

Marco Metals Standing Seam Profiles



1" Snap Lock Screw Flange 16" Panel

Item Code: 1SL



1 ½" Snap Lock Screw Flange 16" Panel

Item Code: 155L



1" Mechanical Seam 17" or 21" Panel

Item Code: SS1



1.75" Clip Snap Lock Panel 16" Panel

Item Code: CS



1.5" Mechanical Seam 16" or 20" Panel

Item Code: SS1.5



2" Mechanical Seam 14" or 18" Panel

Item Code: SS2

CHOOSE YOUR PAN STYLE



Pencil Rib



Striations



Flat

Loved By Residential and Commercial Architects

Standing seam is a descriptive industry term for vertical sheet metal roofing system. Standing seam is one of the most popular metal roofing systems because of its beauty, durability, longevity, simplicity, versatility, and bold looks. Home-owners considering installing standing seam on their property, often do so because they like the modern style of raised seams giving their home that bold, contemporary look and feel, along with unmatched durability, longevity, and energy efficiency.

Durability and Longevity: Standing seam metal roofs are famous for their exceptional durability and longevity. This roof will not crack, shrink, erode, or perforate. It offers superior protection against fire and strong wind. A standing seam metal roof is the most stable form of roofing during hurricanes. You will have real peace of mind with a standing seam metal roof, as it will last for decades requiring virtually no maintenance.

Snap-Loc Installation Guide

The Way to Start

A standing seam roof is very beautiful and extremely durable when installed properly. To install one properly requires a high degree of technical expertise. Do not attempt to install a Snap-Loc roof unless you are experienced or have access to someone who can give you the technical advice necessary to do a quality, leak-proof job.

It is recommended that Snap-Loc panels be placed on a solid substrate with a vapor barrier of synthetic underlayment when installing on new construction. It is not recommended to put Snap-Loc panels directly over shingles when reroofing. Use an underlayment or better yet purlins over top of the shingles if the shingles are not to be removed. It may be necessary to use ice/water shield with the bottom row of underlayment. (check local building code)

Condensation is caused by the combination of moisture in the air and variations in temperature. Be sure that ventilation and/or insulation are adequate and properly installed before installing the roof panels so that moisture-laden air is either removed or kept from contacting the bottom of the roof panels.

Cutting and Trimming

Always cut metal roofing with snips or shears. Nibblers will also work if care is taken to remove any chips or shavings. Cutting with a saw creates small, hot chips which embed into the paint, create a rust point, and void any warranty. If you must use a saw, cut from the bottom to avoid chips falling on the painted top side. Be sure to brush off all metal particles on the painted surface before installing to ensure warranty coverage. It is also recommended that cutting and drilling be done off the roof whenever possible.

CAUTION: Safety glasses and gloves must be worn when cutting metal panels.

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Installation of Snap-Loc

Begin by installing eave and valley trim. An extended eave trim with the panel being hemmed around it is the preferred eave detail.

A strip of mastic should be placed on the eave trim below the first screw.

It is extremely important that the first panel be laid straight and flat. Proper installation of the first panel will greatly enhance the ease of installation for the rest of the roof. Start laying panels with the underlap side at the downwind edge of the roof. It is helpful to plan panel layout ahead of laying the first panel so that each end panel can be cut to approximately equal width for better appearance.

Pan-head screws should be spaced not more than 24" on-center fastened through the fastening flange or clip.

When applying trim it is important to remember that a Snap-Loc roof is not designed to hold water but to shed water as quickly and efficiently as possible. Apply this principle as the guide and it will help you understand how to apply trim to your new roof in most situations. Overlaps must be long enough and barriers must be installed where necessary to turn water in the right direction and keep it flowing that way.

Metal on metal contact has the potential to produce the 'hydraulic effect' which will actually siphon water into an area, even uphill for long distances. The use of mastic tape in many situations where there is metal on metal contact will help prevent leaks. Because of the expanding and contracting of metal roofing, a high quality roofing caulk is essential in applications where mastic cannot be used. Most silicones are not recommended.

If you want to minimize oil-canning it is recommended that you order your Snap-Loc panels with striations or pencil ribs in the pan. Without them significant oil-canning can occur. Fastening the panels on a solid surface as straight and flat as possible will reduce that effect.