

Our Quality • Your Assurance

SUNDEK 1050



SWAN SWEE
CONSTRUCTION PTE LTD

ABOUT SWAN SWEE



SWAN SWEE CONSTRUCTION PTE LTD WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1992

Since its establishment in 1992, Swan Swee Construction Pte Ltd has been a trusted name in the manufacture and supply of premium color-coated steel building products. Our comprehensive product portfolio includes painted steel roofing, wall cladding, galvanized high-tensile structural floor decking, galvanized high-tensile purlins, and a wide array of additional steel solutions such as crimp curved profiles, flashings, louvre panels, ventilators, and translucent sheeting.

These high-performance products are engineered to meet the diverse needs of commercial, industrial, residential, and urban developments, ensuring reliability and durability across applications.

At Swan Swee, we take pride in delivering a seamless supply chain experience. With extensive stock levels and a well-established distribution network, we align our operations with our customers' construction schedules, ensuring materials are delivered on-site precisely when needed.

Our commitment to quality is underscored by a rigorous inspection and testing framework. We ensure every product complies with stringent regulatory requirements, technical standards, and codes of practice while exceeding customer expectations.

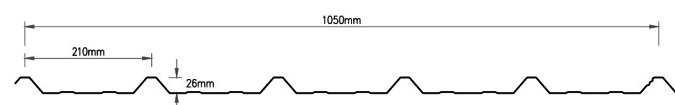
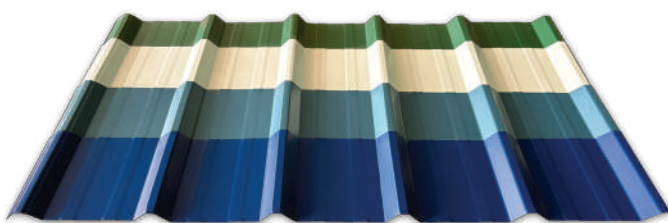
SWAN SWEE SUNDEK 1050

The Ultimate Roofing Solution

Sundek 1050 is a square-fluted steel cladding profile designed for subtle aesthetics and supplied in extended lengths. In most applications, a single sheet can span continuously from ridge to gutter or full wall height, thereby eliminating the need for end laps.

Manufactured from high-strength steel, Sundek 1050 offers exceptional spanning capacity despite its lightweight form. Its combination of strength, rigidity, weather tightness, and structural integrity allows for safe use with wide support spacing.

The long, straight panels are easy to position and align during installation, streamlining the process and ensuring a clean, precise finish.

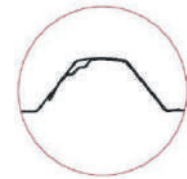




SWAN SWEE SUNDEK 1050

BENEFITS OF SUNDEK 1050

- Engineered for seamless integration across roofing and wall cladding systems.
- Supports horizontal, vertical, and inclined applications for maximum architectural flexibility.
- Generous 1050 mm cover width allows faster installation and simplified on-site handling.
- Integrated anti-capillary flute at the side-lap joint enhances watertightness and weather resistance
- Simple and secure fixing using conventional through-fastened screws ensures optimal performance and installation efficiency.
- Suitable for roof pitches as low as 3°, enabling use in a wide range of design applications.
- Lightweight yet structurally robust, providing superior wind uplift resistance.
- Advanced protective coatings prevent corrosion, discoloration, and tropical dirt staining, preserving long-term aesthetics with minimal maintenance.
- Fully certified to Singapore and international building standards, ensuring regulatory compliance and peace of mind.
- Manufactured under stringent quality and environmental protocols, compliant with ISO 9001 (Quality Management) and ISO 14001 (Environmental Management) systems.
- Backed by certified product documentation and warranty coverage, guaranteeing authenticity and reliable performance.



MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

BASE STEEL GRADE

The Swan Swee Sundek 1050 is roll-formed from **G550 MPa steel**, delivering exceptional strength and long-term durability for consistent, reliable performance.

BASE STEEL COATING

Coating type	Definition
AZ200	The base steel is coated with a coating of 55% aluminum, 43.3% zinc and 1.6% silicon (approximately), meeting the coating class requirements set by Australian Standards AS1397:2021. This advanced coating provides exceptional corrosion resistance and enhances the steel's durability.
ZM310	<p>The base steel is coated with a special metallic composition of 5% aluminum, 1% magnesium (approximately) and 94% zinc as determined by EN10346:2015.</p> <p>The inclusion of magnesium creates a self-healing effect, improving corrosion resistance in aggressive conditions like C4 zones. This makes ZM310 a compelling alternative particularly in demanding projects.</p>

STEEL THICKNESS

	Standard	Non-Standard
Base Metal Thickness (BMT)	0.42 mm	0.48 mm
Total Coated Thickness (TCT)	0.48 mm	0.54 mm

WEIGHT

Paint Type	ColorLume SMP®		ColorLume PVDF®		ColorMax®	
	Weight (kg/m ²)		Weight (kg/m ²)		Weight (kg/m ²)	
Total Coated Thickness (TCT)	0.48	0.54	0.48	0.54	0.48	0.54
AZ200	4.13	4.68	4.13	4.68		
ZM310					4.25	4.80



