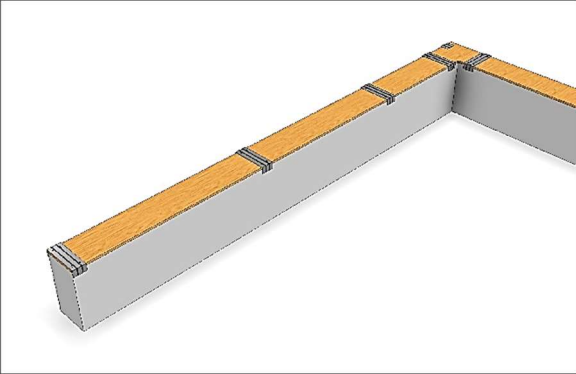
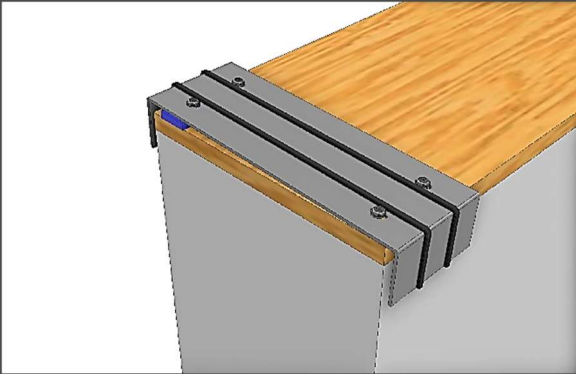


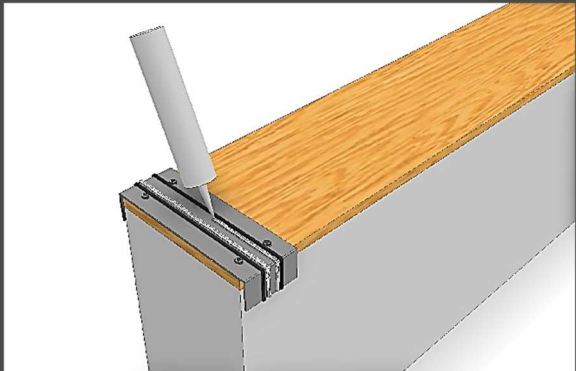
1.



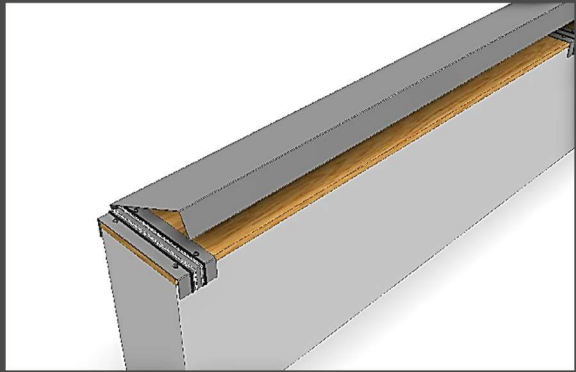
1a.



2.



3.



## 1. Backgrounds & bracket fixing

Create a straight, level and secure background, by fixing min18mm thick WPB plywood to the structure appropriately levelled.

Commence installation by accurately marking the location of all “joint” brackets. Do this by placing all copings and corners over the plywood lined parapet wall, cutting sections to length where required. Allow a 3-4mm expansion gap at each abutment joint. Mark the joint locations onto the plywood lining via the 3-4mm expansion gaps. Remove the coping sections, then mark the positions of “intermediate” brackets centrally between “joint” brackets. Fix brackets central to the wall width, in lateral alignment and fix with flange head screws Code SU3. Use of other screws may obstruct the coping panel from engaging onto the bracket

**1a.** Copings can be installed level (front to back) or with a slight fall allowing water to flow over either front or rear edges. This can be achieved by placing packing shims under one side of each bracket.

## 2. Sealing joints and bonding copings

Seal joints and bond coping to all brackets by applying two 6-8mmØ beads of sealant, code SU1 over each bracket.

## 3. Fitting copings

Copings can be cut to length using a mechanical saw with a suitable metal cutting blade. Ensure the cut is straight and square. Cut edges should be de-burred and touch up with paint code SU6. It is vital to maintain 3-4mm expansion gaps to each joint.

Install the coping panels by firstly placing the front edge under the fixing brackets then press down the rear edge of the coping until the rear coping down stand engages over the brackets.

Any visible silicone oozed out of joints should be neatly pointed back into the joint.

## 4. Fixing Corners

Additional “half brackets” are supplied with all corners and should be fitted to one external edge, as illustrated, ensuring alignment with the existing brackets.

**4a.** Once the bracket is fitted and sealant applied, the corner can be clipped into position as shown.

## General Installation Guidance

### Backgrounds

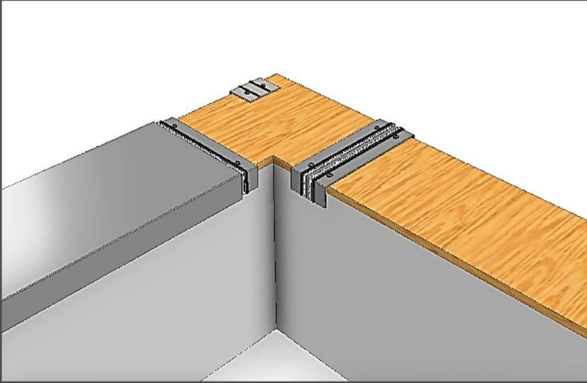
Ensure the WPB plywood background is straight, level and securely fixed to the building structure.

### Jointing

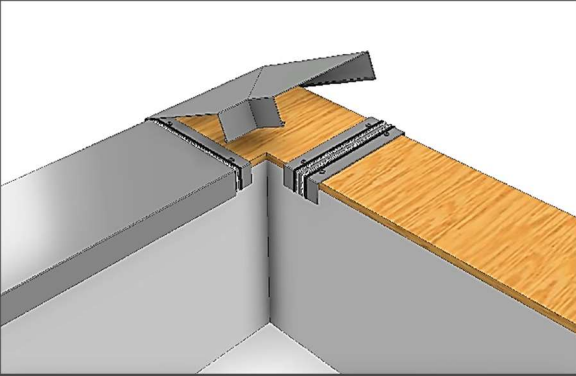
Silicone jointing must not be carried out in wet weather or temperatures below 5 °C or above 35 °C Aluminum is a conductor of both heat and cold hence will become colder or hotter than the outside temperature. All jointing surfaces must be dry and clean prior to application of silicone sealant. Check the ‘Use By Date’ on the tube prior to use. The recommended joint sealant Code SU1 sealant is a High Performance Low Modulus Pure Silicone specifically designed and tested for use as a joint sealant. Use of another sealant may result in early joint failure.

*Cont.*

4.



4a.



### Fixing

All our recommended fixing screws and bolts etc. are made of Austenitic stainless steel and compatible to aluminum and will resist both atmospheric and bi-metallic electrolytic corrosion.

### Cutting

We recommend the use of an angle grinder with a 1mm wide metal cutting blade. It is crucial that the blade is dipped into **tallow** which will lubricate the blade, preventing burrs and providing a neat cut. Any slight burrs can be taken off with a file.

Skill saws, jig saws and mitre saws with metal cutting blades are also typically used to cut items down to size.

### Material Storage

All items will be supplied in protective polythene sleeving. Ensure that the materials are stored in a dry place away from direct sunlight. If moisture enters the polythene sleeving and the materials are stored outside and exposed to the sunlight, this may permanently dis-colour the Polyester Powder Coated surfaces.