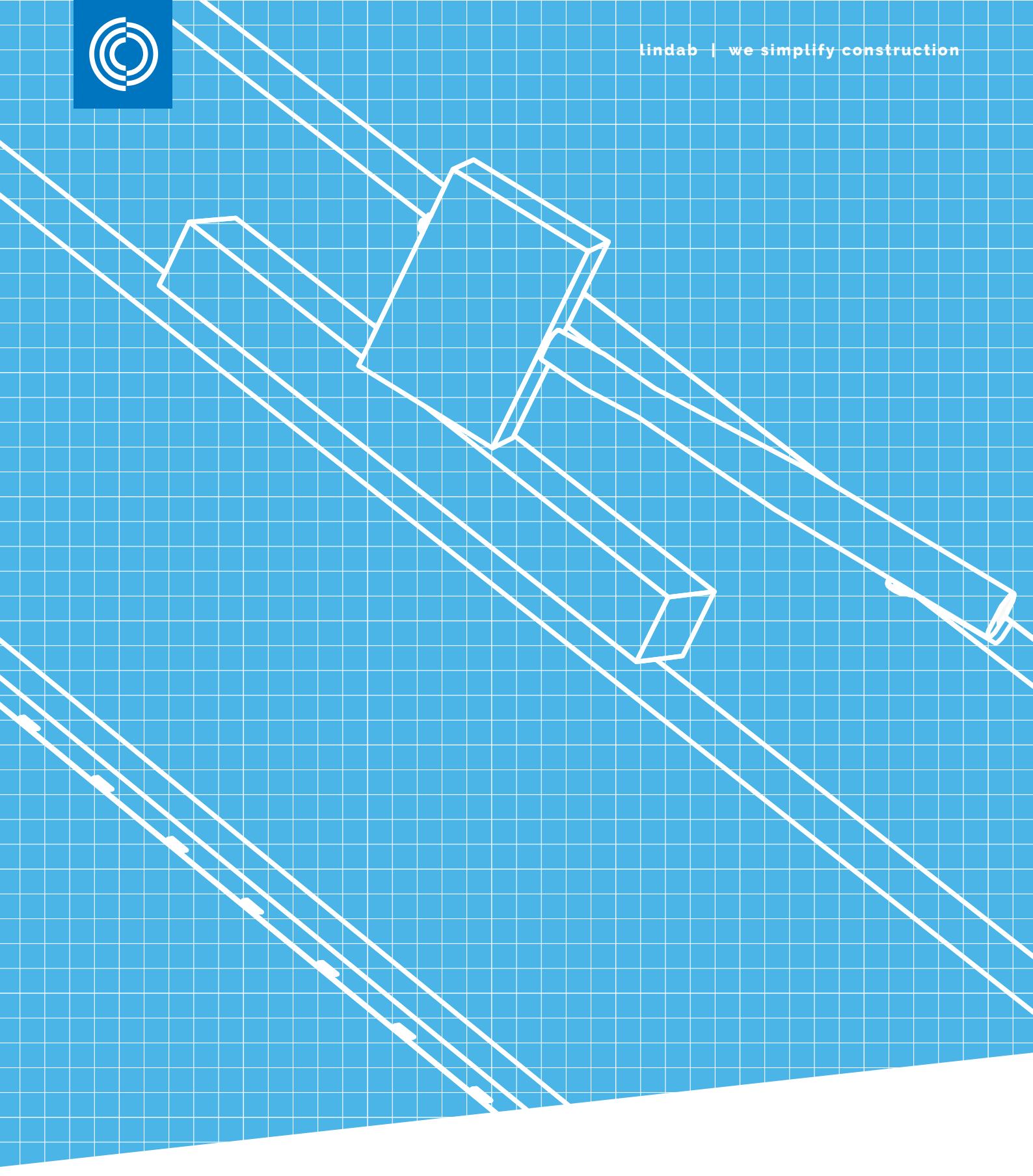
lindab | we simplify construction



Lindab **SRP25N**

Lindab Coverline ™

Assembly instructions

Lindab

Contents - guide

Preparations

Before starting
Read through the entire installation instructions before starting the install to ensure that the work is carried out correctly and in the correct order. Lindab SRP25N must be installed on an impermeable substrate and fitted directly to a level substrate or battened roof (also applies to batten subroof).

Fixing instructions apply to buildings with a total height of a maximum of 16 metres and that are not located in windswept areas. You can find out more about fixing in coastal areas in the chapter Fixing. Installation is very easy on unobstructed roof areas. If the roof has a lot of obstacles or ridges, the work required will be much more involved.

Lindab is not responsible for costs incurred replacing products installed using a method other than the one shown in these installation instructions.

Receiving the goods
Start by checking that your order is complete and that all items have been supplied. Check the products individually to ensure that nothing has been damaged during shipping. If anything has been damaged during delivery, it must be noted on the consignment note and immediately reported to Lindab

Unloading of goods
If the goods are not delivered in Lindab's original packaging, wooden blocks must be placed on the ground at intervals of one metre before the sheets are lifted off. The wooden blocks should be 10 cm longer than the width of the sheet. If the sheet is stored outdoors, it should be covered with a waterproof cover, and provided that it is installed within one month.

Safe working
Follow the applicable safety regulations and use of personal protective equipment when working on roofs.

Roof substrate
Ensure that the substrate is sealed, complete and in good condition for a long service life. When installing on tongue and groove board, they should be at least 20 mm thick.

The roof profile must be installed on a sealed surface and can be laid down to an 8-degree roof pitch. If the roof pitch is 8–11 degrees, sealant should be used in the click joint. If the profile is laid on a support batten, it must have dimensions of 28 x 70 mm (45 x 70 mm for light subroofs) and the c/c distance between them must be a maximum of 300 mm. Polyethylene fabric, PD10 95, must be installed centrally under each sheet from the second to the second last batten.

Chimney
Fittings around the chimney should be made by a sheet metal worker. This is to ensure a sealed and neat installation.

Transitions
Lindab has a range of ready to use products to create different types of transition on the roof surface. Ensure they are laid in an unobstructed sheeting field and are not "interrupted" by any joint.

Roof maintenance
The roof is largely kept clean and free of dirt by being rinsed off by the rain, but a good visual inspection must be done. Leaves and twigs can get stuck and should be cleared away if necessary. If the roof needs to be washed, use a soft brush, lukewarm water and a mild detergent.

Any damage penetrating the outer surface must be immediately painted using touch-up paint on the damaged area.

Preparations

Fit and cutting
If the sheet needs to be cut, use sheet metal shears or a nibbling machine. Never use an angle grinder since the sheet will then have large scarred surfaces and chips will form that could get stuck in the surface coating and rust. In the instructions that follow, sheet metal shears are used for cutting.

Installation drawing
Always commence installation from the right-hand edge of the roof. For aesthetic reasons, an assessment should be performed as to whether the first sheet needs to be cut longitudinally to achieve the same width on the first sheet as the last one.

Also make sure that the first and last joints are not in the way of bargeboard placement.

The location of penetrations will govern how the first sheet is cut. Penetrations through the joints should be avoided if possible.

Fixing
It is important to use the correct fixings for all sheet-metal structures. Therefore, use Lindab's fastenings, which are intended for the purpose.

Three different screws are used for Lindab SRP25N. Screw D14K is used for fixing fittings to steel, e.g., in overlaps. Screw A13K is used for fixing fittings to a wooden substrate.

Screw V154 is used for fixing along the left-hand joint, against the roof substrate for fastening C1SRP and for installation of the eaves board. The screws should be positioned centrally in the oval holes. Position screws at c/c 300 mm along the edges of the roof and c/c 600 mm elsewhere. In coastal areas, the screw must be positioned at c/c 300 mm across the entire roof. The edge of the roof is counted as the area from the edge and 1.5 metres into the roof.

Tools
To install the roof, you will need the following tools.


