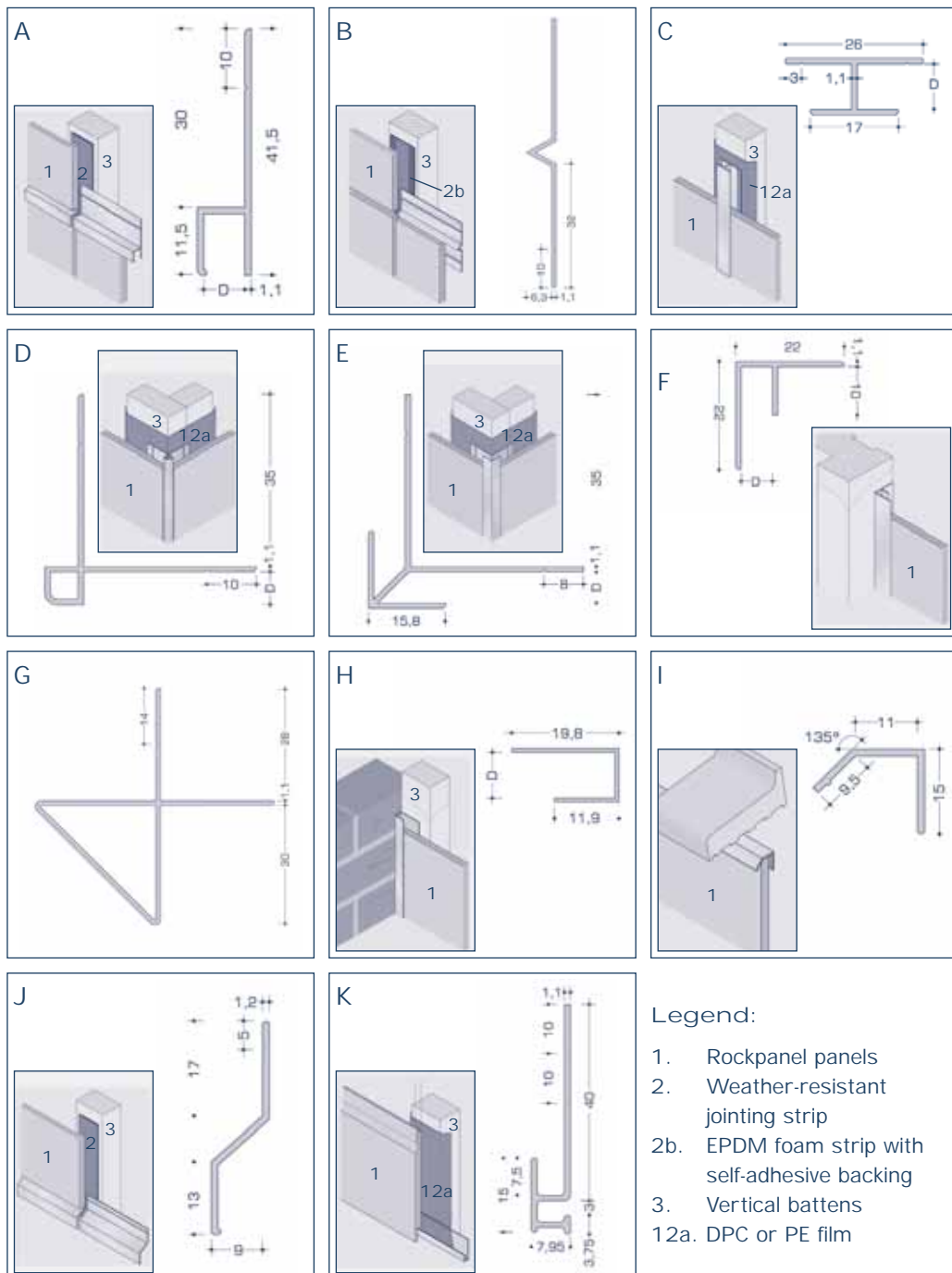


Rockpanel Profiles is a carefully assembled range of profiles made from high quality aluminium, available bright anodised as standard or in any colour. Rockpanel Profiles provide the perfect finish for any design challenge - patchwork, shiplap work or rebating, for corner, end or start profiles: there is a Rockpanel profile for every finish. Rockpanel profiles come in various widths so there is a profile solution for every Rockpanel board thickness.

