

# Cubigrec Roc

## GENERAL ASPECTS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF CUBIGREC ROC ROOFING PANELS

### Precautions

To avoid scratches, dents and deformations during assembly, rubber shoes should be worn, shavings should be removed after cutting and concentrated loads should not be placed on the panels.

### Fixings

Fastening screws should be selected according to the substrate material and the strength and durability requirements. The tightening torque of the power drill must be what is required to guarantee a good fastening, avoiding excessive torques that may cause superficial deformations on the outer sheet of the panel.

### Protective film

Check that the panel protection film (if any) has been completely removed as the panels are attached to the supporting structure.

### Grounding

Grounding of the panels and the roof supporting structure is recommended in order to avoid the accumulation of static electricity.



## MOUNTING OF CUBIGREC ROC ROOF PANELS WITH NO OVERLAPPING

### Minimum roof slope

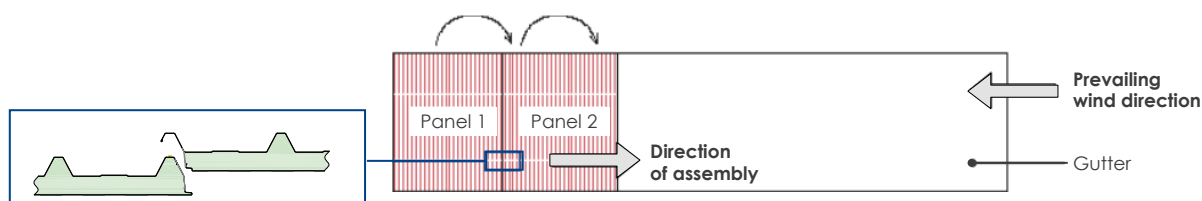
4% (a minimum slope of 5% is recommended)

### Hand assembly

The Cubigrec Roc roof panel is asymmetrical, therefore the installation direction should be contrary to that of the prevailing winds.

### Assembly sequence

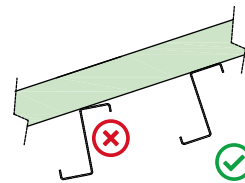
1. Remove the temporary protective film as the panels are installed (if applicable).
2. Place all the mounting accessories supplied underneath panel on top of the structure, i.e. In contact with the supporting roof structure. It is recommended that a sealing cord/bead be applied to the ridge purlin before the roof panel is installed.



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**3.** Fasten the first panel to the structure, starting from the rib next to the side of the roof. The panel must rest perfectly on the support. The screw must be fastened perpendicular to the panel surface and centred over the rib.

**4.** Put the second panel in place by overlapping the sheet metal over the last rib of the panel already installed. Depending on environmental conditions, it is recommended to apply the sealant to the top of the rib that will overlap the adjacent panel.



**5.** Fasten the overlapping ribs between panels to the structure and provide fasteners for at least every joint in the panel.



**6.** Proceed in the same way with the rest of the roof, checking at all times the alignment between panels and the alignment of the panels with the structure.

**7.** Once the roof/cover is finished, cut off the excess side of the last panel with a jigsaw or cold cutting disk and remove any shavings that may remain on the surface after cutting.

**8.** Assemble the rest of the elements of the roof (finishings, etc.).

## ASSEMBLY OF OVERLAPPING CUBIGREC ROC ROOF PANELS

### Minimum roof slope

7% (a minimum slope of 10% is recommended)

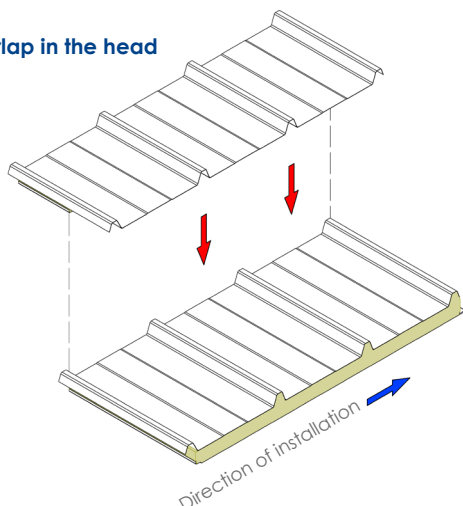
### Panel overlap

The meeting of the two overlapping panels must always be carried out over a purlin. The width of the flange of this purlin shall be at least 80 mm. A minimum overlap length of 200 mm is recommended.

