

# *Euronit*

## **Fineline19 Fixing Guide**

Metal corrugated sheeting



Euronit  
Fineline19,  
a truly versatile  
product in  
our range.

We've got  
you covered.

Image credit: Wain Morehead Architects





# Fineline19

**Since 1936, Euronit, or Tegral as we were previously known, has had deep roots in the Irish roofing landscape. Today, we're Ireland's most experienced roofing materials company.**

**Based in Athy, Co. Kildare – we're extremely proud of our almost ninety year tradition and of being a 'Guaranteed Irish' manufacturer. We proudly support Irish customers and Irish jobs.**

Fineline19's bold and edgy appearance lends itself to being a material that stands out from the rest. A truly versatile profile in our range. This profile has a scale and form that contrasts with other materials on all building types.

Available in anthracite, black, olive green and barn red, Fineline19 could be the ideal material for your building.

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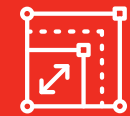
# Benefits of Fineline19

Fineline19 is a metal roofing and cladding sheet . It is a fantastic solution for domestic builds to help them achieve a unique style.

## Key benefits



Eye-catching appearance



Design flexibility



Suitable for curved roof applications



Distinct profile allows for the choice of horizontal and vertical designs



Suited equally to both entire building envelope enclosure and small-scale feature infill cladding panels



