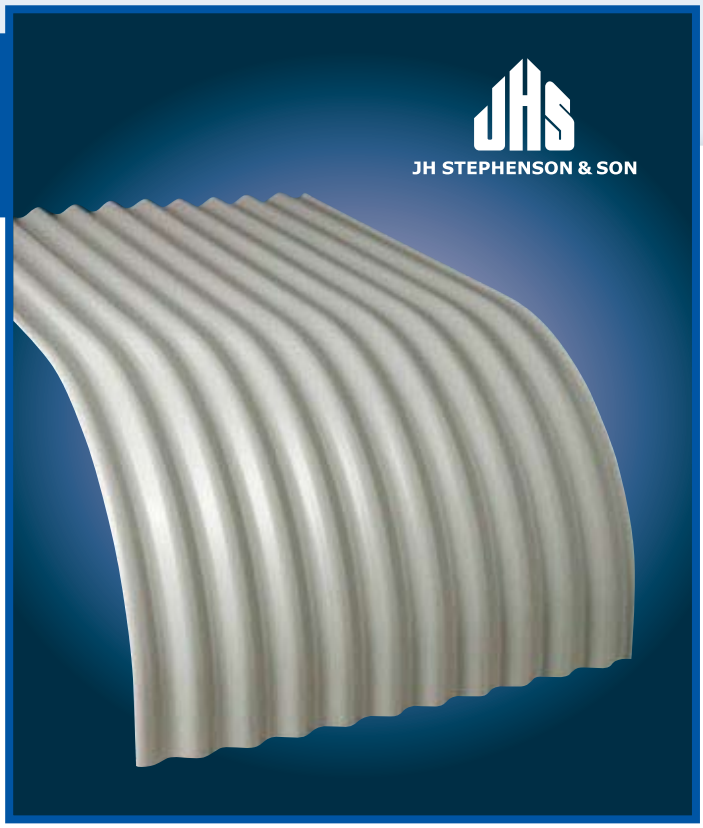
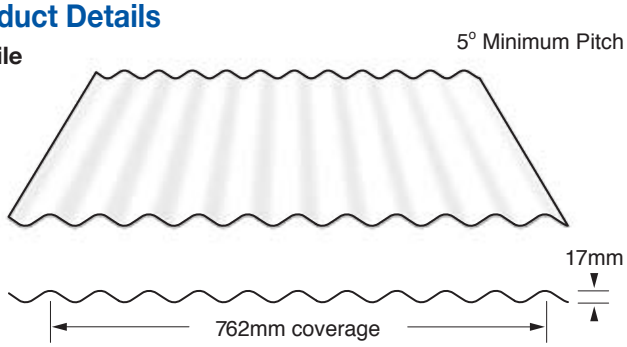
CORRUGATED CURVING
Roof and Wall



Corrugated roofing has been used in domestic and industrial applications for over 100 years and is still very popular today. Corrugated Curving is the ideal product to give your house that traditional, colonial look. Made from quality Colorbond® or Zincalume® steel it is long lasting and can be curved to suit your application.

Product Details

Profile



Material Specification

0.60	Zincalume®	G300 AM125
0.60	Galvanised	G300 Z430
0.60	Colorbond®	G300 AM100

Product Mass

BMT		kg/m²
0.60	Zincalume®	6.03
0.60	Colorbond®	6.09
0.60	Galvanised	6.39

Wind Load Conversion

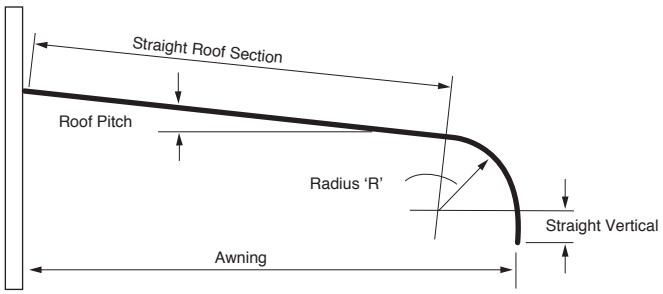
Wind Classification	Region & Category
(Domestic)	(Commercial/Industrial)
N1 (W28)	Reg A, Cat 3
N2 (W33)	Reg A, Cat 2.5 - Reg B, Cat 3
N3 (W41)	Reg A, Cat 2 - Reg B, Cat 2.5
N4 (W50)	Reg B, Cat 2

Recommended min radius 400mm.
Sample roof sheet pattern required.

Maximum Support Spacings (mm)

Type of Span	Thickness (mm) BMT
	.60
ROOFS	
Single Span	1600
End Span	1600
InternalSpan	1800
Unstiffened Eaves Overhang	150
WALLS	
Single Span	1800
End Span	2000
InternalSpan	2400
Overhang	150

Maximum Support Spacing has been determined by load tests and deflection in accordance with AS 1562-1 AS 4040 1 & 2 1992.



