



HORNVAL

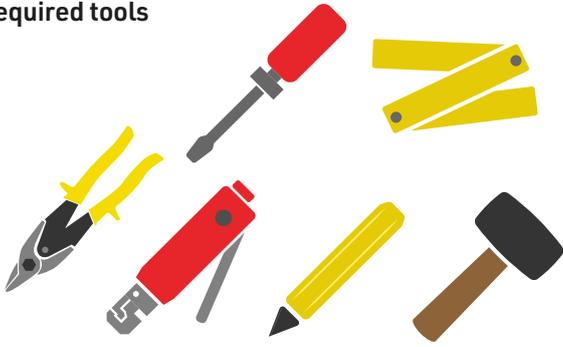
**EVERY
THING
ABOUT
YOUR
ROOF**



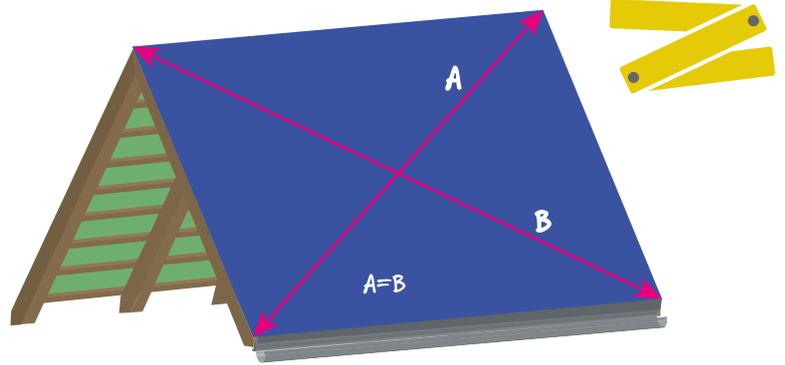
ROOF PANEL

INSTALLATION MANUAL

Required tools



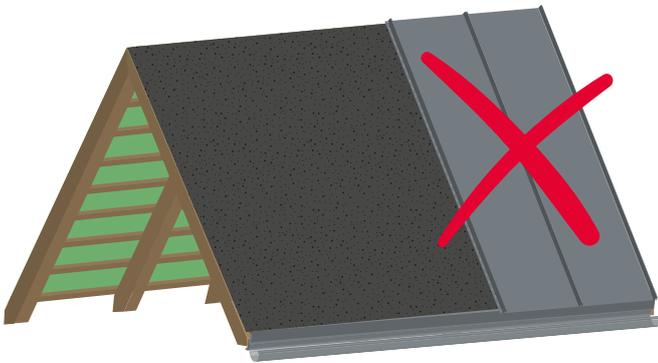
Before starting work, check if the roof is even.
Level the differences, if any, and proceed to the installation.



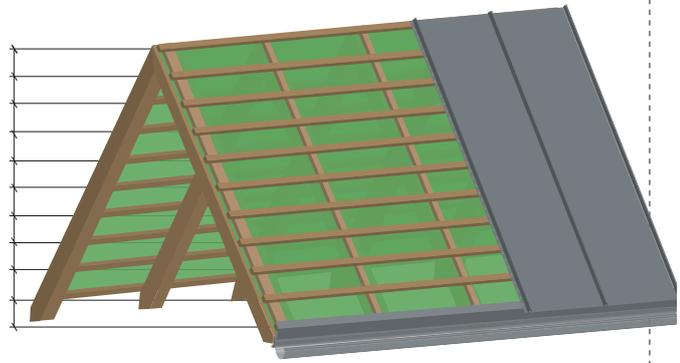
Do not use tools that generate thermal effects!!!



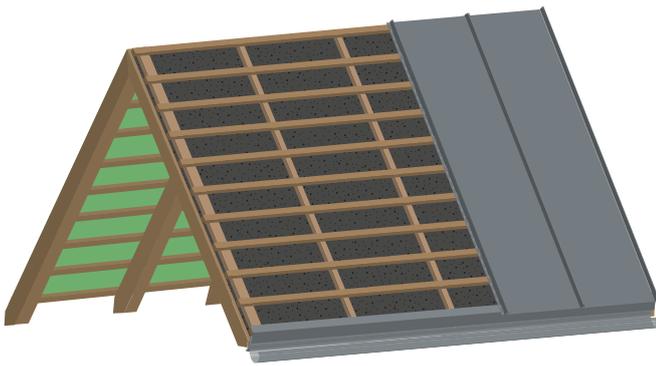
Roof panels must not be installed on felt!



