



INSTALLATION MANUAL

OUTBACK® GABLE PATIO

The New Generation Outback® Gable Patio system has been designed and engineered to generate modern and versatile structures that provide more design flexibility and increased spanning capabilities.

The New Generation Outback® Gable Patio system integrates new bracketry, new fixings, new design options and new accessories, to produce the best gable patio product on the market today.

This product has been designed with D.I.Y. in mind for ease of installation.

BEFORE YOU START

It is important to check your Local Government Authority requirements before the installation of your new Stratco Outback® Gable Patio System.

It is the builder's responsibility to ensure any existing structure that an Outback® Gable Patio is being attached to is adequately reinforced to accommodate the additional loads imposed by the verandah, patio or carport.

Read these instructions thoroughly before starting your project and refer to them constantly during each stage of construction. Contact Stratco for advice if you do not have the necessary tools or information.

Carefully read these instructions, along with any supporting documentation provided for your Outback® Gable Patio.

Lay out the components in order of assembly on the ground and check them against the delivery note. The 'Component Index' section in this guide will assist in identifying each part of your Stratco Outback® Gable unit.

Mark out the overall area of your patio location and ensure it is free from obstructions. Ensure there is reasonable access for materials and working space. Consider the drainage and disposal of run-off water Outback® Gable Patio.

Check the post and beam positions on the ground.

If you do not have all the necessary tools or information, contact Stratco for advice.

OUTBACK® GABLE

VERANDAH | PATIO | CARPORT - INSTALLATION MANUAL

TOOLS AND HARDWARE REQUIRED

- Tape Measure
- Marker or Pen
- Spirit Level
- String Line
- Plumb Line
- Hack Saw
- Tin Snips
- Post-Hole Digger
- Drill
- 5/16" Hex-Head Driver
- 3/8" Hex-Head Driver
- T30 Torx Driver
- ø3.2mm Drill Bit
- ø5.0mm Drill Bit
- ø12mm Drill Bit
- ø16mm Drill Bit
- ø12mm Masonry Drill Bit
- Rivet Gun
- Silicone Gun
- Spanners or Hex-Head Socket Set
- Adjustable Construction Props
- Clamps
- Ladders

HELPFUL TIPS

Leave plastic coating on members until they are about to be fastened to the structure. This will help prevent scratching of the colour finish.

Double check all measurements and drilling locations before proceeding.

Regularly check framework for squareness and vertical alignment to make sure it hasn't moved during construction.

Leave all construction props and/or bracing in place until concrete is set or columns are bolted to the slab.

Sweep the roof and clean gutters after the completion of work. Ensure any swarf and rivet stubs are removed as they can cause unsightly rust stains.

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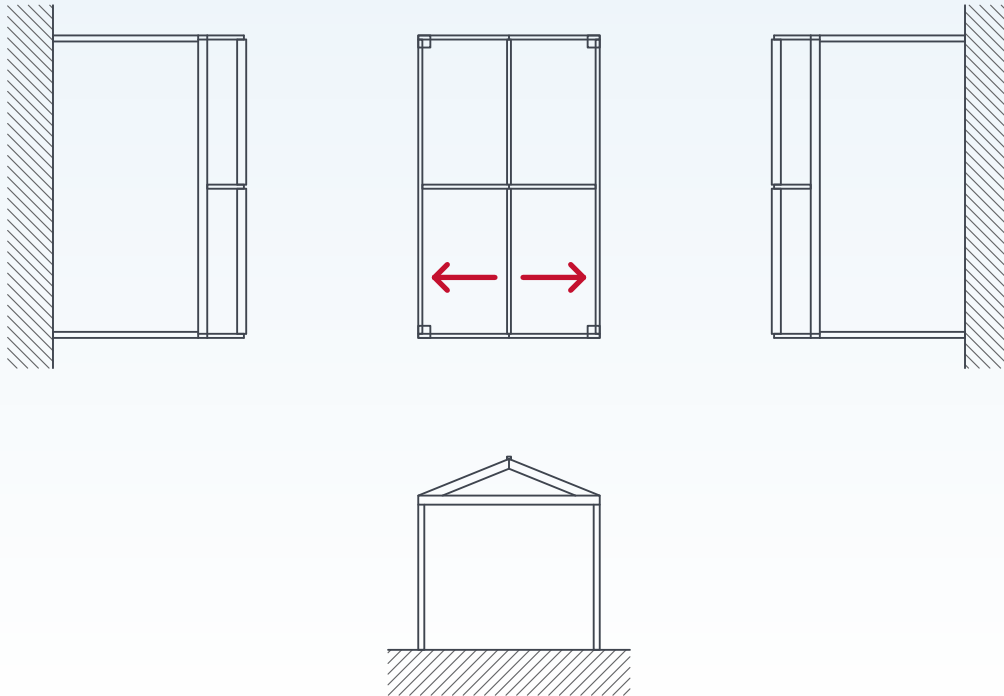
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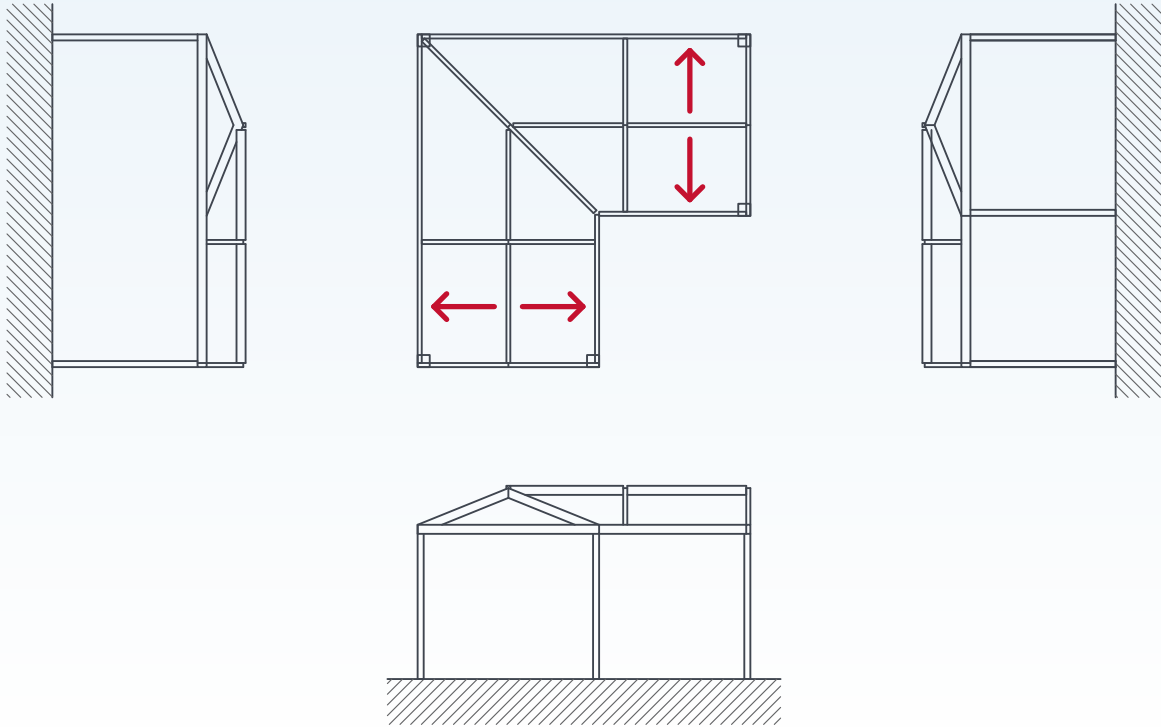
STAND-ALONE GABLE



FREESTANDING		ALCOVE (TYPE 1)	
REAR-ATTACHED		ALCOVE (TYPE 2)	
SIDE-ATTACHED		REAR-ATTACHED (PARTIAL ATTACHMENT)	
CORNER (TYPE 1)		SIDE-ATTACHED (PARTIAL ATTACHMENT)	

CONFIGURATIONS

EQUAL-RETURN GABLE



<p>FREESTANDING</p>		<p>CORNER (TYPE 3)</p>	
<p>REAR-ATTACHED</p>		<p>CORNER (TYPE 4)</p>	
<p>SIDE-ATTACHED</p>		<p>ALCOVE (TYPE 1)</p>	
<p>CORNER (TYPE 1)</p>		<p>ALCOVE (TYPE 2)</p>	
<p>CORNER (TYPE 2)</p>			

ATTACHING TO EXISTING STRUCTURE

WALL ATTACHED (WITH BOX GUTTER WALL MOUNTING BRACKET)

WALL PREPARATION

Measure and mark the location of the Outback Box Gutter Wall Mounting Bracket on the wall, taking into consideration the position of the attachment beam and the unit height.

Mark and drill holes using the Outback Box Gutter Wall Mounting Bracket as a template.

Fix the Outback Box Gutter Wall Mounting Bracket to the wall using specified wall anchors or screwbolts.

BEAM PREPARATION

Measure and mark mounting hole locations in the Attachment Beam.

Drill holes in the beam using a $\varnothing 13\text{mm}$ drill bit, enlarge to a $\varnothing 16\text{mm}$ hole on the inside of the unit (Figure 1.0).

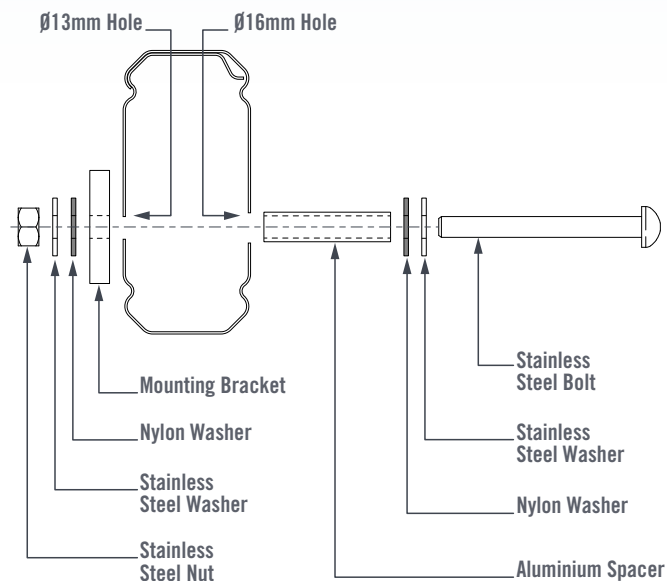


FIGURE 1.0 - STAINLESS STEEL ATTACHMENT BOLT CONFIGURATION

BEAM INSTALLATION

Lift the Beam into position and support using construction props.

Insert M12 bolts with aluminium spacers into the beam from the inside of the unit and into the Mounting Bracket (Figures 1.1 to 1.3).

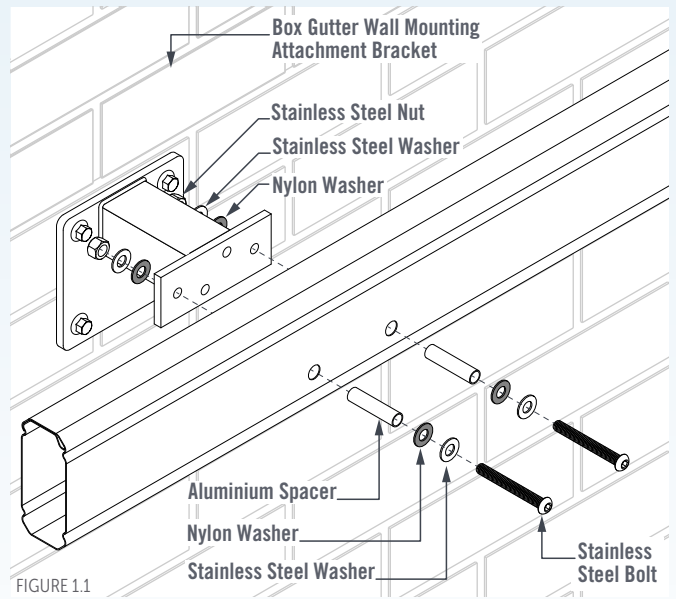


FIGURE 1.1

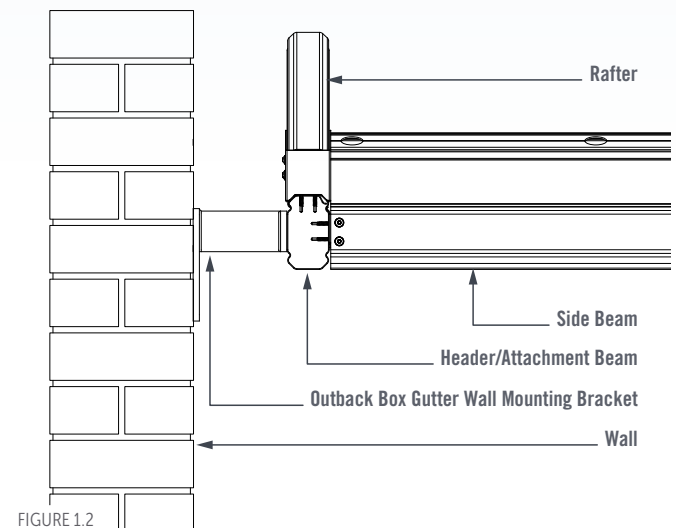


FIGURE 1.2

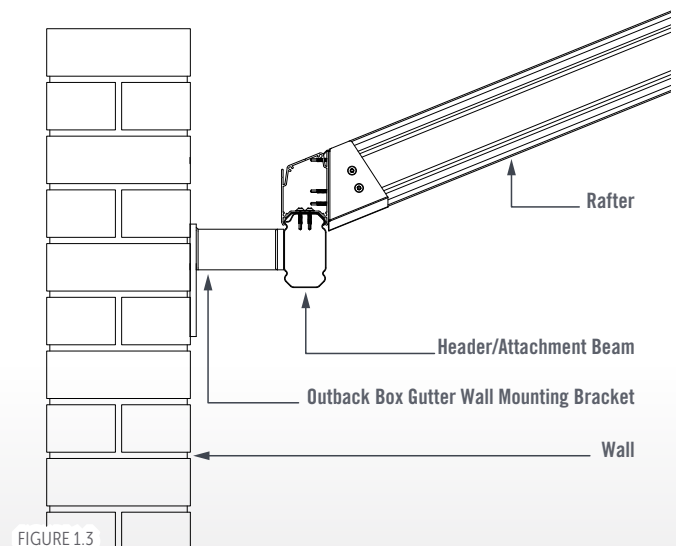


FIGURE 1.3

**WALL ATTACHED
(WITH BEAM-TO-WALL BRACKET)**

WALL PREPARATION

Measure and mark the location of the Beam-to-Wall Bracket on the wall.

Fix the Beam-to-Wall Bracket to the wall using 2x M8 Masonry Anchors, or 2x Ø8mm Screwbolts (Figure 1.4).

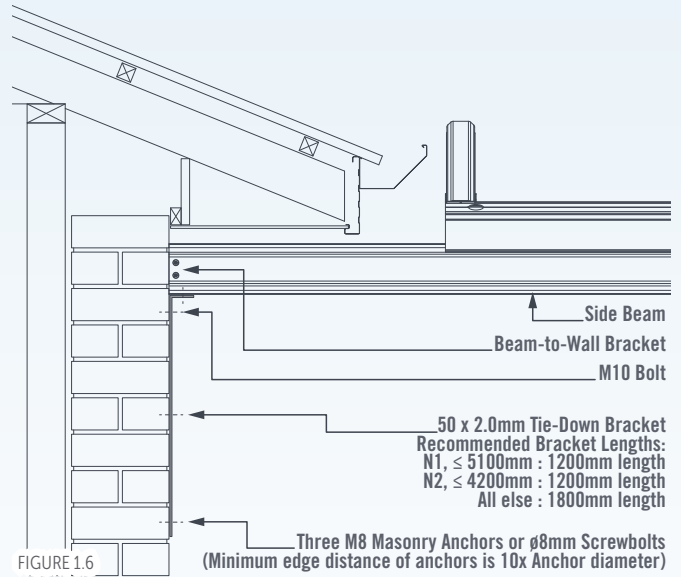
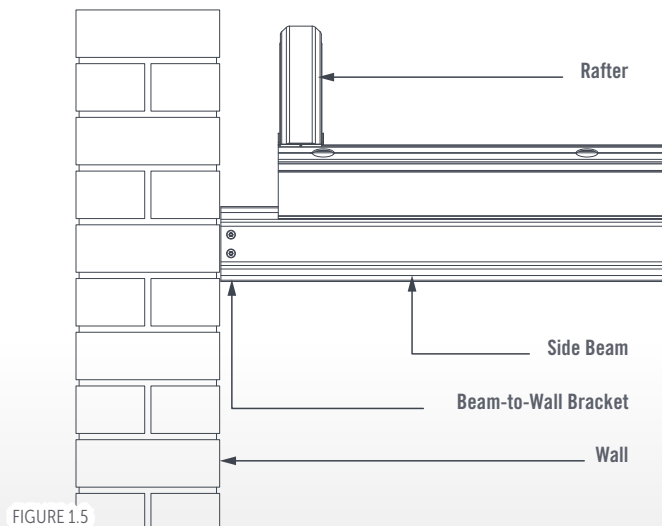
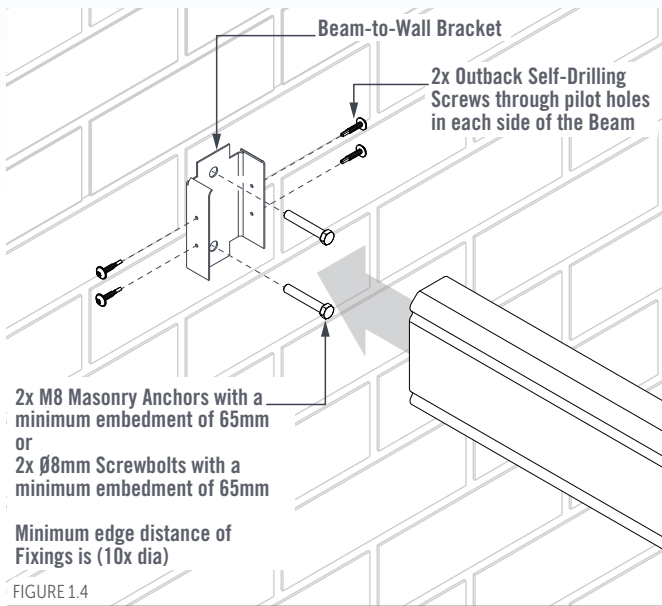
BEAM INSTALLATION

Lift the Beam into position and support using construction props.

Fix the Beam to the Beam-to-Wall Bracket using 4x Outback Self-Drilling screws through the pilot holes (Figures 1.4 & 1.5).

Install the Header Beam as per the Rafter to Short Header section.

Additional hold down to the wall may be obtained using tie down brackets (Figure 1.6).



**FASCIA ATTACHED (WITH SUSPENSION BRACKETS)
(REAR-ATTACHED ONLY)**

FASCIA PREPARATION

Measure and mark the location of the Suspension Brackets on the Fascia.

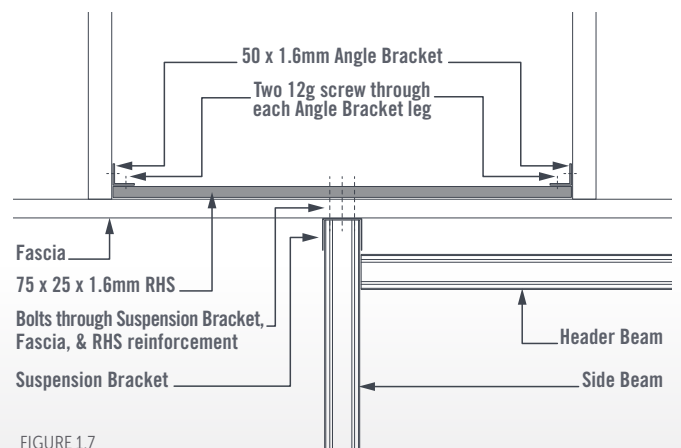
Lift roof sheets and secure reinforcement bracket to rafters. Reinforce as required.

Secure Suspension Brackets to both the Fascia and the reinforcement using a minimum 2x M6 bolts with washers (Figures 1.7 to 1.9).

It is recommended Extended Fascia Strengthening Brackets are located at maximum 1200mm centres for the full length of any Gable Opening and to the first house rafter either side of the Gable unit.

Reinforcing Channels are recommended to the first rafter either side of the Gable unit.

Additional strengthening may be required and it is the builder's responsibility to ensure rafters are adequately reinforced and appropriately tied down to walls



BEAM INSTALLATION

Lift Side Beams onto the Suspension Brackets and secure using Outback Self Drilling Screws through the pilot holes provided (Figures 1.7 & 1.8).

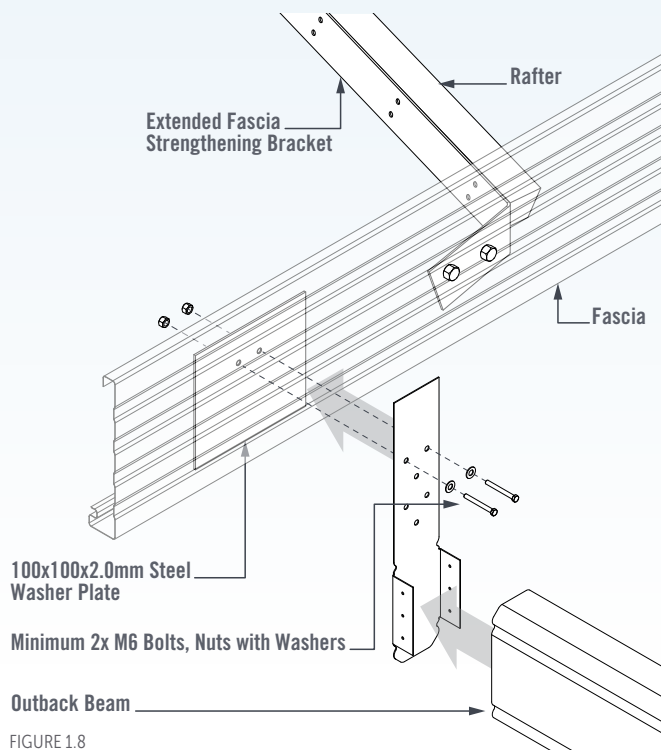


FIGURE 1.8

FASCIA ATTACHED (WITH SUSPENSION BRACKETS)

REAR ATTACHED (TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE)

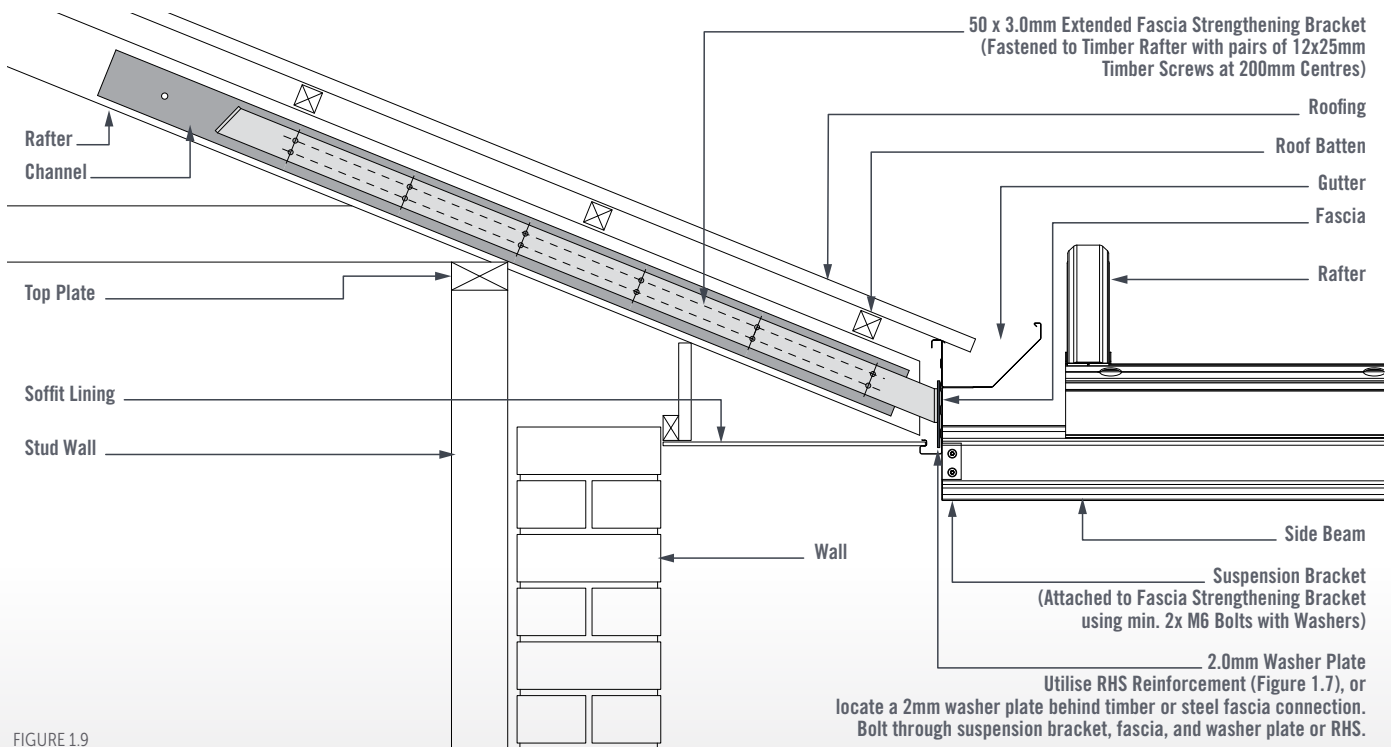


FIGURE 1.9

FASCIA ATTACHED WITH RAFTER STRENGTHENING BRACKETS (TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE)

FASCIA PREPARATION

Measure and mark and cut slots in the fascia for the Rafter Strengthening Brackets to protrude (Figures 1.11 & 1.13).

Lift the roof sheets and attach the Rafter Strengthening Brackets (Figures 1.15 to 1.18).

BEAM PREPARATION

Measure and mark locations for the holes in the Outback Beam as per brackets.

Drill Ø13mm holes on the outside face of the Outback Beam, and Ø16mm holes on the inside face of the Outback Beam (Figure 1.10).

BEAM INSTALLATION

Lift the Beam into position and support using construction props. Fix the Beam to the Rafter Strengthening Brackets using stainless steel attachment bolts, aluminium spacers and washers as per Figures 1.12 & 1.14).

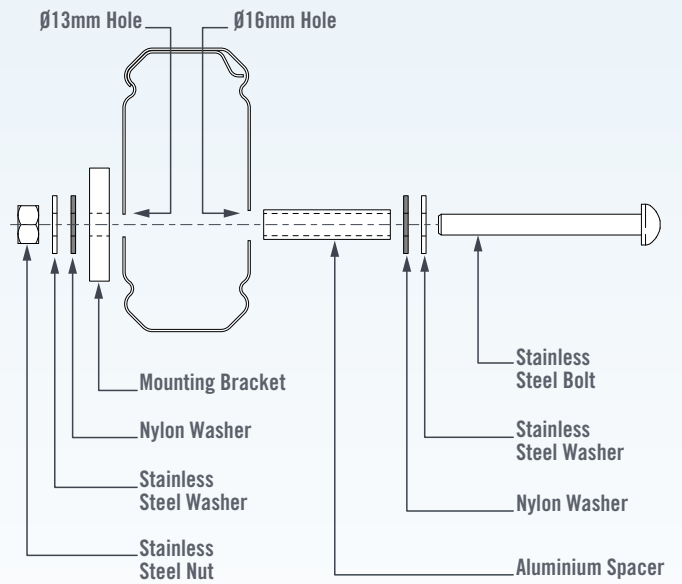


FIGURE 1.10

FIXED RAFTER STRENGTHENING BRACKET FASCIA PREPARATION

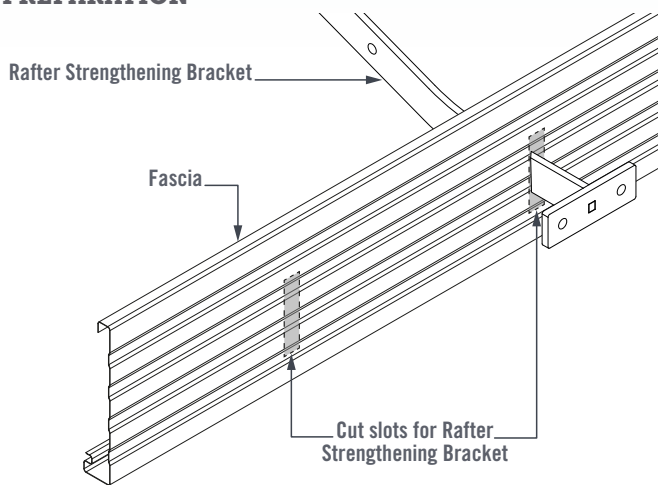


FIGURE 1.11

ADJUSTABLE RAFTER STRENGTHENING BRACKET FASCIA PREPARATION

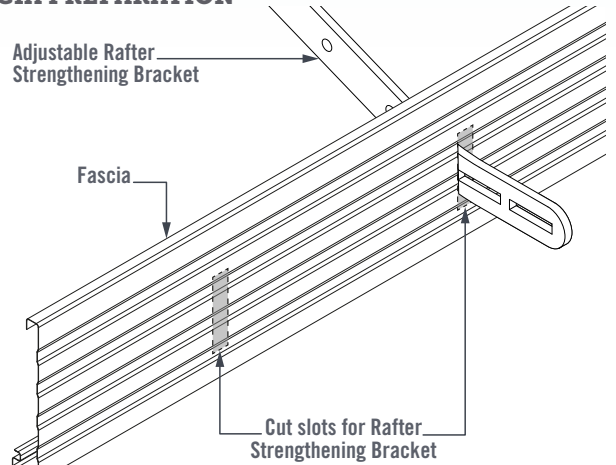


FIGURE 1.13

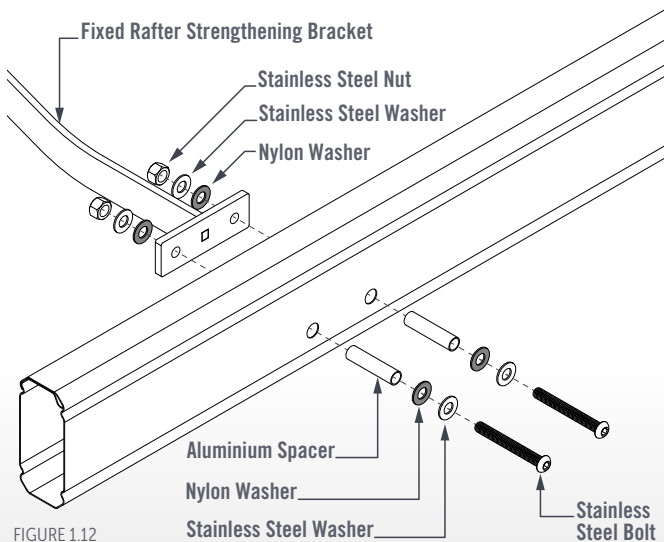


FIGURE 1.12

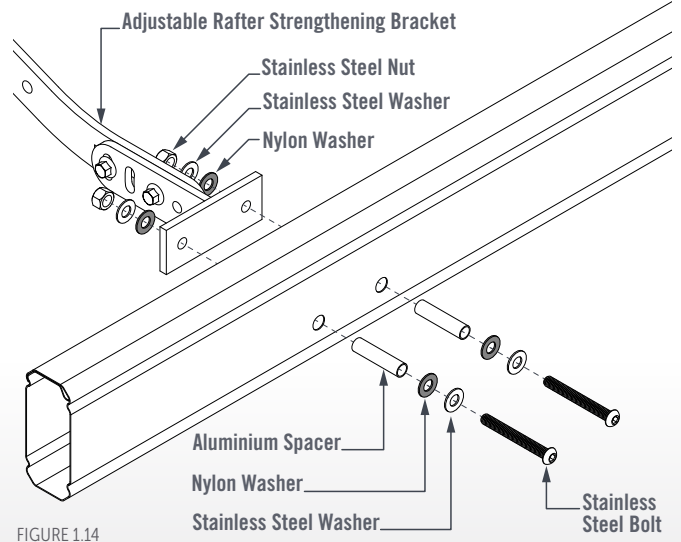


FIGURE 1.14

FASCIA ATTACHED (WITH RAFTER STRENGTHENING BRACKETS)
REAR ATTACHED
(TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE)

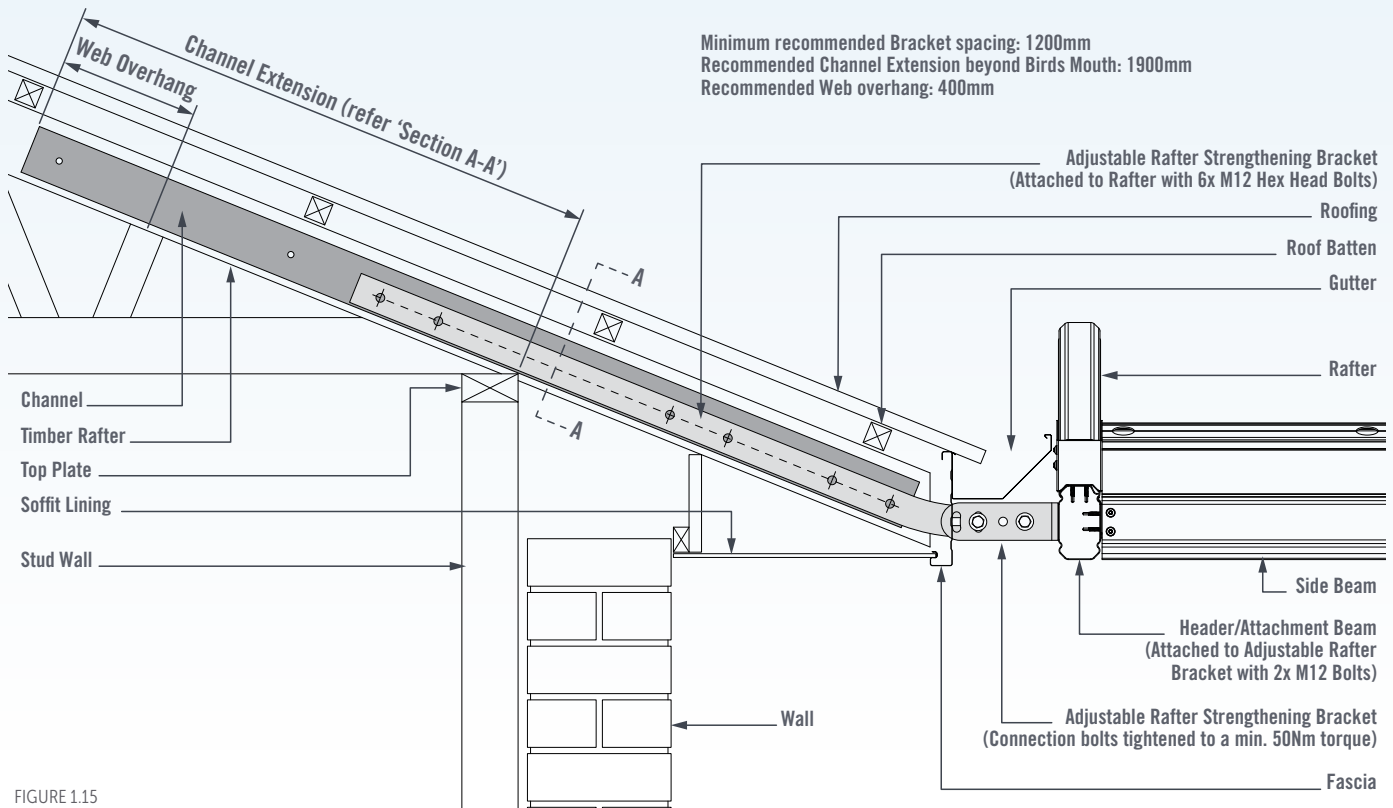


FIGURE 1.15

FASCIA ATTACHED (WITH RAFTER STRENGTHENING BRACKETS)
SIDE ATTACHED
(TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE)

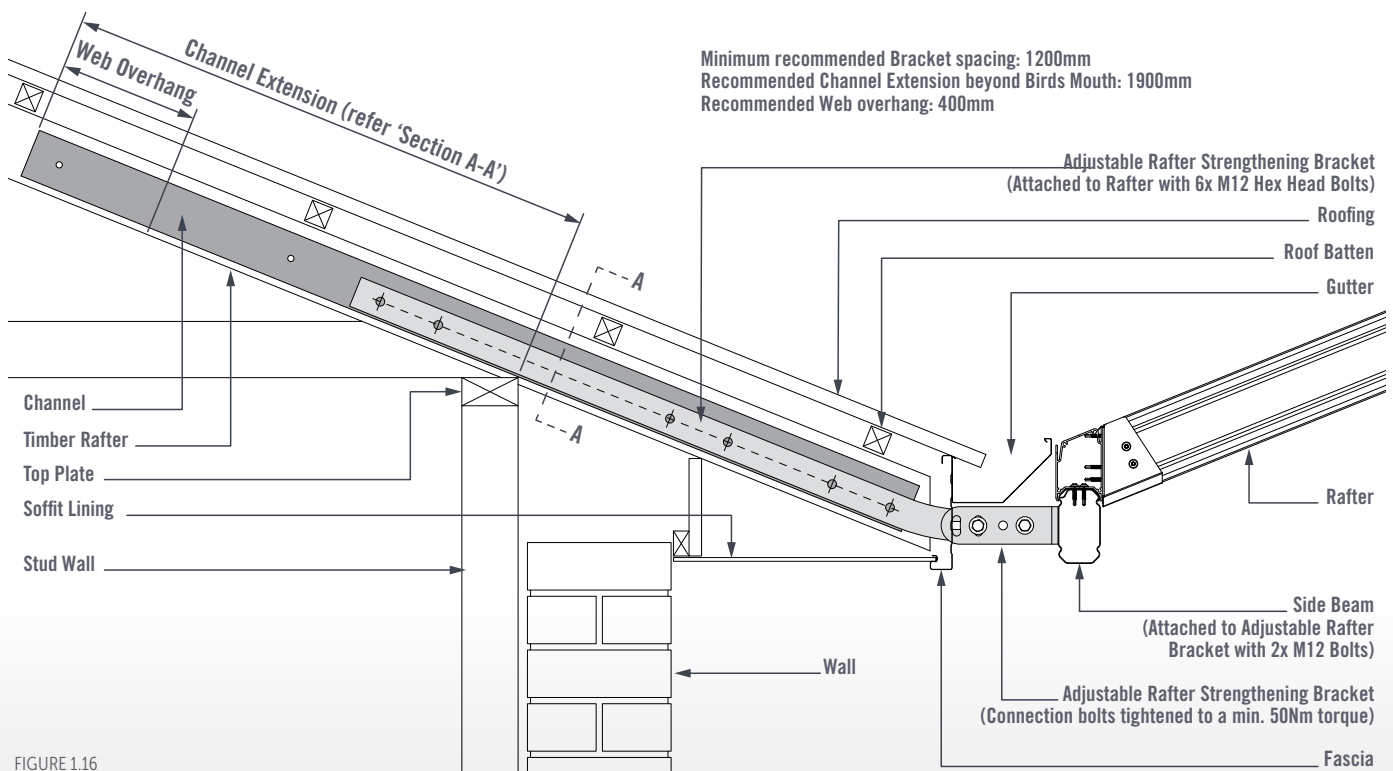


FIGURE 1.16

SECTION A-A
REINFORCED TIMBER RAFTER
SINGLE CHANNEL
450mm EAVES OVERHANG

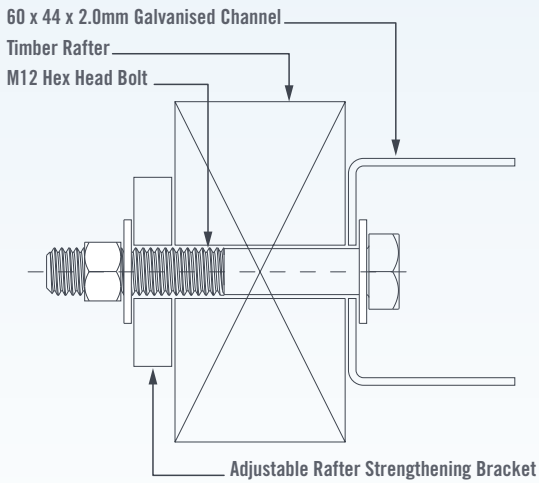


FIGURE 1.17

SECTION A-A
REINFORCED TIMBER RAFTER
DOUBLE CHANNEL
600mm EAVES OVERHANG

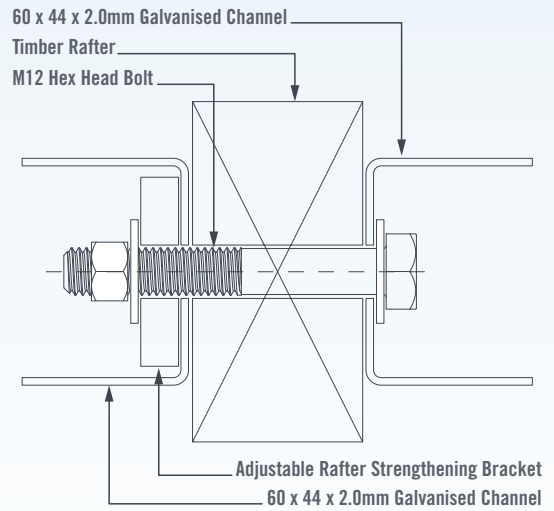


FIGURE 1.18

Note:

Additional strengthening may be required and it is the builder's responsibility to ensure rafters are adequately reinforced and appropriately tied down to walls.

FASCIA ATTACHED (WITH RAFTER STRENGTHENING BRACKETS) SIDE ATTACHED (STEEL FRAMED HOUSE)

FASCIA PREPARATION

Measure and mark and cut slots in the fascia for the Rafter Strengthening Brackets to protrude (Figures 1.20 & 1.22). Lift the Roof sheets and fix the Rafter Strengthening Bracket to the Rafters (Figure 1.24 to 1.27)

BEAM PREPARATION

Measure and mark locations for the holes in the Outback Beam as per brackets.

Drill Ø13mm holes on the outside face of the Outback Beam, and Ø16mm holes on the inside face of the Outback Beam (Figure 1.19).

BEAM INSTALLATION

Lift the Beam into position and support using construction props. Fix the Beam to the Rafter Strengthening Brackets using stainless steel attachment bolts, aluminium spacers and washers as per Figures 1.21 & 1.23).

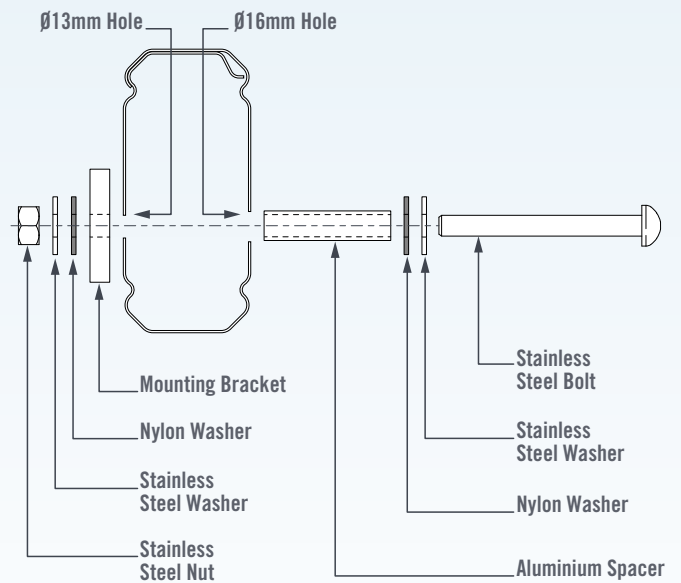


FIGURE 1.19

FIXED RAFTER STRENGTHENING BRACKET FASCIA PREPARATION

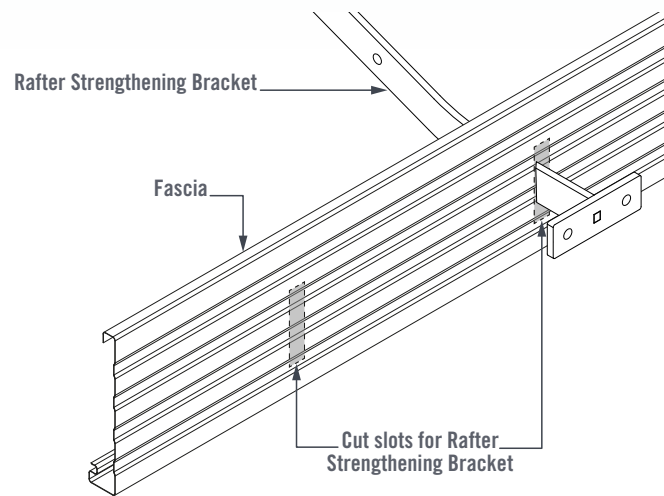


FIGURE 1.20

ADJUSTABLE RAFTER STRENGTHENING BRACKET FASCIA PREPARATION

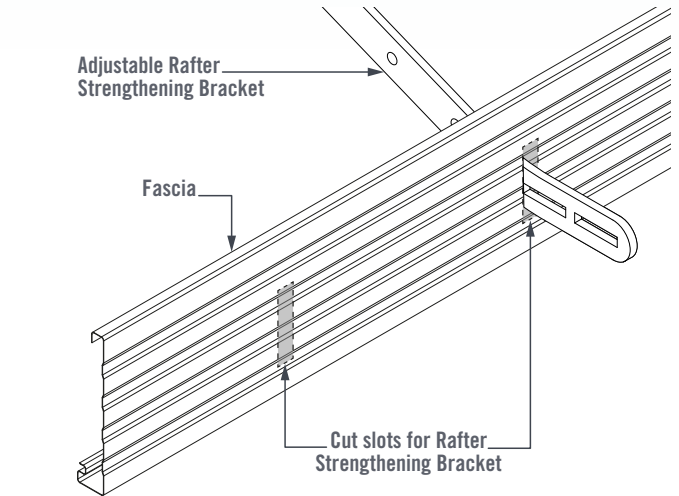


FIGURE 1.22

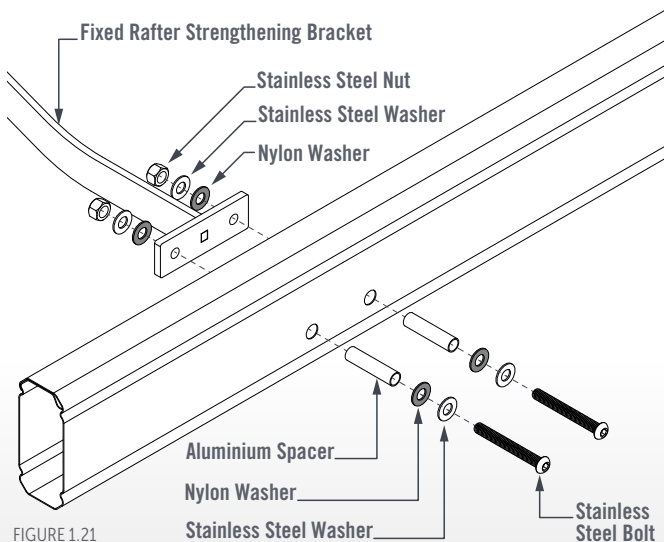


FIGURE 1.21

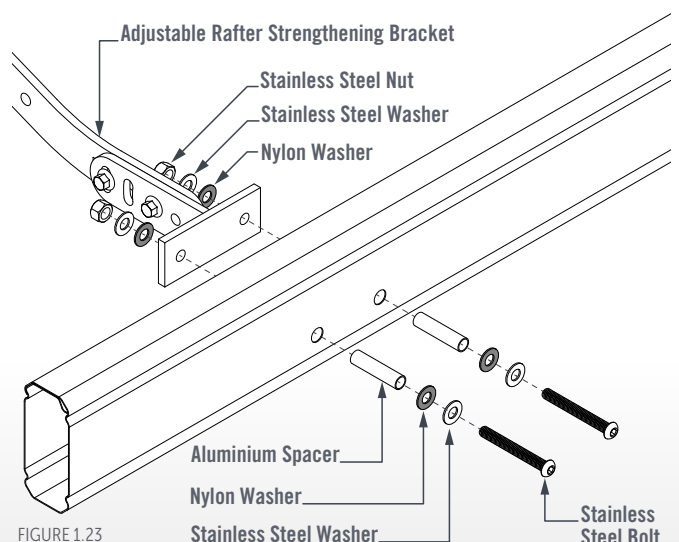


FIGURE 1.23

FASCIA ATTACHED (WITH RAFTER STRENGTHENING BRACKETS)

**REAR ATTACHED
(STEEL FRAMED HOUSE)**

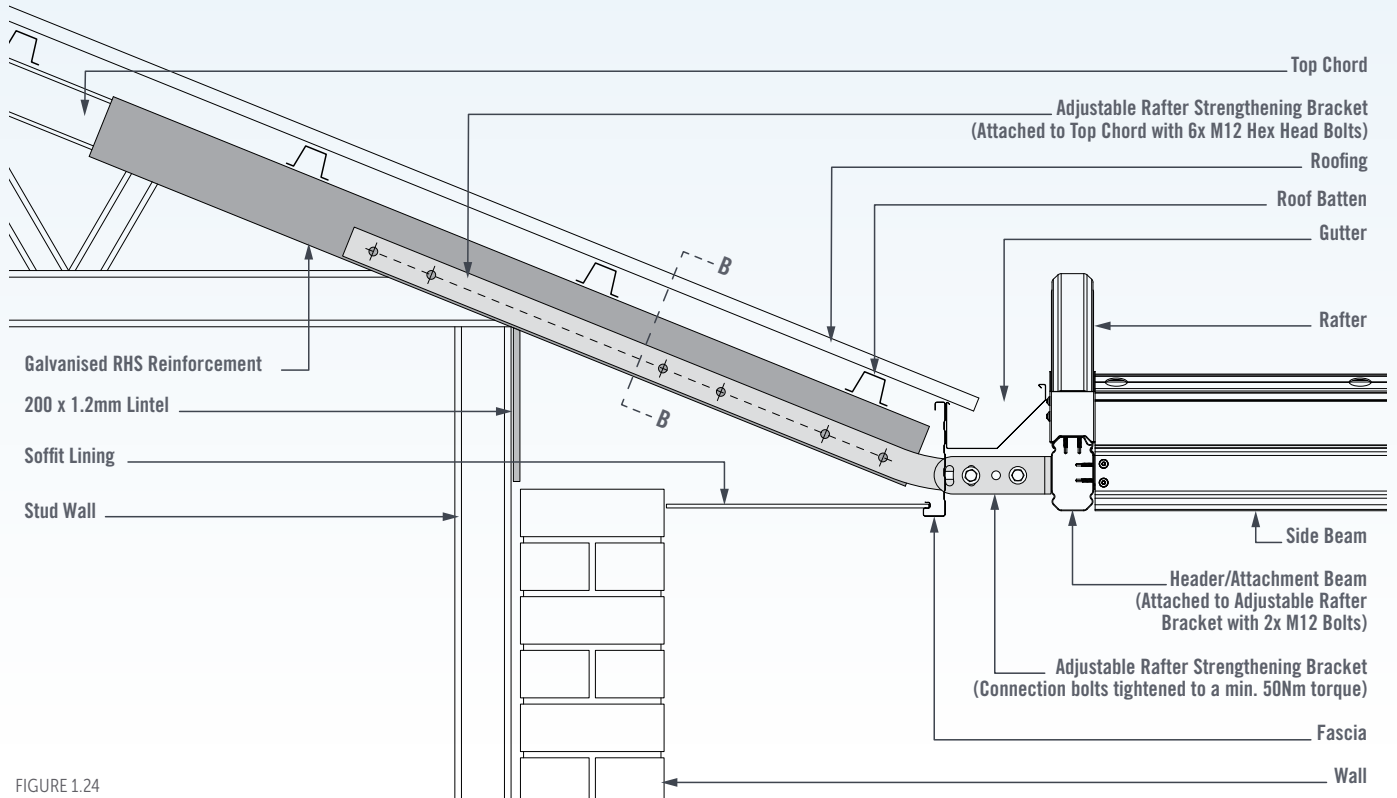


FIGURE 1.24

FASCIA ATTACHED (WITH RAFTER STRENGTHENING BRACKETS)

**SIDE ATTACHED
(STEEL FRAMED HOUSE)**

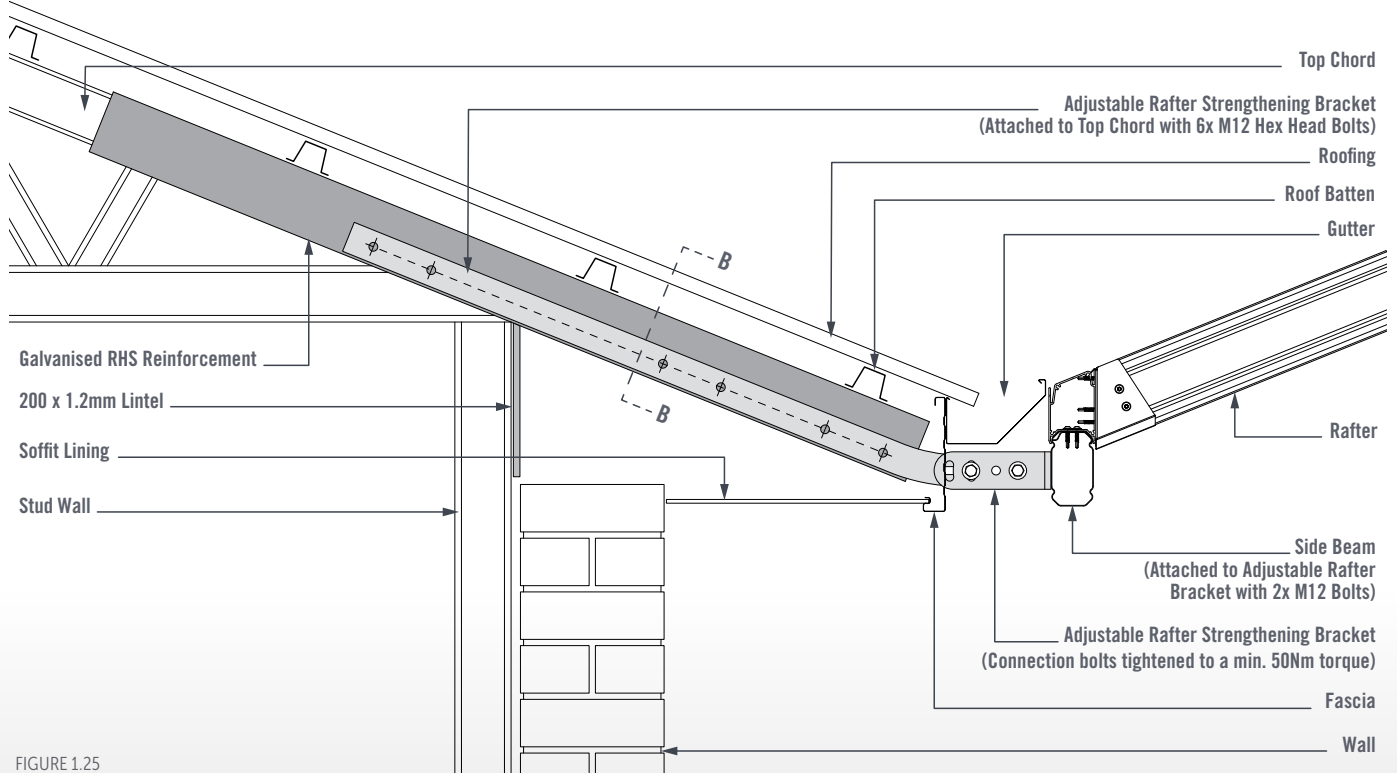


FIGURE 1.25

STEEL FRAMING REINFORCEMENT

Note:

Additional strengthening may be required and it is the builder's responsibility to ensure rafters are adequately reinforced and appropriately tied down to walls.

SECTION B-B

REINFORCED STEEL TOP CHORD/RAFTER

DOUBLE CHANNEL

600mm EAVES OVERHANG

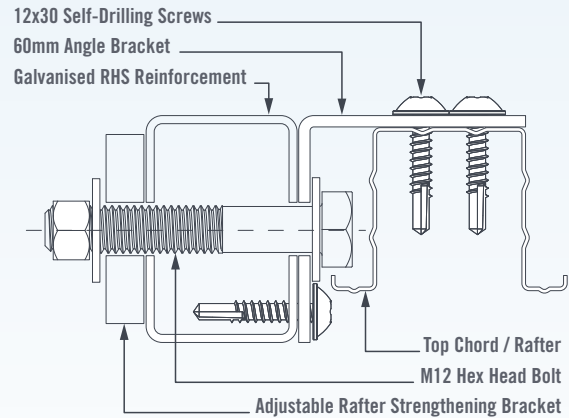


FIGURE 1.26

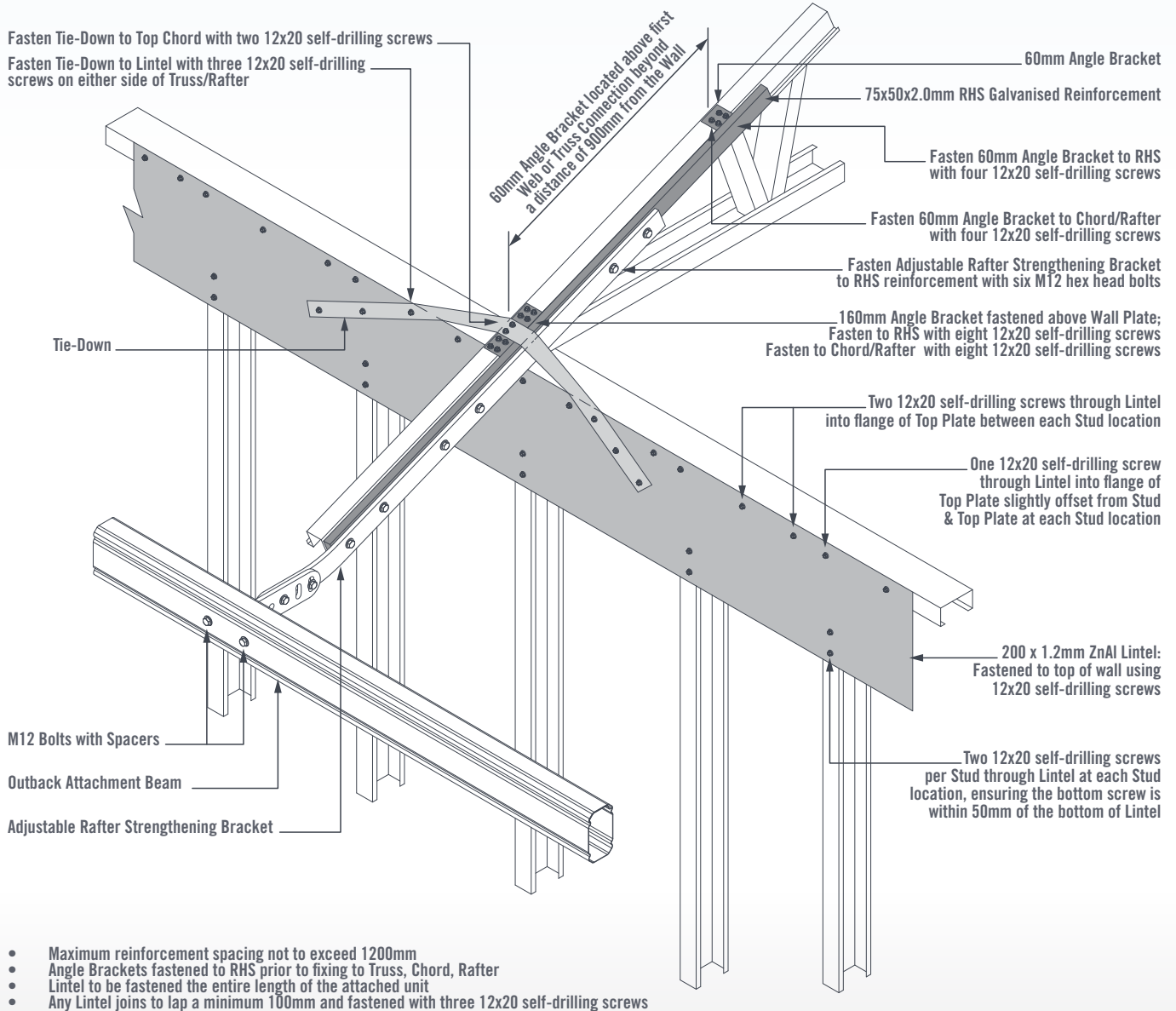


FIGURE 1.27

- Maximum reinforcement spacing not to exceed 1200mm
- Angle Brackets fastened to RHS prior to fixing to Truss, Chord, Rafter
- Lintel to be fastened the entire length of the attached unit
- Any Lintel joints to lap a minimum 100mm and fastened with three 12x20 self-drilling screws

FASCIA ATTACHED (WITH RISER BRACKETS)

(TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE)

FASCIA PREPARATION

Measure and mark and cut slots in the fascia for the Riser Brackets to come through (Figure 1.28).

Lift roof sheets and secure Riser Brackets to the rafters (Figures 1.29 to 1.32).

Attach Outback SHS Connectors to the Riser Brackets using 2x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through either side of the SHS (Figure 1.28).

BEAM INSTALLATION

Lift the Beam into position so that it sits in the SHS Connectors and fix into position using Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes provided (Figure 1.29).

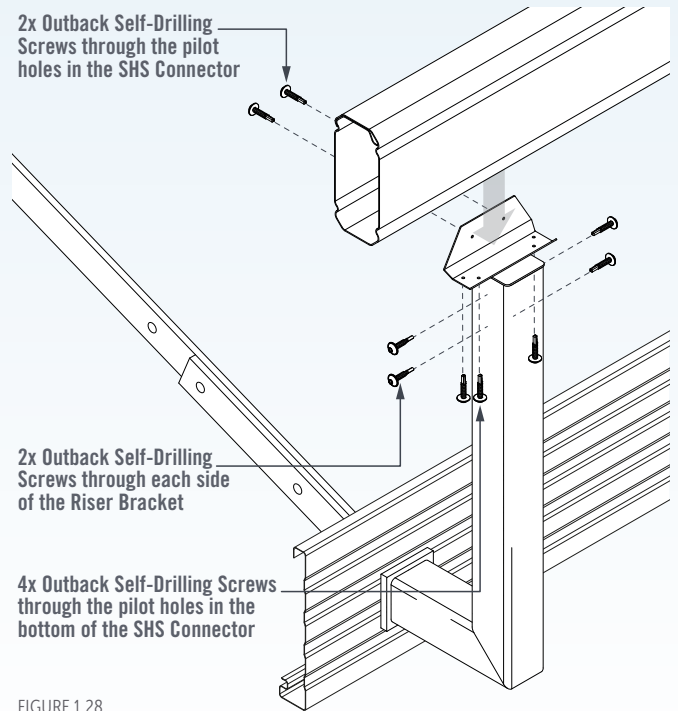


FIGURE 1.28

FASCIA ATTACHED (WITH RISER BRACKETS)

REAR ATTACHED

(TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE)

Minimum recommended Bracket spacing: 1200mm
 Recommended Channel Extension beyond Birds Mouth: 1900mm
 Recommended Web overhang: 400mm

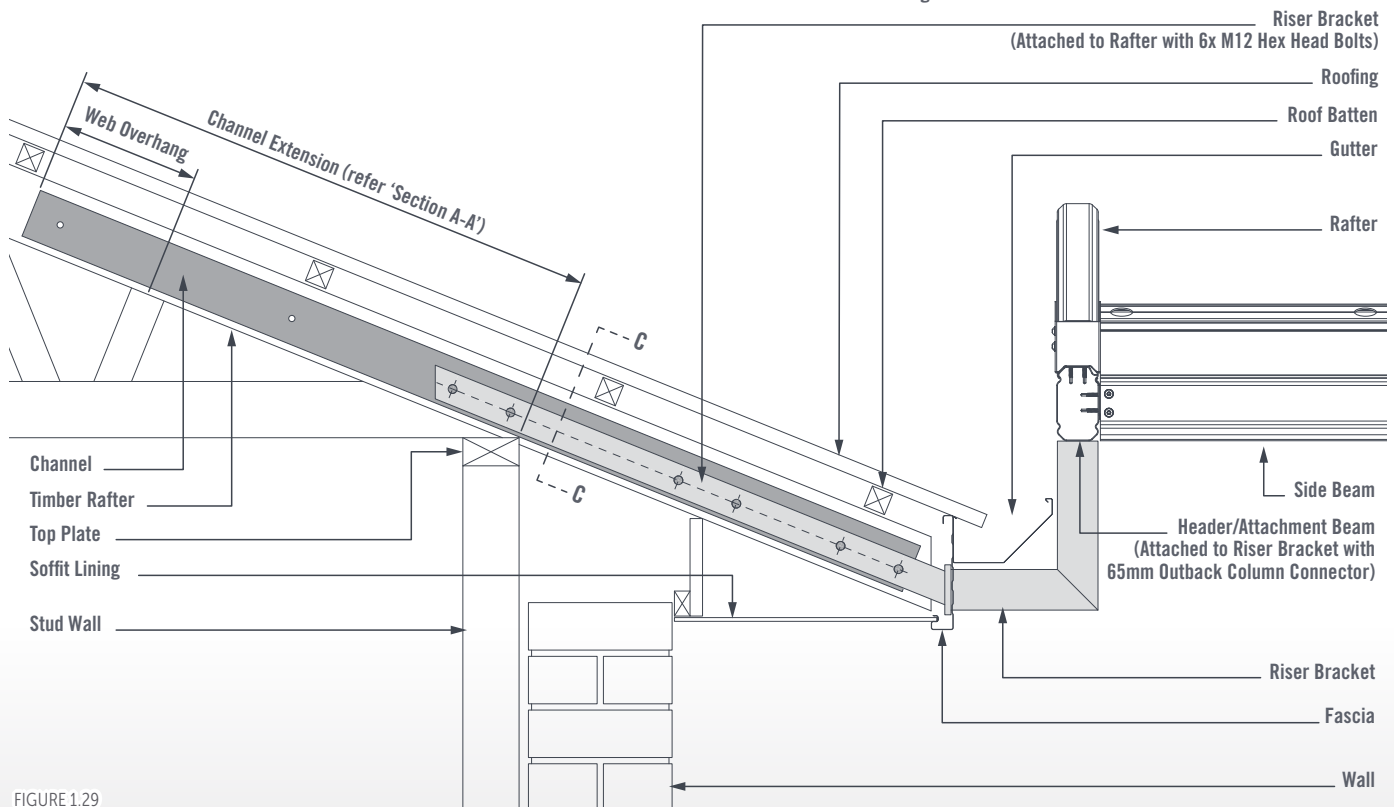


FIGURE 1.29

FASCIA ATTACHED (WITH RISER BRACKETS)
SIDE ATTACHED
(TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE)

Minimum recommended Bracket spacing: 1200mm
 Recommended Channel Extension beyond Birds Mouth: 1900mm
 Recommended Web overhang: 400mm

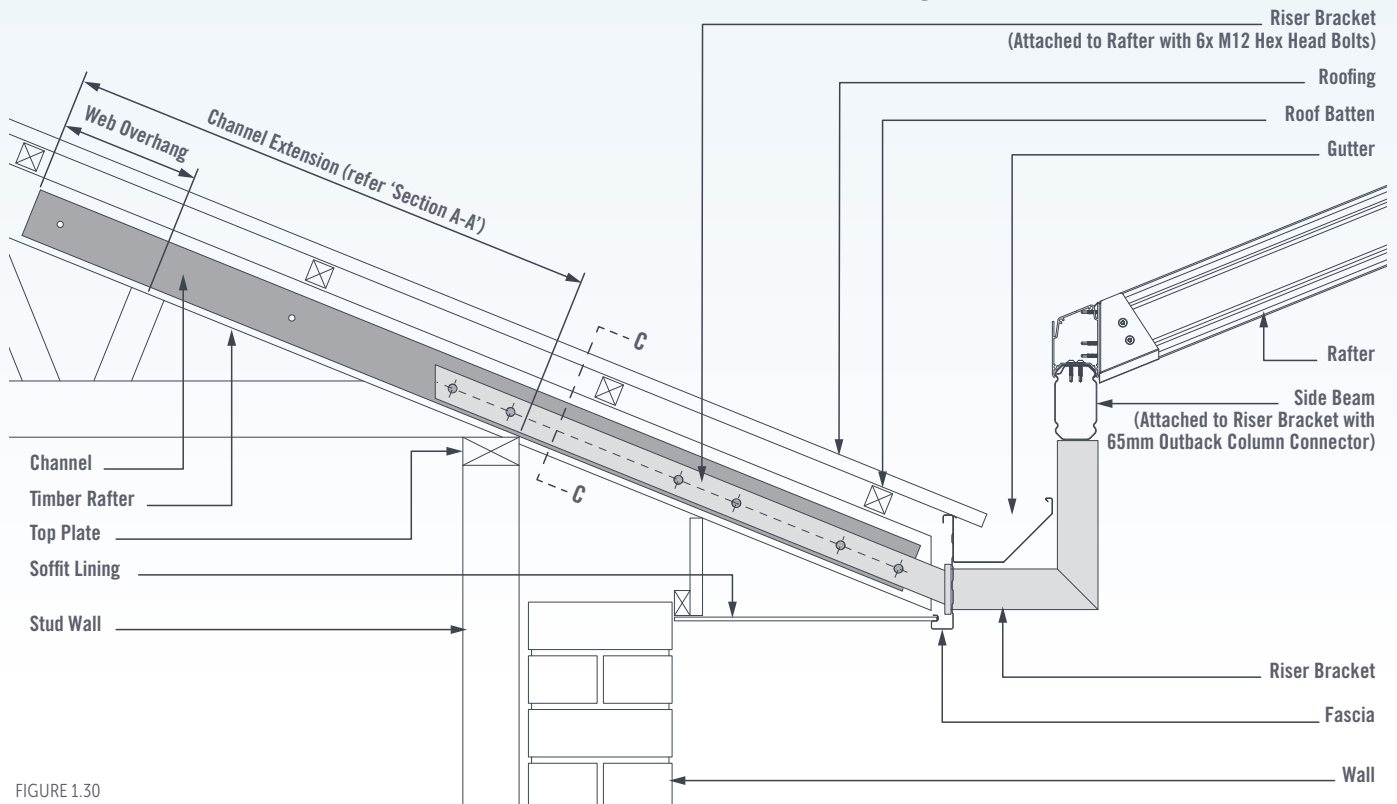


FIGURE 1.30

SECTION C-C
REINFORCED TIMBER RAFTER
SINGLE CHANNEL
450mm EAVES OVERHANG

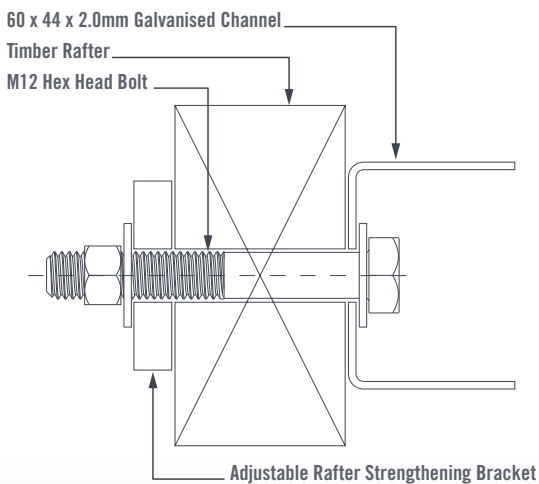


FIGURE 1.31

SECTION C-C
REINFORCED TIMBER RAFTER
DOUBLE CHANNEL
600mm EAVES OVERHANG

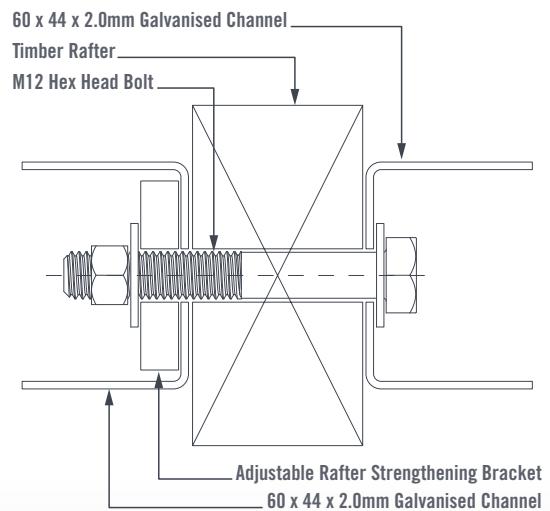


FIGURE 1.32

SIDE BEAM ASSEMBLY

OUTBACK BEAM ORIENTATION

Outback Beams are always to be oriented so the double thickness section of the beam is facing upwards and the seam is facing outwards (Figure 2.0).

