAMING, IF REQUIRED, ARE OUTLINED IN THE SEAMING MANUAL, WHICH IS INCLUDED WITH THE MECHANICAL SEAMER KIT PROVIDED BY D.I. ROOF SEAMERS.

SPECIALIZED SEAMING AND HAND CRIMPING TOOLS

THE FINISHED SEAM OF THE ROOF PANELS REQUIRES SPECIAL SEAMING TOOLS THAT ARE AVAILABLE ONLY THROUGH D.I. ROOF SEAMERS. CAUTION: THE USE OF OTHER SEAMING / CRIMPING EQUIPMENT WILL LIKELY RESULT IN FAULTY AND / OR DAMAGED SEAMS AND SHALL INVALIDATE ANY OF THE ROOF SYSTEMS MATERIAL AND WEATHER TIGHTNESS WARRANTIES.

SEAMING TOOL SOURCE

CONTACT D.I. ROOF SEAMERS TO PURCHASE ANY NECESSARY CRIMPING TOOLS AND FOR RENTAL INFORMATION OF THE MECHANICAL SEAMER IF REQUIRED.

VISIT DIROOFSEAMERS.COM/MBG OR CALL (888) 343-0456

CRIMPING & SEAMING REQUIREMENTS

THE DESIGN OF THIS STRUCTURE REQUIRES SEAMING TO MEET DESIGN AND CODE REQUIREMENTS. SEE THE SEAMING PLAN FOR ROOF PLANE SPECIFIC SEAMING REQUIREMENTS. THERE ARE THREE SEAM TYPES POSSIBLE WITH THE NUCOR CFR ROOF AS NOTED BELOW. ALL OF THESE SEAM TYPES CAN BE ACHIEVED WITH THE AVAILABLE CRIMPERS. WHEN VISE LOCK AND VISE LOCK 360 SEAMS ARE REQUIRED, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO RENT A MECHANICAL SEAMER TO AID IN THE SEAMING PROCESS.

- 1. NUCOR ROLL LOCK™ (SEE NOTES 1 AND 2 BELOW)
- 2. NUCOR VISE LOCK® (SEE NOTES 1, 2 AND 3 BELOW)
- 3. NUCOR VISE LOCK 360® (SEE NOTES 2 AND 3 BELOW)

NOTE 1

NUCOR ROLL LOCK SEAM IS THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY DESIGN FOR ANY ROOF PLANE. ADDITIONAL SEAMING MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE BUILDER OR ARCHITECT. IT IS THE ERECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO PERFORM ANY ADDITIONAL CRIMPING / SEAMING REQUIRED BY THE BUILDER, ARCHITECT, ETC. ABOVE AND BEYOND THE DESIGN REQUIREMENT OF THE MBS.

NOTE 2

MULTIPLE SEAM TYPES MAY BE REQUIRED BY DESIGN IN DIFFERENT ZONES OF THE ROOF PLANE. REVIEW THE ROOF SEAMING PLAN CAREFULLY FOR ROOF PLANE SPECIFIC SEAMING REQUIREMENTS.

NOTE 3

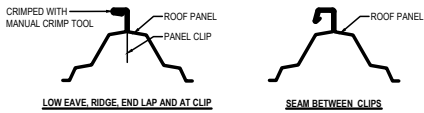
NOT ALL ROOF SYSTEMS REQUIRE MECHANICAL SEAMING. THE BUYER, ARCHITECT, OWNER, ETC. MAY ELECT TO SPECIFY A MECHANICALLY SEALED ROOF. OFTEN, FACTORY MUTUAL RATINGS ALSO REQUIRE A VISE LOCK 360 MECHANICAL SEAM.

SEE THE SEAMING MANUAL FOR IMPORTANT ERECTOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE VISE LOCK 360 SEAMER REQUIREMENTS.

WHEN TO CRIMP

AS WORK PROGRESSES, IT SHALL BE THE ERECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO APPLY THE NUCOR ROLL LOCK HAND CRIMPING REQUIREMENTS IN SUCH A WAY AS TO ENSURE THAT THE PANELS HAVE BEEN ADEQUATELY SECURED AT THE COMPLETION OF EACH DAY'S WORK.

NUCOR ROLL LOCK SEAM™

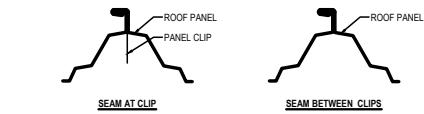


THE ROLL LOCK SEAM™ ROLL LOCK SEAM REQUIRES THE ROOF PANELS TO BE CRIMPED WITH A MANUAL CRIMPING TOOL BY THE COMPLETION OF EACH DAY'S WORK. THIS DOES NOT REQUIRE THE USE OF A MOTORIZED SEAMER.

