

AR STANDING SEAM | NAIL STRIP | SNAP LOCK

# Installation Guide



# Limitations & Disclaimers

It is important to note that this guide shows the basic techniques involved in preparation and installation of Agway’s AR Standing Seam, Nail Strip, and Snap Lock Steel roof systems on a typical sloped roof. When used on a new roof, or even installed directly on top of existing shingles it is important to ensure that the roof is clean and stable.

Because this is a mock roof demonstration, some important safety procedures are not necessarily shown. Compliance with all applicable building and safety codes and standards is the responsibility of the installer, so it is extremely important that the installer ensures all procedures used during installation comply with those codes. For complete details on safety procedures please visit the applicable government regulatory website.

The efficacy of techniques used in this guide have been field proven, and are considered acceptable by Agway Metals Inc. Techniques shown are not the only acceptable installation techniques, but we’ve chosen to use them as a reference for experienced installers, and as a conceptual guide for novice installers.

Because Agway has no control over installation procedures, Agway’s warranty does not cover installation of the product. It does, however, warrant all panels, components and accessories against manufacturing defects and finish failure for a total of forty years. For more details, visit [agwaymetals.com](http://agwaymetals.com)

*Descriptions and specifications contained herein were in effect at the time this publication was approved for printing. In a continuing effort to refine and improve products, the manufacturer reserves the right to discontinue products at any time or change specifications and/or designs without incurring obligation. To insure you have the latest information available, please inquire. Application details in this manual may not be appropriate for all environmental conditions, building designs, or panel profiles. Projects should be engineered to conform to applicable building codes, regulations, and accepted industry practices. Insulation is not shown in these details for clarity.*

# Safety

Before starting the installation of Agway Metals steel roofing panels ensure that you are equipped with all the necessary protective gear. Installers should wear protective gloves and eye protection, and must be properly tied-off at all times. They should also wear rubber, or soft-soled shoes for enhanced safety and to avoid potential damage to the roof panels during installation.

Use extreme care when walking, sitting, standing, or kneeling on a metal roof to avoid a fall. Panels have a light coating of oil to protect the panels from moisture prior to erection. They can be extremely slippery, as are painted panels, when they are wet. If necessary remove the oil coating with a non-abrasive detergent and water mixture followed by a clear water rinse. Insure the panels are dry prior to installation.

# Tools Required for Installation

The following is a check list of all the necessary tools essential to the installation of the Agway Metals steel roof panel.

Nail Apron	Wide flange pliers	Utility knife	Tape measure
Chalk lines	Caulking gun	Tin snips	Impact Driver
T-square	Panning or hemming tool		

*Hand Seamer Crimper (AR profile only)*  
*Power Seamer - obtained through the installer or a rental outlet (AR profile only)*

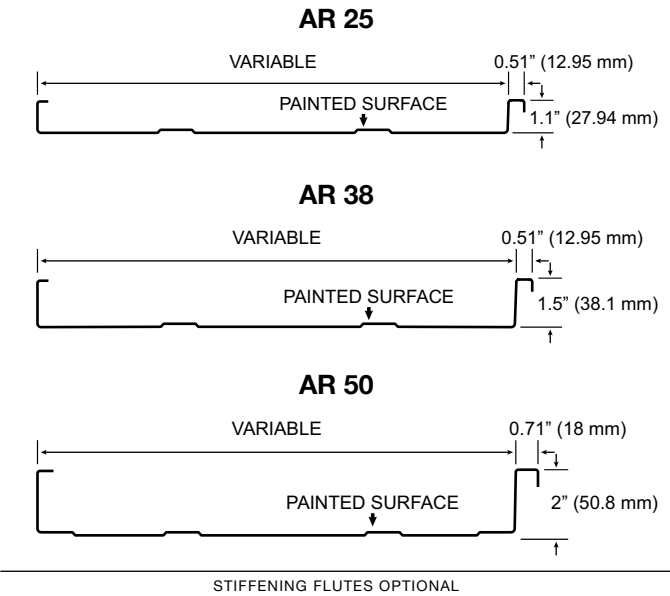
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Steel Roofing Profiles

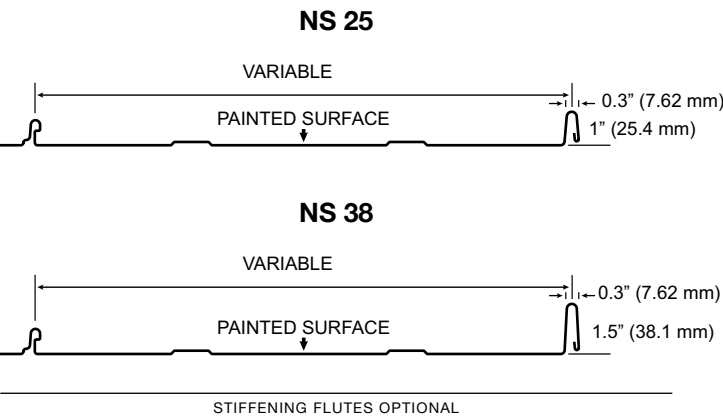
AR Standing Seam

Our Standing Seam AR metal roofing is available in 26, 24 and 22 gauge, in variable widths and with side lap rib heights of 1", 1 ½" or 2". Agway's AR series also features optional, two-piece expansion clips to accommodate movement of the roof, and can be seamed at either 90° or 180°.



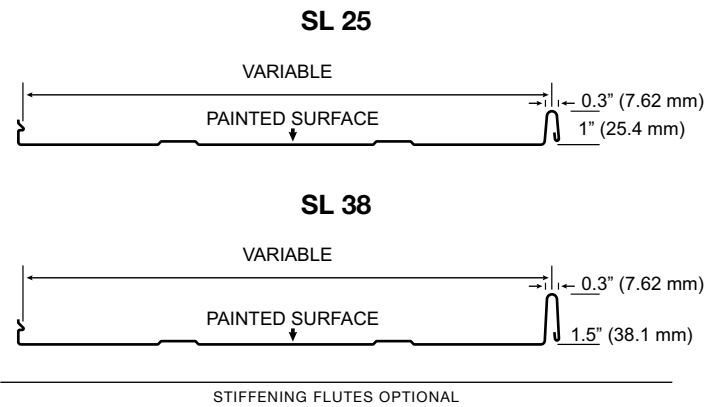
Nail Strip

Agway's Nail Strip panel system offers variable panel widths, two rib heights and easy installation, making it the ideal choice for seasoned contractors or do-it-yourselfers. Using a continuous nail strip that requires no seamer, Agway Nail Strip systems facilitate easy installation, making them a popular choice for residential, agricultural or commercial projects.



Snap Lock

Designed for its ease of installation (no seamer required), Agway's Snap Lock panel system offers variable width panels that install easily—just attach the hold down clip along the panel rib and snap each panel into the previous one. Featuring hidden clips with no exposed fasteners, like Nail Strip, Agway's Snap Lock Profile is easy to install and, making it a popular choice for a wide range of residential, agricultural or commercial projects.



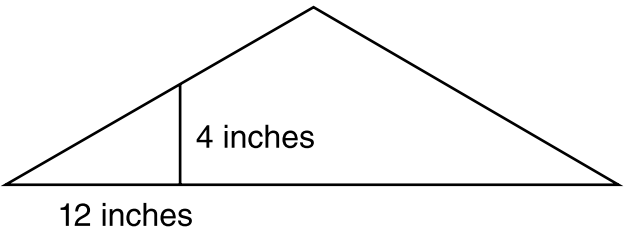
Preparation

Step 1

Draw a diagram of the structure you will be applying the roofing panels on to.

