

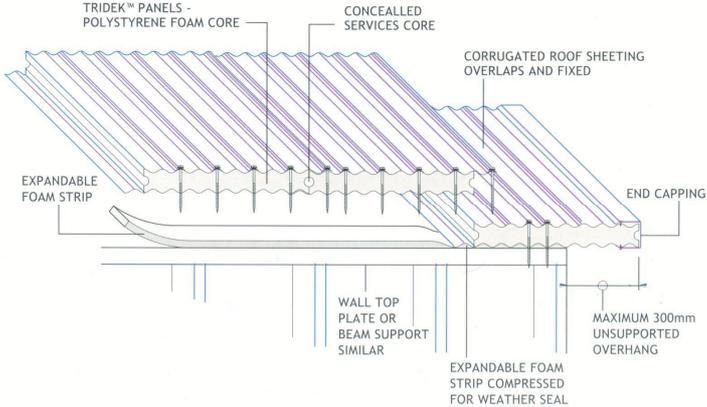
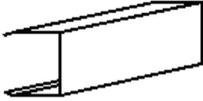


Installation Manual

Last Updated 7 July, 2012

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Part 1: Provided Material

<p>The Panel</p>		
<p>Expandable Foam Strip</p>		<p>Foam is supplied for the corrugated end of the panels and the exterior walls only. Foam required for side or interior walls will be charged as an extra and will need to be ordered in advance.</p>
<p>Barge Capping</p>	<p>0.6 Colobond or Zinalume Fix to Panel with 73 AS 4-3 rivets top and bottom sheet</p>	
<p>Z-Fascia</p>		<p>0.6 Colobond or Zinalume Fix to Panel with 73 AS 4-3 rivets top and bottom sheet</p>
<p>Structural Screws Timber: 3/8 head size Metal: 5/16 head size</p>	<p>14-10x200 hex head Type 17 Class 3 coating roof screw into timber or self drilling into metal. No. 14 Cyclone Washer No. 14 EPDM Custom Orb Seal</p>	
<p>Lap Stitching Screws: 5/16 head size Rivets: 1/8 (3.2mm) hole required</p>	 <p>10x16 hex head stitching screw with neo seal. Exterior Lap @ 300 centres</p>	 <p>73 AS 4-3 Rivets Internal Lap @ 300 centres</p>
<p>Gutters</p>		<p>NOTE: Smoothline Gutter & Accessories shown. Standard guttering is Quad Gutter unless indicated differently at time of order.</p>
<p>Gutter Accessories</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">End Plates Brackets Pops</p>	

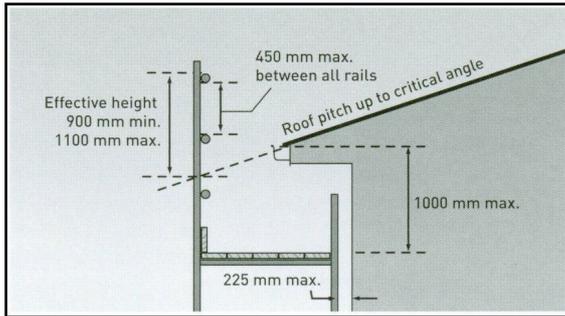
Note: All of the above items are supplied unless otherwise indicated

PART 2: STORAGE, HANDLING & SAFETY ISSUES

The TRIDEK® panels will arrive on site via truck transportation from the factory.

Unload the panels from the truck and store on a flat surface on the ground, or alternatively directly onto roof frame. It's very important that the panels do not get damaged in any way by any lifting devices used ie. forks, hoists, crane etc.

When carrying the panels by hand, it is important to always carry the panels lifting from underneath. They should never be carried lifting from the top sheet as delamination may occur. Great care must be taken when transporting the panels as any damage will affect the overall finish. Gloves are highly recommended.



It is important that Scaffolding be installed (usually builder supplied) to the relevant authority standard as a catch scaffold to enable easy access to the roof. Appropriate harness or internal scaffolding/scissor lift, may need to be used during the laying stage of the panels. It is important that a JSA evaluation is completed onsite for each job as they are all different. The usual personal protective equipment should be used at all times.

