

Installation Guide

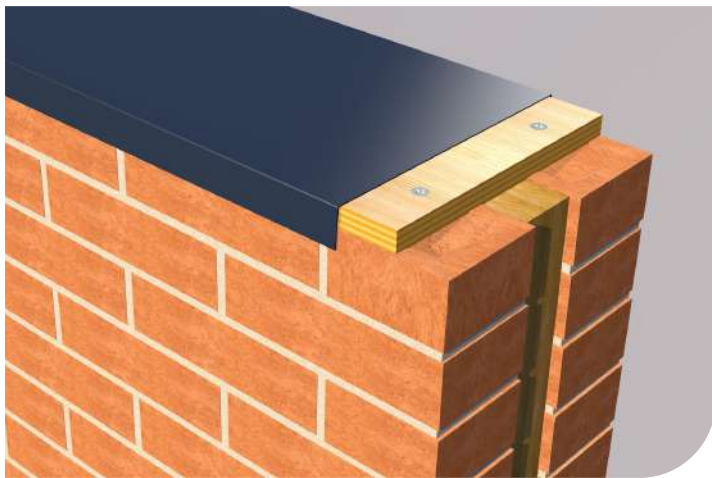
General

Ensure that the substrate is sound and secure. Any levelling and alignment of the background material should be done prior to installation of the coping system; this will help components align and fit properly during installation.

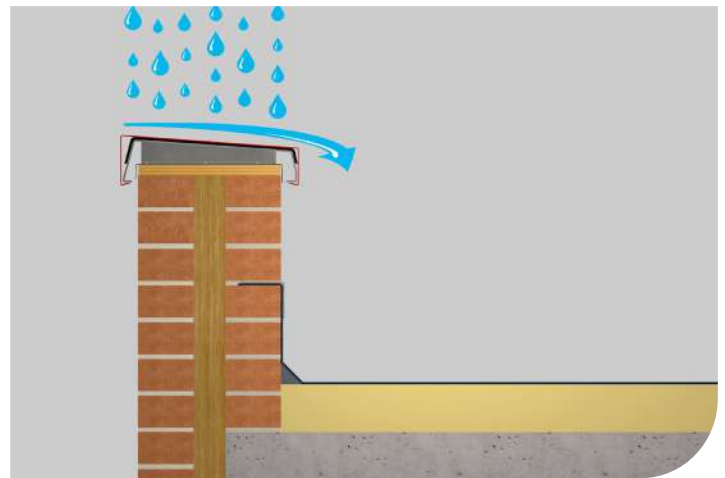
Start by fixing corners and T-Junctions, aligning the front edge of the coping to give a straight line. This will ensure all joints line up correctly during installation.

Fixings

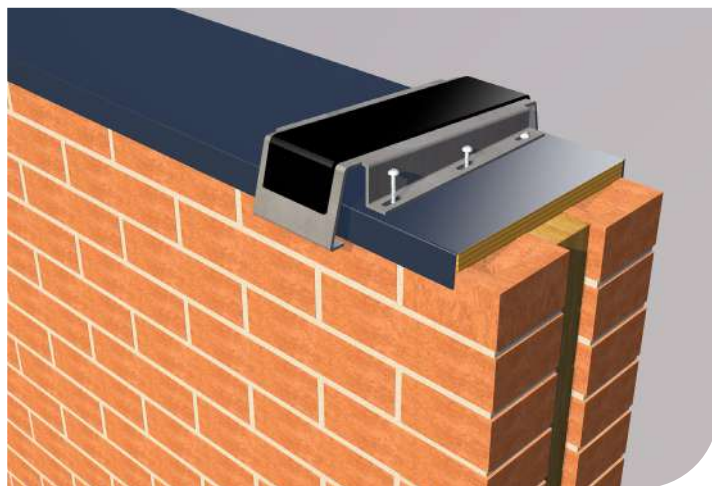
Screw fixings are not supplied. Only use high quality fixings and ensure fixings are suitable for the substrate. For advice, contact our Technical Service Team on 01536 383810.



