

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

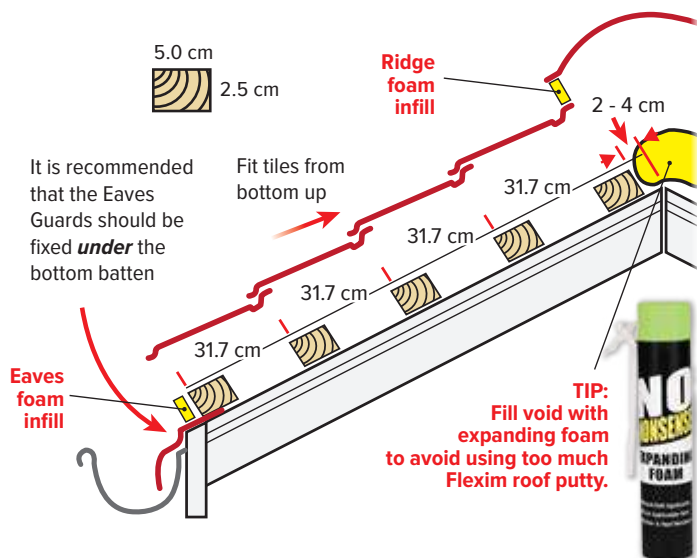
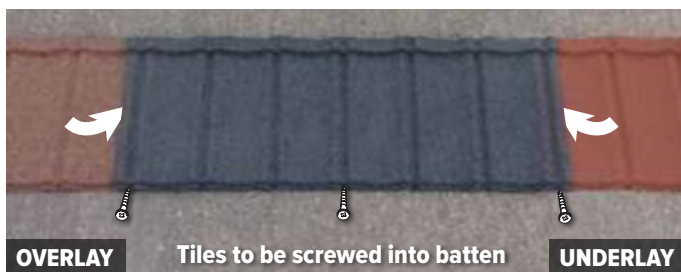
Lightweight Tiles are a screw-fix system, designed to be easy to fit and can be installed by anyone with basic DIY knowledge with just a few tools. Due to every roof being unique, these steps are to be used as a guide but following them should enable a simple installation.

THE BATTENS

Recommended batten size: **2" x 1"** (2" part to be flat).
Batten distance/spacing: **31.7cm/12.5"** (Tolerance: +/- 0.5-1cm).
Top & bottom battens: To be fixed **2-4cm** from the edge of the roof.
Waterproof/Breathable Membrane: To be installed **underneath** battens if required.

TIP: Always take 2 tiles and connect them together to make sure your batten spacing will be correct or if time permits **we would recommend to batten as you go**. It is also recommended to drill pilot holes for all screws.

▼ Example showing tiles being laid horizontally with **alternating overlaps** to maintain a consistent level.



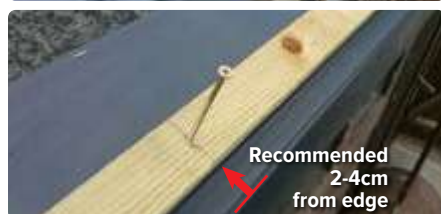
▼ Tiles may be **staggered** to avoid repetition of overlaps and uniform lines. This is shown in the below example. The degree of the stagger is discretionary.



1. FITTING THE EAVESGUARD AND BATTENS

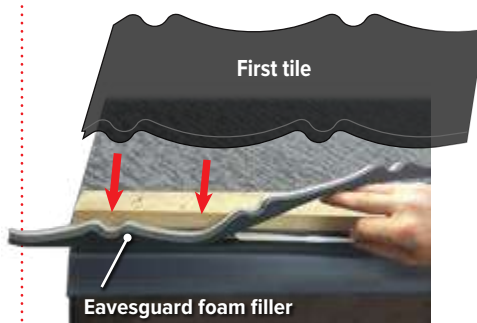
TIP: It is recommended that the tiles are fitted from the bottom upwards. However, they *can* also be installed top to bottom; fitting from the bottom allows the ridge tile to cover sawn edges on the top tiles. Screws go into the lips of the tiles, but they can also be used anywhere on the surface of the tile.

Screw the eavesguard to the roof, and then screw the first batten down **2-4cm** from the edge of the eavesguard, and through the eavesguard. Fit the rest of the battens at **31.7cm/12.5"** intervals as you go, to ensure all battens are at the exact spacings.



2. FITTING THE FOAM INFILL

Peel back adhesive tape on the foam filler strip. This will hold in place the foam strip whilst the tile is screwed into place.



Continue to fit the foam infills along the length of the roof, checking that the tiles will align.



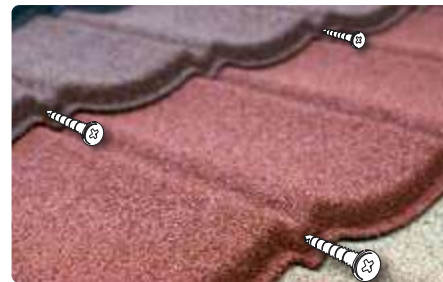
3. FITTING THE TILES

USE
3
PER TILE

Using three screws per tile, position your first tile against the batten and **screw through the bottom lip of the tile into the batten**. This will compress the tile onto the foam infill, giving a good seal.