Power driver and bits

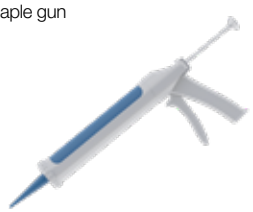

Metal shears


Rubber mallet


Staple gun


Measuring tape or ruler

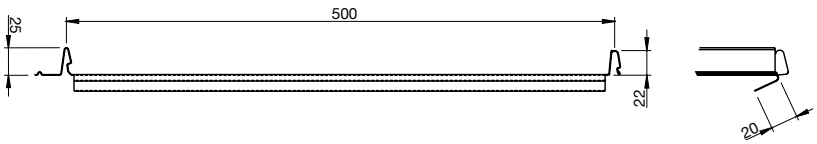

Use personal protection equipment.


Exterior sealant and sheet metal parts

Technical information

Components

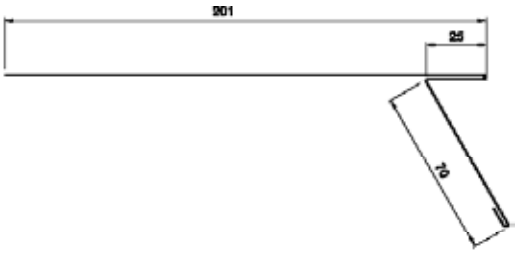
SRP25N Seam roof profile



FSRP Eaves board

L mm

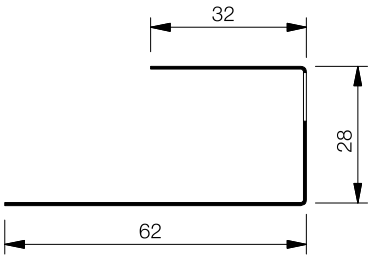
2000

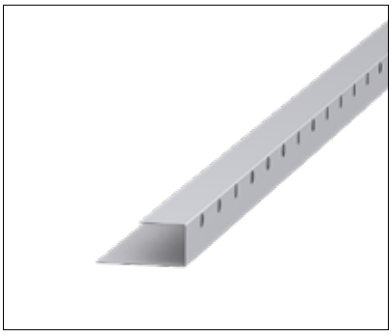


C1SRP Fastening strip

L mm

485

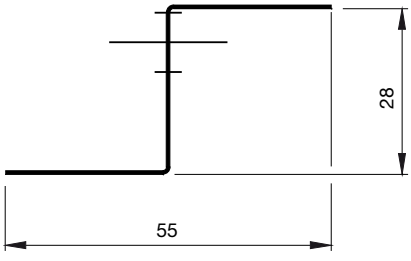


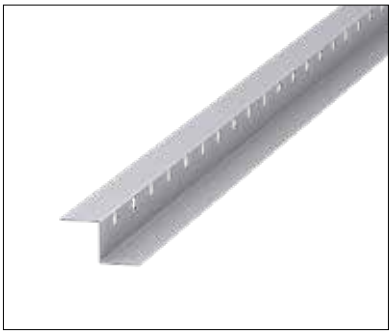


C1MSRP25 Fastening strip

L mm

485





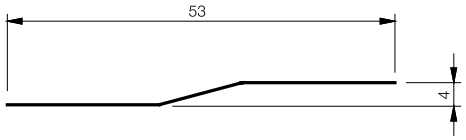
Technical information

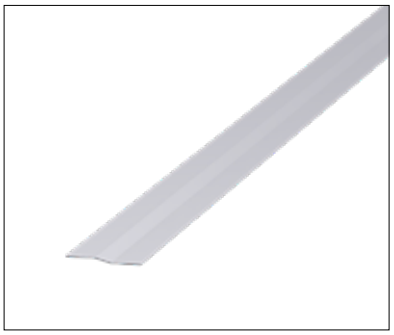
Components

C2SRP Fastening strip

L mm

2000

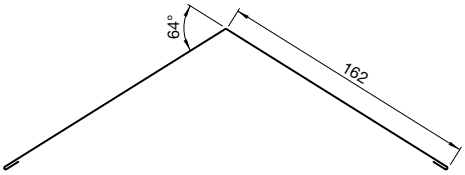


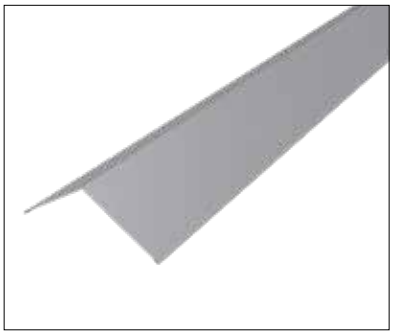


NPH170 Ridge capping for 24- 40˚ roof pitch

L mm

2000

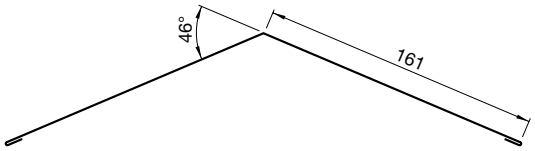


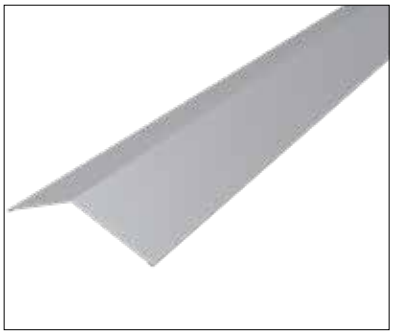


NPM 170 Ridge capping for 16-23˚ roof pitch

L mm

2000

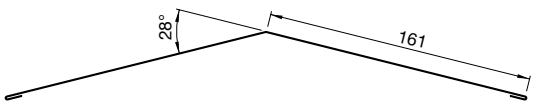


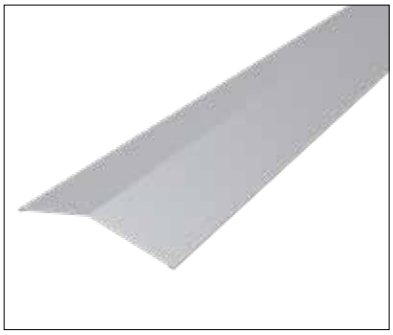


NPL 170 Ridge capping for8- 15˚ roof pitch

L mm

2000



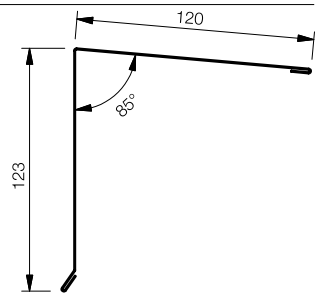


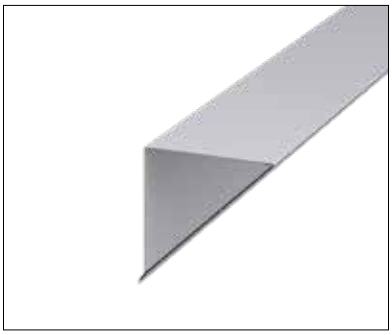
Technical information

Components

NPSRP Ridge capping pent roof

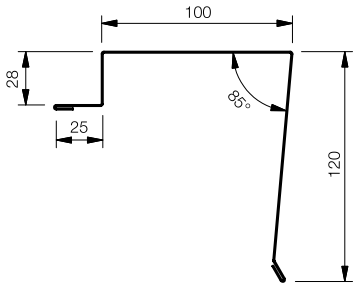
L mm
2000

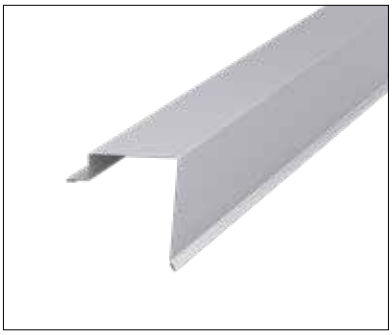




VISRP Bargeboard flashing

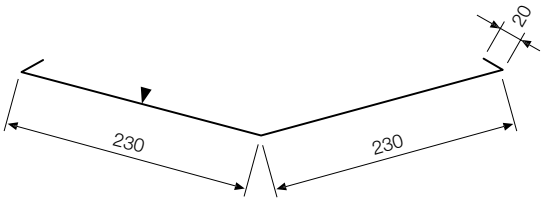
L mm
2000





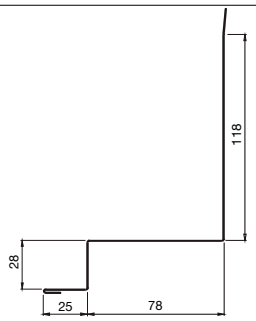
RD Valley channel

L mm
2000



SLSRP25 Longitudinal apron flashing

L mm
2000



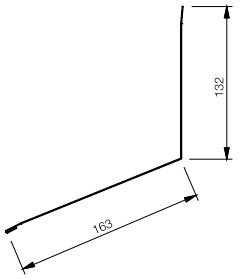
