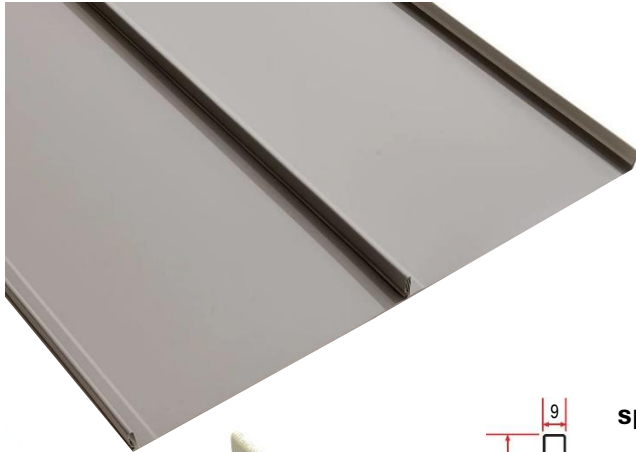


PRODUCT TECHNICAL STATEMENT

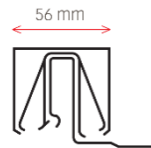


EUROSTYLE®
spanlok®

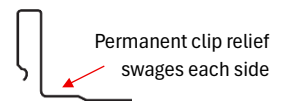


spanlok® hidden fixed clip
(appearance may vary by location)

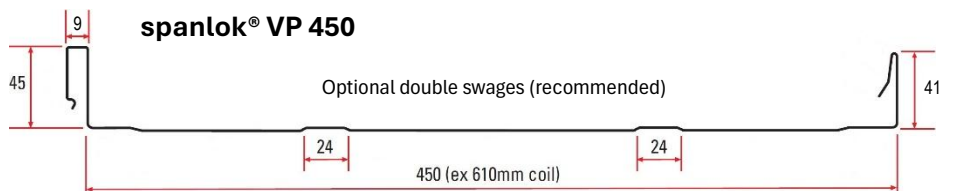
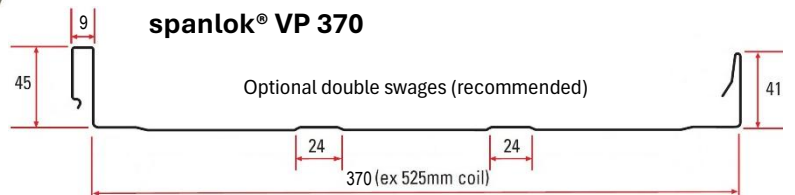
Roll Cap (with Spyder™ Clip)



Standing Seam



All dimensions are nominal, in mm. Sheet cover width tolerance +/-5mm.



spanlok® VP 180 (ex 340mm coil) and **spanlok® VP 230** (ex 390mm coil) available, contact Roofing Industries.

DESCRIPTION

Eurostyle® spanlok® is a wide tray standing seam profile, suitable for use in many roofing and wall cladding applications. With a bold 45mm rib height to create distinctive shadow lines, Eurostyle® spanlok® is versatile on roofs down to 3 degrees pitch.

Designed to be self-supporting on purlins and girts and with concealed fixings, Eurostyle® spanlok® provides an aesthetic of choice for designers, along with economy that comes where a plywood substrate is not required.

Manufactured and supplied in a wide range of substrates and surface finishes, Eurostyle® spanlok® equally complements residential and commercial projects alike.

FEATURES

- A wide tray standing seam profile in variable pan widths (VP) – nominal 450mm, 370mm, 230mm or 180mm, with concealed (hidden) fixed clips to minimise fasteners through the profile and lower the risk of leaks.
- 45mm deep ribs provide strength and clean lines. Roll Cap option available, fixed with Spyder™ clips, creating a shadow line for roofs and batten look for walls.
- Designed to be self-supporting, Eurostyle® spanlok® provides economy where a plywood substrate is not required.
- Innovative profile design, supported by wind and concentrated load/span data and recommended fixing methods derived from load testing using industry test-rig apparatus in accordance with the NZ Metal Roofing Manufacturers (MRM) test procedure.
- Suitable for commercial and residential projects, in roofing and wall cladding applications.
- Matching accessories are available including flashings, fasteners, underlays and EZI-FLO™ guttering and downpipe systems.

