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Information in the catalog may vary by plant location. Please call your salesperson to verify product availability.

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This manual contains suggestions and guidelines on how to install Horizon-Loc[™] panels. The drawings in this guide are for illustration purposes only and may not apply to all building designs or product applications. The installation details shown are proven methods of construction, but are not intended to cover all instances, building requirements, designs, or codes. It is the responsibility of the designer/installer to ensure that the details meet particular building requirements. The designer/installer must be aware of, and allow for, expansion/contraction of roof panels. The details may require changes or revisions due to each project's conditions.

There are certain minimum live, snow, dead, collateral, and wind loads that a roof must generally be designed to support. Consult local building officials to determine the appropriate building design load requirements. A professional engineer should be consulted for all roof system designs. It is the buyer's responsibility to verify all applicable code requirements, check all measurements, and determine suitability of product for the job. The buyer is also responsible for determining lengths and quantities needed. Prior to ordering and installing materials, all dimensions should be verified with field measurements. **Implied** warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are disclaimed. All Horizon-Loc[™] instructions assume that a qualified firm or individual has been contacted regarding application of this product. Failure to comply with stated recommendations relieves the manufacturer of responsibility for any damage or deterioration of the product incurred and voids any applicable warranty.

Central States Manufacturing reserves the right to modify, without notice, information in this guide. If you have questions regarding proper installation of Horizon-Loc[™] or information not included in this guide, contact your salesperson.

SAFETY

Each job site presents different hazards; therefore it is the responsibility of the buyer/installer to determine the safest way to install the Horizon-Loc[™] roof panel system based on the recommended instructions contained in this guide. Provide crew members working on the roof with required safety railing, netting or safety lines. If you must walk on a metal roof, take great care. Metal panels can become slippery, so always wear shoes with nonslip soles. Avoid working on metal roofs during wet conditions when the panels can become extremely slippery. Walking or standing on a metal roof which does not have a plywood or other deck beneath it is not recommended. However, if you must do so, always walk on the purlins, never between. Horizon-Loc[™] is designed to be installed over solid plywood decking.

OSHA safety regulations should be complied with at all times.

Always wear heavy gloves when working with steel panels to avoid cuts from sharp edges. When power cutting or drilling steel panels, always wear safety glasses to prevent eye injury from flying metal fragments.



FASTENER SPACING

Maximum fastener spacing* for 16" wide 26 gauge panels with wind loads up to 80 mph:

DECK THICKNESS	SPACING
1/2"	18″ o.c.
5/8"	21″ o.c.
3/4"	24″ o.c.

*Slot on leg may not coincide with above chart.

TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

- Snips
- Tape Measure
- Electric Metal Shear*
- Caulking Gun
- Cordless Drill
- Blind Rivet Tool
- Chalk Line
- 6" Hand Seamer
- Hemming Tool
- Gloves
- Notcher

*We do not recommend the use of a power circular saw to cut panels. Use of a power saw could:

- Increase the instance of edge rust.
- Cause hot metal shavings on panel surface to damage panel finish.

We recommend that the installer have prior experience and knowledge of the listed tools and their uses in working with metal roofing.

CONCEALED FASTENER TOOLS











Folding

Tools



Hand Snips

Notchers

Rivet Hole Punch

Hand Riveter

6" Se

6" Hand Seamer

FOOT TRAFFIC

Care of metal panels and flashings must be exercised throughout erection. Foot traffic can cause distortion of panel and damage to finish. Traffic over the installed system must be kept to an absolute minimum. If continuous foot traffic is necessary for maintenance over certain areas of the roof, then a permanent walkway should be installed. If continuous foot traffic is necessary during installation, provide walking platforms to avoid any panel damage, or leave panels off where there is easiest access to roof until projects is almost complete. Then install panels in this area.

When walking on the roof panels is unavoidable, walk only in the flats of the panel. Walking on the ribs can cause damage to the panels.

All applicable safety regulations, including OSHA regulations, should be complied with during the panel installation process.



FIELD CUTTING

There are a number of ways to cut sheet metal quickly and accurately. Tin snips or a "nibbler" type electric tool are recommended for field cutting Horizon-Loc[™] panels. Cutting over a trash barrel will help catch the tiny metal shavings that the machine produces.

Although CSMI discourages it, if a power saw is used, the blade will generate slivers of metal chips. These slivers and metal chips must be immediately removed from the Horizon-Loc[™] panels because they will damage the finish and shorten the life of the product. One method of preventing this problem is to flip the panels over when cutting. This allows the slivers and metal chips to be brushed from the back side and avoids damaging the paint on the top side of the panels. Make sure that stacks of panels are away from the cutting area so shavings do not blow onto other panels.

All product surfaces should be free of debris at all times. Installed surfaces should be wiped clean at the end of each work period. Never cut panels over metal surfaces. Metal shavings will rust on the surface, voiding the warranty. When cutting metal panels, always wear heavy gloves to avoid cuts from sharp edges and safety glasses to prevent eye injury.



ROOF PREPARATIONS TIPS

- Horizon-Loc[™] is designed to be installed over solid decking. We recommend a minimum 1/2" plywood sheathing
- Make sure any existing decking is smooth, level and in good condition. Replace any decking not meeting those requirements.
- If there is an existing asphalt shingle roof it must be removed.

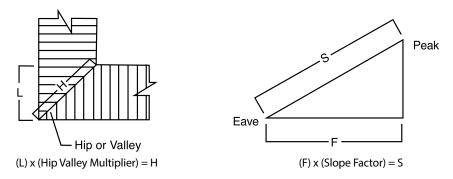
- Make sure the roof is clear of any debris that might interfere with installation.
- Use minimum 30 lb. felt or synthetic underlayment.
- Use an alignment or "chalk" line where the first panel is installed. Central States recommends that this line be vertical and 1/4" from the rake edge of the roof deck and square with the eave. Other methods of confirming the squareness can also be used.

SUBSTRATE PENETRATION

In warm weather and tropical climates red rosin paper should be applied over the felt paper to prevent the felt paper from sticking to the panels and tearing the vapor retarder. The red rosin paper will allow for better thermal expansion. In cold weather climates, it is recommended that you use an Ice and Weather Shield at the valley and eave. This needs to be applied over the substrate before the underlayment is installed.

ROOF SLOPE FACTOR CHART					
SLOPE	SLOPE FACTOR	HIP/VALLEY MULTIPLIER	SLOPE	SLOPE FACTOR	HIP/VALLEY MULTIPLIER
3:12	1.0308	1.4362	9:12	1.2500	1.6008
4:12	1.0541	1.4530	10:12	1.3017	1.6415
5:12	1.0833	1.4743	11:12	1.3566	1.6853
6:12	1.1180	1.5000	12:12	1.4142	1.7320

NOTE: This chart to be used as a quoting guide only. Central States Manufacturing recommends field measuring all lengths before placing an order.



SUBSTRUCTURE CONDITION

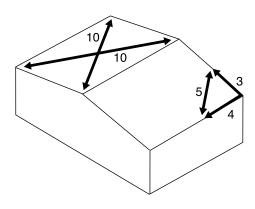
Panel distortion may occur if not applied over properly aligned and uniform substructure.

The installer should check the roof deck for squareness before installing Horizon-Loc[™] panels. Several methods can be used to verify squareness of the structure for proper installation of the panels.

