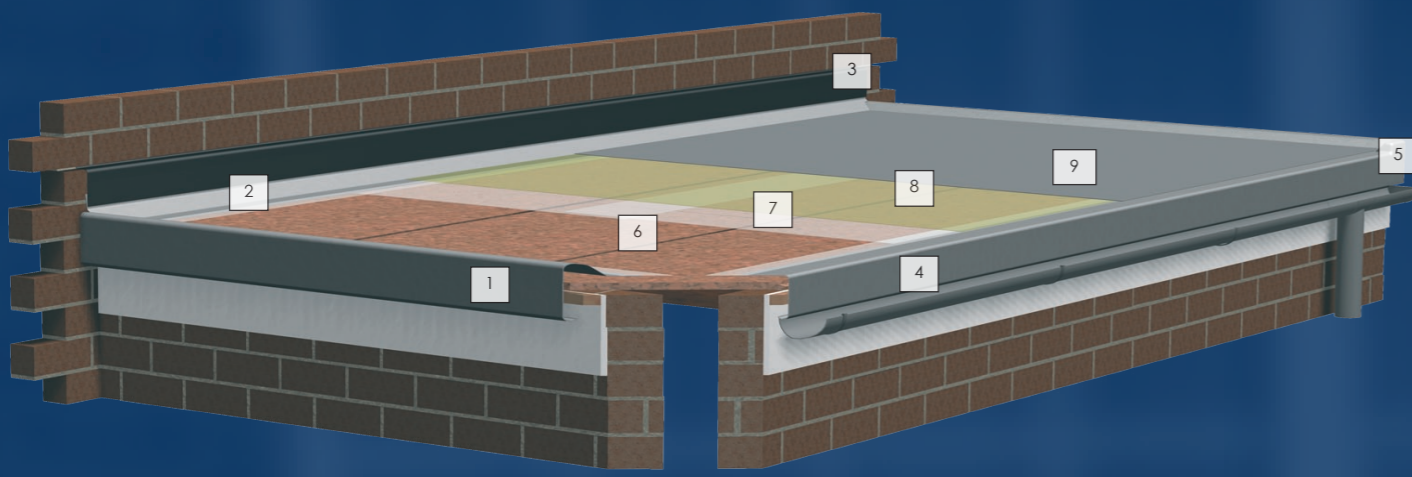


Application Guide

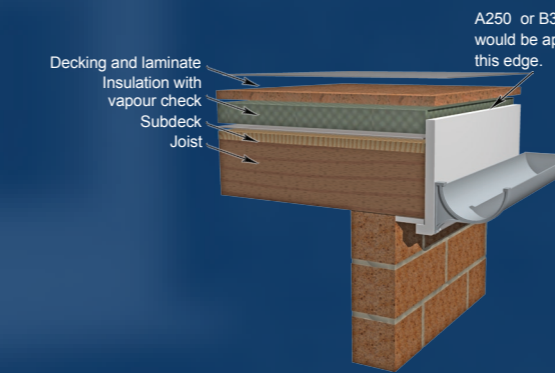


1	B260 edge trim	2	D260 edge trim
3	C100 edge trim	4	A200 edge trim
5	C1 universal external corner	6	OSB3 18mm decking
7	450g/m ² Chopped Strand Mat	8	GRP laminate (Roofing Resin reinforced by CSM)
9	Topcoat		

Warm Roof Application

A GRP roof can be easily configured in either a warm or cold roof specification. For a warm roof, a sub-deck is first fixed to the joists at 300mm centres. A vapour check and insulation sheet is then laid over the top. Insulation sheets can also be purchased with a vapour check adhered to one side. The decking should then be fixed on top as it normally would be, screws should be used to fix the boards to the joists and these should penetrate through the insulation and into the joists to the same depth as standard fixings. It is imperative that all layers of the roof are pressed firmly together and that there are no gaps between any of the layers. The GRP should then be laminated over the top of the roof as normal. These roofs will usually require larger edge trim sizes such as A250 and B300. To comply with the Part L Regulations of April 2006 the following specification would be required to obtain a 'U' value of 0.20 installed as shown below: 12mm Ply Sub Deck, 100mm of Kingspan TR26 or equivalent, 18mm T&G OSB3 board, GRP laminate.

