

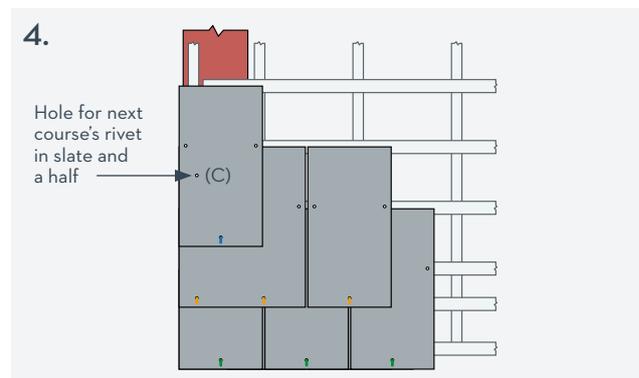
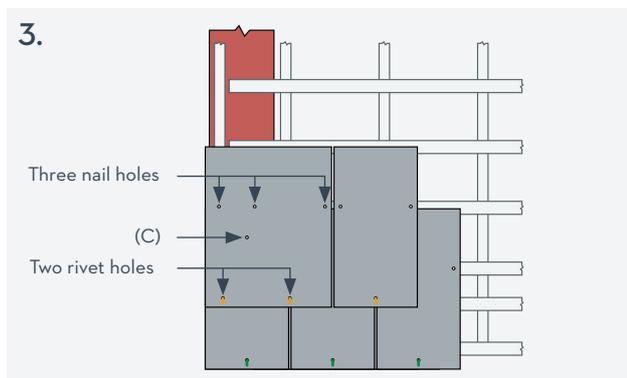
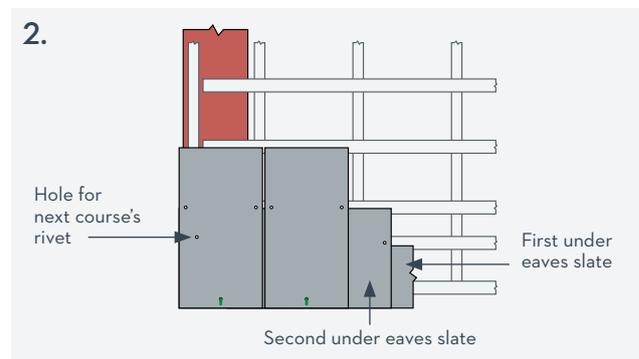
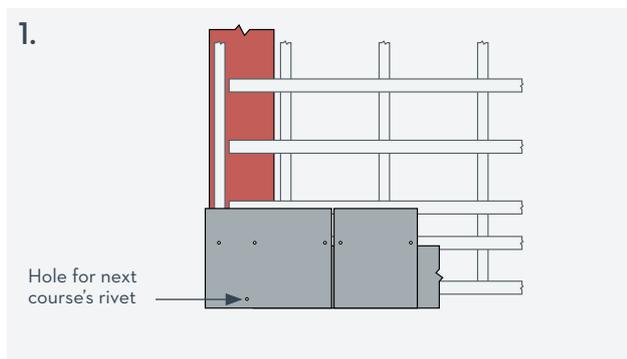
Fibre Cement Slate Fixing Guide

Conventional Fixing

Installation

The underlay should be fully supported behind the fascia to prevent sagging between the rafter feet. This is generally achieved with a tilting fillet. The underlay should finish by hanging into the gutter so that any moisture on the underlay will drain into the gutter. Eaves should not be sprocketed as this will affect fitting of the disc rivet at the tail of the eaves course.

Three courses of slates are required at eaves. The first under eaves course is cut and drilled so that it can be head nailed to the first batten. This first course acts as a base to support the tail rivet for the first full slate course.



Rivet Colour Code: ■ First layer of slates ■ Second layer of slates ■ Third layer of slates

(1) The first under eaves course is cut to the length of the batten gauge. Eaves overhang should be 50-55mm for 100mm gutters or to the centre line of the gutter if larger diameter gutters are used. Locate the centre point of the eaves and centre the first under eaves slate here.

The first full slate will be laid over the top of this under eaves slate, this will mean that the slates on both verges will be cut to the same width. Work towards both verges with remaining under eaves slates.