CRIMPING IS REQUIRED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS

- 1. LOW EAVE 16"
- 2. RIDGE / HIGH SIDE 16"
- 3. ENDLAP 16"
- 4. AT CLIPS SINGLE CRIMP

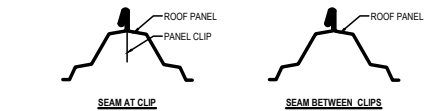
NUCOR VISE LOCK SEAM®



THE VISE LOCK SEAM® IS CONTINUOUS FULL LENGTH OF THE PANEL. THE VISE LOCK SEAM CAN BE ACHIEVED BY TWO DIFFERENT METHODS.

- 1. CONTINUALLY HAND CRIMPING THE SEAM WITH THE VISE LOCK HAND CRIMPER.
- 2. MECHANICALLY SEAMING WITH A VISE LOCK MOTORIZED SEAMER.

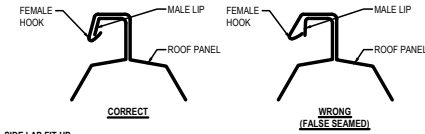
NUCOR VISE LOCK 360 SEAM®



THE VISE LOCK 360 SEAM® IS CONTINUOUS FULL LENGTH OF THE PANEL. THE VISE LOCK 360® SEAM CAN BE ACHIEVED BY TWO DIFFERENT METHODS.

- 1. CONTINUALLY HAND CRIMPING THE SEAM WITH THE VISE LOCK 360 HAND CRIMPER. THE SEAM NEEDS TO BE HAND CRIMPED INTO A VISE LOCK SEAM PRIOR TO USING THE VISE LOCK 360 CRIMPER.
- 2. MECHANICALLY SEAMING WITH A MOTORIZED SEAMER.

CHECK PANEL ASSEMBLY



SIDE LAP FIT-UP

BEFORE CRIMPING AND / OR SEAMING, INSPECT THE FULL LENGTH OF EACH PANEL SIDE LAP. CHECK THAT THE LIP AT THE MALE EDGE OF THE PANEL IS ENCLOSED BY THE HOOK OF THE ADJACENT PANEL'S FEMALE EDGE AS SHOWN IN THE DETAIL ABOVE. ANY CONDITIONS WHERE THE SEAM IS NOT ENGAGED PROPERLY MUST BE CORRECTED BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO CRIMP OR SEAM THE PANEL. FALSE SEAMING OCCURS WHEN THE PANELS ARE NOT PROPERLY ENGAGED. FALSE SEALED PANELS CANNOT PROVIDE THE REQUIRED WIND LOAD AND WEATHER RESISTANCE THEY WERE DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND. FALSE SEAMING CAN ALSO LEAD TO PANEL DAMAGE, AND THE MBS NOR D.I. ROOF SEAMERS CAN BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CONCERNS RELATED TO FALSE SEAMING.

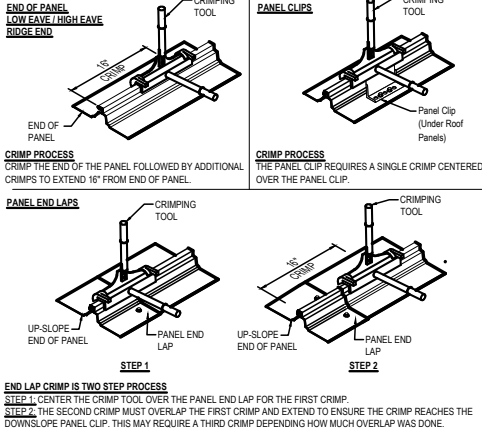
CLIP ALIGNMENT

BEFORE CRIMPING AND / OR SEAMING, INSPECT THAT EACH ROOF PANEL CLIP IS PROPERLY ENGAGED IN THE SIDE LAP ASSEMBLY. ANY DISPLACED CLIPS MUST BE CORRECTED BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO CRIMP / SEAM THE ROOF PANELS. PANEL CLIPS THAT ARE NOT PROPERLY ENGAGED AND ALIGNED CAN CAUSE FAULTY CRIMP / SEAM AND OBJECTIONABLE SEAM APPEARANCE. THE MBS NOR D.I. ROOF SEAMERS CAN BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CONCERNS RELATED TO IMPROPERLY ALIGNED CLIPS.

