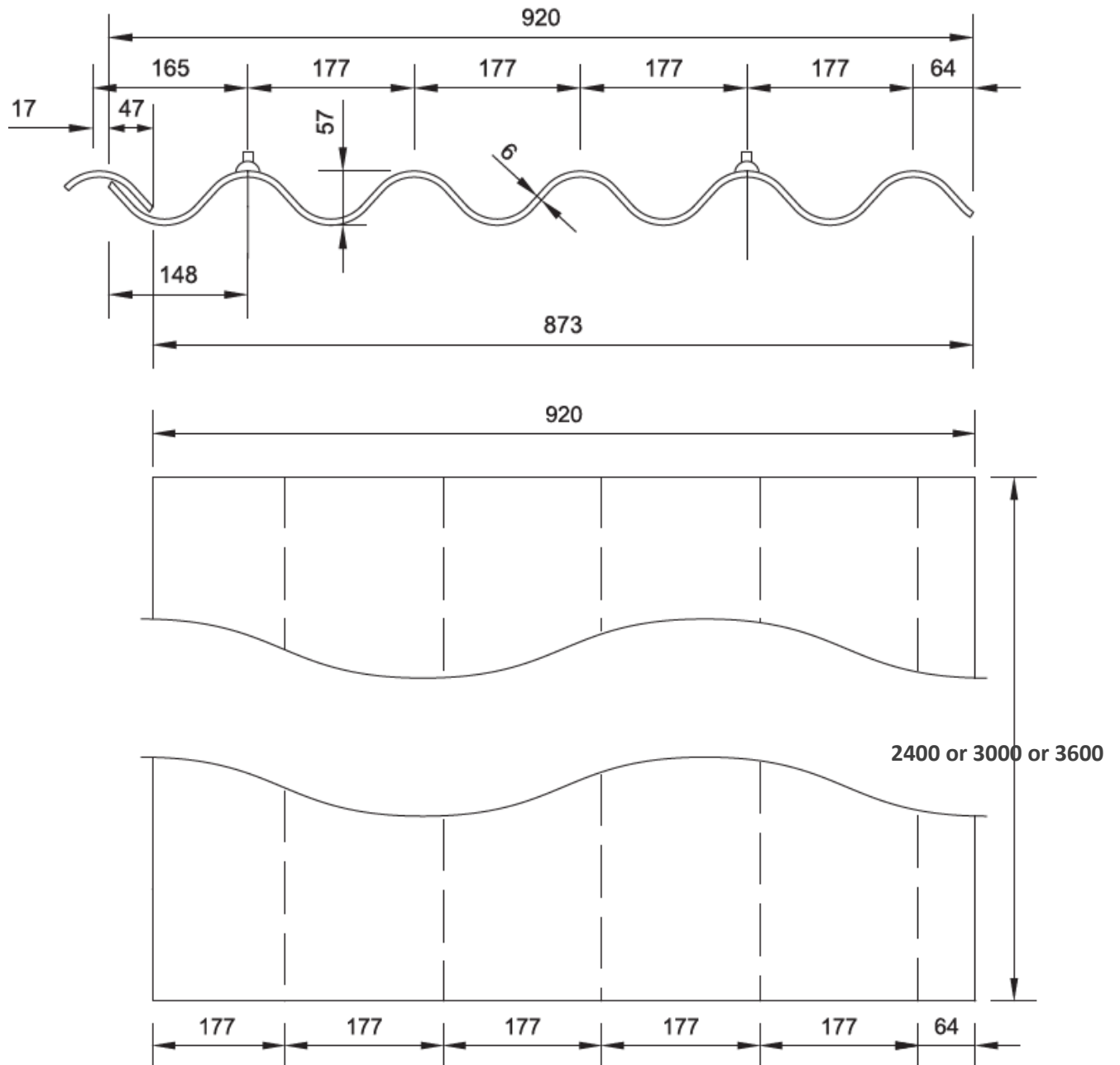


Marley Super 6 Fibre Cement Sheets

100% Asbestos-free, quick and easy to install, Marley's Super 6 Fibre Cement Sheets offer a cost-effective solution for housing and wide-span commercial and industrial structures, especially well suited to the agricultural market – Marley's Super 6 Fibre Cement Sheets absorbs moisture - reducing the amount of condensation to keep livestock and their feed dry for an overall healthier internal environment.