Manufacturing Locations: Hamilton, Wellington, Blenheim, Christchurch and Southern Lakes
(On-site manufacture may be possible where site access or transportation is an issue, contact Roofing Industries for advice)



MINIMUM PITCH

The minimum roof pitch for Eurostyle® spanlok® is 3 degrees (approx. 1:20).

Designers should consider increasing the roof pitch above minimum to consider the cumulative effect of deflections from framing, purlins and roof sheeting or penetrations, and potential for building movement over time.

An eaves gutter flashing is recommended to be used with Eurostyle® spanlok® for all roof pitches, refer to E2/AS1 and the MRM Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice (MRM COP).

SHEET LENGTHS

Custom-made cut to length sheets can be manufactured to 18 metres in length, subject to transport and site limitations. As sheet lengths increase higher transportation costs may be applicable.

For aluminium substrate, maximum recommended sheet lengths are 12 metres. Refer to the Thermal Movement Provisions section.

Contact Roofing Industries for specific project advice regarding sheet lengths and transport requirements.

COATINGS

Selecting the right substrate is dependent on the environment in which the project is situated. Eurostyle® spanlok® is available in the following Pacific Coilcoaters and New Zealand Steel materials, along with the full range of ColorCote® and COLORSTEEL® colours.

Steel Substrate

Base Metal Thickness (BMT): 0.55mm

- ColorCote® ZinaCore™
- ColorCote® MagnaFlow™
- COLORSTEEL® Maxam®

Aluminium Substrate

Base Metal Thickness (BMT): 0.90mm

- ColorCote® AlumiGard™
- COLORSTEEL® Altimate®

Refer to Pacific Coil Coaters and New Zealand Steel literature for environmental zones, coating systems and warranty information.

Material is subject to availability and materials such as copper, titanium zinc, etc. may have longer lead times. Contact Roofing Industries for specific advice.

Eurostyle® spanlok® is not suitable for use with absorbent self-adhesive fleece to the underside.

INFORMATION TABLE

Substrate Material	Steel*	Aluminium
Base Metal Thickness, BMT (mm)	0.55	0.90
Weight per lineal metre (kg/m)		
spanlok® 450	2.75	1.50
spanlok® 370	2.35	1.30
Maximum Sheet Overhang ¹ (mm)	100	100

*Based on 150g/m² alloy coating

All weights are approximate

¹From last fixing line to sheet end: Not suitable for roof access without additional support.

Drape curved and pre-curved roofing options are not available for Eurostyle® spanlok®.

Eurostyle® spanlok® is supplied with strippable film.

SUBSTRATE

Eurostyle® spanlok® roofing and cladding is designed to be self-supporting on purlins and noggs/girts, i.e. a continuous plywood substrate is generally not required. It may also be laid over a continuous plywood substrate of minimum 15mm thickness, and fixed with 30mm minimum embedment into structural framing. Where fixing into plywood substrate only, minimum 17mm thickness structural grade plywood must be used, refer to the Plywood Applications - Primary Fixing Methods section.

Where using aluminium material (or other materials such as copper, titanium zinc etc.), a plywood substrate is required.

Where a plywood substrate is used,

- It must be smooth, dimensionally stable, with chemical treatments ‘fixed’ (inert), and have a moisture content 18% or less. Framing set out, fixing type and fixing regime is dependent on the plywood thickness and jointing type (e.g. tongue and groove), and may be affected by wind loads. Refer to the MRM COP and the plywood manufacturer for specific recommendations.
- A 3D synthetic mesh (e.g. Drainage Mat) is required between the Eurostyle® spanlok® sheeting and plywood to provide ventilation and allow condensation and moisture to dissipate.
- Ventilation below the plywood is recommended, vented at eaves and ridge to allow air movement.

FIRE TESTING

Refer to Pacific Coil Coaters and New Zealand Steel bulletins for fire testing of ColorCote® and COLORSTEEL® products, which can be supplied on request.

SPECIFICATION

Refer to Roofing Industries full specification statements on Masterspec and/or Smartspec, www.roof.co.nz and our Selection Guide.

