Roofing installation guide
Eurosix Fibre Cement Sheets

Before you get started

KEY FIXING INFORMATION

- Can be installed to a minimum pitch of 5°
- Maximum unsupported span recommended for Purlins is 1375mm, for wind loadings up to 1.89KM/m2
- Always use 2 screws per sheet per purlin
- Can be used in both Roofing and Cladding applications
- Applications include agricultural, industrial, domestic and commercial

For your safety

Roofing work can be hazardous. Caution should be exercised and appropriate safety precautions taken including the wearing of suitable protective gloves, clothing, footwear and hard hat.

LAP REQUIREMENTS

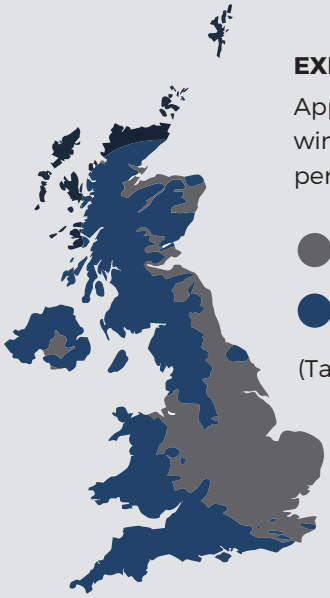
Please refer to the map below and corresponding tables for the lap requirements in your area according to its exposure zone.

Buildings that are located in areas with no nearby windbreaks like hills or surrounding buildings for example, or that stand taller than their surroundings are considered to be an area of severe exposure.

SHELTERED TO MODERATE SITES LESS THAN 56.6 L/M2 OF WIND-DRIVEN RAIN PER SPELL					
MINIMUM ROOF PITCH	≥22.5°	≥17.5°	≥15°	≥10°	≥5°
MINIMUM END LAPS	150mm	150mm	150mm	150mm	300mm
END LAPS TREATMENT	Unsealed	Unsealed	Sealed	Sealed	Double Sealed
SIDE LAPS TREATMENT	Unsealed	Unsealed	Unsealed	Sealed	Sealed

MODERATE TO SEVERE SITES MORE THAN 56.6 L/M2 OF WIND-DRIVEN RAIN PER SPELL					
MINIMUM ROOF PITCH	≥25°	≥17.5°	≥15°	≥10°	≥5°
MINIMUM END LAPS	150mm	150mm	150mm	300mm	300mm
END LAPS TREATMENT	Unsealed	Sealed	Sealed	Sealed	Double sealed
SIDE LAPS TREATMENT	Unsealed	Unsealed	Sealed	Sealed	Sealed

* Sealant at end and side lap detail is to prevent wind driven rain and capillary action taking place.
* Consideration of lap sealant for all 'Grain Store' constructions should take place.



EXPOSURE ZONES

Approximate volume of wind driven rain (litres/m2) per spell:

- Less than 56.5
- More than 56.5

(Taken from BS 8219)

TOP TIP **When measuring your roof always measure in more than one place to ensure your roof is square. If you find you have different measurements always order your sheets to the longest length.**

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LAP SEALING

Once you have deciphered the exposed area of your building, and the laps which need sealing, use 8mm diameter butyl strip sealant to prevent wind-driven rain and capillary action from taking place. The second strip of sealant should be fixed 100-200mm below the fasteners for double-sealed end laps (See Fig 1).

Use 130mm self-drilling fixing screws with BAZ sealing washers to remove any risk of leaking at the fixing positions of EUROSIX Fibre Cement sheeting and ensure the correct type of roof purlins are selected to prevent any overall deterioration of construction.

Fixings should not be anchored through the valley of any EUROSIX Fibre Cement sheets unless on a vertical application. Fixing holes must be at least 2mm larger than the shaft.

For a watertight seal, tightening the sealing washer on correctly installed fixings is paramount. Do not over or under-tighten your screws as this can affect the performance of the washer and prevent it from sealing correctly (See Fig. 2).

