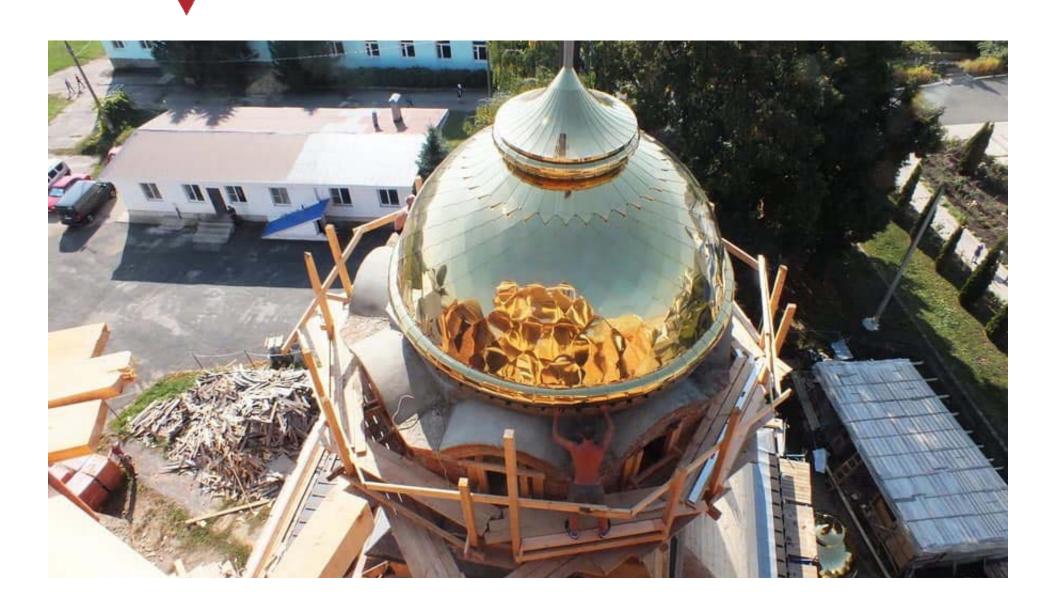
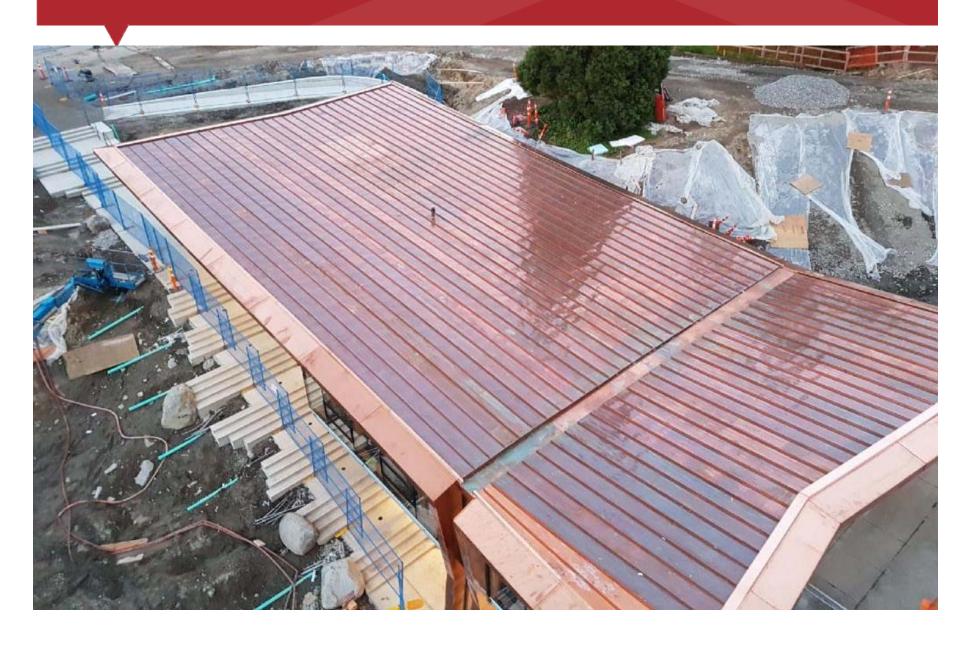
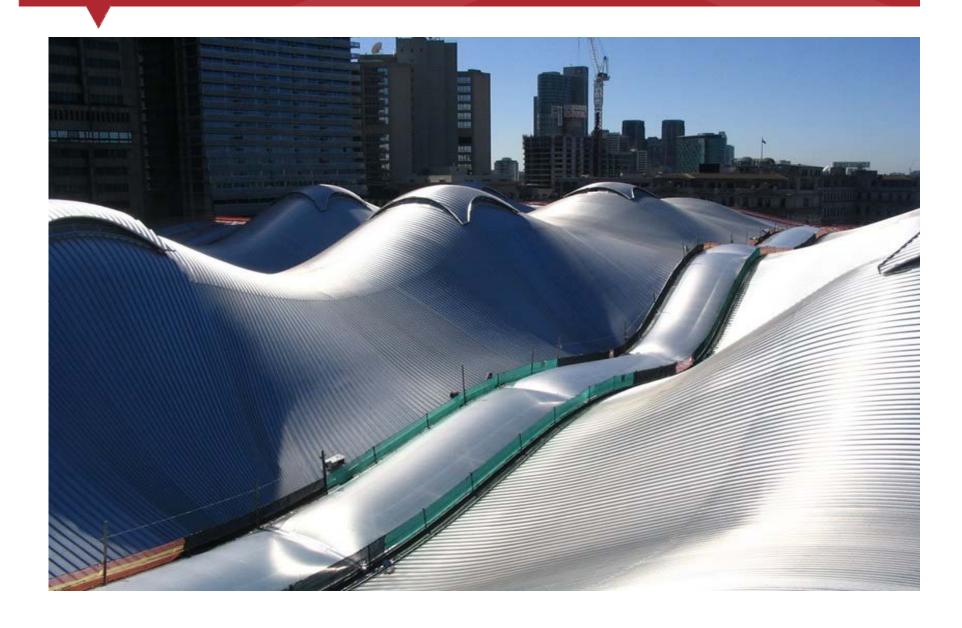
Architectural Sheet Metal Roofs