The second under eaves course is cut from the same slate as the first under eaves course and its length will be the batten gauge plus the slate headlap. This 2nd under eaves slate provides the double lap for the next but one full course of slates.

It is installed to cover 1/2 the width of the first under eaves slate, allowing the shank of the tail rivet (which rests on the first under eaves slate) for the first full course of slates to pass between adjacent 2nd under eaves slates. The second under eaves slate also oversails the fascia 50-55mm.

(2) The first full course of slates is nailed to the second batten (this batten also supports the head of the 2nd under eaves slate) and is arranged so that the tail rivet passing between the two 2nd under eaves slates protrudes through the hole in the tail of the full slate. The first full course of slates also oversails the gutter 50-55mm. The tails of all three courses of slate align and overhang the gutter.

(3) In order to provide the correct bond the verge slate on alternate courses should be a slate and a half width cut from a double slate. These verge slates require pre drilled holes for three nail and two rivet fixings in addition to an extra hole to allow the tail rivet for the course above to pass through the slate and a half.

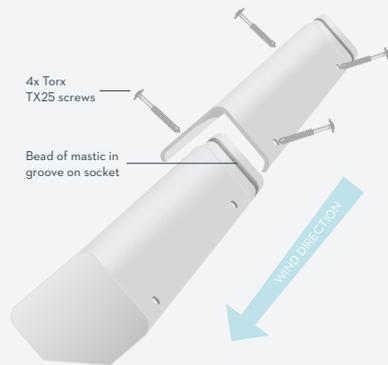
The next single verge slate will also require an additional hole for the tail rivet of the subsequent slate and a half. Tail rivets should always pass between two adjacent slates and through a hole in the tail of the slate they are holding. The protruding shank of the rivet is then bent down the slope.

CEMBRIT

Dry fixed fibre cement ridge

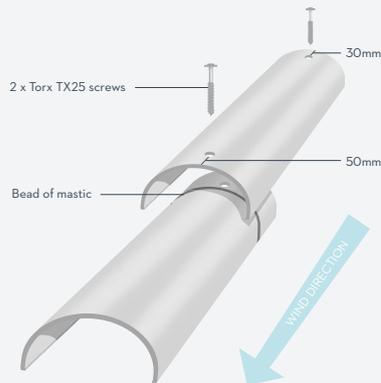
to BS Code of Practise 5534 and BS Code of Practise 8000:6 for use with fibre cement slates.

Continuously ventilated/Universal/plain angle ridge



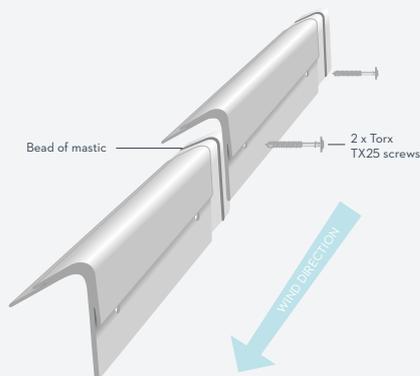
Screw holes should be pre-drilled 2mm larger than the diameter of the Torx screw. 4 fixings are used per ridge, 2 per wing, located 70-90mm from ends of ridge, 110mm from lower edge for continuously ventilated ridge and 75mm from the bottom edge and 130mm from end of the wing. The open end of the ridge overlays the socket. It is advisable to seal this join by applying a bead of mastic to the groove in the socket particularly in exposed locations.

Half round/conic ridges



Screw holes should be pre-drilled 2mm larger than the diameter of the Torx screw. 2 fixings are used per ridge, each fixing through 2 thicknesses of ridge. It is advisable to seal the overlap in front of the fixing holes with a bead of mastic particularly in exposed locations. Large profile suitable for hip cappings and roof pitches up to 30 degree. Baby profile suitable for dormers and bays.

Continuously ventilated monopitch ridge



Screw holes should be pre-drilled 2mm larger than the diameter of the Torx screw. 2 fixings are used on the vertical wing of each ridge, one fixing through 2 thicknesses of ridge. It is advisable to seal the join with a bead of mastic on the socket, particularly in exposed locations.

Specifications:

Cembrit fibre-cement ridges are manufactured to BS EN 492:2004 product specification for fibre-cement slates and their fittings. The factory operates a quality management system complying with ISO EN 9001:2015 and an environmental management system to ISO EN 14001:2015.