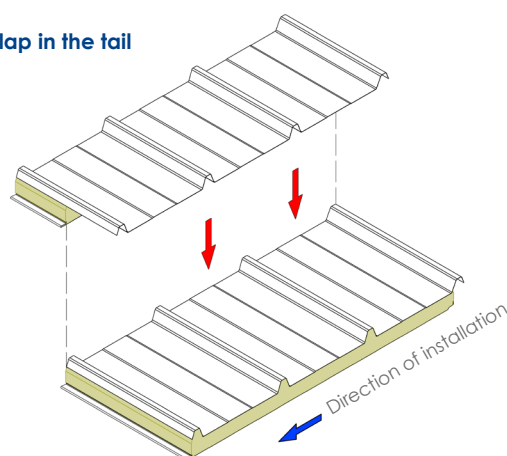
### Assembly by hand

Cubigrec Roc panels are assembled by hand and this must be respected, especially when overlapping the roof. When ordering panels, please indicate whether you want the overlap at the head (left) or at the tail (right) according to the following images:

#### Overlap in the head



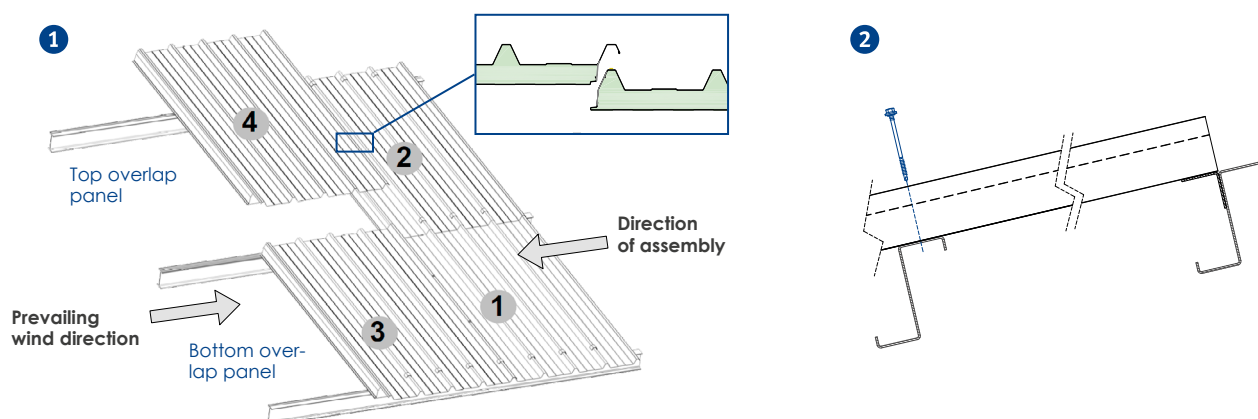
#### Overlap in the tail



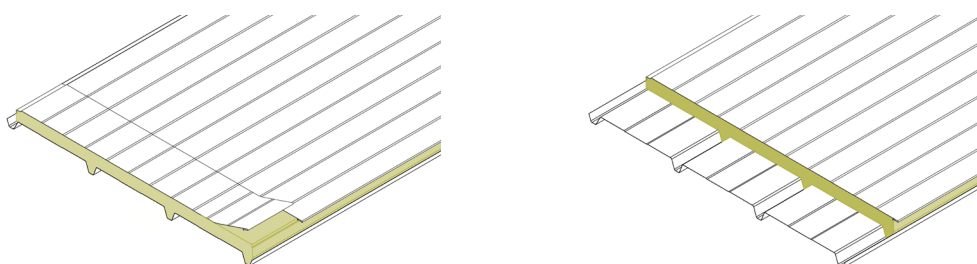
# Cubigrec Roc

## ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE

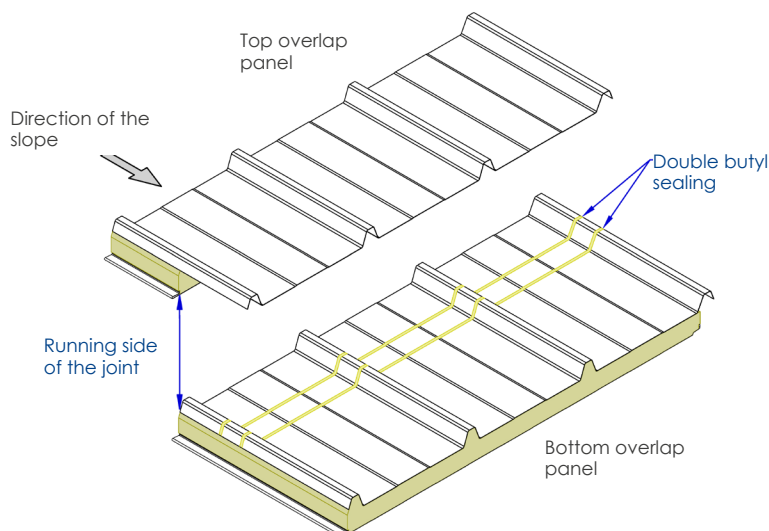
1. Remove the temporary protective film as the panels are installed (if applicable).
2. Fasten the first panel to the lower part of the slope on one side, respecting the orientation of the panel but without screwing the panel to the upper purlin, where the overlap will be made.



