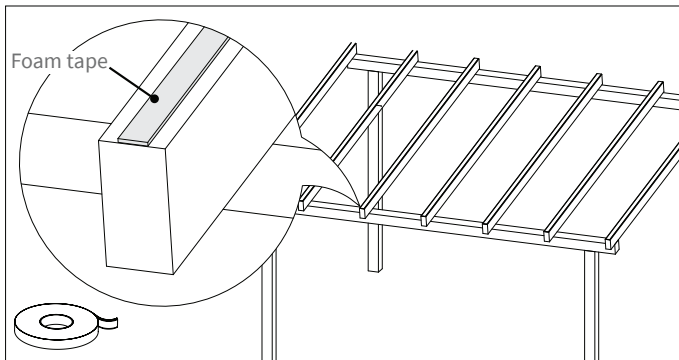


# EZ Glaze Fitting Guide

## Pre-installation Advice

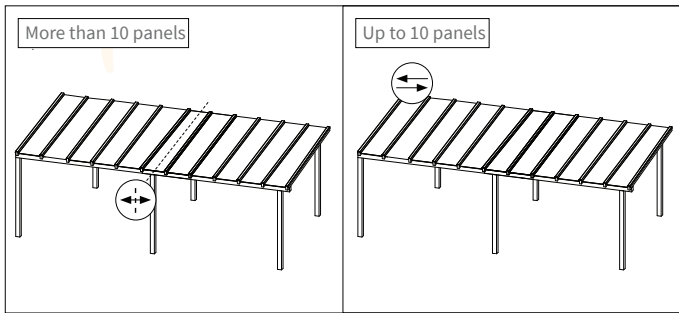
- Use up to 60mm rafters.
- Rafter spacings must be 600mm (centre-to-centre).
- Ensure rafters are perfectly perpendicular to beams/wall.
- Minimum pitch of 5°.
- No purlins/laths required.
- Read full fitting instructions before starting the installation of your structure.

### 1 Foam tape application

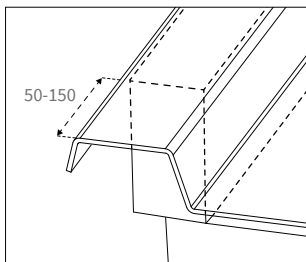


Apply the foam tape along the centre of each rafter to reduce friction and noise due to thermal expansion.

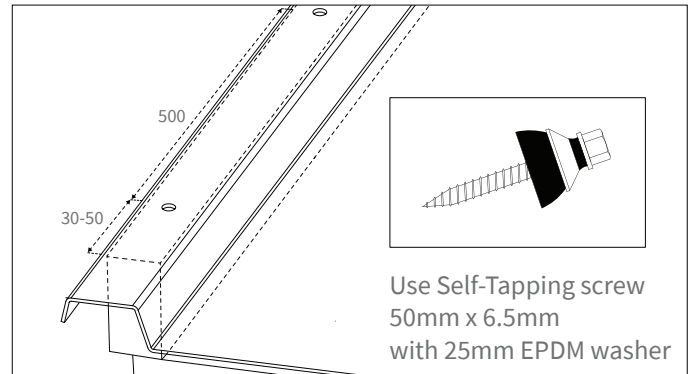
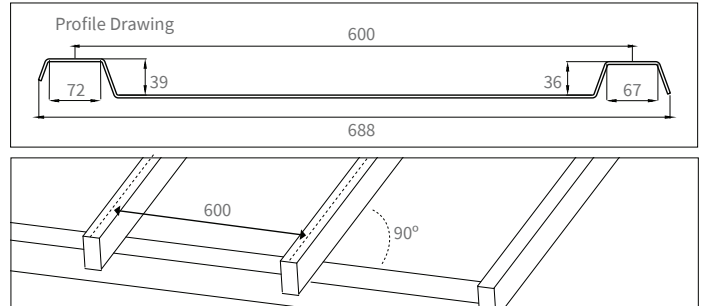
### 2 Installing the first panel



To avoid accumulative deflection, if you have more than 10 panels, set your first panel in the middle and build out in either direction.



Position the first panel with the 'upper' edge corrugation resting on starter rafter, leaving a 50-150mm overhang. If the roof is free-standing, leave a 50-150mm overhang on the top edge also. Cut to length if necessary.

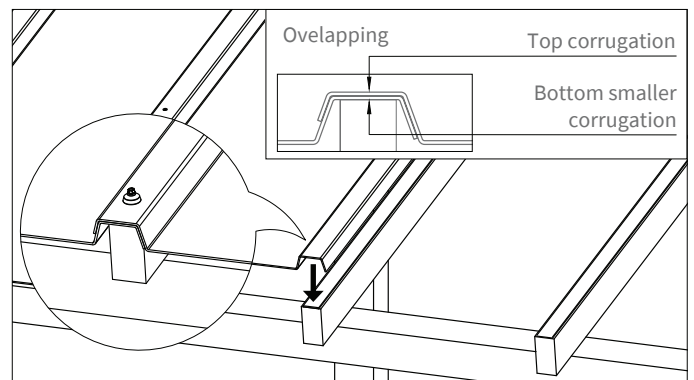


Drill 10mm holes along the outer corrugation. First and last holes should be located 30-50mm from the rafter's top and bottom edges.

Intermediate holes should be no more than 500mm apart.

