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Design Co-operative

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FUSIONS JAMEEN SELF BUILD CO-OPERATIVE BROCKLEY PARK / LOWTHER HILL

PLOT C

CONSTRUCTION MANUAL

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The instructions are grouped with the drawings and schedule of materials required for each stage of the construction process in sequence.

The following is a list of the sections in this manual, which will be added as work progresses to each stage.

Included in this second pack is the section on roofing.

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ROOF

The Roof is constructed of a roof deck fixed flat, covered with a proprietry single layer roofing membrane - laid loose, and with a layer of gravel to weigh it down and protect it. The roof should retain water over its whole area to act as a coolant.

Walter Segal's design of roof is for a floating waterproof layer which is allowed to expand and contract in differing weather situations and also not fixed to the deck thus allowing the deck to move freely and differently from the felt. This arrangement has cured the faults commonly found in flat roofs.

The only openings through the roof are for the rain water outlets and they are positioned in the overhang, so that if it should leak it should not damage the interior of the house.

The roof capping is to stop the roofing membrane turning over at the edges in high winds and to finish of the edge of the membrane - it does not hold it down.

The attached drawings explain the arrangement graphically.

Drawings 290/D/5 and 290/D/6 show the whole arrangement of the roof in relation to the walls, and are provided for you information only at this stage.

Drawings 290/DC/5 and 290/DC/6 are the relevant drawings in this case and should be read in conjunction with the following explanation.

METHOD:

Before roof finish:

- 1) Fix 50 x 75 noggins between joists, with top edge level with top edge of joists, and side edge flush against the roof noggins which you have already installed. This is shown on drawing 290/DC/5.
- 2) Lay out rolls of debris netting over top of roof joists, stretch netting taught and fix with staple gun into joists and to the 50 x 75 edge noggin. Allow minimum of 150mm overlap of edges. It is important that the netting does not sag between joists.
- Screw 50 x 75 battens on top of joists with $4\&^{1}/_{2}$ or 5" no 10 supascrews at 650 c/cs, along full length of every joists.
 - Note that at each end of the joists the battens overhang the joists by 30mm (see drawing 290/DC/5).
 - Note also that the battens on top of the edge joists overhang along their length by 10mm (see drawing 290/DC/6)
- 4) Fix the roof deck of tongued and grooved 'Sterling Board' using 50mm ring shank nails at 300 mm centres. The joints must be glued using white PVA wood glue. The boards run lengthways across the joists, and it is not necessary for joints to line up with joists.
 - Note aim to fix the roof decking only a few days prior to the day on which you are proposing to lay the roof membrane, so that the sterling board is not left exposed to the weather
- 5) Cut opening for roof outlet with a jigsaw.
- 6) Screw triangular arris at perimeter with no 10 screws from above through into the sterling board and batten and from below through the sterling board into the arris. Mitre at the roof corners.

Roof finish

You will have a training session with the manufacturer of the roof membrane, so full instruction are not given here for the roof finish. However, in summary the main stages are as follows.

- 7) Lay roof underlay over the sterling board and position metal angle over arris along roof edge.
- 8) Roof membrane laid out over roofwith overlaps between sheets and with metal angle heat

welded together.

- 9) Lay roof overlay over roof membrane to protect from shingle.
- 10) Lay shingle to an even depth of 30mm over entire roof. This is to weight down the membrane and prevent it blowing away

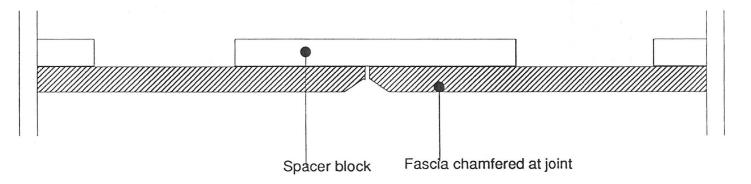
After roof finish

The roof capping to the edge of the roof is in two parts -

- the downstand fascia and
- the capping

The two parts are fixed together to form am L shaped section and it is fixed to the roof through spacer blocks. The fascia and the capping should be primed prior to fixing with two coats of Auro resin oil primer ref 121. (The first coat is brush applied very wet, allowed to soak into the wood, with excess removed with a cloth after 15 minutes. This should be allowed to dry for 24 to 48 hours. The second coat is brush applied thinly, without excess and should be allowed to dry for 24 to 48 hours prior to the wood being fixed)

- 11) Cut the 32 x 75 blocks lengths into pieces 300mm long. Screw these to the arris as shown on the drawings with 3" no 10 screws, with 150mm between each spacer block.
- Screw the downstand fascia to the blocks, with 3" no 10 screws. Do not mitre corners but overlap the corners by 5 mm to give a neat finish. Joints along the length of the fascia to be butt jointed with a "V" slot as follows. It is important that this joint occurs over a spacer block.



- Drill roof capping and fix to capping fascia with 2&1/2" no 10 screws, leave 10mm overhang at front to act as drip. Joints are simply butted, and should be located in a different position to the joints in the fascia. Mitre corners and fix with 6 mm timber dowelling glued in place.
- 14) Take shelter under roof when it starts to rain, and congratulate yourself on having no leaks!!