SOLAR INSTALLATIONS

Rib fixed solar panels can be used with Eurostyle® spanlok®, or for spanlok® 450 photovoltaic laminates (PVL) in the pans could also be considered. These are required to be specifically designed and installed to solar manufacturers recommendations.

For further information, refer to the MRM COP, Pacific Coil Coaters and New Zealand Steel bulletins for the use of solar installations with ColorCote® and COLORSTEEL® products.

BUILDING DESIGN / PERFORMANCE CRITERIA / PRODUCT SELECTION

During the design phase, it is necessary for the designer to consider a number of factors when specifying Eurostyle® spanlok®:

- Material type and finish
- Roof pitch
- Sheet lengths
- Wind loadings and Wind Zones
- Reference to Roofing Industries detail drawings
- Swaged or non-swaged
- Purlin and nogg/girt spacing

Underlay as per the project specifications should be used to meet NZS 2295 and/or AS/NZS 4200 standards, in accordance with the underlay manufacturers recommendations. Where the roof pitch is 10 degrees and above, self-supporting underlay is recommended (without any support) and purlin spacings must be limited to a maximum of 1.2m centres for vertically run underlay and 1.05m centres for horizontally run underlay. Where the roof pitch is less than 10 degrees, underlay must be fully supported with a corrosion resistant material.

For buildings designed in accordance with E2/AS1 and cladding products covered by that document are chosen, the design spans are required to comply with E2/AS1. However, where a building is outside of the scope of E2/AS1, the building and parts thereof require specific design by a suitably qualified structural engineer and the roofing and cladding design spans (purlin and nogg/girt spacing) are required to be suitable for that design.

Whilst aesthetics and product availability do play a part, the chosen profile must meet certain performance criteria. These are centred around the ability of the product to span between purlin and nogg/girt spacings and meet the design criteria. Where cladding rib set-out is critical, contact Roofing Industries to discuss.

Eurostyle® spanlok® is a concealed clip fastening system which engages with the rib of the profile to resist wind uplift loads. To engage effectively, the clips may cause some degree of permanent distortion locally to the rib during installation as the overlap rib is engaged. This is unavoidable and will become less apparent with ageing. Refer to Section 12.3 of the MRM COP and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) Guide to Tolerances, Materials and Workmanship, 2015.

Eurostyle® spanlok® with wide flat pans and without the use of swages can give rise to a visible waviness or undulations known as canning. These are considered to be an architectural feature of the profile. Eurostyle® spanlok® has the option of a double swage in each pan as an architectural feature, to assist in reducing undulation if required. Inclusion/exclusion of swages must be specified at time of order.

Normally, structural integrity is not affected by canning. However, structural integrity must be reviewed if the distortion results from an extreme external influence.

Since many factors are involved outside of our control, Roofing Industries cannot realistically assure the total elimination of undulation in the pan. Low gloss paint coatings are also available which assist in minimising the visual apparentness of any undulations and must be specified at time of coil ordering. Refer also to the Canning Section.

For aluminium substrate, AM (aluminium/zinc/magnesium) alloy pre-painted ColorCote® or COLORSTEEL® clips must be used, with all fasteners isolated from sheeting to avoid dissimilar metal contact. Steel netting cannot be used where it may be in contact (either directly or through underlay degradation) with the aluminium roofing or cladding. Alternative materials such as plastic strapping are to be used where support is required, or the cladding separated from the underlay by a high-density plastic batten, drainage matt or similar, and the use of an aluminium gutter flashing. This is also applicable to coated metal and zinc roofing in severe marine applications. In all cases self-supporting paper should be used, including when support is required. Refer to section 14.19 of the MRM COP.

Green (or wet) timber contracts as it dries, resulting in shrinkage. Only install into timber when the moisture content is 18% or less (i.e. the maximum moisture content as specified in NZS 3604 and the MRM COP). Eurostyle® spanlok® must be isolated when laid directly on timber battens, plywood or other incompatible materials using a suitable isolator in-between.

All fixings and fasteners are to be of an approved type, compatible with all materials, the environment and must meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code. Refer to E2/AS1, and the MRM COP. Installation is to be in accordance with the MRM COP and manufacturers literature.

Penetration flashings for Eurostyle® spanlok® must be installed by the installation contractor only and other trades must not cut any holes unless under the supervision of the roofing contractor. Ensure placement of penetrations does not interfere with panel joints.