**PRODUCT CODE, SIZE AND WEIGHT**

> 111043 P75-2400 NATURAL GREY 6MM. RSA PP STRIPS	2400mmx6mmx920mm	29,60kg
> 111044 P75-3000 NATURAL GREY 6MM. RSA PP STRIPS	3000mmx6mmx920mm	36,80kg
> 111045 P75-3600 NATURAL GREY 6MM. RSA PP STRIPS	3600mmx6mmx920mm	43,36kg

ACCESSORY CODE

- > 80204 RIDGE P75 315 UCOATED LD 7-45°nat.gr.T
- > 80205 RIDGE P75 315 RD 7-45°nat.gr.B

APPLICATION:

Residential or commercial

ADVANTAGES:

- > Superior durability and long-term reduction in maintenance costs – life expectancy of 50 years with no more rust, rot or corrosion.
- > Excellent thermal insulation – more stable indoor temperatures and substantial decrease in reverberation and noise.
- > Significant reduction in condensation – reduces the risk of illness in livestock due to contaminated feed.
- > Elimination of excessive moisture - reduces risk of bacteria and fungus spread, making it well suited to aggressive atmospheres with higher than normal concentrations of acids, alkali's, fats or salts

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

The roof sheets are manufactured based on the Super 6 Sheet profile. Marley Super 6 Sheets have a 57mm high crown/roll and waves are 177mm wide. The sheet consists of five corrugations with a width of 920mm available in a range of lengths.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION:

Number of corrugations:	5
Minimum roof pitch:	10°
Lengths:	2.4m, 3.0m, 3.6m
Width:	920mm
Thickness:	+ - 5 to 6mm
Weight per sheet:	29,60kg (2.4m length), 36,80kg (3m length), 43,36kg (3.6m length)
Width overlap:	47mm
Length overlap:	150mm
Effective width:	873mm
Effective lengths:	2250mm (2.4m length), 2850mm (3m length), 3450mm (3.6m length)
Effective covered areas:	1.96m ² /sheet (2.4m length), 2.48m ² /sheet (3m length), 3.01m ² /sheet (3.6m length)
Guideline to number of purlins:	x 4 (2.4m and 3m lengths), x 5 (3.6m length) * subject to structural engineer's specifications.
Max distance – purlin centres:	750mm (2.4m length), 950mm (3m), 862,5mm (3.6m length)
Pitch of corrugations:	+ - 57mm (allowing tolerance of 3mm)
Average sheets per 1m ² :	0,51 (2.4m length), 0,4 (3m length), 0,34 (3.6m length)
Average screws/nails per 1m ² :	3,1 (2.4m length), 2,42 (3m length), 2,7 (3.6m length)
Average purlins per 1m ² :	1.4m (2.4m length), 1.1m (3m length), 1.2m (3.6m length)
Ridge fittings per sheet:	1 x Adjustable Ridge LD and 1 x Adjustable Ridge RH
Important notes!	

Designers are advised to consider the following steps when commencing a design incorporating Marley's Super 6 Fibre Cement profiled sheeting.

Important! This information is provided for guidance only and designers should ensure that they make all the necessary calculations and consider all aspects of the specific project design and location!