To accurately estimate and order Agway products, all exact measurements must be listed on the drawing. Please include the length of all valleys and hips, dormer window dimensions, length of ridges and rafters, as well as the dimensions and location of chimneys, skylights and ventilation pipes. It is also important to note the approximate roof slope, as flashings and ventilation pipes must absolutely adapt to the roof features.

To determine the roof slope, measure a 12-inch width from the gable end and draw a mark. From this point, measure the roof vertical height. These measurements will indicate the roof slope. For example, 4 inches high by 12 inches wide gives a 4:12 slope.



Pitch	Degree
12	45
11	42.5
10	40
9	37
8	33.75
7	30.5
6	26.5
5	22.5
4	18.5
3	14
2	9.5
1	4.5

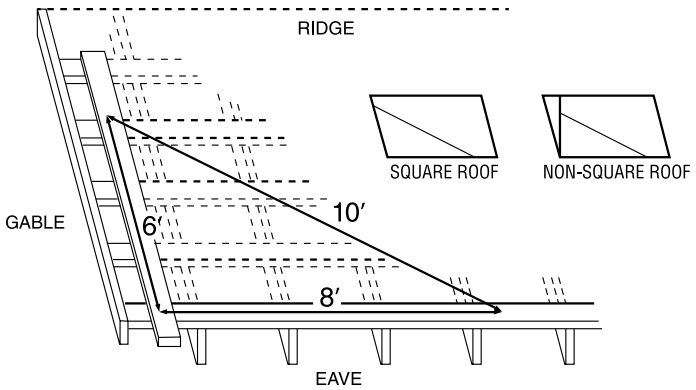
When installing panels on a new roof, no preparation should be required, save a visual inspection of the substrate for debris. When installing panels directly over top of shingles on an existing roof, it is important to inspect the old roof to ensure that it is clean, level and free of missing or damaged shingles and mold. Rectifying any of these problems prior to installation will ensure the integrity of your new roof.

The flatness of all roofs should be verified prior to installing panels. Panels should only be installed on flat, true surfaces to ensure that the completed metal roof is flat.

Step 2

- Plan the sheathing installation and organize the construction site so you can receive delivery of the material.
- Check the roof squareness. Draw a mark on the eave at an 8-foot distance from a corner. Draw a second mark on the gable edge at a 6-foot distance from the eave. If the distance between the two is 10 feet, the roof is square at this corner. Repeat for all the roof corners.
- During installation, make sure that the total width of the panels is a multiple of the coverage profile selected. Avoid stretching panels to adjust them; this may cause local buckling on the sheet.
- Check and adjust the roof deflection before installation. Attach a wire between the top and bottom of the roof to ensure its composure. It must be taut.

Note: The following guidelines assume that the roof is square. Otherwise, trim the panel along the gable so that it follows the deflection. Then install a gable flashing to minimize visual impact.



# Preparation

## Planning

Consult a qualified engineer or architect to be sure that your particular application of this product conforms to applicable building codes, regulations, environmental conditions and accepted industry practices. All suggested applications for Agway Metals roofing profiles assume a qualified engineer or architect has been consulted prior to the application of the product. Please note that the details shown may not be appropriate for all environmental conditions and building applications. Prior to ordering panels, all dimensions should be confirmed by field measurements by the customer or installer. When ordering pre-painted panels, it is recommended to order all items of the same colour at the same time to avoid the potential of slight colour variations between different batches.

## Applications

Agway Metals roofing profiles are a non-structural, water shedding concealed fastener panel systems that can be applied on a variety of applications. They include roofing, siding, mansard, or fascia systems. Agway’s three roofing profiles and various rib height options provide numerous economical choices ideally suitable for new construction or retro-fit markets on both light commercial and residential projects. For panels longer than 36’ please inquire. The MINIMUM roof slope recommended is 3 inches of rise per foot. This ensures that sufficient slope is present for adequate drainage. It is important to remember that in the installation of roof sheets, the sidelaps should face away from the direction of the prevailing wind. The first sheet should be installed square with the eave and at the down-wind end of the roof, farthest from the direction of the wind. **Note: Do not use pressure treated wood in direct contact with Agway’s roofing panels.**

**Always inspect each and every panel and all accessories before installation. Never install any product if its quality in question. Notify Agway immediately if any product is believed to be out of tolerance, specification or has been damaged during shipment.**

## Expansion & Contraction

Both the panels and the flashings must allow for expansion and contraction of the materials, especially where long lengths are used. The overlap between the hidden cleat and the turned-under end of the panel at the eave may need to be increased to accommodate thermal movement of the panels.

## Roof Substrate

For roofing applications, apply Agway Metals roofing profiles over a properly aligned, smooth continuous structural substrate such as 5/8” or thicker plywood surface with a suitable moisture barrier.

## Cutting Metal Panels

A portable profile shear is recommended for across-the-profile cutting of metal panels. Agway Metals also recommends the use of power shears, nibblers or hand snips that can follow the contour of the panels profile.

Never cut the exposed end of a metal panel with a metal or abrasive saw. This may melt the coating causing premature rusting at the cut edge and cut particles may embed into the surface finish causing rust stains.

## Touch Up Paint

In the event of minor scratches, the installer should using a fine detail brush to cover only the scratch use a minimum amount of paint. For badly scratched panels or other damage, replace the damaged sheets. Note that the gloss of the touch up paint might differ from the original paint finish.

# Preparation

## Oil Canning

Flat surface areas in metal panels are subject to visible stress. This “oil canning” (wave) is evident to some degree in all flat metal surfaces. Every effort is taken to minimize this condition during the forming process. Oil canning does not affect the structural integrity of the panel and is not a cause for rejection. For information on this subject, please refer to CSSBI’s oil canning technical bulletin.

## Fasteners

Agway Metals roofing products are best secured to a solid wood substrate by using a 10 x 1” Type A pancake head fastener. Fastener spacing is dependent upon design considerations. A qualified engineer must be consulted to insure that all design codes and other pertinent criteria are met. Do not overdrive fasteners. This can cause panel distortion.

Proper Installation of Gasketed Fasteners



## Storage and Handling

To preserve and protect the attractive appearance of Agway Metals roofing and siding from damage caused by moisture, corrosion chemicals or improper handling, it is necessary that you take a few simple precautions. When material is received bundled, panels should be inspected for moisture. If there is moisture, the panels should be separated and dried. If shipping damage is found, the carrier should be advised and a notation made on the bill of lading.

On job sites, reasonable care should be taken when handling painted surfaces during installation in order to protect the finish. Although the paint coating is tough and provides impact resistance. Dragging panels across the surface of one another will almost certainly scratch the surface.

Prolonged storage of sheets in bundles is not recommended. If conditions do not permit immediate erection, extra care must be taken to protect the material from damage caused by moisture.

Store bundled sheets ONLY IN A DRY PLACE. Sheets should be unbundled, stood on end against an interior wall to allow for air circulation. If unable to store sheets in an upright position, strapping bands should be broken and sheets should be blocked off the floor with one end slightly elevated. Stacked sheets should then be completely protected from the elements while maintaining good airflow to prevent condensation. A properly draped canvas tarpaulin, that allows air flow, is an example of a good protective cover. Do not use plastic as it causes sweating or condensation to occur.

