Chapter 32: Wainscot

Most Common Mistakes:

1. Incorrect placement of eave light girt.
2. Running “Z” trim too close to corner.
3. Overlapping “Z” trim.
4. No caulking at “Z” trim joints.
5. Failure to plumb panels.
6. Not following correct screw pattern.
7. Wainscot and steel siding panel ribs not aligned.
8. Failure to hold siding panels up ¼” above Z trim “flat”.

Wainscot Framing

For Wind girts, add a 2x4 “barn style” wainscot girt below first wall girt. Nail through top of wall girt, into wainscot girt with 10d at 8” o.c.

For Commercial girts, a 2x4 “barn style” wainscot girt is usually added below second wall girt (with eave heights less than 10’, usually added ON TOP of first wall girt). Nail through wall girt, into wainscot girt with 10d at 8” o.c. This may be influenced by overall building wall height, so refer to building plans for specifics. **See Figure 32-1**

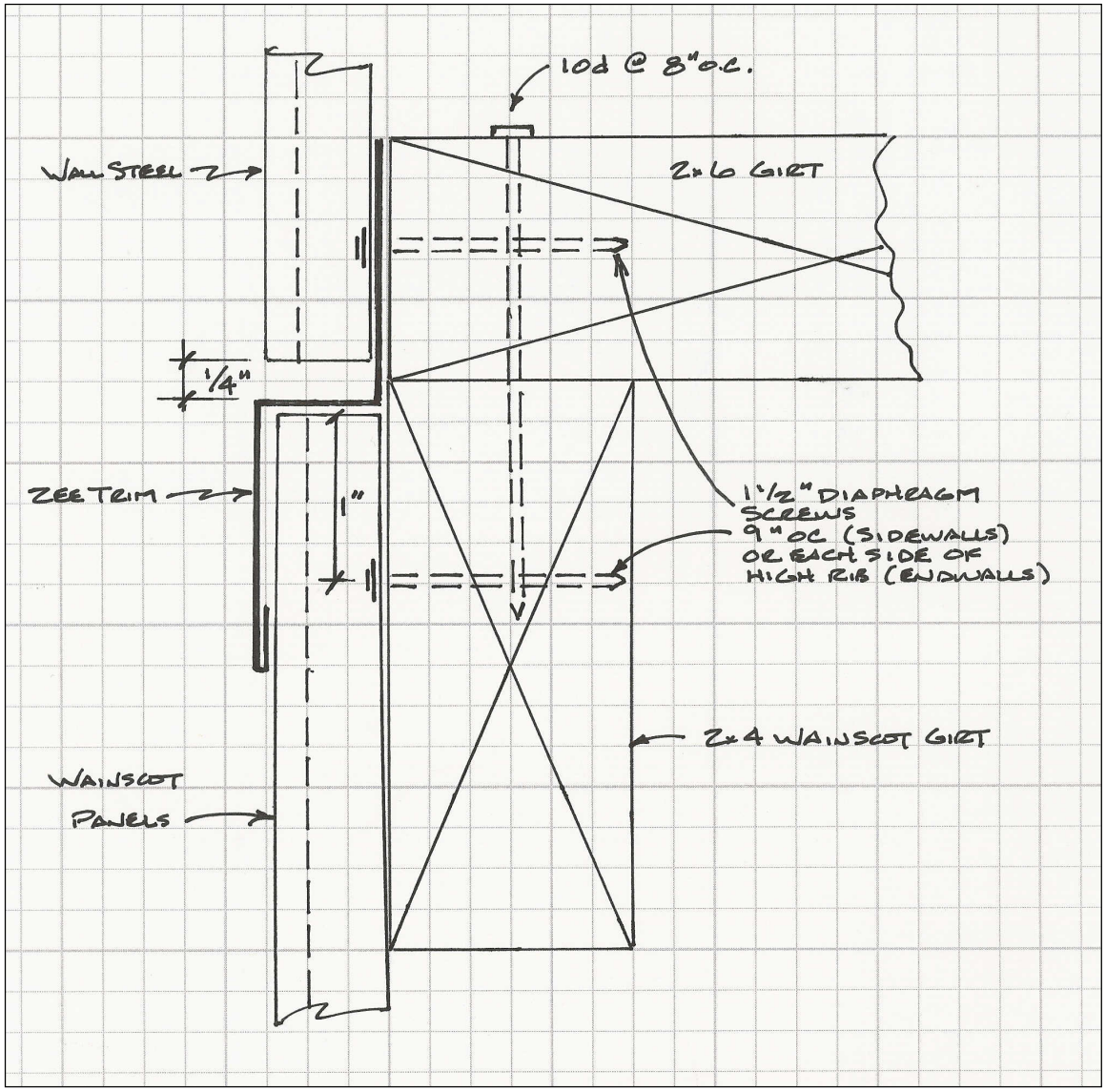

Figure 32-1

ABC : LG-122 (1-1/2" vertical against wall 1" horizontal 1-1/2" face)
Central States : DAT (1-3/8" vertical 1" horizontal 5/8" face)
Fabral : AZ-2 (1-5/8" vertical 13/16" horizontal 1-5/8" face)
McElroy: P-ZF (2-1/4" vertical 1" horizontal 1-1/2" face)
Metal Sales: Part #42043 (1-1/8" vertical 7/8" horizontal 5/8" face)
Union Corrugating : Double Angle (1-9/16" vertical 7/8" horizontal 1-5/8" face)

With flat or "barn style" girts no additional framing will be required, however spacing of lowest girt may need to be adjusted slightly, in order to maintain framing at correct level to align with adjacent wind or commercial girts. **See Figure 32-2**

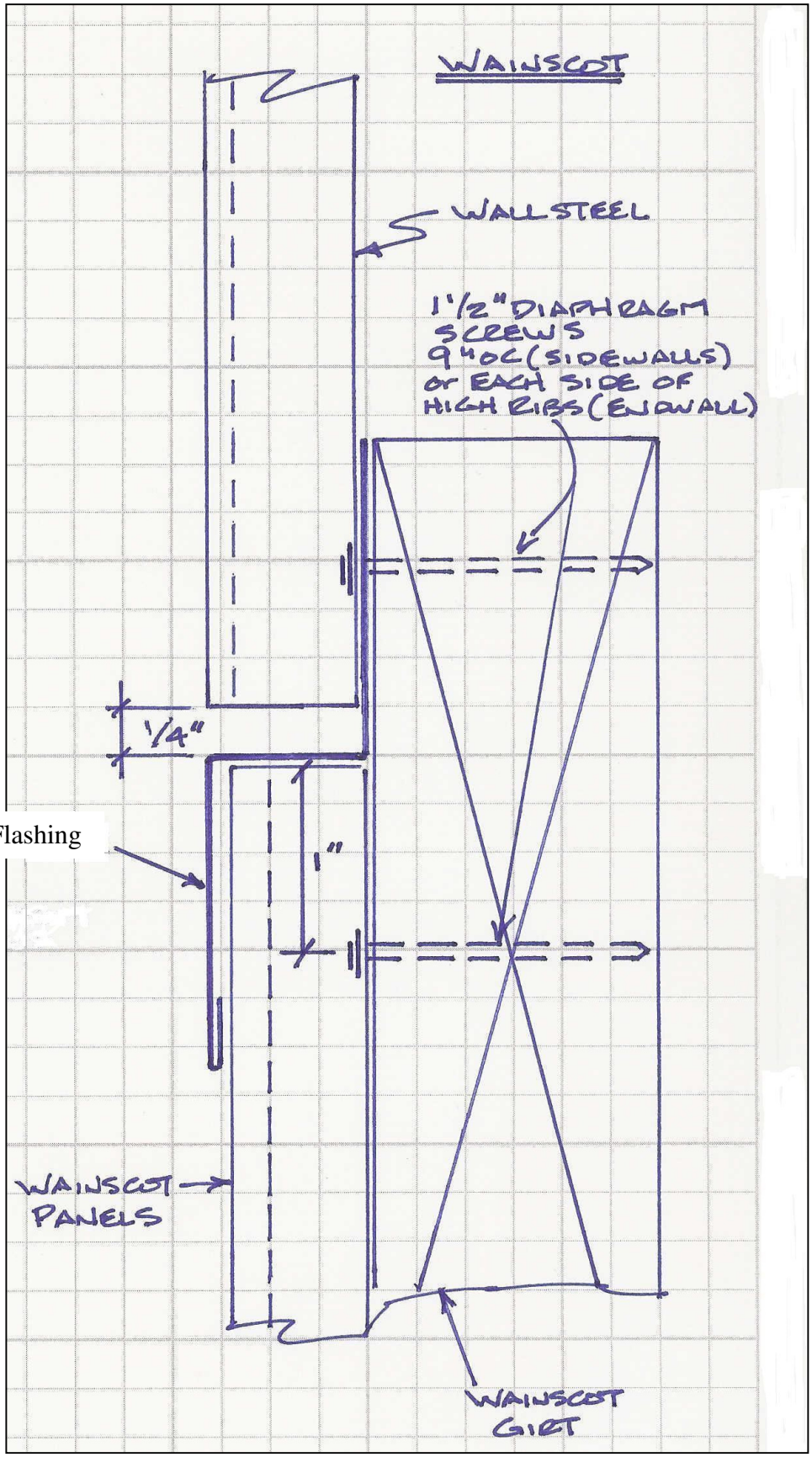
WAINSCOT
WALL STEEL
1 1/2" DIAPHRAGM SCREWS 9" OC (SIDEWALLS) or EACH SIDE OF HIGH RIBS (ENDWALL)
1/4"
Z Flashing
1"
WAINSCOT PANELS
WAINSCOT GIRT

