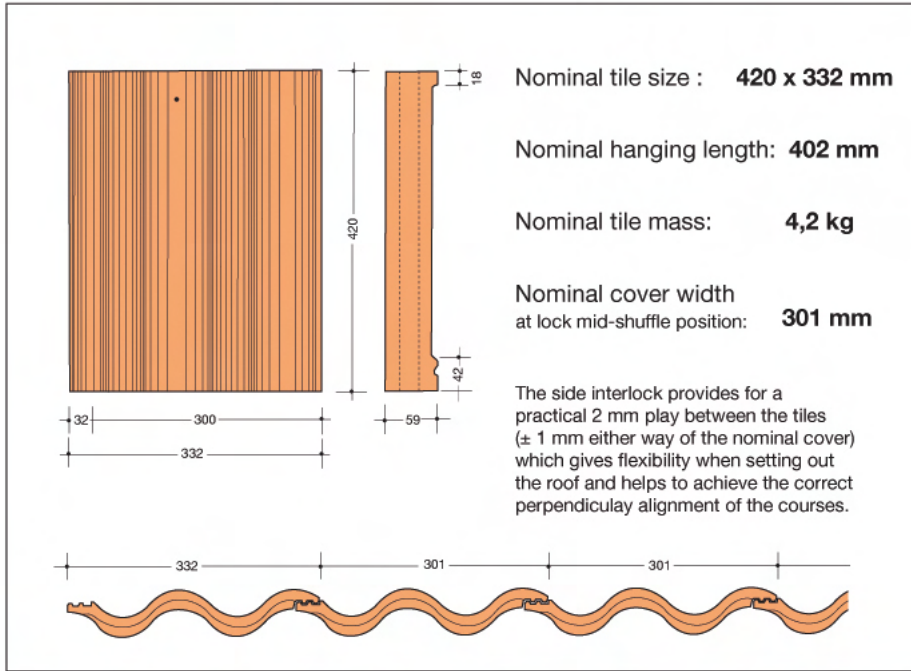


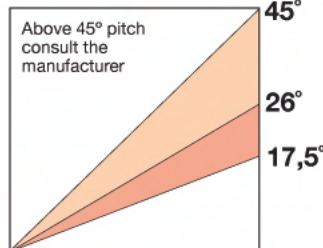
Roof pitches of:



Minimum roof pitch	with 100 mm headlap	17,5°
	with 75 mm headlap	26°
Rafter/Trusses	As per structural requirements	
Rafter centres (maximum)	760 mm with 38 x 38 mm batten 900 mm with 38 x 50 mm batten fixed flat 1 000 mm with 38 x 50 mm batten on edge <small>Note: Above 760 mm the rafter spacing can be increased only with engineer-designed trusses and with 38 x 50 mm batten of the correct grade. All structural timber must comply with SANS 563, 653 and 1245.</small>	
Undertile membrane	Marley high-quality Undertile Membrane is recommended in all cases. Modern practice has demonstrated that the underlay is a fundamental part of a tiled roof at pitches below 26° and for pitches above 45°, and at all pitches in exposed and coastal areas.	

Tiling data at pitches of 17,5° to 25°

Minimum tile headlap	100 mm
Maximum batten centres	320 mm
Batten per m ² (net length)	3,13 m
Tiles per m ² (net)	10,42
Mass of tiles per m ² ±	43,76 kg



Tiling data at pitches of 26° and above

Minimum tile headlap	75 mm
Maximum batten centres	345 mm
Batten per m ² (net length)	2,9 m
Tiles per m ² (net)	9,66
Mass of tiles per m ² ±	40,57 kg

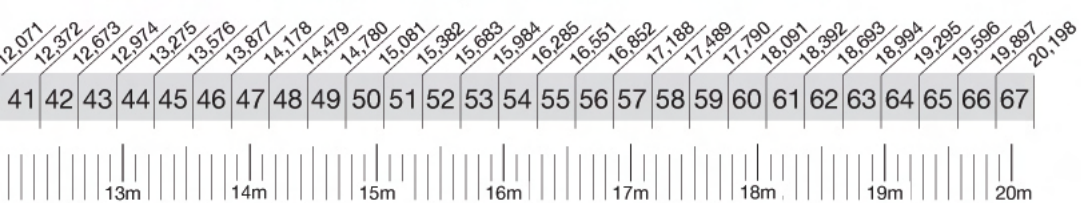
1. The minimum pitch and minimum headlap must not be reduced under any circumstance. It is always better to raise the safety factor of the roof by adding a full course of tiles and increasing the tile headlap evenly on the rafter length.
2. In exposed areas the tile headlap may be increased, but greater lap is not as effective as a steeper pitch.

Distance from top edge of first batten to outside edge of fascia board	335 to 340 mm
Distance from top edge of top batten to rafter apex	20 to 25 mm

Estimating See Eaves and Rafter tables

All tiling and fixing to comply with SANS 1062 : 1991 Code of Practice and with Marley standard fixing specifications.

Cutting and drilling of tiles: See Health and Safety



17,5° to 25° 100 mm headlap		26° and more 75 mm headlap		
Rafter length		Rafter length		
1	0,360	1	0,360	
2	0,680	2	0,705	
3	1,000	3	1,050	1m
4	1,320	4	1,395	
5	1,640	5	1,740	
6	1,960	6	2,085	2m
7	2,280	7	2,430	
8	2,600	8	2,775	
9	2,920	9	3,120	3m
10	3,240	10	3,465	
11	3,560	11	3,810	
12	3,880	12	4,155	4m
13	4,200	13	4,500	
14	4,520	14	4,845	
15	4,840	15	5,190	5m
16	5,160	16	5,535	
17	5,480	17	5,880	
18	5,800	18	6,225	6m
19	6,120	19	6,570	
20	6,440	20	6,915	
21	6,760	21	7,260	7m
22	7,080	22	7,605	
23	7,400	23	7,950	
24	7,720	24	8,295	8m
25	8,040	25	8,640	
26	8,360	26	8,985	
27	8,680	27	9,330	9m
28	9,000	28	9,675	
29	9,320	29	10,020	
30	9,640	30	10,365	10m
31	9,960	31	10,710	
32	10,280	32	11,055	
33	10,600	33	11,400	11m
34	10,920	34	11,745	
35	11,240	35	12,090	12m
36	11,560			
37	11,880			
38	12,200			

↑ Rafter Table

The Rafter Table indicates the number of courses to be allowed on the rafter length to ensure that the minimum tile headlap of 100 mm or 75 mm is obtained according to the roof pitch.

← Eaves Table

The Eaves Table shows the average linear coverage for Double Roman "Plus" tiles along the eaves length. Calculations are given at lock mid-shuffle position, subject to standard manufacturing tolerances.

All figures are net. Wastage must be added.