## Water/Vapour Control (Moisture Barrier Underlayment)

When warm moist air contacts a cold surface such as the underside of a metal roof panel, the water vapour contained in it condenses. The continuous presence of moisture is detrimental to many things, including metal. The use of suitable moisture/vapour barrier and insulations protect the metal and your investment. The minimum acceptable barrier would be 30# builders felt. Breathable barriers such as “Platinum HT-SA” from FT Synthetics provide exceptional long term protections when applied as directed by the manufacturer. Whatever barrier you decide to use must be applied in a smooth continuous manner, free from holes or rips. Fasteners used to attach the barrier must be covered to protect the underside of the panels. Fasteners must be flush with the surface of the barrier or they will cause unwanted distortion of the panel surface. It is further recommended that peak and eave or gable vents be installed to provide adequate air flow in trapped air spaces such as attics. Consult a qualified design professional for venting requirements.



# Installation Guide for Metal Roofing Profiles

## Step 1

### Installation of the Drip Edge

The first step for installation of the steel roof system is to install the drip edge flashing at the bottom of the gable roof.

After you have measured and cut the drip edge to its proper length, hold the drip edge tight against the fascia board and screw down each end.

Complete the installation by adding a screw every twelve inches along the length of the drip edge.



# Installation Guide for Metal Roofing Profiles

## Step 2

### Installation of the Underlayment

Place the underlayment onto the roof so that it is flush with the roof edge and overlaps the drip edge flashing.

Adhere the upper corner of the underlayment to the roof, then unroll and cut to the desired length.

Remove the adhesive backing as you apply it to the substrate, carefully smoothing it down evenly as you proceed. You may walk around on the underlayment to be sure its adhesive backing is sticking properly to the substrate.

Repeat the process with each required underlayment sheet ensuring that each overlaps on the line indicated on the sheet below and that the overlap strip backing is removed to complete the seal.



# Installation Guide for Metal Roofing Profiles

## Step 3

### Install Gable Edges

The next step is to install the gable edge flashing at each end of the roof.

Place the gable on the roof square to the base, and flush to the edge. Then slide the gable back one eighth of an inch from the base. This is done to prevent the gable from pushing the panel down toward the drip edge, once the sheet is locked into place.

The installation is completed by driving in a screw at the bottom, then at the top and then in the middle of the gable. Screws are then driven in approximately every 12” from the middle outward.

This procedure is mirrored for the second gable edge flashing.



# Installation Guide for Metal Roofing Profiles

## Step 4

### Hemming the First Panel

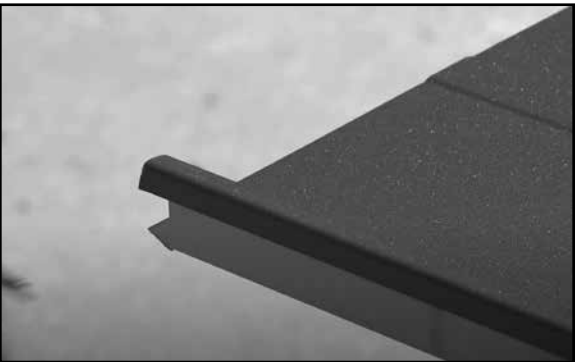
Now that the drip edge, underlayment and gable edge flashings have been installed, we can proceed to prepare the first roof panel for installation.

First we will need to hem the panel. This is the procedure that creates a hem, at one end of the panel, so that it can lock to the drip edge at the bottom of the roof.

To create the hem, first measure and mark three quarters of an inch on both sides of the panel at one end. Cut the ribs and flatten, trimming the base material at a slight angle to complete the hem tab.

Use a bending bar or hemming tool to fold back the tab created, to produce a hem that will be used to lock the panel onto the drip edge.

Each panel can be cut, hemmed and installed individually, or the panels can all be cut and hemmed at once, prior to installing the first panel.





# Installation Guide for Metal Roofing Profiles

## Step 5

### Installation of the First Panel

It is worth noting that the roofing panels need to be installed left to right or right to left.

Additionally, it is important that the first panel is installed precisely, and is square with the gable edge flashing. Otherwise the balance of the panels will be skewed across the roof line. This can be accomplished by snapping a square chalk line on the roof using the 3-4-5 formula and aligning the first panel to this line.

After tucking the first panel under the gable edge flashing and engaging the hemmed panel edge tight to the drip edge, place a single screw into the:

- i) *For NS* - nail strip at the bottom to hold the panel in place. Then ensuring that the panel is square to the chalked line, install using screws. Delegated or Specialty Design Engineer responsible for design of the roof system is responsible to determine the fastener requirements and spacing suitable for the supporting structure and the specified loads.
- ii) *For AR/SL* - install the provided hold down clips along the inside ribs. Delegated or Specialty Design Engineer responsible for design of the roof system is responsible to determine the fastener requirements and spacing suitable for the supporting structure and the specified loads. Each clip is affixed to the roof with two screws.

When driving in the screws it is important to not under or over torque, under-torqued screw heads will be visible in the next sheet installed whereas over torqued screws can cause oil canning.



# Installation Guide for Metal Roofing Profiles

## Step 6

### Installing the Second Panel

We're now ready to install the second panel. Angling the sheet up the roofline, align the large rib of the second panel over the small rib of the first. Manually apply downward pressure on the overlapped ribs at the drip edge end of the sheet locking them together, grip the top of the sheet and pull upward locking the sheet hem to the drip edge. To ensure that the two panels are effectively locked together we may need to use a hammer and block to tap down the ribs, this procedure should be started from the drip edge working up the sheet to ensure that the hem remains locked properly in place.

- i) *For NS* - Install using screws. Delegated or Specialty Design Engineer responsible for design of the roof system is responsible to determine the fastener requirements and spacing suitable for the supporting structure and the specified loads.
- ii) *For AR/SL* - As with the first panel the clips are spaced along the inside ribs. Delegated or Specialty Design Engineer responsible for design of the roof system is responsible to determine the fastener requirements and spacing suitable for the supporting structure and the specified loads.

### AR Standing Seam ONLY

Before applying the clips on the second panel you will need to ensure that it is pulled tight to the drip edge. In addition, using a manual hand seamer, crimp the overlapped ribs of the two panels at the bottom. An additional crimp should be applied every 4 feet up the panel before completing the finished seam using a power seamer.

It is worth noting, when installing AR panels on short sheet roofs, a manual hand seamer can be used exclusively. Starting at the bottom, manually crimp the overlapping rib of the second panel with the first, overlapping each crimp by  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", thereby locking both panels together. This creates a 90° seam that ensures that the panels are secure and cannot slip downward.



# Installation Guide for Metal Roofing Profiles

## Step 7

### Installing the Last Panel

We are now prepared to install the last panel on the roof, this will require modifications to the panel to accommodate the necessary spacing from the penultimate panel to the gable edge.

On the roof take a measurement from the rib to the gable edge at the eave and at the ridge, taking the two measurements is important in case the gable edge is not square with the eaves.

Transfer these measurements to the final panel, less 1/8" so the final fit will not be tight. From this measurement add 1 5/8" to form the false rib and snap a chalk line where the cut will be made. Once the cut is complete, measure from the cut back 1 5/8" and snap another chalk line and make a 90° bend. The panel is now prepared for installation.

To install the modified final panel, tuck the false rib into the gable and overlap the ribs following the existing installation instructions for locking the sheets together. As this panel, has had the nail strip removed during modification it is necessary to affix it to the roof by placing 2 screws into the top of the panel through the z-closure.



# Installation Guide for Metal Roofing Profiles

## Step 8

### Installing the Metal Z-closure Flashing

With all the panels firmly in place you are now ready to install the metal z-closure flashing.