In addition to this Profiled Sheeting Guidelines, reference should also be to South African National Standards:

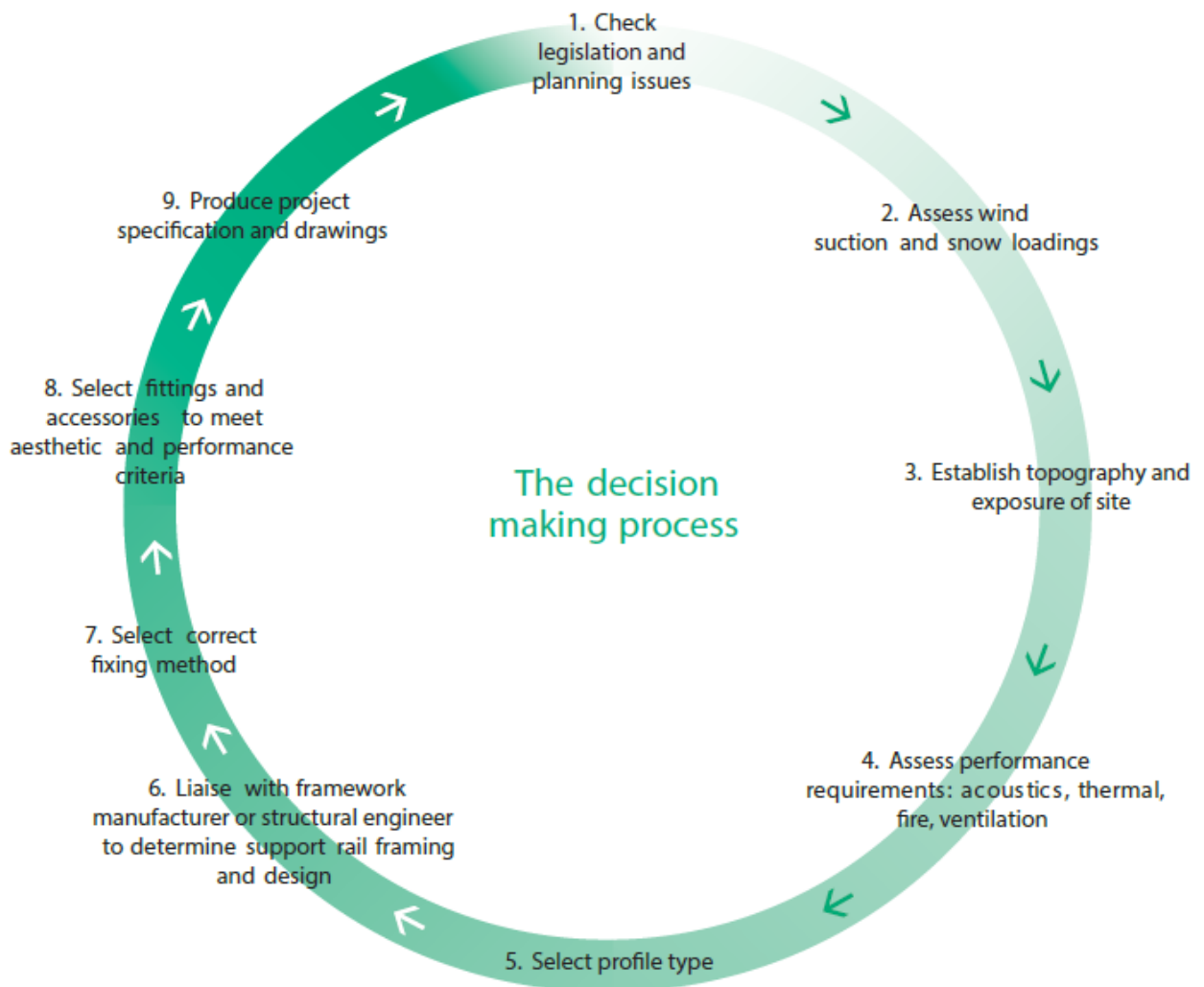
Step 1: Legislation and planning - Planning permission may be necessary and is dependent on Local Authority policy and control.

Step 2: Exposure: Wind & Rain - Calculate the wind suction loading in accordance with regulations. A structural engineer must be consulted with roof design in high wind areas.

Step 3: Assess performance against regulatory requirements - Profiled sheeting performance criteria will vary according to design, building function, etc.

Step 4: Profiled sheeting selection - The choice of profiled sheeting is a combination of planning, aesthetic and performance criteria. The key factors are shape, size, colour, texture, material and sustainability.

