

METAL CLADDING DESIGN AND INSTALLATION TECHNICAL GUIDES

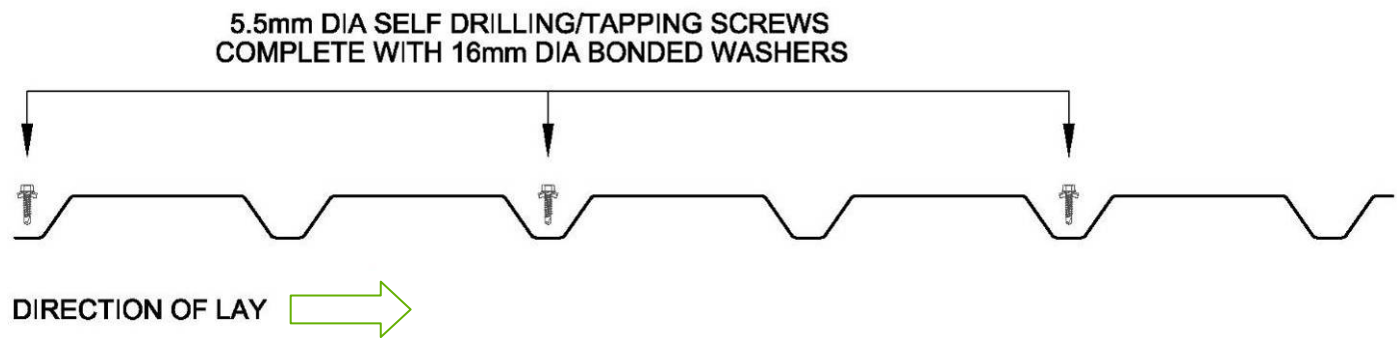
**GUIDE 018: VERTICAL WALL CLADDING INSTALLATION**

**Typical Wall Sheet Fixing Frequency**

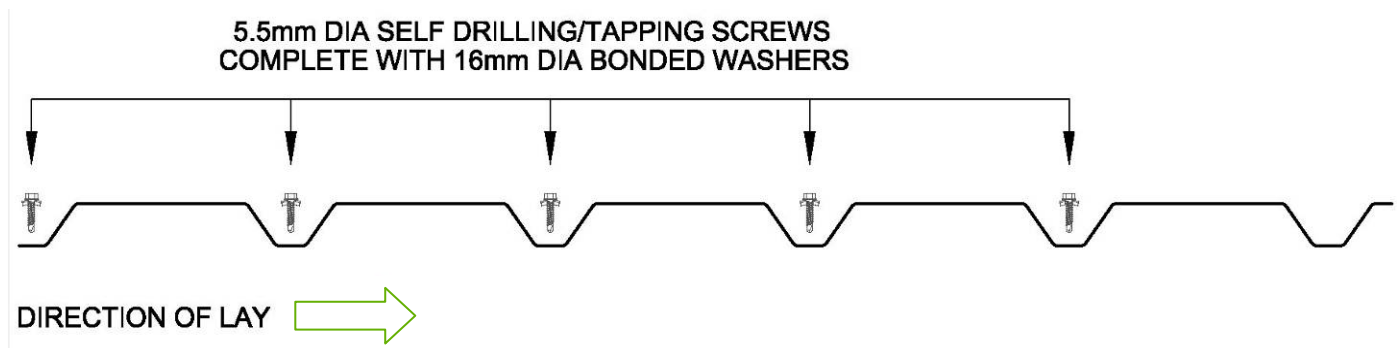
Generally, vertical sheeting is secured using 5.5mm diameter self drilling/ tapping screws with 16mm diameter sealing washers and integral plastic coloured heads to match.

Typical primary fixing frequency is illustrated below. However checks should be undertaken to ensure design wind load capability.

**Intermediate Supports:**

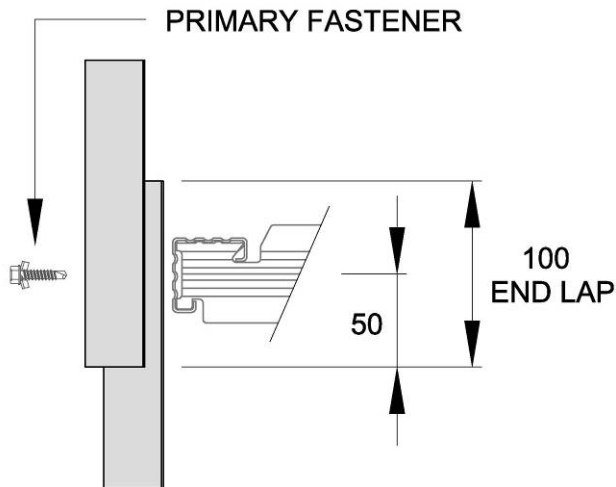


**End Lap/Sheet Ends:**



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Vertical Wall Cladding End Laps



Where possible it is good practice to eliminate the need for end laps by using long sheet lengths spanning from base to eaves. Where this is impractical they should be kept to a minimum.

End laps should be 100mm, facing downwards to prevent water ingress and positioned centrally over the support. Unlike roof cladding the lap does not require sealing.

Primary fasteners are secured through the centre of lap, typically one per trough, subject to wind loading conditions.

- Typically, 0.50mm steel is the specified gauge (subject to profile choice)
- Install vertical cladding from the base upwards, to ensure correct facing end lap.
- End Laps should be a minimum of 100mm.
- If the chosen section has a fully supported underlap the profile may not need stitching. However, this is solely at the discretion of the cladding contractor.
- Where deemed necessary stitch side laps at 600mm centres. (This may need to be reduced for firewalls).
- Secure in every trough at sheet ends/laps (subject to design loadings).
- Secure in every alternate trough at intermediate supports (subject to design loadings).