



Resistant to fire



Does not prevent the diffusion of radio waves



Simple installation



Resistant to alkalis and acids



Eco manufacturing



Diffusion-open, self-regulation of moisture



Longevity



Planning and application



Corrugated sheets

GOTIKA, BALTIJOS BANGA, KLASIKA serija

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PROPERTIES



Diffusion properties, self-regulating humidity

Fibre cement corrugated sheets are manufactured so as to have good diffusion properties. The material is vapour permeable, which greatly reduces the risk of condensation at the bottom part of the sheet.



UV-resistance and colour durability

During the coating process of the corrugated sheets with two layers of paint, the sheets are coated with a paint film that is resistant to UV radiation.



Does not block radio waves

Unlike metal roofing, corrugated sheets do not block radio waves. This allows mobile communication means to be used and radio, wireless internet and TV signals to be received.



Organic

Corrugated sheets are manufactured using a closed-loop technology. As a result, all waste is recycled and reused in the production process.



Resistance to fire

Corrugated sheets are non-combustible (A1 fire rating) and do not explode at high temperatures.



Resistance to atmospheric agents

Corrugated sheets are resistant to the effects of sun, wind and rain.



Resistance to mould, rot and micro-organisms

Fibre cement is resistant to mould and organisms that cause rot.

CERTIFICATES

ISO 14001 – Environmental Management System

This system assures continuous pollution prevention, improvement of the environmental situation, and efficient use of resources.

ISO 9001 – Quality Management System

This system assures continuous production quality.

OSHAS 18001 – Occupational Health and Safety Management System

This system assures continuous employee health and safety risk reduction and control.



MANUFACTURE OF CORRUGATED SHEETS

Corrugated sheets are made from fibre cement. This material is produced by the Hatchek process using cement, cellulose, polyvinyl alcohol and water. Polyvinyl alcohol fibre (PVA) acts as the strengthening agent. Fibre cement contains microscopic air bubbles. These have some useful functions. They enhance sound and heat insulation. In the cold season the air bubbles are

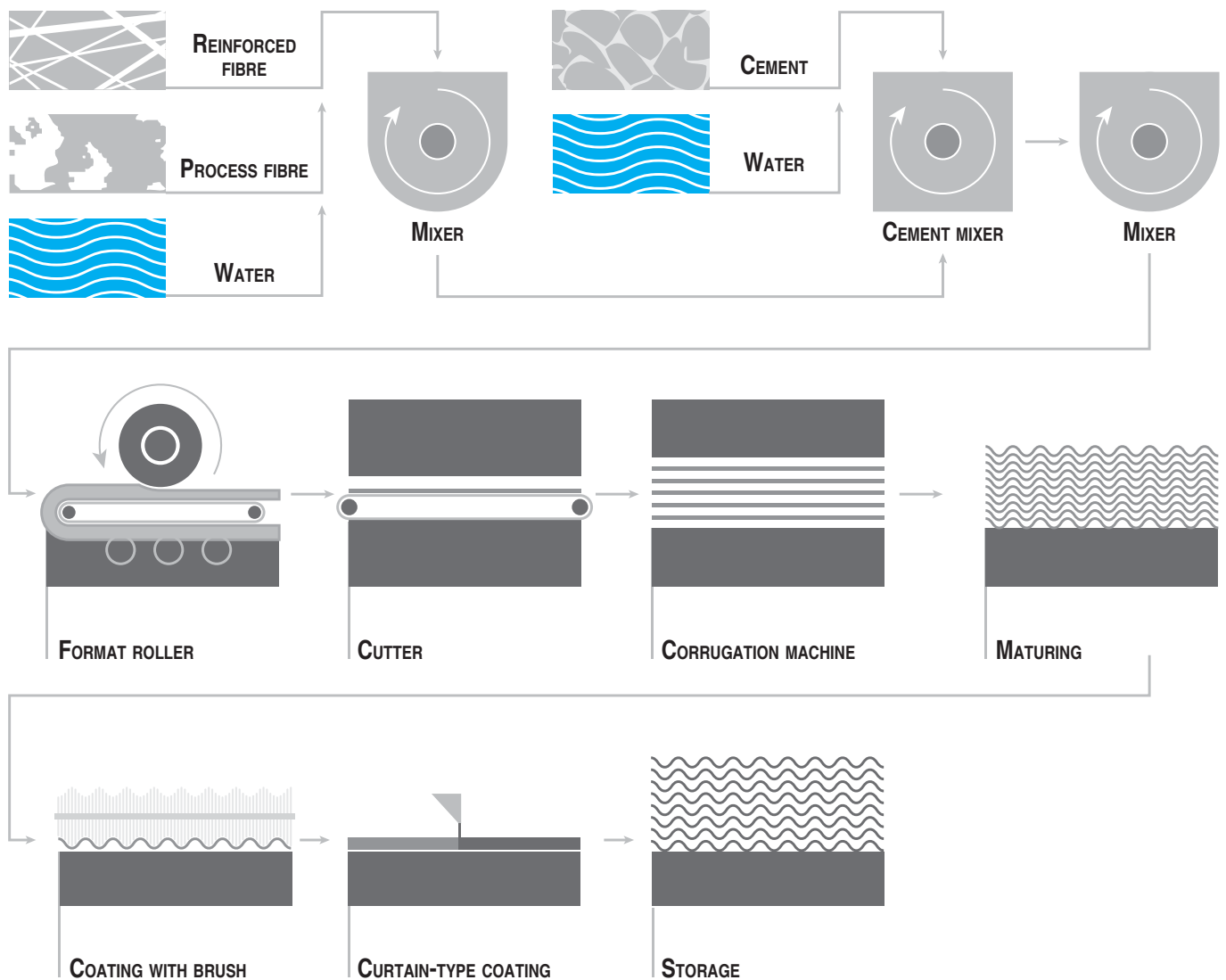
filled with ice resulting from water. This ensures that temperature fluctuations have no harmful effect on the technical characteristics of the corrugated sheets.

The components for corrugated sheets are mixed in a mixer. The mass subsequently travels to the drum. The required thickness of the fibre cement is formed on the drum. The fibre cement

is then transferred on the conveyor belt where the thickness of the material is once again verified.

If the fibre cement complies with the requirements, it is cut to the required size. The cut fibre cement is then corrugated in the corrugation machine. The sheets subsequently pass between metal forms and cuttings are sent for recycling.

MANUFACTURE SCHEME OF CORRUGATED SHEETS



PROFILE P75

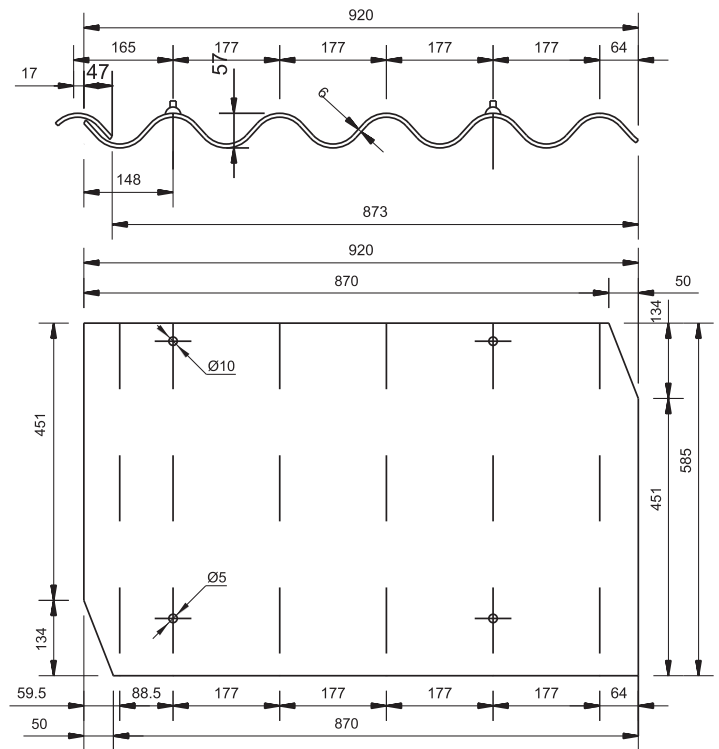
GOTIKA (920x585) (P75)

Technical data	
Number of waves	5
Width	920±5 mm
Length	585±10 mm
Thickness	6.0±0.5 mm
Weight	6.7±0.5 kg
Side overlap	47 mm
End overlap	125 mm
Net width	873 mm
Net length	460 mm
Net covered area	0.4 m ² /sheet
Minimum roof pitch*	7°
Number of purlins required to attach one sheet**	2
Maximum purlin centres	460 mm
Pitch of corrugations	57±3 mm
Average quantity of materials per 1m ² of roofing	
Sheets	Screws / nails
2.5	4.9
Purlins	
2.3 m	

* if additional hydroinsulation is used, see p. 12.

** the number of purlins is determined by the structural engineer depending on each specific case.

! Uncoated sheets have cut edges, while coated sheets have cut edges and are provided with holes.



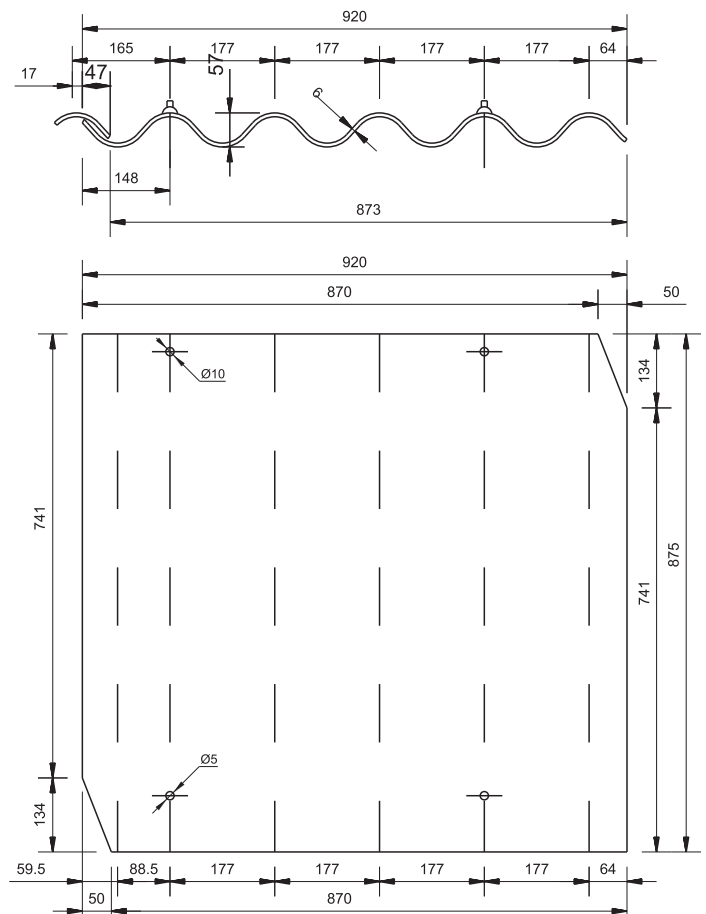
BALTIJOS BANGA (920x875) (P75)

Technical data	
Number of waves	5
Width	920±5 mm
Length	875±10 mm
Thickness	6.0±0.5 mm
Weight	11±0.5 kg
Side overlap	47 mm
End overlap	125 mm
Net width	873 mm
Net length	750 mm
Net covered area	0.65 m ² /sheet
Minimum roof pitch*	7°
Number of purlins required to attach one sheet**	2
Maximum purlin centres	750 mm.
Pitch of corrugations	57±3 mm
Average quantity of materials per 1m ² of roofing	
Sheets	Screws / nails
1,54	3,2
Purlins	
1,5 m	

* if additional hydroinsulation is used, see p. 12.

** the number of purlins is determined by the structural engineer depending on each specific case.

! Uncoated sheets have cut edges, while coated sheets have cut edges and are provided with holes.



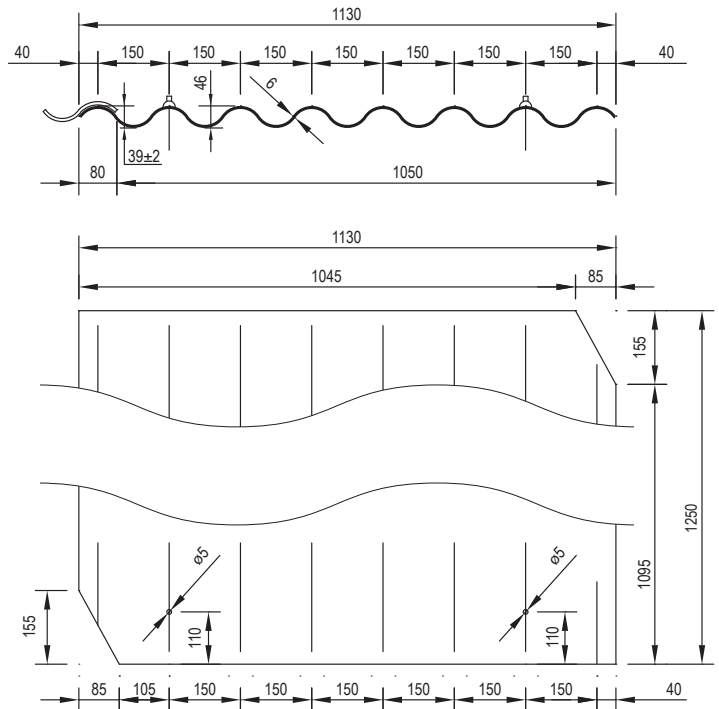
PROFILE CB40 (SERIES KLASIKA)

KLASIKA M (1130x1250) (CB40)

Technical data	
Number of waves	8
Width	1130±10 mm
Length	1250±10 mm
Thickness	6,0±0,5 mm
Weight	18±0,5 kg
Side overlap	80 mm
End overlap	150 mm
Net width	1050 mm
Net length	1100 mm
Net covered area	1,15 m ² /sheet
Minimum roof pitch*	7°
Number of purlins required to attach one sheet**	3
Maximum purlin centres	550 mm
Pitch of corrugations	46±2 mm
Average quantity of materials per 1m ² of roofing	
Sheets	Screws / nails
0,87	2,7
Purlins	
1,9 m	

* if additional hydroinsulation is used, see p. 12.

** the number of purlins is determined by the structural engineer depending on each specific case.

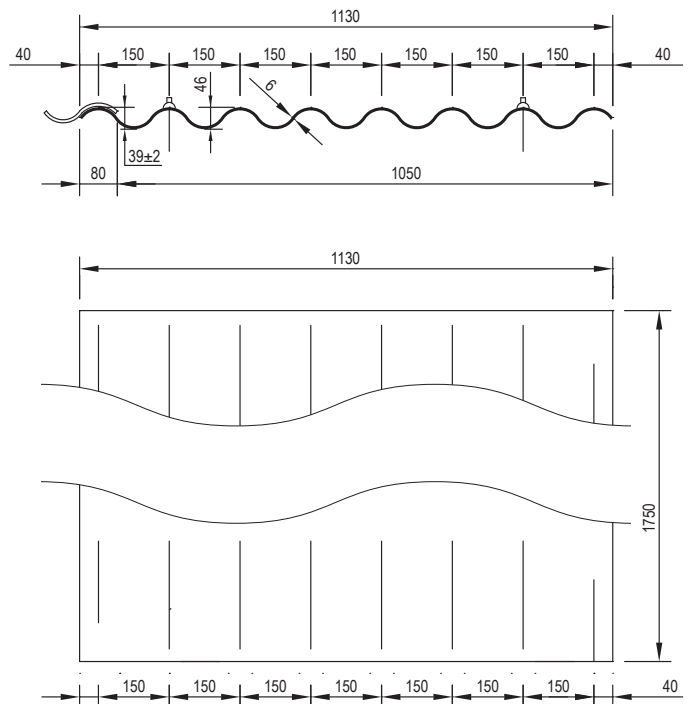


KLASIKA L (1130x1750) (CB40)

Technical data	
Number of waves	8
Width	1130±10 mm
Length	1750±10 mm
Thickness	6,0±0,5 mm
Weight	25±1 kg
Side overlap	80 mm
End overlap	150 mm
Net width	1050 mm
Net length	1600 mm
Net covered area	1,68 m ² /sheet
Minimum roof pitch*	7°
Number of purlins required to attach one sheet**	3
Maximum purlin centres	800 mm.
Pitch of corrugations	46±2 mm
Average quantity of materials per 1m ² of roofing	
Sheets	Screws / nails
0,6	1,8
Purlins	
1,4 m	

* if additional hydroinsulation is used, see p. 12.

** the number of purlins is determined by the structural engineer depending on each specific case.

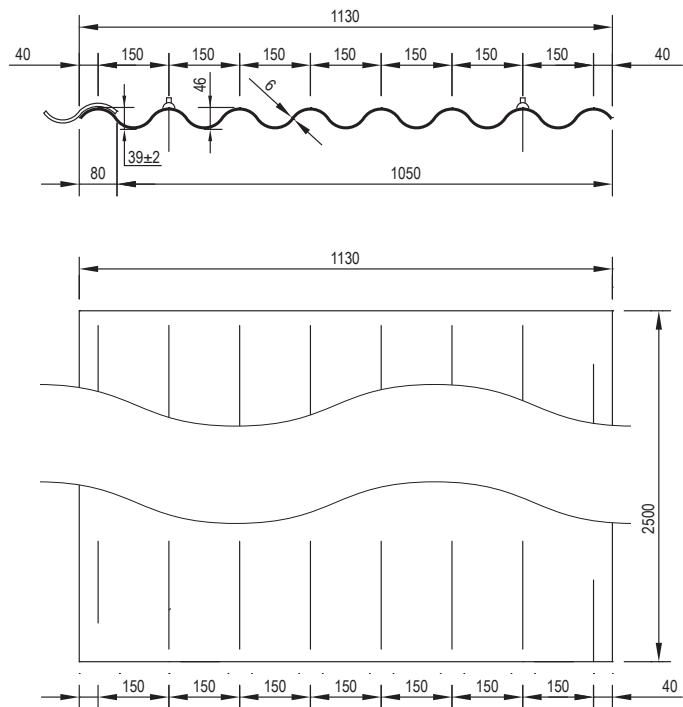


KLASIKA XL

Technical data	
Number of waves	8
Width	1130±10 mm
Length	2500±10 mm
Thickness	6,0±0,5 mm
Weight	35±1 kg
Side overlap	80 mm
End overlap	150 mm
Net width	1050 mm
Net length	2350 mm
Net covered area	2,46 m ² /sheet
Minimum roof pitch*	7°
Number of purlins required to attach one sheet**	3
Maximum purlin centres	1175 mm.
Pitch of corrugations	46±2 mm
Average quantity of materials per 1m ² of roofing	
Sheets	Screws / nails
0,4	1,6
	Purlins
	2,0 m

* if additional hydroinsulation is used, see p. 12.

** the number of purlins is determined by the structural engineer depending on each specific case.



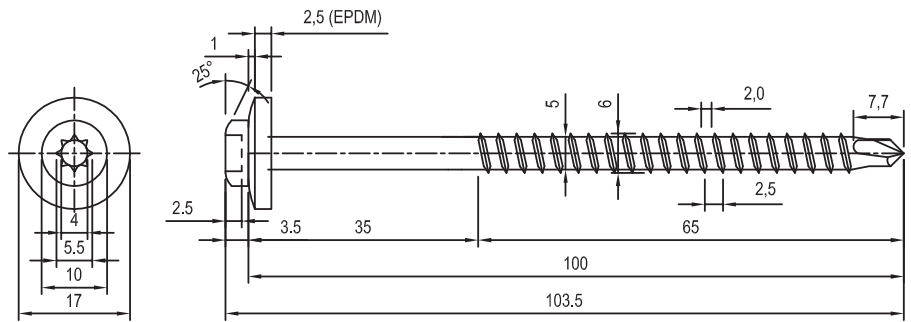
ROOF ACCESSORIES

Seq. No.	Accessory	Description
1.		Left side roll top bargeboard 0.67 units of the left side bargeboard 1 m of the left side of the roof. Net length - 1480 mm
2.		Apron flashing for single-slope roof 1.15 units of apron flashing for a single-slope roof 1 m of the ridge
3.		Edge cover 1.7 units of the edge cover 1 m of the roof cover. Net length - 525 mm
4.		Edge cover cap 1 unit ridge cover cap for a single edge. Net length - 525 mm
5.1.		Close fitting ridge (top) for double-slope (pitched) roof 1.15 units of the fitting ridge 1 m of the ridge
5.2.		Close fitting ridge (bottom) for double-slope (pitched) roof 1.15 units of the fitting ridge 1 m of the ridge
6.1.		Left side bottom fitting ridge end cap of the double-slope (pitched) roof 1 unit bottom end cap for ridge-to-left bargeboard
6.2.		Left side top fitting ridge end cap of the double-slope (pitched) roof 1 unit top end cap for ridge-to-left bargeboard
7.		Right side roll top bargeboard 0.67 units for the right side bargeboard 1 m of the left side of the roof. Net length - 1480 mm
8.		Right side bargeboard end cap for single -slope roof 1 unit right side end cap for the right side ridge-to- bargeboard connection

Seq. No.	Accessory	Description
9.		Roof-to-wall connection 1.15 units of roof-to-wall connection 1 m connection to the wall
10.		Right side bargeboard-to-wall connection 1 unit of the single bargeboard-to-wall connection element for a single connection
11.		Cowl vent. Sealing strip and fixtures are included 1 unit for ventilation of 20 m ² of the roof
12.		Left side bargeboard-to-wall connection 1 unit of the bargeboard-to-wall connection element for a single connection
13.1.		Right side bottom fitting ridge end cap of the double-slope (pitched) roof 1 unit bottom end cap for ridge-to-right bargeboard
13.2.		Right side top fitting ridge end cap of the double-slope (pitched) roof 1 unit top end cap for ridge-to-right bargeboard
14.1.		Universal part Klasika 90° for trims or ridges of 40-45° pitch roofs 1.92 pcs per 1 m of roof ridge/trim
14.2.		Universal ridge Klasika 105° for 35-40° pitch roofs 1.92 pcs per 1 m of roof ridge
14.3.		Universal ridge Klasika 120° for 27-35° pitch roofs 1.92 pcs per 1 m of roof ridge
14.4.		Universal ridge Klasika 135° for 20-27° pitch roofs 1.92 pcs per 1 m of roof ridge

SCREWS

We recommend using Eternit Baltic screws to fix the corrugated sheets. The screws have been designed with help of Eternit Baltic specialists to take account of Lithuanian climatic conditions and the requirements for fixing corrugated sheets. Galvanised screws have a thread to facilitate easier insertion. This allows the work to be done faster and prevents sheet damage. The screw head has a rubber washer to ensure water tightness and leak prevention. One box contains 100 screws and two screwdriver heads.



Head - T30; A = 5.5 mm; B = 4 mm



NAILS

Eternit Baltic also supplies nails (size 4x110) for fixing corrugated sheets. To protect nails against corrosion, Eternit Baltic offers plastic nail heads.

The colours of the nails and plastic nail heads match the colours of the plastic corrugated sheets.



VAPOUR PERMEABLE MEMBRANE ETERNIT 120

Eternit vapour permeable membrane has very good vapour permeability qualities. The standard Sd indicator for vapour permeable membrane is 0.02. This provides that water evaporates through the membrane in the same way as through a 20-cm air gap. Eternit offers a vapour permeable membrane with 0.01 Sd indicator or twice as high as the standard. This is achieved by maintaining

good membrane grammage to ensure resistance to stretching.

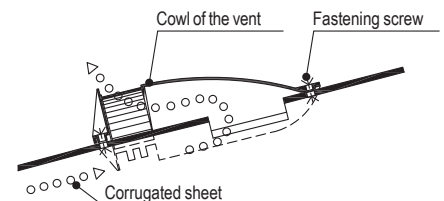
The vapour permeable membrane is intended for insulated roofs. It ensures evaporation of moisture from the roof structure and prevents water penetration back into the structure. This is essential for keeping the roof dry. As a result, rotting of the roof structure is prevented, there is

no build up of mould or loss of thermal insulation efficiency.



COWL VENT

We recommend the installation of a cowl vent to ventilate every 20 m² of the roof. They will ensure a flow of air in the roof structure. The cowl vents are supplied with fixings and sealing tape, so no additional accessories are required.



SEALING STRIPS

A sealing strip is used to seal connections between the roof (ridge) elements. It is recommended to use a sealing strip on roof pitches between 7° and 10°. (1 strip = 1.10 m 1 ridge) 8mm. Sealing strips are also recommended for sheet overlaps in places where pockets of snow are likely to form.

PAINT

The paint is provided for coating the cut ends of corrugated sheets or for renovating an old corrugated sheet roof. The paint is produced in Germany and is supplied exclusively to Eternit Baltic. The paint does not have an equivalent to RAL colours. Packaging – 0.5 kg



TRANSPARENT SHEETS

Transparent sheets are perhaps one of the simplest ways to take advantage of solar energy. In animal farms, it is even recommended to cover at least 10 per cent of the roof with transparent roof covering material. This helps save electrical

power; in addition natural sunlight is more acceptable for animals. We offer transparent sheets made in Italy which are adjusted to Eternit Baltic corrugated sheets. Plastolux sheets are the same as Klasika

sheets in terms of the number and shape of waves. Akralux Onda sheets have five waves corresponding to the dimensions of the five-wave sheets manufactured by Eternit Baltic.

PLASTOLUX – FOR SERIES KLASIKA

Plastolux transparent sheets are intended to be used with eight-wave sheets. The plastic sheets reinforced with glass fiber have a particularly good thickness to strength ratio.

Transparent sheets are fixed in the same way as corrugated sheets. Therefore, the process of covering the roof using these sheets is simple and fast.



Technical information	
Exploitation temperature:	From -40 to +140
Permeability of light:	80 %
Chemical resistance to:	Industrial air, weak acids, weak alkalis, washing liquids, alcohol
Density:	1.4g/cm ³ (ASTM D-792)
Longitudinal thermal expansion:	2.7x106 cm/cm °C (ASTM D-696)
Water soaking:	0.18+0.25% mg/cm ² (ASTM D-570)
Rigidity:	E 91 (ASTM D-695)
Pressure resistance:	2200 kg/cm ² (ASTM D-695)
Rate of extension:	760 kg/cm ² (ASTM D-638)
Flexural rigidity:	1400 kg/cm ² (ASTM D-790)
Thermal conductivity factor:	K=ca.5 Kcal/m ² h°C
Coefficient of thermal conductivity:	λ=0.22 Kcal/m ² h°C

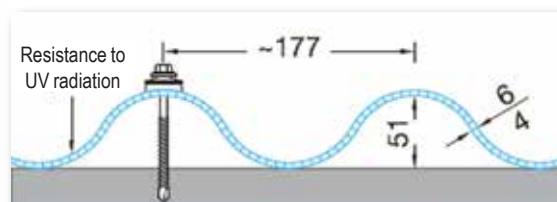
AKRALUX – FOR FIVE-WAVE SHEETS

Akralux Onda are transparent sheets of Profile P75. This means that they have the same waves as Gotika and Baltijos banga sheets.

