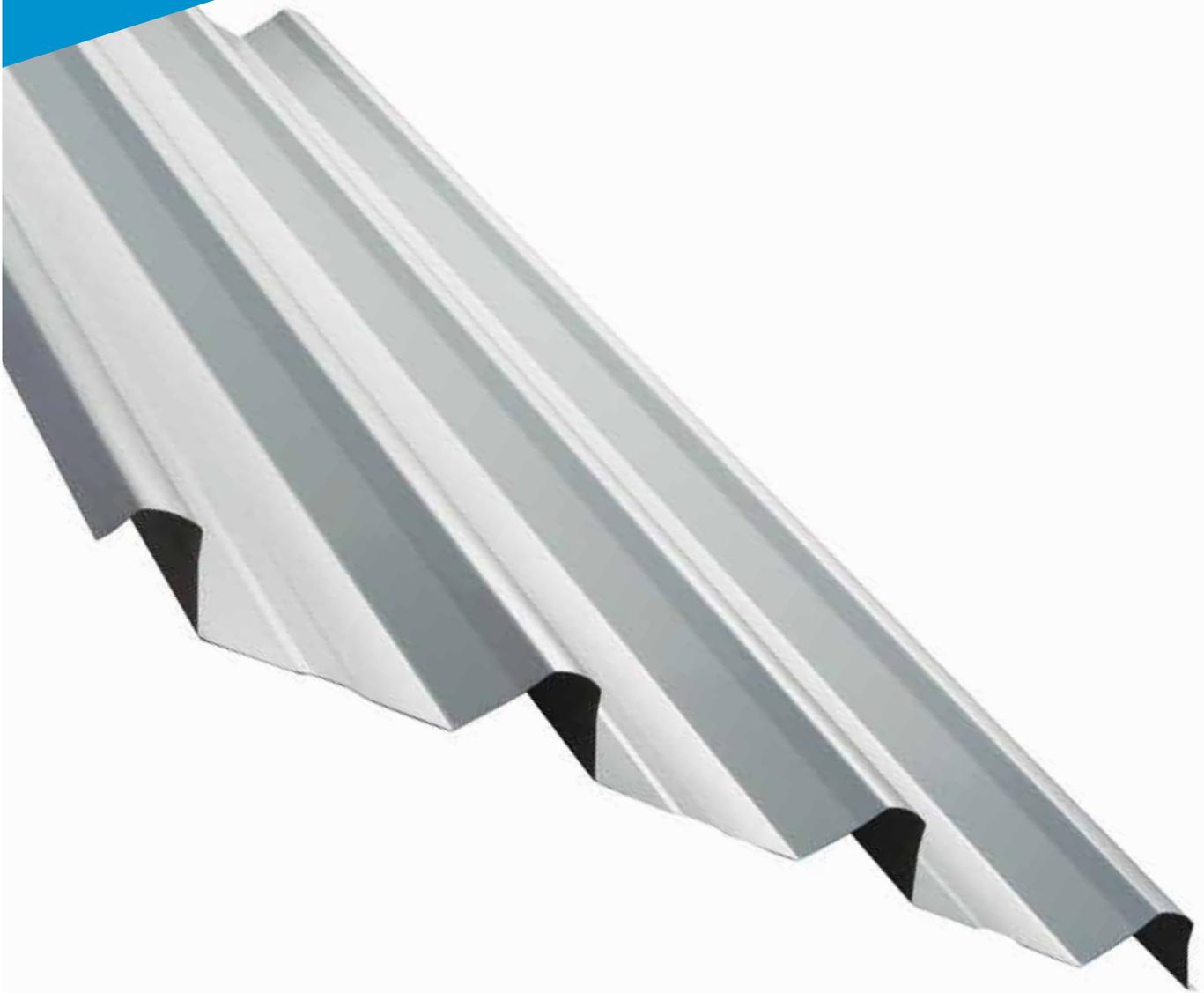


# Steeline HI DEK

ROOF AND WALL  
CLADDING  
ST34



## Colorbond® Zinalume®

Steeline HI DEK is the modern, stylish, high strength, lightweight roof and wall cladding material. Made from high tensile steel, the profile has been engineered to give the highest strength and rigidity possible, whilst using the least material. Manufactured locally by continuous roll forming of prefinished steel coil, Steeline HI DEK is a low cost, high quality product.

Ph. 1300 STEELINE

[steeline.com.au](http://steeline.com.au)

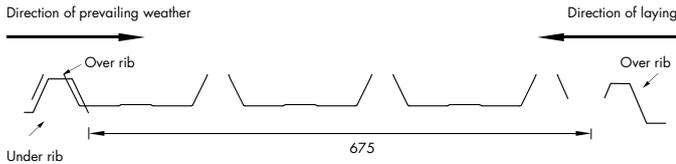


Service over and above

### Installation

#### Principle

Sheets of HI DEK overlap each other, and are fixed progressively along the building in the opposite direction to the prevailing weather. This gives complete weather protection and a fast and efficient method of installing the roof. Each sheet consists of an "over" rib and an "under" rib, and when put together they form an anti-capillary drain, which prevents water entry.



