



## **Installation Data**

### **Aluminium Alloy Profiles & Extrusions**

#### **Introduction:**

These guidelines apply to the following aluminium profile categories: - Angle, Channel, Flat Bar, Tee, H Shape, Miscellaneous Channels, Mouldings, Y & Z Shapes.

These ubiquitous items have many different uses, and are utilised in a wide variety of applications.

Aluminium profiles should be installed by suitably qualified contractors, with the required knowledge and expertise. Current construction methods are to be used.

#### **Installation**

- Those handling and working aluminium should always wear the appropriate personal protective equipment for the task in hand.
- Carefully unpack the profiles and ensure they are in good condition & fit for purpose.
- If the items have been anodised, any unsightly jig marks can be cut away from each end, before fixing commences.
- Aluminium profiles often have a best and reverse surface. Closely inspect, and ensure the best surface is fixed on the most visible side.
- When installing or working unprotected material surfaces, a low tack self-adhesive tape or covering should be applied to protect the visible areas.
- Site work such as drilling and cutting, should be avoided if possible (items can be supplied as accurately pre-cut and pre-drilled components).
- Select suitable quality fixings that are appropriate for use with the intended fixing surface.
- When site drilling is unavoidable, standard twist drills are satisfactory for most operations. For deep holes, high speed drills or bits with a steeper point of angle should be used.
- Positions for drill holes should not be marked out along visible faces with a scored line. A pencil, or felt tip pen with removable ink or similar is to be used, which can be subsequently wiped off with a soft cloth.
- Cutting operations can be effected by semi high-speed and high-speed saws of between 150mm and 450mm diameter, with approximately 3 teeth per 25mm. Band saws and heavy-duty woodworking machines are also suitable for light work.
- Blades used in hand saws should be of high speed type with fairly coarse teeth.
- After cutting, it is important that any swarf or chippings are removed from the product surface with extreme care, to avoid the possibility of scratching. These should be removed ideally with an airline or alternatively by lightly brushing away. Burrs can be removed using long angle files with 14 to 20 single cut teeth per 25mm, for most fine work.
- After fixing into position, check that the profiles are safely secured to the supporting background surface.
- Remove any grease, dirt deposits, finger marks, etc, from the material surface with non-abrasive cleaning agents and materials.

GA Helpline 020 8692 2255 Mon-Fri 8.30am-5pm for professional assistance

[www.goodngalum.com](http://www.goodngalum.com) [sales@goodingalum.com](mailto:sales@goodingalum.com)

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