Eurostyle® spanlok® is an alternative solution to E2/AS1 and is to be designed and installed to manufacturer's recommendations.

PURLIN/GIRT SPACING LIMITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

E2/AS1 states that a specific design may produce a more optimum spacing for fixing than as presented in this document. For Eurostyle® spanlok® this is particularly applicable, and the manufacturer's information should be used. Manufacturers' recommendations for maximum spacings are as determined by testing carried out to methodology in the MRM COP.

The designer should consider reducing purlin spacings accordingly in areas of heavy roof traffic, snow loadings or where the roofing supports plant items such as air conditioning units.

Eurostyle® spanlok® sheets are generally fixed every rib into all support lines. Refer to the Primary Fixing Methods section for specific advice.

WIND LOADINGS

Firstly, it is necessary for the designer to calculate the design wind load for the roofing and cladding following accepted practice, by reference to AS/NZS 1170, NZS 3604 and/or the NASH Light Steel Framed Buildings standard as appropriate. For further explanation, refer to the MRM COP.

The wind uplift and suction forces on Eurostyle® spanlok® roofing and cladding are transferred through to the building via the concealed clips and fasteners into the structure. The performance criteria are the number of concealed clips/fasteners per square metre, which can be varied by the spacing of purlins and/or noggs/girts.

SNOW LOADINGS

When the possibility of snow exists, it is necessary for the designer to allow for the complexities of imposed snow loads including snowdrift due to wind. Snow loads for a project can vary by region and altitude, refer to the MRM COP for snow loads and the snow loadings map.

Design can be achieved by increasing the strength of the structure and/or minimising the buildup of snow (commonly increasing the roof pitch to allow ease of snow shedding). Snow loads are treated as uniformly distributed loads, similar to wind loads.

WIND ZONES

Wind Zones referred to in the following guidelines are the result of testing to serviceability (SLS) and ultimate (ULS) limit states in accordance with MRM test procedures and using MRM test apparatus, covering both roofing and cladding applications. Refer to the MRM COP for fixing classification types.

The following table outlines guidance for Eurostyle® spanlok® fixing requirements for buildings within the scope of NZS 3604 and NASH standards, for up to Extra High Wind Zones.

SED Wind Zones require specific design by a suitably qualified structural engineer. Fixing types, embedment, pullout, etc. need to be checked with the fastener manufacturer to ensure design loads are met. Contact Roofing Industries for guidance.

Guide to Maximum Wind Zones for Roofing and Wall Cladding

Roofing – Maximum Purlin Spacing (mm)	spanlok® Pan Width (mm)	
	370	450
450*	Extra High	Extra High

*For walls, 400mm maximum nogg/girt spacing is to be used

Refer to the Primary Fixing Methods section

INSTALLATION IN HIGH, VERY HIGH AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES

In strong and/or adverse wind conditions, the cladding may “flutter” which may cause a “drumming” noise. For High Wind Zones and above, Roofing Industries recommends consideration be given to the following to help mitigate potential wind noise:

- Use continuous 50mm wide x 10mm maximum thickness Thermax B blocking strips, installed down the middle back of each Eurostyle® spanlok® pan on all intermediate purlins and noggs/girts, excluding eave/ridge purlins, top/bottom plates (or top/bottom girts). This will provide support and fullness to profile pans, reducing potential for both nuisance noise and canning.
- Include optional swages in the pan and/or consider using narrower pans.
- Only install into timber when the moisture content is 18% or less (i.e. the maximum moisture content as specified in NZS 3604 and the MRM COP).
- For wall cladding, use approved drained battens such as castellated timber batten, approved proprietary drained steel or plastic battens.



ROOFING APPLICATIONS – PRIMARY FIXING METHODS

Eurostyle® spanlok® G300 Steel

Fix 1 x Eurostyle® spanlok® clip per rib per purlin using 2 approved wafer head screws into purlins, positioned through the outermost holes of the clip (as shown).



spanlok® hidden fixed clip
(appearance may vary by location)

WALL CLADDING APPLICATIONS – PRIMARY FIXING METHODS

Eurostyle® spanlok® G300 Steel

Fix Eurostyle® spanlok® clips using 2 approved wafer head screws into noggs/girts, positioned through the outermost holes of the clip (as shown previously). Fix clips every rib into top/bottom plates (or top/bottom girts) and the peripheral areas. In the body of the wall, fix clips to every second nogg/girt alternating the clips to form a staggered pattern as sheets are progressively laid across the wall.