Method A – One method for checking the roof for squareness is to measure diagonally across one slope of the roof from similar points at the ridge and eave and obtain the same dimension.

Method B – The 3-4-5 triangle system may also be used. To use this system, measure a point from the corner along the edge of the roof at a module of three (3). Measure a point from the same corner along another edge at a module of four (4). Then,

by measuring diagonally between the two points established, the dimension should be exactly a module of five (5) to have a square corner. Multiple uses of this system may be required to determine building squareness. If the endwall cannot be made square the roof system cannot be installed as shown in these instructions.



PANEL INSTALLATION OVERVIEW

Familiarize yourself with all installation instructions before starting work. Before beginning installation, you should examine the substrate or framing to ensure that all supporting members are straight, level, and plumb to avoid any panel distortion. Substructures should be designed to meet all necessary code requirements.

Some field cutting and fitting of panels and trims is to be expected by the installer and minor field corrections are a part of normal installation work.

It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure a suitable substrate prior to the application of Horizon-Loc[™]. Distortion in the panel caused by an uneven substrate, ripples, or laps in the vapor barrier, debris, protruding nails and staples, etc., are not defects in the materials and are not the responsibility of Central States Manufacturing.

All trims, closures, and accessories shown on the installation drawings are available from Central States Manufacturing unless noted otherwise.

Oil canning in the flat area of the panels is common to the industry and does not affect the integrity of the panel. Therefore, oil canning is not a reason for rejection.

The panels should be installed plumb, straight, and square to the eave. To keep the bottom edge of the roof perfectly straight and even, the panels must be installed square to the bottom edge. Begin by checking the roof for square; if it is square, you may pull the layout marks directly from the edge of the rake.

If the roof isn't perfectly square, install the first panel parallel to your square line, making sure that the first rib does not hang over the gable edge of the roof sheathing. (Any overhang can prevent the gable trim from fitting tight against the rake.)

NOTE: Copper metallic panels must be installed in the same direction! See directional arrows or stickers provided with your metal panel order.

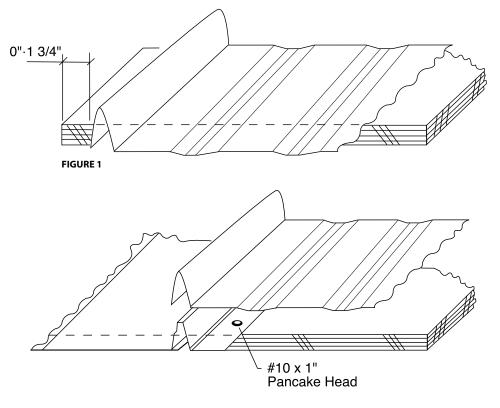
TRIM INSTALLATION OVERVIEW

On runs of more than 10' 2" that require more than one length of trim, overlap the pieces by 2". The material is thin enough that the overlaps are not noticeable. Trim is attached with rivets or gasketed screws; take care to drive the screws enough to flatten the neoprene washer but not enough to deflect the roofing or the trim.

The tricky part is finishing the ends of each trim run. It may take a bit more time, but cutting and folding the ends of the trim will give the roof a more finished look. When hooking the hem, measure over on hem 3" from end of trim piece. Cut hem 1/8" up from the bend to 3" mark. Cut off back of hem. On lap piece, open up hem with screwdriver. Insert piece. Slide together. Use rivets and sealant on lap where needed.

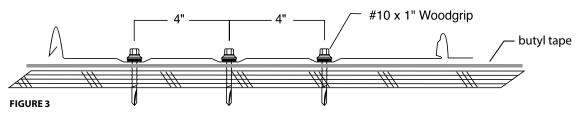
PANEL INSTALLATION

- 1. Align the female edge of the first panel with the chalk line that was snapped at the rake edge. This line can be 0" 1 3/4" from the rake. Panel should overhang eave 1". See Figure 1.
- 2. Panels should be installed perpendicular to ridge for ridge trim attachment. Check panel alignment. If panel is properly aligned proceed to step 3.
- 3. Attach rake edge to roof with a 1" painted neoprene woodgrip spaced at 48" on center. Then fasten the panel along the male edge fastening flange with 1" low profile pancake head. Special care has to be taken not to overdrive the screws in the male edge fastening flange. The screw flange is slotted to allow for slight panel movement during normal expansion and contraction. To avoid panel distortion and to allow for maximum expansion and contraction of the panel, the screws should be snugged against the flange, but not so snug that the flange deflects under the screw head. To allow for movement of the panel towards the eave or ridge, place the fastener in the middle of the 5/8" slot. See fastener spacing on page 26.
- 4. Align the second panel female edge with the starter panel male edge. See Figure 2. Panels must be flush to one another. Remember, panels should extend over eave trim by 1".
- 5. Lightly compress and snap panels together at seam. Snap panels from eave to ridge. Screw the second panel in place using 1"low profile pancake head screw in the male edge fastening flange.
- 6. Continue to apply panels as in steps 4 and 5.
- 7. Panels at the eave can be terminated in two ways; with fasteners and without. Each will depend on aesthetic consideration determined by the installer or building owner.



EAVE TERMINATION WITH FASTENERS

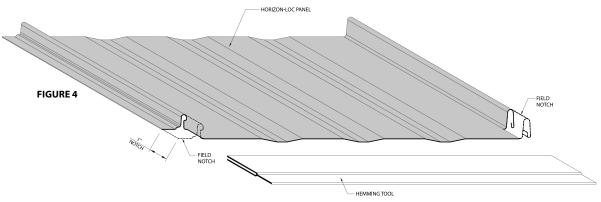
Panels can be fastened along the eave with a #10 x 1" painted neoprene woodgrip fastener. Use butyl tape under the panel. Fasten along a line parallel to the eave edge and 3" up from the eave edge. The fasteners can be spaced 4" apart in the minor rib striations as shown in Figure 3. When using the drip edge condition to terminate the eave, panels must be ordered 2" longer than your eave length to account for the drip edge lip and the panel's hem.



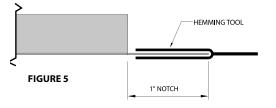
EAVE TERMINATION WITHOUT FASTENERS

Panels can also be terminated with a hemming tool to provide a smoother appearance.

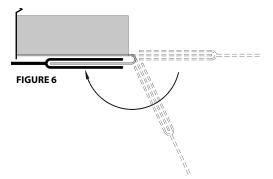
STEP 1: Create a tab in the panel by cutting a notch in both sides of the panel. Cut through the male and female legs/ribs 1" up from panel end. Then cut on inside of major ribs with metal shears. See Figure 4.



STEP 2: Place the hemming tool over the newly created tab in the panel as shown in Figure 5.