Step 5: Framework and support rail - Determine design of profiled sheeting and configuration of support rails with structural engineer and framework manufacturer. Ensure that the structure is adequate for the total weight of the profiled sheeting as installed, and for the calculated wind loading and any other relevant loading criteria.



Elimination of excessive moisture

Marley Super 6 Roof Sheets eliminate moisture in two ways: through the sheet itself and through overlaps.

Fibre cement has advantageous properties for roofing. It allows vapour to go through the sheet, thus minimising the possibility of condensation.

Overlapping of sheets provides additional ventilation, which takes away excessive moisture from the inside. Both properties of Marley Super 6 Roof Sheets are effective for ventilation systems. This ensures dry spaces underneath the roof, thus minimising the risk of bacteria and fungus spread.

Requirements

High moisture areas are the perfect environment for bacteria and fungus to spread. Such conditions in buildings may result in illnesses. To prevent this, roof construction must be fully capable of extruding moisture from the inside. It is also important that vapour doesn't condense on the bottom side of the roofing material.



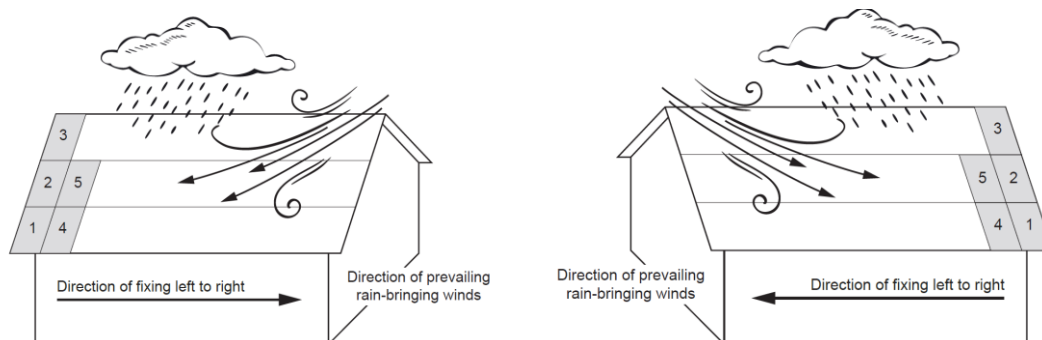
INSTALLATION GUIDELINE:

Important! This is only a guide for installation. A structural engineer should in all cases be consulted for design purposes to ensure that spans, fixing details and roof pitches meet the requirements for the specific condition. Reference should be made to the Code of Practice for Fibre-cement profiled roofing and wall cladding, the structural code SANS 10237 and the structural code SANS 10160.

Direction of fixing

Marley Super 6 Fibre Cement Sheets are generally laid from right to left and from the bottom to the top. Though the fixing direction of the sheets must be selected according to the prevailing wind and rain direction and the edge of the roof should finish with the complete wave.

If necessary, seek the advice of an architect or engineer.



Mitring

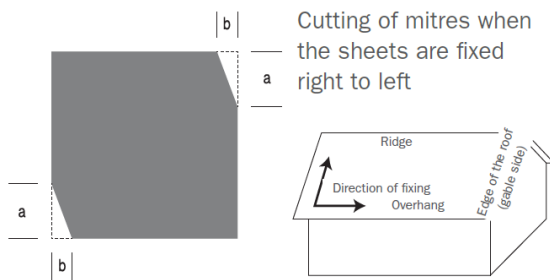
Sheets lap on all sides, therefore at the corners there are four thicknesses of sheeting in the same plane, whereas on the sides at the top and bottom of the sheets only two sheets overlap. Resulting height differences prevent water tightness of the roof. In order to avoid this, two corners of the sheet must be mitred. This will ensure that only two thicknesses of the sheeting remain throughout the perimeter of the sheet.



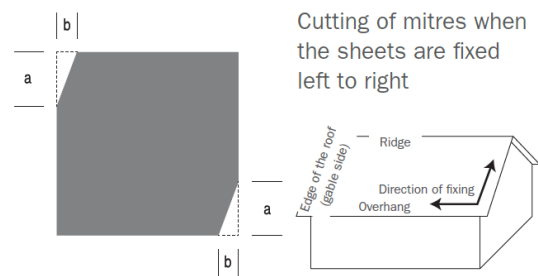
The sheets can be installed both from left to right and from right to left. It is recommended to fix the sheets according to the prevailing wind and rain direction to make sure the overlap seams are downwind in the most common wind direction.