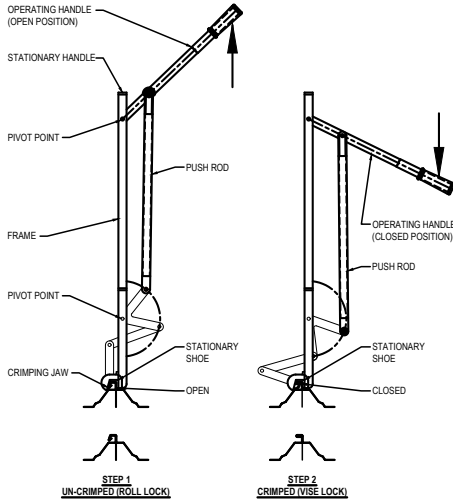
SEAM DAMAGE

BEFORE CRIMPING AND / OR SEAMING, INSPECT THAT EACH ROOF PANEL MALE AND FEMALE ARE FREE FROM DISTORTION AND KINKS WHICH CAN LEAD TO DIFFICULTY AND / OR DAMAGE TO THE PANEL WHILE ATTEMPTING TO CRIMP / SEAM THE PANEL. ANY DISTORTIONS / KINKS MUST BE CORRECTED BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO CRIMP / SEAM THE PANELS. THE MBS NOR D.I. ROOF SEAMERS CAN BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CONCERNS RELATED TO DAMAGE CAUSED IN THE FIELD.

MANUAL CRIMPING - EAVE / END LAP / RIDGE / PANEL CLIP



MANUAL CRIMPING
STAND-UP VISE LOCK CRIMPER



THE MANUAL CRIMPING PROCEDURE FOR THE STAND-UP VISE LOCK CRIMPER IS THE SAME PROCEDURE AS THE SMALL VISE LOCK HAND CRIMPER. THE STAND-UP AND SMALL HAND CRIMPERS CAN BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EACH OTHER. THE MANUAL CRIMPERS CAN BE UTILIZED TO CREATE A CONTINUOUS SEAM BY MAKING ADJACENT CRIMPS WITH SLIGHT OVERLAP.

TOOL OPERATION

STEP 1

WITH THE HANDLE IN THE UPWARD (OPEN) POSITION, PLACE THE CRIMPER ON THE PANEL RIB. MAKE SURE THE CRIMPER HEAD IS COMPLETELY SEATED ON THE TOP OF THE PANEL RIB BEFORE CRIMPING. IT IS CRITICAL THAT THE OPERATING JAW IS TOWARD THE HOOK SIDE OF THE PANEL AS SHOWN ABOVE. OPERATING THE CRIMPER BACKWARDS ON THE PANEL WILL RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE PANEL.

STEP 2

PUSH DOWN ON THE HANDLE UNTIL IT STOPS. RAISE HANDLE TO RELEASE CRIMPER. REPOSITION CRIMPER AS NECESSARY AND REPEAT TO EXTEND THE LENGTH OF THE CRIMP.

