

Snowdon[®] / Shetland

FITTING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS OF ROOF TILING, REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO: BS 5534 OR S.R. 82, CODES OF PRACTICE FOR TILING AND SLATING. CONTRACTORS MUST WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 8000-6.

The basic steps for Tiling are set out below.

- In line with good tiling practice, it is recommended that you mix tiles from random pallets (usually 3) to achieve the best finish to the roof.
- The roofer must check tiles on site prior to setting out the roof, to confirm correct batten spacings and appropriate head lap are achieved.
- Fix underlay and required eave ventilation as specified.
- Mark out the roof to correct batten gauges, ensuring all are within the specified maximum and minimum gauges allowed. Fit the first tile with 40-50mm overhang at eave to centre of gutter, and set the last batten at the ridge, so that the ridge tiles will have a minimum of 75mm lap over the top course of the Snowdon/Shetland slate. From this point, divide other laths in equal gauge to achieve correct head lap on the Snowdon/Shetland slate for roof pitch.
- As a minimum fixing, all tiles must be once tail clipped and chequered nailed throughout the roof. All eave and verge tiles must be mechanically fixed. It's recommended that ridge and hip tile are mechanically fixed according to the respective manufacturer's recommendations.
- For a site specific fixing specification, please contact the LBS Technical Support Team for guidance.
- A full range of dry fix accessories and fixing clips are available for the Snowdon/Shetland slate. *nb* Pitches may differ for both slates depending on site location, exposure etc
- The Snowdon/Shetland slate is generally laid in a broken bond pattern to replicate a slate pattern. This is achieved by starting on the RH side of the roof with full Snowdon/Shetland slates, and finishing on the LH side of the roof with half tiles. Continue subsequent courses of Snowdon/Shetland slate, laid in broken half bond fashion, ensuring that LH & RH verge tiles are cut in half, as required to start or finish each course. All verge tiles must be mechanically fixed by way of verge clip or dry verge system.
- All Valley & Hip cutting should be cut in a rake neatly. Lay cuts onto a mortar bed and point on rake of valley. Alternatively LBS can now supply a GRP dry valley that eliminates the need for pointing. Where required, fit additional fixings and battens to secure small cuts. Appropriate code of lead must be fitted onto the lead hip or valley. Valley is to have a minimum of a 125mm wide channel, with lead at least 450mm wide, in 1.5m lengths with lap dependent on roof pitch.
- A full range of ventilation accessories is available for the Snowdon/Shetland, including in line and cowl and heat recovery vent tiles. Contact LBS for more information.
- Snowdon/Shetland slate are supplied shrink wrapped on pallets, and should be stored on a level, sound surface.
- The above detail is the minimum recommended by the manufacturer. Additional fixings may be required for some designs and locations, to take account of different roof designs and forces imposed by the wind.