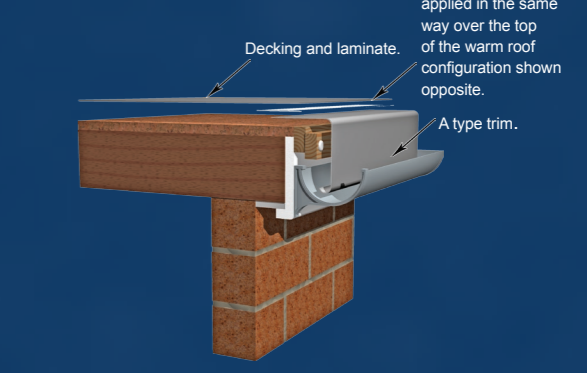
Cross-Section of Warm Roof onto Decking



A170/A200/A250- Drip Trim

The A type trim is a drip trim, fitted to the lowest edge of the roof usually where the rainwater flows into the gutter. Two support battens should be fixed to the perimeter of the roof to provide space for the gutter to fit behind the trim, with the outer batten attached 10mm lower than the inner batten to allow the trim to sit flush with the roof. Apply trim adhesive to the batten in 30mm beads at 300mm centres, rub the trim into place and nail to the decking. Do not nail through the front of the trim. If the pitch of the roof is only minimal, rainwater is likely to hold behind the trim. A planning machine can be used to take 2mm off the deck to allow the trim to lay flush with the board.

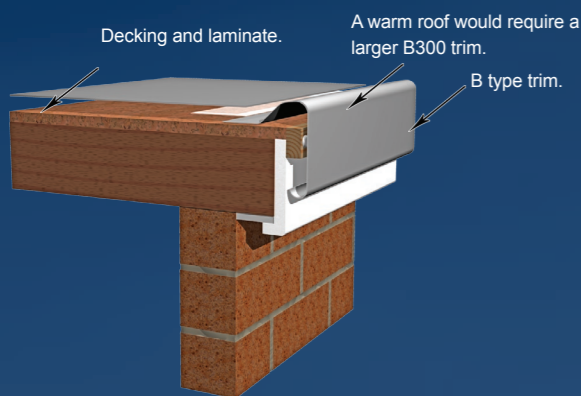
Cross-Section of A Trim Application



B230/B260/B300- Raised Edge Trim

A single batten is fixed level with the top edge of the deck. Apply 30mm beads of trim adhesive to the batten every 300mm, rub the trim into place and nail through the top of the trim into the decking. Do not nail through the front of the trim. If a ladder is likely to be leant against a B type trim for regular access to the roof, the trim will need to be reinforced to avoid deformation. The trim can either be doubled up by slotting a section of extra trim within the section where the ladder will be used or it can be reinforced with an extra layer of GRP laminate and then tissue to maintain a smooth finish. Alternatively, a wooden batten can be shaped and fitted into the ridge of the trim to ensure that it remains rigid.

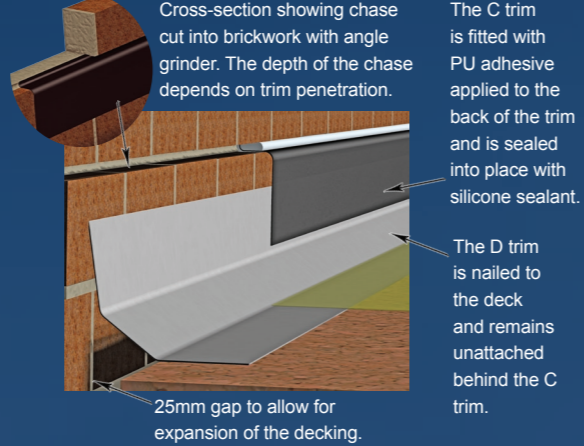
Cross-Section of B Trim Application



C100/C100MT/C100L/C100LMT/C150/C150MT/C150L- Sim. Lead Flashing & D260/D300- Fillet Trim