Figure 32-2

Please review **Chapter 21 "Wall Steel"** prior to wainscot installation. Follow instructions for installing sidewall steel around entire building perimeter.

Use sheeting screws **ONLY** on one side of each high rib on sidewalls. Use diaphragm screws at 9" o.c. into all sidewall framing members. Sidewalls do NOT require screws on each high rib side in any circumstance. If double screws are used, there will **NOT** be enough.

On endwalls ONLY screw row at skirt board and at wainscot top will be doubled diaphragm screws. **See Figure 32-3**

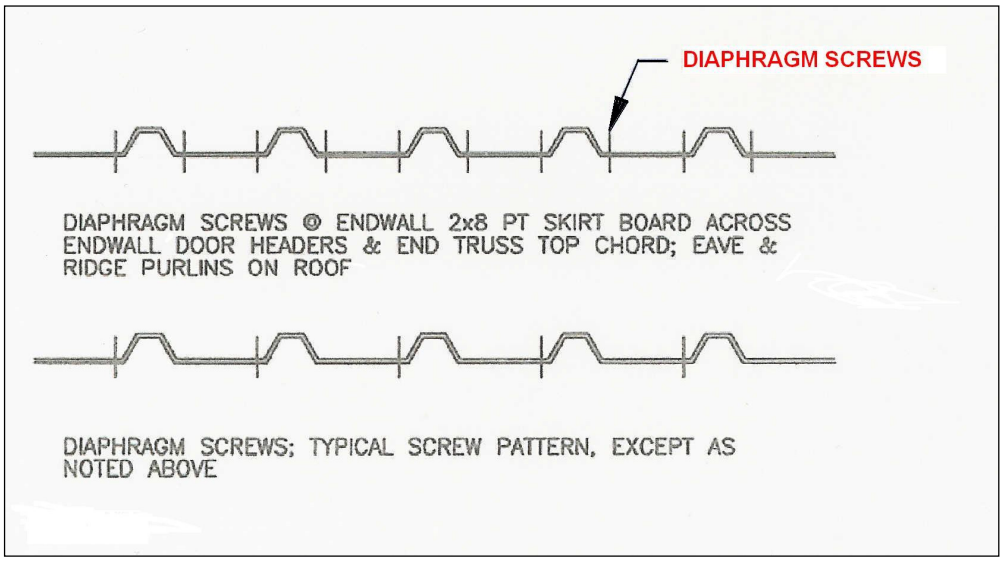

Figure 32-3

Important hint – Keep panels from stretching or compressing in width as they are installed. Panels cover 36" from major rib center on one side to major rib center at other side. Measure each panel as installed or pre-mark building frame every 36" to check panel width.

This is especially important in wainscot applications. If wainscot and wall panels are installed at different temperatures, they will have expanded or contracted differently. The only way to assure rib alignment is to measure to maintain 36" coverage per panel.

After wainscot panels are in place, install Z trim across tops. Place liberal amounts of caulking between Z trim and framing behind, at every joint. Install wall steel above Z trim, leaving a 1/4" gap between Z trim level area and wall steel bottom.

Z trim does not overlap, it butts. Z trim must be "stopped short" of building corner. Deduct 2-3/8" from "overall corner trim coverage" to determine "hold back distance".
See Figure 32-4 and Figure 32-5. Z and corner trim dimensions vary slightly depending upon manufacturer.