PAINT SYSTEMS

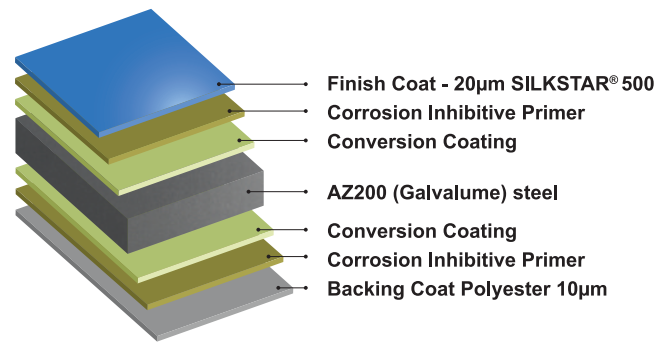
Swan Swee Sundek 1050 offers three premium paint systems, each engineered to meet distinct project demands. Whether you require exceptional durability, striking aesthetics or specialized environmental protection, our coatings provide superior performance and a flawless finish, ensuring longevity and reliability.

ColorLume® SMP (Silicone Modified Polyester) (SILKSTAR®500)#

SILKSTAR® 500, one of the high durable series, is a standard coil coating system designed exclusively for the metal roofing industry suited for climatic conditions in Singapore.

Top Coat: AkzoNobel SMP (SILKSTAR® 500) – a trusted industry-standard coating recognized for its versatility, durability, and lasting aesthetic quality.

Base Steel Coating: AZ200 – a premium alloy coating offering superior corrosion resistance and long-term durability in demanding conditions



Applications: Well-suited for architectural, residential, commercial, and industrial projects.

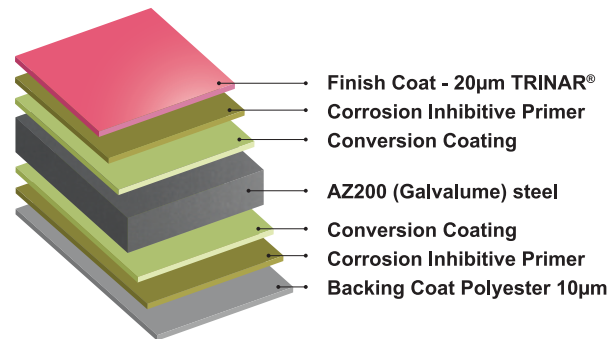
Benefits: A cost-effective yet high-performance solution that balances visual appeal with robust protection across diverse environments.

ColorLume® PVDF (TRINAR®5000)#

AkzoNobel TRINAR® 5000 brand is manufactured from raw materials which conform with 70/30 standard ratio (PVDF/ ACR) in market.

Top Coat: AkzoNobel PVDF (TRINAR®5000) (fluoropolymer coating with ≥70% PVDF).

Base Steel Coating: AZ200 – providing enhanced corrosion resistance for long-term durability.



Applications: Roofing systems requiring outstanding color retention, weather resistance, and long-term protection against fading and chalking.

Benefits: Maintains its aesthetic appeal even under intense UV exposure and extreme weather conditions, ensuring lasting vibrancy.

Key Considerations for Specifying PVDF Coatings

To ensure optimal performance: Choose a **70% PVDF coating system** that complies with **AAMA 621-02** for steel substrates. Testing confirms that PVDF coatings deliver peak durability at **70%** concentration - higher ratios do not offer additional benefits.

Beware of lower-quality formulations:

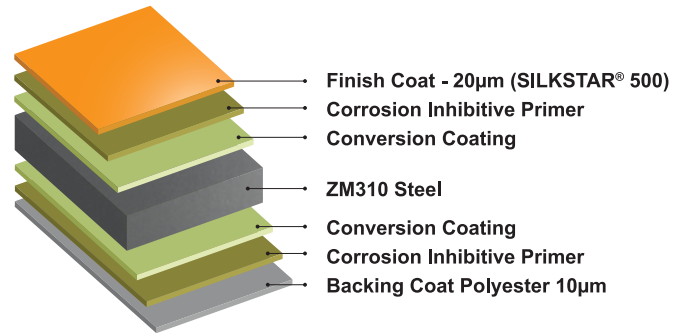
Some manufacturers offer 50% or even 30% PVDF coatings (which may contain Kynar or Hylar-branded PVDF), but these fail to meet AAMA 2605-13 standards and exhibit significantly reduced performance. (Source: AkzoNobel)

#ColorLume® SMP & PVDF - Trademark of Yieh Phui Taiwan

ColorMax® - High-Performance Coating for Harsh Environments#

Top Coat: AkzoNobel SMP (SILKSTAR® 500) - Delivers exceptional durability, weather resistance, and long-lasting color vibrancy.

Base Steel Coating: ZM310 - Provides superior corrosion protection, ensuring structural resilience in extreme environments.



Applications: ColorMax® is a specialized coil and substrate coating engineered to endure aggressive conditions, including C4 corrosion zones as classified by ISO 12944 - Atmospheric Environment Categories.

