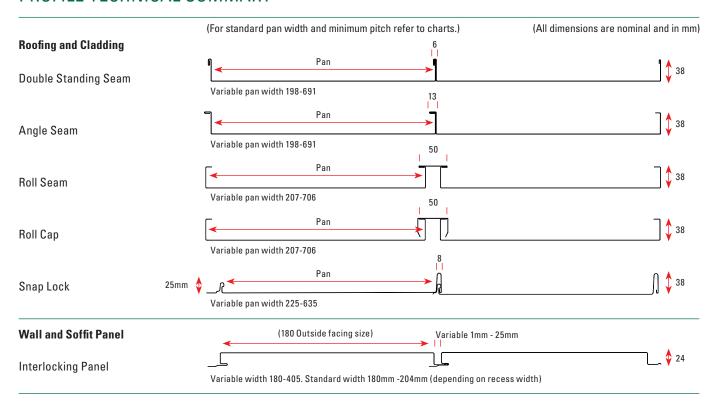
PROFILE TECHNICAL SUMMARY



Description

Double Standing Seam

A well known and traditional technique that provides superior performance in high wind and rainfall areas and areas subject to snow.

Angle Seam

Displays a wider effect of the seam providing a striking appearance in both roofing and cladding situations.

Roll Seam

A seamed wide cap provides dramatic lines and variable shading to any roof or wall cladding application, yet still providing minimalistic lines.

Roll Cap

Provides the boldest look of the Eurostyle profile with highly defined longitudinal lines providing light and shade variations.

Snap Lock

Provides a similar but slightly bolder look to Double Standing Seam but is secret screw fixed and clipped together instead of seamed.

Wall & Soffit Panel

An interlocking panel suitable for soffits and wall cladding to provide a striking appearance.

This technical information is in 2 sections: Section 1 - Eurostyle Roofing and Cladding Section 2 - Eurostyle Wall and Soffit Panel

Branches: • Whangarei • Auckland • Pukekohe (Franklin Metal Folding & Roofing Ltd) • Hamilton • Taupo • Palmerston North

• Wellington • Christchurch

SECTION 1 EUROSTYLE ROOFING AND CLADDING

Design Considerations

The designer should take into account the following factors when specifying Eurostyle:

- Preferred profile
- Material type
- Roof pitch
- · Sheet lengths
- Pan width
- Wind Loadings (Refer to Wind Loadings Section)
- Snow design
- Reference to our detail drawings

Fully supported roof cladding due to its inherent nature of a flat pan without the use of structural ribs can give rise to undulations in the wide flat pan. These are considered to be an architectural feature of the profiles.

Eurostyle can offer the use of a double swage in each pan as an architectural feature which assists in eliminating this if required. It must be specified at the time of order.

Low gloss paint coatings are also available which assist in minimising any undulations but must be specified at time of coil ordering

Penetration flashings for Eurostyle must be installed by the Eurostyle installation contractor only and other trades must not cut any holes. The placement of penetrations should ensure that they do not interfere with the panel seams.

Eurostyle falls outside the scope of E2/AS1 and is to be designed and installed to the manufacturers recommendations.

- Manufactured custom cut to length subject to transport and site limitations.
- Eurostyle can be manufactured at our local branch or in cases where access or transportation is an issue can be manufactured on site.
- As sheet lengths increase higher transportation costs may be applicable.
- Sheet lengths in excess of 13 metres for steel and 10 metres for other substrates, require specialised design and transportation.
 Refer to Roofing Industries for advice.
- Tapered panels for other than Snap Lock profile are available but are limited in length to generally 8.2 metres. If longer lengths are required refer to Roofing Industries

MATERIAL RECOMMENDATIONS & STANDARD PAN WIDTHS TO SUIT STANDARD COILS

The use of the following sizes minimizes waste and cost and generally shortens lead times. However other sizes are available

and if other than standard sizes are required contact Roofing Industries for specific advice

Profile	.55 Plain and Prepainted Steel	.70 ARX Aluminium	0.90 ARX Aluminium	.55 Copper	0.70 Copper	.70 Titanium Zinc
Double Standing Seam	Refer Roofing Ind	508mm	Refer Roofing Ind	498mm	498mm	498mm
Angle Seam	508mm	508mm	508mm	498mm	498mm	498mm
Roll Seam	518mm	518mm	518mm	508mm	508mm	508mm
Roll Cap	518mm	518mm	518mm	N/R	508mm	N/R
Snap Lock	455mm	455mm	455mm	445mm	445mm	445mm

Material availability is subject to available stock and some material such as copper and titanium zinc may have lead times of 3-4 months. All measurements are nominal. N/R - Not Recommended.