Akralux Onda transparent sheets are made from special polycarbonate and are UV resistant. The sheets contain air chambers. As a result, they are light, transparent and have good thermal insulation properties.



Technical information	
Thickness:	4 mm
Width of a sheet:	920 mm
Length of a sheet:	875 mm
Weight:	1,5 kg/m ²
Thermal conductivity factor [U]:	4,1 W/m ² K
Transparency:	~76 %
Fire reaction classification:	EN 135



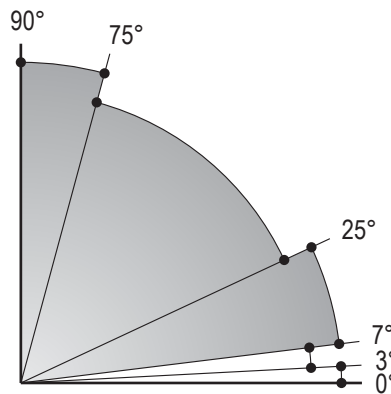
WHAT IS A ROOF?

The main purpose of the roof is to protect a building from rain, snow, wind, cold, heat and UV rays.

When choosing to live in the attic, the factor of convenience and the attractiveness of shapes of the roof shall be assessed.

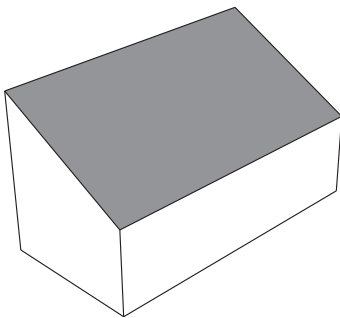
Subject to the degree of pitch, roofs can be:

- from 0° to $< 7^\circ$ flat roofs
- $\geq 7^\circ$ to $< 25^\circ$ sloped pitched roofs
- $\geq 25^\circ$ to $< 75^\circ$ sloped roofs
- $\geq 75^\circ$ walls

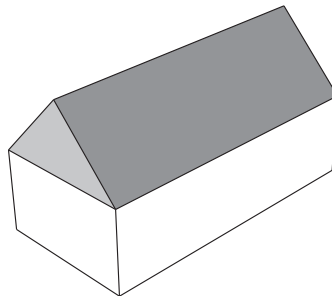


Fibre cement roof coatings manufactured by Eternit Baltic are used for roofs with a pitch from 7° .

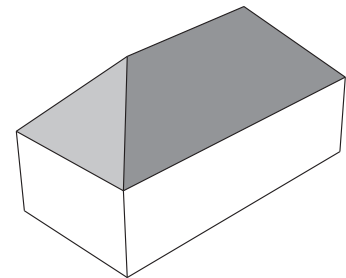
THE MOST COMMON ROOF SHAPES



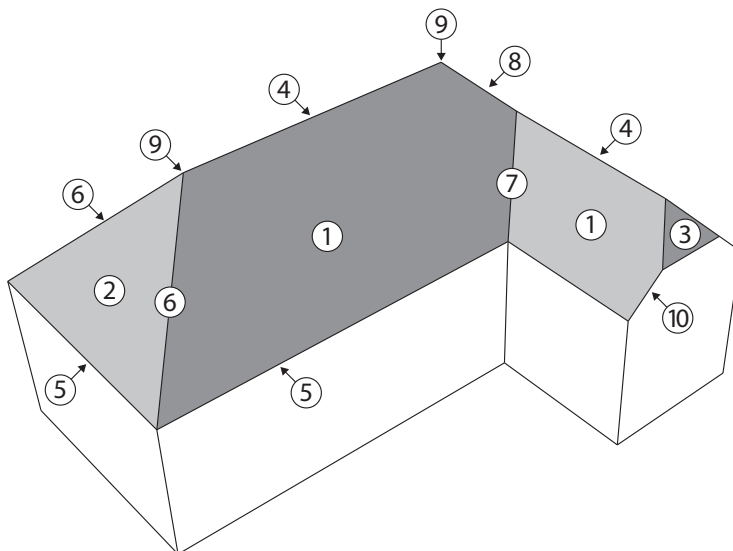
Single-slope roof



Double-slope roof



Mansard roof (four slopes)

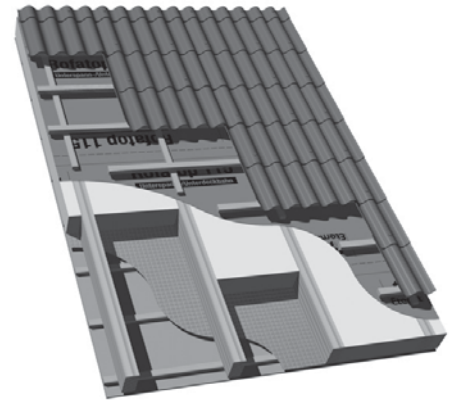


Parts of the roof:

1. The main roof
2. Hip
3. Hipped end
4. Ridge
5. Overhang
6. Edge
7. Valley
8. Verge
9. Ridge cap
10. Roofline (bargeboard area)

ROOF STRUCTURE

- Roofing material (corrugated sheets)
- Purlins (horizontal and vertical)
- Vapour permeable membrane
- Thermal insulation / Rafters
- Vapour-proof membrane
- Interior structure of roof finish



PROTECTION OF THE ROOF STRUCTURE AGAINST MOISTURE

The roof structure and roofing materials must ensure the water tightness of the roof, i.e. protection of the building against rain, snow, hail or water from melting snow. Roofing water tightness does not mean that the roof is waterproof. Roofs may be temporarily affected by extreme weather conditions causing moisture to penetrate under the roofing. This can be prevented by using additional protection against moisture.

In all cases, elimination of moisture is performed by ventilation through the air gap between the vapour permeable membrane and the roofing. The gap must be at least 200 mm. If a close fitting ridge is installed in the apex of the roof, cowl vents must be installed in the roof (p. 9).

Eternit Baltic recommends the following roof protection against moisture depending on the pitch of the roof:

Pitch of the roof	Recommended protection	Installation
7°-10°	Waterproof roofing membrane, sealing strip between overlaps of corrugated sheets, sticky vapour permeable membrane	A waterproof roofing membrane is made by fusing a bituminous roofing membrane and layering on a solid wooden covering. The whole surface, joints, and the ridge area must be insulated so as to prevent the penetration of rainwater.
10°-15°	A sealing strip between overlaps of corrugated sheets and vapour permeable membrane Eternit Baltic 120	The sealing strip is attached along the entire area of sheet overlap.
15°-90°	Vapour permeable membrane Eternit Baltic 120	In high slope roofs, the minimum recommended protection against moisture is vapour permeable membrane Eternit Baltic 120

This is the minimum recommended protection against moisture. In all cases, the engineer must assess their adequacy and, where necessary, provide additional protection against moisture.

TIMBER FOR THE ROOF STRUCTURE

Wood from conifers is used for wooden roofing accessories. According to the construction standard for timber the moisture level of timber used for a roof must not be more than 20% and not less than 8%.

The timber must be stained with antiseptic and also with a substance enhancing the fire resistance of timber.

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF PLANNING

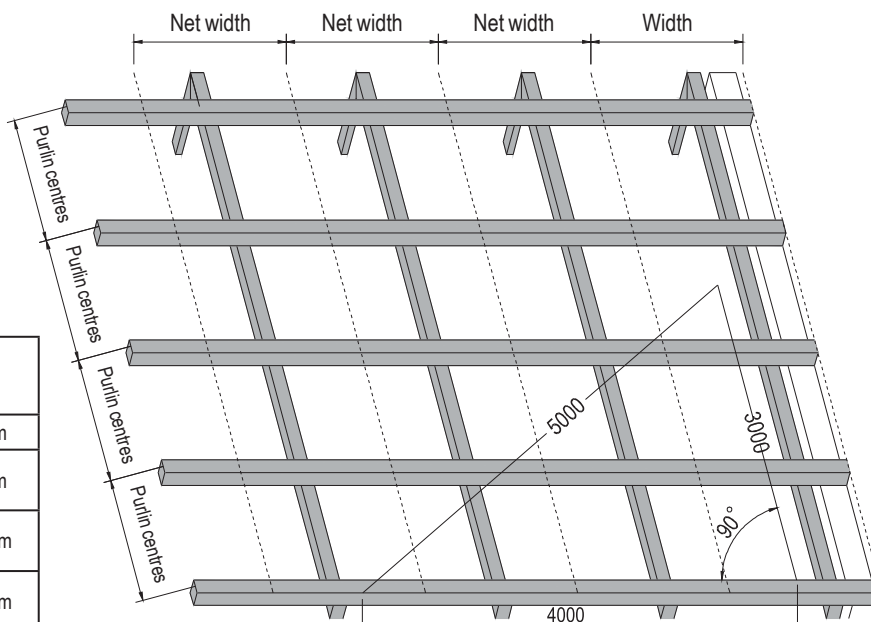
Prior to installing the roofing materials, the length and width of the entire roof surface to be covered must be measured in order to calculate

the required number of sheets, edge covers, bargeboards, ridge fittings, and sealing and fastening elements. If possible, the diagonals of

the roof surface should also be checked to assure that the supporting roof elements have been installed correctly.

Before starting with the first tier of sheets, the straight angle 3000x4000x5000 mm is determined on the roof surface using a triangle. Installation of purlins starts at the roof ridge and distances between their centres and therefore the layout of the corrugated sheets depends on the size and type of the sheet. The distance between the purlin centres, the width of the corrugated sheets and the net width they cover are provided in the table below by the type of the profile of the corrugated sheets.

Type of corrugated sheets	Purlin spacing (centres)	Width	Net width
Gotika (P75)	460 mm	920 mm	873 mm
Baltijos banga (P75)	750 mm	920 mm	873 mm
Klasika M (CB40)	550 mm	1130 mm	1050 mm
Klasika L (CB40)	800 mm	1130 mm	1050 mm
Klasika XL (CB40)	1175 mm	1130 mm	1050 mm



LAYING PURLINS

Distance A (the distance between the first purlin and the apex of the roof) depends on the size of

the purlins (H) and the pitch of the roof α , which are determined as per the table on p. 14.

QUANTITIES OF ROOFING MATERIALS

Minimum quantity of the material per 1 m² of the roof

	Gotika (920x585)	Baltijos banga (920x875)	Klasika M (1130x1250)	Klasika L (1130x1750)	Klasika XL (1130x2500)
Sheets	2,44	1,54	0,87	0,6	0,4
Screws / nails	4,9	3,2	2,7	1,8	1,6
Purlins	2,3 m'	1,5 m'	1,9 m'	1,4 m'	2,0 m'

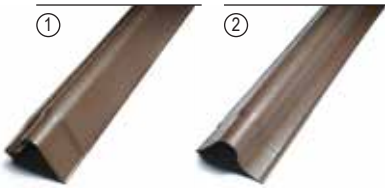
The minimum quantity of roof accessories. The following are the accessories only for Profile P75 corrugated sheets:

Part of the roof	Accessory	Quantity
1. Double-slope roof	1.1. Close fitting ridge (bottom)	1.15/m ridge
	1.2. Close fitting ridge (top)	1.15/m ridge
2. Single-slope roof	2.1. Apron flashing	1.15/m ridge
3. Bargeboard	3.1. Left side bargeboard	0.67/m bargeboard
	3.2. Right side bargeboard	0.67/m bargeboard
4. Connection between the double-slope close fitting ridge and the bargeboard	4.1. Left side bottom fitting ridge end cap	1
	4.2. Left side top fitting ridge end cap	1
	4.3. Right side bottom fitting ridge end cap	1
	4.4. Right side top fitting ridge end cap	1
5. Connection between the single-slope apron flashing and the bargeboard	5.1. Left side bargeboard trim for single-slope roof	1
	5.2. Left side bargeboard trim for single-slope roof	1
6. Edge	6.1. Edge cover cap	1
	6.2. Edge cover	1.7/m edge
7. Roof-to-wall connection	7.1. Roof-to-wall connection	1.15/m
8. Bargeboard-to-wall connection	8.1. Left side bargeboard-to-wall connection	1
	8.1. Right side bargeboard-to-wall connection	1

FIXING FIVE-WAVE SHEETS ON A DOUBLE-SLOPE ROOF

MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS

Bargeboards



- Bargeboards:**
1. Left
2. Right

Ridges

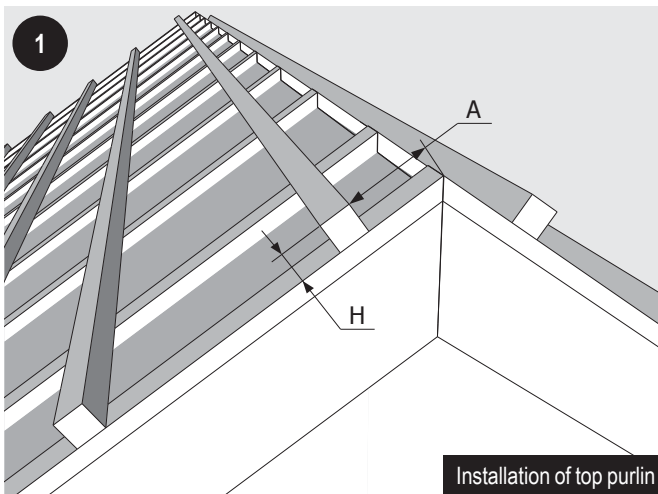


- Ridges:**
3. Bottom
4. Top

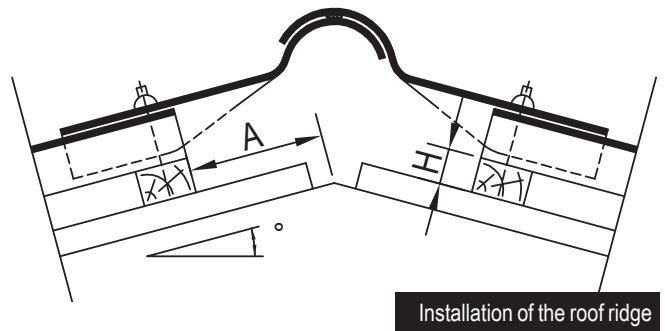
Ridge end caps (Close fitting ridge)



- Ridge end caps:**
5. Left bottom part
6. Left top part
7. Right bottom part
8. Right top part

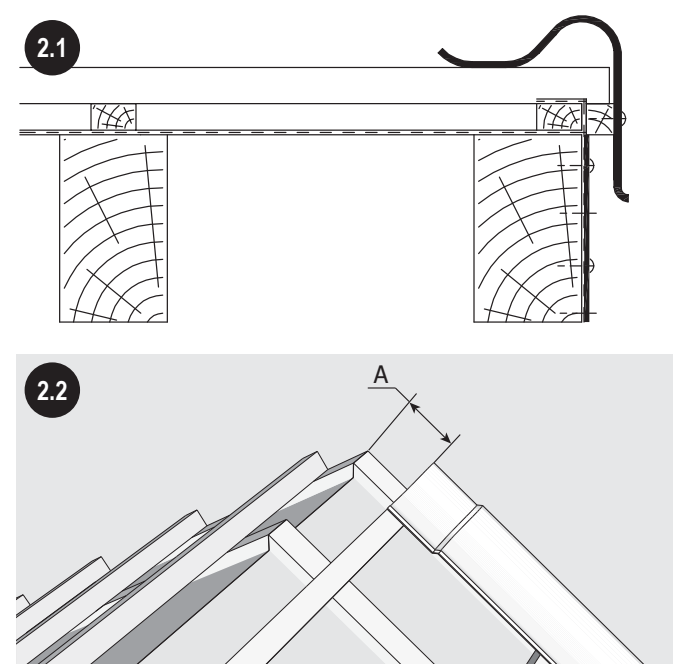
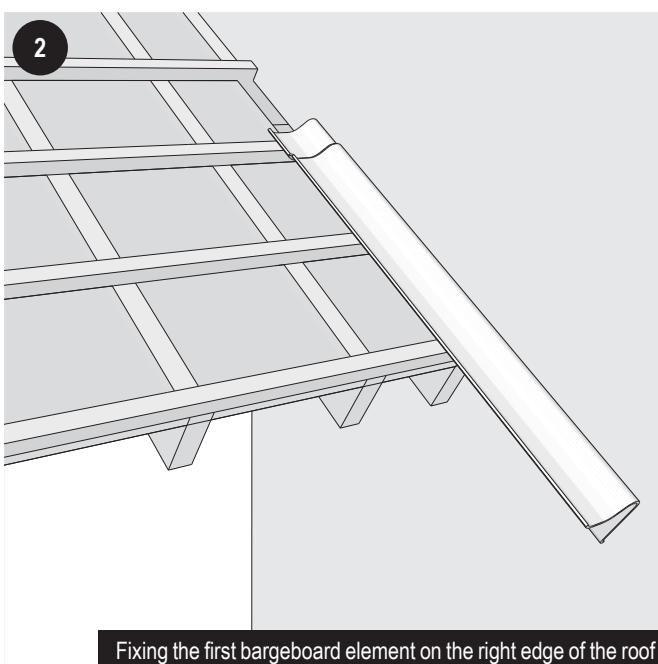


Purlin layout	
Roofing	Purlin spacing
Gotika	460 mm
Baltijos Banga	750 mm



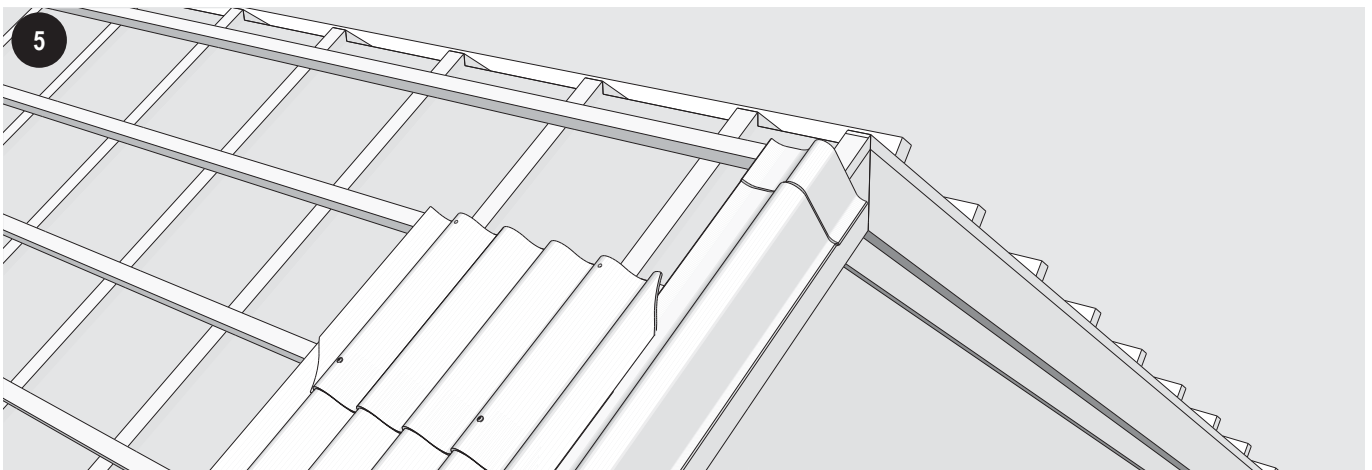
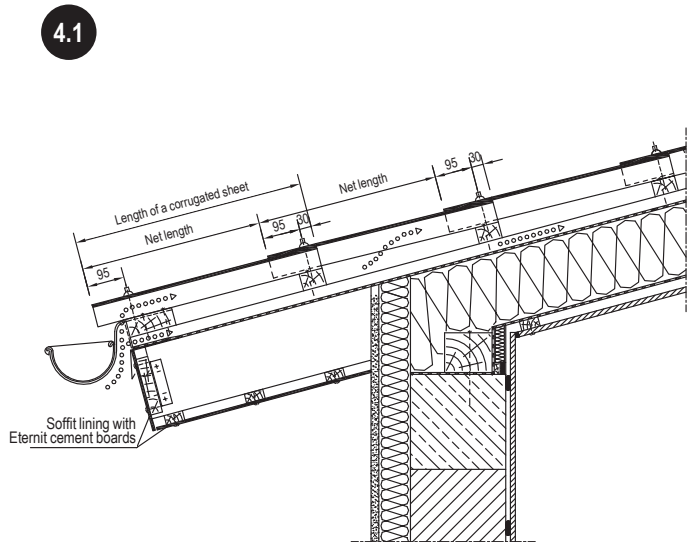
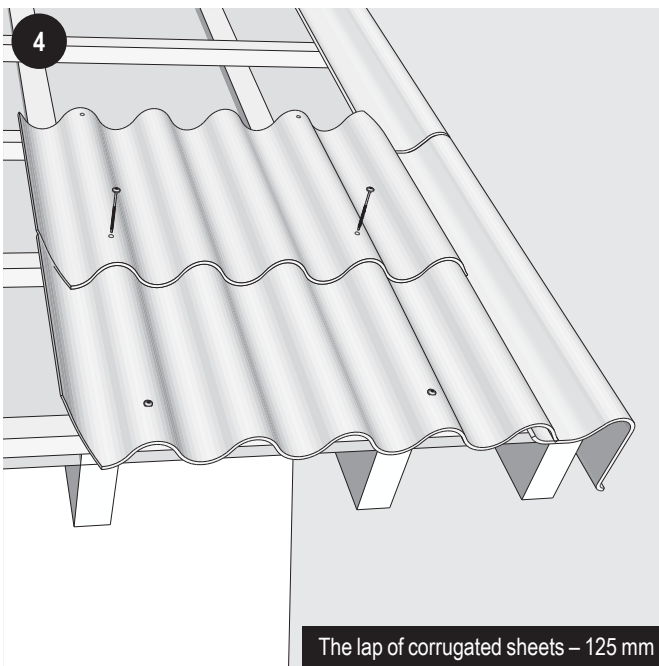
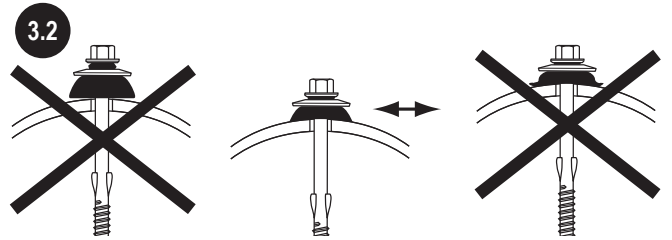
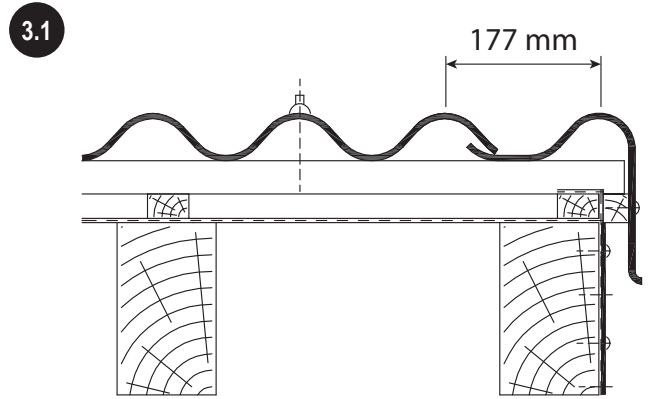
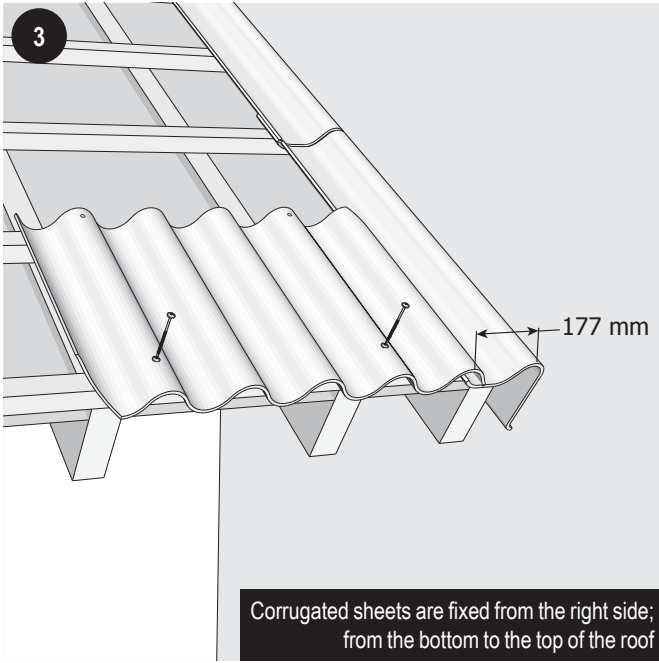
The distance for fixing the top purlin from the ridge (A, mm) depends on the roof pitch (H)

H	°	7°	10°	15°	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°
50 mm		204	199	191	182	172	162	151	138	124
60 mm		203	197	188	178	168	157	144	130	114