Benefits: Guaranteed Performance Warranty: 20-year warranty ensuring lasting film integrity 15-year coverage against fading and chalking

#ColorMax® - Trademark of Yieh Phui Taiwan

THE FUNCTION OF SUBSTRATE COATING IN AN INTEGRATED PAINTING SYSTEM

Substrate Coating System: 2C2B (Two-Coat, Two-Bake) Process

A two-sided 2C2B coating system (two coats, two bakes) offers superior durability and protection for steel substrates. This advanced process optimizes both finish quality and longevity through precise layering and curing.

Key Features:

Two-sided application for complete protection
Double-coating and double-baking process for enhanced durability
High-quality finish with extended service life

Optimized Pre-Treatment for Superior Paint Adhesion

To maximize adhesion, the paint film undergoes specialized pre-treatment tailored to the production equipment used:

Bonderite® (Chemical SA, France) or
Surfcoat® (Nippon Paint, Japan)

These advanced treatments clean, coat, and protect the steel substrate, ensuring a strong foundation for paint adhesion and long-term durability.

Top Primer: Polyurethane (PU) Anti-Corrosion Layer

Type: High-performance polyurethane primer
Dry Film Thickness: 5 microns (nominal)

Key Benefits:

- Superior anti-corrosion protection
- Strengthens adhesion for topcoats
- Extends overall system lifespan
- Preserves surface integrity in harsh conditions

Back Primer & Back Coat

A PU back primer with strong anti-corrosion properties is applied, followed by a **polyester backing layer** that offers: **10-micron nominal dry film thickness**

Key Benefits:

- Excellent anti-corrosion performance
- Added durability for the reverse surface
- Extended product lifespan

Important Note: While effective for protection, this back coat is not designed for direct sunlight exposure, as it primarily serves a functional role rather than aesthetic enhancement.



PERFORMANCE TEST

The significance of Performance Testing in Roofing Coatings.

Conducting performance tests on roofing coatings is essential to ensure durability, weather resistance and overall effectiveness. These evaluations assess the coating's ability to withstand environment factors such as UV exposure, moisture, temperature fluctuations and mechanical stress. By rigorously testing coatings, manufacturers and industry professionals can validate compliance with international standards, enhance material longevity, and optimise protective properties.

Performance Test Results

The following tests evaluate the **adhesion, durability, corrosion resistance, and overall performance** of the coating system:

Adhesion Tests

Reverse Impact (ASTM D2794):

A 500g hammer impacts the surface, followed by a tape peel test.

The film remains intact with no flaking.

T-Bend (ASTM D4145):

The material is bent 180° to a 3T diameter, then subjected to a tape peel test.

The film adheres well, without flaking.

Erichsen Test (ASTM 643):

A 7mm deep shape is formed at 12±6 mm/min velocity, followed by a 3M #600 tape peel test.

No flaking occurs.

Durability & Corrosion Resistance

Salt Spray Test (ASTM B117/SS 5 Part G10):

1,000 hours exposure.

No red rust, blisters (better than 6F), or corrosion in the unscrapped area.

Weathering Test (QUV ASTM G154/SS 5 Part G9):

1,000 hours exposure.

No visible color change or chalking.

Resistance to Chalking (QUV 2,000 hours):

Chalk rating ≤ 4.

Demonstrating excellent durability.

Solvent & Chemical Resistance

Solvent Resistance (ASTM D5402):

100 wipes using M.E.K. solvent under 1kg pressure.

The painted steel substrate remains unaffected.

Chemical Resistance (Spot Test ASTM D1308):

Exposure to 5% H₂SO₄ and 5% NaOH for 24 hours

Shows no visible changes.

Gloss Level & Fire Classification

Gloss Level

(ASTM D523/SS 5 Part E1/BS-2003/EN 13523-2):

Nominal gloss level of 25 GU at 60° reflection angle.

Fire Classification (EN 13501):

Class A1 compliant.

Non-combustibility and no harmful smoke emissions.

These results confirm the high-performance capabilities of the coating system, offering long-term durability, adhesion strength, and environmental resistance.

COLORLUME® SMP / COLORLUME® PVDF / COLOR MAX®

Inspired Colour for Your Roof

At Swan Swee, we believe your roof is more than just a cover—it is a statement. With ColorLume® SMP; ColorLume® PVDF and ColorMax®, we bring a full spectrum of vibrant and durable color options to complement your architectural vision.

No matter the hue you imagine, we provide a refined selection of colours designed to enhance both aesthetic appeal and long-term performance, ensuring your project stands out while enduring the elements.

(SMP / PVDF / ColorMax®)



Prestige Titanium Grey
TDR: 11.60%
TE: 0.87 SRI: 26.60



Prestige Light Grey
TDR: 48.90%
TE: 0.85 SRI: 54.80



Prestige Red
TDR: 13.90%
TE: 0.87 SRI: 42.20



Prestige Brown
TDR: 9.90%
TE: 0.87 SRI: 28.20



Prestige Green
TDR: 9.20%
TE: 0.86 SRI: 10.40



Prestige Blue
TDR: 13.10%
TE: 0.87 SRI: 9.60

*To ensure accurate colour representation, we recommend requesting physical samples for verification.

