

# Box Profile 14/3 Installer Guide

14/3" sheeting can be laid either left to right or right to left. Due to having a fully symmetrical profile turning the sheet isn't required, but when fitting the sheeting you will have to overlap two (2) corrugations (as shown). This will help prevent any water capillary and you will still get the full 990mm cover. We recommend laying away from the common prevailing wind to help prevent wind whistling and water capillary.

Fixing screws are highly recommended to screw through the castle of the sheet (as shown). Usually fixed in the 2nd, 6th, 9th and 13th corrugation to have a symmetrical appearance and a strong holding into the purlins. Then Stitching in the 1st and 14th corrugation. Fixing in every purlin if possible but every two is adequate on short purlin spacings.



Image shown is for illustration purposes only

We recommend using a maximum purlin spacing of 750mm for 0.5mm and 1250mm for 0.7mm, but not going any more than 1000mm for 0.5mm and 1500mm for 0.7mm unless it's necessary.

Stitching the sheeting overlaps are very important (as shown). Stitching the overlapping castle every 500mm is adequate but if you can fix anything up to 750mm if necessary. This will help prevent water capillary seeping underneath the sheet. Also applying lap tape or silicone to the join will help decrease this even further.

If rooflights are being used, they operate in the same way as the steel sheeting. But clear silicone must be applied all the way around the sheet when being fitted to create a water tight seal. Some jobs that require building regulations will require you to use a Poppy Red Cap on the fixings to show where rooflights are situated when roofing maintenance is carried out. The 29mm washer and cap can not be used on this profile.

Ridge and Barge flashings are always fitted after the sheeting. Again, using the stitching screw to fix through the flashing into the castle of the sheeting. Once this process is complete then fitting a foam infill between at the ridge end and the eaves end is recommended to help prevent birds / vermin entering the structure at the same time stopping wind pushing anything through during poor weather conditions. (Please note we DO NOT recommend using foam infills if you have our Dripstop membrane system installed to your sheeting due to the roof requiring ventilation for the Dripstop to work at its optimum).

If the sheeting or flashings need cutting / trimming, we recommend using a Nibbler Attachment due to the clean precision cut it can offer. Angle grinders are commonly used but this will not offer a clean cut. A 110v Nibbler will be the most efficient tool for this but a Nibbler Attachment Tool is handy if you only own a Drill.