

Corrugated Roofing & Siding

How to get the best job with Corrugated Roofing& Siding

STORAGE: Prior to application, store Corrugated Roofing & Siding only in a DRY place. Do not store outdoors, nor in any indoor area subject to moisture. Stand panels on end and fanned out at the bottom to provide air circulation, or stack flat in piles on blocks to protect the bottom panels from ground moisture.

Corrugated Roofing & Siding are high-quality, corrugated roofing and siding products made of galvanized steel. Of all the roofing and siding materials available, galvanized steel has proven itself to be the most practical. Ideal for new and remodeled buildings, Corrugated Roofing & Siding increase production efficiency and reduce your repair costs. Because they make your building weathertight, they also lengthen the service life of your machinery and equipment.

Contact your local dealer or Hutchison Inc. for a complete service manual that shows you how to apply to all kinds of storage buildings to help you get the best job possible. Because it's our policy to continuously improve our product, all specifications are subject to change without notice. Gloves should be worn to prevent injury while handling steel panels. Safety glasses should be worn to prevent eye injury when cutting or drilling steel panels with power tools.

Use care when walking, sitting or kneeling on a steel roof to avoid a fall. Steel panels may become slippery when wet. Do not work on the steel panels when wet or when climatic conditions are not suitable for safe installation.



Square footage calculation for Range Panel/Pueblo Panel Length x 2.1667 = Square Feet per sheet

Weights and Areas Range Panel/Pueblo Panel				
Panel Length	Range Panel	Pueblo Panel	Area	Panels
Length	Weight (lbs.)	Weight (lbs.)	Per Panel	Per
(ft inches)	Per Panel	Per Panel	(sq. feet)	Square
6 72	9.06	5.52	13.000	7.6923
7 84	10.57	6.44	15.166	6.5936
896	12.08	7.36	17.333	5.7693
9 108	13.59	8.28	19.500	5.1282
10 120	15.10	9.20	21.667	4.6153
11 132	16.61	10.12	23.833	4.1958
12 144	18.12	11.04	26.000	3.8461
13 156	19.63	11.96	28.167	3.5502
14 168	21.14	12.88	30.333	3.2967
15 180	22.65	13.80	32.500	3.0769
16 192	24.16	14.72	34.667	2.8845
17 204	25.67	15.64	36.833	2.7149
18 216	27.18	16.56	39.000	2.5641
19 228	28.69	17.48	41.167	2.4291
20 240	30.20	18.40	43.334	2.3076
21 252	31.71	19.32	45.500	2.1978
22 264	33.22	20.24	47.667	2.0978
23 276	34.73	21.16	49.834	2.0066
24 288	36.24	22.08	52.000	1.9230
25 300	37.75	23.00	54.167	1.8461
26 312	39.26	23.92	56.334	1.7751
27 324	40.77	24.84	58.500	1.7094
28 336	42.28	25.76	60.667	1.6483
29 348	43.79	26.68	62.834	1.5914
30 360	45.30	27.60	65.001	1.5384

HW Brand Range Panel

Physical Properties

ninal
r square
feet
nch

HW Brand Pueblo Panel

Physical Properties

alvanized Steel Thickness alvanized Weight	.010 inch nominal 44 pounds per square
imensions	
engths	1′ through 30 feet
verall Width	26 inches
over Width	24 inches
ide Lap	2 inches
¼″ Main Rib Height	¼ inch
1⁄2" Main Rib Height	½ inch
ain Rib Spacing	1 ¼ or 2 ½ inch

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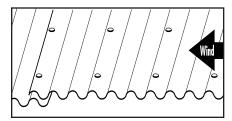


How to Apply Roofing

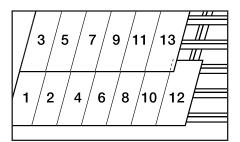
Applying the Sheets:

For 1 1/4" or 2 1/2" corrugated roofing,

 Start applying sheets vertically at the lower corner of the roof edge, downwind or away from the prevailing wind so that wind, rain and snow will blow over, not under, the sheet side laps.



