

PROPER DRILL USAGE FOR ROOFING SHEET INSTALLATION

When installing metal long-run roofing or cladding, it is crucial to choose the correct drill to avoid damage to the materials and ensure a secure, durable installation. Using improper tools can damage the protective coatings on roofing screws, leading to corrosion and premature failure of the roofing system.

Recommended Drill:

Electric Screwdriver or Standard Cordless Drill

- **Avoid using impact drivers:** According to industry guidelines such as the NZ Metal Roofing Manufacturers (NZMRM) Code of Practice, impact drivers can damage the paint surface and protective coatings of fasteners. This is particularly true for screws with longer shanks (e.g., 90mm), where the increased torque needed during the final stages of installation can cause excessive wear on the screw head.

Correct Torque Settings:

Using the right torque is critical to ensure the screw is installed tightly enough without causing damage:

- **Standard Screwdriver Torque:** Use a drill with adjustable torque settings, typically between **1,500–2,000 RPM**, depending on the specific roofing screw and material thickness.
- **Avoid Over-Tightening:** Over-torquing can strip threads or damage the roofing surface, compromising the waterproofing and integrity of the roof.

Roofer's Responsibility:

It is the roofer's responsibility to ensure the method of installing screws does not cause damage to the screws. Care must be taken to avoid over-torquing or damaging the protective coatings, which can affect the long-term durability of the roofing system.

Installation Best Practices:

- Always use **well-fitting nut drivers** to prevent stripping of the screw head.
- Use Bremick Chuck Only
- Ensure screws are driven **straight and flush** with the surface, avoiding excess pressure that could distort the sheet or damage the fastener.

For further information, please refer to the **NZMRM Code of Practice v3 (03.22)** and view the full installation guide