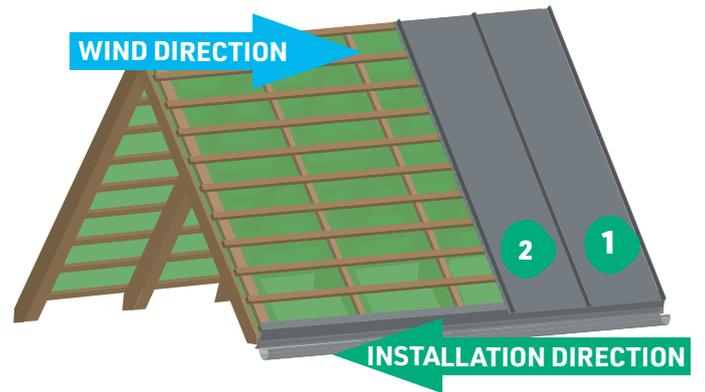
Space between consecutive counter battens = 250 mm or 350 mm



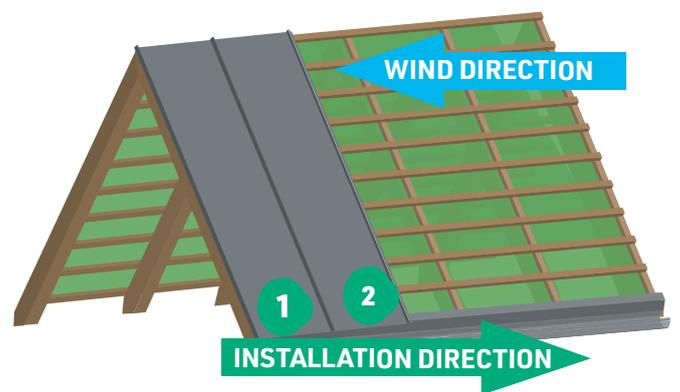
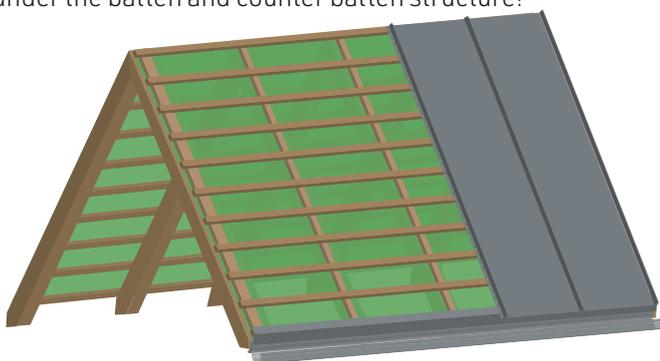
However, if this is necessary, you should use a structure made of battens and counter battens.



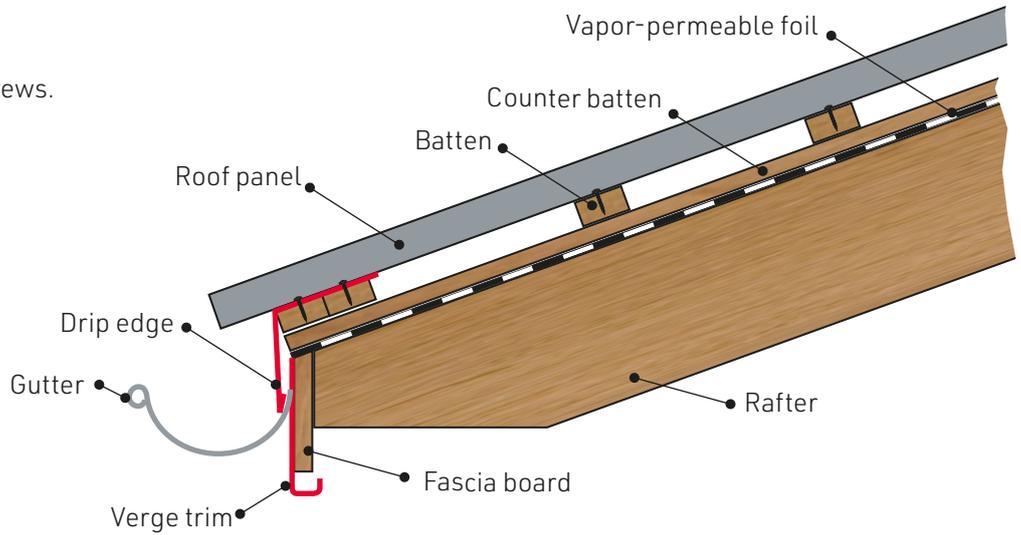
You can begin the installation from the left or right.
Please note that the installation direction should be contrary to the wind direction.