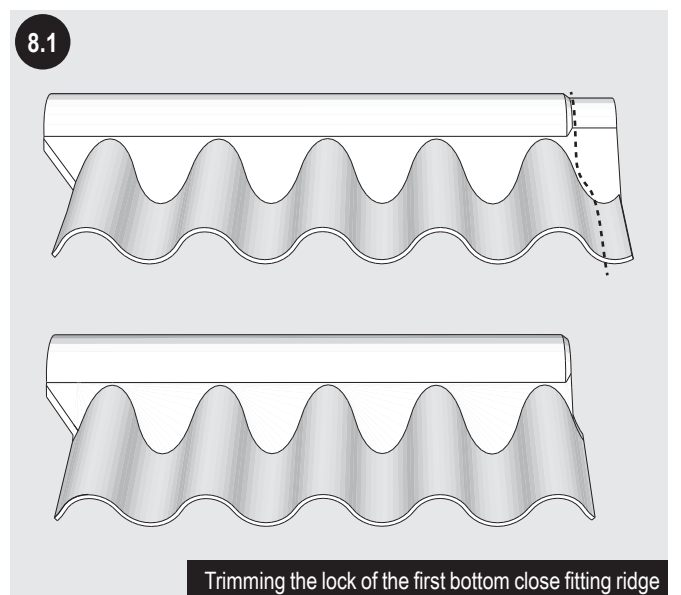
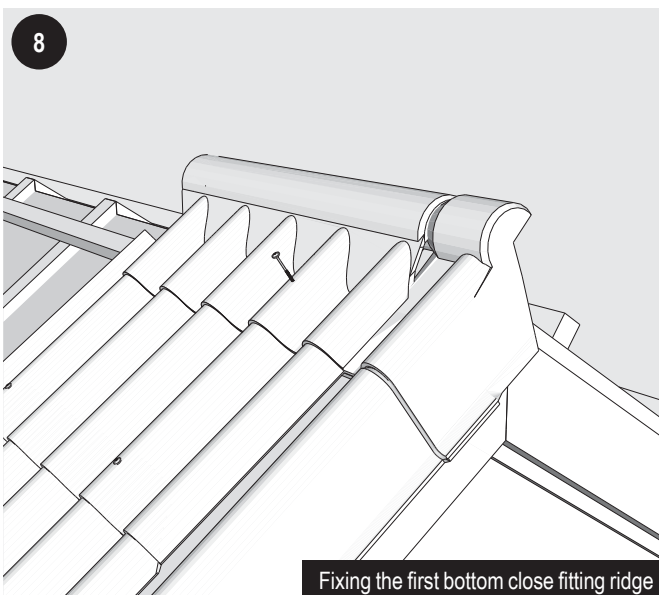
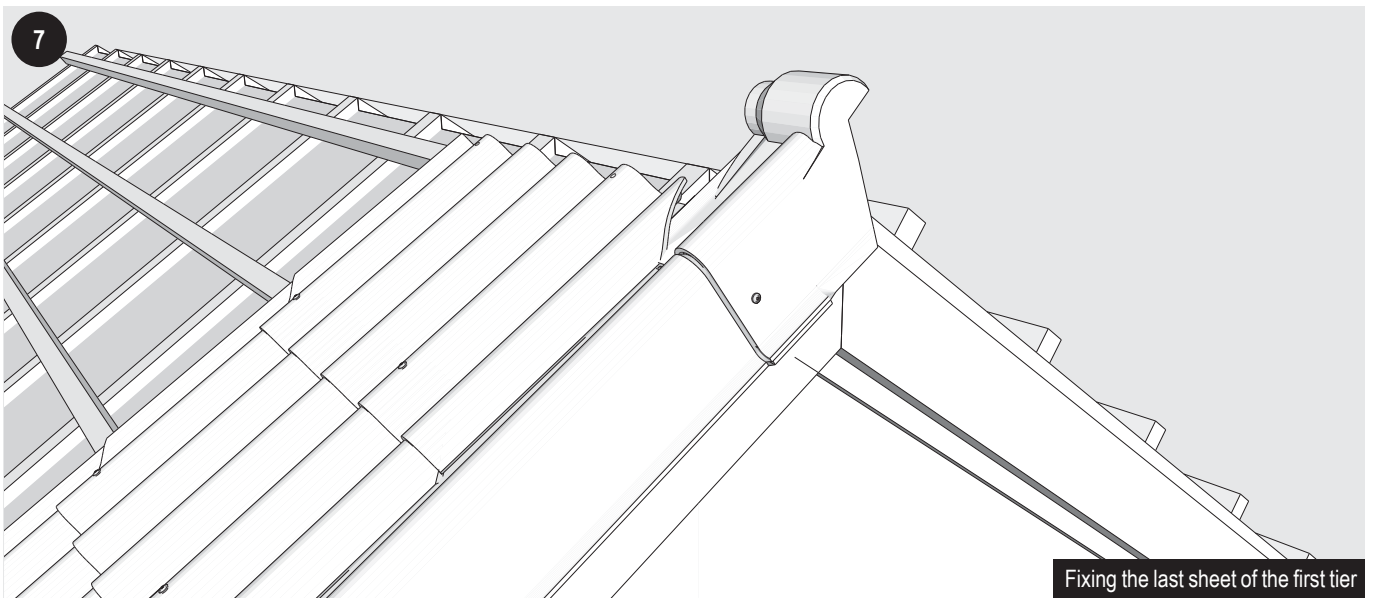
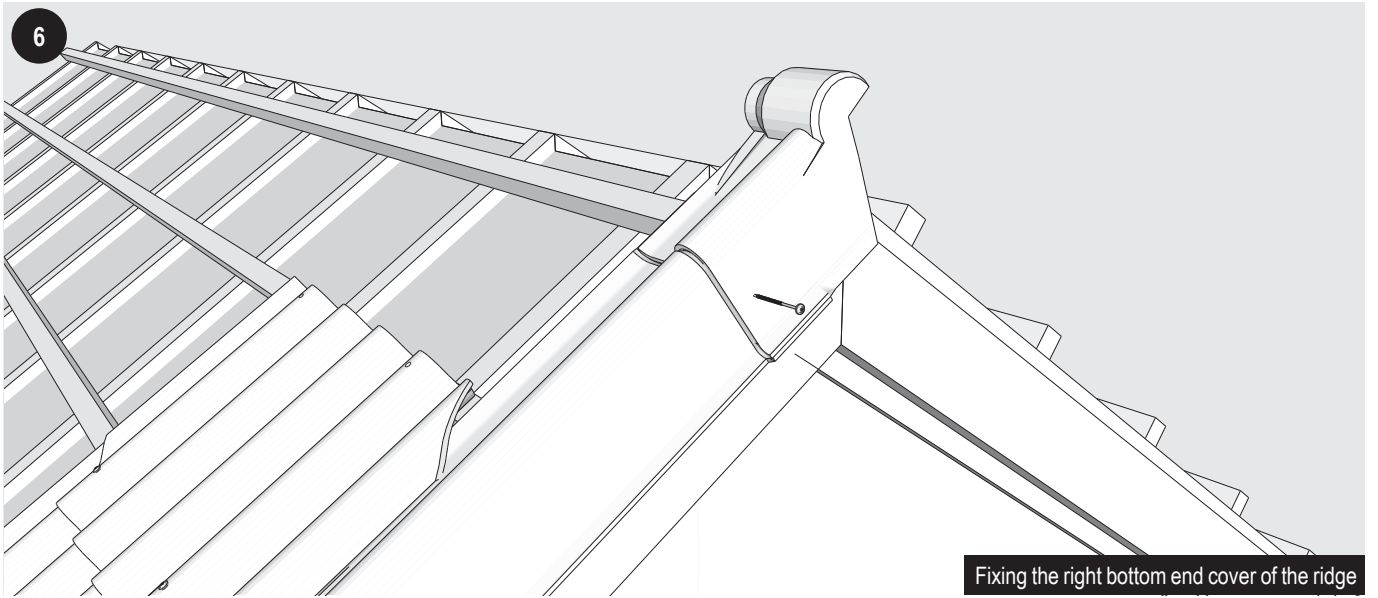


The roll top bargeboards are fixed from the bottom to the top (from the overhang towards the ridge). The bottom (first) bargeboard is pushed under the top bargeboard so that the top bargeboard aligns with the purlin of the ridge (Fig. 2.1.). The excess part of the bottom bargeboard is then cut off to align with the bottom of the first sheet (Fig. 3). The net length of the bargeboard is 1480 mm.

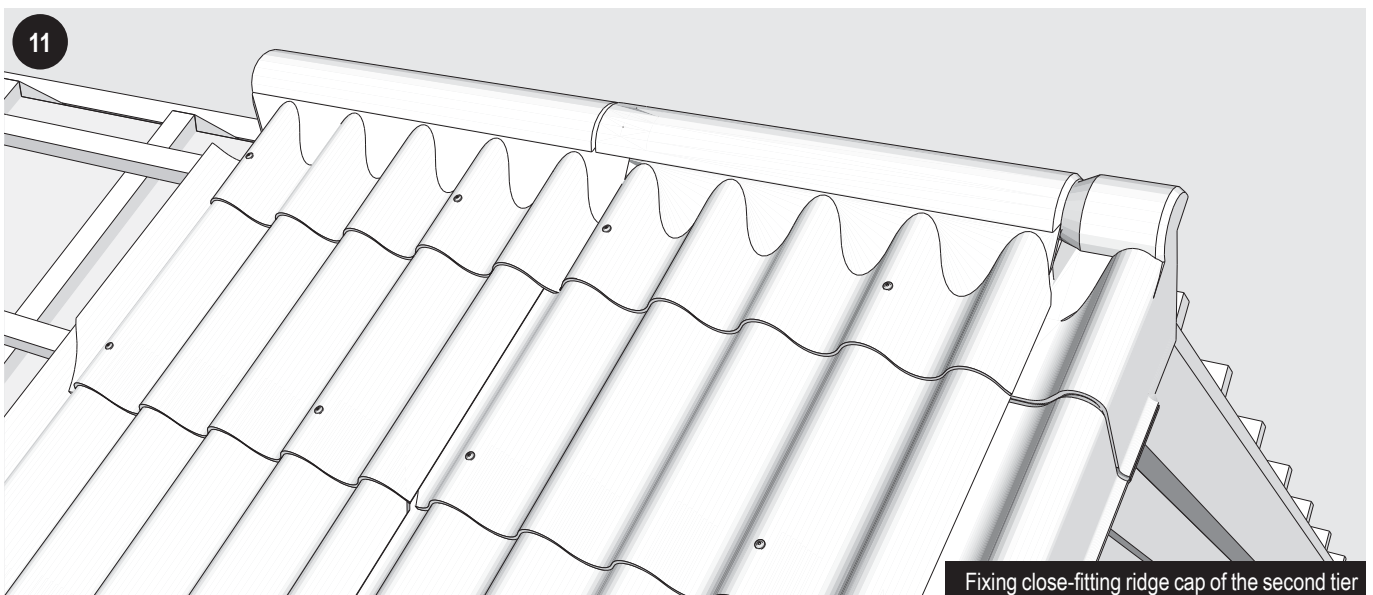
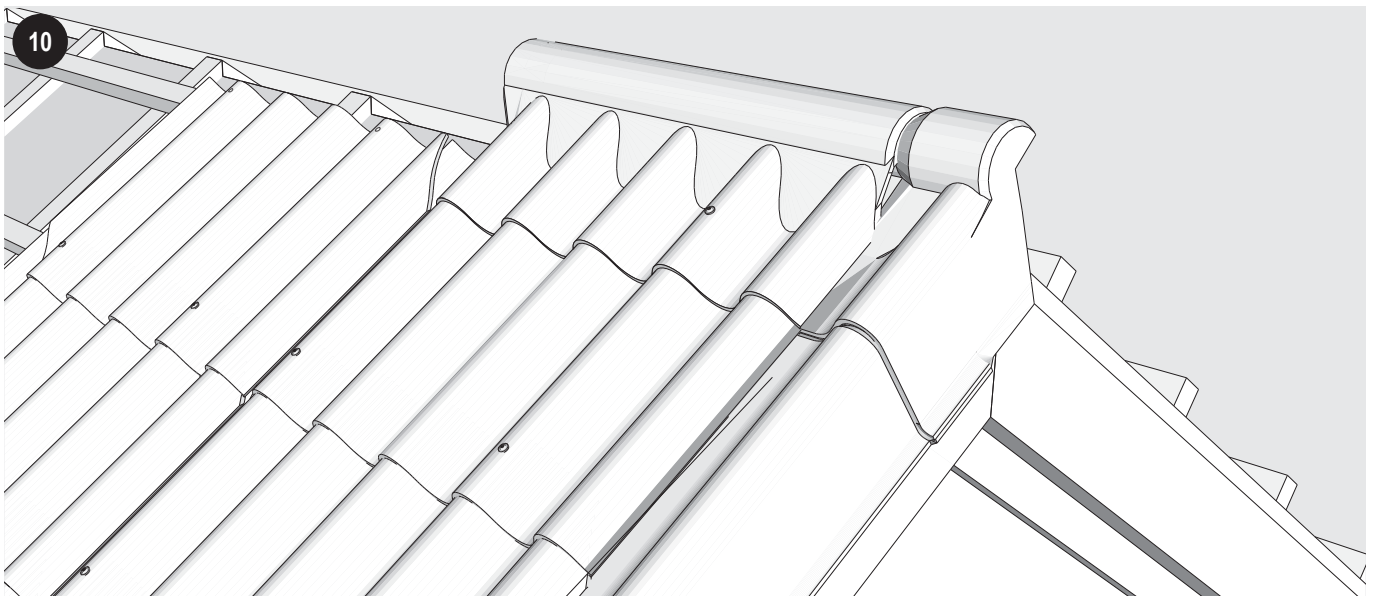
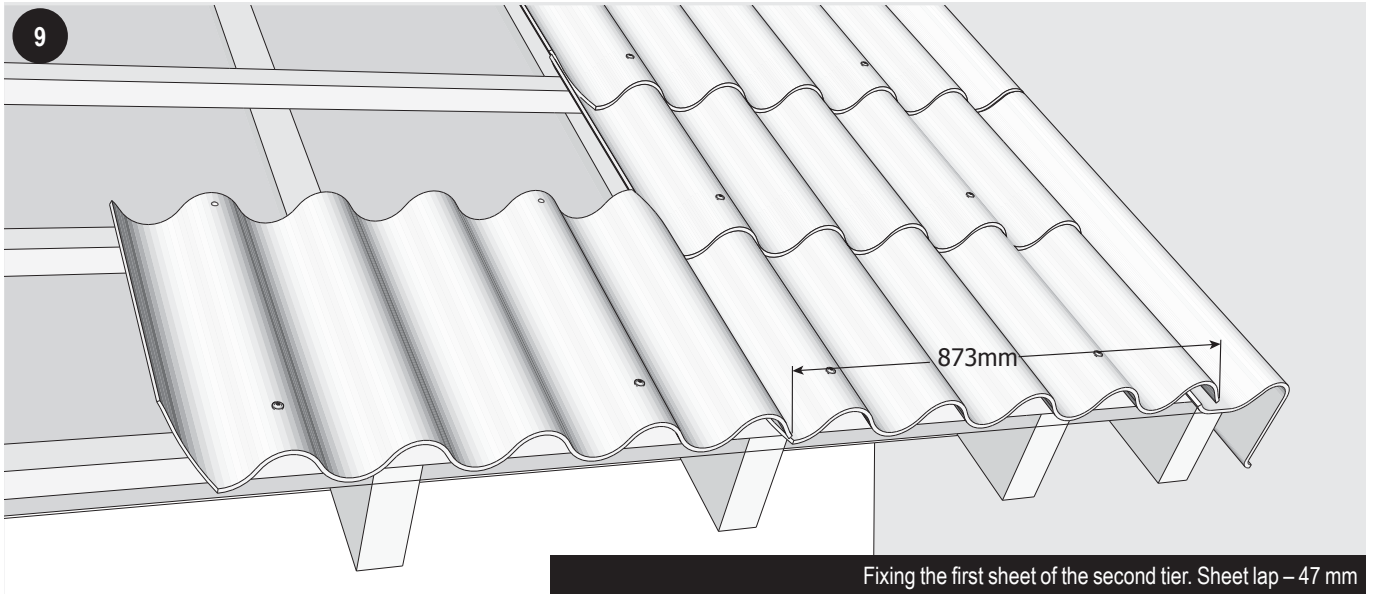
FIXING FIVE-WAVE SHEETS ON A DOUBLE-SLOPE ROOF



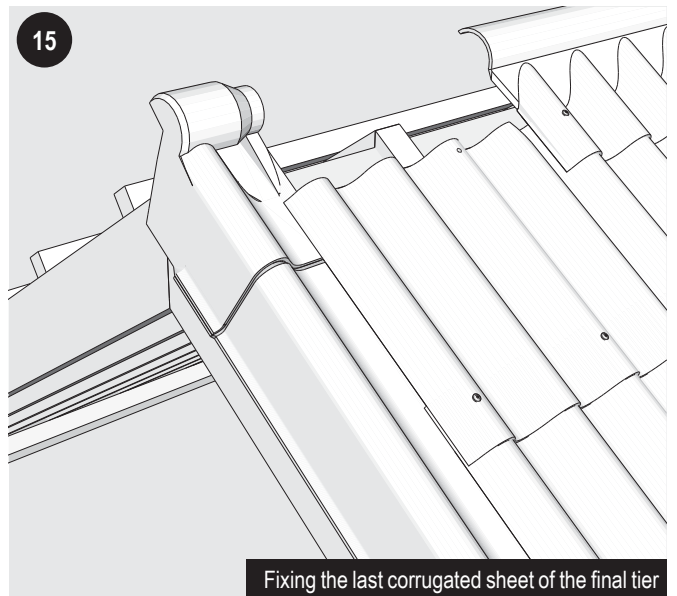
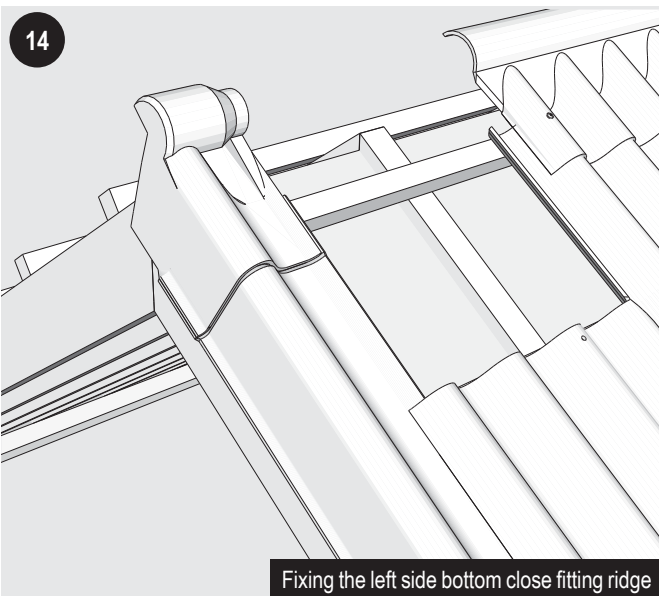
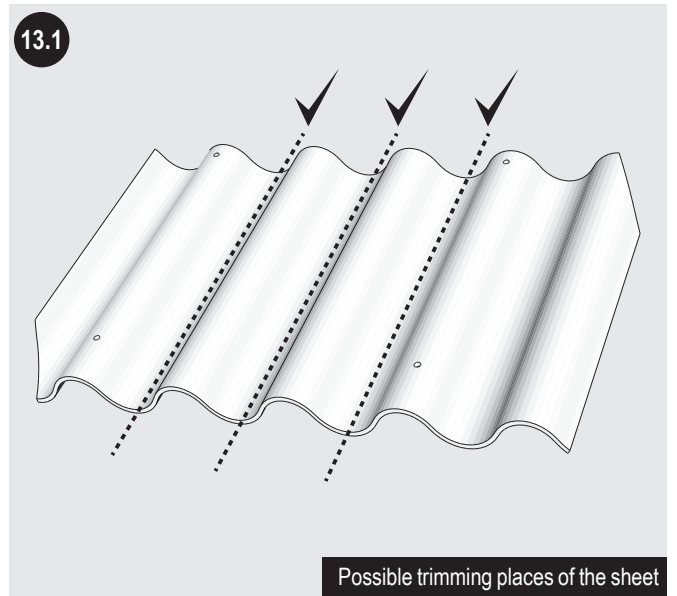
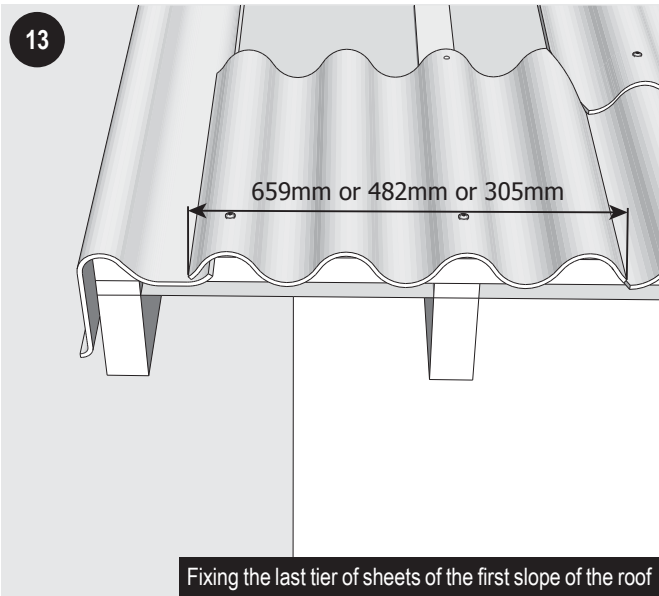
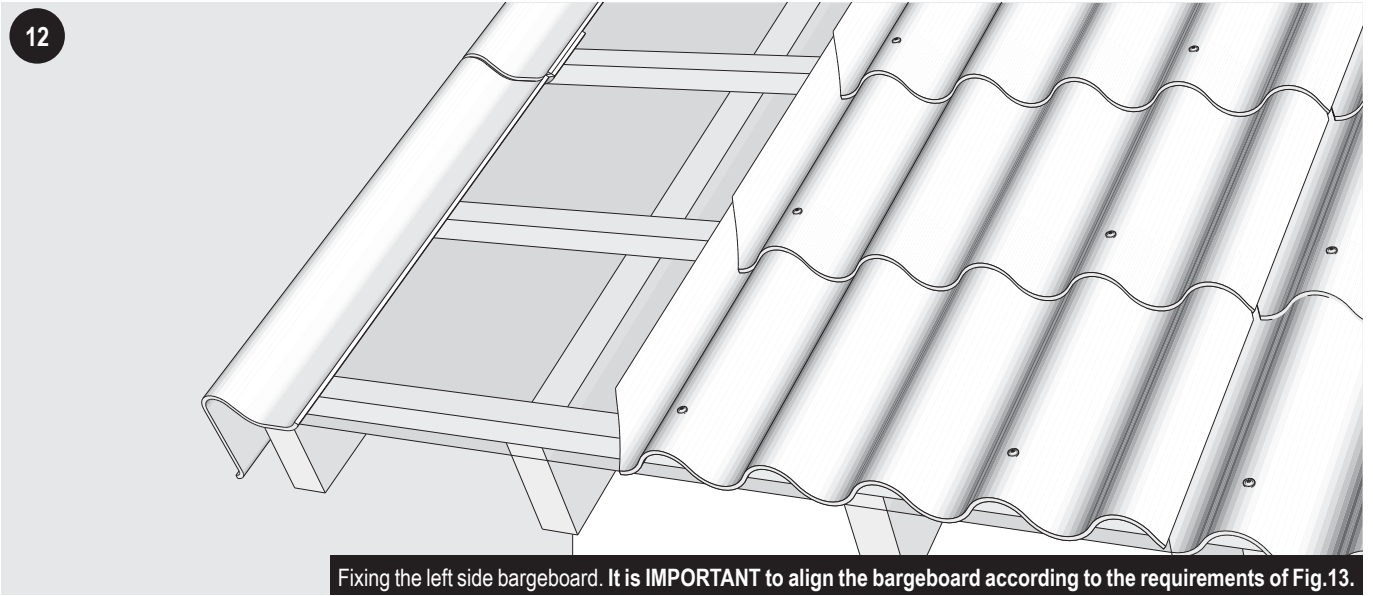
FIXING FIVE-WAVE SHEETS ON A DOUBLE-SLOPE ROOF