Technical information

Components

STSRP Cross apron flashing

L mm

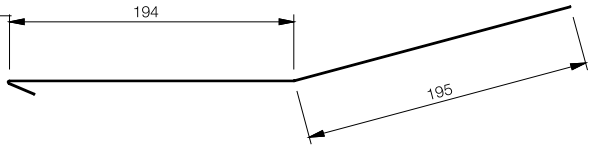
2000

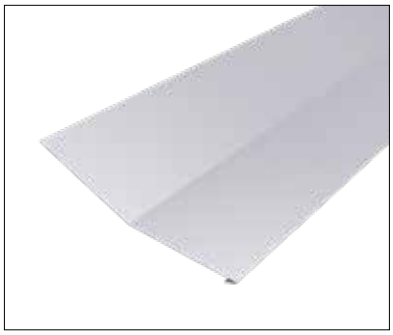


OVKSRP Dormer transition flashing

L mm

2000

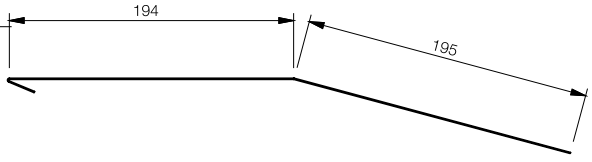


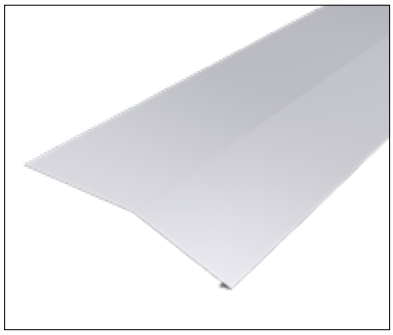


OVMSRP Mansard transition flashing

L mm

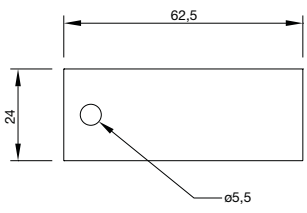
2000

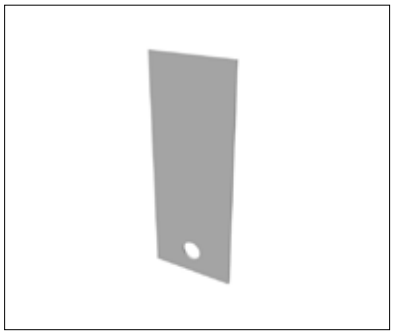




FBLECK Fastening sill

20 pcs/bag





Technical information

Components

TBASRP Sealing strip

Thickness = 3 mm
Width = 20 mm

Rubbersteel Sealing tape

Width = 280 or 560 mm

Installing sheets

The roof profile must be installed on a sealed surface and can be laid down to an 8-degree roof pitch. If the roof pitch is 8–11 degrees, sealant should be used in the click joint.

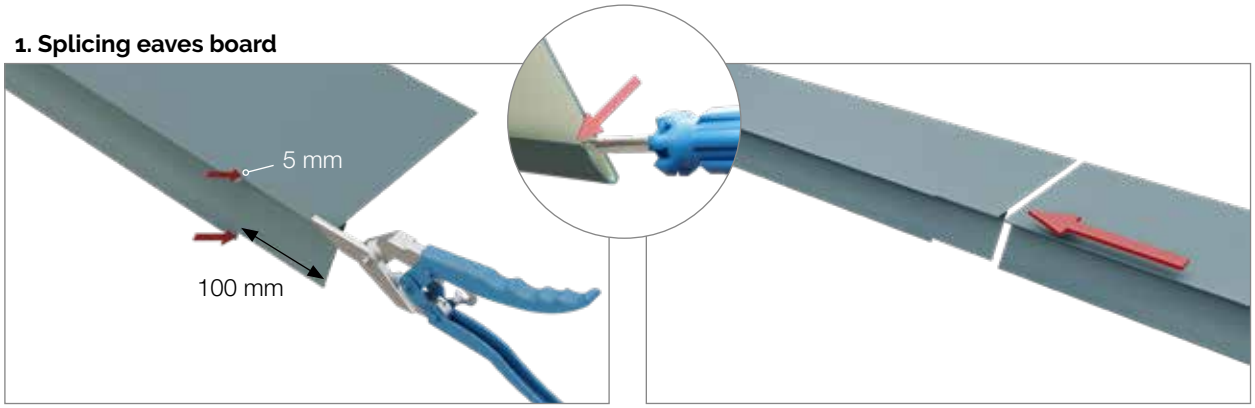
If the profile is laid on a support batten, it must have di-mensions of 28 x 70 mm (45 x 70 mm for light sub-roofs) and the c/c distance between them must be a maximum of 300 mm. Roofing underlay VP300, must be instal-led centrally under each sheet from the second first to the second last batten.

!

Gutter brackets should be fitted b efore t he e ave sheets and roofing sheets are fitted. See installation of roof drainage for selection of bracket and its height in relation to the eaves.

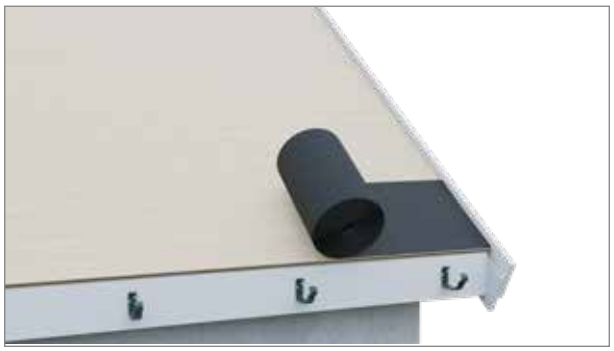
The top edge of the flashing should be 25–28 mm above the board.

1. Splicing eaves board

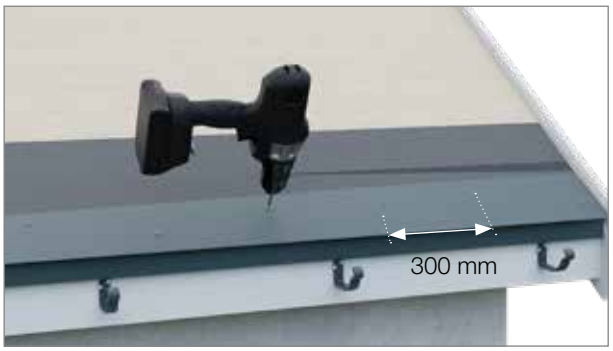


Splicing of eaves board is carried out with 100 mm overlap. Cut off the corner and fold at the bottom. Open the fold at the bottom of the profile to be threaded over.