ROOF SEAMING HAND TOOLS

ROOF SEAMING HAND TOOLS CAN BE PURCHASED BY VISITING DIROOFSEAMERS.COM/MBG OR BY CALLING (888) 343-0456

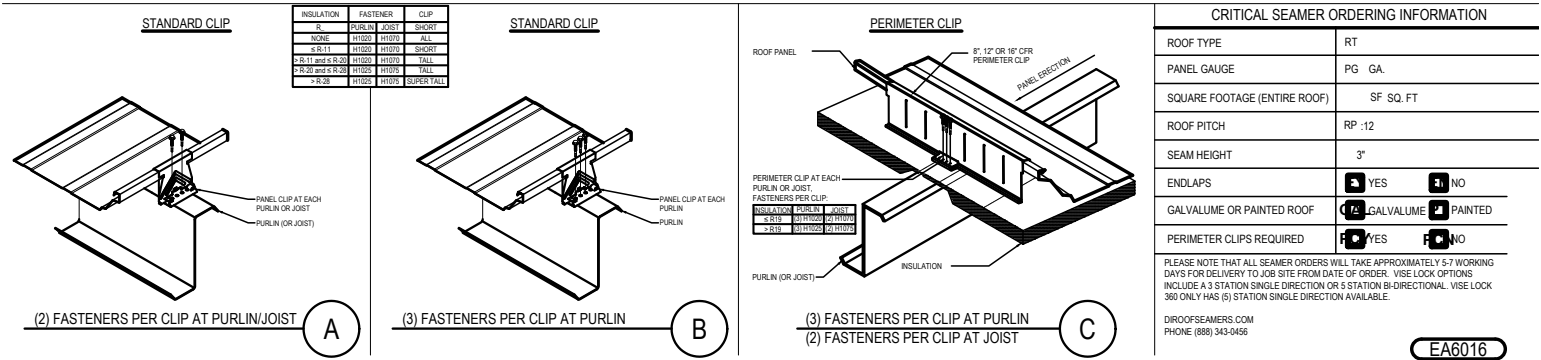
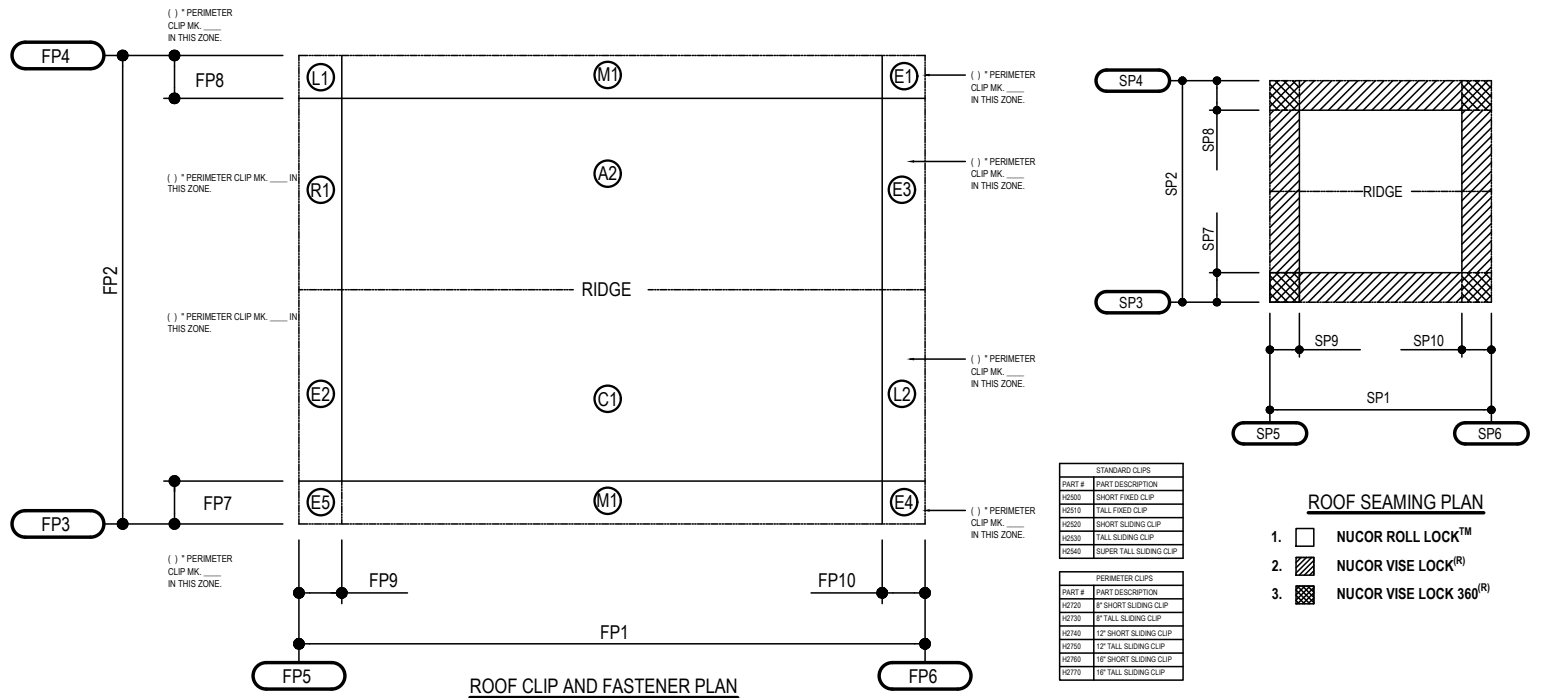
CFR HAND CRIMPING NOTES
HAND CRIMPING TOOLS AND PROCEDURES

EA6015

Detailer Notes:

EA6016 - CFR ROOF CLIP & SEAMING PLAN

Download the DWG file by clicking here.

