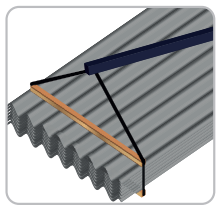
BRIARWOOD
ESTD 1978
BUILDING AGRICULTURE

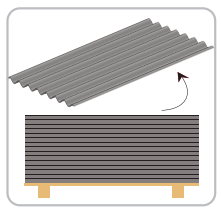
EUROSIX

Designed in Great Britain for Great British Farms

HANDLING

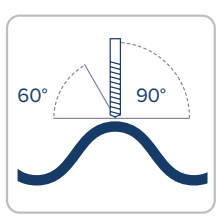


1 The majority of deliveries in the UK are off-loaded by piggy-back fork lift. However subsequent crane handling should be careful to avoid damage to the edges of the sheets. Use rope slings (not chains) and over width spreaders to eliminate the possibility of damaging the edges of the sheets. The corners of the sheets are particularly vulnerable during any transportation period.

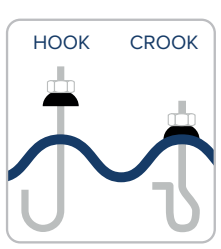


2 Never push, drag or slide a sheet from the stack. Always consciously remove the sheets by lifting from the stack. Similarly lift the sheet into position a roof, do not push or drag over the purlins or other roof sheets.

3 If an onsite lift facility is unavailable, each sheet should be carefully removed by hand as described in 2. Once removed, they should be manoeuvred into position by two men at each end. Particular care should be taken in windy conditions.



4 Using a tungsten carbide tipped drill at a 90° angle to the sheet, drill a hole at least 2mm LARGER than the selected fixing diameter. The drill point should be no less that 60° to the sheet. Always drill at the 'apex' of the rise of a profile. Do not fix a sheet in the 'valley' or a 'slope' of the profile.

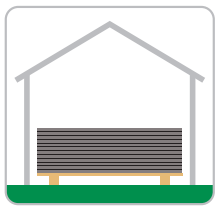


5 Hook and crook bolts are commonly used to secure sheets. Clearance holes 2mm LARGER than the fixing should be pre-drilled to accept the fixing. The appropriate washer must be used to seal the operation.

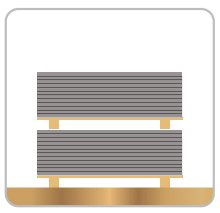
6 It is recommended that a self-drilling top-fix screw is adopted. This simple operation offers a fast, low cost fixing solution. Using the correct Fibre Cement fixings with Reamer Wings on Shank, you can perfect the ideal fixing.

NB If the Steel Top Fix fixings are used (i.e. without Reamer Wings) the hole must be pre-drilled at least 2mm largest than the fixing.

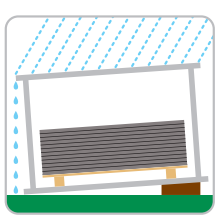
STORAGE



1 Sheets and accessories should ideally be stored inside a building. Until the sheets are in position on the building they could be subject to damage from site debris and accidental collision. Rainwater, condensation and extreme weather conditions can also adversely affect the sheets (particularly coloured sheets) during this storage period. Ingress of moisture into packs of profiled sheets may cause efflorescence staining, bowing during installation or permanent distortion.

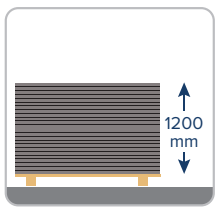


2 The sheets may be supplied covered in shrink wrapping. The plastic wrapping on sheets is only designed to protect the sheets in transit. If delivered with wrapping do not remove this wrapping until the sheets are required for fixing. Should any sheets remain unused at the end of the working period, the sheets MUST BE RE-COVERED.
If sheets are to be retained in the packs for more than 3 months, they should be stored inside a building where they can be protected from extreme variations in temperature and moisture. Stacks of sheets should not be stored in full sun during the summer months as the differential temperature across the sheets can result in unacceptable stresses in the sheets and can lead to edge cracking.

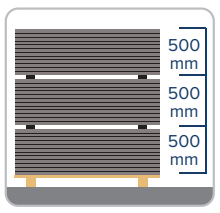


3 If it is not possible to store the product inside a building, a suitable site should be selected. The ground should be firm and level and as close to the construction work as possible.
The sheets must be stacked on cross bearers, thus raising them off the ground. A simple protective frame should be constructed and covered with a waterproof material. Air must be allowed to circulate all around the stack. The whole frame and stack should be tilted to encourage rainwater to drain freely.

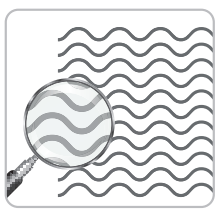
4 Foot traffic on sheets should be kept to a minimum, whether on the ground, on the stack or fixed on the roof. Do not step on side lap corrugations



5 Stacks without additional timber cross bearers should not exceed 1200mm. Cross bearers should be no more than 1 metre apart. Different length sheets should ideally be stacked separately but, if stacked with longer sheets, they must be laid on the top and their cross bearers must line up vertically.



6 If several stacks are to be laid one on top of the other, timber cross bearers should be placed at 500mm intervals up to a maximum height of 3000mm. It is important that the ground is level and firm.



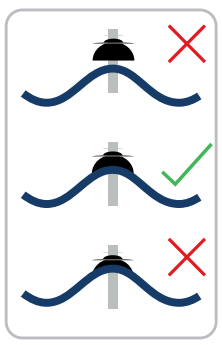
7 Whether the product is stored inside or outside, the stacks should be regularly inspected to ensure that moisture has not penetrated the coverings. Coloured sheets are particularly vulnerable at this stage

FIXING

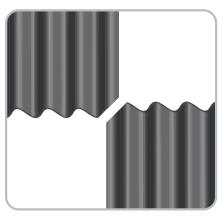
Precautions and procedures

It is extremely important that the correct roof purlin/rail system, type of fixings and washers are selected to eliminate leakage/corrosion and general deterioration of the construction.

1 NEVER hammer fixings through the sheet. This will invalidate the guarantee. Fibre cement sheets will shatter under impact and subsequently allow water to penetrate the apparent fixing. ALWAYS pre-drill.



2 To achieve a watertight and weathertight deal it is important to confirm that the sealing washer is correctly tightened. Not over-tight, nor too loose. After a period of time when the material has settled, the fixings may require re-tightening with hand tools. Be sure to use roof ladders to avoid walking on the sheets.



3 To reduce the overlapping of four roof sheets, the corners of two must be mitred. Each mitre must be cut straight and cleanly either by hand or by power saw. The angle and size of the mitre is governed by the profile of the sheet and the end and side lap dimensions. Please ask for advice. It is recommended that a good quality butyl mastic strip is involved in the joining of the overlapping sheets to provide a weathertight seal.

4 NEVER walk on previously laid roof sheets, always use roof ladders or walk boards. It is never advisable to wear soft soled shoes. NEVER walk on liner panels.

NEVER paint fibre cement products. The guarantee will be invalidated if the product if painted after it has left the manufacturers. A range of factory applied coloured products are available from stock. Other colours can be supplied by special order.

EUROSIX cladding products are manufactured to a high quality to comply with British and European standards.
It is essential that the products are stored, handled and fixed correctly. It is recommended that roofing, wall sheets and accessories are fitted by experienced contractors. One the products have been collected or delivered to site, it is the responsibility of the customer, or his agent to store, handle and protect them.

Please make sure prior to using our products ensure you have read and understood all the above and are aware of all the health and safety precautions you must take.

Our Health and Safety datasheets are available on our website www.briarwoodproducts.co.uk