Fully recyclable and satisfies requirements of sustainable construction

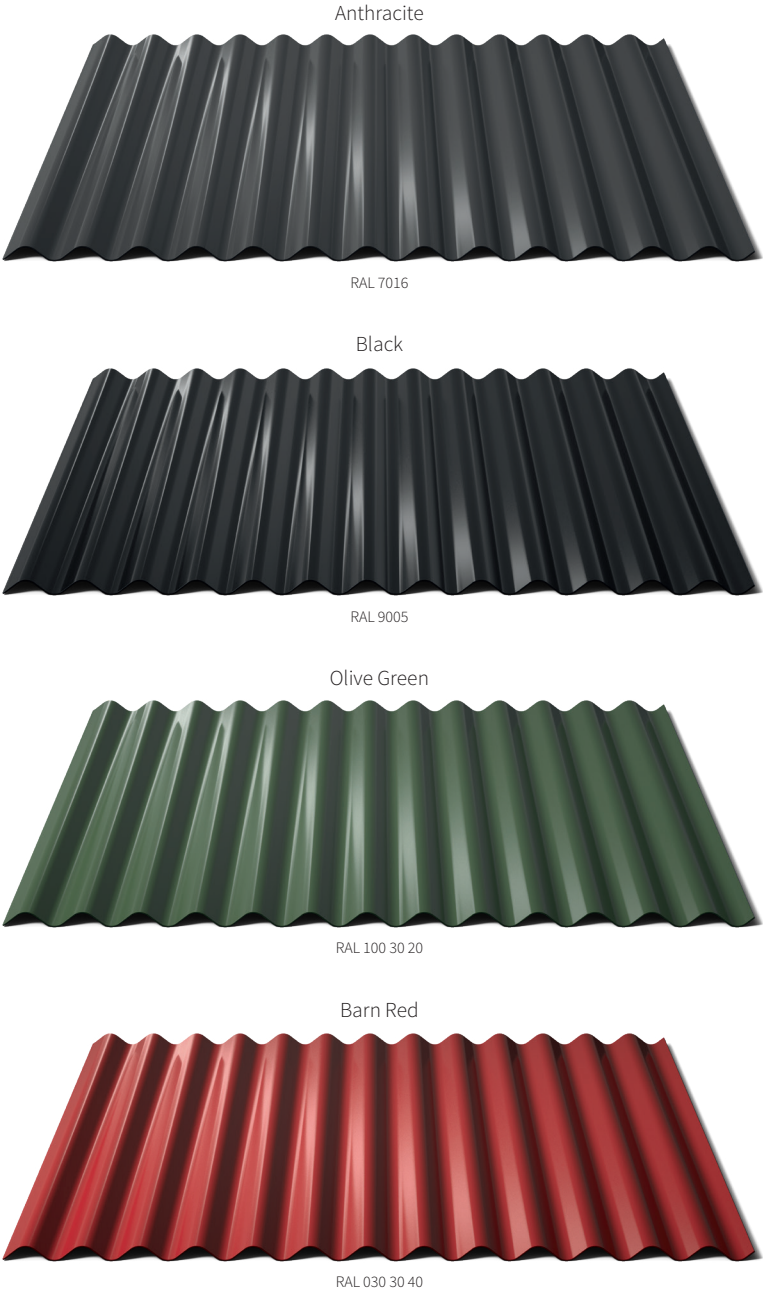


Made to order



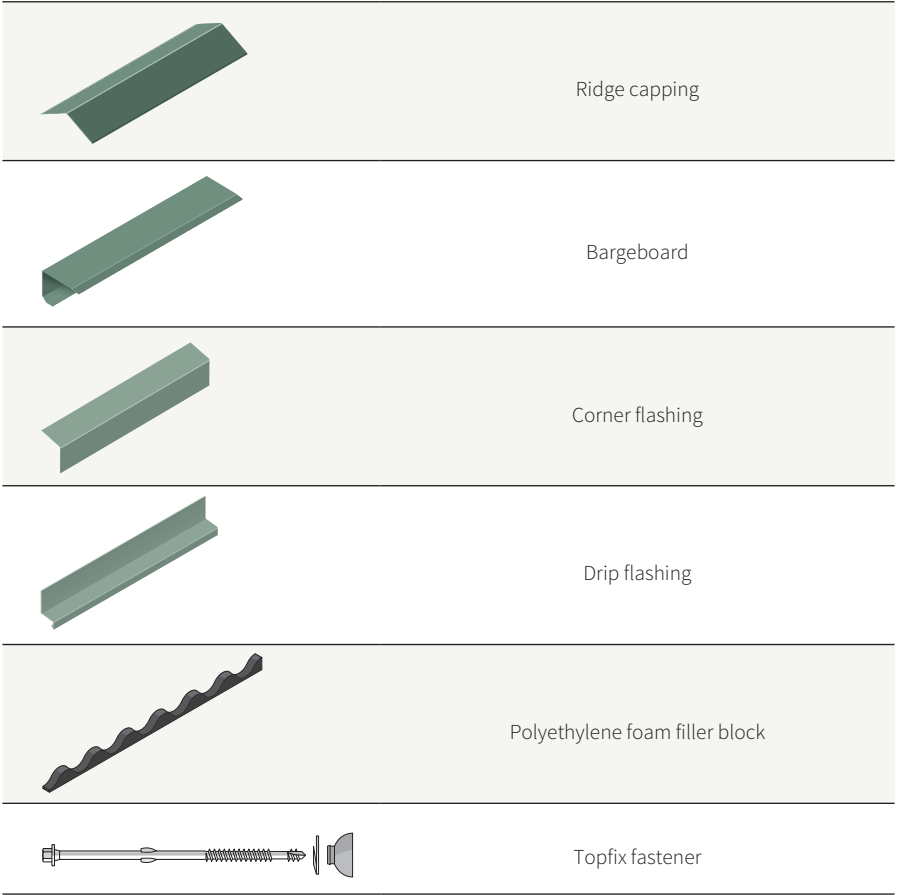
Up-to 25-year warranty

# Colour range



# Fittings

## Fineline19



## Ask the experts

These are our standard fittings and accessories. For any additional materials required, our team of experts would be happy to discuss with you.

Our topfix fastener is also available in a self-coloured option so it can blend in seamlessly with your roof sheet.