- 2. Use extra care when applying the first sheet. Be sure it is plumb, or perfectly square, with the roof edge to assure straight alignment of the entire row of sheets. One way to do this is to stretch chalklines to use as guides between nails driven into each end of the ridge and into the ends of each gable rafter.
- Start the first sheet with its edge down and extended at least one full corrugation over the gable end (unless a rake finishing accessory is used.). Bend the sheet over and fasten it.
- 4. Allow at least 3" sheet overhang at the eaves for a drip edge.
- If the roof slope is 24' long or less, only one horizontal row of sheets is needed; if it is more than 24', apply two rows as follows



Apply sheet #1 in the lower corner. Apply #2 next to and sidelapping over #1. Fasten sheets at the purlins, taking care to keep them in alignment at the top and bottom edges and at the side laps. Do not fasten the unlapped edges. Apply #3 above and end-lapping over #1 and the top corner of #2.

Apply #4, sidelapping it over #2. Apply #5 above and end-lapping over #2 and the top corner of #4. Recheck the alignment. Repeat this procedure, always taking care not to permanently fasten until all sheets are aligned and lapped.

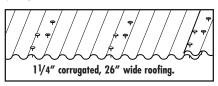
Sheet Lapping

Side lap $2^{1/2"}$ pattern of Corrugated roofing $1^{1/2}$ corrugations to cover 24". For $2^{1/2"}$ corrugated: Side lap roofing by reversing or turning over every other sheet. For $1^{1/4"}$ pattern of Corrugated roofing side laps: $2^{1/2}$ corrugations, which provides $22^{3/4"}$ cover width.

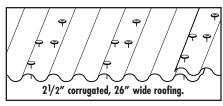
End lap roofing 12" when roof slope is 3" (3:12) or less rise per foot and use sealant; 8" when roof slope is 4" (4:12) rise per foot; 6" when roof slope is 5" (5:12) or more rise per foot.

Nail/Drill Screw Spacing

For 1 1/4" corrugated, 26" wide roofing: Every fifth corrugation *peak* for nails or every fifth corrugation *valley* for drill screws (126 per square at 24" purlin spacing).



For $2 \frac{1}{2''}$ corrugated, 26'' wide roofing: Every third corrugation *peak* for nails or every third corrugation *valley* for drill screws (96 per square at 24'' purlin spacing).



How to Apply Siding

Application Procedure

Follow these steps to apply 1 $^{1}/^{4''}$ corrugated, 26" wide and 2 $^{1}/^{2"}$ corrugated, 26" wide siding; 1 $^{1}/^{4"}$ corrugated finishes one edge up and one edge down, and 2 $^{1}/^{2"}$ corrugated finishes both edges down...

1. Start applying sheets vertically at the wall corner downwind or away from the prevailing wind.

2. Use extra care in applying the first sheet. Be sure it is plumb, or perfectly square with the corner to assure straight alignment of the entire row. One way to do this is to temporarily nail or "tack" a 2x4 (or a double angle trim accessory) horizontally at least 6" below the top of the baseboard, keeping it level or equi-distant with the rafter or truss plate, to serve as a guideline; rest the siding sheets on this strip, side lap and fasten.

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3. Start the first sheet, edge down, along the corner. Only one horizontal row of sheets is needed, as few farm building walls are more than 24' high. Apply sheet #2, side-lapping it over #1, and repeat the procedure. Keep all sheets above the level of permanent contact with soil or manure.

4. Where it is necessary to notch the sheets to accommodate rafter ends, cover the exposed notch area with a small scrap of Corrugated to make the building bird-proof.

5. It is possible to bend Corrugated around a corner. However, like the roof rake, it is preferable to cut the sheet at a corner, start the remaining portion around the corner (which lets you re-align it), and cover the corner with a corner accessory.

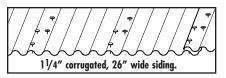
6. For greater interior wall strength, such as that required for bulk crops storage, apply Corrugated horizontally by fastening them directly to the posts or studs.

Sheet Lapping

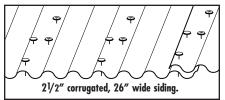
Side lap 1 ¹/4" corrugated, 26" wide siding 1 ¹/2 corrugations to cover 24". Side lap 2 ¹/2" corrugated, 26" side siding 1 full corrugation to cover 24". End lap siding 3", if necessary.

Nail/Drill Screw Spacing

For $1^{-1}/4''$ corrugated, 26" wide siding. Every fifth corrugation *peak* for nails or every fifth corrugation *valley* for drill screws (91 per square at 36" girt spacing).



For $2^{1}/2^{"}$ corrugated, 26" wide siding: Every third corrugation *peak* for nails or every third corrugation *valley* for drill screws (69 per square at 36" girt spacing).



IMPORTANT: These directions are for overview only. Contact your local dealer or Hutchison, Inc. for a detailed service manual.