Mitring therefore depends on the direction of fixing. If the sheets are fixed right to left, mitres must be cut at the top right-hand corner and the bottom left hand corner. If the sheets are fixed left to right, mitres must be cut at the top left-hand corner and the bottom right hand corner.

Fixing right to left



Fixing left to right



A = according to sheet over lap + 5 mm

B = 50 mm

Eaves		Cladding direction		
21.	25.	29.	33.	37.
22.	26.	30.	34.	38.
23.	27.	31.	35.	39.
24.	28.	32.	36.	40.
Ridge				
20.	16.	12.	8.	4.
19.	15.	11.	7.	3.
18.	14.	10.	6.	2.
17.	13.	9.	5.	1.
Cladding direction		Eaves		

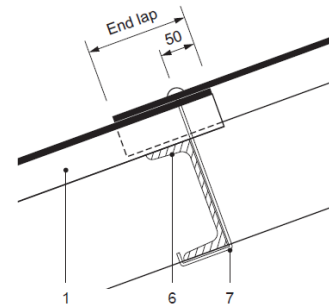
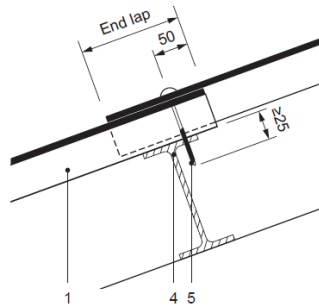
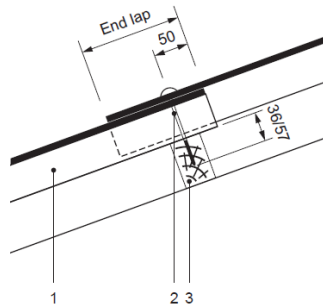
Cutting and drilling

Sheets can be cut with an angle grinder fitted with a masonry or diamond blade. Holes are drilled and mitres are cut during the installation of corrugated sheets.

Sheet lap

Sheet's lap depends on the pitch of the roof. See the table below.

Minimum end lap size for roof pitches		
Roof pitch	10° to 20°	20° and over
Min. end lap	200 mm	150 mm



- 1 = Corrugated sheet
- 2 = Fastening element
- 3 = Wooden purlin
- 4 = Metal profile

- 5 = Screw (for metal frame)
- 6 = Metal profile
- 7 = Special fastening element

Centres of support

Two fixings are required per sheet width per purlin. Support centres (i.e. purlin spacing) for Super 6 Roof Sheets should be a maximum of 1375mm

Where wind suction loadings exceed the above requirements, consult the Marley Roofing's Technical Department regarding reduced purlin spacing.

