MADE IN USA

STEEL BUILDING GARAGES™

METAL CARPORT, GARAGE, BARN, AND METAL BUILDLING KITS

METAL GARAGE KIT ASSEMBLY

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

(828) 264-8110

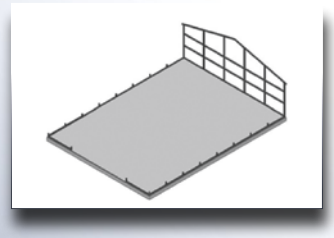
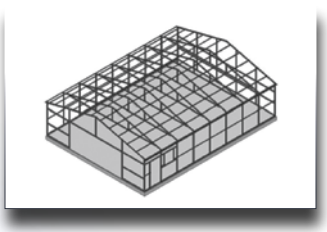
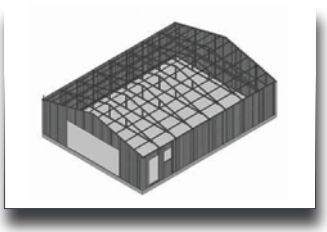
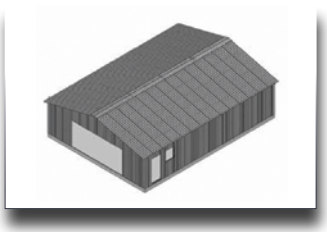
MADE IN USA

828-264-8110 | www.steelbuildinggarages.com

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR STEEL BUILDING GARAGES

SINGLE DOOR GARAGE - Available in 12, 16', 20', 24', and 30' WIDTHS

DOUBLE DOOR GARAGE - Available in 24', and 30' WIDTHS

Steel Building Garages wants to thank you for your purchase of the best quality and easiest "Do-it-Yourself" garage on the market today. Steel Building Garages has over 30 years of manufacturing experience. Read this assembly instruction manual completely before beginning your building project. If you need technical assistance, call support at: **828-264-8110**

OUR BUILDINGS

Buildings come in five widths: 12', 16', 20', 24', and 30'.

Buildings come in five eave heights: 6', 8', 10', 12' or 14' height buildings. (These are nominal heights) Buildings are supplied with 5' on center frame spacing to meet your wind and snow load.

The number of extension base connectors you use will determine the building length. All buildings have starter base connectors, which are 10' 2" with 3 vertical pins. These are installed first on either side at the front of the building.

After the starter base connectors are in place, extension base connectors are inserted down the length of the building. These extension base connectors will be 10' with 2 vertical pins and if needed, 5' with 1 vertical pin. All buildings will have hat caps for the roof to install vertical sheet metal.

The frame layout for the front and back of the building will be different for each building height and width.

The standard STEEL BUILDING GARAGES® buildings have standard garage door openings:

12' wide building (1) 9'x7' door, 16' wide building (1) 9'x7' door, 20' wide building (1) 16'x 7' door, 24'

wide building (1) 16' x 7' door or (2) 9' x 7' doors (optional), and 30' wide building (1) 16' x 7' door or (2) 9' x 7' doors (optional).

The frame can be adjusted to accommodate taller doors in the same widths. (Doors are not included unless ordered with the building.)

Window frame kits, door frame kits and windows are optional. (Windows are not included.)

If your building is going to be anchored to a concrete footing, the outside dimensions should be 4" wider than your building width and 6" longer than your building.

A foundation drawing is provided for the proper slab construction. The building can also be anchored to a larger, pre-existing slab or installed on the ground. *(ANCHORS NOT INCLUDED)*

ATTENTION

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU READ THE FOLLOWING NOTES BEFORE STARTING THE ASSEMBLY OF YOUR BUILDING:

IMPORTANT: *Read the following safety warnings and all instructions in their entirety prior to installation.*

If you have questions or are missing any parts, contact STEEL BUILDING GARAGES Customer Service at 828-264-8110 before proceeding.

WARNING: Avoid installation on windy days as wind may create hazards during the installation process. Wind may blow material or cause partially installed components to collapse prior to being secured or fully installed. The weight of the components or structure may cause serious injury if it should collapse.

WARNING: If metal panels cover all or a portion of your structure, be careful of the sharp edges, which may cause cuts or lacerations. Wear protective work gloves and suitable clothing for your protection. Always wear safety goggles when cutting metal or drilling screws.

WARNING: Metal conducts electricity and electrical shock hazards exist since the structure is made of metal. During installation or storage, keep the structure and all components away from electrical source. Make sure that you selected location is away from power lines, underground cables, and any other source of electrical power. Serious injury or even death may occur if contact is made with electrical current.

TOOLS YOU WILL NEED FOR YOUR DO-IT-YOURSELF GARAGE:

SAFETY GOGGLES

WORK GLOVES

HAMMER

CHALK LINE, MASON LINE
OR NYLON STRING

PENCIL / FELT MARKER

TAPE MEASURE

HACK SAW

AVIATION SNIPS

TIN SNIPS

VICE GRIP OR OTHER QUICK CLAMP

LEVEL

UTILITY KNIFE

WRENCH: ¾" & ½"

ADJUSTABLE WRENCH

HAMMER DRILL

DRILL BITS & MASONRY BIT
½ " X 8" DEPTH

CORDLESS (14 OR 18 VOLT) DRILL
OR ELECTRIC SCREW GUN WITH 5⁄16"
SOCKET DRIVE TORQUE SETTING

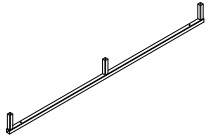
MOTORCYCLE OR RATCHET STRAPS
(MAY BE REQUIRED TO PULL FRAME PLUMB)

2 STEP LADDERS

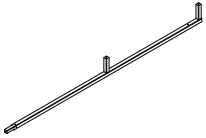
ONE MUST BE ABLE TO EASILY REACH THE TOP PEAK OF THE BUILDING. AN EXTENSION LADDER IS ALSO HELPFUL WHEN INSTALLING SHEET METAL.

BASIC PARTS LIST

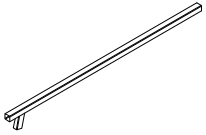
SIZES AND QUANTITIES WILL VARY BY BUILDING WIDTH AND LENGTH. SEE THE PACKING SLIP WITH YOUR BUILDING FOR PART NUMBERS AND QUANTITIES.



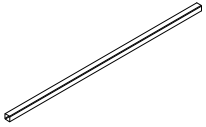
STARTER BASE CONNECTOR
10' STARTER BASE CONNECTOR:
USED ON BUILDINGS WITH 5'-ON-CENTER
POST SPACING WITH 3 VERTICAL PINS



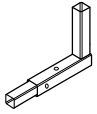
BASE EXTENSION CONNECTOR
10' BASE EXTENSION CONNECTOR:
USED ON BUILDINGS WITH 5'-ON-CENTER
POST SPACING WITH 2 VERTICAL PINS