MINIMUM PITCH

Profile	Full length sheets up to 13 metres	With cross welt transverse join	Snow Areas
Double Standing Seam	3 degrees	7 degrees	Refer Roofing Ind
Angle Seam	3 degrees	7 degrees	Refer Roofing Ind
Roll Seam	5 degrees	7 degrees	Refer Roofing Ind
Roll Cap	5 degrees	7 degrees	Refer Roofing Ind
Snap Lock	5 degrees	7 degrees	Refer Roofing Ind

Notes

- For sheets or runs in excess of 13 metres for steel and 10 metres for other substrates, please contact Roofing Industries
- The transverse seams should be soldered or sealed in high or very high wind design load areas at pitches less than 20 degrees
- The building design pitch may need to be higher to take into account any cumulative deflections of the frame, purlin and roof sheeting.
- With curved roofing the roof cladding must not terminate at a pitch lower than permitted above.
- Refer to NZ Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice for cross welt details and limitations.



SUBSTRATE

Eurostyle Roofing and Cladding are fully supported systems which use a secret clip fixing (Snap Lock is secret fixed without a clip) and panels are joined by clipping and seaming and do not have any external through fixings. It is non structural so requires continuous underneath support generally plywood sheeting which is structurally fixed to the frame, generally 75 x 50 or 100 x 50 purlins on the flat, fixed in accordance with the NZ Building Code.

It must be smooth, dimensionally stable and with a moisture content of <18% (generally CPD) and a minimum thickness of 15mm plywood is generally recommended as the substrate.

It must be H3.2 treated using a water based system, and of Stress Grade F11. A 2-3 mm expansion gap must be provided between sheets. Ventilations gaps to be provided at ridge, abutments and soffit areas.

Generally for 15mm plywood and rafters at 900mm centres the purlin spacing to which the plywood is fixed should be at 800mm centres and nogs provided to all sheet ends and edges (Not required on edges if tongue and groove system used) With 17mm ply the purlin

spacings may be increased to 900mm. Fixings for the plywood should be a minimum of 8g x 40mm for 15mm plywood and 10g x 40mm for 17.5mm plywood.

They must be countersunk screws manufactured from corrosion resistant material such as stainless steel fixed at 150mm centres to the perimeter of the sheet and 300mm to intermediate purlins. Fixings must not be closer than 10mm to sheet edges or 15mm when tongue and groove edges are used, and must not protrude above the surface.

Closer fixing centre may be required on high wind load areas such as gable ends. The plywood should be laid in a staggered pattern with the face grain at right angles to the supports.

The above is a guide only and reference should be made by the designer to the NZBC and plywood manufacturers technical information. In some cases increased or decreased support spacing may be applicable depending on wind loads.

WIND LOADINGS

It is first necessary for the designer to calculate the design wind load for the roofing and cladding in accordance with generally acceptable practice, by reference to AS/NZS 1170: 2002, and /or NZS 3604: 1999 as appropriate. For a fuller explanation of this refer to the NZ Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice.

The uplift forces on Eurostyle roof and cladding are transferred through the building via the clips and fasteners to the substrate. The performance criteria is the number of clips or fasteners per m/2, which can be varied by the spacing of the clips, or the width of the panels.

To improve the uplift resistance of Eurostyle roof and cladding the design options are:

- to reduce the width of the end bays
- to increase the metal thickness
- to place the clips and fasteners closer together

with the latter being the standard option.

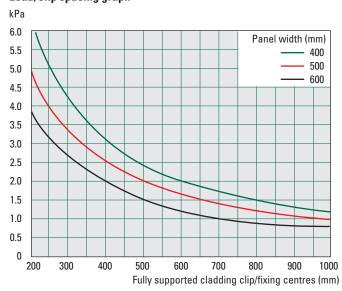
This requires extra clips and fasteners around the periphery because of the increased wind load on all buildings as required by the local pressure factor (kl). Additional clips and fasteners are also required in exposed situations subject to high wind design load areas.

