EUROSIX INSTALLATION GUIDE

KEY FIXING INFORMATION

- Minimum pitch: 5°
- Maximum purlin centres: 1375mm (for wind loadings up to 1.89KM/m^2
- Always use 2 fasteners per sheet per purlin
- Correct fixing positions through EUROSIX Fibre Cement sheeting (never fix through side lap detail Fig.1)
- Correct mitre positions
- End & side lap details
- Every sheet has under and over rolls on side laps

LAP REQUIREMENTS

The map of the UK shown will help establish your requirement for lapping and sealing.
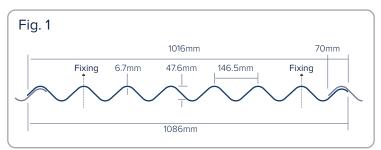
We consider areas of severe exposure to include buildings that stand above their surroundings or that are located in areas with no windbreaks within 1km, such as on coasts or hilltops.
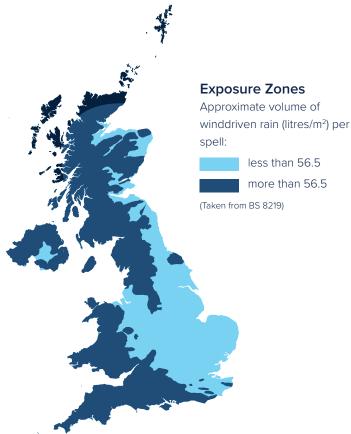
Buildings in the North and West of Scotland and the Isles, as shown on the map should use to the Highlands and Islands data sheet to locate their requirements.

Fig. 1

1016mm — 70mm

Fixing 6.7mm 47.6mm 146.5mm Fixing

1086mm

Exposure Zones

Approximate volume of winddriven rain (litres/m^2) per spell:

- less than 56.5
- more than 56.5

(Taken from BS 8219)

SHELTERED TO MODERATE SITES LESS THAN 56.5 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

* 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.

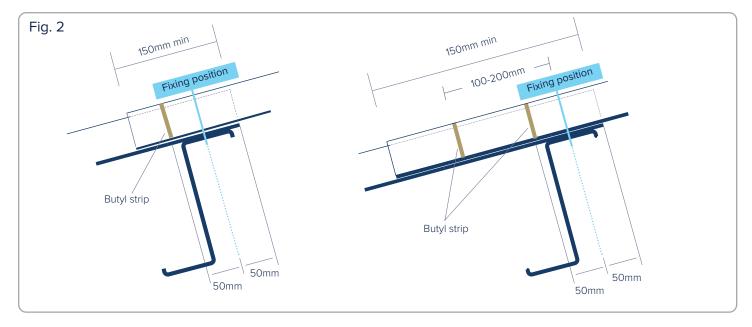| MODERATE TO SEVERE SITES MORE THAN 56.5 L/M2 OF WIND-DRIVEN RAIN PER SPELL.					
MINIMUM ROOF PITCH	≥25°	≥17.5°	≥15°	≥10°	≥5°
MINIMUM END LAPS	150mm	150mm	150mm	300mm	300mm
END LAPS TREATMENT	Unsealed	Sealed	Sealed	Sealed	Double sealed
SIDE LAPS TREATMENT	Unsealed	Unsealed	Sealed	Sealed	Sealed

SEALING LAPS

Locate lap sealant using 8mm diameter butyl strip sealant. For double sealed end laps, the second strip of sealant should be sited 100- 200mm below the fasteners.
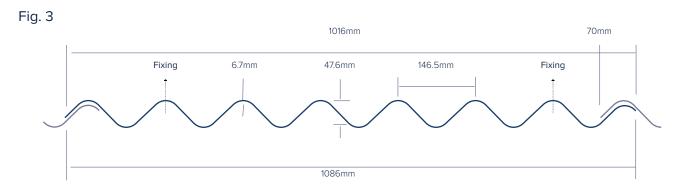
Fig. 2

150mm min
Fixing position
Butyl strip
50mm
50mm

150mm min
100-200mm
Fixing position
Butyl strip
50mm
50mm

PLANNING / LAYING / MITREING AND FIXING
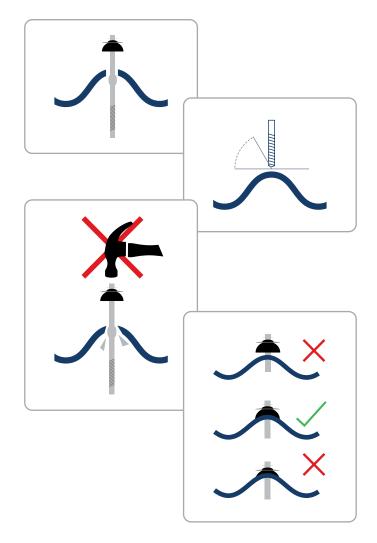
Fig. 3

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 EUROSIX Fibre Cement sheeting.

Fixing holes must be 2mm larger that the fixing shaft. Fixings should not be fixed through the valley of any EUROSIX 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.3).

PLANNING / LAYING / MITREING AND FIXING

To ensure 4 layers of EUROSIX Fibre Cement roof sheeting and/or ridge pieces never overlap 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 EUROSIX 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. 4)

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. 5 shows the sequence needed to ensure the cranked ridge fitting 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. 4

Fig. 5