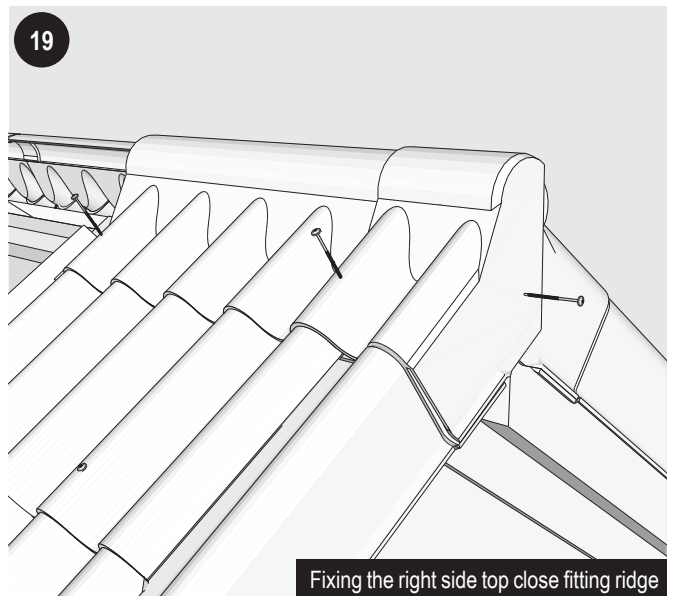
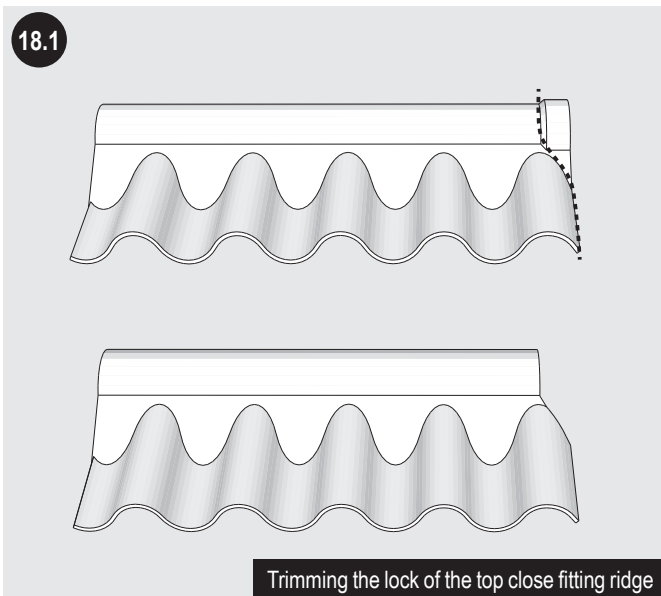
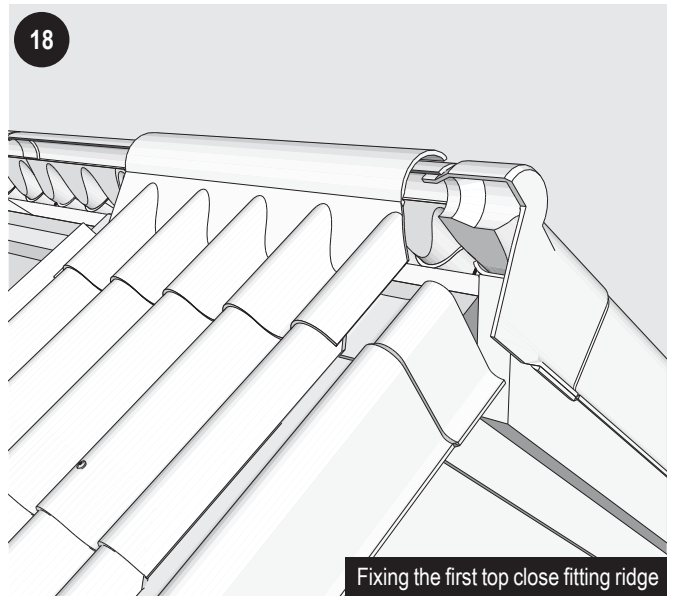
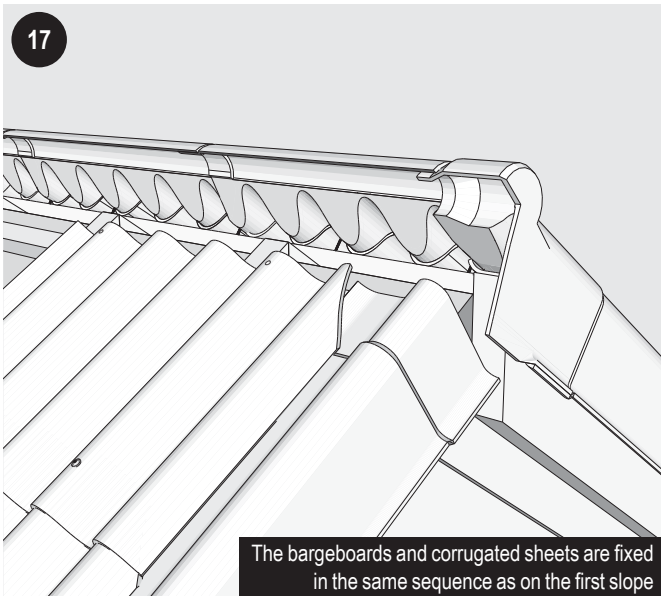
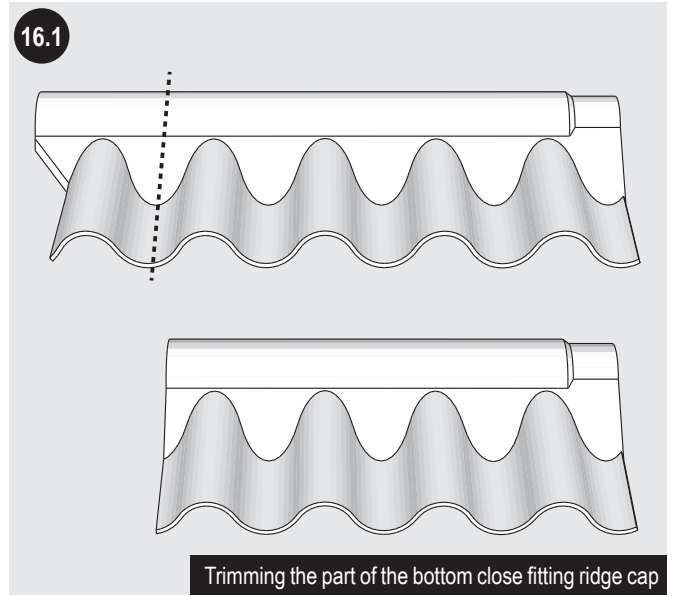
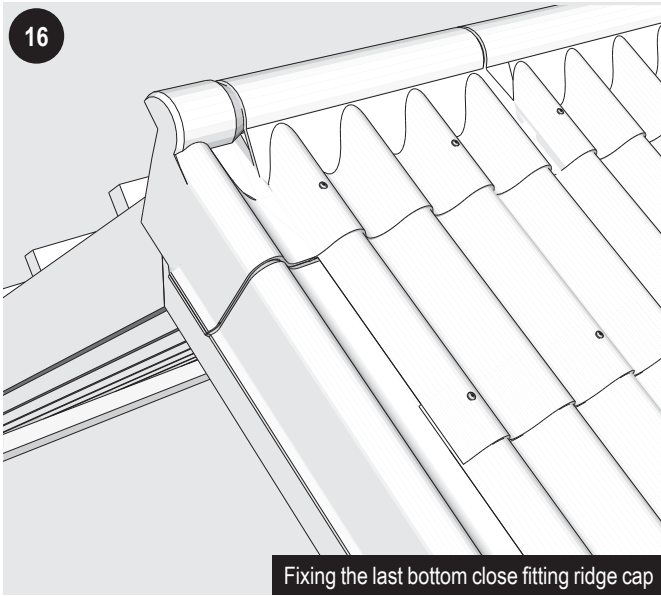
FIXING FIVE-WAVE SHEETS ON A DOUBLE-SLOPE ROOF



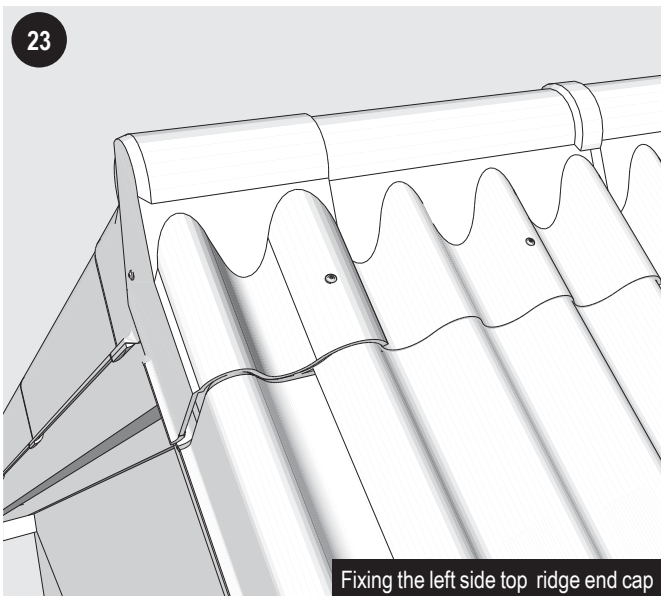
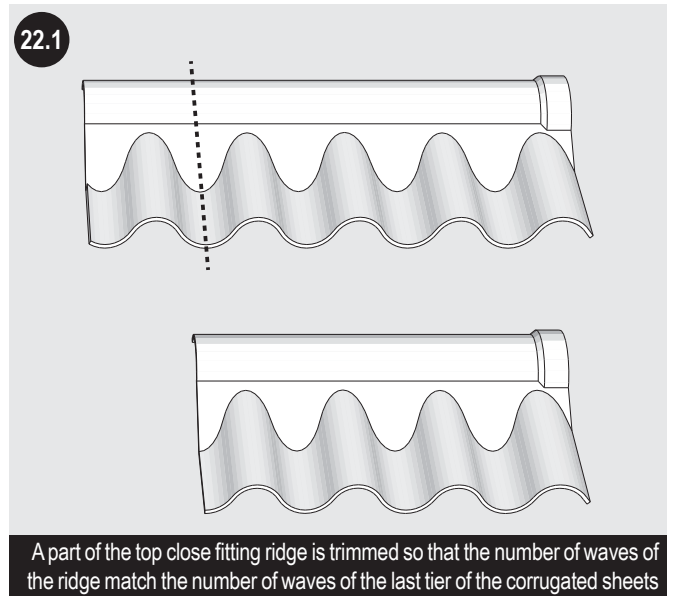
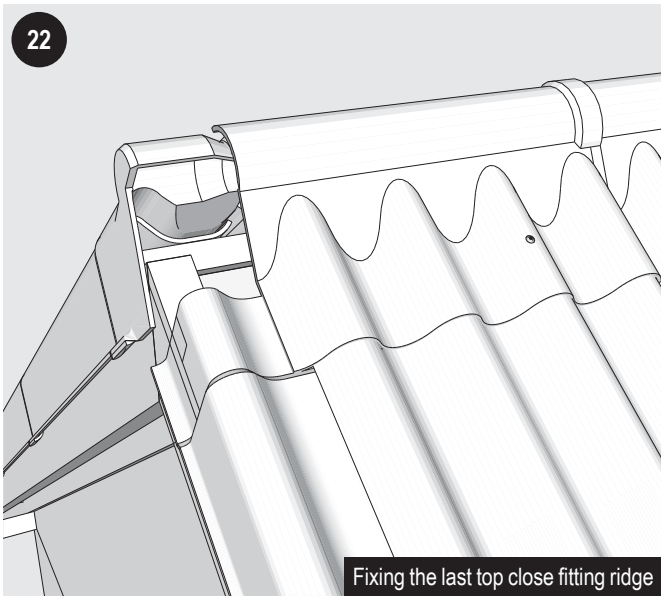
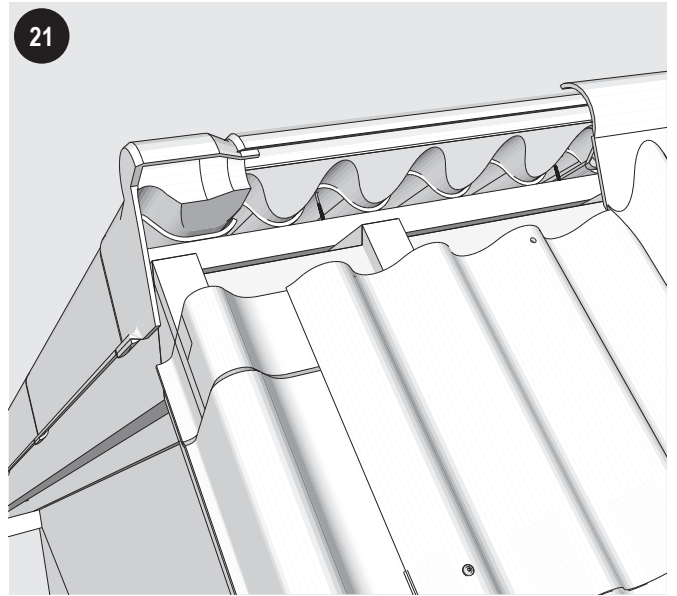
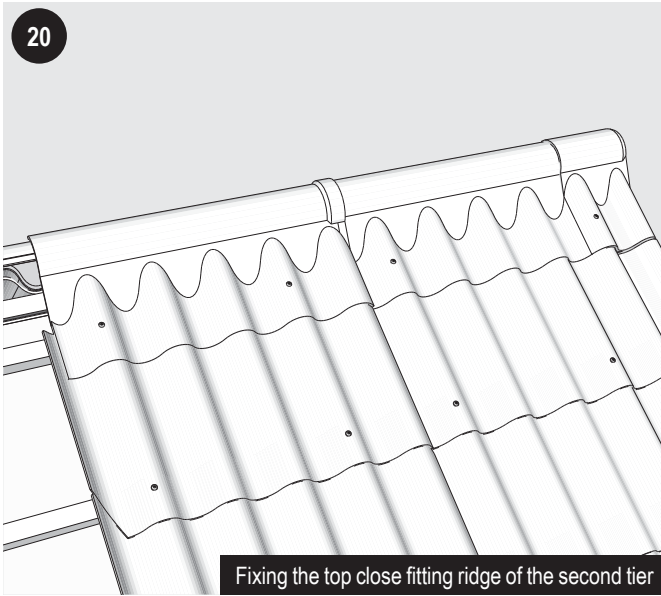
FIXING FIVE-WAVE SHEETS ON A DOUBLE-SLOPE ROOF



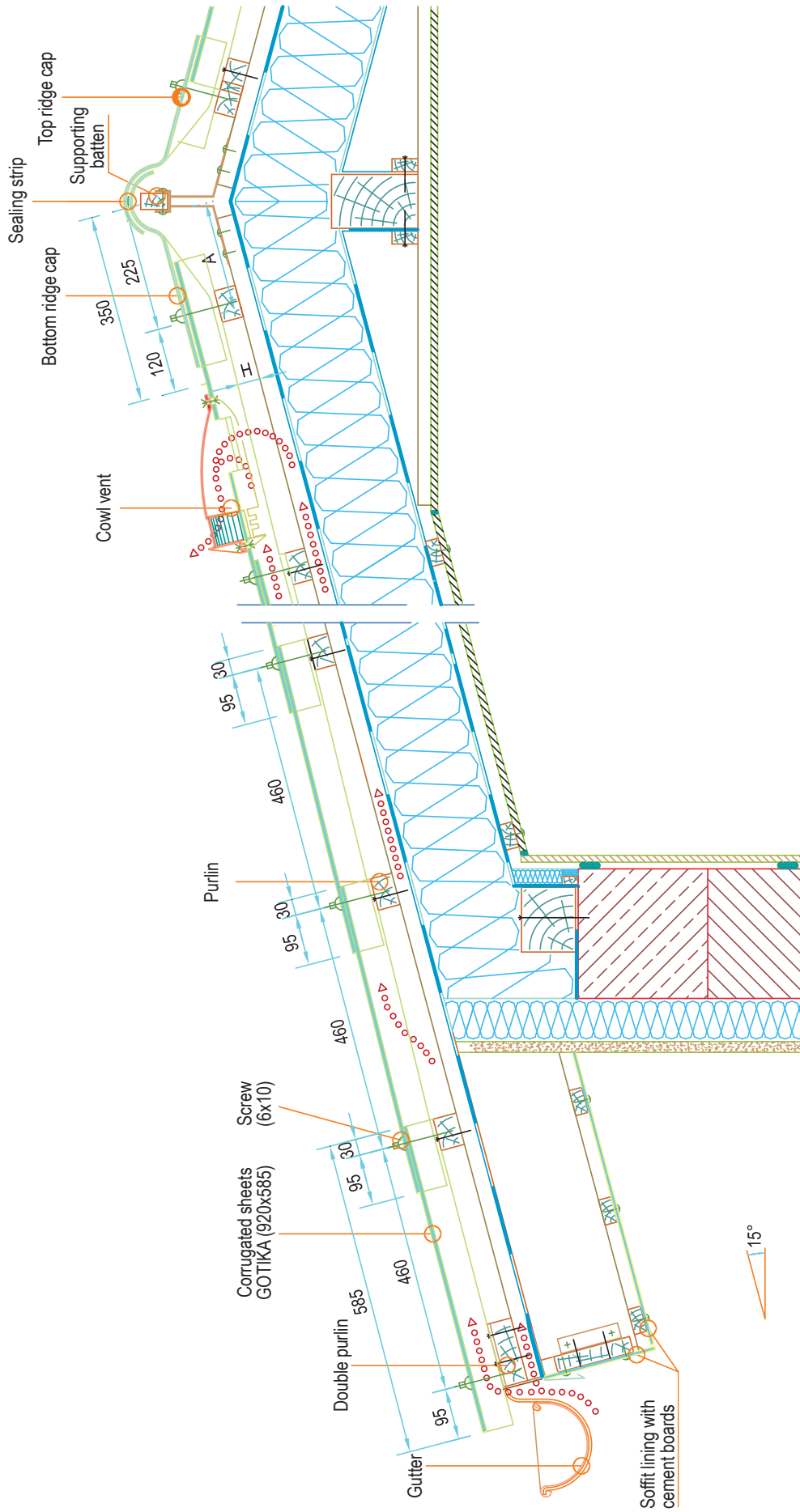
FIXING FIVE-WAVE SHEETS ON A DOUBLE-SLOPE ROOF



FIXING FIVE-WAVE SHEETS ON A DOUBLE-SLOPE ROOF



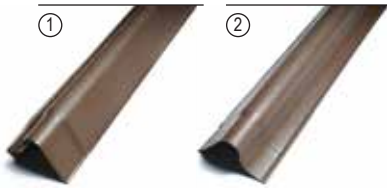
FIXING FIVE-WAVE SHEETS ON A DOUBLE-SLOPE ROOF



FIXING FIVE-WAVE SHEETS ON A SINGLE-SLOPE ROOF

MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS

Bargeboards



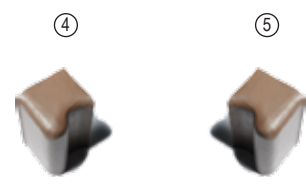
Bargeboards:
1. Left
2. Right

Apron flashing for single-slope roof



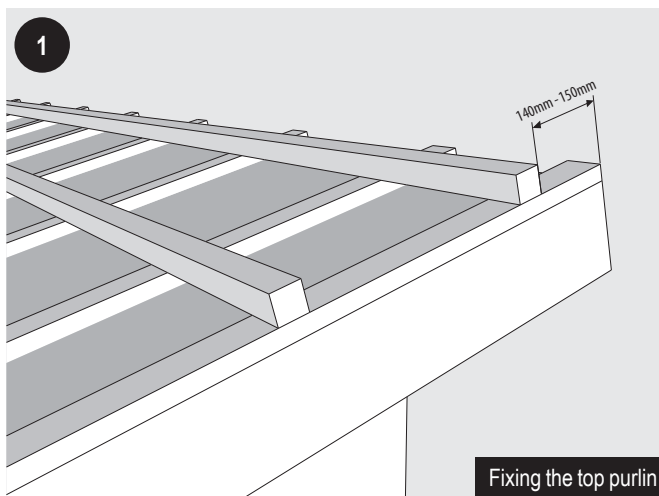
Ridge:
3. Apron flashing for single-slope roof

Ridge end trims



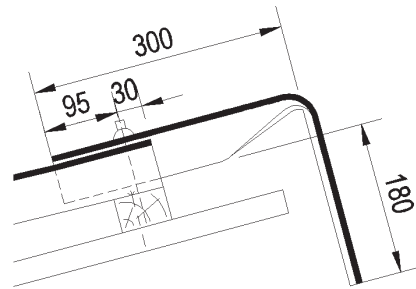
Ridge end trims:
4. Left
5. Right

FIXING OF PURLINS



Fixing the top purlin

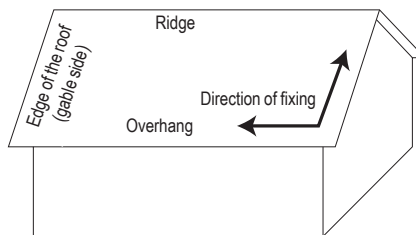
Purlin layout	
Roofing	Purlin spacing
Gotika	460 mm
Baltijos Banga	750 mm



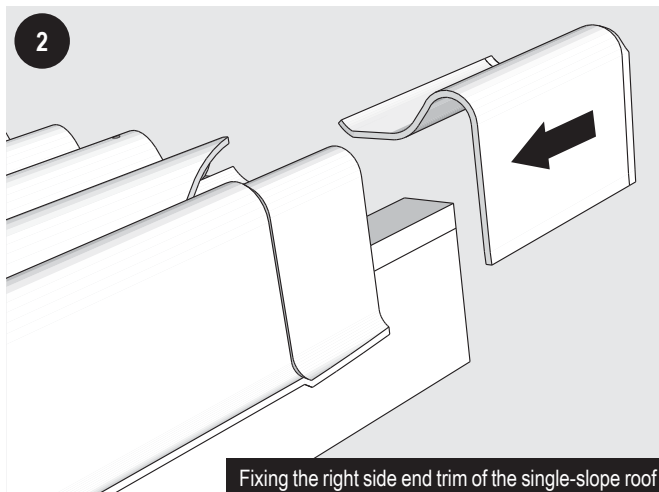
Installation of the roof ridge

FIXING THE CORRUGATED SHEETS

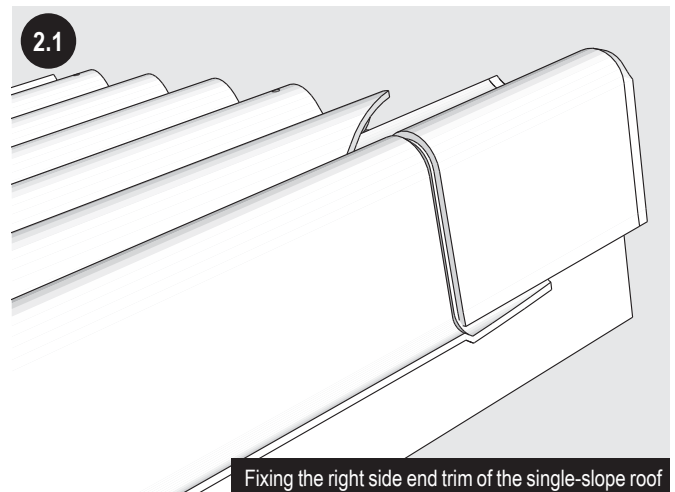
The principles for fixing five-wave sheets on a single-slope roof are the same as those for fixing five-wave sheets on a double-slope roof (see section "Fixing five-wave sheets on a double-slope roof"). Only the installation sequence differs.



FIXING OF THE RIDGE

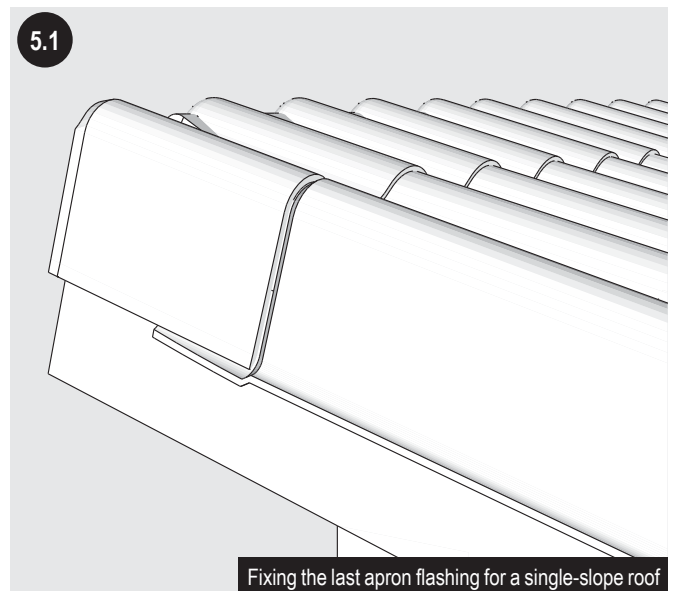
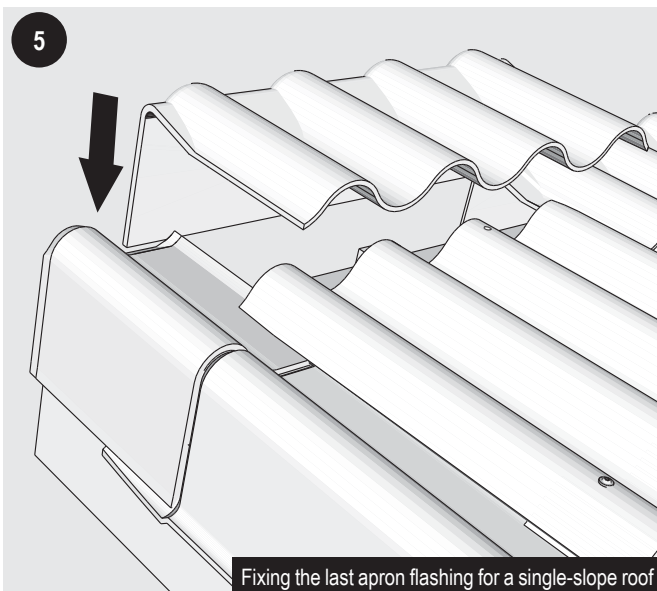
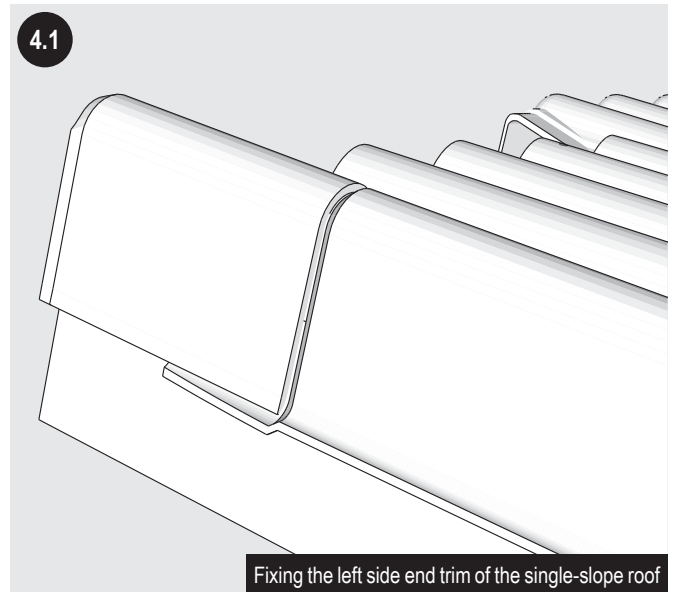
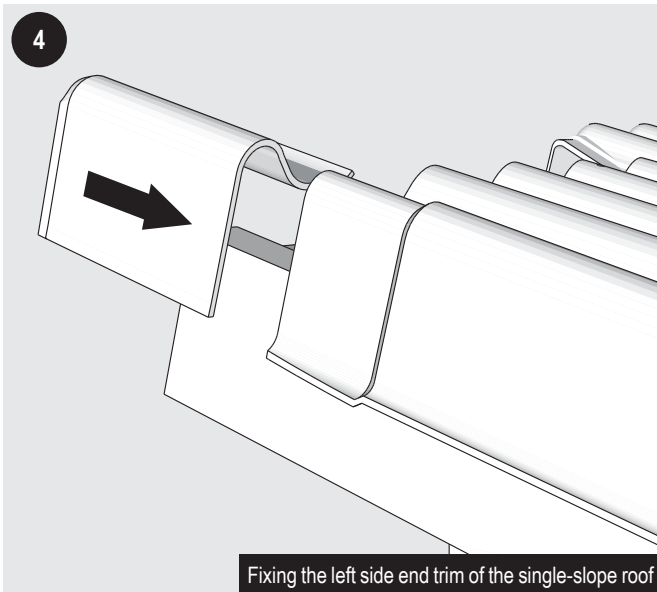
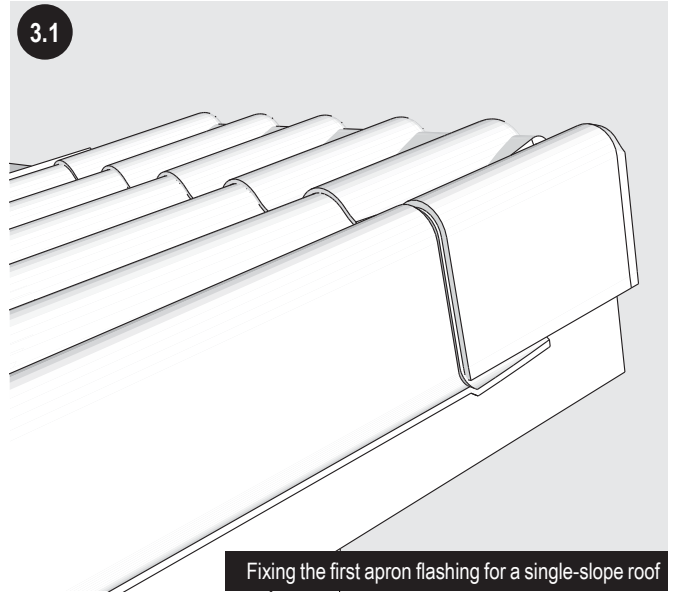
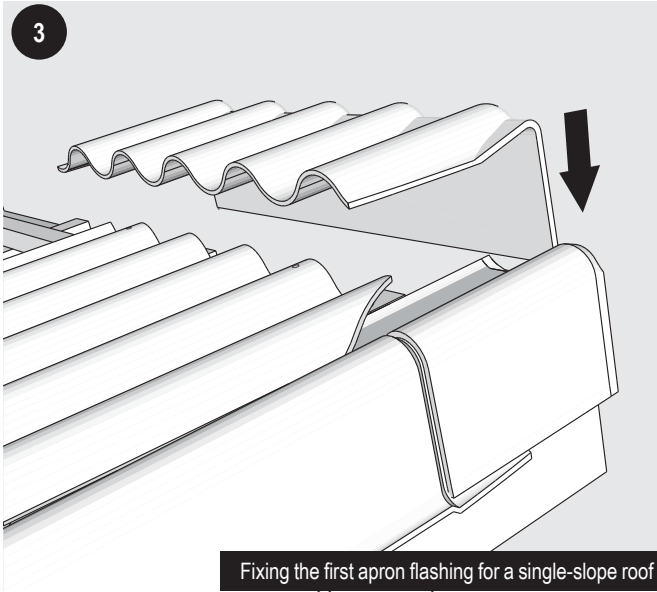