The C trim is a simulated lead flashing, generally fitted in conjunction with the D trim. The D trim is a fillet trim for use against abutting walls. It will also provide expansion and perimeter ventilation and is compatible with C2 and C3 universal corners. Place the D trim against the vertical face and push down diagonally into the corner until the trim fits snugly. Where the D trim needs to be joined it should be bonded with a strip polyurethane adhesive and banded together. The C trim is usually fitted into a bed joint of the brickwork or a 35/50mm (depending on the trim type) deep chase cut out with an angle grinder fitted with a mortar chase disc. Apply polyurethane adhesive to the back of the C trim every 300mm. Fit the trim into the slot and press firmly back to the wall to overlap the D trim. Apply a clear silicone sealant along the length of the trim into the slot to seal the trim in. A smooth finish can be obtained by wiping the sealant with a moistened finger.

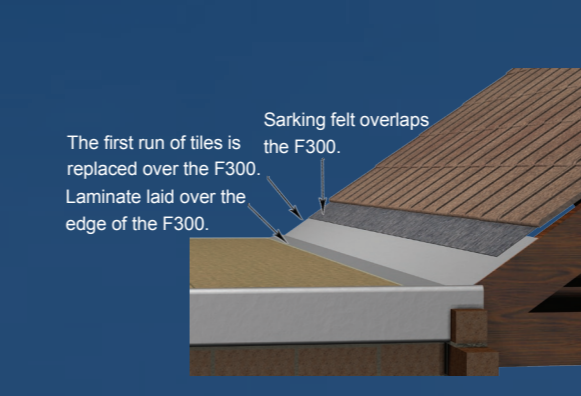
Cross-Section of C/D Trim Application



F300/F600/F900 Flat Sheetting

The F trim is a flat flashing, mainly used at the intersection of a pitched roof and flat roofs often found on dormers. The F trim should not be laminated over completely as it will crack. It is nailed or stapled to the deck and bent up the roof slope. In this situation, the F trim also acts as an expansion facility and must only be fixed to the deck along the bottom edge. There are many other applications for F trim including vertical details where laminating would be time consuming, under the feet of air conditioning units to enable re-roofing without disconnecting, and use on some parapet wall details etc. The trim should be nailed to the deck around its edges and any joins or nail penetrations should be banded over. Any unlaminated trim can be topcoated with the rest of the roof.

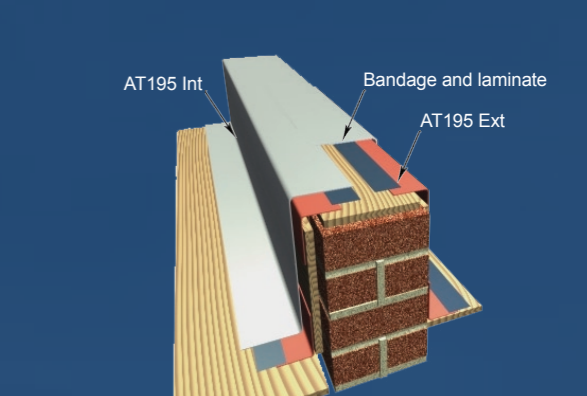
Cross-Section of F Trim Application



AT195 Int/Ext

The AT195 Internal and External trim is used wherever the laminate needs to cover an area which continues perpendicular to another laminated surface. The AT195 Ext is supplied with a high-adhesion finish on its outer fascia and is mainly used for capping applications. The AT195 Int trim is supplied with a high adhesion finish on its outer fascia and should be used for internal corners. The trim should be nailed at both edges if possible. Always bandage over the join between where the nails penetrate the trim and the decking before applying the laminate. These trims are supplied in 3 metre lengths as standard.

