

SIMPLER BETTER FASTER





1. FITTING RING BEAMS



DETAILS



Always work anti-clockwise viewed from outside the roof. Each bar should be sequentially numbered, i.e. 1, 2, 3. Select the ring beam, position the left hand side of the ring beam on to the window frames below. Silicone seal contact area between the ring beams and the window frames below.

Once aligned, fix up through the window frames into the ring beam with the long thin self drilling screws provided.

When the ring beams are fitted to the frames, recheck the frames are plumb and level, then securely fix to the dwarf wall / base using the frame fixers provided.



Remove protective film from all components prior to fitting.



Ensure that window frames are level and plumb



Use long screws when joining ring beam to frames.





2. RIDGE



Support the ridge with a suitable prop, ensuring that the ridge is level.

The height of the ridge will be determined by the transoms when they are fixed to both ridge and ring beam.



Ensure the ridge is set level and plumb





3. WALL BARS



Select the wall bars then using the locating pins position bars into ring beams and align tops with pre drilled holes to ridge.

Now fix wall bars at top and bottom using the short wide screws provided.









Use the short wide screws to fix wall bars.



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4. SIDE TRANSOMS



Now working from left to right viewed from outside, fit all the side transoms, by locating the pins into the ring beams, then then aligning the transoms with the holes at the top with those pre-drilled on the ridge. Now fix at top and bottom using the short wide self tapping screws provided.

Repeat the process until all the transoms along each side of the roof are in position.

One of the benefits of the Aztec system is that the flashing can be done before the roof is glazed.

First fit the ridge flashing trim, then the lead flashing can be cut and dressed down into the ridge trim and wall bar channel. Seal any flashing with a lead sheet sealant.









Use code 4 lead and lead sheet sealant on joints from wall to roof.



Use the short wide screws to fix transoms.





5. GLAZING TRANSOMS





Check that the aluminium foil to the top and sides of each panel are undamaged. Now working anti clockwise, viewed from outside select roof sheet 1, peel back the protective film on each side of the panel so that the roof can be glazed.

Ensure that you read the instructions on the glazing panels prior to commencing glazing, as all glazing panels have an inside and outside face.

Slide the polycarbonate end closure on to the bottom edge of the glazing sheet with the tail pointing downwards.

The end closure also holds the glazing in position.

Push the sheets into the ridge pocket at the top until the leg of the end closure can be clipped into the channel on the ring beam.







6. GLAZING TRANSOMS



DETAILS



To make glazing the roof easier, the glazing beads are 2 seperate glazing beads. This means that one panel can be glazed at a time.

Take glazing bead 1 and press it into place at the top of the transom ensuring that the legs clip in correctly.

Gently work down the length of the transom in short movements tapping the bead into position.

(A soft-faced mallet should be used for this operation)

Continue fitting the remainder of the panels to each side of the roof.

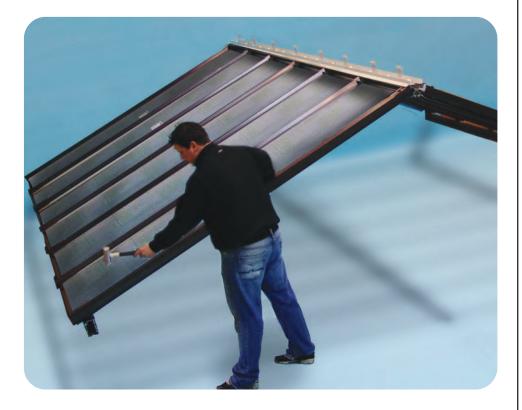


Use a soft faced mallet when beading the roof.





7. END TRANSOM FIRRING



The gable end can now be trimmed by clipping on the firring cover. Position the firring cover at the top of the transom ensuring that the legs clip in correctly.

Gently work down the length of the transom in short movements tapping the bead into position.

(A soft faced mallet should be used for this operation.)





Use a soft faced mallet when beading the roof.

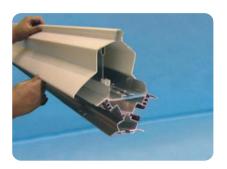




8. RIDGE CAPPING



Position the ridge capping on top of the ridge and flashing trim. Now press down on the ridge top cap and work along the length of the ridge until fully clipped down into position.









9. CRESTINGS



The crestings clip onto the ridge top cap rail. Clip all the crestings onto the full length of the ridge top cap.









Use low modulus silicone around any joints on the roof.





10. GABLE END CAP / RING BEAM END CAP



Trim the end of the ridge and ring beams using the ridge cap and ring beam end caps.

The ring beam end caps have a bracket pre fitted to them, simply push the ring beam end caps into the slot on the ring beam.

To fit the gable end cap / gable end cap with finial, firstly silicone seal the contact area, then push fit into position.

DETAILS







Use low modulus silicone around any joints on the roof.





11. GUTTERING



If not pre-fitted please ensure the external ring beam fascia is fitted to the mill finish ring beams.

The gutter brackets should now be fitted at approximately 750mm spacings.

The brackets are fixed into position by rotating through 90 degrees until upright.

On a painted or mill finish ring beam either top hung or bottom hung gutter brackets can be used. Which ever is used, they are fixed to the ring beams using the same method.

Clip the gutter and outlet into the gutter brackets by placing the front edge of the gutter into the bracket and rolling the back edge of the gutter into the gutter bracket until it passes the clip.

















When clipping gutter corners, unions or end caps; firstly unclip then squeeze guttering into joint until fully seated on the gasket. Then reclip into place.





12. END CAPS



If not pre-fitted, push the black plastic brackets into the ends of all transoms.

Now the end caps can be clipped onto the small black brackets. These are push fit caps and the use of a hammer is not recommended.

