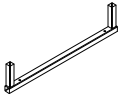
ROOF COLUMN



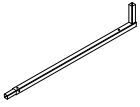
COLUMN WITH SWAGE
OR JOINER ON ENDS



"L" CONNECTOR
USED FOR ROLL-UP DOOR OPENINGS

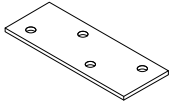


"U" CONNECTOR

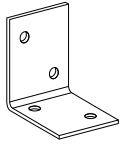


BASE EXTENSION CONNECTOR
5' BASE EXTENSION CONNECTOR:
USED ON BUILDINGS WITH 5'-ON-CENTER
POST SPACING

HAT CAP
PRE-DRILLED FOR VERTICAL ROOF SHEETING

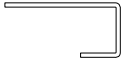


FLAT BRACKET

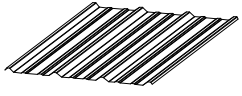


ANGLE BRACKET

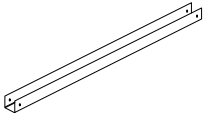
GABLE/CORNER TRIM



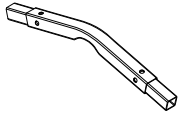
"J" TRIM



"R" PANEL SIDING & ROOFING

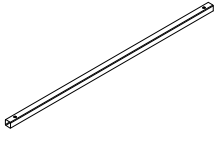


TRUSS BRACE

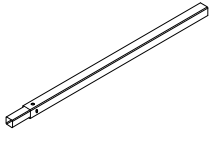


PEAK

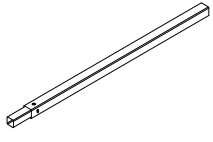
#12 SELF-DRILLING ¾" SCREWS



FRONT & BACK WALL BASE



FRONT & BACK WALL BASE
EXTENSION



FRONT & BACK WALL VERTICAL
TUBES

½" X 7" CONCRETE WEDGE ANCHOR
(NOT INCLUDED WITH BUILDING)

STEP 1: YOUR FOUNDATION

Before pouring a concrete slab or anchoring your building to an existing slab, you may need to contact your local building officials to see if you need a building permit.

A concrete slab poured as a foundation for your building is recommended.

A foundation drawing with options is included with the assembly instructions as an insert to this manual.

If using an existing slab, this slab should be larger than the building to be placed on it by the outside dimensions. The slab should be at least 6" longer than the length of your building and 4" wider than the width of the building.

STEP 2: BASE RAIL CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY

Use a chalk line to square placement of base connector before anchoring the connector to the concrete. Place the starter base connector in the front corners of the building 2" in. (See CORNER DETAIL below) The outside dimension of the base connector will be the width of your building (12', 16', 20', 24', or 30'). The starter base connector is 10'-2" long with 3 welded vertical pins that are 5' on center. Insert 10' length extension base connector into the starter base connector until you get to the desired building length. (See foundation recommendation insert) NOTE: the last base connector that you insert may be a 5' base extension with 1 vertical pin depending on your building length. Measure the distance from the end pins on each base connector to the first pin on the next inserted base connector and adjust the joint so that all the pins are on 5' centers.

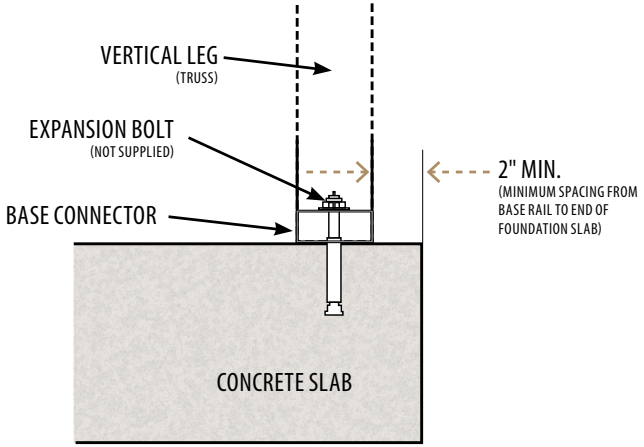
When you are sure that you have all the base connector at the proper spacing with the pins up, fasten each joint with two #12 self-drilling screws on the top of the base connector.

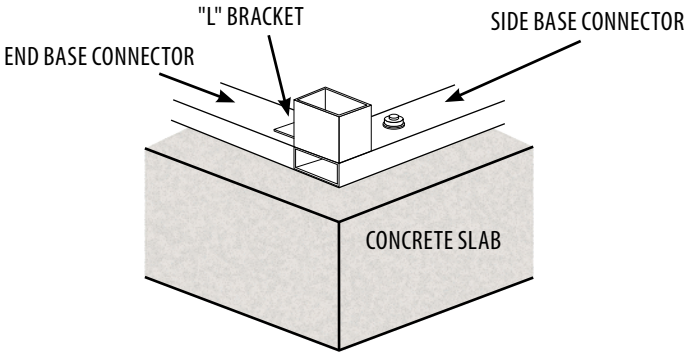
For endwall base connector placement reference the illustration below and your supplied drawings.

ANCHOR THE BASE RAIL CONNECTOR

Some regions may require adhesive anchors. We recommend 1/2" x 7" expansion anchors with a 1/2" flat washer.

INSTALLATION: *Use 1/2" concrete bit in a hammer drill to drill a 5" deep hole in the slab. Use the anchor hole in the tube as a guide. Place the washer and nut on the top of the bolt with about 2 threads showing. Tap the bolt into the hole with a hammer and tighten the nut until it is good and snug. Do not crush the base connector tube.*





STEP 3: FRAME ASSEMBLY

On the ground, assemble (1) Peak, (2) Roof Columns, and (2) Wall Columns

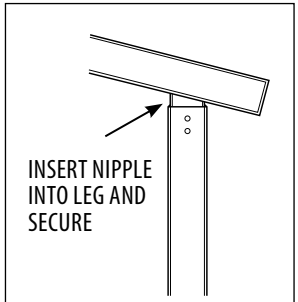
Before you fasten the joints with screws take a measurement across the top and bottom of the assembly as shown. This outside measurement is the outside size of your building. (12', 16', 20', 24', or 30') Try to keep the joint spacing on both sides of the assembly equal.

It is very helpful to drive stakes into the ground at the width of the building and use them to set the dimension at the bottom of the assembly. You should set the bottom dimension before you adjust and set the top dimension.

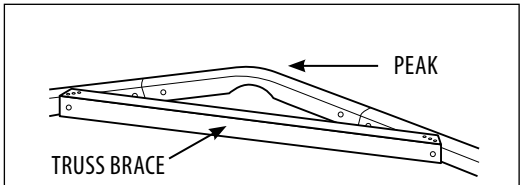
Now, fasten the joints with #12 self-drilling screws.

NOTE: *You can use the first assembly as a template to assemble the remaining frames. Your truss assembly may vary depending on the model ordered, please refer to your frame drawing that has been inserted.*

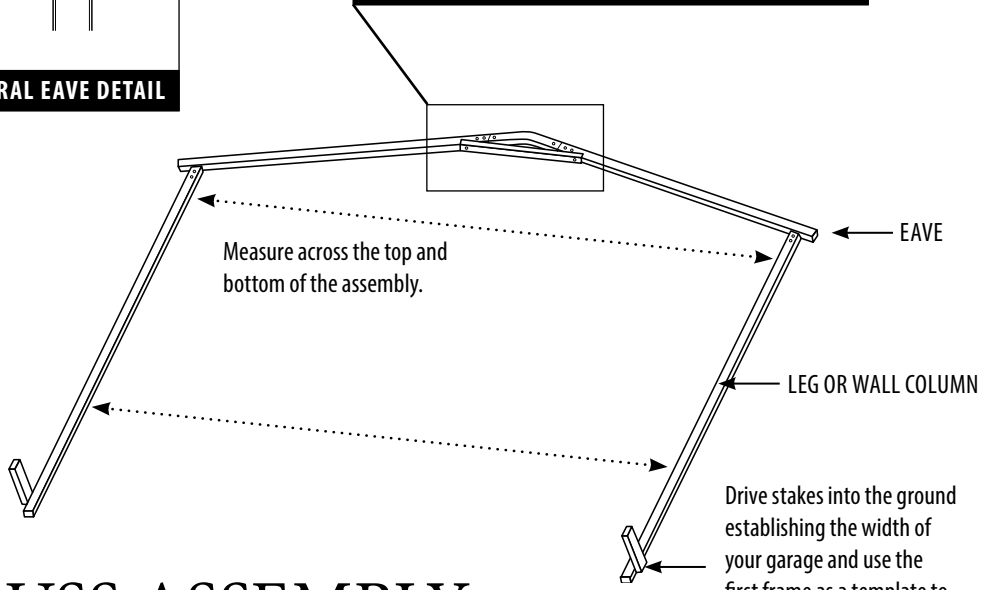
IMPORTANT: In the first and or last frame do not include the truss assembly if there is an endwall.