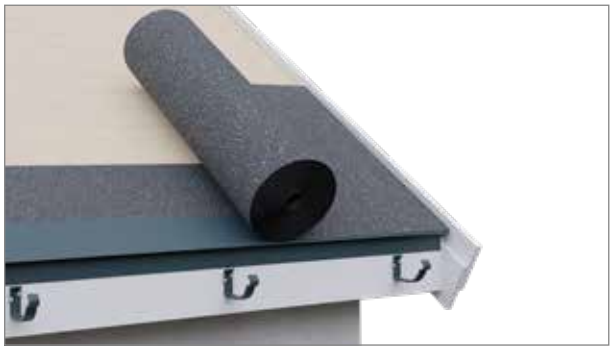
2. Eaves board for installation directly on plywood boards



When installing the eaves board, roll out one strip under the sheet. The eaves board should overlap the trailing edge of the gutter.



Make sure that the board is placed in a straight line along the edge of the roof. Screw in a zig-zag pattern, leaving 300 mm between fixing points. Use screw V154.



Lay the protective substrate of the roof in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Cover eaves board screws.

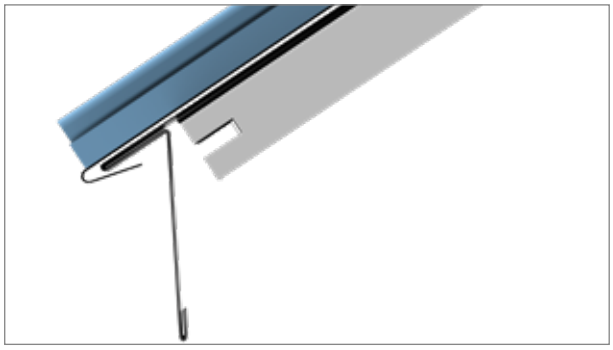
3. Roofing sheet cover

If you want the first and last sheets to have the same dimensions, they can be cut lengthwise. Be precise when calculating the first and final sheets.

The longitudinally cut edge must be folded up 20 mm.

Position the first sheet and slide it up against the eaves board, leaving a small gap of 5 mm between the eaves board and the fold. Adjust the sheet so that it is absolutely perpendicular to the eaves board.

Secure the sheet with a screw so that adjustment will be simple. Screw in the centre of the hole. See also page 3, Fastening.



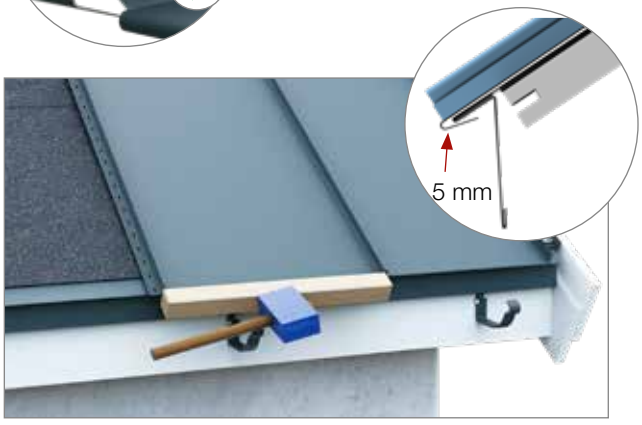
Leave approx. 5 mm between the fold and the eaves board to cope with temperature movements. **NB:** The sheets are supplied with a fold.

Install fastening sill FBLEK at c/c 600 mm. Use screw V154.

Fold over fastening sill FBLECK over the sheet's joint.

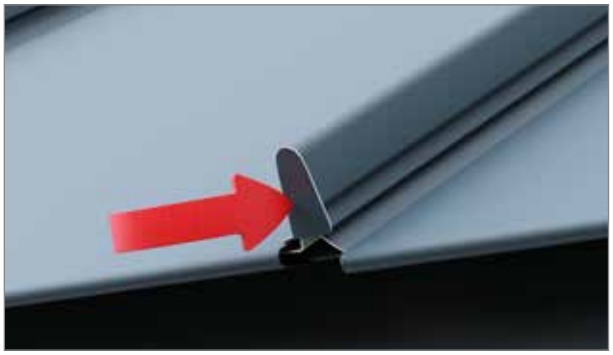
Roof sheet 2 and subsequent roof sheets

Place the sheet over the previous sheet's joint, approximately 30 mm below the edge of the eaves board FSRP and press the bottom edge gently.



Move the folded edge of the sheet up against the eaves board, leaving 5 mm between the fold and the eaves board. Make sure that the roof board is straight and is aligned with the eaves board.

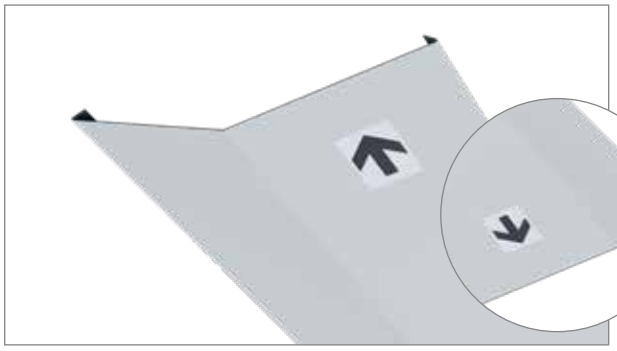
Click into the joint along the entire length of the sheet. Use a plastic mallet and wooden block. Secure with a screw along the left joint. Screw in the centre of the hole.



Bend in the end cover using a rubber mallet so that the joint is covered.

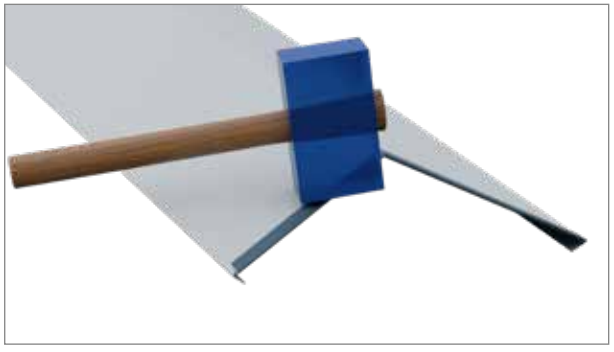
Installation in a valley

1. Preparations - valley channel



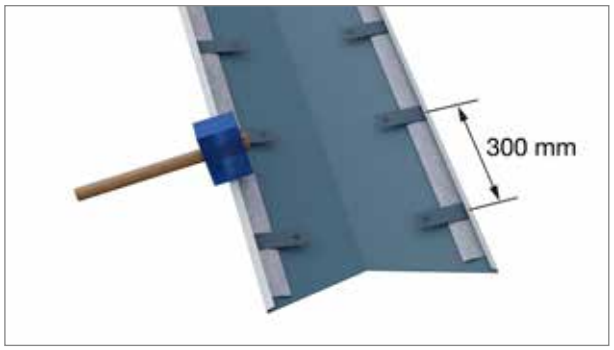
Position the valley channel RD in the roof valley and mark the area to be cut away. There should be a 25 mm edge to fold around the eaves board. The arrow on the back of the valley channel RD must point in the direction of the roof pitch.

Use metal shears to cut out the roof corner.



Make a fold to hook onto the FSRP eaves board.

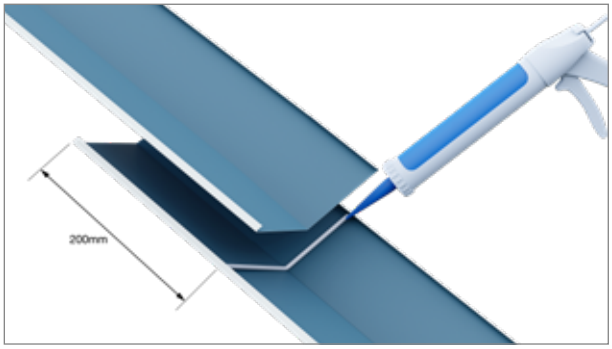
Position the C2SRP fastening strips along the folded edges of the valley, with the raised edge inwards towards the centre, on both sides.



Use fastening sills at c/c 300 mm along the edge. Fix the fastening sill by hammering down the edge of the valley channel.