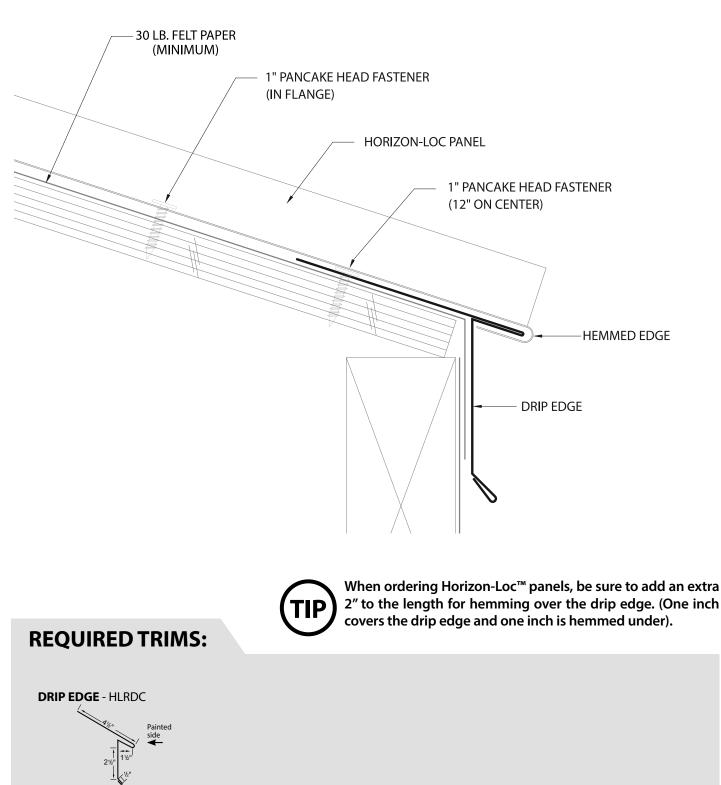


STEP 3: With the hemming tool bend the tab down and under to 180° as shown in Figure 6.

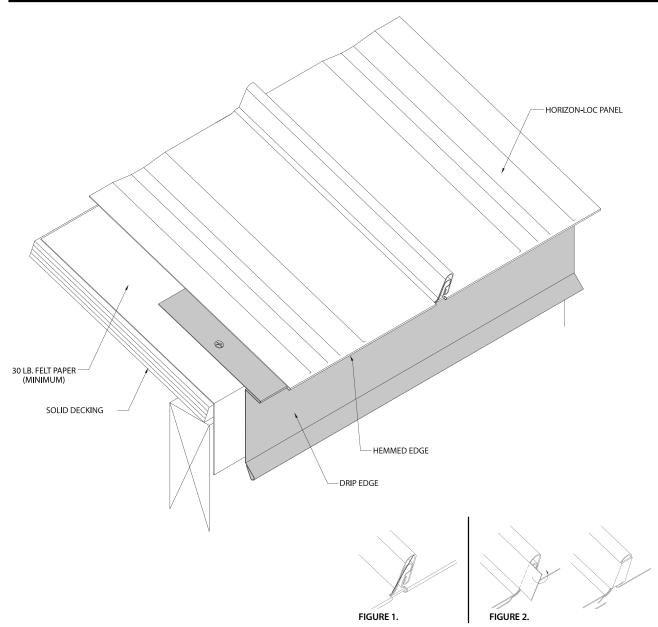


STEP 4: The panel is then ready to be installed over the Drip Edge trim, using the lip on the Drip Edge trim to secure the panel in place at the eave as shown on page 19.

DRIP EDGE TRIM CONDITION



DRIP EDGE TRIM CONDITION



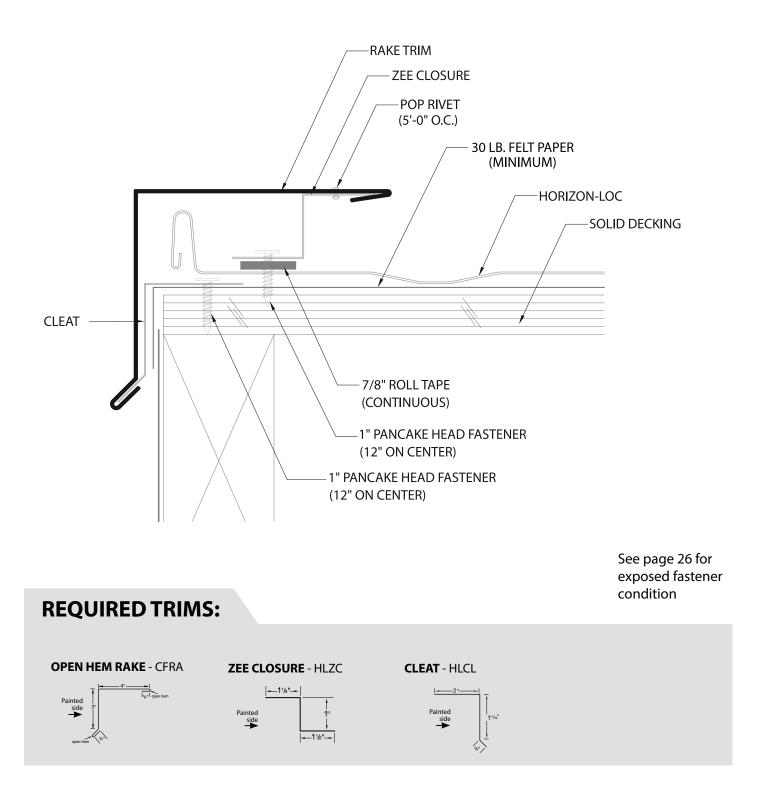
DIRECTIONS:

NOTE: See page 31 for detailed information on eave termination without fasteners

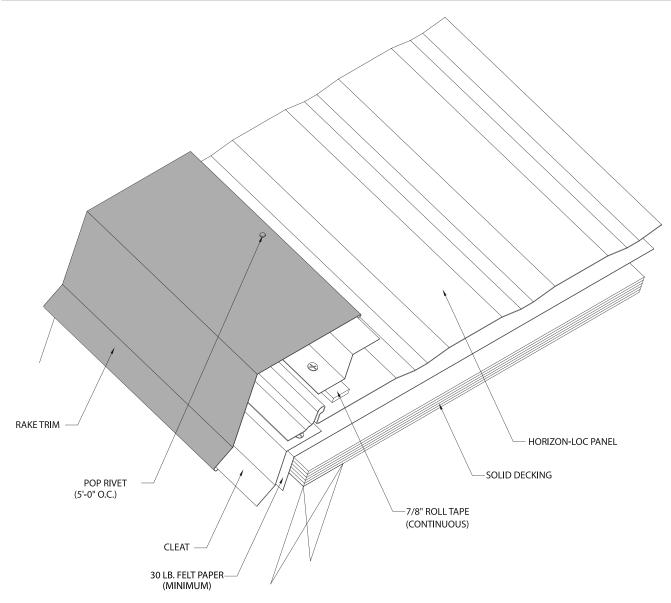
- 1. Screw the drip edge to the decking.
- 2. Notch the Horizon-Loc[™] panels at the rib (1 inch from the end of the panel).
- 3. Using the Horizon-Loc[™] folding tool, fold the panel at the notching so that the unpainted sides of the panel are facing each other.
- 4. Slide panel over drip edge, snap in panel, and screw into decking.
- 5. Repeat steps 2-4 for each Horizon-Loc™ panel along the drip edge.
- 6. Seal end thoroughly as in Figure 1, or leave tab when notching and fold over end for a more finished look as in Figure 2.
- See page 24 for exposed fastener condition