STRUCTURAL EAVE DETAIL



TRUSS FRAME ASSEMBLY DETAIL



TRUSS ASSEMBLY

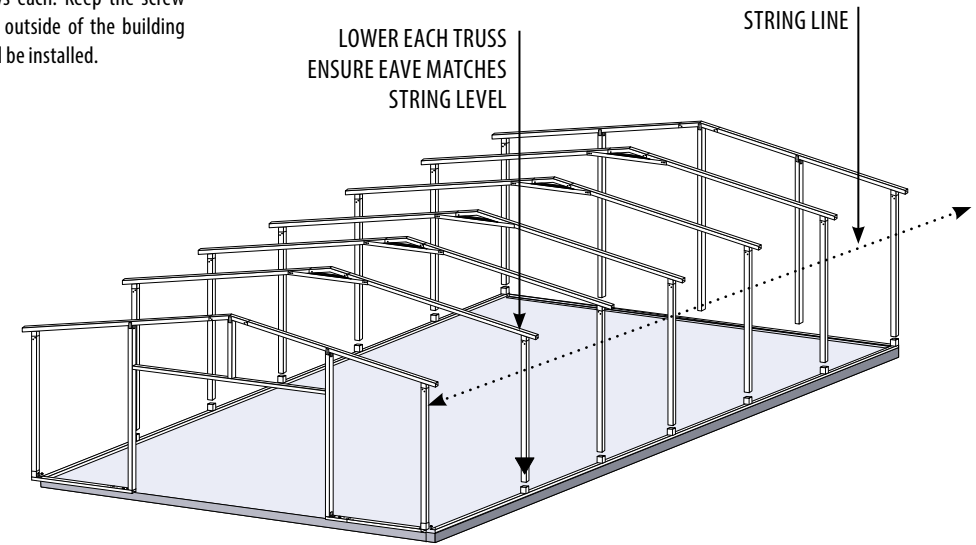
STEP 4: INSTALLING WALL FRAMING TO BASE CONNECTORS

NOTE: This assembly will require at least two people. Start at one end of the building and place a frame assembly on the first base connectors' second vertical pins. Repeat this step until all of the frame assemblies are installed and then anchor front and rear walls to foundation.

You want to check the Wall assemblies to make sure they are plumb and square and that the height of each side post is equal. To do this, first check the front and back wall sections to make sure that they are plumb. Check the outside of the side post. If adjustments must be made, you can drive a wooden or metal stake into the ground about 8' from the building and use a ratchet strap to pull the wall column into plumb. Place a clamp on the vertical column and attach the strap above the clamp. When the front and back sections are plumb (side to side) tie one string from the front side column to the backside column at the top of the vertical column. This string will let you see which sections are high, low or out of plumb. If the side columns are high or low, remove the joint screws and raise the column and hammer down the higher columns as much as possible. Reinstall the screws in a new location. Check the height of the columns on both sides of the building. The straps should remain in place until the hat caps are installed.

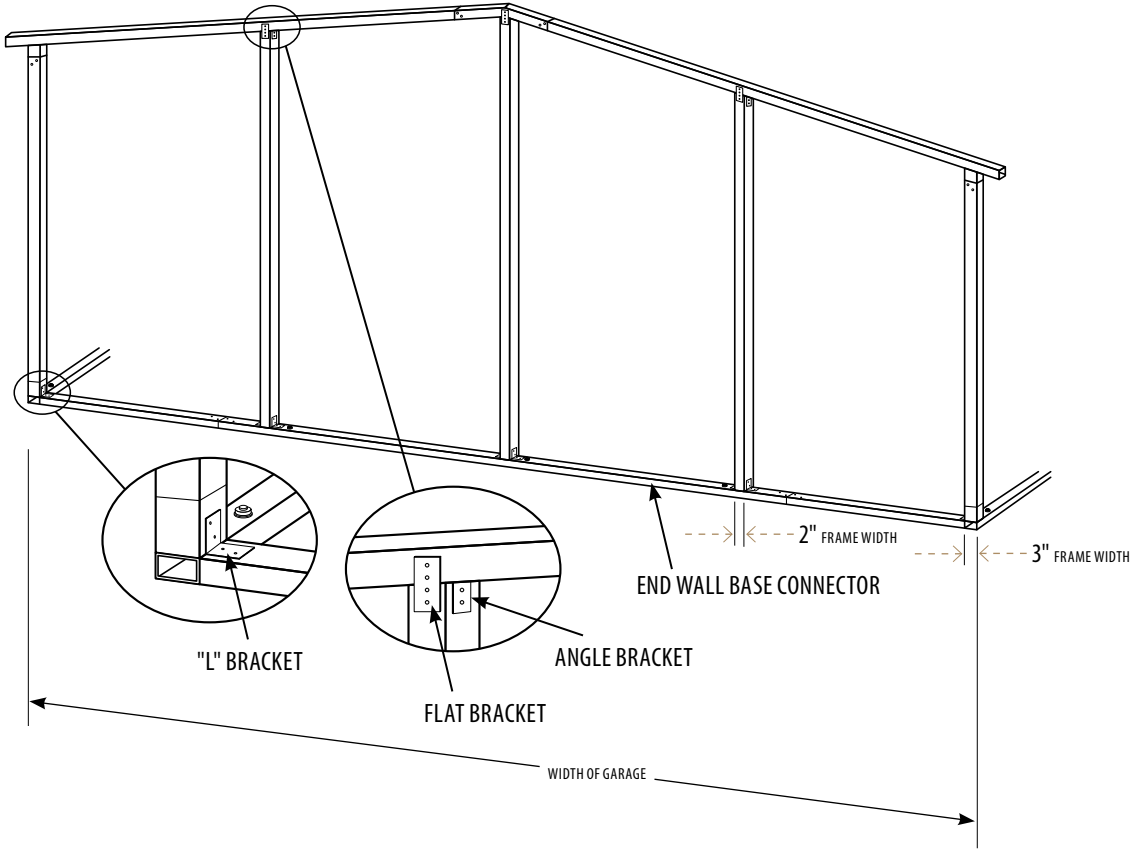
Once your building is square and level fasten joints with two screws each. Keep the screw heads away from the outside of the building where sheet metal will be installed.

NOTE: Squaring up your frame is not required, but it may improve the appearance of your building. If side posts are out of plane with the other side frames more than 1/4" it may be visible.



STEP 5: ASSEMBLY & INSTALLATION OF BACK WALL

The BACK WALL is the frame of components that enclose the back of the building. The assembly of the back wall mirrors the ASSEMBLY FRAME, with the addition of vertical support columns and base connectors. Note that all back frame components are 2" x 3" rectangular tubing. See solid endwall illustration insert for placement of the interior vertical tubes. Fasten the back wall inner columns to the base connector with 3/4" self-drilling screws.