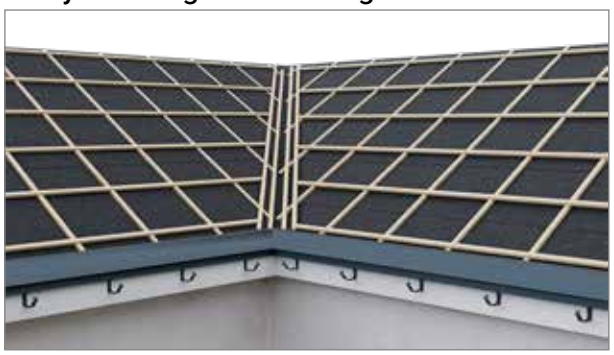
Position the valley channel in the valley so that its fold hooks onto the FSRP eaves board.

Fold the fastening sill over the edge and fasten with screws. These will be the valley channel's fixing points in the roof.



For valleys longer than 2000 mm, use profiles with an overlap of at least 200 mm. Apply sealant to the overlap.

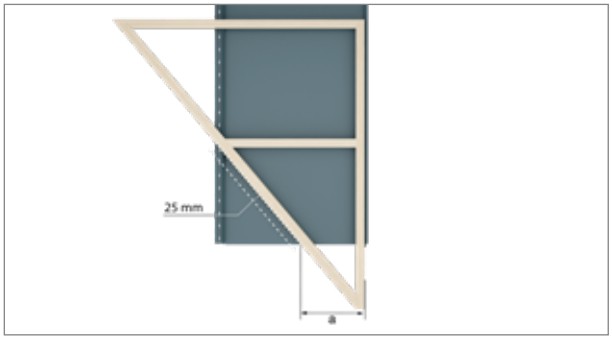
Valley for roofing sheet covering on battens



When laying on battens, the valley must be built up to the same height as the top edge batten on the rest of the roof.

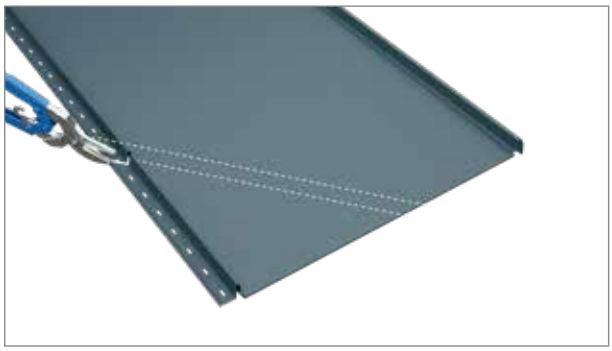
2. Roofing sheets at valley

Measure the angle by making a template from wooden studs.

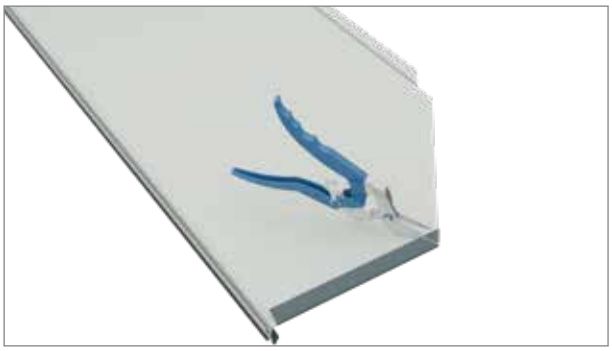


Place the angle template on the sheet and mark out.
Remember the 25 mm cutting area for the fold edge.

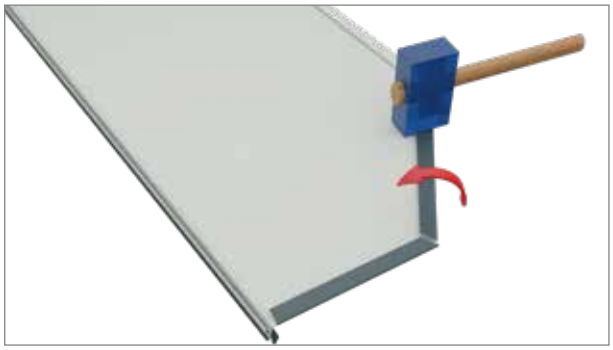
2. Roofing sheets at valley



First cut the sheet joint.



Bend down the joint cutting and cut the angle towards the joint.

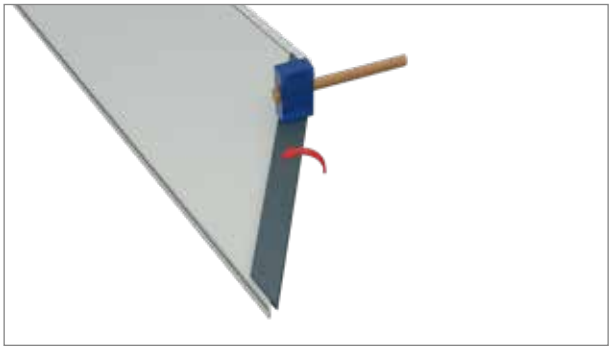


Be sure to create folded edges in the bottom section.

Place the sheet in the valley and put the folded edges around the eaves board and the fastening sill for the valley.

Roofing sheet 2 etc. at valley

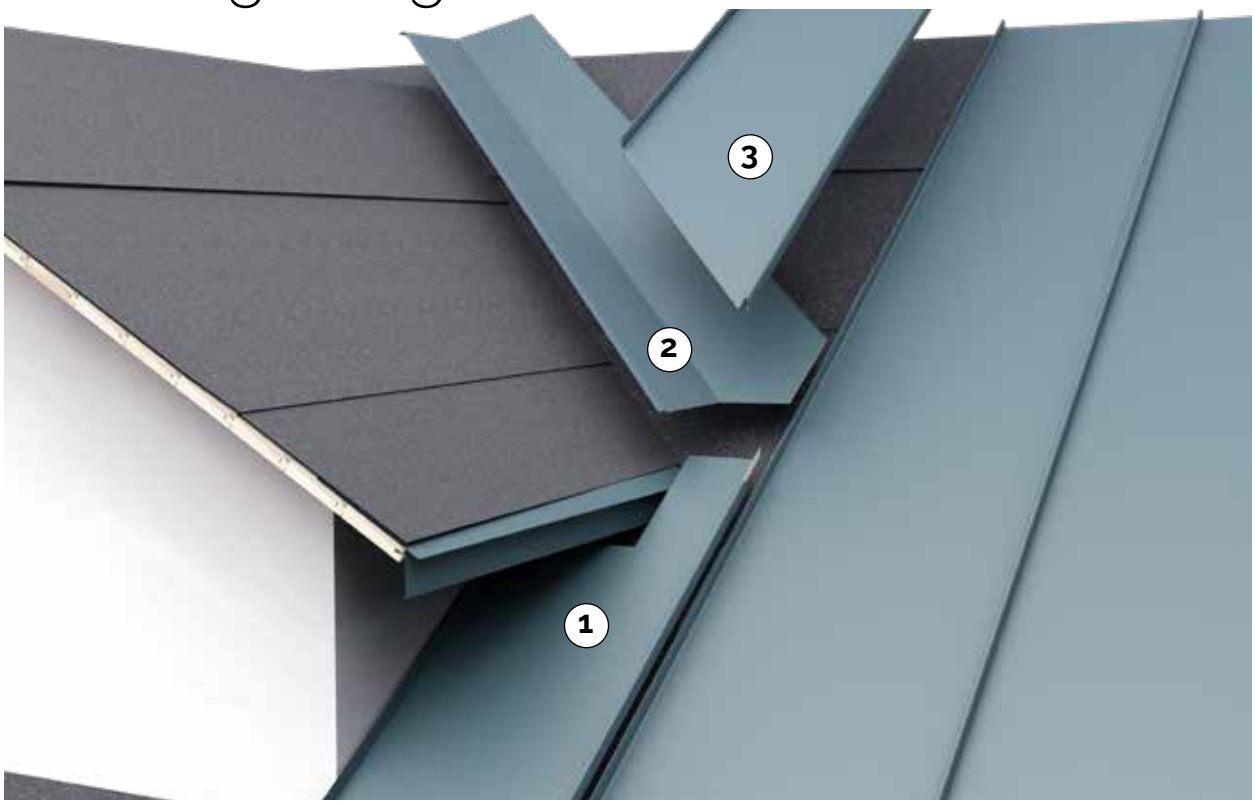
Use the angle template again to mark out the angle. Remember the 25 mm cutting area for the folded edge.