Cross-Section of AT195 Int/Ext Trim Application

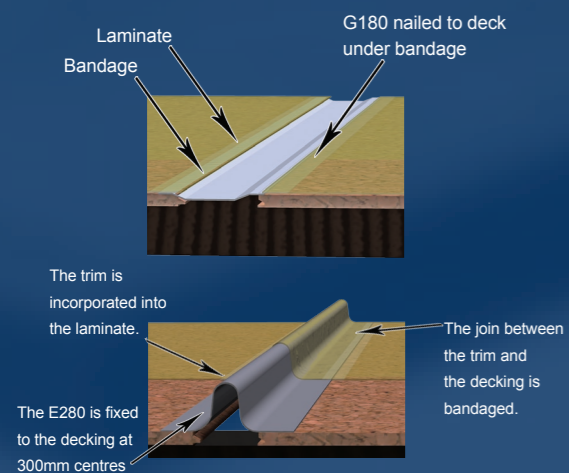


G180 & E280 Expansion Joint/Ridge Roll

The G180 is used to allow for expansion on large roofs (over 50m²) it also acts as an integral gutter to aid drainage. The decking should be cut to allow for an adequate gap in which to insert the trim and the flanges of the trim should be parallel with the decking. The trim should then be nailed to the decking. The trim edges should then be banded and the laminate should be applied over the trim.

E280 is used to create both expansion joints on large roofs (over 50m²) and create rolls on any ridge details. It is compatible with C5 closures. An adequate gap in the deck should be cut if necessary, the trim should then be nailed to each end of the decking at 300mm centres. The join over the nails should then be banded and the laminate can be applied over the trim. To bond these trims together, or to cap with C5 closures, apply a thin strip of PU adhesive to the inside edge of the overlapping trim and rub into place.

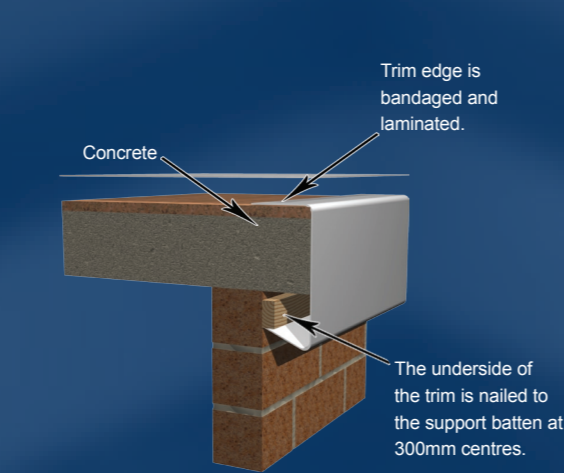
Cross-Section of G and E Trim Application



S500- Soffit Trim

The S500 is used as a fascia trim for concrete roofing or any similar application which requires an over-sized soffit trim. A support batten should be attached to the wall beneath the structure. The trim should be nailed to the decking at 300mm centres and then the underside should be nailed to the batten. The join between where the nails penetrate the trim and the decking should be banded over, the laminate can then be applied to the roof and should overlap the edge of the bandage. The laminate should not extend onto the fascia of the trim.