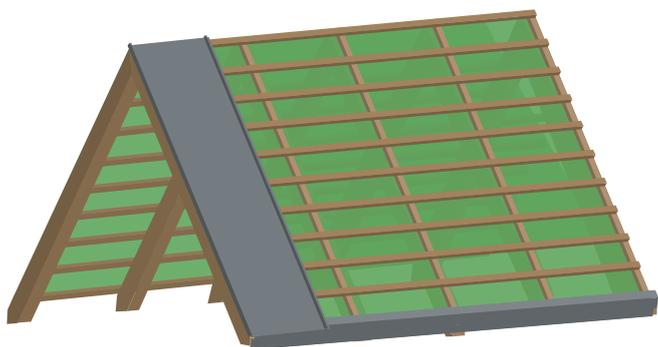
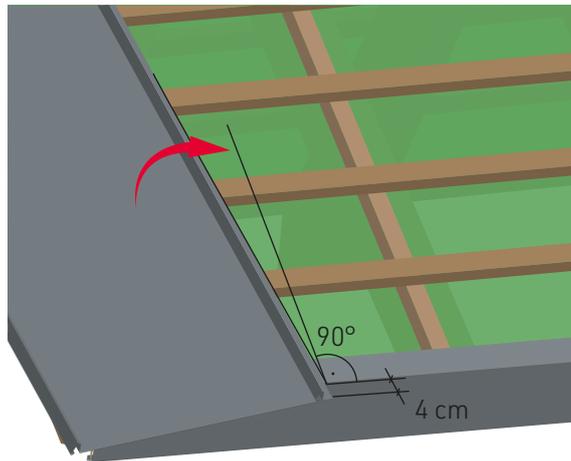
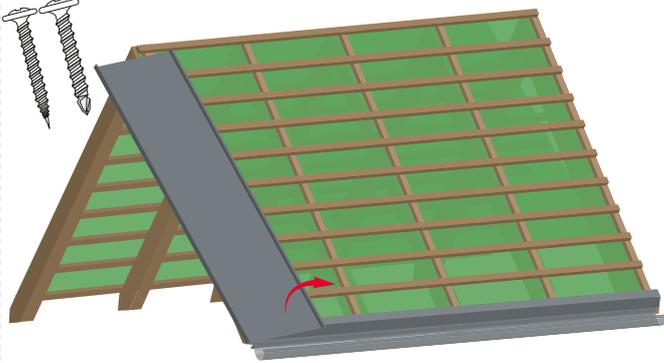
The best effects in terms of roof ventilation and durability are achieved using the appropriate vapor-permeable foil under the batten and counter batten structure!



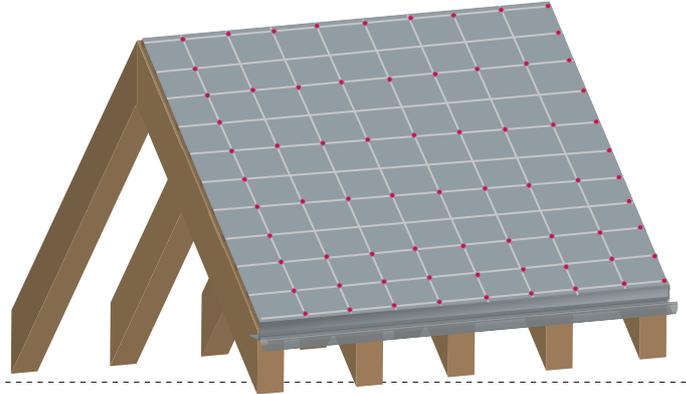
Start laying the roofing by installing the drip edge. Use flat-head screws and, for steel battens, self-drilling screws.



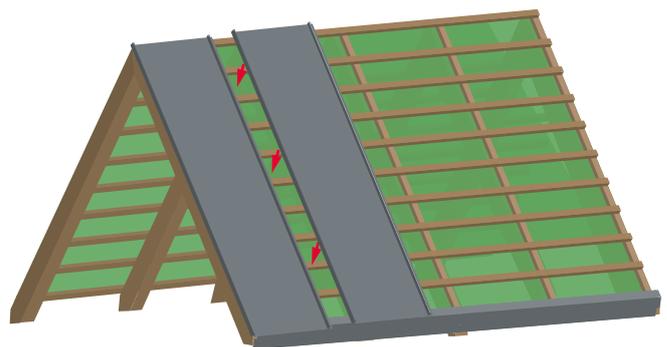
Fix the first sheet with a flat-head screw, so that it protrudes approx. 4 cm over the eave line, then set it perpendicularly to the eave.



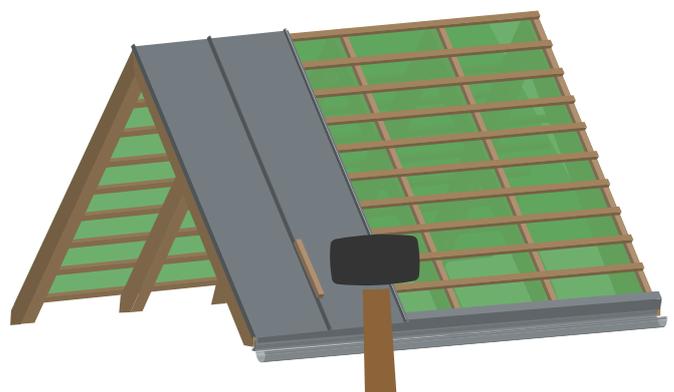
Fix the outermost sheets to each batten using screws. The other sheets should be fixed to the first three battens and the last one, then to every other batten.

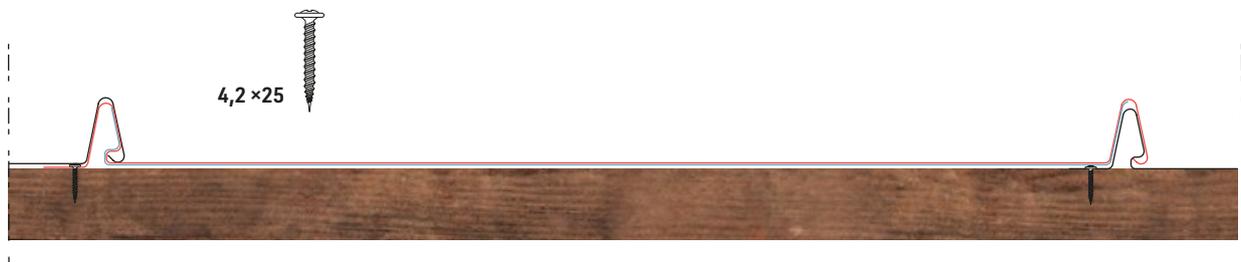


When laying the second sheet and consecutive sheets, remember to snap the sheet interlock.