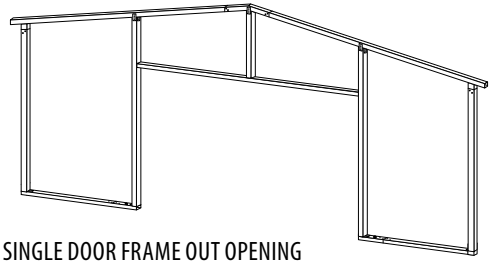


STEP 6: ASSEMBLY & INSTALLATION OF FRONT WALL

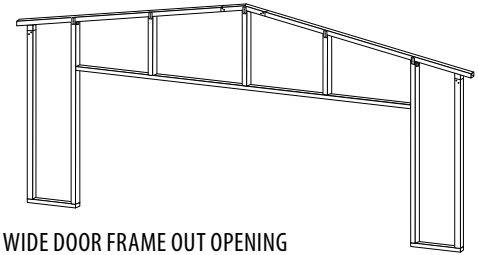
IMPORTANT: Refer to your inserted drawing for your specific dimensions and placement of vertical frame tubes.

Set the height at the bottom of your door header to the height of your chosen door.

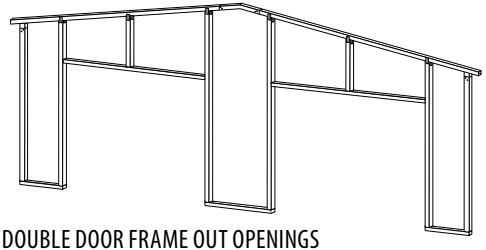
Install the Vertical Header Brace (if applicable) in the center above the horizontal Door Header with 2 Angle Brackets at the bottom and a Flat Bracket at the top on the inside of the building. The brace should be plumb. You may find it easier to attach the brackets to the header brace on the ground (see detail) then raise the end wall structure into place.



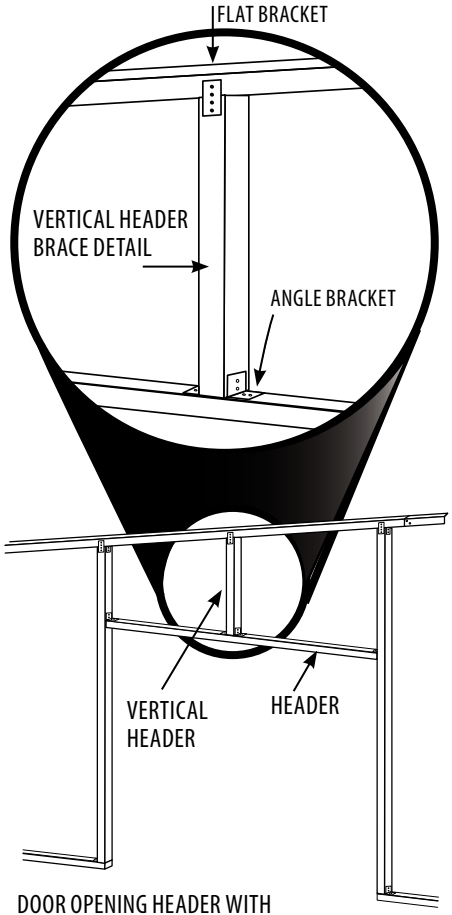
SINGLE DOOR FRAME OUT OPENING



WIDE DOOR FRAME OUT OPENING



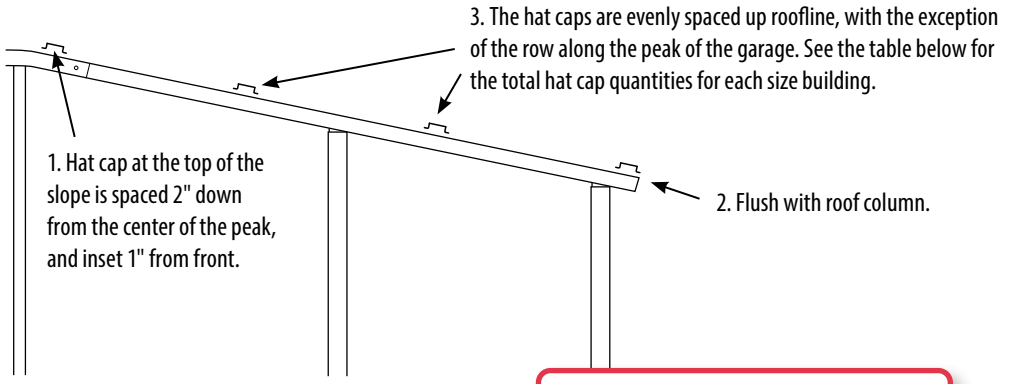
DOUBLE DOOR FRAME OUT OPENINGS



DOOR OPENING HEADER WITH VERTICAL HEADER BRACE

STEP 7: INSTALLING HAT CAPS ON ROOF

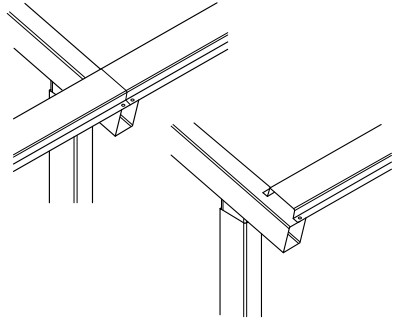
Most of the hat caps that you install will be 10' long on buildings with frame sections on 5' centers. See the chart below for the location dimensions for the hat caps on the roof of the building. Lay your hat caps on the ground next to the base connector, mark the location of each frame on your hat cap. This will assist you in plumbing your framing.



Garage Width	12 ft.	16 ft.	20 ft.	24 ft.	30 ft.
Hat Cap Qty.	3 pcs.	3 pcs.	4 pcs.	5 pcs.	5 pcs.

REMINDER: Check the frame sections for plumb as you install hat caps.

1. The first hat cap is inset 1" from the front edge and 2" from the top of the peak. Fasten each hat cap to the frame with #12 self-drilling screws, one in the top flange and one in the bottom flange at each frame.
2. The second hat cap is flush with the lowest point of the eave and 1" in from the front frame.
3. Continue fastening hat caps along the top of the building equally spacing the remaining hat caps. *(Refer to the above chart)*



4. Continue hat caps down the length of the building using 10' lengths for 5' on center frames. Butt the ends of the caps together and attach with screws as shown. Your building may be of a length that requires you to use a 5' hat cap at one end of the building. If so, 5' hat caps are provided. Butt the ends of hat caps together, centered on a vertical post and fasten each hat cap end with two screws as shown.

