

HARDIE'S SUPER-SIX ROOFING

Pitch

Super-Six Roofing must not be used on any roof structure which is pitched at less than 10°.

For roof pitches less than 15° end laps should be sealed with a plastic bituminous sealing compound to prevent the ingress of water.

Condensation

The atmosphere contains moisture in the form of water vapour.

Under conditions of significant differential temperatures and high relative humidity this vapour will condense to form water droplets on cold surfaces.

In buildings that are heated in winter, or air conditioned in summer for example, significant differences in temperature between inside and out do occur. Under these circumstances, precautions should be taken to control or prevent condensation within the walls, roof and ceiling spaces, by careful placement of thermal insulation, vapour barriers and/or sarking.

As a general rule, the vapour barrier should be located on the warm side of the insulating material. However, specific recommendations can only be made on the basis of specific design proposals.

Condensation problems should be considered at the design stage. Check with your local James Hardie sales office for technical advice on materials and construction methods.

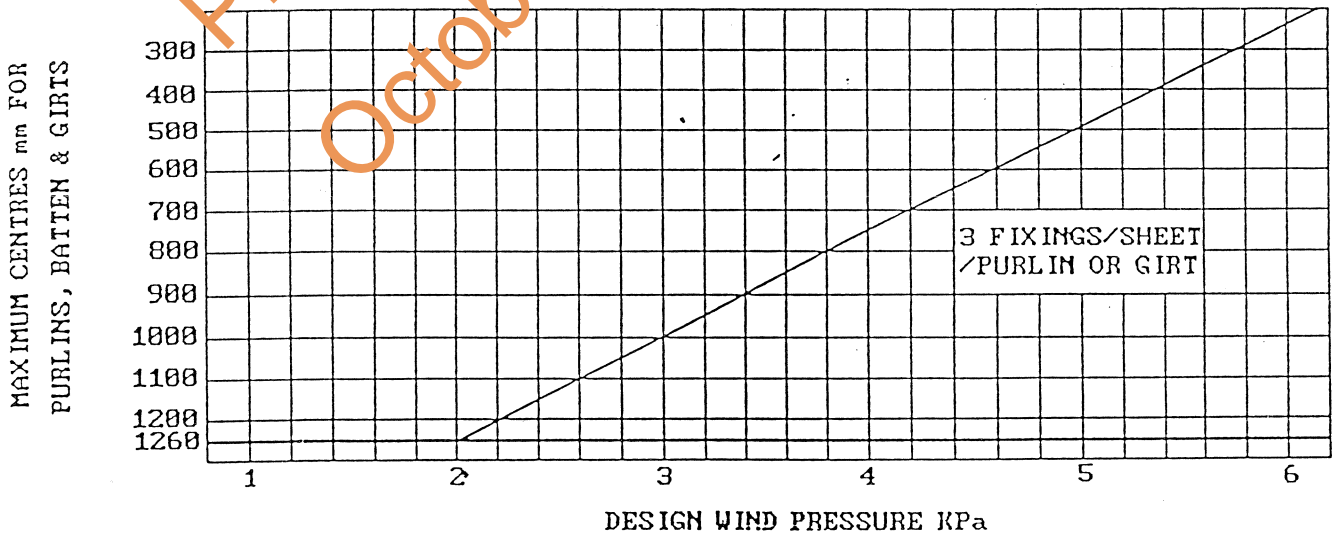
Loadings

The roof as a whole should be designed to withstand, with the appropriate margin of safety, the minimum design loadings as specified in Australian Standard 1170 "Loading Code"; Part 1 - "Dead and Live Loads", and Part 2 - "Wind Forces". Due regard should be given to the expected maximum wind velocity, the shape and location of the building, and any unusual factors appropriate to the height and exposure conditions of the roof, with particular attention being given to the design and fixing of eaves and gable ends.

Attention should also be given to the effect of internal pressures due to the possible temporary absence of ceilings, walls or glazing.

Purlin Spacings

Refer to AS 1170 Part 2 and calculate the Design Wind Pressures for the centre of the roof and for the local pressure zones. Check the purlin centres required from the graph. Doubling the number of purlins in the eaves local pressure zones is a practical way of providing the additional support required.



- NOTE:
- The above graph has been constructed from tests in accordance with the Northern Territory Building Manual to 10,000 cycles from zero to design load followed by a static proof load of 1.8 times the design load.
 - It has been assumed that the roof makes no contribution to the bracing of the structure.
 - The absolute maximum allowable purlin spacing is 1260mm as specified in AS 1639-1989.
 - Roof sheets are fixed with 3 screws per purlin as detailed in the Specification.

MANUFACTURER JAMES HARDIE & COY PTY. LTD 153 MITCHELL STREET, DARWIN Telephone: 41 8333		FIXING HARDIE'S SUPER-SIX ROOFING IN THE DARWIN AREA	
CERTIFIED M.I.E. AUST DATE 22.09.89		DESIGN DATA SHEET NORTHERN TERRITORY CYCLONIC AREAS APPROVED	
		DRAWING NO. M/105/2 - B	

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