CONCEALED FASTENER

RAKE TRIM CONDITION



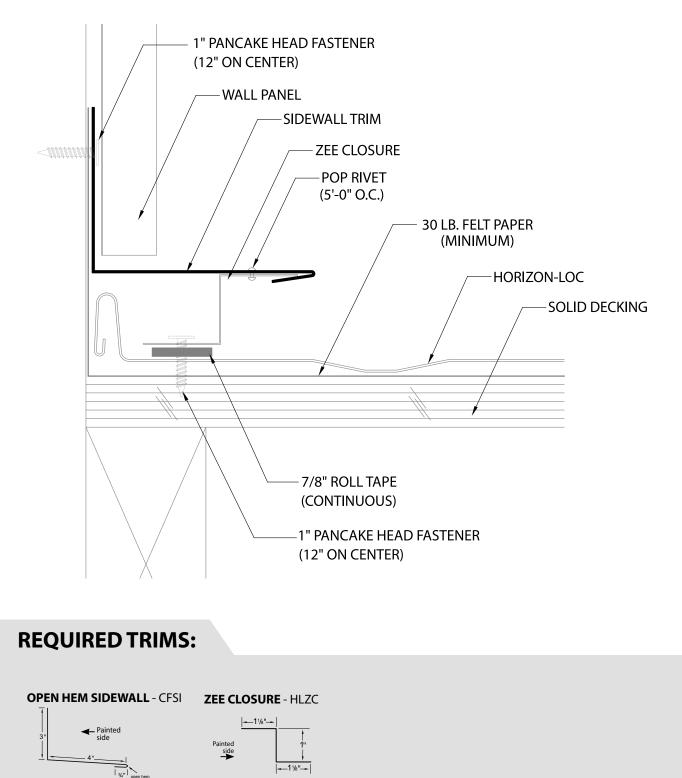
RAKE TRIM CONDITION



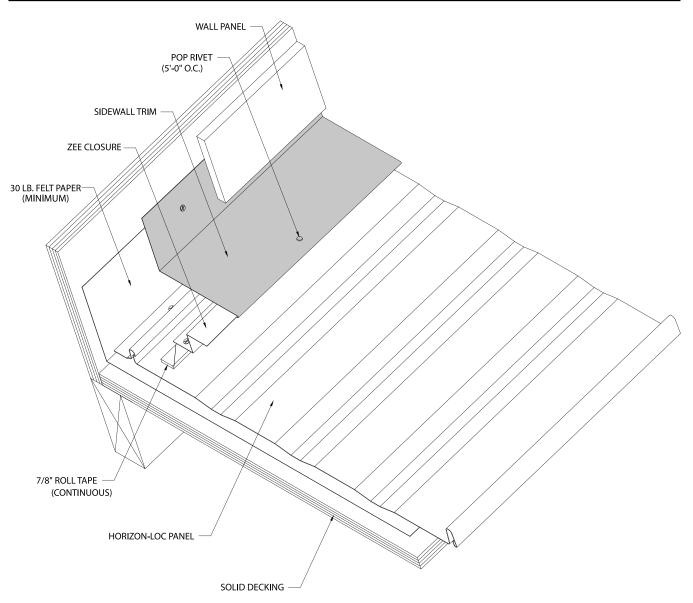
DIRECTIONS:

- Install the cleat along the rake of the roof and install Horizon-Loc[™] panel on top of the cleat. The edge of the panel should meet with the edge of the rake.
- 2. Install zee closure on top of the panel. Use butyl tape beneath to ensure proper sealing. Run the zee along the length of the rake and screw down to the panel.
- 3. Install the rake trim to the cleat and zee closure by snapping the open hems of the rake trim over the cleat and zee. Pop rivet the rake to the zee along the joints and every 5 feet along the rake. Overlap trims a minimum of 2" with butyl tape between laps.

SIDEWALL TRIM CONDITION



SIDEWALL TRIM CONDITION

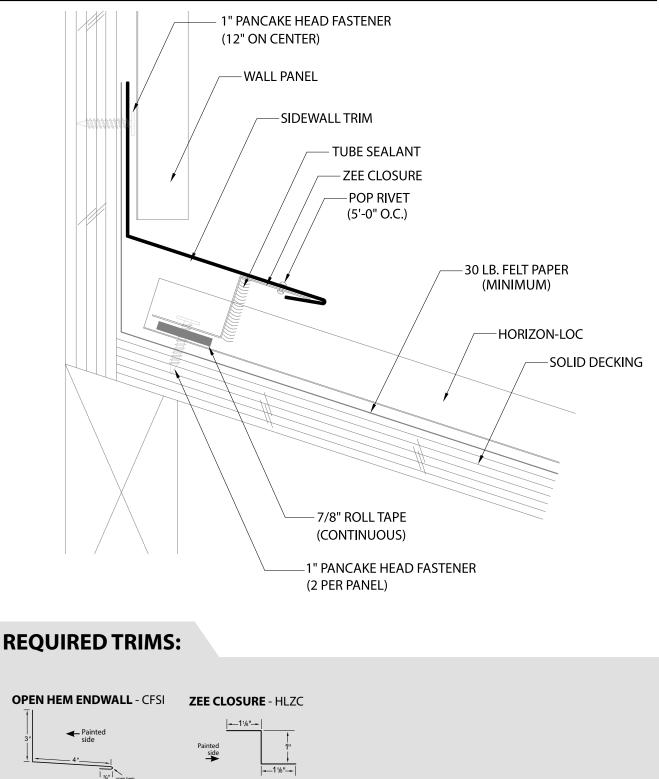


DIRECTIONS:

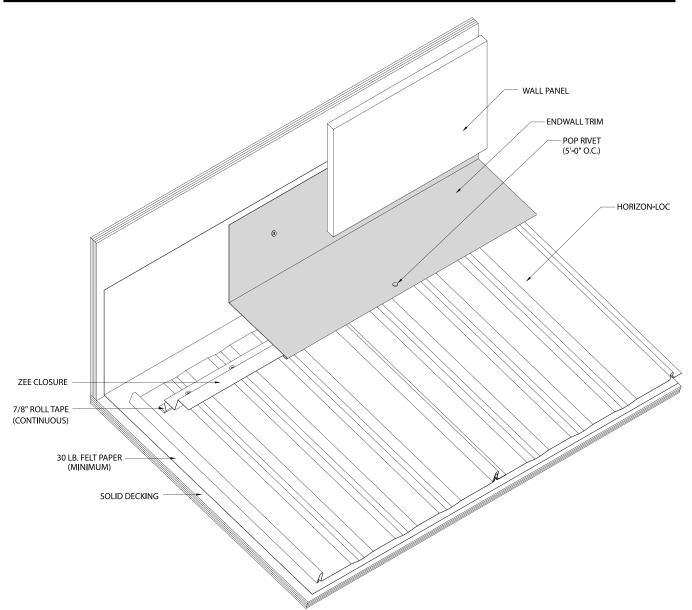
- Install Horizon-Loc[™] panels up to the sidewall. Install zee closure on top of the panel along the sidewall using butyl tape to ensure proper sealing.
- 2. Slide the open hem of the sidewall trim over the zee and screw into sidewall. Pop rivet the sidewall trim to the zee closure.
- 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for each panel along the sidewall.
- Install Horizon-Loc[™] panels over the sidewall. Overlap trims a minimum of 2" with butyl tape between laps.