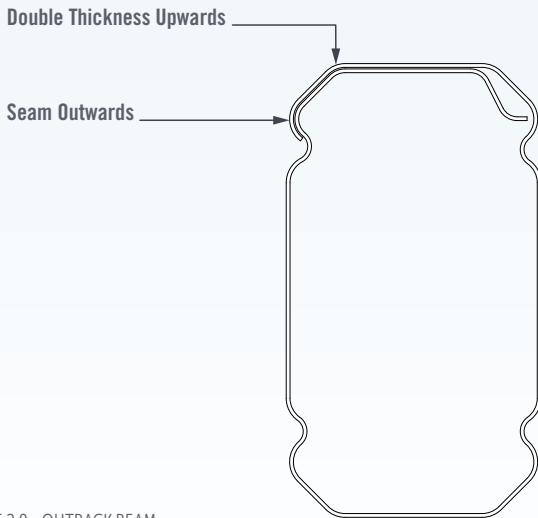


FIGURE 2.0 - OUTBACK BEAM

SMALL BEAM CAP

Place the Small Beam Cap on the top of the Outback beam, ensuring that the seam of the Outback beam is facing the outside of the unit and the Beam Cap slopes down towards the outside of the unit (Figure 1.1).

Fix the Small Beam Cap to the Outback Beam using Outback Self-Drilling Screws at the centre and at both ends of the extrusion (Figure 2.1).

When multiple lengths of Beam Cap are required the join is to be positioned behind Rafter-to-Beam Brackets where possible.

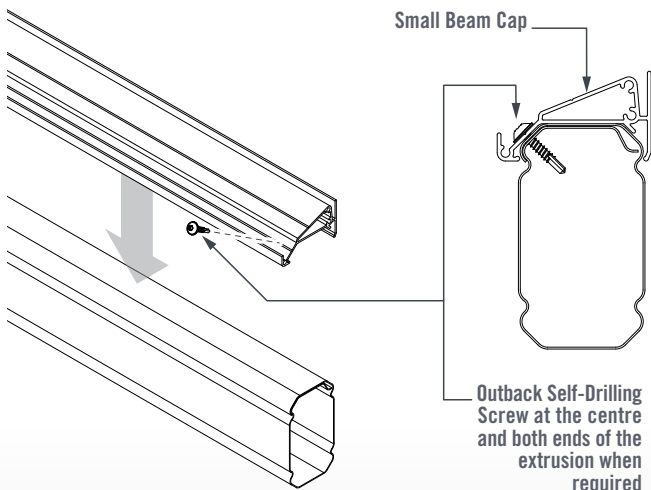


FIGURE 2.1

LARGE BEAM CAP

Place the Large Beam Cap on the top of the beam ensuring that the seam of the Outback beam is facing the outside of the unit and the Beam Cap slopes down towards the outside of the unit (Figure 1.2).

Fix the Large Beam Cap to the Outback Beam through the holes in the top of the Beam Cap using Outback Self-Drilling Screws, alternating screw position along the fixing channels (Figure 2.2).

When multiple lengths of Beam Cap are required the join is to be positioned behind Rafter-to-Beam Brackets where possible.

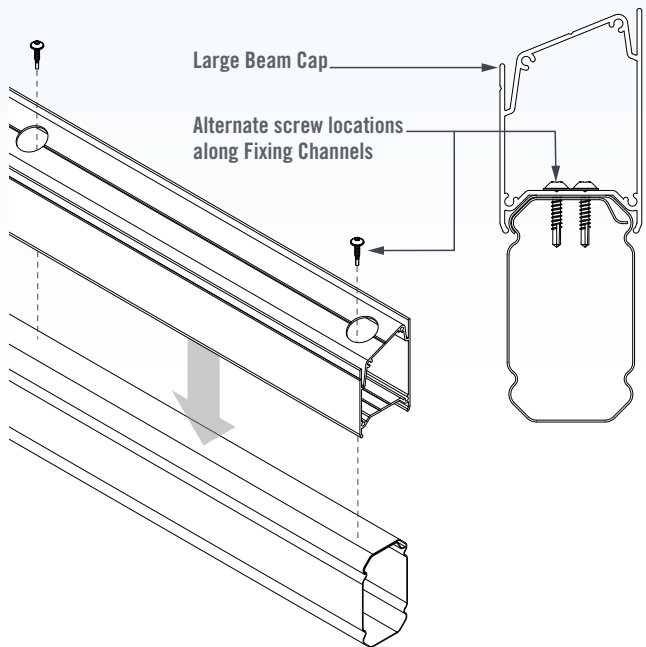


FIGURE 2.2

RAFTER-TO-BEAM BRACKETS (SMALL BEAM CAP)

Measure and mark the centre of rafter locations on the Beam Cap. Refer to detail sheets provided for Rafter locations and dimensions.

Position the Rafter-to-Beam Brackets by hanging them on the Beam Cap and fix to the Beam Cap and Beam with 8x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes provided (Figure 2.3).

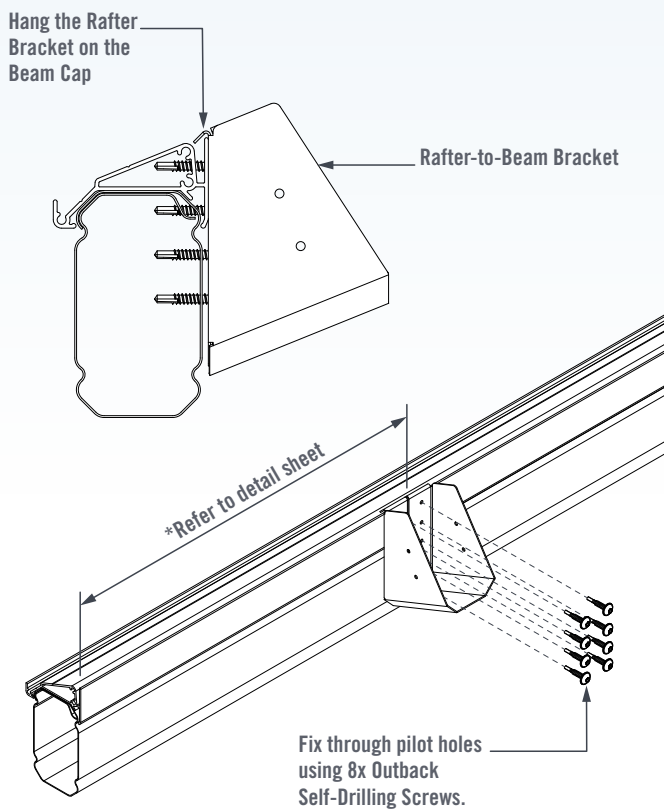


FIGURE 2.3

RAFTER-TO-BEAM BRACKETS - LARGE BEAM CAP

Measure and mark the centre of rafter locations on the Beam Cap. Refer to detail sheets provided for Rafter locations and dimensions.

Position the Rafter-to-Beam Brackets by hanging them on the Beam Cap and fix to the Beam Cap with 8x Outback screws through the pilot holes provided (Figure 2.4).

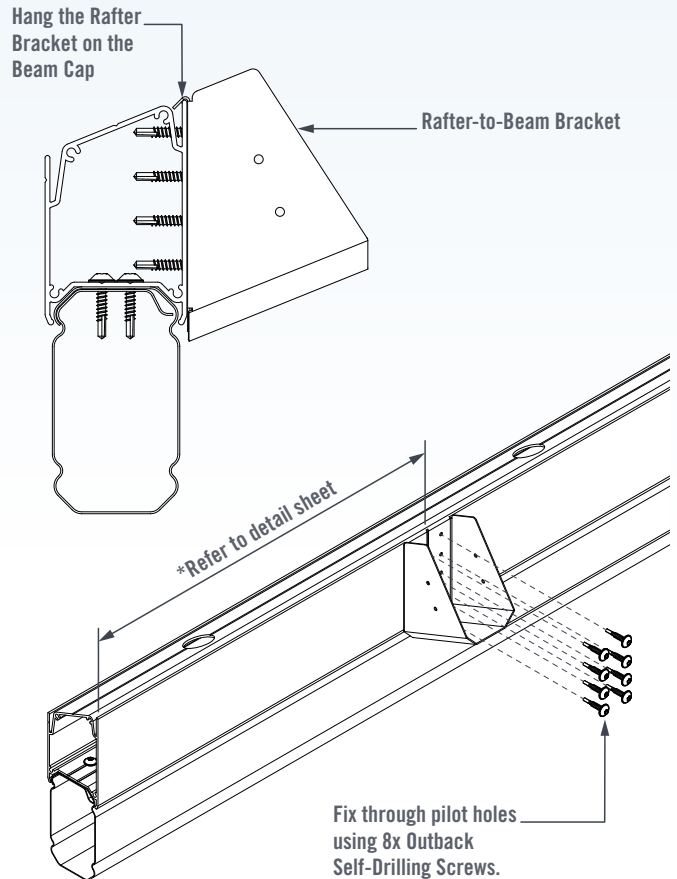


FIGURE 2.4

INTERNAL BEAM-TO-BEAM BRACKETS

Side Beams and Header Beams can be joined using Internal Beam-to-Beam Brackets.

Refer to Detail Sheets provided for bracket specification.

Position the Notched Beam Filler on the Outback Beam. Locate Internal Beam-to-Beam Brackets over the top of the Notched Beam Filler using the locator on the bracket and the flute detail on the inside face of the Outback Beam (Figure 2.3).

Fasten using 2x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes provided (Figures 2.6 & 2.7).

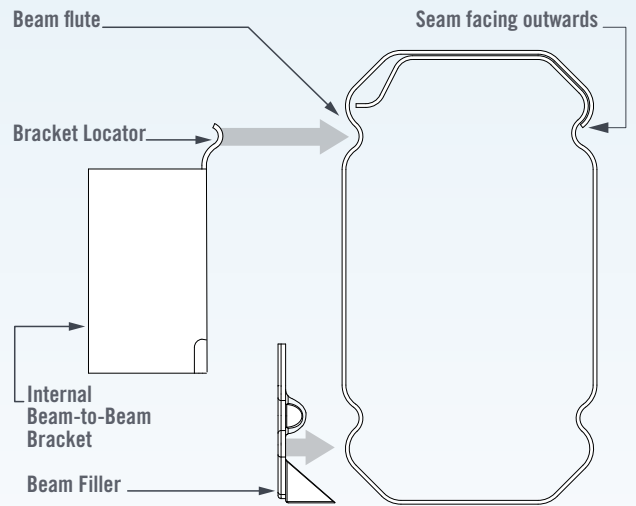


FIGURE 2.5

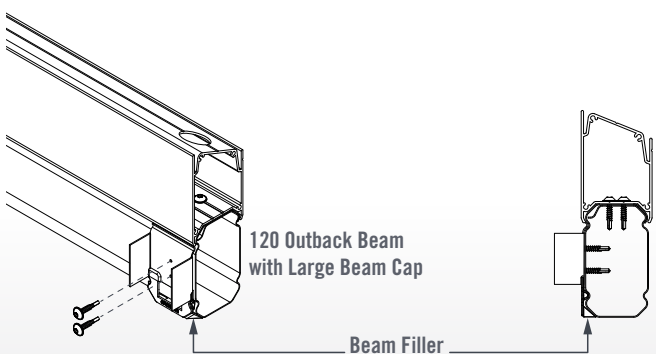
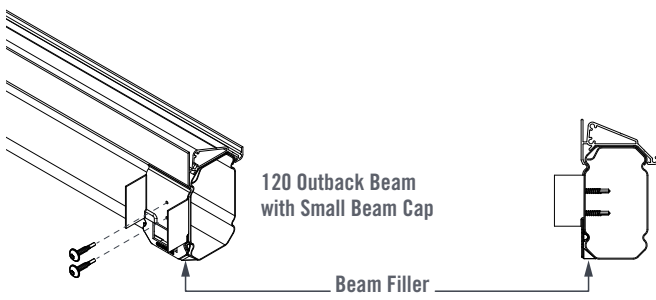
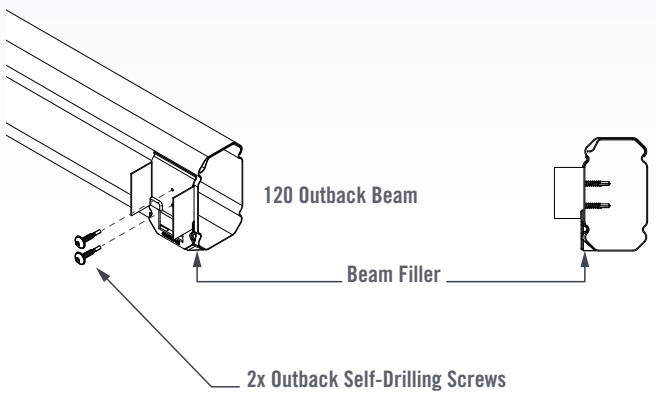


FIGURE 2.6 - 120 OUTBACK BEAM

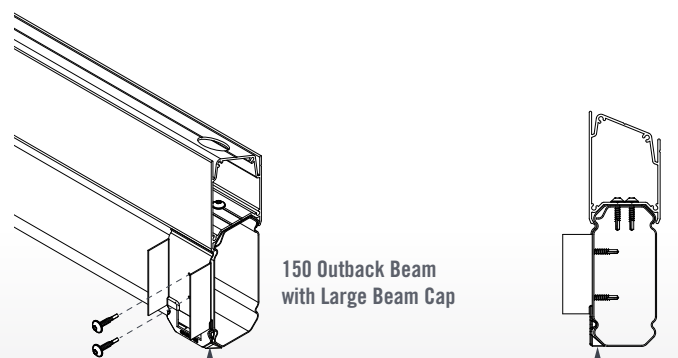
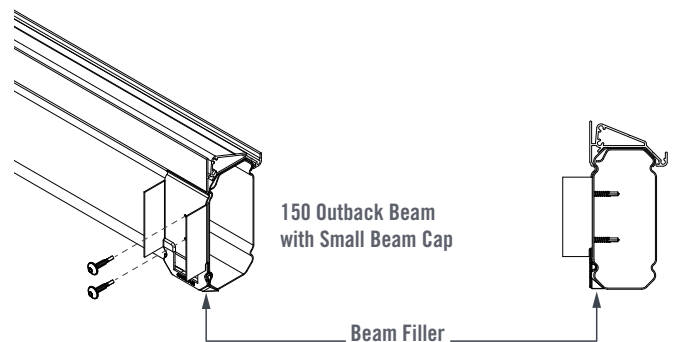
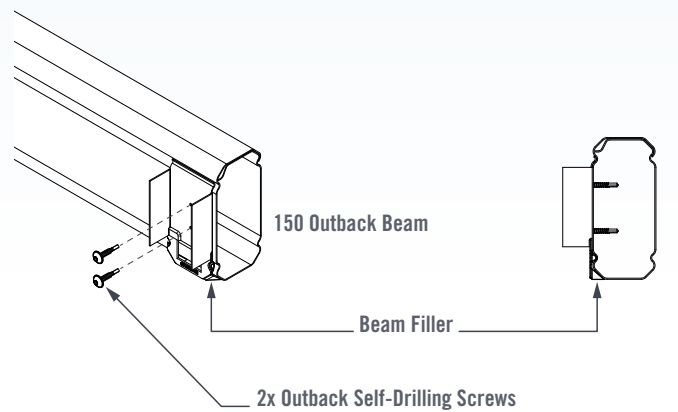


FIGURE 2.7 - 150 OUTBACK BEAM

EXTERNAL BEAM-TO-BEAM BRACKETS

Side Beams and Header Beams can be joined using External Beam-to-Beam Brackets.

Refer to Detail Sheets provided for bracket specification.

Locate External Beam-to-Beam Brackets against the inside face of the Outback Beam (Figure 2.8).

Fasten the bracket to the Beam using 6x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes.

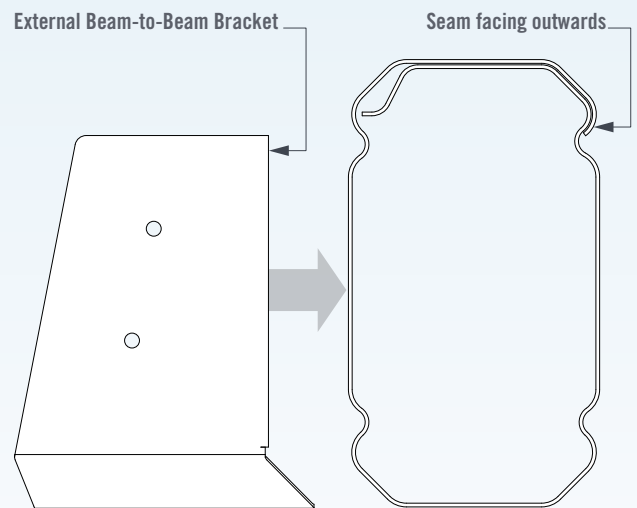


FIGURE 2.8

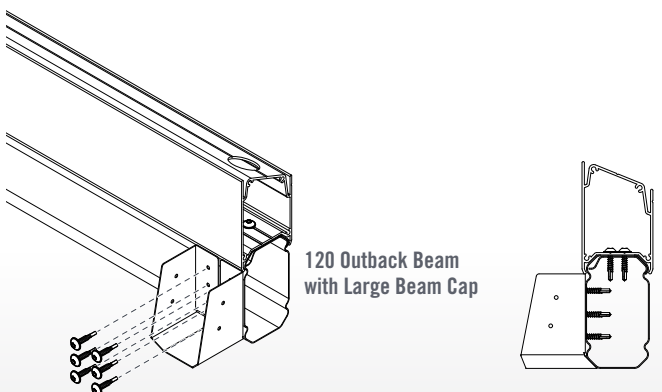
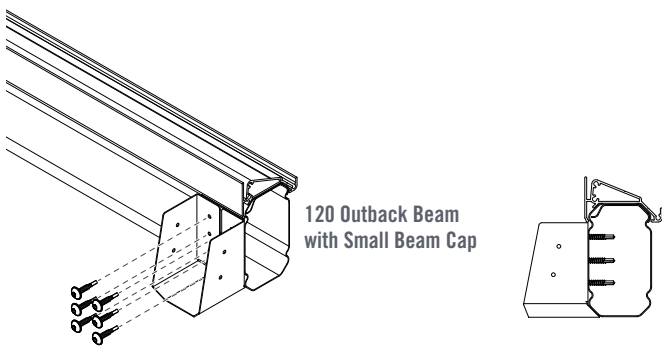
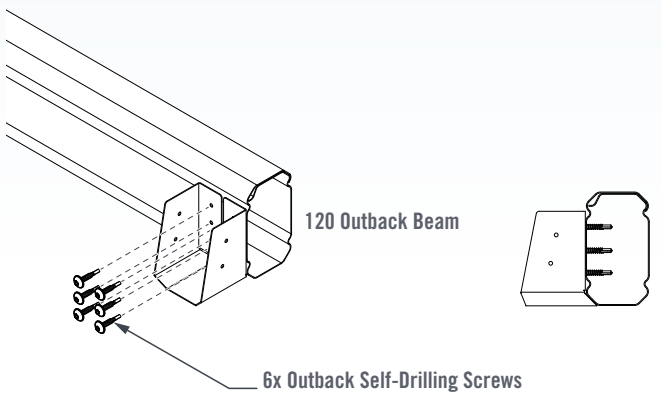


FIGURE 2.9 - 120 OUTBACK BEAM

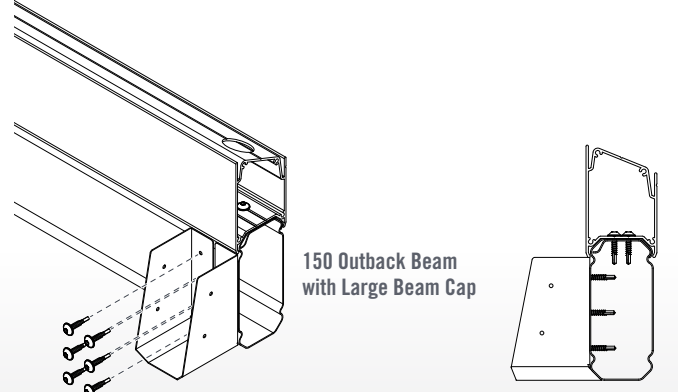
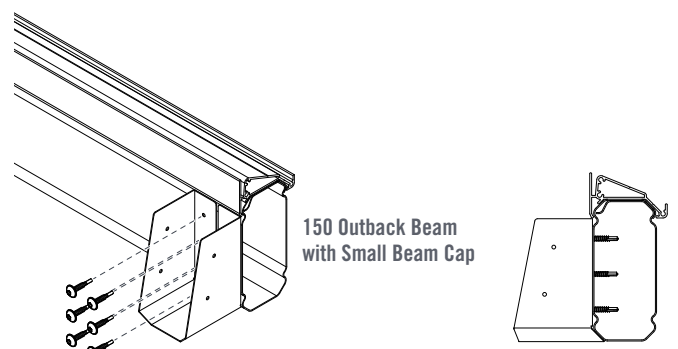
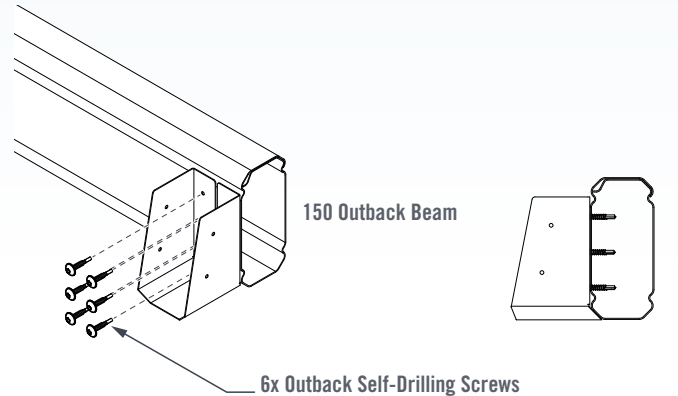


FIGURE 2.10 - 150 OUTBACK BEAM

**VALLEY-TO-INTERNAL CORNER PLATE
(SMALL BEAM CAP)**

Side Beams are joined at the internal corners using a Valley-to-Internal Corner Plate.

Position Side Beams in the Valley-to-Internal Corner Plate so there is an offset of 50mm (Figure 2.11).

Fasten the Side Beams to the Valley-to-Internal Corner Plate using 4x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes provided (Figures 2.12 to 2.15).

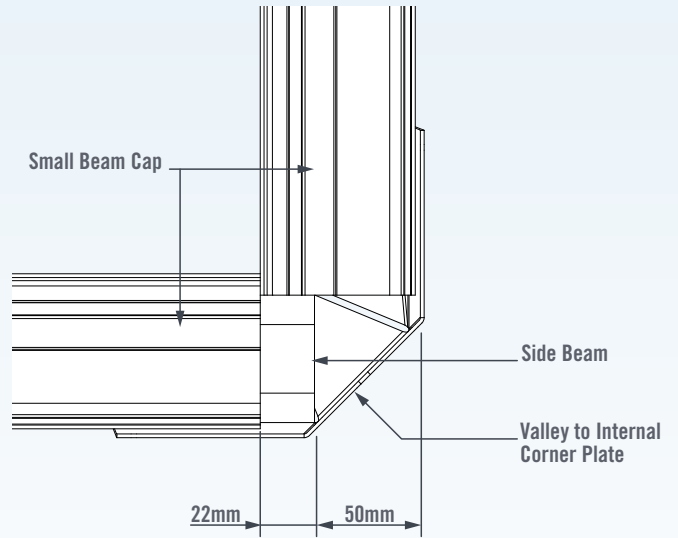


FIGURE 1.11

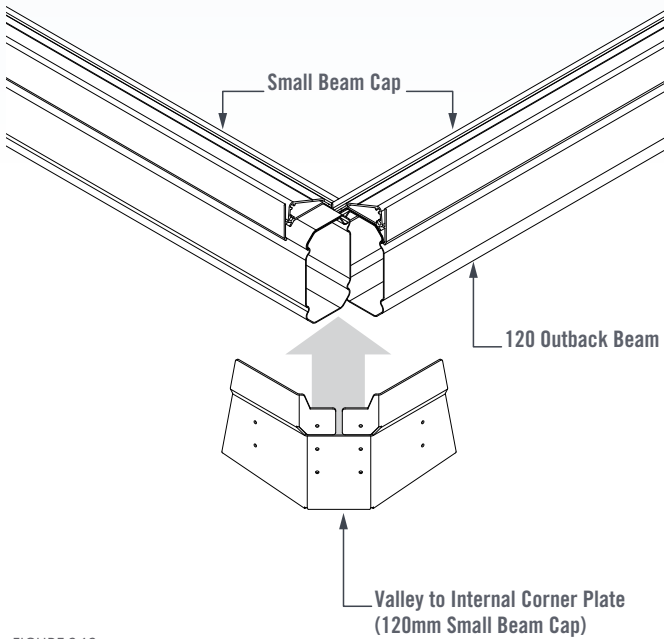


FIGURE 2.12

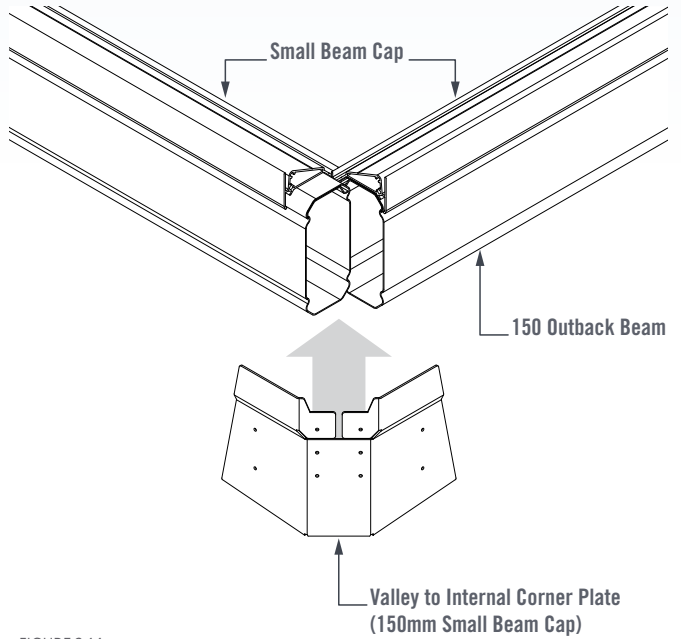


FIGURE 2.14

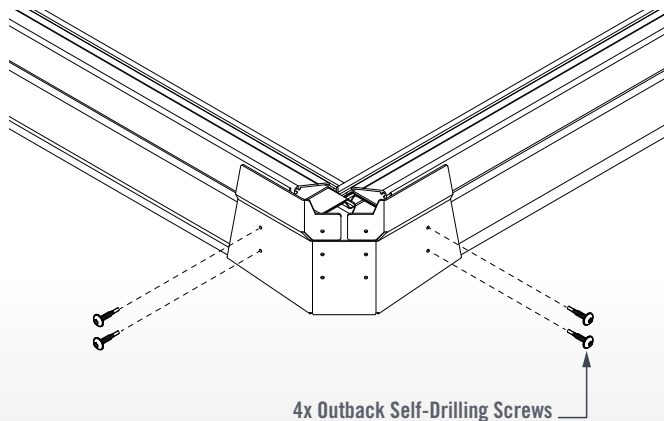


FIGURE 2.13

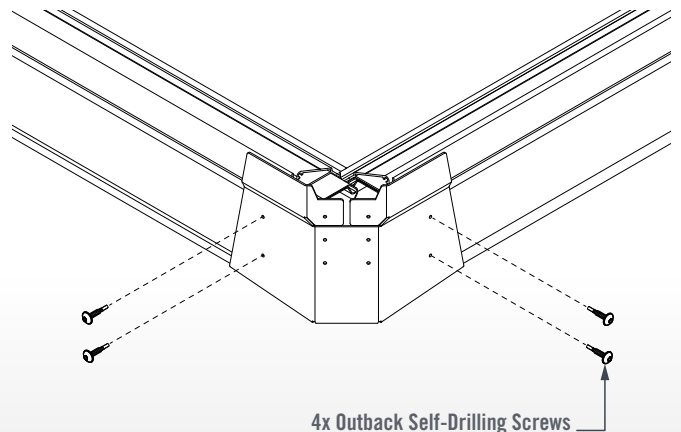


FIGURE 2.15

**VALLEY-TO-INTERNAL CORNER PLATE
(LARGE BEAM CAP)**

Side Beams are joined at the internal corners using a Valley-to-Internal Corner Plate.

Position Side Beams in the Valley-to-Internal Corner Plate so there is an offset of 50mm (Figure 2.16).

Fasten the Side Beams and Large Beam Caps to the Valley-to-Internal Corner Plate using 6x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes provided (Figures 2.17 to 2.20).

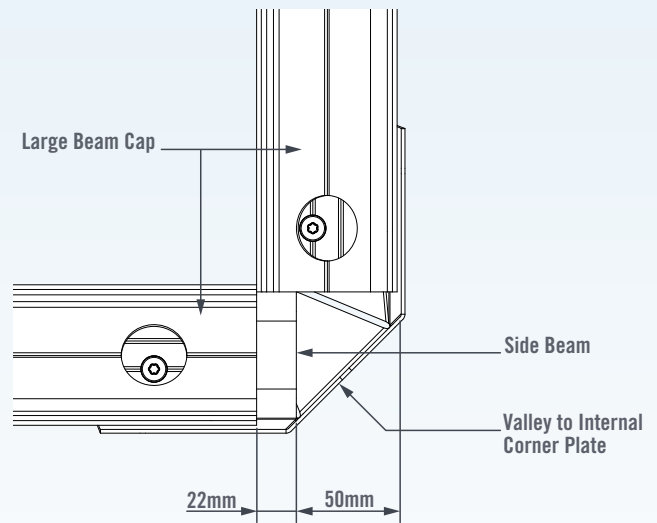


FIGURE 1.16

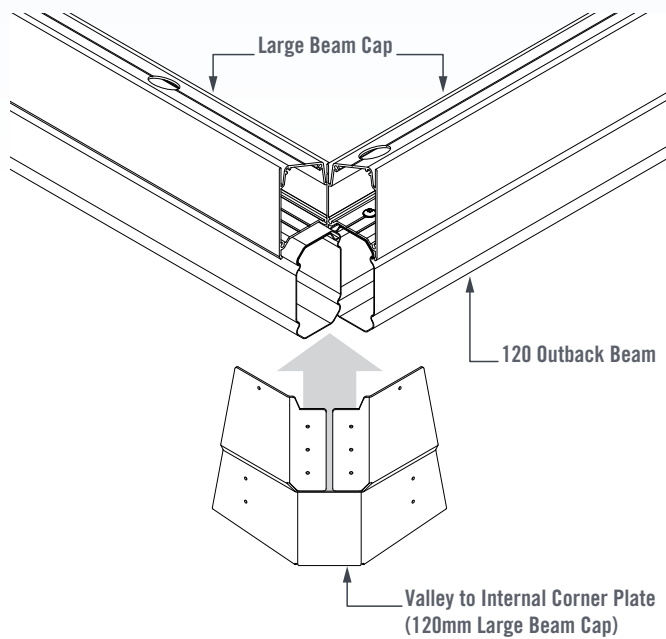


FIGURE 2.17

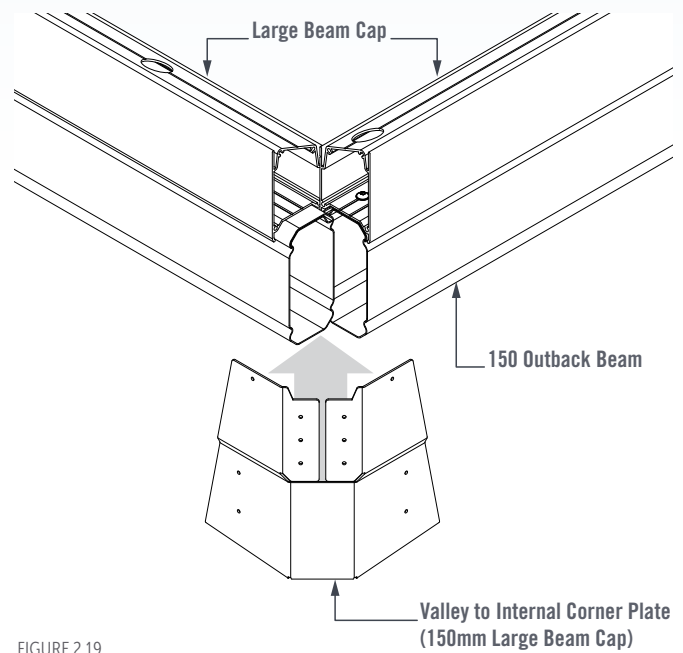


FIGURE 2.19

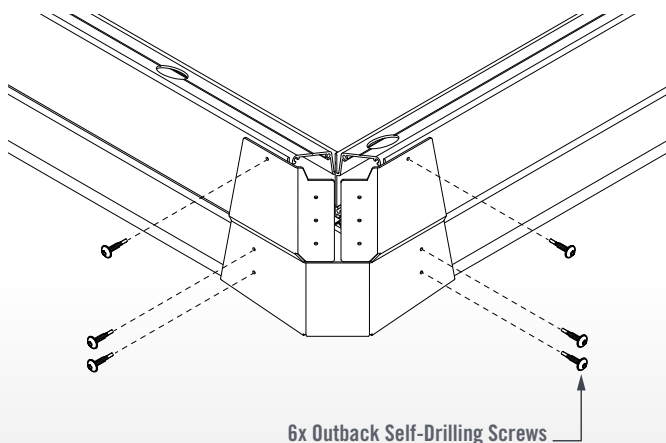


FIGURE 2.18

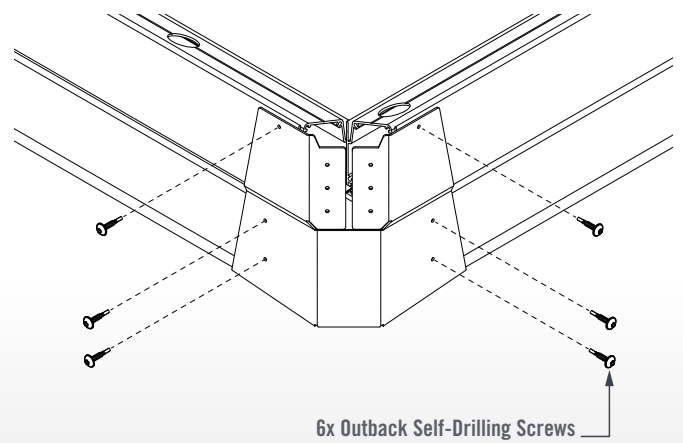


FIGURE 2.20

EXTERNAL CORNER COVER

Position the External Corner cover in the corner so that it sits firmly against the bottom of the Side Beams.

Fix the External Corner Cover to the Side Beams using 4x Outback Self Drilling Screws through the Pilot Holes Provided (Figures 2.21 to 2.24).

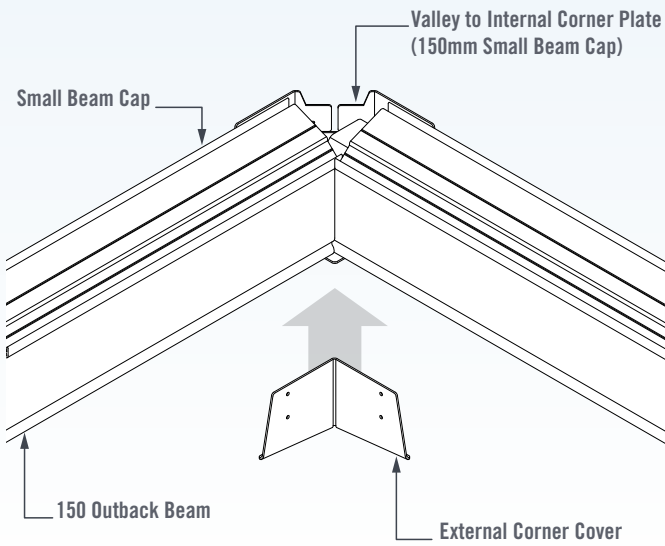


FIGURE 2.21

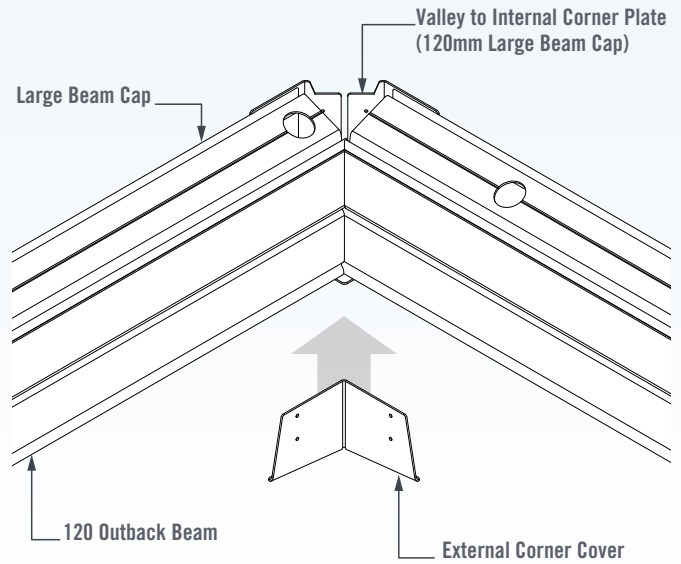


FIGURE 2.23

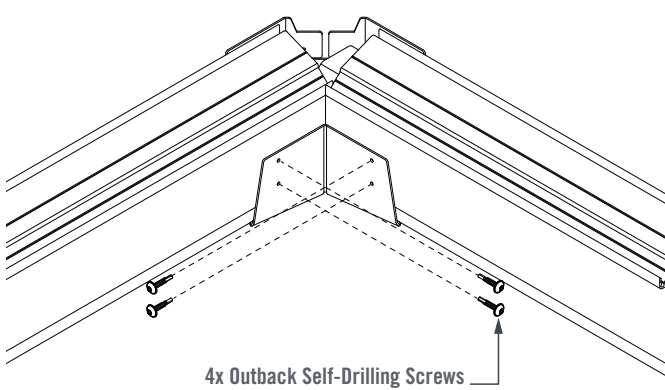


FIGURE 2.22

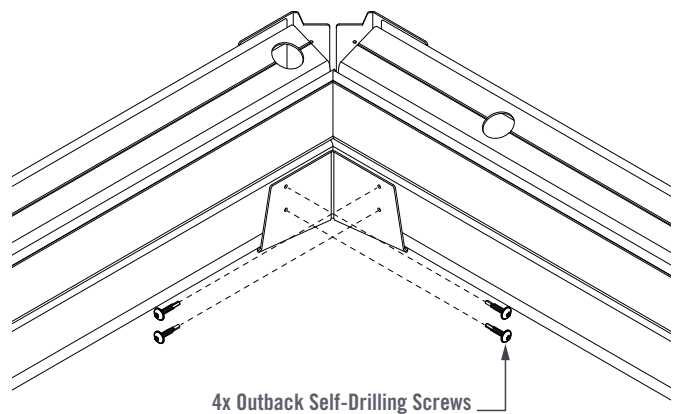


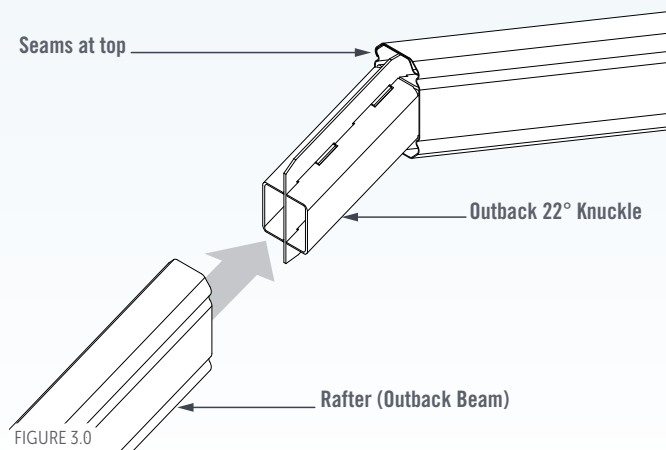
FIGURE 2.24

RAFTER SET ASSEMBLY

KNUCKLE ASSEMBLY

Refer to Detail Sheets provided to determine rafter pairs. Measure all Rafters and pair-up before any assembly.

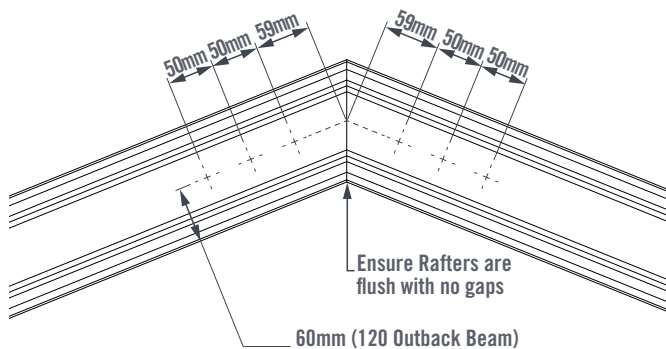
Insert the Ridge Knuckle into the Outback Rafters ensuring the Rafters are flush and hard against one another with no gaps and the seams of the beams are at the top and facing the same side (Figure 3.0).



120 OUTBACK BEAM RAFTERS

Measure and mark the screw locations along the middle of the Outback Beam at 60mm from the top/bottom face of the 120 Outback Beam (Figure 3.1),

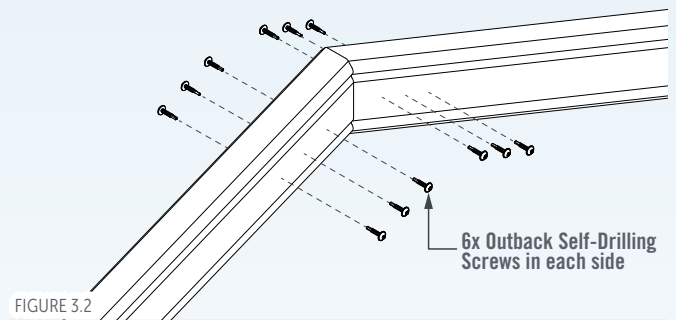
Space screws 55mm from the centre join and 50mm between screws (Figure 3.1).



Fix the Rafters to the Outback 22° Knuckle with Outback Screws either side of each Rafter Set (Figure 3.2).

6x Outback Self-Drilling Screws each side (12x total) for 120 Outback Beam.

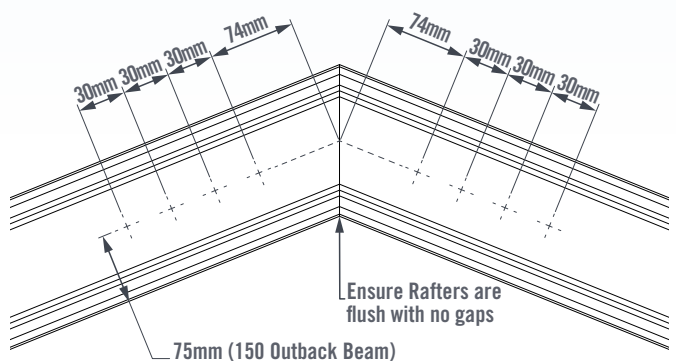
Note: If required, screws can be backed-off slightly to reduce unsightly compression of Beams.



150 OUTBACK BEAM RAFTERS

Measure and mark the screw locations along the middle of the Outback Beam at 75mm from the top/bottom face of the 150 Outback Beam (Figure 3.3).

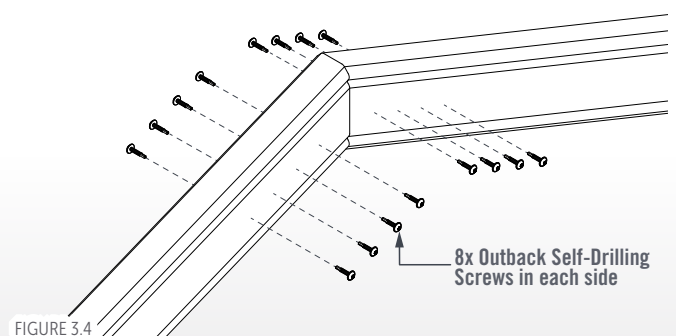
Space screws 69mm from the centre join and 30mm between screws (Figure 3.3).



Fix the Rafters to the Outback 22° Knuckle with Outback Self-Drilling Screws either side of each Rafter Set (Figure 3.4).

8x Outback Self-Drilling Screws each side (16x total) for 150 Outback Beam.

Note: If required, screws can be backed-off slightly to reduce unsightly compression of Beams.



RIDGE-TO-RAFTER BRACKETS

Position the Ridge-to-Rafter Brackets so that the locating tabs on the brackets rest on top of the apex of the Rafters (Figures 3.5).

Fix each Ridge-to-Rafter Bracket to the Rafter Set and into the Knuckle using 6x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes provided (Figures 3.6 & 3.7).

NOTE: 6x fixings must be used to secure the Ridge to Rafter Bracket. Some Brackets may be supplied with only 4x pilot holes.

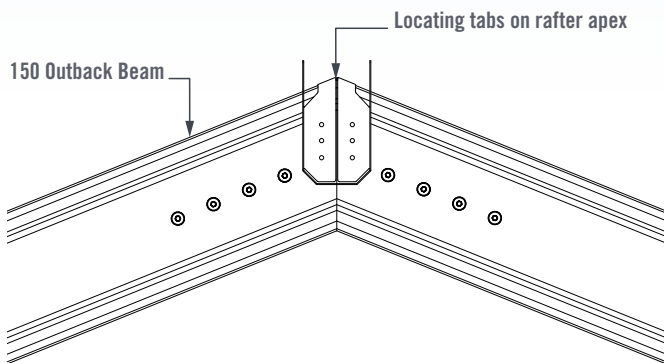
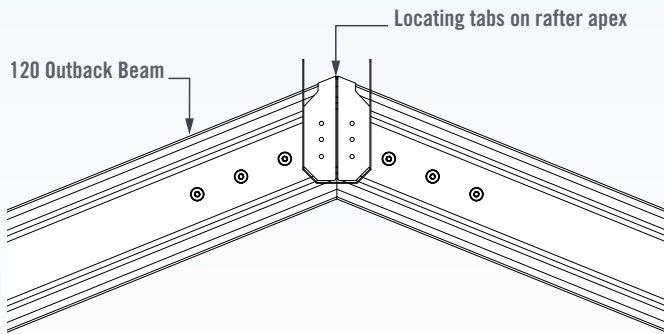


FIGURE 3.5

End Rafter Sets will have a single Ridge-to-Rafter Bracket facing the inside of the unit (Figure 3.6).

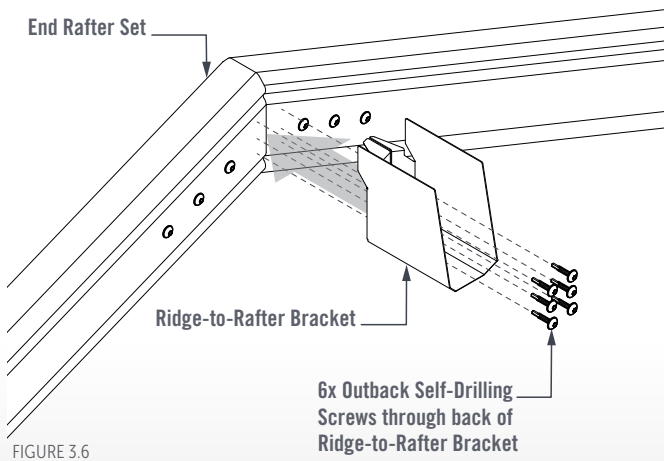


FIGURE 3.6

Internal Rafter Sets will have Ridge-to-Rafter Brackets mounted on either side of the rafters (Figure 3.7).

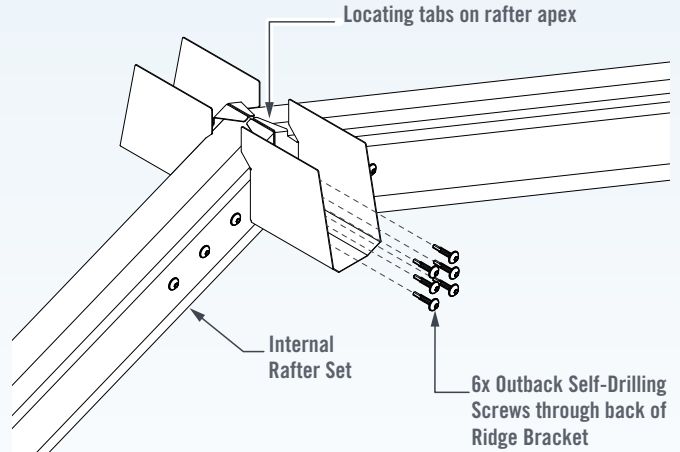


FIGURE 3.7

COLLAR TIE INSTALLATION

Measure and mark the locations of the Collar Tie Attachment Brackets (Figure 3.8).

Refer to detail sheets provided for Collar Tie locations and dimensions.

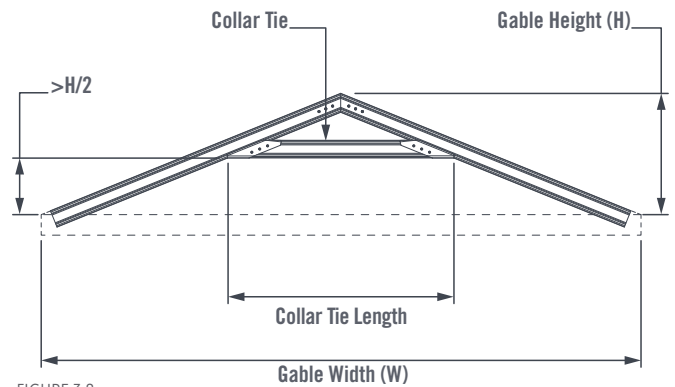


FIGURE 3.8

Position the Collar Tie Attachment Bracket so that the locating tabs rest neatly on the Rafter.

Align the pilot holes on the Collar Tie Washer Plate with the Collar Tie Attachment and fix to the Rafters with 6x Outback Self-Drilling Screws (Figure 3.9).

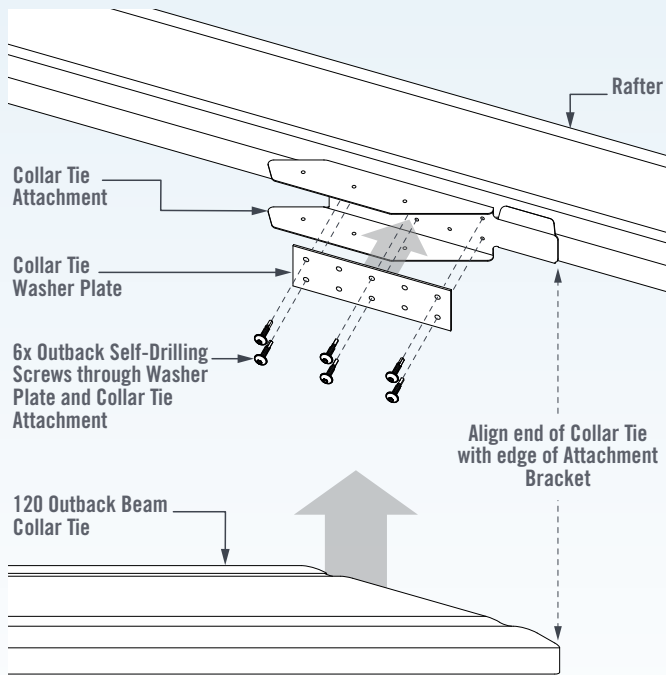


FIGURE 3.9

The 120 Collar Tie member can then be placed inside the Attachment Brackets, with a Cover Bracket over the top. Ensure the pilot holes in each bracket are aligned (Figure 3.10).

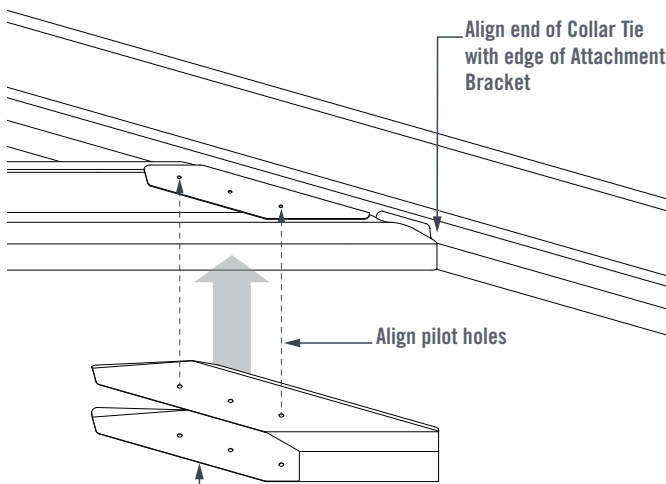


FIGURE 3.10

Fix Collar Tie members using 6x Outback Self Drilling Screws through the pilot holes in the Cover Bracket (Figure 3.11).

Note: If Collar Ties are required on Hip-Valley Rafter Sets, installation is the same, noting brackets will suit a 16° rafter pitch.

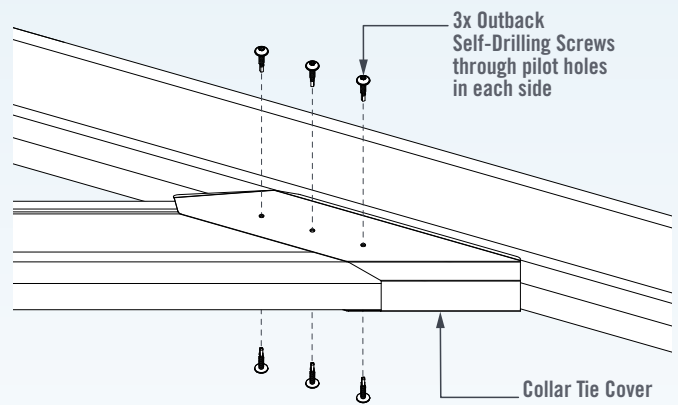


FIGURE 3.11

HIP-VALLEY RAFTER KNUCKLE ASSEMBLY

The Hip-Valley Rafter Set uses a knuckle pitched at 16°.

Refer to Detail Sheets to identify the appropriate Rafters and how the Hip and Valley Rafters are oriented.

Insert the Ridge Knuckle into the Outback Rafters ensuring the Rafters are flush with no gaps and the seams of the beams are at the top (Figures 3.12 & 3.13).

120 OUTBACK BEAM RAFTER SET

Measure and mark the screw locations along the middle of the beam, 60mm from the top/bottom face of the beam (Figure 3.12).

On the Hip rafter, the first screw will be 79mm from the centre join and 30mm spacing between screws.

On the Valley Rafter the first screw will be 107mm from the centre join, and then 30mm spacing between screws.

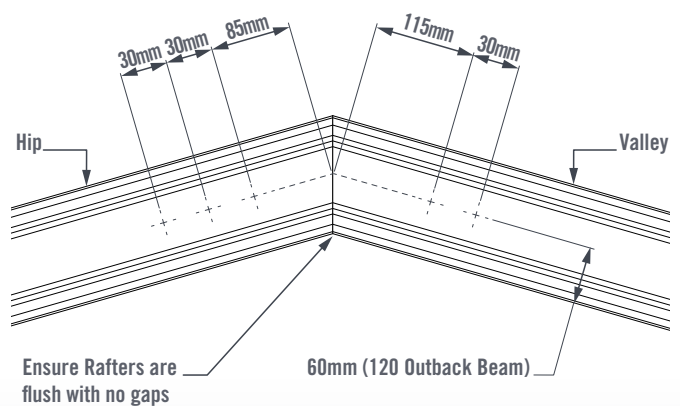


FIGURE 3.12

150 OUTBACK BEAM RAFTER SET

Measure and mark the screw locations along the middle of the beam, 60mm from the top/bottom face of the beam (Figure 3.13).

On the Hip rafter, the first screw will be 70mm from the centre join and 30mm spacing between screws.

On the Valley Rafter the first screw will be 97mm from the centre join and 30mm spacing between screws.

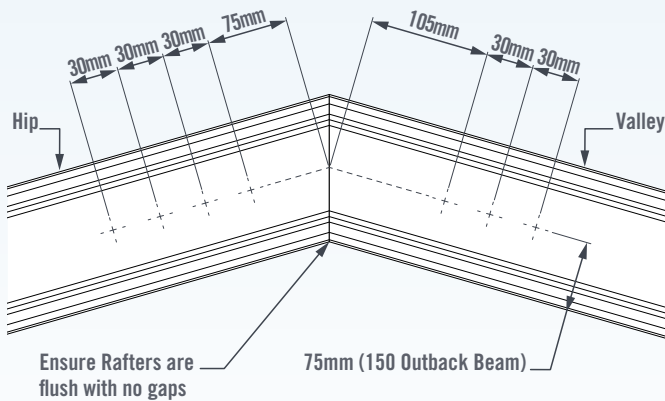


FIGURE 3.13

HIP-VALLEY RIDGE-TO-RAFTER BRACKETS

Position the 45° LH and RH Ridge to Rafter brackets on the 45° Rafter set so that locating tabs are resting flush on the apex of the rafters (Figure 3.14).

Ensure the brackets are positioned correctly in relation to the Hip and Valley Rafters.

Fix the brackets to the rafter set with 4x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through access window using the pilot holes in the back of the bracket (Figures 3.14 & 3.15).

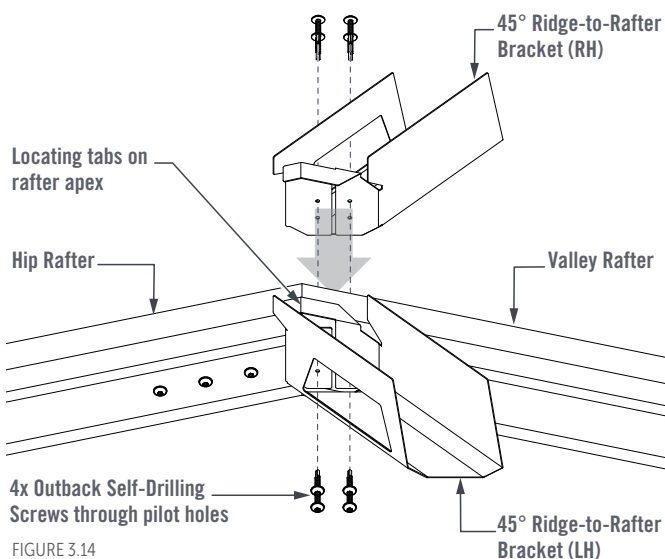


FIGURE 3.14

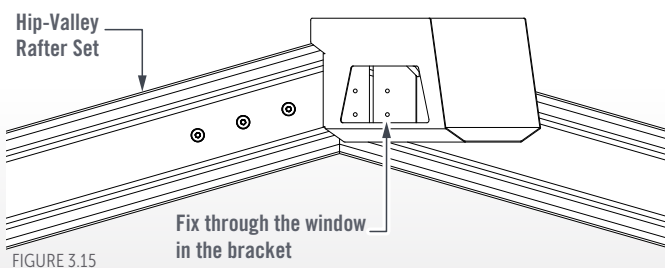


FIGURE 3.15

COLUMNS AND FOOTINGS

INTO CONCRETE

If fixing Columns into the ground, dig the holes to the specified size (refer to detail sheets provided). Place a half brick in the bottom of the hole to stand the column on (Figure 4.0).

Measure from the underside of the beam to the top of the half brick and cut posts to this length at each post location.

Use construction props or bracing to hold columns in position, but do not concrete in place at this stage.

Note: Place the cut end of the column in the hole.

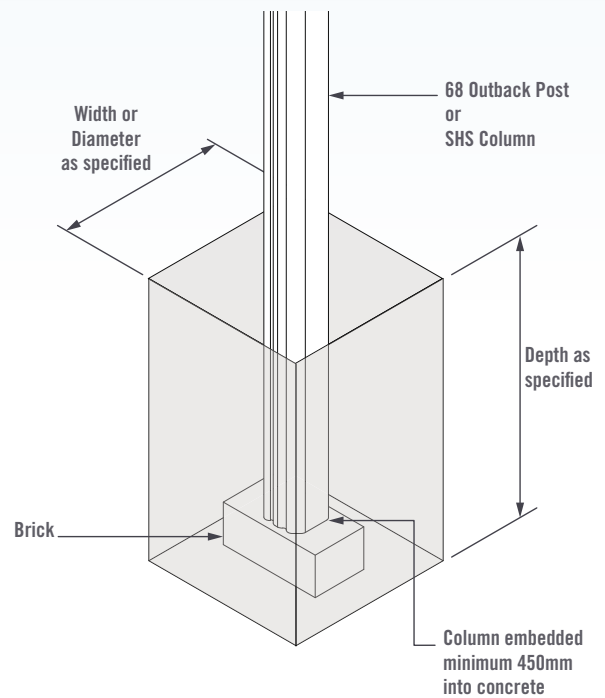


FIGURE 4.0

FOOTING ONTO CONCRETE

Footings brackets are provided if the posts are to be fixed to an existing concrete slab. Establish the column lengths by measuring the distance from the underside of the Outback Beam to the concrete slab (less the thickness of the footing plate or 20mm for Outback footing plate).

68 OUTBACK FOOTING PLATE

For non-reinforced 68 Outback Posts, cut the columns to length, and assemble the footing bracket by sliding the legs of the footing upstand through the slots in the footing plate (Figure 4.1). The upstand bracing must be located between the legs of the upstand.

Slide the assembled footing bracket and bracing into the bottom of the column, and fasten with two 12x20 Outback Self-Drilling Screws either side ensuring the top screws are located at least 15mm from the top of the upstand with screws being a minimum 30mm apart (Figure 4.1).

Use construction props or bracing to hold columns in position but do not bolt to the concrete slab at this stage.

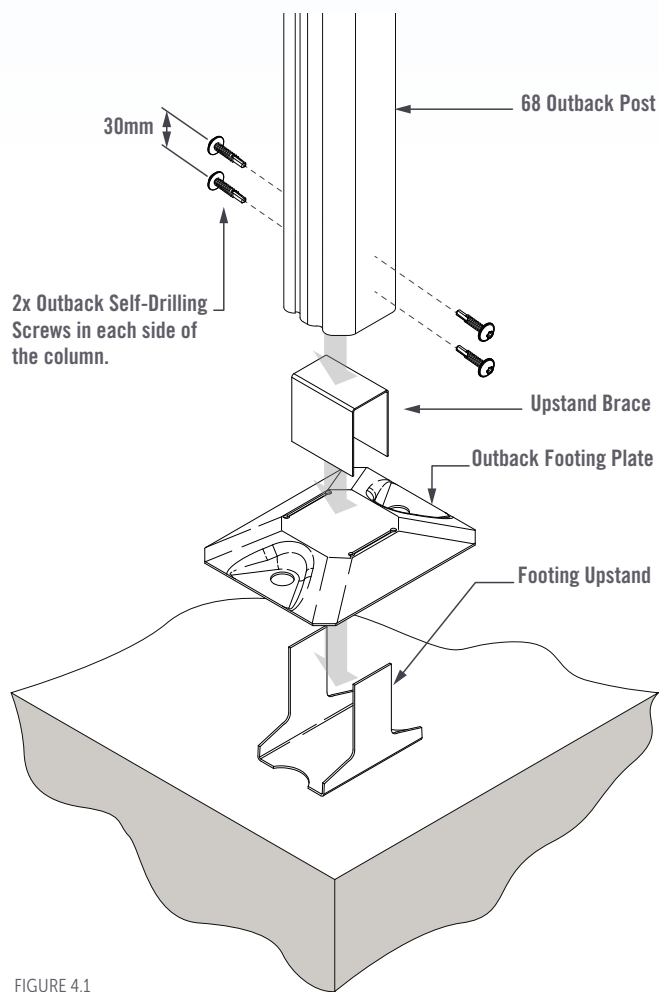


FIGURE 4.1

SHS COLUMN FOOTING PLATE

Slide the SHS column footing bracket into the bottom of the column, and fasten with two M10 bolts through the post with washers under both bolt head and nut. (Figure 4.2).

Use construction props or bracing to hold columns in position, but do not bolt to the concrete slab at this stage.

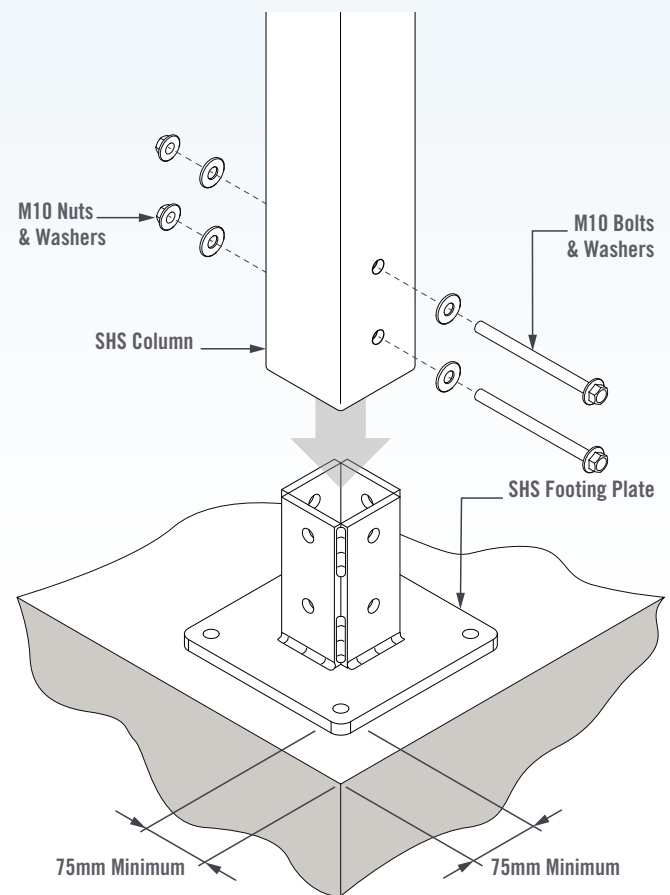


FIGURE 4.2

COLUMN TO 68 OUTBACK POST BRACKET

Measure and mark the locations of the columns and clip the Post-Beam Brackets onto the bottom of the beam where the posts will be located.

Fix the Post-to-Beam Bracket to the beam through the pilot holes in the post bracket with 2x 10g x 25mm countersunk screws each side into the flute of the beam (Figure 4.4).

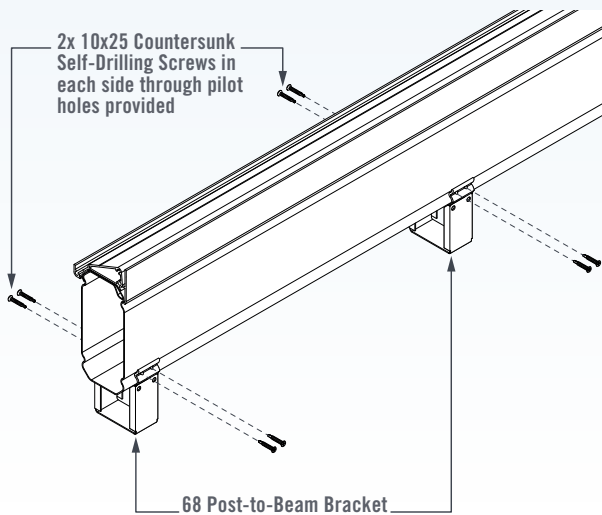


FIGURE 4.4

Ensure the Notched Beam Fillers are in place where Internal Beam-to-Beam Brackets are used in-line with Post-to-Beam Brackets.

Slide the 68 Outback Posts onto the Post-Beam Brackets so that the un-fluted faces of the post align with each face of the Post-to-Beam Bracket. It may be necessary to lift the fascia beam to slide the column over the post bracket (Figure 4.5).

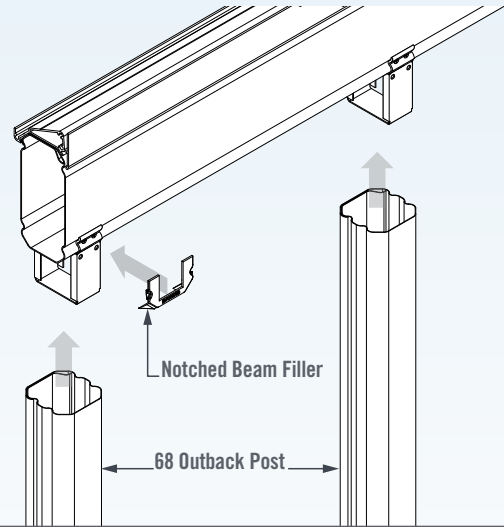


FIGURE 4.5

Fix the 68 Outback Post to the Post-to-Beam Bracket using 2x Outback Self-Drilling Screws on each side of the Post. (Figure 4.6).

Press Post Caps firmly into position over the Post-to-Beam Brackets to cover the screw heads. Silicone can be used to provide a better fixing.

Use construction props or bracing to hold columns in position but do not fix in place at this stage.

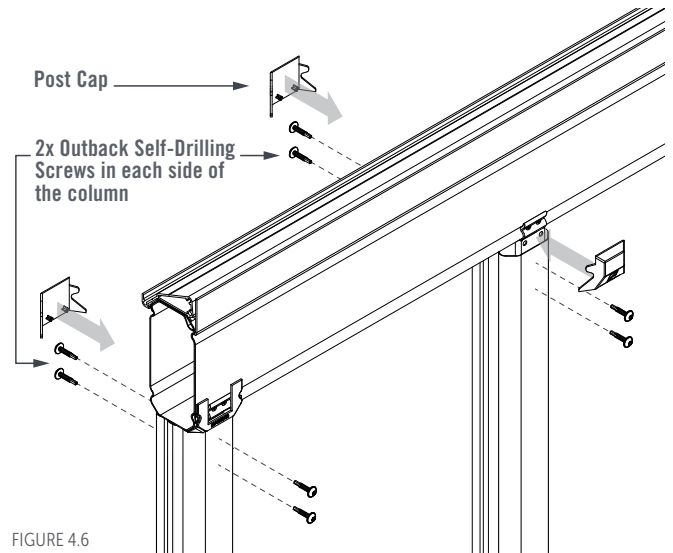


FIGURE 4.6

SHS COLUMN CONNECTIONS

Measure from the underside of the beam to the top of the brick or top of the slab and cut posts to this length.

Screw the Column Connection to the top of the SHS Column with 2x Outback Self-Drilling Screws on either side of the column (Figure 4.7).

Stand the SHS Column in position. Screw the connector to the outside face and the under side of the Outback beam with Outback Self-Drilling Screws (Figure 5.3).

Use construction props or bracing to hold columns in position but do not fix in place at this stage.

Alternatively, SHS Column Connections can be fixed to the Outback Beams first, with SHS Columns lifted into place afterwards.