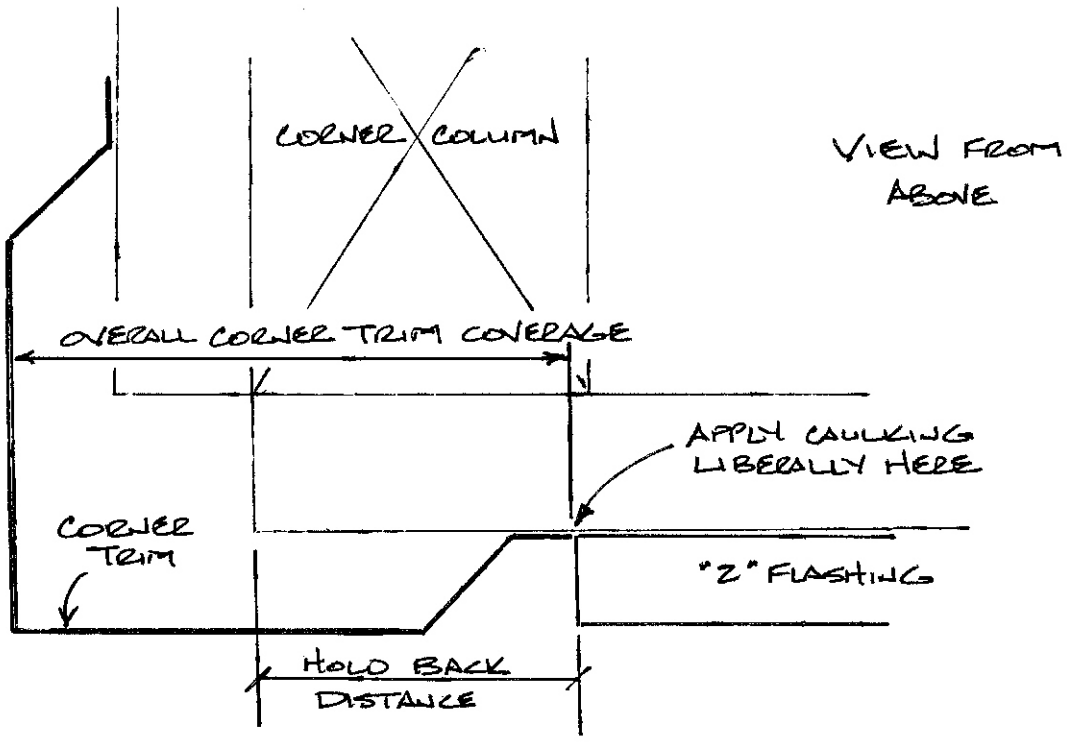

Figure 32-4