The first step will be to measure and trim the z-closure to the length required. Next set the closure in place and mark out where the ribs are. For this demonstration, the notched method will be used to cut out the spaces needed to allow the z-closure to overlay the roof panel ridges.

Once all the notches have been cut, butyl tape is applied to the bottom of the closure and it is placed into position. The next step is to drive three screws into the upper edge of each closure, ensuring that the screws pass through the butyl tape.

The final step of the installation is the application of colour-matched NOVALEX sealant to the joints where the z-closure meets the roof ridge creating a water tight seal.





# Installation Guide for Metal Roofing Profiles

## Step 9

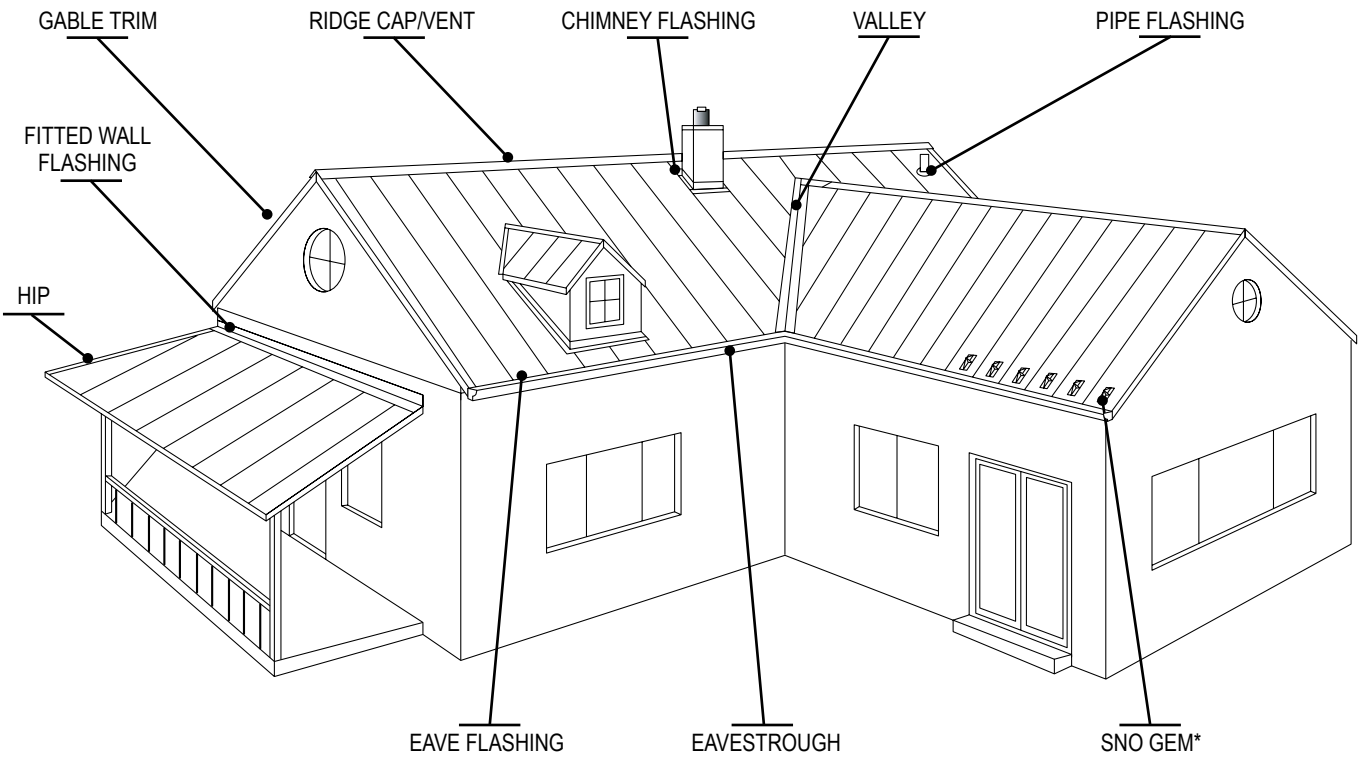
### Applying the Ridge Cap

After measuring and cutting the ridge cap to length, lay it evenly over the roof length ensuring that the peak of the ridge cap and roof align. Affix the ridge cap to the gable edge flashing at both sides of the roof with a single screw. Complete the installation by placing a screw into the ridge cap where it overlaps a panel rib across the length of the roof.

As a word of caution, be sure the screws are not under-torqued or over-torqued. If you don't tighten the screws enough, the screw heads will stick up, allowing access for snow and water infiltration. Conversely, over torquing the screws could dent the trim, damage the rubber washers or worst case scenario, snap the screw heads off.



# Metal Roofing Standard Flashing



**\* Notes**

Sno Gem Snow Guard placement will vary from region to region and will be influenced by roof pitch, length of run and spacing between seams. Local custom may be the best guide as to placement, and additional recommendations can be found in SMACNA and other industry standards. Placement should be determined by a qualified design professional.

Snow Control Systems sold by Agway Metals Inc. are not to be used as a fall protection system. The Buyer agrees that under no circumstances shall the Seller be liable for any consequential, special or indirect damages.

Metal Roofing Standard Flashing

Eave/Gable Starters, Flashings, Endwalls & Valleys

1211 EAVE STARTER	#53 BRAKE FORM EAVE STARTER	#55 GABLE STARTER	#54 EAVE STARTER
#75 STEP FLASHING	G-25 EAVE TRIM	#56 EAVE/GABLE STARTER	#56 EAVE/GABLE STARTER
#117 ENDWALL	#117 ENDWALL	#57 EAVE/GABLE STARTER	#57 EAVE/GABLE STARTER
G-46 ENDWALL	#60 V-VALLEY	#70 W-VALLEY	#114 HIP FLASHING
<p>Part No. A</p> <p>G-46A 5 1/2 (140)</p> <p>G-46B 8 1/2 (216)</p>			
#71 COMMERCIAL V-VALLEY	#72 COMMERCIAL W-VALLEY	G-29 HIGH-LOW FLASHING	