PLYWOOD APPLICATIONS – PRIMARY FIXING METHODS

Eurostyle® spanlok® G300 Steel

Fix 1 x Eurostyle® spanlok® clip every rib, at maximum 400mm spacings into structural grade plywood of 17mm minimum thickness, using 2 approved wafer head screws positioned through the outermost holes of the clip (as shown previously).

ROLL CAP – PRIMARY FIXING METHODS

Where using Eurostyle® spanlok® Roll Cap: After installation of the Eurostyle® spanlok® profile is complete, attach Spyder™ clips at maximum 400mm spacings to all Eurostyle® spanlok® ribs by pushing these onto the rib and clicking into position, then clip the Roll Cap onto the Spyder™ clips.



PRIMARY FIXING CHART

Roofing

	Timber Purlins	Structural Plywood (minimum 17mm thickness)	Steel Purlins up to 1.5mm
Steel-based Material	Zincalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips with 2 x 10-12x45 Class 5 wafer head square drive Timber screws per clip	Zincalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips at max. 400mm spacings, with 2 x 10-12x30 Class 5 wafer head square drive Timber screws per clip	Zincalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips with 2 x 10-16x16 Class 5 wafer head square drive Steel screws per clip
Aluminium-based Material	Pre-painted* Zincalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips with 2 x 10-12x45 Class 5 wafer head square drive Timber screws per clip	Pre-painted* Zincalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips at max. 400mm spacings, with 2 x 10-12x30 Class 5 wafer head square drive Timber screws per clip	Pre-painted* Zincalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips with 2 x 10-16x16 Class 5 wafer head square drive Steel screws per clip

*For aluminium substrate, AM (aluminium/zinc/magnesium) alloy pre-painted ColorCote® or COLORSTEEL® steel clips must be used, with all fasteners isolated from sheeting to avoid dissimilar metal contact.

Wall Cladding

	Timber Nogs	Structural Plywood (minimum 17mm thickness)	Steel Girts up to 1.5mm
Steel-based Material Direct Fixed	/	Zincalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips at max. 400mm spacings, with 2 x 10-12x30 Class 5 wafer head square drive Timber screws per clip	Zincalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips with 2 x 10-16x16 Class 5 wafer head square drive Steel screws per clip
Steel-based Material 20mm Cavity	Zincalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips with 2 x 10-12x45 Class 5 wafer head square drive Timber screws per clip	/	Zincalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips with 2 x 10-16x30 Class 5 wafer head square drive Steel screws per clip (pre-drilled if necessary)

*For aluminium substrate, AM (aluminium/zinc/magnesium) alloy pre-painted ColorCote® or COLORSTEEL® steel clips must be used, with all fasteners isolated from sheeting to avoid dissimilar metal contact.

Wall Cladding (continued)

	Timber Noggs	Structural Plywood (minimum 17mm thickness)	Steel Girts up to 1.5mm
Aluminium-based Material Direct Fixed		Pre-painted* Zinalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips at max. 400mm spacings, with 2 x 10-12x30 Class 5 wafer head square drive Timber screws per clip	Pre-painted* Zinalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips with 2 x 10-16x16 Class 5 wafer head square drive Steel screws per clip
Aluminium-based Material 20mm Cavity	Pre-painted* Zinalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips with 2 x 10-12x45 Class 5 wafer head square drive Timber screws per clip		Pre-painted* Zinalume Eurostyle® spanlok® clips with 2 x 10-16x30 Class 5 wafer head square drive Steel screws per clip (pre-drilled if necessary)

*For aluminium substrate, AM (aluminium/zinc/magnesium) alloy pre-painted ColorCote® or COLORSTEEL® steel clips must be used, with all fasteners isolated from sheeting to avoid dissimilar metal contact.