Metal Roofs



Metal Roofs



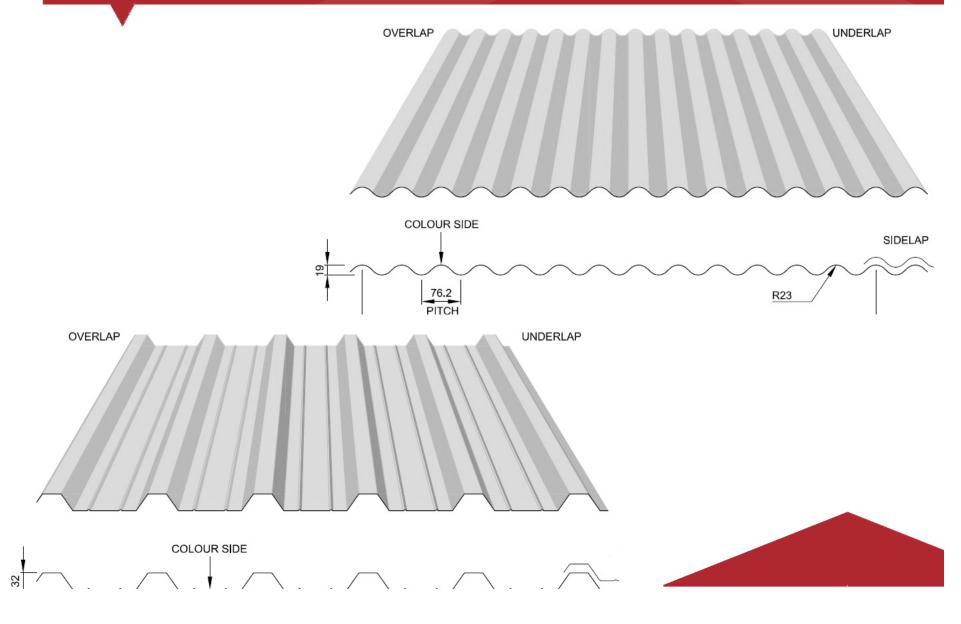
Many Things to Consider:

- ➤ Environmental conditions rain, snow & wind
- > Roof slopes
- Penetrations & valleys
- > Seam heights & type
- > Insulated or uninsulated assembly
- Length of metal panel
- Fastening

Performance is a System

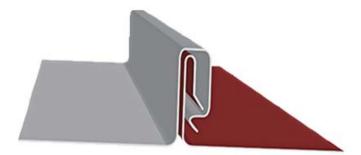
- ➤ Metal roofs work as a **system**
- ➤ Removal of components "value engineering" compromises the entire assembly!