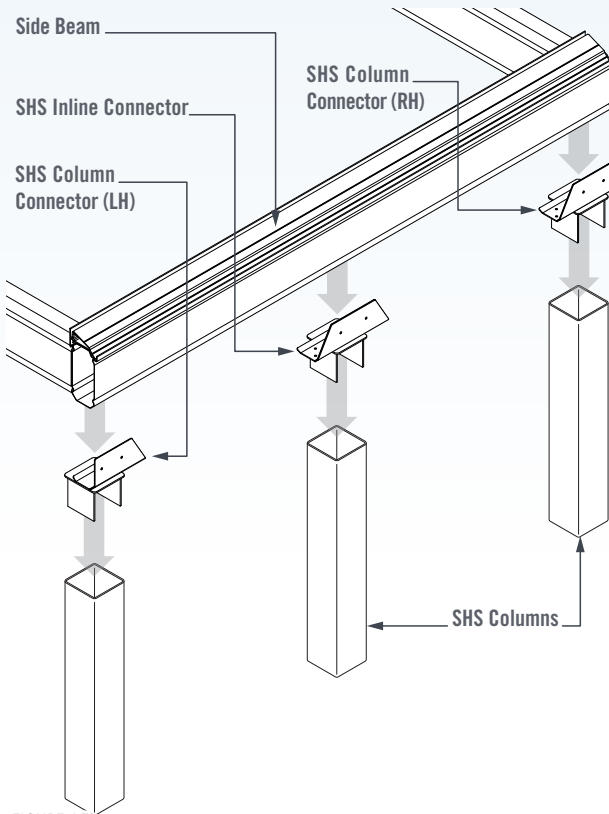


FIGURE 4.7

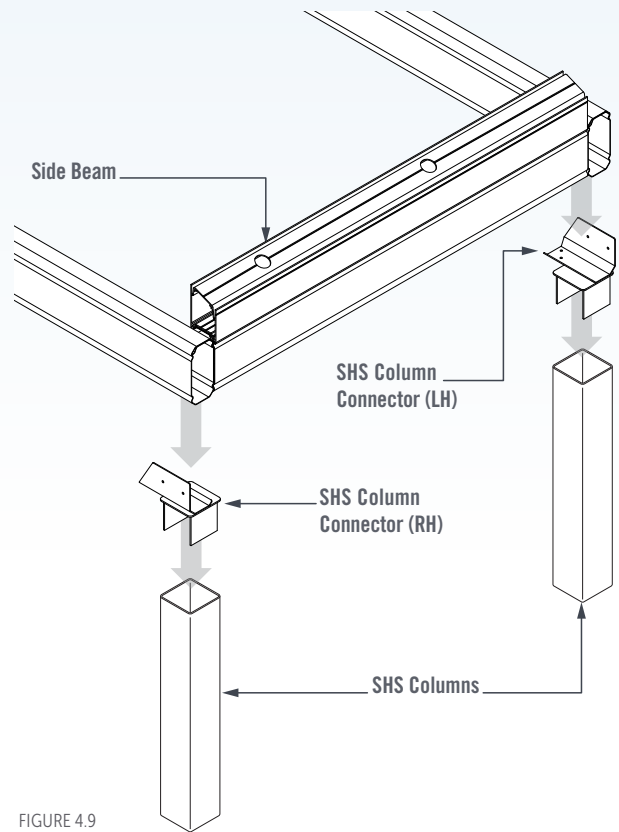


FIGURE 4.9

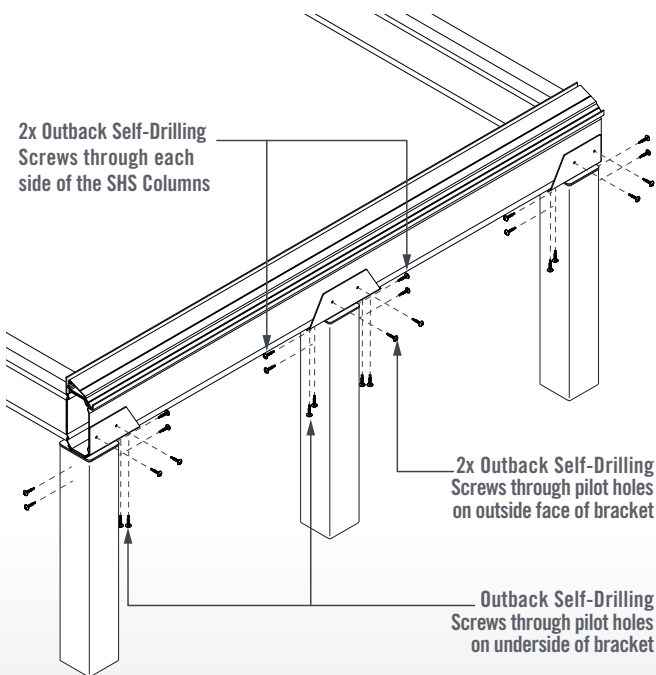


FIGURE 4.8

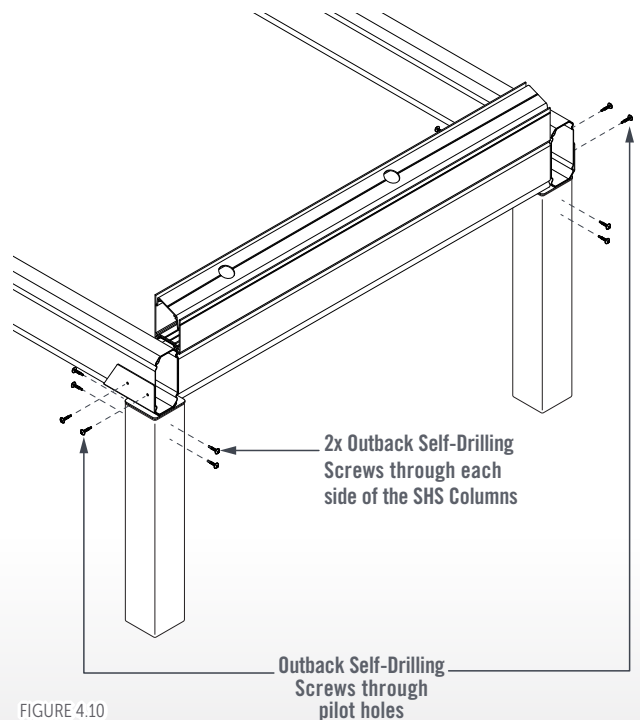


FIGURE 4.10

VALLEY TO INTERNAL CORNER SHS CONNECTION

Refer to Valley-to-Internal Corner Plate installation section.

Measure from the underside of the Side Beam to the top of the brick or the top of the slab and cut posts to this length.

Slide Valley-to-Internal Corner connector into SHS column (Figures 4.11 & 4.13).

Screw the Valley-to-Internal Corner Connection SHS post with 2x Outback Self-Drilling Screws on either side of the column (Figures 4.12 & 4.14).

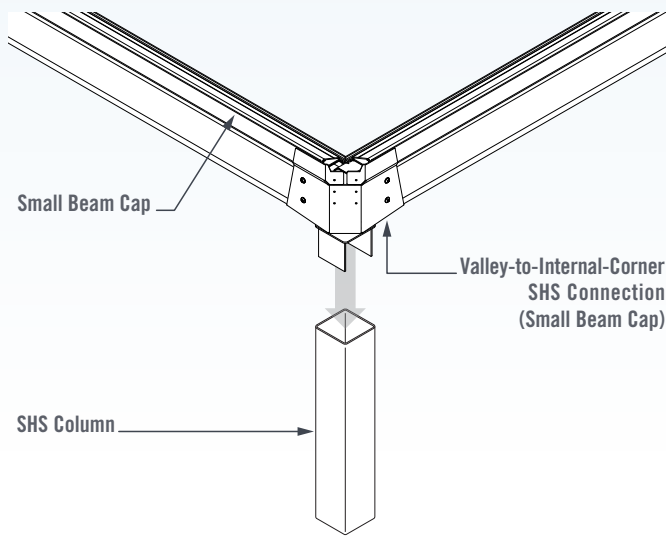


FIGURE 4.11

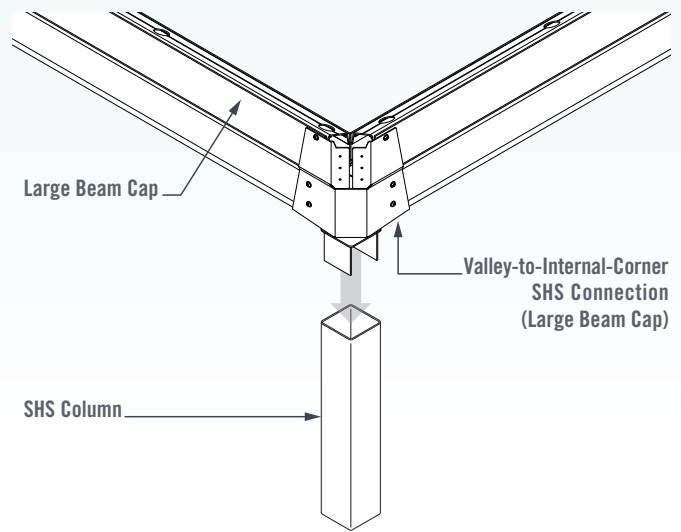


FIGURE 4.13

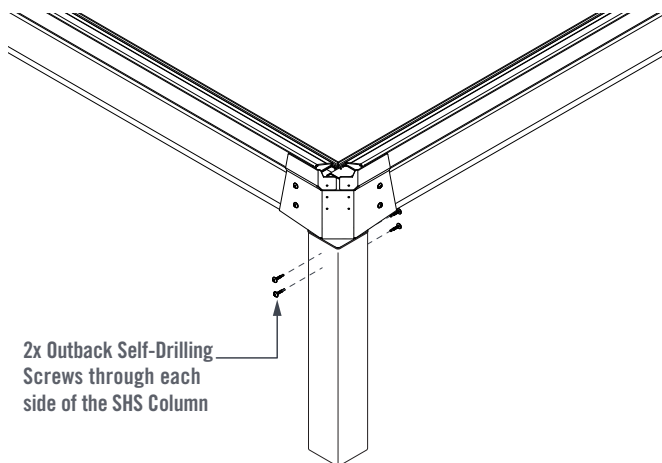


FIGURE 4.12

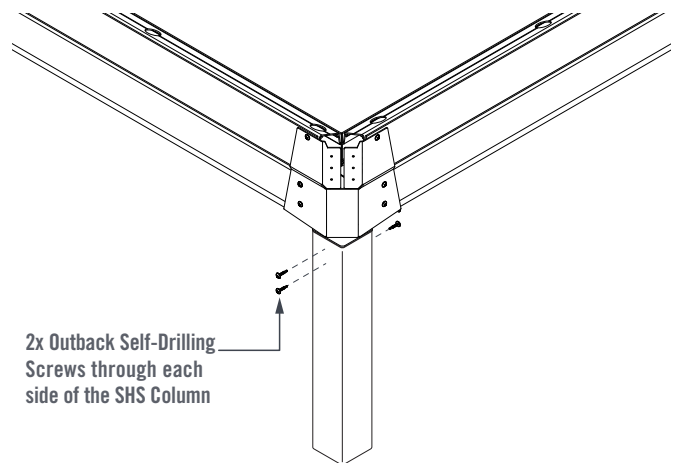


FIGURE 4.14

RAFTER INSTALLATION

RAFTER TO LONG HEADER BRACKET INSTALLATION

Position the Rafter-to-Header Bracket on the top of the Header Beam so that it is flush with the end of the beam.

Fix the Rafter-to-Header Bracket to the Header Beam with 6x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through pilot holes provided (Figures 5.0 to 5.5).

Repeat this process for the opposite end of the Header Beam.

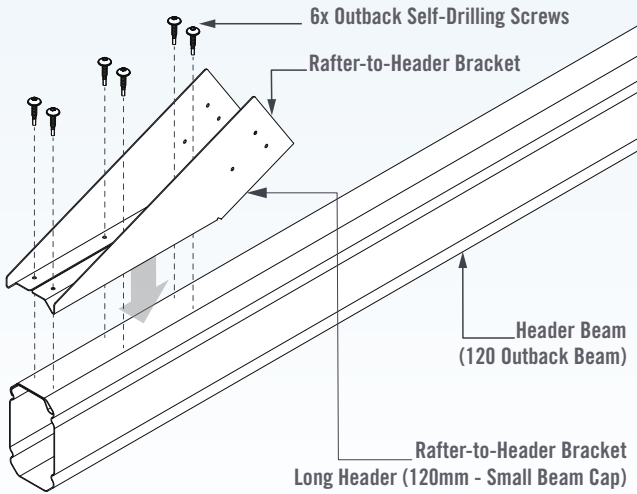


FIGURE 5.0 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

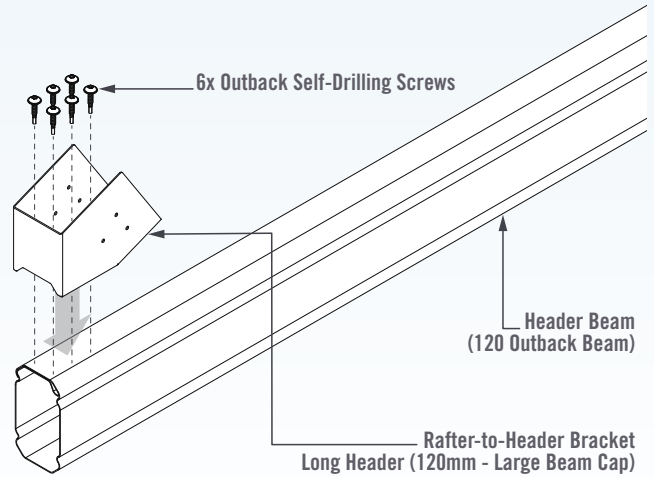


FIGURE 5.3 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

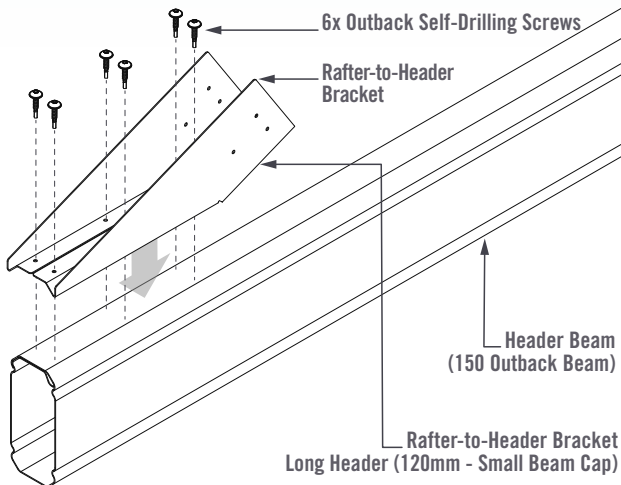


FIGURE 5.1 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

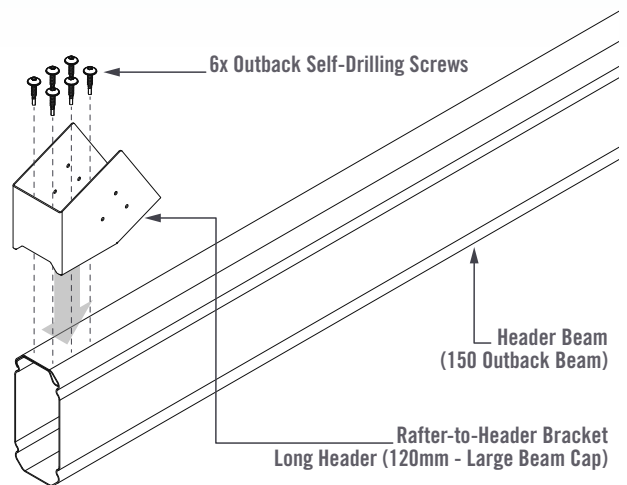


FIGURE 5.4 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

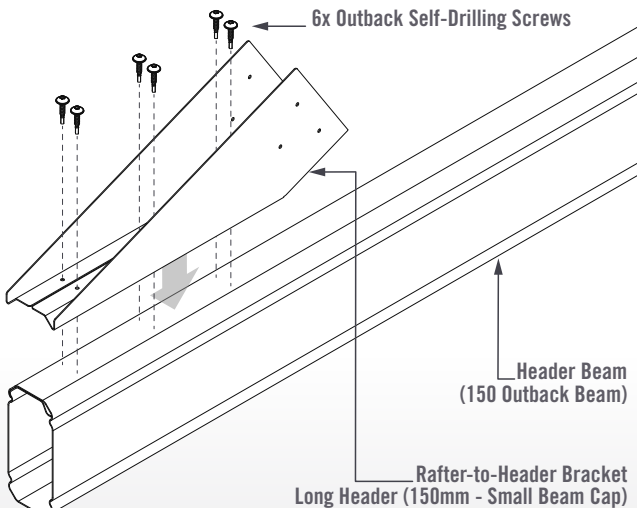


FIGURE 5.2 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

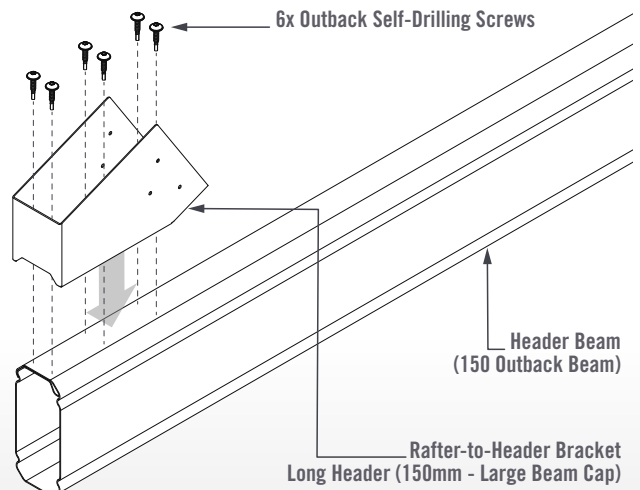


FIGURE 5.5 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

RAFTER TO LONG HEADER RAFTER INSTALLATION

Lift the Rafter Set into position and ensure it is fully seated in the Rafter-to-Header Bracket at each end of the Header Beam and that the ridge is central.

Fix the Rafter Set at each end of the Header Beam with 3x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes in each side of the Rafter-to-Header Brackets (Figures 5.6 to 5.11).

Repeat this process for the opposite end of the Header Beam.

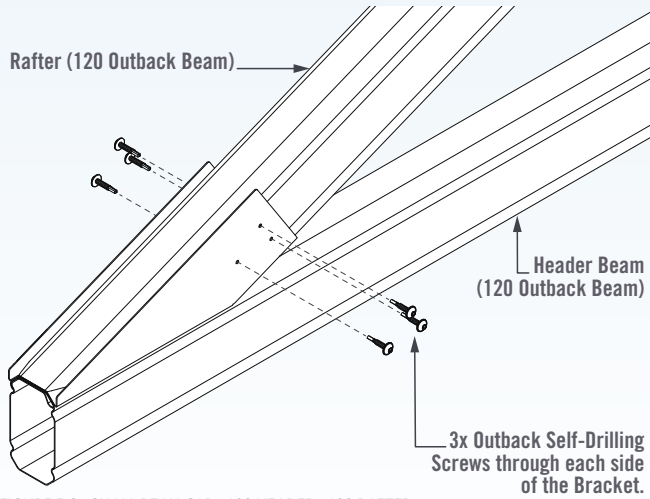


FIGURE 5.6 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

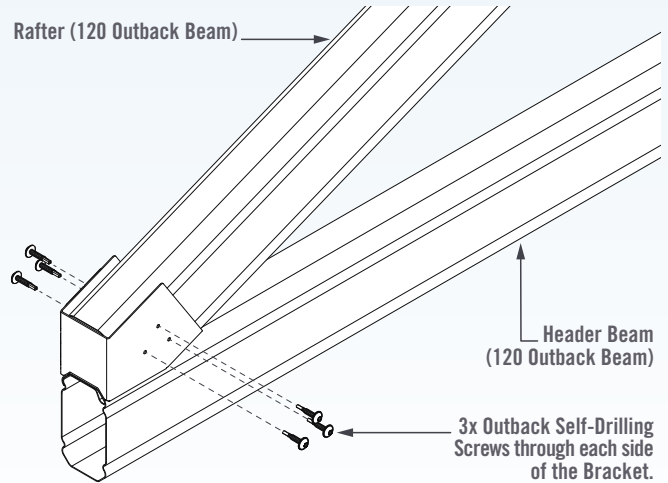


FIGURE 5.9 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

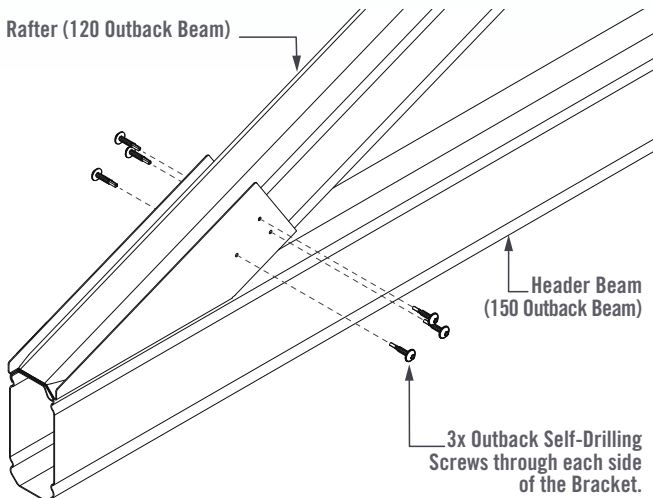


FIGURE 5.7 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

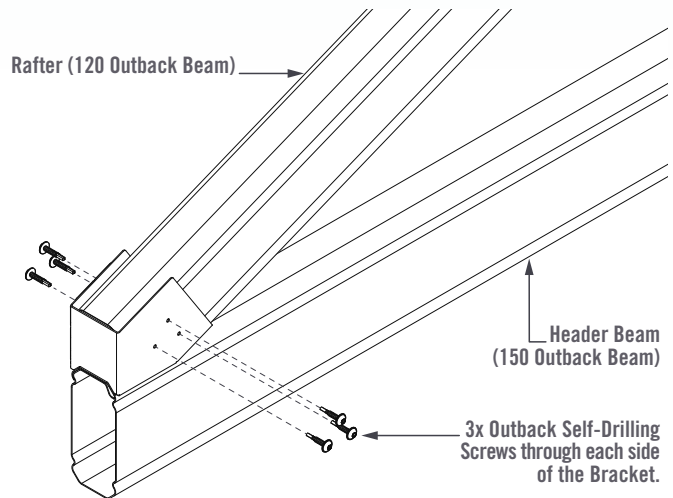


FIGURE 5.10 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

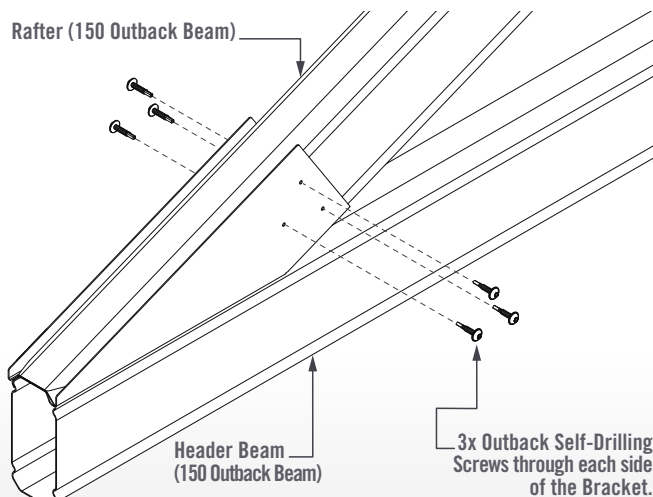


FIGURE 5.8 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

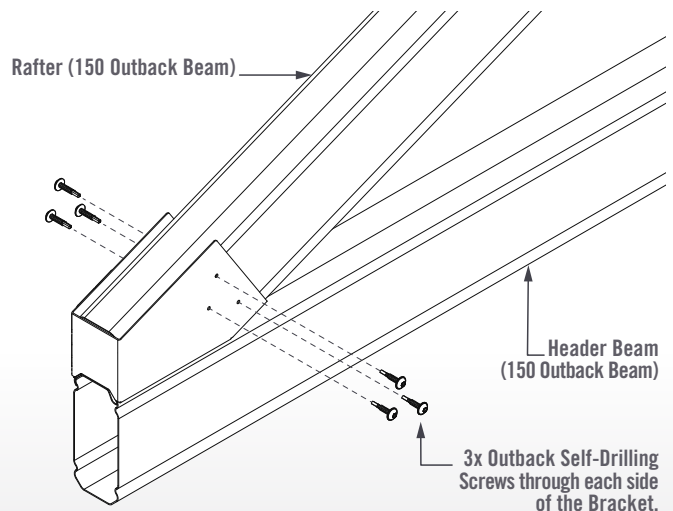


FIGURE 5.11 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

RAFTER TO SHORT HEADER BRACKET INSTALLATION

Position the Rafter-to-Header Bracket on the top of the Header Beam so that it is flush with the end of the beam.

Fix the Rafter-to-Header Bracket to the Header Beam with 6x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through pilot holes provided (Figures 5.12 to 5.17).

Repeat this process for the opposite end of the Header Beam.

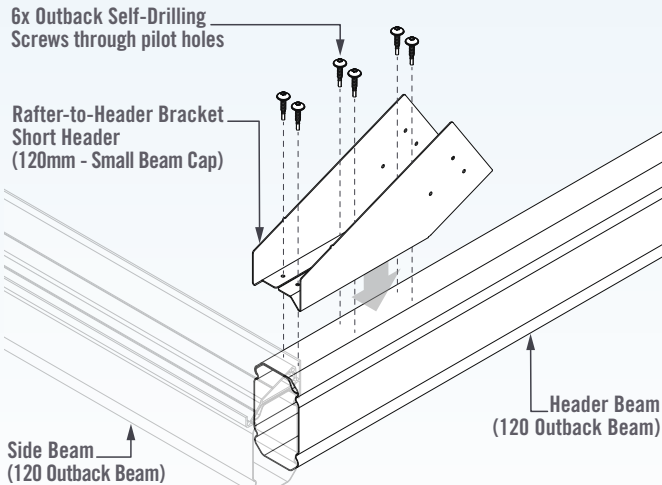


FIGURE 5.12 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

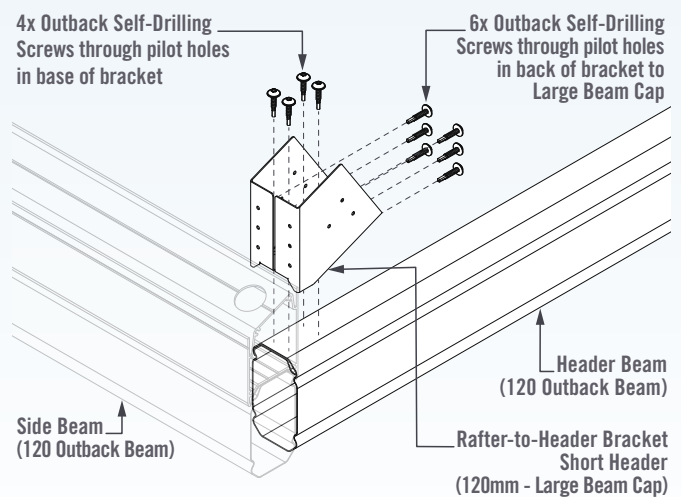


FIGURE 5.15 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

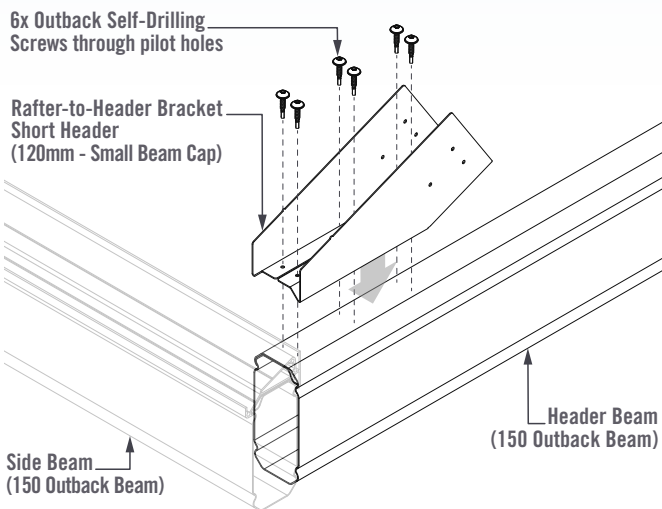


FIGURE 5.13 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

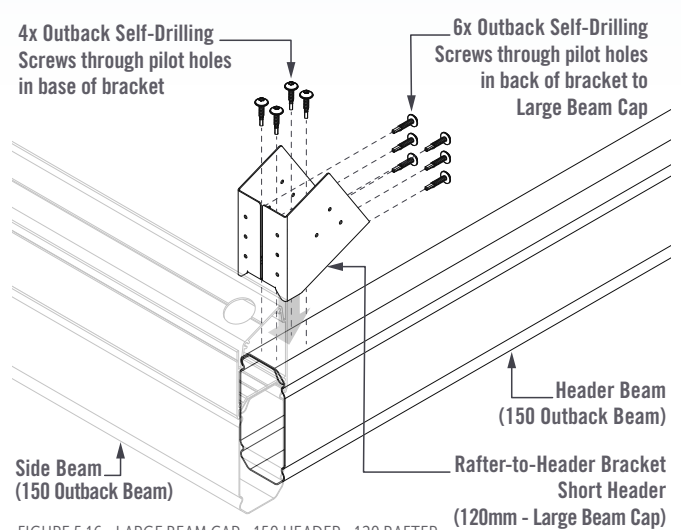


FIGURE 5.16 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

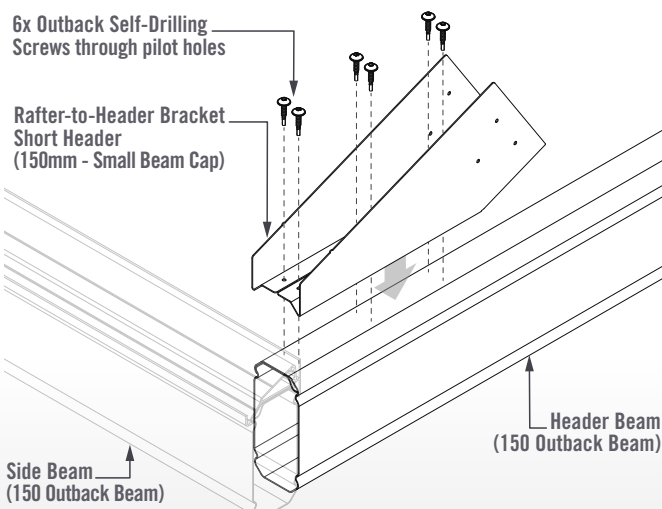


FIGURE 5.14 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

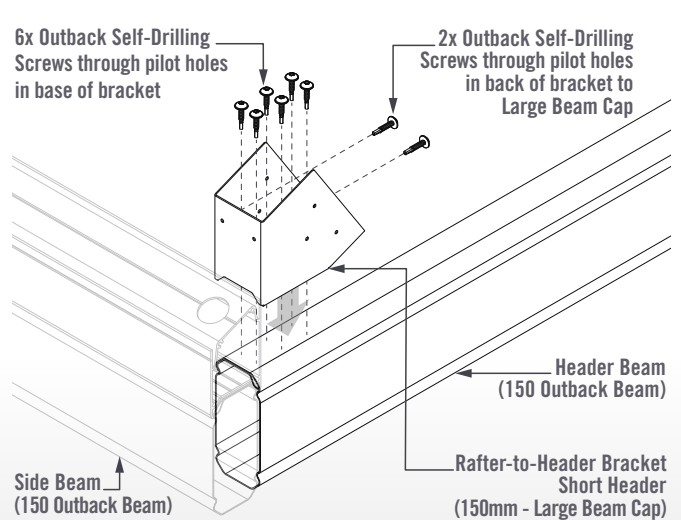


FIGURE 5.17 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

RAFTER TO SHORT HEADER RAFTER INSTALLATION

Lift the Rafter Set into position and ensure it is fully seated in the Rafter-to-Header Bracket at each end of the Header Beam and that the ridge is central.

Fix the Rafter Set at each end of the Header Beam with 3x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes in each side of the Rafter-to-Header Brackets (Figures 5.18 to 5.23).

Repeat this process for the opposite end of the Header Beam.

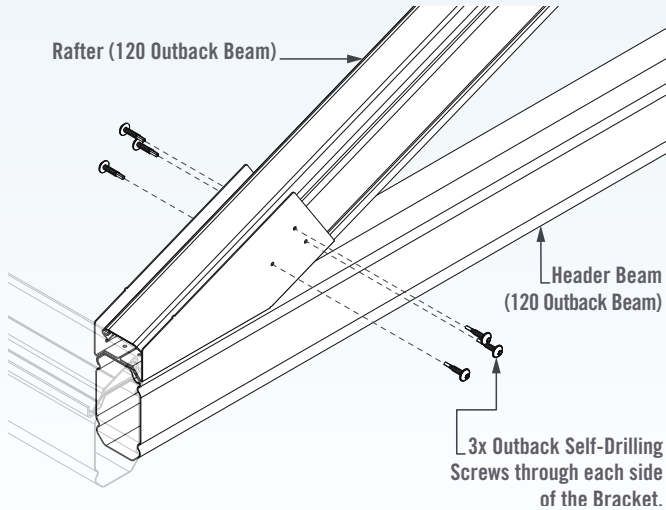


FIGURE 5.18 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

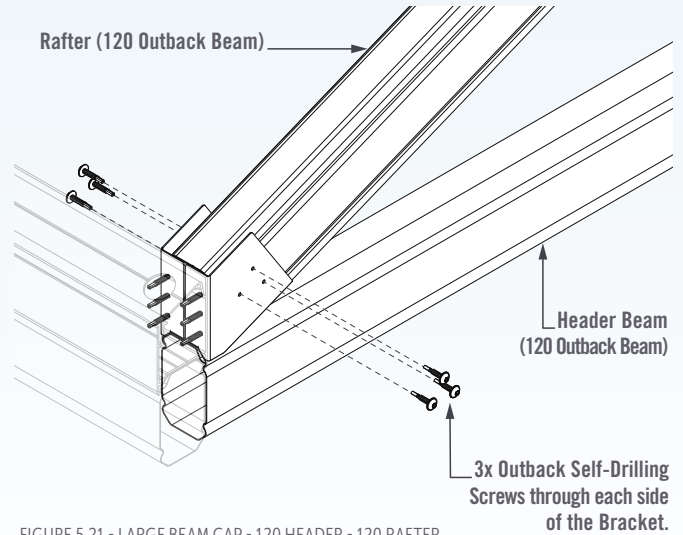


FIGURE 5.21 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

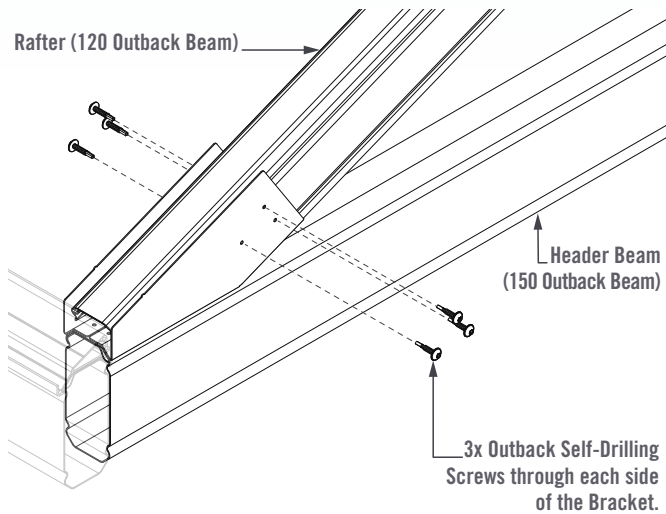


FIGURE 5.19 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

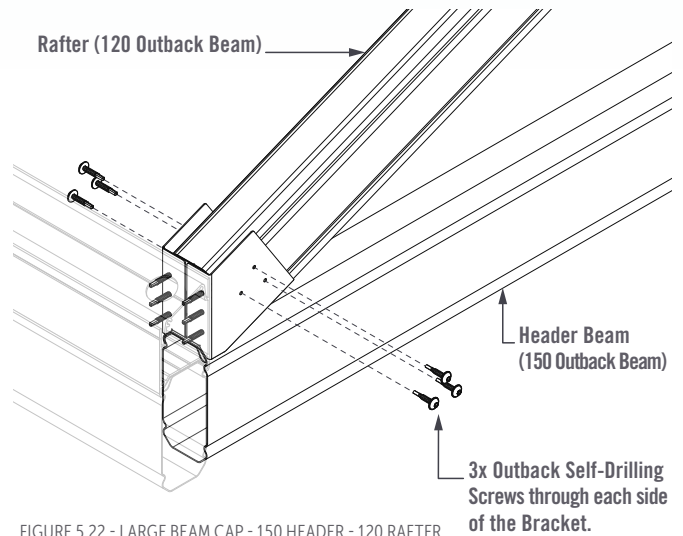


FIGURE 5.22 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

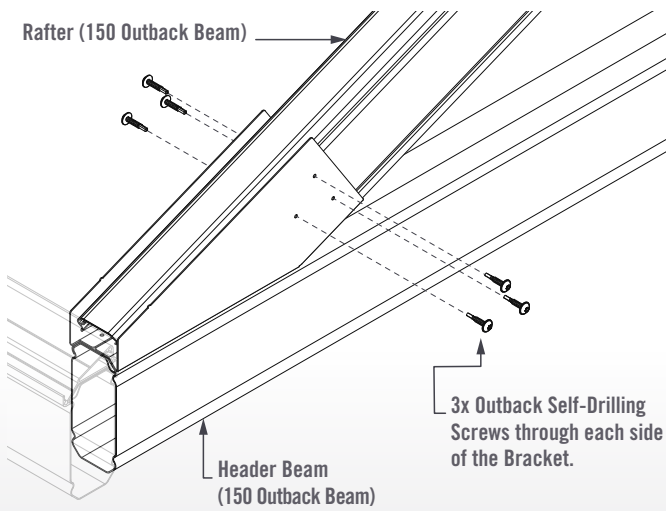


FIGURE 5.20 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

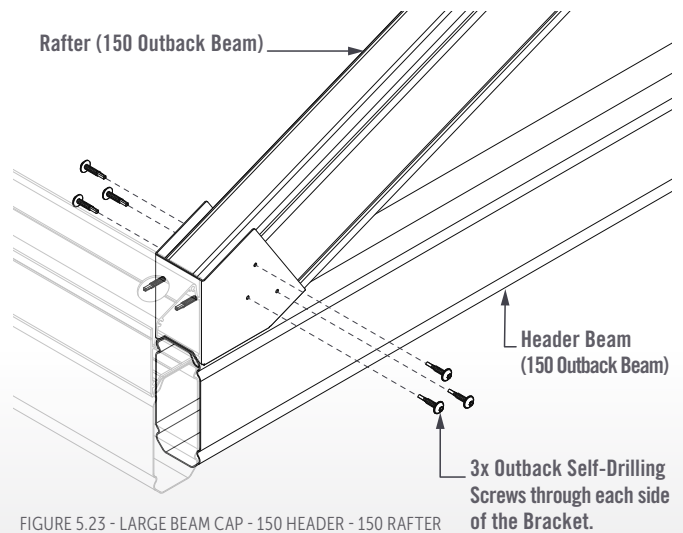


FIGURE 5.23 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

RAFTER TO BEAM INSTALLATION

Lift the Rafter Set into the Rafter-to-Beam Brackets on each side of the unit and ensure the Rafters are fully seated in the bottom of each bracket (Figures 5.24 to 5.29).

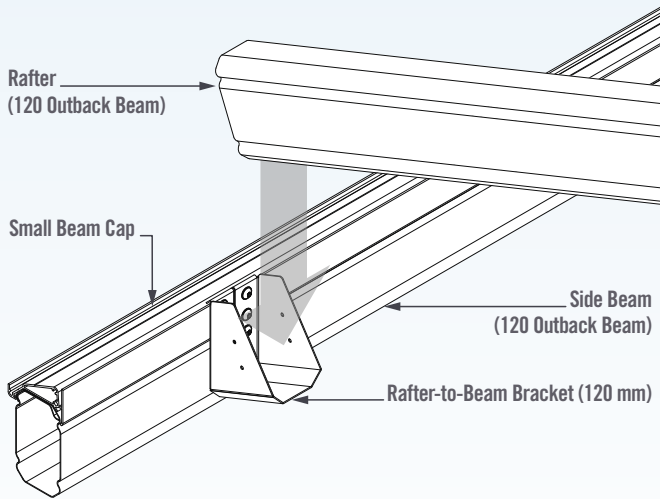


FIGURE 5.24 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 120 SIDE BEAM - 120 RAFTER

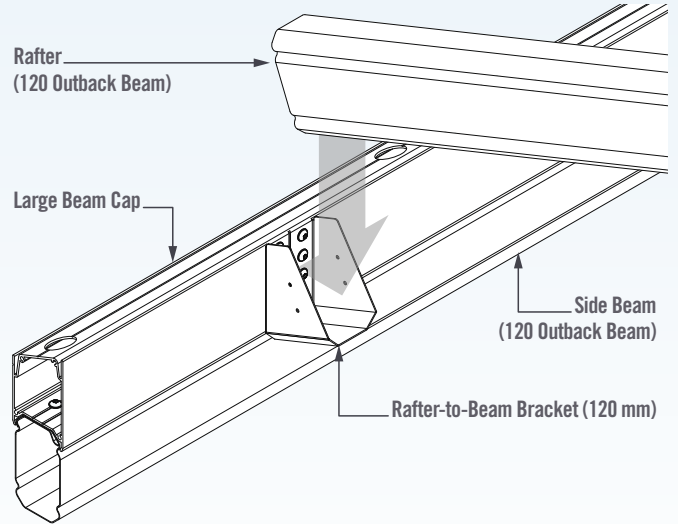


FIGURE 5.27 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 120 SIDE BEAM - 120 RAFTER

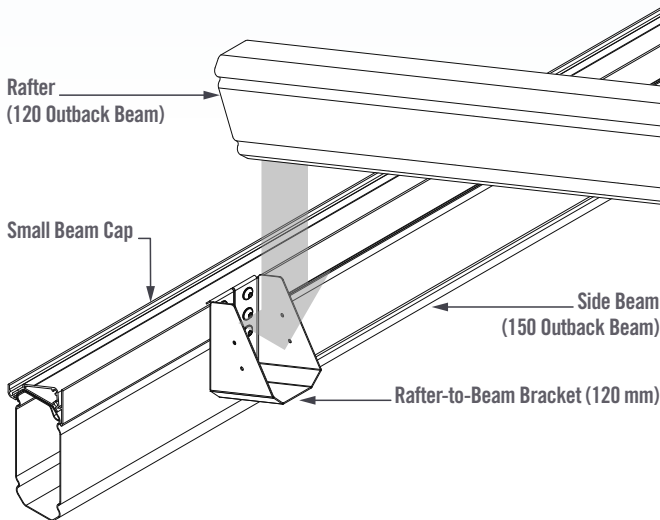


FIGURE 5.25 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 SIDE BEAM - 120 RAFTER

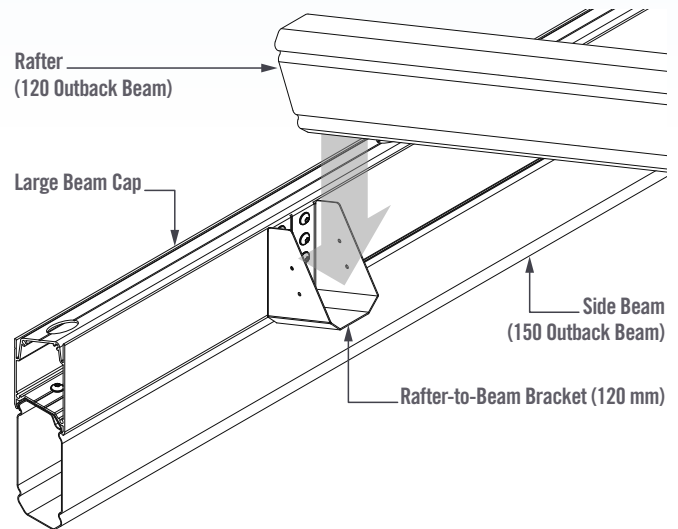


FIGURE 5.28 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 SIDE BEAM - 120 RAFTER

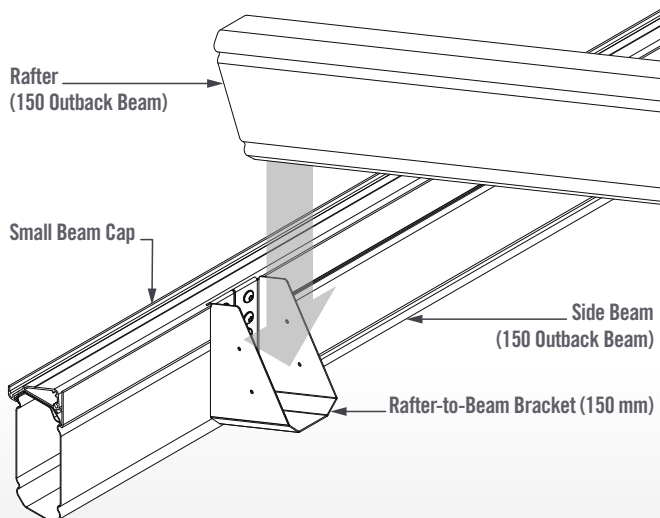


FIGURE 5.26 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 SIDE BEAM - 150 RAFTER

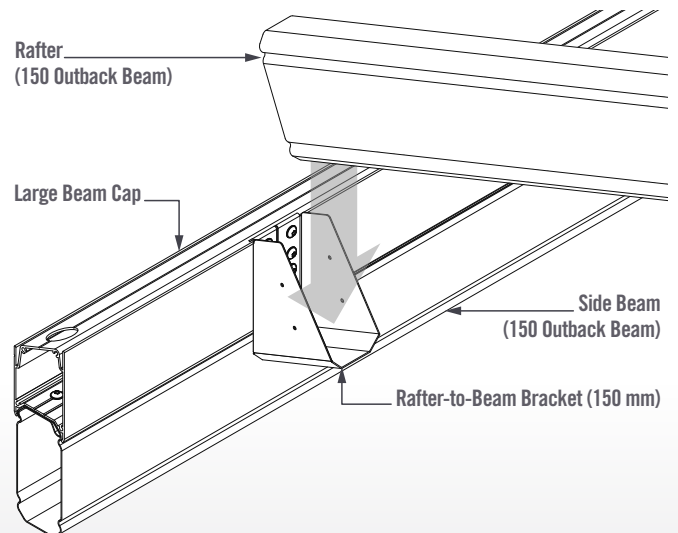


FIGURE 5.29 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 SIDE BEAM - 150 RAFTER

Before fixing the Rafters in place check that the width of the unit is correct according to the Detail Sheets provided (Figure 5.30).

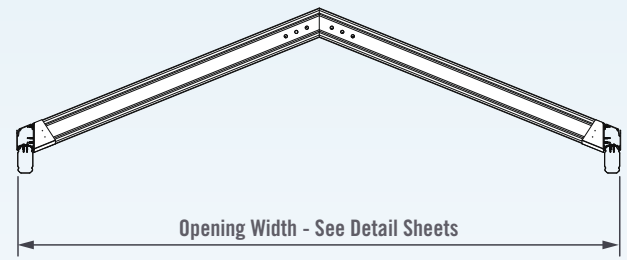


FIGURE 5.30

Check that the basic framework is square by ensuring the diagonal measurements are the same (Figure 5.31).

This should be checked continually throughout the build to ensure the unit is square.

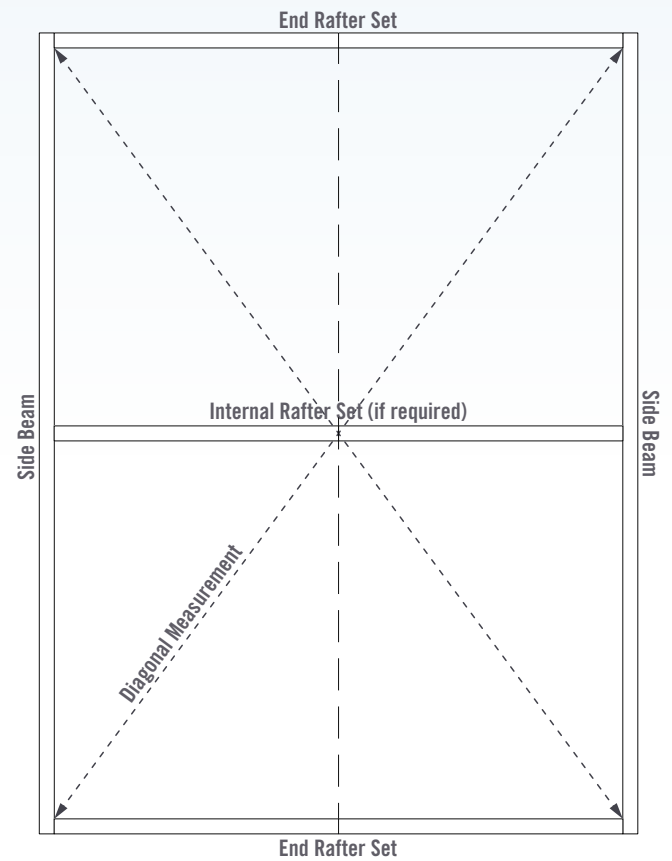


FIGURE 5.31

Fix the Rafters using 2x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes in each side of each Rafter-to-Beam Bracket (Figures 5.32 to 5.37).

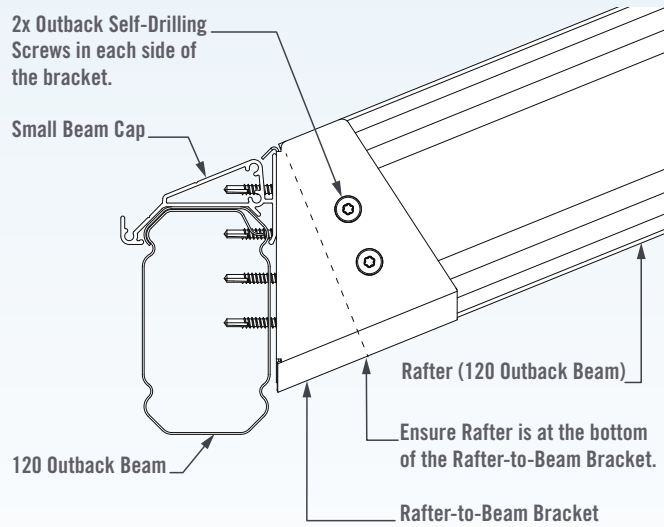


FIGURE 5.32 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 120 SIDE BEAM - 120 RAFTER

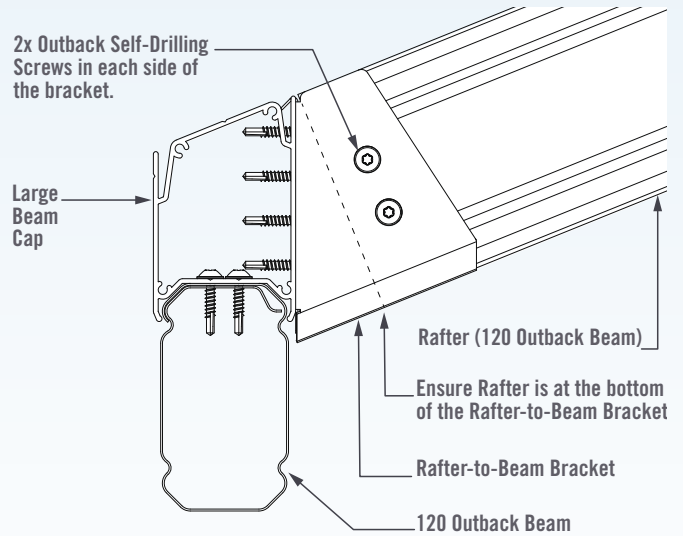


FIGURE 5.35 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 120 SIDE BEAM - 120 RAFTER

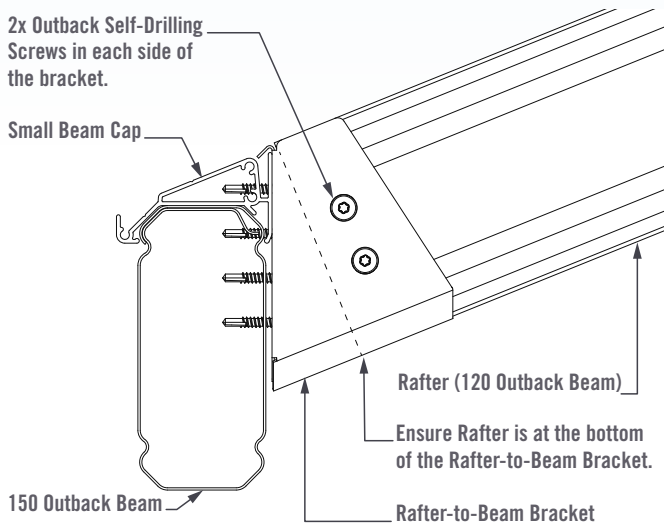


FIGURE 5.33 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 SIDE BEAM - 120 RAFTER

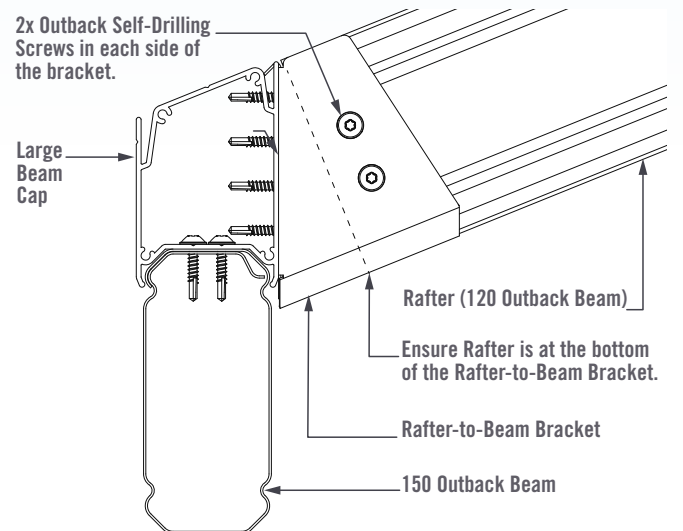


FIGURE 5.36 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 SIDE BEAM - 120 RAFTER

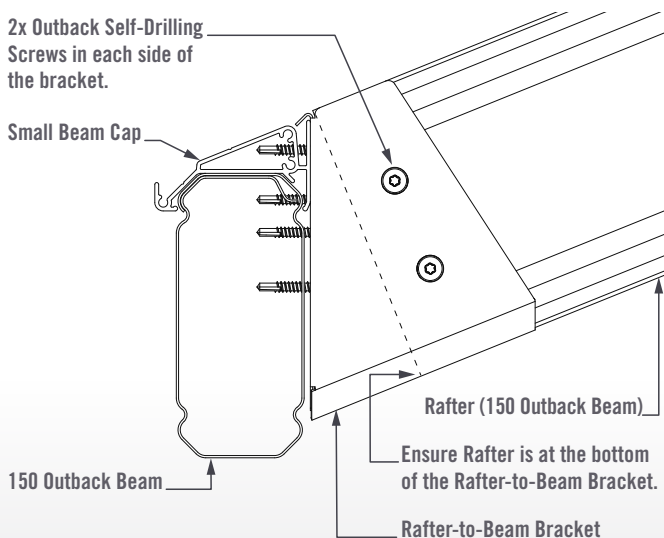


FIGURE 5.34 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 SIDE BEAM - 150 RAFTER

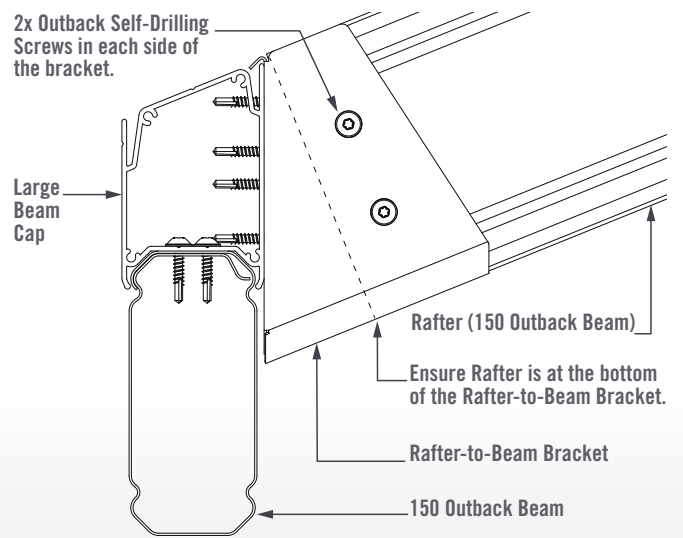


FIGURE 5.37 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 SIDE BEAM - 150 RAFTER

VALLEY RAFTER BRACKET INSTALLATION

Place the Valley-to-Corner Bracket on the internal corner so that the locating tabs on the bracket are hooked over the Valley-to-Corner Brackets and in the channels of both Beam Caps.

Fix the Valley-to-Corner Bracket to the Valley-to-Internal-Corner Plate using Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes provided (Figures 5.38 to 5.43).

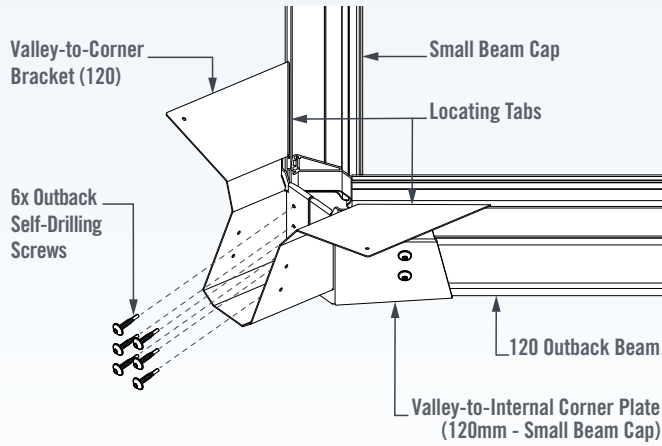


FIGURE 5.38 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

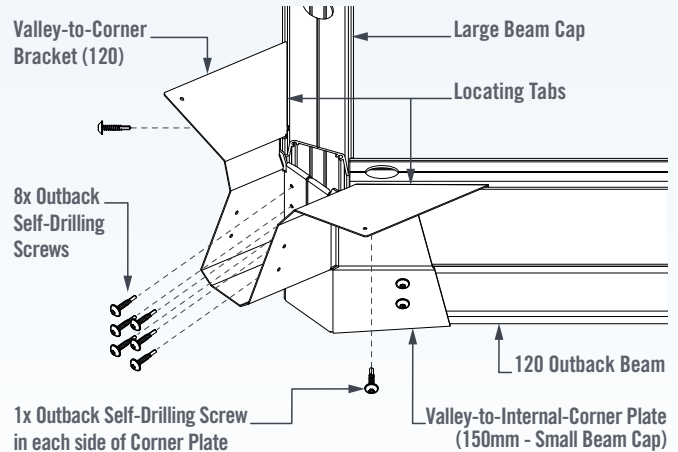


FIGURE 5.41 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

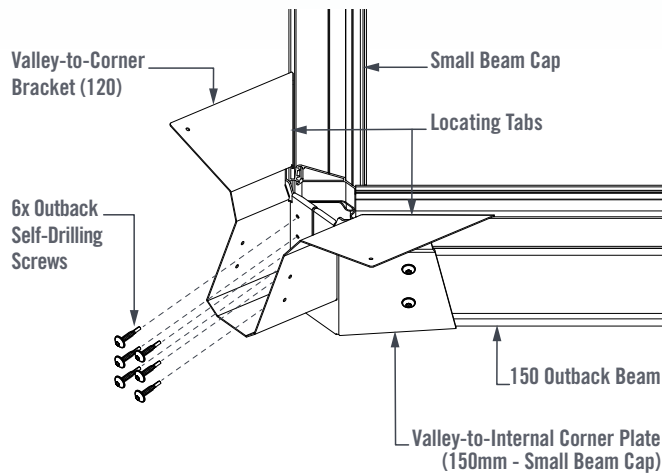


FIGURE 5.39 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

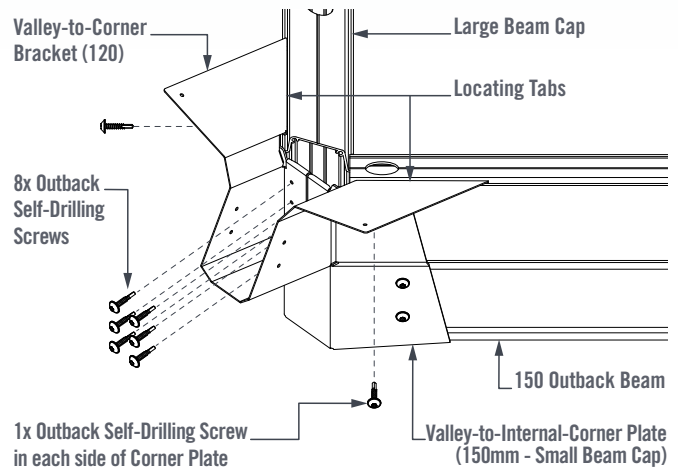


FIGURE 5.42 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

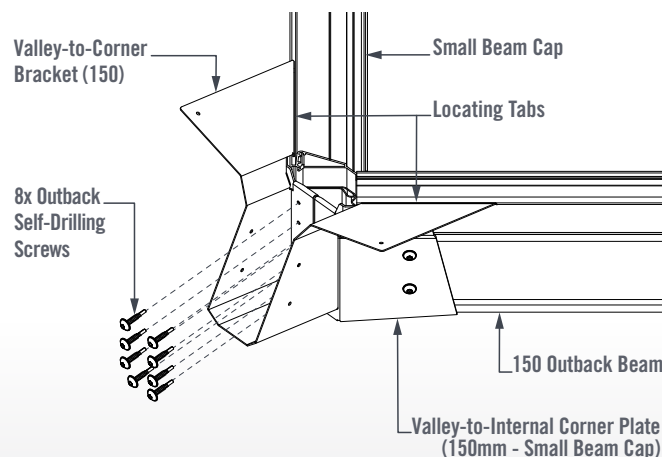


FIGURE 5.40 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

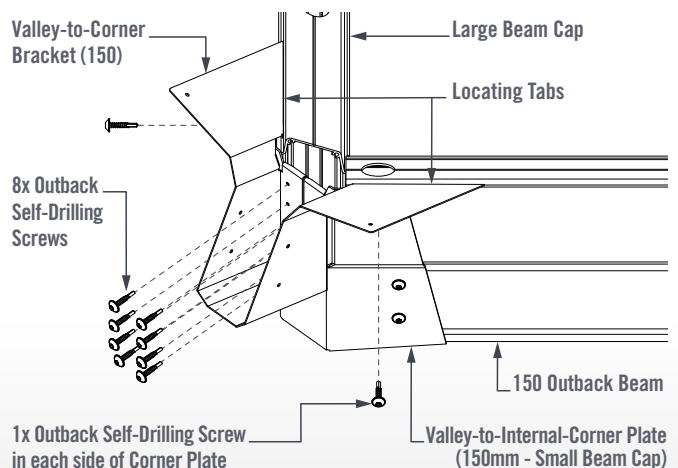


FIGURE 5.43 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

HIP RAFTER BRACKET INSTALLATION

Place the Hip-to-Corner Bracket within the external corner so that the locating tabs on the bracket are hooked in the channels of both Beam Caps.

Fix the Hip-to-Corner Bracket using Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes provided (Figures 5.44 to 5.49).

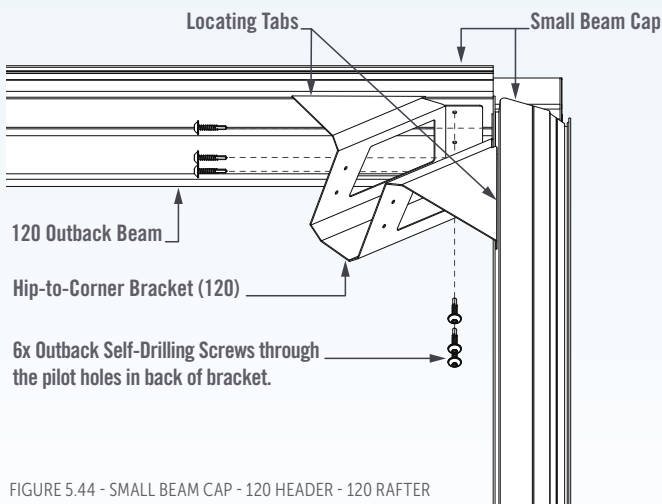


FIGURE 5.44 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

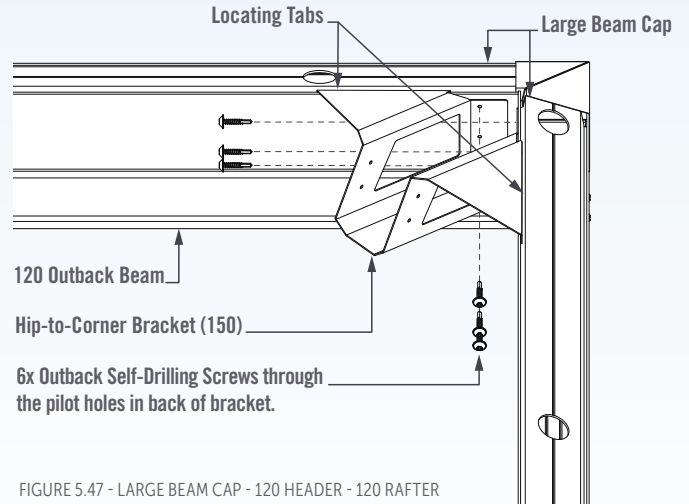


FIGURE 5.47 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

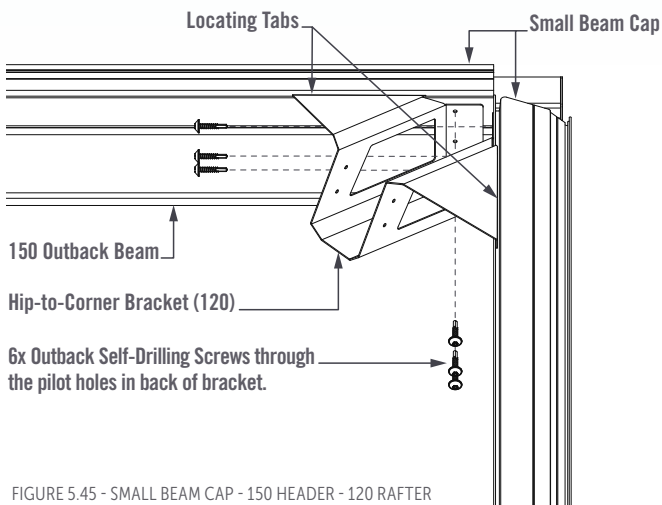


FIGURE 5.45 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

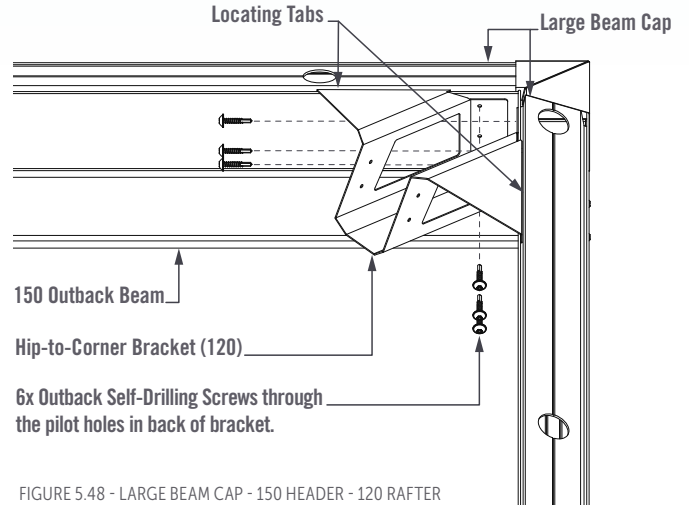


FIGURE 5.48 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

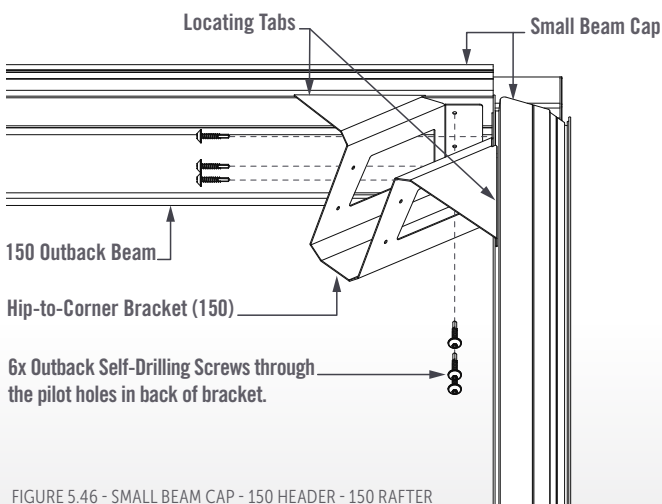


FIGURE 5.46 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

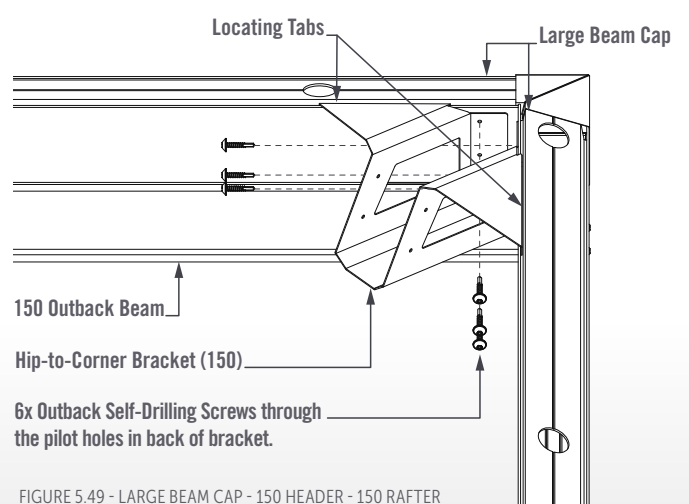


FIGURE 5.49 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

HIP-VALLEY RAFTER SET INSTALLATION

Lift the Hip-Valley Rafter Set into both the Hip-to-Corner Bracket and the Valley-to-Corner Bracket ensuring the Rafter is fully seated in the bottom of each bracket.

Before fixing the Hip-Valley Rafters in place check the opening widths of the unit are correct according to the Detail Sheets provided (Figure 5.50).

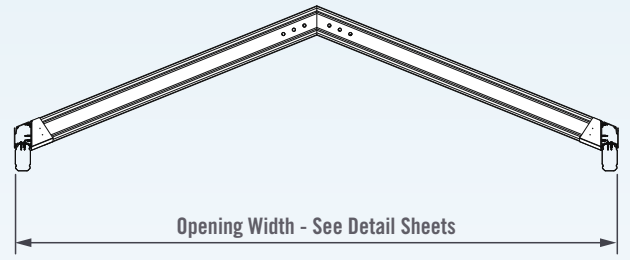


FIGURE 5.50

Check that the basic framework is square on an Equal Return unit by ensuring the diagonal measurements of each section are the same (Figure 5.51 & 5.52).

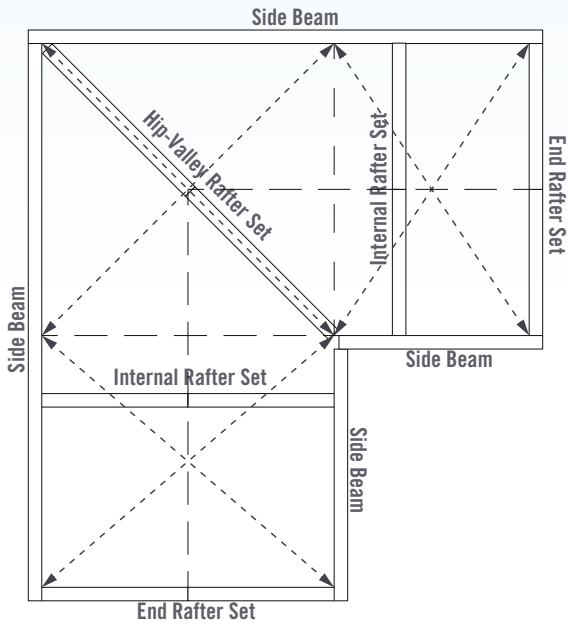


FIGURE 5.51

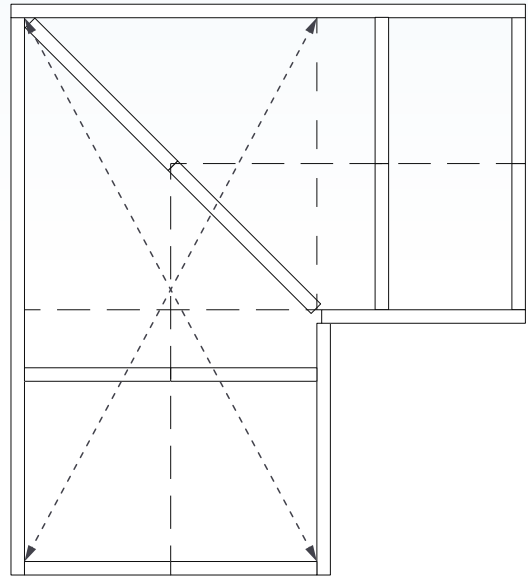


FIGURE 5.52

HIP-VALLEY RAFTER SET INSTALLATION (VALLEY RAFTER)

Fix the Valley Rafter using 2x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes in each side of each Valley-to-Corner Bracket (Figures 5.53 to 5.58).