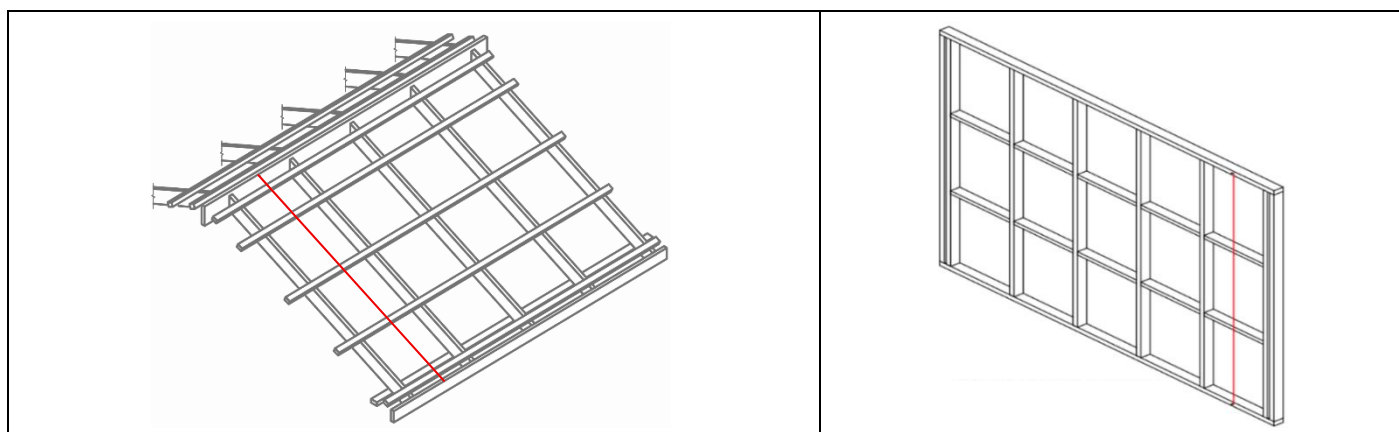
Notes to Primary Fixing Chart:

- Primary fixing requirements are for buildings within the scope of NZS 3604 for up to Extra High Wind Zones.
- Primary fasteners are to have a minimum 30mm embedment into structural timber purlins, battens or timber framing; or as described above for structural plywood; or minimum 3 threads showing from the underside of steel purlins/girts; adjusting fastener length where using non-structural battens, load spreading profile washers, etc. to account for the extra thickness of components.
- Where sheet lengths exceed 12m for Zinalume and light coloured steel-based material, and 8m for dark coloured steel-based material and aluminium-based material: fix ridging, roof/wall flashings, etc. with 25mm aluminium embossed washers and an appropriate screw fixing regime.
- Class 5 (Category 5) fasteners are to be used with steel-based material in all environments.
- To be read in conjunction with Thermal Movement Provisions, Wind Zones and Primary Fixing Methods.
- Secondary fasteners are to be used in accordance with the MRM COP.

FRAME TOLERANCE

It is important that the structure is suitable for the installation of metal roofing and wall cladding. Particular attention should be paid to the squareness of the structure and alignment of the purlins, noggs/girts and framing, which is required to be within acceptable tolerance. Prior to installation, the installer is to consider sheeting set out, for example to accommodate roof and wall penetrations, roof lights, windows and doors.

For timber framed construction, during installation the installer must check alignment of the framing using a string line or straight edge, particularly around penetrations to ensure the framing is plumb and true. Where sheets are cut, for example to accommodate corners and around penetrations, etc. they require packers to support the flashings. Eurostyle® spanlok® laid directly onto framing or cavity battens requires alignment of the noggs/battens to be within 5mm tolerance to mitigate batten creasing (tighter tolerance may be required for aesthetic finishes).



Note: Deviation of no more than 5mm is allowed in the roof or wall framing plane.

CANNING

Canning is the visible waviness or undulations in the flat areas of metal roof cladding, wall cladding or wide flat panel flashings. This phenomenon occurs due to differential stresses which build up in the material, and as these stresses are relieved, undulations form leading to the characteristic waviness associated with canning.

The apparentness of these undulations can be affected by several factors such as the angle of viewing, direction and clarity of the light, sheet length, colour, temperature and the thickness of the material; some degree of distortion is inevitable in thinner gauge materials.