CONCEALED FASTENER

ENDWALL TRIM CONDITION



ENDWALL TRIM CONDITION



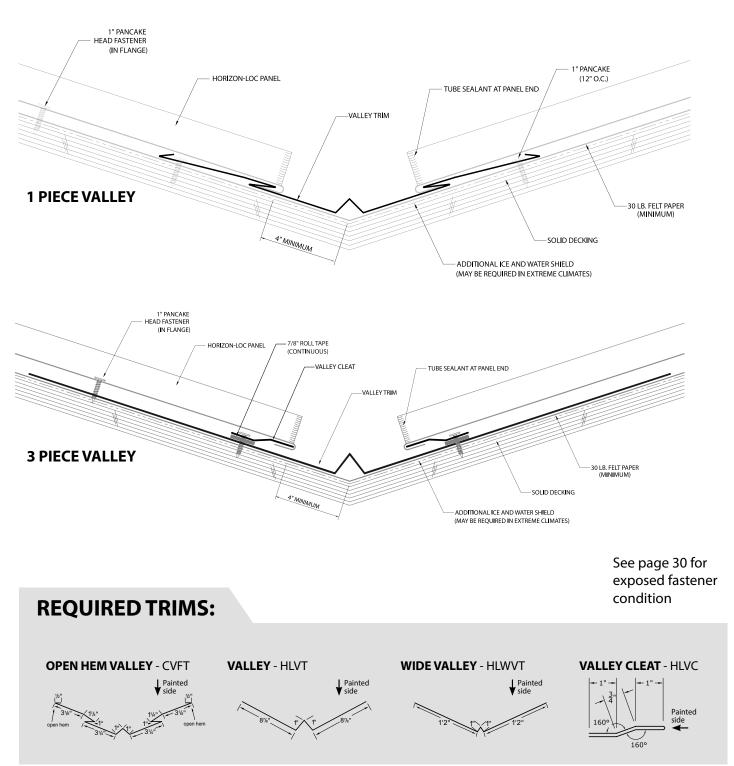
DIRECTIONS:

- Install Horizon-Loc[™] panels up to the endwall. Install zee closure on top of the panel along the endwall using butyl tape to ensure proper sealing. Zee closures will need to be cut in 15-1/2" lengths and screwed to the panel. Use a drill at high rpm to avoid damaging butyl tape seal when fastening screws. Seal cut edge of Zee closure with tube sealant.
- 2. Slide the open hem of the endwall trim over the zee and screw into endwall. Pop rivet the endwall trim to the zee closure.
- 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for each panel along the endwall.
- Install Horizon-Loc[™] panels over the endwall. Overlap trims a minimum of 2" with butyl tape between laps.

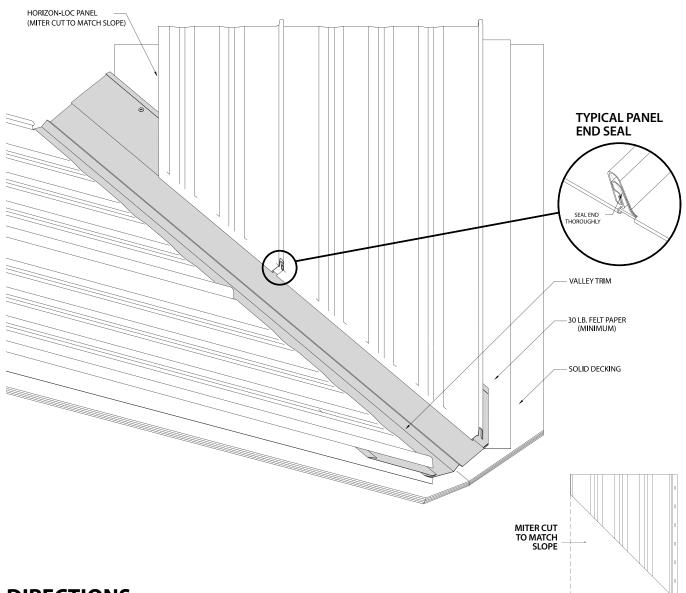
CONCEALED FASTENER

VALLEY TRIM CONDITION

There are two methods for installing concealed fastener valley. The 1 piece valley can be difficult to lap. The 3 piece valley system can be used if valleys need to be overlapped.



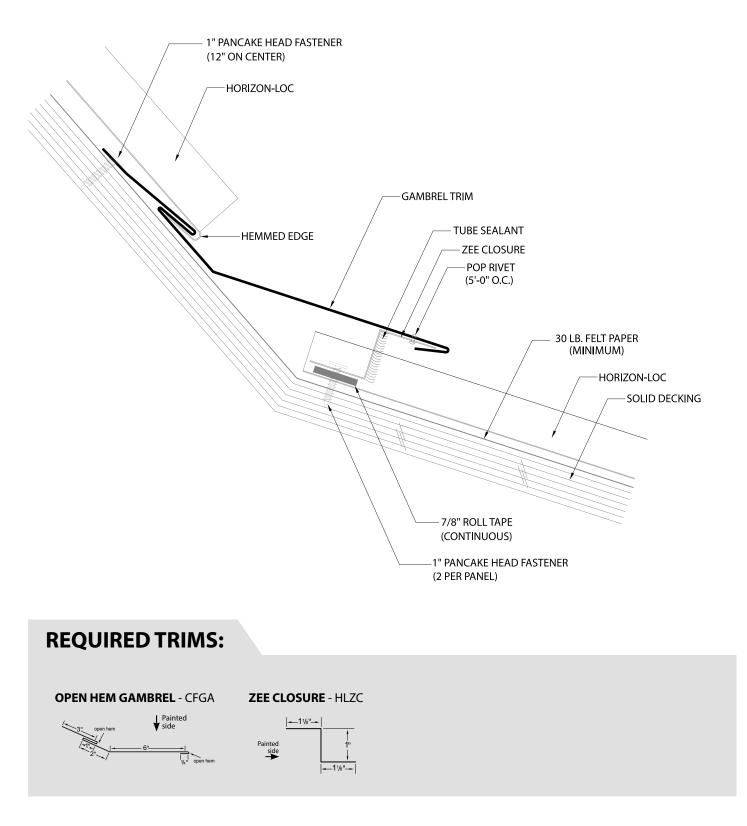
VALLEY TRIM CONDITION



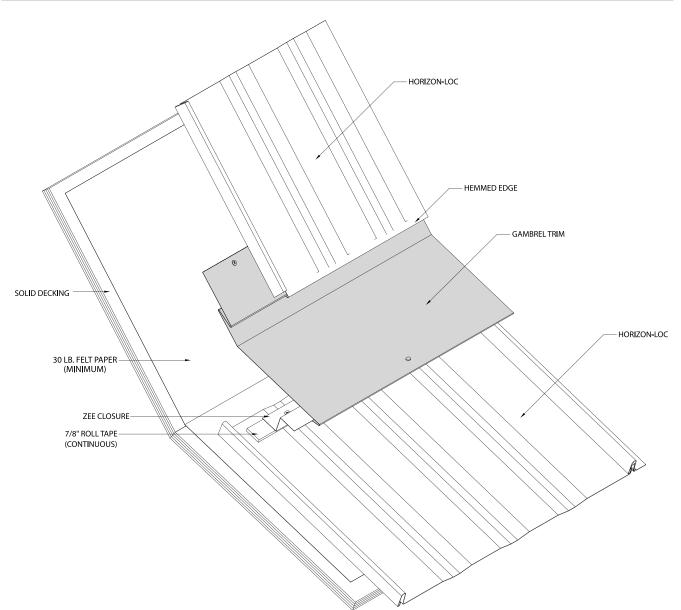
DIRECTIONS:

- Using the folding tool, hem the end of the valley 1 inch and slide over drip edge (if drip edge is being used).
- 2. Install valley to decking, placing screws as far up as possible on the 3-1/8" section of the valley.
- 3. Hem the panel at a 45° angle (or according to the valley pitch) where it meets the valley and slide under the open hem on the valley.
- 4. Slide panel over valley, snap in panel, and screw into decking.
- 5. Repeat step 3 for each panel as it meets the valley. Overlap trims a minimum of 6" with butyl tape between laps.
- 6. Use tube sealant at panel end.