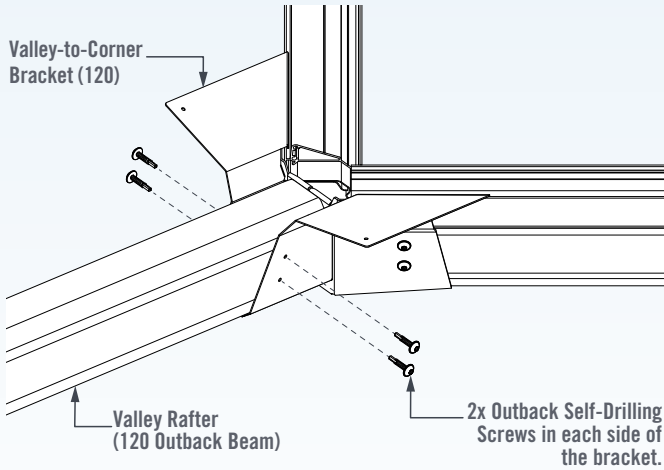


FIGURE 5.53 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

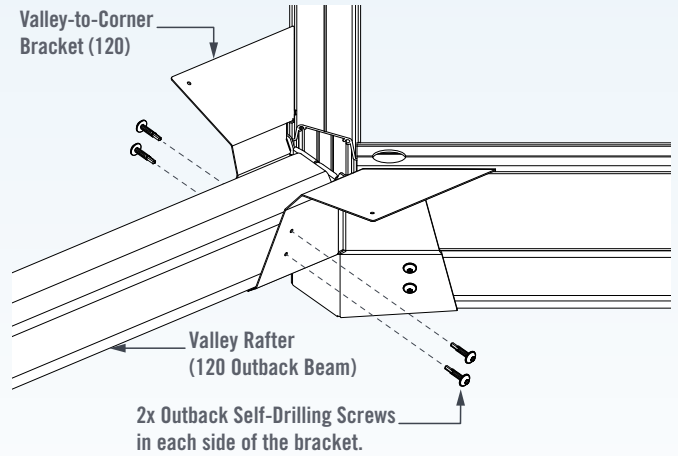


FIGURE 5.56 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 120 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

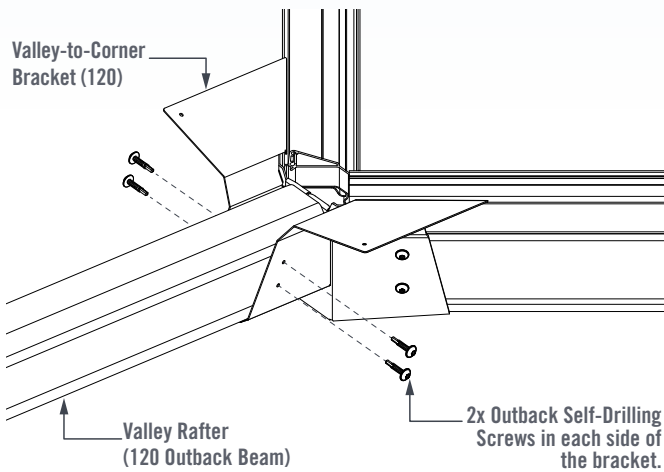


FIGURE 5.54 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

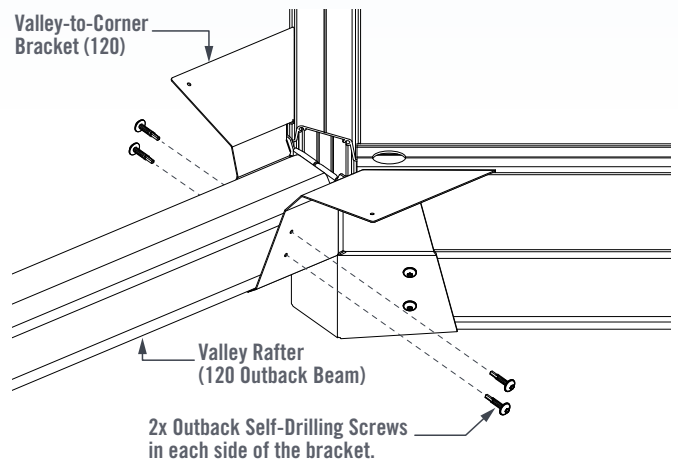


FIGURE 5.57 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 120 RAFTER

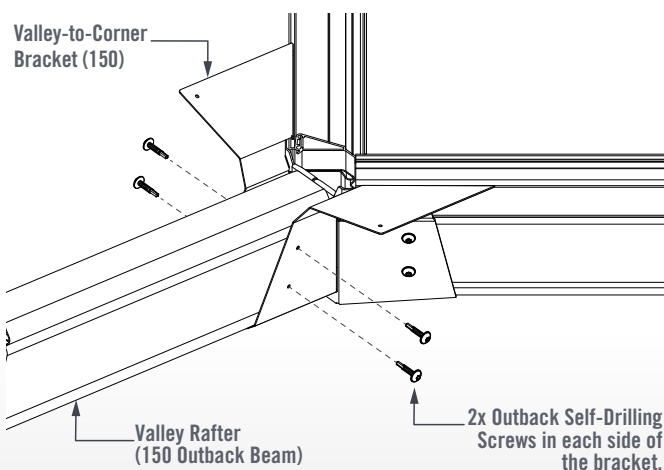


FIGURE 5.55 - SMALL BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

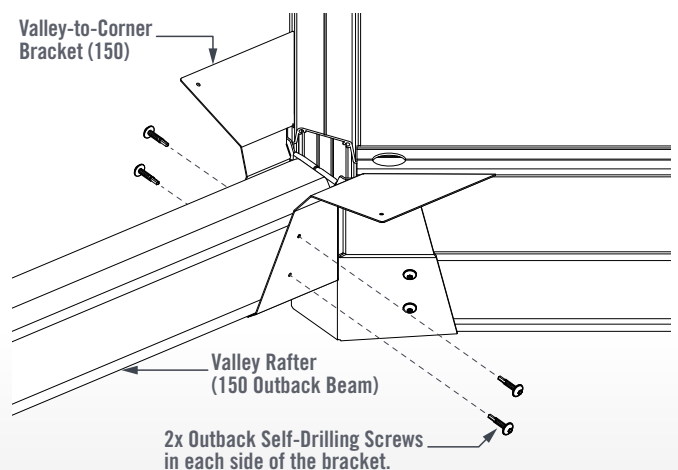
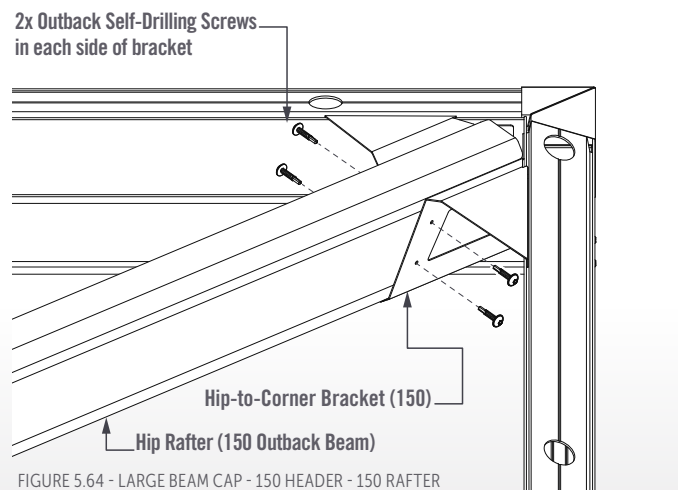
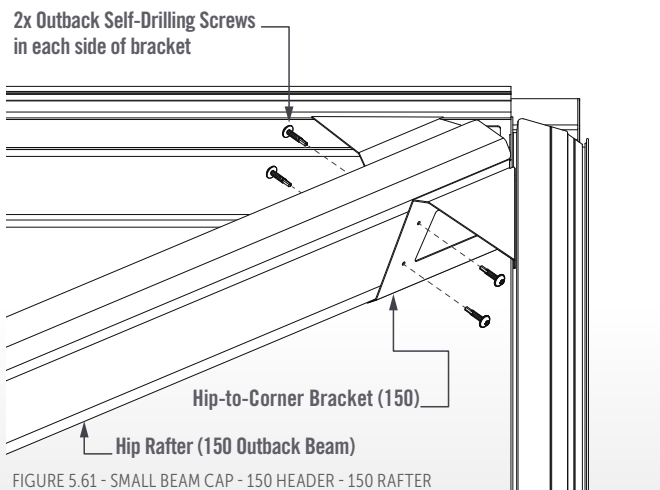
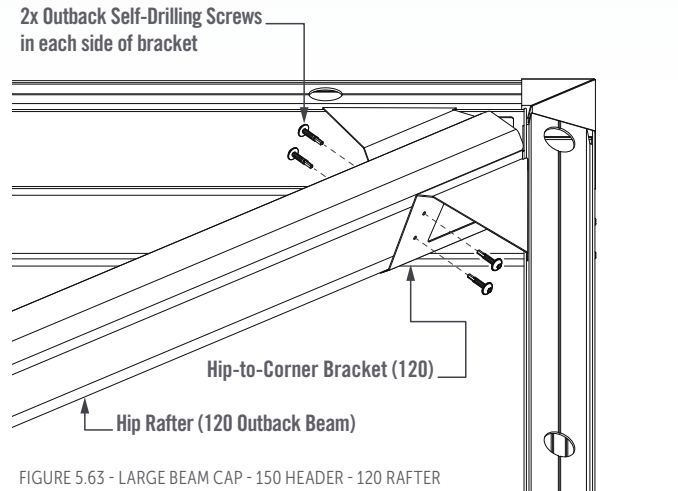
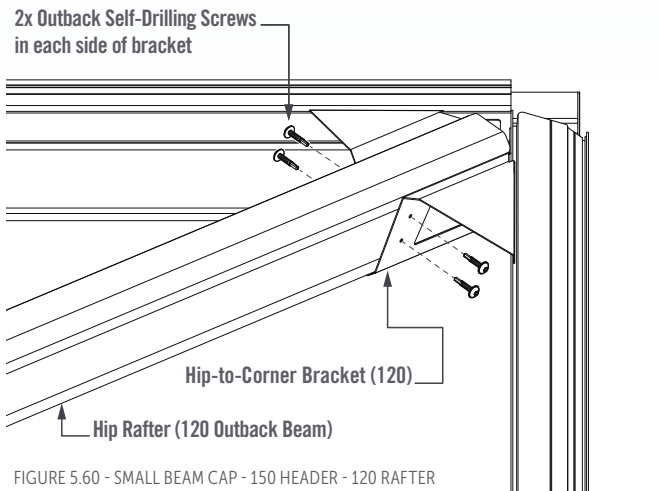
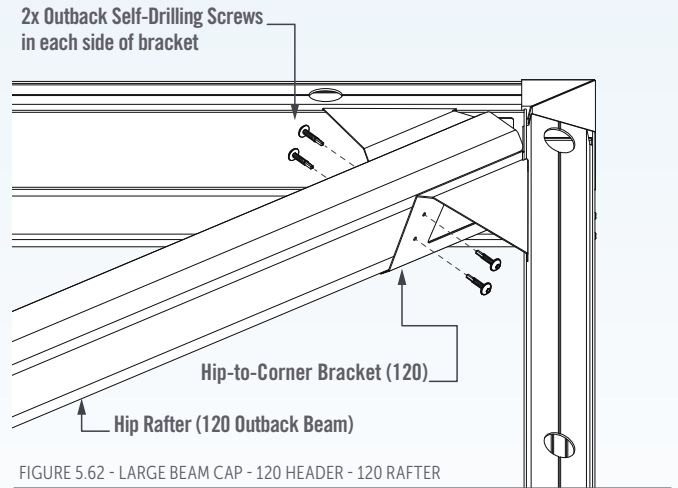
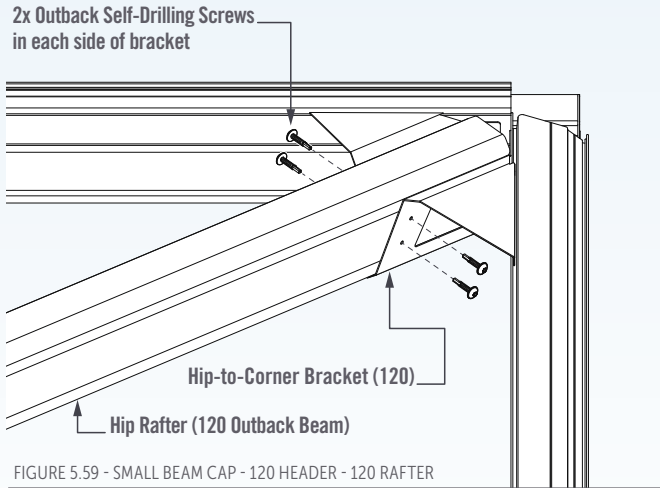


FIGURE 5.58 - LARGE BEAM CAP - 150 HEADER - 150 RAFTER

HIP-VALLEY RAFTER SET INSTALLATION (HIP RAFTER)

Fix the Hip Rafter using 2x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes in each side of each Hip-to-Corner Bracket (Figures 5.59 to 5.64).



RIDGE BEAM INSTALLATION

RIDGE BEAM

Place the Ridge Beam into the Ridge-to-Rafter Brackets ensuring that the double thickness section of the beam is at the top (Figures 6.0 & 6.1).

Do not fix the beam to the brackets at this point.

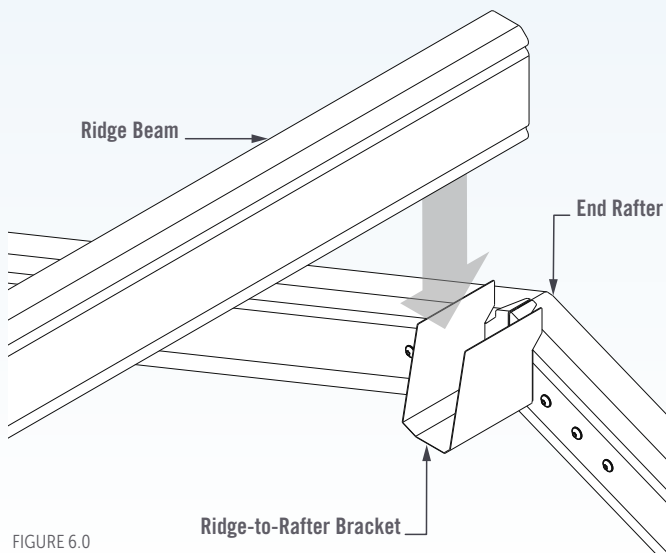


FIGURE 6.0

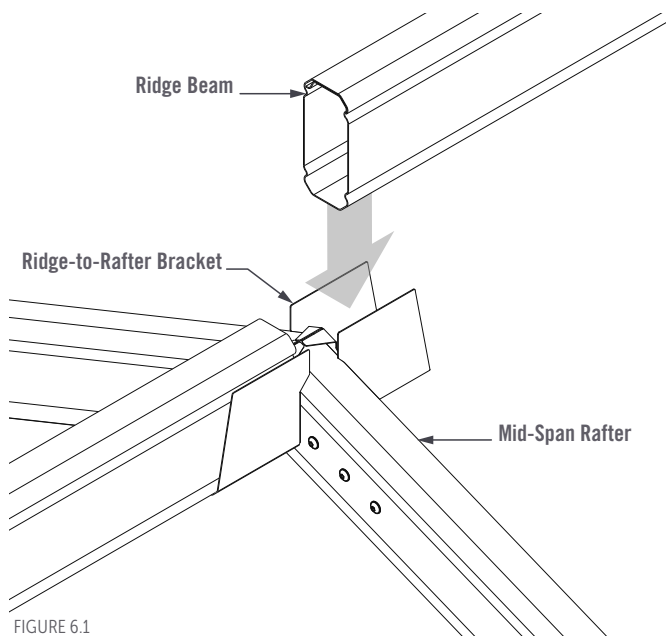


FIGURE 6.1

RIDGE EXTRUSION

Place the Ridge Extrusion over the top of the Ridge Beam. The Ridge Extrusion covers the top of the Ridge-to-Rafter Brackets and rests on top of the Rafters (Figure 6.2).

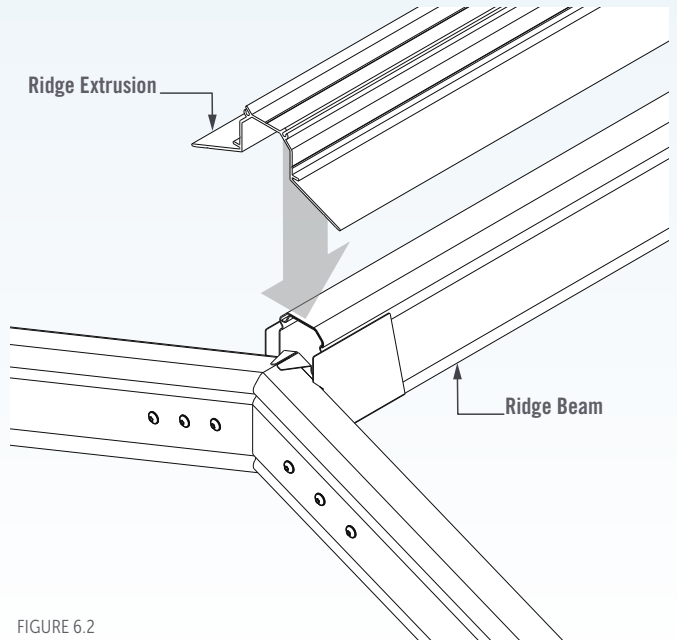


FIGURE 6.2

Ensure that the Back Channel extends to both ends of the gable unit and sits approximately 15mm from the outside face of the End Rafters (Figure 6.3).

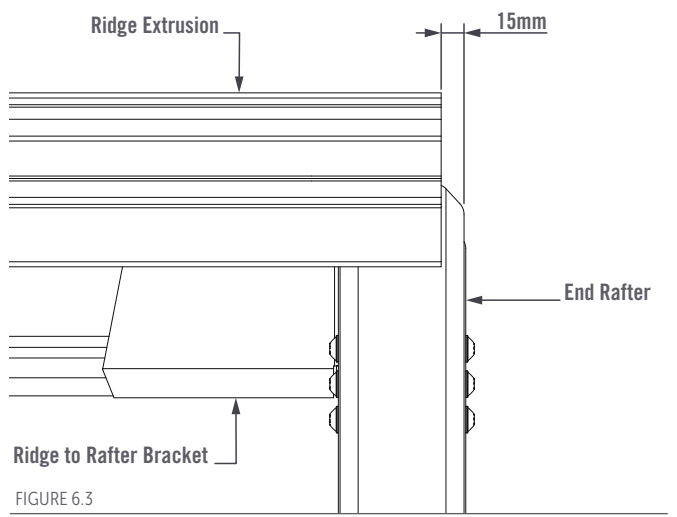


FIGURE 6.3

Ensure Rafters are vertical and the correct distance from each other, then fix the Ridge Extrusion to the Ridge Beam using 4x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the Fixing Channels in each side of the Ridge Extrusion and through the Ridge-to-Rafter Brackets and Ridge Beam (Figure 6.4).

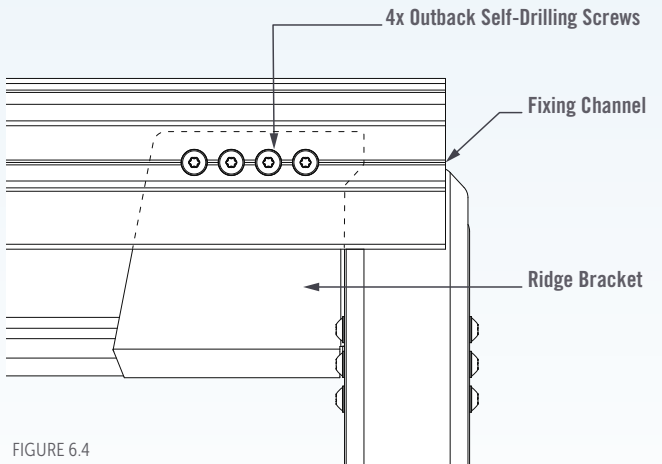


FIGURE 6.4

Secure the Ridge Extrusion in the Fixing Channels on each side of the Ridge Beam using Outback Self-Drilling Screws at a maximum spacing of 500mm centres (Figures 6.5 & 6.6).

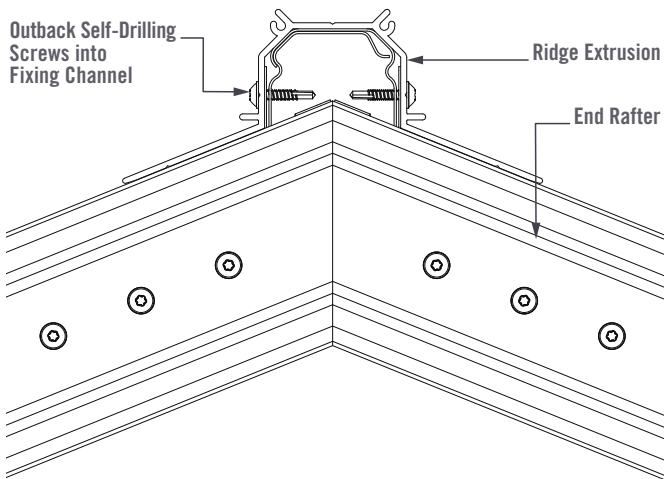


FIGURE 6.5

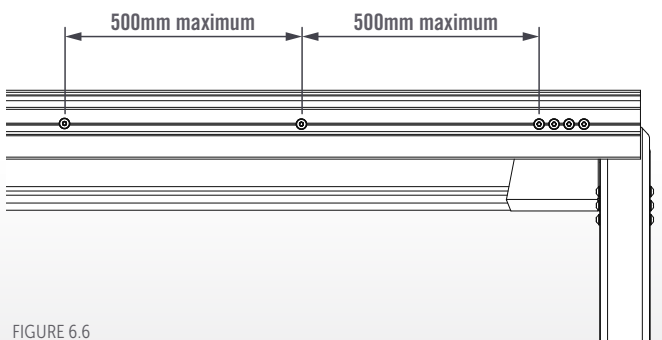


FIGURE 6.6

HIP-VALLEY RIDGE BEAM

Place the Ridge Beams in the 45° LH and RH Ridge-to-Rafter Brackets (Figure 6.7).

Ensure the Ridge Beams are fully seated in the bottom of the Ridge-to-Rafter Brackets.

Use clamps to secure the Ridge Beams if required.

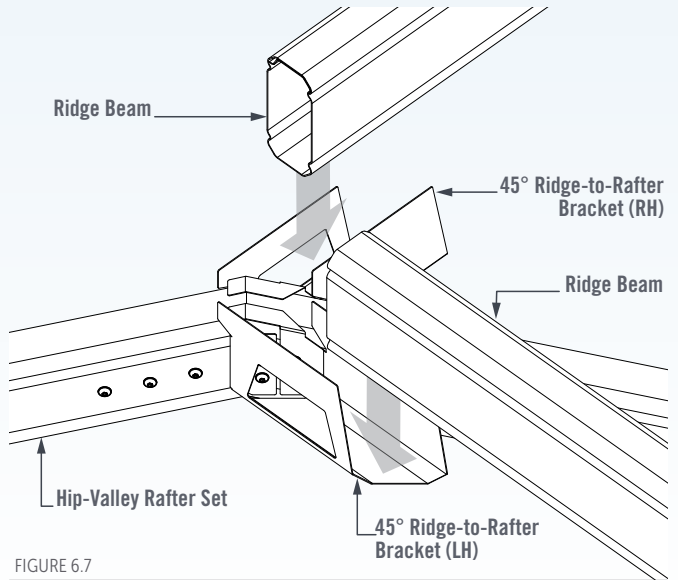


FIGURE 6.7

HIP-TO-APEX & VALLEY-TO-APEX SUPPORTS

Position the Hip-to-Apex Support on top of the Hip Rafter with locating tabs hooking over both of the 45° Ridge-to-Rafter Brackets (Figure 6.8).

Position the Valley-to-Apex Support on top of the Valley Rafter so that it is up against the 45° Ridge-to-Rafter Brackets (Figure 6.8).

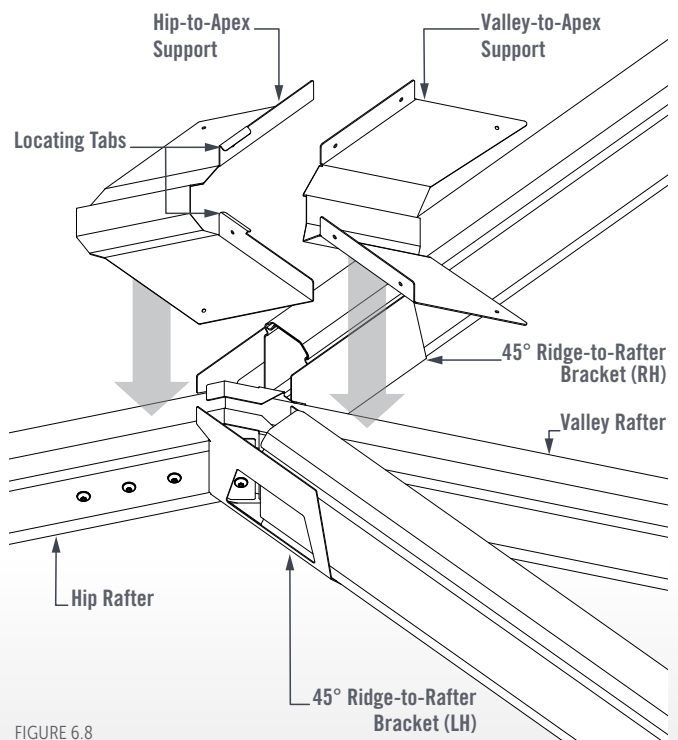


FIGURE 6.8

HIP-VALLEY RIDGE EXTRUSION

Trim the corners of the Ridge Extrusions where they meet at the Valley Rafter (Figure 6.9)

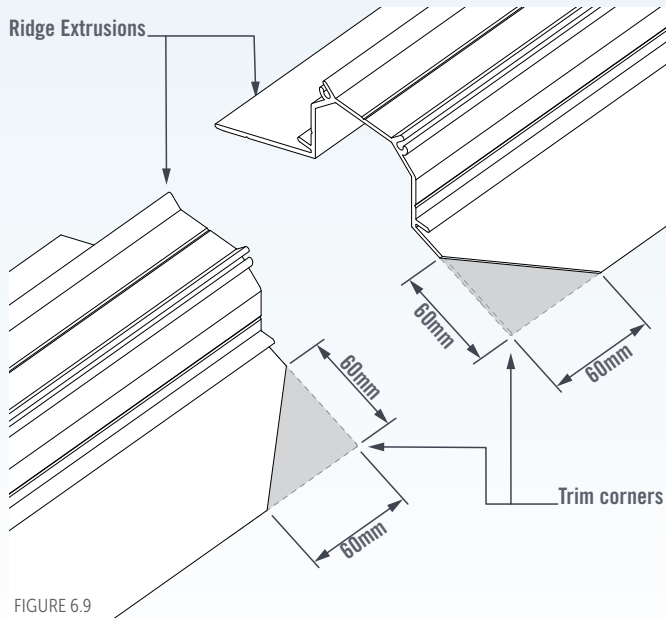


FIGURE 6.9

Place each trimmed Ridge Extrusion on top of the Ridge Beam with the trimmed corners on the Valley side of the ridge (Figure 6.10).

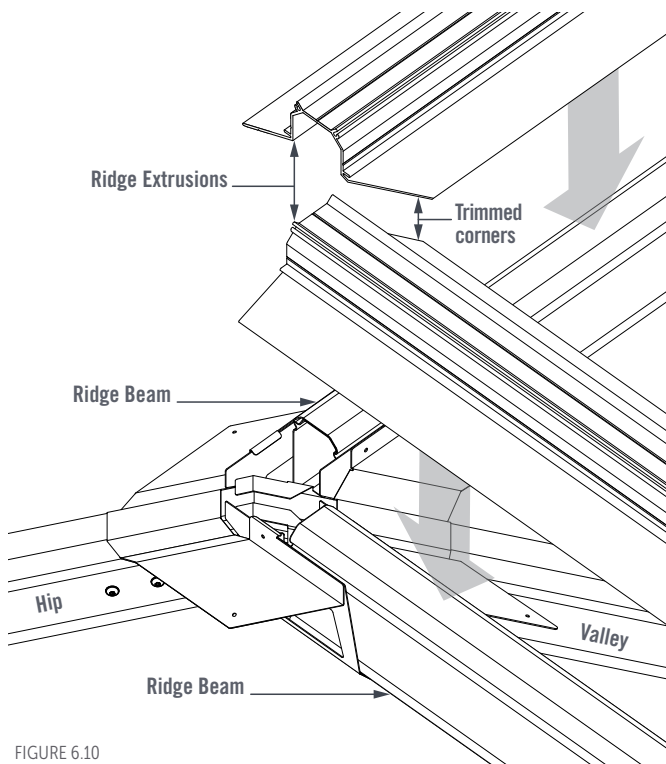


FIGURE 6.10

Push the Ridge Extrusions down firmly over the top of the Ridge-To-Rafter Bracket and both Apex Support Brackets (Figure 6.11).

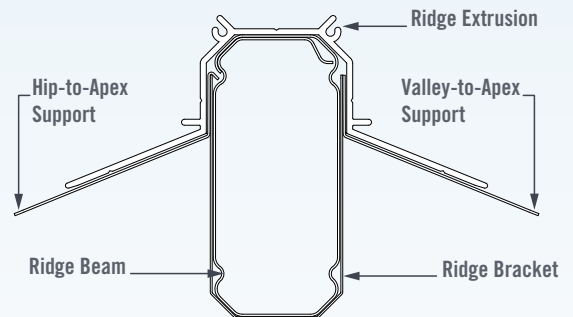


FIGURE 6.11

Fix the Ridge Extrusion to the Ridge using 4x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through each side of the Ridge Extrusion, Ridge-to-Rafter Bracket, and Ridge Beam (Figure 6.12).

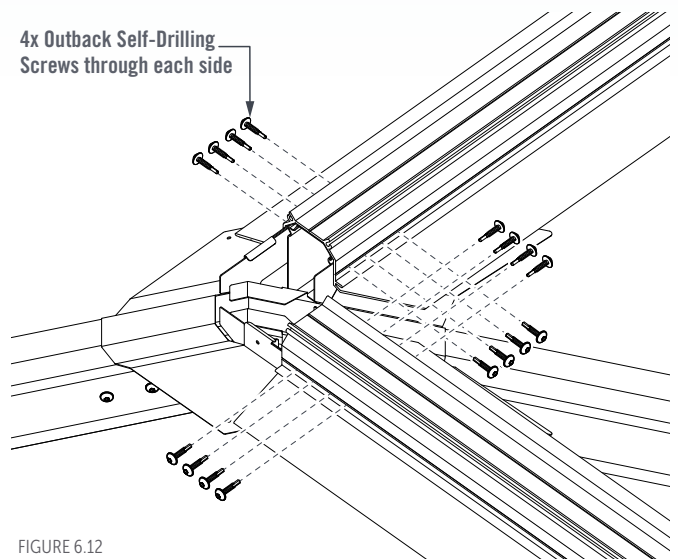


FIGURE 6.12

HIP-VALLEY PURLINS

If Purlins are required, Hip Purlin Brackets and Valley Purlin Brackets must be installed prior to Hip and Valley Support Flashings. Please refer to the "Purlin Installation" Section.

VALLEY SUPPORT FLASHING

Position the Valley Support Flashing on the Valley Rafter so that it rests atop the Valley-to-Corner Bracket at the gutter end of the Rafter (Figures 6.13 & 6.15) and the Valley-to-Apex Support at the ridge end of the Rafter (Figure 6.15).

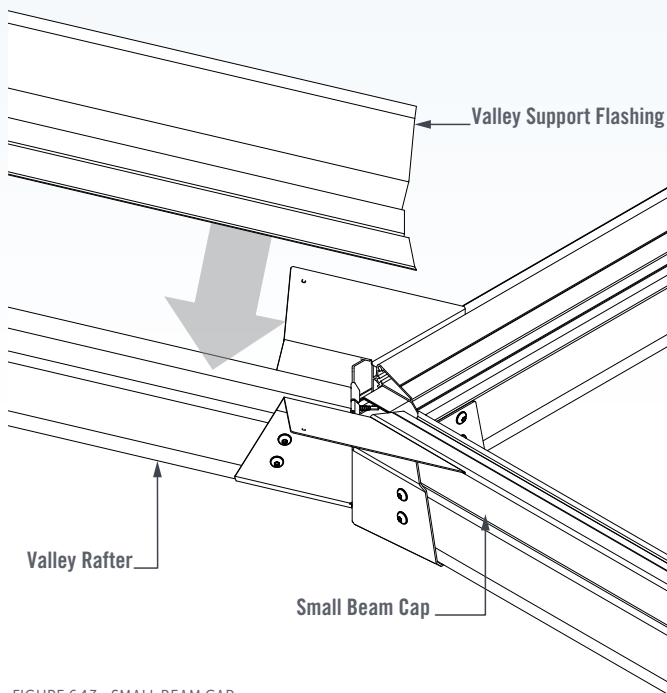


FIGURE 6.13 - SMALL BEAM CAP

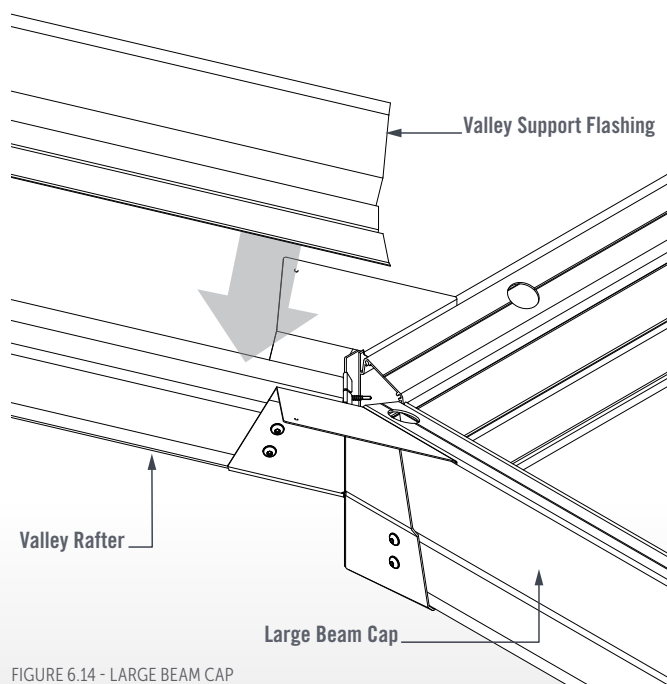


FIGURE 6.14 - LARGE BEAM CAP

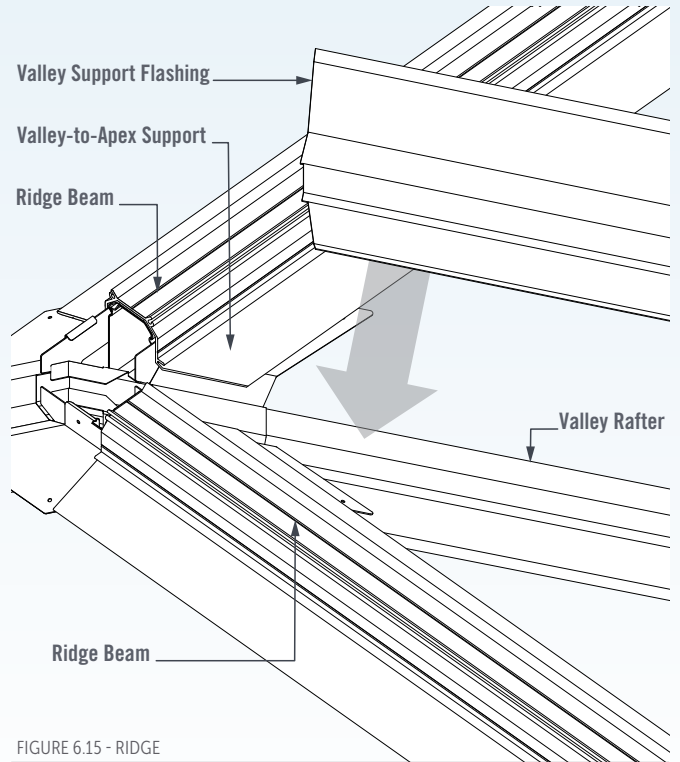


FIGURE 6.15 - RIDGE

Ensure the top end of the Valley Support Flashing fully overlaps the Valley-to-Apex Support at the ridge (Figure 6.16).

Fix the Valley Support Flashing to the Rafter using Outback Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 500mm centres (Figures 6.16 to 6.18)

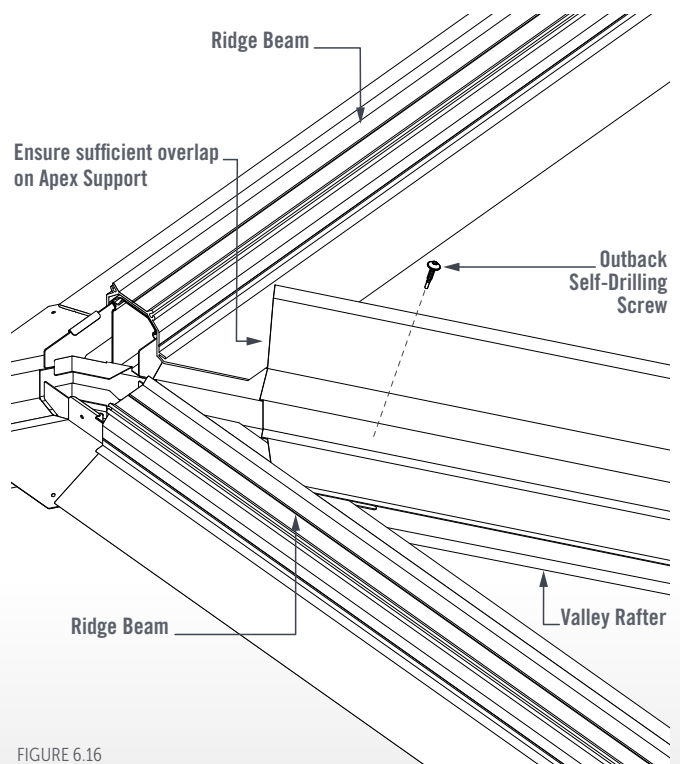


FIGURE 6.16

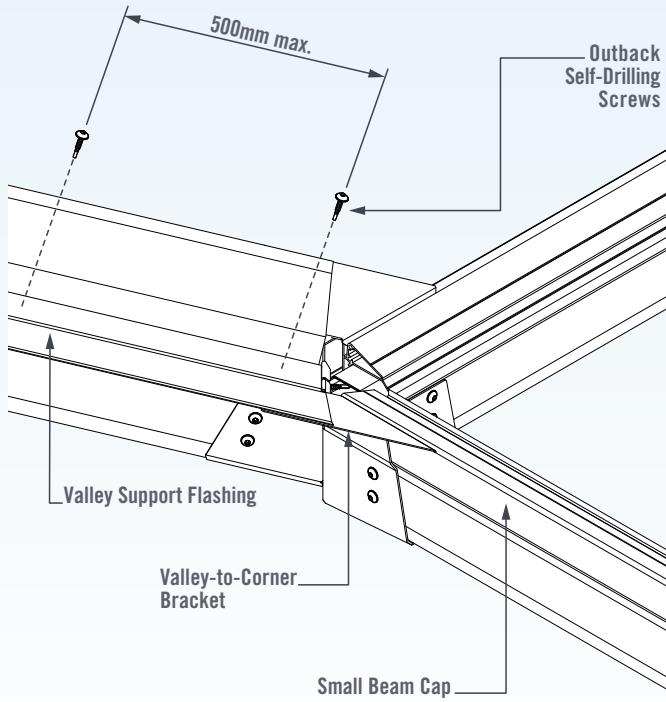


FIGURE 6.17 - SMALL BEAM CAP

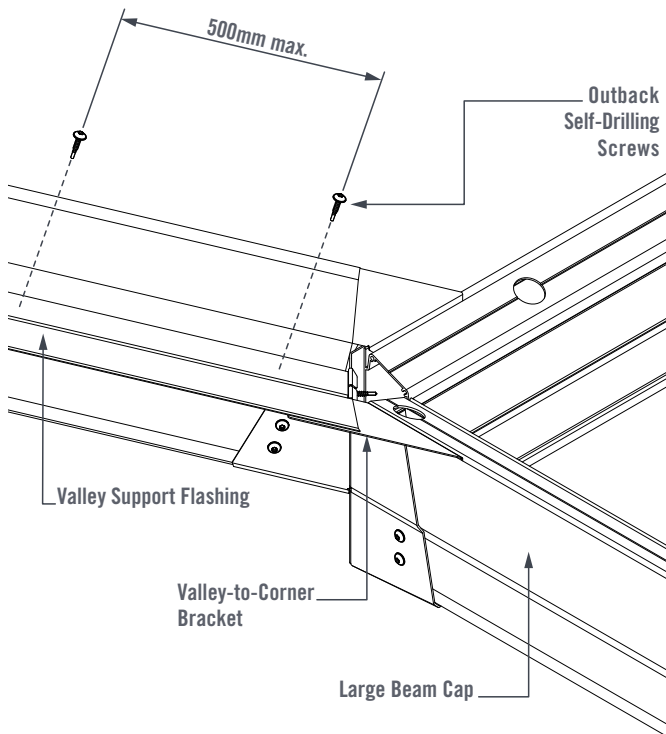


FIGURE 6.18 - LARGE BEAM CAP

HIP SUPPORT FLASHING

Position the Hip Support Flashing on the Hip Rafter so that it rests atop the Hip-to-Corner Bracket at the gutter end of the Rafter (Figures 6.19 & 6.20) and the Hip-to-Apex Support at the Ridge end of the Rafter (Figure 6.21).

Do not fix the Hip Support Flashing to the Rafter yet.

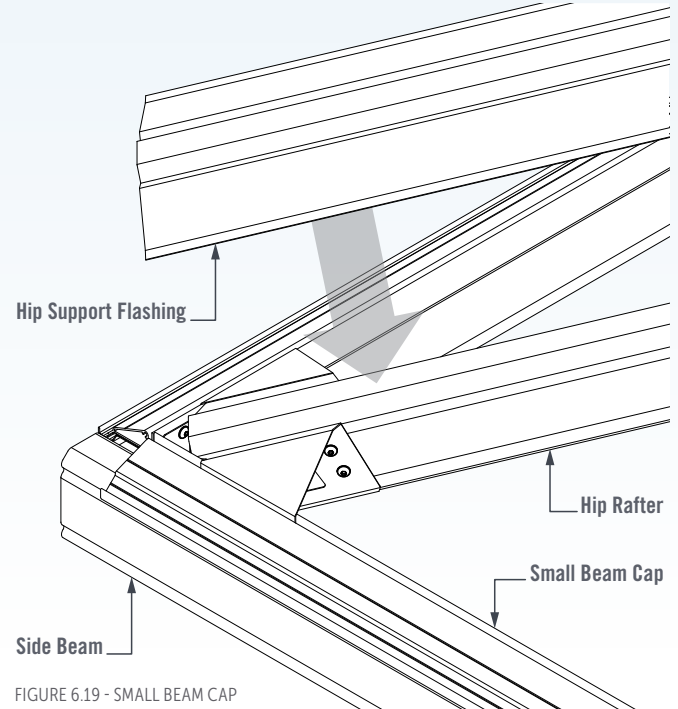


FIGURE 6.19 - SMALL BEAM CAP

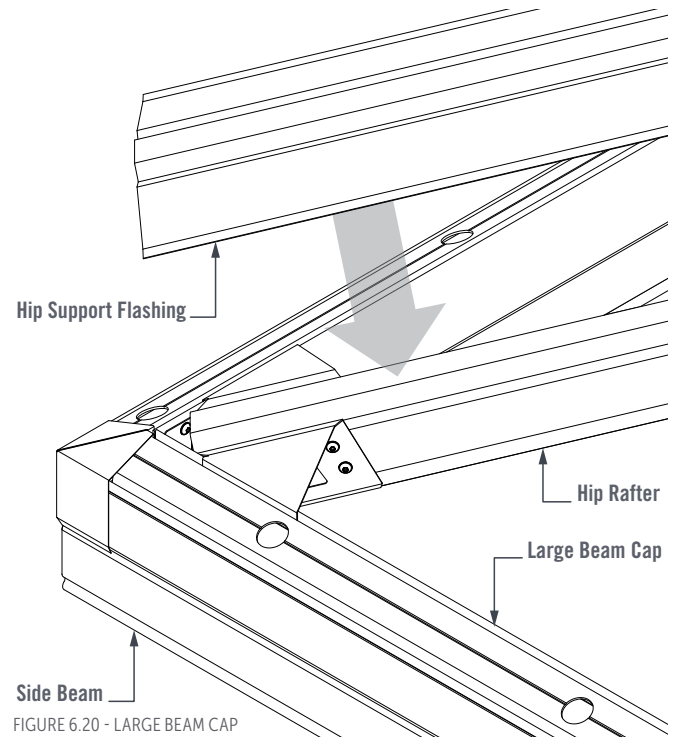


FIGURE 6.20 - LARGE BEAM CAP

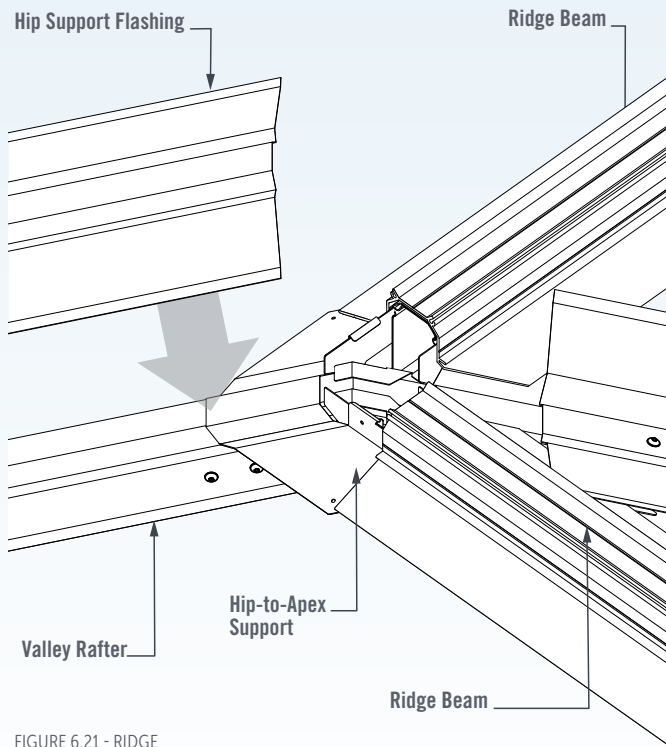


FIGURE 6.21 - RIDGE

HIP COVER FLASHING

Ensure there is sufficient overlap of the Hip Support Flashing onto the Apex Support (Figure 6.22).

Position the Hip Cover Flashing on top of the Hip Support Flashing (Figures 6.23 & 6.24).

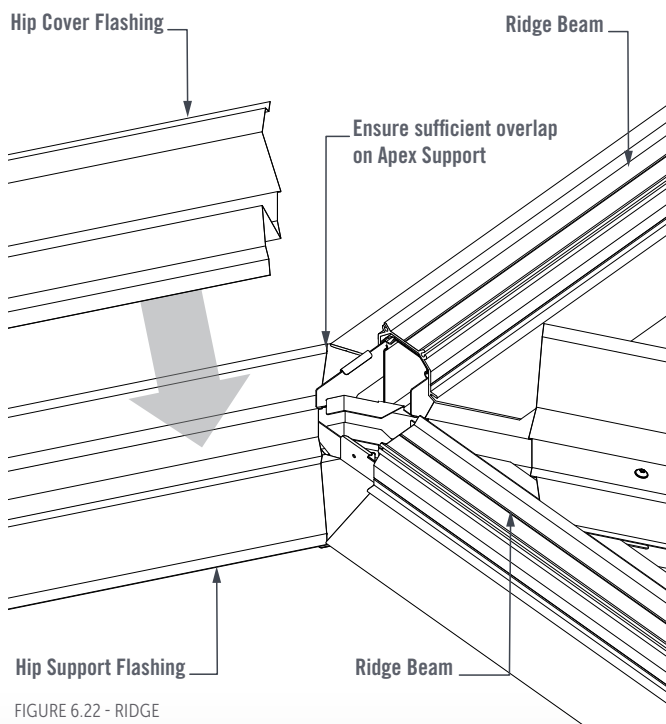


FIGURE 6.22 - RIDGE

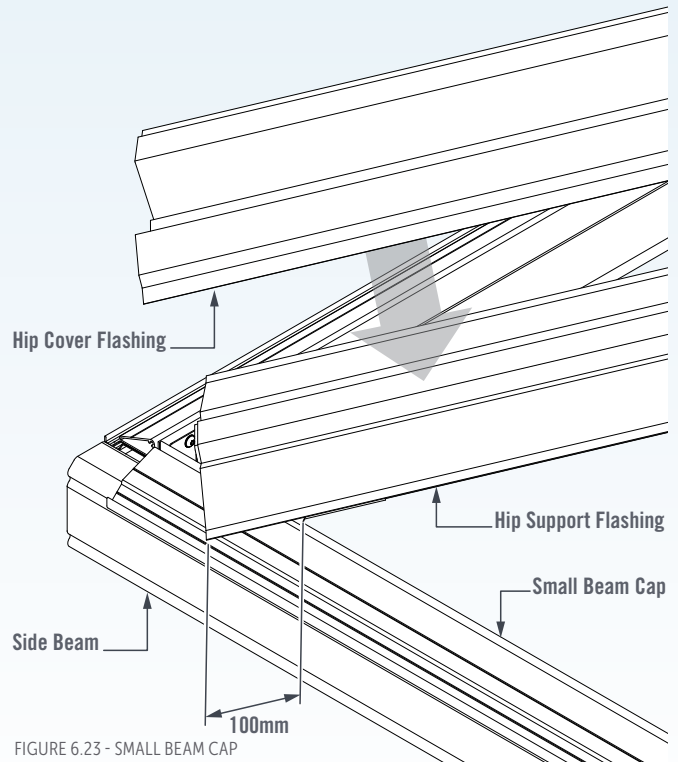


FIGURE 6.23 - SMALL BEAM CAP

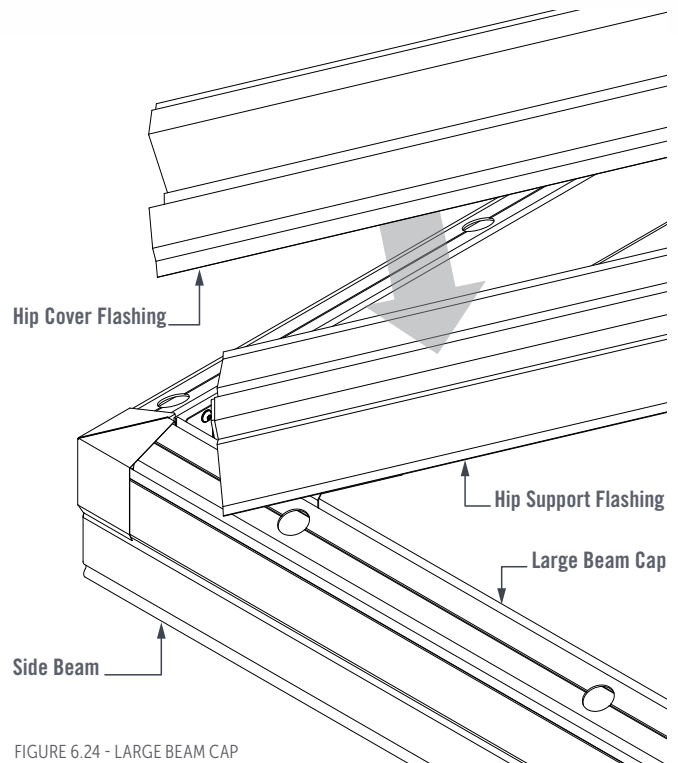


FIGURE 6.24 - LARGE BEAM CAP

The Hip Cover Flashing is used to further secure the Hip Rafter and Roof Deck.

Ensure the Hip Cover Flashing and Hip Support Flashing are nested over each other and resting flat on the Hip Rafter.

Fix the Hip Cover Flashing to both the Hip Support Flashing and the Hip Rafter using Outback Self-Drilling Screws at 500mm centres (Figures 6.25 to 6.27).

Refer to Figures 6.28 to 6.33 on the following page for further detail.

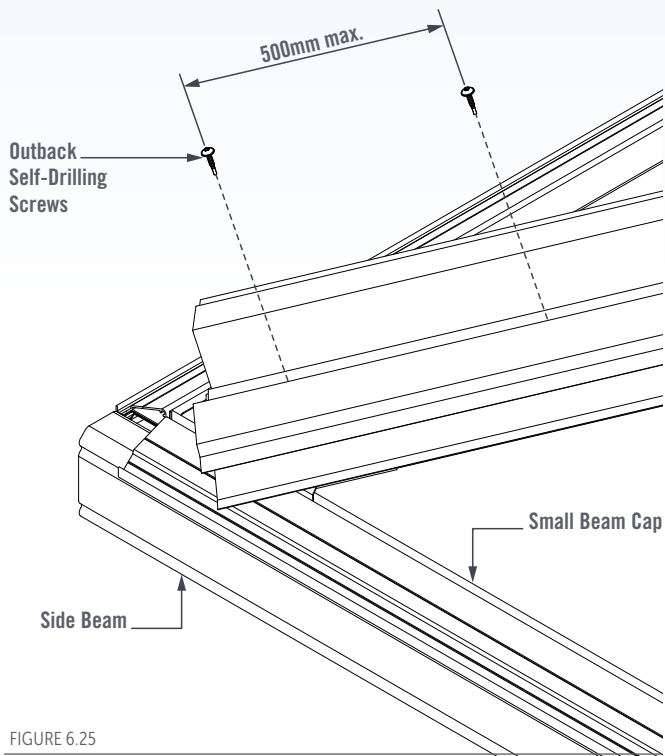


FIGURE 6.25

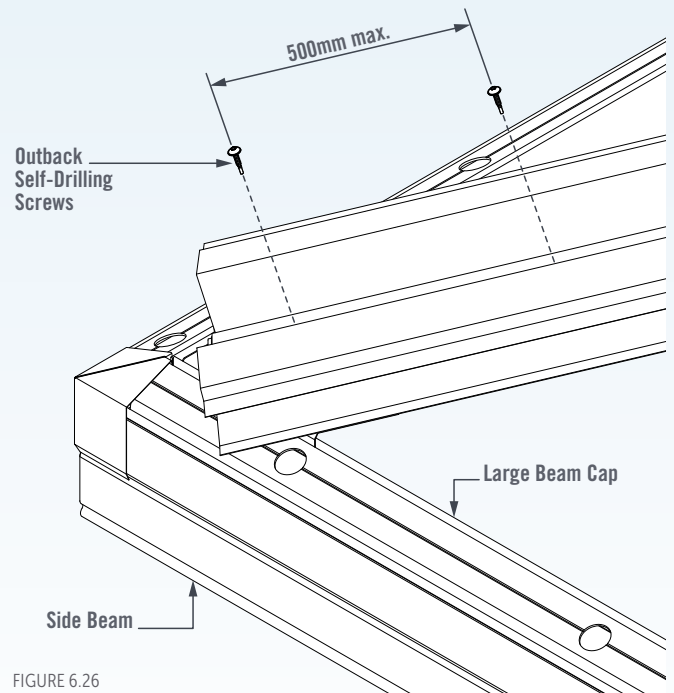


FIGURE 6.26

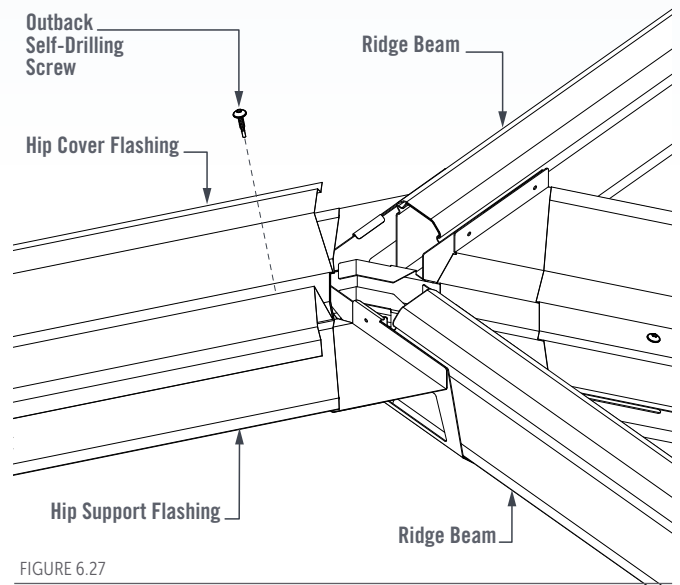


FIGURE 6.27

Each roof decking type has a specific Hip Cover Flashing (Figures 6.28 to 6.32)

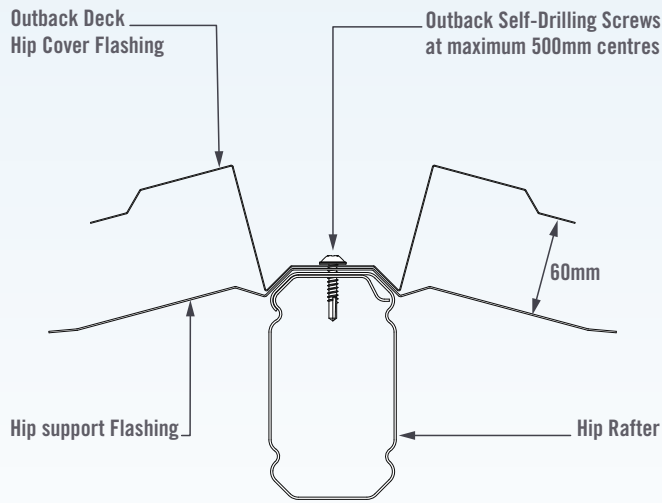


FIGURE 6.28

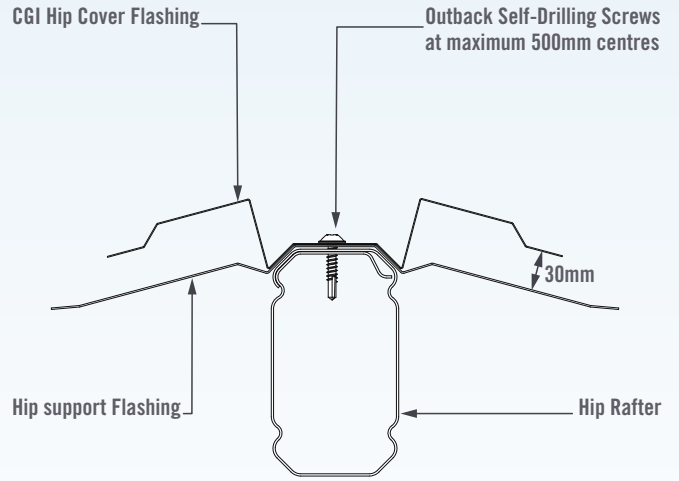


FIGURE 6.31

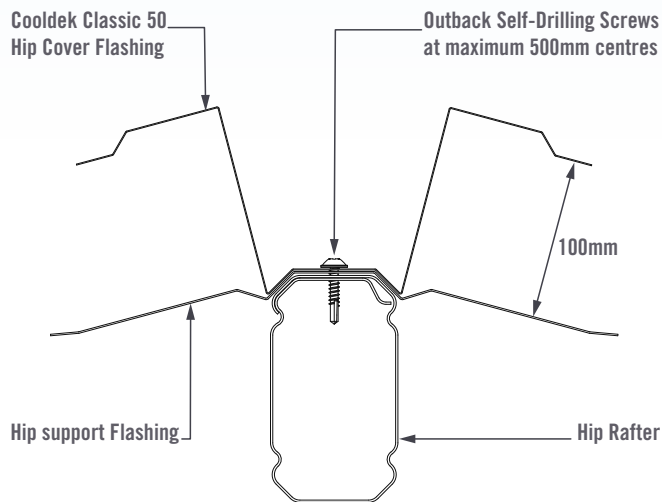


FIGURE 6.29

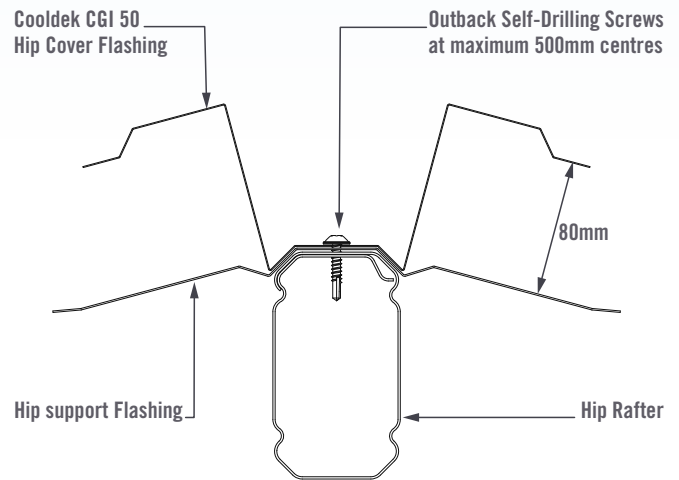


FIGURE 6.32

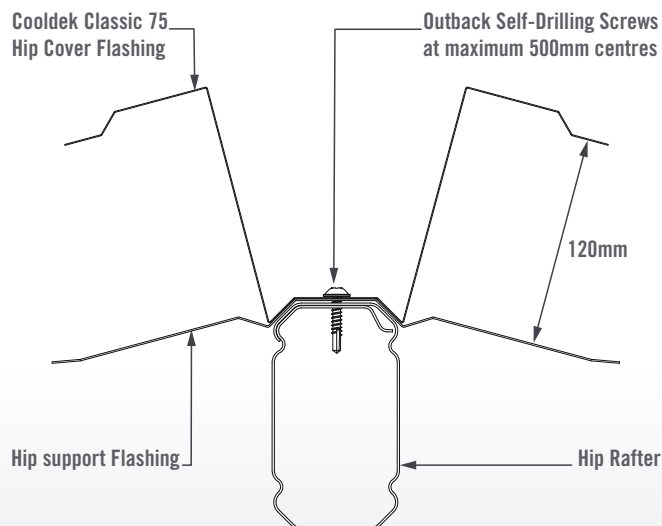


FIGURE 6.30

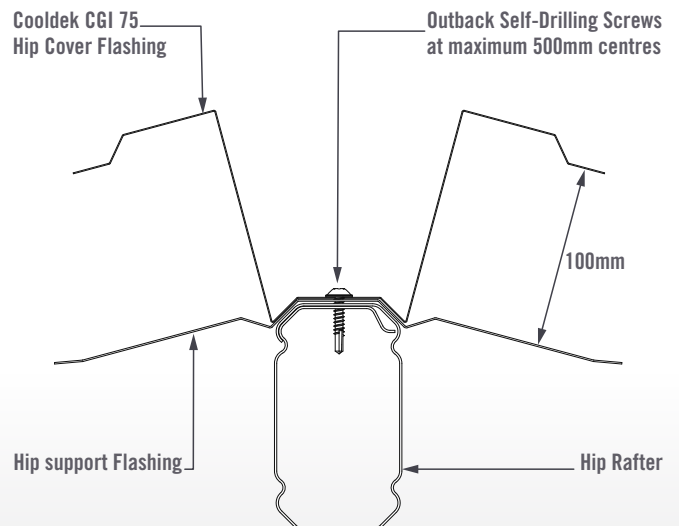


FIGURE 6.33

RIDGE OVERHANG

Follow these steps if a Ridge overhang is required. Refer to detail sheets for further details and dimensions.

An overhanging Ridge section will need to be temporarily clamped to the Ridge Extrusion to hold it in-place.

A maximum overhang of 600mm is allowed (Figure 6.34).

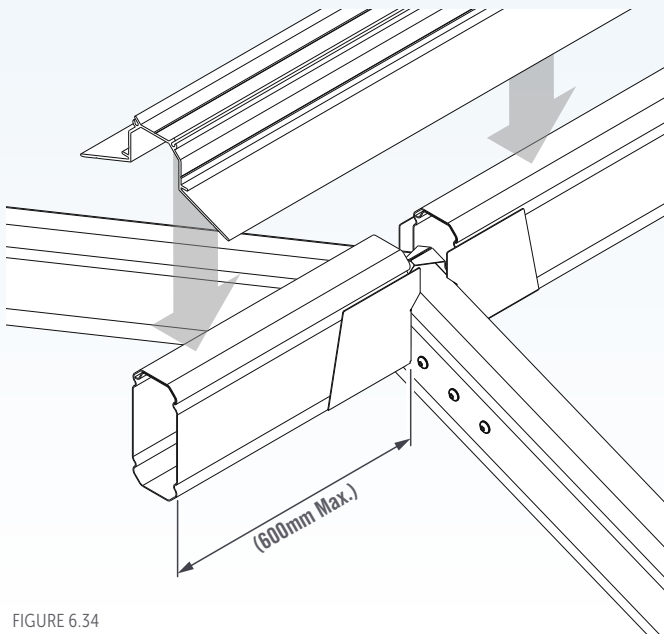


FIGURE 6.34

Fix the Ridge Extrusion to the Ridge Overhang with 4x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through either side of the Ridge-to-Rafter Bracket, and screws either side along the Beam at maximum 300mm centres (Figure 6.35).

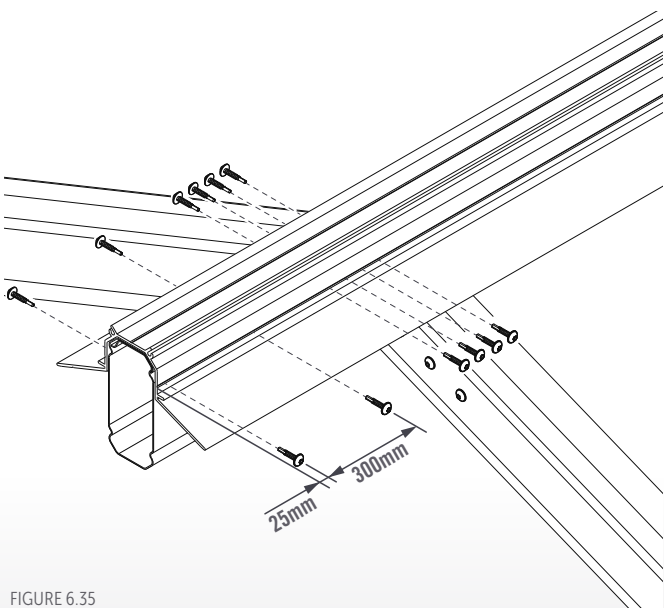


FIGURE 6.35

PURLIN INSTALLATION

PURLIN BRACKET SPACING

Measure and mark the locations for the Purlin Brackets on the top face of each rafter.

Refer to the Detail Sheets for the required Purlin placement and dimensions.

Purlins must be a maximum 900mm from the Back Channel fixing for CGI and a maximum of 600mm for Polycarb (Figure 7.0).

Spacing between Purlins must be a maximum of 1200mm for CGI and 900mm for Polycarb (Figure 7.0).

Use a string line along the length of the unit to ensure the Purlins are accurately aligned on each rafter.

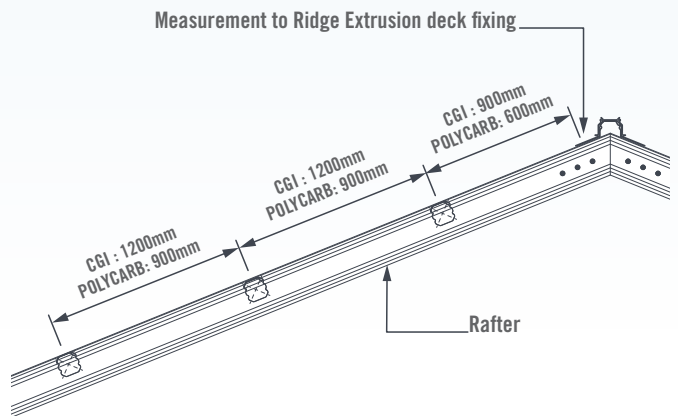


FIGURE 7.0

68 PURLIN BRACKETS

Position the Purlin Bracket on the rafter and fix through the pilot holes in the back of the bracket using 2x Outback Self-Drilling Screws (Figure 7.1).

Ensure back-to-back Purlin Brackets are properly aligned (Figure 7.1).

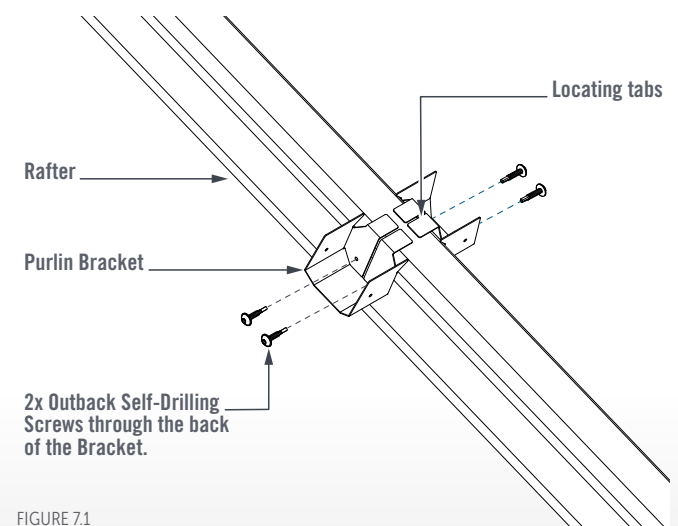


FIGURE 7.1

120 PURLIN BRACKETS

Position the Purlin Bracket on the rafter and fix through the pilot holes in the back of the bracket using 4x Outback Self-Drilling Screws (Figure 7.2).

Ensure back-to-back Purlin Brackets are properly aligned (Figure 7.2).

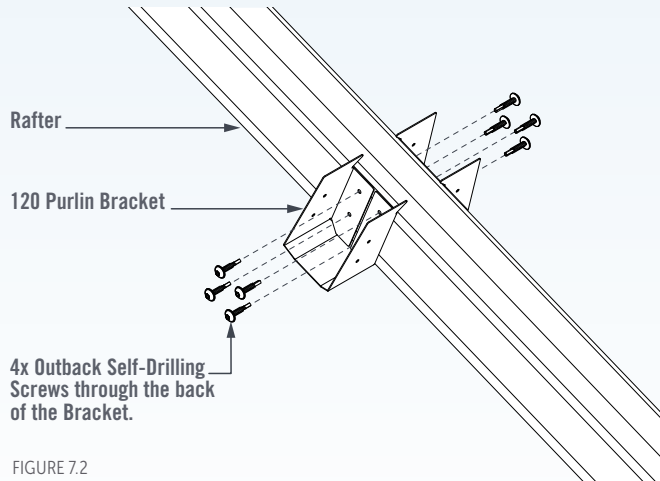


FIGURE 7.2

VALLEY PURLIN BRACKETS

Note: Valley Purlin brackets must be installed before Valley Support Flashing.

Measure and mark locations of the Purlin Bracket on the top face of each rafter ensuring Valley Purlin Brackets Align with Purlin Brackets.

Refer to the Detail Sheets for the required Purlin placement and dimensions.

Fix to the Valley Rafter using 2x Outback Self-Drilling Screws (Figure 7.3).

Tip: Mark pilot hole locations on the Rafter and pre-drill with a Ø3.5mm drill bit to assist when fastening Outback Screws.

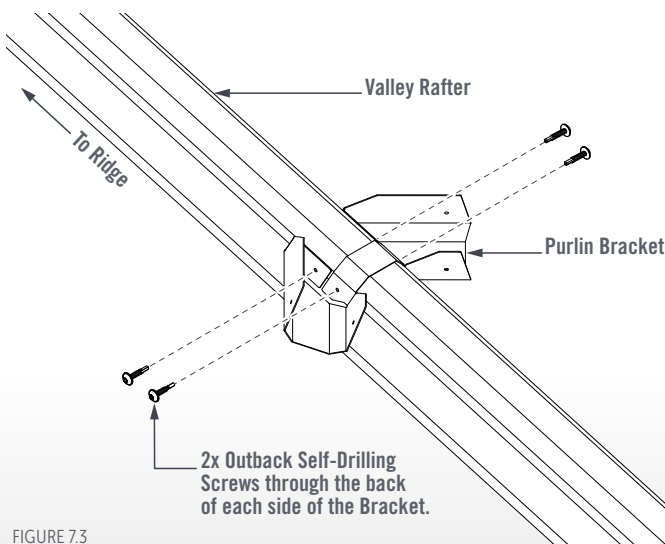


FIGURE 7.3

HIP PURLIN BRACKETS

Note: Hip Purlin brackets must be installed before Hip Support Flashing.

Measure and mark locations of the Purlin Bracket on the top face of the rafter ensuring Hip Purlin Brackets align with Purlin Brackets. Fix to the Hip rafter using 2x Outback Self-Drilling Screws (Figure 7.4).

Refer to the Detail Sheets for the required Purlin placement and dimensions.

Tip: Mark pilot hole locations on the Rafter and pre-drill with a Ø3.5mm drill bit to assist when fastening Outback Screws.

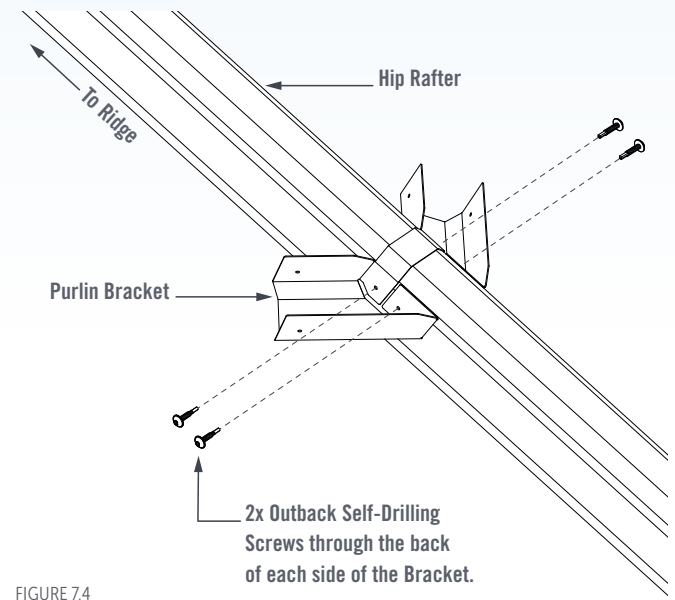


FIGURE 7.4

PURLIN INSTALLATION

Cut the Purlins to length and place in the Purlin Brackets with the double thickness of the beam facing upwards and the seam facing the ridge (Figure 7.5)

Fix the Purlin through the pilot holes on either side of the bracket using Outback Self-Drilling Screws (Figure 7.6).