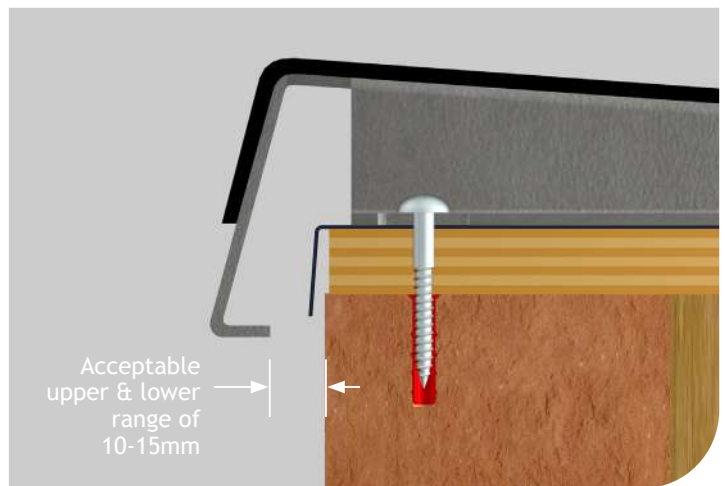
1. Ensure minimum 18mm marine ply and weatherproof membrane is fitted to the structure before commencing with the installation (all supplied by others).



2. Skyline Sloped Coping is manufactured with an integral 20mm fall. Always install with the fall sloping towards the roof area. This ensures that rainwater run-off will be directed back onto the roof area.

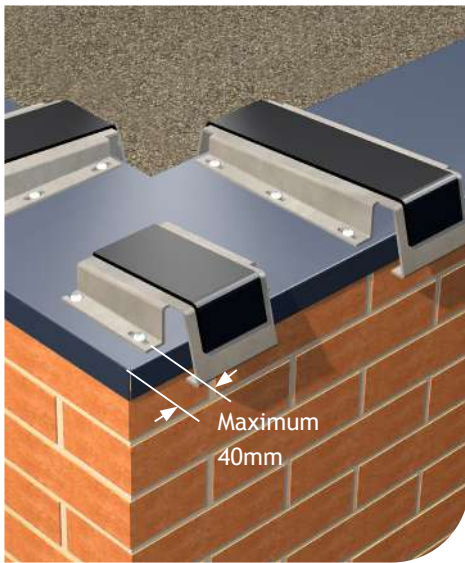


3. Position bracket with EPDM seal centrally over the wall. Maintain a minimum 10mm gap from the bracket inside return edge to the external wall surface finish (see Point 4 and also refer to Point 7). Brackets should be spaced at the correct centres according to the recommended number of brackets (please refer to Skyline Technical data for information).

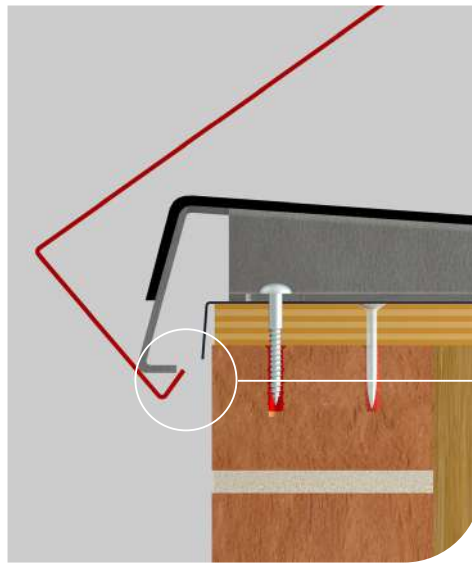


4. Secure coping bracket with high quality fixing (Minimum 50mm) appropriate for the substrate. The bracket has pre-drilled fixing holes which are provided as guidance only. Use the outermost fixing points to ensure maximum anchor point of the bracket to the wall. If fixings penetrate the masonry below, then ensure that the fixing is sufficiently back from the face to avoid damaging the masonry.