PROUDLY AUSTRALIAN OWNED

Phone 03 5274 6222 www.jhstephenson.com

JH STEPHENSON & SON

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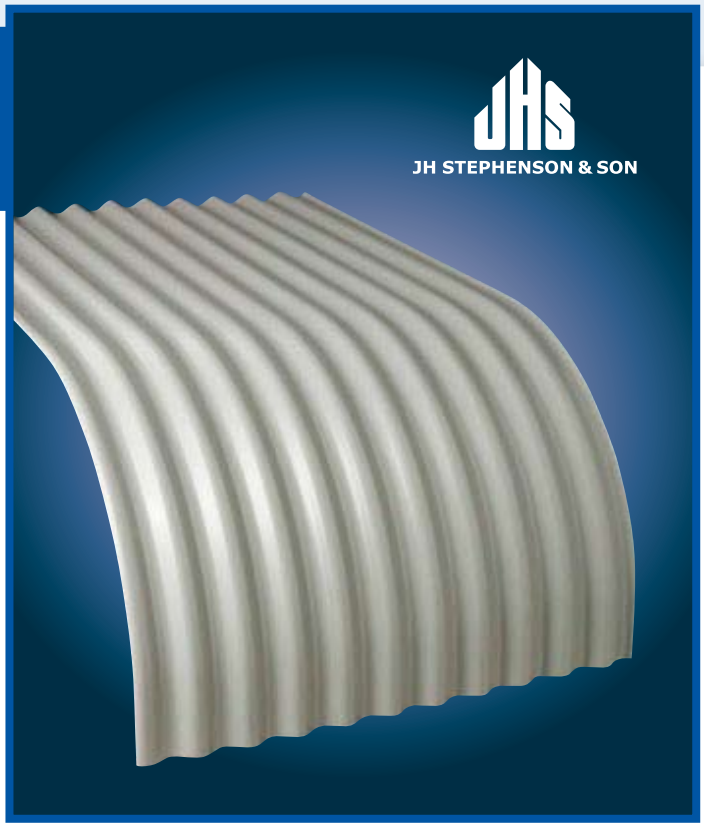


Method of Laying Corrugated Curving

Lay the first sheet on the frame work taking into consideration the prevailing weather direction.

Ensure that the nose of the sheet fits into the gutter correctly and touches all fixing points without any excessive pressure being applied.

Begin your screw fixing on the overlap side progressively working your way up the sheet, ensuring that the sheet remains square with the building.

When fixing the second sheet you follow the same procedure but you must ensure that the first sheet remains level across the nose at all times otherwise you will start to get a wave effect along the run of sheets at each lap.

You can prevent this by constantly checking that the sheets are level or fix a string line at the top of the curve, along the run of sheeting ensuring each sheet remains level.

You will notice a saw tooth effect on the ends in the gutter, this is a natural occurrence and cannot be avoided; the saw tooth length should be approximately the same on each lap.

Measure every third or fourth sheet from your start point to keep sheets square. Always take care to make sure radius of sheets fit properly together.

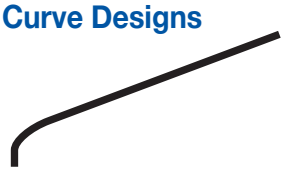
NOTE: Minimum recommended radius to curve 400mm.

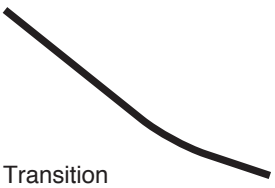
Side Lap Fasteners

These are added at the midspans of the sheets for support spacings over 900mm for roofs and 1200mm for walls to give weather proofing.

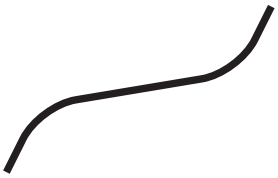
On the bends sufficient side lap fasteners are to be added to ensure absolute weather tightness. Use No. 8 x12 Hex Head type S self drilling screw with neo washer or blind rivet.

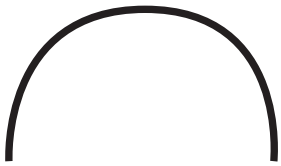
Curve Designs


Bull Nose


Transition


Awning

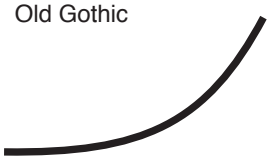

Reverse Curve


180 Barrel Vault


Cranked Ridge


Old Gothic


Double Curve


Concave


Cranked Double Curve


Convex