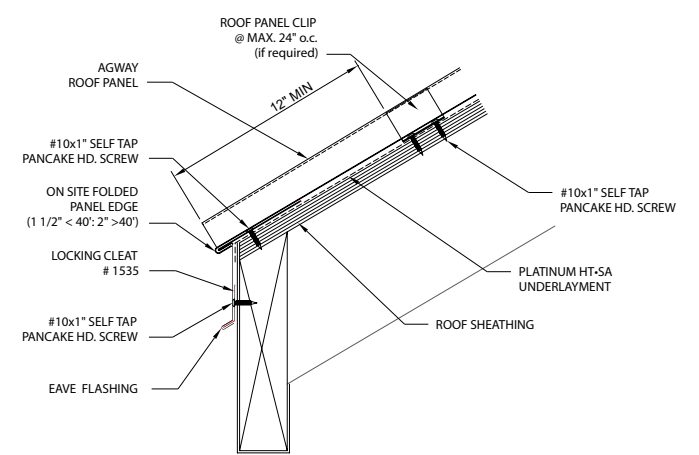
Metal Roofing Standard Flashing

Vents, Ridges, Caps & Chimney Flashing

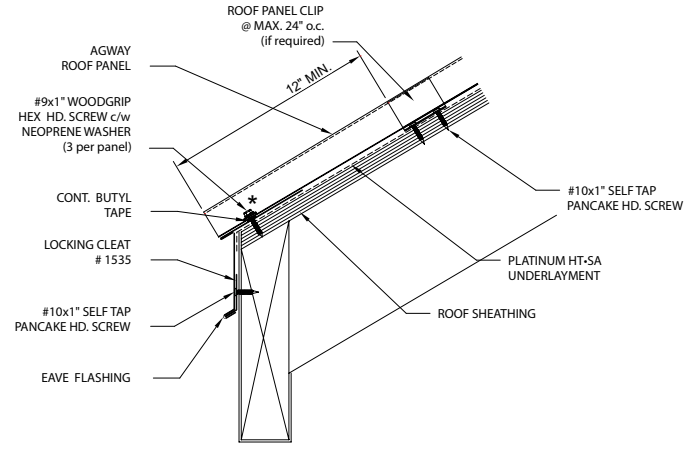
1200 RIDGE VENT	1200 DEFLECTOR FLANGE	1210 RIDGE COVER	1170 VENTED ENDWALL
1171 MONO SLOPE VENTED ENDWALL	40V VENTED ENDWALL END CAP	#110 (B-44) COTTAGE RIDGE	
			<p>Part No. A</p> <p>A-44 5/8 (16)</p> <p>B-44 1 (25)</p> <p>C-44 1 5/8 (41)</p> <p>D-44 2 (51)</p> <p>E-44 3 1/8 (79)</p>
G-37 (1530) RIDGE / HIP COVER	#100 RIDGE COVER	G-34 EXPANSION RIDGE COVER	
	A-27 GABLE CAP		
<p>Specify slope</p> <p>Part No. B</p> <p>G-37A 5 1/2 (140)</p> <p>G-37B 7 1/2 (190)</p> <p>G-37C 11 1/2 (292)</p>		<p>Part No. A</p> <p>A-27 13/16 (21)</p> <p>B-27 1 1/4 (32)</p> <p>C-27 1 7/8 (48)</p> <p>D-27 2 3/8 (60)</p>	
BACK PAN FLASHING	COUNTER FLASHING	END WALL FLASHING	STEP FLASHING

Roofing Details

Eave End with Folded Edge

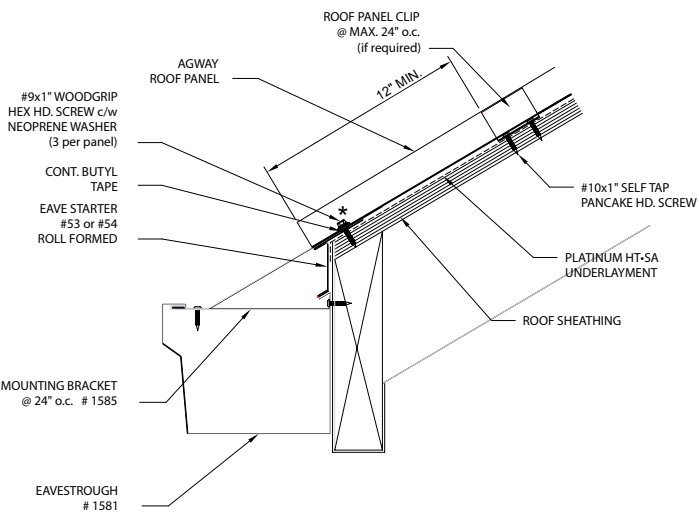


Eave End with Fasteners



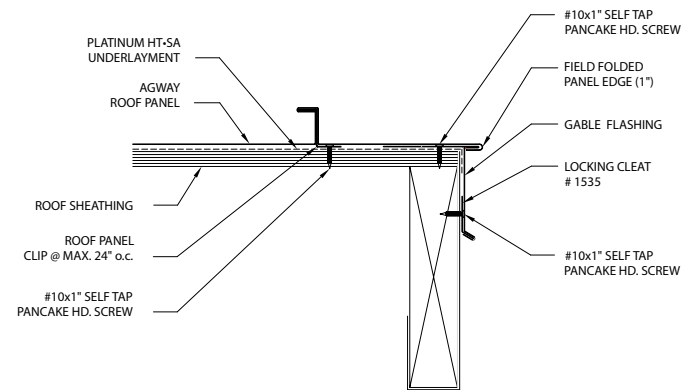
NOTE: ROOF PANELS MUST BE ALLOWED TO EXPAND AND CONTRACT, THEREFORE FASTEN PANELS AT ONE END ONLY.

Eave End with Gutter



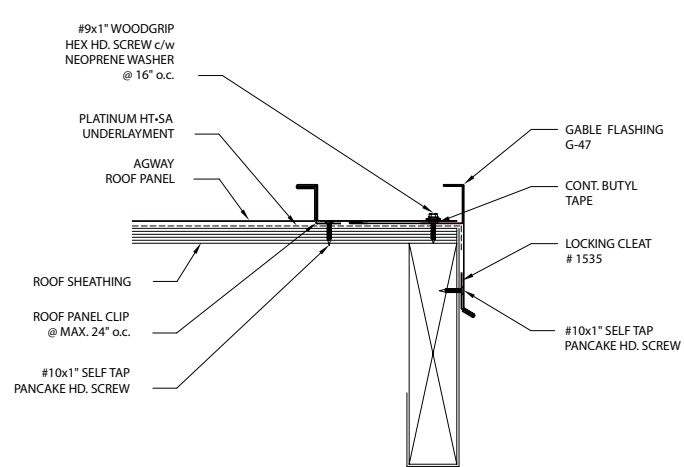
NOTE: ROOF PANELS MUST BE ALLOWED TO EXPAND AND CONTRACT, THEREFORE FASTEN PANELS AT ONE END ONLY.