STEP 8 : ASSEMBLY OF PERSONNEL DOOR FRAME AND OPTIONAL WINDOW FRAME

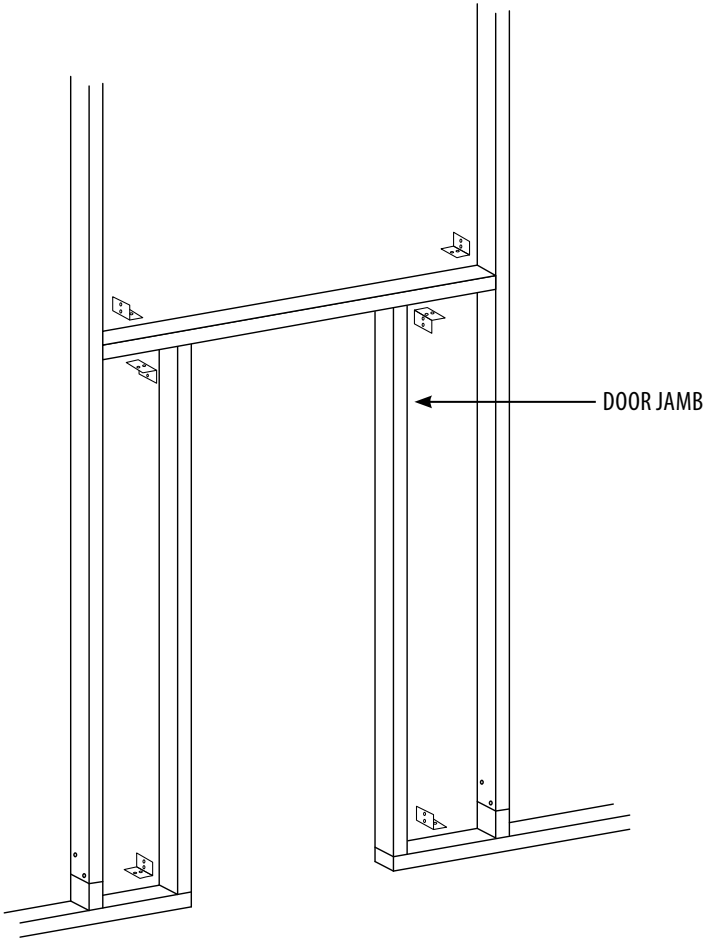
Your doors and/or windows can be field located anywhere you choose in your building. The Door Frame is made up of a Header frame 2″ x 3″ x 58″ long and two Door Jambs 2″ x 3″ x 80″. These combine with the side post to create an opening for your door. Fasten it to the frame with supplied brackets on top of the door header. Before you install the brackets, place a doorjamb under the door header and use it to position the header. (See illustration on the following page). The header length is 1/4″ less than the opening between side posts.

Locate the doorjamb to the side of the vertical column opening that has an anchor bolt in the base connector. There must be no anchor bolts located in the rough opening that you create for your door. Fasten the Door Jamb at the top to the bottom of the door header with an angle bracket and at the bottom to the base connector with an angle bracket as shown below. One of the side posts will form the other doorjamb. The door opening must be 2″ wider than the door you are using. Carefully measure the top and bottom of the door opening. Make sure that the building frames and the rough openings are plumb and square before installing fasteners.

(Note that the header is 1/4″ shorter than the opening between the vertical column).

The door jamb frame may need to be cut down to fit the space from the base connector to the bottom of the door header. Attach the doorjamb at the top to the bottom of the door header with an angle bracket and to the base connector at the bottom with an angle bracket. Check to see if it is plumb and square before attaching.

Note the location of the anchor bolt. Place the door opening to the side without an anchor bolt. We recommend that you do not place the door in the first section of the starter base connector, which has two anchor bolts between side posts. Any other location can be used.

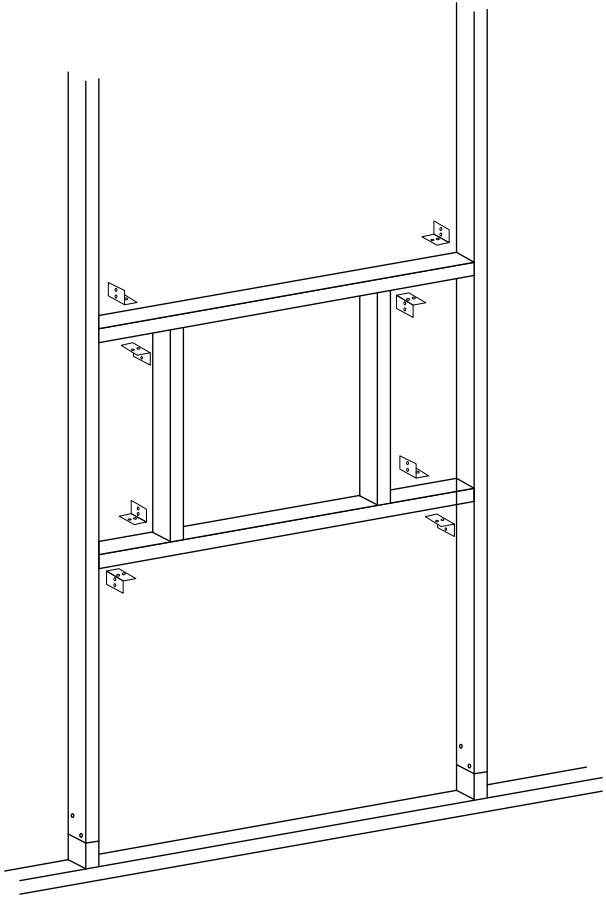


USING OPTIONAL WINDOW FRAME

If you are installing an optional window frame, measure your window to determine the rough opening that you will need. Cut the vertical window frame to the height of the rough opening. Mount the lower horizontal window frame to the vertical columns as shown below with angle brackets. The frame should be level.

Pre-install the brackets to the vertical column properly spacing it on the bottom frame to give you the correct rough opening width. Fasten it in place. Now, install the top horizontal frame with an angle bracket. Square and plumb the vertical tube and attach it to the top frame tube.

AT THIS POINT ALL FRAMING IS NOW IN PLACE.

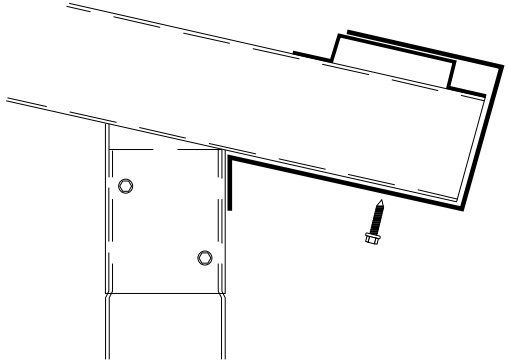


STEP 9 : INSTALLING EAVE TRIM

Overlap the Eave Trim at the top hat cap all the way down both sides of the building with #12 x ¾" Self-Drilling Screws with rubber washers. Place the screws into the center of every other eave on the under side of the eave.

See the illustration below. Eave Trim comes in 10'3" lengths. You will need to overlap the trim no more than 2" at the ends. Trim excess at end of building flush with the outside of the frame. For an odd length building use the excess trim supplied on the opposite side.

Your trim will look better if you start at the back of the building and work forward.



STEP 10: INSTALLING SIDE SHEET METAL PANELS

SHEET METAL PANELS FOR THE SIDE OF THE BUILDING ARE 10'-2", OR HALF THE WIDTH OF THE FRONT AND REAR WALLS.