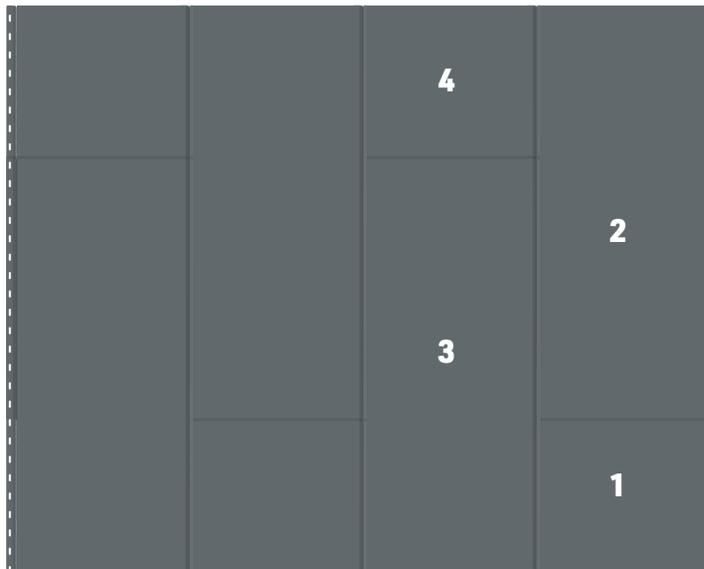


Snap the sheet lock using a rubber hammer.