In these areas consideration should also be given to reducing the maximum gable or verge panel width to a maximum of 400mm.

The number of secret fix clips and fasteners per lineal metre and ultimately per m/2 for Eurostyle roofing and cladding must be derived from the following graph as published by the NZMRM in the Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice.

Wind Load Design Graph

Load/clip spacing graph



INFORMATION TABLE

Substrate Material	Steel	Aluminium	Aluminium	Copper	Copper	Titanium/Zinc
Thickness	.55mm	.70mm	.90mm	.55mm	.70mm	.70mm
Aprox weight per lineal metre for Standard						
Pan width for all profiles (Kgs) per sheet	2.8	1.2	1.55	2.86	3.78	3.02
Effective Cover for Standard Pan (mm) (Nor	ninal)					
Double Standing Seam	510*	510	510 *	500	500	500
Angle Seam	510	510	510	500	500	500
Roll Seam	550	550	550	540	540	540
Roll Cap	550	550**	550	N/R	540	540
Snap Lock	463	463	463	453	453	453

^{*}Refer to Roofing Industries **.90mm BMT Aluminium is recommended for the roll cap flashing N/R = Not Recommended



SPECIFICATION

Refer to our Full Specification on Masterspec, our website, or our Selection Guide.

VENTILATION

Eurostyle fully supported metal roofs must have provision for ventilation of the timber substrate to allow condensation to dissipate. Ventilation should be provided at the eaves and ridge.

A ventilation space of 40 mm minimum is recommended below the plywood with air flow to eaves and ridges.

An underlayment product called Thermakraft Drainage Matt can also be used which provides a thin layer of scrambled nylon between the plywood and Eurostyle to allow ventilation to occur. This method will also minimize noise transmission.

Ventilation is particularly important with skillion type roofs and also when Titanium Zinc is being used.

ROOF EXPANSION PROVISIONS

Thermal movement across the pan is taken up by the provision of a small gap at the base of the profile. Linear expansion is accommodated by the use of a combination of fixed and sliding clips where necessary.

Double Standing Seam, Angle Seam and Seam Roll sheeting up to 3 metre lengths can be fixed entirely with fixed clips. For these profiles, sheets in excess of this require the use of sliding clips located either above or below (or both) the fixed clips.

Some variation of this is acceptable dependent upon the specific material being used and generally steel based materials can be fixed with fixed clips up to 5 metre sheet lengths.

The graph below illustrates the positioning of the fixed and sliding clips.

For roll cap the expansion is taken up by the profile sliding on the standard clip. With Snap Lock the expansion is taken up by screw fixings not fully tightened in a slotted secret fixing point.

Due allowance must be made for expansion where the roofing forms a connection with any flashings.

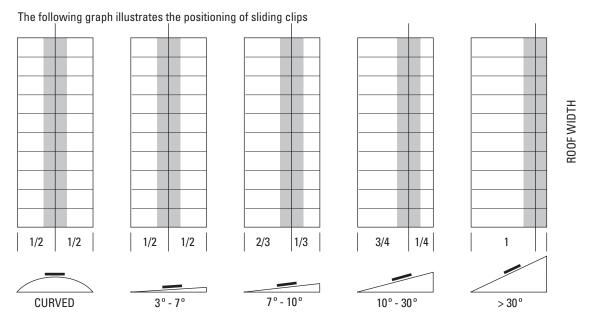
Wall panels should in general be positively fixed at the top.

Underlay

A breather type underlay is recommended over the top of the plywood substrate. A self supporting grade is recommended due to its heavier grammage providing greater tear resistance and separation qualities. Thermakraft 407 is the recommended underlay.

Curving

Refer to Roofing Industries for specific advice.



Shaded areas are Fixed Clip area and the latter diagrams indicate the roof pitch.

Fixed clip longitudinal dimension 1-3 metres dependent on expansion of material and sheet length. The greater the material is subject to expansion the shorter the longitudinal fixed clip area is required to be.



PRIMARY FIXING CHART

Eurostyle profiles should be fixed in accordance with the following chart through the plywood, and into the primary structure where possible. Specific fixing spacings should be derived from the Wind Load Design Graph. An indicative spacing is shown in the chart but this can vary dependent on loadings.