3. The overlap area of the top panel is delivered with rock wool; the inner sheet (pre-cut) and the rock wool must be removed.

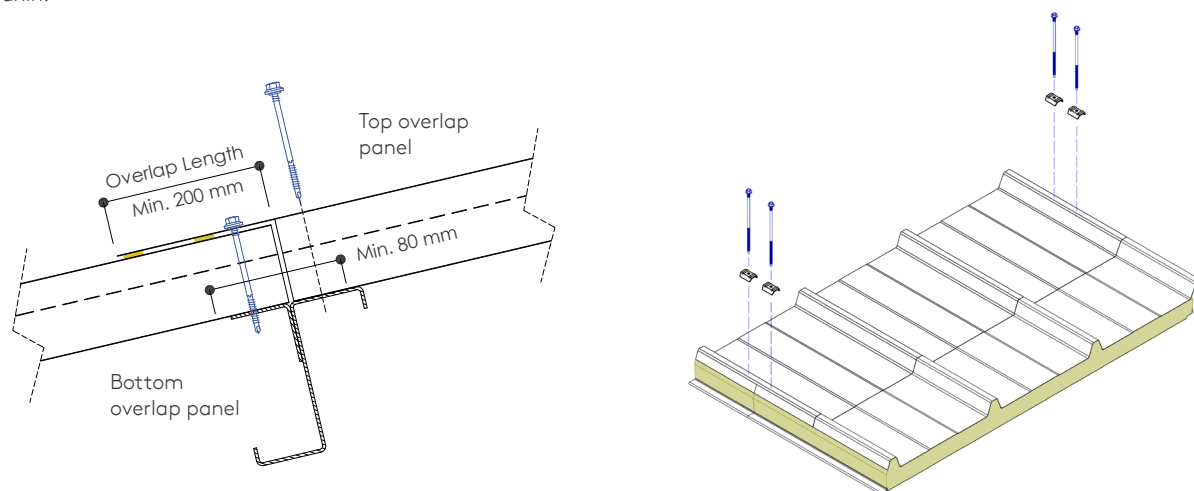


4. Apply a double butyl seal to the area of overlap in the lower panel, cleaning and drying the surface beforehand.
5. Fit the top panel of the first panel already overlapped and in place, starting from the same end of the roof and the same installation direction as for the installation of the bottom panel.

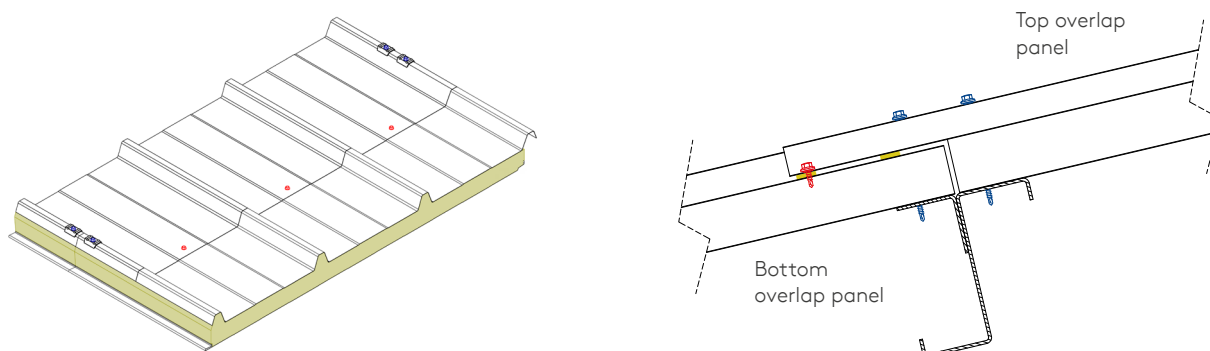


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6. Attach the lower overlap panel to the purlin, together with the overlap plate of the top panel. Finally, attach the top panel to the purlin.