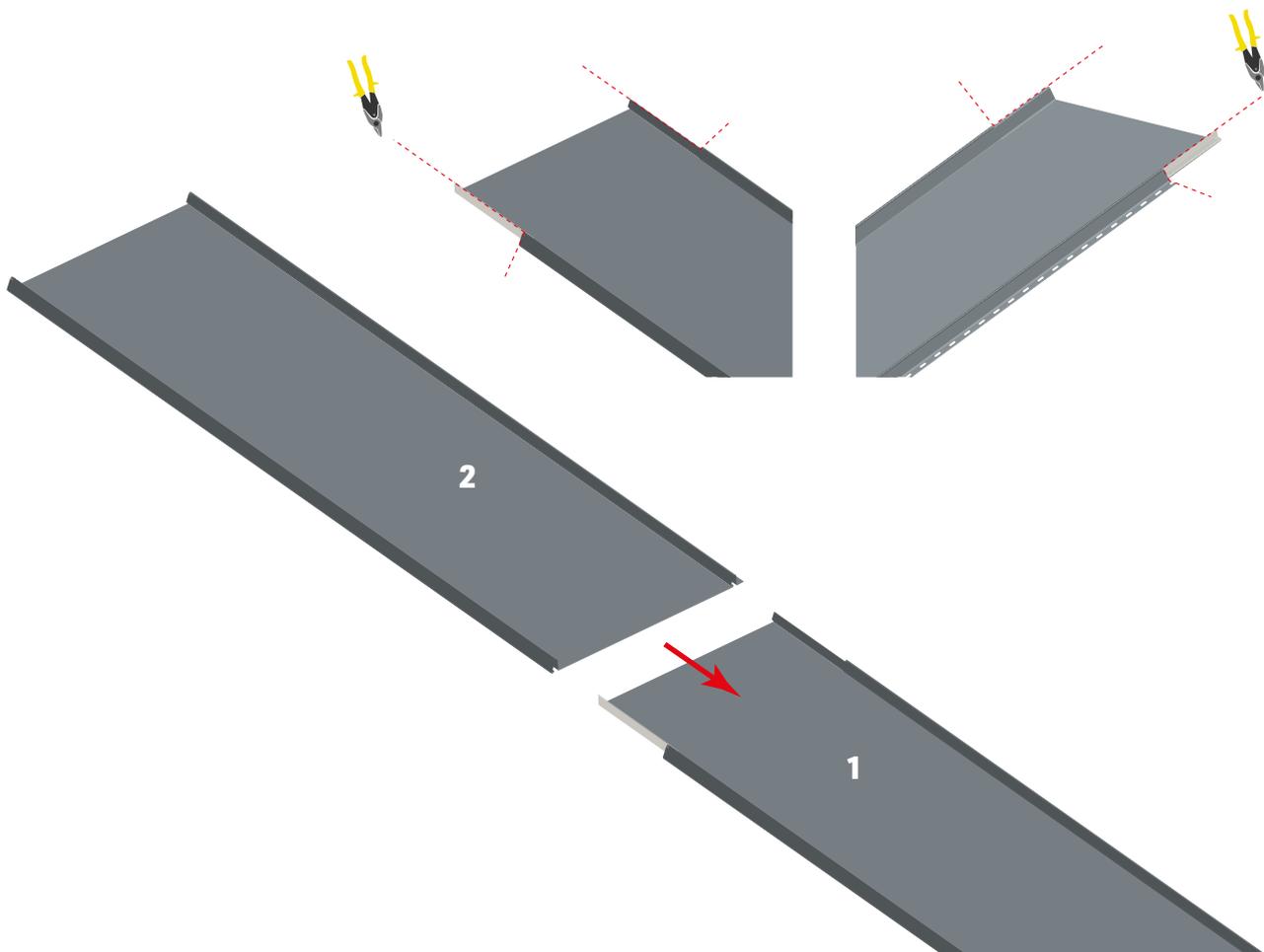




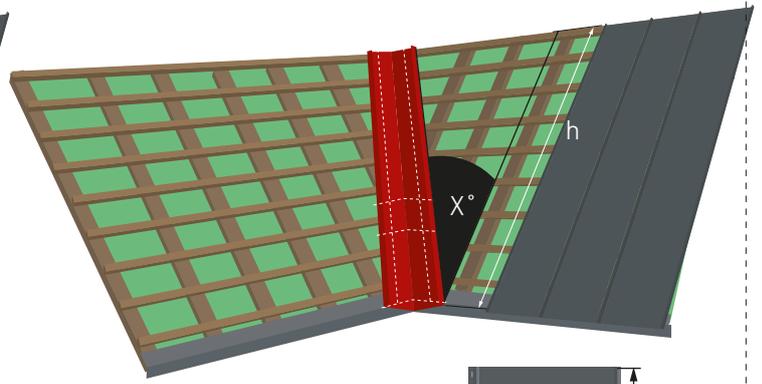
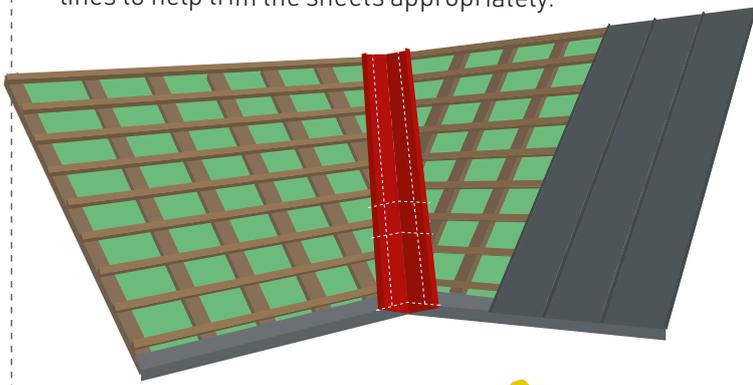
If the length of the roof plane is larger than the longest dimension of the panel sheet (6 lin. m), it will be necessary to connect panels to length.



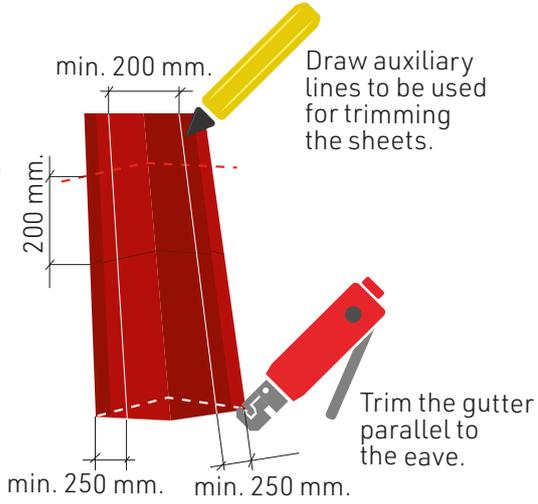
For this purpose, cut out the locks and make an overlap, as presented in the drawing. Bent upwards for the lower panel and bent underneath for the upper one, then connect as presented in the next drawing.



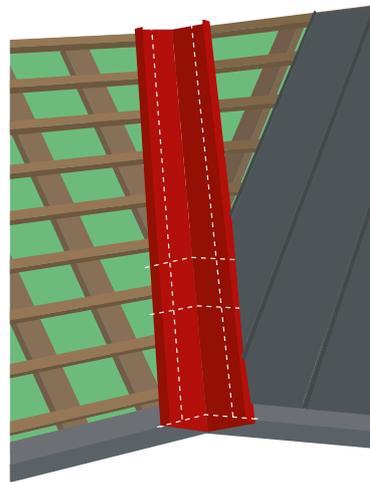
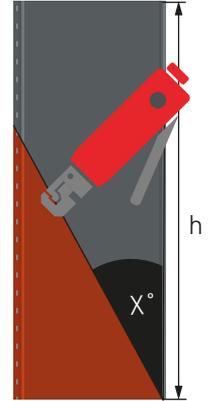
Install the valley gutter and draw auxiliary lines to help trim the sheets appropriately.



Use an overlap of approx. 200 mm for connecting gutter joints.