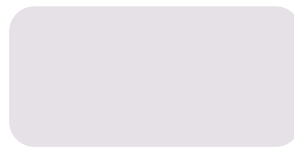
Non Standard Colours



Prestige Emerald Green
TDR: 23.40%
TE: 0.86 SRI: 35.27



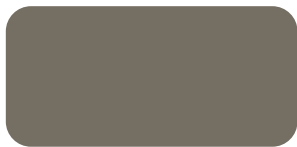
Prestige Black
TDR: 3.80%
TE: 0.87 SRI: 5.60



Prestige Off White
TDR: 61.19%
TE: 0.87 SRI: 72.80



Prestige Grandeur Blue
TDR: 14.78%
TE: 0.86 SRI: 28.30



Prestige Truffle Brown
TDR: 19.42%
TE: 0.86 SRI: 36.35



Prestige Dark Grey
TDR: 18.14%
TE: 0.87 SRI: 10.70

*To ensure accurate colour representation, we recommend requesting physical samples for verification.

Ordering Guidelines

To ensure accuracy in manufacturing and supply, please specify the required paint system when placing your order. This helps prevent any misalignment between your specifications and the final product.

For example: • Prestige Blue (SMP) • Prestige Blue (PVDF) • Prestige Blue (Color Max)



DESIGN PERFORMANCE

SUNDECK 1050

TCT (mm)	BMT (mm)	Permissible Wind Pressure (kN/m ²) for Specified Span Below									
0.48	0.42	Max Span	600mm	900mm	1200mm	1500mm	1800mm	2100mm	2400mm	2700mm	3000mm
Considering Strength		Single Span	7.43	4.93	2.75	1.75	1.20	0.87	0.66	0.51	0.40
		Double Spans	4.82	2.72	1.76	1.24	0.92	0.70	0.55	0.44	0.36
		Three Spans	5.66	3.23	2.11	1.49	1.11	0.86	0.68	0.55	0.45

TCT (mm)	BMT (mm)	Permissible Wind Pressure (kN/m ²) for Specified Span Below									
0.48	0.42	Max Span	600mm	900mm	1200mm	1500mm	1800mm	2100mm	2400mm	2700mm	3000mm
Deflection limits but not exceeding strength		Single Span	6.16	1.83	0.77	0.39	0.23	0.14	0.10	0.07	0.05
		Double Spans	4.82	2.72	1.76	0.95	0.55	0.35	0.23	0.16	0.12
		Three Spans	5.66	3.23	1.45	0.74	0.43	0.27	0.18	0.13	0.09

Notes: Deflection limited considered: (a) Continuous beams and single span beams: L/200 (b) Cantilever beams: L/180. No imposed loads have been considered. Only the permissible wind pressures which can be acted together with self-weight of the sheeting has been calculated.

TCT (mm)	BMT (mm)	Permissible Wind Pressure (kN/m ²) for Specified Span Below									
0.54	0.48	Max Span	600mm	900mm	1200mm	1500mm	1800mm	2100mm	2400mm	2700mm	3000mm
Considering Strength		Single Span	8.91	5.53	3.09	1.96	1.35	0.98	0.74	0.57	0.46
		Double Spans	5.65	3.17	2.05	1.43	1.05	0.81	0.63	0.51	0.42
		Three Spans	6.65	3.77	2.45	1.73	1.28	0.99	0.78	0.63	0.52

TCT (mm)	BMT (mm)	Permissible Wind Pressure (kN/m ²) for Specified Span Below									
0.54	0.48	Max Span	600mm	900mm	1200mm	1500mm	1800mm	2100mm	2400mm	2700mm	3000mm
Deflection limits but not exceeding strength		Single Span	7.03	2.08	0.88	0.45	0.26	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.06
		Double Spans	5.65	3.17	2.05	1.08	0.63	0.40	0.26	0.19	0.14
		Three Spans	6.65	3.77	1.66	0.85	0.49	0.31	0.21	0.15	0.11

FLASHING

TCT (mm)	BMT (mm)		Maximum Span (mm)
0.48	0.42	Single Span	1150
		Double Spans (equal)	1530
		Three or more Spans (equal)	1400
0.54	0.48	Single Span	1200
		Double Spans (equal)	1600
		Three or more Spans (equal)	1480

Based on average wind suction - 0.92 kN/m² ; maximum local wind suction - 1.97 kN/m²

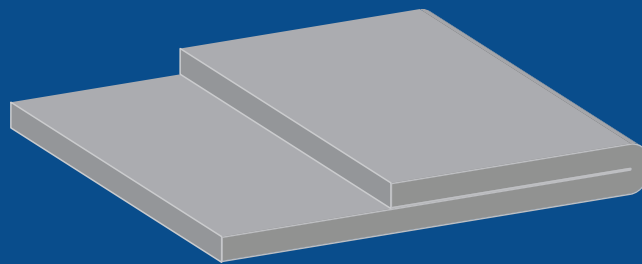
Notes: Deflection limits consider: (a) Continuous beams and single span beams: L/200 (b) Cantilever beams: L/180. The following parameters are assumed in the calculation of wind load. (i) Length & width of building 50m x 20m (ii) Height of building: 10 m (iii) Type of roof: mono-pitch roof (iv) slope of the roof: 15 degrees (v) terrain category. The wind load calculated (i) to (v) is wind suction (uplift), no imposed loads have been considered.

