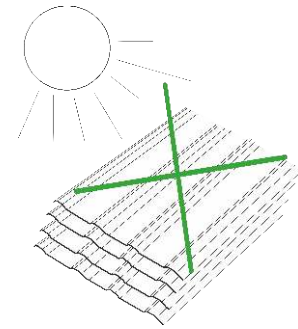


STORAGE

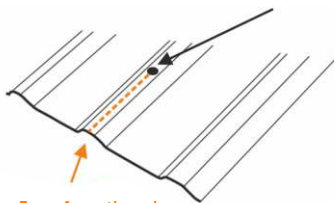
The panels should be stored on dry, even and unheated surface. When stored outdoors, it is necessary to cover the stack with an impermeable layer (foil, tarpaulin) to prevent heat accumulation. It is not allowed to store the panels in a stack (overlapping of several panels) exposed to direct sunlight due to the risk of deformation and loss of warranty. Panels after installation in accordance with the assembly instructions are not deformed.



ASSEMBLY

Do not install the panels at temperatures below + 5°C. Install the UV protected side of the panels upwards (the side marked with imprint or sticker). The structure to which the panels are to be fixed should be of a light color so that the panels do not heat up.

Hole = 2 x screw diameter

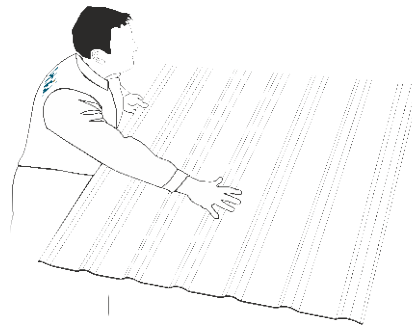


Minimum 5 cm from the edge

DRILLING AND CUTTING

CUTTING PVC – cut the boards with a fine-toothed hacksaw (with a circular saw at the highest speed) on a solid surface to avoid vibrations during cutting

DRILLING – it is necessary to drill holes larger than the diameter of the screw shank: **hole = 2 x diameter of the screw.** The distance from the drilled hole to the edge of the panel must not be less than 5 cm.



ROOF PITCH

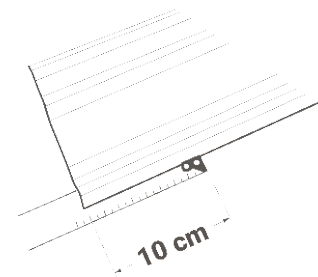
The minimum roof pitch is 10°. The panels must be fastened on continuous supports arranged perpendicularly to the length of the panels. Supports must be smooth and free of objects that could damage the panels e.g. protruding nails.

With a roof pitch <= 7%, it is recommended to use a panel with a length equal to the length of the entire roof.

LAYOUT

The panels should be laid in the direction opposite to the prevailing wind direction, from the eaves to the roof ridge. In order to avoid corner cutting or fourfold overlapping, the panels should be staggered, e.g. in the first row start the laying from the whole panel, and in the second row from half of the panel - this method should be used alternately.

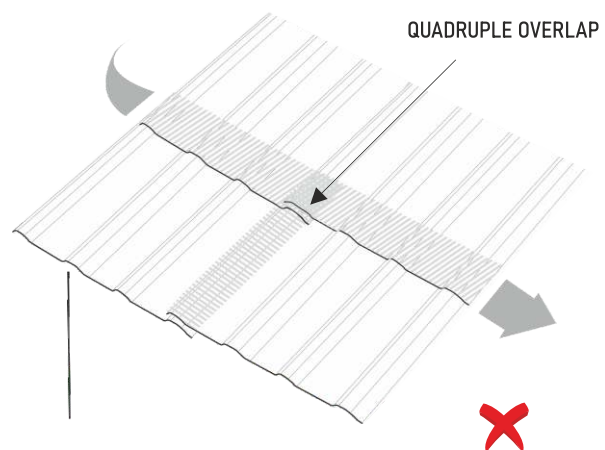
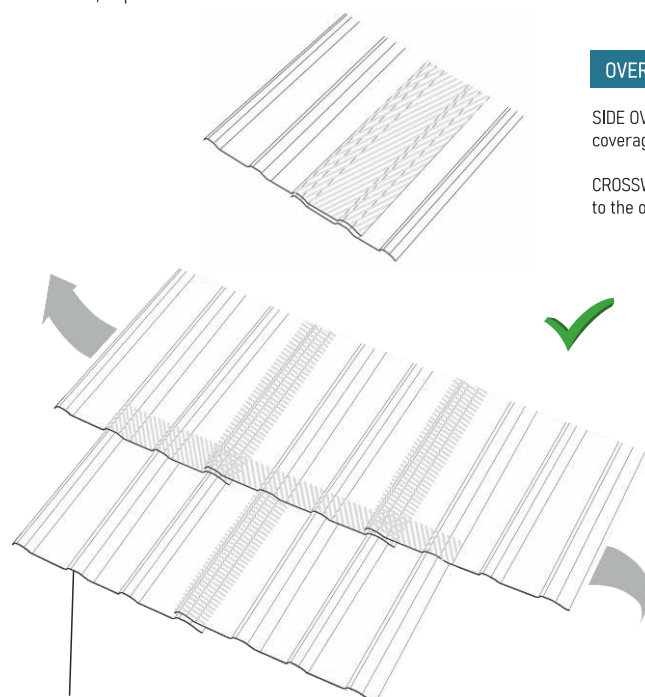
Start laying the panels from the bottom of the roof (eaves line), moving upwards. The first row must extend approx. 10 cm beyond the wall or the lower sub-structure. Start drilling holes at the top of the wave or trapezoid, at least on every second wave/trapezoid.



