CAHORE ROAD
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UK.

CUSTOMER GUIDANCE NOTES ON WATER LEAKS AND CONDENSATION

INTRODUCTION

Yardmaster sheds are sold in large quantities throughout the United Kingdom, Ireland, Scadinavia and Europe, it is important therefore that these buildings are fit for the purpose one would expect from a garden shed. When a Yardmaster building is assembled in accordance with the assembly instructions and good DIY practice, it is unlikely that leaks will occur.

WATER LEAKS

Water leaking into a Yardmaster shed can be caused by one or a combination of the following situations:

- Fibre washers have not been used with the self-tapping screws when fixing roof panels and wall panels to the framework of the shed.
- The self-tapping screws have not been fixed square to the panels being fixed. The result of screws fixed at a angle is loss of the water proofing properties of the fibre washers because they do not fully cover the screw hole.
- Self-tapping screws are over or under torqued. (tightened)
- The translucent panel/s have been cracked or damaged when fitting and screwing to the roof.
- The translucent panels have been fitted on top of the metal roof panels which does not provide a joint as good as when fitted underneath the roof panels.
- The base of the shed is uneven, allowing water to run into the shed under the base rail/s.
- The siting of the shed allows high winds to blow rain under the gutter edge or the ridge covers at the roof.
- If the shed has not been assembled in accordance with the assembly instructions, problems often result due to poor joints and incorrect hole alignment.
- Condensation, can give the impression of leaking roofs when the condensed air falls as droplets of water onto the floor, shed contents etc.

CONDENSATION

Condensation is caused when overnight temperatures drop causing the roof sheeting to rapidly cool, thereby creating dewpoint in relation to the warmer humid air inside the shed which then condenses onto the roof metal. The effect of this is similar to that seen on single glazed windows in many houses.

Condensation can form on wood, metal and plastic surfaces. Condensation in single skin buildings can be controlled by the application of a suitable insulating material.

The most economical method of dealing with condensation problems is by lining the underside of the roof with sheets of flame retardant POLYURETHANE or POLYSTYRENE, 20-25MM thick.

CONDENSATION

INTRODUCTION

Condensation or the formation of droplets of water on surfaces, occurs when warm and moist air comes into contact with a cold surface. These conditions occur on surfaces of materials which are 'single skin' or uninsulated. Ie. Glass, Steel, Wood, PVC, etc.

CONDENSATION CONTROL

Condensation can be controlled and in most cases eliminated by the application of a suitable material. Insulation material can be fitted to the underside of the roof to form a barrier between the cold exterior and the warm interior.

Building suppliers stock polystyrene and polyurethane sheets in a range of sizes, these materials possess insulation properties.

YOU ARE ADVISED TO CONTACT YOUR LOCAL BUILDING CONTROL OFFICE TO ENSURE YOU ARE NOT IN BREACH OF ANY BUILDING OR SAFETY REGULATIONS.