Fix the panel's outer corrugation using the EZ Glaze screws and washers. Start at the bottom and work your way up.

### 3 Installing the second panel

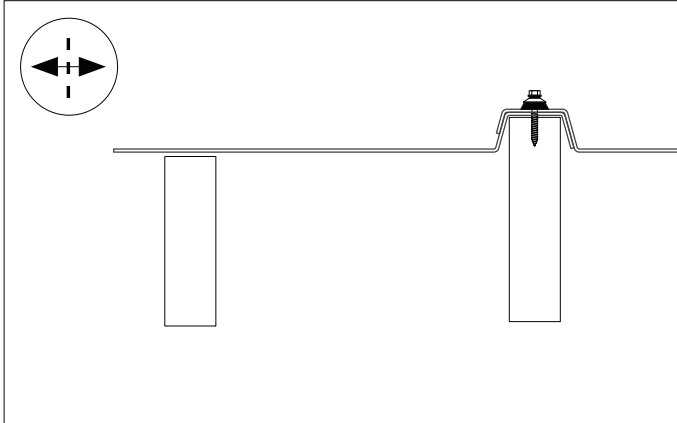


Drill 10mm holes through both panels, on the lateral overlap. As with first panel, the first and last holes should be between 30-50mm from ends, and intermediate holes no more than 500mm apart. Fix both panels together using the screws and washers specified. Start at the bottom and work your way up.



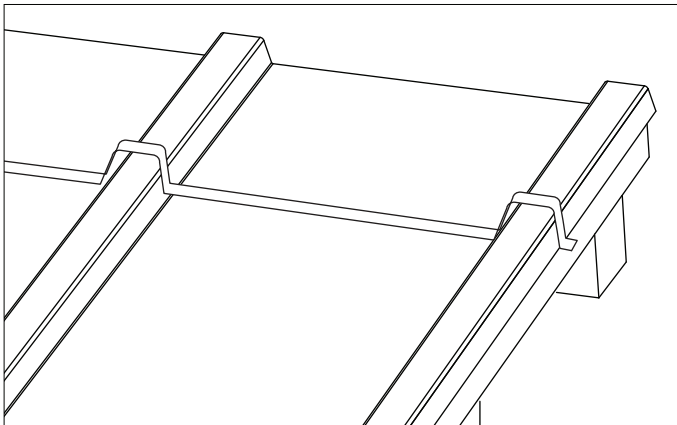
#### 4 Completing the installation

Repeat stage 3 with remaining panels.

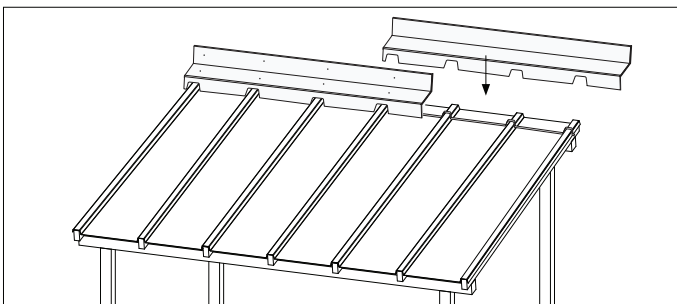


If the penultimate and end rafter is less than 600mm centre-to-centre, then the panel will need to be cut along its length, and the end rafter installed 39mm lower than the other rafters, to allow the flat of the panel to sit level.

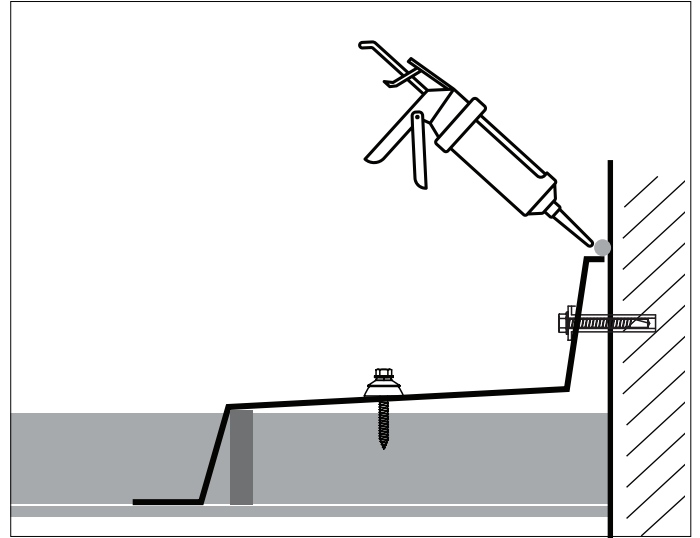
#### 5 Installing the wall flashing (optional)



For improved weather-sealing of the wall flashing over the panels, a butyl tape can be applied to the top of the panels before the wall flashing is fitted. The tape should run from end to end, parallel at 200mm from the host wall.



Align aluminium wall flashing with the panel corrugations, and position the upstand against the wall. Apply silicone to the back to act as a secondary water barrier, if desired.



Wall flashings should overlap by 200mm, one corrugation.

Fix wall flashing to host wall using appropriate masonry screws every 600mm, in line with the rafters.

Wall flashing apron should be secured down onto the rafters at every corrugation, and this can also be done using EZ Glaze screws through 10mm holes.

Finish by running silicone along the top edge of the wall flashing, or over flash with lead or a lead alternative.