In addition, the high gloss levels of brand-new sheets can highlight these undulations but with time natural weathering reduces reflectivity which in turn reduces the visible effect of canning.

The property/building owner, builder and specifier must be aware that these undulations can occur in the flat areas of profiles. Please note canning is aesthetic in nature only and in general does not pose any structural issue or affect the performance or material warranty of the cladding.

The following material factors can assist in reducing the apparentness of canning,

- Use of thicker gauge materials
- Inclusion of stiffening swages
- Limiting the width of flat elements

Attention to detail during installation is also key to reducing canning, and it is important to inspect the alignment of the structure, check sheeting for straightness prior to installing, and ensure sheeting is fastened to Roofing Industries recommendations and industry standards. Refer to the Handling, Storage and Installation section.

THERMAL MOVEMENT PROVISIONS

All metal roofing/cladding and flashings are subject to expansion and contraction caused by changes in temperature, and their design should allow for this movement. The energy produced should be absorbed without damage to the cladding, fixings or structure. Refer to www.roof.co.nz for recommendations for damage prevention and potential noise or waviness issues.

Noise resulting from thermal expansion and contraction of the Eurostyle® spanlok® sheeting may be observed. This is a naturally occurring process and is normal to expect. Refer to Section 12.1.3 of the MRM COP and the MBIE Guide to Tolerances, Materials and Workmanship, 2015.

Where long length Eurostyle® spanlok® sheets are used, thermal expansion/contraction must be considered. Aluminium is more sensitive to movement with temperature, with around twice the thermal movement of steel. Darker colours also expand/contract more than light colours.

Eurostyle® spanlok® sheeting is fixed with the recommended concealed clip system and fasteners from the Primary Fixing Chart using the Primary Fixing Methods. The profile slides on the Eurostyle® spanlok® clips to manage thermal movement.

Maximum recommended sheet lengths are 18 metres for steel-based material and 12 metres for aluminium based material.

Where sheet lengths are in excess of those shown above, a step joint or other special provision for expansion is required. Contact Roofing Industries for guidance.

Ridging and Flashings

Where sheet lengths exceed 12 metres for Zinalume and light coloured steel-based material, and 8 metres for dark coloured steel-based material and aluminium-based material: fix ridging, roof/wall flashings, etc. with 25mm aluminium embossed washers and an appropriate screw fixing regime.

STRIPPABLE FILM

Eurostyle® spanlok® is supplied with strippable film to give temporary protection from scratching etc. Strippable film should be removed from underlaps while laying and removed entirely before UV sets the adhesive, making it difficult to remove without leaving glue residue on the sheet. Traffic across sheets should be kept to a minimum, particularly with self-supporting products.

HANDLING, STORAGE AND INSTALLATION

The following points, although not exhaustive, provide practical guidance to product handling storage and installation -

- Read the pack label for important guidance and inspect packs for any damage.
- Store Eurostyle® spanlok® packs and accessories on site using evenly spaced and supportive dunnage, clear of the ground and under cover, to keep dry.
- Product surface protected with strippable film is to be stored under cover, away from UV light.
- If packs become wet and the product is not used immediately, separate the sheets to allow air circulation and drying.
- Do not drag sheets across each other or across rough surfaces.
- Other trades should be made aware of this by the main contractor.
- Installation is to be undertaken by suitably qualified installers experienced in the type of work being carried out, in line with acceptable trade practice.
- Flashings should be notched over the ribs and all sheeting should be edge fixed.
- Refer to the Eurostyle® spanlok® detail drawings at www.roof.co.nz

For further guidance, refer to Roofing Industries Handling and Storage Guide, E2/AS1, the MRM COP and MRM Metal Long Run Roofing and Cladding Installation Guide. Failure to install all products in accordance with industry requirements may void the warranty.

MAINTENANCE

Regular maintenance should be performed as necessary to remove dirt, salt and pollutants and extend the life of the roof cladding and accessories. Industry maintenance guides are available from www.roof.co.nz and should be considered to ensure warranty conditions are fulfilled.



BRANCHES

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Invercargill	133 Bill Richardson Drive, Avenal, Invercargill 9810	(03) 218 7663	invercargill@roof.co.nz

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