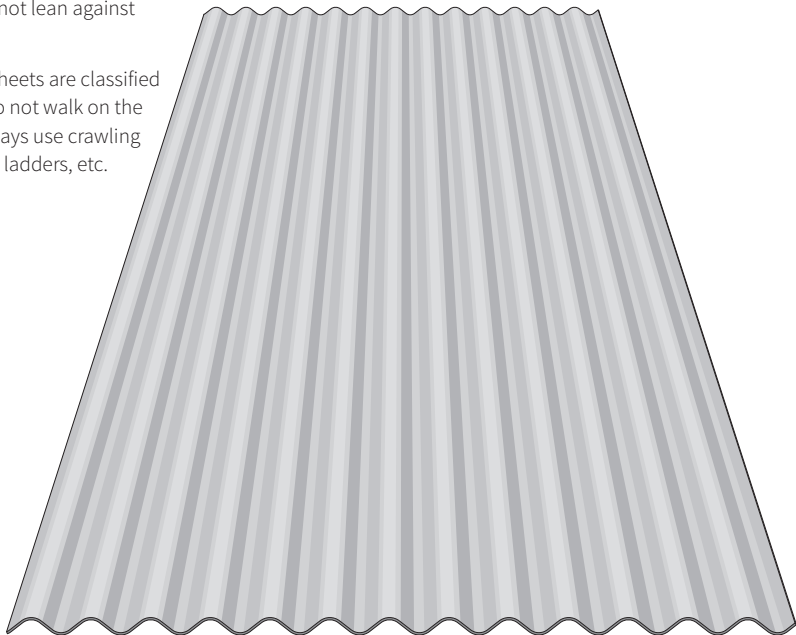
# Fineline19

## Technical Details

### Fineline19 and safety in roof work

The recommendations of HSG 33 should be followed at all times: Fitters of Fineline19 must at all times use scaffolding platforms, planks or ladders and these must not lean directly against the corrugated sheets. Safety structures must cover the entire working area, including many building elements (load bearing structures must be used), and must be arranged in such a way that both ends are firmly held in place and a lever effect is avoided. When relocating safety measures to the next work area on the roof, fitters must not lean against the roofing.

Fineline19 sheets are classified as fragile. Do not walk on the sheets – always use crawling boards, roof ladders, etc.

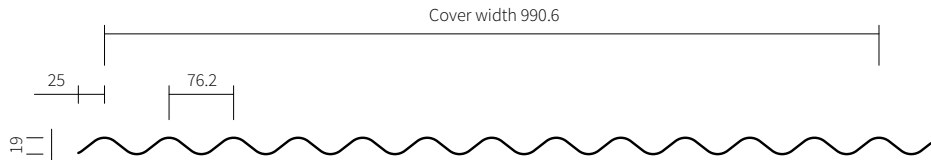


# Fineline19

## sheet lengths

### Fineline19 sheeting is made to order.

This profile has a scale and form that contrasts with other materials making it an ideal solution for residential buildings. It can be laid to a minimum roof pitch of 10°.



### Technical data

	Fineline19
Overall width	1079.50mm
Net covering width	990.6mm
Thickness (nominal)	0.70mm
Density (nominal)	6.79kgs/m <sup>2</sup>
Pitch of corrugations (nominal)	76.20mm
Depth of profile	19mm
Profile height category	1X
Side lap	90mm
Minimum end lap	150mm
Maximum purlin centres	1200mm
Maximum rail centres	1200mm
Maximum unsupported overhang	50mm
Approx. weight of roof as laid, with 150mm end laps, single skin including fixings	7.80Kgs/m <sup>2</sup>
Minimum roof pitch	10°

# Exposure

When using profiled sheeting the windloadings and the driving rain of a location are critical to ensure the optimal sealing requirements.

## Exposure zones

Approximate wind driven rain (litres/m<sup>2</sup> per spell)

- Less than 56.6 (Moderate exposure)
- Equal to or greater than 56.5 (Severe exposure)



# Fineline19

## Step 1: Exposure

Determine the expected degree of exposure by examining the adjacent map.