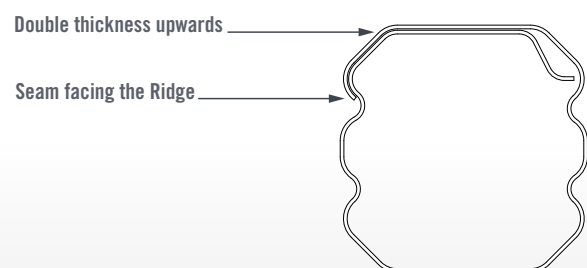


FIGURE 7.5

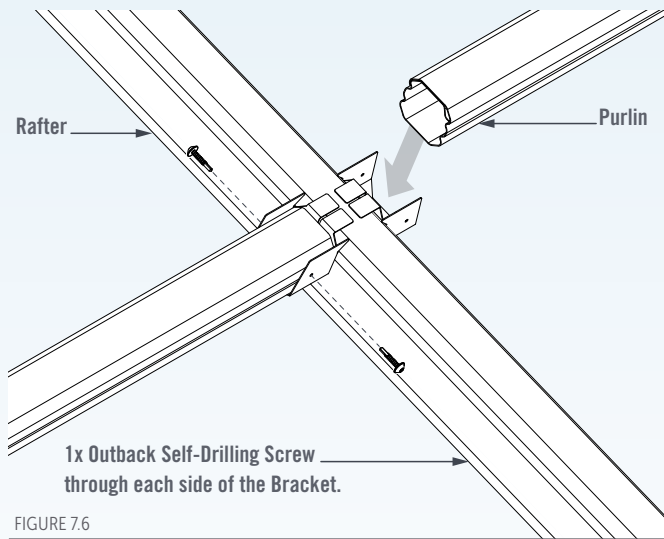


FIGURE 7.6

120 PURLIN INSTALLATION

Cut the Purlins to length and place in the Purlin Brackets with the double thickness of the beam facing upwards and the seam facing the ridge (Figure 7.7)

Fix the Purlin through the pilot holes on either side of the bracket using Outback Self-Drilling Screws (Figure 7.8).

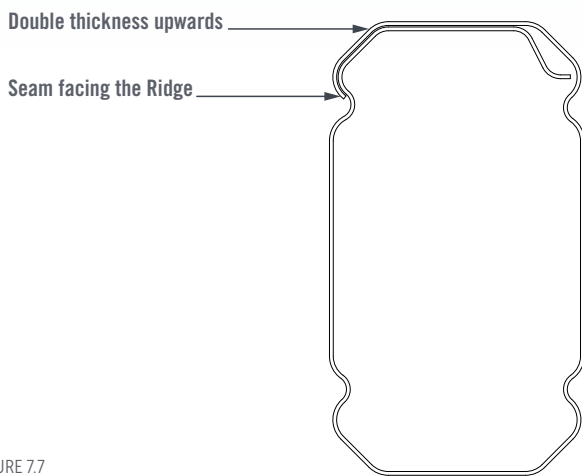


FIGURE 7.7

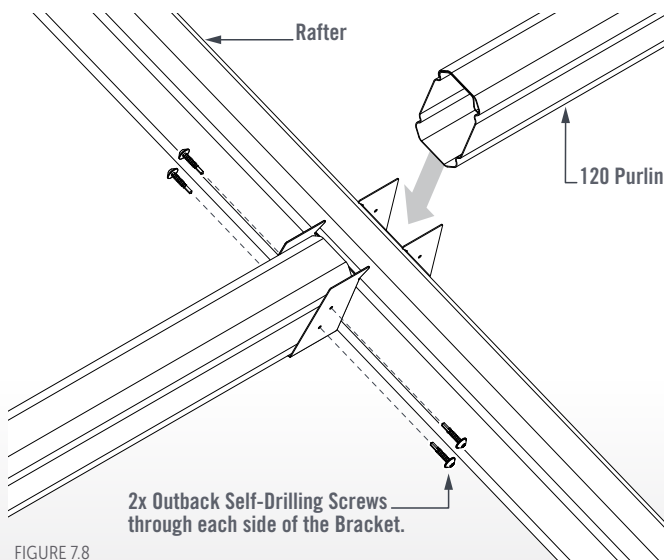


FIGURE 7.8

VALLEY PURLIN INSTALLATION

Note: Valley Support Flashing will be installed after Valley Purlin installation.

Cut the purlin to length and place in the Purlin Brackets with the seam facing the ridge.

Fix the Purlin through the pilot holes on either side of the bracket using Outback Self-Drilling screws (Figure 7.9).

Tip: Mark pilot hole locations on the Purlin and pre-drill with a Ø3.5mm drill bit to assist when fastening Outback Screws.

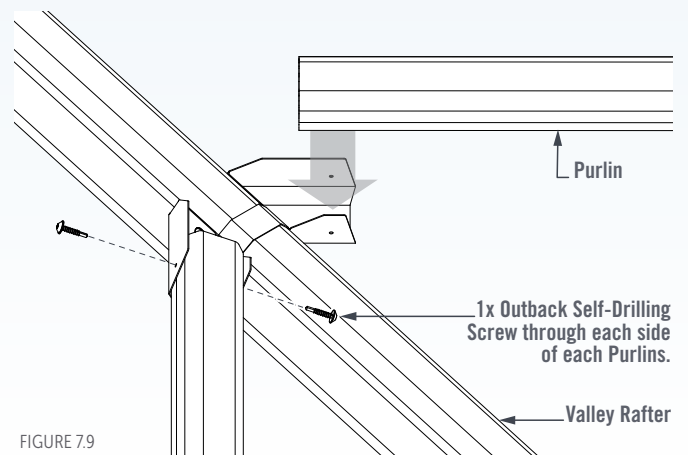


FIGURE 7.9

HIP PURLIN INSTALLATION

Note: Hip Support Flashing will be installed after Hip Purlin installation.

Cut the purlin to length and place in the Purlin Brackets with the seam facing the ridge.

Fix the Purlin through the pilot holes on either side of the bracket using Outback Self-Drilling Screws (Figure 7.10).

Tip: Mark pilot hole locations on the Purlin and pre-drill with a Ø3.5mm drill bit to assist when fastening Outback Screws.

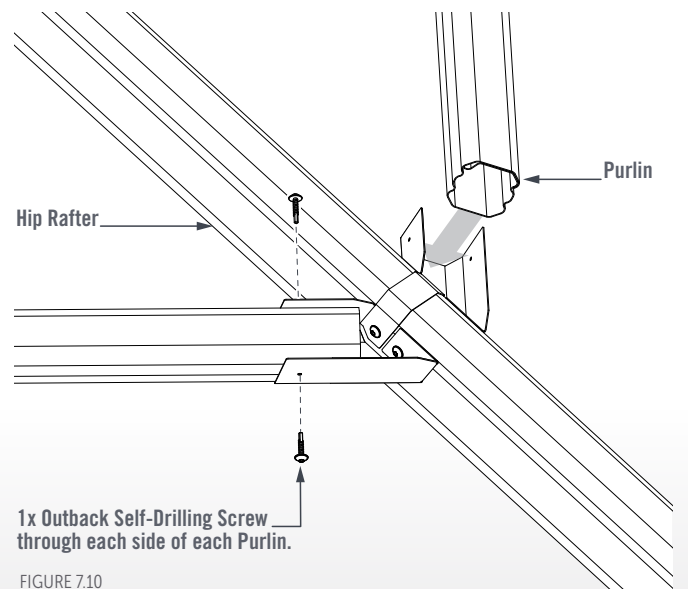


FIGURE 7.10

GUTTER INSTALLATION

OUTBACK DECK & CGI VALLEY GUTTER

Measure, mark, and cut the corners off the Valley Gutter at the Ridge end so it sits flush against the Ridge Beams (Figure 8.1).

Measure, mark, and cut the gutter end of the Valley Gutter ensuring the trough overhangs 50mm past the Beam Cap into the Gutter (Figure 8.2).

The Valley Gutter is fixed to the Valley Support Flashing when the roof decking is installed.

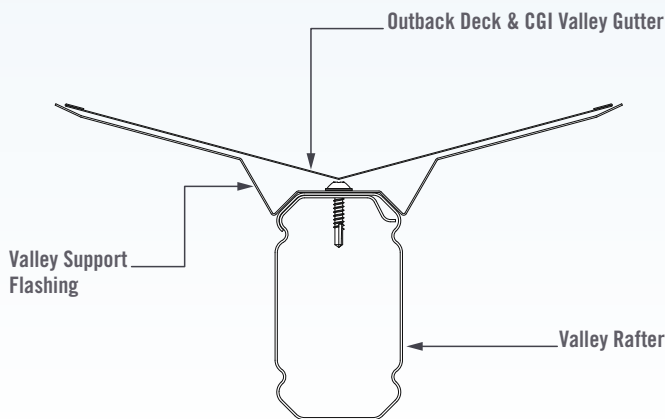


FIGURE 8.0

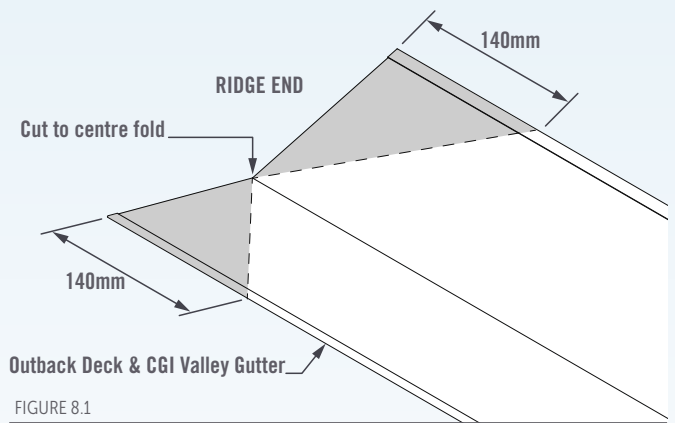


FIGURE 8.1

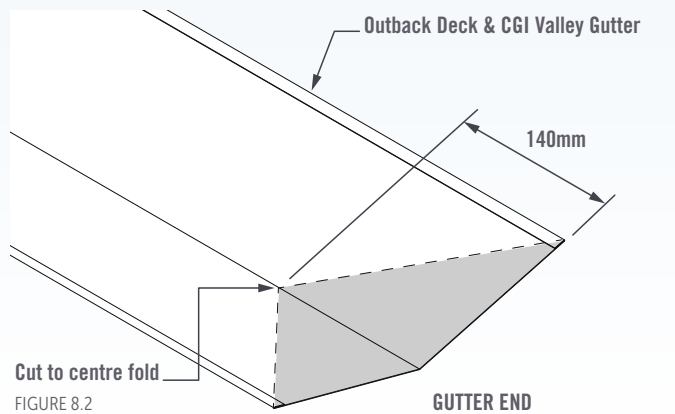


FIGURE 8.2

COOLDEK VALLEY GUTTER

Measure, mark, and cut the corners off the Valley Gutter at the Ridge end so that it sits flush against the Ridge Beams (Figure 8.4).

Measure, mark, and cut the gutter end of the Cooldek Valley Gutter ensuring the trough overhangs 50mm past the Beam Cap into the Gutter (Figure 8.5).

The sides of the Valley Gutter will need to be trimmed back to ensure the Valley Gutter flows over the Cutback Flashing (Figure 8.5).

The Valley Gutter is fixed to the Valley Support Flashing when the roof decking is installed.

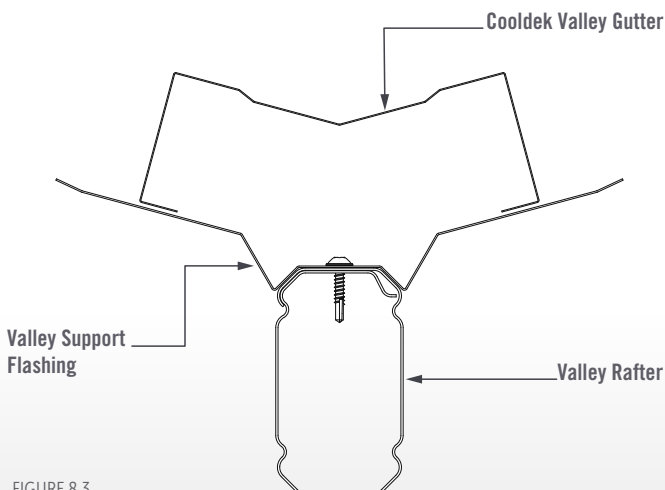


FIGURE 8.3

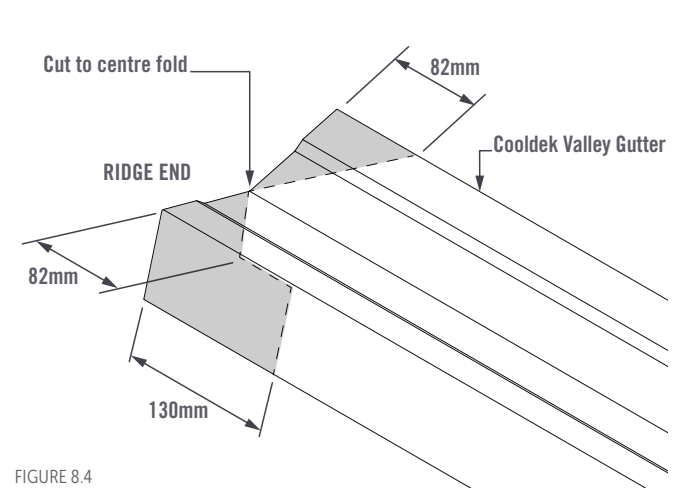


FIGURE 8.4

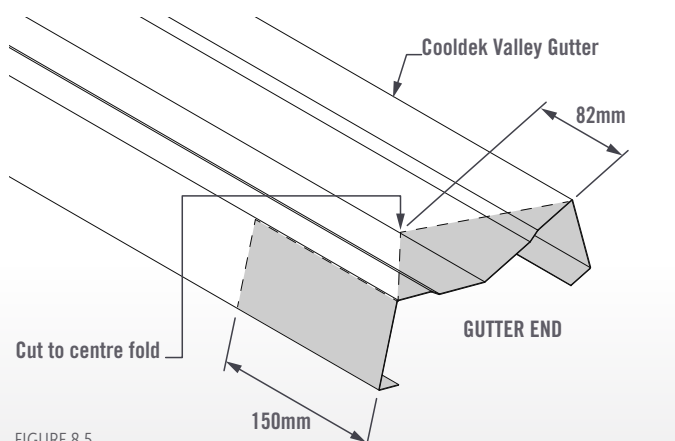


FIGURE 8.5

GUTTER PREPARATION

DOWNPIPE OUTLETS

Note: Refer to the "Stratco Edge 160 Gutter Mitring Guide" for further detail and templates.

If using a 100x50 PVC Downpipe Outlet, use the outlet as a guide and mark out and cut an 86mm x 46mm hole in the base of the Gutter near the back edge and aligned with a column.

Using the Downpipe Outlet as a guide, mark and drill 4x Ø3.2mm holes for rivets.

Insert the downpipe outlet from the inside of the Gutter. Fix from the underside using Ø3.2mm rivets and waterproof with silicone (Figure 8.6).

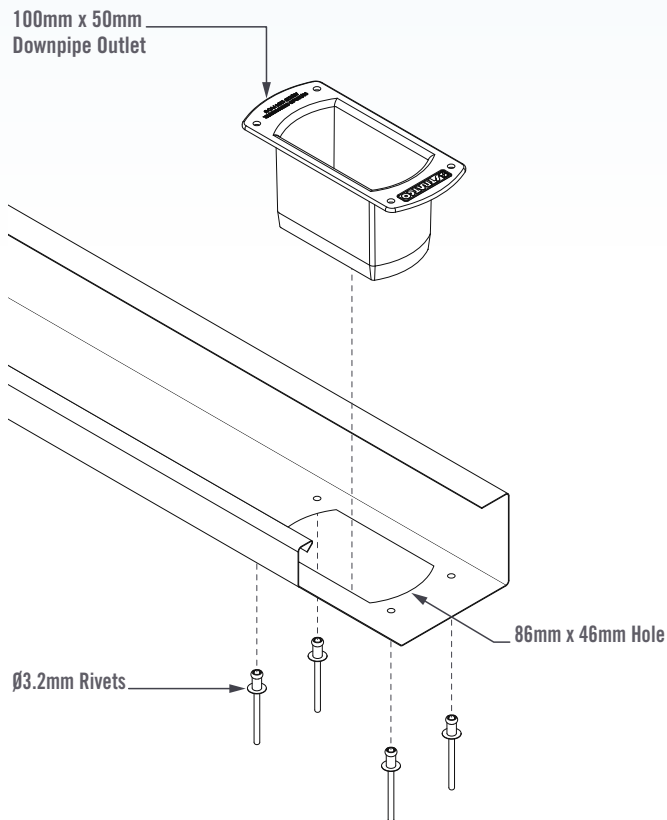


FIGURE 8.6

If using a 100x75 PVC Downpipe Outlet, mark out and cut a 98mm x 68mm hole in the base of the Gutter near the back edge and aligned with a column.

Using the Downpipe Outlet as a guide, mark and drill 4x Ø3.2mm holes for rivets.

Insert the downpipe outlet from the inside of the Gutter. Fix from the underside using Ø3.2mm rivets and waterproof with silicone (Figure 8.7).

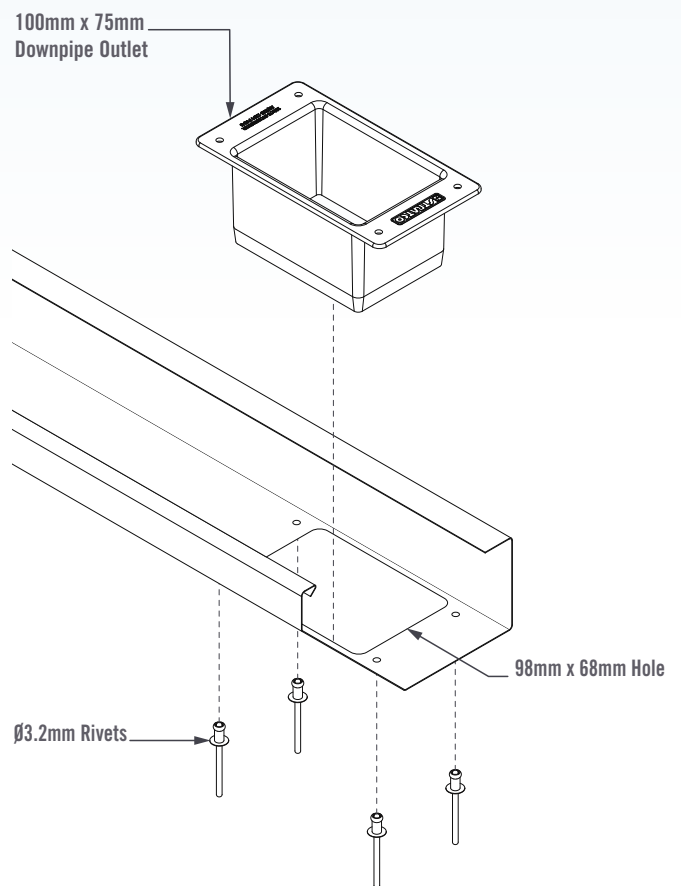


FIGURE 8.7

GUTTER STOP-ENDS

Fix Gutter Stop-End to the Gutter using colour matched rivets (Figure 8.8).

Brush out any swarf and use silicone to seal along the joints on the inside of the gutter.

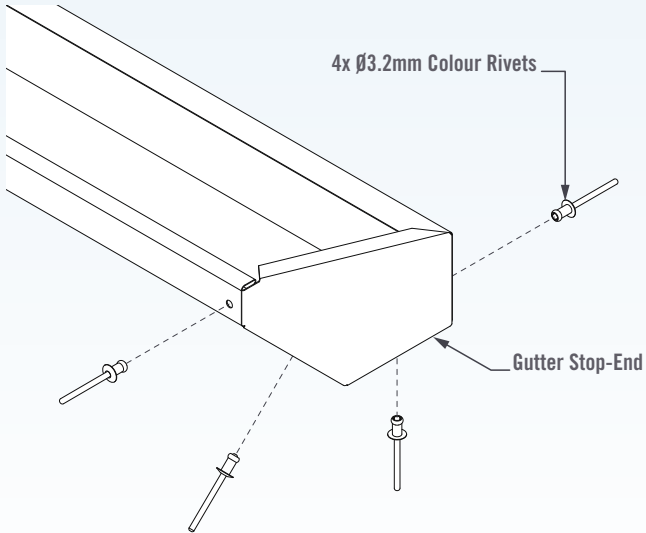


FIGURE 8.8

EXTERNAL GUTTER MITRES

For an external gutter corner (at the hip of the unit), use the template provided in the Outback Edge 160 Mitring Guide to mark out and cut a 45 degree mitre on the adjoining gutters (Figure 8.9).

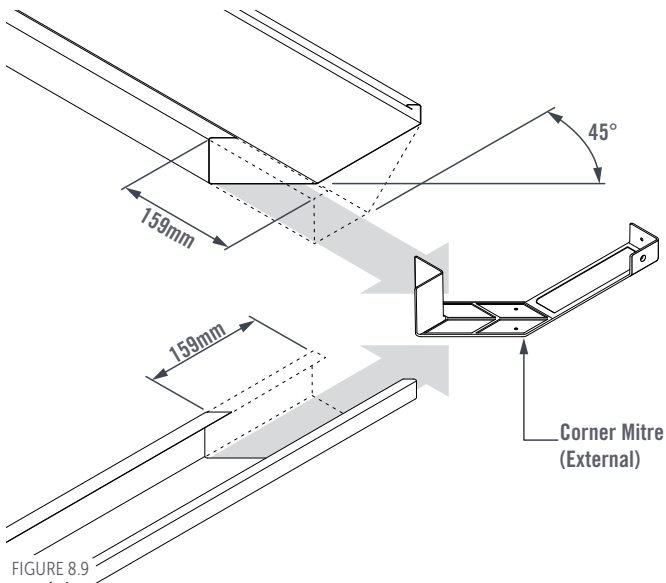


FIGURE 8.9

Fix the External Mitre to the Gutters using Ø3.2mm sealed rivets through the pilot holes, and seal inside the gutter with silicone (Figure 8.10).

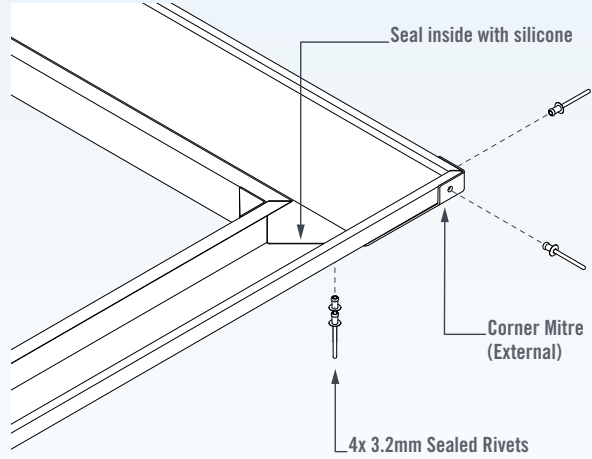


FIGURE 8.10

INTERNAL GUTTER MITRES

For an internal gutter corner (at the valley on the unit), use the template provided in the Outback Edge 160 Mitring Guide to mark out and cut a 45 degree mitre on the adjoining gutters (Figure 8.11).

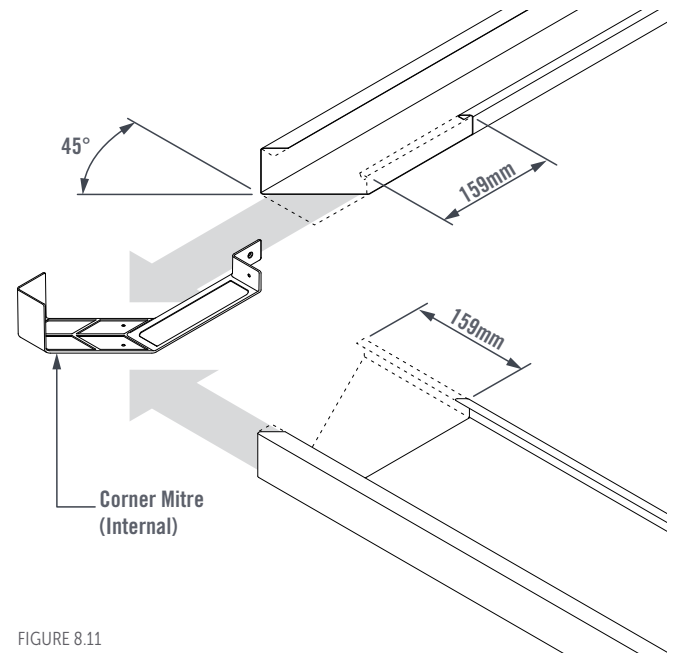


FIGURE 8.11

Fix the Internal Mitre to the Gutters using $\text{\O}3.2\text{mm}$ sealed rivets through the pilot holes, and seal inside the gutter with silicone (Figure 8.12).

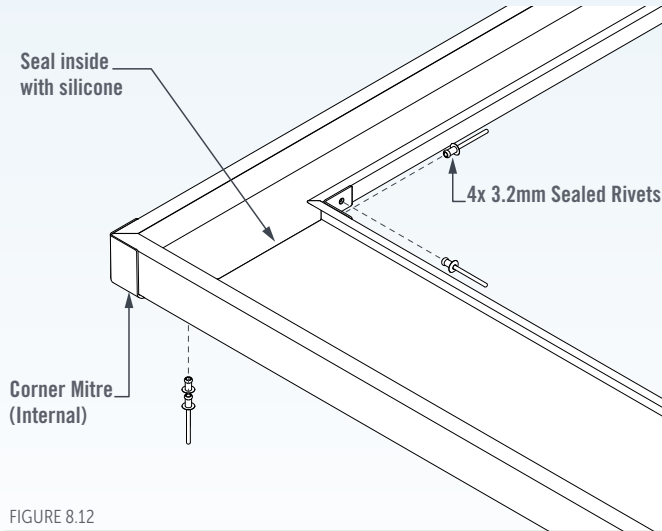


FIGURE 8.12

GUTTER PREPARATION (FOR OUTBACK DECK, CGI & POLYCARB ROOFING)

Fix the Gutter Clips to the horizontal lip on the back of the Gutter using size $\text{\O}3.2\text{mm}$ Rivets at a maximum spacing of 500mm between clips and 50mm from the end (Figure 8.13).

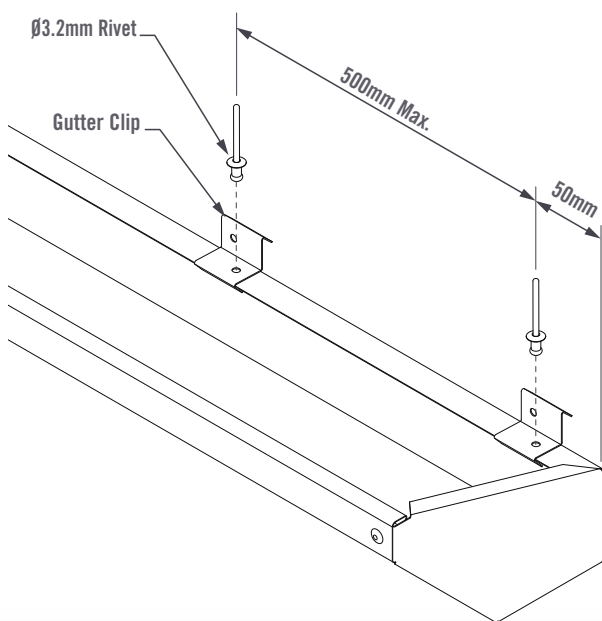


FIGURE 8.13

GUTTER INSTALLATION (FOR OUTBACK DECK, CGI & POLYCARB ROOFING)

Lift the Gutter into position and hook the Gutter Clips onto the Channels on the outside edge of the Beam Cap (Figures 8.14 & 8.15)

Fix the Gutter Clips to the Small Beam Cap using $\text{\O}3.2\text{mm}$ through the pilot holes provided (Figure 8.14).

Fix the Gutter Clips to the Large Beam Cap using Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes provided (Figure 8.15).

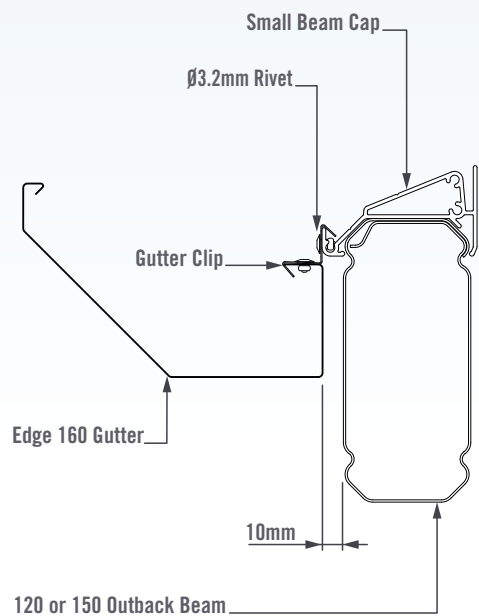


FIGURE 8.14

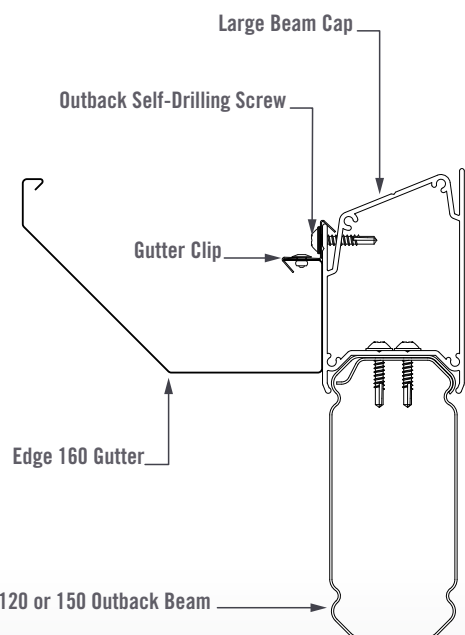


FIGURE 8.15

GUTTER PREPARATION (FOR COOLDEK WITH SMALL BEAM CAP)

Fix the Cutback Flashing to the Gutter using Ø3.2mm rivets at 500mm maximum spacing (Figures 8.16 to 8.19).

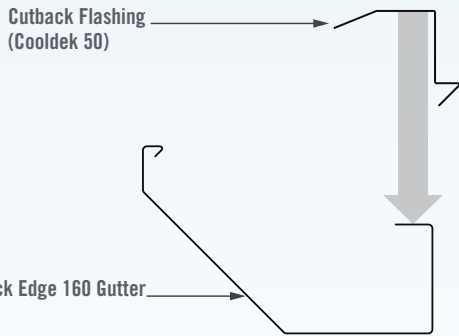


FIGURE 8.16

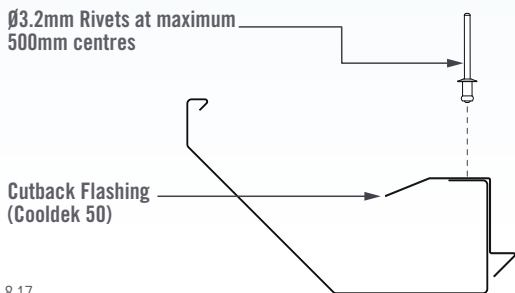


FIGURE 8.17

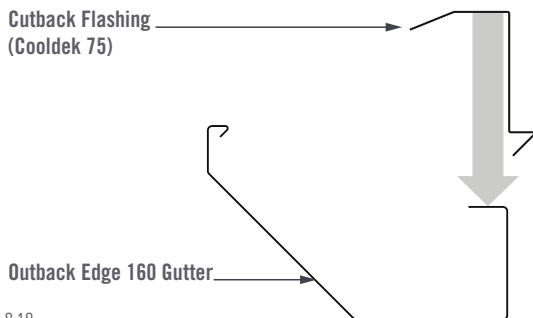


FIGURE 8.18

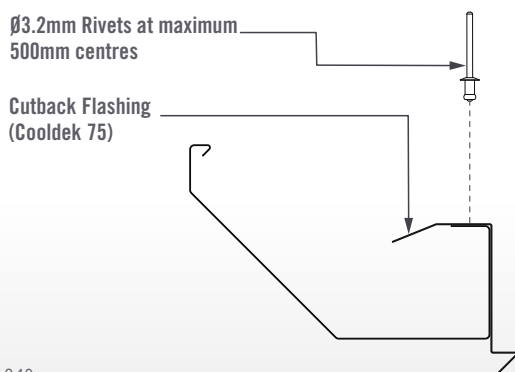


FIGURE 8.19

GUTTER INSTALLATION (FOR COOLDEK WITH SMALL BEAM CAP)

Lift the Gutter into position and hook the locating tab of the Cutback Flashing into the channel on the low side of the Small Beam Cap (Figure 8.20 & 8.21).

Hold the Gutter in position and lift the Cooldek Sheet into position on the Small Beam Cap. This will hold the Cutback Flashing and the Gutter in position (Figures 8.20 & 8.21).

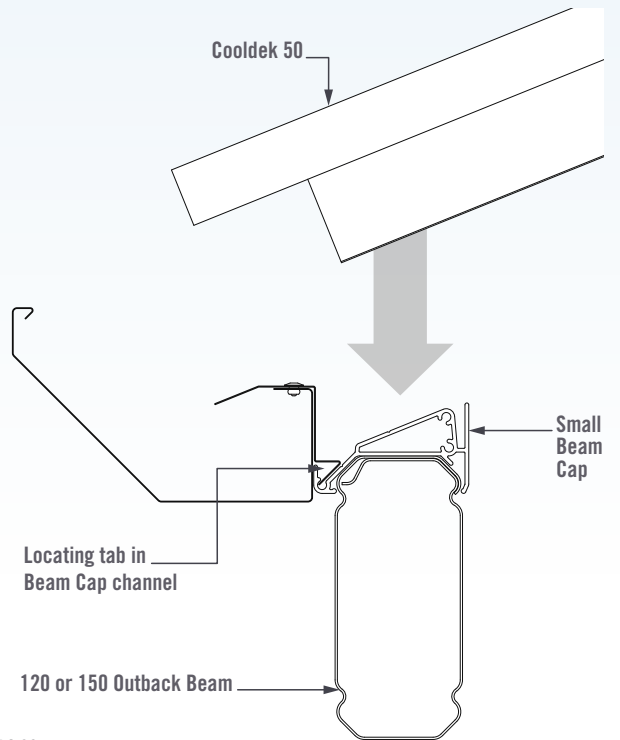


FIGURE 8.20

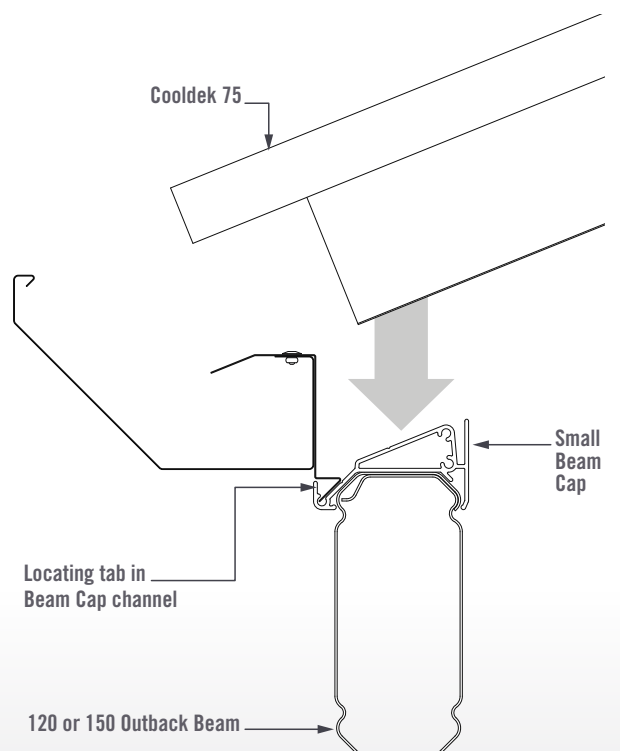


FIGURE 8.21

Refer to the "Roofing Installation" section prior to this step.

Fix the top sheet of the Cooldek to the Cutback Flashing using Ø3.2mm rivets at 500mm maximum centres (Figures 8.22 & 8.23).

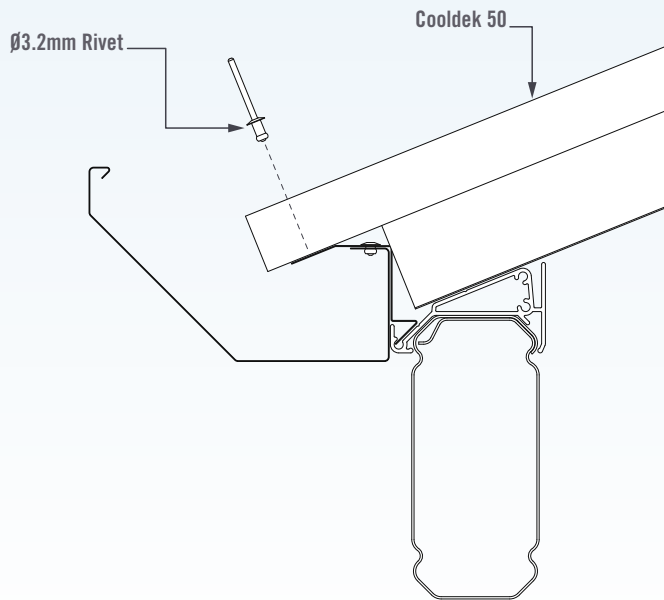


FIGURE 8.22

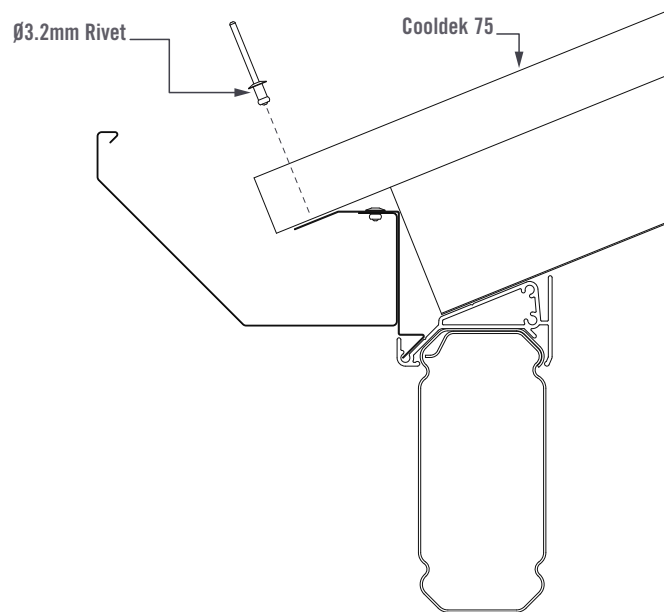


FIGURE 8.23

CUTBACK FLASHING INSTALLATION (FOR COOLDEK WITH LARGE BEAM CAP)

Place the Cutback Flashing in the utility slot on the low side of the Large Beam Cap (Figures 8.24 & 8.25).

Fix the Cutback Flashing in-place using Outback Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 500mm spacing through the fixing channel provided on the face of the Large Beam Cap (Figures 8.24 & 8.25).

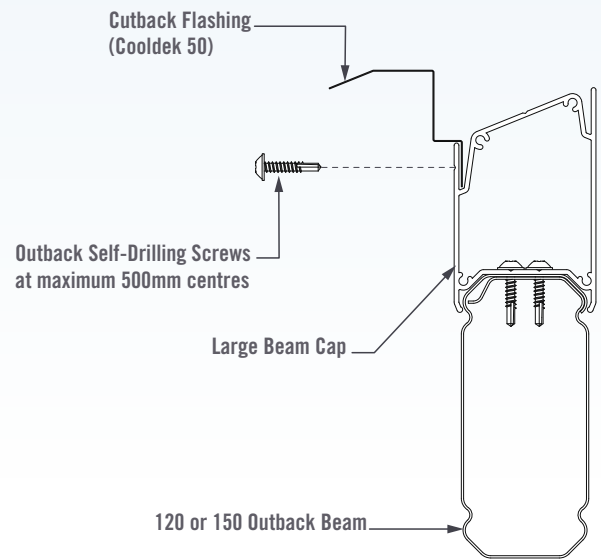


FIGURE 8.24

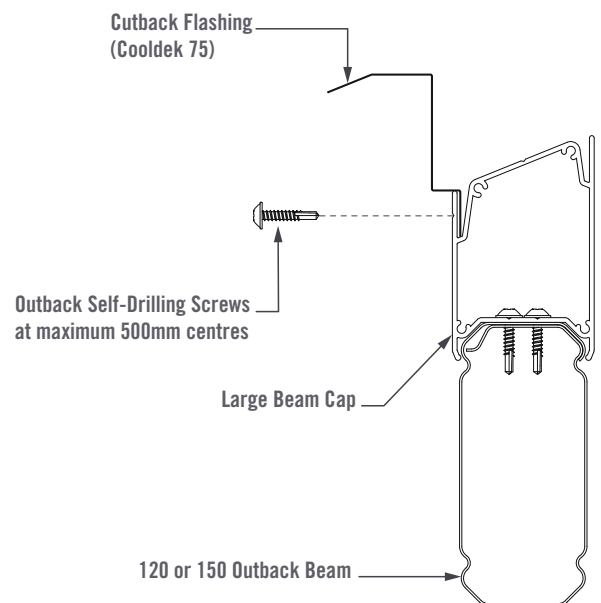


FIGURE 8.25

Lift the Gutter into position so that it is firmly against the corner of the Cutback Flashing (Figures 8.26 & 8.27).

Fix the Gutter through the top edge of the Cutback Flashing using Ø3.2mm rivets at 500mm maximum spacing (Figures 8.26 & 8.27).

The Cutback Flashing is fixed to the Cooldek after roofing has been installed.

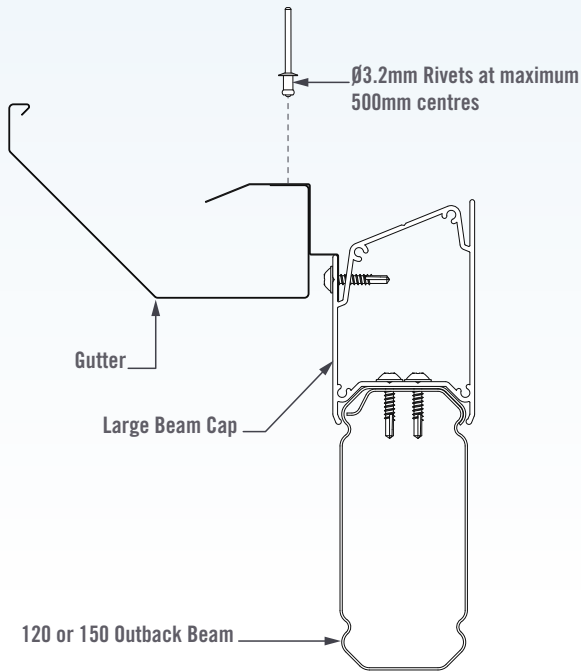


FIGURE 8.26

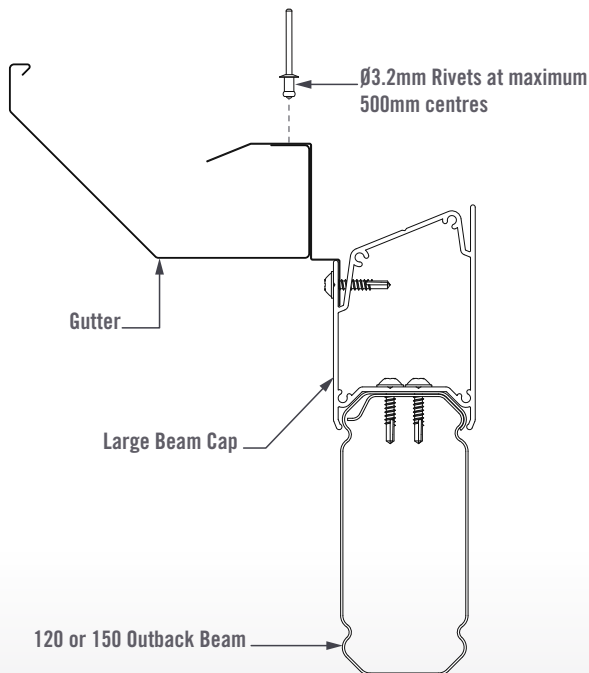


FIGURE 8.27

ROOFING INSTALLATION

OUTBACK DECK INSTALLATION

Start laying the Outback Deck from the rear on one side of the gable unit, lifting the first sheet into place and sliding it firmly into the Back Channel. Ensure the sheet is square against the Back Channel and the Beam Cap.

Fix the Back Channel Top Flashing to the Ridge Extrusion and the Ridge Beam using Outback Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 500mm centres.

Fix the Outback Deck to the Ridge Extrusion from the underside using Ø4.8mm rivets into the pans (Figures 9.0 & 9.1). Use the groove in the Ridge Extrusion as a guide.

Position the Back Channel Top Flashing on the Ridge Extrusion and fix using Outback Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 500mm centres (Figure 9.1).

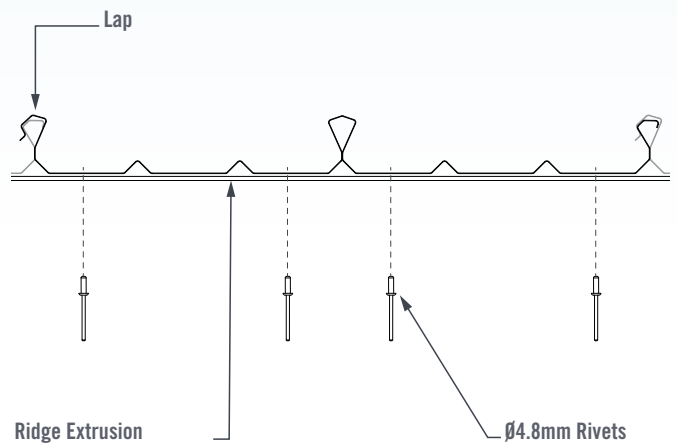


FIGURE 9.0

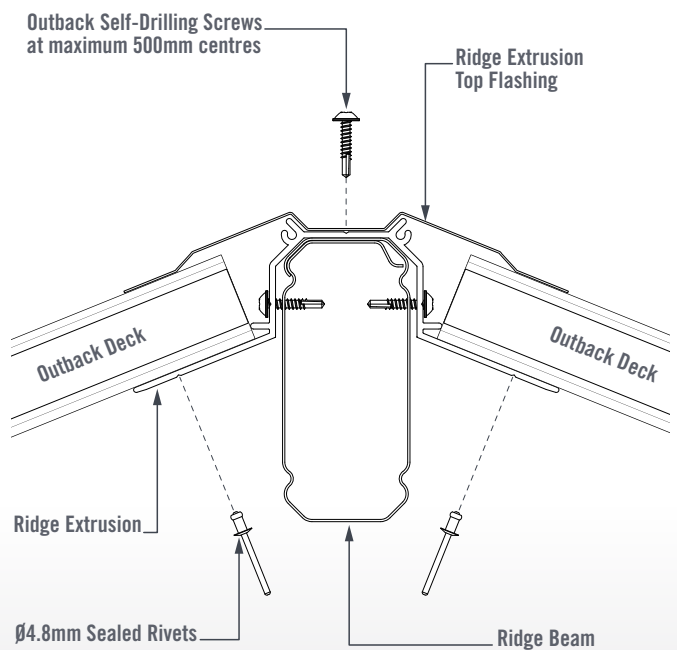


FIGURE 9.1

SMALL BEAM CAP FIXING (OUTBACK DECK)

Fix the Small Beam Cap to the Side Beam using Outback Self-Drilling Screws in the angled face of the extrusion, and also at both ends (Figure 9.3).

Fix the Outback Deck to the Small Beam Cap using 12g x 35mm hex head self-drilling screws with neoprene washers through the pans (Figure 11.0) into both the Beam Cap and the Side Beam (Figures 9.2 & 9.3).

The Outback Deck will need to overhang the beam capping allowing water to flow directly into the gutter (Figure 9.3).

NOTE: As an engineering requirement, when using Small Beam Cap ALL roof deck fixings MUST penetrate through the Small Beam Capping and fix to the Outback Side Beam.

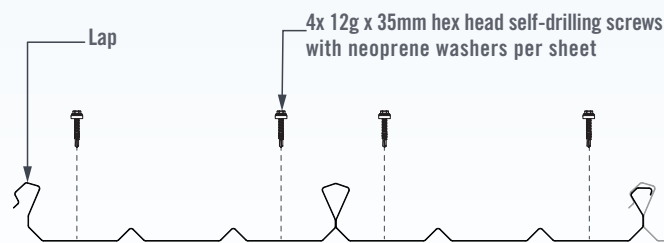


FIGURE 9.2

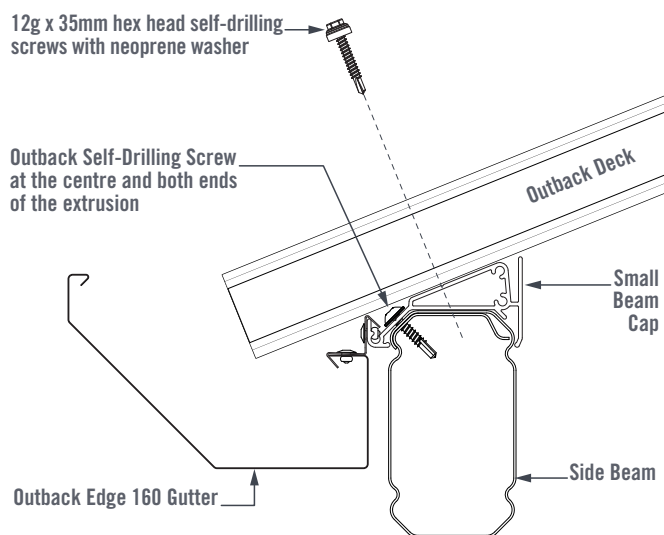


FIGURE 9.3

LARGE BEAM CAP FIXING (OUTBACK DECK)

Fix the Outback Deck to the Large Beam Cap using 12g x 20mm hex head self-drilling screws with neoprene washers through the pans (Figures 9.4 & 9.5).

The Outback Deck will need to overhang the beam capping allowing water to flow directly into the gutter (Figure 9.5).

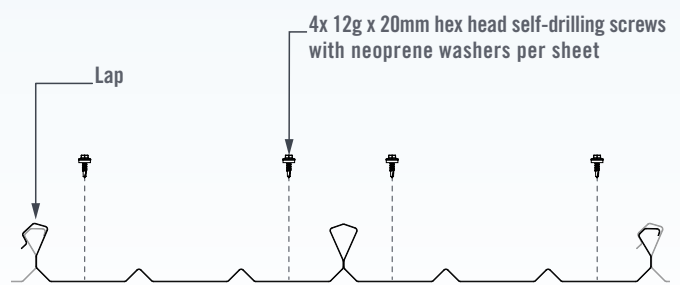


FIGURE 9.4

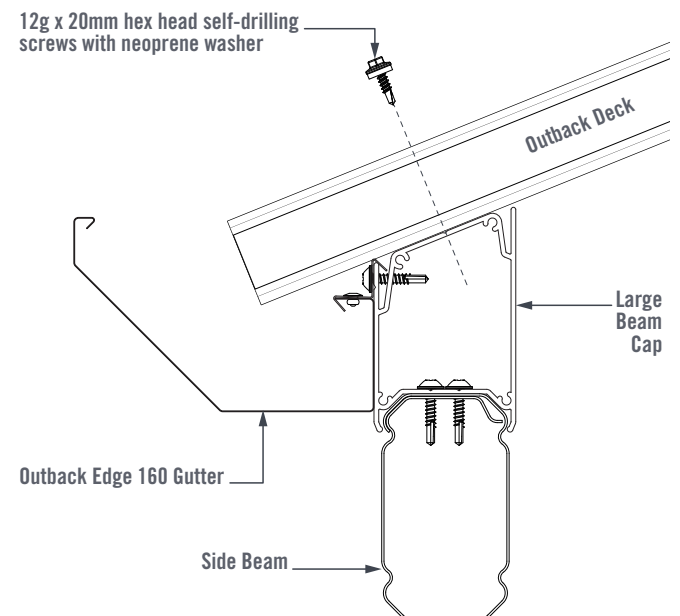


FIGURE 9.5

CGI INSTALLATION

Start laying the CGI sheets from the rear on one side of the gable unit, lifting the first sheet into place and sliding it firmly into the Back Channel. Ensure the sheet is square against the Back Channel and the Beam Cap.

Fix the CGI sheets to the Ridge Extrusion from the underside using 4.8mm rivets into the pans (Figures 9.6 & 9.7).

Fix the Back Channel Top Flashing to the Ridge Extrusion and Ridge Beam using Outback Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 500mm centres (Figures 9.6 & 9.7).

Fix the Back Channel Top Flashing to the CGI sheets using 10g x 16mm hex head self-drilling screws through every third crest (Figures 9.6 & 9.7).

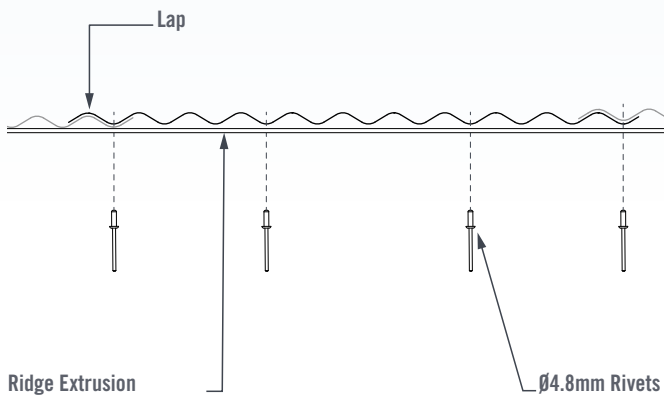


FIGURE 9.6

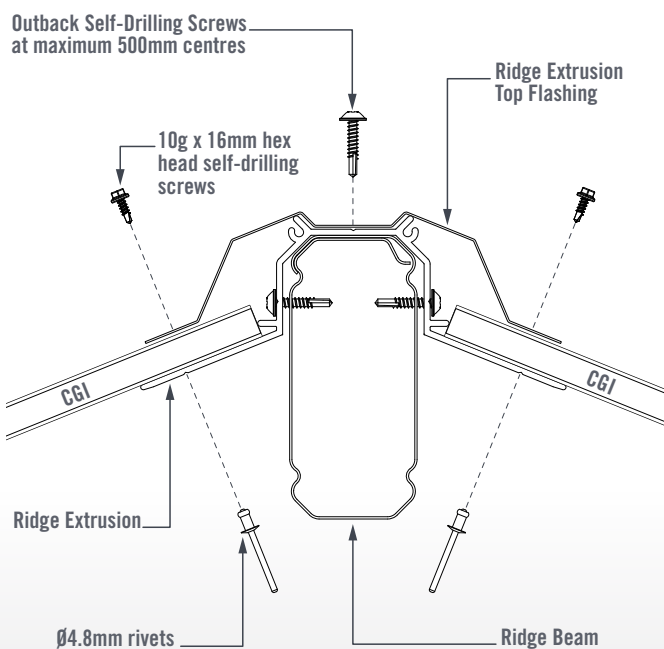


FIGURE 9.7

SMALL BEAM CAP FIXING (CGI)

Fix the Small Beam Cap to the Side Beam using Outback Self-Drilling Screws in the angled face of the extrusion, and also at both ends (Figure 9.9).

Fix the CGI sheet to the Small Beam Cap using M6 x 50mm hex head self-drilling screws with neoprene washers through every second crest (Figure 9.8) into both the Beam Cap and the Side Beam (Figure 9.9).

The CGI roof sheet will need to overhang the Beam Cap allowing water to flow directly into the gutter (Figure 9.9).

Tip: Pre-drill holes using Ø3.2mm drill bit to ensure easy screw installation.

NOTE: As an engineering requirement, when using Small Beam Cap ALL roof deck fixings MUST penetrate through the Small Beam Capping and fix to the Outback Side Beam.

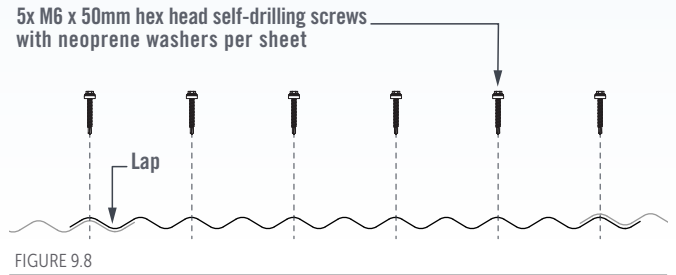


FIGURE 9.8

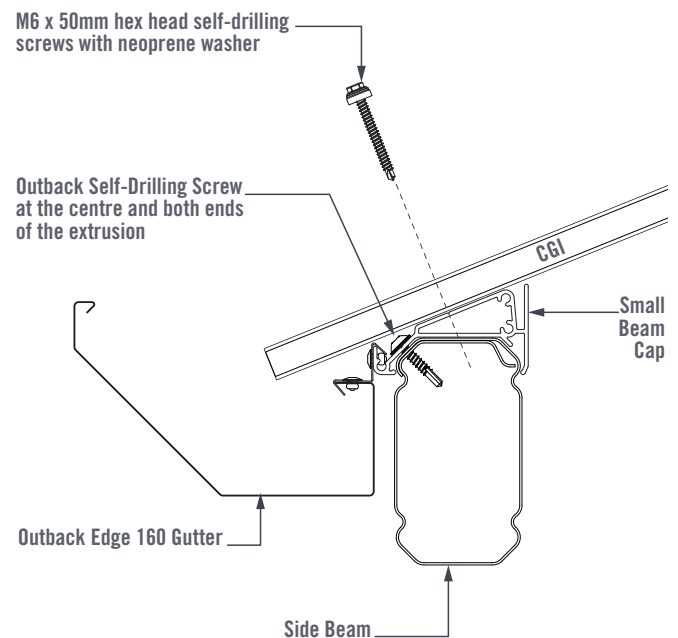


FIGURE 9.9

LARGE BEAM CAP FIXING (CGI)

Fix the CGI sheets to the Large Beam Cap using 12g x 35mm hex head self-drilling screws with neoprene washers through every second crest (Figures 9.10 & 9.11) into both the Beam Cap and the Side Beam (Figure 9.11).

The CGI roof sheet will need to overhang the Beam Cap allowing water to flow directly into the gutter (Figure 9.11).

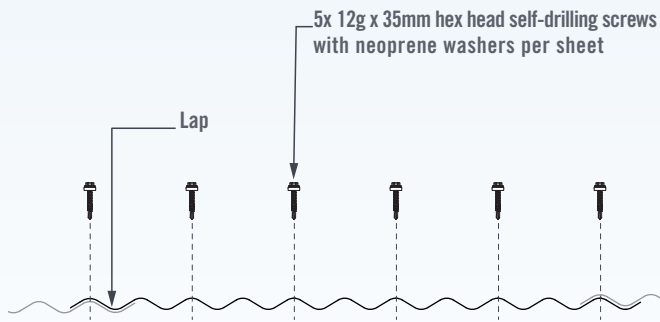


FIGURE 9.10

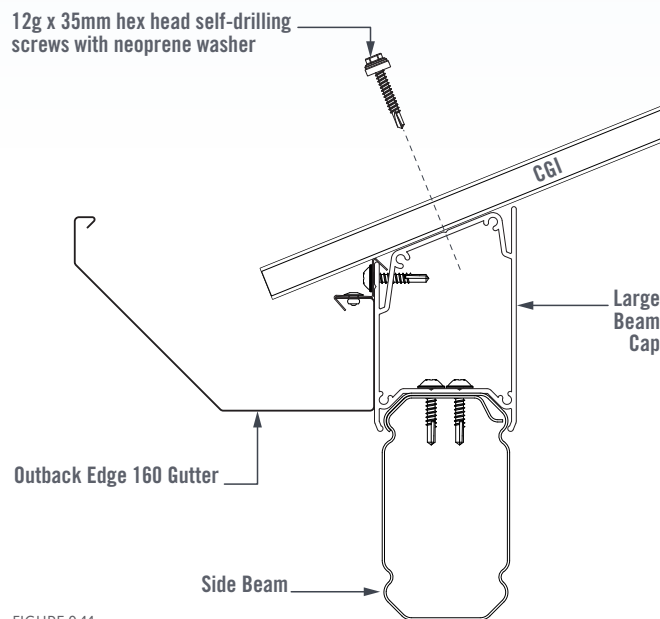


FIGURE 9.11

PURLIN SCREW LOCATIONS (CGI)

At each supporting purlin fix the CGI sheet through the crests using 3x 12g x 35mm self-drilling screws with neoprene washers per sheet (Figure 9.12).

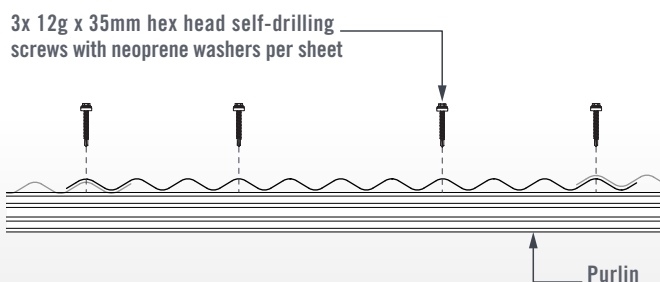


FIGURE 9.12

POLYCARBONATE ROOFING INSTALLATION

Start laying the Polycarbonate sheets from one side of the gable unit, lifting the first sheet into place and sliding it firmly into the Back Channel. Ensure the sheet is square against the Back Channel and the Beam Cap.

Fix the Back Channel Top Flashing to the Ridge Extrusion and Ridge Beam using Outback Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 500mm centres (Figure 9.13)

Polycarbonate roof sheets are not fixed directly to the Ridge Extrusion.

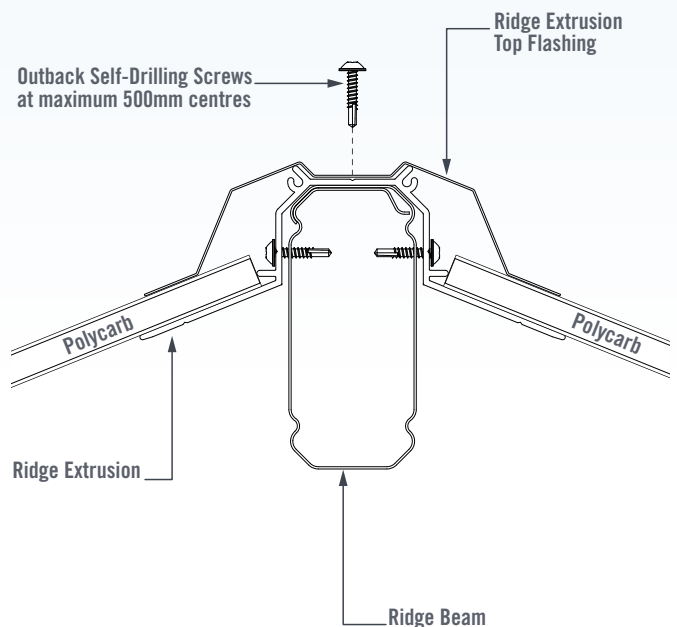


FIGURE 9.13

PURLIN SCREW LOCATIONS (POLYCARBONATE)

At each supporting purlin fix the Polycarbonate roof sheet through the crests using 5x M6 x 50mm self-drilling polycarbonate roofing screws per sheet (Figure 9.14).

Tip: Pre-drill holes using Ø3.2mm drill bit to ensure easy screw installation.

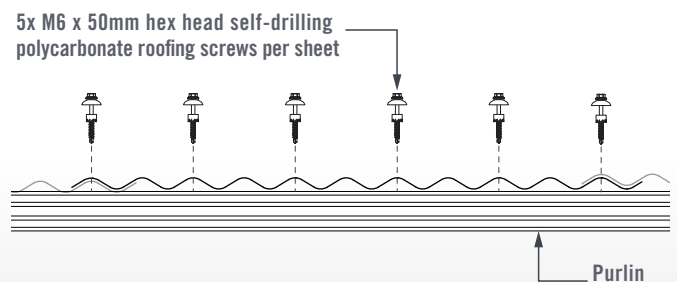


FIGURE 9.14

SMALL BEAM CAP FIXING (POLYCARBONATE)

Fix the Small Beam Cap to the Side Beam using Outback Self-Drilling Screws in the centre of the extrusion, and also at both ends (Figure 9.16).

Fix the Polycarbonate roof sheet to the Small Beam Cap using M6 x 50mm hex head self-drilling polycarbonate roofing screws through every second crest (Figure 9.15) into both the Beam Cap and the Side Beam (Figure 9.16).

The Polycarbonate roof sheet will need to overhang the Beam Cap allowing water to flow directly into the gutter (Figure 9.16).

Tip: Pre-drill holes using Ø3.2mm drill bit to ensure easy screw installation.

NOTE: As an engineering requirement, when using Small Beam Cap ALL roof deck fixings MUST penetrate through the Small Beam Capping and fix to the Outback Side Beam.

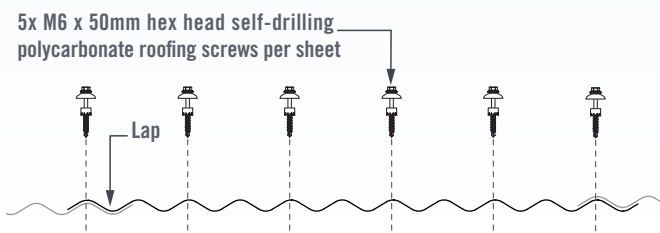


FIGURE 9.15

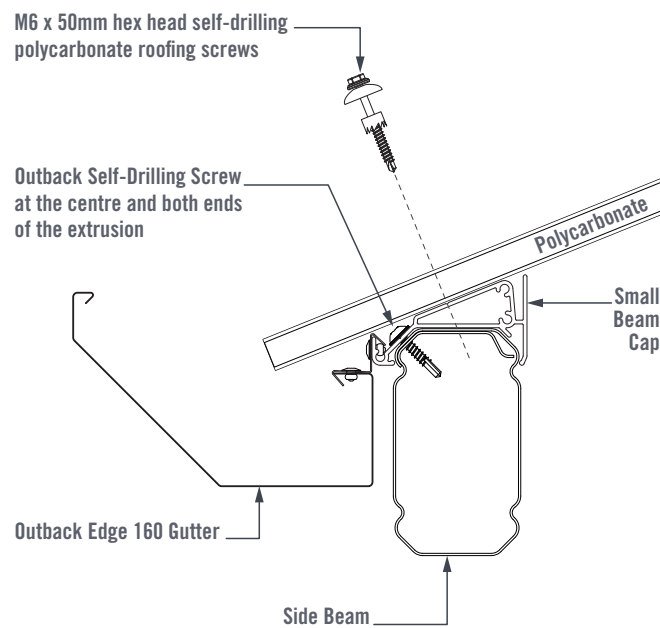


FIGURE 9.16

LARGE BEAM CAP FIXING (POLYCARBONATE)

Fix the CGI sheets to the Large Beam Cap using M6 x 50mm hex head self-drilling polycarbonate roofing screws through every second crest (Figures 9.17 & 9.18) into both the Beam Cap and the Side Beam (Figure 9.18).

The Polycarbonate roof sheet will need to overhang the Beam Cap allowing water to flow directly into the gutter (Figure 9.18).

Tip: Pre-drill holes using Ø3.2mm drill bit to ensure easy screw installation.

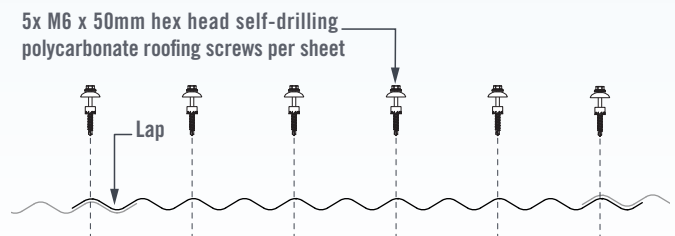


FIGURE 9.17

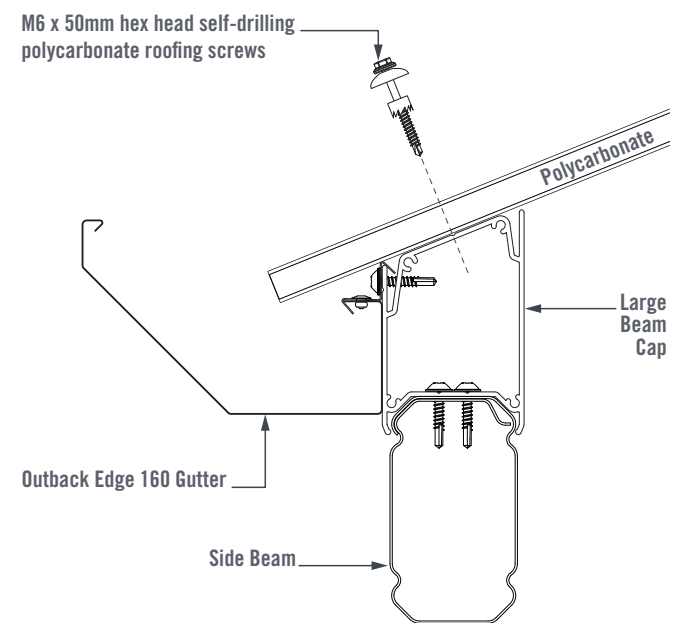


FIGURE 9.18

COOLDEK CLASSIC INSTALLATION

Start laying sheets from the rear on one side of the gable unit, lifting the first sheet into place and sliding it firmly into the Back Channel. Ensure the sheet is square against the Back Channel and the Beam Cap.

Fix the Cooldek Classic into position at the ridge using 5x $\varnothing 4.8\text{mm}$ rivets per sheet, from the underside of the Ridge Extrusion at maximum 200mm centres (Figures 9.19, 9.21 & 9.22).

Lay the next sheet of decking over the previous sheets side lap and ensure that the slip joint of the two sheets has engaged (Figures 9.19 & 9.20).

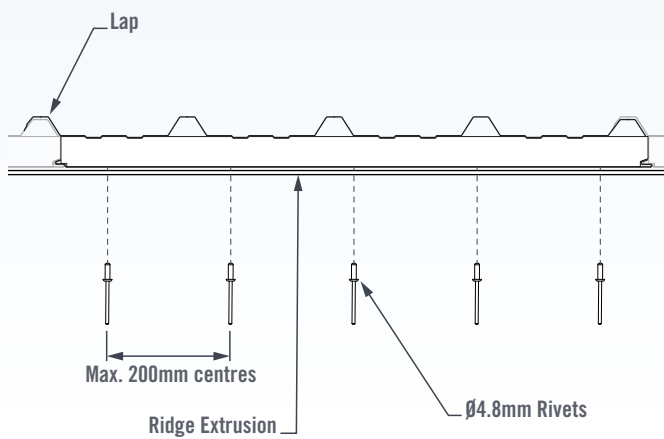


FIGURE 9.19

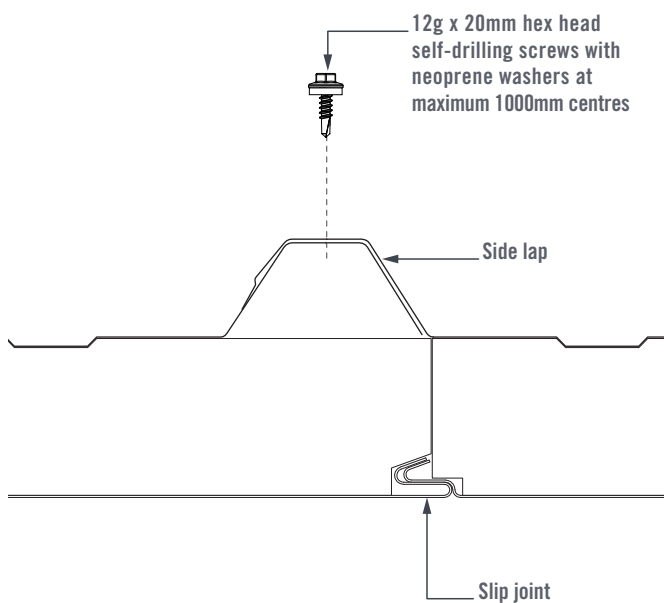


FIGURE 9.20

Fix the Back Channel Top Flashing to the Ridge Extrusion and Ridge Beam using Outback Self Drilling Screws at maximum 500mm centres (Figure 9.21).

Fix the Back Channel Top Flashing to the top sheet of the Cooldek Classic using Outback Self Drilling Screws through each crest (Figure 9.21 & 9.22).

Secure side laps with 12g x 20mm hex head self-drilling screws with neoprene washers at maximum 1000mm centres (Figure 9.20).