Panel Profiles Not Accepted in the RoofStar Guarantee Program

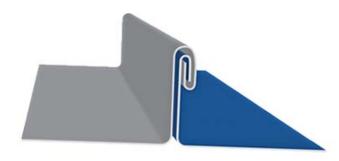


Panel Seam Types

SNAP-LOCK



MECHANICAL SEAM



BATTEN PANEL



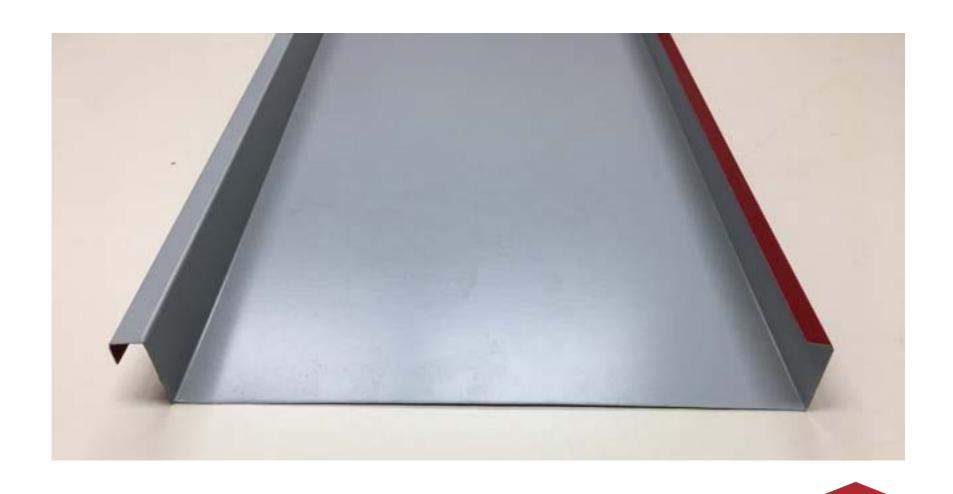
NAIL/FASTENER FLANGE



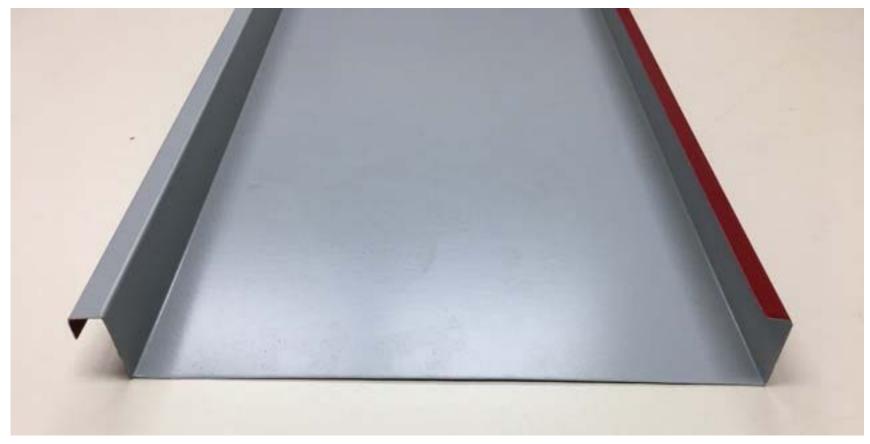
Panels 101

- Wide panels (max 20") cover roof fast but less wind resistance – more likely to oil can
- > Lower the slope the higher the seam must be
- Striations (stiffening ribs) "reduce oil-canning"
- Fastener flanged panels have length limitations
- ➤ Make panels one piece no end laps
- > RCABC minimum 24ga sheet steel

