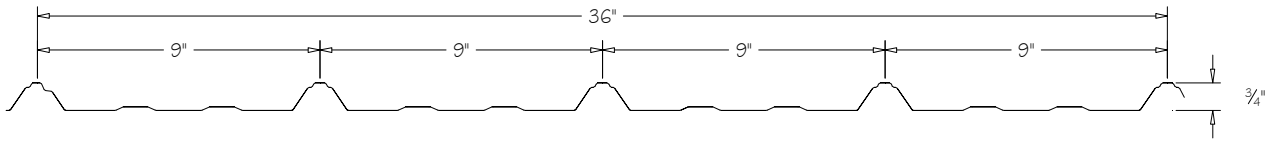
FORMA STEEL Ltd.

Box 1690, Fort Macleod, Alberta T0L-0Z0
Fax (403) 553-3896 Ph. (403) 553-3309

COMPLETE LINE OF STEEL SIDING AND ROOFING



FC - 36 - NORMAL OCCUPANCY

SECTION PROPERTIES (PER FOOT OF WIDTH)

IMPERIAL

Base Steel Thickness (in.)	Weight G90 (psf)	Yield Stress (ksi)	Sec. Modulus Midspan (in^3)	Sec. Modulus Support (in^3)	Deflection Moment of Inertia (in^4)	Specified Web Crippling Data P_{e1} End (lb)	P_{e2} End (lb)	P_{i1} Interior (lb)	P_{i2} Interior (lb)
0.0120	0.61	80	0.0108	0.0083	0.0071	29.5	7.37	57.2	9.73
0.0135	0.68	80	0.0121	0.0095	0.0079	38.1	9.52	73.8	12.6
0.0150	0.75	80	0.0134	0.0107	0.0088	47.8	12.0	92.5	15.7
0.0180	0.89	80	0.0160	0.0132	0.0106	70.8	17.7	137	23.2

MAXIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED SPECIFIED LOAD (PSF)

SPAN LENGTH (in.)		1-SPAN BASE STEEL THICKNESS (in.)				2-SPAN BASE STEEL THICKNESS (in.)				3-SPAN BASE STEEL THICKNESS (in.)			
		0.0120	0.0135	0.0150	0.0180	0.0120	0.0135	0.0150	0.0180	0.0120	0.0135	0.0150	0.0180
18	S	114	128	142	169	88	100	113	139	110	126	142	174
	D	203	228	253	303	487	547	607	727	383	431	478	573
24	S	64	72	80	95	49	56	64	78	62	71	80	98
	D	86	96	107	128	205	231	256	307	162	182	202	242
30	S	41	46	51	61	32	36	41	50	40	45	51	63
	D	44	49	55	65	105	118	131	157	83	93	103	124
36	S	28	32	35	42	22	25	28	35	27	31	35	44
	D	25	28	32	38	61	68	76	91	48	54	60	72
42	S	21	23	26	31	16	18	21	26	20	23	26	32
	D	16	18	20	24	38	43	48	57	30	34	38	45
48	S	16	18	20	24	12	14	16	20	15	18	20	24
	D	11	12	13	16	26	29	32	38	20	23	25	30
54	S				19		11	13	15	12	14	16	19
	D				11		20	22	27	14	16	18	21
60	S							10	13		11	13	16
	D							16	20		12	13	15
66	S								10				13
	D								15				12
72	S												
	D												

Notes:

1. Based on ASTM A 653 structural grade steel.
2. Values in row "S" are based on strength.
3. Values in row "D" are based on deflection of 1/180th span.
4. Web crippling not included in strength calculations. See Example.

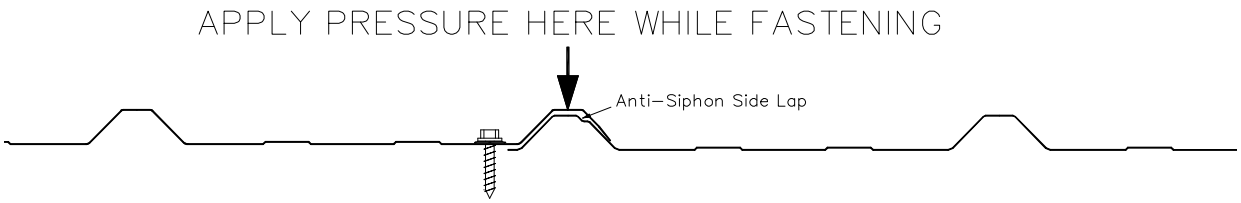
Limit States Design principles were used in accordance with CSA Standard S136-07

FORMA STEEL Ltd.
Box 1690, Fort Macleod, Alberta T0L-0Z0
Fax (403) 553-3896 Ph. (403) 553-3309
COMPLETE LINE OF STEEL SIDING AND ROOFING

FC 36 & I/9 PROFILE - INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Forma I/9 and Forma FC 36 metal sheeting profiles may be installed vertically on building sidewalls and /or roof. Special attention must be given as to how the sheets are overlapped, as seen in diagram A. First overlap the panels covering the anti siphon side lap. Next while applying pressure, fasten the overlapping side. Fasten the remainder of the sheet towards the under lap side. When the correct pressure is used, all the joints will be inconspicuous and water tight.

