

Site-Assembled Rooflights

Installation Recommendations



- 1. Rooflight Outer Sheet**
GRP (Glass Reinforced Polymer) rooflight outer sheets available in a wide variety of profiles to match the surrounding metal cladding, different specifications and weights to meet all customer requirements.
- 2. Rooflight Liner Sheet**
GRP rooflight liner sheets available in a wide variety of profiles to match the surrounding roof liner panels, different specifications and weights to meet all customer requirements.
- 3. Sealing Strip - Liner Panel**
A 50x1mm polyband type tape should be positioned half onto the rooflight and half onto the metal liner panel along the side laps.

The end laps of the liner panels should be sealed with one row of 6x5mm, 6mm Ø or 8mm Ø bead butyl type strip sealant.
- 4. Zenon Insulator Core**
As an alternative to multi-layered polycarbonate insulants, the lightweight cellulose acetate honeycomb core provides varying levels of thermal insulation in accordance with the required specification depending upon the thickness of the layer with no detrimental effect on light transmission. The core is simply laid directly over the rooflight liner sheet.

Both the Zenon Insulator or polycarbonate intermediate insulation layers may be secured in place using the Polyband type sidelap tape around the perimeter of the panels and across end butt joint where this coincides with a purlin position. Alternatively a butyl strip sealant may be used between the insulation layer and roof liner system.
- 5. Primary Fixings**
The purpose of primary fixings is to secure the rooflight outer sheet in position. They must also create sufficient compression of the sealant strips to provide a continuous weather seal across the width of the profile. Differences in the design and shape of profiles means the number and position of fixings required to achieve a complete seal may vary.

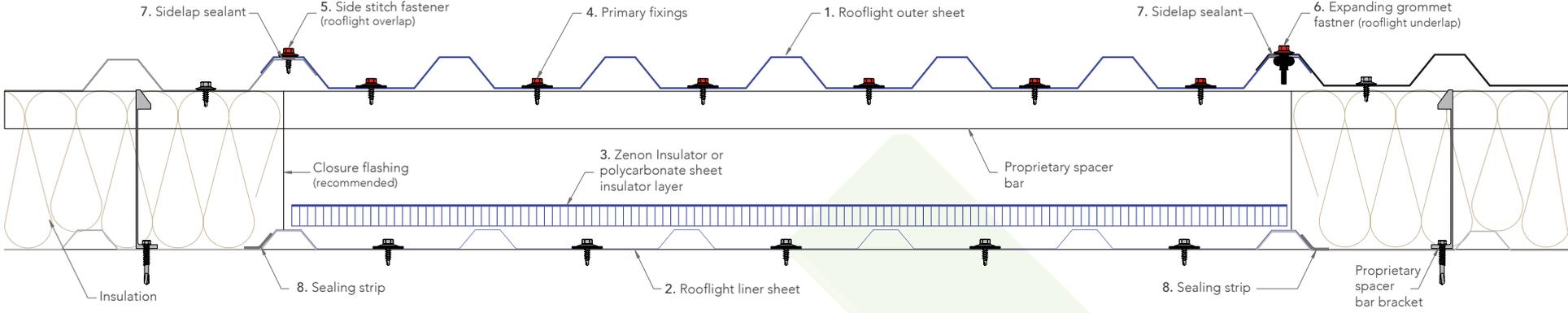
There should always be a minimum of 5 fixings per purlin and each should have a minimum 29mm diameter self-sealing washer with a poppy red cap. Ideally, the fixings should be positioned as evenly as possible across the profile of the sheet and central to each trough. Wider troughs may need two each.

- 6. Side Stitch Fastener**
A sidelap stitch fastener is used when fixing the rooflight sidelaps over the metal profile. These fixings should have a poppy red cap and use a minimum of a 16mm diameter self-sealing washer and be placed at a maximum of 400mm centres.
- 7. Expanding Grommet Fastener**
When the metal cladding is fitted over the GRP, an expanding grommet type fastener to suit durability requirements should be used to fasten the side lap of the metal over the rooflight. Where non-fragile performance is required, these should be metal Fab-Lok or similar types.
- 8. Sidelap Sealant**
The sidelap sealant is essential and must be installed on the crown of the underlapping panel. The sealant should be a continuous 6x5mm butyl type strip.
- 9. End Lap Sealant**
The sealant strips should be 6x5mm, 6mm Ø or 8mm Ø bead butyl type strip sealant. Two strips should be positioned approximately 10 to 15mm either side of the fixing, and a further strip positioned 15mm from the outer end lap. Where a better seal is required at the bottom of the lap to keep out dirt and trapped water, a bead of premium quality neutral cure silicone sealant positioned approximately 10 to 15mm from the bottom of the lap may be used.

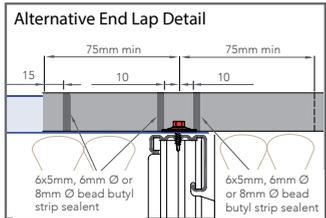
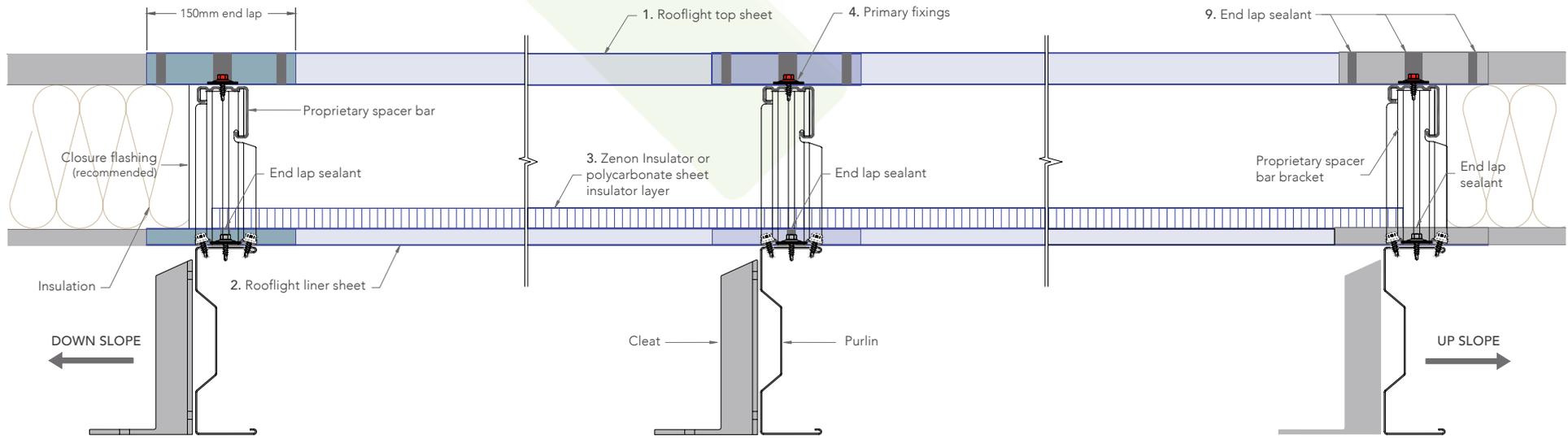
Alternatively, and for improved sealing, the sealing strip on the line of the fixings can be a single 18x4mm or 22x5mm U-section butyl type strip sealant with a 6x5mm, 6mm Ø or 8mm Ø bead placed 15mm from the end of each sheet as illustrated.



Rooflight cross section



Rooflight long section



Note
 For curved roof applications, the primary fasteners should be installed progressively, either from the centre outwards or from end to end.