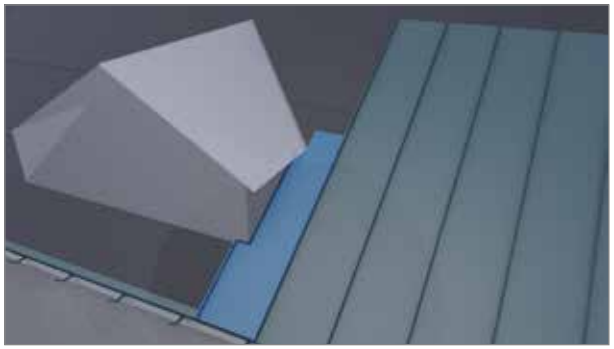
Fold the bottom edge of the sheet.

Cover with a temporary roofing sheet to the left of the valley. Start with a whole sheet at the far left and ensure that it is straight against the eaves board. Then cover from the valley. Remove the temporary roofing sheet.

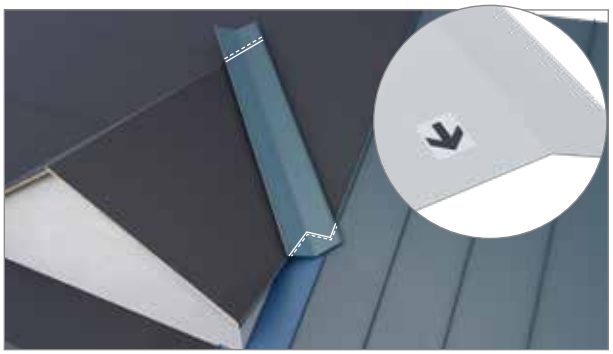
Covering a ridge



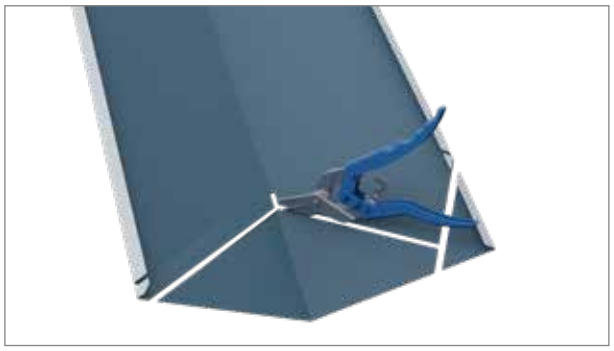
1. Adjusting the lower sheets



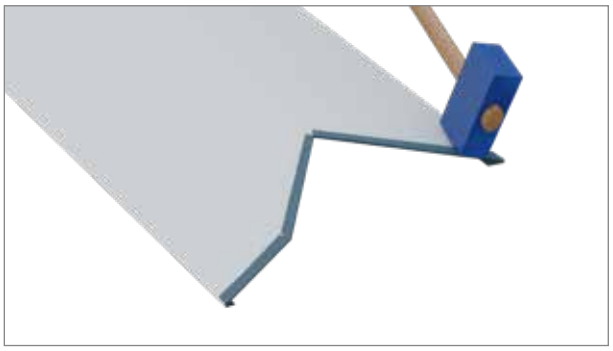
Cut out the bottom panel to fit around the ridge. Make a fold of approx. 25 mm towards the ridge.



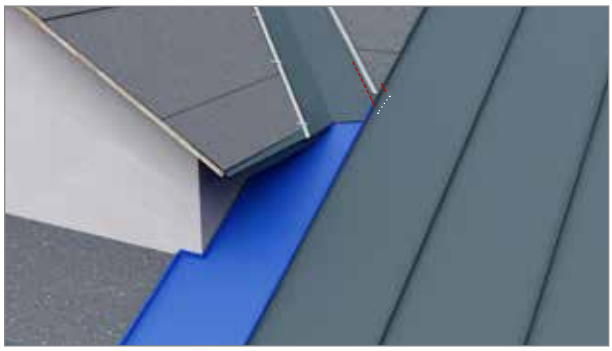
Measure out where the valley should be cut. Add a seam allowance of 25 mm for folding. The arrow on the back of the valley channel RD must point in the direction of the roof pitch.



Cut and make a nick for the fold.



Make a fold and leave the fold to be on the FSRP eaves board open so that the folded edges can go around the eaves board.



Put the cut sheet in place, but do not click it into place. Also place the valley in position and measure in the C2SRP fastening strip's extension. Cut off the high joint on the lower sheet.

Cut off the part of the joint that goes in the overlap.

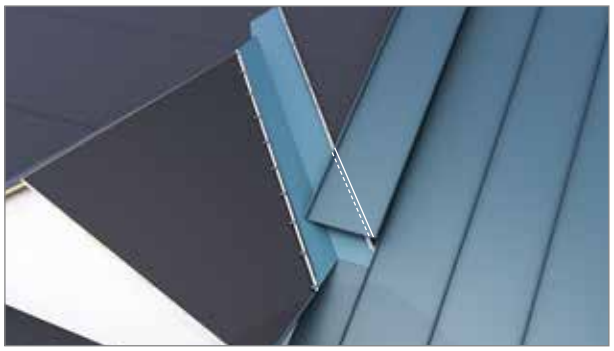
Apply a bead of sealant at the fold towards the ridge.

2. Valley

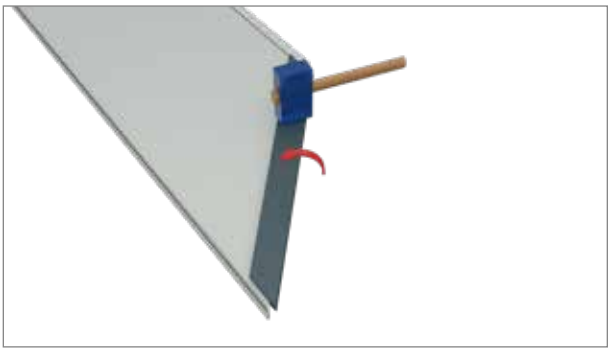
Lay a string of sealant at the top to prevent water penetrating between eaves board and valley.

Fold joint around the ridge of approx. 25 mm. Fold the fastening sill over the edge and fasten with screws. These will be the valley channel's fixing points in the roof.

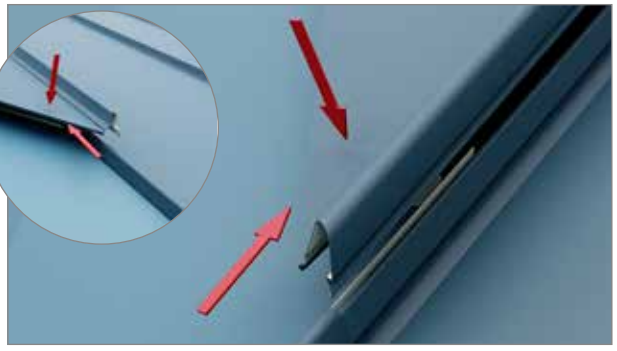
3. Adjusting the upper sheets



Measure the length and angle of the top sheet.



Cut and make a fold that should be open so that the folded edges can go around the C2SRP fastening strip



Click the top sheet into place and hook in the C2SRP fastening strip.

Continue with the other sheets.