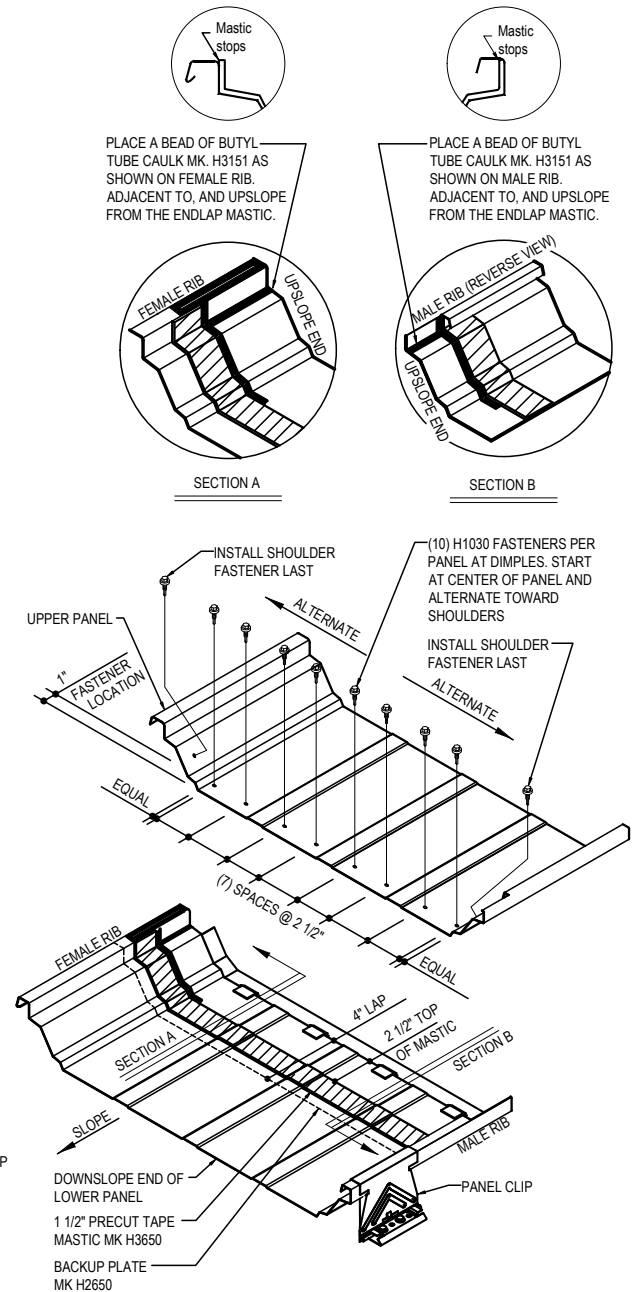
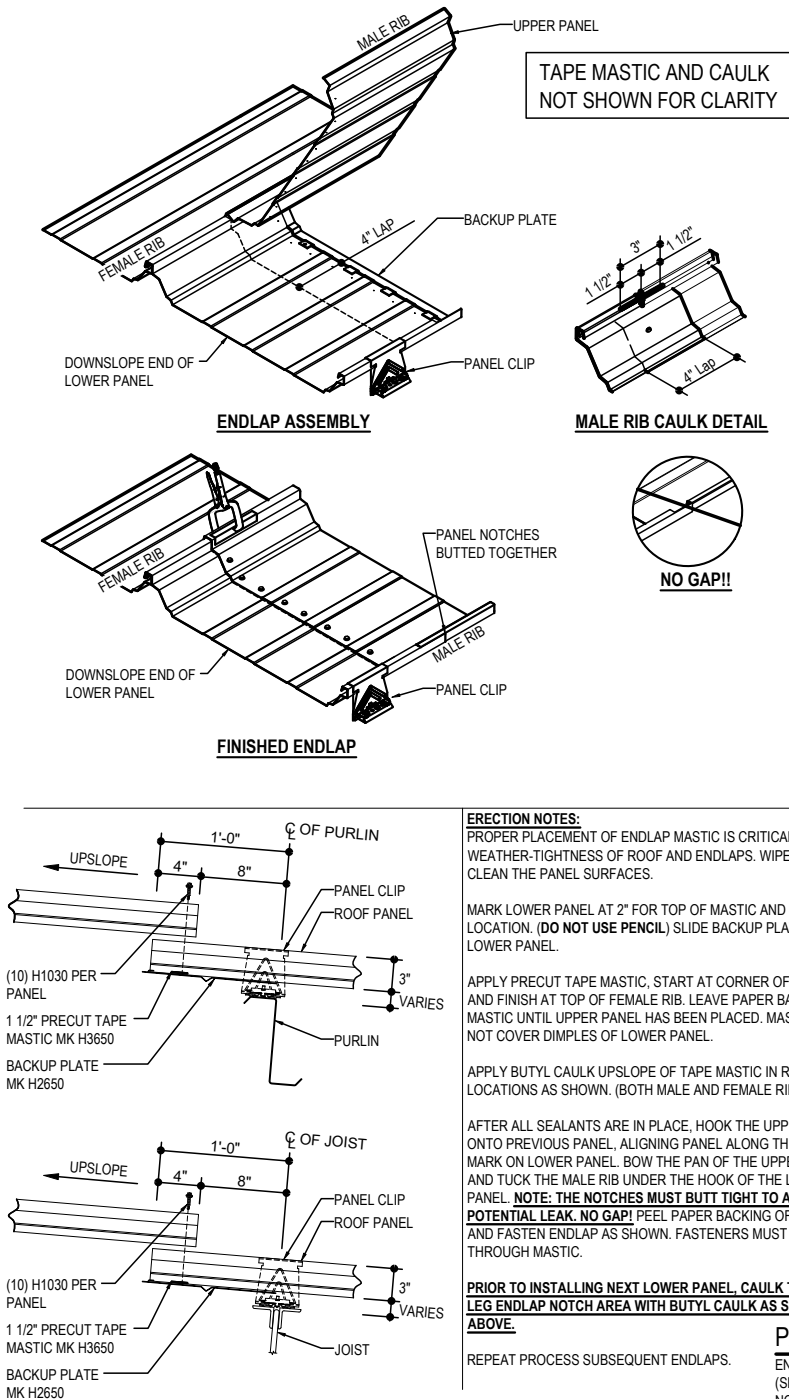


Detailer Notes:

1) THIS DETAIL REQUIRED ON EVERY TRAPEZOIDAL ROOF PROJECT.