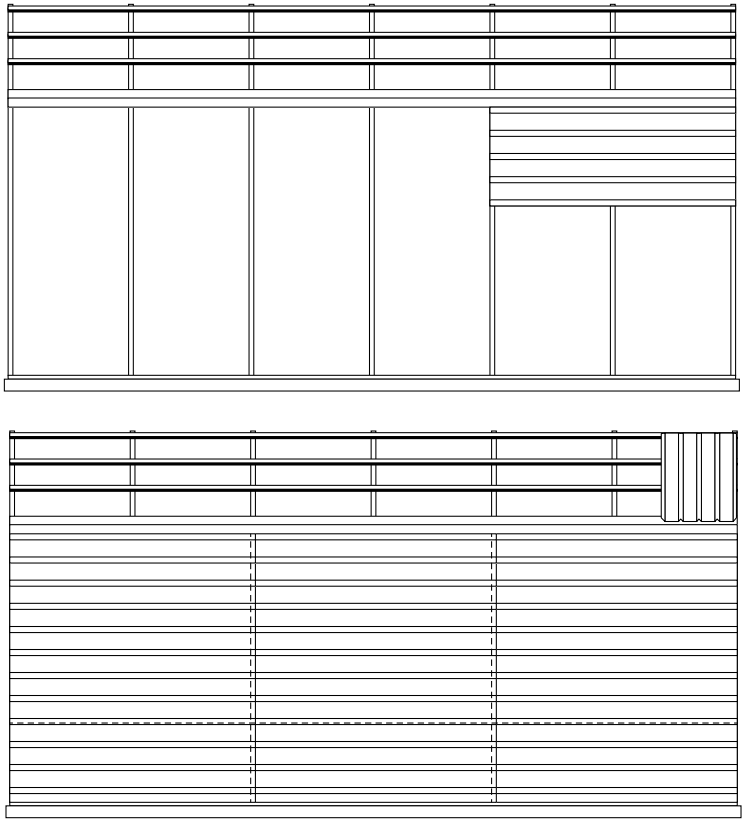
IMPORTANT: To ensure you have access to the interior of your building, when installing siding it is important to leave openings for doors.

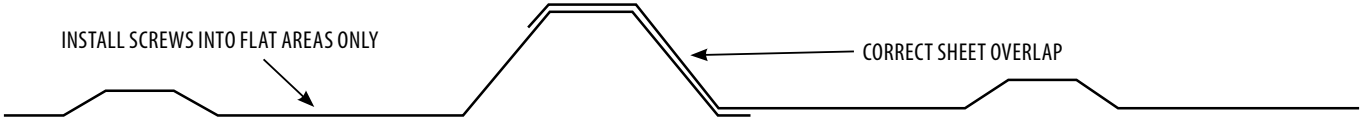
Start at one corner of the building. (It is preferred that you chose a corner that is away from the prevailing wind). Make sure that the frame is plumb when installing the first side panel. All additional panels will depend on the first panel being plumb and square. On the sides carefully place the first panel against the underside of the roof. Place the first row of screws 1" below the top rib and one below the third rib.

Place the second panel under the top panel overlapping the first ridge. After the second sheet is in place, put a screw above and below of the overlap rib. Attach the panels to the columns with #12 x 3/4" Self- Drilling Screws with rubber washers.

NOTE: It is important to keep the panels from stretching or compressing in width as you install them. The panels should be 36" from the center of the major rib on one side of the panel to the center of the major rib at the other side of the panel. Measure each panel as you go or pre-mark the building frame every 36" to check the panel width as you go. Remember to be careful not to scratch up the bottom of the panels as you place and adjust them on the concrete slab or sheeting ledge.

TIP: *Keep the screws in a straight line down the length of the building.*





STEP 11: INSTALLING GABLE END SHEET METAL PANELS

INSTALLING FRONT AND BACK PANELS:

IMPORTANT: To ensure you have access to the interior of your building, when installing siding it is important to leave openings for doors.

IMPORTANT: Make sure to align the top of the gable panels with the side panels. Reference the chalk line on your gable end.

The panels for the front and rear walls install the same as the side walls making sure that the overlap seam is centered on the center of the wall.

Measure, mark, and cut the top angle on the front panels to match the roof pitches. You can either measure or cut the door openings and roof angles, or put the panels up against the building, mark the door openings and roof angles, take the panels down and cut the door openings. If you place the panels against the building to mark the door opening add about 1/4" to the opening marks to make sure that the J-Trim will not interfere.

STEP 12: INSTALLING ROOF SHEET METAL PANELS

THE LENGTH OF ROOF PANELS IS THE LENGTH OF THE ROOF FROM THE PEAK TO THE ENDS OF THE EAVES.

YOU WILL NEED AT LEAST TWO PEOPLE TO INSTALL ROOF SHEET METAL PANELS.

One person will be on a tall stepladder, extension ladder, or scaffold inside the building at the building peak and the other on the outside of the building at the eave. An additional person on the inside of the building on a step ladder close to the side wall can be helpful in lifting the panels onto the roof.

The roof metal is sized to allow a small overhang at the eave and a 1" space between the panels at the peak. We recommend that you measure up the gable end wall frame from the outside edge of the eave trim and put a mark on the outside of the peak portion of the frame. See illustration on next page.

About 1/2" down from the top surface of the peak drive a #12 self-drilling screw into the front of the frame about half way in at your mark. This screw will be an anchor for a mason line (or string) to be stretched from the front of the building to the back. This string will be used to locate the top of the roof sheet metal and keep it straight down the length of the building.

Measure and drive another screw into the outside of the frame at the back of the building. Tie and stretch a mason line or nylon string between the two screws.

Place the first sheet of roof sheet metal at the front or back edge of the roof flush with the outside of the building frame.

You should start on the same end of the building that you started the eave trim. Place the Overlap edge of the panel flush with the end of the building frame.

The person at the upper end of the panel must line the panel edge up with the edge of the building and set the upper edge of the panel even with the string. The person at the lower end of the panel should line the edge of the panel with the edge of the building frame and attach the edge of the panel to the lower hat cap with a 3/4" self-drilling screw with rubber washer.

The person at the top should then attach the edge of the panel flush with the end of the building. The person at the bottom should then measure the distance from the center of the first rib to the center of the last rib. Set the distance at 36" and attach that edge of the panel to the lower hat cap. Then take a measurement from the under lap edge of the panel to the next Roof/Wall Frame Section and the person at the top must set the top edge at the same distance and attach the top edge of the panel to the top roof hat cap. This will assure you that the panels at the top and bottom will come out even with the other end of the building. Now, Install remaining screws into top and bottom roof hat caps. Use the same straightedge or string method that you used on the sides of the building to keep the screws straight and make sure that you hit the hat caps with the screws. At the eave or lower end of the roof panel place one screw on both sides of each major rib.

We recommend that you install one screw next to the under lap rib of the panel at each roof hat cap at this time. This will make the roof more secure when you have to walk on it, and give you location points for installing the remaining screws later when the hat caps are not visible. ***(A third person will save time and energy with this step.)***

Place the overlap edge of the next roof panel over the under lap edge of the previous panel. Line the panel up with the string at the top and attach that edge at the top and bottom of the panel. Take the same measurements that you did on the first panel, 36" between the center of the first and last rib. Attach at the bottom. Measure to the next frame section, set the top edge at the same dimension and attach the top of the panel. Place one screw in remaining roof hat caps at the edge of the panel. Repeat this installation method down the length of the building.

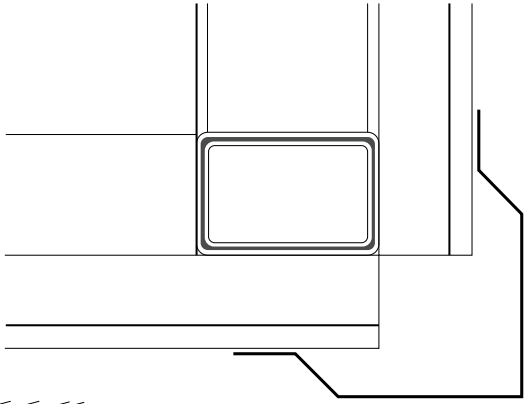
When you install the panels on the other side of the roof, you will have to work the topside of the panels from one side or from the roof on the other side.