TRANSITION TRIM CONDITION



TRANSITION TRIM CONDITION

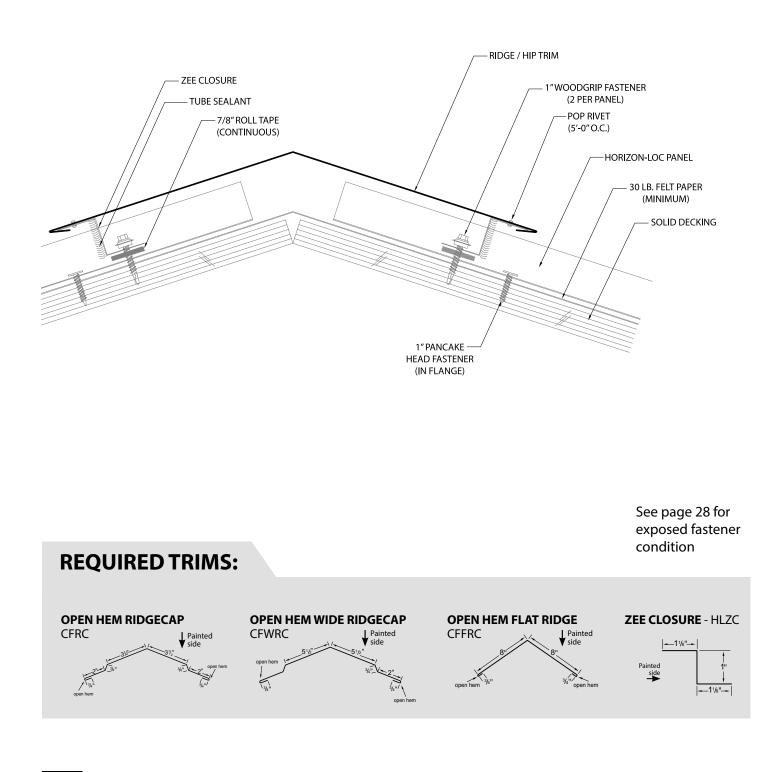


DIRECTIONS:

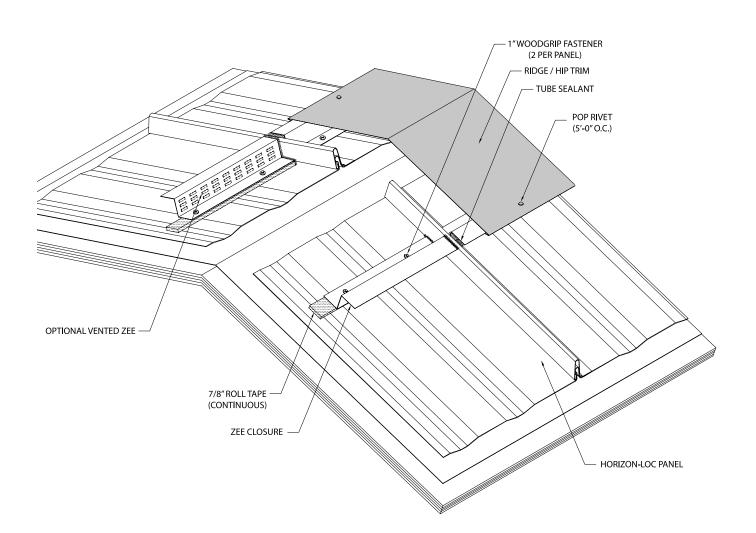
- Install the bottom Horizon-Loc[™] panels and attach zee closures. Zee closures will need to be cut in 15-1/2" lengths and screwed to the panel. Use butyl tape to ensure proper sealing. Seal cut edge of Zee closure with tube sealant.
- 2. Slide the open hem of gambrel trim over zee, and screw gambrel to upper decking.
- 3. Notch and hem panel 1" and slide over open hem on gambrel trim. Screw panel to decking.
- 4. Pop rivet trim to zee on lower portion of the trim.
- 5. Repeat steps 1 through 3 for each panel along the transition. Overlap trims a minimum of 2" with butyl tape between laps.

CONCEALED FASTENER

RIDGECAP TRIM CONDITION



RIDGE CAP TRIM CONDITION

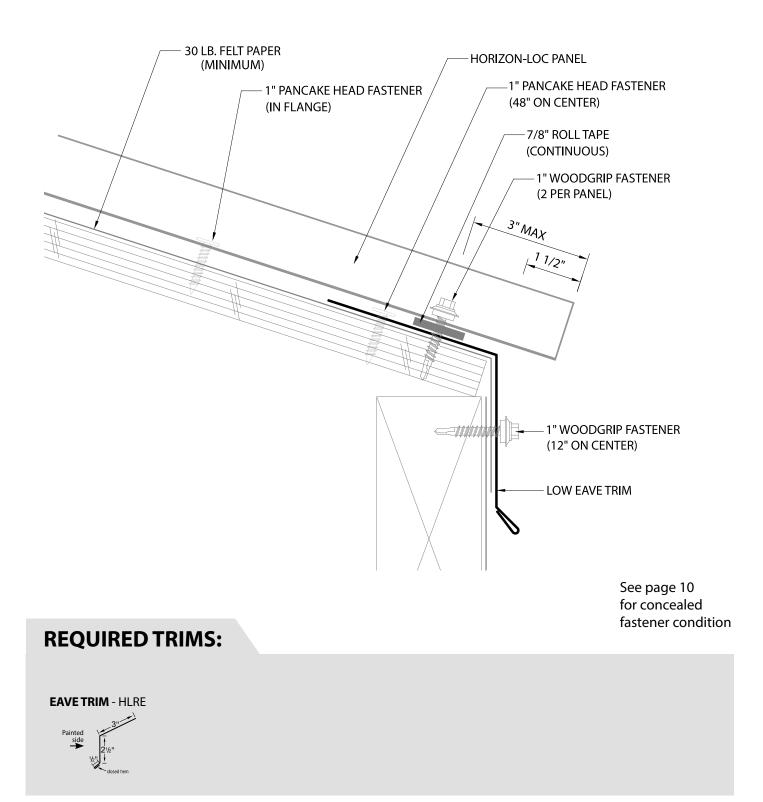


DIRECTIONS:

1. Install panels on both sides of roof up to the ridge, and install zee closures. Zee closures will need to be cut in 15-1/2" lengths and screwed to the panel. Use butyl tape to ensure proper sealing. Seal cut edge of Zee closure with tube sealant. 2. Snap ridgecap over zee closures and pop rivet to the zee every 2' and at joints.