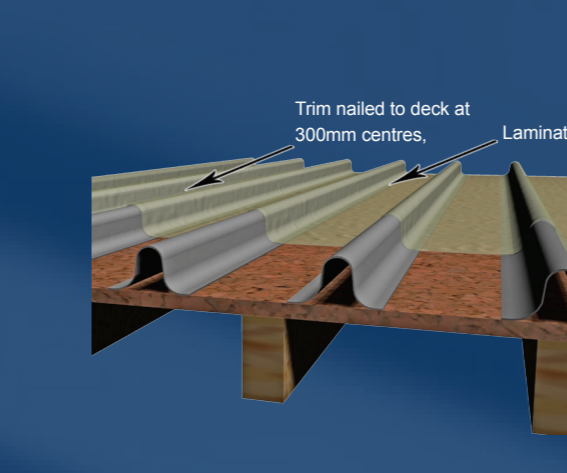
Cross-Section of S Trim Application



E35/40 Simulated Rolled Lead Joint

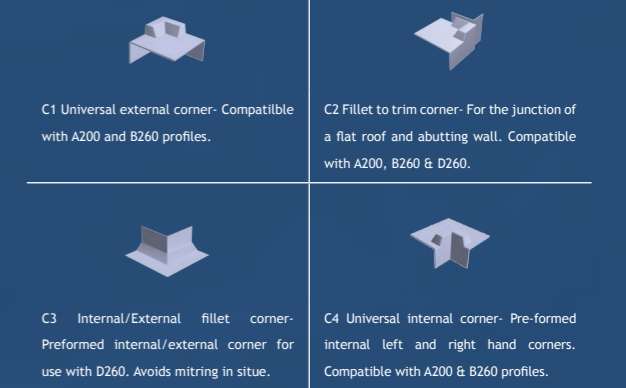
Used to simulate the appearance of raised rolled lead joints, also provides expansion. The trim should be nailed to the deck at 300mm centres. The joints and nail penetrations should be banded before the laminate is laid over the top of the trim. Ensure that the laminate is well consolidated over the top of the trim. The trim is compatible with C6 closures.

Cross-Section of E35/40 Trim Application



C1/2/3/4 Corners

The application procedure is the same for all the corner trims listed below. The corner should be nailed to the deck at each end and in the middle. The joints between the trim and the corner should be sealed with a thin line of PU trim adhesive, a moist finger can be used to wipe the adhesive, ensuring it seals the entire joint. The joint is then banded over. Tissue should be used to ensure a smooth finish.



C5/6 Closures

Application is the same for all the closure trims listed below. Apply a thin line of PU trim adhesive to the end of the rolled trim and overlap the closure by at least 50mm and press the trims together firmly to ensure that the adhesive seals the gap. Nail the trim to the decking and laminate over the completed section.



A170 Fascia Trim
 Dimensions: Grth: 170mm, Depth: 65mm
 Application: Fitted to roof edges to allow drainage.

B300 Raised Edge Trim
 Dimensions: Grth: 300mm, Depth: 180mm
 Application: Deep fascia raised edge trim. Usually used with a warm roof configuration. Drip matches with A250 trim.

C150 Simulated Lead Flashing
 Dimensions: Vertical cover: 150mm, Wall penetration: 35mm
 Application: Replaces traditional lead flashing. Dark grey, non-adhesive finish to simulate the appearance of lead. Do not topcoat.

E35/40 Simulated Lead Rolled Joint (Rolled Rib)
 Dimensions: Grth: 130mm, Flanges: 20mm, Height: 40mm, Roll width: 35mm
 Application: Used to simulate the appearance of raised rolled lead joints. Also provides expansion. Compatible with C6 preformed closures.

AT195Int Internal Angle Trim
 Dimensions: Grth: 195mm, Flange width: 105 & 85mm
 Application: High adhesion surface on inner face for forming upstands, gutter floors etc.

C3 (Ext) External Fillet Corner
 Dimensions: Application: Used as a pre-formed corner for the D260 fillet profile. Avoids mitring in situ.

A200 Fascia Trim
 Dimensions: Grth: 200mm, Depth: 50mm
 Application: Fitted to roof edge detail to allow drainage into gutter. Compatible with C1, C2 and C4 corner trims.

C100 Simulated Lead Flashing
 Dimensions: Vertical cover: 100mm, Wall penetration: 35mm
 Application: Replaces traditional lead flashing. Dark grey, non-adhesive finish to simulate the appearance of lead. Do not topcoat.

C150MT Simulated Lead Flashing with Moisture Trap
 Dimensions: Vertical cover: 150mm, Wall penetration: 35mm
 Application: As C150 with integral self-securing moisture trap.