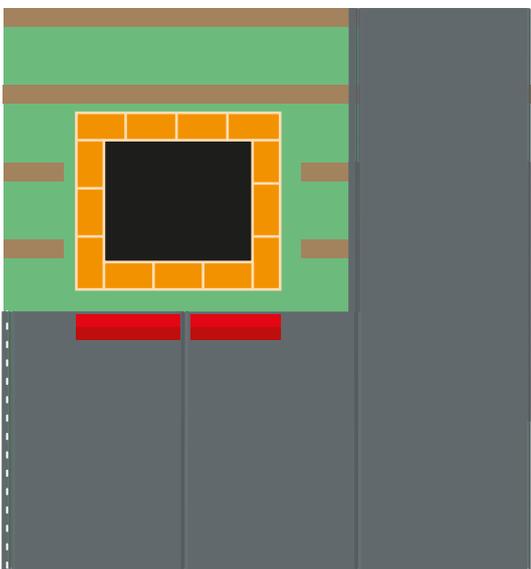


Trim consecutive sheets to appropriate length and at an appropriate angle, then install them using self-drilling screws.

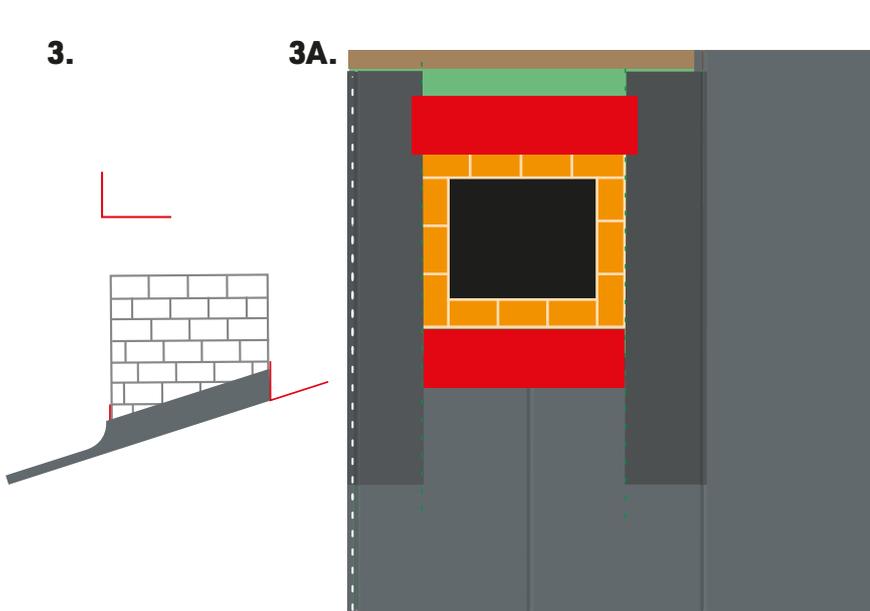
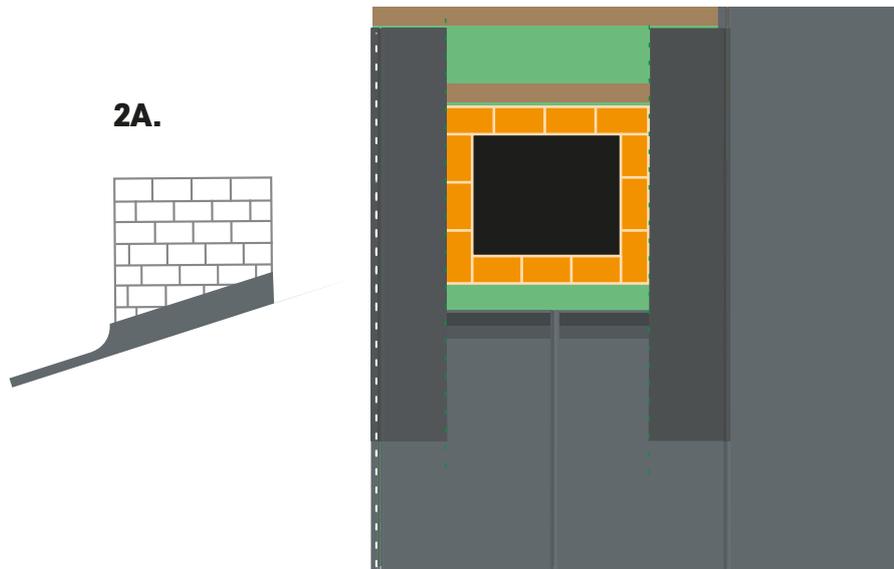
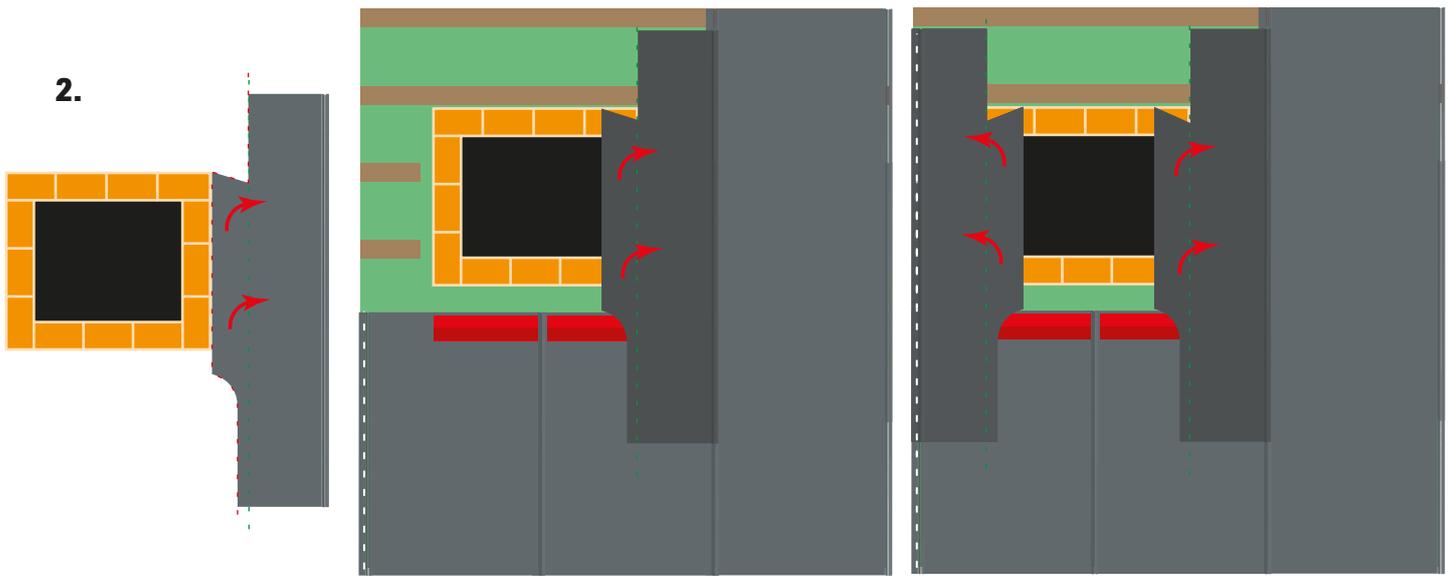