EA6020 - CFR PANEL ENDLAP

[Download the DWG file by clicking here.](#)

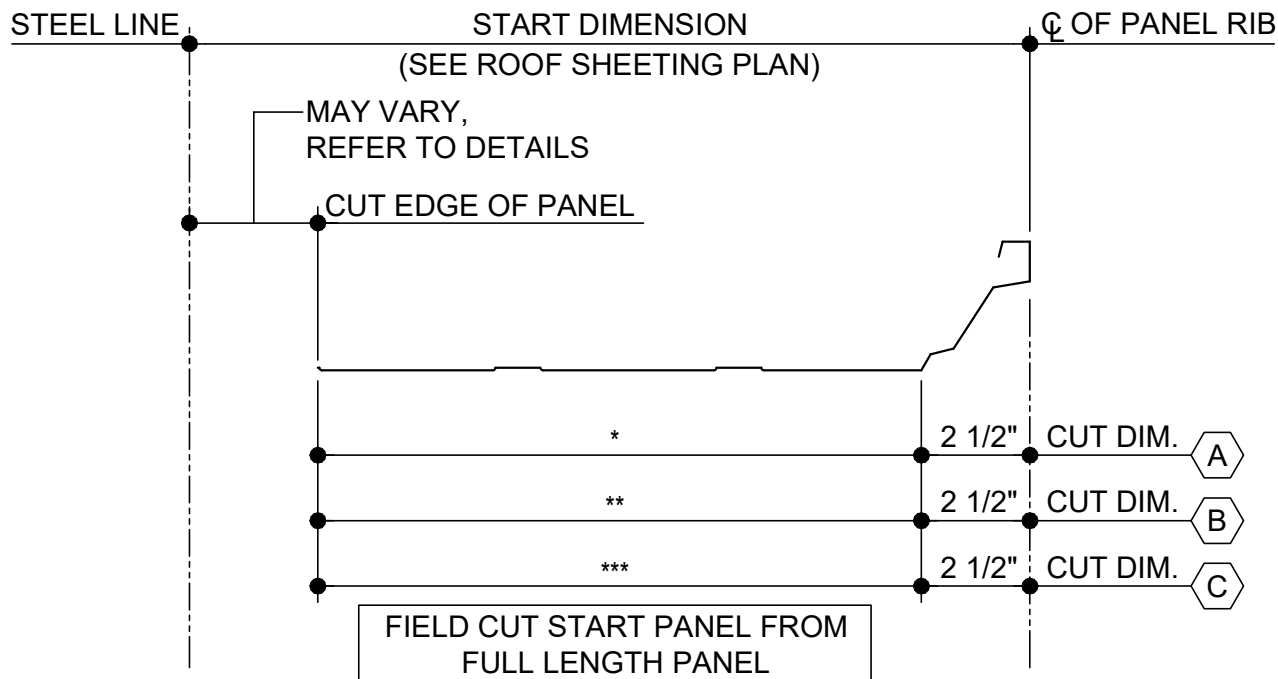


Detailer Notes:

- 1) THIS DETAIL IS REQUIRED ON EVERY PROJECT WITH TRAPEZOIDAL ROOF PANEL WITH ENDLAPS.
- 2) TURN ON THE CORRECT LAYER BASED ON THE SPECIFIC TRAPEZOIDAL PANEL PROFILE AND TURN OFF THE PANEL PROFILES NOT USED.
- 3) THIS STANDARD DETAIL IS APPROVED FOR MIAMI-DADE USE. ALTERATIONS TO THIS DETAIL MAY IMPACT APPROVAL.

EA6035 - CFR START PANEL CUT DIMENSION DETAIL

[Download the DWG file by clicking here.](#)



START PANEL CUT DIMENSION DETAIL

- WHEN FIELD CUTTING OR MITERING ROOF PANELS, NON-ABRASIVE CUTTING TOOLS SUCH AS NIBBLERS OR TIN-SNIPS SHALL BE USED.
- ABRASIVE CUTTING TOOLS SUCH AS MECHANICAL GRINDERS, SAWS, SHEARS OR SCISSORS CAN DAMAGE THE PANEL FINISH AND CREATE EXCESS METAL SHAVINGS THAT CAN CORRODE THE PANELS.
- THE USE OF NON-APPROVED CUTTING DEVICES MAY VOID YOUR FACTORY WARRANTY.

