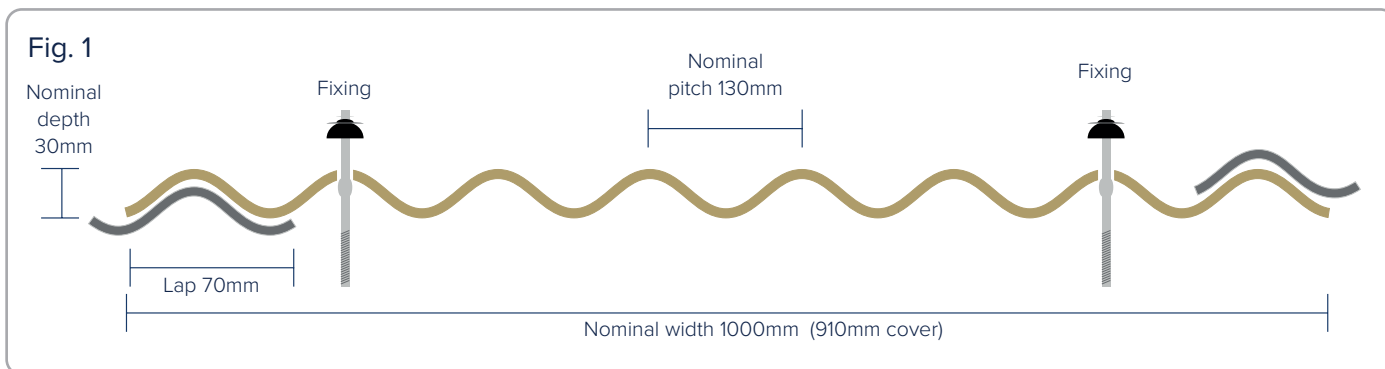


EUROFIVE FIBRE CEMENT PROFILED SHEETING INSTALLATION GUIDE

PLANNING / LAYING / MITREING AND FIXING



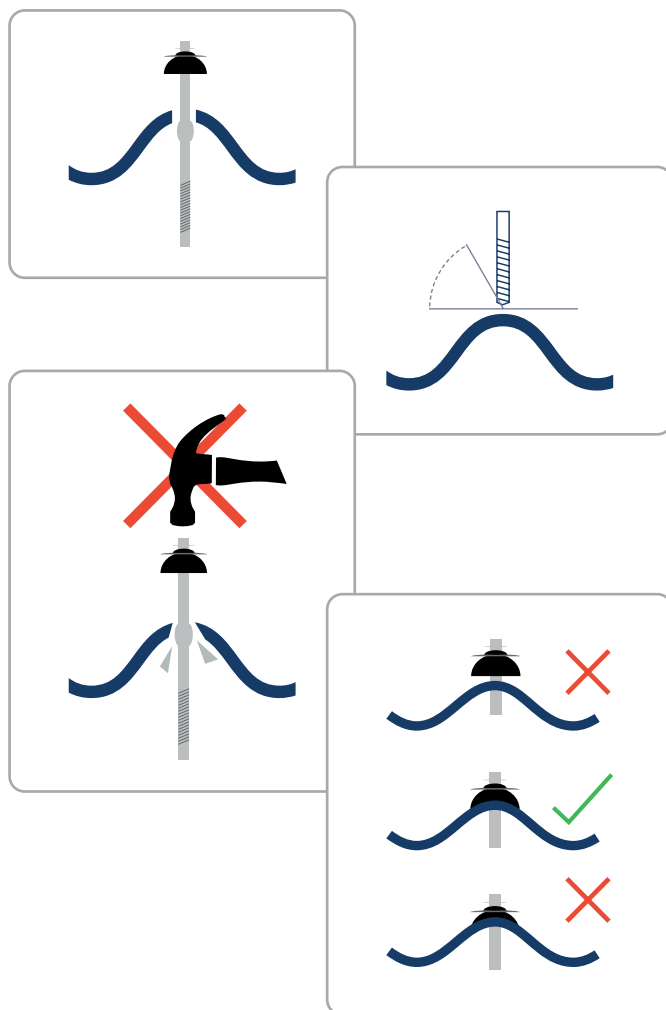
To remove the risk of leaking through fixing positions, and overall deterioration of construction it is vital to ensure the correct type of fixing and washers, and roof purlin / rail system are selected. We suggest a self-drilling Top-Fix screw is ideal for EUROFIVE fibre cement sheeting.

Fixing holes must be 2mm larger than the fixing shaft. Fixings should not be fixed through the valley of any EUROFIVE fibre cement sheet unless on a vertical application.

Correctly installing fixings and tightening thesealing washer is the only way to create a weatherproof and watertight seal.

Care should be taken to ensure fixings are not too tight or too loose, and equally important is the correct number of fixings per sheet fixed through the correct locations (see Fig. 1).

See the EUROSIX Installation Guide for additional fixing information.



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To ensure 4 layers of EUROFIVE Fibre Cement roof sheeting and/or ridge pieces never overlap (4 layers) where they meet at the combined corner junction, some detailed corner mitreing of specific sheets is required. Mitre details and planning can be seen in the diagram (right). Mitreing can be created with either a power disc cutter or hand saw, however it is imperative that the cut must be straight and clean.

The mitre size and angle is determined by the dimensions of the side and end laps. To create mitres, the two corners of the opposing sheets are cut to create the equivalent of the end and side lap required for the EUROFIVE sheeting, thus creating a gap between the sheets between 3–6mm. Also, butyl mastic strip sealant is suggested as this creates a weatherproof seal on the overlapping sheets.

The first and last sheets laid on any slope have no mitres and remain whole. This leaves all other sheets with two mitres each. (Fig. 2)

To correctly install, work one column at a time and lay sheets from the eaves to the ridge, ensure the prevailing wind direction matches the side lap. An opposing column approach is taken for roofs that have a duo pitch, Fig. 3 shows the sequence needed to ensure the cranked crown is correctly located. It is important to line up all sheets in straight lines up and over each slope of the roof to ensure ridge fittings can be fixed correctly.

Fig. 2

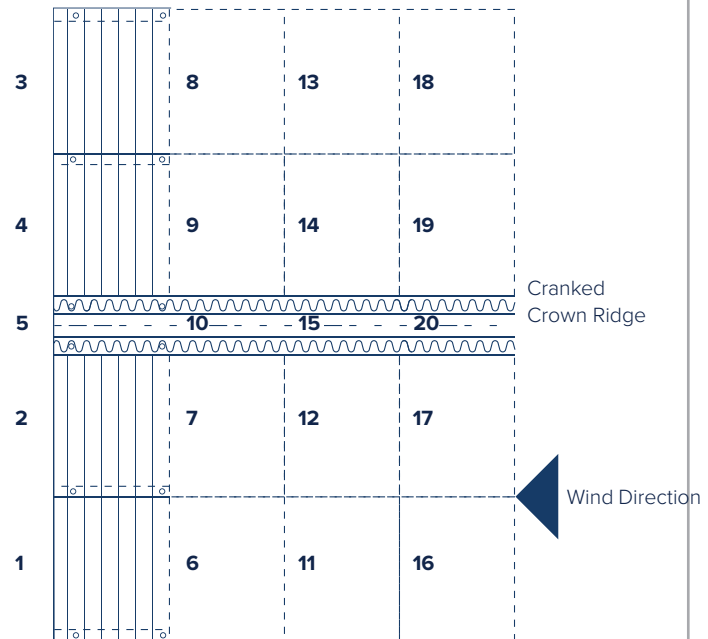


Fig. 3

