

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 1/2", 4 1/2" AND 5 1/2" HIGH DEPENDING ON CLIP TYPE USED. REFER TO THE DETAILS AND SECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC PANEL CLIP TYPE.

PANEL CLIP SPACING
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 SUPPLIED BY MBS, MAXIMUM CLIP SPACING IS TO BE 5'-0" FOR PURLIN ROOFS AND 5'-6" FOR JOIST ROOFS.

PANEL CLIP FASTENING REQUIREMENTS
STANDARD CLIP FASTENERS ARE DESIGNED TO FASTEN TO A STEEL STRUCTURAL MEMBER OF .060" MINIMUM THICKNESS (16 GA), 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 REQUIRED. LOOK ON CHART AT RIGHT AND IN THE ERECTION DRAWINGS FOR YOUR SPECIFIC FASTENER REQUIREMENTS. FASTENER PULLOUT VALUES ARE DEPENDENT UPON PROJECT LOCATION, SIZE, BUILDING CODE AND LOADING.

ROOF TOP UNITS AND CURB SUPPORTS
THE ROOF SYSTEM IS ELEVATED ABOVE THE TOP OF THE ROOF SECONDARY STRUCTURAL MEMBERS. THE ROOF CURB SUB-FRAMING IS LEVEL 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 FLOAT 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 BUFFER BETWEEN THE PURLINS AND THE ROOF TO ELIMINATE NOISE AND POSSIBLE DAMAGE DUE TO METAL-TO-METAL CONTACT. NOISE REDUCING FOAM TAPE CAN BE SUPPLIED FOR USE IN LIMITED APPLICATIONS (CANOPIES, ETC.) WHEN INCLUDED AS PART OF THE ROOF ORDER. REFER TO THE DETAILS FOR FOAM TAPE REQUIREMENTS.

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

MASTIC APPLICATION

TEMPERATURE EXTREMES
TEMPERATURE EXTREMES MUST BE CONSIDERED DURING INSTALLATION OF THE ROOF DUE TO THE SENSITVITY OF MASTICS. THE RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION TEMPERATURE RANGE IS 20-120 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 SURFACE MAY BECOME WARM ENOUGH TO ACCEPT THE APPLICATION OF HEATED MASTIC EVEN THOUGH THE AIR TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 20 DEGREES FAHRENHIT.

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 AND SHADED AREA. WHILE ON THE ROOF, MASTIC ROLLS SHOULD BE KEPT SHADED UNTIL ACTUAL USE.

IN VERY COLD WEATHER, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE FASTENERS BE TIGHTENED SLOWLY AND ONLY TIGHT ENOUGH THAT THE MASTIC IS IN FULL CONTACT WITH THE PANEL OR FLASHING. THEN ON THE NEXT SUNNY DAY, COMPLETE THE TIGHTENING PROCESS AFTER THE SUN WARMS THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACES.

CONTAMINATION
TO ASSURE PROPER 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 MASTICS ALWAYS BE KEPT UNDER PROTECTIVE COVER AND THAT THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACES BE WIPED DRY IMMEDIATELY BEFORE INSTALLATION.

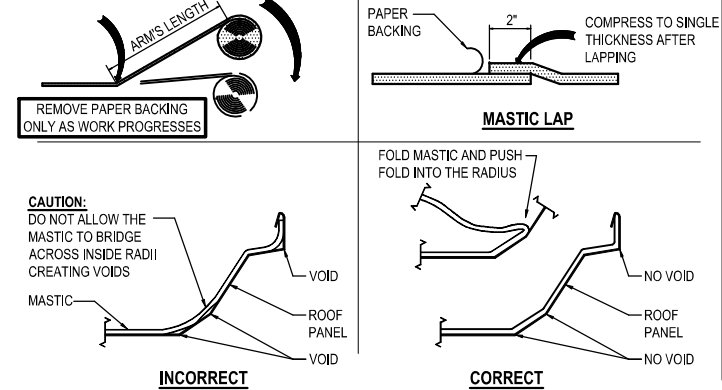
TAPE MASTIC IS PROVIDED WITH A PROTECTIVE PAPER TO REDUCE CONTAMINATION. INCOMPLETE REMOVAL OF THE PROTECTIVE PAPER WILL PREVENT THE MASTIC ADHESION TO THE PANEL OR FLASHING SURFACES. ALWAYS CHECK THAT THE PROTECTIVE PAPER IS COMPLETELY REMOVED. DO NOT REMOVE THE PROTECTIVE PAPER UNTIL IMMEDIATELY BEFORE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

COMPRESSION
TO ASSURE 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 SEALANT'S 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 COMPRESSES 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
AN INSIDE RADIUS, 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.



