

NOTE: When quoting an insulated roof, we do our best to make the smartest use of materials in order to keep the pricing as reasonable as possible. Sometimes, the most efficient use of materials (due to the materials only being available in certain standard lengths) will mean the end user will be required to butt splice certain roof trim shapes. Butt splicing will be the most common for side fascia pieces if your roof projection is longer than 12' 6". Butt splicing will be the most common for front gutter and rear thermal header if your roof width is longer than 24'.

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 minimum slope of ¼" per foot (See figure 3). Or, if you are installing a screenroom underneath your new insulated top, go ahead and fully erect your front screen wall (See pages 1-3 of your 2" extruded porch enclosure system for instructions on how to erect your front screen wall. Please note that you will come back after you install your insulated top and erect your two side screen walls last.)
including your base H123 floor channel (lag to concrete*), 2" x 2" vertical H122 columns including your corner H120 columns, top horizontal H124 – 2" x 2" u-channel, and go ahead and put the 1" x 2" mainframe (H121) inside your top and bottom channels. This front wall will allow you to support your insulated panels as you install them

Be sure to figure the height of your front screen wall based on a ¼" per foot of projection slope from the start of your insulated cover. Mitre cut the ends of your top and bottom channels a 45 degree angle for smooth mating to the side wall channels when you install them later.

**If you are installing a door on your front wall, be sure to cut out your floor channel for where your door will go before securing the floor channel to your concrete slab.*

3. Test fit your extruded side fascia on the male lock exposed panel. In most cases, you will need to trim the male lock off the outer-most panel in order for the extruded side fascia to fit flush and allow you to screw the top and bottom flanges to the insulated panel.
4. Run a bead of sealant on inside of top lip of hanging channel. (See Figure 4.)
5. Install the first panel into position, with the male side (the male side you just trimmed off) towards the outside perimeter. (See Figure 3.)
6. Run a thin bead of sealant in the top channel of the Male end. Then, take the second panel (start it just past the receiving channel), raise it up and snap it down (see figure 5), then pushing from the front of the cover back towards your house, slide it into the receiving channel. Be sure to slide it back into the receiving channel right away before the sealant begins to set. Repeat for all remaining panels (see figure 3). As you install you panels, now is a great time if you are installing the P602 white tar tape to also tar tape seal all seams on 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.
7. With all panels in place, fastened and sealed, install front guttered fascia. (See Figure 6.)
8. Install side fascia so that corners are flush and caulk seams. (See Figure 6.)
9. Install standard drain scuppers (P521) for drainage (See Figure 7.)
10. 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.

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Tip: Want to make sure you screw your insulated panels down to your front screen wall or beam and don't miss? After installing all panels together and into your rear wall channel, mark them from the underside where they meet the front beam or screen wall (after verifying the front screen wall or beam is plumb and level), lift them all up (you can support them all temporarily with 2" x 4"s or by other creative means), then drill small pilot holes from the bottom up on all panels. Then lower the panels back down and screw the panels from the top down using your pilot holes as guides.

11. Seal all exposed screw and bolt heads, making sure to completely cover the washers.
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

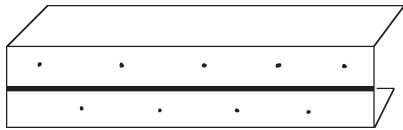


Figure 1

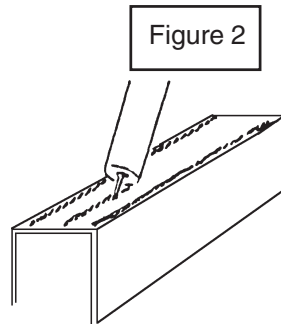


Figure 2

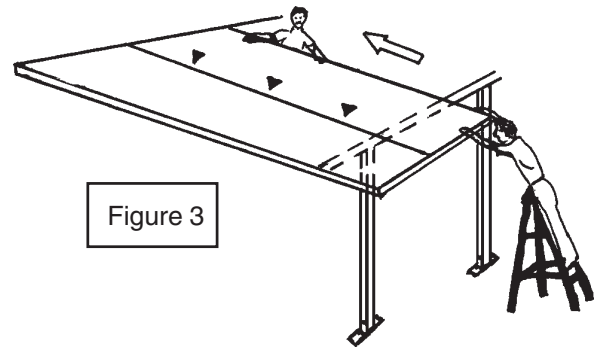


Figure 3

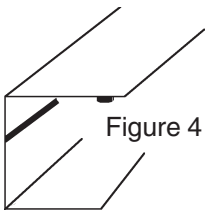


Figure 4

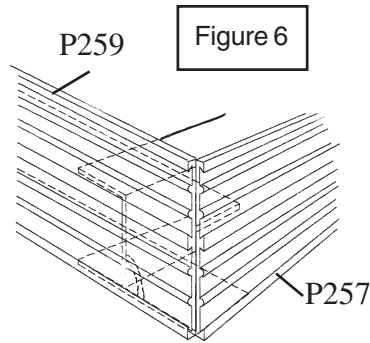


Figure 6

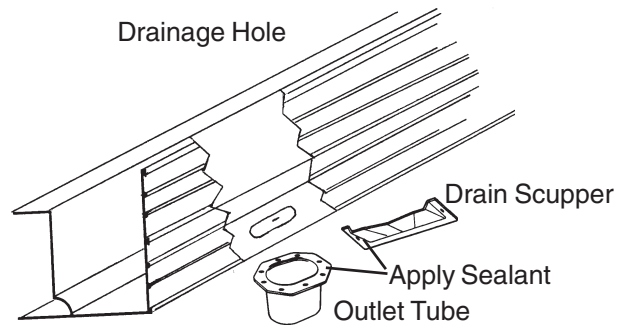


Figure 7

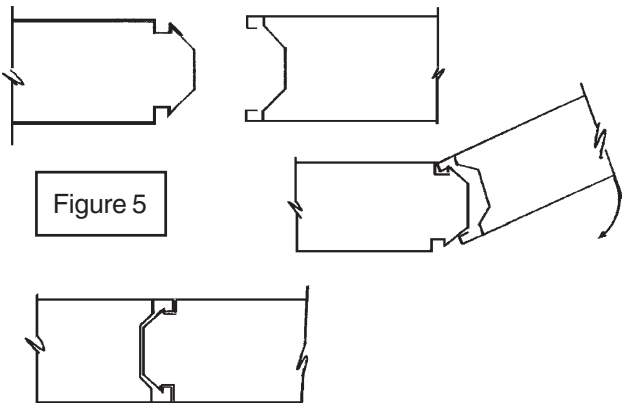
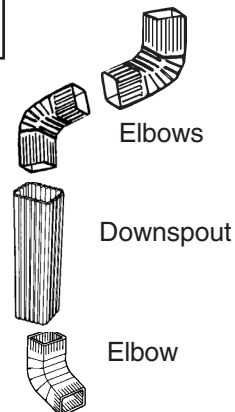


Figure 5



Elbows

Downspout

Elbow