

Insulated Top, Wall Attached

1. Run a liberal bead of sealant along the back surface of wall hanger and install to existing structure. *(See Figure 1 and 2.)*
2. Install posts and front support beam, allowing for overhang and a minimum slope of ¼" per foot. *(See Figure 3.)*
3. Run a bead of sealant on inside of top lip of hanging channel. *(See Figure 4.)*
4. Install the first panel into position, with the Male side towards the outside perimeter. *(See Figure 3.)*
5. Run a thin bead of sealant in the top channel of the Male end and snap second panel into place and slide into wall hanger. Repeat for all panels. *(See Figures 3 and 5.)*
(Drape cardboard, cloth, etc. over the beam until panel is slid into place, to avoid scratching.)
6. With all panels in place, fastened and sealed, install front guttered fascia. *(See Figure 6.)*
7. Install side fascia so that corners are flush and caulk seams. *(See Figure 6.)*
8. Install standard drain scuppers (P521) for drainage *(See Figure 7.)*
9. If you are attaching the insulated roof to a screen room, use the supplied hex head lag screws with large oversized neoprene washers to screw from the top down, through the insulated panels, into the top of the 2" x 2" U-channel for the screen room. These screws will be about 1" longer than the thickness of the insulated roof panels. On the front wall, use 3 screws per 4' wide panel and 2 screws per 2' wide panel (if your unit has any 2' wide insulated panels). On the side walls, use one screw about every 1'6" to 2'.

If you do not have a screen room and just have a beam underneath, you will either be supplied with the screws mentioned above, or lag bolts/nuts/washers, depending on what kind of beam you are using. Likewise, these fasteners will be about 1" longer than the thickness of the insulated panels.

10. Seal all exposed screw and bolt heads, making sure to completely cover the washers.
11. Use the supplied white tar tape (P602) to cover all seams on the top of the insulated roof. This includes where the insulated panels join each other, and also where the front, side, and rear extrusions meet the panels as well.
12. Due to the design of the panel, it is almost impossible for the panel to leak at the seams. However, in any metal roof structure, the most critical leak point is where the unit meets the existing structure. Therefore, flashing (supplied by others) is recommended.

INSULATED ROOF

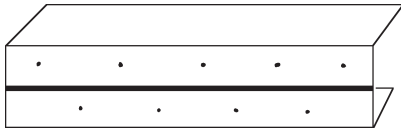


Figure 1

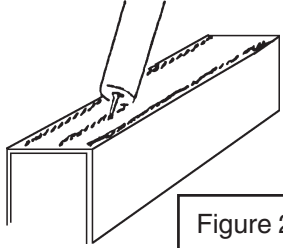


Figure 2

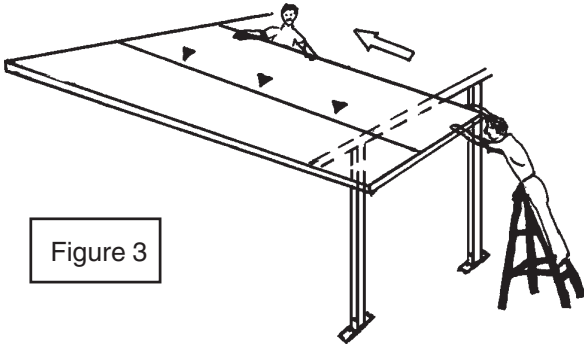


Figure 3

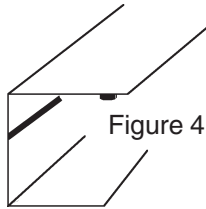


Figure 4

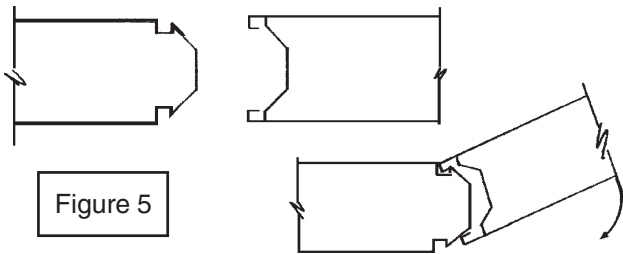


Figure 5

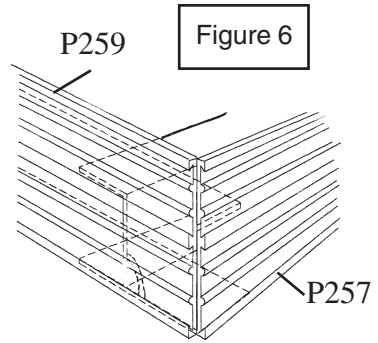
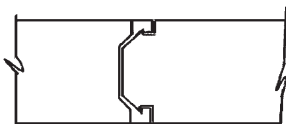


Figure 6

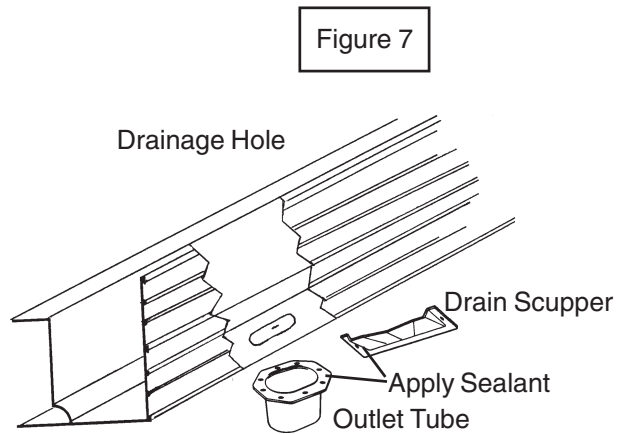
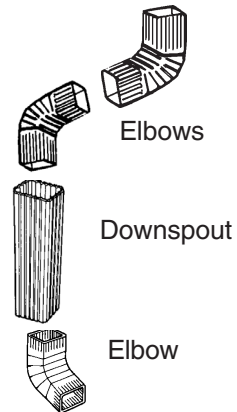


Figure 7



Elbows

Downspout

Elbow