Mechanical Locking Seam



Mechanical Locking Seam



Panel allows for use of in-seam sealant on low slopes

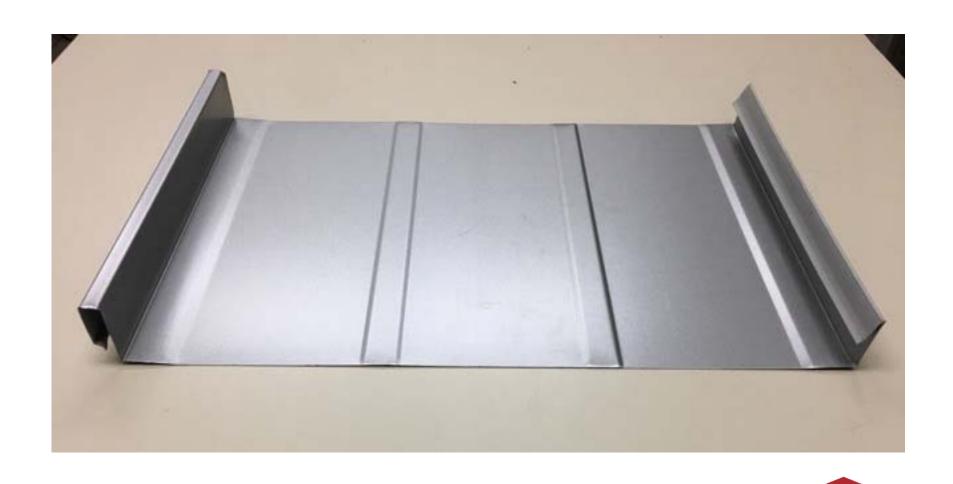
Mechanical Locking Seam Clips

FIXED CLIP EXPANSION CLIP





Snap Lock with Concealed Clip



Note: Clip Allows for Unlimited Thermal Expansion & Contraction



Snap Lock with Built-in Nailing Flange

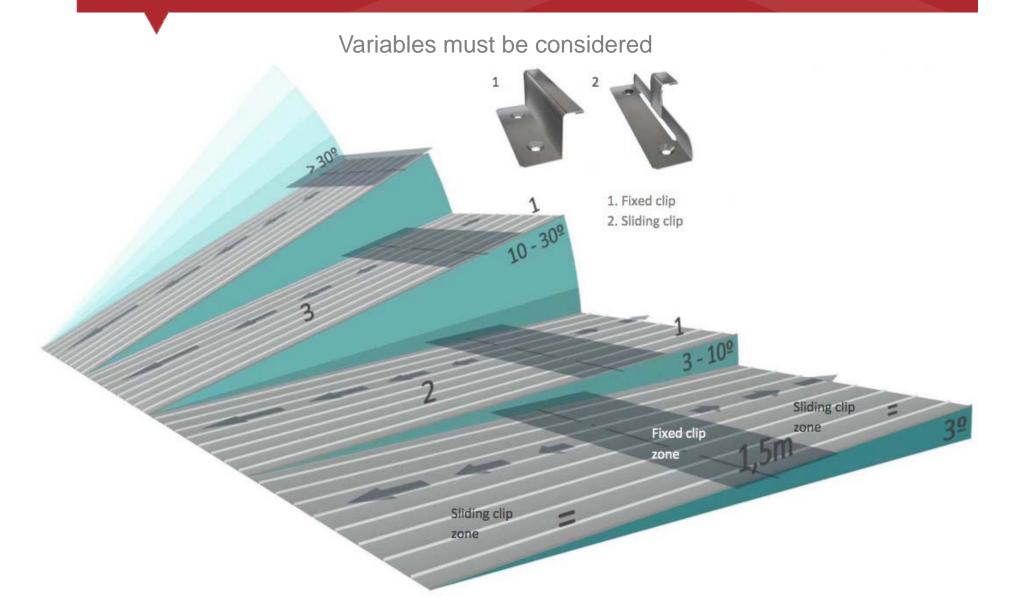


Expansion & Contraction

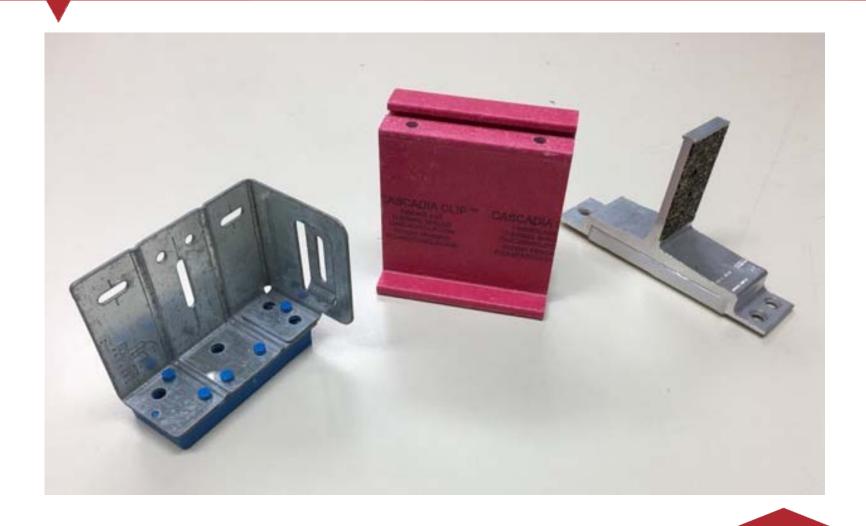
Example:

- 80' panel
- Temperature expansion coefficient for sheet steel = 0.000013
- Expansion and contraction expected between -10°C and 70°C = +/- 25.36mm or 1"