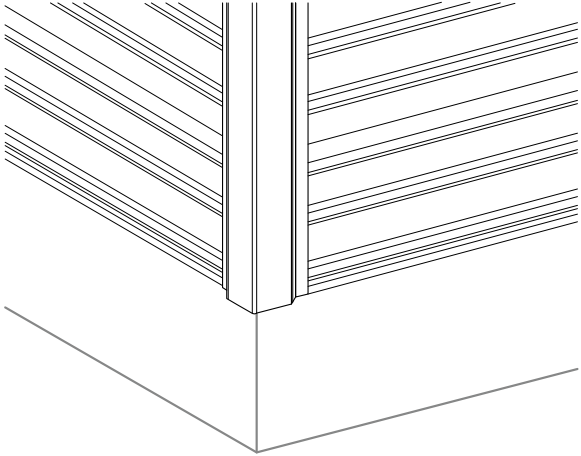
When all roof panels have been installed you must get up onto the roof and use the straight edge or string method to install the remaining screws.

When walking on the roof step on the flats only (not on major ribs). Step on or very near to the hat caps or frame members. The screws should be a guide to hat cap and frame locations.

STEP 13: INSTALLING CORNER TRIM

Cut corner trim to fit the corner height of your building. Install a piece of Corner Trim on the 4 corners of the building with 1" Self-Drilling Screws. Install the screws through the flat flanges at the edges of the trim into the wall columns.





STEP 14: INSTALLING GABLE TRIM

GABLE TRIM WILL COME IN 10'3" LENGTHS

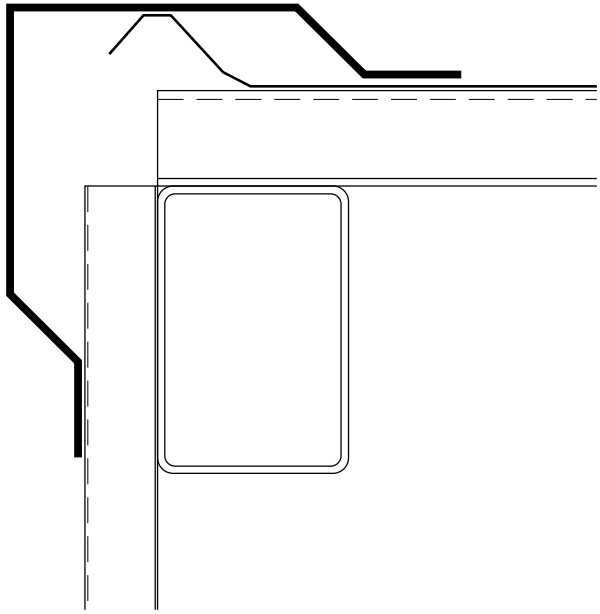
Gable Trim will finish the joints at the gable ends of the building between the roof and the end wall panels. Clip one piece of gable trim in the front center and the top back flange as shown. Fold the trim so the front flanges overlap.

If you have 10'3" trim, you will need to cut 4 short pieces to lap under the ends of the peak pieces. The ends should be flush with the lower edge of the roof panels. If you have a 20', 24', or 30' wide building you will have additional trim pieces that can be cut (or not) to create extensions, which will under lap the peak trim at both ends. The lower ends of the gable trim extensions should be set flush with the lower edge of the roof panels. The rest can lap under the peak piece. You should allow enough under lap to have vertical ribs on the front or back of the building to fasten screws into. Remember, the lower edge of the gable trim should be flush with the lower edge of the roof panels.

Before you install the Gable Trim, run a bead of sealant *(not provided)* down the major rib of the end roof panels. Place the sealant just to the inside of the center of the rib. *(See Detail)*

Run the bead the full length of each gable end roof panel.

Fasten the Gable trim to the Roof and End panels with 3/4" self-drilling screws into the top of every other major rib on the front face and about 18" apart on the roof. Keep the front of the trim flush with the front of the building and the top flush with the roof. If your trim has a step down or alternative edge on the roof, run the caulk under that edge flange and fasten the trim through the flange.



STEP 15: INSTALLATION OF RIDGE CAP

RIDGE CAP WILL COME IN 10'-3" LENGTHS. YOU WILL OVERLAP PIECES APPROXIMATLY 6" UNTIL YOU GET TO THE OTHER END OF THE BUILDING WHERE YOU WILL TRIM THE LAST PIECE TO FIT. THE RIDGE CAP SHOULD OVERHANG THE GABLE TRIM 1/2" AT BOTH ENDS OF THE BUILDING.

Place a piece of Ridge Cap on the peak of the building. Center it and make a mark at the lower edges at the end of the building. Do the same thing at the opposite end of the building and snap a chalk line between the marks. This will make the Ridge Cap easier to line up and provide a measuring point for locating Butyl Sealing Tape (not provided) and AG Panel Outer Seal.

Apply a bead of Butyl Sealing Tape to the roof panels the full length of the building 3/4" up from the chalk lines on both sides of the roof. Now, press AG Panel Outer Seal to the Butyl Tape all the way down the building on both sides of the roof. The edge of the Closure should be 1/4" up from the chalk line.

Install the first piece of Ridge Cap on the peak at the back of the building. Let the Ridge Cap overhang the Gable Trim by1/2". Fasten with 3/4" Self-drilling Screws through the edge flange and into the top of every other major rib. Run two beads of butyl tape at the end of the first piece of ridge cap to seal it to the next overlapping piece of Ridge Cap. Lap the next piece of Ridge Cap 6" over the first, press the seam together and so on down the building. The last piece should overhang the Gable Trim at the other end of the building by 1/2".

STEP 16: INSTALLATION OF THE WALK-IN DOOR IN YOUR BUILDING

Drill a hole at each corner of the frame. Cut out the opening flush with the inside of the frame. Additional trimming is required. To determine how much trimming is required, place the door frame in opening and mark opening to match. Make additional trimming as needed to accommodate your door frame.

The rough opening that you installed earlier is designed for a pre-hung door. The pre-hung door must be installed before you cut and install hat caps (if used) around the door frame. Follow the door manufacturer's assembly instructions for installing the door in the building rough opening.

All door installations require that you level and plumb the door with wood shims. You must supply the silicone caulk to seal the door and any windows you may be installing.

NOTE: The pre-hung door should be installed with the front edge of the frame flush with building vertical column.

STEP 17: INSTALLATION OF OPTIONAL WINDOWS

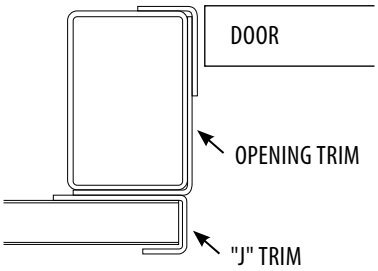
Install optional windows at this time following the window manufacturer's installation instructions. Most windows are installed through a nailing flange around the window. If the window has a built in J-Trim you may not have to install the J Trim provided in your kit. You can use the self-drilling screws provided or the supplied screws that come with the window. You will need silicone caulk to seal windows.

STEP 18: INSTALLATION PERSONNEL DOOR TRIM

IF DOOR J-TRIM IS NOT BUILT IN TO YOUR DOOR INSTALL IT AT THIS TIME.

Cut two pieces of Side J-Trim to fit from the bottom of the sheeting ledge on the slab to the top of the door frame. Cut one piece of Top J-Trim 2″ longer than the door frame.

(Note that this piece of J-Trim will extend out beyond the door frame to the ends of the Side J-Trim front flange on both sides of the door. You may want to place the side J-Trim on both sides of the door frame and take a measurement to check that distance before you cut the top J-Trim.)



