

METAL CLADDING DESIGN AND INSTALLATION TECHNICAL GUIDES

GUIDE 019: HORIZONTAL WALL CLADDING INSTALLATION

Horizontal wall cladding can provide excellent aesthetics. However, long horizontal lines can emphasise any imperfections in the steelwork

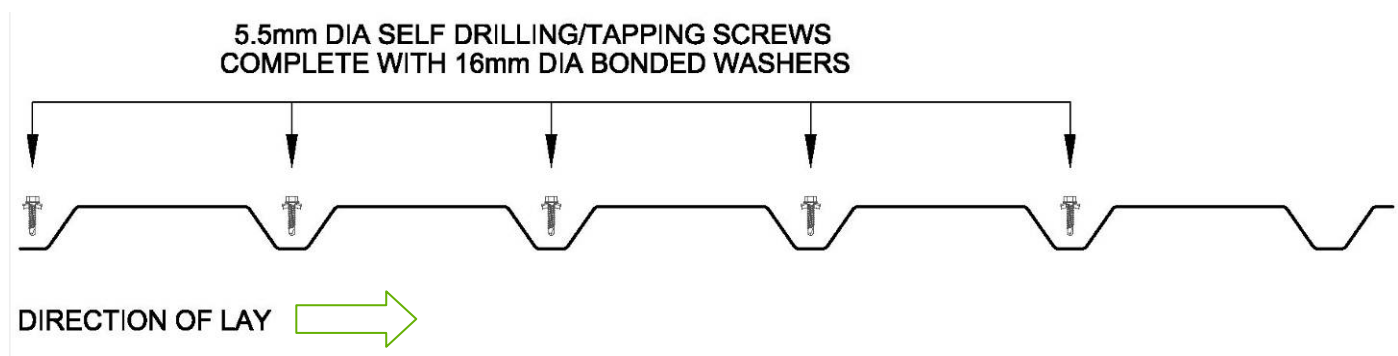
which is usually highlighted by stress marking in the sheet. Therefore, good steelwork tolerances are critical.

Typical Horizontal Sheet Fixing Frequency

Generally, horizontal 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.

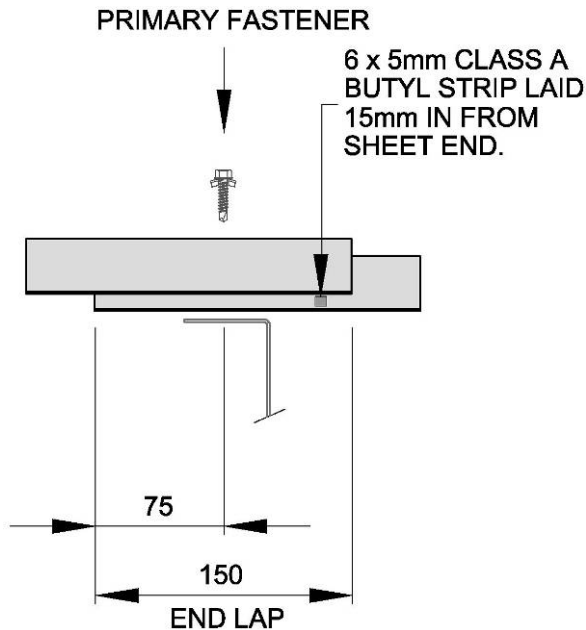
Intermediate Supports & End Laps/Sheet Ends:



- Typically, 0.70mm steel is the specified gauge.
- Install horizontal cladding from the base upwards, to ensure correct facing lap.
- Ensure careful alignment of adjacent sheets and check cover width as each sheet is fixed.
- Vertical end laps should be a minimum of 150mm.
- Stitch horizontal side laps at 450mm centres.
- Secure primary fixings in every trough at sheet ends/laps (subject to design loadings).

METAL CLADDING DESIGN AND INSTALLATION TECHNICAL GUIDES

Horizontal Cladding End Laps

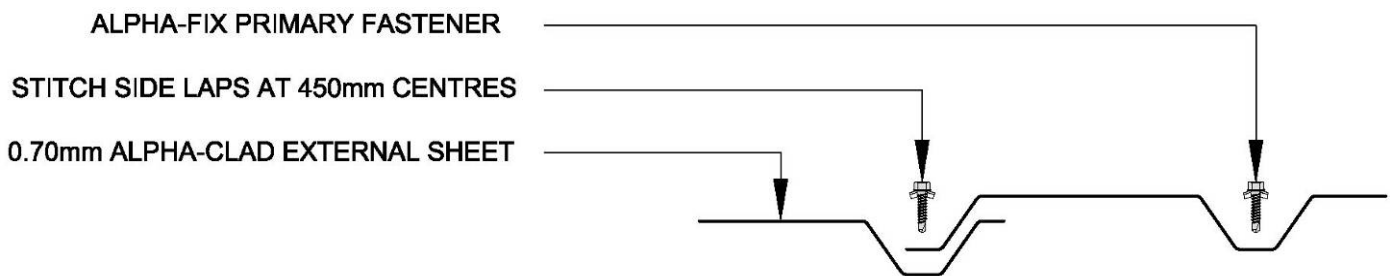


Where possible it is good practice to eliminate the need for end laps by using long sheet lengths. Where this is impractical they should be kept to a minimum.

End laps should be 150mm positioned centrally over the vertical support. The lap is sealed by a continuous run of 6 x 5mm butyl sealant strip, positioned approximately 15mm in from the sheet edge.

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

Horizontal Cladding Side Laps



It is recommended that the side laps of profiled metal sheeting are a supported type, i.e. with a full corrugation under-lap.

Unlike roof cladding, no sealant is required in the side lap. However, to prevent the ingress of moisture, the installer must ensure the overlapping tail is facing downwards.

The side lap is secured using blind rivets or self-drilling/stitching screws positioned at maximum 450mm spacings along the centre-line of the profile trough.