Fixing the right side end trim of the single-slope roof

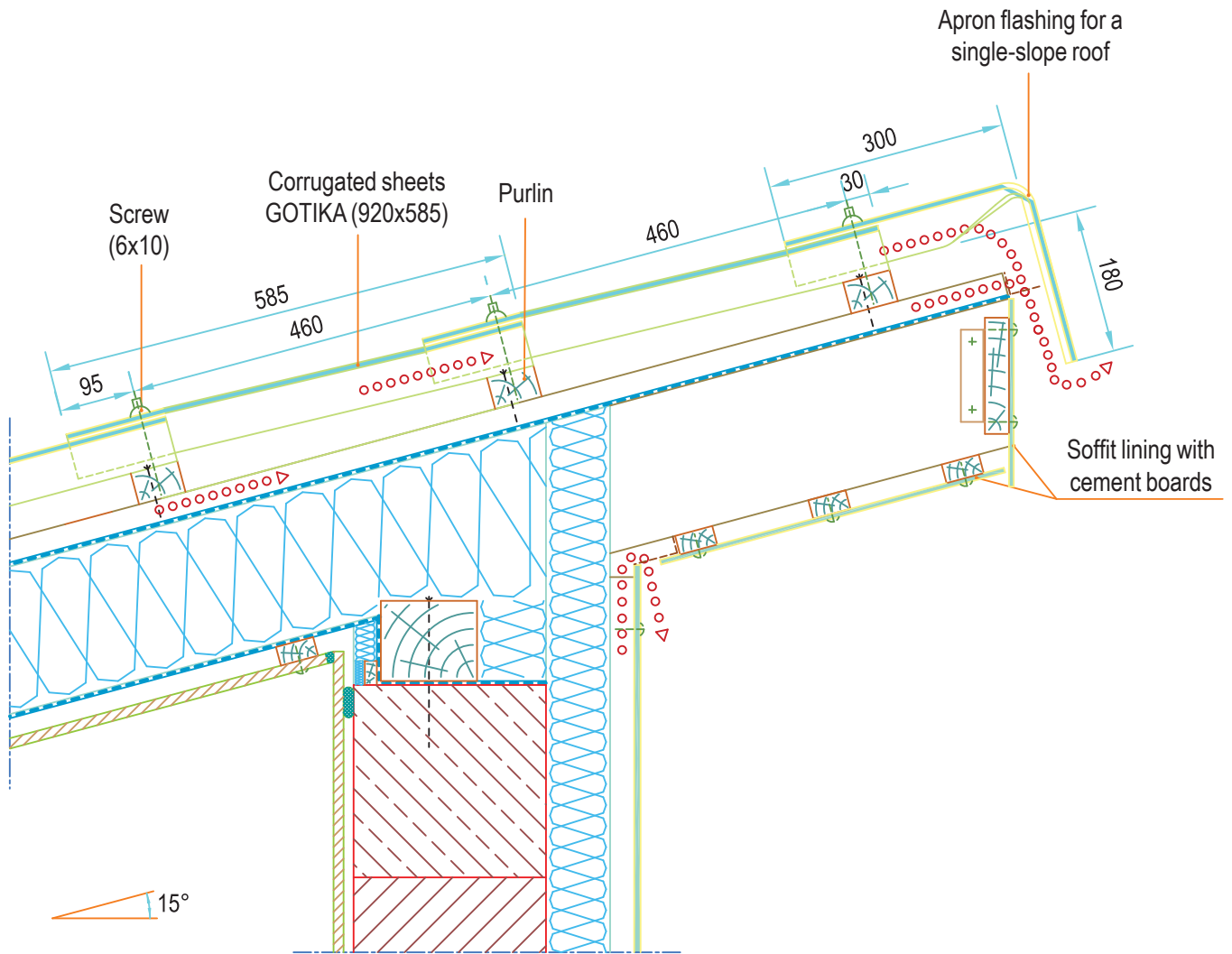


Fixing the right side end trim of the single-slope roof

FIXING FIVE-WAVE SHEETS ON A SINGLE-SLOPE ROOF



FIXING FIVE-WAVE SHEETS ON A SINGLE-SLOPE ROOF

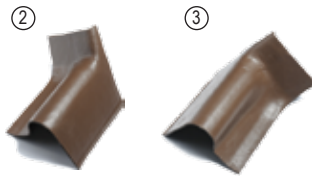


MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS

Roof-to-wall connection

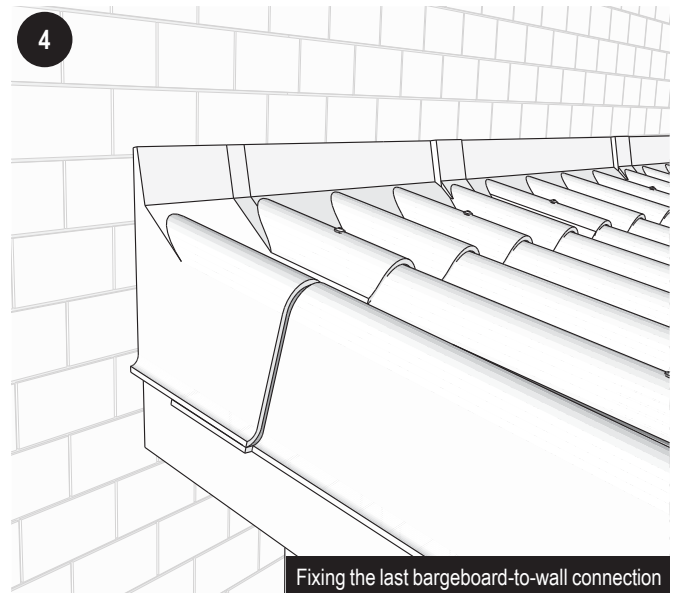
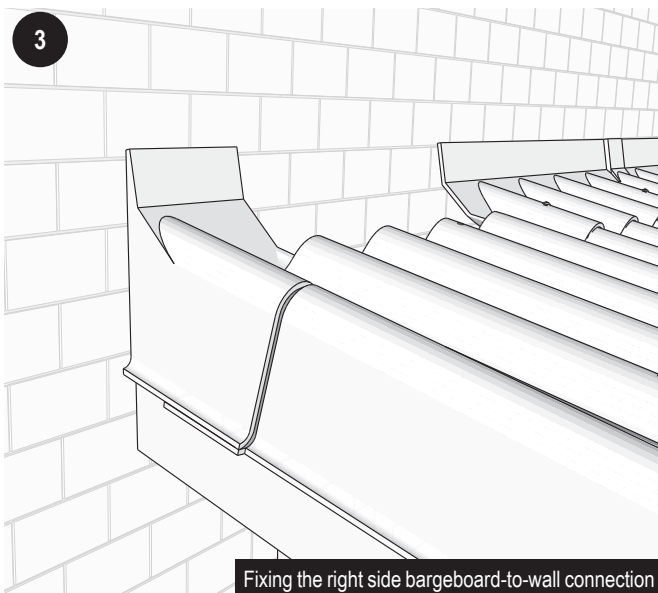
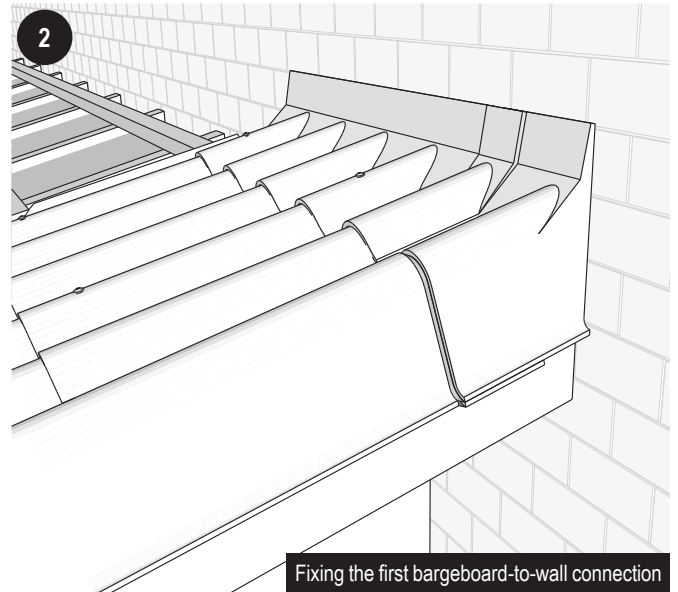
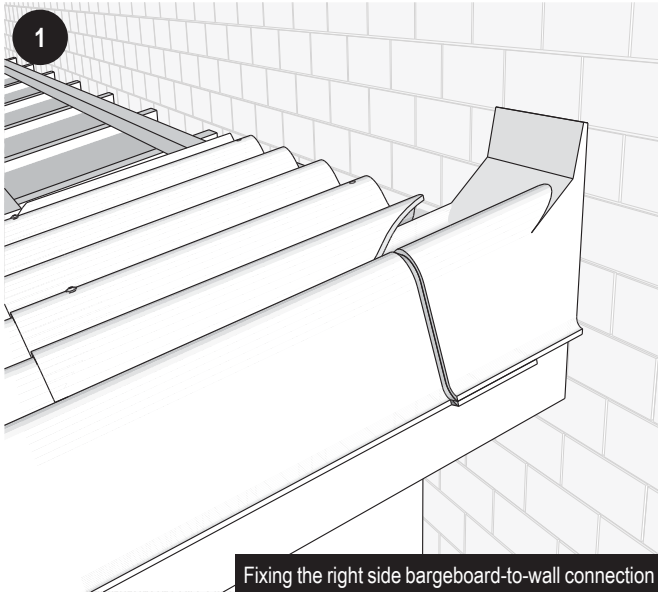


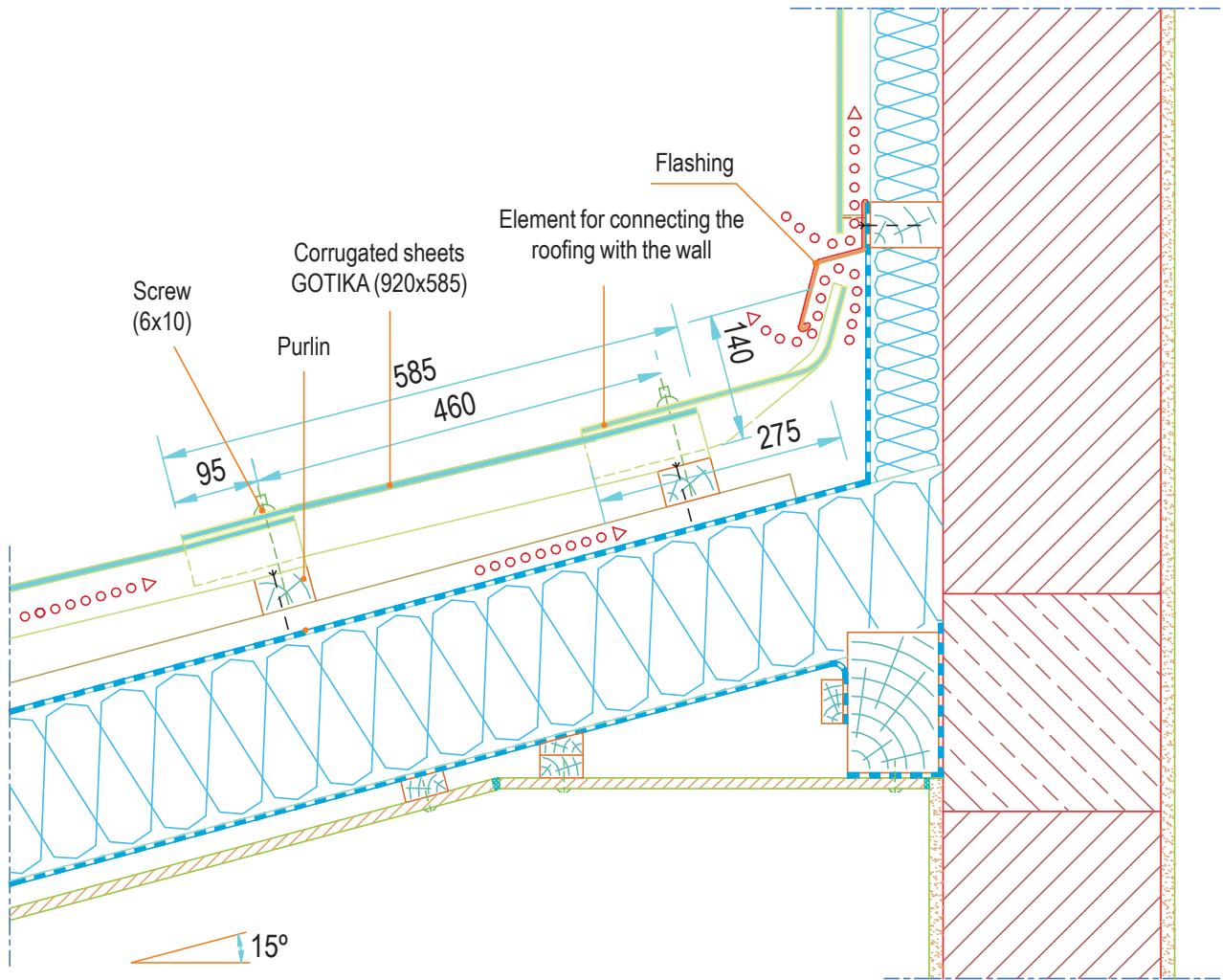
Bargeboard-to-wall connection



1. Roof-to-wall connection
2. Right side bargeboard-to-wall connection
3. Left side bargeboard-to-wall connection

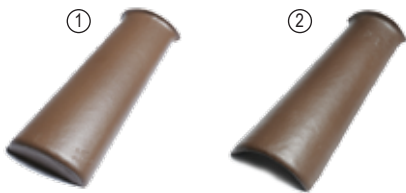
FIXING OF THE FITTINGS



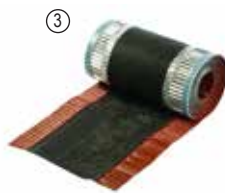


MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS

Edge covers



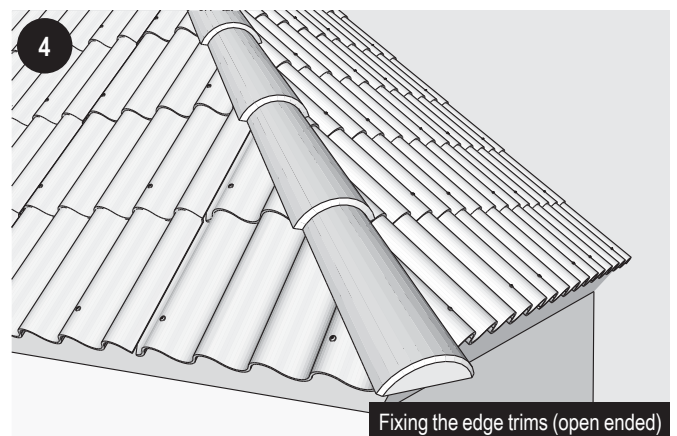
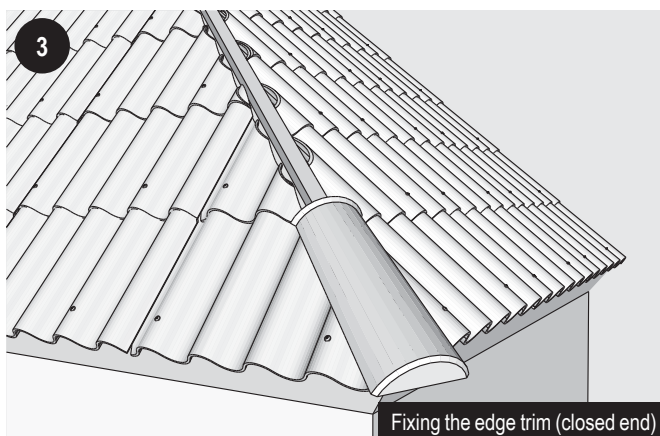
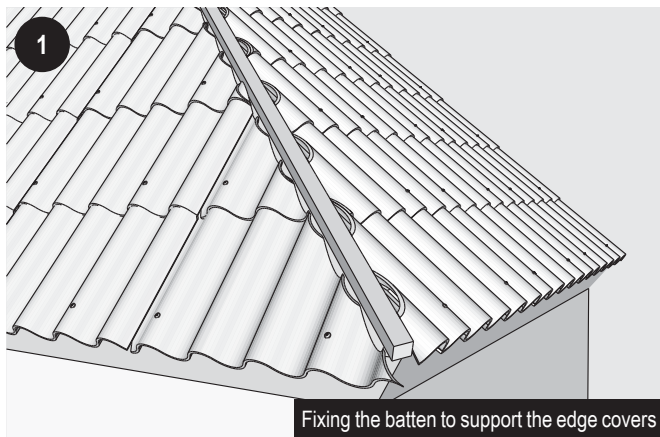
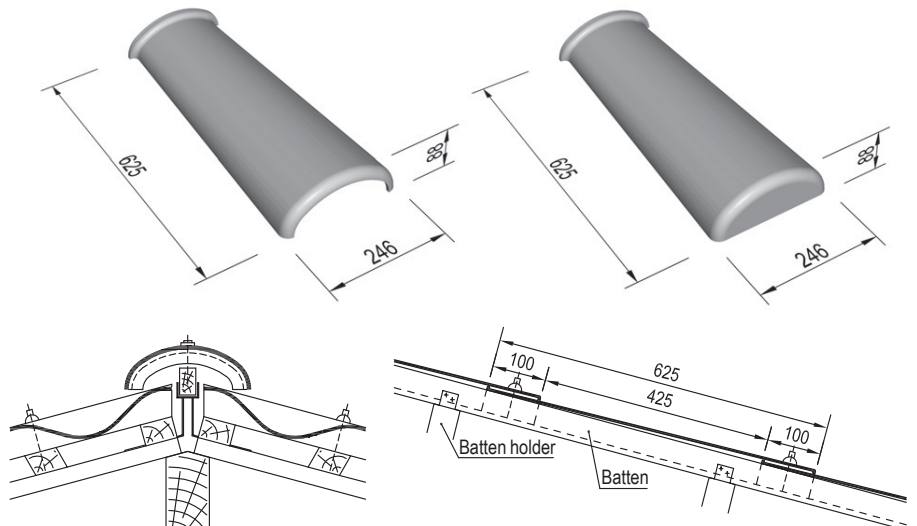
Edge sealing strip



1. Edge trim
2. Edge cover
3. Edge sealing strip

EDGE COVERS (P75 PROFILE)

Edge covers are installed from the bottom to the top of the roof. At the bottom of the edge, covers with enclosed ends are installed and then edge covers with open ends are installed. Edge covers are fastened with two 6x100 mm galvanised or stainless steel screws or nails. Before installing the covers, a sealing strip or a foam rubber washer is fixed under them. In order to fix edge covers to the corner rafters, an additional batten to support the edge covers must be installed.

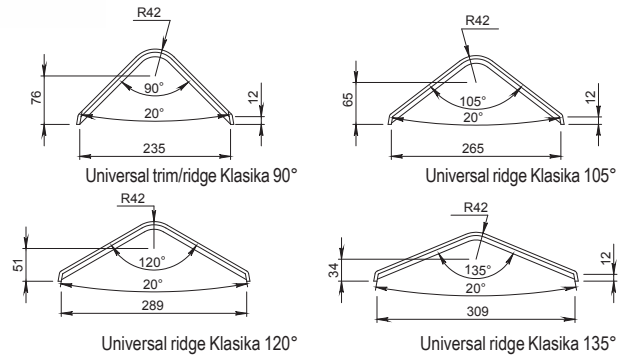
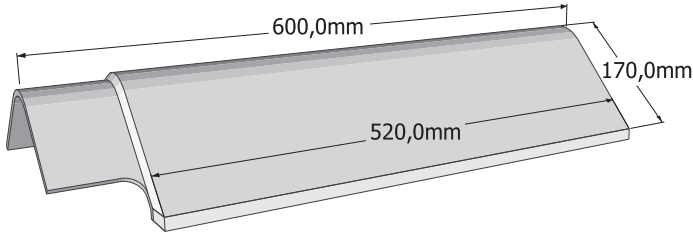


MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS

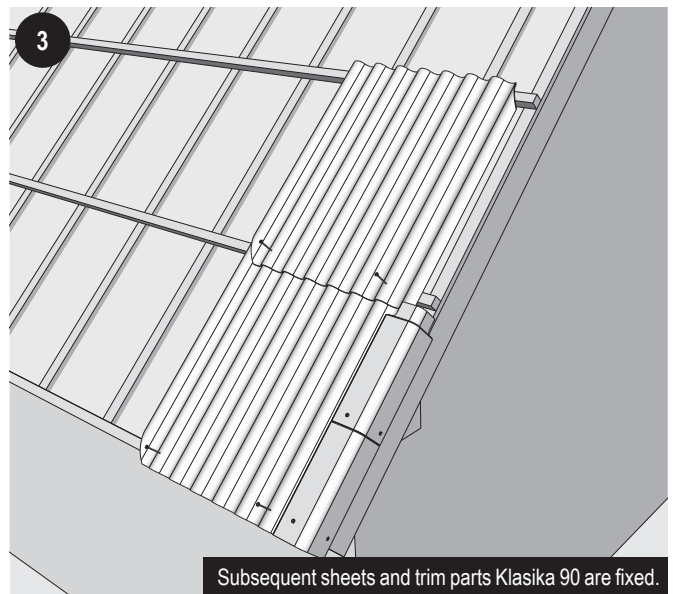
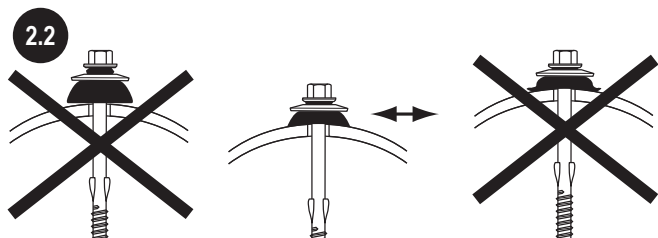
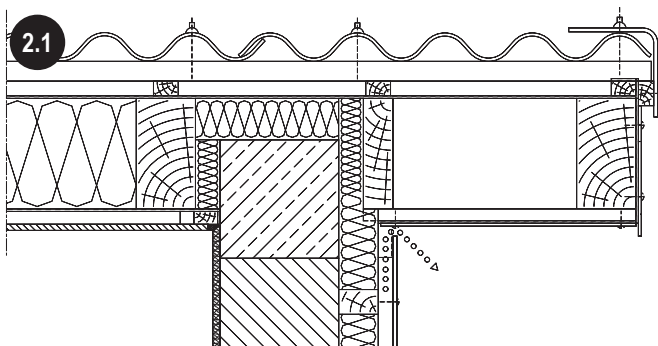
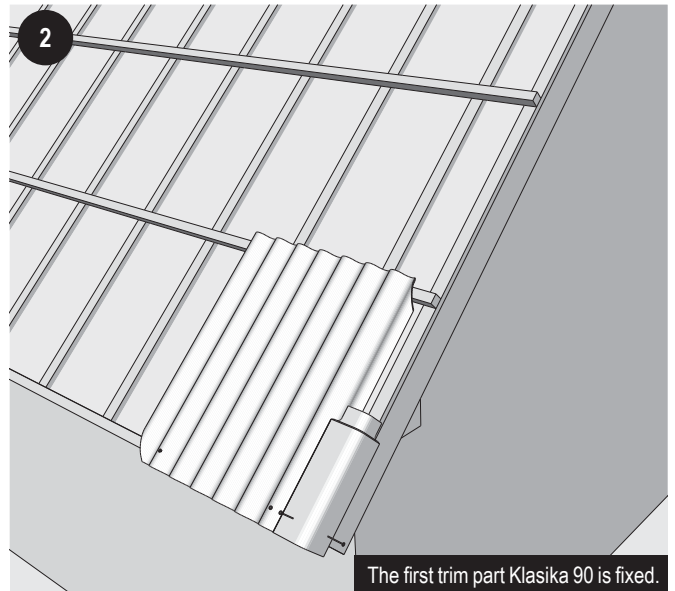
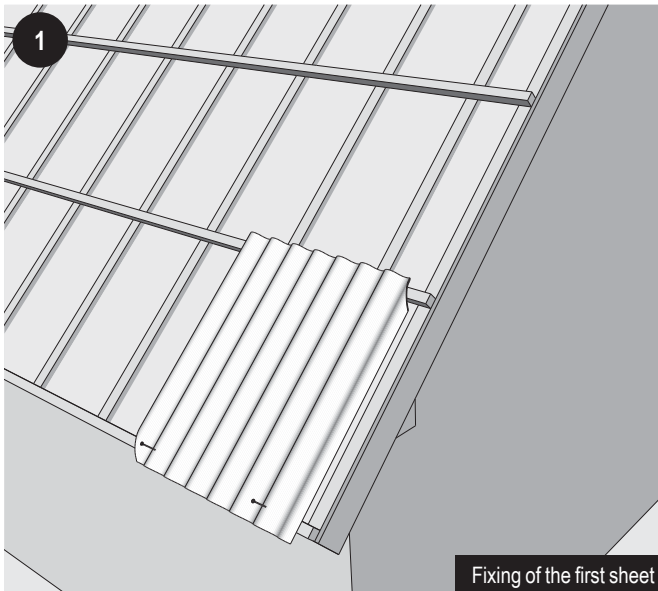
Universal parts Klasika