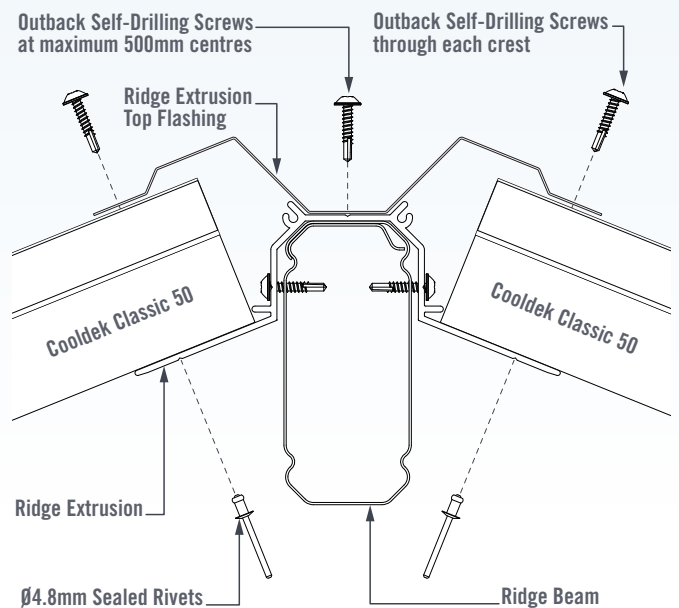


FIGURE 9.21 - COOLDEK CLASSIC 50

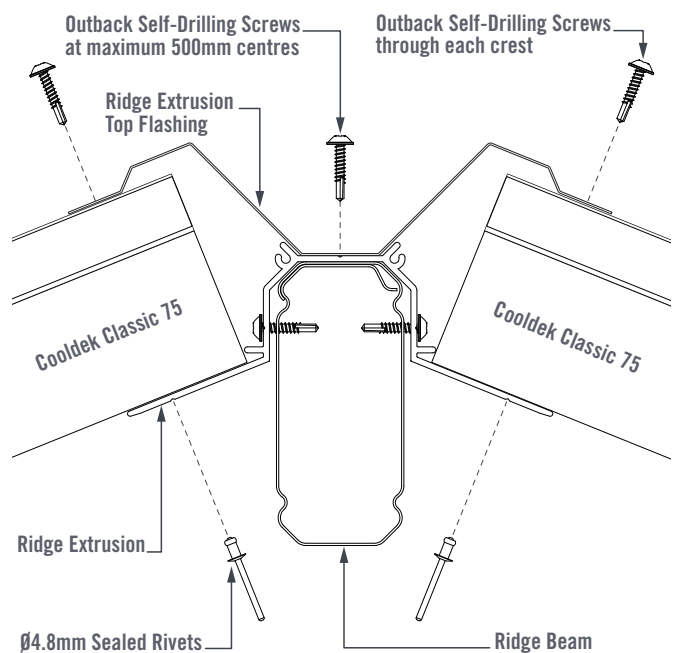


FIGURE 9.22 - COOLDEK CLASSIC 75

SMALL BEAM CAP FIXING (COOLDEK CLASSIC 50)

Measure and mark screw location to ensure the screws hit the centre of the Outback Beam. Fix the Cooldek Classic 50 to both the Small Beam Cap and Side Beam through each crest (Figure 9.23) using 14g x 150mm self-drilling screws with cyclone caps and neoprene washers (Figure 9.23 & 9.24).

Fix through the pans in the top sheet into the Cutback Flashing using Ø3.2mm rivets at 1000mm centres (Figure 9.24)

Tip: Pre-drill holes using Ø3.2mm drill bit to ensure easy screw installation.

NOTE: As an engineering requirement, when using Small Beam Cap ALL roof deck fixings MUST penetrate through the Small Beam Capping and fix to the Outback Side Beam.

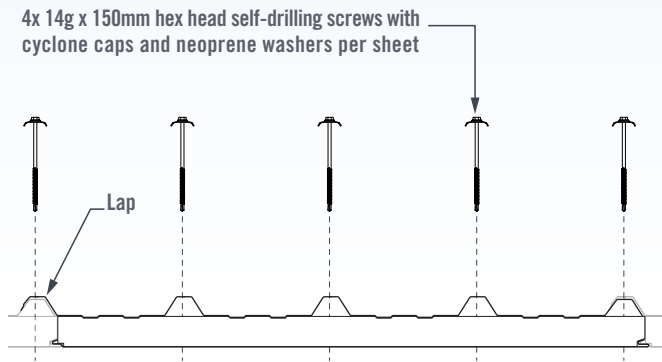


FIGURE 9.23

SMALL BEAM CAP FIXING (COOLDEK CLASSIC 75)

Measure and mark screw location to ensure the screws hit the centre of the Outback Beam. Fix the Cooldek Classic 75 to both the Small Beam Cap and Side Beam through each crest (Figure 9.25) using 14g x 150mm self-drilling screws with cyclone caps and neoprene washers (Figure 9.25 & 9.26).

Fix through the pans in the top sheet into the Cutback Flashing using Ø3.2mm rivets at 1000mm centres (Figure 9.26)

Tip: Pre-drill holes using Ø3.2mm drill bit to ensure easy screw installation.

NOTE: As an engineering requirement, when using Small Beam Cap ALL roof deck fixings MUST penetrate through the Small Beam Capping and fix to the Outback Side Beam.

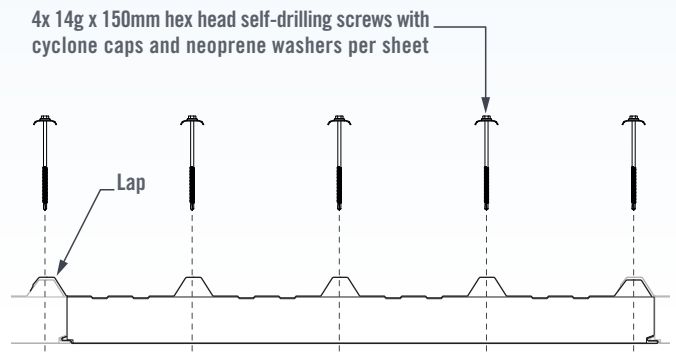


FIGURE 9.25

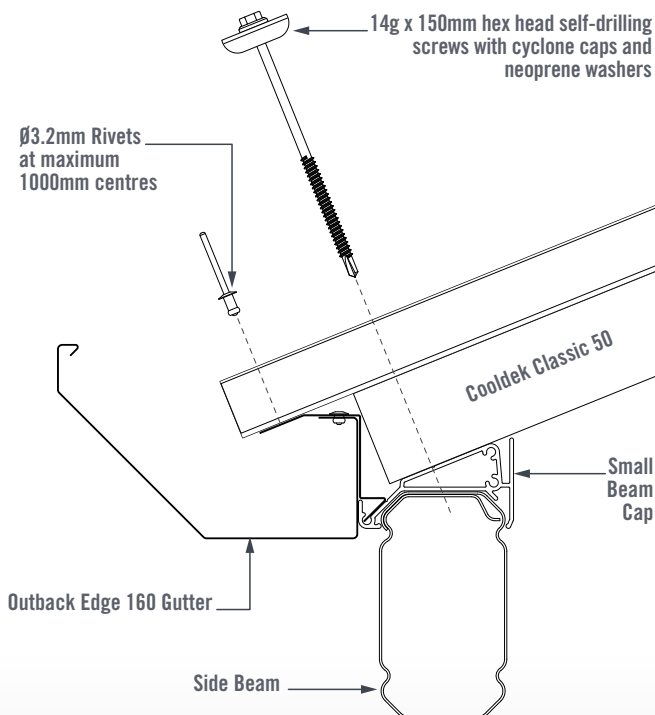


FIGURE 9.24

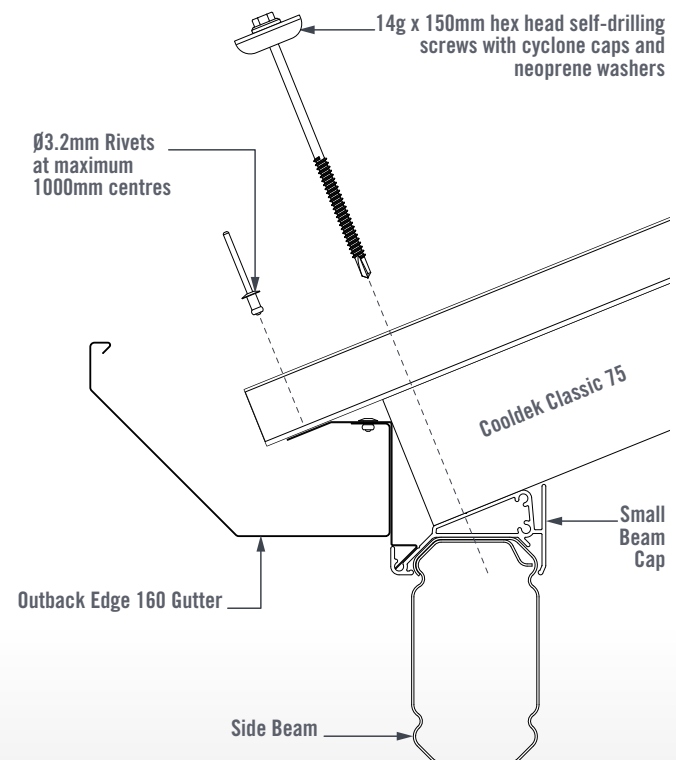


FIGURE 9.26

LARGE BEAM CAP FIXING (COOLDEK CLASSIC 50)

Measure and mark screw location to ensure the screws hit the centre of the Beam Cap. Fix the Cooldek Classic 50 to the Large Beam Cap through each crest (Figure 9.27) using 14g x 125mm self-drilling screws with cyclone caps and neoprene washers (Figure 9.27 & 9.28).

Fix through the pans in the top sheet into the Cutback Flashing using Ø3.2mm rivets at 1000mm centres (Figure 9.28).

Tip: Pre-drill holes using Ø3.2mm drill bit to ensure easy screw installation.

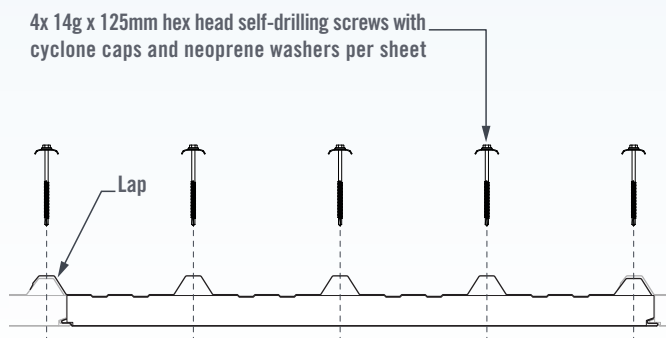


FIGURE 9.27

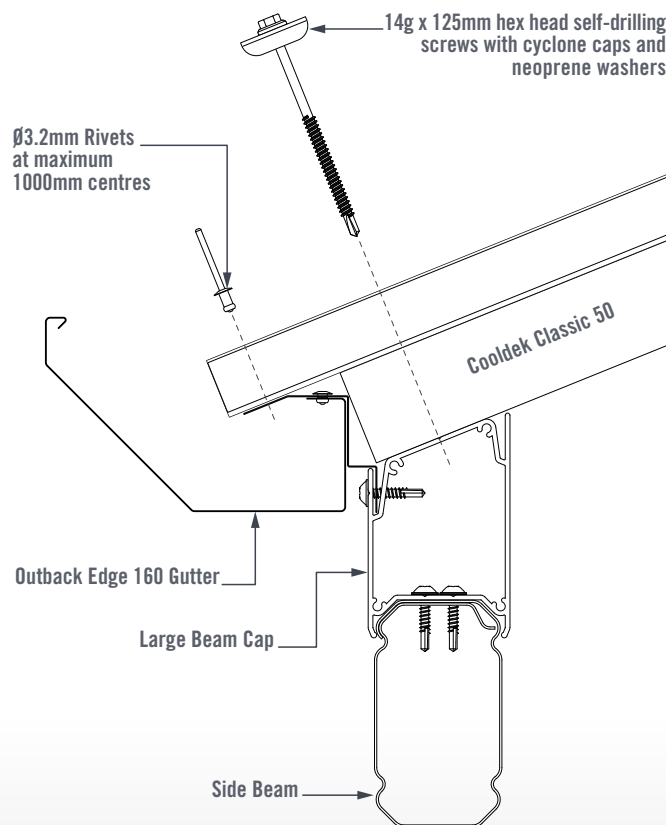


FIGURE 9.28

LARGE BEAM CAP FIXING (COOLDEK CLASSIC 75)

Measure and mark screw location to ensure the screws hit the centre of the Beam Cap. Fix the Cooldek Classic 75 to the Large Beam Cap through each crest (Figure 9.29) using 14g x 150mm self-drilling screws with cyclone caps and neoprene washers (Figure 9.29 & 9.30).

Fix through the pans in the top sheet into the Cutback Flashing using Ø3.2mm rivets at 1000mm centres (Figure 9.30).

Tip: Pre-drill holes using Ø3.2mm drill bit to ensure easy screw installation.

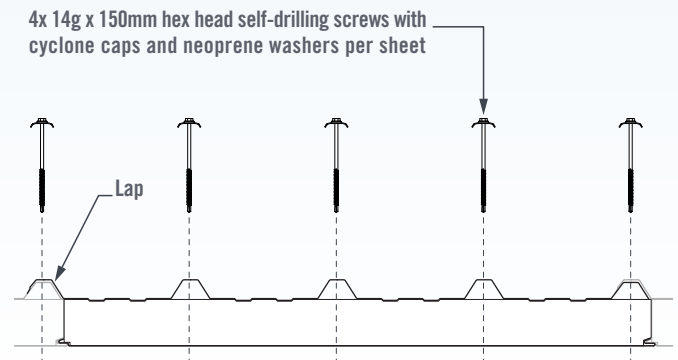


FIGURE 9.29

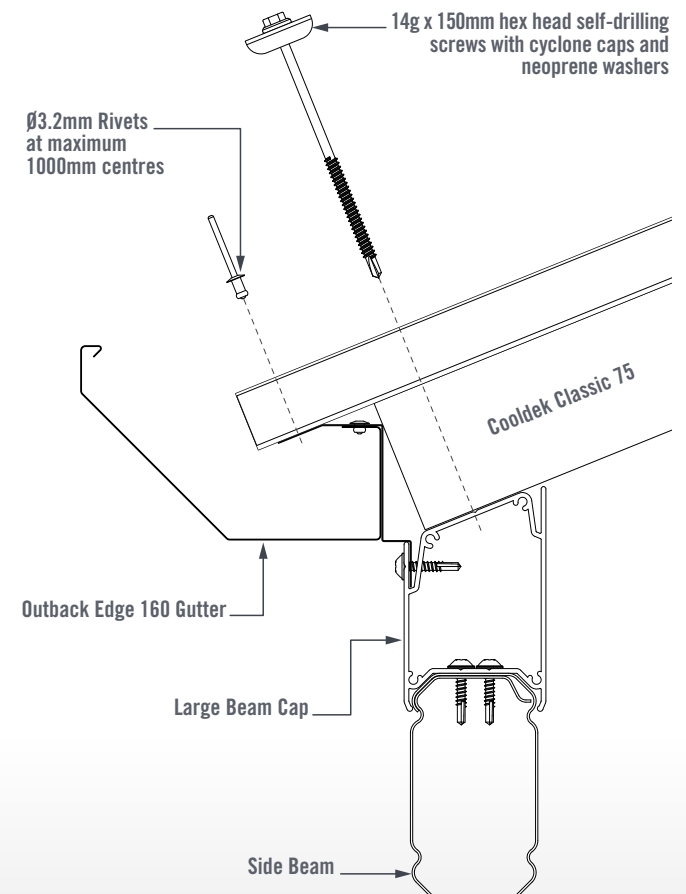


FIGURE 9.30

COOLDEK CGI INSTALLATION

Start laying sheets from the rear on one side of the gable unit, lifting the first sheet into place and sliding it firmly into the Back Channel. Ensure the sheet is square against the Back Channel and the Beam Cap.

Fix the Cooldek CGI into position at the ridge using 5x Ø4.8mm rivets per sheet from the underside of the Ridge Extrusion at maximum 200mm centres (Figures 9.31, 9.33 & 9.34).

Fix the Back Channel Top Flashing to the Ridge Extrusion and Ridge Beam using Outback Self Drilling Screws at maximum 500mm centres (Figures 9.33 & 9.34).

Fix the Back Channel Top Flashing to the top sheet of the Cooldek CGI using Outback Self Drilling Screws through every third crest (Figure 9.33 & 9.34).

Lay the next sheet of decking over the previous sheets side lap and ensure that the slip joint of the two sheets has engaged (Figures 9.31 & 9.32).

Secure side laps with 12g x 20mm hex head self-drilling screws with neoprene washers at maximum 1000mm centres (Figure 9.32).

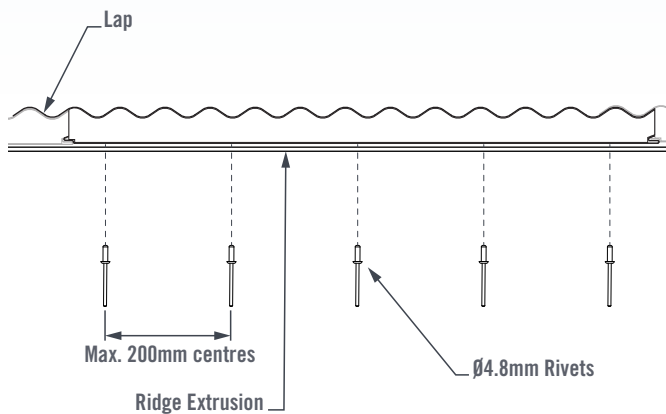


FIGURE 9.31

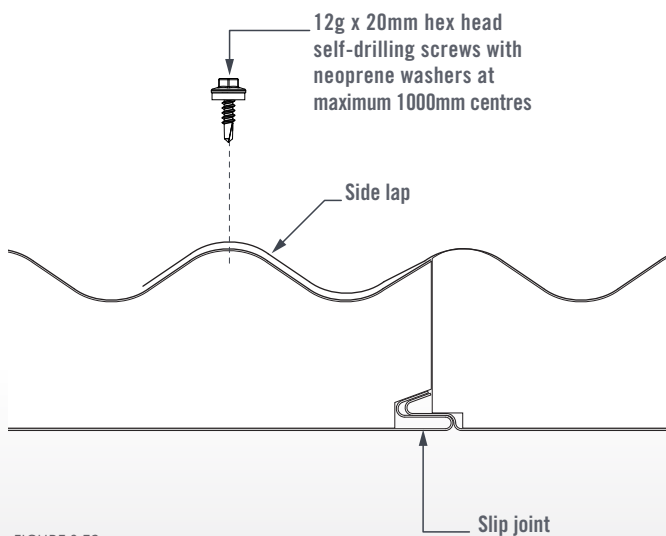


FIGURE 9.32

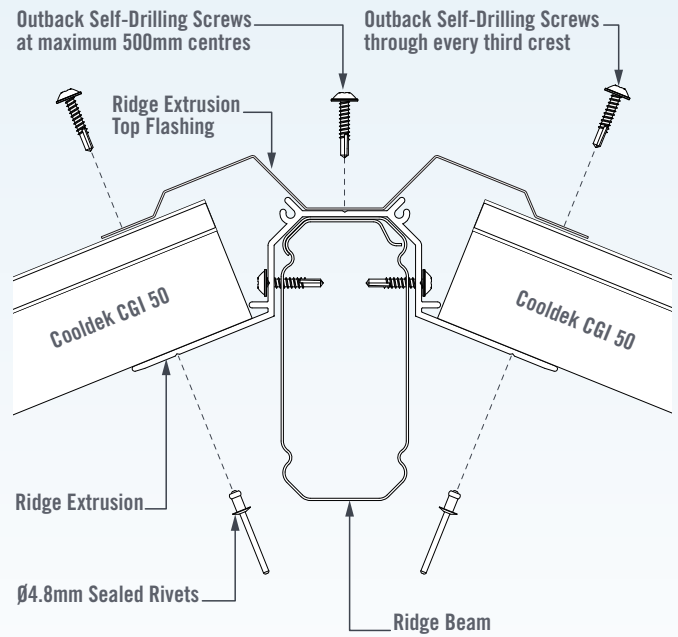


FIGURE 9.33 - COOLDEK CGI 50

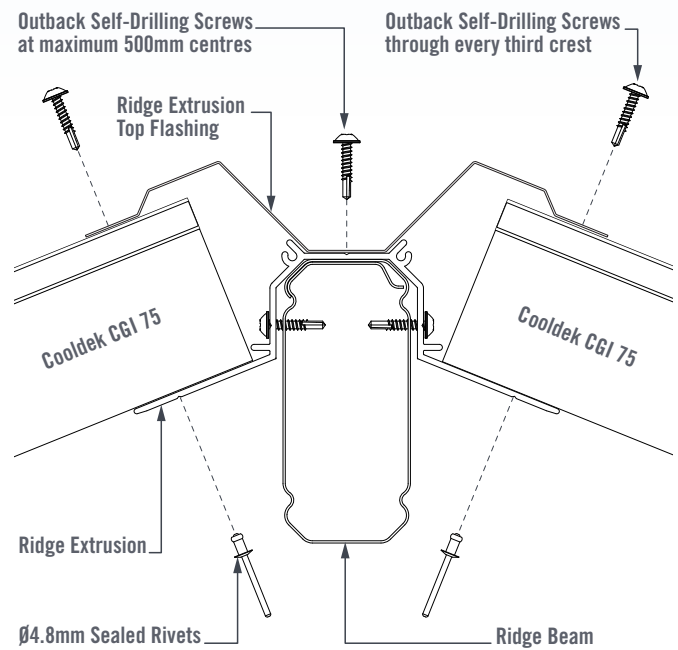


FIGURE 9.34 - COOLDEK CGI 75

SMALL BEAM CAP FIXING (COOLDEK CGI 50)

Measure and mark screw location to ensure the screws hit the centre of the Outback Beam. Fix the Cooldek CGI 50 to both the Small Beam Cap and Side Beam through every third crest (Figure 9.35) using 14g x 125mm self-drilling screws with cyclone caps and neoprene washers (Figure 9.36).

Fix through the pans in the top sheet into the Cutback Flashing using Ø3.2mm rivets at 1000mm centres (Figure 9.36).

Tip: Pre-drill holes using Ø3.2mm drill bit to ensure easy screw installation.

NOTE: As an engineering requirement, when using Small Beam Cap ALL roof deck fixings MUST penetrate through the Small Beam Capping and fix to the Outback Side Beam.

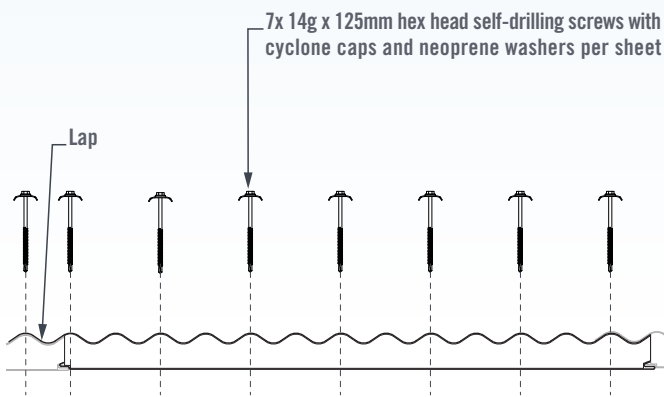


FIGURE 9.35

SMALL BEAM CAP FIXING (COOLDEK CGI 75)

Measure and mark screw location to ensure the screws hit the centre of the Outback Beam. Fix the Cooldek CGI 75 to both the Small Beam Cap and Side Beam through every third crest (Figure 9.37) using 14g x 150mm self-drilling screws with cyclone caps and neoprene washers (Figure 9.38).

Fix through the pans in the top sheet into the Cutback Flashing using Ø3.2mm rivets at 1000mm centres (Figure 9.38).

Tip: Pre-drill holes using Ø3.2mm drill bit to ensure easy screw installation.

NOTE: As an engineering requirement, when using Small Beam Cap ALL roof deck fixings MUST penetrate through the Small Beam Capping and fix to the Outback Side Beam.

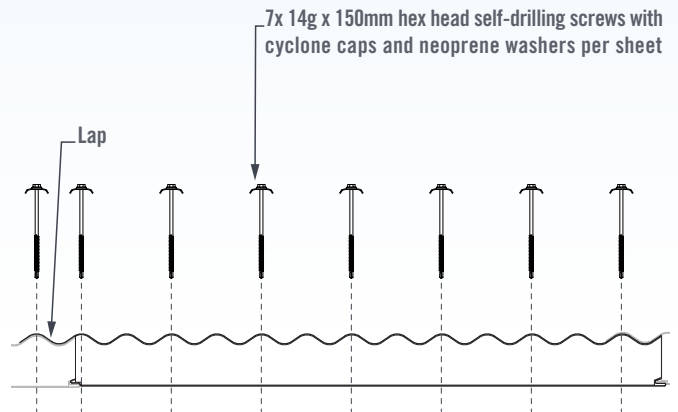


FIGURE 9.37

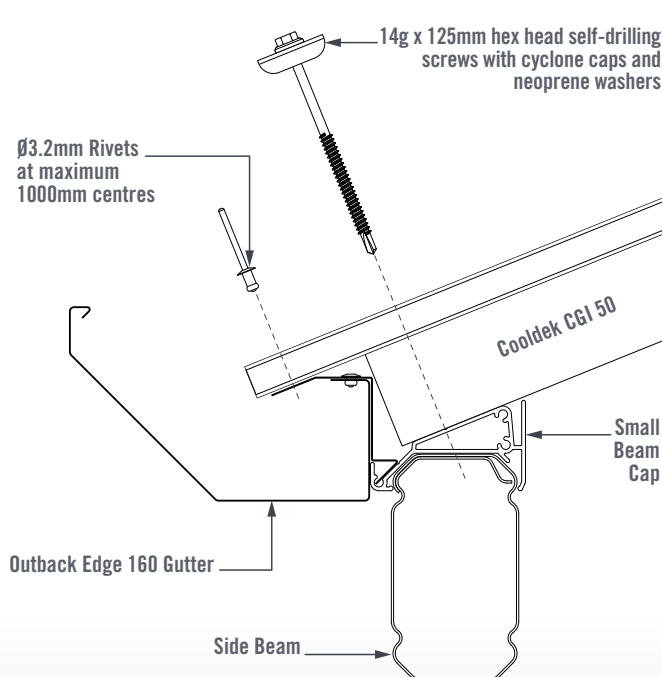


FIGURE 9.36

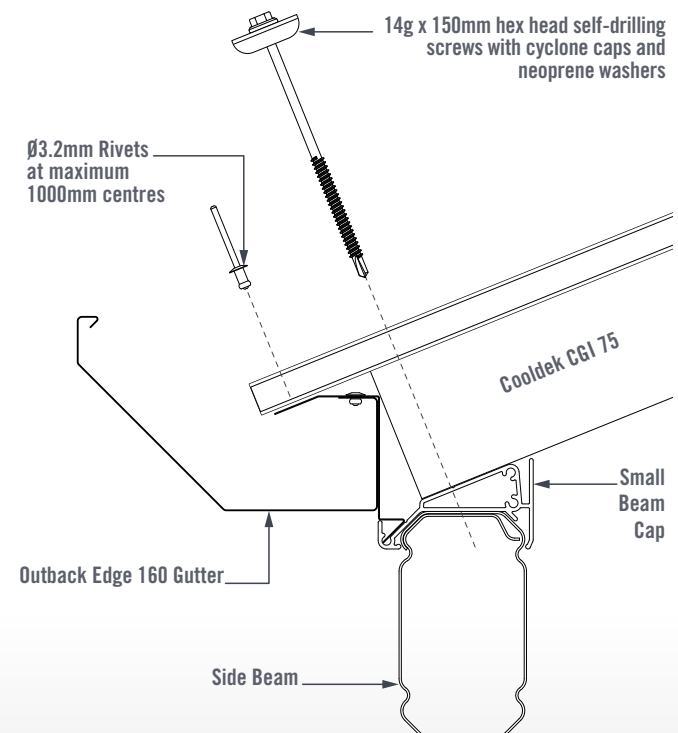


FIGURE 9.38

LARGE BEAM CAP FIXING (COOLDEK CGI 50)

Measure and mark screw location to ensure the screws hit the centre of the Beam Cap. Cooldek CGI 50 to the Large Beam Cap through every third crest (Figure 9.39) using 14g x 110mm self-drilling screws with cyclone caps and neoprene washers (Figure 9.40).

Fix through the pans in the top sheet into the Cutback Flashing using $\varnothing 3.2\text{mm}$ rivets at 1000mm centres (Figure 9.40).

Tip: Pre-drill holes using $\varnothing 3.2\text{mm}$ drill bit to ensure easy screw installation.

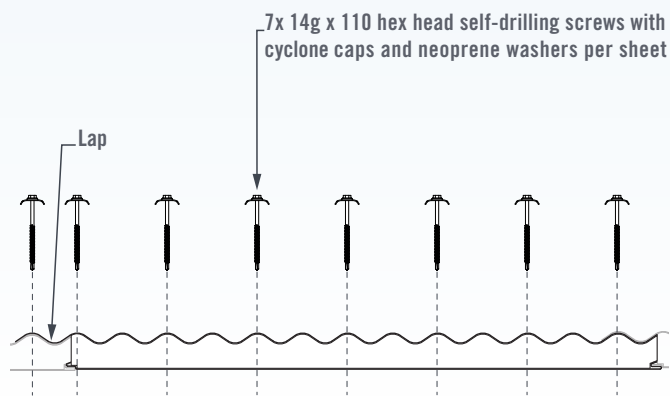


FIGURE 9.39

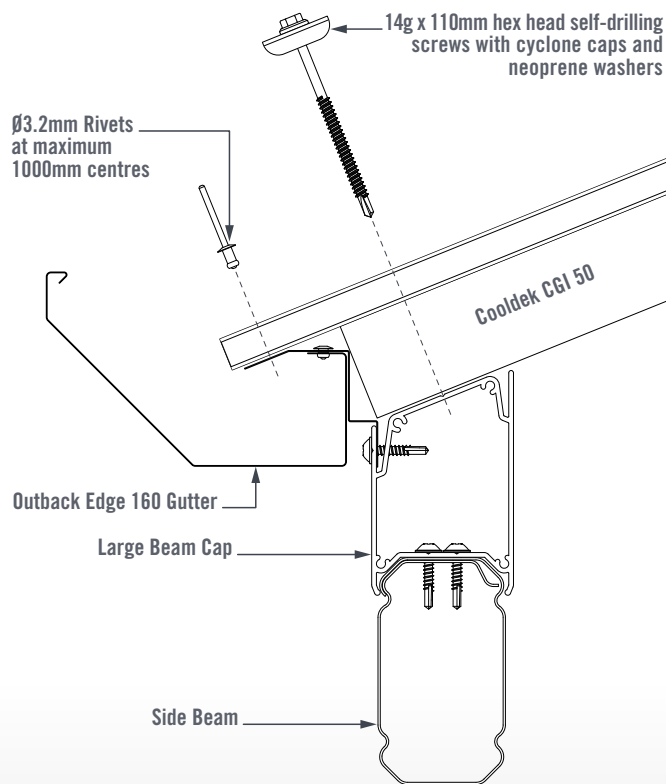


FIGURE 9.40

LARGE BEAM CAP FIXING (COOLDEK CGI 75)

Measure and mark screw location to ensure the screws hit the centre of the Beam Cap. Cooldek CGI 75 to the Large Beam Cap through every third crest (Figure 9.41) using 14g x 125mm self-drilling screws with cyclone caps and neoprene washers (Figure 9.42).

Fix through the pans in the top sheet into the Cutback Flashing using $\varnothing 3.2\text{mm}$ rivets at 1000mm centres (Figure 9.42).

Tip: Pre-drill holes using $\varnothing 3.2\text{mm}$ drill bit to ensure easy screw installation.

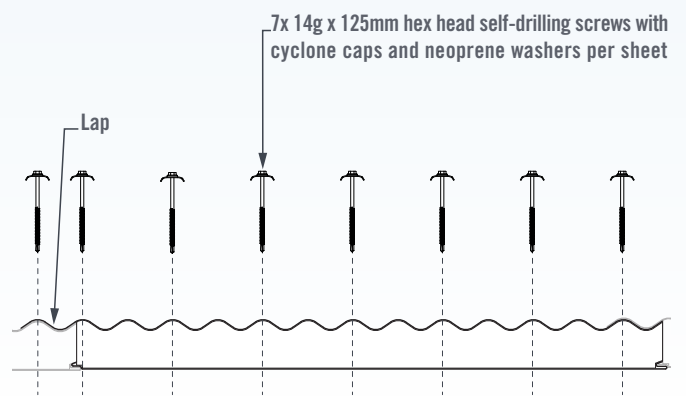


FIGURE 9.41

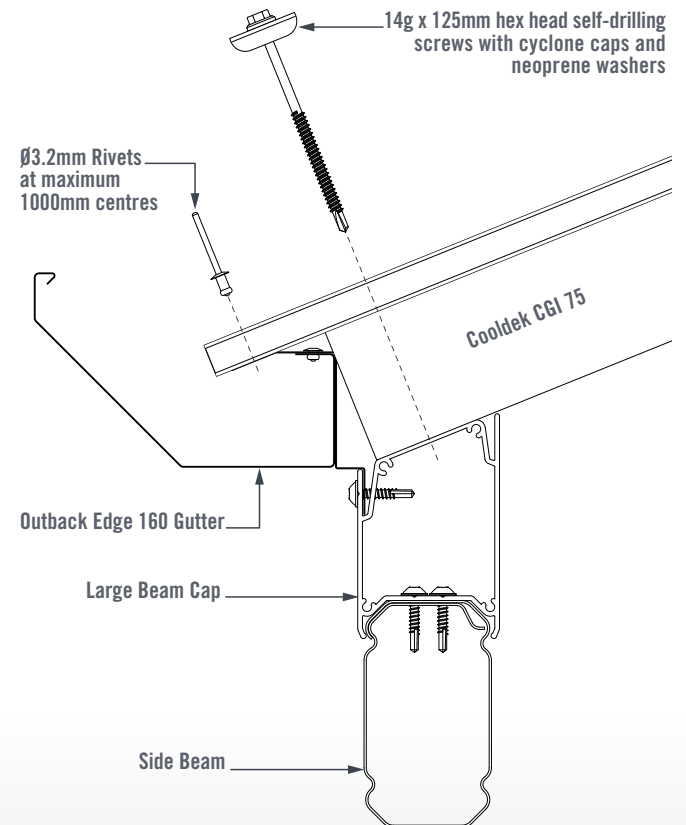


FIGURE 9.42

VALLEY RAFTER DECKING PREPARATION

Cut the Roof Deck at a 47° angle from the Side Beam and lay the sheets in the regular method for the decking type being used (Figure 9.43).

Cooldek sheets require the bottom sheet and polystyrene to be trimmed back 50mm along the Valley Rafter to allow for the top sheet to overflow into the Valley Gutter (Figure 9.44).

Note: Polycarbonate roofing cannot be used on valley sections.

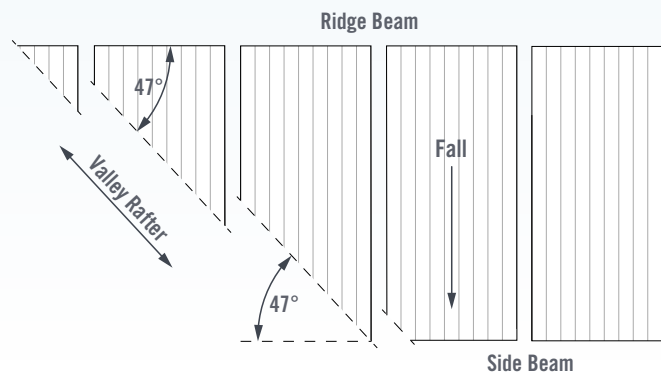


FIGURE 9.43

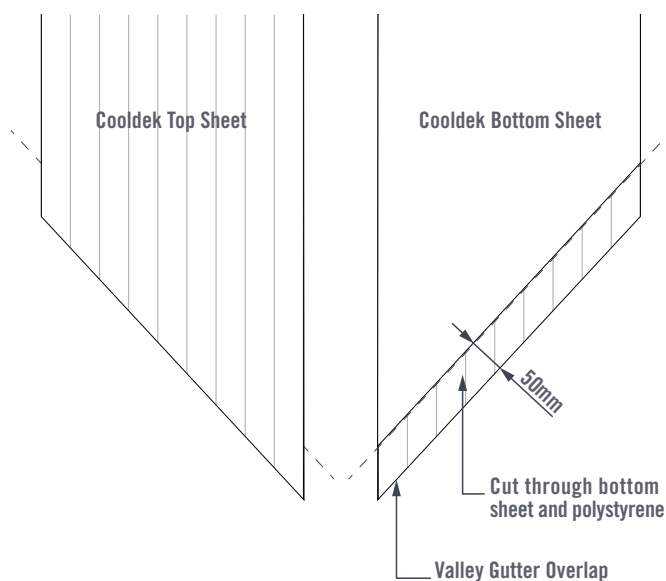


FIGURE 9.44

VALLEY RAFTER OUTBACK DECK & CGI ROOFING

The Outback Deck and CGI sheets are fixed to the Valley Support Flashing and Valley Gutter from the underside using Ø4.8mm rivets. Add silicone to the top side of the rivets to prevent any leaking.

Outback Deck rivet fixing details see Figure 9.45.

CGI rivet fixing details see Figure 9.46.

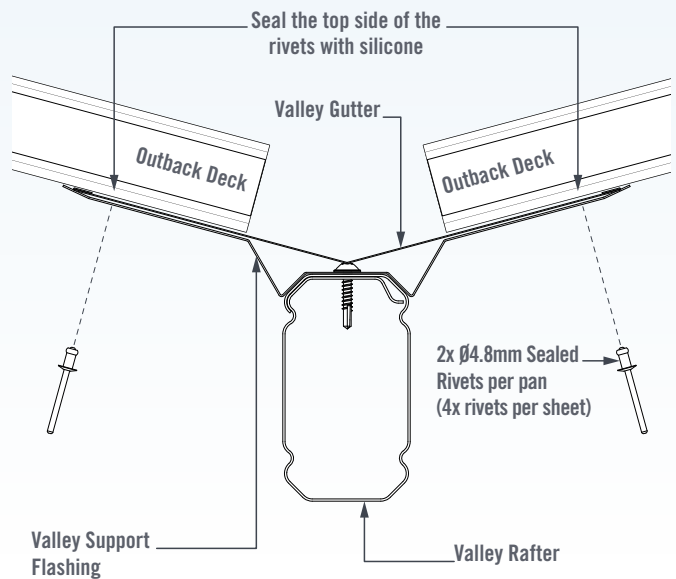


FIGURE 9.45

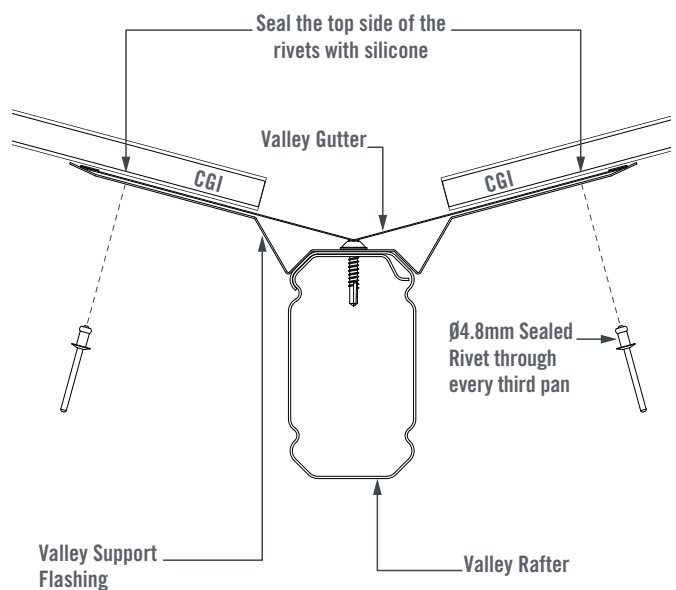


FIGURE 9.46

VALLEY RAFTER COOLDEK ROOFING

Cooldek is fixed to the Support Flashing from the underside with Ø4.8mm rivets at maximum 200mm centres.

The top sheet of the Cooldek is fixed to the Valley Gutter using 12g x 20mm hex head self-drilling screws with neoprene washers at approximately 500mm centres (Figures 9.47 to 9.50).

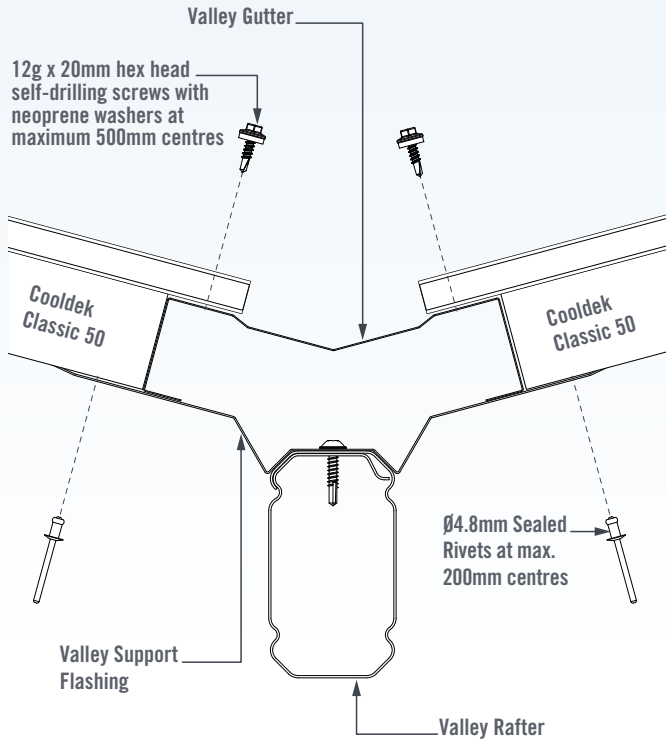


FIGURE 9.47

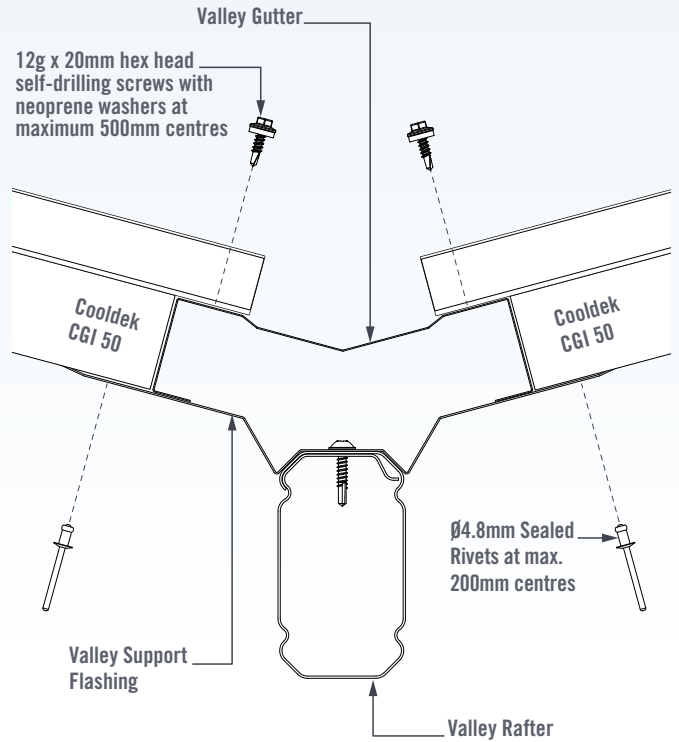


FIGURE 9.49

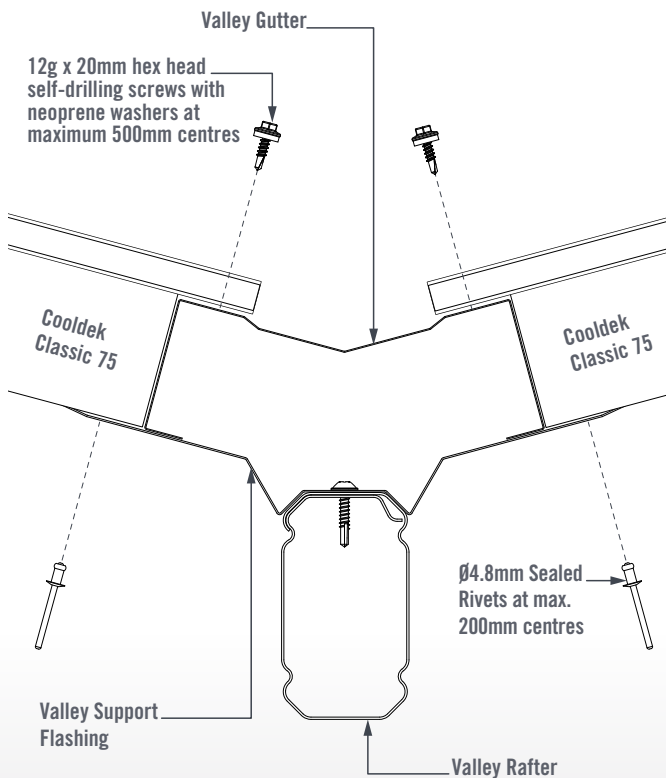


FIGURE 9.48

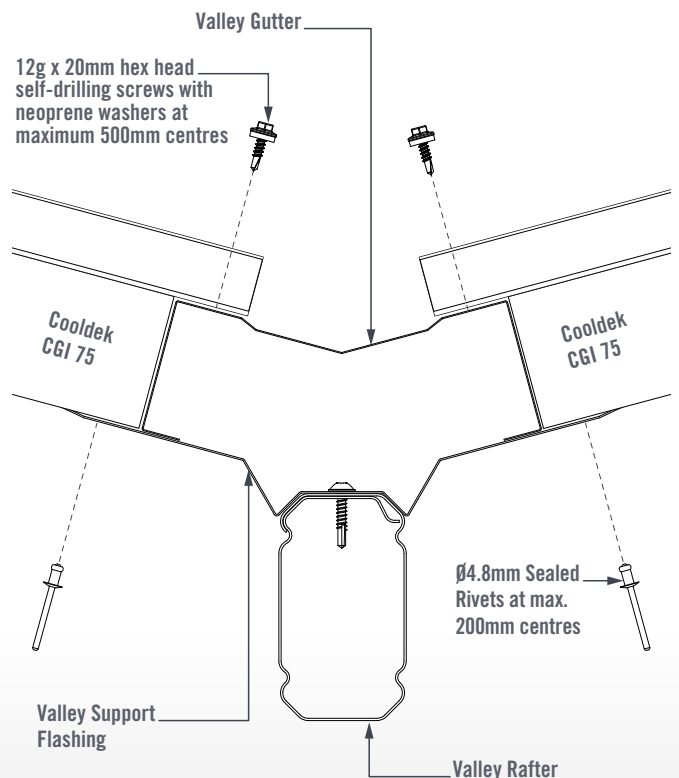


FIGURE 9.50

HIP RAFTER DECKING PREPARATION

Cut the Roof Deck at a 47° angle from the Side Beam and lay the sheets in the regular method for the decking type being used (Figure 9.51).

Note: Polycarbonate roofing cannot be used on hip sections.

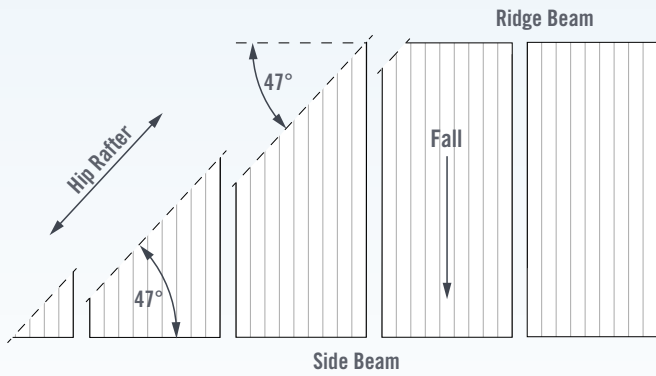


FIGURE 9.51

HIP RAFTER (OUTBACK DECK)

Firmly push the Outback Deck in between the Hip cover Flashing and the Hip Support Flashing.

Fix the Outback Deck to the Hip Support Flashing from the underside using Ø4.8mm rivets at the same rivet locations as at the back channel (Figure 9.52).

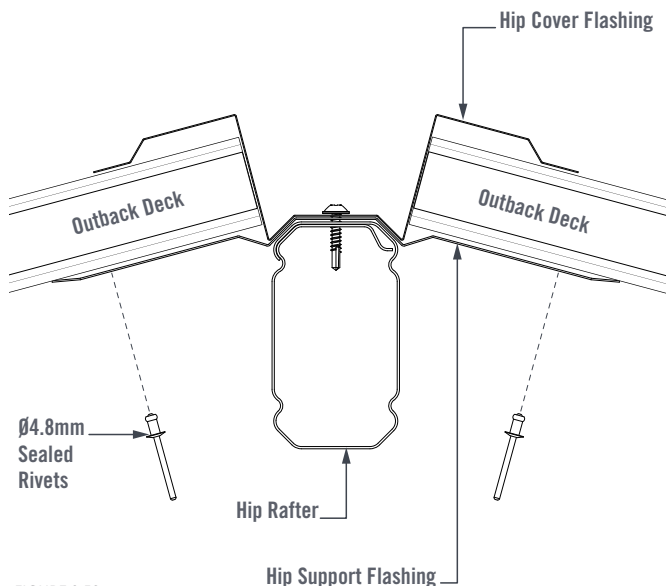


FIGURE 9.52

HIP RAFTER (CGI)

Firmly push the CGI Decking in between the Hip cover Flashing and the Hip Support Flashing.

Fix the CGI sheet to the Hip Support Flashing from the underside using Ø4.8mm rivets at the same rivet locations as the Back Channel (Figure 9.53).

Fix through the Hip Cover Flashing into the CGI sheet through every third crest using 10g x 16mm hex head self-drilling screws (Figure 9.53).

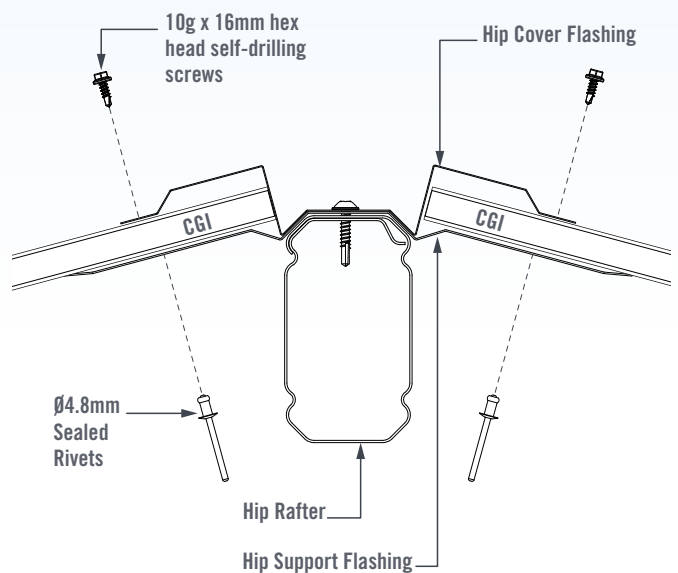


FIGURE 9.53

HIP RAFTER (COOLDEK)

Firmly push the Cooldek sheets in between the Hip cover Flashing and the Hip Support Flashing.

Fix the Cooldek to the Support Flashing from the underside with Ø4.8mm rivets at maximum 200mm centres.

The Hip Cover Flashing is fixed to the Cooldek Top Sheet using Outback Self-Drilling Screws into each crest for Cooldek Classic, and every third crest for Cooldek CGI (Figures 9.54 to 9.57)

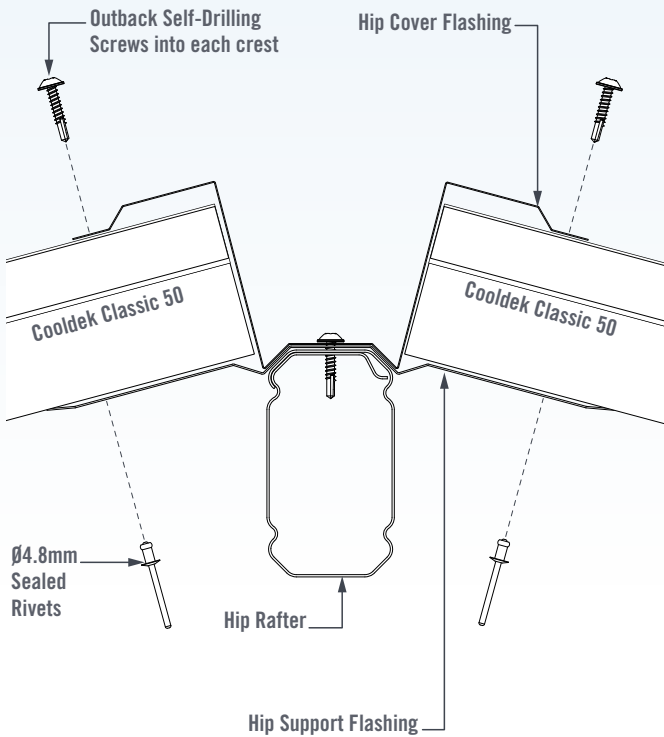


FIGURE 9.54

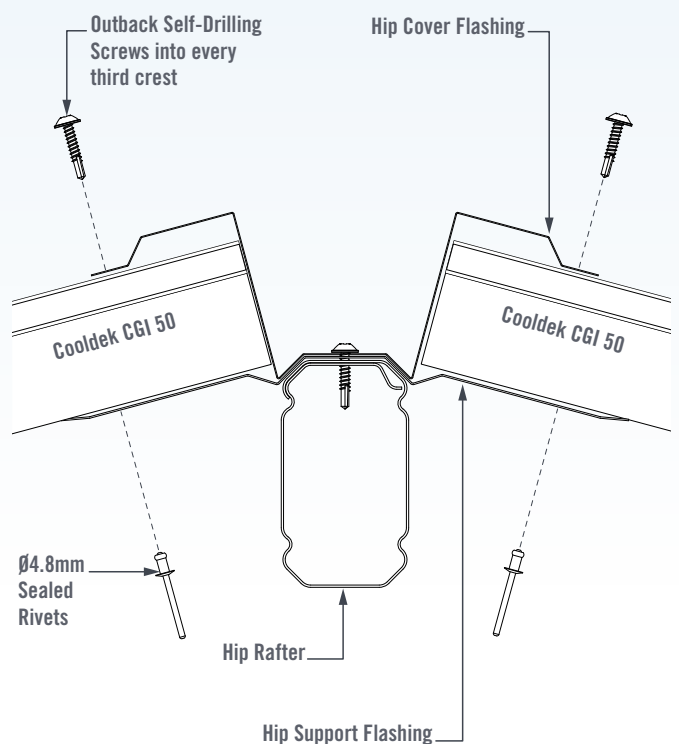


FIGURE 9.56

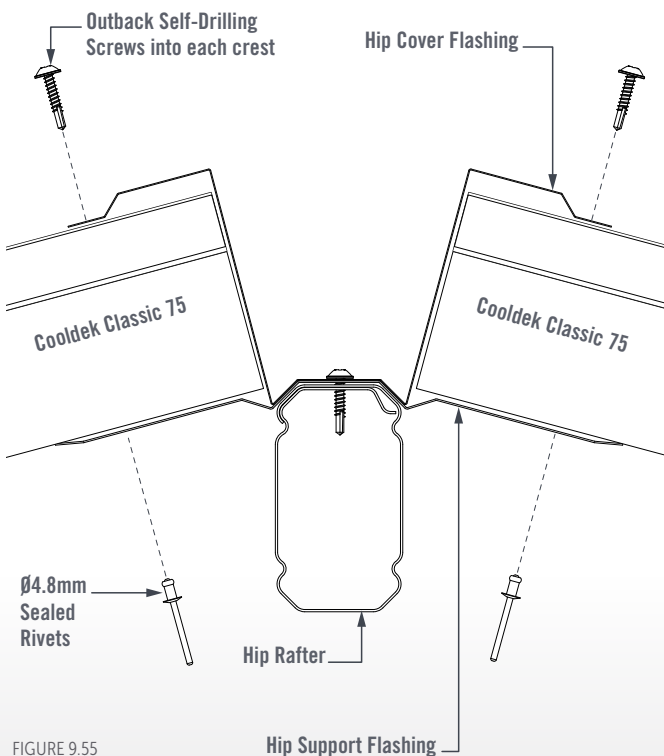


FIGURE 9.55

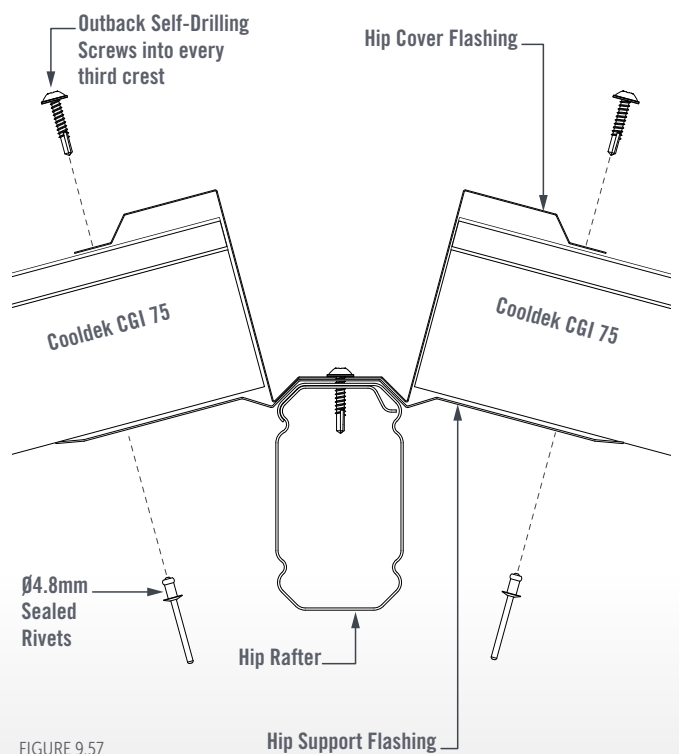


FIGURE 9.57

GUTTER STRAPS

Hook the Gutter Straps under the front lip of the Gutter at a maximum spacing of 1000mm.

Fix the Gutter Straps to the crests of the roof sheets using 12g x 20mm hex head self-drilling screws with neoprene washers.

Note: Gutter Straps may need to be bent to achieve a clean fit against the roof sheet.

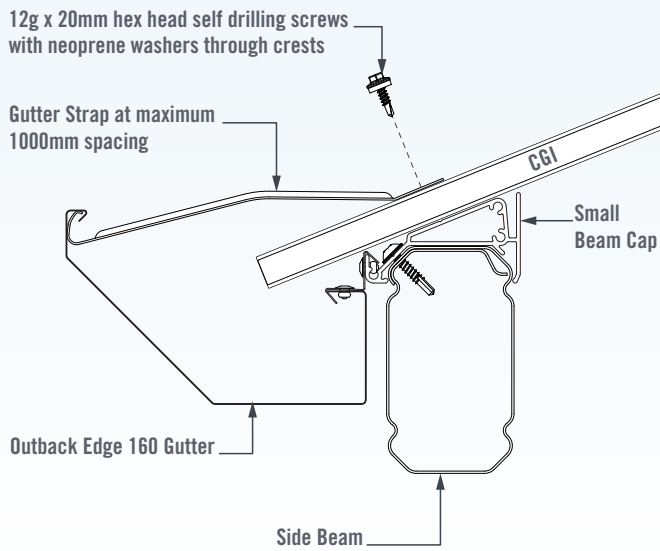


FIGURE 9.58

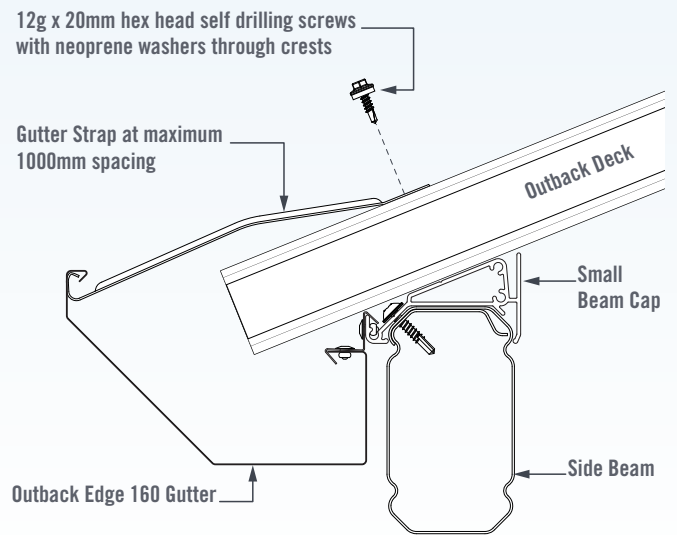


FIGURE 9.60

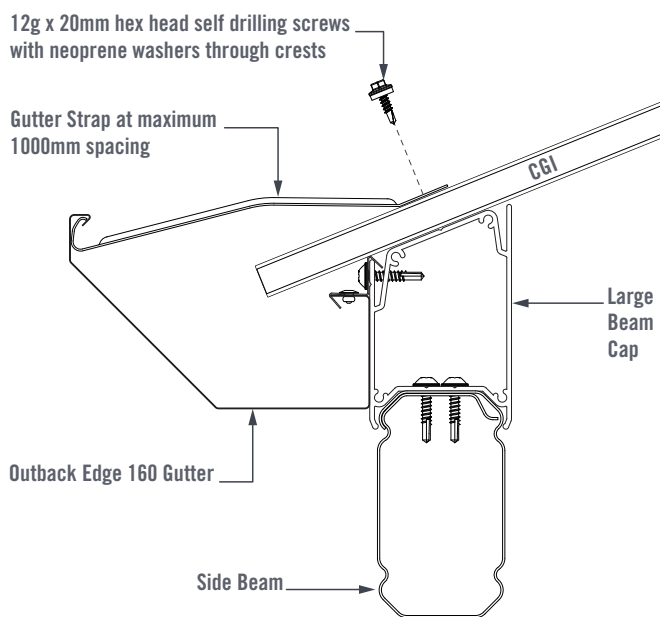


FIGURE 9.59

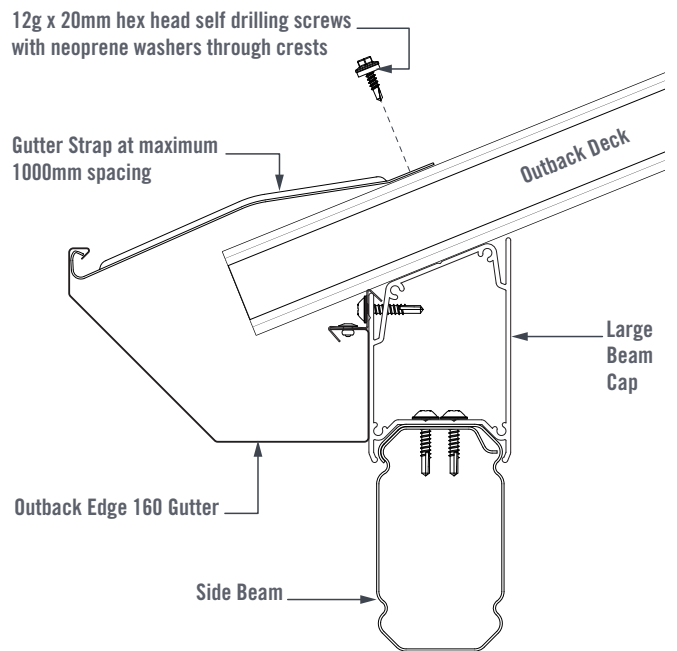


FIGURE 9.61

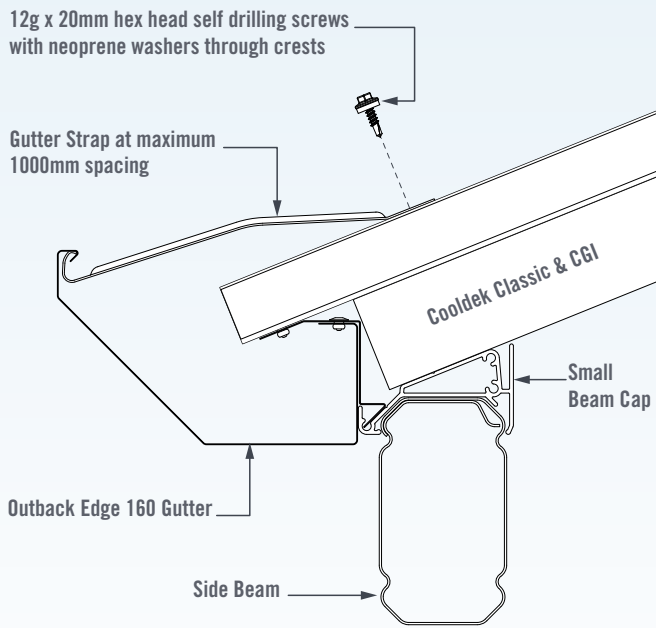


FIGURE 9.62

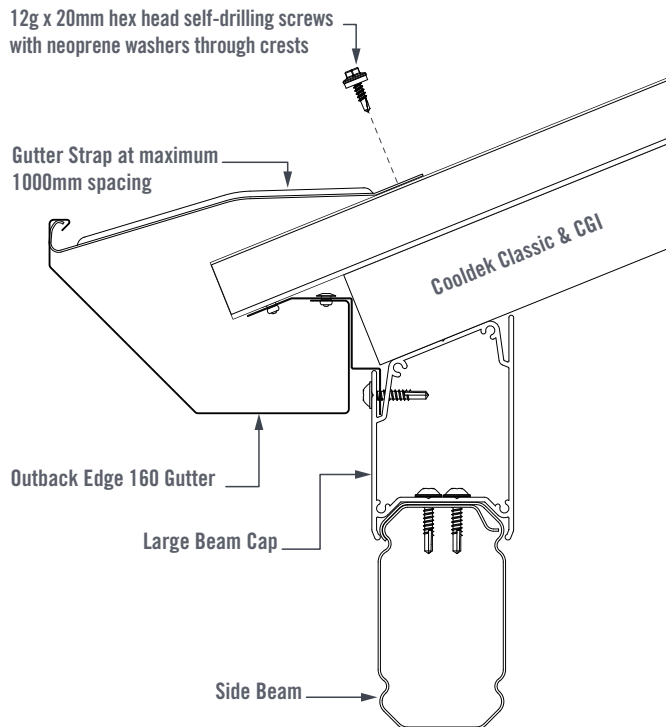


FIGURE 9.63

INFILL INSTALLATION

Infill panels can be used in different layouts; single panel with no struts, two panels with a centre strut, or four panels with a centre strut and two side struts (Figures 10.5 to 10.7 on page 92).

STRUT INSTALLATION

If Struts are required, measure and mark out the Strut locations ensuring that the Apex Stirrups and Side Stirrups are vertically aligned to the Base Stirrups (Figure 10.0). Refer to detail sheets provided for Strut locations and dimensions.

Fix the Strut Stirrups to the Header Beam and Rafters using 2x Outback Self-Drilling screws per Stirrup (Figure 10.0).

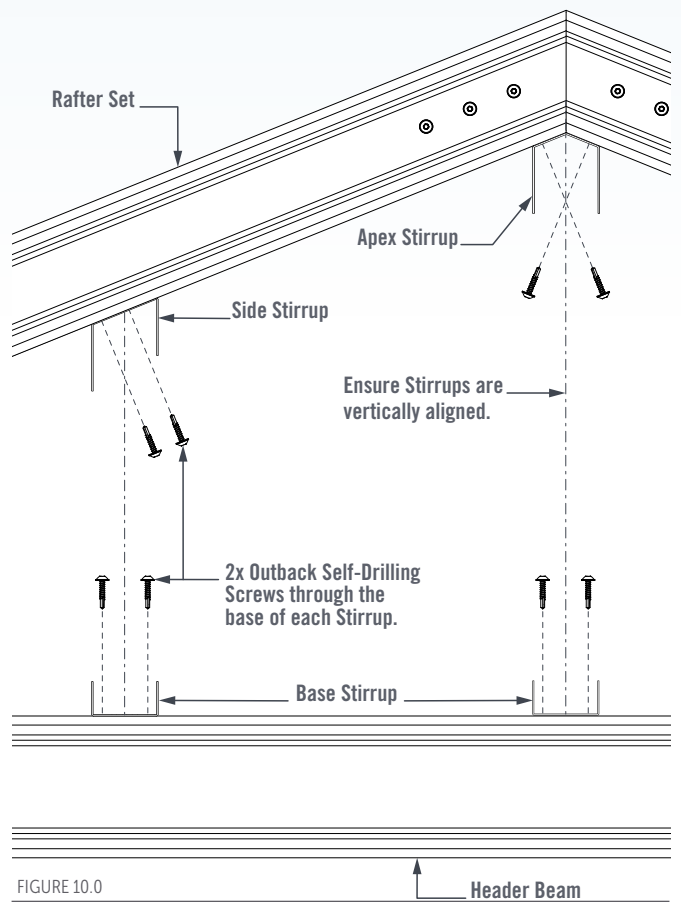


FIGURE 10.0

Place the Outback 68 Strut Post between the legs of the Stirrups with the flat sides of the Strut Post against the Stirrup.

Fix the strut post to the stirrups with 1x Outback Self-Drilling Screw through each leg of the Stirrups (Figure 10.1).

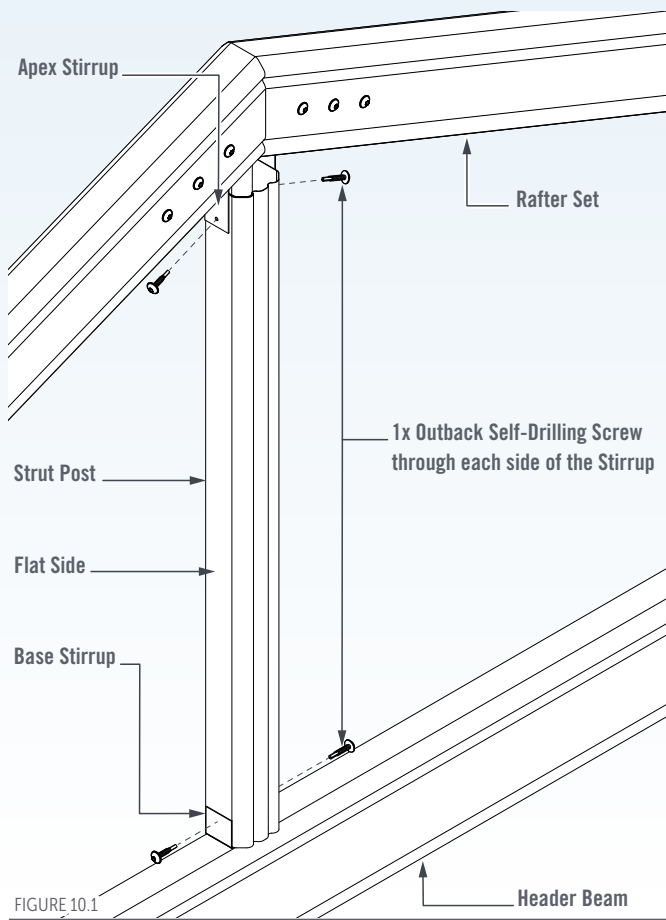


FIGURE 10.1

INFILL FIXING FLASHING INSTALLATION

Clip the Infill Fixing Flashing onto the Header Beam with the 45° face facing towards the inside of the unit (Figure 10.2). Fix the Infill Fixing Flashing to the Header Beam using Outback Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 400mm intervals (Figure 10.2 & 10.3).

Refer to Detail Sheets for Flashing lengths.

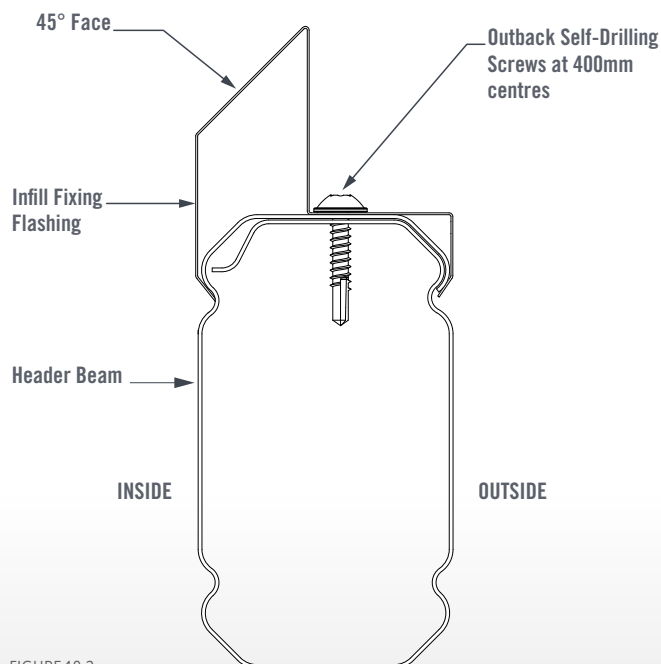


FIGURE 10.2

Clip the Infill Fixing Flashing onto the Rafters with the 45° face facing towards the inside of the unit (Figure 10.2).

Fix the Infill Fixing Flashing to the Rafters using Outback Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 400mm intervals (Figure 10.2 & 10.3).

Refer to Detail Sheets for Flashing lengths.