Fixed Clip Location



Thermal Clips



Entangled Mesh



Low Slope Clip Components

Note: Not ideal for high snow load areas

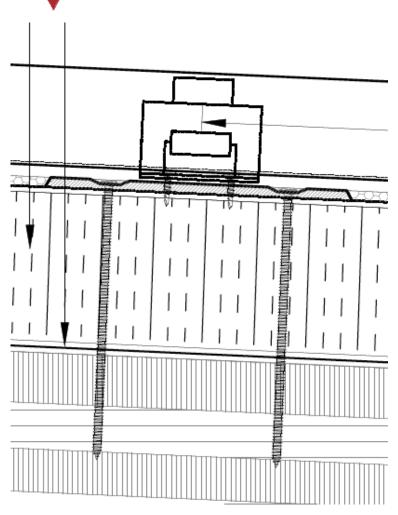


Components assembled



Note: profiled perimeter of bearing plate

Neoprene Gasket Seal

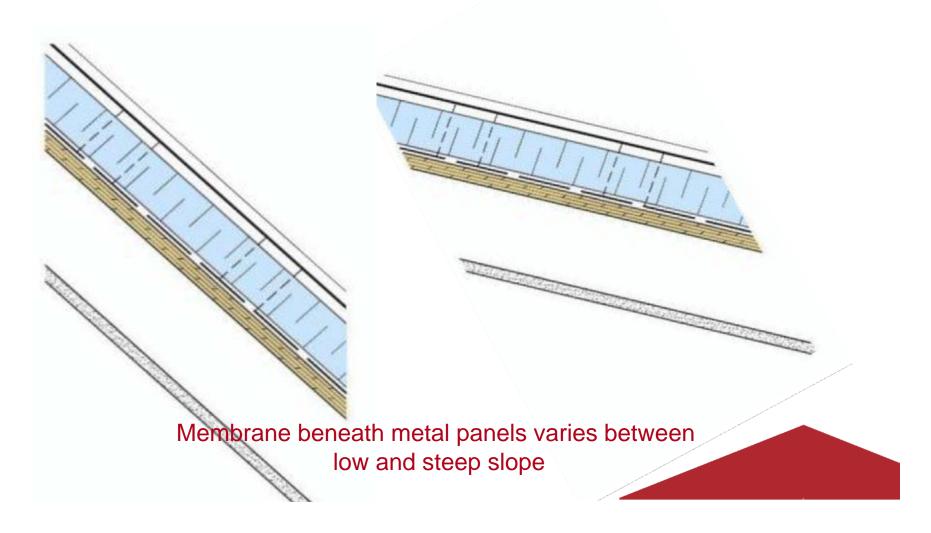




Courtesy of Flynn Canada

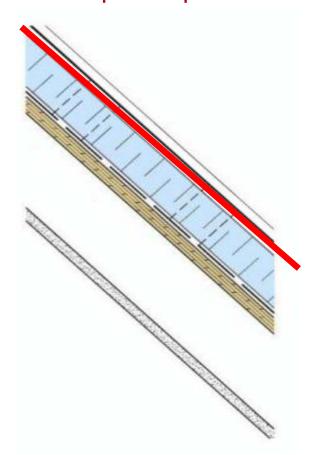
Principals

Steep slope metal roof Low slope metal roof



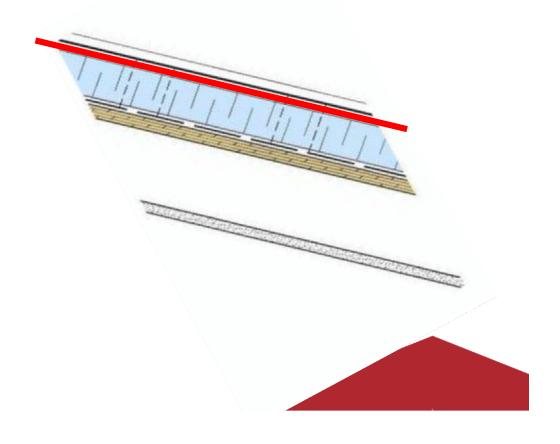
Principals

Steep Slope Metal Roof Vapour Open



Low Slope Metal Roof

Vapour Closed



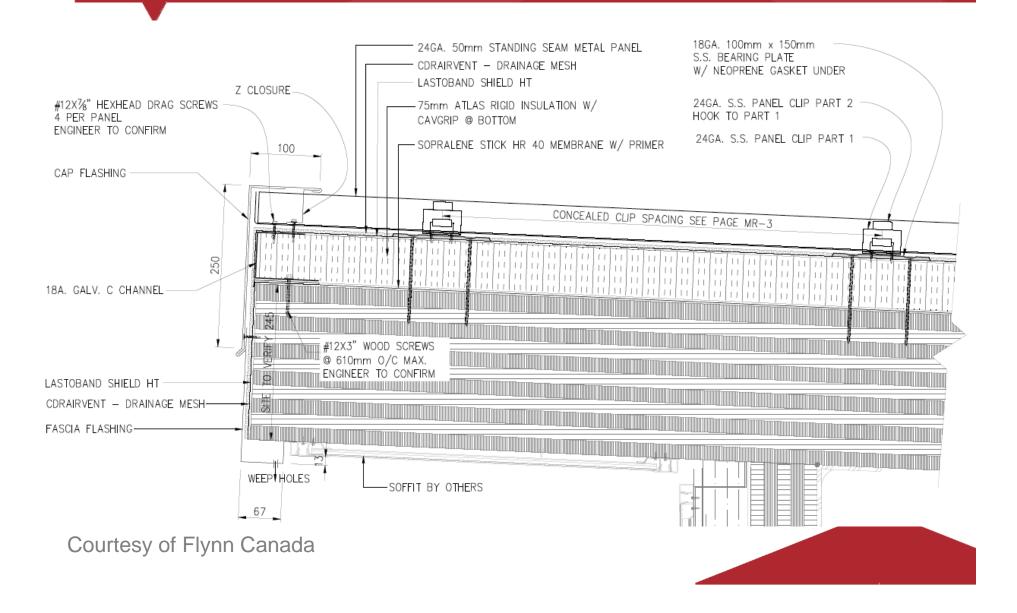
Vapour Open Membranes

- Be aware of vapour open membranes limitations
- Side lap distances?
- Tape seams?
- Walkability surface
- Permeability

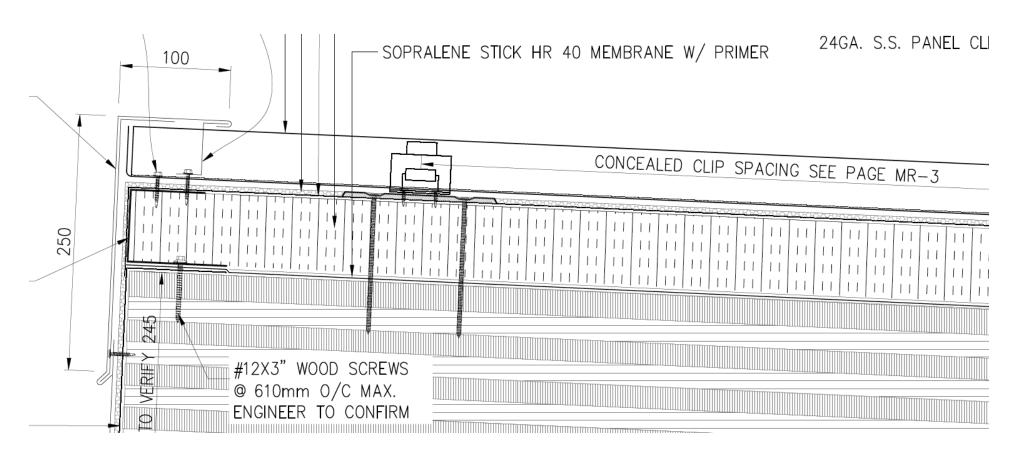
Insulations

- Be aware of service temperatures of plastic insulations EPS & XPS
- Color of roof
- Avoid the use of wood nailers
- Cover-boards are not necessary
- No one layer to exceed 60% of of cumulative thermal resistance

A Look at Low Slopes < 2/12

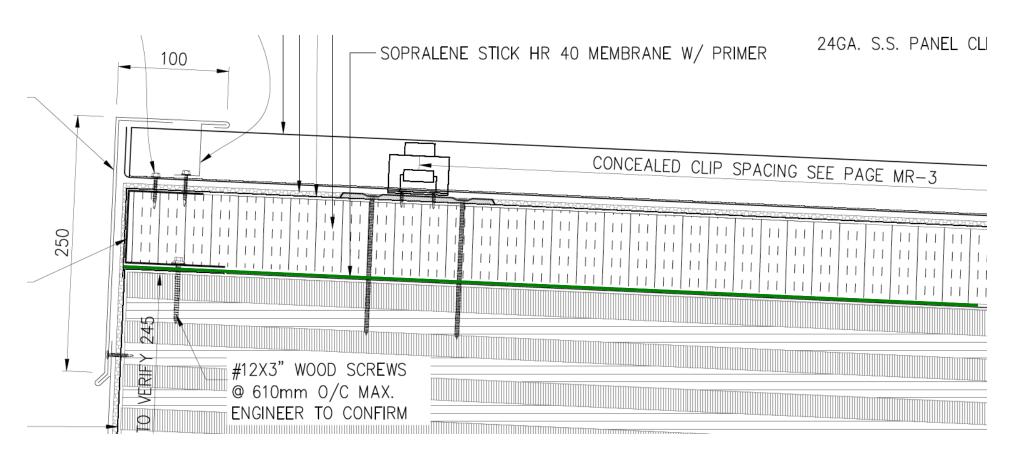


Lets look at the layers...



