

METAL CLADDING DESIGN AND INSTALLATION TECHNICAL GUIDES

GUIDE 012: LINING PANEL INSTALLATION

If using 0.40mm light gauge lining panels within a twin skin built up roof application, it is preferable to lay the complete system progressively, rather than line out the whole elevation prior to installation of the outer sheet. However, if the profile depth and gauge are increased it is possible to create linings that can be used as working platforms.

All lining panels should be installed to ensure non-fragility compliance. To ensure suitability we would recommend confirmation is always sought from Alpha Clad. However, typically these panels are secured in every trough at sheet ends/laps (5-6 fasteners/width) and every alternate trough (3 fasteners/width) at intermediate supports.

Minimum end lap dimensions are also critical and tend to be between 60-120mm subject to profile and gauge.

Intermediate Supports:



DIRECTION OF LAY

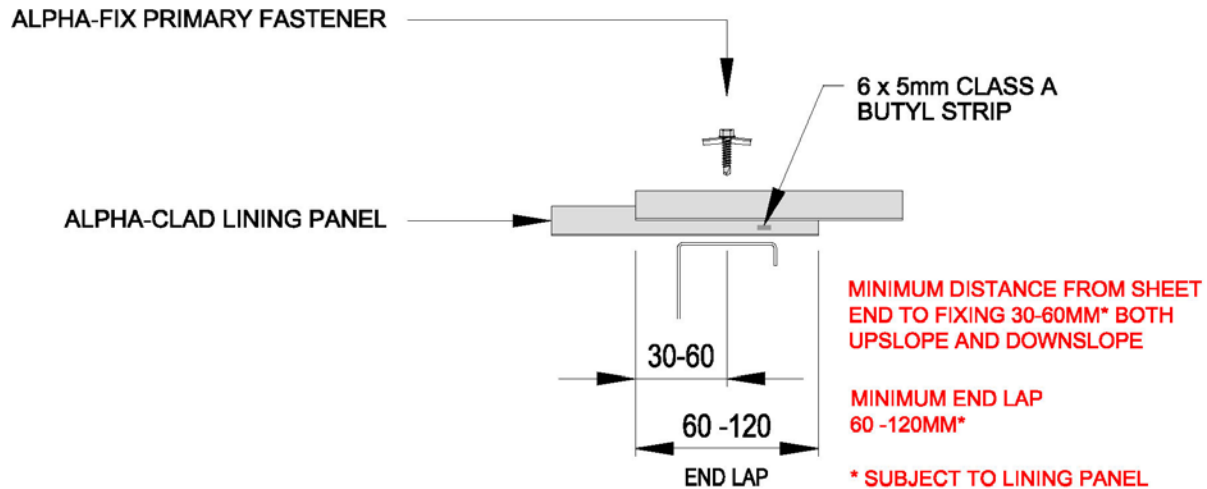
End Laps/Sheet Ends:



DIRECTION OF LAY

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Lining Panel End Laps



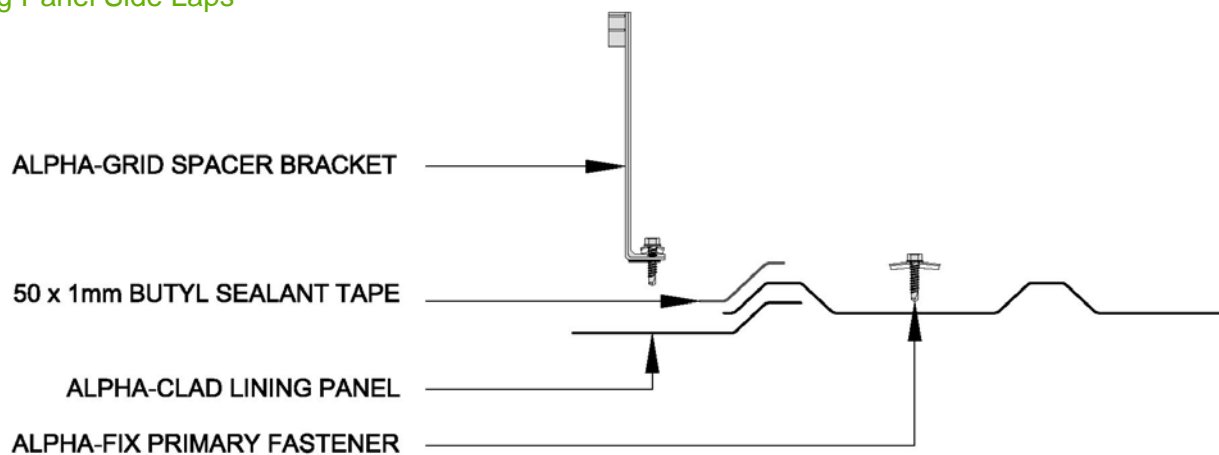
Due to handling reasons, 0.40mm light gauge steel lining panels are not recommended over 6m. Therefore, on the majority on roof slopes, we would expect to see end lapped lining panels.

End laps should be between 60-120mm (subject to profile choice and gauge) and should be

positioned centrally over the support. The lap is sealed by a continuous run of 6 x 5mm butyl sealant strip, placed close to the fastener line.

Primary fasteners are secured through the centre of lap, typically one per trough, ensuring consistent compression of the sealant strip.

Lining Panel Side Laps



Side lap joints are formed when the longitudinal edge of one sheet overlaps the edge of an adjacent sheet.

The joint can be sealed using strip sealant placed within the joint, or by placing an external tape sealant over the joint line.