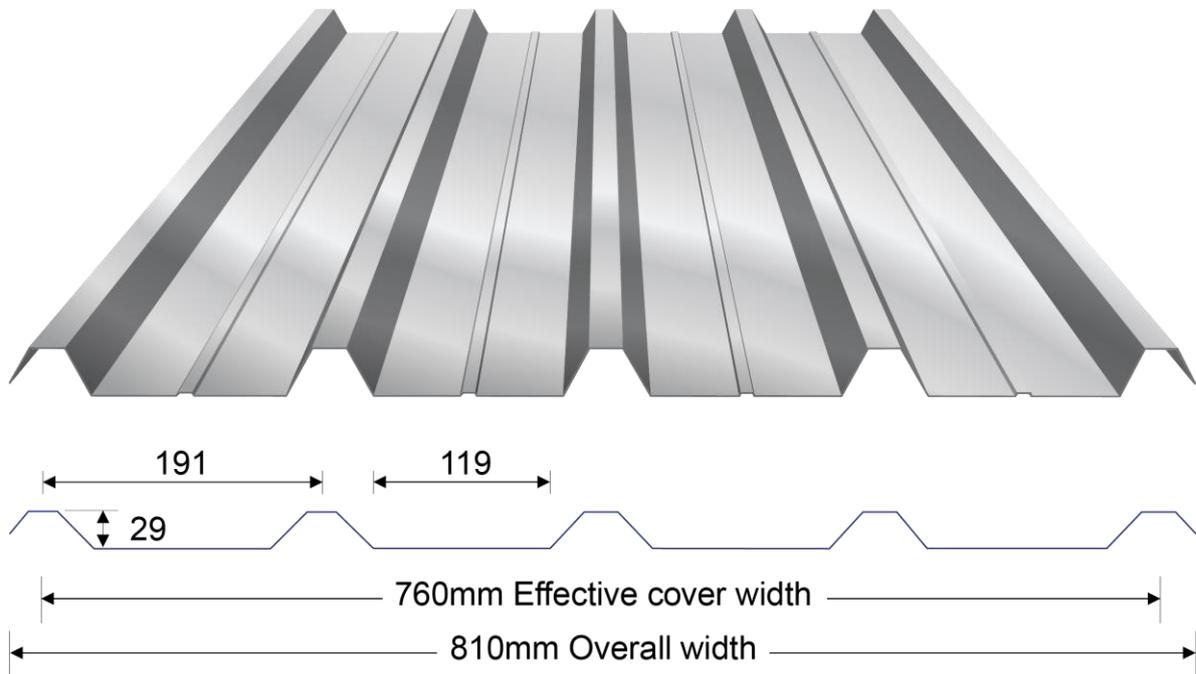


Widespan



Widespan is a roofing and cladding profile designed to provide an economic alternative to deeper Box Rib profiles without losing the aesthetic appeal of a square fluted profile. The trapezoidal Widespan profile offers greater covering.

Widespan roof sheets are available in a wide range of materials displaying various structural properties. It should be noted that the load span characteristics are only to be used as a broad guideline as purlin spacing is also dependant on other factors such as the prevailing winds in a certain area, snow during winter periods, the presence of dust and other particles in industrial areas, the type of structure that is being erected etc.. We therefore recommend that an engineer is consulted to determine the purlin spacing for a specific application.

Widespan can be factory cranked, curved and bull nosed to various radii depending on customer's requirements.

Available dimensions

Widespan sheeting is available in standard lengths up to 15 metres. The permissible length tolerance for the standard length range will be ± 5 mm. Sheets outside these parameters are available on request and might be subject to special pricing arrangements. The maximum height which can be transported is 4.3 metres. This factor should be taken into account when bullnoses and curves are designed.

Roof pitch

When using Widespan, the recommended minimum pitch for roof slopes in excess of 30 m is 10° and for slopes less than 30 m is 7.5° . When Widespan roof sheets are end lapped the roof pitch should be taken into account. The minimum end laps for roofs pitches in excess of 15° is 150 mm and for other roofs a minimum of 250 mm is recommended. End laps for side sheeting should be at least 100 mm. It is recommended that end and side laps on low pitched roofs are sealed to ensure water tightness.

Installation procedure

The required number of Widespan sheets can be calculated as follows:

Number of sheets = Length of building + gable end overhangs - 50 mm / 0.760 m (Cover width of sheet)



Roof sheets must be laid with one side lap with the narrow flute uppermost and shall be fixed through the crests of alternate flutes to purlins using 57 mm Tek screws into steel purlins and 90 mm Tek screws in the case of timber roofs.

For vertical wall cladding (side cladding) it is recommended that the broad fluted are fixed externally with the main and side lap fasteners in the web of the flutes. Side cladding can be fixed using 25 mm Tek screws.