Ends spans and internal spans are assumed to subject to average wind suction and the cantilever spans are to be subjected to maximum local wind suction.

Protection for Roofing and Wall Cladding

Flashing is a crucial component of any roofing system, ensuring durability and protection against the elements. At Swan Swee, we take meticulous care in manufacturing our flashing to high-quality standards.

If needed, we can integrate a flat hem into the flashing design to accommodate specific project specifications. For further assistance, please reach out to our Sales Team.



Flat Hem

Benefits of hemming:

- **Enhanced strength:** reinforces the sheet metal edge for increased durability.
- **Improved aesthetics:** provides a cleaner, more refined surface finish.
- **Defect concealment:** covers rough edges and burrs, ensuring a polished appearance.

Properly detailed Swan Swee roof and wall flashings enhance wet weather performance for both roofing and cladding systems.

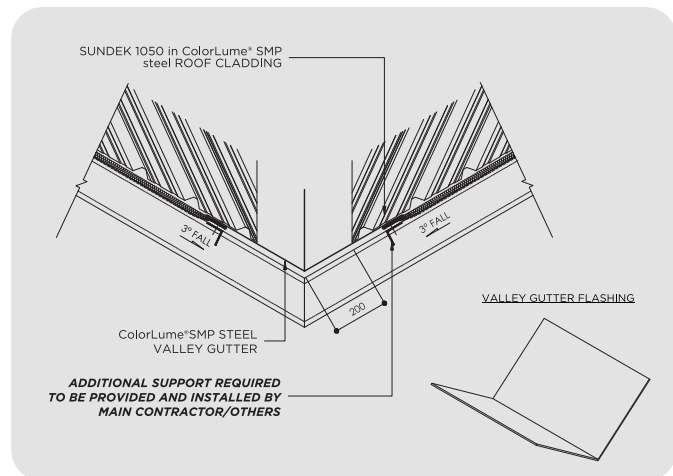
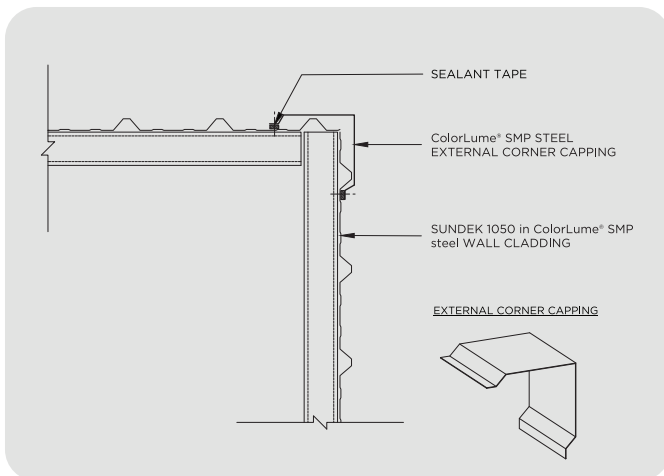
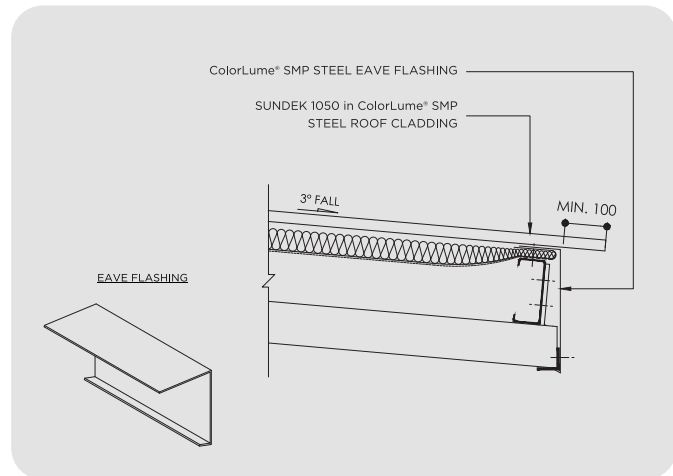
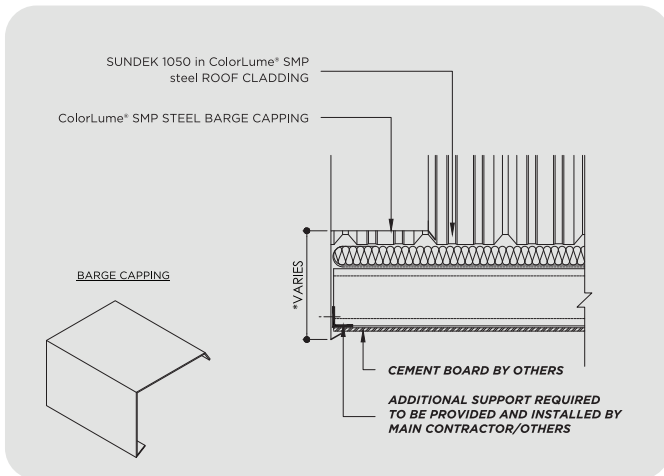
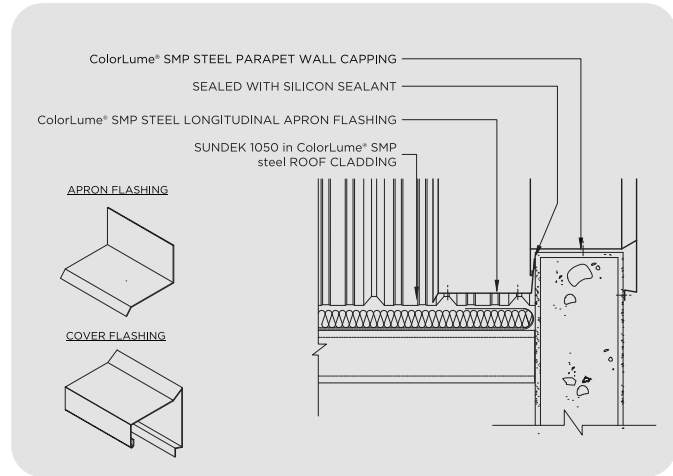
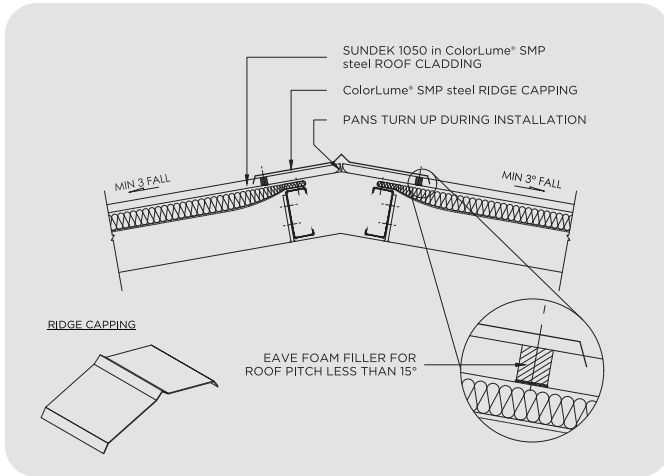
Beyond functionality, precise flashing and detailing contribute to a refined and professional finish, improving the overall aesthetics of the installation.

