



Installation Guide

parcpan

BRITMET
LIGHTWEIGHT ROOFING

sales@britmet.co.uk | 01295 250998 | www.britmet.co.uk

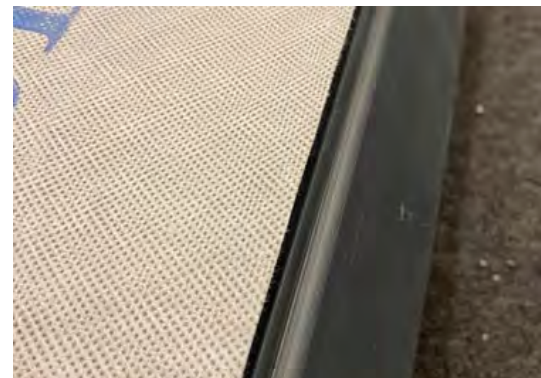
lightweight composite slate | lightweight granulated tile panels | lightweight tile effect sheets | flat-to-pitch roof conversions | structural liner trays | door canopies | decorative exterior paint

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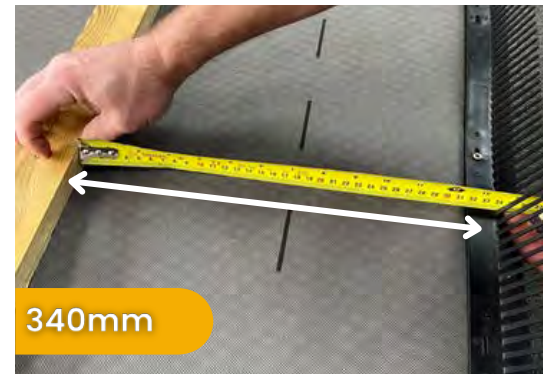
Eave Preparation

- 1** Install an eave vent strip across the length of the eave into the fascia board. Eave vent strip will be dependent on the roof pitch (10mm for 16° +/25mm for 15°-). An eave batten (50x25mm) is to be installed 25mm back from the eave vent strip.
- 2** Eave Tray must be set square to the eaves and secured into the eave batten.
- 3** Lay the membrane over the eave tray, making sure it's aligned with the downturn of the eave tray.
- 4** Install the comb filler on top of the eave tray in line with the downturn.