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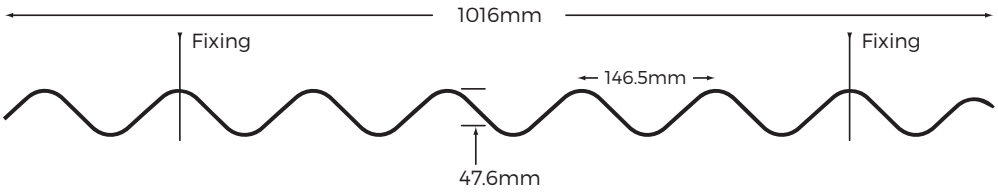

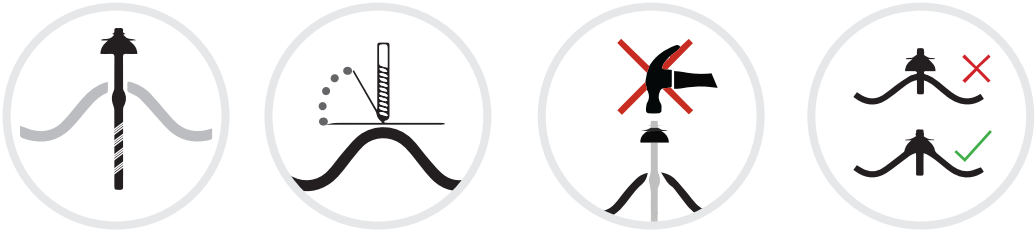

Ensure The Correct Type Of Fixing And Washers Are Used

Do Not Fix Screws At An Angle

Install Using The Correct Equipment

Do Not Over Or Under-Tighten Screws

PLANNING / MITRING / LAYING AND FIXING

The minimum Pitch needed for Fibre Cement Roof Sheets is 5˚, if in doubt, consult a roofing professional. The Purlin Spaces should be approximately 1.375m apart for wind loadings up to 7.89KM/m2. Please note, these are recommended spacings and you should always seek advice from a structural engineer before installation.

Working one column at a time, lay Fibre Cement Sheets from the eaves to the ridge and make sure the prevailing wind direction matches the side lap (See Fig. 3). It is important to line all sheets up in a straight line up and over each slope of the roof to ensure correct ridge fittings. See page two for more information on fixing Fibre Cement Sheets into place.

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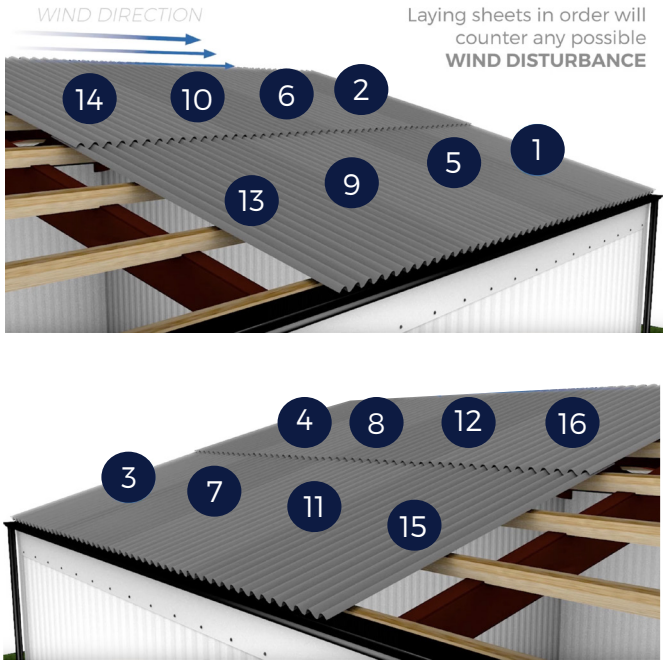

See Fig. 4 (right) for details on the corner mitring of specific sheets when it comes to the meeting at a combined corner junction. This is to ensure that four layers of EUROSIX Fibre Cement sheeting or ridge pieces do not overlap. Use a power disc cutter or saw to create a straight and clean-cut angle when mitering Fibre Cement Sheets.

The size of the mitre and angle depends on the dimensions of the side and end laps. Two corners of the opposite sheets when meeting at a corner are cut to create a mitre, before being fixed in place.

Strip Sealant is suggested here as this makes for a weatherproof seal on the overlapping sheets.

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