Start work on the chimney from installing the mounting profiles from the front of the chimney.

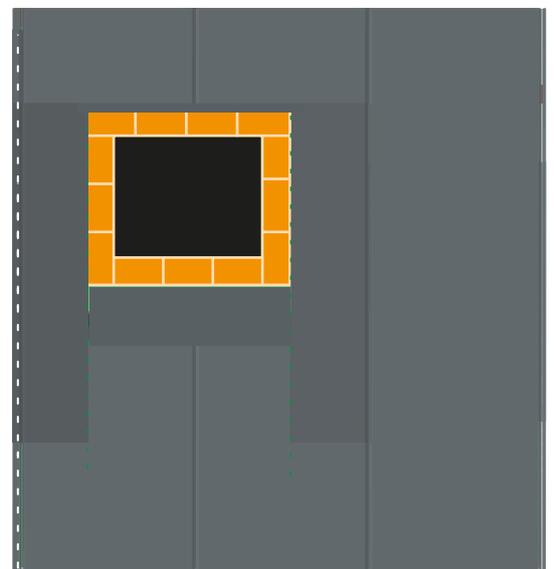
1. 



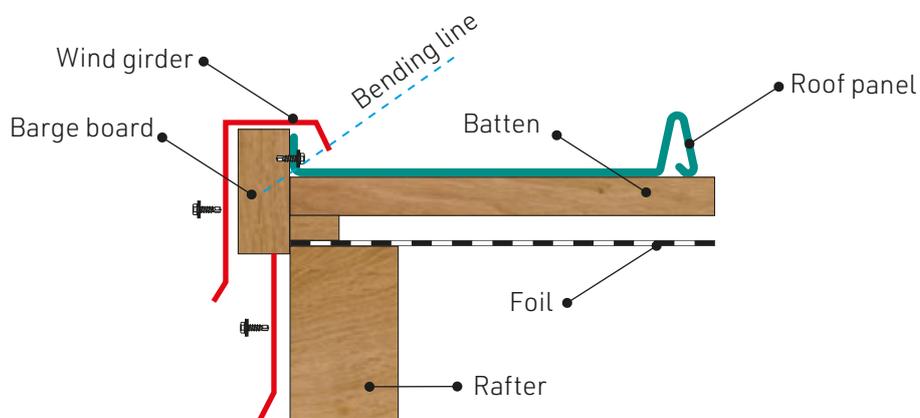
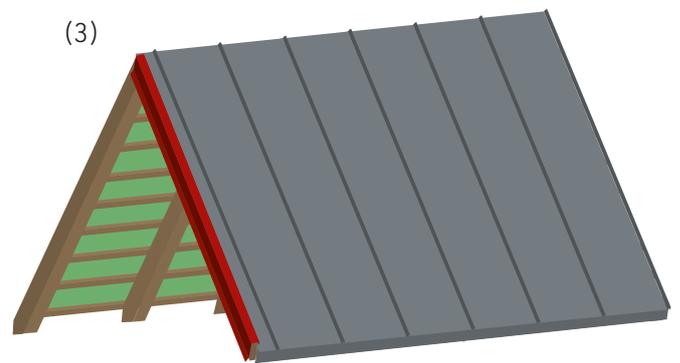
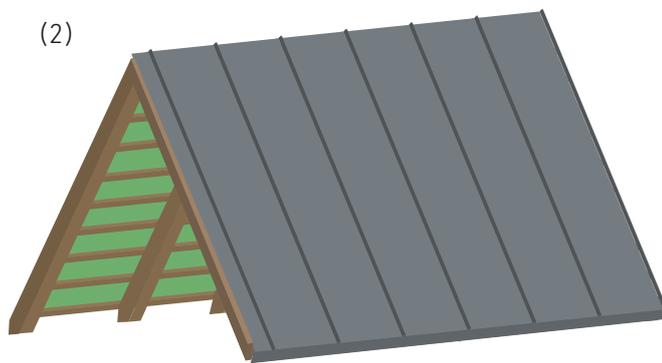
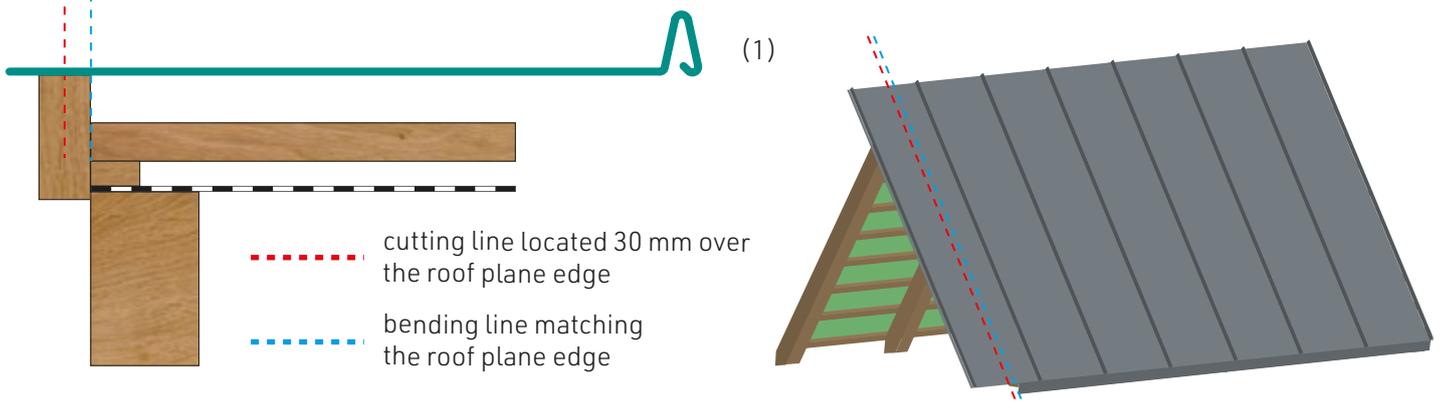
Then trim the panel, as presented in Figure 2, and bend at a right angle. It is important to take the roof pitch into consideration (Fig. 2A). The curve cut at the front must protrude approx. 1 cm beyond the chimney envelope and the bent side at the lower part must be higher than the installation profile height. The rear edge will end exactly at the chimney, because the joint installed at the rear should protrude slightly beyond the chimney envelope (Fig. 3A).