## Step 2: Centres of support

For Fineline19: Purlins at 1200mm c/c for imposed load of 1.65kN/m<sup>2</sup>  
For Fineline19: Purlins at 1200mm c/c for wind suctions of 2.64kN/m<sup>2</sup>

## Step 3: Lap and seal

Establish requirement for lapping and sealing by reference to the exposure zones map of Ireland and the table below.

Application	End Lap	Side Lap
Roofs 10°	1 line of sealant	1 line of sealant in exposed conditions
Walls - Vertical cladding	No sealant	
Walls - Horizontal	1 line of sealant	1 line of sealant in exposed conditions

For technical advice email: [support.ireland@euronit.world](mailto:support.ireland@euronit.world)



# Installation

## Topfix fasteners

Self-drilling, self-tapping 'topfix' fasteners are generally used to fix Fineline19 sheets to the purlins.

These fasteners drill through the profile sheet, creating a 2mm oversize hole and self tap into the purlin. It is important that the fasteners are installed using the correct power tools, which should have an adjustable depth setting device to ensure the washers are seated correctly. The fasteners typically have different drill points to suit the different purlin types:

When following the recommendations of the fastener manufacturers, please give particular regard to minimum purlin thickness and maximum roof pitch.

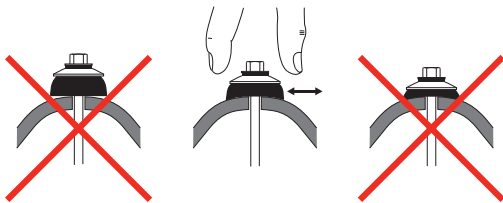
## Fixing

The correct fixing of a sheet is important in order to avoid premature failure, corrosion or leaks in a roof. Many factors influence the fixing of a roof, such as the purlin or rail type and the nature of the roof in question. Particularly important is the type of fastening system used and compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Profiled sheeting self-drilling fixings are generally used to fix Fineline19 sheets on a roof as they provide a quick and effective one step fixing operation. Follow the recommendations of the fastener manufacturer regarding maximum roof pitch, minimum purlin thickness etc. Profiled sheeting self-drilling fixings should be installed using the recommended depth setting power tool to ensure the fasteners are correctly tightened.

## Checking the profiled sheeting self-drilling fixings for tightness

Where profiled sheeting self-drilling fixings are not used, 8mm diameter fasteners are used for Fineline19.

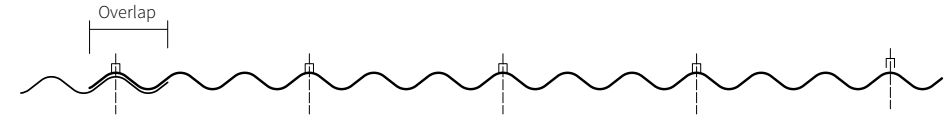


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# Fixing Positions

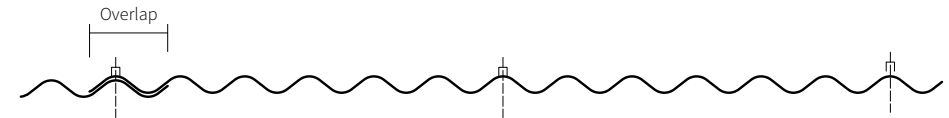
## Step 1:

Install five fixings, top and bottom, and the ends of each sheet.



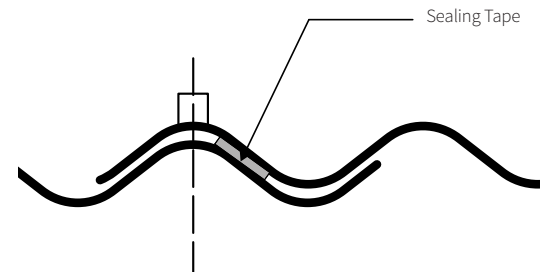
## Step 2:

Install three fixings at intermediate supports.