Gable End with Folded Edge

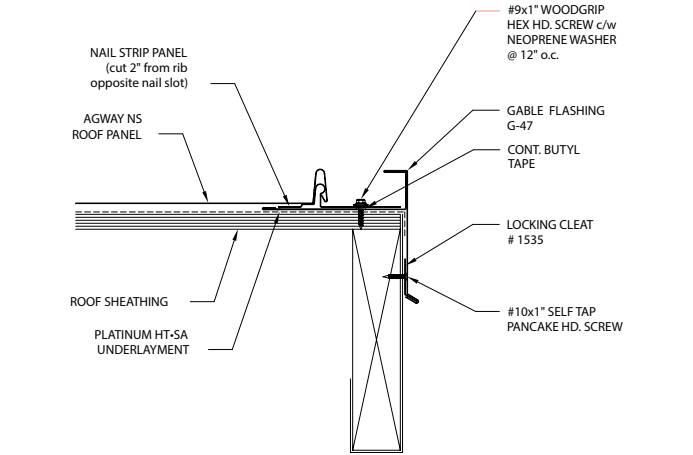


Roofing Details

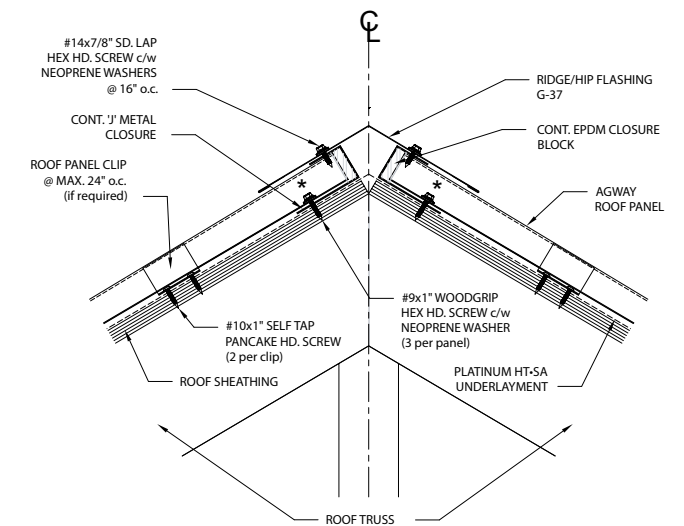
Gable End with Fascia



N25/38 Gable End

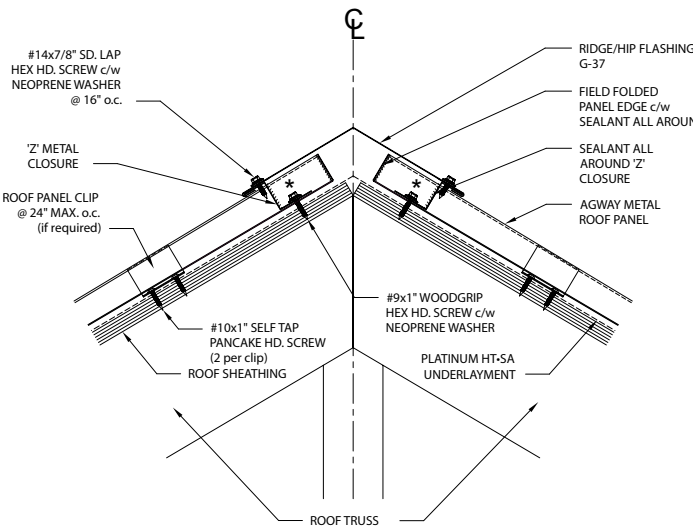


Hip/Ridge with EPDM Closure



NOTE: ROOF PANELS MUST BE ALLOWED TO EXPAND AND CONTRACT, THEREFORE FASTEN PANELS AT ONE END ONLY.

Ridge/Hip with Folded Edge



NOTE: ROOF PANELS MUST BE ALLOWED TO EXPAND AND CONTRACT, THEREFORE FASTEN PANELS AT ONE END ONLY.

\* NOTE: ALL DRAWINGS DO NOT SCALE.

ALL ROOFING DETAIL DRAWINGS ARE AVAILABLE FOR DOWNLOAD AT: [HTTP://WWW.AGWAYMETALS.COM/ROOFING-DETAILS/](http://www.agwaymetals.com/roofing-details/)

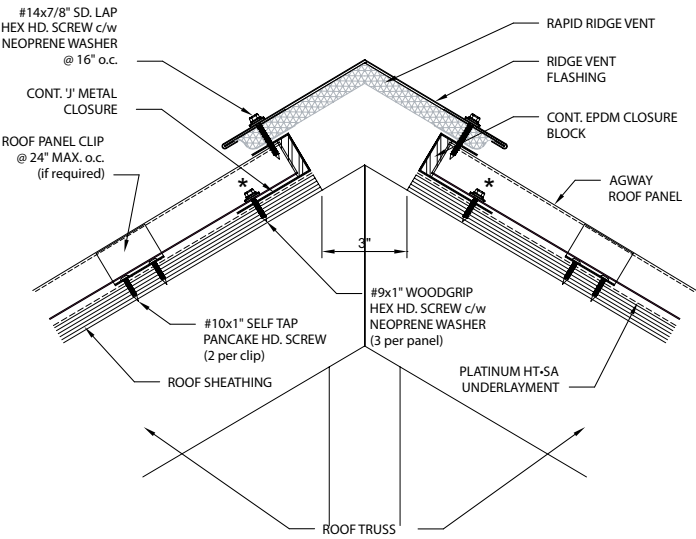
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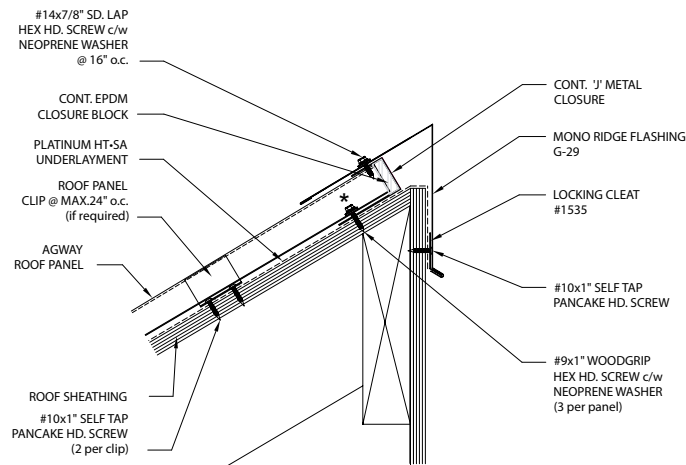
Roofing Details

Vented Ridge



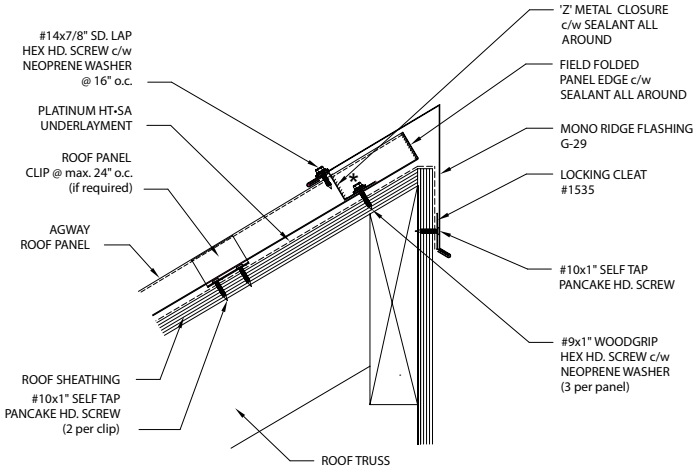
NOTE: ROOF PANELS MUST BE ALLOWED TO EXPAND AND CONTRACT, THEREFORE FASTEN PANELS AT ONE END ONLY.

Peak with EPDM Closure



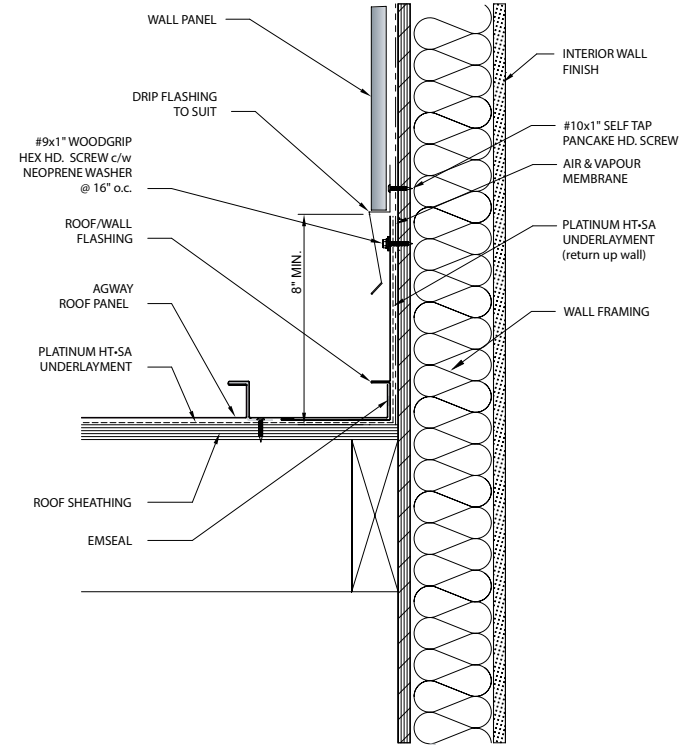
NOTE: ROOF PANELS MUST BE ALLOWED TO EXPAND AND CONTRACT, THEREFORE FASTEN PANELS AT ONE END ONLY.