PART 3: PANEL INSTALLATION

Before starting, make sure all drawings and documentation are correct and signed. Assess the building for square and proceed to layout foam strip on all load bearing points on the exterior frame.

Work out the top and bottom side of each panel and identify the direction of the prevailing weather, so as to install away from it. Refer to shop drawings if unsure. Remove the overlap from the top sheet on the first panel, so as the capping will be able to be installed correctly later.

Lift the first panel into place with a crane. Check the positioning with the correct eaves and overhang on each edge. If panel is incorrectly placed, move accordingly.

As soon as the first panel is in the correct position, fasten it into the support structure using the correct wood screw or metal driller. Install these screws at every second rib.



Continue to lay out the panels, constantly checking that they are parallel as you go. Continue to screw down each panel into the support structure.

If the last panel needs to be adjusted, measure the amount to be cut and mark it off with a chalk line. Cut the panel only with an approved cold cut saw or snips. Grinders are not to be used under any circumstances and will void warranty.

When all the panels have been laid out, the top sheet lap needs to be fastened at 300mm centres using stitching screws on the overlap.

Cut the barge capping to the correct length. Place into desired position ensuring that the capping for the top edge or peak of the roof covers each of the sides so as to stop leaking. Rivet the capping on the top edge into every lap joint as well as in the centre of the panel, top and bottom. Mitre the corner of the top edge capping only at 45° and rivet to the side capping top, side, and bottom.



For the capping along the run of the roof, rivet at 300mm centres, aligning with the stitching screws. Silicone the corner capping joins top, side, and bottom to ensure no leaking. Use only neutral cure silicon. All holes for rivets will need to be pre-drilled.

The Z-Fascia (if required) needs to be riveted at every lap joint as well as in the centre of the panel, as per the barge capping at the top edge.

If a box gutter is used, the top sheet will hang over 50mm so simply slide the box gutter underneath this overhang until it's tight up against the polystyrene.



The underside laps of the panels need to be fixed at 300mm centres using pop rivets. The rivet should be placed just off to the side of the rib towards the lap. All holes for rivets will need to be pre-drilled.

Any markings made on the underside during the installation can be washed clean with detergent and water. Under any circumstances do not use any solvents or abrasive cleaners as these will damage the finish. Tridek can supply on request a solvent specially formulated to remove glue if required.

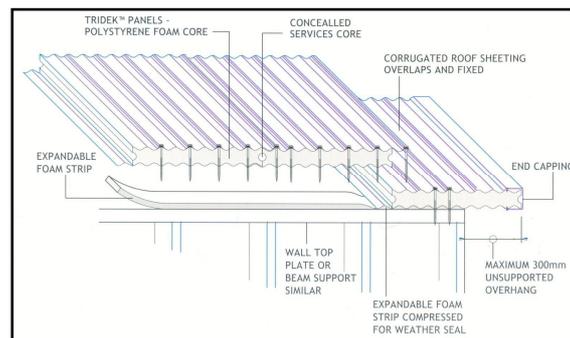
Cleaning of the top sheet with a broom must be done at the end of every day during installation to ensure that no steel swarf is left behind as this will cause rust. Any other markings such as dirt/mud can be washed with detergent and water as before.

PART 4: SERVICES

The panels come with a 40mm diameter service duct running through them at the joints.

Electrical fixtures are ideally placed on panel joints. It is recommended that the electrical contractor is on site during installation.

The electrical contractor is able to run wiring from supporting walls through the service ducts to where they need to be placed.



The underside sheet can be cut or drilled for the inlet or outlet of wiring.

Electrical fixtures that are not located on the panel joints can be wired by drilling an opening or by pushing a heated rod into the polystyrene to the required position.

Ceiling fan brackets should be mounted through the full depth of the panel by a bolt fitted with the correct screw with a cyclone washer and a neo.

Down lights can be fixed into the underside of the panel by placing a PVC sleeve into which the fitting can be fastened.

NOTE: Safety issues are extremely important and costly if ignored. The recommendations made in this document are not a comprehensive assessment of safety issues. These need to be looked at thoroughly for each and every job.