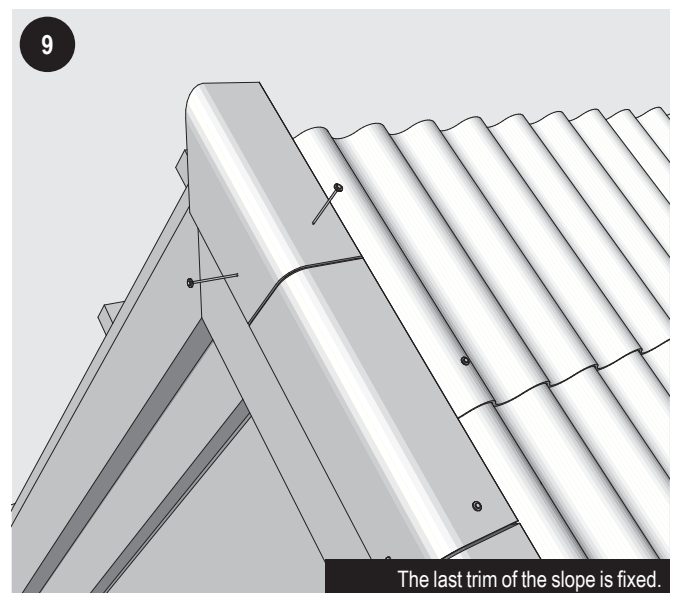
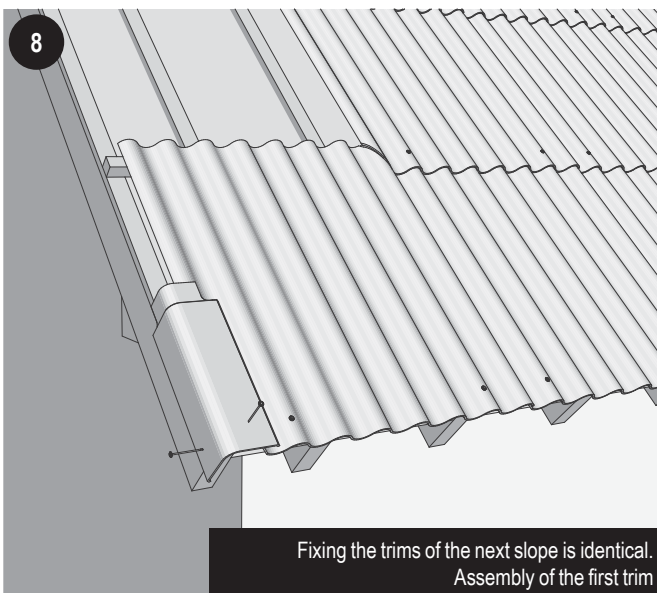
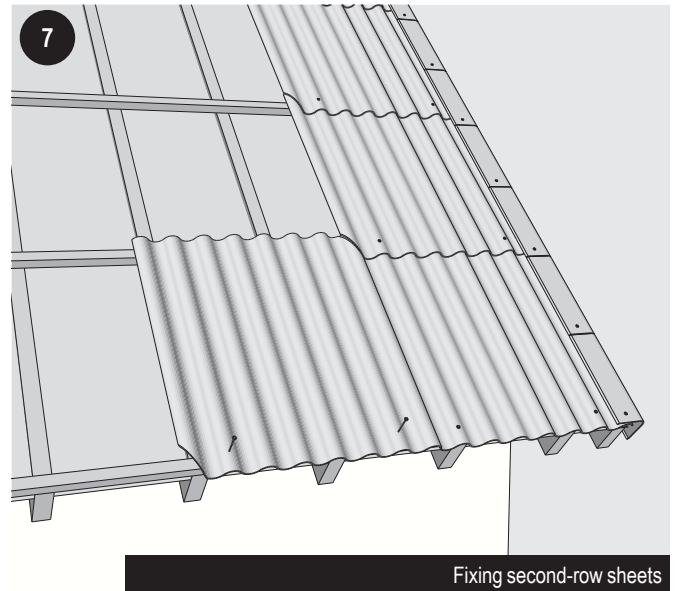
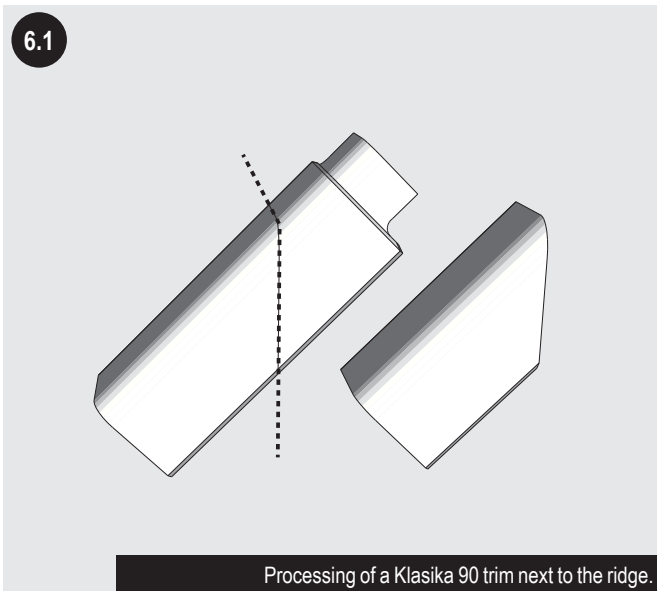
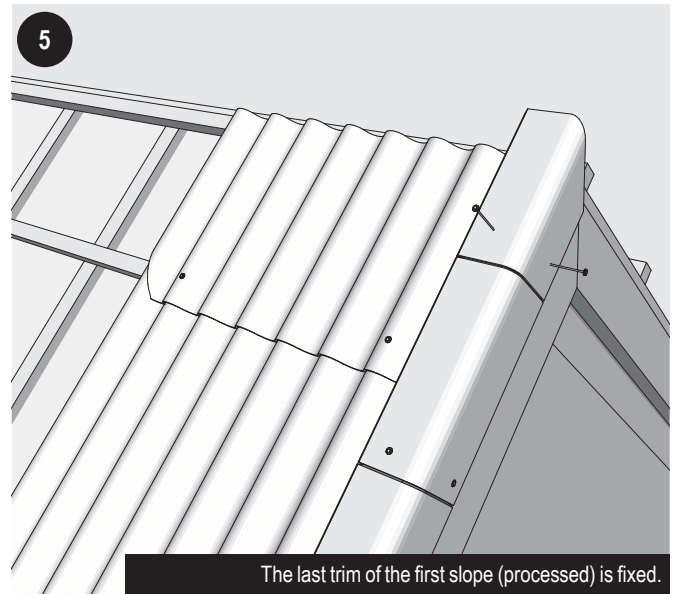
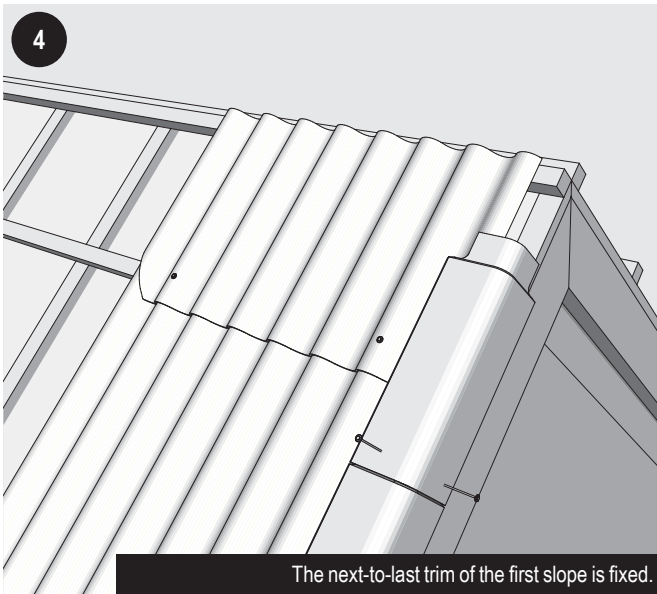


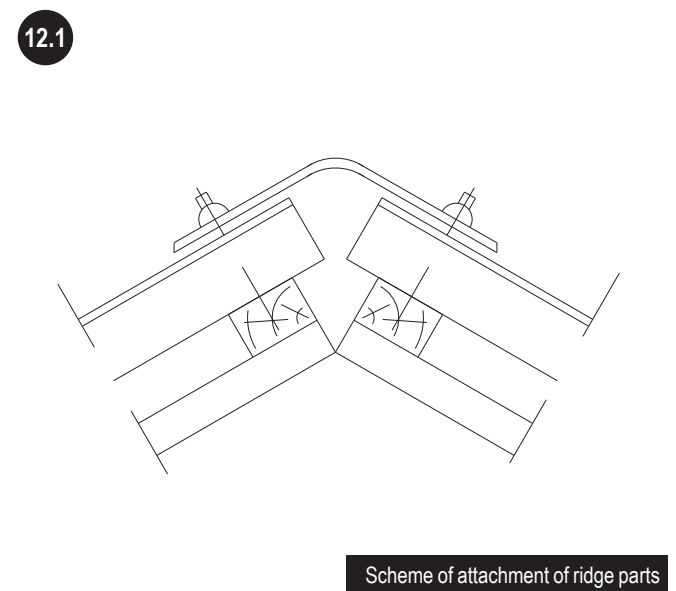
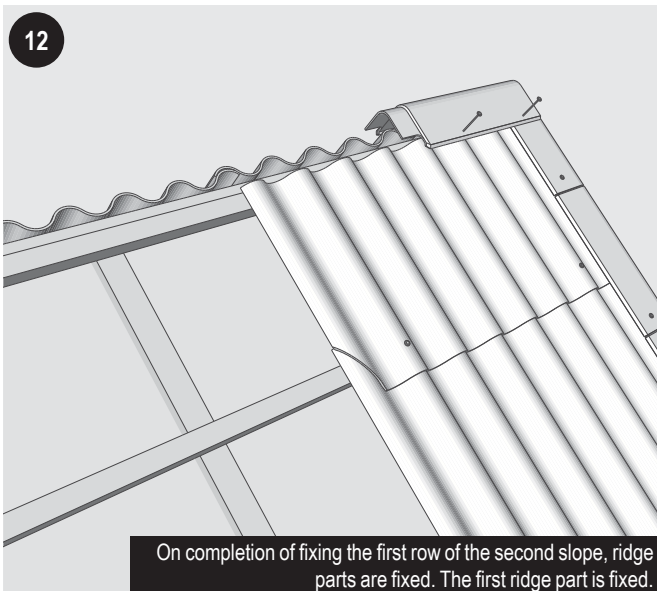
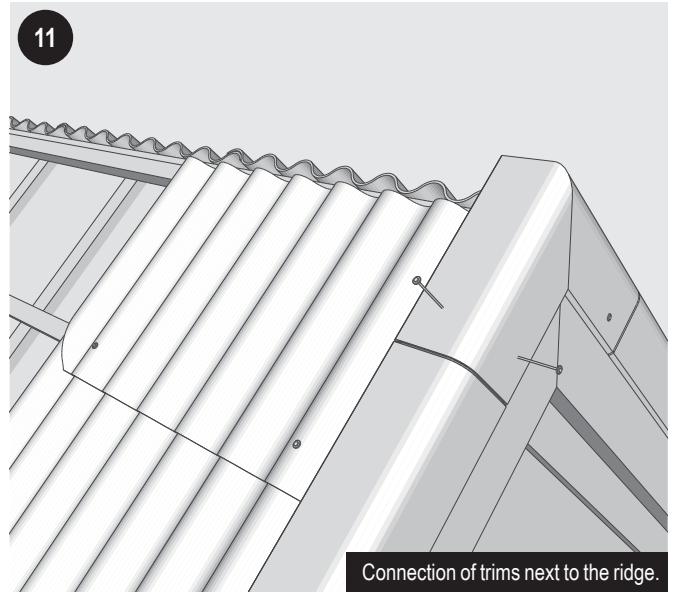
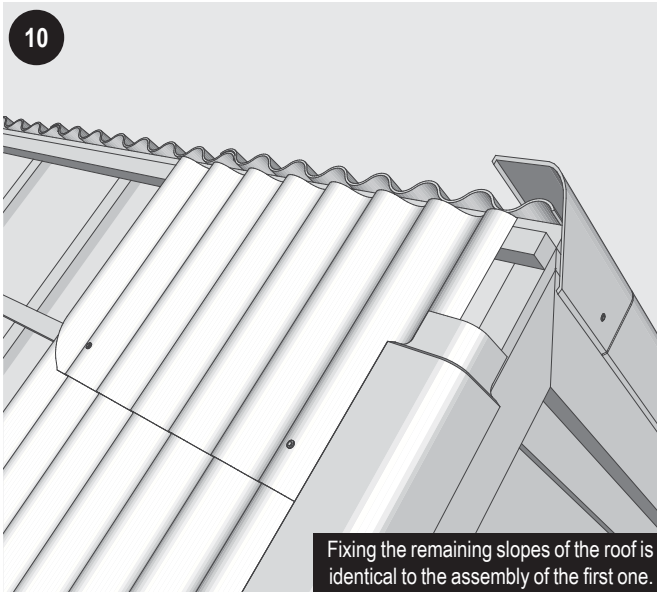
1. Universal ridge Klasika 135°
2. Universal ridge Klasika 120°
3. Universal ridge Klasika 105°
4. Universal trim/ridge Klasika 90°



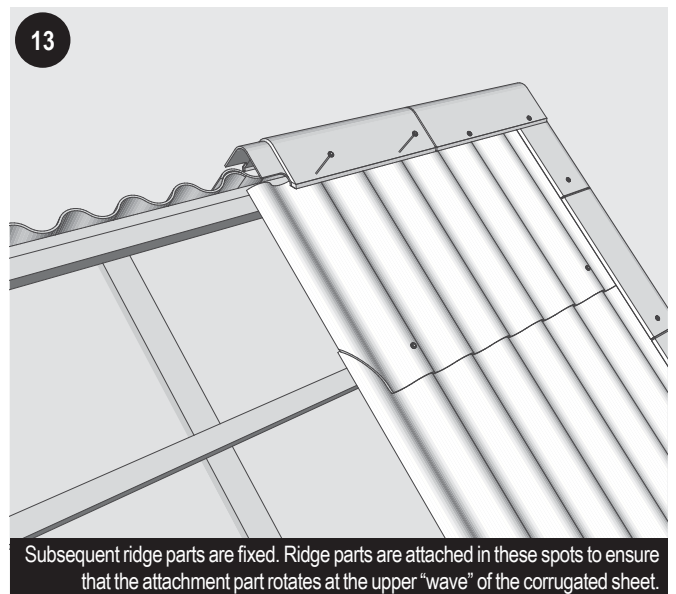
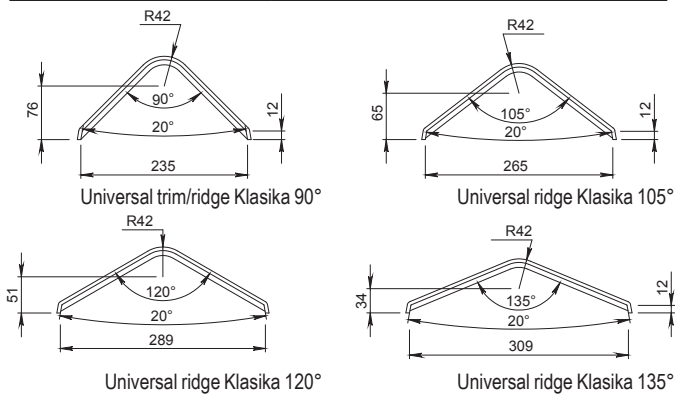
FIXING PARTS

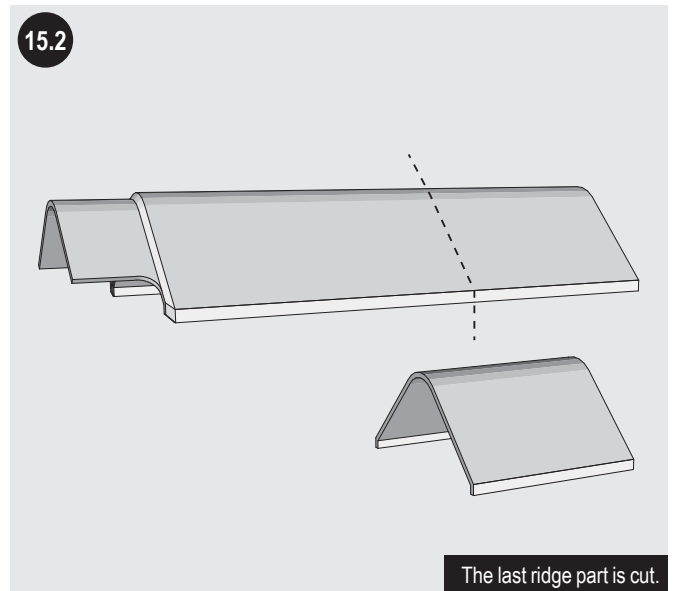
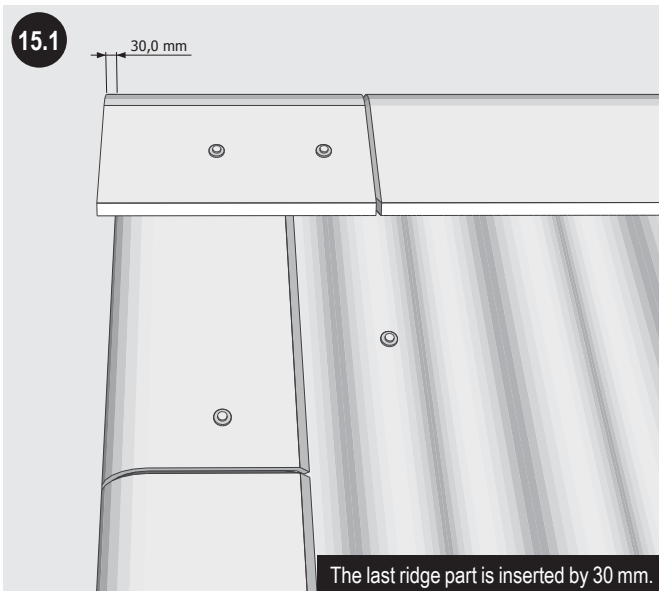
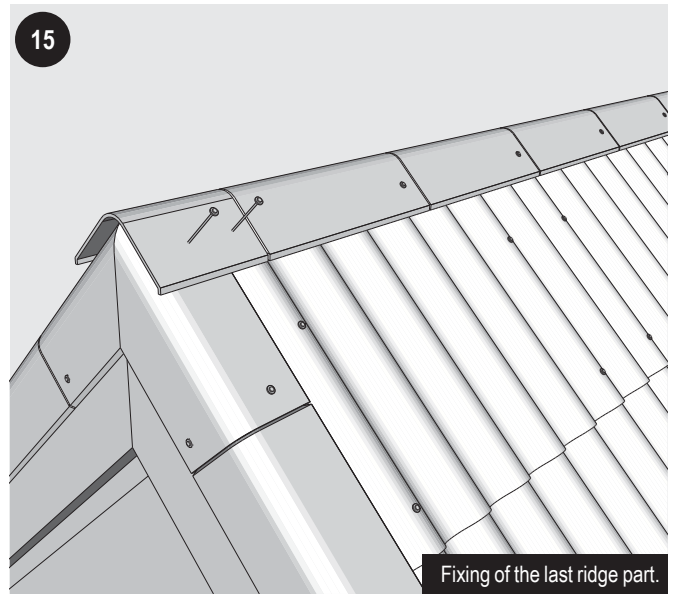
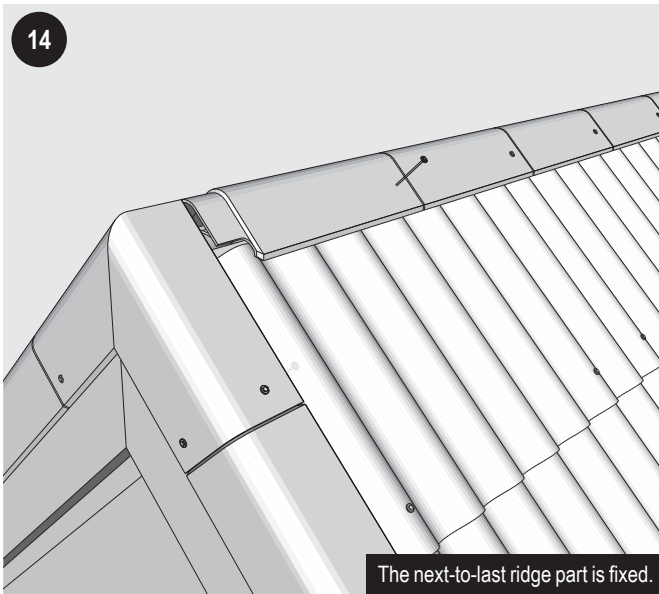




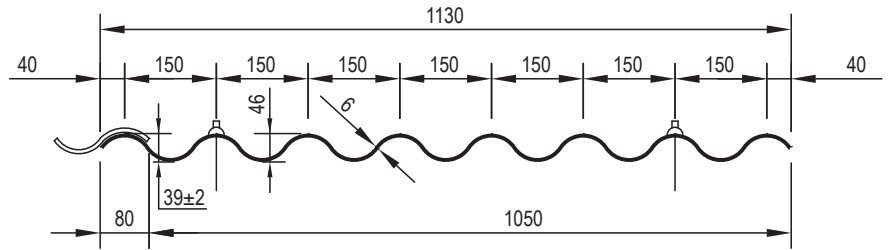


Roof pitch	Ridge parts
from 20° to 27°	Universal ridge Klasika 135°
from 27° to 35°	Universal ridge Klasika 120°
from 35° to 40°	Universal ridge Klasika 105°
from 40° to 45°	Universal trim/ridge Klasika 90°





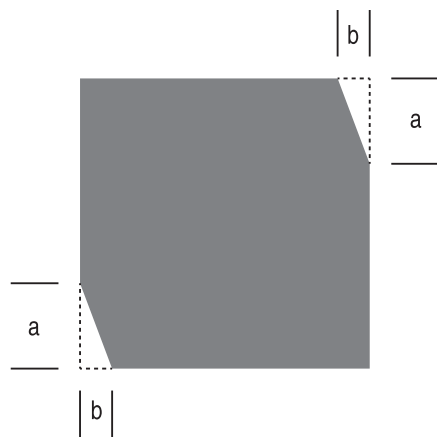
Holes are drilled and angles are cut in the corrugated sheets of the Klasika series during installation. This means that the corrugated sheets can be installed either from left to right or from right to left. It is advisable to install the sheets with consideration to the predominant wind direction, so that the overlapping of the sheets is according to the predominant wind direction.



Klasika M corrugated sheets are provided with angles cut at the factory (A – 155 mm; B – 85 mm).

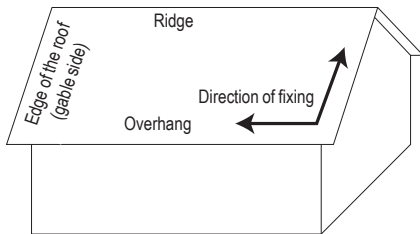
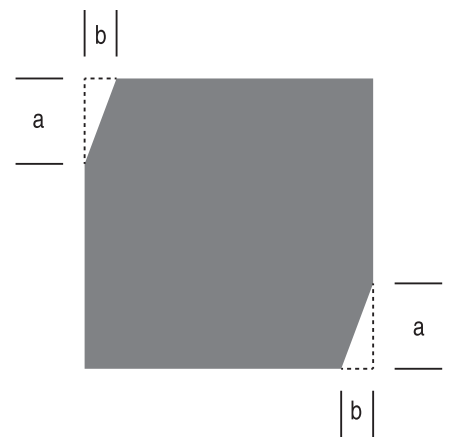
Important: one “wave” of the sheet (which is overlapped when installing sheets) is lower, which must be taken into account when installing sheets.

CUTTING OF EDGES OF KLASIKA L AND KLASIKA XL SHEETS

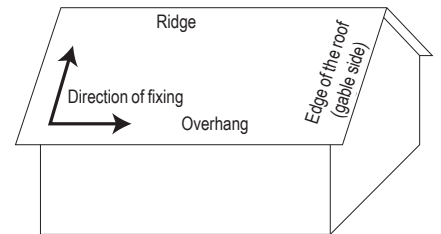


The sheets overlap from all sides, therefore, the overlapping of four sheets results in corners. On the sides of the sheets, at the top and at the bottom, only two sheets overlap. Differences in the heights of the sheets make the roof permeable. This may be avoided by cutting off two corners of the sheets. In this way, the overlap of two sheets throughout the entire perimeter of the covered sheet is retained. The points of mitring depend on the direction of fixing. According to the principle of layering from left to right, the top right and the bottom left corners have to be mitred. According to the principle of layering from right to left, the top left and the bottom right corners have to be mitred.

A – 155mm; B – 85mm.

