



Klip-Lok 700 Hi-Strength®



KLIP-LOK 700 HI-STRENGTH® is a new generation of wide-cover, concealed-fixed cladding, suitable for commercial and industrial projects where long uninterrupted flat roofs are required.

It is called HI-STRENGTH because it spans further, with better uplift performance than all available comparable products. Suitable for all weather, including snow, it features a bold rib and flat pans which are cross micro-fluted.



www.roofingcentretas.com.au

Klip-Lok 700 Hi-Strength®

INSTALLATION

PRINCIPLE

KLIP-LOK 700 HI-STRENGTH® has a 700mm wide cover width and concealed fixing for clean lines and watertightness. It is suitable for installation over insulation up to 100mm thick, using clips fixed with conventional hex head screws.

Minimum recommended roof pitch is 1 degree (0.48mm BMT) or 2 degrees (0.42mm BMT).

Before starting work, ensure that the supports for your cladding are truly in the same plane and that the minimum roof slopes conform to our recommendations. The overhangs of sheets from the top and bottom supports must not exceed our recommendations.

Make any necessary adjustments before you start laying sheets, because they will be difficult to rectify later.

FASTENERS

Where insulation is to be installed, you may need to increase the length of the screws given below, depending on the density and thickness of the insulation.

When the screw is properly tightened:

into metal: there should be at least three threads protruding past the support you are fixing to, but the Shankguard must not reach that support;

into timber: the screw must penetrate the timber by the same amount that the recommended screw would do if there were no insulation.

STEPS FOR INSTALLATION

- 1 Lay wire mesh or chicken wire mesh on the purlins and weld or screw the wire mesh to each purlin.
- 2 Position the first clips on each purlin by placing onto the purlin nearest the gutter. (Figure 3)
- 3 Fix the first clip on the purlin so they point in the direction of laying. Ensure the clip is 90 degrees to the edge of the sheet.
- 4 Align the clips with the spacer using a string line (or the first sheet as a straight edge) to align the clips as you fix a clip to each purlin working towards the high end of the roof.
- 5 Drive hex-head screws through the top of the clip, into the purlin.
- 6 Work along the edge of the gutter, ensuring it aligns correctly at its ends in relation to the gutter and ridge (or parapet or transverse wall).
- 7 Place the glass wool insulation between the purlins (Figure 4).
- 8 Measure the distance from the gutter end of the sheet to the fascia or purlin.
- 9 Position the first sheet so that it overhangs the desired amount (usually 50mm) to the gutter. It is important to ensure this first sheet is placed square to adjacent edges. (Figure 5.)
- 10 Engage the sheet with clips using vertical foot pressure on all the ribs over each clip. (Figure 5)
- 11 Fix the next row of clips, one to each support with the slots and tabs engaged. Be sure the clip is 90 degrees to the edge of the sheet.
- 12 As before, place the next sheet over its clips ensuring you also engage the edge of the preceding sheet.
- 13 Accurately position the sheet so that it overhangs the desired amount into the gutter. It is important that you keep the gutter-end of all sheets in a straight line.
- 14 Fully engage the two sheets along the overlapping rib. You can do this by walking along the full length of the sheet with one foot in the centre pan of the previous sheet and the other foot applying vertical pressure to the top of the interlocking ribs at regular intervals. It is important that you don't walk in the unsupported pan beside the overlap (Figure 5)
- 15 Similarly, engage all the clips by applying vertical foot pressure to the top of the other two ribs over each clip.

It is essential that the sheets interlock completely. It is important that your weight is fully on the sheet you are installing.

CHECK ALIGNMENT OCCASIONALLY

Occasionally check that the sheets are still parallel with the first sheet, by taking two measurements across the width of the fixed sheeting. At about half way through the job, perform a similar check but take the measurements from the finishing line to aim for the final sheet to be parallel with the end of the roof. If the measurements are not close enough, lay subsequent sheets very slightly out of parallel to gradually correct the error. (Figure 6) To allow this to happen, flatten the tabs on the base of subsequent clips—the slot in the clip will allow the clips to be fixed out of standard pitch.

FIX THE LAST SHEET

If the final space is less than the full width of a sheet, you can cut a sheet along its length and shorten the clips as appropriate.

INSTALLING KLIP-LOK 700 HS WALLS

The installation procedure for walls is similar to that described for roofs. To prevent KLIP-LOK 700 HI-STRENGTH® from sliding downward in the fixing clips, you should pierce-fix through each sheet under the flashing or capping, along the top of the sheets.

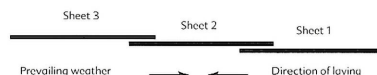


Figure 1: Lay sheets towards prevailing weather

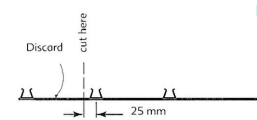
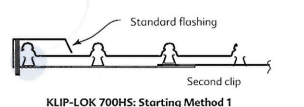
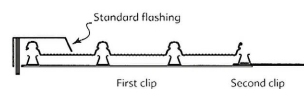


Figure 3: Fix the first row of clips. Fix the next (and subsequent) clips and sheets



KLIP-LOK 700HS: Starting Method 1



KLIP-LOK 700HS: Starting Method 2

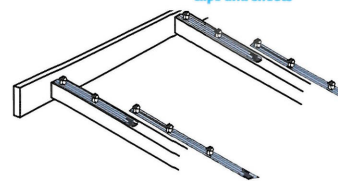


Figure 4: Placing the first sheet

Figure 2: Alternative methods for first clips

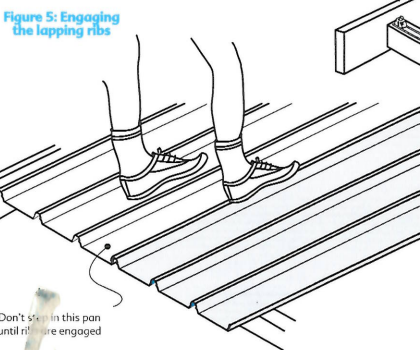


Figure 5: Engaging the lapping ribs

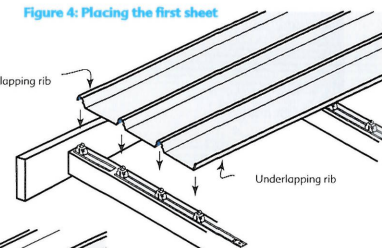


Figure 6: Check alignment occasionally