SIDE OVERLAP DETAIL A:



With roof and wall applications, start installing at the end of the building opposite the direction of the prevailing wind. With horizontal wall applications, start installing the metal at ground level and work up. On walls the girt spacing to which the metal is being applied should be no more than 36" o/c. On roofs, the purlin spacing ought to be no more than 24" o/c. The minimum slope to which I/9 or FC 36 profiled steel should be applied without using sealing tape is 3/12.

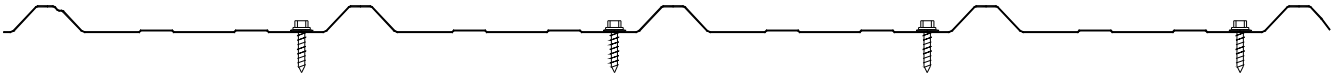
I/9 or FC 36 profile panels should be no longer than 25' to minimize the effect of metal expansion and contraction. This length is also easier to handle during installation. In situations where longer lengths are required, the ends will be overlapped. On roofs, the distance of end overlap varies with the amount of slope. When the slope is from 2-2.5/12 an end overlap of 12" is required, a 2.5-4/12 slope requires a 9" overlap, and a 4/12 slope requires a 6" overlap.

To further moisture proof the building, a recommended sealing tape or caulking may be installed on all overlapping edges. Side edge overlaps should be caulked at the top of the rib, while end overlaps should be caulked at the ends of both the top and bottom sheet.

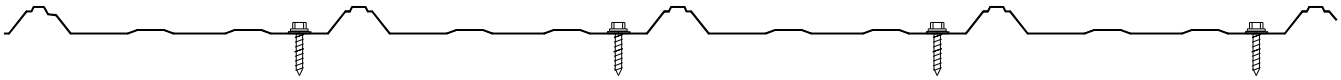
FASTENERS:

Screw fasteners of 1" to 2" length are placed beside every high rib on the width of the sheet and at each girt or purlin as per detail B on the reverse side of this sheet. To estimate the quantity of screw fasteners required, estimate 1 screw per square foot of cladding. Screws should be installed to firmly hold the cladding, but must not be overdriven as this will cause the washers to squeeze out or dent the cladding. Panels should always be fastened to a rigid backing, not onto a backing of old shingles or insulation for example.

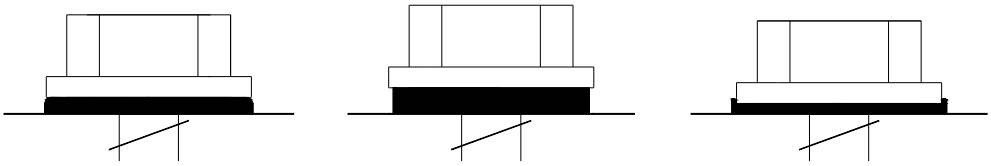
DETAIL B:
FORMA I/9 PROFILE



FORMA FC 36 PROFILE



Proper Installation of Fasteners



CUTTING:
Because the underside is flatter it is recommended that roofing and siding be cut from this side.
A power saw, nibbler, snips or profile shear may be used. Be sure to clean metal filings from off the panels to prevent unsightly stains.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:
If the panels are not going to be used immediately, they should be stored in a dry well ventilated area. If it is not possible to store the material inside, block up the panels to allow air movement around the packages. Also raise one side of the bundles to ensure positive draining, and use a good quality cover (other than plastic) anchored loosely to protect the material and still allow ventilation. Store away from aggressive substances and any other materials that could contaminate the surface of the panels.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS:
Metal installed with screw fasteners should be fastened onto a solid backing. Avoid installing directly over green, damp or ACQ lumber, porous insulation or other damaging materials. The use of a moisture barrier (such as Ice & Water Shield) is recommended in such situations. Strong chemicals, fertilizers, manure, some soils, and lime may cause premature deterioration. Installation near such materials is not recommended.

WARNING:
Material is slippery and has sharp edges, use extreme caution when handling or installing. Avoid working with sheet metal products on windy days. In areas of snow or ice accumulation, snow stops may need to be added to prevent snow or ice, from sliding off roofs, damaging eaves troughs or falling on objects below.