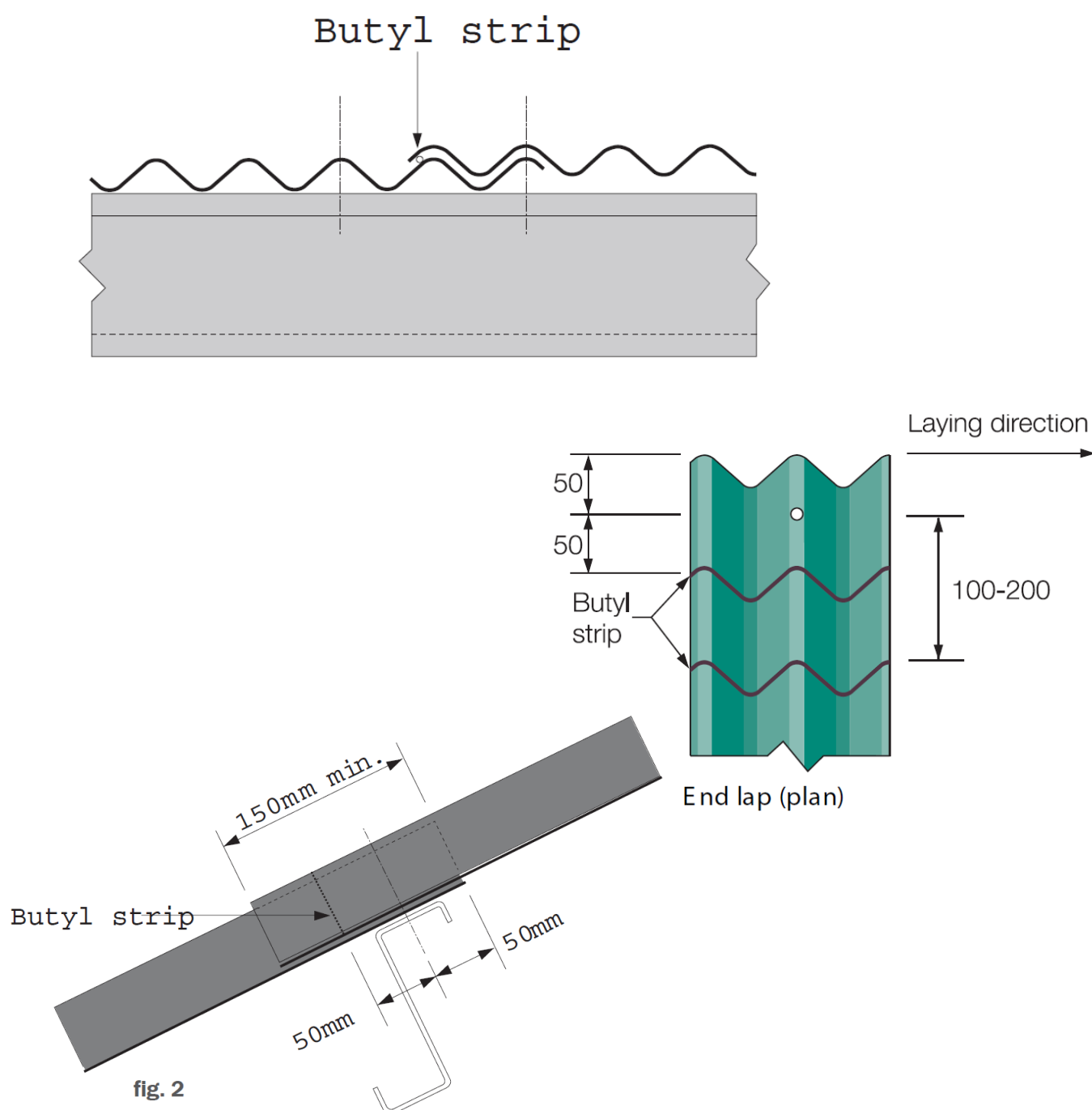
For Super 6 Roof Sheets wall sheeting, support centres (i.e. rail spacing) should not exceed 1825mm for a superimposed load of up to 1.07kN/m. 220

Minimum roof pitches

The minimum pitch for Super 6 Roof Sheets is 10°. Where slopes are between 5° and 10°, the maximum slope length should be 15m, with double sealed end laps and single sealed side laps.

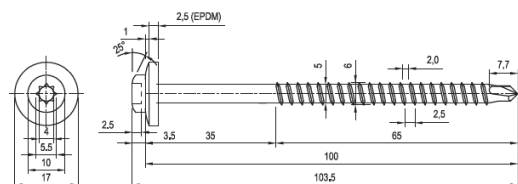
On roofs over 10° pitch, where parapets might allow water build-up, 300mm double sealed end laps and single sealed side laps are recommended.

On such roofs, workmanship in terms of positioning and placing of butyl strips is more critical and greater care is necessary with lap sealing!



Purpose made fittings and accessories:

Fixing - We recommend using Posi Drive screws to fix the corrugated sheets. Galvanised screws have a thread to facilitate easier insertion. This allows the work to be done faster and prevents sheet damage. The screw head has a rubber/pvc washer to ensure water tightness and leak prevention.