EA6035

Detailer Notes:

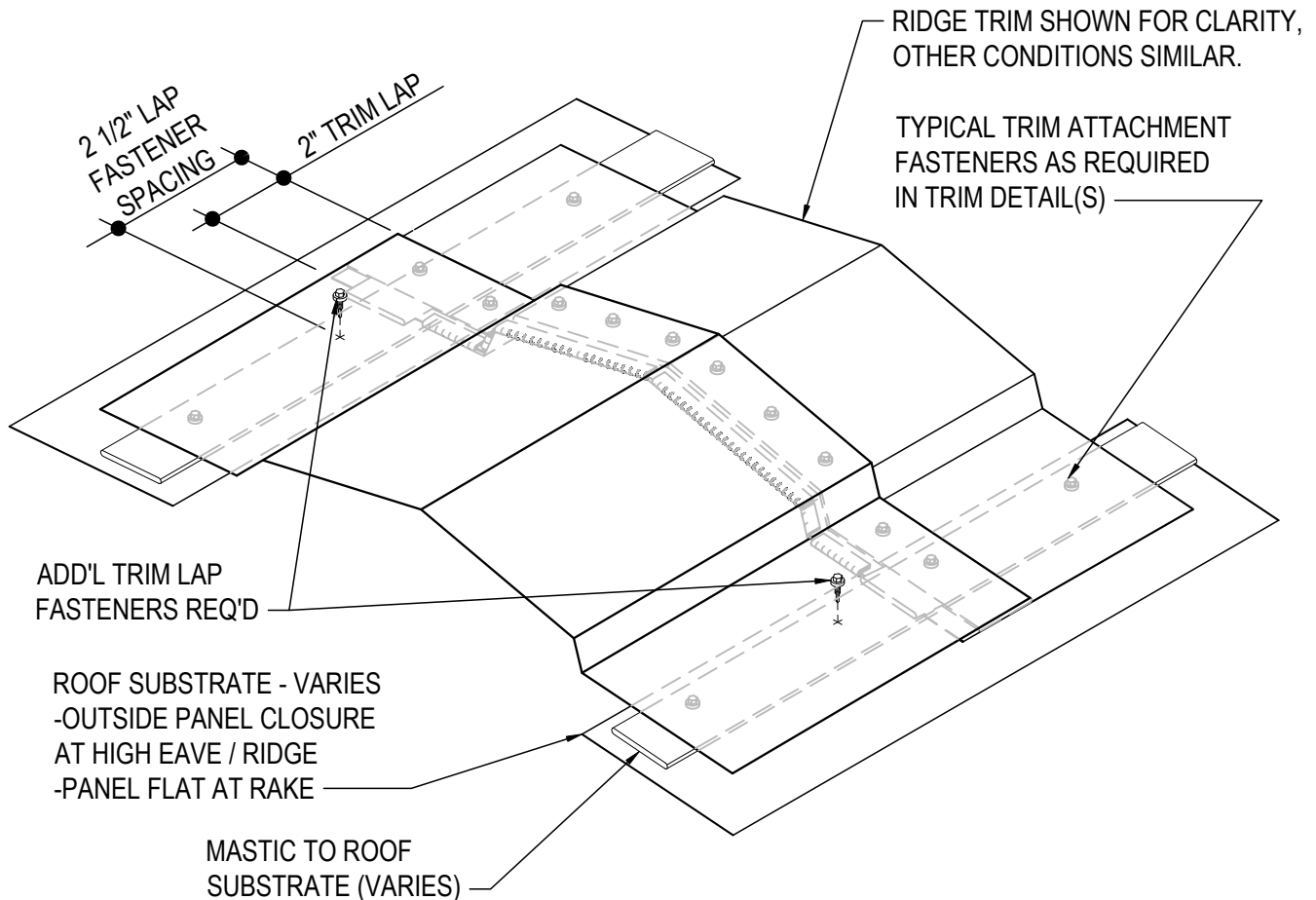
- 1) THIS DETAIL REQUIRED ON EVERY TRAPEZOIDAL ROOF PROJECT
- 2) THIS DETAIL SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE ROOF SHEETING PLAN

EA6076 - TRIM LAP COMPRESSION FASTENER

[Download the DWG file by clicking here.](#)

NOTE:

REFERENCE TRIM CONDITION DETAIL FOR
REQUIRED SEALANT AND FASTENERS



TRIM LAP COMPRESSION FASTENER

THE ADDITIONAL FASTENER IS REQUIRED AT TRIM LAPS TO AID IN ELIMINATING GAPS AND COMPRESSING SEALANTS WHERE THE MULTIPLE LAYERS OF FLASHING COME TOGETHER.

EA6076

Detailer Notes:

- 1) THIS DETAIL IS TO BE PROVIDED ON ALL PROJECTS WHERE THERE IS LAPPED ROOF LINE TRIM.
- 2) THIS DETAIL IS DUPLICATE OF DA0076, EA3076, EA8076 AND FA2076. DUPLICATE DETAILS ARE TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE PLACED IN ORDER IN ERECTION DRAWINGS.