Remaining sheets

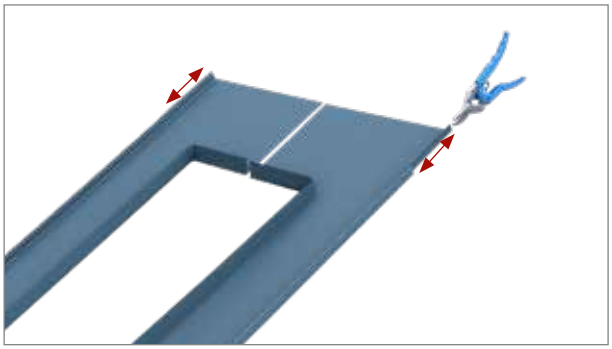
Continue in the same way around the entire ridge. Sheets that touch the wall of the ridge should have a fold of 25 mm.

Cover with a temporary roof sheet to the left of the valley and make sure that it is aligned with the eaves board. Use it to measure. Then cover from the valley. Remove the temporary roofing sheet.

Sealing around a chimney

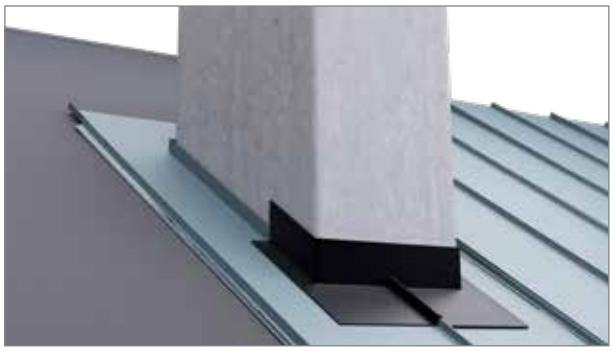
1. Preparations – base sheets

Cut out the sheets for the chimney. Leave 50 mm for folding around the chimney. Cut away the joint above the chimney so you get a level surface.



Before you click the sheets into place, measure out how long the sheets above the chimney should be and cut off the fold on the outer edges.

2. Seals



Apply Rubbersteel to a width of 560 mm (or similar) around the chimney and on top of the sheets. Start at the front.

Continue along the sides and over the previously laid Rubbersteel.

Finally fix the upper seal.

Put a TBA sealing strip at the rear edge where the C2SRP fastening strip is to be placed

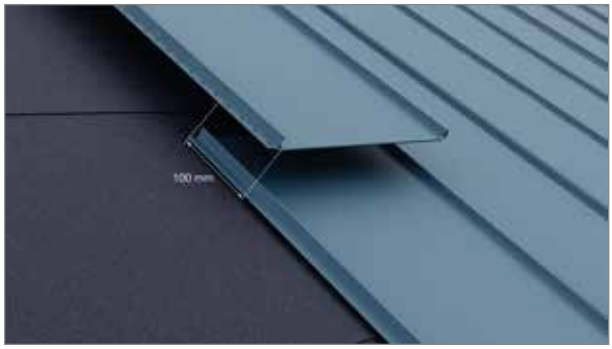
Screw the C2SRP fastening strip, c/c 200 mm, on top of the Rubbersteel and TBA sealing strip.

Put sealant at the joint between the fastening strip and the joints.

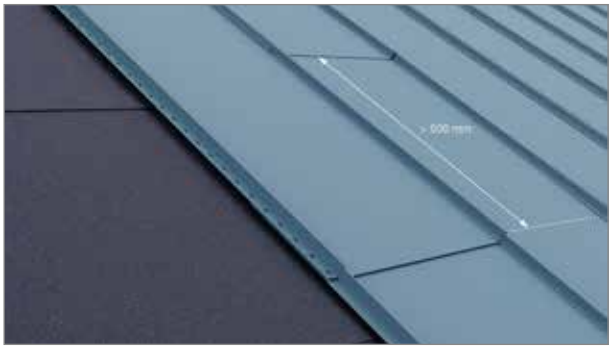
3. The upper sheets

Install the seam roof profiles and eaves up to the ridge.

Overlap

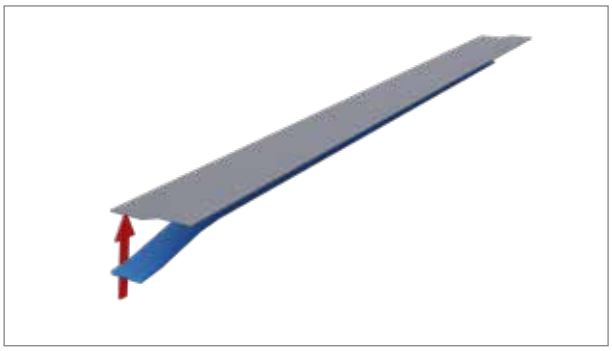


If the roof length is longer than the roofing sheets, an overlap is needed. Be sure to place the overlap with an offset between the joints. Begin by cutting away 100 mm of the bottom part of the upper joint.

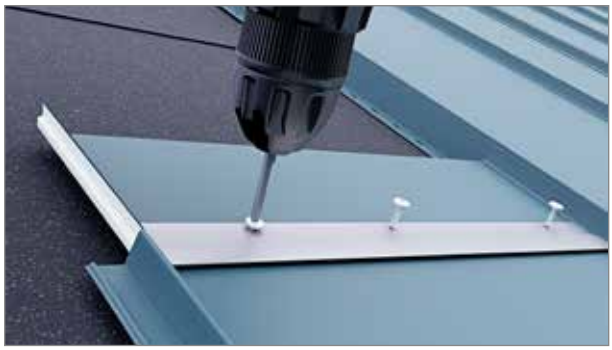


Overlaps in two adjacent sheeting fields must be at least 500 mm from each other.

Cut off the fold so that only the straight edge remains.

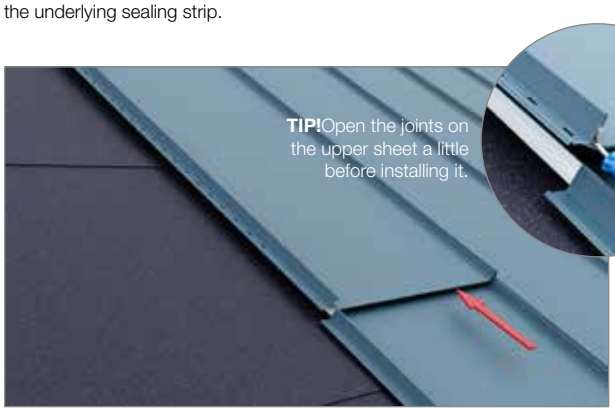


Use fastening strip C2SRP for the upper roof section's fixing. Apply a sealing strip to the part that is to lie against the lower sheet.



Fix the fastening strip C2SRP. Let it cover the entire width between the joints. Fix with three screws, V154, through the fastening strip and the underlying sealing strip.

Apply the sealant at the joint between fastening strip and the joints to prevent water penetrating into the overlap.

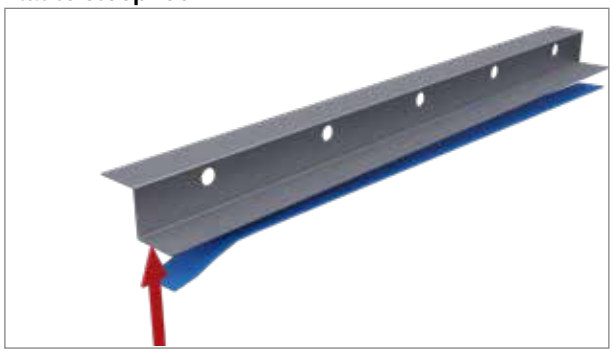


Lay the upper sheet and ensure that the sheet's fold goes round the fastening strip and that the joints click into each other.

Use a plastic mallet and wooden block to adjust the joints.

Roof transitions

Flat to steep roof

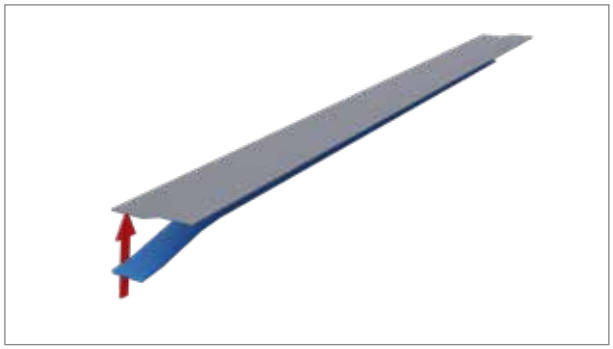


Use fastening strip C1MSRP and apply a sealing strip against the part that will lie against the roofing sheet.