OVERLAP

SIDE OVERLAP – it is recommended to use at least one full wave/trapezoid overlap, but when the coverage length exceeds 4 m it is advised to apply two overlaps.

CROSSWISE OVERLAP – of panels should be not less than 20 cm, the distance from the panel edge to the outermost purlin should be min. 10 cm and max. 20 cm.



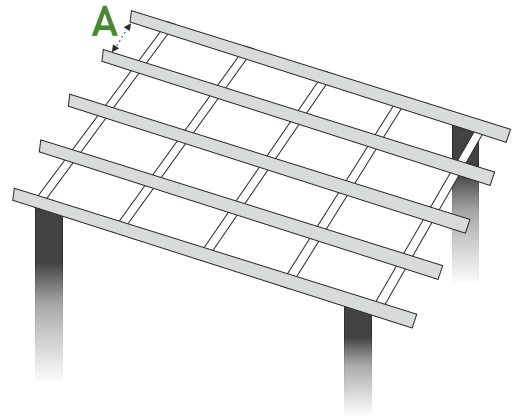
QUADRUPLE OVERLAP

SUPPORT SPACING

Allowable load for panels:

PVC			PC		
Panel	Support spacing A	Allowable load kg/m ²	Panel	Support spacing A	Allowable load kg/m ²
Trapezoid 70/18	700 mm	=< 70	Trapez 76/18	400 mm	=< 75
Wave 76/18	400 mm	=< 210	Fala 76/18		

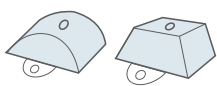
PLS		
Panel	Support spacing A	Allowable load kg/m ²
Fala 76/18	500 mm	=< 100



FASTENING

The panels must be securely fastened to the structure with screws suitable for the surface (wood, metal, etc.). The screws must be secured with a gasket that guarantees the water tightness. Installation of panels can be carried out on roof or wall structures (wooden or steel) by choosing one of the two system fastening methods:

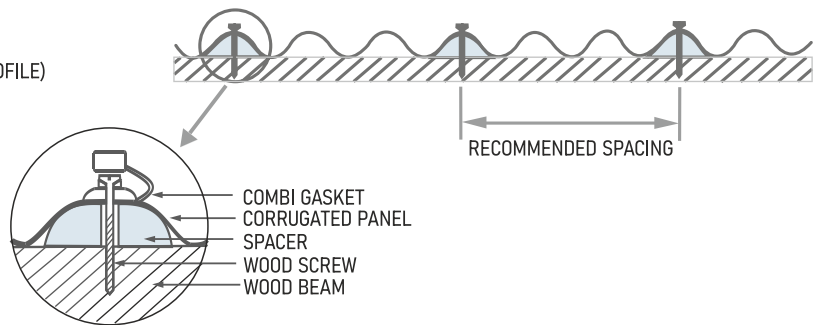
- spacers (wave or trapezoid) and screws with EPDM gaskets. The diameter of the screw head must be at least 10 mm. EPDM washers must be at least 14 mm in diameter.
- spacers (wave or trapezoid) + screws without EPDM gaskets + combi gasket. Head diameter of conical and flat screws should be min. 12 mm.



SPACERS
(DEPENDING ON PANEL PROFILE)



COMBI GASKET



FASTENING ON THE ROOF

Screws are fastened to the top of the wave/trapezoid (using spacers) - fastening on 1/4/7... wave/trapezoid.

The suggested diameter of the fastening screw shank (measured on the external thread) should be 4.8 mm; 5.5 mm; 6.3 mm, and the screw length min. 50 mm.

Do not tighten the screws "by force", especially using a screw guns. It is recommended to tighten screws by hand until resistance is reached and then back out one turn. This allows the panel to "move" in case of temperature changes

VERTICAL FASTENING IN THE WALL

The fastening is placed in the bottom of the wave/trapezoid (without spacers) - fastening on 1/4/7... wave/trapezoid.

CLEANING

Do not use any scouring agents - wash with clean water and lye soap, pressure cleaning only under the lowest pressure. Do not scratch the surface of the panels with a dirty cloth, e.g. sand, as this may damage the UV layer.

SPECIFIC OBSERVATIONS

When the roof and the wall are made at the same time, the panels should be moved out of the roof approximately 20 cm and the wall panels should be fastened in such a way as to maintain the distance of approximately 5-10 cm at the top (at the roof contact point) to ensure ventilation and avoid accumulation of heat under the roof. The panels must not be used as linings (upholstery) of existing closed spaces, e.g. sheds, carports, without ensuring proper ventilation for the panels. Accumulation of heat in a closed room and lack of ventilation between the panel and the room wall causes the panels to heat up (in summer) both from the top and bottom, which leads to their permanent deformation and loss of warranty

SAFETY

Both during installation and during working, do not step directly on the panels. If it is necessary to enter the roof, it is suggested to use proper footbridges (platforms), which spread the load on a larger area of the panel.

IMPORTANT: Observe all applicable safety standards during installation.

TERMS OF WARRANTY

The condition for maintaining the guarantee is observing our instructions concerning proper storage and installation as well as presenting the original proof of purchase. The amount of any claim is limited to the value of the panels and does not include the costs of disassembly and reassembly of the panels or other losses related to the claim.