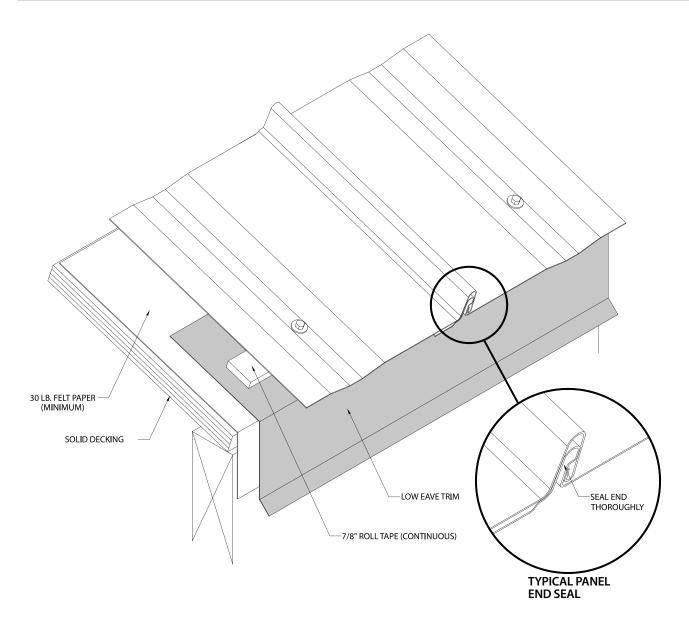
When overlapping ridgecap, cut 6" off bottom hem of the underlapping ridgecap and slide upper ridgecap over. Pop rivet with sealant on each lap. Overlap trims a minimum of 6" with butyl tape or sealant between laps.

EAVE TRIM CONDITION



EXPOSED FASTENER

EAVE TRIM CONDITION



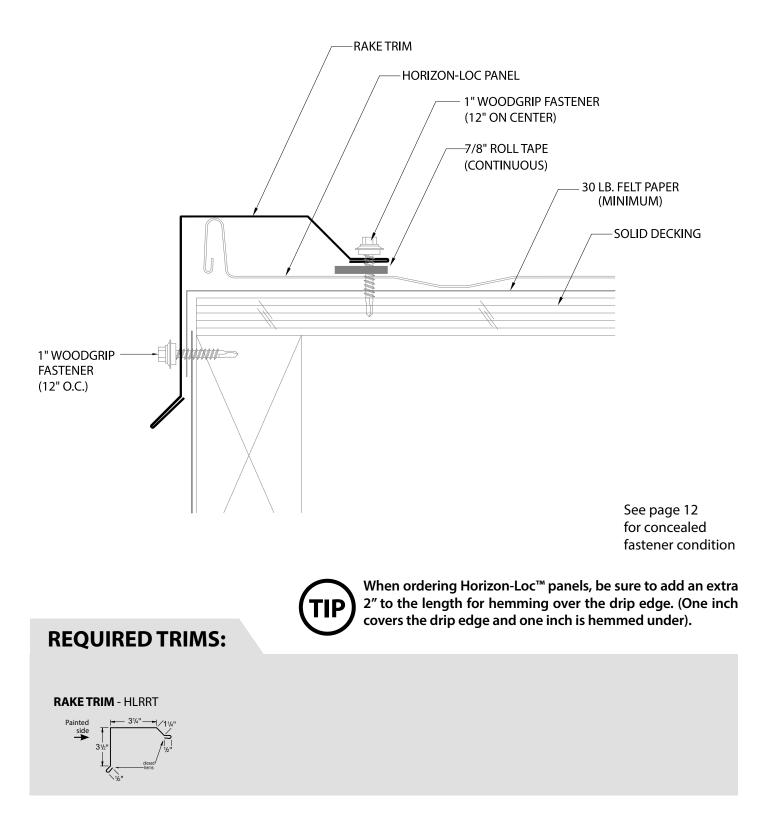
DIRECTIONS:

NOTE: Eave trim must be installed prior to panel installation. Also, panel should overhang the eave 1" minimum.

1. Attach eave trim as shown with #10 x 1" low profile pancake fastener.

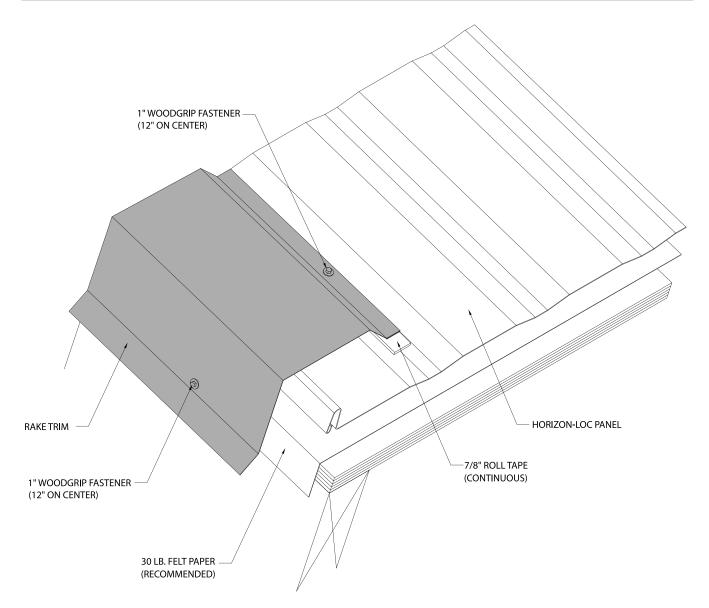
- 2. Open the hem of the next trim for approximately 4". Caulk and lap the trim a minimum of 3" hooking the hem.
- 3. Install panel and fasten at eave with #10 x 1"Woodgrip screw.
- * Additional ice and water shields may be required if climate is extreme.

RAKE TRIM CONDITION



EXPOSED FASTENER

RAKE TRIM CONDITION



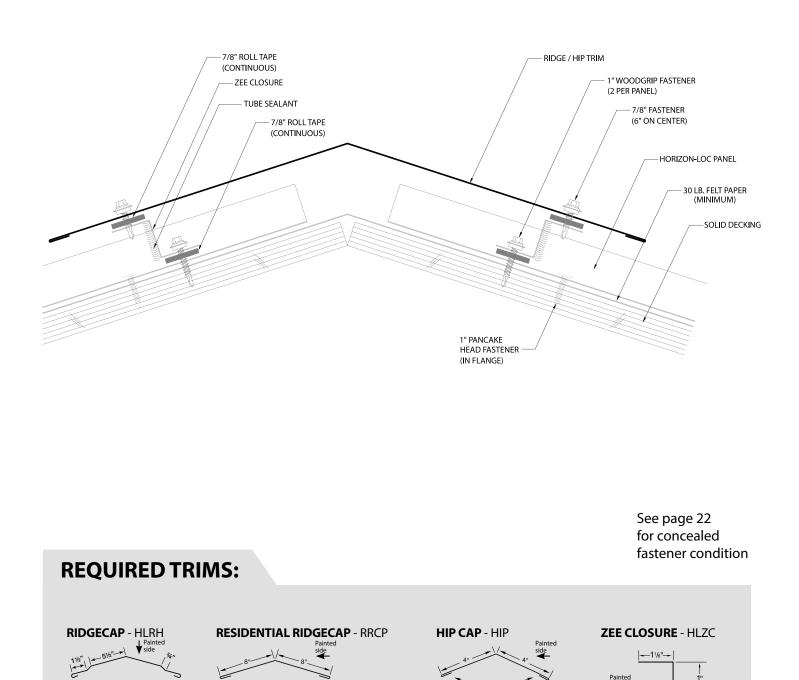
DIRECTIONS:

1. Begin by aligning Horizon-Loc[™] panel flush to the gable end of the building and attaching the flange side of the panel with pancake head screws.