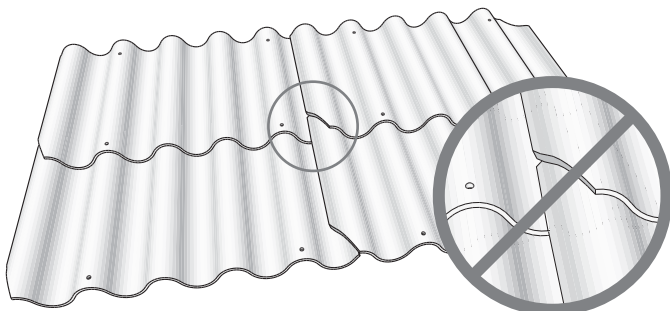


Mitring when sheets are layered from the right to the left

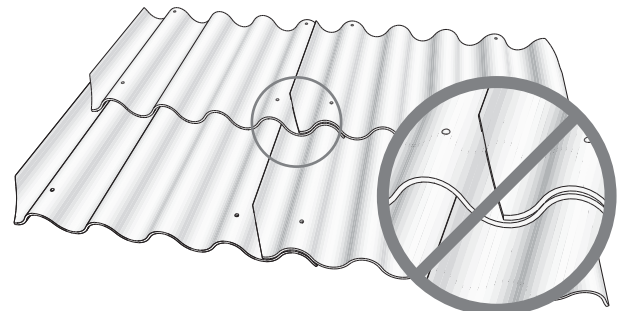


Mitring when sheets are layered from the left to the right

IMPORTANT



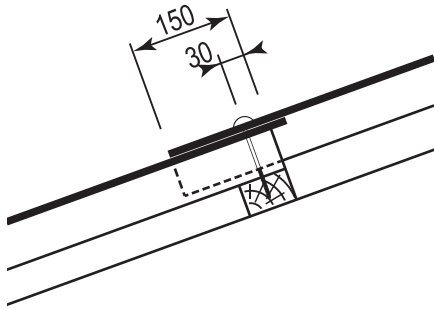
Wrong direction for fixing sheets chosen



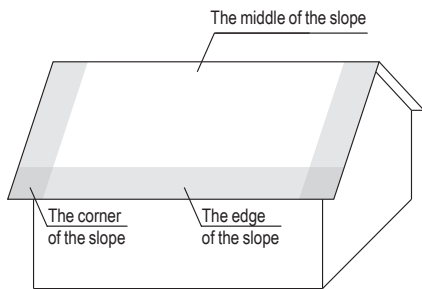
Wrong direction for fixing sheets chosen

FIXING OF SHEETS

The number of screws and their arrangement depends on the height of the building, on the degree of the roof pitch and the point of the slope where the corrugated sheet is fixed. The recommended schemes for fixing corrugated sheets are provided below.

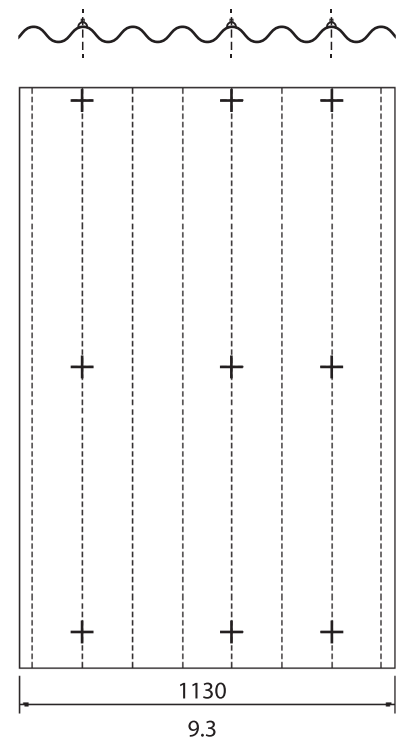
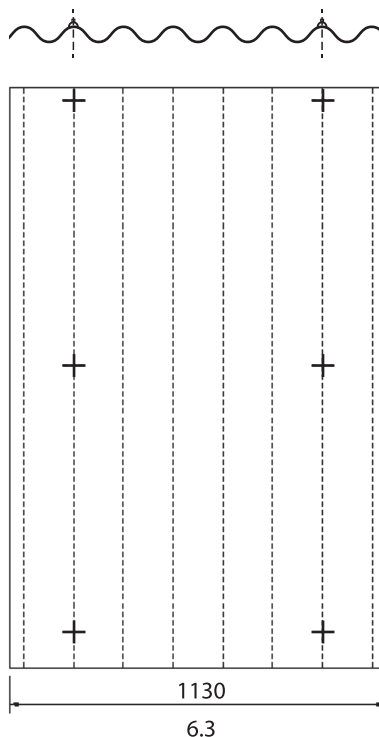
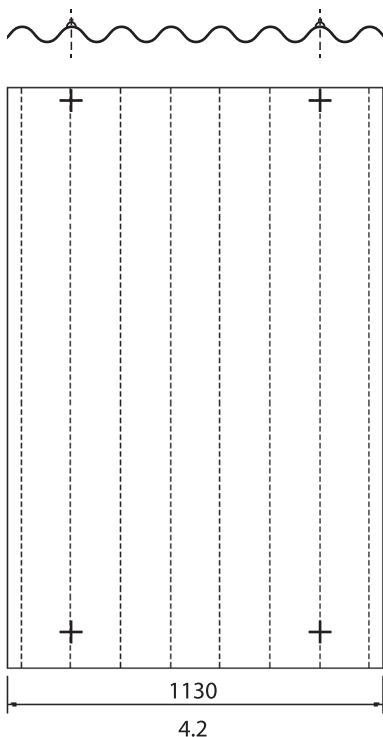


Scheme of overlapping and fixing of corrugated sheets CB40 (eight-waved)



The main areas of the sloped roof

The length of the sheets	The height of the building	The degree of the roof slope	The recommended numbers of fixing schemes		
			In the middle of the slope	On the edges of the slope	At the corners of the slope
1750 mm	≤ 8 m	≤ 25°	4.2	4.2	6.3
		≤ 35°	4.2	4.2	4.2
		>35°	4.2	4.2	4.2
	≤ 20 m	≤ 25°	4.2	6.3	9.3
		≤ 35°	4.2	4.2	6.3
		>35°	4.2	4.2	4.2
1250 mm	≤ 8 m	≤ 25°	4.2	4.2	6.3
		≤ 35°	4.2	4.2	4.2
		>35°	4.2	4.2	4.2
	≤ 20 m	≤ 25°	4.2	6.3	9.3
		≤ 35°	4.2	4.2	6.3
		>35°	4.2	4.2	4.2
2500 mm	≤ 8 m	≤ 25°	4.2	4.2	6.3
		≤ 35°	4.2	4.2	4.2
		>35°	4.2	4.2	4.2
	≤ 20 m	≤ 25°	4.2	6.3	9.3
		≤ 35°	4.2	4.2	6.3
		>35°	4.2	4.2	4.2



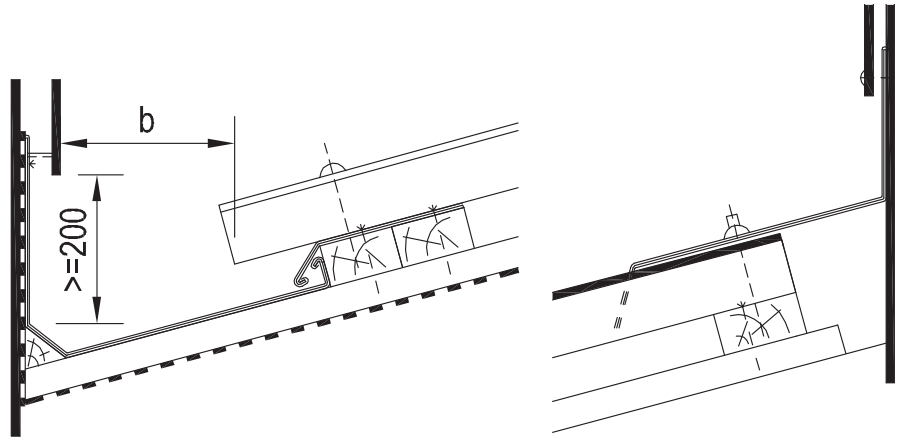
The recommended ways of fixing

ROOF-TO-WALL CONNECTION

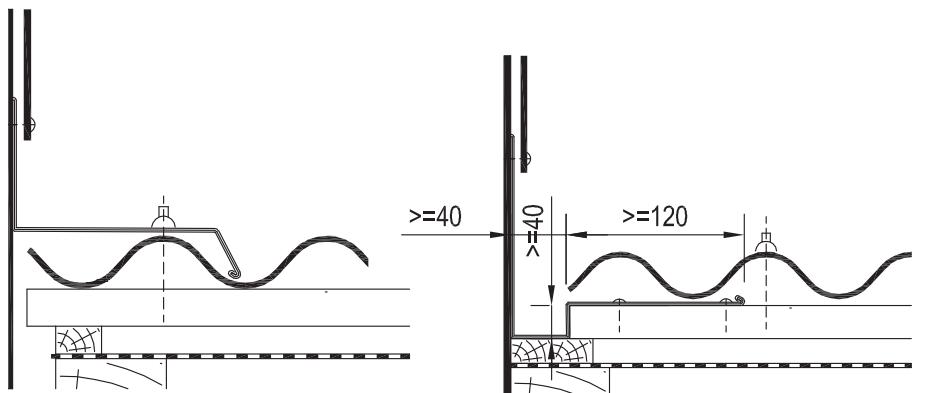
To connect the lateral wall with the roof, a flashing piece, which is adjusted to the pitch of the roof, is used. The gap between the corrugated sheets and the steel flashing is sealed using the sealing strip.

Distance b (from the exterior part of the wall to the bottom edge of the roofing) depends on the pitch of the roof α :

$\alpha \geq 15^\circ$, then $b \geq 300$ mm;
 $\alpha < 15^\circ$, then $b \geq 450$ mm.



To connect the longitudinal wall with the roof, a flashing piece, which is adjusted to the pitch of the roof, is used.

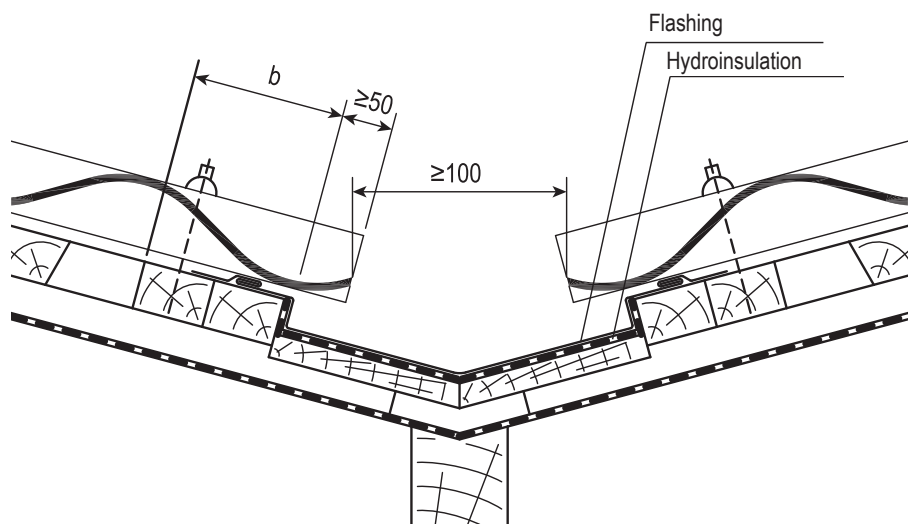


The flashing is connected to the facade

INSTALLATION OF THE VALLEY GUTTER

The valley gutter is installed using hydroinsulation and profiled steel. The sheets cut diagonally must have good support and their edges must overlap with the valley gutter on both sides by at least 50 mm. Distance b depends on the roof pitch α :

$\alpha < 15^\circ$, then $b \geq 200$ mm;
 $\alpha < 22^\circ$, then $b \geq 150$ mm;
 $\alpha \geq 22^\circ$, then $b \geq 100$ mm.



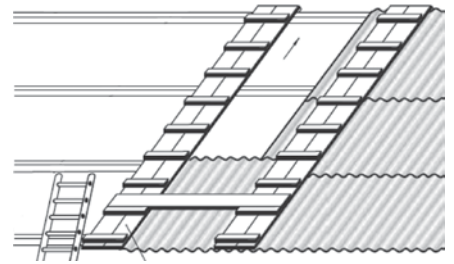
WORK SAFETY OF ROOF CONSTRUCTION WORKS

Fitters of fibre cement roofing must at all times use scaffolding platforms, planks or ladders and these must **not lean directly against the corrugated sheets**.

Safety structures must cover the entire working area, including many building elements (load

bearing structures must be used), and must be arranged in such a way that both ends are firmly held in place and a lever effect is avoided.

When relocating safety measures to the next work area on the roof, fitters must not lean against the roofing.



A sample system of wooden platforms for walking

COLOUR RANGE



BL00 Natural



BL11 Classic red



BL12 Dark red



BL21 Brown



BL22 Cherry



BL31 Green



BL91 Black

Minimum order quantity for non-standard colours 3000 sheets.

Custom colour painting time – 3 weeks.

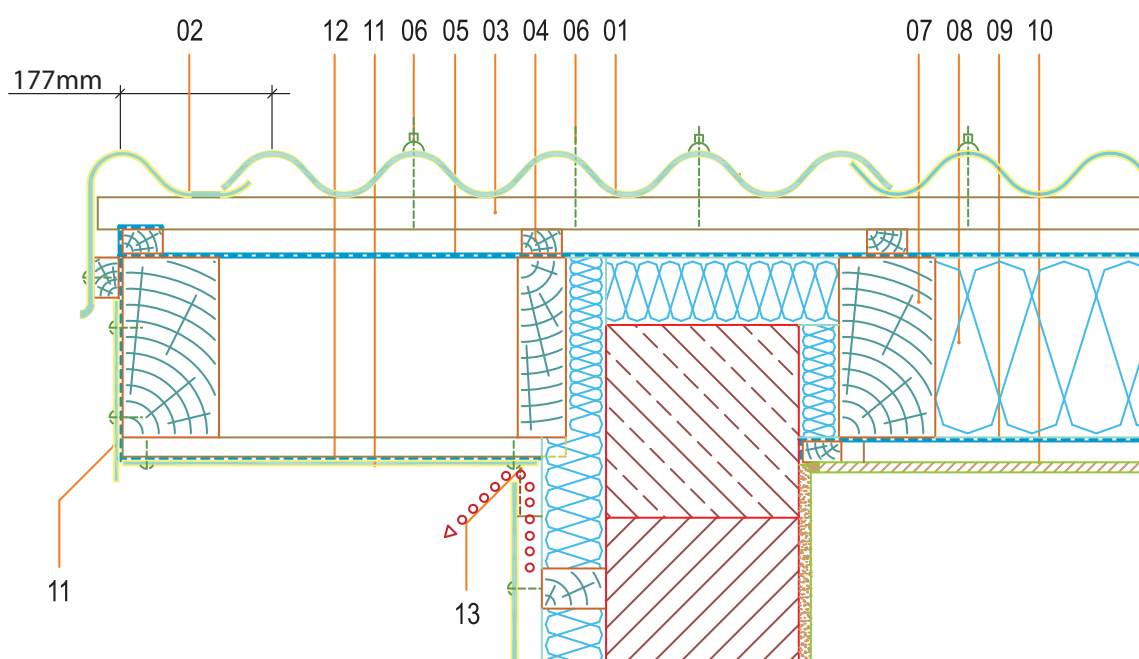
COLOUR RANGE

Product	BL00 Natural	BL11 Classic red	BL12 Dark red	BL21 Brown	BL22 Cherry	BL31 Green	BL91 Black
Gotika	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Baltijos banga	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Klasika M	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
Klasika L	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
Klasika XL	+	+	-	+	+	+	-

+ standard colour

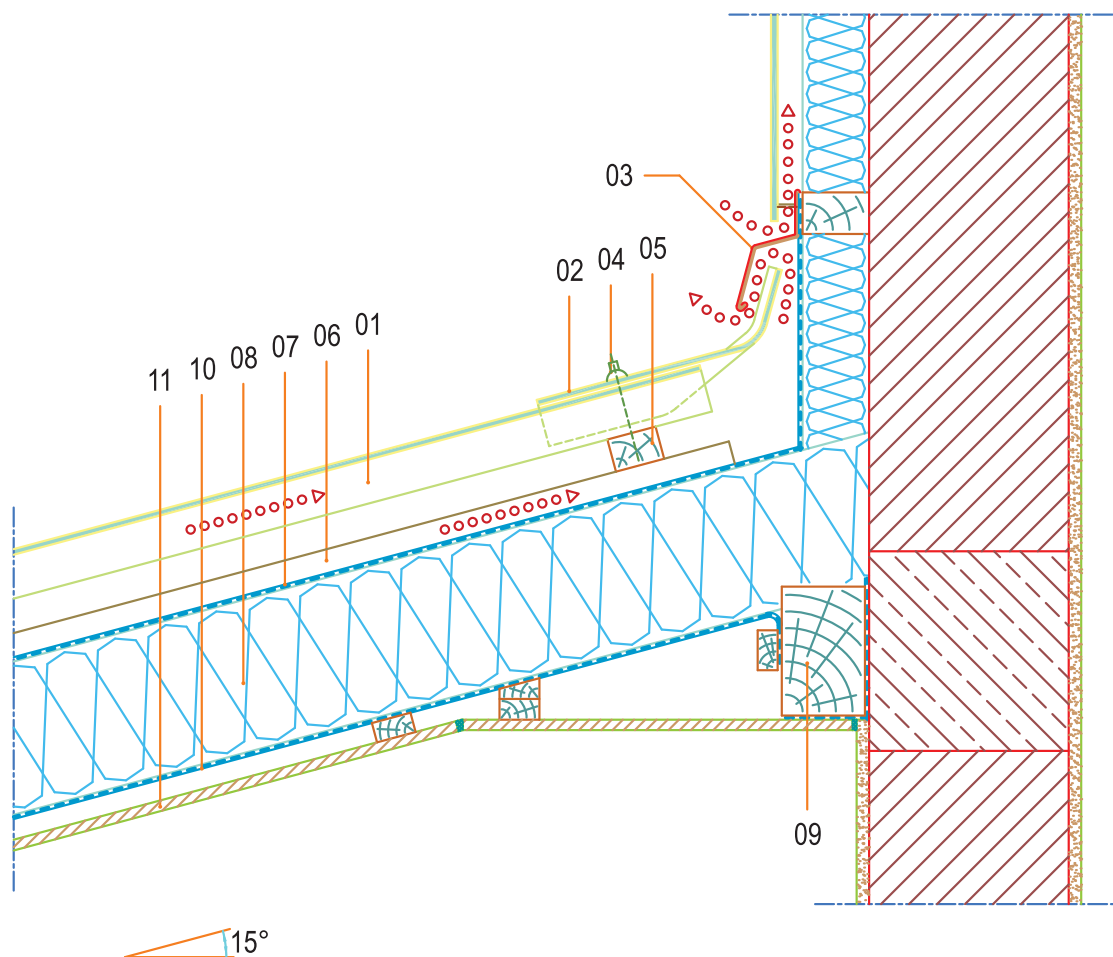
- non-standard colour

STANDARD ROOF RIDGE UNIT USING S SHAPED BARGE BOARD



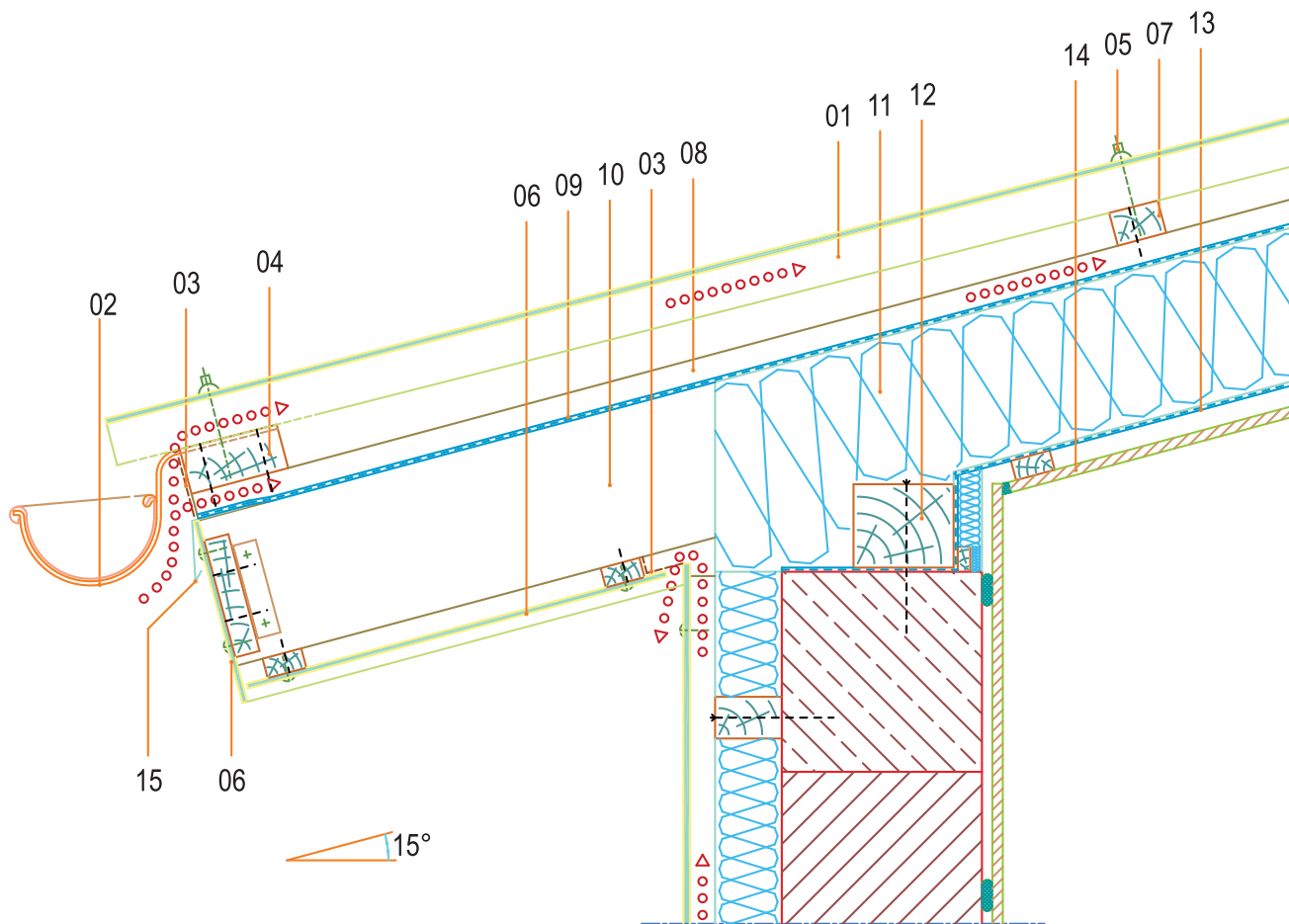
- 01 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet roof cover
- 02 "Eternit Baltic" S shaped barge board
- 03 Spar battens
- 04 Longitudinal battens
- 05 "Eternit Baltic" diffusive membrane
- 06 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet fastening screw (6x100 mm)
- 07 Rafter
- 08 Thermal isolation
- 09 Vapor isolation
- 10 Inner finish
- 11 Façade boards "Cedral"
- 12 Water isolation
- 13 Ventilation profile

STANDARD UNIT OF SIDE ABUTMENT OF ROOF AND WALL



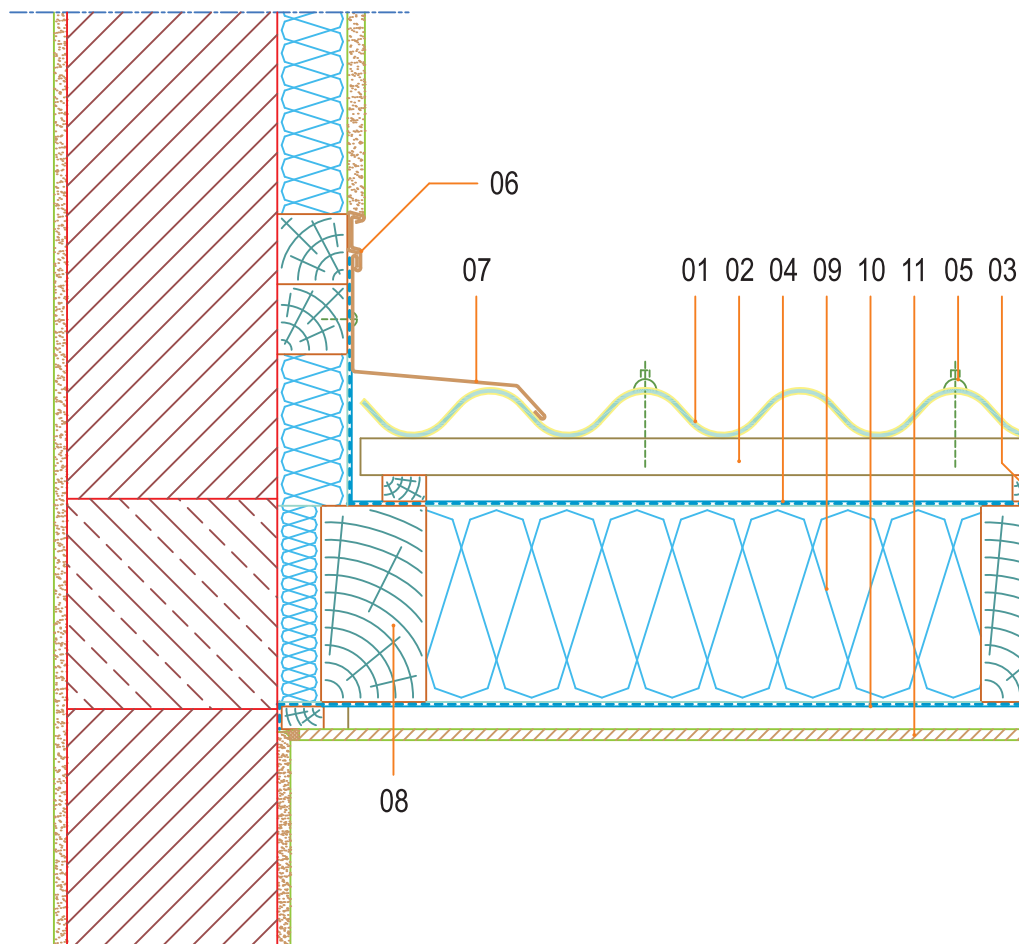
- 01 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet roof cover
- 02 Part for roof cover and vertical wall merge
- 03 Trimmed tin part
- 04 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet fastening screw (6x100 mm)
- 05 Spar battens
- 06 Longitudinal battens
- 07 "Eternit Baltic" diffusive membrane
- 08 Thermal isolation
- 09 Wall plate
- 10 Vapor isolation
- 11 Finish