ERECTORS RESPONSIBILITY

REGULATIONS
REGULATIONS SET 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 1910-1200, 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 ERECTION TECHNIQUES, OR NEGLIGENCE

WALKING AND WORKING 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 UNSECURED 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 UNSECURED 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 LANYARDS, ENSURE THAT THE CLASP, BELT HOOKS 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 LENGTH OF THE INDIVIDUAL ROOF 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
DO NOT STAND ON THE END OF UNSUPPORTED (CANTILEVERED) PANELS AT THE EAVE OR RIDGE. STANDING ON THE CANTILEVER PORTION MAY RESULT IN PANEL COLLAPSE.

POINT LOADS
WHEN PROPERLY SUPPORTED BY THE STRUCTURAL STEEL, PANELS ARE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT UNIFORM LOADS, WHICH ARE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE PANEL SURFACES. POINT 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 NONABSORBENT, 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 OIL 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 RAIN AND DEW. CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT SLIPPING AND FALLING ONTO THE ROOF SURFACE OR EVEN SLIDING 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 SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT. ALL TOOLS AND POWER CORDS MUST BE PROPERLY INSULATED AND GROUNDED AND THE USE OF APPROVED GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT BREAKERS IS RECOMMENDED.

FALSE SECURITY OF INSULATION
BLANKET AND RIGID BOARD INSULATION BLOCK THE INSTALLER'S VIEW OF THE GROUND BELOW THE ROOF. SERIOUS INJURY CAN OCCUR WHEN THE INSTALLER GETS A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY BECAUSE HE CANNOT SEE THE GROUND AND STEPS THROUGH THE INSULATION.

SHARP EDGES
SOME EDGES OR 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.

ERECTION CARE
THE ERECTOR MUST BE SKILLED IN THE ERECTION 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 CREWS IN THE ERECTION OF THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM AND/OR THE ROOF SYSTEM. THE ERECTOR IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPPLYING ANY SAFETY DEVICES SUCH AS SCAFFOLDS, RUNWAYS, 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 ON THESE DRAWINGS TO INSURE A SECURE AND PROPER FIT OF ALL COMPONENTS. MBS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPERVISING AND/OR COORDINATING THE ERECTION OF THE ROOF SYSTEM WITH OTHER TRADES.

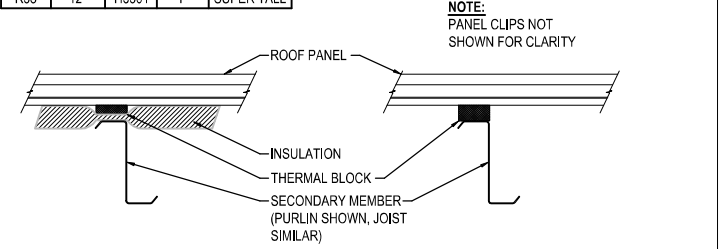
DUE CONSIDERATION MUST BE GIVEN BY THE ERECTOR TO THE EFFECTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION WHEN ERECTING A ROOF TIE-IN TO AN EXISTING STRUCTURE TO INSURE A SAFE, SECURE, WEATHERTIGHT CONDITION. FLASHING FOR TIE-INS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS IS TYPICALLY NOT INCLUDED AS PART OF THE MATERIAL PROVIDED BY MBS. REFER TO THE SECTIONS/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 WERE INSULATION HAS BEEN COMPRESSED AT THE SECONDARY MEMBERS UNDER THE PANEL. THEY ALSO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE PANEL AND REDUCE PANEL FUTTERING AND RUMBLE IN UN-INSULATED CONDITIONS. UN-INSULATED CONDITIONS UTILIZE THERMAL BLOCKS OR FOAM SPACERS THAT HAVE ADHESIVE TO ADHEAR TO THE SECONDARY MEMBER TO PREVENT THEM FROM FALLING OUT OF PLACE..

LOCATIONS
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				UN-INSULATED ROOF		
INSULATION	BLOCK		CLIP	BLOCK		
R_	THICK	N/A	N/A	MK #	THICK	CLIP
R7	2"	N/A	N/A	H3310	1/2"	SHORT
R10	3 3/8"	N/A	N/A	H3305	1 1/2"	TALL
R11	3 3/4"	N/A	N/A	H3307	2 1/2"	SUPER TALL
R13	4 3/8"	N/A	N/A			
R13	4 3/8"	H3303	1 1/2"			
R16	5 1/4"	H3301	1"			
R19	6 3/8"	H3301	1"			
R25	8"	H3301	1"			
R30	9 1/4"	H3301	1"			
R32	10"	H3301	1"			
R35	11 1/2"	H3301	1"			
R38	12"	H3301	1"			



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 "COMPONENTS WITH DETAILING." THIS SIMPLY 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.