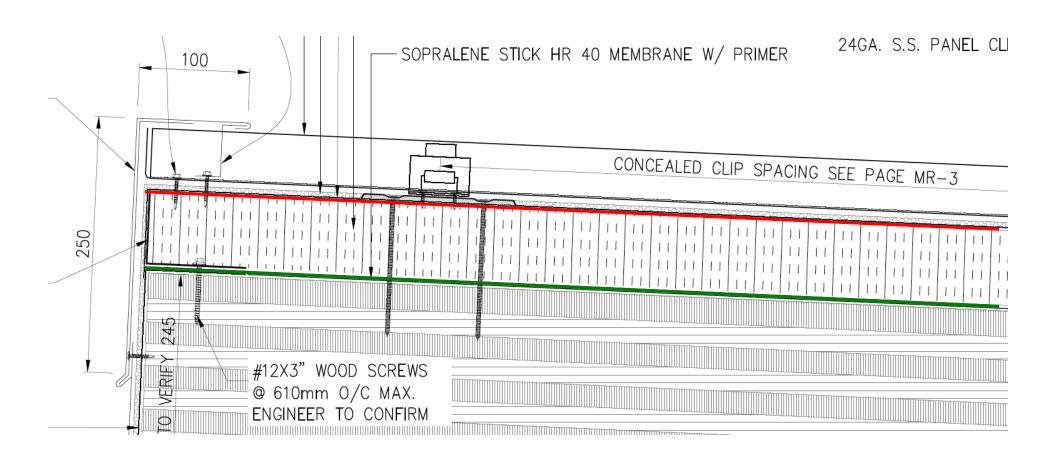


Air/Vapour Control Layer

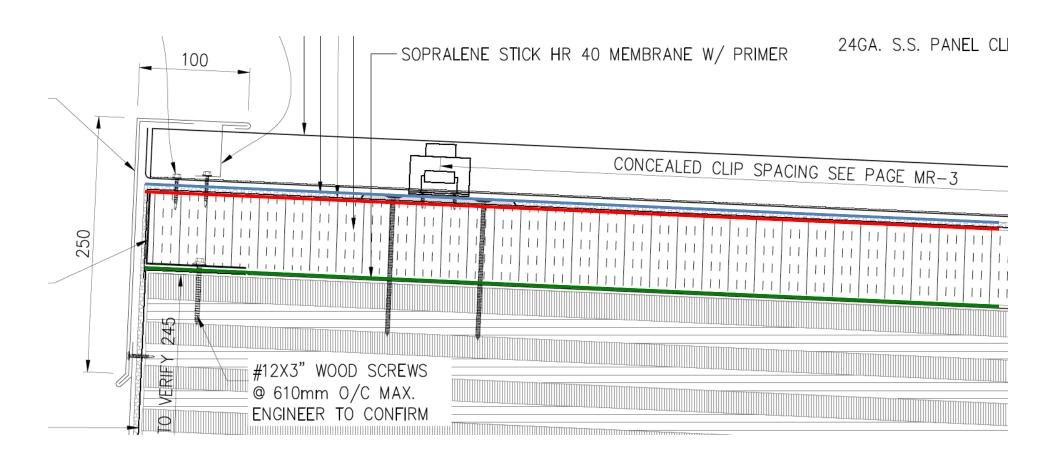




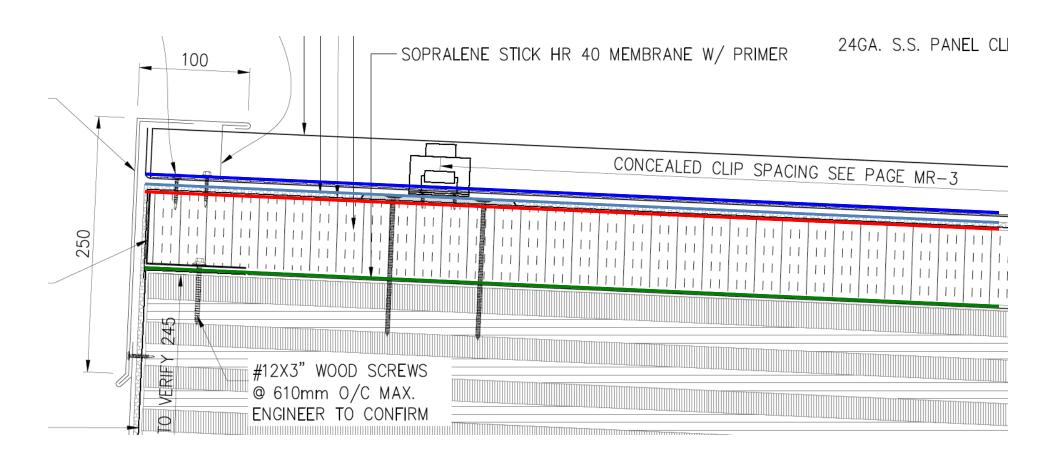
Water Resistive Layer



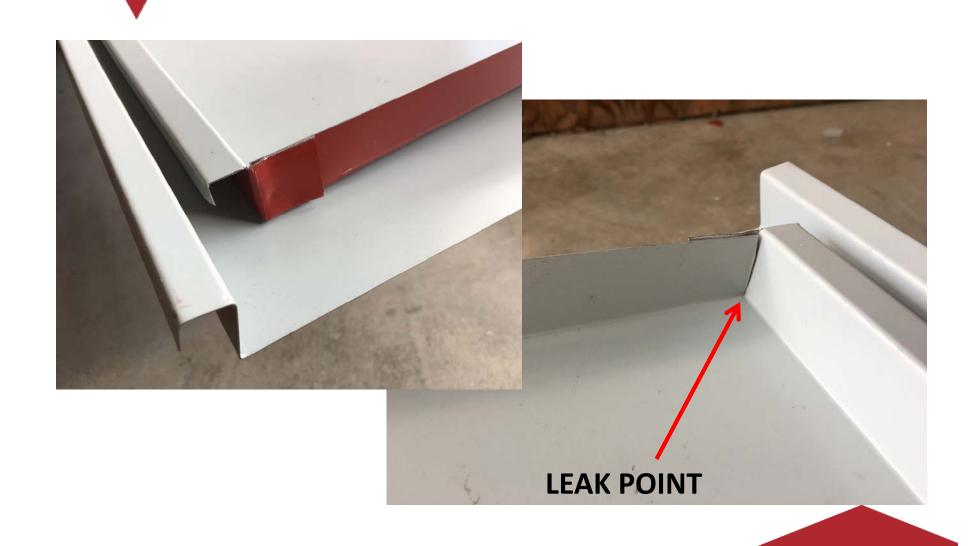
Capillary Break / Drainage and Venting Layer