E280 Raised Ridge Roll
 Dimensions: Grth: 280mm, Flanges: 30mm, Height: 50mm
 Application: Used as an expansion joint on larger roofs and to create rolls on any ridge details. Compatible with C5 preformed closures.

AT195Ext External Angle Trim
 Dimensions: Grth: 195mm, Flange width: 85 & 105mm
 Application: High adhesion finish on outer face for step details, cover flashings etc.

C4 Universal Internal Corner
 Description: Hot press moulded GRP pre-formed internal corner.
 Application: For use with A200 and B260 profiles to form a left or right hand corner.

A250 Fascia Trim
 Dimensions: Grth: 250mm, Depth: 140mm
 Application: Roof edge detail to cover insulation. Usually used with a warm roof specification. Deep fascia to allow gutter penetration.

C100MT Simulated Lead Flashing with Moisture Trap
 Dimensions: Vertical cover: 100mm, Wall penetration: 35mm
 Application: As C100 with integral self-securing moisture trap.

C150L Simulated Lead Flashing Long Leg
 Dimensions: Vertical cover: 150mm, Wall penetration: 50mm
 Application: As C150 with deep wall penetration.

F300/600/900 Flat Flashing
 Dimensions: Max width: 900mm, Min width: 300mm, Length: 20m roll
 Application: Flat section for use as continuous flashing under slates at a roof junction. It can also be used as a gutter lining.

C1 Universal External Corner
 Description: Hot press moulded GRP pre-formed external corner.
 Application: For use with A200 and B260 profiles to form a left or right hand corner.

C5 Roof Ridge Closure
 Description: Preformed roof ridge closure.
 Application: Pre-formed closure for use with E280 profiles.

B230 Raised Edge Trim
 Dimensions: Grth: 230mm, Depth: 105mm
 Application: Flat roof edge detail to prevent water run off. Drip matches A170.

C100L Simulated Lead Flashing Long Leg
 Dimensions: Vertical cover: 100mm, Wall penetration: 50mm
 Application: As C100 with deep wall penetration.

D260 Wall Fillet
 Dimensions: Grth: 260mm, Fillet: 135 & 70mm, Upstand height: 120mm
 Application: Asymmetric fillet trim for use against abutting walls. Also provides expansion and perimeter ventilation.

G180 Gully Trim/Expansion Joint
 Dimensions: Grth: 180mm, Flanges: 30mm, Depth: 15mm, Trough width: 80mm
 Application: Used on larger roofs to aid drainage and to ensure gapping of underlying timber to facilitate expansion.

C2 Fillet to Trim
 Dimensions: Right and left hand mouldings available
 Application: For use where a flat roof meets an abutting wall. Compatible with A200, B260 and D260 profiles.

C6 ER35/40 Rolled Rib Closure
 Description: Preformed roof ridge closure.
 Application: Pre-formed closure for use with ER35/40 profiles.

B260 Raised Edge Trim
 Dimensions: Grth: 260mm, Depth: 125mm
 Application: Flat roof edge detail to prevent water run off. Compatible with C1, C2 and C4 corner trims.

C100LMT Simulated Lead Flashing Long with Moisture Trap
 Dimensions: Vertical cover: 100mm, Wall penetration: 50mm
 Application: As C100 with deep wall penetration and integral self-securing moisture trap.

D300 Long Flange Wall Fillet
 Dimensions: Grth: 300mm, Fillet: 175 & 70mm, Upstand height: 120mm
 Application: Extra wide asymmetric fillet for use against abutting walls. Also provides expansion and perimeter ventilation.

S500 Soffit Trim
 Dimensions: Grth: 500mm, Depth: 225mm
 Application: To fully encapsulate a concrete edge or similar roof edge detail.

C3 (Int) Internal Fillet Corner
 Description: Internal corner fillet trim.
 Application: Used as a pre-formed internal corner for D260 fillet trim. Avoids mitring in situ.