DIAPHRAGM
THE ROOF IS DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE THERMAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION AND WILL 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 SCREWDOWN 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: PLUMB 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 OUT-TO-OUT STEEL LINE DIMENSIONS. SEE FIGURE "A"

FIGURE "A"

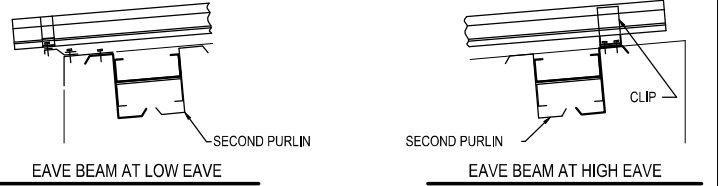
FIELD CUTTING PANELS

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 TO 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 FASTENER SCHEDULE 4 AMP OR HIGHER RATED TOOLS (DO NOT USE IMPACTING TOOLS) 2000 - 2500 RPM SCREW GUN WITH TORQUE ADJUSTABLE CLUTCH MANUAL OR ELECTRIC RIVET TOOL

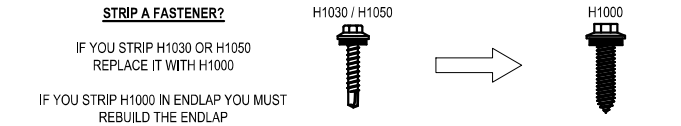
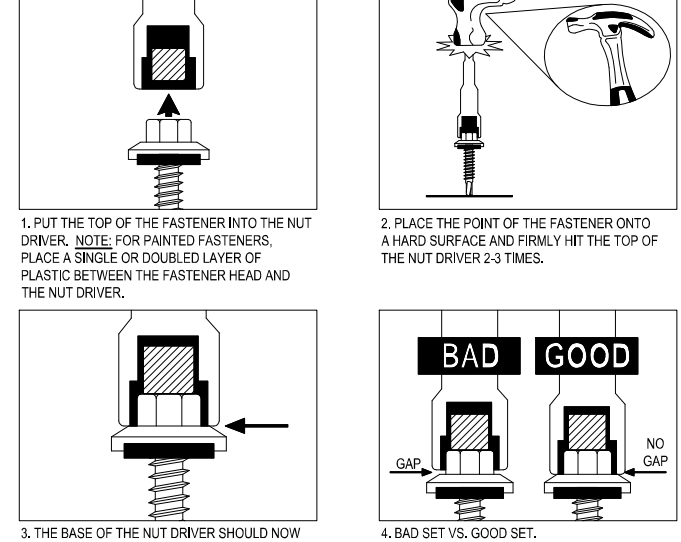
DO NOT USE IMPACTING TOOLS
TO ASSURE PROPER VOLTAGE TO THE TOOL, EXTENSION CORDS SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR PROPER WIRE SIZE/CHORD LENGTH.
16 GAGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH = 100'
14 GAGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH = 200'
12 GAGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH = 300'

DRIVING TIPS:
SET THE NUT DRIVER AS DESCRIBED BELOW PRIOR TO INSTALLING FASTENERS TO PREVENT FASTENER WOBBLE..

SOCKET EXTENSIONS (4" OR 6") 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.

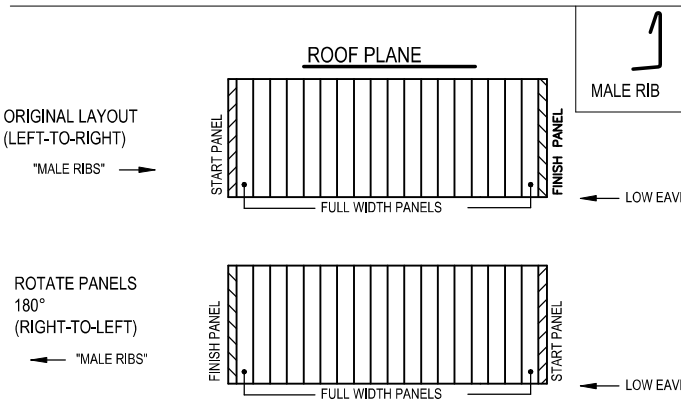
DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN FASTENERS AS THIS WILL LEAD TO PANEL DIMPLING AND DISTORTION.



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.



SS360 GENERAL NOTES
GENERAL ROOF PANEL NOTES

PROJECT NAME

WILCO HAY STORAGE - EUGENE

EUGENE, OR 97402

CUSTOMER NAME

TUALEN CONSTRUCTION, LLC

TUALATIN, OR 97062

JOB NUMBER

N23-00014A

23-00014A

SHEET TITLE

SS360 GENERAL NOTES

16-7 Details of Eugene

01/25/2023

01/26/2023

ANCHOR BOLTS FOR CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING DEPARTMENT REVIEW

DATE

TIME

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ANCHOR BOLTS FOR CONSTRUCTION

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

97085PE

01/25/2023

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EXPIRATION DATE: 12-31-2024

THIS SEAL PERTAINS ONLY TO THE MATERIALS MANUFACTURED BY THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER. THE DRAWINGS AND THE METAL BUILDINGS WHICH THEY REPRESENT ARE THE PRODUCT OF THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER. THE REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WHOSE SEAL APPEARS ON THESE DRAWINGS IS EMPLOYED BY THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER AND DOES NOT SERVE AS OR REPRESENT THE PROJECT ENGINEER OF RECORD AND SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS SUCH.

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Reviewed by City of Eugene

03/10/23

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