Swan Swee provides a selection of standard flashing options and can also customize flashings to meet specific project requirements.

For complex or specialized flashing details, please contact our Sales Team for tailored solutions.



TYPES OF FLASHING AND THEIR APPLICATIONS



Ordering of Flashings

Dimensions

Measure dimensions precisely, including angles and bends for proper fitting.

Colour Side

Indicate which side of the sheet should display the colour, ensuring it aligns with the building's aesthetics.

Lengths and Quantity

Specify the number of flashings required and their respective lengths.

DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES

FIXING GUIDELINES FOR SUNDEK 1050

All sheets are custom-cut to your specified dimensions with the following precision tolerances:

Dimension Tolerance

Dimension	Positive Tolerance	Negative Tolerance
Length	+5mm	-5mm
Width	+3mm	-3mm

Minimum Roof Pitch (Ensuring Effective Water Drainage)

Configuration	Pitch Requirement
Without end lap	2° (Approx. 1:30)
With end lap	3° (Approx. 1:20)

These guidelines help maintain performance and reliability in various installation conditions.

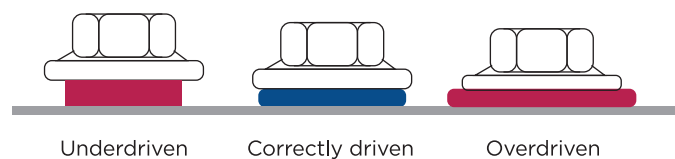
Fastener Specifications

The selection of appropriate fasteners is critical to ensure compatibility with the chosen cladding material and alignment with its expected service life. For installing SundeK 1050 sheeting onto purlins or structural supports, fasteners must comply with AS3566-2002 standards—Class 3 or 4, self-drilling type, featuring a hexagon washer-head and an EPDM seal.

	Direct to Support	With Insulation Blanket
Steel Support		
Thickness Up to 4.5mm	NO 12-14 x 55mm Hex head self-drilling and tapping screw with bonded washer	NO 12-14-65mm long screw
Exceed 4.5mm	Teks 5 NO 12-24 x 68mm Hex head self-drilling and tapping screw with bonded washer	Teks 5 NO 12-24 x 68mm Hex head self-drilling and tapping screw with bonded washer
Side lap/Stitching screw	Self-drilling screws 15-5 x25 HWSF	
Timber Support		
Hard wood	NO 12-11 x 65mm Hex head type 17 self-drilling screw with bonded washer	NO 14-10 x 76mm Hex Head Type 17 self-drilling screw and with bonded washer
Softwood	NO 14-10 x 75mm Hex Head Type 17 self-drilling screw with bonded washer	No change
Side lap/Stitching screw	Self -drilling screws 15-5 x 25 HWSF	

Setting of Screws

Sealant washer fasteners should be tightened just enough to ensure a secure, weather-tight seal. Over-tightening must be avoided, as excessive force can damage the sealing washer or deform the sheet, potentially compromising water resistance and leading to leakage.





INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

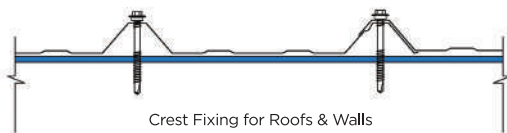
Installation Guidelines

For all roof slopes, it is essential to form a turn-up at the upper end of each sheet to prevent water ingress.

To maximize protection against weather intrusion, sheets should be installed with the exposed edge of overlaps positioned away from the prevailing wind direction.

1. Fastening Sheet to Structural Supports

- Sundek 1050 sheeting is installed using a pierce-fix method, whereby self-drilling fasteners penetrate the profile and anchor directly into steel or timber substrates.
- **Roof Applications:** Fasteners must be installed through the crest of the profile to ensure optimal weatherproofing and water runoff performance.



- **Wall Applications:** Fasteners may be positioned either through the crest or pan, depending on design and aesthetic considerations.



- **Fastener Alignment:** All fasteners must be driven perpendicularly to the sheeting surface and centered within the corrugation or rib to prevent distortion and ensure uniform load transfer.
- **Edge Clearance:** Maintain a minimum setback of 25 mm from sheet ends to avoid edge tearing or pull-through under load.

2. Side-Lap Detailing

- The side-lap edge incorporating the anti-capillary groove must always be positioned as the underlap during installation (refer to detail drawings).
- While the inclusion of fasteners along side-laps is considered best practice for enhanced weather resistance and sheet alignment, they are not structurally required when the cladding is installed in accordance with the specified maximum support spacings.

3. Laying Sequence and Handling

- **Orientation Planning:** Prior to hoisting sheets onto the roof, determine the optimal starting point—typically the leeward end of the building, aligned with the direction of prevailing weather.
- **Sheet Orientation:** Confirm that sheets are correctly oriented with the weather-lap edge facing the starting point. It is safer and more efficient to rotate sheets at ground level rather than on the roof.

- **Sheet Placement:** Position sheet bundles directly over or adjacent to structural supports. Avoid placing loads at mid-span to prevent deflection or damage to framing members.
- **Installation Direction:** Commence sheeting from the designated starting end, progressing in the direction of prevailing winds to minimize water ingress risk and facilitate lap sealing.

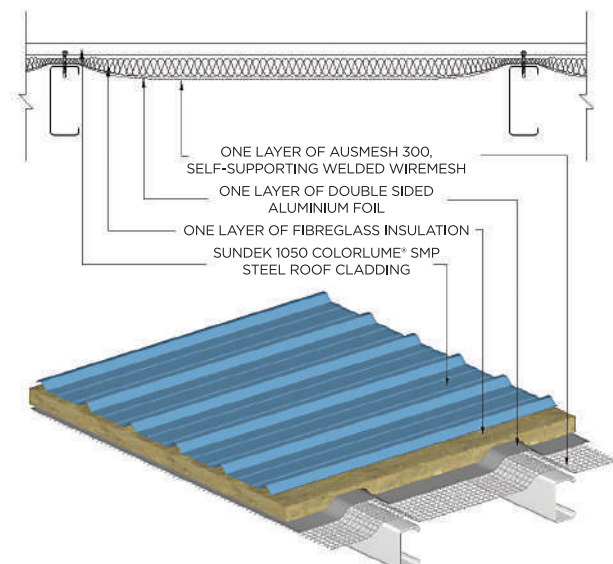
Rain Noise Attenuation in Metal Roofing Systems

To mitigate rain-induced acoustic impact on metal roof assemblies, a mineral wool insulation blanket may be installed between two layers of metal roof cladding. Optional noise reduction is achieved when the insulation blanket is firmly pressed against the underside of the external roof sheet, effectively dampening vibration energy at the point of impact. In contrast, loosely placed insulation will primarily rely on transmission loss through the mineral wool, resulting in less pronounced noise attenuation.

Note: When specifying mineral wool insulation for acoustic control, it is critical to ensure full moisture protection to preserve thermal and acoustic performance over time.

Thermal Regulation in Roof Assemblies

An effective approach to thermal control involves installing a reflective foil laminate membrane over the structural supports prior to the placement of roof sheeting or insulation blankets. This radiant barrier significantly reduces heat gain by reflecting solar radiation and serves as a vapour barrier, minimizing condensation within the roof cavity. When combined with a mineral wool or equivalent insulation blanket, the system achieves enhanced thermal resistance, contributing to improved energy efficiency and occupant comfort.



SEALANTS

Recommended Sealants

Neutral-cure silicone sealant has been successfully applied to various steel finishes used in roofing, walling, flashing, and cappings made from the same materials as the cladding.

Neutral-cure silicone sealants:

- Exhibit strong adhesion to clean surfaces of all roofing and walling materials.
- Are water-resistant and non-corrosive.
- Maintain flexibility under extreme temperature variations.
- Offer high resistance to ultraviolet (UV) radiation (sunlight).
- Have a long service life.

It is essential to use only neutral-cure silicone with sheet steel. Other types of silicone sealants, which often emit vinegar or ammonia odors, release aggressive by-products during curing that can degrade sheet steel.

If uncertain, check the sealant packaging for a statement such as: "Suitable for use with galvanized and Galvalume steel products."

Surface Preparation

For optimal bonding, all surfaces must be clean, dry, and free from contaminants such as old sealant and oil.

