

# Easy step by step guide to setting out and fixing 20/20 clay plain tiles

## Setting out up the roof

1. Setting out up the roof couldn't be simpler! Just set the first batten so that the tiles overhang half way over the gutter (or 50mm, whichever is the least). Then set the last batten so that the ridge tiles overlap the top course of tiles by at least 75mm.
2. Because the 20/20 has an 'open gauge' simply measure the distance between first and last battens and divide by the maximum gauge (255mm) to give the number of courses required just like concrete.

## Setting out across the roof

1. The 20/20 has been expressly designed to give plenty of shunt. So, as with any concrete tile, just measure several tiles fully 'open' and then again fully 'closed' and take the average width of 3 tiles. Then mark out along the eaves and top battens for every third tile, allowing for overhangs at verges.
2. Strike a chalk line from eaves to ridge at each mark. Tiles can then be laid to these marks to ensure perpendicular lines remain straight.

## Tile Fixing

1. Load out all side of the roof uniformly, randomly mixing tiles from different pallets. Start tiling at the right hand side of the roof plane and work towards the left, making sure that every third tile is positioned to a chalk line.
2. Nail each tile using a 50mm x 3.35mm alloy clout head nail. Easy-to-fit Sandtoft clips are also available where required.

## Eaves

Standard tiles are used at the eaves and, unlike the previous 20/20, the new 20/20 does not require an eaves tray. Just set the fascia to support the eaves course tiles at the same pitch as the tiles above. If there is an over fascia ventilator the eaves clips (if used) can be nailed into the fascia through the slots in the ventilator.

## Dry Verge

Sandtoft 20/20 plastic dry verge is a colour-matched system that provides a neat and maintenance-free finish at gable walls. Turn the underlay 40mm over the wall and finish the tile battens 36mm over the wall edge. Fit the eaves closure then interlock the first verge unit and nail to the first tile batten. Carry on up the roof interlocking each verge unit and nailing to the tile battens. At the apex fit a ridge closure to prevent access to birds and rodents.

## Ridge

There are two Sandtoft dry ridge systems which are quick and easy to fix in any weather. Finish the underlay 30mm from the apex then fit the ridge batten. Fix the top courses of tiles in the normal way.

**Profile Ridge:** Click together the dry ridge ventilation units and position at each side of the ridge. Sit the ridge tiles onto the ventilation units and ridge unions then secure using the drive screws provided.

**Roll Ridge:** Roll out the ridge roll along the ridge apex and tack to the ridge batten using 20mm felt nails. Position the ridge tiles and ridge unions then secure using the drive screws provided.

## Hip

The Sandtoft dry hip system provides an extremely neat finish and is quick and easy to fix in any weather. Lay the underlay over the hip and fit a timber batten along the hip line. Finish the tiling by cutting close to the hip batten. Use tile-and-a-half tiles where necessary to avoid small cut pieces. Position the hip roll and tray centrally over the hip and then secure the hip ridges and unions using the drive screws provided.

## Valley

Set the top surface of the valley boards level with the tops of the rafters. Cut the tiles neatly to form a minimum 125mm wide channel. Use tile-and-a-half tiles where necessary to avoid small cut pieces. If using a lead lining, fit an undercloak of slate or fibre-cement to avoid bedding directly onto the lead. If using a fibreglass valley, bed the cut tiles directly onto the integral sanded strips. Bed the cut tiles on mortar and point neatly. Nail and/or clip all cut tiles.

## Top abutment

The Sandtoft Rollvent provides an easy-to-use solution for ventilating at a top abutment. Finish the underlay 30mm from the wall then finish the tiling as normal. Fit a lead flashing over the Rollvent, covering the top course of tiles by a minimum of 150mm. The lead should turn into the wall at least 75mm above the tiling.

## Side abutment

As with all single lapped flat tiles, clay or concrete, a lead secret gutter is an ideal form of junction at a side abutment. The gutter should be at least 50mm wide and 25mm deep, extending up the wall 65mm above the tiling. Finish the tiling close to the wall, with a gap no greater than 15mm. A cover flashing can also be fitted to prevent the gutter becoming clogged by debris. This should extend at least 150mm over the tiles.

Alternatively, a lead open channel can be used. In this case fit bird comb filler parallel to the channel to close the gap beneath the tiles.

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