7. Sew with 1 or 2 screws per valley (in red in the drawing) the plate overlapping with the bottom panel.



8. Follow the assembly sequence, placing the bottom panel adjacent to the one already placed and proceed in the same way with the top one, according to the image at the beginning of the overlapping assembly instructions.

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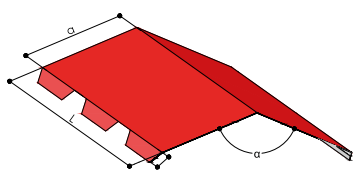
## COMPLEMENTS AND TRIMMINGS

Teczone has a wide range of finishings and trims, ideal for fully completing the roof and achieving the perfect finish.

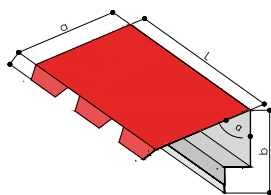
### Caps

Made to measure with 0.6 mm thick steel plate, according to the needs of each customer and each specific project.

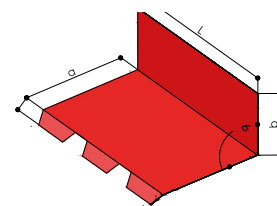
Length of die-cut ends: Width of 3 panels + 200 mm of overlap.



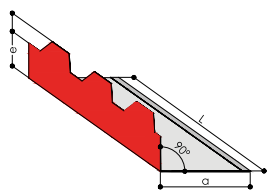
CUBIGREC ROC DIE-CUT RIDGE



CUBIGREC ROC HIGH-SLOPE CROWNING

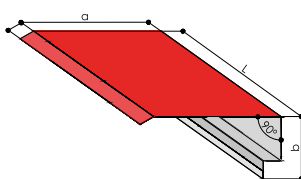


FAÇADE JOINT TO END OF SLOPE CUBIGREC ROC

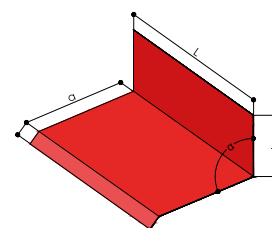


CUBIGREC ROC BOTTOM SLOPE DIE-CUT CAP

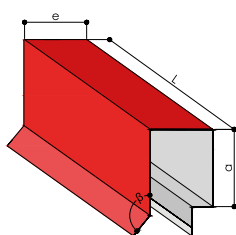
(WIDTH 1 PANEL)



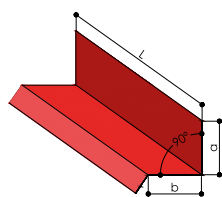
CUBIGREC ROC SIDE-SLOPING CROWNING



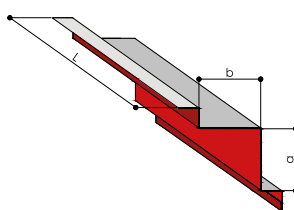
CUBIGREC ROC SIDE FAÇADE CROWNING



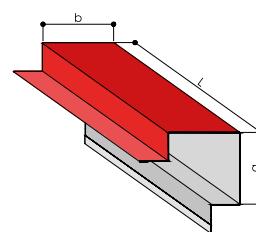
CUBIGREC ROC COPING CROWNING



CUBIGREC ROC FLASHING



CUBIGREC ROC INTERNAL ANGLE



CUBIGREC ROC EXTERIOR ANGLE

### Ridge joint

The watertightness of the system, depending on the slope of the roof, is completed with a closed-cell polyethylene foam profile, which has the geometry of the Cubigrec Roc panel ribs and adhesive to facilitate installation. Length 1,045 mm.