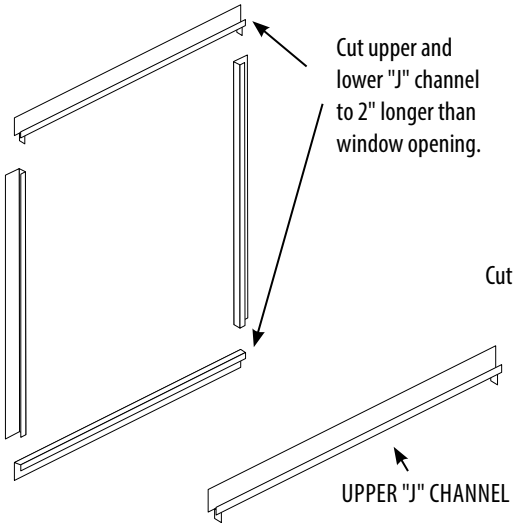
Attach the side J-Trim on both sides of the door to the hat cap (if needed) with Self-Drilling Screws. Clip two 1″ long slits in the ends of the top J-Trim as shown below. (Both ends of the top J-Trim)

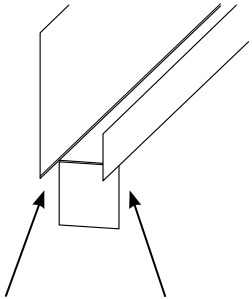
Place the top J-Trim on top of the side J-Trim over the door and fold the tabs that you created at the ends of the top J-Trim down into the top of the side J-Trim. Attach the top J-Trim at both ends to the top frame with Self-Drilling Screws.

STEP 19: INSTALLING TRIM ON OPTIONAL WINDOW

IF YOU DID NOT PURCHASE A WINDOW, SKIP TO THE NEXT PAGE

Cut a piece of bottom J-Trim 2″ longer than the window width. Center it along the bottom of the window and fasten it at both ends with Self-Drilling Screws. Don't hit the heads of the screws used to mount the window. Cut two pieces of side J-Trim to fit from the top of the bottom J-Trim that you just installed to the top of the window. Fasten both pieces of side J-Trim at both ends with Self-Drilling Screws. Cut one piece of J-Trim to fit from the outside edge of the front flange on one side J-Trim to the other. The distance will be about 2″ longer than the window frame. Now, clip two 1″ long slits in both ends of the top J-Trim as shown to the right. Place the Top J-Trim on top of the Side J-Trim and fold the end tabs that you created down into the side J-Trim channels. Fasten the top J-Trim at both ends with Self-Drilling Screws.





STEP 20: INSTALLING TRIM FOR THE GARAGE DOOR FRAME

ANGLE TRIM INSTALLATION:

Cut two pieces of Angle Trim to fit from the concrete slab to the top of the doorjamb (bottom of the door header) for each door. This will trim out the doorjambs. Cut one piece of Angle Trim to fit the inside width of the garage door opening. This will trim out the door header. Cut two pieces to the height of the door opening. If you have one 16′ wide garage door you will be using (1) 10′ piece of Angle Trim and you will need to cut a 16′-3″ piece of Angle Trim. The 16′-3″ trim will overlap the 10′ piece 3″ to trim out the underside of the door header. Fasten the Angle Trim with Self-Drilling Screws with Rubber Washers every 2′.

INSTALLATION OF J-TRIM AROUND THE GARAGE OVERHEAD DOOR/DOORS:

Cut two pieces of J-Trim to fit from the bottom of the sheeting ledge to the top of the doorjamb (bottom of the door header). This will be the side J-Trim. Top J-Trim: If you have a 9′ wide door cut a piece of J-Trim 110″ long and cut two 1″ slits in both ends as shown in detail. The slits will create tabs that will fold down into the doorjamb Side J-Trim. See illustration. If you have a 16′ wide door you will need to cut a 6′-5″ long piece of J-Trim that will overlap a 10′ piece of J-Trim 3″. Attach the Side J-Trim first at both ends and two additional places equally spaced from top to bottom with Pan Head Self-Drilling Screws. See illustration below for location of Side J-Trim. Place the Top J-Trim on top of the Side J-Trim along the door header. Fold the end tabs, that you created with the 1″ slits, down into the J-Trim channel and attach the at both ends and two on three places down the length with Pan Head, with Self-Drilling Screws. (Be sure to place one screw in the overlap joint if you have one.)

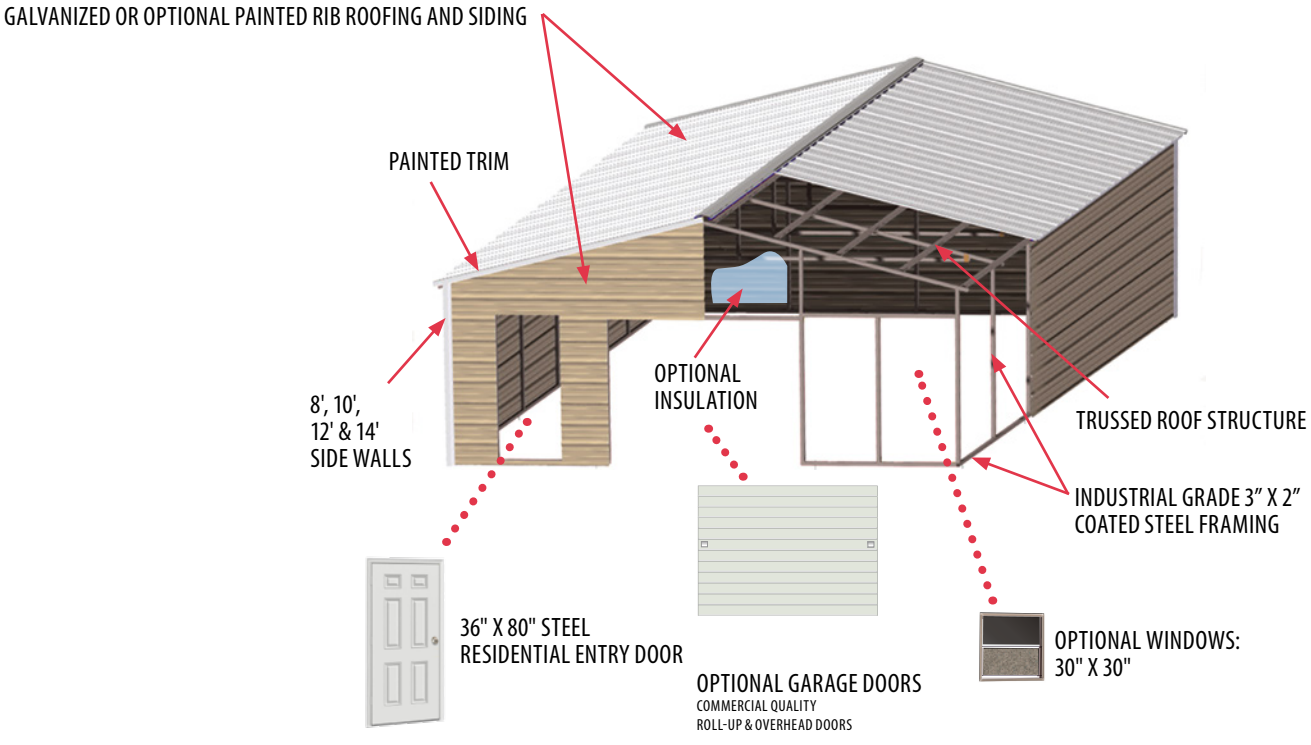
STEP 21: COMPLETION

You have now completed the construction of your building. We at Steel Building Garages want to thank you for the purchase of your building, and hope you will have many years of enjoyment from the use of your building.

CUSTOMER SERVICE:

828-264-8110

FEATURES OF OUR STEEL GARAGES



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