Water Shedding Surface



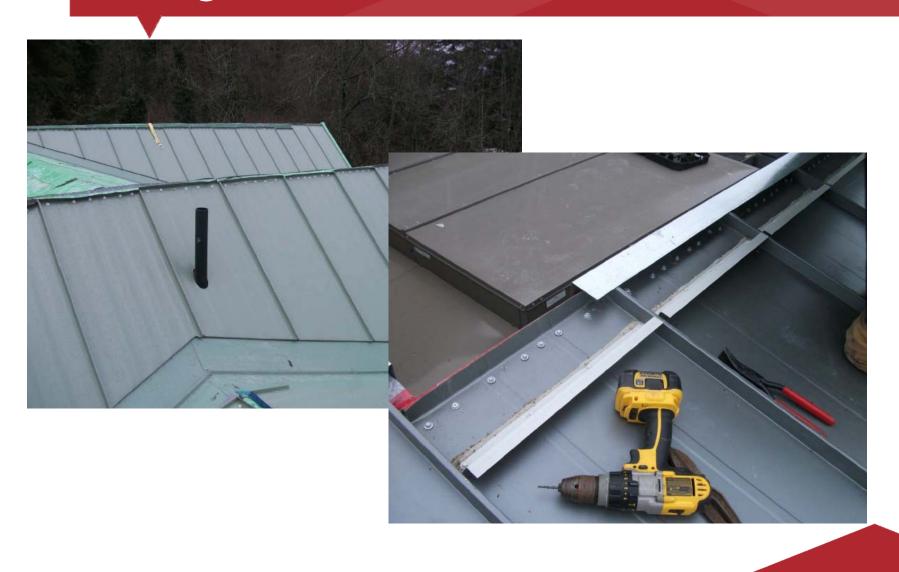
Incorrect Bread Pan



Correct Bread Pan



Drag Load Fasteners



Oil Canning – No Striations

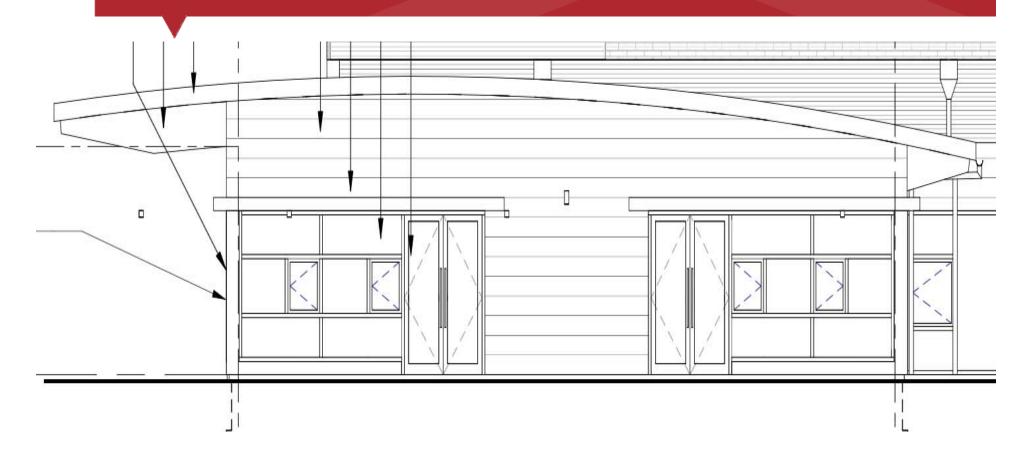


Striations



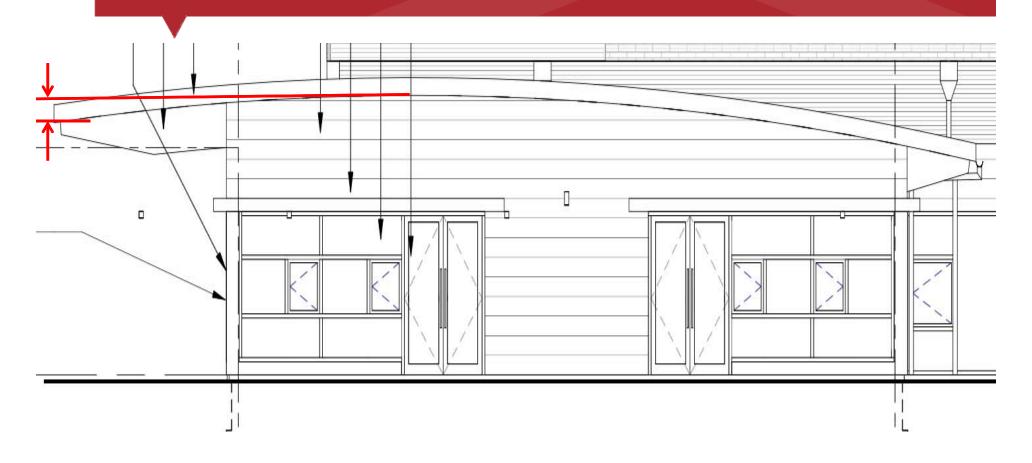
Can also help with air movement

Barrel Roofs



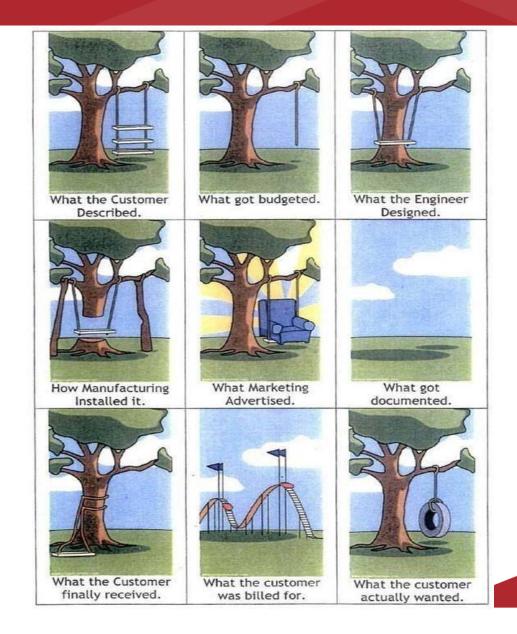


Barrel Roofs