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## Construction details

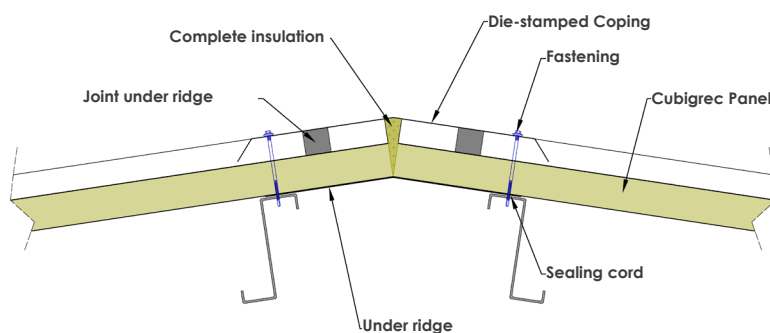
When assembling systems with visible fastenings, it is necessary to use screwdrivers with depth limiters to prevent the screws from sinking into the external surfaces of the elements to be fastened.

### Double slope ridge

The ridge is dealt with using a die-cut coping that adapts to the ribbed profile of the panel.

The joint between the panels is filled with an insulating complement to give continuity to the insulation.

It is recommended to apply a sealing cord between the panel and the first purlin to act as a vapour barrier.

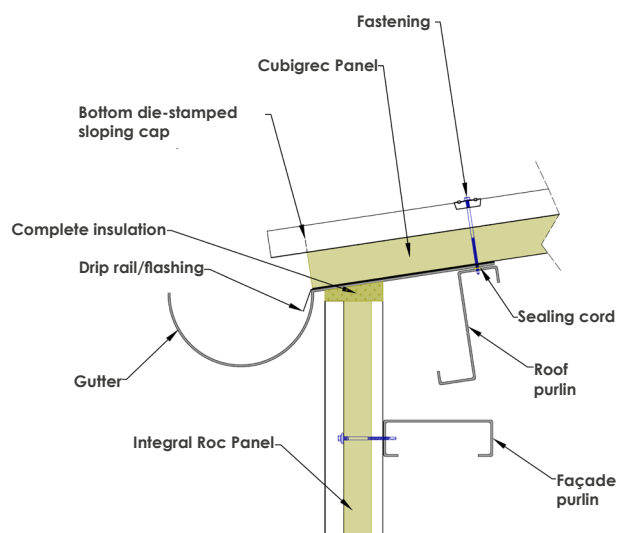


### Roof join with façade and exterior gutter

The gutter and flashing are supported on the last purlin of the roof or load-bearing structure element. A flashing profile leads to the gutter. A self-tapping screw is used to simultaneously fasten the panel, flashing and gutter.

A watertight bead shall be provided between the panel and the flashing to act as a vapour barrier.

Optionally, the insulating core of the roof panel will be concealed with a die-cut steel cap, which is adapted to the ribs of the panel.

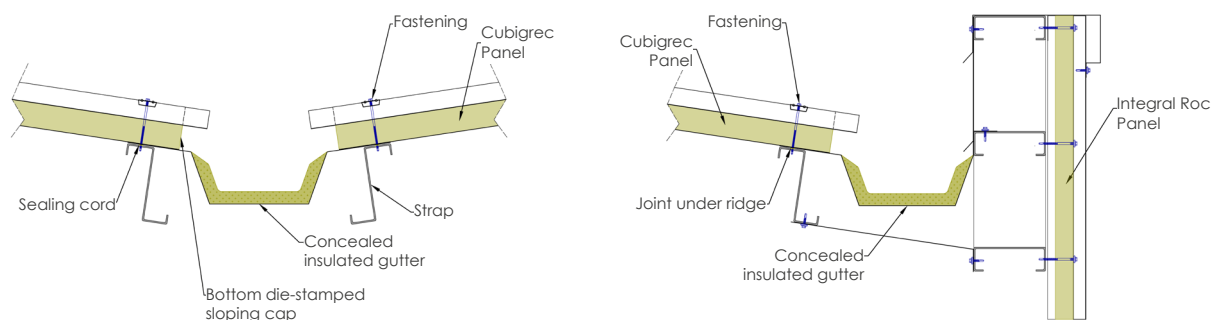


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## Roof join with concealed gutter

If the gutter is interior, so it must be insulated to ensure continuity of the thermal insulation. The gutter will be supported on the roof purlins or on the last roof purlin and a façade purlin.