Peak with Folded Edge



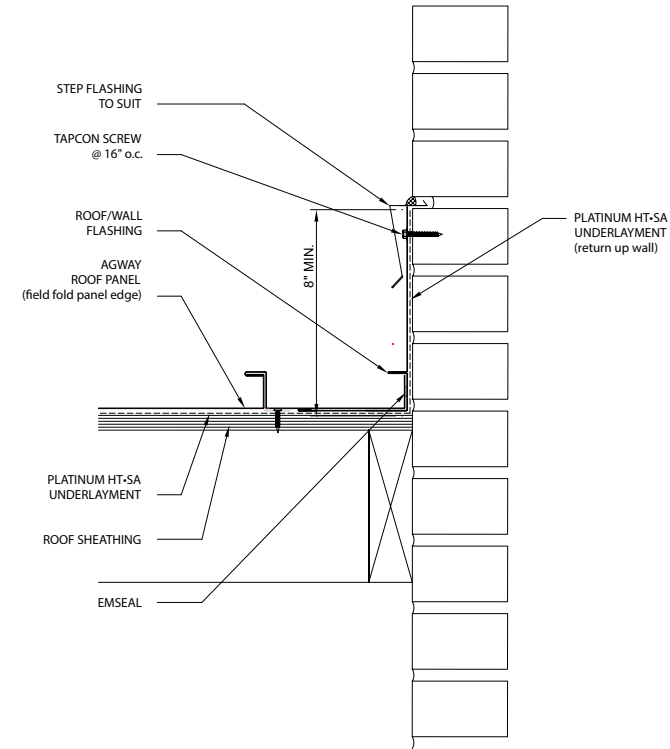
NOTE: ROOF PANELS MUST BE ALLOWED TO EXPAND AND CONTRACT, THEREFORE FASTEN PANELS AT ONE END ONLY.

Rake Wall at Siding

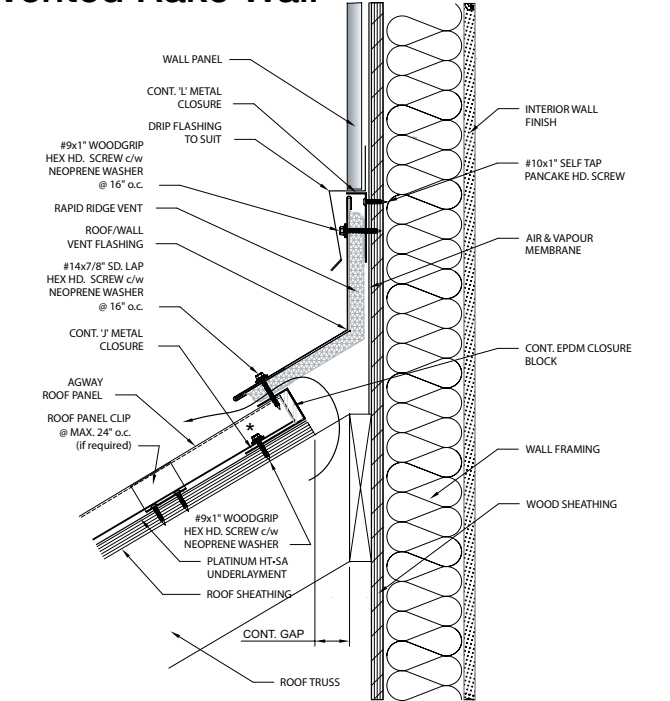


Roofing Details

Rake Wall at Masonry

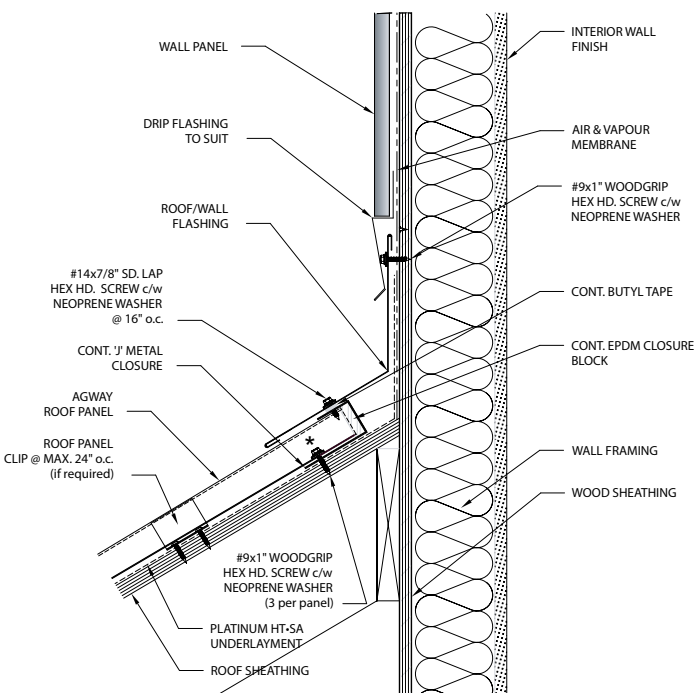


Vented Rake Wall



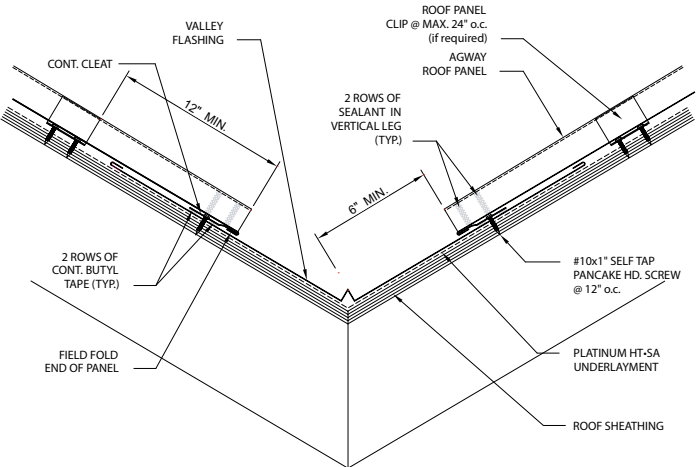
NOTE: ROOF PANELS MUST BE ALLOWED TO EXPAND AND CONTRACT, THEREFORE FASTEN PANELS AT ONE END ONLY.

Slope to Wall Transition



NOTE: ROOF PANELS MUST BE ALLOWED TO EXPAND AND CONTRACT, THEREFORE FASTEN PANELS AT ONE END ONLY.

Valley



\* NOTE: ALL DRAWINGS DO NOT SCALE.