The range is also designed to match Rockpanel panels and Rockpanel fixings, giving a "Total Solution" for all roofing edge and facade challenges.



Rockpanel Profiles		Colour				
		BASIC	STANDARD	SPECIAL		CUSTOM
Profile Length 3055 mm		Bright anodised	RAL 9010 RAL 9005	20 Other Standard- Colours	80 Colours	All other RAL/NCS Colours
Range	D in mm					
Profile A Chair profile	6,8,10	x	x	x	x	x
Profile B V-nose profile	-	x	x	x	x	x
Profile C Joint cover profile	6,8,10	x	x	x	x	x
Profile D Outer corner profile	6,8,10	x	x	x	x	x
Profile E Outer corner profile	6,8,10	x	x	x	x	x
Profile F Corner jointing profile	6,8,10	x	x	x	x	x
Profile G Gunwale corner profile	-	x	x	x	x	x
Profile H Connecting profile	6,8,10	x	x	x	x	x
Profile I Water-repellent profile	-	x	x	x	x	x
Profile J Skirting profile	-	x	x	x	x	x
Profile K Start profile Rockpanel Lines Secret Fix	-	x	-	-	-	-

* For Metallics and Woods, Rockpanel advises bright anodised or RAL 9005 (deep black).

All profiles are suitable for 6, 8 or 10 mm board thickness for Rockpanel Natural, Ply, Colours, Metallics, Chameleon and Woods, with the exception of Rockpanel profile K (suitable only for Rockpanel Secret Fix) and profile G (not suitable for Rockpanel Lines Regular and Secret Fix).

Quality of Supporting Battens

Timber stud walls and timber battens used as support construction should be constructed in accordance with BS 5268-2: 2002 and preservative treated in accordance with BS 5268-5: 1989 and BS 8417: 2003

Application

Rockpanel profiles are suitable for various application areas:

- Horizontal seams
- Vertical seams
- Corners
- End or corner joints
- As water deflectors
- As start profiles

The choice of a particular profile may also be determined by whether a joint or seam needs to be watertight or water-repellent.

Composition

Rockpanel Profiles Basic are available in anodised aluminium etc. as standard, guaranteeing a very durable finish. The material thickness of at least 1.1 mm also guarantees a minimum chance of buckling of the profiles at an unsupported span.

Technical Specification of Profiles

- Material : Aluminium alloy 6063T6
- Material thickness : 1,1 mm
- Material thickness : 1,2 mm skirting profile
- Standard length of profile : 3055 mm
- Expansion co-efficient : $23,5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (mm/m°C)
- Finish : Bright anodised or colour stove-enamelled

Installation Specification for Rockpanel Profiles

The installation and situation of the profile differ by application, so the installation details of each profile and application are explained below.

Chair Profile (Rockpanel Profile A)

The chair profile (see drawing page 1) is ideal for making horizontal seams watertight due to the high back. For this EPDM foam tape must be used on the vertical battens so that the joint between the vertical batten and the horizontal chair profile is watertight and the wooden backing construction is optimally protected against moisture. The chair profile is attached by being pushed down and the back is clamped by the panel mounted above it.

Nose Profile (Rockpanel Profile B)

The nose profile (see drawing page 1) is mainly used for horizontal applications and in general is considered the most aesthetically pleasing profile; however the profile is not watertight but water-repellent. A joint with a nose profile must therefore be regarded as a semi-open joint. This means that rainwater must drain to the supporting structure. By vertical battens, a weather-resistant jointing strip is recommended to protect the backing from moisture. In general the nose profile is attached by clamping between the panels. If the profile is attached mechanically, in combination of fixed and slotted point is recommended.

Cover Profile (Rockpanel Profile C)

The cover profile (see drawing page 1) is intended exclusively for vertical applications and covers the vertical seams directly, giving a pleasing line effect. If there are joints with horizontal seams along the cover profile, a PE-foil is recommended between the wooden battens and the cover profile to protect the battens against the penetration of rainwater. If the cover profile is not interrupted as for example along a fascia board, a PE-foil is not strictly necessary. The cover profile is attached by clamping.