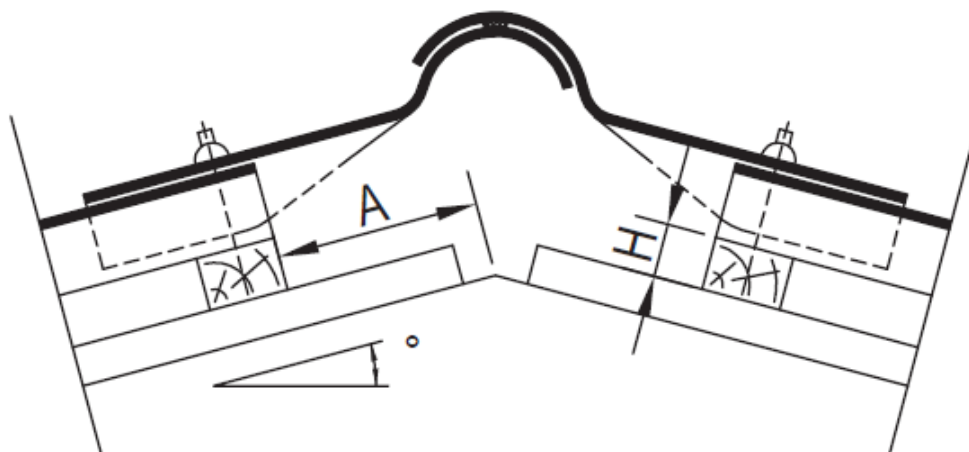
Head - T30; A = 5,5 mm; B = 4 mm.

FIXING TO WOOD	FIXING TO STEEL
Pozigrip screw 6.3mmx120mm with PVC washer	Hook bolt and nuts – length determined by depth of steel purlin +90mm

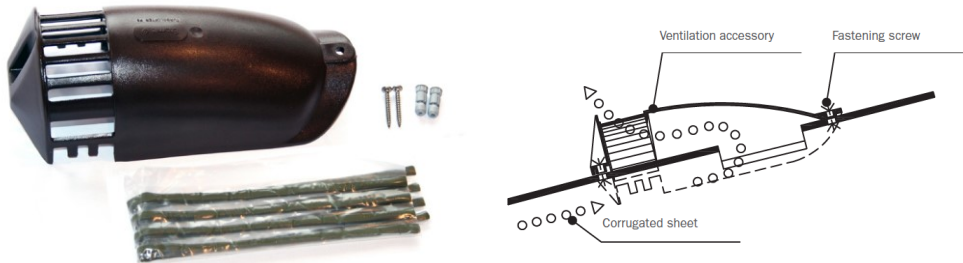
Underlays – As a minimum specification we would recommend Marley Roofing’s permeable undertile membrane. The vapour permeable membrane is intended for insulated roofs. It ensures evaporation of moisture from the roof structure and prevents water penetration back into the structure. This is essential for keeping the roof dry. As a result, the roof structure is prevented from rotting, from mould build up and from loss of thermal insulation efficiency.

Sealing strips - A sealing strip is used to seal connections between the roof (ridge) elements. It is recommended to use a sealing strip on roof pitches between 7° and 10°. (1 strip = 1.10 m 1 ridge) 8mm. Sealing strips are also recommended for sheet overlaps.

Adjustable Ridges (LD and RH) – We recommend the use of Marley Roofing’s Adjustable Ridges to ensure a secure fit over the ridge and an aesthetically pleasing end-result.



Cowl vent - We recommend the installation of a ventilation accessory to ventilate every 20 m² of the roof. This will ensure a flow of air in the roof structure. [*Available as import only! Contact your Marley Representative for more information!](#)



Trims – We recommend finishing gable ends and eaves with Barge Boards and Facia Boards from Marley's Eco-Tuff Trims Range (made from a wood and recycled composite) or Fibre Cement Trims range.

CONTACT DETAILS:

Call: 010 600 0284

Email: info@marley.co.za

Web: www.marleyroofing.co.za or scan QR code below:



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MANUFACTURER:

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