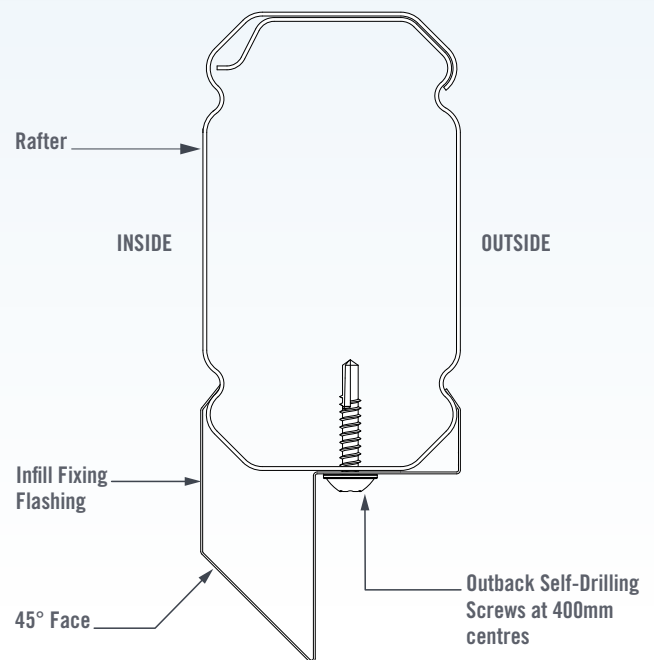


FIGURE 10.3

If required, clip the Infill Fixing Flashings to either side of the Strut Post with the 45° face facing the inside of the unit (Figure 10.4).

Fix the Infill Fixing Flashing to the Strut Post using Outback Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 400mm intervals (Figure 10.4).

Refer to Detail Sheets for Flashing lengths.

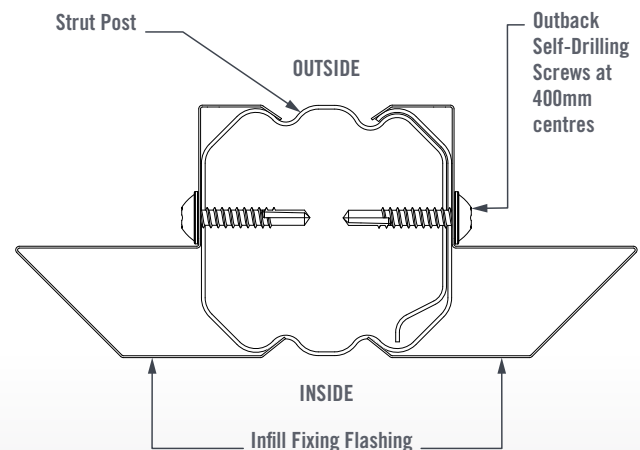


FIGURE 10.4

FIBRE CEMENT INFILL PANEL PREPARATION

Three configurations of Infill Panel are available.

Single Panel Infill (Figure 10.5).

Two Panel Infill with Centre Strut (Figure 10.6).

Four Panel Infill with Centre Strut and Side Struts (Figure 10.7).

Refer to Detail Sheets for dimensions.

Cut the panel/s to size and paint the desired colour using exterior grade paint.

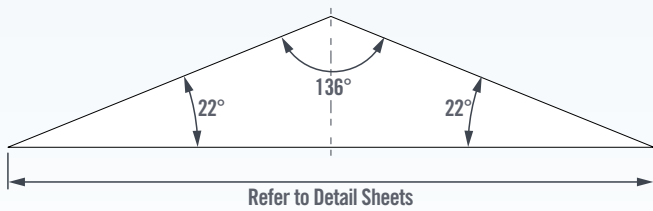


FIGURE 10.5

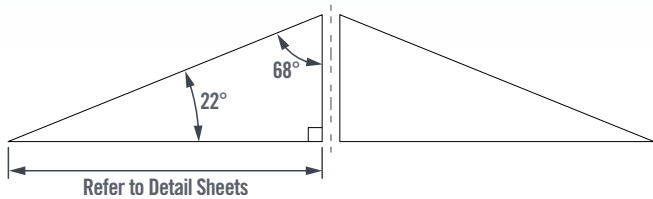


FIGURE 10.6

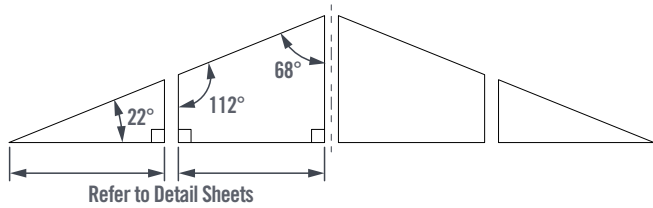


FIGURE 10.7

FIBRE CEMENT INFILL PANEL INSTALLATION

Position the Infill Panel so that it sits firmly against the vertical face of the Infill Fixing Flashing.

Secure the Infill Panel in place along the Rafter to avoid the panel falling out. Use 12g x 20mm hex head self-drilling screws spaced at maximum 400mm centres, and 30mm from the rafter fixing face of the Infill Fixing Flashings (Figure 10.8).

Do not over tighten the screws.

Fix the Infill Panel to the Header Beam Infill Fixing Flashing (and the Strut Post Infill Fixing Flashing if required), using the same screws at the same maximum spacing.

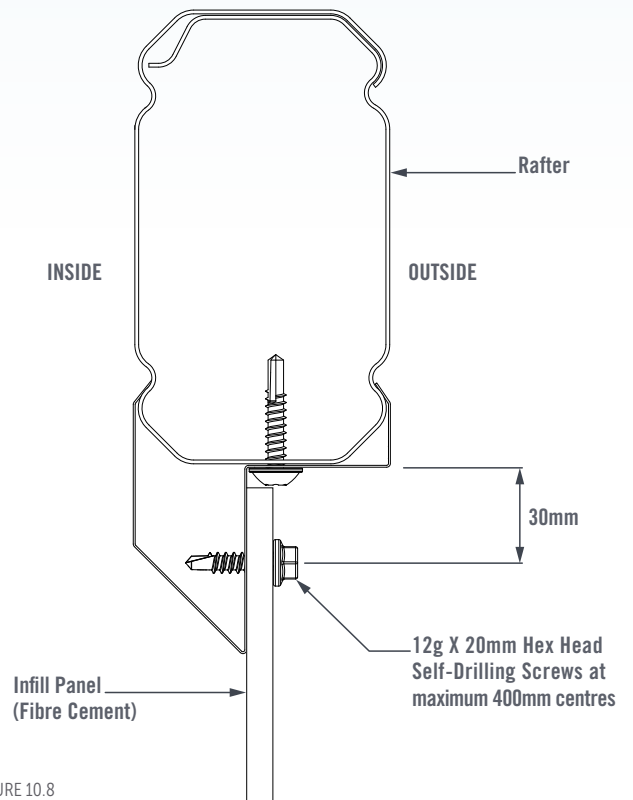


FIGURE 10.8

Fix the Infill Panel to the Header Beam Infill Fixing Flashing using 12g x 20mm hex head self-drilling screws spaced at maximum 400mm centres, and 30mm from the horizontal face of the Infill Fixing Flashings (Figure 10.9).

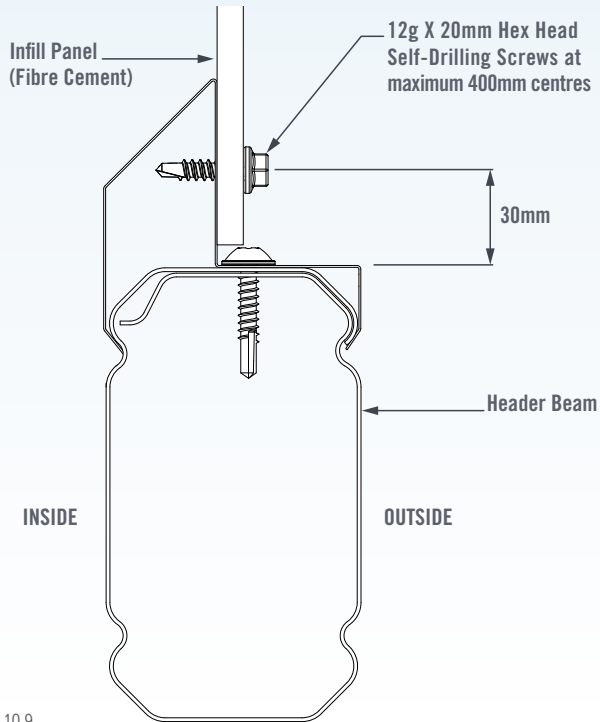


FIGURE 10.9

If Strut Posts are used, fix the Infill Panel to the Strut Post Infill Fixing Flashings using 12g x 20mm hex head self-drilling screws spaced at maximum 400mm centres, and 30mm from the Strut Post fixing face of the Infill Fixing Flashings (Figure 10.10).

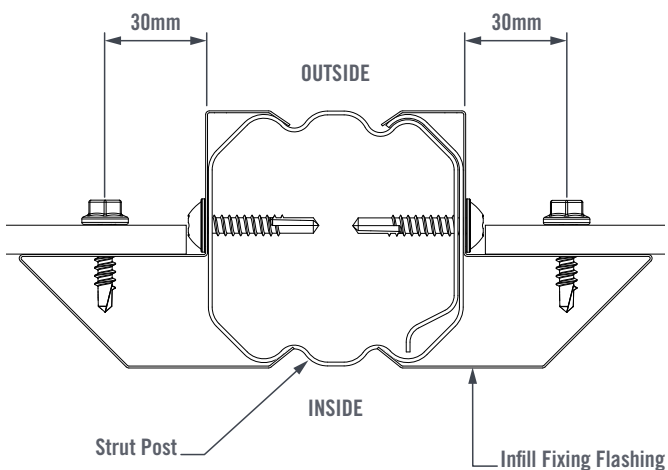


FIGURE 10.10

MULTIWALL INFILL PANEL

PREPARATION

Three configurations of Infill Panel are available.

Single Panel Infill (Figure 10.11).

Two Panel Infill with Centre Strut (Figure 10.12).

Four Panel Infill with Centre Strut and Side Struts (Figure 10.13).

Refer to Detail Sheets for dimensions.

Cut the Multiwall sections to size and click together to form larger panels.

Use a vacuum cleaner or blower to remove any plastic swarf from the flutes.

Apply a twin wall polycarb breather tape to the ends of the panels to prevent ingress of moisture, dirt and insects into the flutes.

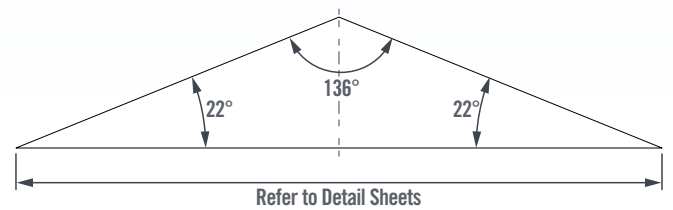


FIGURE 10.11

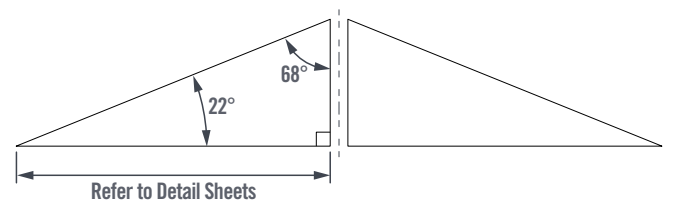


FIGURE 10.12

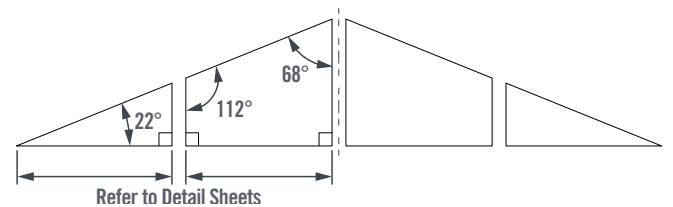


FIGURE 10.13

**MULTIWALL INFILL PANEL
INSTALLATION**

Position the Infill Panel so that it sits firmly against the vertical face of the Infill Fixing Flashing.

Secure the Infill Panel in place along the Rafter first to avoid the panel falling out. Use 12g x 35mm hex head self-drilling screws spaced at maximum 400mm centres, and 25mm from the rafter fixing face of the Infill Fixing Flashings (Figure 10.14).

Do not over tighten the screws.

Fix the Infill Panel to the Header Beam Infill Fixing Flashing (and the Strut Post Infill Fixing Flashing if required).

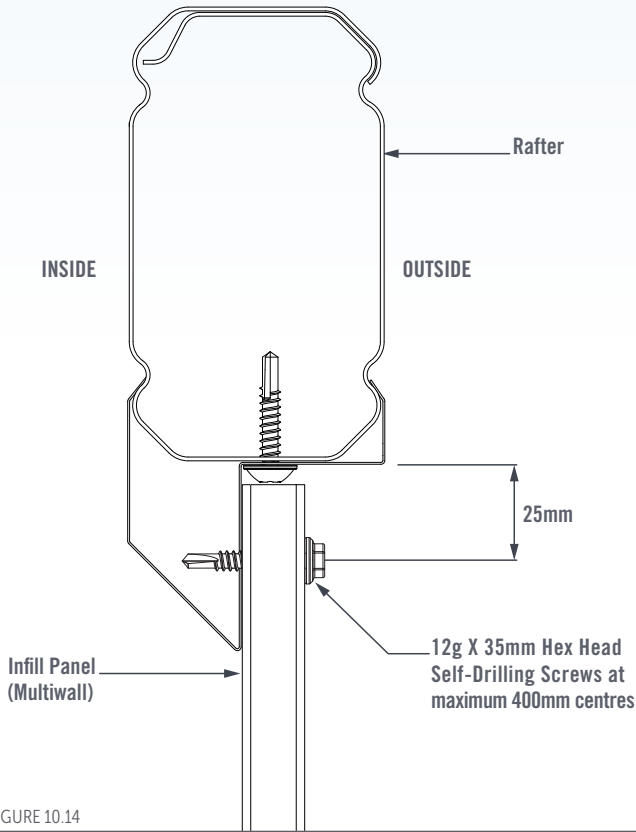


FIGURE 10.14

Fix the Infill Panel to the Header Beam Infill Fixing Flashing using 12g x 35mm hex head self-drilling screws spaced at maximum 400mm centres, and 25mm from the horizontal face of the Infill Fixing Flashings (Figure 10.15).

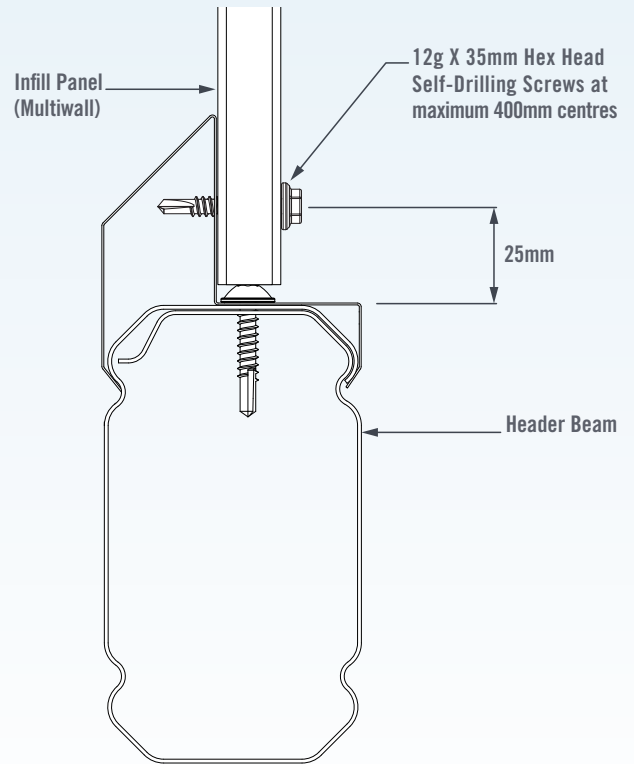


FIGURE 10.15

If Strut Posts are used, fix the Infill Panel to the Strut Post Infill Fixing Flashings using 12g x 35mm hex head self-drilling screws spaced at maximum 400mm centres, and 25mm from the Strut Post fixing face of the Infill Fixing Flashings (Figure 10.16).

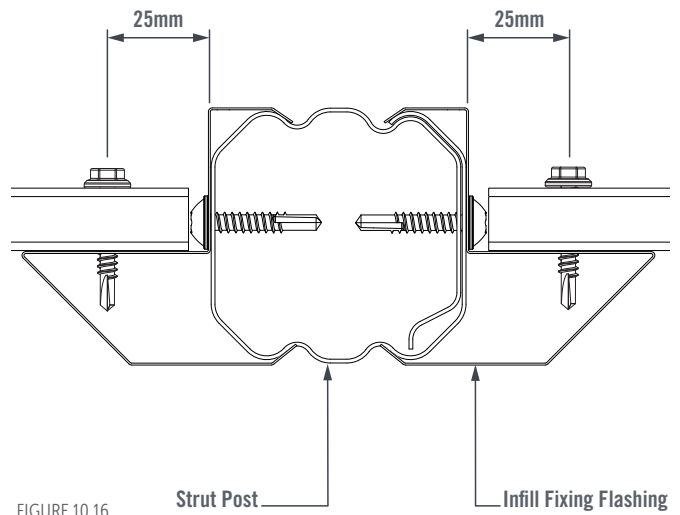


FIGURE 10.16

ALUMINIUM SLAT INFILL PREPARATION

Three configurations of Infill Panel are available.

Single Panel Infill (Figure 10.17).

Two Panel Infill with Centre Strut (Figure 10.18).

Four Panel Infill with Centre Strut and Side Struts (Figure 10.19).

Refer to Detail Sheets for dimensions.

Cut each Slat to size, with a 22° cut at each end (Figure 10.20).

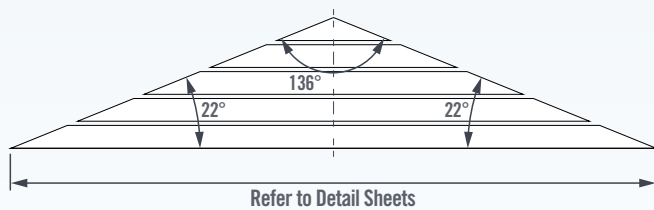


FIGURE 10.17

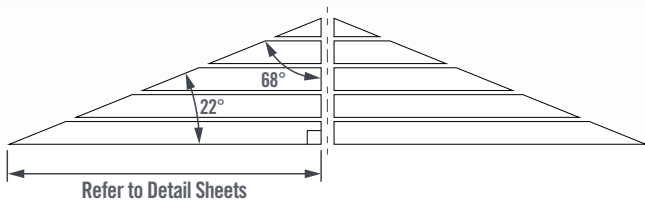


FIGURE 10.18

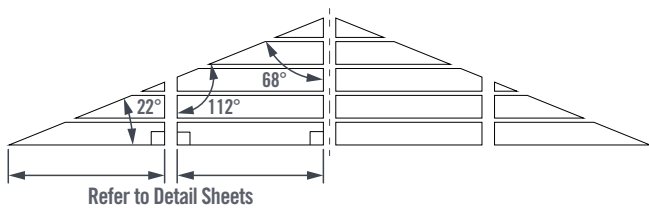


FIGURE 10.19

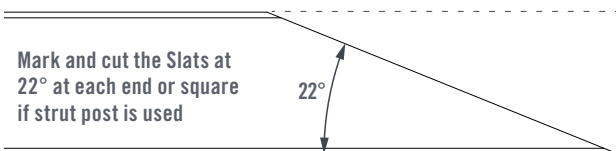


FIGURE 10.20

ALUMINIUM SLAT INFILL INSTALLATION

Position the Aluminium Slat so that it sits horizontally, and firmly against the vertical face of the Infill Fixing Flashing.

Secure the first Slat in place along the Rafter. Use 12g x 35mm hex head self-drilling screws spaced at maximum 400mm centres, and 25mm from the Header Beam fixing face of the Infill Fixing Flashings (Figure 10.21).

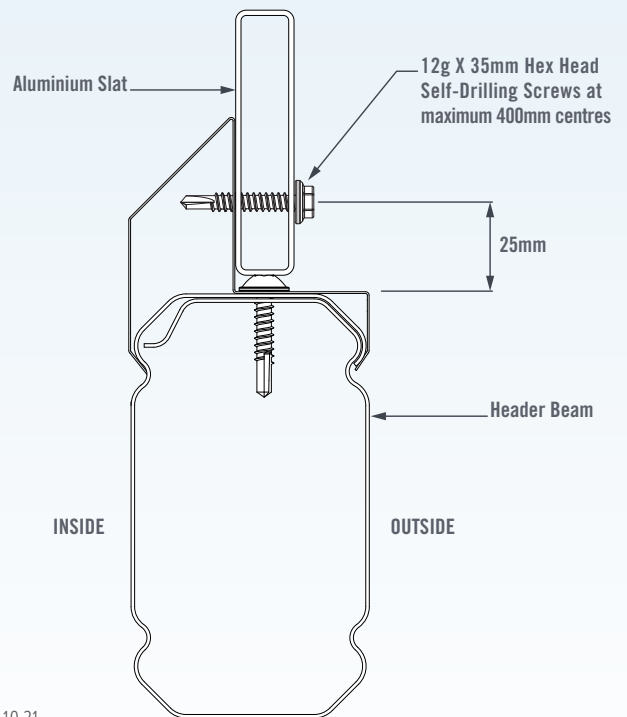


FIGURE 10.21

Using a spacer, position the next Slat so that there is a 10mm gap at each end.

Fix each Slat to the Infill Fixing Flashing on the Rafter using 2x 12g x 35mm hex head self-drilling screws in the end of each slat. Position the screws 25mm from the Rafter fixing face of the Infill Fixing Flashing (Figure 10.22).

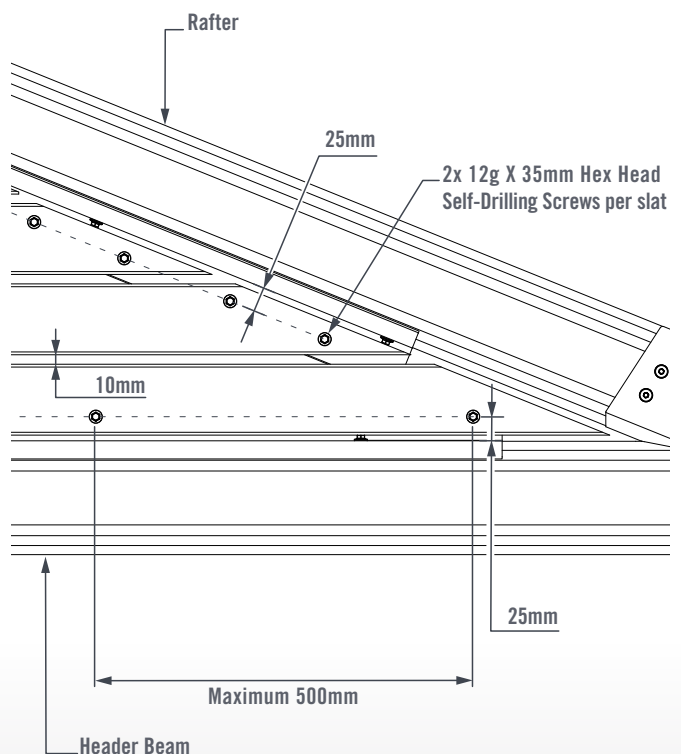


FIGURE 10.22

If Strut posts are required, fix the Slats to the strut Post Infill Fixing Flashings using 2x 12g x 35mm hex head self-drilling screws per slat. Position screws 25mm from the Strut Post fixing face of the Infill Fixing Flashing (Figure 10.23).

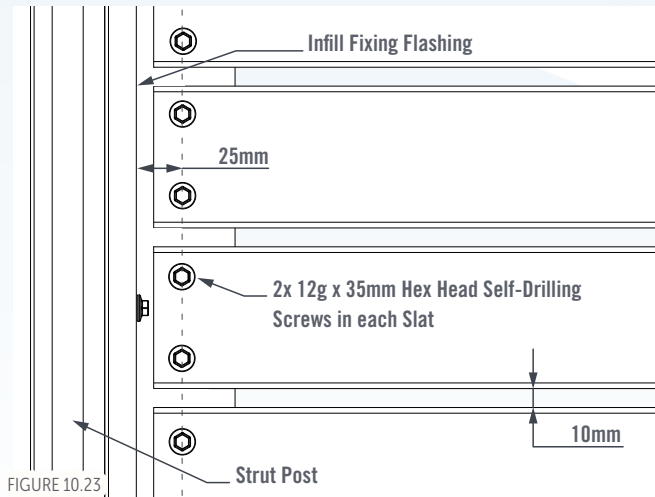


FIGURE 10.23

INFILL Z-COVER FLASHING INSTALLATION (FIBRE CEMENT & MULTIWALL)

When installing Infill Panels adjacent to a house gutter, a Z-Cover Flashing is required to lift the panel and allow water to flow into the gutter.

Fix the Z- Cover Flashing to the Infill Fixing Flashing on the Header Beam using 12g x 20mm Hex Head Self-Drilling Screws at 500mm Centres (Figures 10.24 & 10.25).

Fibre Cement panels and Multiwall Panels are fixed to the Infill Z- Cover Flashing using Soft-Pull Rivets at 500mm centres and 20mm from the top edge (Figures 10.24 & 10.25).

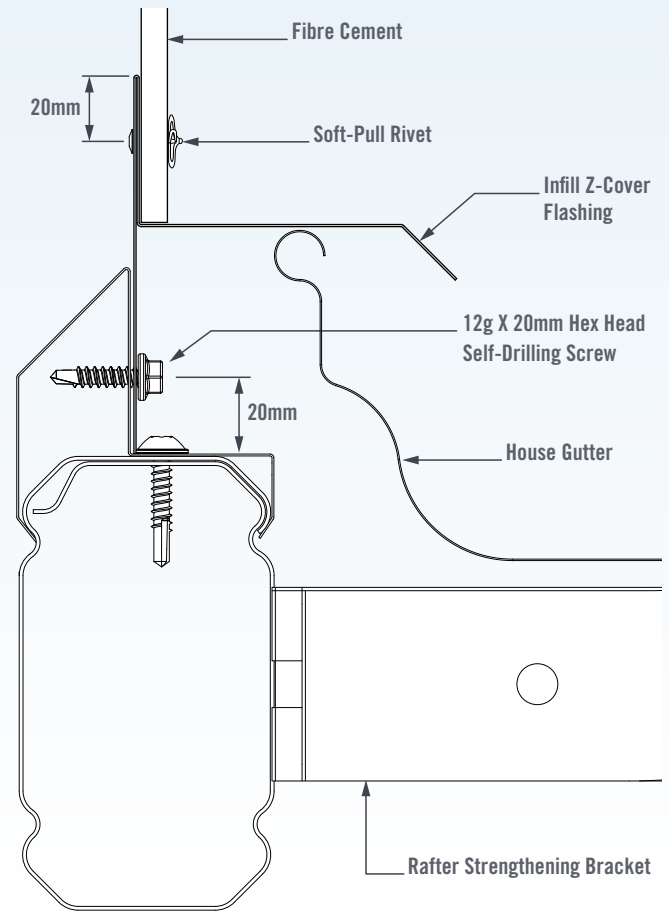


FIGURE 10.24

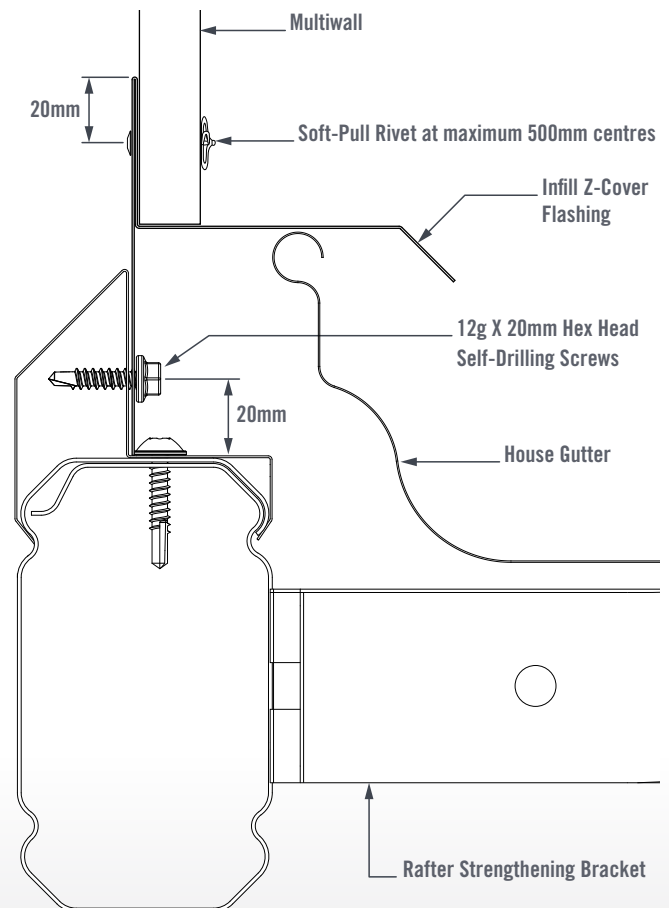


FIGURE 10.25

INFILL Z-COVER FLASHING INSTALLATION (ALUMINIUM SLAT)

When installing Infill Panels adjacent to a house gutter, a Z-Cover Flashing is required to lift the panel and allow water to flow into the gutter.

Fix the Z-Cover Flashing to the Infill Fixing Flashing on the Header Beam using 12g x 20mm Hex Head Self-Drilling Screws at 500mm Centres (Figure 10.26).

Aluminium Slat is fixed using Ø3.2mm Rivets at 500mm centres and 20mm from the top edge (Figure 10.26).

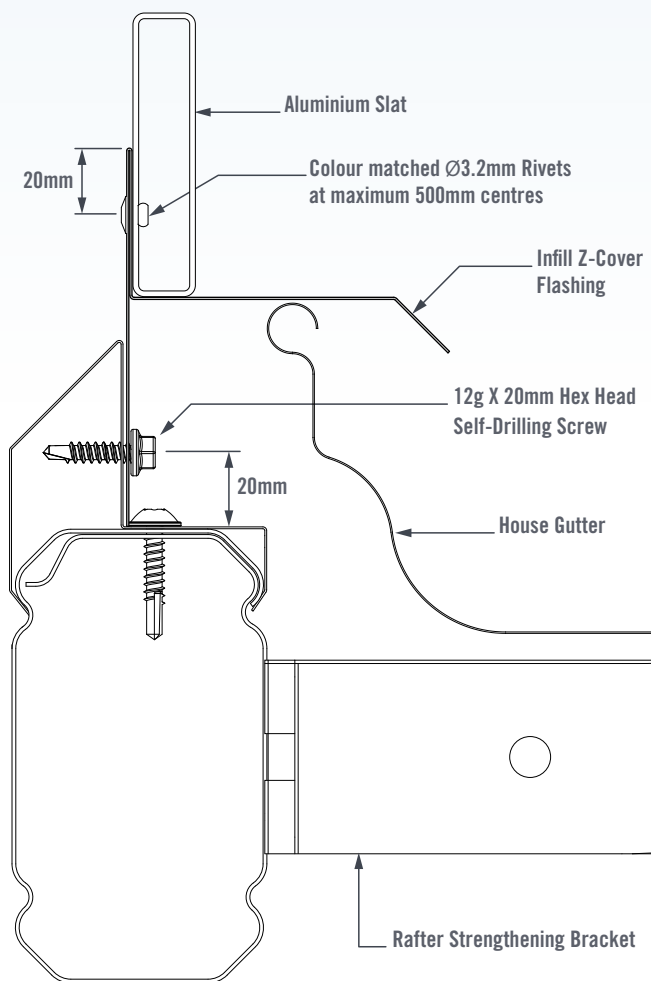


FIGURE 10.26

INFILL COVER FLASHING INSTALLATION

Place the Infill Cover Flashing so that it nests over the Infill Fixing Flashing and covers the Infill Panel/Slat Fixings.

Fix the Infill Cover Flashing to the Infill Fixing Flashing using Ø3.2mm rivets 12mm from the flute fold, at a maximum spacing of 500mm centres (Figures 10.27 to 10.29).

Run a bead of silicone along the edge of the Infill Cover Flashing where it meets the Infill Panel (Figures 10.27 to 10.29).

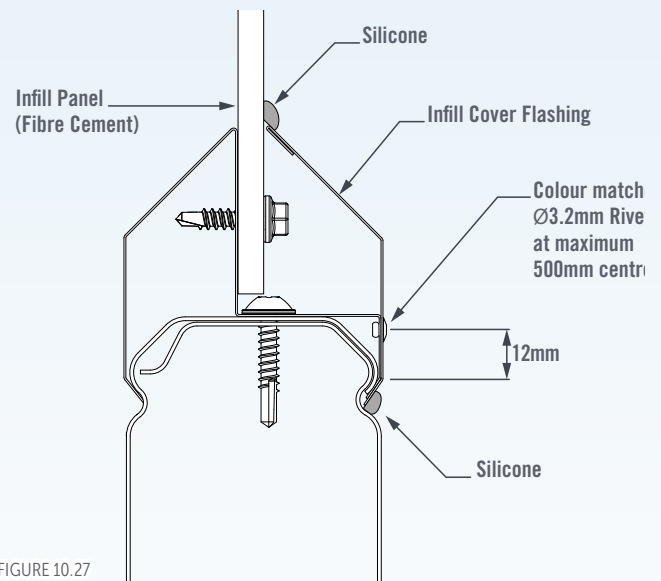


FIGURE 10.27

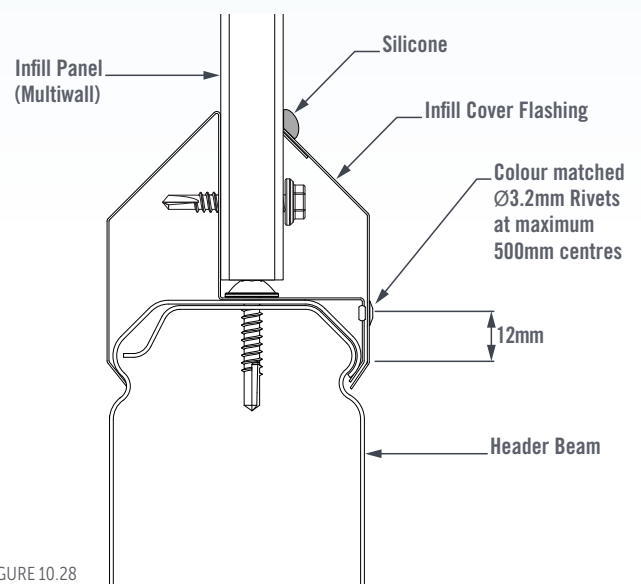


FIGURE 10.28

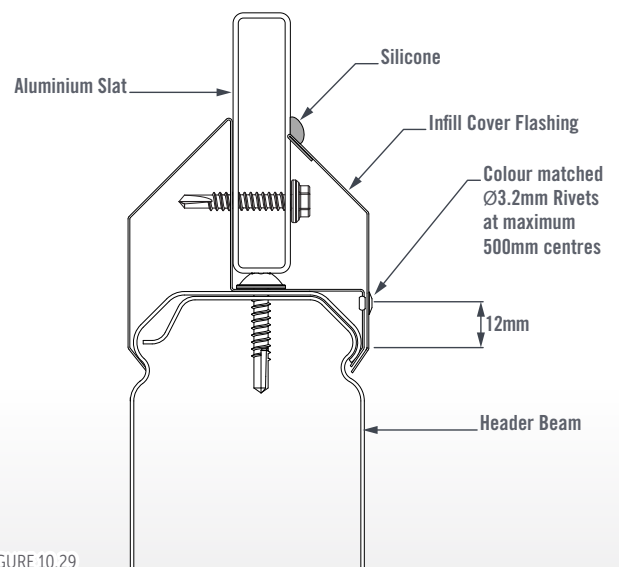


FIGURE 10.29

If Strut Posts are required, Infill cover Flashings are positioned side-by-side along the Strut Post.

Place the Infill Cover Flashing so that it nests over the Infill Fixing Flashing and covers the Infill Panel/Slat Fixings.

Fix the Infill Cover Flashing to the Infill Fixing Flashing using $\text{Ø}3.2\text{mm}$ rivets 12mm from the flute fold, at a maximum spacing of 500mm centres (Figures 10.30 & 10.31).

Run a bead of silicone along the edge of the Infill Cover Flashing where it meets the Infill Panel (Figures 10.30 & 10.31).

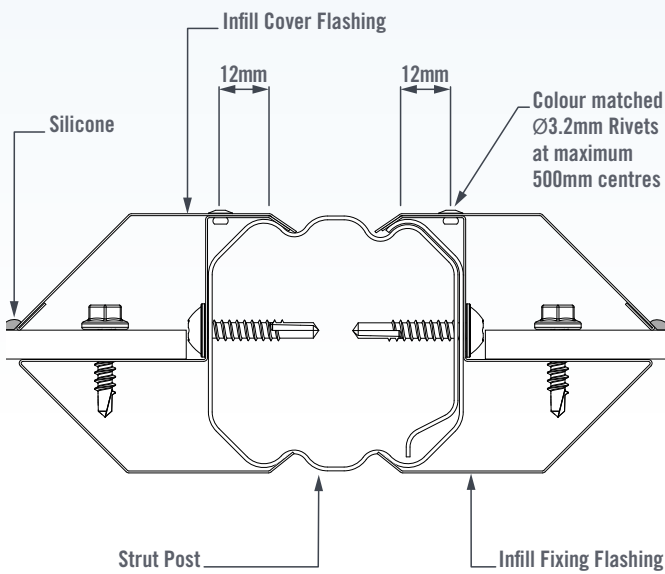


FIGURE 10.30

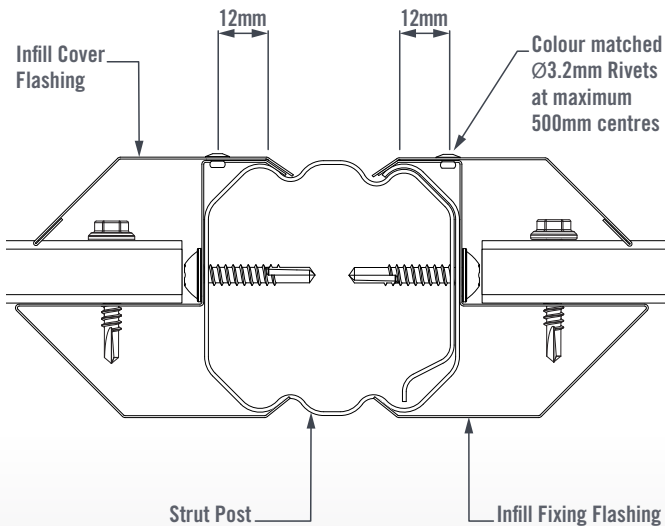


FIGURE 10.31

INFILL PANEL CAPPING
INFILL CORNER CAP PREPARATION

Measure the amount the Infill Corner Caps overlap the Rafter-to-Header Brackets by placing the Infill Corner Cap in position (Figure 10.32).

Trim the required amount from the Infill Corner Cap so that it will fit over the Rafter-to-Header Bracket (Figure 10.32).

Repeat this process for the opposite corner, and the remaining Infill Corner Caps on the other side (Figure 10.33).

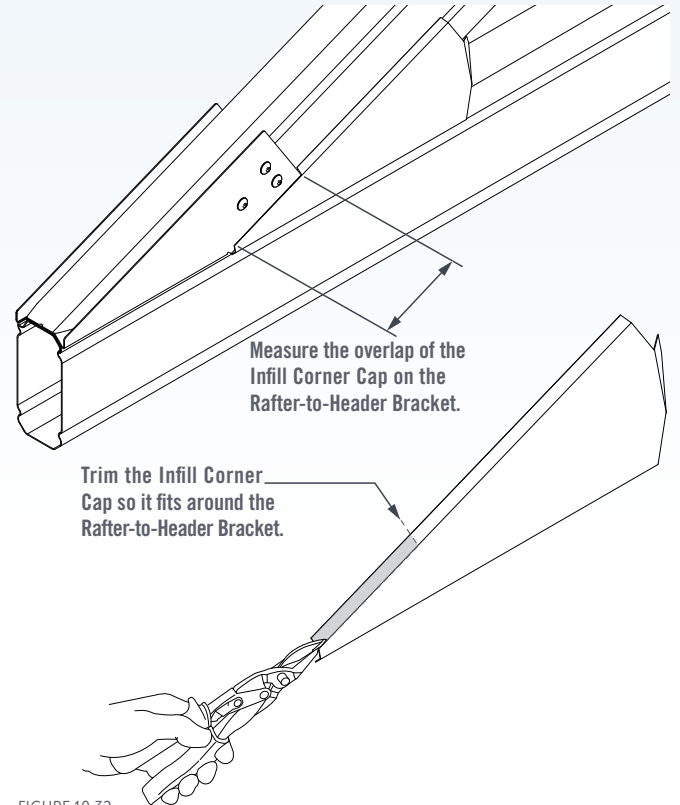


FIGURE 10.32

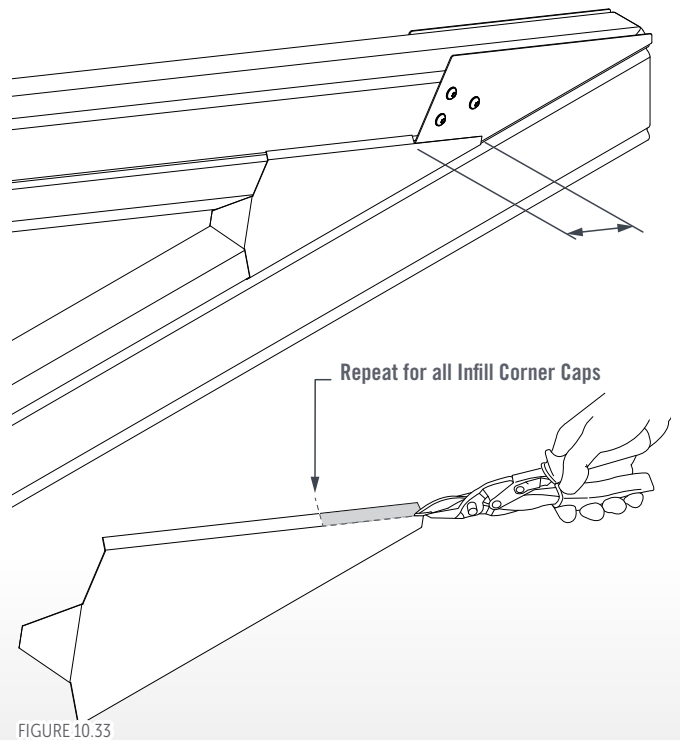


FIGURE 10.33

INFILL CORNER CAP INSTALLATION

Position the Infill Corner Cap over the Infill Flashings at the junction of the Rafter and Header Beam (Figure 10.34).

Fix the Infill Corner Cap to the Infill Flashings and Rafter-to-Header Bracket using 3x Ø3.2mm rivets (Figure 10.35).

Repeat this process for the opposite corner and the side of the Infill Panel (10.36 & 10.37).

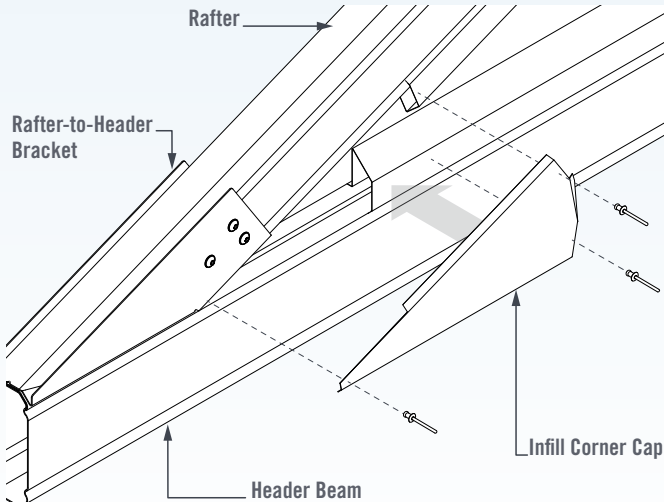


FIGURE 10.34

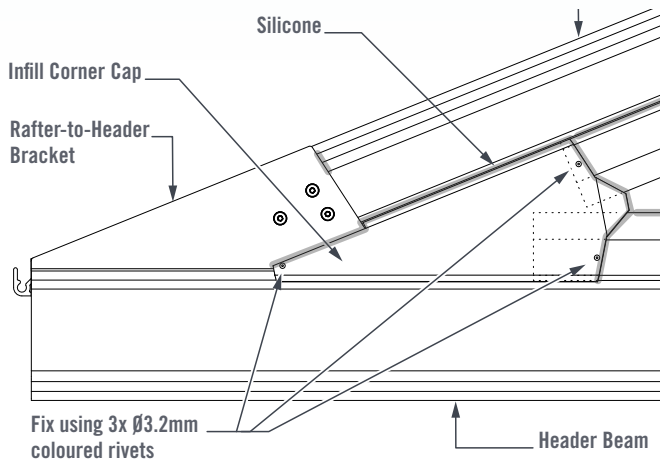


FIGURE 10.35

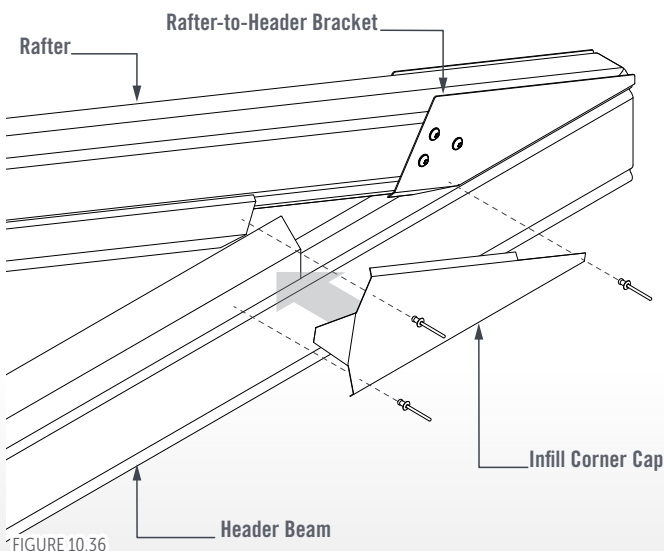


FIGURE 10.36

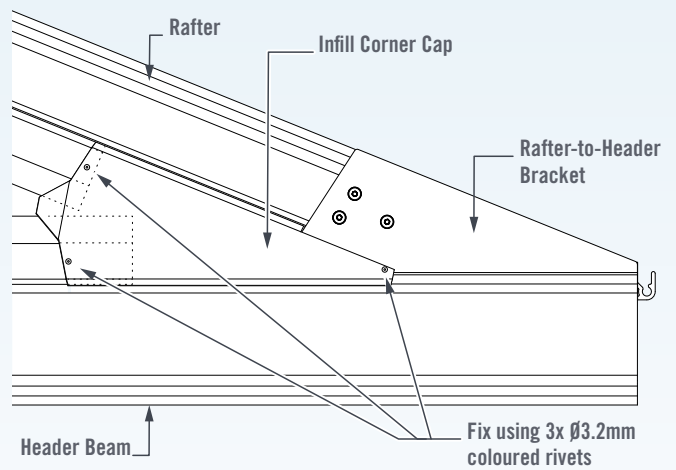


FIGURE 10.37

INFILL APEX CAP INSTALLATION

Position the Infill Apex Cap over the Infill Flashings at the apex of the Rafter Set (Figure 10.38).

Fix the Infill Apex Cap to the Infill Flashings using 2x Ø3.2mm rivets (Figure 10.39).

Repeat this process for the other side of the Infill Panel.

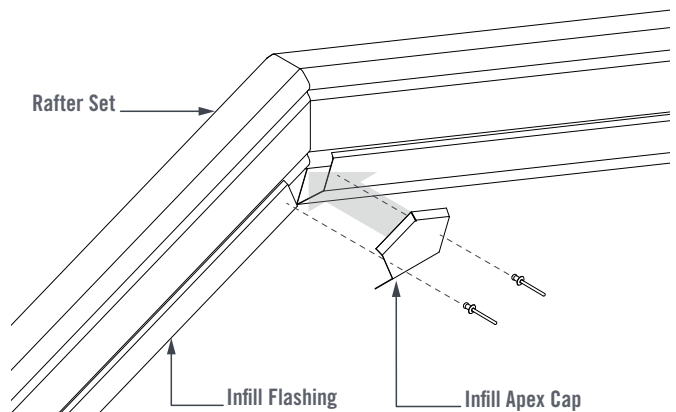


FIGURE 10.38

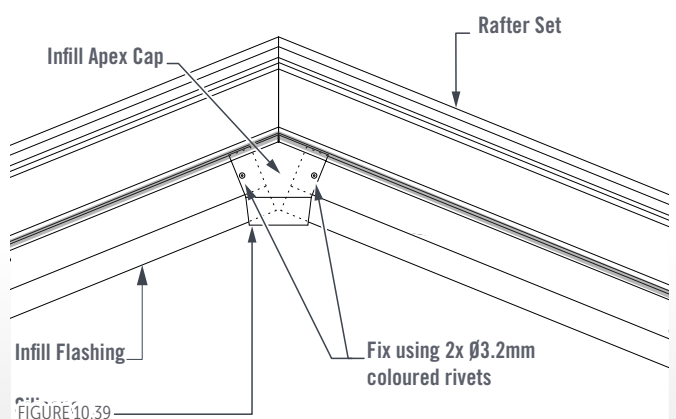


FIGURE 10.39

INFILL STRUT CAP INSTALLATION

Position the Infill Strut Cap over the Infill Flashings on the Strut Post and the apex of the Rafter Set (Figure 10.40).

Fix the Infill Strut Cap to the Infill Flashings using 4x Ø3.2mm rivets (Figure 10.41).

Repeat this process for the other side of the Infill Panel.

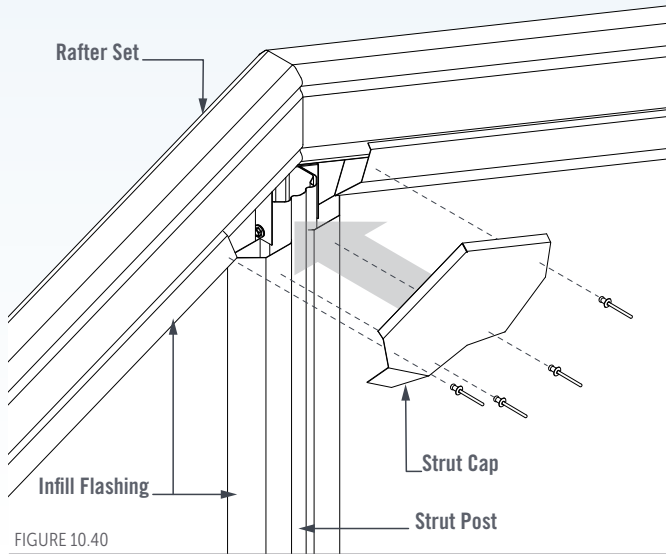


FIGURE 10.40

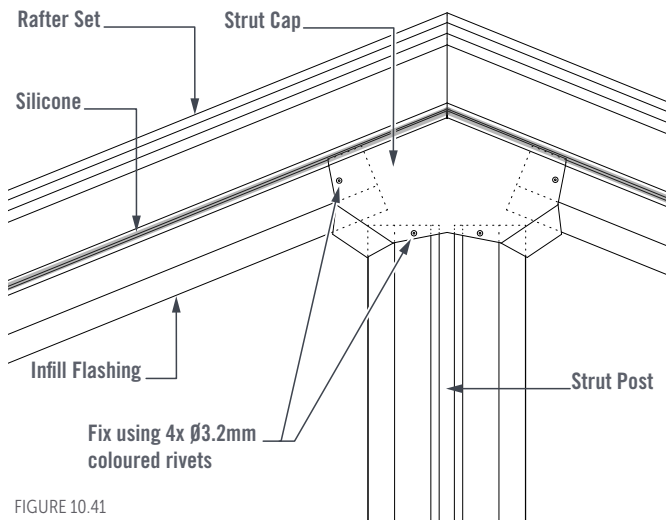


FIGURE 10.41

INFILL BASE CAP INSTALLATION

Position the Infill Base Cap over the Infill Flashings on the Strut Post and the apex of the Rafter Set (Figure 10.42).

Fix the Infill Base Cap to the Infill Flashings using 4x Ø3.2mm rivets (Figure 10.43).

Repeat this process for the other side of the Infill Panel.

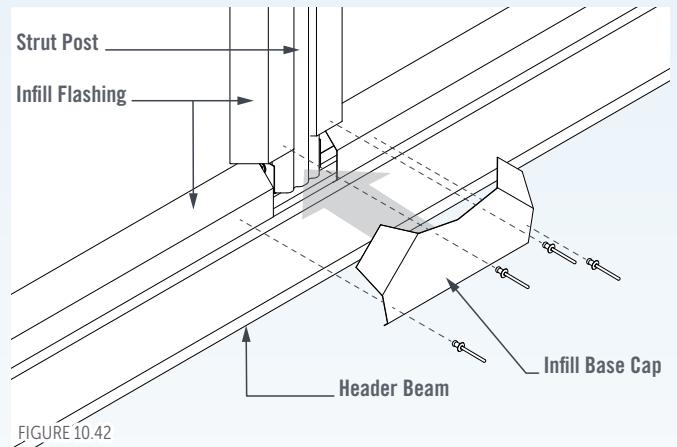


FIGURE 10.42

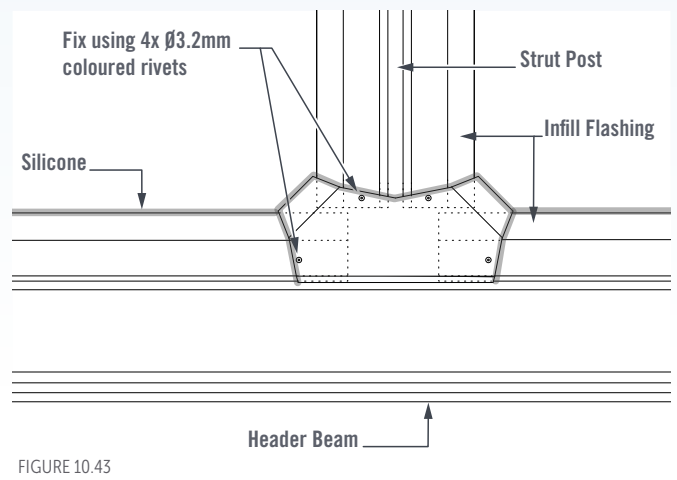


FIGURE 10.43

INFILL SIDE STRUT CAP INSTALLATION

Position the Infill Side Strut Cap over the Infill Flashings on the Side Strut Post and the Rafter (Figure 10.44).

Fix the Infill Side Strut Cap to the Infill Flashings using 4x Ø3.2mm rivets (Figure 10.44).

Repeat this process for the opposite Side Strut Cap and the other side of the Infill Panel.

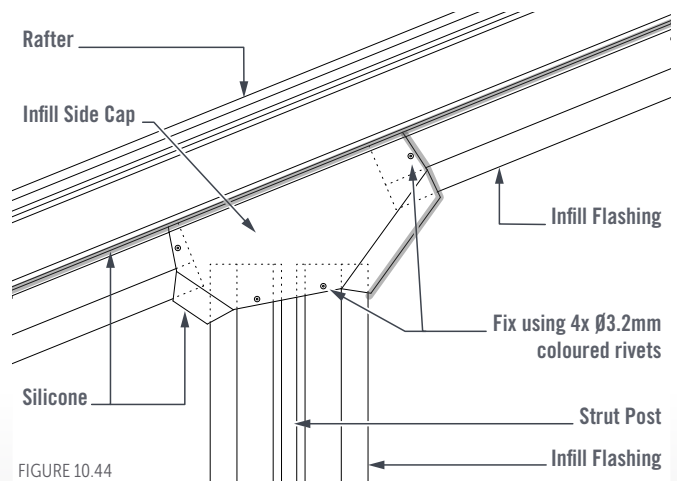


FIGURE 10.44

FLASHING INSTALLATION

RIDGE CAP INSTALLATION (OUTBACK DECK & CGI)

Place the Ridge Cap centrally over the ridge so that it rests flat on either side of the Back Channel Top Flashing and covers the screws on each side.

Ensure the Ridge Cap is centred at both ends of the unit and runs parallel with the ridge.

Use a string line to mark out the Ridge Cap fixing locations to ensure the screws are aligned with the flat fixing face along the Back Channel Top Flashing.

Fix the Ridge Cap to the Back Channel Top Flashing using 12g x 20mm Hex Head Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 500mm centres (Figures 11.0 to 11.1).

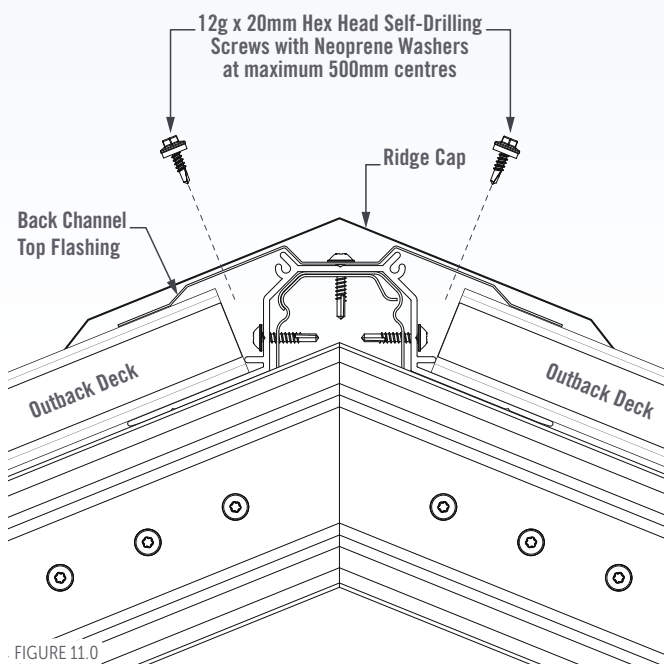


FIGURE 11.0

RIDGE CAP INSTALLATION (COOLDEK)

Place the Ridge Cap centrally over the ridge so that it rests flat on either side of the Back Channel Top Flashing and covers the screws on each side.

Ensure the Ridge Cap is centred at both ends of the unit and runs parallel with the ridge.

Use a string line to mark out the Ridge Cap fixing locations to ensure the screws are aligned with the flat fixing face along the Back Channel Top Flashing.

Fix the Ridge Cap to the Back Channel Top Flashing using 12g x 20mm Hex Head Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 500mm centres (Figures 11.2 to 11.3).

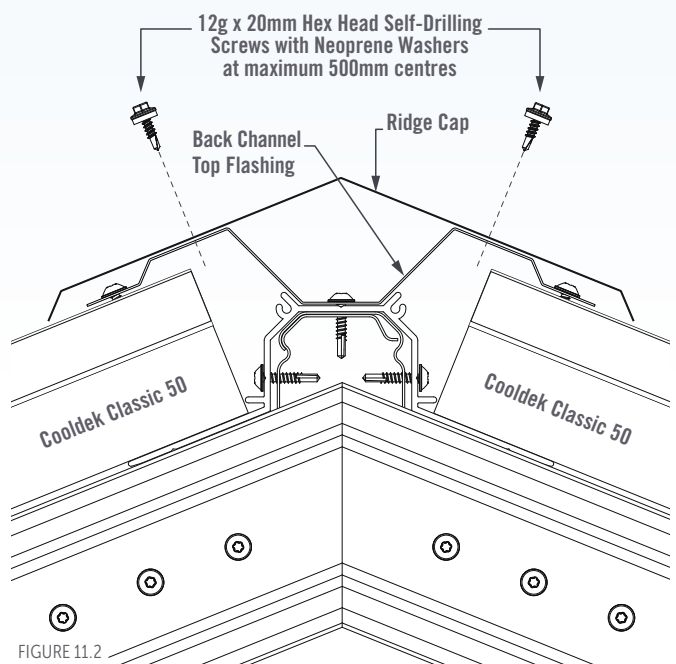


FIGURE 11.2

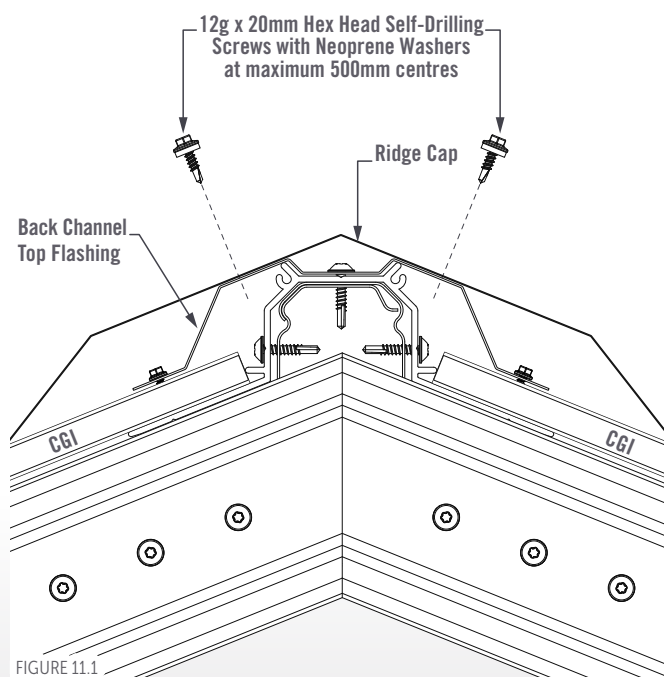


FIGURE 11.1

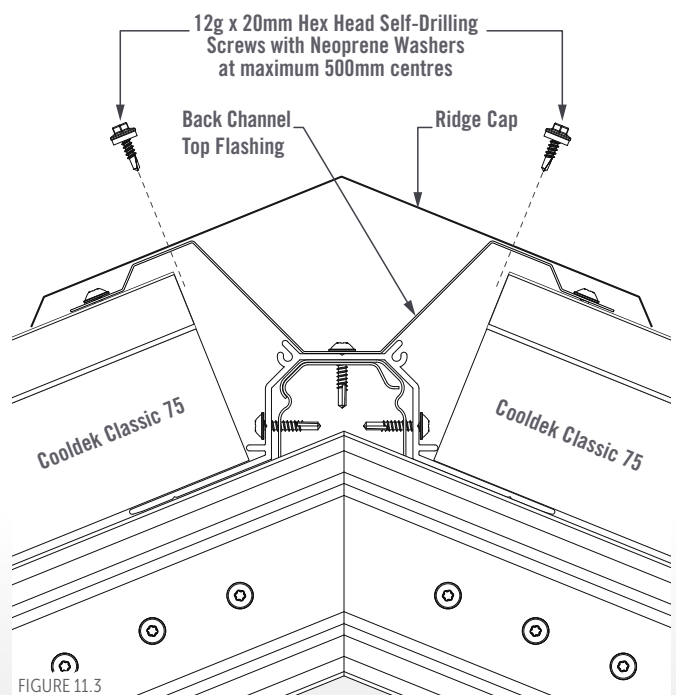


FIGURE 11.3

HIP CAPPING INSTALLATION (OUTBACK DECK & CGI)

Place the Hip Capping centrally over the ridge so that it rests flat on either side of the Hip Cover Flashing and covers the screws on each side.

Ensure the Hip Capping is centred at both ends of the unit and runs parallel with the Hip Rafter.

Use a string line to mark out the Hip Capping fixing locations to ensure the screws are aligned with the flat fixing face along the Hip Cover Flashing.

Fix the Hip Capping to the Hip Cover Flashing using 12g x 20mm Hex Head Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 500mm centres (Figures 11.4 to 11.5).

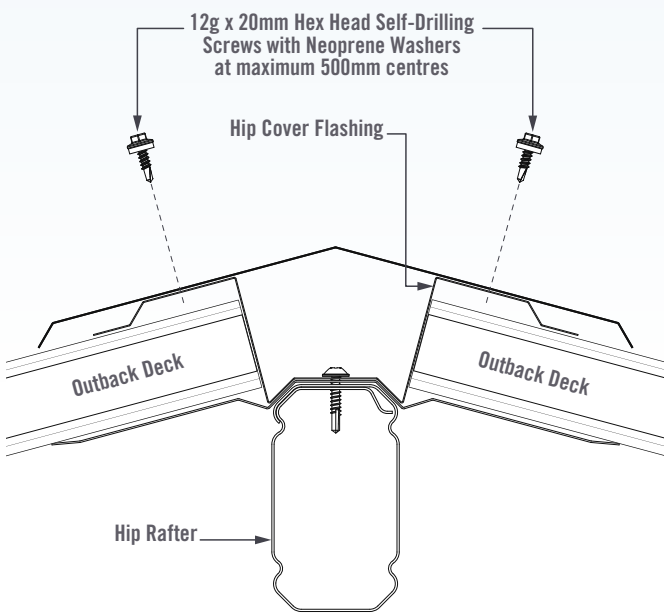


FIGURE 11.4

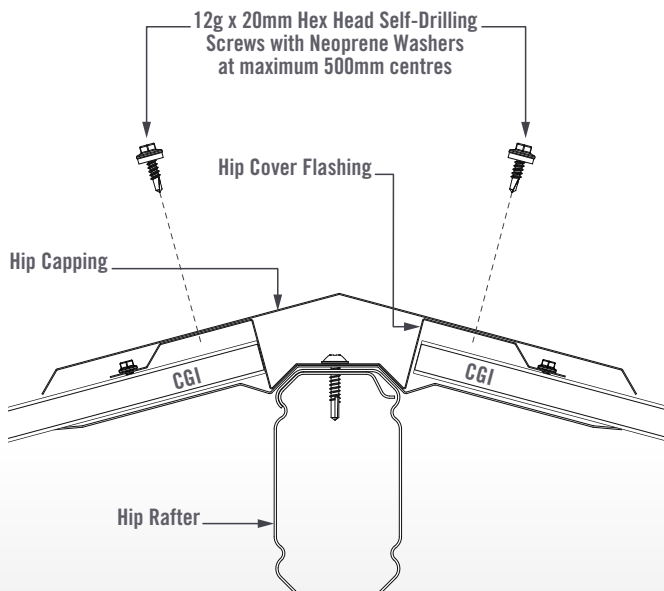


FIGURE 11.5

HIP CAPPING INSTALLATION (COOLDEK)

Place the Hip Capping centrally over the ridge so that it rests flat on either side of the Hip Cover Flashing and covers the screws on each side.

Ensure the Hip Capping is centred at both ends of the unit and runs parallel with the Hip Rafter.

Use a string line to mark out the Hip Capping fixing locations to ensure the screws are aligned with the flat fixing face along the Hip Cover Flashing.

Fix the Hip Capping to the Hip Cover Flashing using 12g x 20mm Hex Head Self-Drilling Screws at maximum 500mm centres (Figures 11.6 to 11.7).

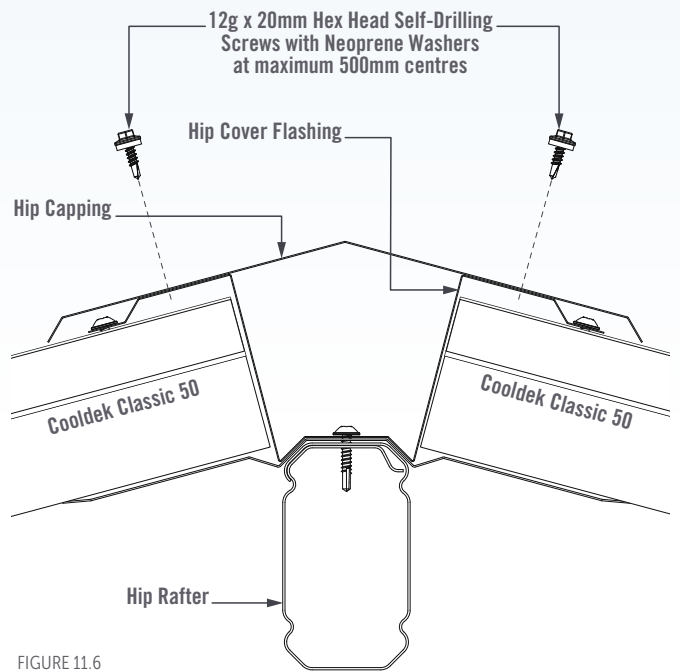


FIGURE 11.6

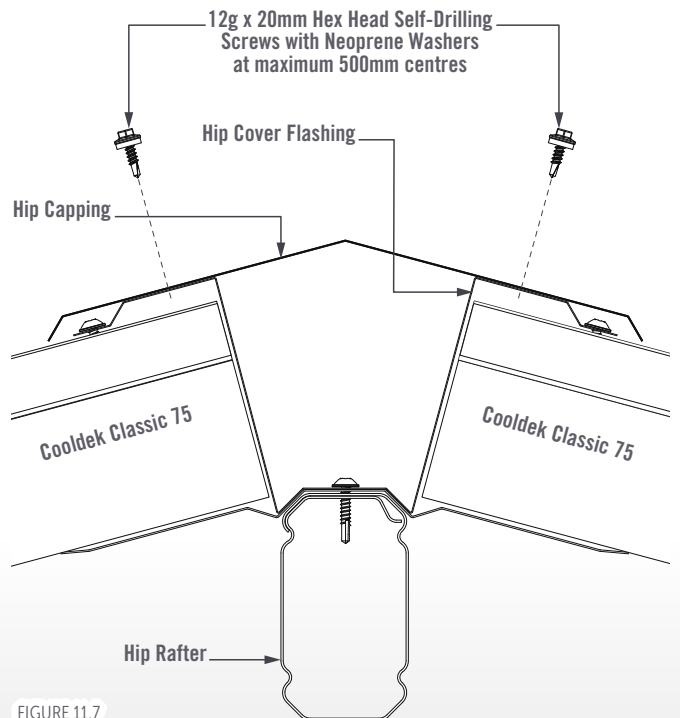
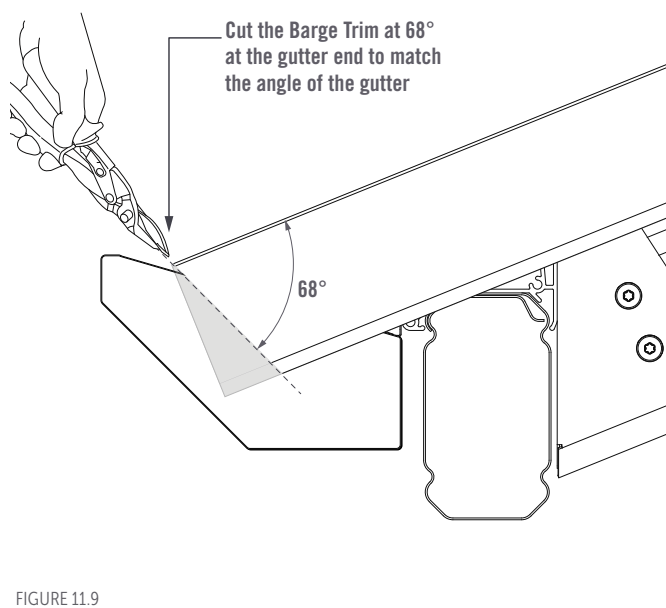
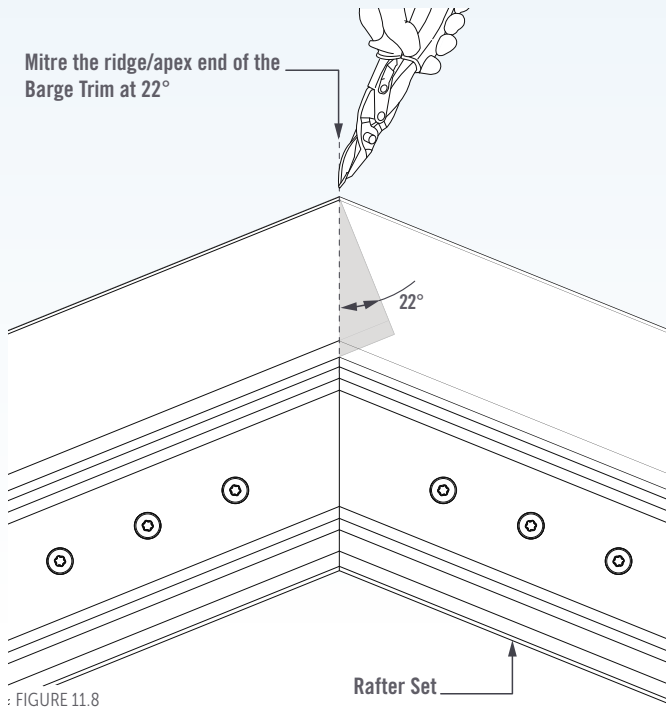


FIGURE 11.7

BARGE TRIM PREPARATION

Mitre the ridge/apex end of the Barge Trim so that there is a neat vertical join (Figure 11.8).

Cut the gutter end of the Barge Trim at 68° to match the angle of the gutter (Figure 11.9).

