Nucor Buildings Group SS360 Standing Seam Roof Panel

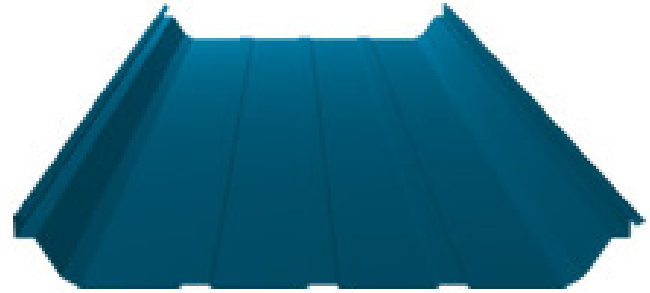**NUCOR**®
BUILDINGS GROUP

The SS360 Standing Seam Roof System is a raised seam metal roof, designed to float to accommodate thermal expansion & contraction. It has been extensively tested to ensure the highest level of performance for weathertightness and structural integrity, and approved for wind uplift, hail and fire resistance.

Panel Credentials

- ASTM E108 Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings – Class A
- ASTM E1592 Test Method for Wind Uplift Performance of Sheet Metal Roofing Systems
- ASTM E1646 Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Roof Systems
- ASTM E1680 Test Method for Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Roof Systems
- ASTM E2140 Test Method for Water Penetration of Metal Roof Panel Systems by Static Water Head

- US Army Corps of Engineers – Approved per CEGS 07416 Test Specification
- FM 4471 Class 1 Approval
- UL 580 Class 90 Approval (Const. No's 93 and 210A)
- State of Florida Product Approval
- Miami-Dade County Approved
- SREF (SSTD-97) Impact Testing

Panel Specifications

Gage	Thickness (in.)	Yield (ksi)	Tensile (ksi)	Panel Wt. (psf)	I_x (Gross) (in⁴)	TOP IN COMPRESSION		BOTTOM IN COMPRESSION	
						S_x (eff.) (in³)	M_a (kip-in)	S_x (eff.) (in³)	M_a (kip-in)
24	0.0225	50	65	1.12	0.2775	0.1162	3.4770	0.0818	2.4480

Panel Capacity (psf)

SPAN (ft.)	24 GAGE	
	Gravity	Uplift
2.0	435	110
2.5	293	91
3.0	210	83
3.5	157	73
4.0	122	64
4.5	97	57
5.0	79	49
5.27	72	44

NOTES

1. Section properties were calculated in accordance with AISI S100/CSA S136, 2016 Edition.
2. Panels were checked for bending, shear, combined bending and shear, and deflection.
3. Deflection is limited to Span/60.
4. Uplift loads shown are achieved using the standard panel clip and the SS360 seaming profile.
5. Uplift loads shown do not include increases in wind Zones 2 and 3 as allowed by AISI S100.
6. Thermal load has not been considered.
7. Capacities are based on a 3-span condition with equal length spans.
8. "Gravity" load is applied inward on the outer surface towards supports.
9. "Uplift" load is applied outward on the inner surface away from panel supports.