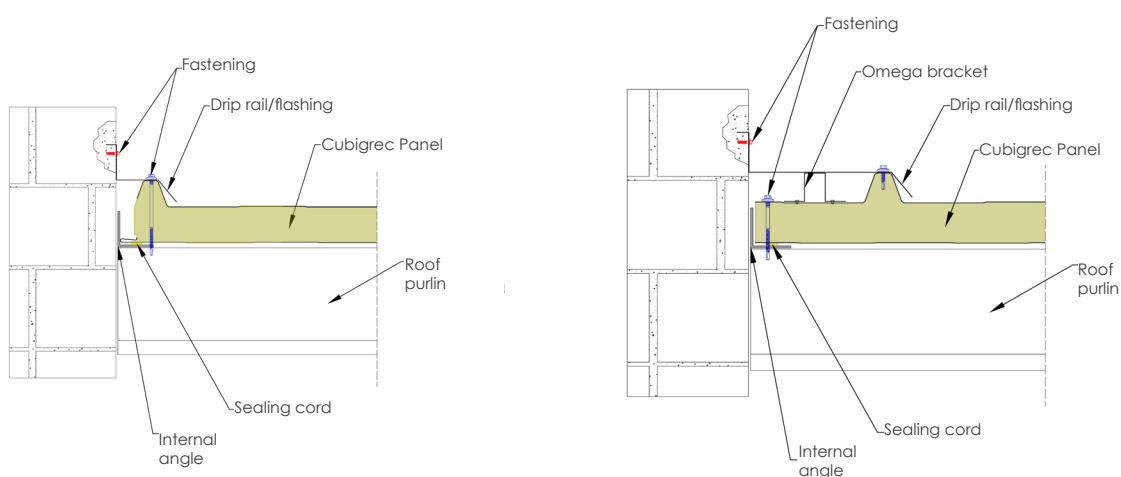
A sealing bead shall be provided between the panel and the gutter to act as a vapour barrier.



## Lateral/side join against wall

An interior angle, resting over the purlin, will serve as a guide for positioning the Cubigrec Roc panel. A watertight bead shall be provided between the panel and the angle, which will act as a vapour barrier.

The pre-painted steel flashing profile will be embedded in the wall and should extend to the nearest rib of the Cubigrec Roc panel. If necessary, an omega type support profile will be attached to the panel to support the flashing.



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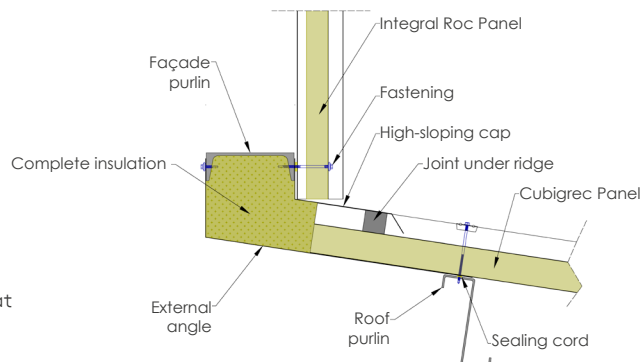
## Roof and façade join

At the point where the roof panel and the façade panel are joined, an insulating complement will be used to give continuity to the insulation.

On the inside of the building, it is finished with a pre-painted sheet metal angle and a sealing cord that will act as a vapour barrier.

On the outside, a high slope die-cut coping will be provided, which will be attached to the façade purlin before the façade panel is attached.

In case the coping is not die-cut, a polyethylene ridge profile that adapts to the ribbing of the panel will be installed.

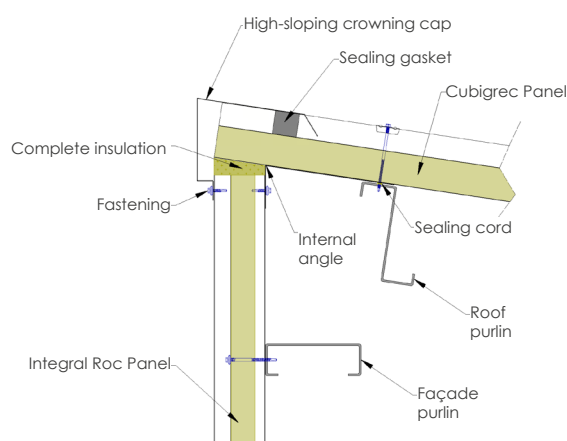


## Roof to façade join at high slope position

The high slope crowning of the roof with the façade is solved with a die-cut coping.

In the event that the end cap is not die-cut, a polyethylene profile will be placed as a watertight add-on.

The junction point between the panels, if necessary, will be filled with an insulating complement, to give continuity to the insulation. The trim will be fastened to the panels using rivets.



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