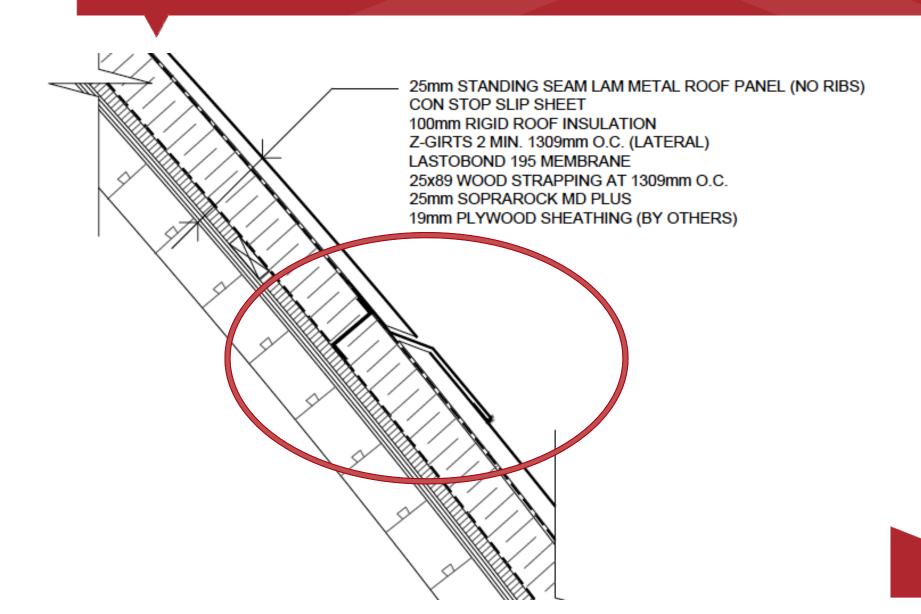




Barrel Roofs



Barrel Roofs – as drawn



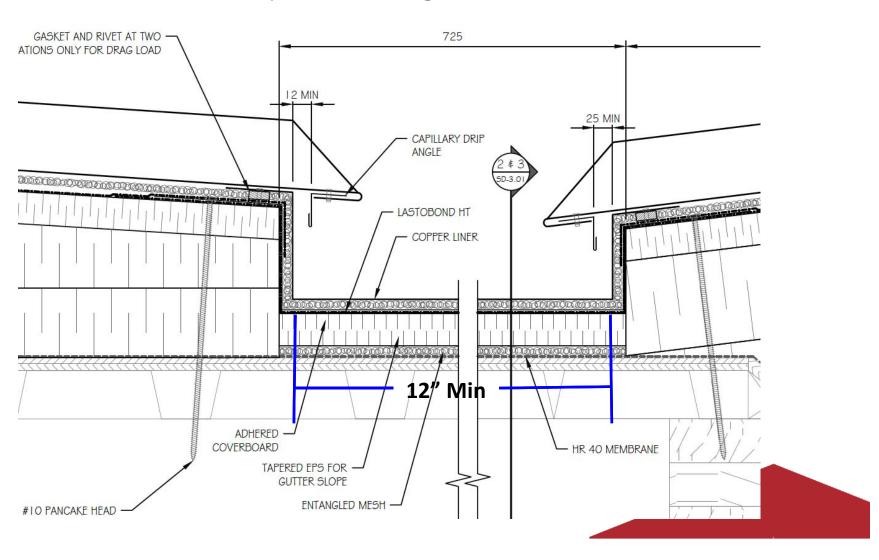
Barrel Roofs- as installed





Built-in Gutters

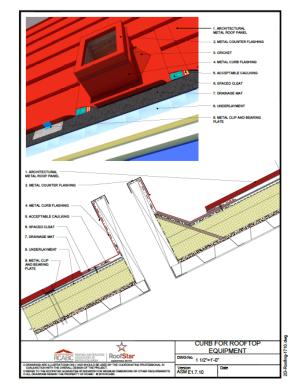
Gutter depth cannot be greater than its width

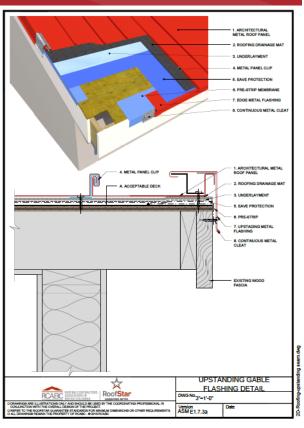


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Thanks – Any Questions?