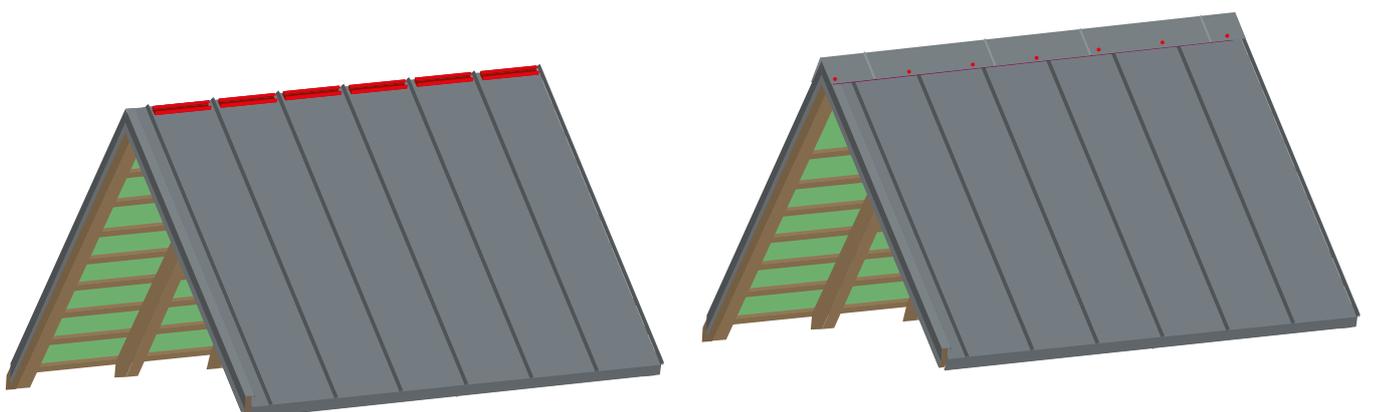
4. Lay appropriately trimmed panels from the rear side.



- (1) Draw two lines on the outermost sheet: the first one should match the roof plane edge and the second one should be located approx. 30 mm over the edge.
- (2) Cut off the sheet along the second line, then bend 30 mm of the sheet along the first line. Attach the bent sheet to the barge board using self-drilling screws.
- (3) Then install the wind girder.



Before installing the ridge cap, screw in the ridge batten. Then affix the ridge cap at distances no greater than 500 mm, using self-drilling screws. The ridge cap section overlap must be no smaller than 10 mm.





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