



Installation Guide

Typical Application



NORDMAN®





Roofing Work should always be carried out by an experienced tradesperson.

Preparation

Before the commencement of work, the roof should be checked for squareness. Measure the angle of the roof, a minimum of 8° of pitch is required. For roofs with a pitch between 8° to 15°, counter battens should be used in the roof design (see eave detail on page 3). For older existing roofs, the felt or membrane should be checked thoroughly. Check the spacing of battens and overall roof integrity.

Safety

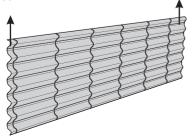
- 1. Use suitable work gloves to avoid cuts.
- Fasten each sheet as they are laid out to prevent wind lift which can be hazardous.
- **3.** Sheets can be a slip hazard when wet especially during cold / wet weather.
- **4.** Make sure that each sheet is securely fixed with fasteners before walking on it.
- **5.** Sheets should be cut while on the ground.
- Secure the area under the assembly area as falling tools or sheets present a hazard.
- 7. It is advisable to study best practices and safety guides for roof work. A link to one such guide is given here.

Storage & Handling

Short term: When stored outside, stack sheeting a minimum of 150mm over ground preferencially at a slight angle to allow for water drainage and cover with a plastic sheet or tarpaulin.

Long term: It is recommended to store in dry conditions, inside.

The use of a roof ladder is advisable. If unavailable, always step in the valley of the sheets where fixed to the battens. Sheets should be carried edgewise to prevent bending (see below). Do not drag sheets over each other, as scratching may occur.



Cutting

When cutting sheets use appropriate tools (i.e. snips, nibblers, jigsaw or circular saw with correct blades). All non-factory cut edges should be coated with suitable protective primer. Never use grinding tools as this will damage the surface of the sheet.



Cleaning & Maintenance

After installation it is important to remove all debris. Metal chips & filings on the sheeting and gutters may rust and cause discoloration if not removed after installation. If surface damage occurs during installation, it should be repaired with appropriate paint coating. All nonfactory cut edges should also be coated.

Fasteners

The following fasteners are used.



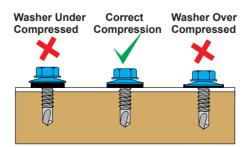
Primary fasteners: 4.8mm x 35 mm for fastening Tileheet to timber battens. Average 10 per m²



Stitchers: 4.8mm x 20 mm for fastening Tilesheet to Tilesheet or fixing flashings to Tilesheet. Average 3 per m² for sheeting & average 6 per linear metre for flashing.

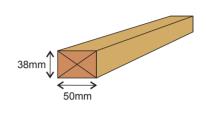
IMPORTANT NOTE

Take care not to over tighten or under tighten the fasteners as both will effect the EPDM washers ability to seal against the tile sheet.



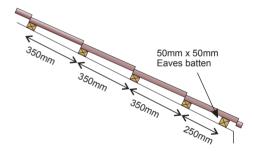
Rafters & Battens

The minimum recomended batten size is 38mm(h) x 50mm (w)



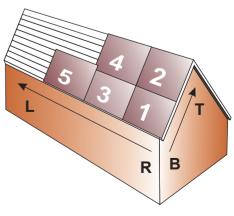
Rafters should not exceed 600mm centres. The battens should be fitted at 350mm centres. For rafter spacing more than 600mm please consult **S.R.82** (2017) annex **A.**

Timber battens should be pressure treated with a wood preservative that will not react with the galvanized coating on the fasteners. Overall roof design should be in accordance with IS EN 1995-1-1:2004



Fitting order

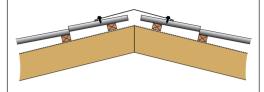
The tile sheets must be fitted in the following order; bottom to top and right to left (see below). Single span sheets laid Right to Left 1,2,3 etc.