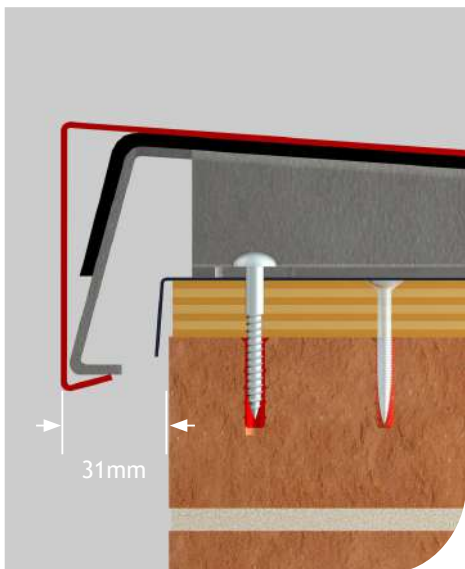
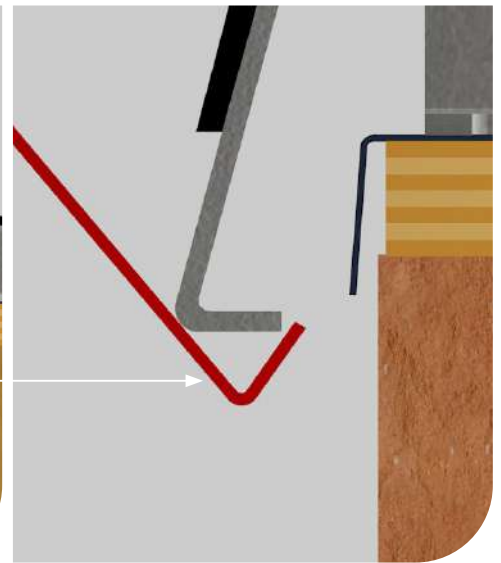
Note: The coping bracket should be installed at maximum 1.5m centres or as recommended based on wind uplift calculations or coping size. Additional screw fixings will be required on a wide wall coping.



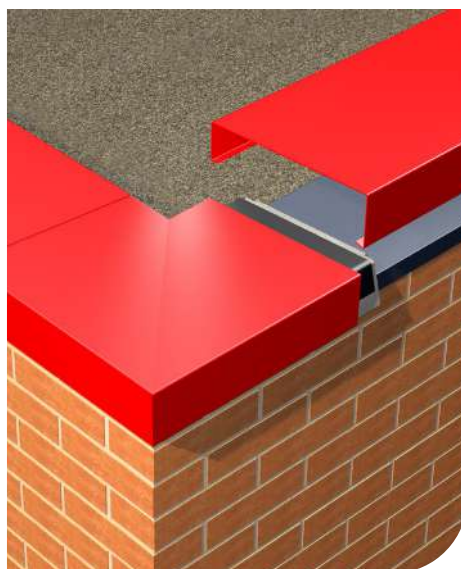
5. Always secure additional half brackets for corners and piers – the first fixing point with a maximum of 40mm from the external wall finish.



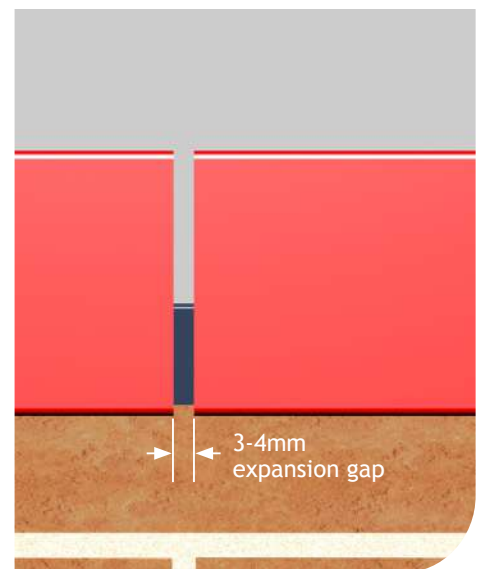
6. The coping simply pivots over the coping brackets and clips into position. First locate the front edge, and pivot over the bracket whilst slowly pressing the coping section into place to compress the EPDM seal on the brackets. Expect some resistance and apply consistent pressure and continue to press until it clips over the other edge of the bracket. The same method applies to Corners, T-Junctions and stopends.



7. Ensure 31mm dimension is maintained from external wall surface finish to external face of coping. On deeper edged coping that exceeds the normal 85mm leg, it may be necessary to use a small self-tapper on the coping return to secure it fully.



8. Start at a corner working to your next junction. The last section of coping can be cut down on site to accommodate any variant dimensions between corner, pier and stop ends. Use touch-up paint on cut edges. When cutting, make sure to use the correct metalwork tools to obtain a clean cut and dress any sharp burr edges.



9. Maintain a 3-4mm expansion gap at all joints.