Continue laying tiles **horizontally**, completing the first row.



Overlap the next row of tiles **vertically** and screw through both tiles into the side of the batten. Continue laying rows to the apex of the roof.

TOOLS REQUIRED:

- HAND-HELD DISC CUTTER or HAND SAW
- ELECTRIC SCREWDRIVER



USE
3
PER TILE

FIT TILES FROM BOTTOM UP



PLEASE TAKE ALL RELEVANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS WHEN WORKING ON ROOFS AND WEAR GLOVES/GOGGLES WHERE APPROPRIATE.



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Then trim any excess foam infill.

4. FITTING THE DRY VERGE

Offer up the dry verge to the edge of the tiles, making sure it will fit neatly and that all overlaps are aligned.



Screw through the dry verge into the battens as pictured. **Three** in each tile overlap and **two** on the front edge, ensuring the screws penetrate the framework.



NOTE:
The dry verge comes in a right-hand and left-hand fitment.



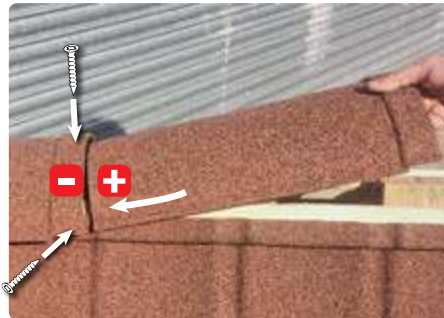
TIP: Always insert the screws into the overlap.

5. FITTING THE RIDGE TILES

TIP: Measure the length of ridge tiles required before fixing. If you need to cut down a ridge tile, cut away the female end (-). The ridge tiles are screwed into place above their lower lip, through the top tile and into the batten. The ridge tile may also be screwed through the top and into the woodwork.

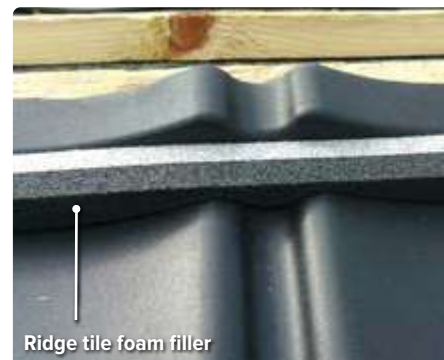
Before fixing the ridge tiles, you may wish to address the void that is underneath. We suggest using expanding foam.

Set the first ridge tile into place, ensuring a neat overlap of the tile below. Interlock the **male** end (+) of the ridge tile into the **female** end (-) of the first ridge tile, and screw into the woodwork.



Continue adding the ridge tiles in the same way until the length is completed. The end cap fits onto the **male** end of the ridge tile, so you may need to make a spacer using another cut ridge tile.

If using our foam infills, press into tile profile and screw down ridge tile through the infill. NB Not suitable for angled tiles, hips and gable style roofs.



6. FITTING THE END CAPS



Screw through the end cap AND ridge tile into the batten. Optionally, screw through the face of the end cap, through the dry verge and into the batten.

7. JOINING HIP TO THE RIDGE

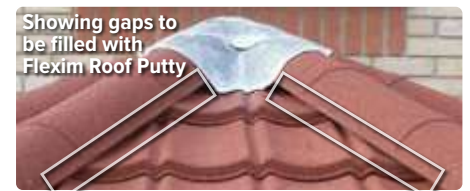
Please follow the steps, as above, for fitting the ridge tiles.

TIP: Carefully cut the ridge tile and hips (Mitre) to create a watertight join. To ensure the join is sealed, fill any gaps with either Flexim Roof Putty or other roofing sealant. (Additional stone granulate may be purchased for an improved aesthetic finish - apply when putty is still tacky).

The picture below shows 3 hips being joined to a ridge tile with mitring.



In some cases, Lead or a Lead Alternative such as Ubiflex can be used to create a water-tight seal (Cap). The picture below shows fitted cap (*not supplied*).



8. FINISHING OPTIONS: FLEXIM ROOF PUTTY

TIP: Flexim Roof Putty is an ideal gap filler for our tiles but it is not to be used for adhesion of ridge tiles. We recommend that the areas to be filled are masked off as shown below.



Mask off an area to be filled with putty. Press the putty into the gap, removing any excess with a trowel. The void underneath the ridge should have already been filled (See *Fitting the Ridge Tiles*); this should mean the Flexim will have something to press against. Finally, peel away the masking tape and smooth off using a trowel. Flexim takes approximately one week to harden and will remain tacky for a while. **TIP:** If the Flexim sticks to an area that it is not required, use a ball of Flexim to unstick the unwanted Flexim (like a ball of Blu Tack).

For more information, see our website: www.lightweighttiles.co.uk

Please be aware that during extremely hot weather, if the ridges have not been secured as per these guidelines, slight warping may occur. However, this is not to be of concern, as they will return to shape as the weather normalises.