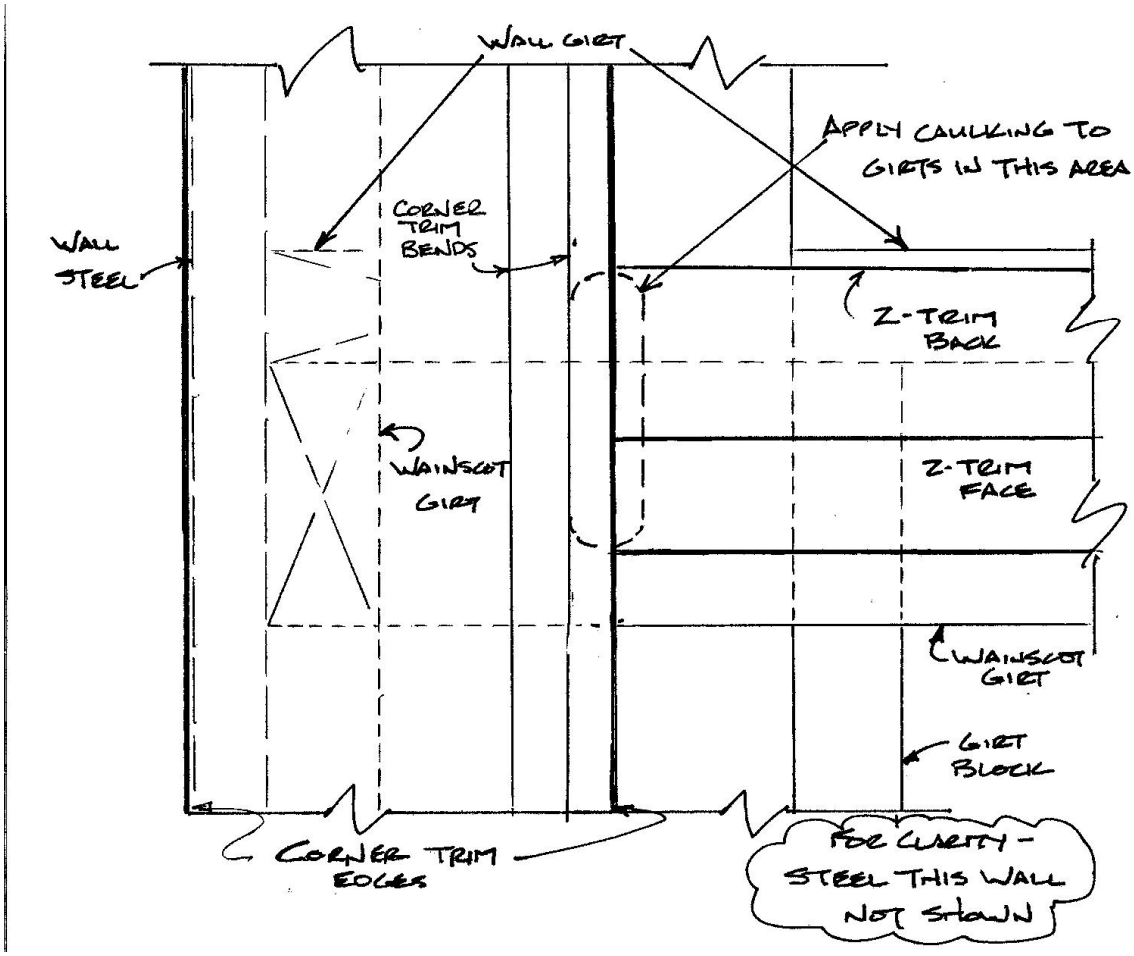

Figure 32-5