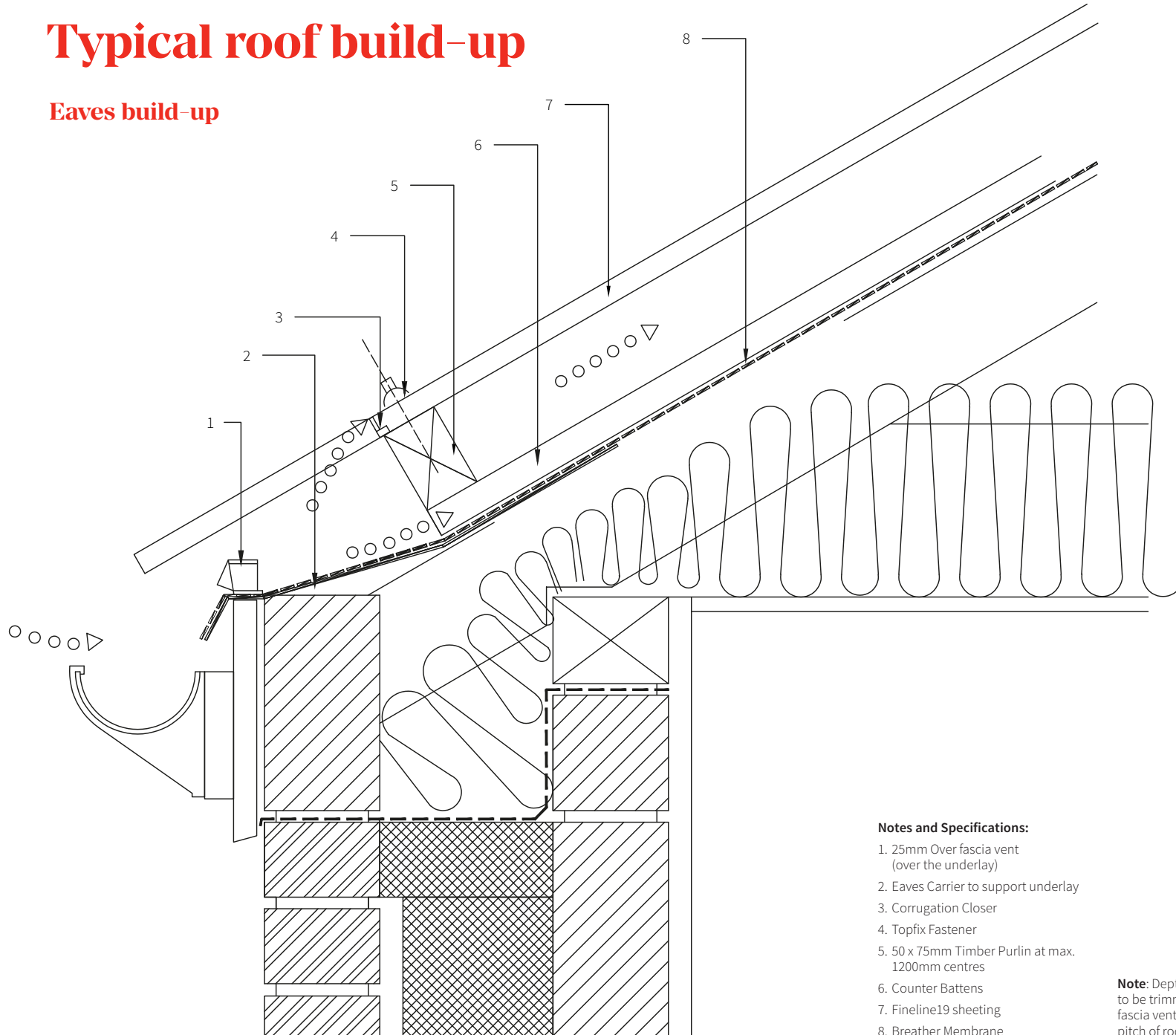
## Step 3:

Apply sealing tape to inside edge of final corrugation.