Product	Material Clip material Screw/Nail Type Approved Timber Type			Indicative Fixing Spacings 1.2kPa Wind Load to body of roof/cladding (Standard pan widths) Periphary (mm) Remainder (mm		Max Sheet Length Before Sliding Clips Required (metres)			
Double	Steel Based	Zam	8gx25mm Class 4 C/S Sq Drive	250	800	5			
Standing	Copper	Stainless Steel	8gx25mm Stainless Steel C/S Sq Drive †	250	800	3			
and Angle Seam	Aluminium	Stainless Steel	8gx25mm Stainless Steel C/S Sq Drive †	250	800	3			
	Titanium Zinc	Stainless Steel	8gx25mm Stainless Steel C/S Sq Drive †	250	800	3			
			(† Or 25mm Stainless Steel Full Shank Annular Grooved Flat Head Nails)						
Roll Cap and Roll Seam	Steel Based	Zam	12gx25mm Class 4 Timbertek	250	800	5 *			
	Copper	Stainless Steel	12gx25mm Stainless Steel Timbertek	250	800	3 *			
	Aluminium	Stainless Steel	12gx25mm Stainless Steel Timbertek	250	800	3 *			
	Titanium Zinc	Stainless Steel	12gx25mm Stainless Steel Timbertek	250	800	3 *			
Snap Lock	Steel Based	N/A	8gx25mm Class 4 Pan Head Sq Drive	125	300	N/A			
	Copper	N/A	8gx25mm Stainless Steel Pan Head Sq Dr †	125	300	N/A			
	Aluminium	N/A	8gx25mm Stainless Steel Pan Head Sq Dr †	125	300	N/A			
	Titanium Zinc	N/A	8gx25mm Stainless Steel Pan Head Sq Dr † or 8gx25mm Class 4 Pan Head Sq Drive	125 125	300 300	N/A N/A			
			(† Or 25mm Stainless Steel Full Shank Annular Gr	poved Flat Head Na	ils)				

^{*} Denotes that it is not required for rollcap N/A=Not Applicable



SECTION 2 EUROSTYLE WALL AND SOFFIT PANEL

The following is a general overview of the product and Roofing Industries should be consulted for individual applications

Eurostyle Wall and Soffit Panel is not suitable as a roof and can be used in 90 degree walling applications or as soffit panel. When used as a walling it is classified as a rainscreen and requires a cavity system. The system is self supporting and does not require the use of solid sarking. An underlay /building wrap must be used in wall cladding situations.

Vertical Laying Application

Fix through ventilating cavity battens, Cavbat or similar into the structure or fix to structural rails which allow for ventilation of the cavity. Battens or rails should be spaced at 600mm centres maximum for outside face widths of up to 250mm

Horizontal Laying Application

Fix through cavity battens spaced at 600 mm centres maximum, into the structure for outside face widths of up to 250 mm

Separation must be provided between any corrosive material and the profile.

The system provides for secret fixing but can also be fixed externally through the recessed join, the latter method providing additional wind loading where necessary.

For expansion where necessary sliding fixings can be used. For vertical applications the profile should be solid fixed at the top of the wall and expansion directed to the bottom.

For horizontal applications the profile should be solid fixed in the centre and expansion directed to each end of the sheet

The outside facing width is variable from 180mm to 405mm with 180 - 204mm being standard (depending on recess width). Distortion of the face is more likely to occur as size increases. This can be minimized by using heavier gauge material.

Coil size availability generally determines the facing width and this is also affected by the recessed joint widths.

The formula for determining the face width is: Coil Width - 95mm - Recessed Joint = Facing Width (± 5mm)

The recessed joint is variable from 1mm to 25mm. All information as to sizing must be determined prior to ordering of material.

Eurostyle Wall and Soffit Panel is available in the following materials

Steel Based Material .55mm and .75mm BMT
Aluminium .70mm and .90mm BMT

Copper .70mm BMT

Titanium Zinc .70mm BMT and 1.0mm BMT

All in a range of various surface coatings.

For further information on Eurostyle type roofing and cladding refer to the NZ Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice, www.metalroofing.org.nz Also refer to our suite of detail drawings, and to NZ Steel Ltd and Pacific Coilcoaters and Ambro Metals Ltd and Mico Metals literature.