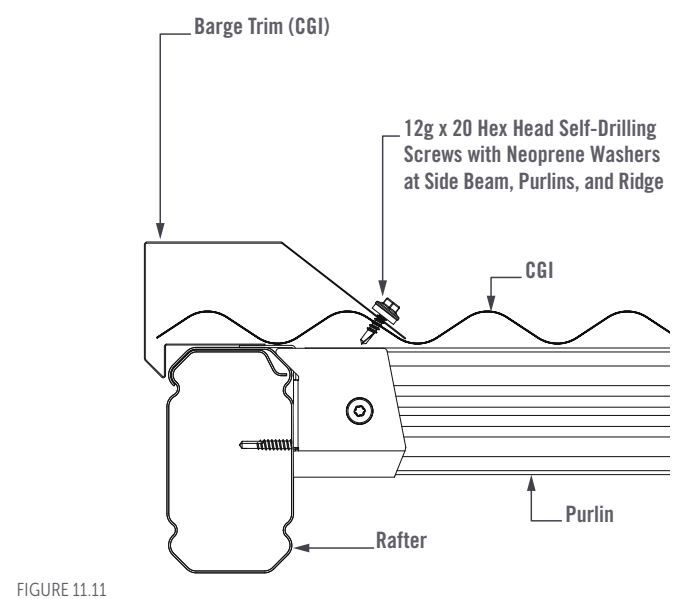
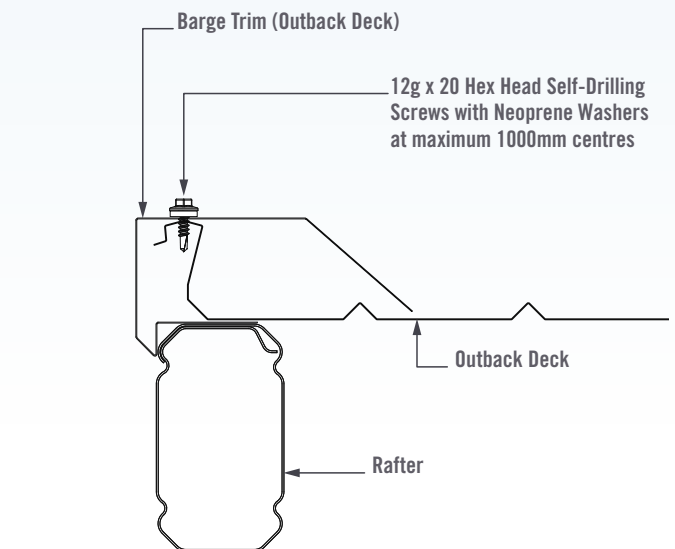


BARGE TRIM INSTALLATION (OUTBACK DECK & CGI)

Measure and mark the roof deck fixing locations on the Barge Trim and cut out small notches to avoid hitting the screws.

Push the Barge Trim so that it locates between the roof deck and the top face of the Rafter.

Fix through the top of the Barge Trim to the nearest crest of the Outback Deck using 12g x 20mm Hex Head Self-Drilling Screws at a maximum 1000mm centres (Figures 11.10 & 11.11).



BARGE TRIM INSTALLATION (COOLDEK)

Push the Barge Trim so that it locates between the roof deck and the top face of the Rafter.

Fix through the top of the Barge Trim to the nearest crest of the Cooldek Top Sheet using 12g x 20mm Hex Head Self-Drilling Screws at a maximum 1000mm centres (Figures 11.12 to 11.15).

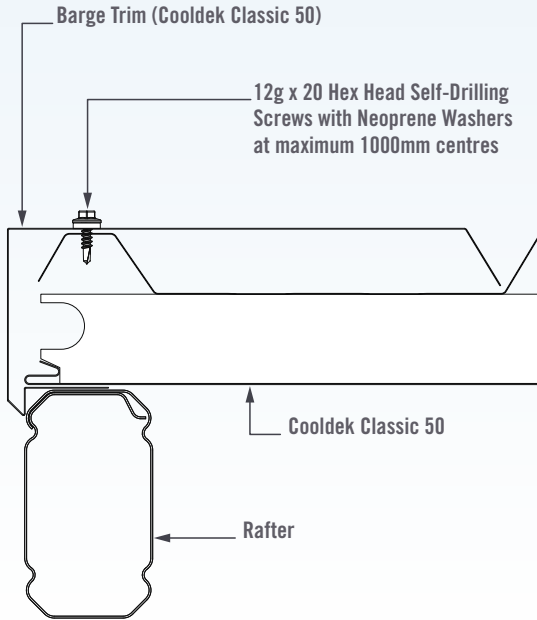


FIGURE 11.12

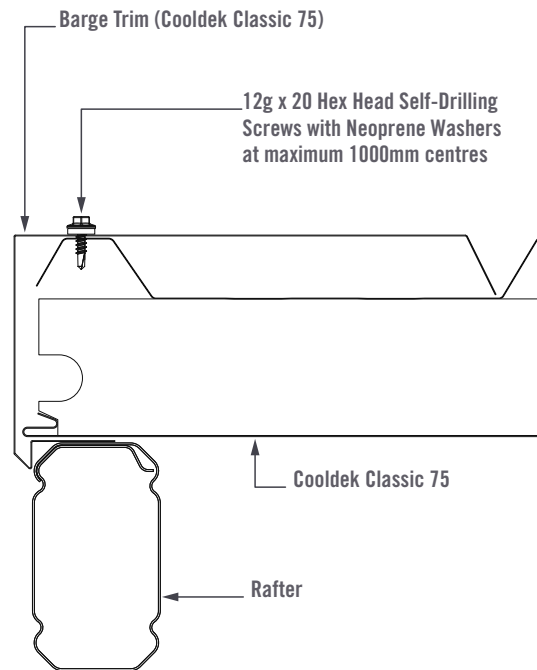


FIGURE 11.13

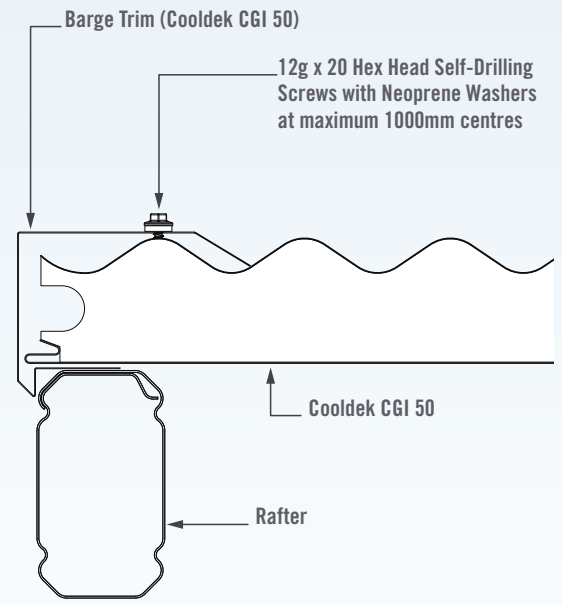


FIGURE 11.14

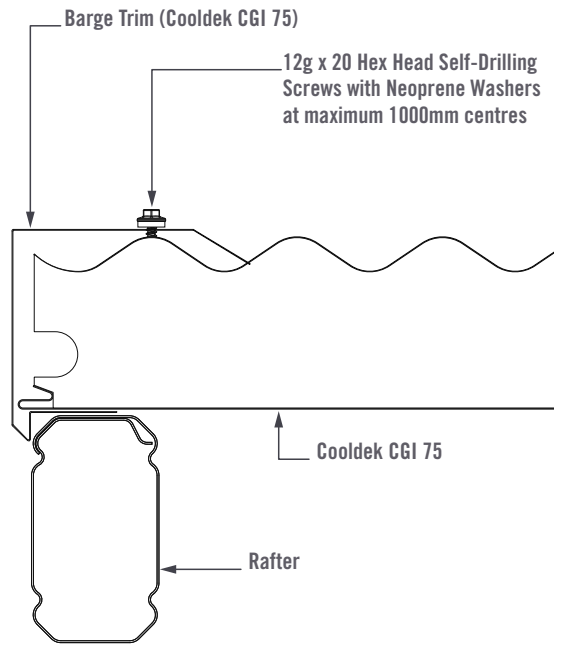


FIGURE 11.15

RIDGE BULKHEAD INSTALLATION

DOWNLIGHT PREPARATION

While the Ridge Bulkhead is on the ground measure and mark the locations for the downlights along the centre face of the Ridge Bulkhead Flashing (Figure 12.0).

Cut out a $\varnothing 98\text{mm}$ hole in each downlight location ensuring that the holes are centred along the length of the Ridge Bulkhead Flashing.

Check that the hole is the correct size by installing the Downlight. Pull back the spring retaining clips on the downlight and place the downlight fixture in the hole, ensuring that the spring clips are firmly against the inside face of the Bulkhead (Figure 12.1).

Remove the Downlight before installing the Ridge Bulkhead Flashing.

Refer to the Stratco Patio Lighting Install Guide for further installation detail.

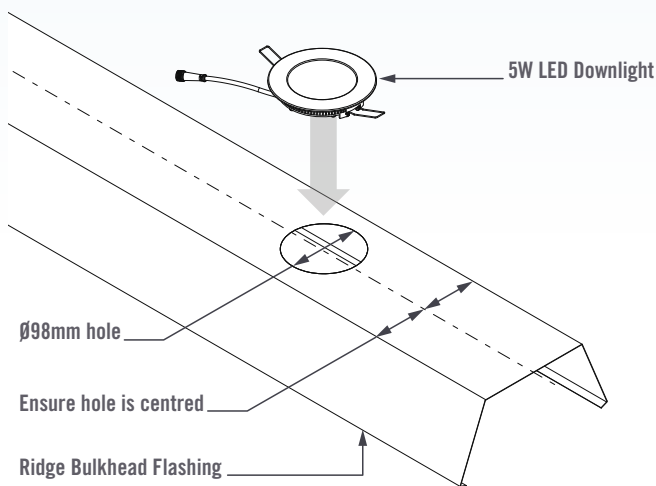


FIGURE 12.0

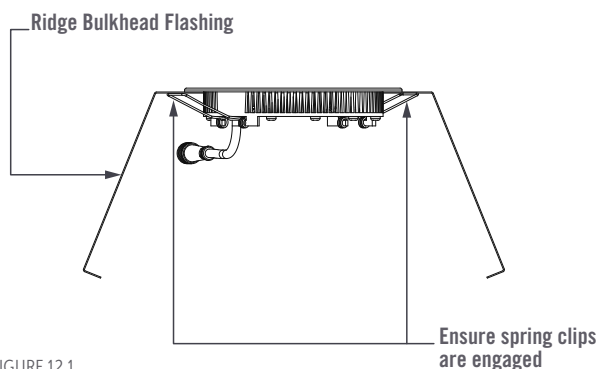


FIGURE 12.1

FAN PREPARATION

Measure and mark the location of the fan on the Ridge Bulkhead and on the Ridge Beam.

Position the Fan Mounting Bracket on the Ridge Beam and fix using 2x Outback Self-Drilling Screws either side of the bracket.

Refer to the Stratco Ceiling Fan Installation Guide for further installation detail.

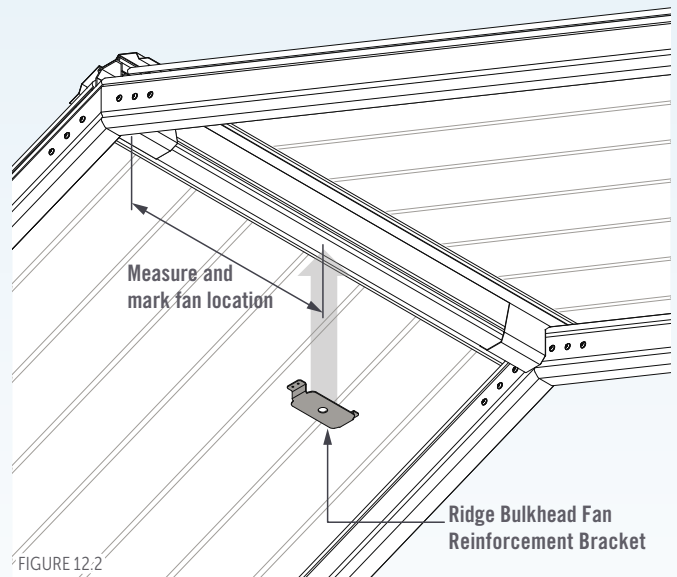


FIGURE 12.2

Position the Fan Mounting Bracket on the Ridge Beam and fix using 4x Outback Self-Drilling Screws through the pilot holes provided (Figures 12.3 & 12.4).

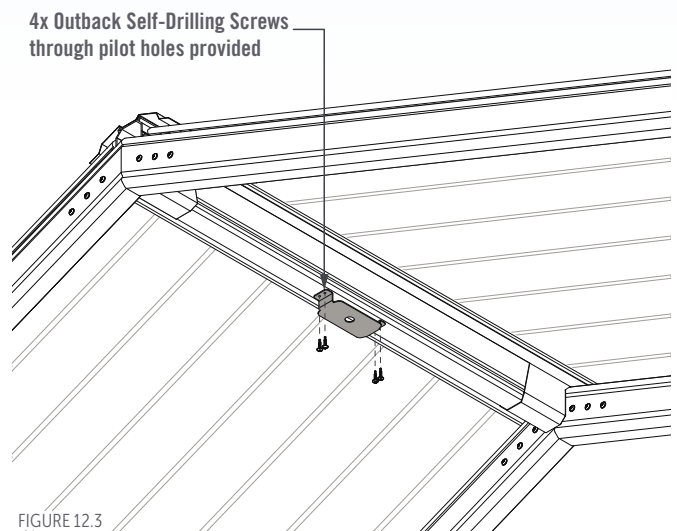


FIGURE 12.3

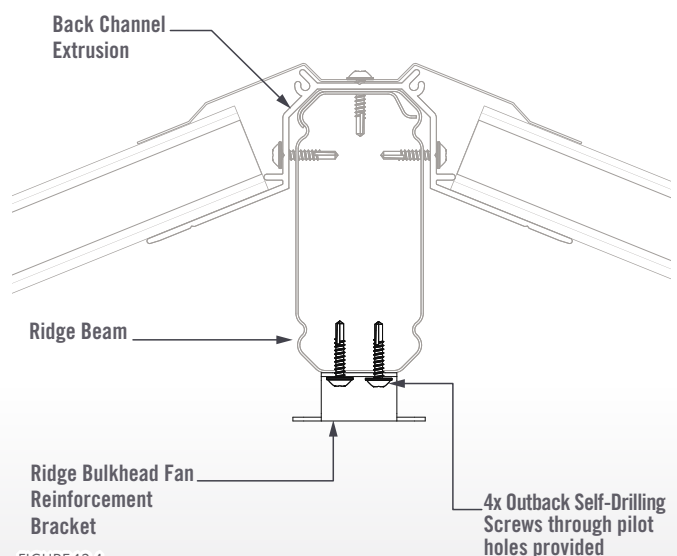


FIGURE 12.4

Measure and mark the location of the fan on the Ridge Bulkhead Flashing, ensuring it will align with the Fan Mounting Bracket (Figure 12.5).

Refer to the Stratco Ceiling Fan Installation Guide for further installation detail.

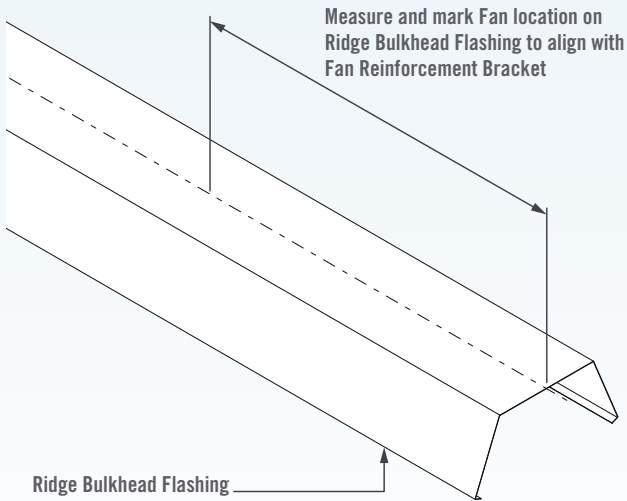


FIGURE 12.5

RIDGE BULKHEAD SUPPORT BRACKET INSTALLATION

Position the Ridge Bulkhead Support Brackets a maximum 250mm from the Rafter. Slide it between the Ridge Beam and the Ridge Extrusion until it is hard against the underside of the downward facing leg of the Ridge Extrusion (Figures 12.6 & 12.8).

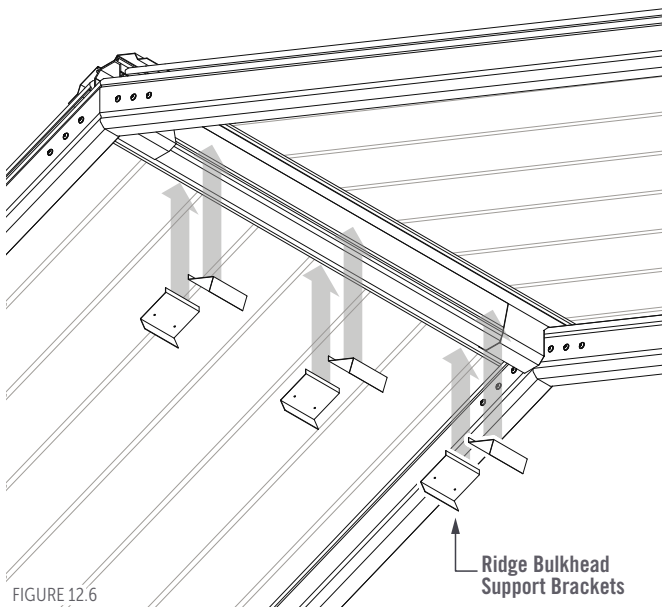


FIGURE 12.6

Repeat this step at each end, and on both sides of the Ridge Beam, with a maximum bracket spacing of 1000mm (Figure 12.7).

Fix the Ridge Bulkhead Support Bracket to the Ridge Extrusion using Ø3.2mm sealed rivets through the pilot holes provided (Figure 12.8 & 12.9).

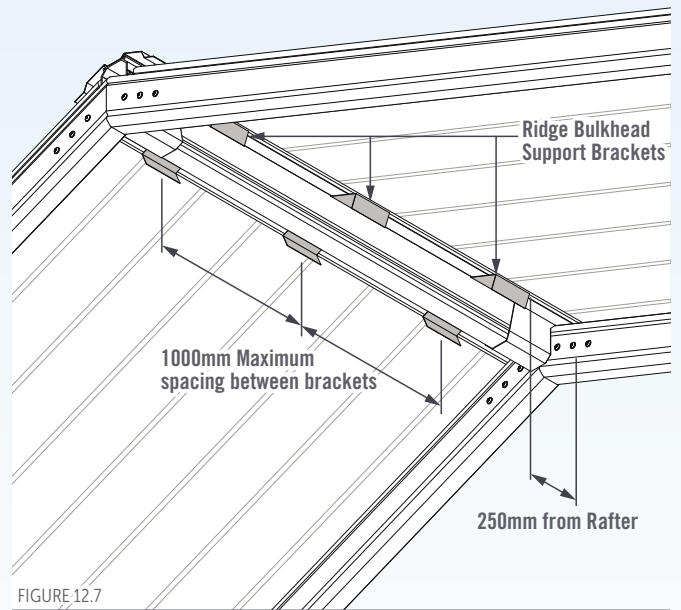


FIGURE 12.7

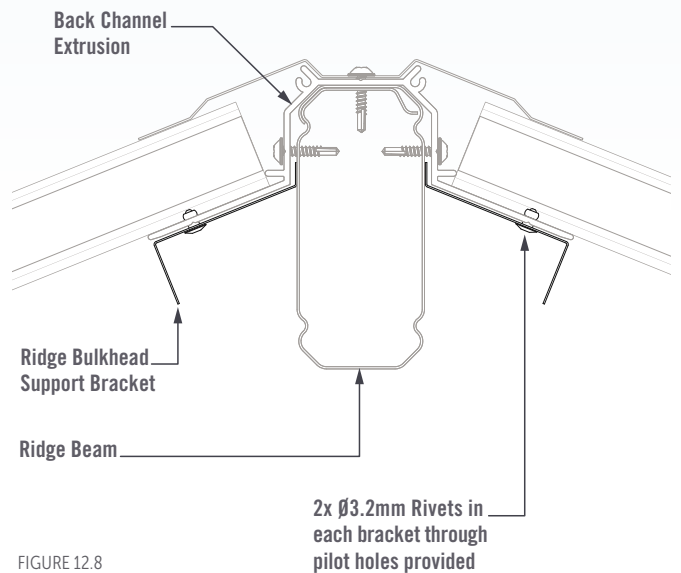


FIGURE 12.8

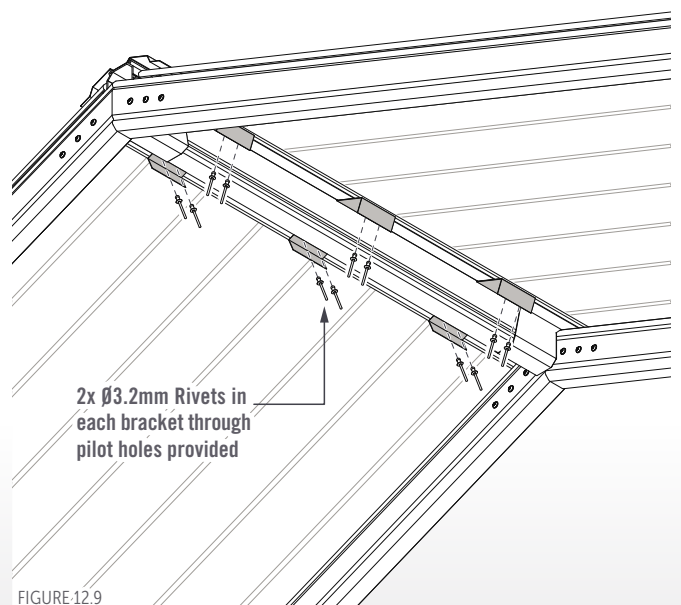


FIGURE 12.9

RIDGE BULKHEAD FLASHING INSTALLATION

Lift the Ridge Bulkhead Flashing into position over the Ridge Bulkhead Support Brackets and push the lip of the flashing between the support brackets and the Ridge Extrusion (Figure 12.10).

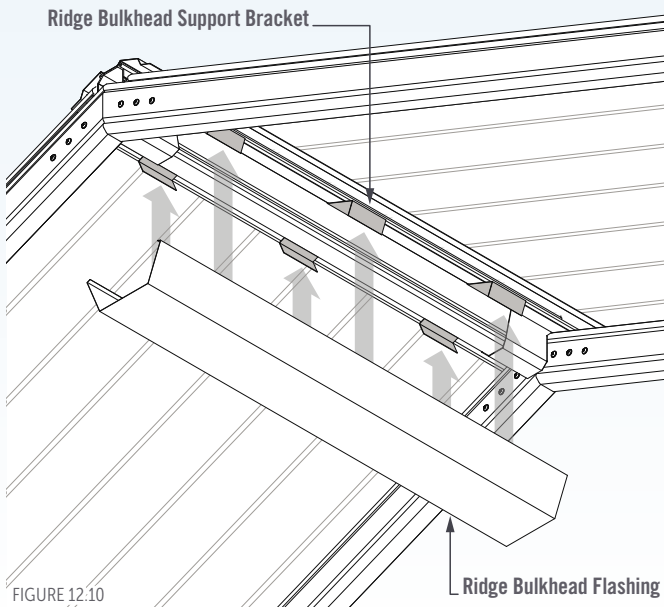


FIGURE 12.10

Ensure the Ridge Bulkhead Flashing is hard against the Ridge Bulkhead Support Brackets then fix in place using a Ø3.2mm coloured rivet at each bracket location (Figures 12.11 to 12.14).

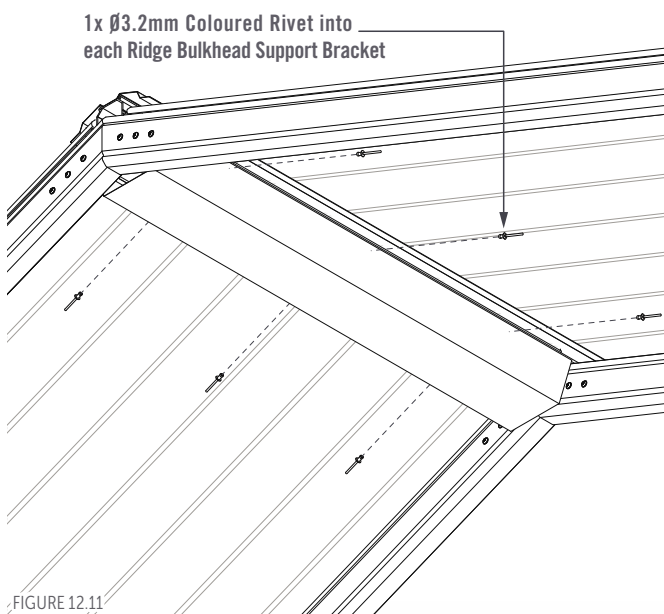


FIGURE 12.11

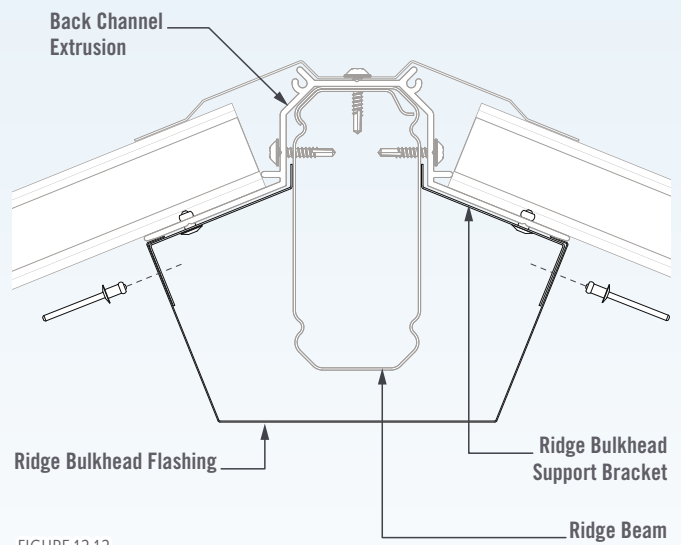


FIGURE 12.12

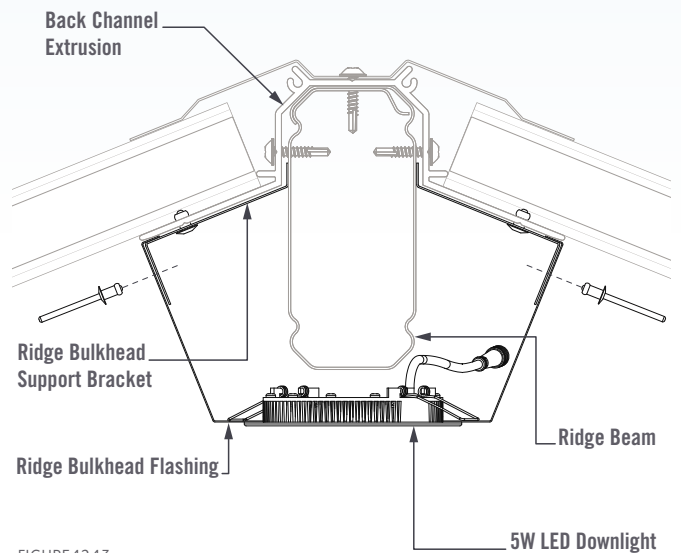


FIGURE 12.13

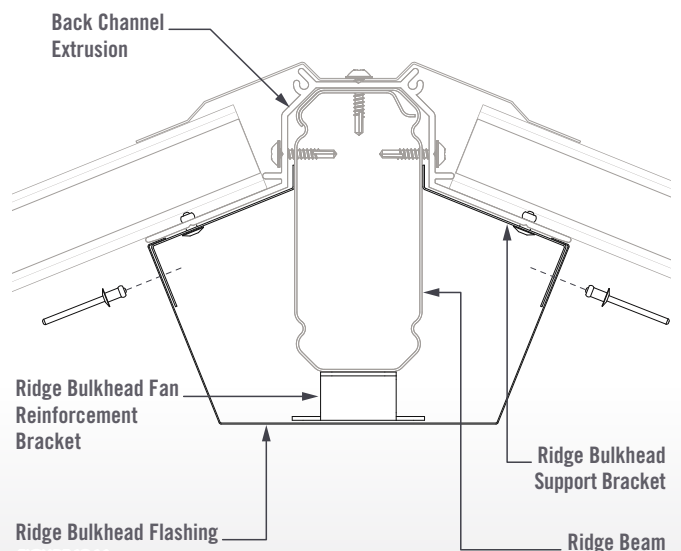


FIGURE 12.14

45° RIDGE BULKHEAD PREPARATION

Measure mark and trim the 45° Mitre on the Ridge Bulkhead Flashing (Figures 12.15 & 12.16).

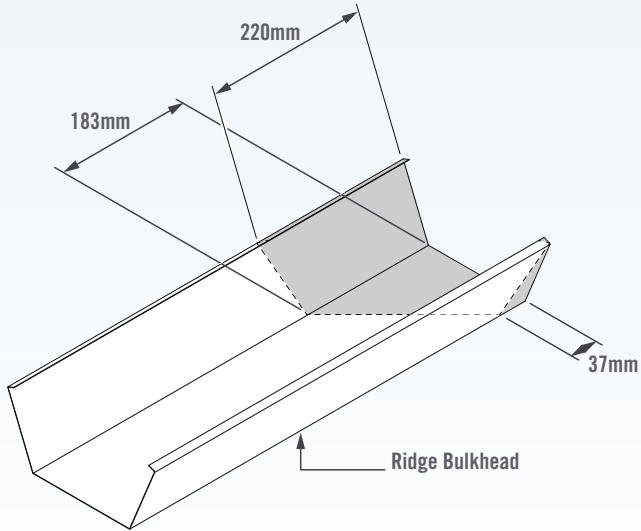


FIGURE 12.15

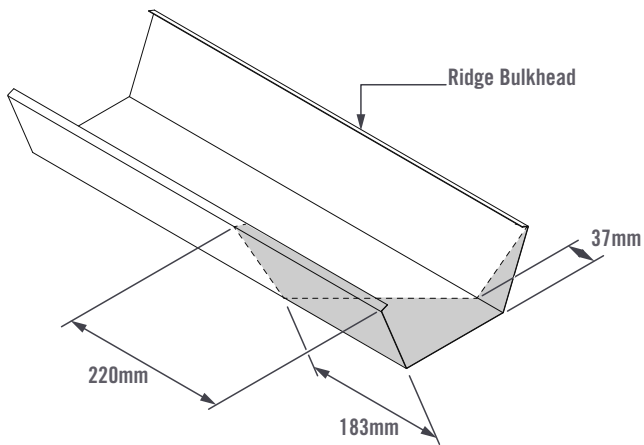


FIGURE 12.16

RIDGE BULKHEAD END-CAP INSTALLATION

Position the End-Caps over the Ridge Bulkhead Flashing and ensure they are hard against the Rafters.

Fix the End-Caps to the Ridge Bulkhead Flashing using 4x Ø3.2 coloured rivets (Figures 12.16 & 12.17).

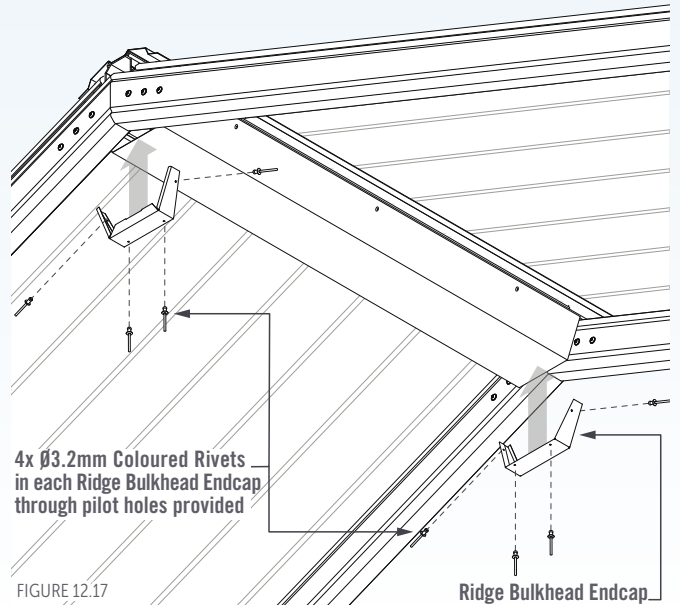


FIGURE 12.17

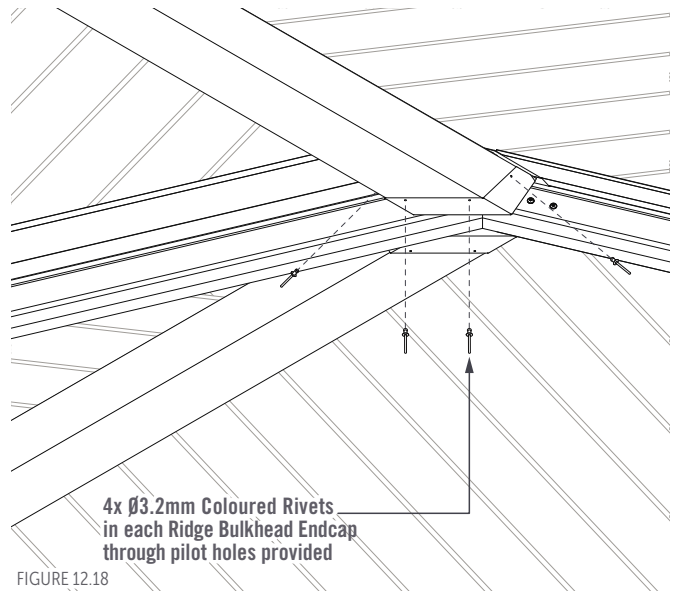


FIGURE 12.18

FINAL FIXING

FIXING INTO CONCRETE FOOTING

Thoroughly check the posts with a spirit level. When plumb, fill the post hole with approximately 150mm of concrete and use a shovel or pole to agitate the concrete to remove any air pockets.

Repeat this process until the hole is full, continually checking the posts as you go.

The concrete must have a slight slope that runs away from the column to ensure any water does not pool around the base (Figure 13.0).

Once the concrete is set remove any temporary bracing or props.

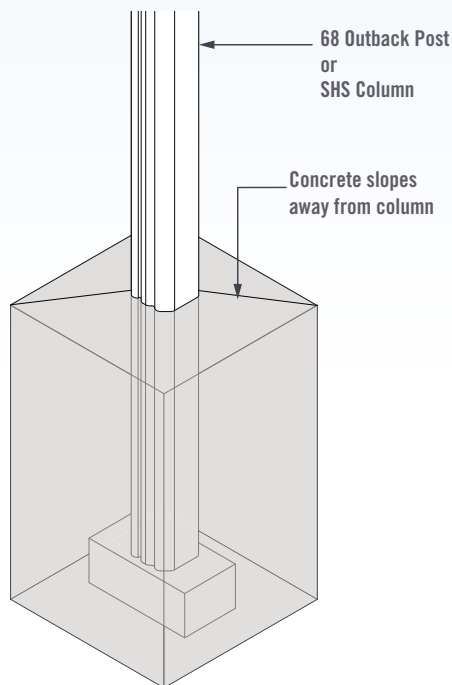


FIGURE 13.0

IMPORTANT NOTE

Do not allow soil to remain in permanent contact with the columns as corrosion will result in the base of the column. Refer to the 'Selection, Use and Maintenance of Stratco Steel Products' brochure for complete details of the maintenance requirements.

FIXING ONTO EXISTING CONCRETE

68 OUTBACK COLUMN

If the 68 Outback Columns are to be fixed to an existing concrete slab with a footing plate, each plate must be fixed to the concrete with two M12x75 masonry anchors or two M12x75 screwbolts (Figure 13.1).

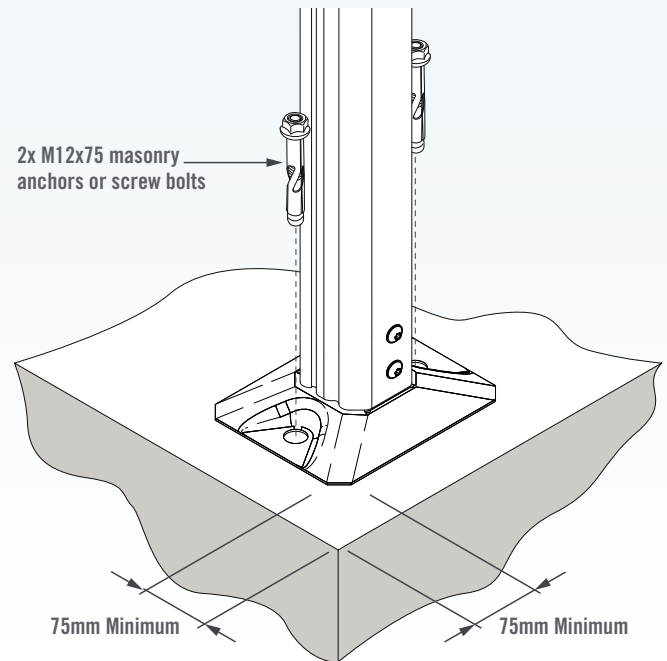


FIGURE 13.1

SHS COLUMN

If using SHS columns, the footing plate is to be fixed to the concrete slab with four M12x75 masonry anchors or screw bolts (Figure 13.2).

Note: Anchors to be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications with appropriate concrete edge distance as per manufacturer's requirements.

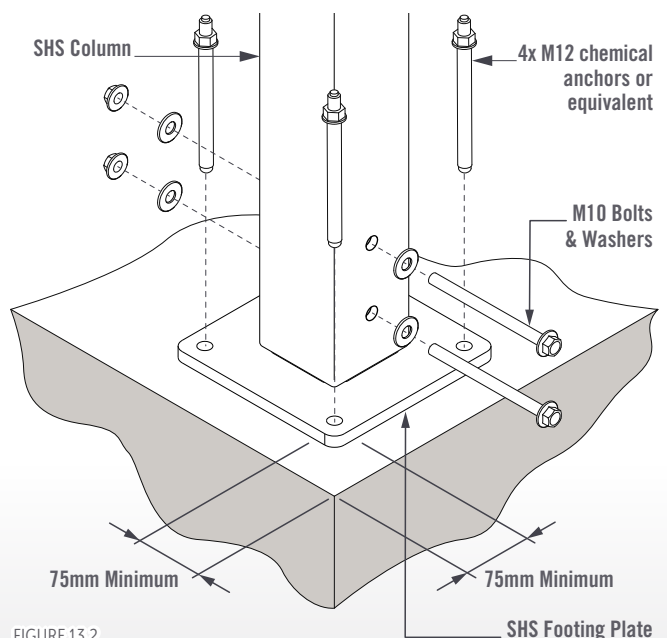


FIGURE 13.2

COMPONENT INDEX

STANDARD OUTBACK

3962	3961	3960	10854	10858
68mm OUTBACK MEMBER (VARIES)	120mm OUTBACK BEAM OBB120##	150mm OUTBACK BEAM OBB150##	120mm OUTBACK BEAM ENDCAP OBEC120##	150mm OUTBACK BEAM ENDCAP OBEC150##
1627	1628	10361	10362	10362
120mm BEAM-BEAM BRACKET BBR120GA	150mm BEAM-BEAM BRACKET BBR150GA	120mm BEAM-BEAM CRADLE BRACKET BBCB120##	150mm BEAM-BEAM CRADLE BRACKET BBCB150##	OUTBACK NOTCHED BEAM FILLER OBNF##
1629	1630			
120mm BEAM-WALL BRACKET BWB120##	150mm BEAM-WALL BRACKET BWB150##			
1649	1650	8601	8602	
120mm OUTBACK SUSPENSION BRACKET BSB120##	150mm OUTBACK SUSPENSION BRACKET BSB150##	120mm COOLDEK SUSPENSION BRACKET CDS120##	150mm COOLDEK SUSPENSION BRACKET CDS150##	
11032	6033	5912	6904	
RAFTER STRENGTHENING BRACKET (22°) RSB22GA	FASCIA RAFTER BRACKET UFB	ADJUSTABLE RAFTER STRENGTHENING ARM ARSBRAA	ADJUSTABLE RAFTER T-ATTACHMENT ARSBTAB	M10 x 25mm NUT, BOLT, WASHER HBN1025GA, FLWA10GA
8094	10663	10779	10780	
RISER BRACKET (22°) RIBSTD22##	BOX GUTTER WALL MOUNTING BRACKET OMWB##	ATTACHMENT COVER PIECE (TOP) OBACTO200##	ATTACHMENT COVER PIECE (BOTTOM) OBACBO200##	M12 x 100 ATTACH. BOLTS BHSS12100316SS, HXN12316SS, FLWABL12, FLWA12316SS

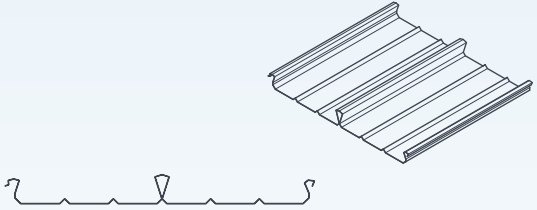
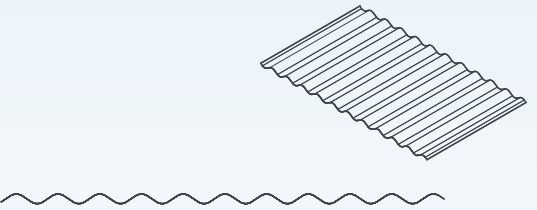
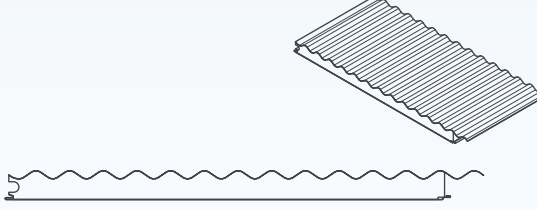
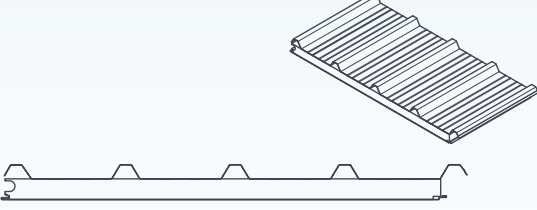
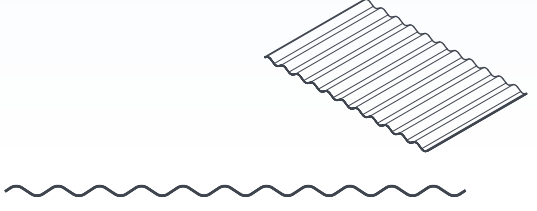
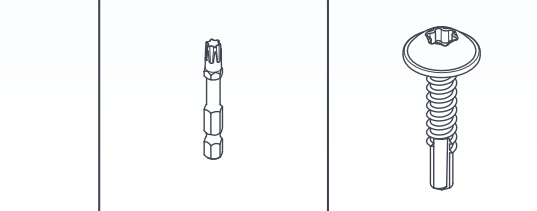
COMPONENT INDEX (CONTINUED)

<p>OUTBACK COLUMN BASEPLATE (65mm) OFCB65GA</p>	<p>OUTBACK COLUMN BASEPLATE (75mm) OFCB75GA</p>	<p>OUTBACK COLUMN BASEPLATE (90mm) OFCB90GA</p>	<p>OUTBACK COLUMN BASEPLATE (100mm) OFCB100GA</p>
<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (65mm) (LEFT) OBSC65##</p>	<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (65mm) (RIGHT) OBSCR65##</p>	<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (65mm) (INLINE) OBSCIN65##</p>	
<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (75mm) (LEFT) OBSC75##</p>	<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (75mm) (RIGHT) OBSCR75##</p>	<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (75mm) (INLINE) OBSCIN75##</p>	
<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (90mm) (LEFT) OBSC90##</p>	<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (90mm) (RIGHT) OBSCR90##</p>	<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (90mm) (INLINE) OBSCIN90##</p>	
<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (100mm) (LEFT) OBSC100##</p>	<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (100mm) (RIGHT) OBSCR100##</p>	<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (100mm) (INLINE) OBSCIN100##</p>	
<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (125mm) (LEFT) OBSC125##</p>	<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (125mm) (RIGHT) OBSCR125##</p>	<p>OUTBACK SHS CONN. (125mm) (INLINE) OBSCIN125##</p>	

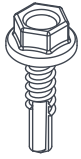









STANDARD OUTBACK

COMPONENT INDEX (CONTINUED)

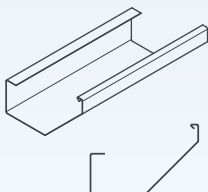
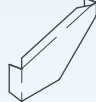
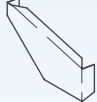
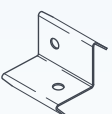
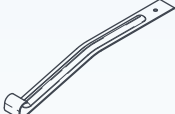
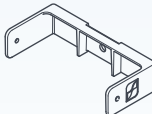


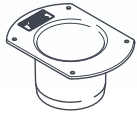




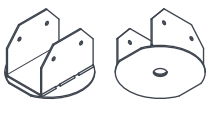
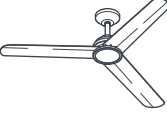
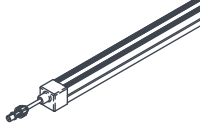

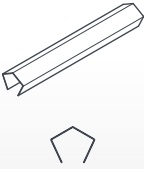
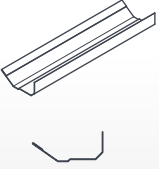
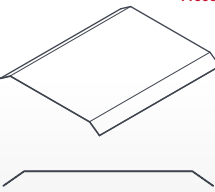
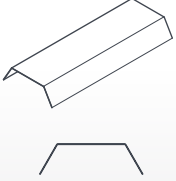
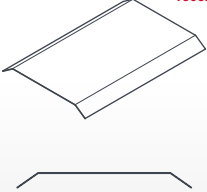
ROOFING

	
<p>OUTBACK DECK OBD##</p>	<p>CGI CGI42##</p>
	
<p>COOLDEK (CGI) CDEKCGOL5065###, CDEKCGOL5075### CDEKCGOR5065###, CDEKCGOR5075###</p>	<p>COOLDEK (CLASSIC) CDEKCLOL5065###, CDEKCLOL5075### CDEKCLOR5065###, CDEKCLOR5075###</p>
	
<p>SMART-PIU ~~~</p>	<p>T30 x 50mm TORX DRIVER DRIBT3050</p> <p>OUTBACK FRAME SCREW 12g x 30mm (T30 TORX) OFST301230##</p>

FASTENERS

				
<p>12g x 20 SELF-DRILLING TEK1220##, TEKNW1220##</p>	<p>12g x 35 SELF-DRILLING TEK1235##</p>	<p>14g x 150 SELF-DRILLING TEKNW14150, CYPLSUP##, CDNW40</p>	<p>14g x 125 SELF-DRILLING TEKNW14125, CYPLSUP##, CDNW40</p>	<p>POLYCARBONATE SCREW M6 x 50 --</p>
				
<p>~~~ 7IPM650##</p>	<p>RIVET 4-3 RIV4-3##</p>	<p>RIVET 6-3 RIV6-3##</p>	<p>RIVET 4-4 RIV4-4##</p>	<p>RIVET 6-4 RIV6-4##</p>

COMPONENT INDEX (CONTINUED)

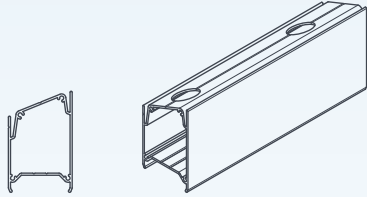
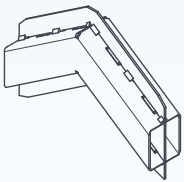
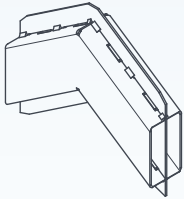

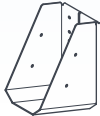
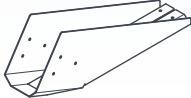
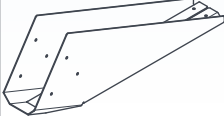

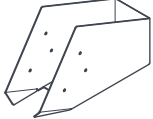

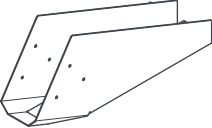
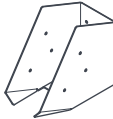
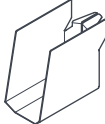


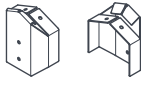
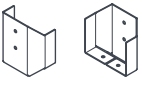
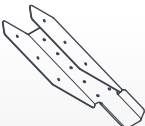
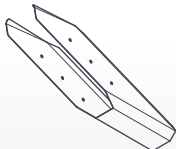

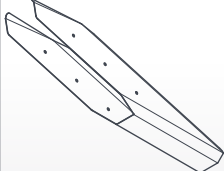

				
OUTBACK EDGE 160 GUTTER OEG160##	OUTBACK EDGE 160 STOPEND (LEFT) OEG160STENL##	OUTBACK EDGE 160 STOPEND (RIGHT) OEG160STENR##	EDGE 160 CORNER MITRE (EXTERNAL) EDG160EXAN##	EDGE 160 CORNER MITRE (INTERNAL) EDG160INAN##
				
OUTBACK GABLE GUTTER CLIP OGGCAZ	UNIVERSAL DECK STRAP UDS	ROUND DOWNPIPE BRACKET (ø75, ø90) DPBPRNDPP##	SQUARE DOWNPIPE BRACKET (100x50, 100x75) DPBPSQUPP##	DOWNPIPE BRACKET SPACER (20mm) DBPSPP##
				
ROUND PVC DOWNPIPE (ø75) (ø90) DPPR75##30, DPPR90##30	PVC DOWNPIPE (100x50) (100x75) DPPS1050##30, DPPS1075##30	ROUND PVC DOWNPIPE OUTLET (ø75) DOLP75##	PVC DOWNPIPE OUTLET (100x50) (100x75) DOLP1050##, DOLP1075##	
				
OUTBACK CEILING LIGHT KIT (2x 12W) OBLKLCL12	OUTBACK CEILING LIGHT KIT (4x 5W) OBLKLCL5	CEILING LIGHT EXTENSION CABLE (6m) OBLE6000	CEILING LIGHT EXTENSION CABLE (3m) OBLE3000	CEILING LIGHT EXTENSION CABLE (1m) OBLE1000
				
OUTBACK FAN BRACKET OBFB##	OUTBACK FAN OBCFL3B	OUTBACK CEILING LIGHT STRIP KIT (8m) OGSKLTC80	OUTBACK CEILING LIGHT EXTENSION (3-PIN) ~~~	OUTBACK CEILING LIGHT EXTRUSION OLCEAL##
				
OUTBACK CEILING LIGHT COVER FLA. (OBD) OLCCOBD##	OUTBACK CEILING LIGHT ADAPTOR FLA. (CGI) OCLACGI##	OUTBACK CEILING LIGHT COVER FLA. (CGI) OLCCCGI##	OUTBACK CEILING LIGHT COVER FLA. (CDK CLC) OLCCCL##	OUTBACK CEILING LIGHT COVER FLA. (CDK CGI) OLCCCG##

GUTTERS

LIGHTING

COMPONENT INDEX (CONTINUED)

OUTBACK GABLE FRAMEWORK

		10532			10533
<p>OUTBACK GABLE BEAM CAPPING EXTRUSION (LARGE) OBBCLGEAL##60</p>		<p>OUTBACK GABLE BEAM CAPPING EXTRUSION (SMALL) OBBCSMLAL##60</p>			
	10836		10839		
<p>RIDGE KNUCKLE (120mm) (22°) OGRK12022GA</p>		<p>RIDGE KNUCKLE (150mm) (22°) OGRK15022GA</p>			
	10698		10699		10700
<p>120mm RAFTER-BEAM BRACKET (22°) OGRB12022##</p>		<p>150mm RAFTER-BEAM BRACKET (22°) OGRB15022##</p>		<p>RAFTER-FULL HEADER BRACKET (150mm) (SMALL) ORFH120SML##</p>	10701
					10702
		<p>RAFTER-FULL HEADER BRACKET (150mm) (SMALL) ORFH150SML##</p>		<p>RAFTER-FULL HEADER BRACKET (120mm) (LARGE) ORFH120LGE##</p>	
	10703		10704		10705
<p>RAFTER-FULL HEADER BRACKET (150mm) (LARGE) ORFH150LGE##</p>		<p>RAFTER-SHORT HEADER BRACKET (120mm) (SMALL) ORSH120SML##</p>		<p>RAFTER-SHORT HEADER BRACKET (150mm) (SMALL) ORSH150SML##</p>	10706
					10707
		<p>RAFTER-SHORT HEADER BRACKET (120mm) (LARGE) ORSH120LGE##</p>			
	10708		10710		10711
<p>RIDGE-RAFTER BRACKET OGRR##</p>		<p>68mm PURLIN BRACKET OGPB068##</p>		<p>120mm PURLIN BRACKET OGPB120##</p>	10712
					10713
				<p>68mm STRUT APEX BRACKET OGSB068AP##</p>	
					
				<p>68mm STRUT BASE BRACKET OGSB068BA##</p>	
	10716		10717		10909
<p>120mm COLLAR-TIE ATTACHMENT (22°) OGCT120ATGA</p>		<p>120mm COLLAR-TIE COVER (22°) OGCT120CV##</p>		<p>120mm COLLAR-TIE ATTACHMENT (16°) OGCT120AT16GA</p>	10910
					10899
				<p>120mm COLLAR-TIE COVER (16°) OGCT120CV16##</p>	
					
				<p>COLLAR-TIE WASHER PLATE CTWP20GA</p>	

COMPONENT INDEX (CONTINUED)

10720	10721	10722	10723
BEAM CAP STOPEND (120mm) (SMALL) (LH) OGBS120LSML##	BEAM CAP STOPEND (120mm) (SMALL) (RH) OGBS120RSML##	BEAM CAP STOPEND (150mm) (SMALL) (LH) OGBS150LSML##	BEAM CAP STOPEND (150mm) (SMALL) (RH) OGBS150RSML##

10724	10725	10726	10727
BEAM CAP STOPEND (120mm) (LARGE) (LH) OGBS120LLGE##	BEAM CAP STOPEND (120mm) (LARGE) (RH) OGBS120RLGE##	BEAM CAP STOPEND (150mm) (LARGE) (LH) OGBS150LLGE##	BEAM CAP STOPEND (150mm) (LARGE) (RH) OGBS150RLGE##

10534
OUTBACK GABLE RIDGE EXTRUSION (22°) OGREAL##60

10731	10731	10731	10731	10731
RIDGE BACK-CHANNEL TOP (OBD) ORBCOBDTO10GA	RIDGE BACK-CHANNEL TOP (CGI) ORBCCGITO10GA	RIDGE BACK-CHANNEL TOP (CDK CGI 50) ORBCCGITO1050GA	RIDGE BACK-CHANNEL TOP (CDK CGI 75) ORBCCGITO1075GA	RIDGE BACK-CHANNEL TOP (CDK CLC 50) ORBCCCTO1050GA

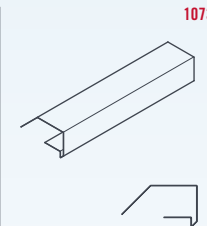
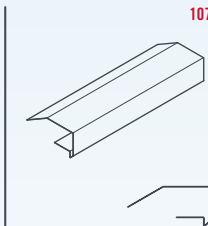
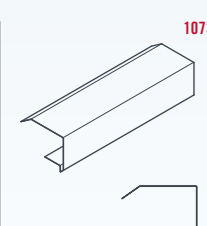
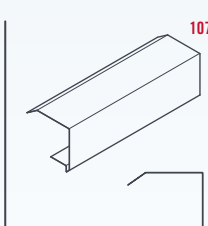
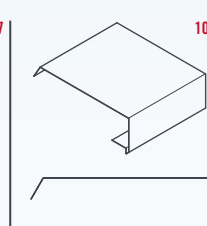
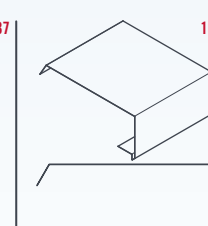
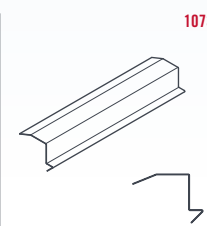
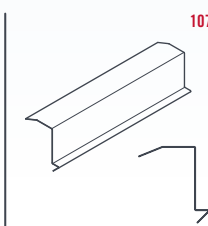
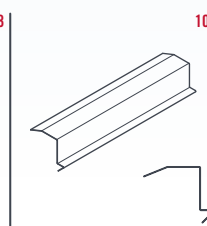
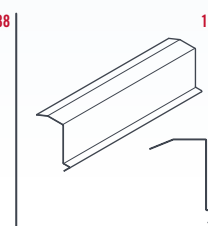
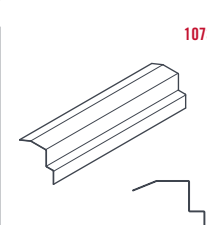
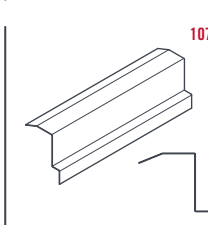
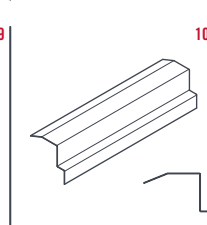
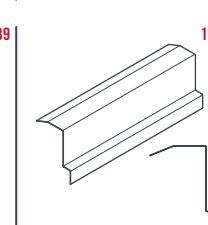
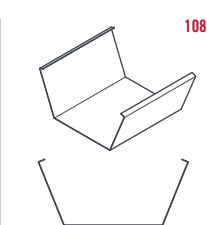
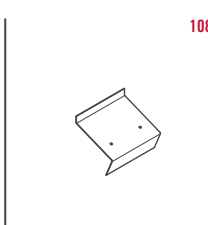
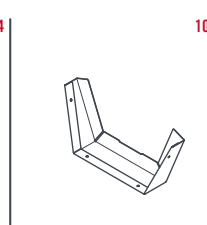
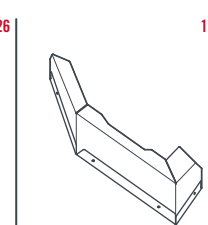
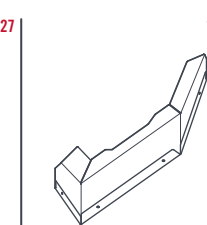
10731	10731	10732	10732	10732
RIDGE CAPPING TOP (CDK CGI 75) ORBCCCTO1075GA	RIDGE CAPPING TOP (POLYCARB CGI) ORBCCPCTO10GA	RIDGE CAPPING (OBD) OGRCOBD##	RIDGE CAPPING (CGI) OGRCCGI##	RIDGE CAPPING (CDK CGI 50) OGRCCGI50##

10732	10732	10732
RIDGE CAPPING (CDK CGI 75) OGRCCGI75##	RIDGE CAPPING (CDK CLC 50) OGRCCCLC50##	RIDGE CAPPING (CDK CLC 75) OGRCCCLC75##

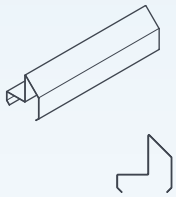
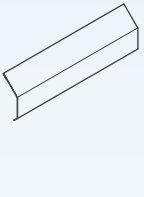





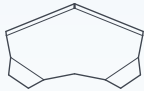

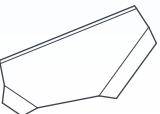
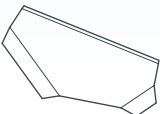
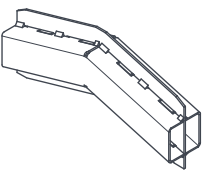
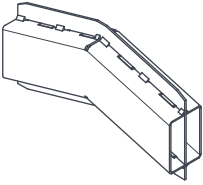
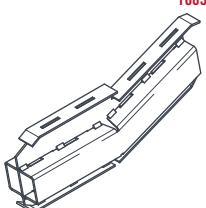
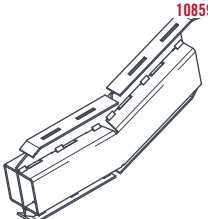
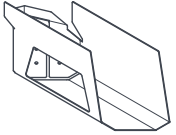
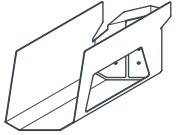
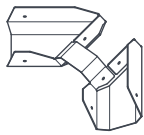
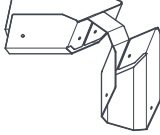
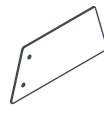
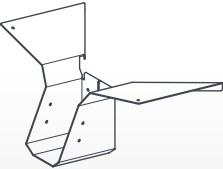
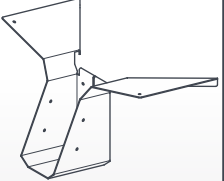
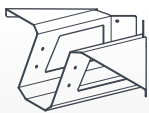

GABLE ENDCAPS

UNIVERSAL GABLE RIDGE

COMPONENT INDEX (CONTINUED)

BARGE TRIM						
	BARGE TRIM (OBD) OGBTOBD##	BARGE TRIM (CGI) OGBTCGI##				
						
	BARGE TRIM (CDK CGI 50) OGBTCGI50##	BARGE TRIM (CDK CGI 75) OGBTCGI75##	BARGE TRIM (CDK CLC 50) OGBTCLC50##	BARGE TRIM (CDK CLC 75) OGBTCLC75##		
	CUTBACK FLASHINGS					
		CUTBACK (CDK CGI 50) (SMALL BEAM CAP) OGBCCBFCGI50SML##	CUTBACK (CDK CGI 75) (SMALL BEAM CAP) OGBCCBFCGI75SML##	CUTBACK (CDK CLC 50) (SMALL BEAM CAP) OGBCCBFCLC50SML##	CUTBACK (CDK CLC 75) (SMALL BEAM CAP) OGBCCBFCLC75SML##	
						
		CUTBACK (CDK CGI 50) (LARGE BEAM CAP) OGBCCBFCGI50LGE##	CUTBACK (CDK CGI 75) (LARGE BEAM CAP) OGBCCBFCGI75LGE##	CUTBACK (CDK CLC 50) (LARGE BEAM CAP) OGBCCBFCLC50LGE##	CUTBACK (CDK CLC 75) (LARGE BEAM CAP) OGBCCBFCLC75LGE##	
RIDGE BULKHEAD						
		RIDGE BULKHEAD OGRSFLA##	RIDGE BULKHEAD SUPPORT BRACKET OGRSSUB80GA	RIDGE BULKHEAD ENDCAP OGRSECP##	RIDGE BULKHEAD 45° ENDCAP (LH) OGRSECP45##	RIDGE BULKHEAD 45° ENDCAP (RH) OGRSECP45##

COMPONENT INDEX (CONTINUED)

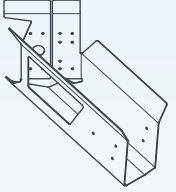
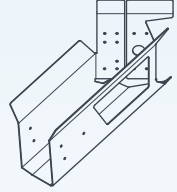
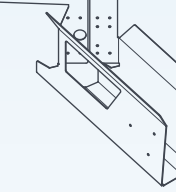
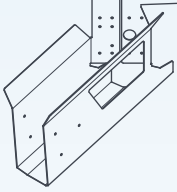
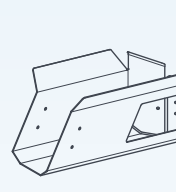
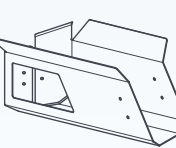
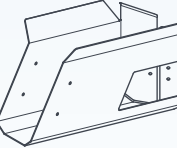
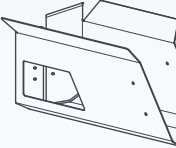
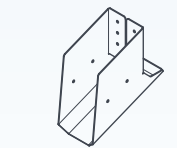
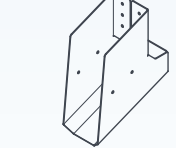
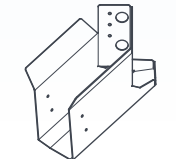
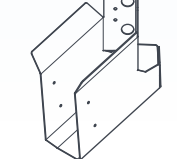
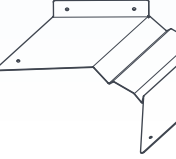
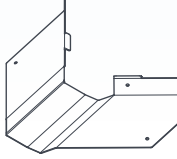
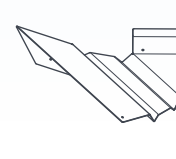
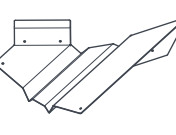
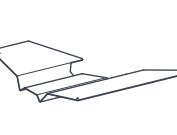
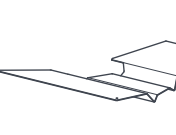
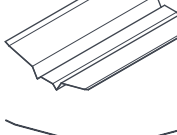
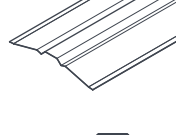
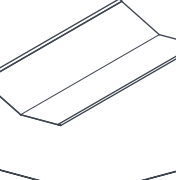
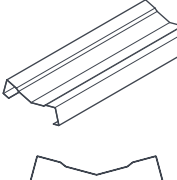
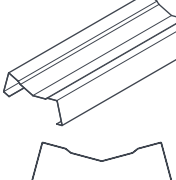
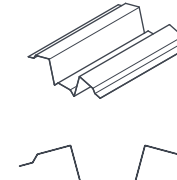
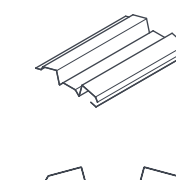
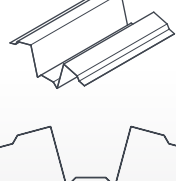
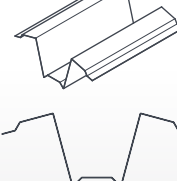
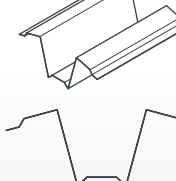
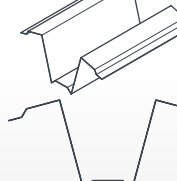
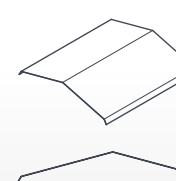
 <p>10800</p>	 <p>10801</p>	 <p>10820</p>	 <p>10812</p>	 <p>10813</p>
<p>INFILL FIXING FLASHING OGINFFL##</p>	<p>INFILL COVER FLASHING OGINCFL##</p>	<p>INFILL Z-COVER FLASHING OGINZCF##</p>	<p>INFILL BASE STIRRUP OGINBSTGA</p>	<p>INFILL APEX STIRRUP OGINASTGA</p>
 <p>10821</p>	 <p>10801</p>	 <p>10803</p>	 <p>10804</p>	 <p>10805</p>
<p>INFILL STRUT SIDE STIRRUP OGINSST##</p>	<p>INFILL CORNER CAP OGINCCP##</p>	<p>INFILL APEX CAP OGINACP##</p>	<p>INFILL STRUT CAP OGINSCP##</p>	<p>INFILL BASE CAP OGINBCP##</p>
 <p>10822</p>	 <p>10823</p>			
<p>INFILL STRUT SIDE CAP (LEFT) OGINSSCL##</p>	<p>INFILL STRUT SIDE CAP (RIGHT) OGINSSCR##</p>			
 <p>10848</p>	 <p>10851</p>	 <p>10855</p>	 <p>10859</p>	
<p>RIDGE KNUCKLE (120mm) (16°) OGRK12016GA</p>	<p>RIDGE KNUCKLE (150mm) (16°) OGRK15016GA</p>	<p>RIDGE-RAFTER KN. (120mm RAFTER) (22°) ORRK12022GA</p>	<p>RIDGE-RAFTER KN. (150mm RAFTER) (22°) ORRK15022GA</p>	
 <p>10746</p>	 <p>10747</p>	 <p>10748</p>	 <p>10749</p>	 <p>10811</p>
<p>RIDGE-RAFTER BRACKET (45°) (LH) OGRRL45##</p>	<p>RIDGE-RAFTER BRACKET (45°) (RH) OGRRR45##</p>	<p>VALLEY PURLIN BRACKET OGVP068##</p>	<p>HIP PURLIN BRACKET OGHP068##</p>	<p>WINDOW COVER PLATE OWCP##</p>
 <p>10760</p>	 <p>10761</p>	 <p>10762</p>	 <p>10763</p>	 <p>10728</p>
<p>VALLEY-CORNER BRACKET (120mm) (16°) OVCBRL2016##</p>	<p>VALLEY-CORNER BRACKET (150mm) (16°) OVCBRL5016##</p>	<p>HIP-CORNER BRACKET (120mm) (16°) OHCB120##</p>	<p>HIP-CORNER BRACKET (150mm) (16°) OHCB150##</p>	<p>EXTERNAL CORNER CAP (BEAM CAP LARGE) OGECBCL##</p>

INFILL PANEL

RETURN GABLE

COMPONENT INDEX (CONTINUED)

RETURN GABLE

 10781	 10782	 10783	 10784	 10785
VALLEY-RIDGE BRACKET (120mm) (LH) OVRB120L##	VALLEY-RIDGE BRACKET (120mm) (RH) OVRB120R##	VALLEY-RIDGE BRACKET (150mm) (LH) OVRB150L##	VALLEY-RIDGE BRACKET (150mm) (RH) OVRB150R##	VALLEY-BEAM BRACKET (120mm) (LH) OVBB120L##
 10786	 10787	 10788	 10777	 10778
VALLEY-BEAM BRACKET (120mm) (RH) OVBB120R##	VALLEY-BEAM BRACKET (150mm) (LH) OVBB150L##	VALLEY-BEAM BRACKET (150mm) (RH) OVBB150R##	SPLIT RAFTER-RIDGE BRACKET (120mm) OSRR120##	SPLIT RAFTER-RIDGE BRACKET (150mm) OSRR150##
 10793	 10794	 10764	 10765	 10789
VALLEY-INTERSECT. RIDGE (120mm) (RH) OVR120##	VALLEY-INTERSECT. RIDGE (150mm) OVR150##	VALLEY-APEX SUPPORT OVAS##	HIP-APEX SUPPORT OHAS##	VALLEY-RIDGE SUPPORT (LH) OVRSL##
 10790	 10791	 10792	 10766	 10767
VALLEY-RIDGE SUPPORT (RH) OVRSR##	VALLEY-BEAM SUPPORT (LH) OVBSL##	VALLEY-BEAM SUPPORT (RH) OVBSR##	VALLEY SUPPORT FLASHING OVSF##	HIP SUPPORT FLASHING OHSF##
 10768	 10769	 10769	 10770	 10770
VALLEY GUTTER (OBD/CGI) OGVGOBC##	VALLEY GUTTER (CDK CGI/CLC 50) OGVGC50##	VALLEY GUTTER (CDK CGI/CLC 75) OGVGC75##	HIP COVER FLASHING (OBD) OHCF0BD80GA	HIP COVER FLASHING (CGI) OHCF0CGI80GA
 10770	 10770	 10770	 10770	 10771
HIP COVER FLASHING (CDK CGI 50) OHCF0CGI8050GA	HIP COVER FLASHING (CDK CGI 75) OHCF0CGI8075GA	HIP COVER FLASHING (CDK CLC 50) OHCF0CLC8050GA	HIP COVER FLASHING (CDK CLC 75) OHCF0CLC8075GA	OUTBACK HIP CAPPING OGHC##

COMPONENT INDEX (CONTINUED)

<p>10750 VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (120mm) (SMALL) VICP120SML##</p>	<p>10751 VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (150mm) (SMALL) VICP150SML##</p>	<p>10752 VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (120mm) (LARGE) VICP120LGE##</p>	<p>10753 VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (150mm) (LARGE) VICP150LGE##</p>	<p>10759 EXTERNAL CORNER COVER OEXC##</p>
<p>10754 65mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (120mm) (SMALL) VICC12065SML##</p>	<p>10754 65mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (150mm) (SMALL) VICC15065SML##</p>	<p>10754 65mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (120mm) (LARGE) VICC12065LGE##</p>	<p>10754 65mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (150mm) (LARGE) VICC15065LGE##</p>	
<p>10755 75mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (120mm) (SMALL) VICC12075SML##</p>	<p>10755 75mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (150mm) (SMALL) VICC15075SML##</p>	<p>10755 75mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (120mm) (LARGE) VICC12075LGE##</p>	<p>10755 75mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (150mm) (LARGE) VICC15075LGE##</p>	
<p>10756 90mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (120mm) (SMALL) VICC12090SML##</p>	<p>10756 90mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (150mm) (SMALL) VICC15090SML##</p>	<p>10756 90mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (120mm) (LARGE) VICC12090LGE##</p>	<p>10756 90mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (150mm) (LARGE) VICC15090LGE##</p>	
<p>10757 100mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (120mm) (SMALL) VICC120100SML##</p>	<p>10757 100mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (150mm) (SMALL) VICC150100SML##</p>	<p>10757 100mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (120mm) (LARGE) VICC120100LGE##</p>	<p>10757 100mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (150mm) (LARGE) VICC150100LGE##</p>	
<p>10758 125mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (120mm) (SMALL) VICC120125SML##</p>	<p>10758 125mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (150mm) (SMALL) VICC150125SML##</p>	<p>10758 125mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (120mm) (LARGE) VICC120125LGE##</p>	<p>10758 125mm VALLEY-INTERNAL CORNER (150mm) (LARGE) VICC150125LGE##</p>	

INTERNAL CORNER CONNECTIONS

MAINTENANCE

Regular maintenance is essential to maintain the good looks of all Stratco steel products and to ensure you receive the maximum lifespan possible.

Washing with clean water must be frequent enough to prevent the accumulation of dust, salts, and pollutants that may reduce the life of the product.

Stratco steel products that are regularly washed by rain require no additional maintenance.

No Stratco steel structure or materials are recommended for use over, or in close proximity, to swimming pools or spas.

No material that retains water (such as dirt or paving sand) should be placed against the columns.

Care must be taken when determining the location of Stratco steel products so that they are not placed in close contact with sources of pollution or environmental factors that could affect the life of the steel. Refer to the 'Selection, Use and Maintenance' brochure for more information.



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How To.