# Typical roof build-up

## Eaves build-up



### Notes and Specifications:

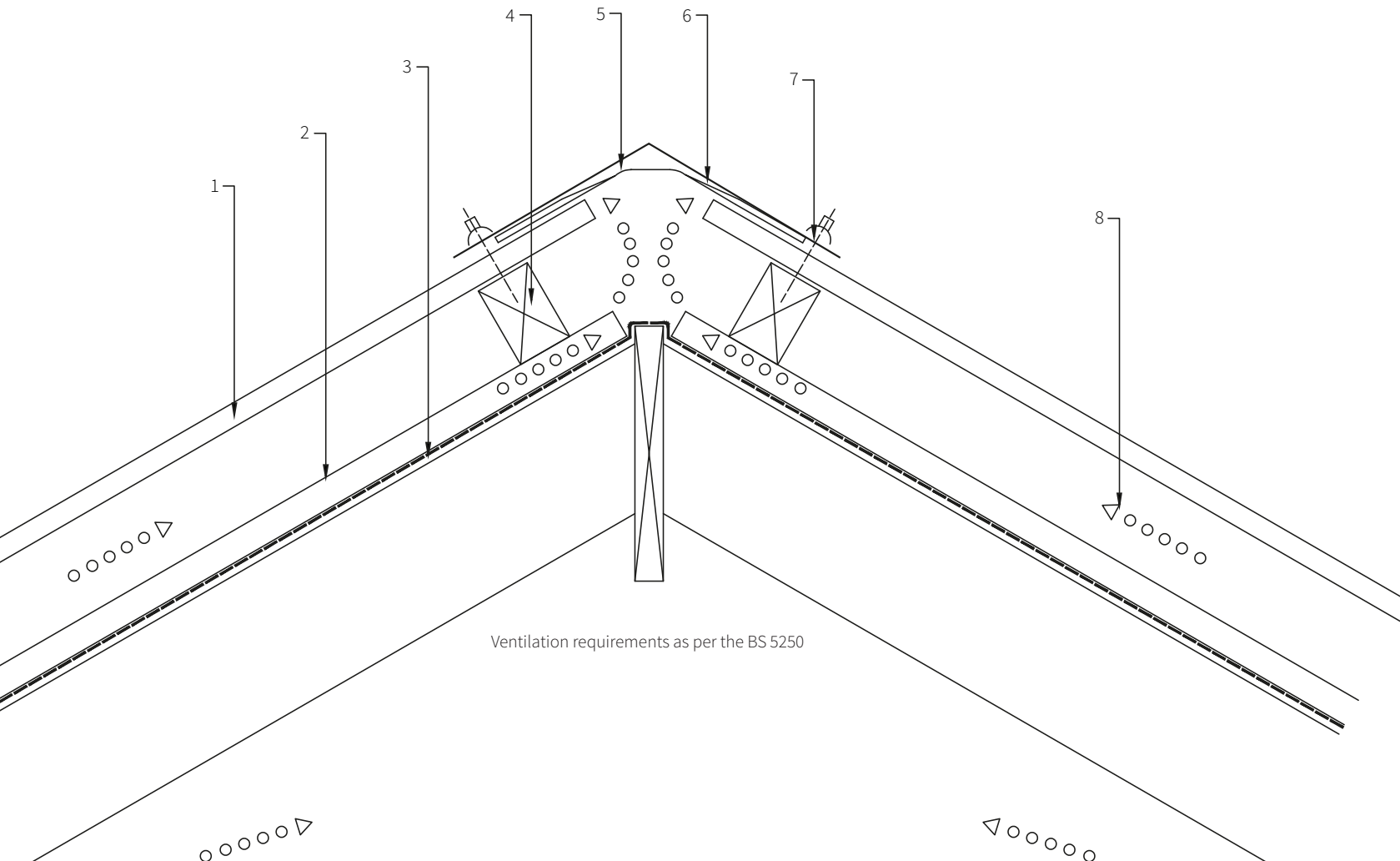
1. 25mm Over fascia vent (over the underlay)
2. Eaves Carrier to support underlay
3. Corrugation Closer
4. Topfix Fastener
5. 50 x 75mm Timber Purlin at max. 1200mm centres
6. Counter Battens
7. Finline19 sheeting
8. Breather Membrane

**Note:** Depth of fascia board may need to be trimmed to accommodate over-fascia ventilator, so as not to reduce pitch of roofing at eaves.