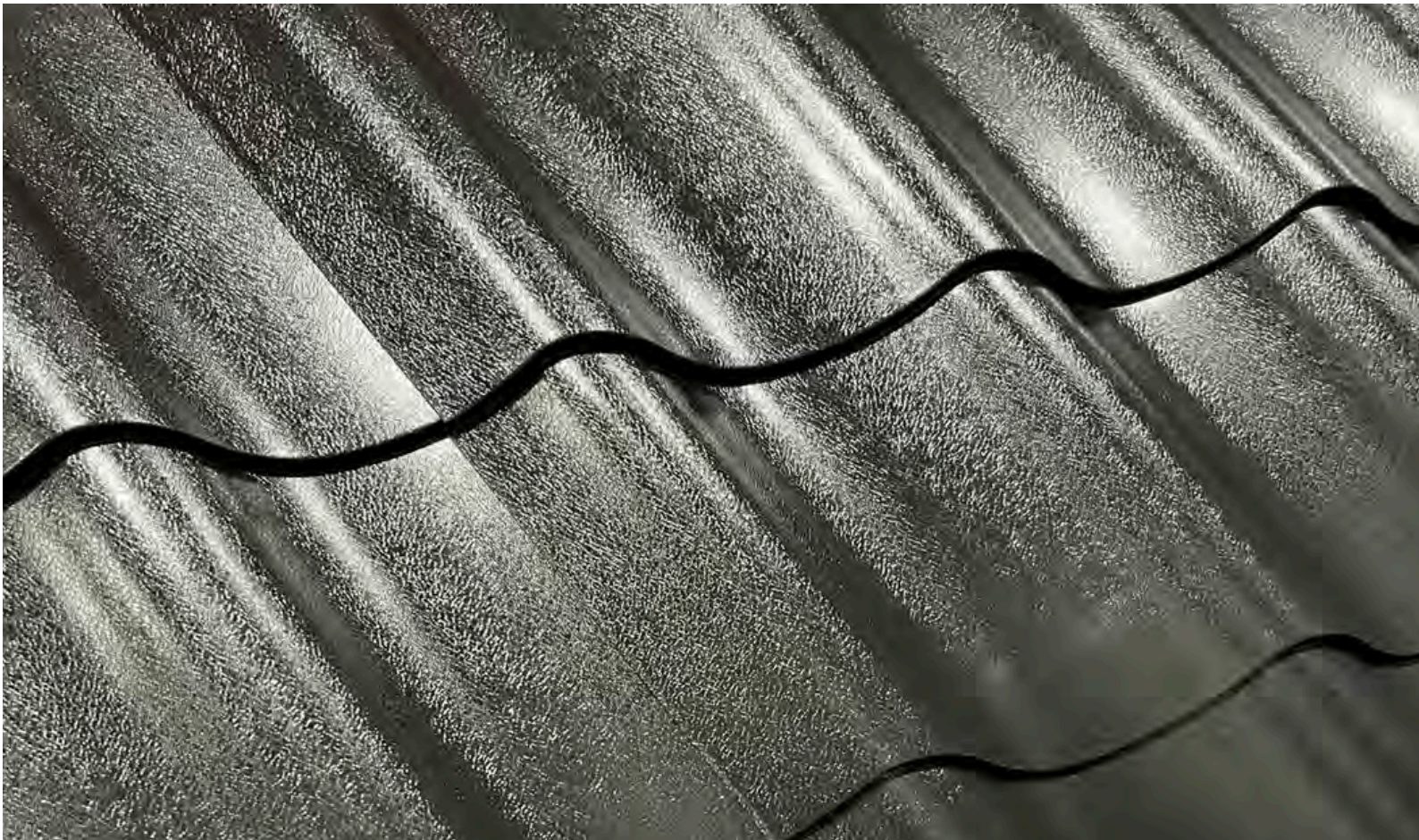
Batten Preparation

- 1** Install the first sheet Batten(50x25mm) 340mm from the downturn of the eave tray to the bottom of the batten. Ensure the batten is square in line with the eave and straight.
- 2** Install the next batten with a measurement 350mm up from the bottom of the first batten.
- 3** Always measure from the bottom of the next batten.
- 4** Repeat the process for the rest of the roof slope.