#### Preparation

Lift packs of HI DEK onto the roof frame so that all sheets are the right way up and with the over edge facing the end of the roof where laying will commence. Prevent roof damage by walking only in the pans of the sheets. When the roof pitch is less than 15° or where there are extreme weather conditions, turn the sheet ends up approx. 80° at the high end and down approx. 15° at the gutter or low end. A turn up/down tool is used to do this.

#### End lapping

When two or more sheets are required for full length cover, start laying at the gutter and work up to the ridge and then start the next run. The minimum end laps required are:

- Roofs - Pitch up to 15° - 230mm
- Pitch over 15° - 150mm
- Walls - 100mm

End laps in roofs with a pitch of <math><5^\circ</math> (1 in 12) are to be sealed. End laps must be positioned over a support and the support spacings either side are to be that recommended for an end span.

### Fixing

#### Recommended fasteners

Steel Framing (up to 5mm):

- A. Crest fixed - No 14x75 with cyclone assembly
- B. Valley fixed - No 10x16 hex head self drilling tek with neo. Washer
- C. As screw manufacturers have further developed their product you can now use a combination screw that will screw into timber or metal depending on the thickness of metal. Ask your Steeline member for a recommended fixing screw to suit your purpose.

#### Timber Framing

- A. Crest fixed - No 14x95 type 17 with cyclone assembly
- B. Valley fixed - No 12x25 hex head type 17 self drilling wood screw with neo. Washer

C. As screw manufacturers have further developed their product you can now use a combination screw that will screw into timber or metal depending on the thickness of metal. Ask your Steeline member for a recommended fixing screw to suit your purpose.

#### Side lap fasteners

Side lap fasteners are to be added at the midspans of sheets for support, where spacing are over 900mm for roofs and 1200mm for walls to give weatherproofing. Use No 8x12 hex head type S self drilling screw with neo. washer or blind rivets.

#### Methods of fixing

Roofs - Pierce fix through crests only using 1 fastener through every rib at every support (4 Fasteners/sheet).

Walls - Crest fixing as for roofs OR Valley fixing can be used. Valley fixing requires 1 fastener beside every rib at every support (4 Fasteners/Sheet). If valley fastening is used, side lap fasteners must be added beside each main fastener.

#### Precautions

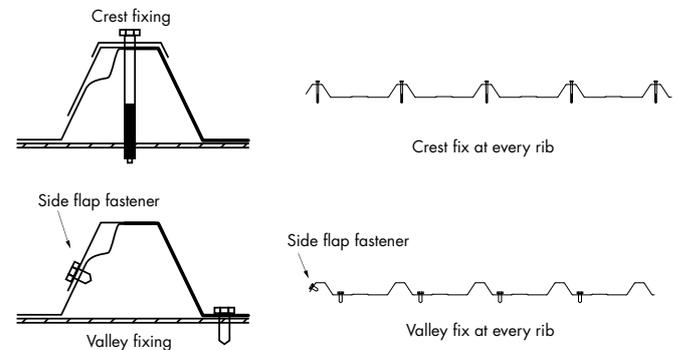
When unloading bundles of sheeting with a crane always use a spreader bar and fabric slings to prevent damage. When manually handling sheets use clean dry gloves and do not drag sheets over each other. Storage of sheets should be above ground and under cover. Crest fasteners must not be over-tightened but driven in until slight deformation of the rib is observed and the neoprene waster is fully sealed. Do not locate fasteners less than 25mm from the end of sheets. Do not use punches to form holes for fasteners. Holes are to be drilled or self drilling fasteners are to be used.

#### Coverage

HI DEK has an effective coverage of 675mm when laps of one rib are used.

#### Roof pitch

The normal recommended minimum roof slope is 1 in 60 (approximately 1°). However, in non-cyclonic areas where roofs are in single sheet lengths, with a run of less than 15 metres, a minimum roof slope of 1 in 30 (approximately 2°) may be used.



#### NON CYCLONIC

BASE MATERIAL THICKNESS	ROOF SPANS					WALL SPANS			
	SINGLE	END	INTERNAL	OVERHANG UNSTIFFENED	OVERHANG STIFFENED	SINGLE	END	INTERNAL	OVERHANG
0.42 (G550)	2100	2100	3000	300	300	2100	2100	3000	300
0.48 (G550)	1800	1800	3000	300	300	1800	1800	3000	300

#### CYCLONIC

BASE MATERIAL THICKNESS	ROOF SPANS					WALL SPANS			
	SINGLE	END	INTERNAL	OVERHANG UNSTIFFENED	OVERHANG STIFFENED	SINGLE	END	INTERNAL	OVERHANG
0.42 (G550)	600	600	1600	300	300	600	600	1600	300
0.48 (G550)	1100	1100	1900	300	300	1100	1100	1900	300