STANDARD BENCH UNIT



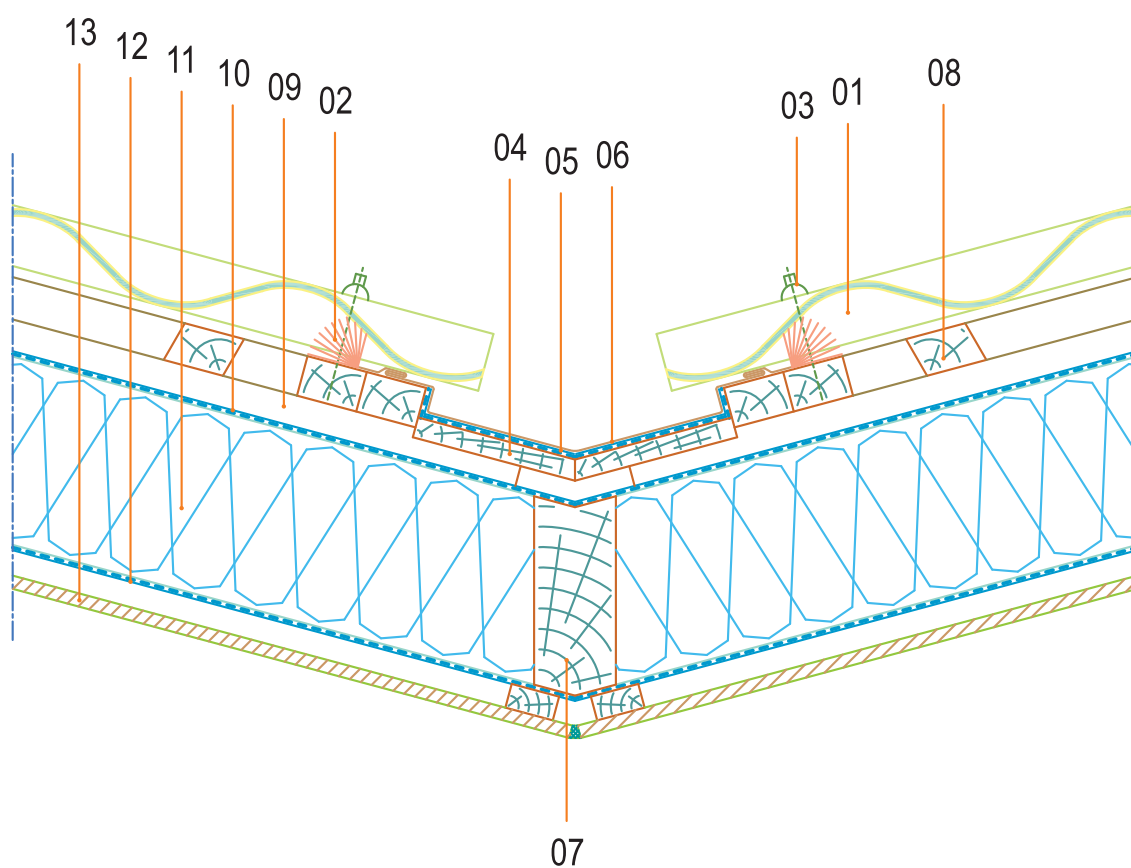
- 01 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet roof cover
- 02 Duct
- 03 Ventilation profile
- 04 Double bench spar batten
- 05 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet fastening screw (6x100 mm)
- 06 Façade boards "Cedral"
- 07 Spar battens
- 08 Longitudinal batten
- 09 "Eternit Baltic" diffusive membrane
- 10 Rafter
- 11 Thermal isolation
- 12 Wall plate
- 13 Vapor isolation
- 14 Inner finish
- 15 Trimmed tin

STANDARD UNIT OF LONGITUDINAL ABUTMENT OF ROOF AND WALL



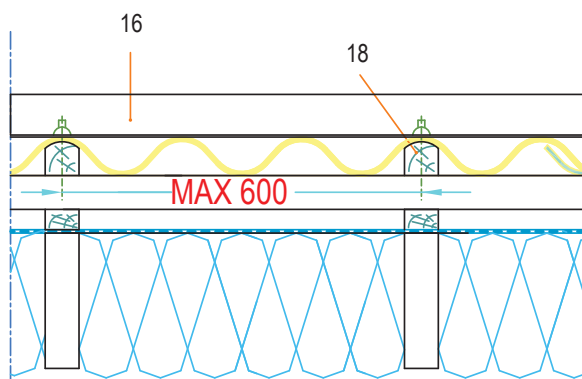
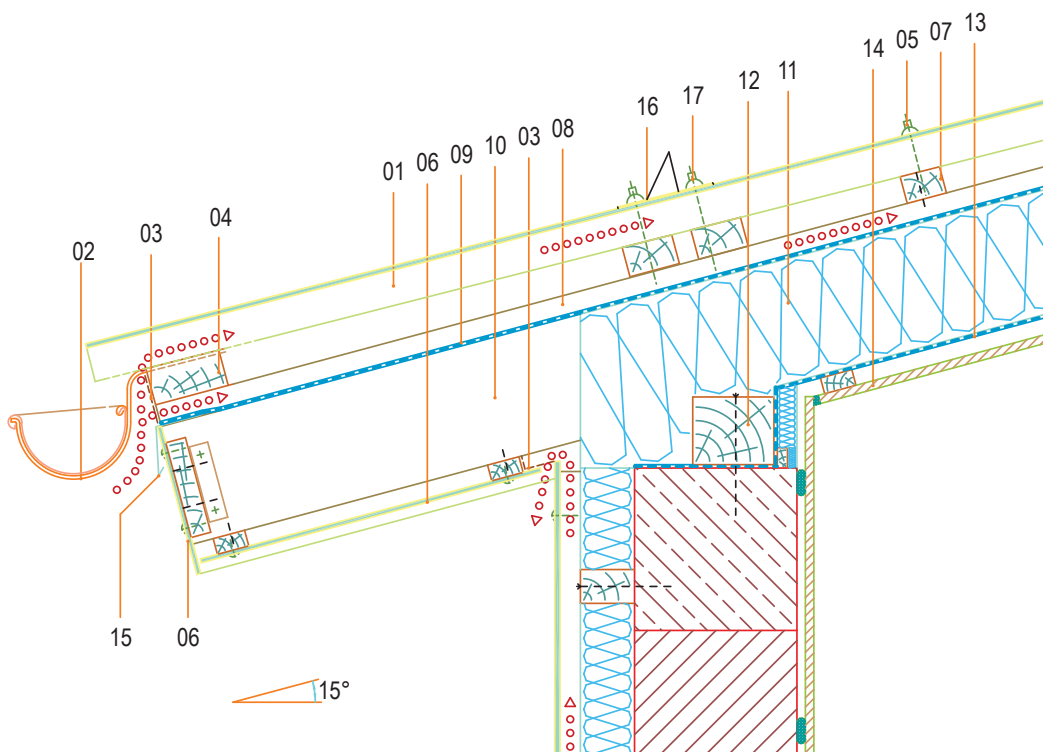
- 01 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet roof cover
- 02 Spar battens
- 03 Longitudinal battens
- 04 Eternit Baltic" diffusive membrane
- 05 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet fastening screw (6x100 mm)
- 06 Metal part
- 07 Trimmed metal tin
- 08 Rafter
- 09 Thermal isolation
- 10 Vapor isolation
- 11 Inner finish

STANDARD VALLEY UNIT



- 01 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet roof cover
- 02 Protective bug rake
- 03 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet fastening screw (6x100 mm)
- 04 Board for valley formation
- 05 Water isolation
- 06 Trimmed metal tin
- 07 Bearer
- 08 Spar battens
- 09 Longitudinal battens
- 10 "Eternit Baltic" diffusive membrane
- 11 Thermal isolation
- 12 Vapor isolation
- 13 Inner finish

SNOW PROTECTION NODE

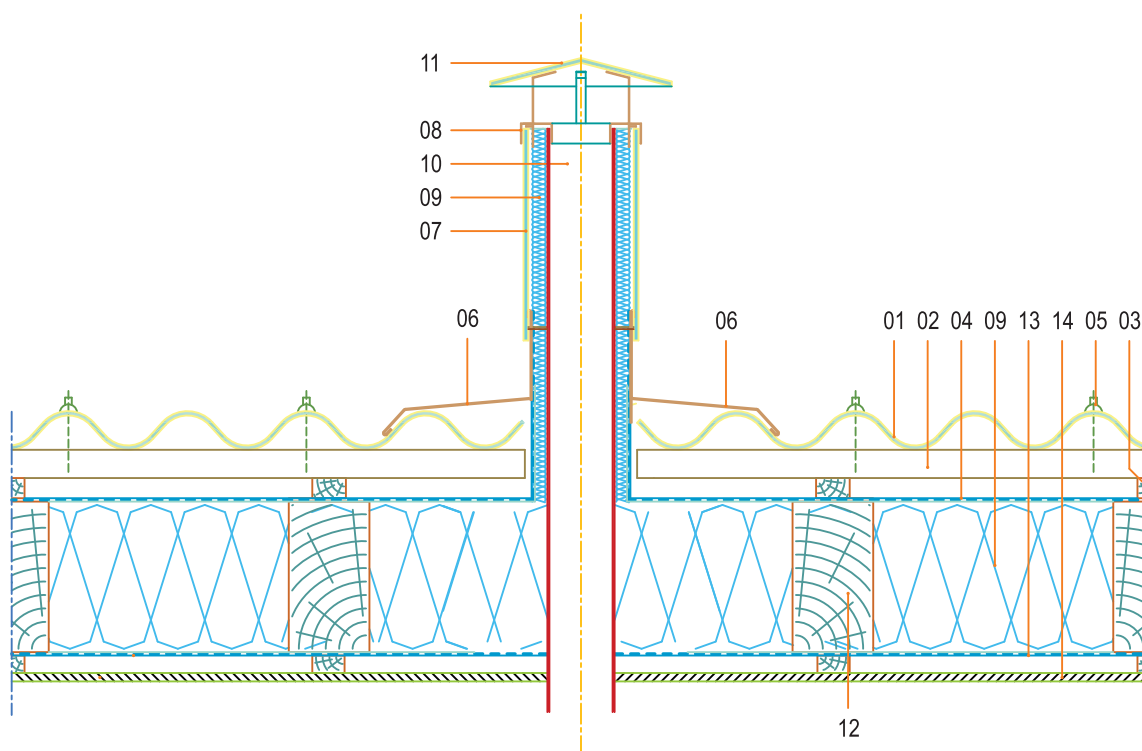


- 01 Eternit Baltic corrugated sheets
- 02 Gutter
- 03 Ventilation profile
- 04 Sub-fascia board and fascia board
- 05 Eternit Baltic corrugated sheet fastening screw (6 x 100 mm)
- 06 Cement weatherboard eaves
- 07 Purlins
- 08 Vertical roofing battens
- 09 Eternit Baltic 120 vapour permeable membrane
- 10 Sub-rafter
- 11 Thermal insulation
- 12 Rafter plate
- 13 Vapour-proof membrane
- 14 Interior finish
- 15 Flashing
- 16 Snow barrier
- 17 Snow barrier fastening element
- 18 Batten to take the snow barrier (shaped according to the wave of the sheet)

Notes:

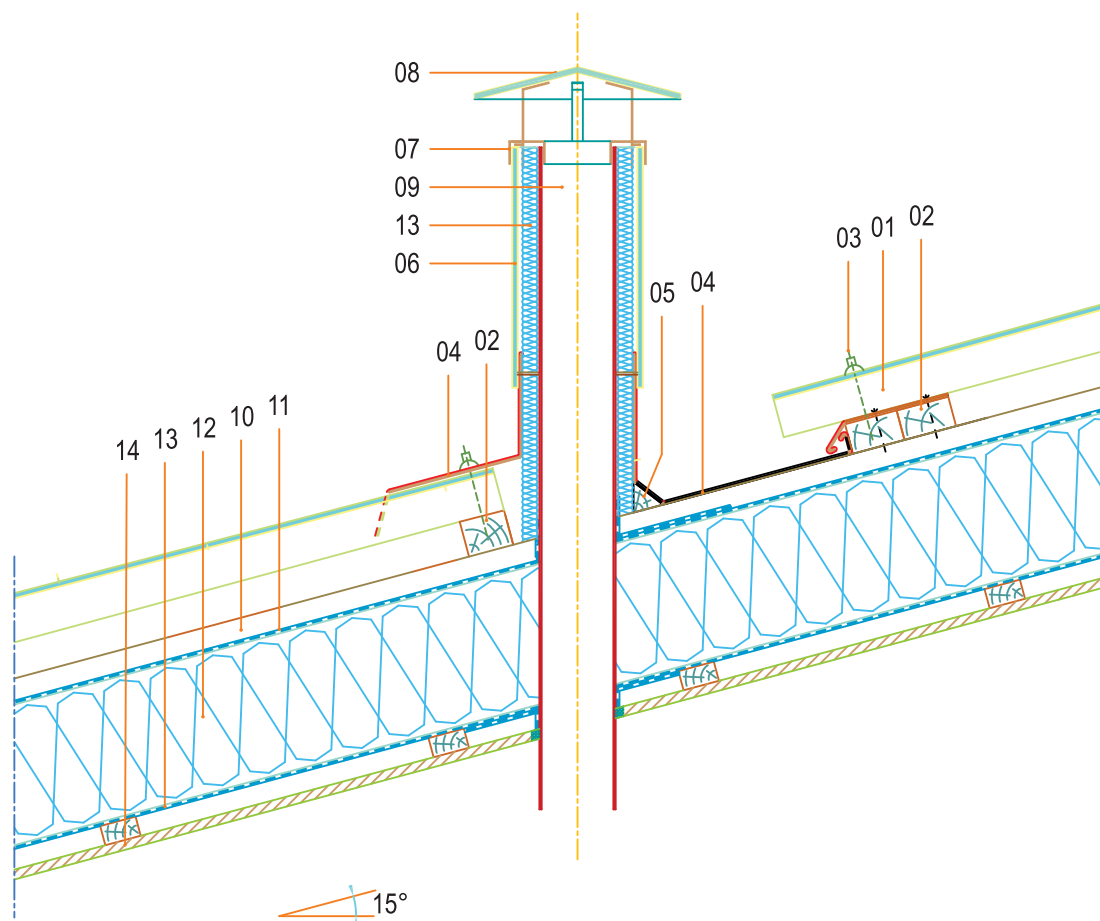
A snow barrier is fixed to the top of the sheet waves and to an additional vertical support batten (No. 18) shaped according to the wave of the sheet. The support battens are fitted in places where the barrier will be attached, at least every 600 mm. The support battens must be supported against at least two purlins. It is recommended to fix snow barriers over the rafter.

STANDARD CHIMNEY UNIT



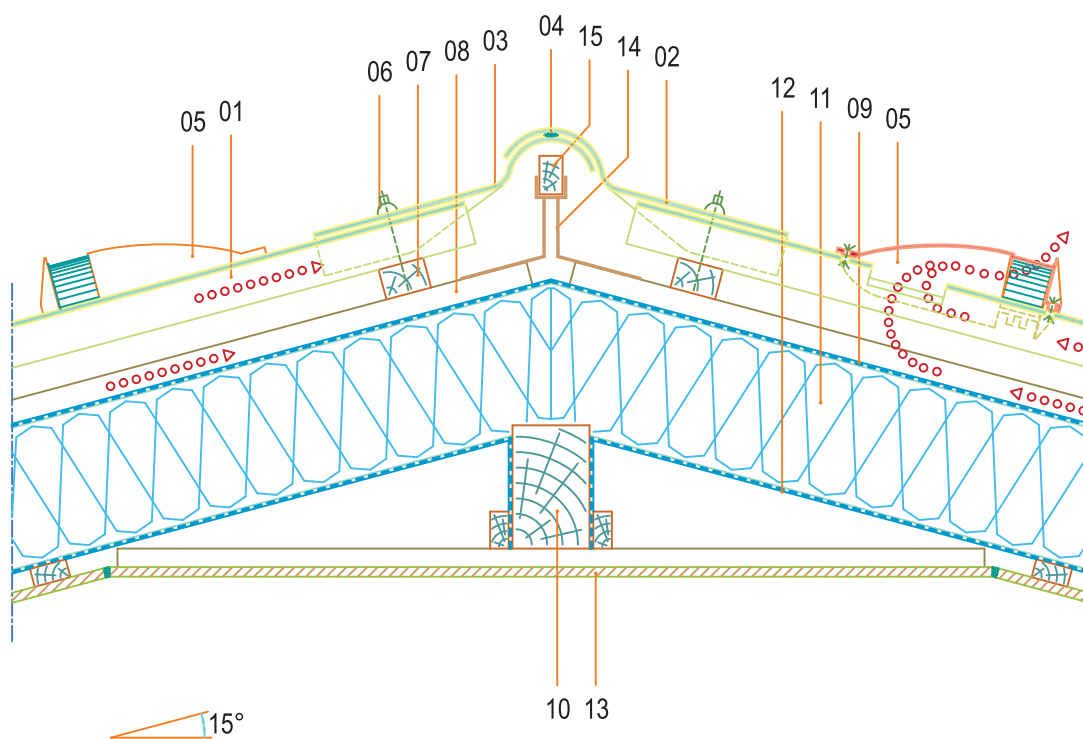
- 01 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet roof cover
- 02 Spar battens
- 03 Longitudinal battens
- 04 "Eternit Baltic" diffusive membrane
- 05 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet fastening screw (6x100 mm)
- 06 Trimmed metal tin
- 07 Chimney finish
- 08 Metal holders
- 09 Thermal isolation
- 10 Chimney
- 11 Chimney top
- 12 Rafter
- 13 Vapor isolation
- 14 Inner finish

STANDARD CHIMNEY UNIT



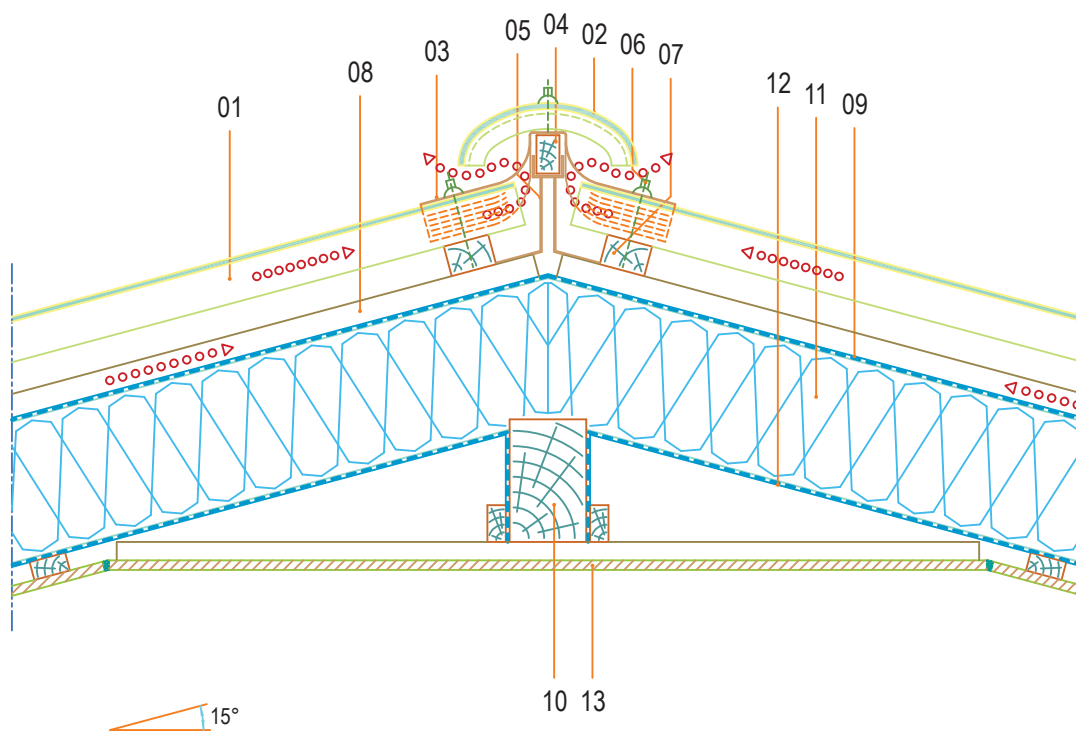
- 01 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet roof cover
- 02 Spar battens
- 03 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet fastening screw (6x100 mm)
- 04 Trimmed metal tin
- 05 Triangular balk
- 06 Chimney finish
- 07 Metal holders
- 08 Chimney top
- 09 Chimney
- 10 Longitudinal battens
- 11 "Eternit Baltic" diffusive membrane
- 12 Thermal isolation
- 13 Vapor isolation
- 14 Inner finish

STANDARD RIDGE UNIT



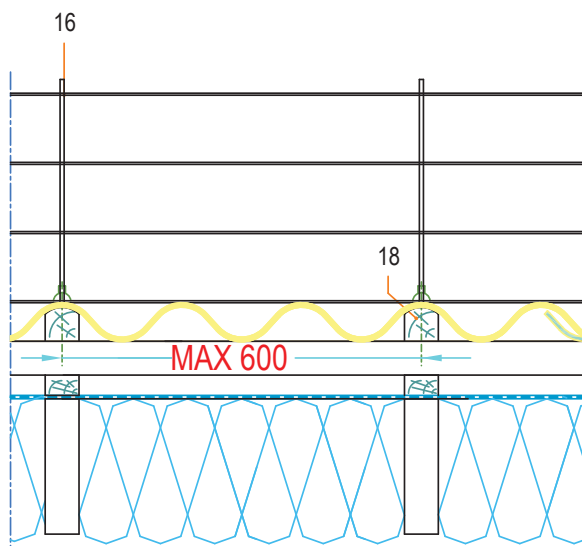
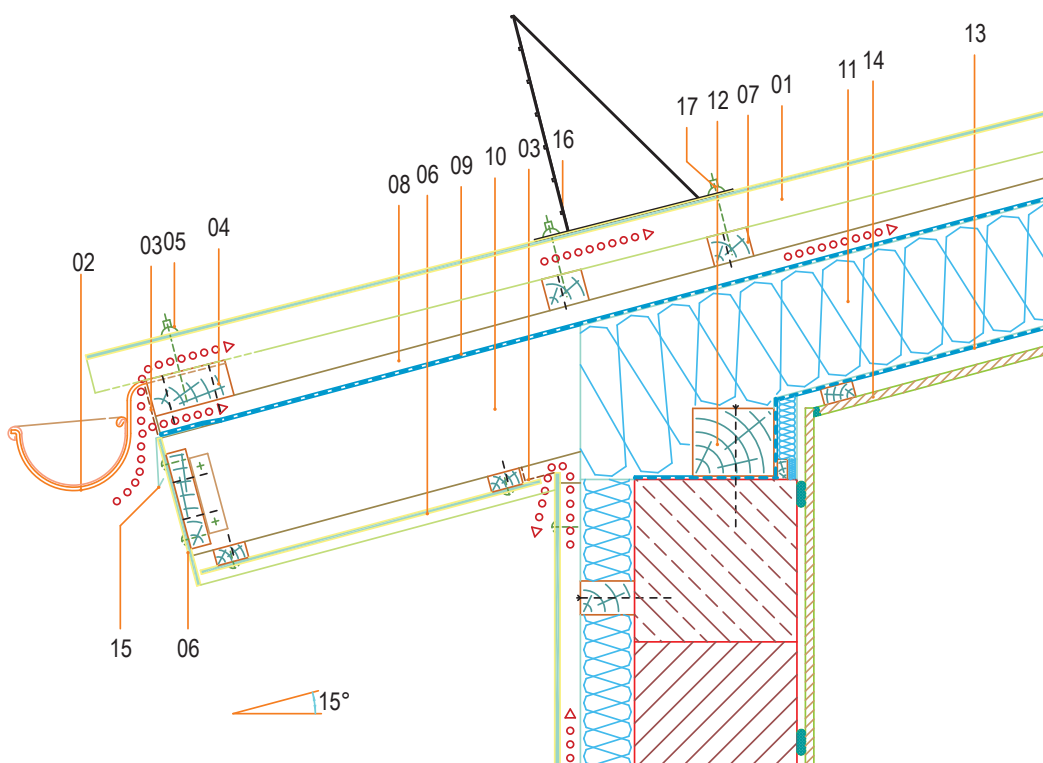
- 01 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet roof cover
- 02 "Eternit Baltic" two piece ridge
- 03 "Eternit Baltic" two piece ridge
- 04 "Eternit Baltic" isolation rope 0.8 mm
- 05 "Eternit Baltic" ventilation turbine
- 06 "Eternit Baltic" corrugated sheet fastening screw (6x100 mm)
- 07 Spar battens
- 08 Longitudinal battens
- 09 "Eternit Baltic" diffusive membrane
- 10 Bearer
- 11 Thermal isolation
- 12 Vapor isolation
- 13 Inner finish
- 14 Metal holder
- 15 Support beam

EDGE NODE



- 01 Eternit Baltic corrugated sheets
- 02 Eternit Baltic edge cover
- 03 Eternit Baltic edge sealing strip
- 04 Support batten for edge cover
- 05 Metal holder
- 06 Eternit Baltic corrugated sheet fastening screw (6 x 100 mm)
- 07 Purlins (50x50)
- 08 Vertical roofing battens (50x30)
- 09 Eternit Baltic120 vapour permeable membrane
- 10 Valley rafter
- 11 Thermal insulation
- 12 Vapour-proof membrane
- 13 Interior finish

PROTECTIVE FENCING NODE



- 01 Eternit Baltic corrugated sheets
- 02 Gutter
- 03 Ventilation profile
- 04 Sub-fascia board and fascia board
- 05 Eternit Baltic corrugated sheet fastening screw (6x100 mm)
- 06 Cement weatherboard eaves
- 07 Purlins (50x50)
- 08 Vertical roofing battens (50x30)
- 09 Eternit Baltic 120 vapour permeable membrane
- 10 Sub-rafter
- 11 Thermal insulation
- 12 Rafter plate
- 13 Vapour-proof membrane
- 14 Interior finish
- 15 Flashing
- 16 Protective fencing
- 17 Fastening screw of the protective fencing
- 18 Support batten to take protective fencing (shaped according to the wave of the sheet)

Notes:

Protective fencing is fixed to the top of the sheet waves and to additional vertical support batten (No. 18) shaped according to the wave of the sheet. The support battens are fitted in the places where the fencing will be attached, at least every 600 mm. The support battens must be supported against at least two purlins. It is recommended to fix protective fencing over the rafter.



+370 425 56849
info@eternit.lt
www.eternit.lt

UAB „Eternit Baltic“
J. Dalinkevičiaus g. 2H
85118 Naujoji Akmenė, Lietuva