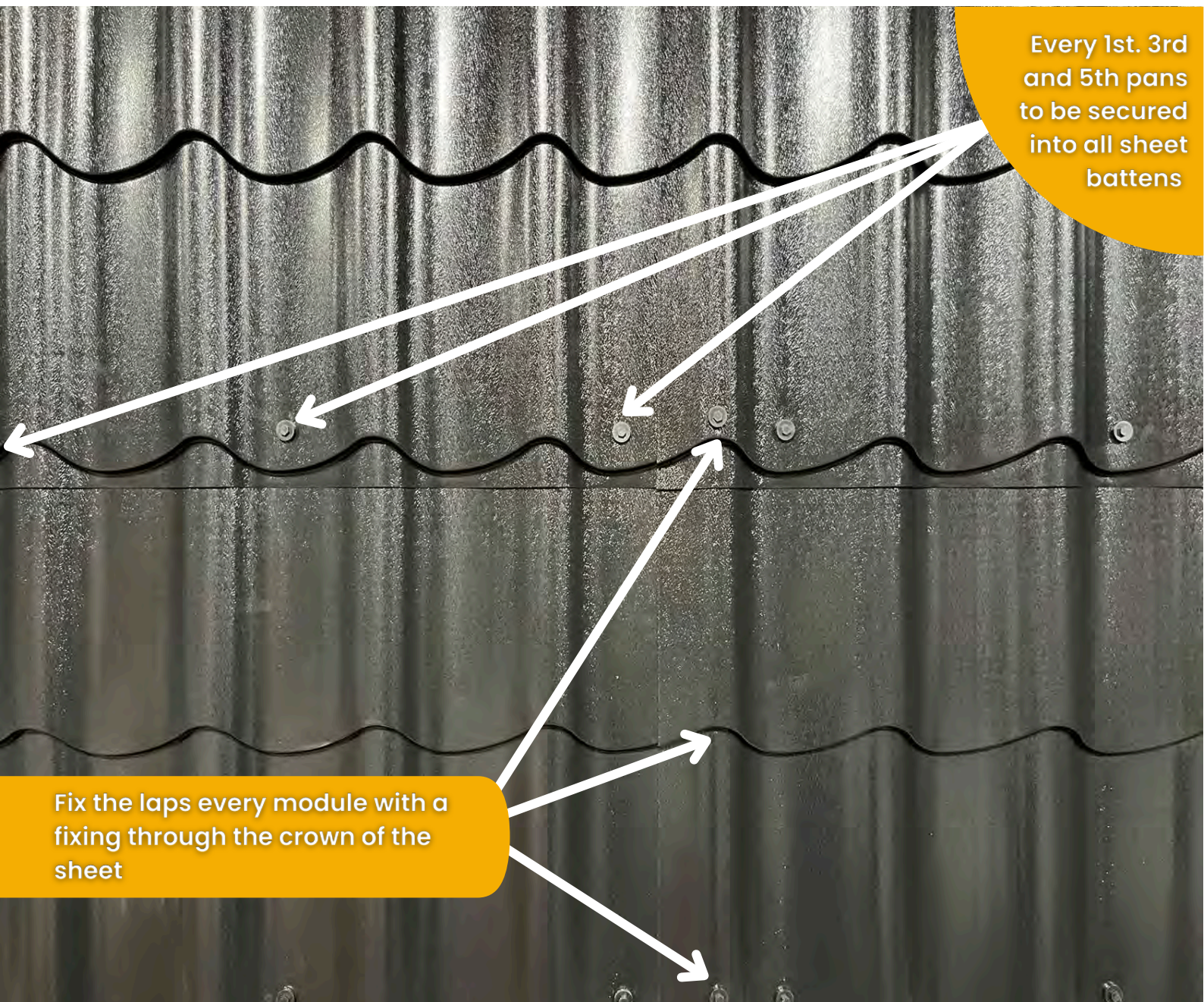
Laying Sheets

- 1 First sheet to be laid square to the eave and not the gable or abutment. Sheets to be installed from Left to right. The step modules need to fit up to the sheet battens.
- 2
 - Sheets to be lapped right over left.
 - Place the sheets so that laps are flush together.



Fixings

- 1
 - 3 fixings required for each of the sheet batten. To be secured in the pan of the sheet into the 1st, 3rd and 5th pans.
 - The laps are to be secured through the crown of the sheets at every module



Fixings

- 1** Position the fixing in the base of the pan, where the sheet module meets the sheet batten below.
- 2** Using an 8mm bi-hex head drill bit in an impact driver, secure the fixing.
- 3** The fixing has a rubber washer, which allows the fixing through the pan.
- 4** All fixings then need a plastic cap, which is colour-coordinated to suit the sheet.



Barge/Verge

- 1** Starting at the eave, in line with the end of the sheets, position the verge flashing over the gable ends and the sheets, keeping the flashing top of the flashing at 90° angle to the gable end of the barge flashing into the end cap. Fix the flashing every 500mm through the gable and the top of the flashing into the crown of the sheet.
- 2** For multiple flashing, lap by 100mm. Repeat the process until the flashing exceeds the ridge line.
- 3** Mark a line on the excess, in line with the ridgeline and vertically down the gable.
- 4** Cut the verge flashing, with tin snips or similar and reposition so that the gable end is covered. Secure as previously stated.



Ridge

- 1** Make sure there is a batten 20-25mm either side of the ridgeline to ensure a secure fixing of the sheet.
- 2** The sheets need to be 20-25mm short of the ridgeline and the membrane is 10-15mm short.
- 3** Position the foam fillers into place across the ridge 150mm from the ridgeline.
- 4** Place the ridge flashings with the centre of the flashing in line with the ridge line. Secure with fixings approx. 500mm apart through the crown of the sheet and into the verge flashing.