Outer Corner Profile

(Rockpanel Profiles D and E)

Corner profiles types D and E (see drawing page 1) are intended exclusively for vertical corners. Depending on the type of profile the corner can be given an extra accent or just minimally highlighted. If there are joints with horizontal seams along the profile, a PE-foil is recommended. This gives optimum protection for the battens against the penetration of rainwater. The profile is attached throughout by mounting the panels, but can also easily be fixed using the V-groove in the legs of the profile which prevents the screws from slipping.

Corner Jointing Profile

(Rockpanel Profile F)

The corner jointing profile (see drawing page 1) is ideal at places where there is no space for a battens as a supporting structure. Using the corner jointing profile Rockpanels can be positioned perfectly and connected for example to a frame. The corner jointing profile is intended exclusively for vertical application. To guarantee the durability of the construction and where the wood meets the profile in particular, Rockpanel advises painting this completely so that rainwater or capillary water has no chance of attacking the woodwork. The corner jointing profile can be mechanically attached to the frame for example after which the Rockpanel panel can be inserted in the profile.

Gunwale Profile (Rockpanel Profile G)

The gunwale profile G (see drawing page 1), like corner profile types D and E, is exclusively intended for vertical application. The profile is therefore dimensioned so that the side edge of the gunwale part is always covered by the profile. Here too the vertical battens on the corner must be covered with a PE-foil which prevents rainwater from attacking the battens (see also drawing of outer corner profile). The profile is attached by mounting the panels but can also easily be fixed using the V-grooves in the legs of the profile which prevents the screws from slipping.

Connecting Profile (Rockpanel Profile H)

In contrast to corner jointing profile F, the connecting profile H (see drawing page 1) is intended for connections attached to the wooden battens and then to the masonry, such as for example a pier. Finishing with a profile here is often regarded as attractive. The wooden battens behind this connection must be painted completely with the aim of preserving the backing structure as the battens in practice quickly become wet from the sponge effect of the adjacent masonry. The profile is attached by mounting of the panels.

Water-repellent Profile

(Rockpanel Profile I)

For decorative effects, the upper edge of the panel can be finished with this water-repellent profile (see drawing page 1). This is often used under window sills where there is a chance that the wind pressure will push up rainwater behind the panel from below, but it can also be used simply decoratively. This profile in contrast to other profiles is often attached after fitting the Rockpanels, where the profile is pushed behind the panel from above and attaches itself by clamping.

Skirting Profile (Rockpanel Profile J)

The skirting profile (see drawing page 1) is ideal as a finish along the bottom edge to give an extra accent or to connect to another material in the same plane. With vertical seam joints, to protect the battens, it is fitted on UV-resistant jointing strips or on a PE-foil as a butt joint. The profile is mechanically attached using a fixing point and several slots.

Start Profile "Rockpanel Lines Secret Fix" (Rockpanel Profile K)

The start profile (see drawing page 1) is specially intended for the product "Rockpanel Lines Secret Fix". Using the start profile the first (bottom) "lines" can be attached to the underside invisibly. The battens at the start profile should be tapered slightly so that the profile has the correct position for joining the "lines" in one plane. To give the battens behind the Lines maximum durability and protect against the penetration of moisture, jointing strips or PE-foil should be used on the battens.

Processing

Aluminium is a softer material than steel, so all tools used for processing of steel can be used for processing aluminium with less energy.

Storage

Preferably in a dry, non-damp room, where the profiles have sufficient support so they do not deform. Outside storage is possible only if storage is clear of the ground, fully covered and ventilated to prevent condensation.

Maintenance

Cleaning of aluminium profiles is similar to cleaning the Rockpanel facade. Regular cleaning extends the aesthetic life of the profiles. It is essential that the same cleaner is used as for the Rockpanel panels (soft cleaners e.g. car shampoo) and rinsed well with water to remove the dirt. When cleaning aluminium profiles, sponges or soft brushes should be used.

Suppliers

All Rockpanel dealers.

Distribution

Rockpanel Profiles are available from Rockpanel dealers in the UK.

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