

Installation Guidelines for new and re-roof aluminium cladding - March 2010 v 1.0



DO USE:

- A self-supporting permeable underlay only fixed with the roofing screws (or by stainless steel staples into the underlap of each run). Cut the underlay back so it protrudes no more than 20 mm over the gutter. Or:
- Polypropylene strapping securely fixed with stainless staples into the vertical surface of the purlin if support is required (under 8° pitch) use. Note that as corrugate is not to be laid under 8° self support underlay can always be used for this profile.
- Extruded plastic counter battens to provide separation between the cladding and the underlay when galvanised netting (or safety mesh) is required.
- A minimum 20mm air gap between any insulation and the underlay. This can be achieved by using deeper purlins or counter battening.
- An eave over-flashing at the gutter made from aluminium, fixed using the roofing screws, and a high fronted gutter fixed close to the bargeboard, all to minimise the entry of salt laden air.
- 304 grade stainless steel screws with 10mm diameter oversized holes or aluminium screws, for fixing.
- EPDM fully bonded aluminium washers or profiled aluminium washers with EPDM seals.

DO NOT USE:

- Galvanized wire netting as an underlay support.
- Skillion construction without additional provision for ventilation.
- Cut-in purlins without an extruded polystyrene counter batten to provide an air gap
- Copper treated timber or black butyl rubber in direct contact with aluminium roof cladding, even with an underlay separation.
- Staples or any other underlay fixings placed so the can contact the roofing
- Steel purlins in direct contact with aluminium roof cladding even with an underlay separation
- Galvanised or zinc coated screws (e.g. Class 3 or 4)
- Stainless screws without oversize holes, aluminium profiled washers and EPDM seals
- Underlay that protrudes at the gutter line more than 20mm.

See also PCC Bulletins No1 and No 5

NZMRM Inc March 2010