# Typical roof build-up

## Ridge build-up



Ventilation requirements as per the BS 5250

### Notes and Specifications:

1. Fineline19 sheets
2. 50 x 25mm counter batten
3. Breathable membrane
4. 50 x 75mm timber purlin max. 900mm centres
5. Ventilated hip and ridge roll
6. Metal ridge flashing
7. Topfix fastener
8. Ventilation path

# Working with Fineline19

## Transport, handling and storage

Loading and off-loading packs by crane or fork-lift should be carried out with care to avoid damage to the outermost sheets or panels in the pack. Never off-load with chains, use only wide soft slings for lifting. Use lifting beams, if recommended.

Packs should be carefully positioned and stored on site to prevent damage or deterioration. Particular attention should be paid to the following points:

- a) Position away from the vehicle and pedestrian routes.
- b) Site on bearers on firm flat ground.
- c) Cover and ventilate.
- d) Ensure labelling is intact.

Some sheets and panels are supplied with a protective plastic film on the weather face to help prevent minor damage to the coating. This must be removed as soon as possible after the cladding has been installed because if it is left in place for long periods the film will become very difficult to remove. Manufacturers instructions should always be followed.

## Sheet cutting

Much sheet cutting may be avoided by ordering correct length sheets from Corus Panels and Profiles. Where site cutting is essential, such as at opening or ends of run, nibblers or reciprocating saws should be used. Any other form of sheet cutting should be avoided especially abrasive wheel cutters because they generate heat and will damage the sheet coating. For optimum durability, site cut edges should be painted.

Sheets and flashings should be cut to give clean true lines, with no distortion and burrs and any lubricant removed. Openings in sheets for outlets, vent pipes, flues etc. should be the minimum size necessary and the edges of openings reinforced.

## Clean up swarf

Swarf, which is the term for the small shards of metal produced when drilling or cutting of metal is carried out, appears in quantity during a sheeted roof installation. It is absolutely essential that swarf be cleared right away at the end of each working shift. If left, swarf corrodes rapidly and can cause early failure of roofing components.

## Inspection and maintenance

Metal roof cladding is designed and manufactured to give many years of reliable service, but to achieve this, a regular inspection and maintenance programme is required.

Roof cladding and gutter should be inspected at regular intervals and any deposits such as leaves, soil or litter must be removed.

Any areas of corrosion or damage should be repaired in accordance with the manufacturers maintenance manual.

Roof traffic should be kept to a minimum and must be restricted to authorised trained personnel only, using appropriate safety measures, in accordance with HSA guidance

## Preparation

Metal roof and wall cladding should be fully detailed on cladding drawings for each individual building. The drawings should include all the necessary dimensions, components, fasteners, seals etc. to enable the sheeters to install the cladding in accordance with the designers requirements, in order to achieve the specified performance. Responsible supervision and regular inspection is essential to ensure structural integrity, satisfactory performance, acceptable appearance and quality in general.

Where possible, the outer sheets should be laid with the exposed joints of the side laps away from the prevailing wind unless shown otherwise on drawings. Should this not be possible the side laps should always be sealed.

For technical advice email: [support.ireland@euronit.world](mailto:support.ireland@euronit.world)





## Technical Support

We pride ourselves on our excellent level of technical support at Euronit and our technical team have specialised knowledge of all our building materials, but also crucially, how the products should be used and fixed, complying at all times with building regulations and health and safety regulations.

**Phone: +353 (0) 59 863 1316**

**Email: [support.ireland@etexgroup.com](mailto:support.ireland@etexgroup.com)**



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### **Visit our website to see Fineline19**

- Case Studies & Inspiration
- Technical Product Information
- Brochures and Technical PDFs