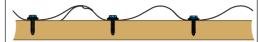
Fastener Layout & Details

The detail below shows a typical 4 sheet X 2 sheet single pitch roof layout. Please note the following:

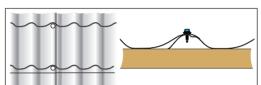
- The sequence that the tile sheets are installed.
- The primary fastener positions.
- The end lap fastener positions.
- The perimeter fastener positions.
- The side lap stitcher positions.
- The effective cover width of a sheet is 1050mm
 - Denotes primary fastenersfor fixing to Tilesheet to timber battens
 - O Denotes stitchers for fixing sidelaps and flashings to Tilesheet



Ridge Capping: Stitchers are used to stitch the ridge flashing to the roof sheet. A stitching fastener is placed into every second crown at the top of the Tilesheet.



Perimeter (Ridge) fastener positions: Primary fasteners are placed in every valley along the ridge.



Side-lap Stitcher positions:

Stitchers are used to stitch adjacent tile sheets together at the side-lap.

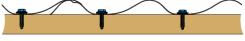


End-lap fastener positions:

Primary fasteners are placed in every valley along end-lap.

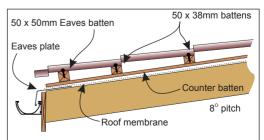


Primary fastener positions: Primary fasteners are placed in every second valley and every second tile as shown.

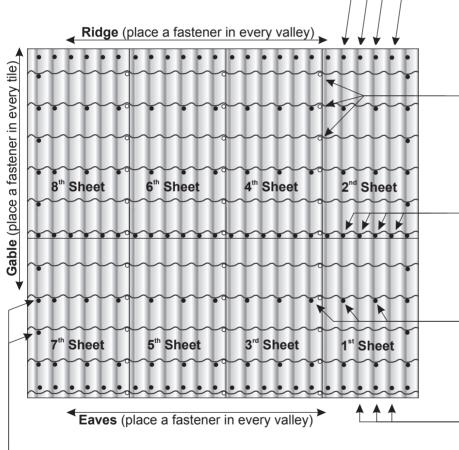


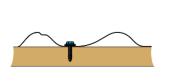
Perimeter (eaves) fastener positions:

Primary fasteners are placed in every valley along the eaves into the eaves batten.

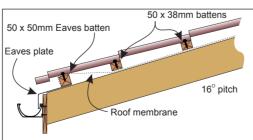


Eave detail: For roof pitch between 8°, and 15°, counter battens must be used.





Perimeter (Gable) fastener positions: Primary fasteners are placed in every tile valley along the gables.

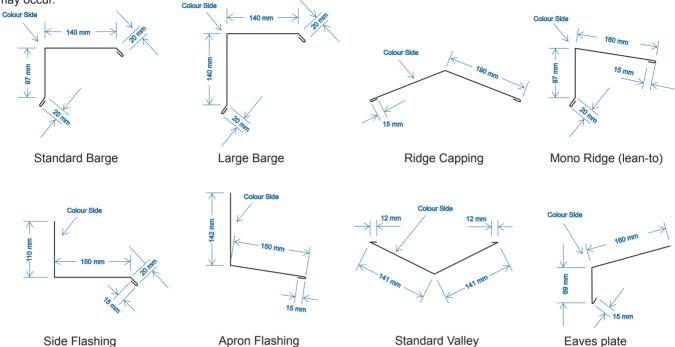


Eave detail: For roof pitch over 15°, counter battens are optional.

NORDMAN TILESHEET®

Typical Flashings

The flashings shown below are for intended as a guide only. Flashings are supplied in 3m lenghts. Bespoke flashings available on request. **Please note**: The use of lead flashing is not recommended as undesired chemical reactions may occur.



Accessories

Below are some of the accessories and products available to suit Nordman tilesheet.





Nordman Tilesheet ® installation requires working at height. The Customer must adhere to all relevant Health andSafety Guidelines with regard to Safety in Roofwork. Further information can be obtained from **Health and Safety Authority (HSA)**

– phone: 1890289389, web: www.hsa.ie

https://www.hsa.ie/eng/Publications_and_Forms/Publications/Construction/Code_of_Practice_for_Safety_in_Roofwork.pdf



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