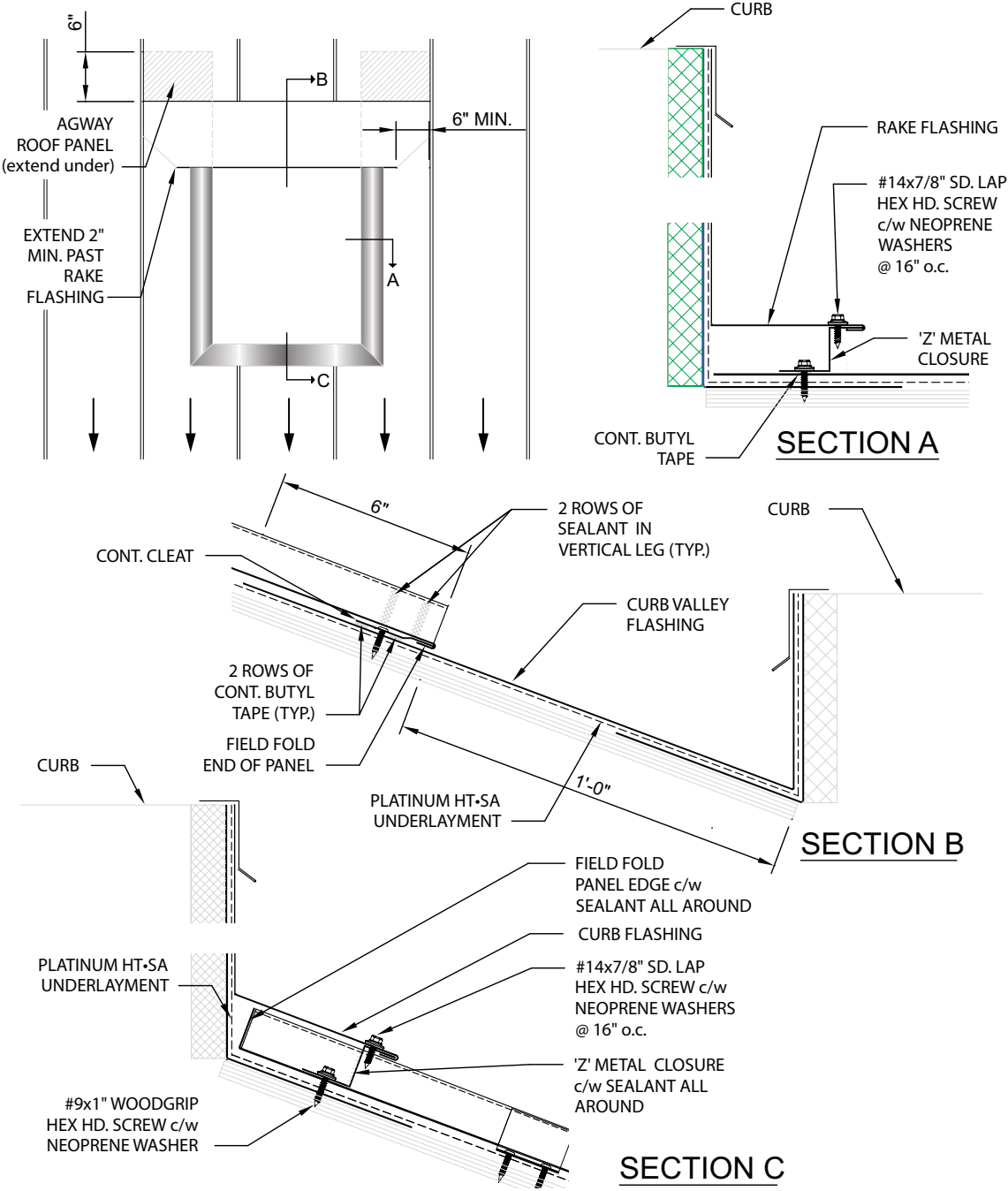
ALL ROOFING DETAIL DRAWINGS ARE AVAILABLE FOR DOWNLOAD AT: [HTTP://WWW.AGWAYMETALS.COM/ROOFING-DETAILS/](http://www.agwaymetals.com/roofing-details/)

\* NOTE: ALL DRAWINGS DO NOT SCALE.

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Roofing Details

Curb Detail

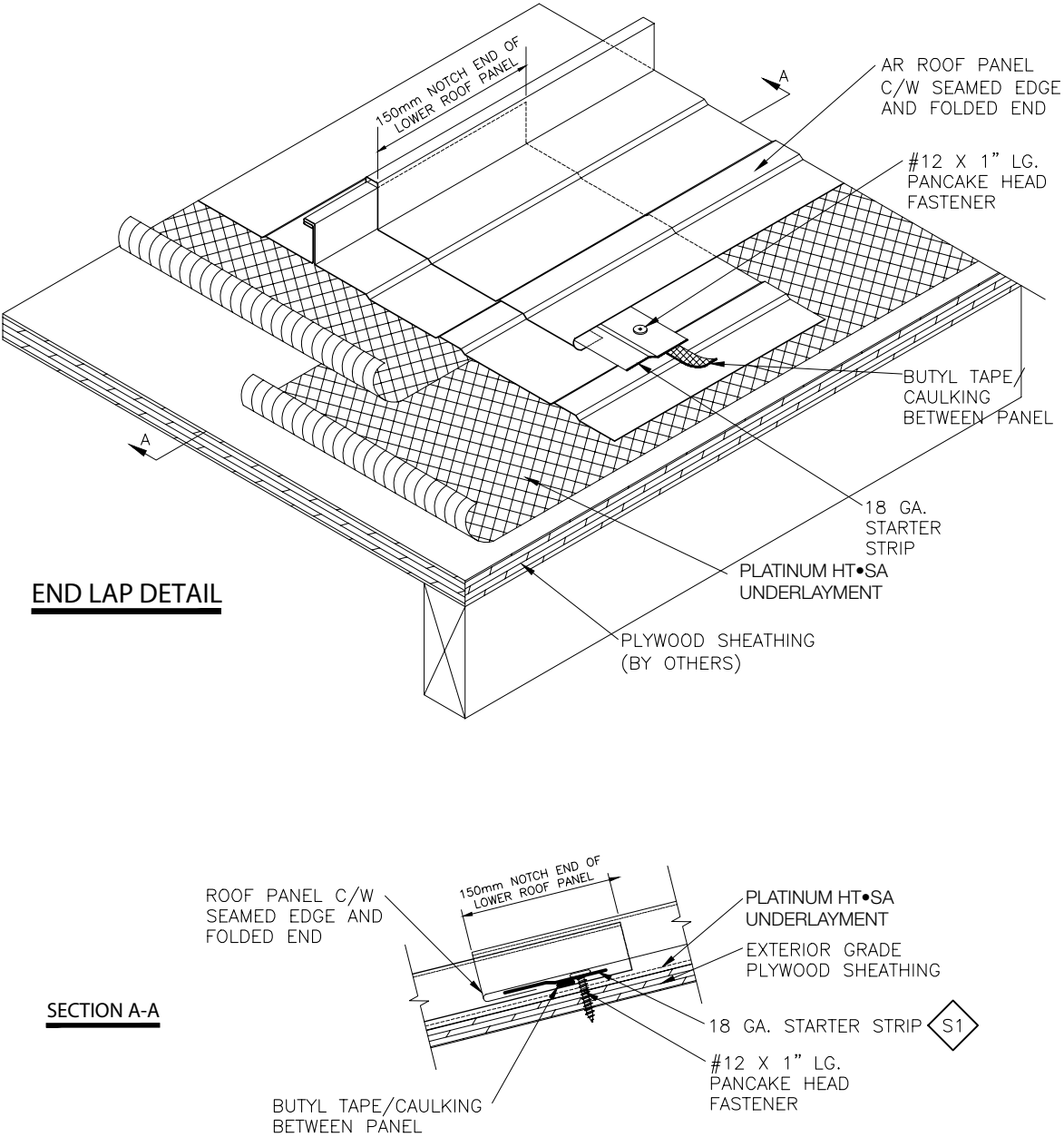


\* NOTE: ALL DRAWINGS DO NOT SCALE.

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Roofing Details

AR-38 & AR-50 Standing Seam Panel End Lap Detail



\* NOTE: ALL DRAWINGS DO NOT SCALE.

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