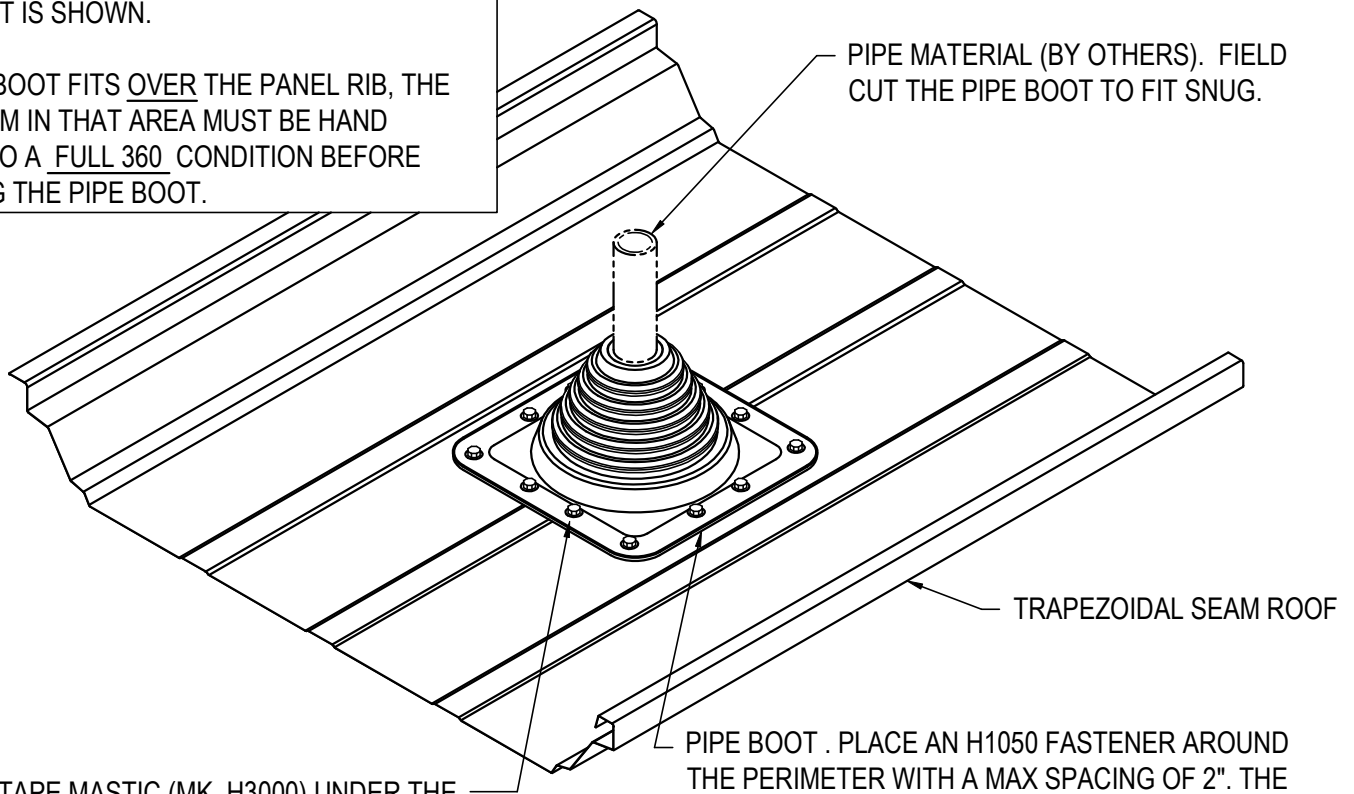
EA6200 - PIPE BOOT

[Download the DWG file by clicking here.](#)

NOTES:

1.) IF PIPE BOOT FITS BETWEEN THE MAJOR RIBS, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO ROTATE THE PIPE BOOT 45° FROM WHAT IS SHOWN.

2.) IF PIPE BOOT FITS OVER THE PANEL RIB, THE PANEL SEAM IN THAT AREA MUST BE HAND CRIMPED TO A FULL 360 CONDITION BEFORE INSTALLING THE PIPE BOOT.



PLACE 3/4" TAPE MASTIC (MK. H3000) UNDER THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE PIPE BOOT. CAULK AROUND THE PERIMETER WITH TUBE CAULK (MK. H3152) TO CREATE A WEATHERTIGHT SEAL.

PIPE BOOT DETAIL

PIPE BOOT PART NUMBERS

- (#3) H3500 1/4"-5" DIAMETER
- (#5) H3510 4 1/4"-7 1/2" DIAMETER
- (#8) H3520 7"-13" DIAMETER

EA6200

Detailer Notes:

- 1) N/A