Cleaning agents: Mineral turpentine is effective for cleaning surfaces, but all residual solvent must be completely removed using a clean, dry cloth. White spirits can also be used as an alternative.

Application timing: Sealant should be applied on the same day the surface is cleaned to ensure proper adhesion.

Sealant Cleanup

With experience, you will be able to gauge the appropriate bead size, minimizing excess sealant and reducing cleanup efforts.

Uncured sealant: Can be removed using a clean, dry rag. Any remaining residue can be wiped off with a cloth lightly dampened with mineral turpentine or white spirits.

Cured sealant: Should be carefully removed using a plastic spatula to prevent damage to the metal's surface finish.

Painting considerations

Avoid smearing silicone on surfaces intended for painting, as it can interfere with paint adhesion. If smearing occurs, lightly abrade the affected area using a non-metallic scouring medium.



Safe Roof Walking Practices

To minimize the risk of damage and ensure safety when walking on roofs:

Always step on the pan and directly over structural supports for stability.

Wear smooth-soled shoes to prevent ribbed soles from collecting debris such as small stones, swarf, or other particles that could scratch or damage the roofing sheets.

Taking these precautions helps maintain both the integrity of the roofing system and personal safety.

Cutting Roof Sheets – Best Practices

When cutting roof sheets:

Always cut on the ground, away from other materials, to prevent accidental damage.

Use a circular saw with a metal-cutting blade for safer and cleaner cuts. This method minimizes the production of damaging hot metal particles and reduces burr compared to using a carborundum disc.

Following these guidelines ensures a more precise cut and protects both the roofing sheets and surrounding areas.

Removal of Metal Filings – Preventing Surface Damage

During installation, always remove metal debris resulting from sawing, drilling, or other construction activities by brushing or blowing it off from pre-painted roofing sheets.

If left unattended, metal filings will rust rapidly, causing staining or discoloration that affects the appearance and integrity of the roof's surface. Regular cleaning ensures a clean finish and prolongs the roof's aesthetic appeal and durability.

Storage and Handling Guidelines

Ensure the product is kept dry and elevated off the ground to minimize the risk of damage.

Avoid dragging roof sheets to prevent scratches or harm to the painted surface.

Protect the material from debris and contaminants to maintain its quality and appearance during storage and handling.

Length and Transportation Guidelines

Custom Lengths: Sundek 1050 and wall cladding are supplied pre-cut to the required dimensions.

Standard Length Limitation: For standard deliveries, the material length should not exceed **12 meters**.

Special Transportation for Extended Lengths: Lengths greater than 12 meters necessitate specialized transportation and appropriate on-site handling facilities. **Additional transport charges may be imposed.**

Regulatory Compliance: Always confirm to the **transportation limits set by LTA** (Land Transport Authority) to ensure adherence to regulations for long products. Proper planning ensures safe, efficient delivery and handling of the materials.

This thoughtful design makes it an excellent choice for projects requiring both functionality and durability in roofing applications.

Key Considerations for Installing Solar Panels on Your Home or Factory

When planning a solar panel installation, consider the following factors to ensure optimal performance and durability:

Roof Pitch: A suitable roof pitch is essential for proper rainwater runoff and efficient solar panel operation.

Solar Panel Tilt Angle: Adjust panels to the optimal tilt angle to maximize energy output based on your location.

Air Ventilation: Provide adequate ventilation around the panels to prevent overheating and maintain efficiency.

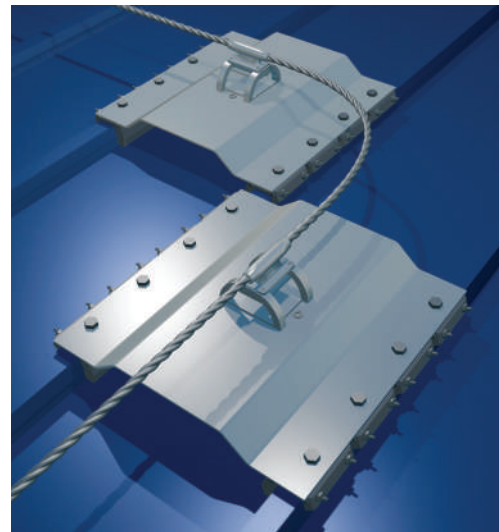
Easy Maintenance Access: Design the layout to allow convenient access for regular cleaning and maintenance, ensuring uninterrupted performance.

In **Singapore**, the average peak sun hours fall between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., making this timeframe critical for maximizing solar energy generation. Proper planning can help you harness the region's abundant sunlight effectively.

Lifeline Installation on Sundek 1050

The lifeline system can be securely mounted by clamping onto the Sundek 1050 profile ridge, ensuring a stable and reliable attachment.

To meet industry safety standards, the lifeline system must be designed and manufactured in compliance with EN795:2012 - Type C, guaranteeing performance, durability, and adherence to required safety regulations.



IMPORTANT NOTE: The information published in this brochure is as far as possible accurate at the date of publication, however, prior to application in a particular situation, **Swan Swee Construction Pte Ltd.** recommends that you obtain qualified expert advice confirming the suitability of product(s) in question for the application proposed.

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