- Assemble the Rake Trim with #10 x 1" washered screws as shown with screws 18" to 24" apart.
- 3. Pancake head screws should be placed 12" to 18" on center along the flange at flush depth.

Be sure fastener heads are flush with the panel flange. DO NOT OVERDRIVE SCREW AS IT WILL INCREASE OIL CANNING IN THE PANEL. DO NOT UNDER DRIVE SCREWS OR THEY WILL LEAVE BUMPS ON THE SNAP LOCK EDGE.

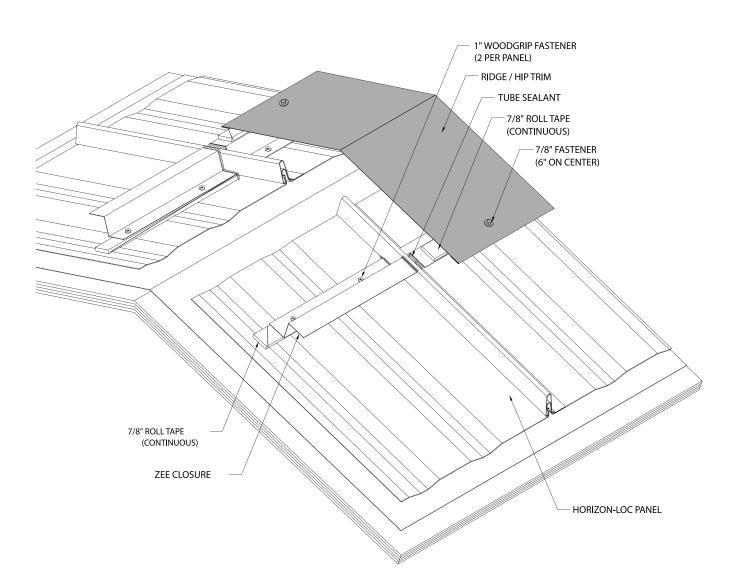
RIDGE/HIP TRIM CONDITION



closed hem

side

RIDGE/HIP TRIM CONDITION

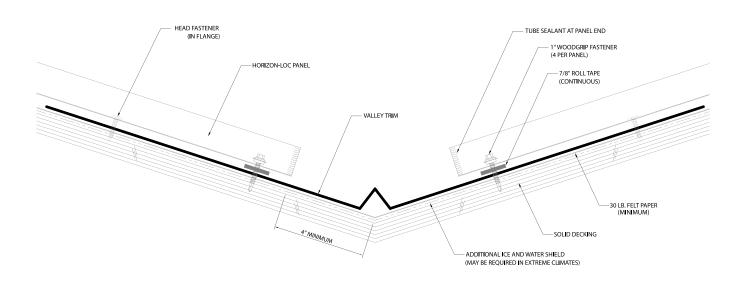


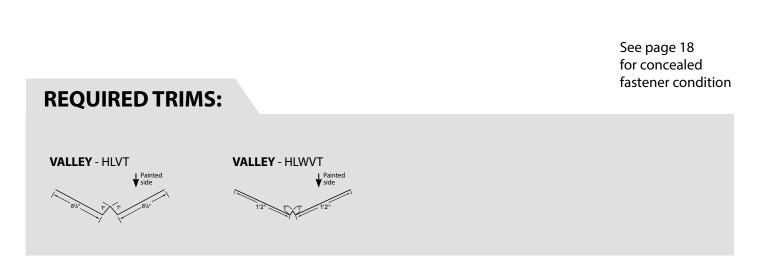
DIRECTIONS:

NOTE: Rake trim must be installed prior to installing the ridge or hip.

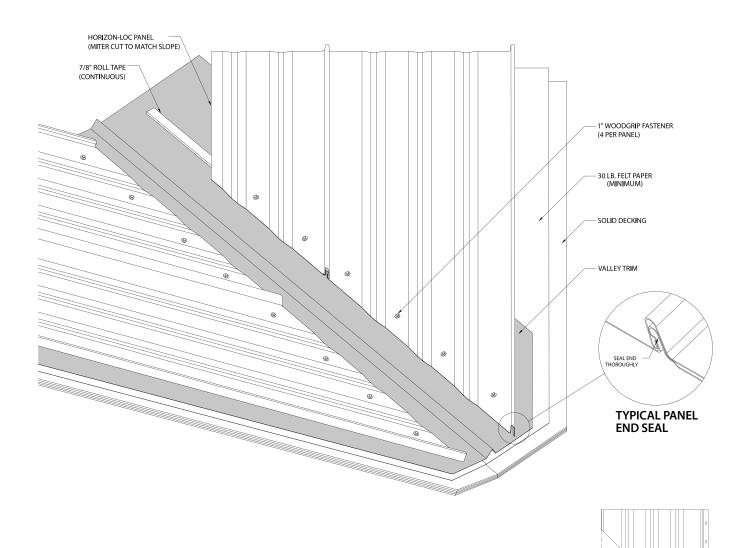
- 1. Panels must be field cut at hip. Panels should end parallel to the ridge.
- 2. Zee closures will need to be cut to fit and screwed to the panel. Attach zee closure parallel to closure ridge. Seal cut edge of Zee closure with tube sealant.
- 3. Fasten hip/ridge trim to the zee using #14 x 7/8" Lap/screw. Use a drill at high rpm to avoid damaging butyl tape seal when fastening screws. Caulk, lap (minimum of 6" hooking the hem) and fasten the subsequent trims.

VALLEY TRIM CONDITION





VALLEY TRIM CONDITION



DIRECTIONS:

Valley trim must be installed prior to panel installation.

1. Panels must be field cut. Place another layer of 36" roof felt on valley centerline with 18" of paper on each side of center.

- 2. Begin placing valley trim at eave with a 1" overhang. Caulk and lap the sequential valley trims a minimum of 6".
- 3. Parallel to the valley, place tape sealant 6" from valley center as shown.
- 4. Field cut the panels allowing for overlap with valley trim. Make cuts through male/female rib (depending on side) at the angle required for the specific roof slope. Cut out marked area with sheet metal shears.
- 5. After panels are field cut and attached, fasten along bottom end using four (4) #10 x 1" Woodgrips™ per panel. Make sure fasteners are evenly spaced and penetrate the row of tape sealant. Seal panel end with tube caulking. Additional ice and water shields may be required if climate is extreme check local codes.

MITER CUT TO MATCH SLOPE



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