Fix the C1MSRP bracket between each joint. On the lower roof section.

Apply the sealant at the joint between fastening strip and the joints to prevent water penetrating into the overlap.

Place transition flashing OVMSRP or OVKSRP above the roof transition. Ensure the fitting fastens in the fastening strip properly.

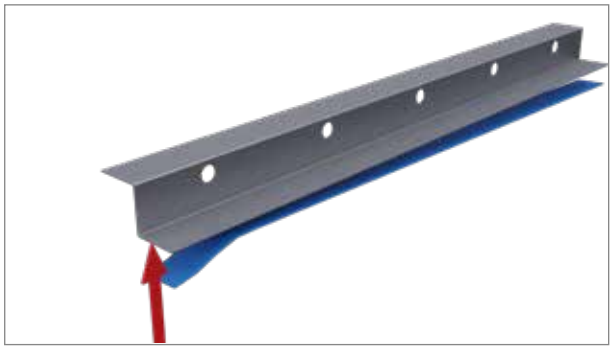


Use fastening strip C2SRP for the upper roof section's fixing. Apply a sealing strip against the part that will lie against flashing OVMSRP.

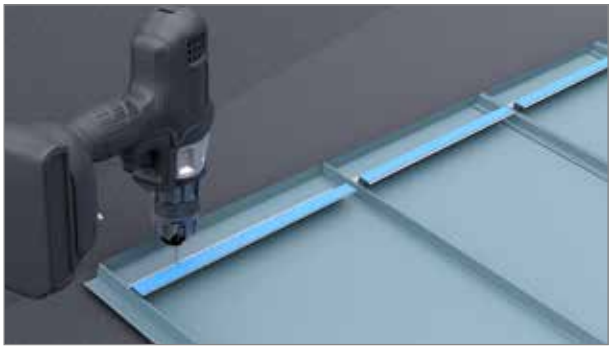
Fix the C2SRP fastening strip on the roof transition fitting with c/c of 200 mm.

Fix roofing sheets on the upper section of the roof. Make sure the sheets fasten in the fastening strip.

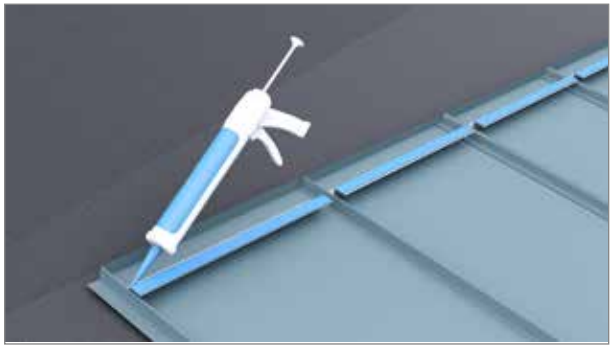
Steep to flat roof



Use fastening strip C1MSRP and apply a sealing strip against the part that will lie against the roofing sheet.

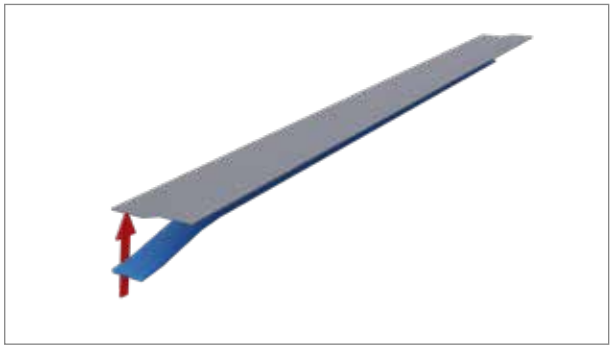


Fix the C1MSRP bracket between each joint. On the lower roof section.



Apply the sealant at the joint between fastening strip and the joints to prevent water penetrating into the overlap.

Place transition flashing OVKSRP above the roof transition. Ensure the fitting fastens in the fastening strip properly.

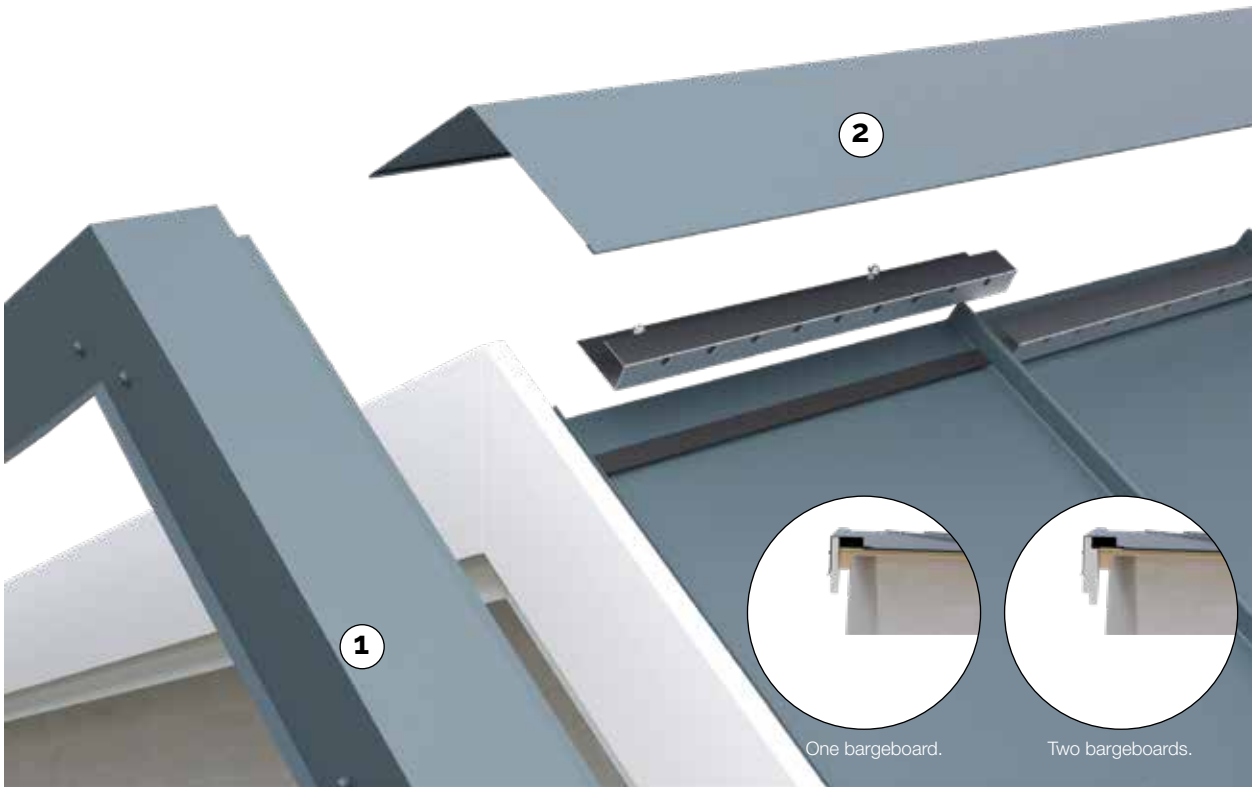


Use fastening strip C2SRP for the upper roof section's fixing. Apply a sealing strip to the part that will lie against the OVKSRP flashing.

Fix the C2SRP fastening strip on the roof transition fitting with c/c of 200 mm.

Fix roofing sheets on the upper section of the roof. Make sure the sheets fasten in the fastening strip.

Bargeboards and ridges



1. Bargeboard

Use Lindab bargeboard flashings to cover the roof gables. Fastening c/c 400 mm.

Secure bargeboard flashing VISRP with screw A13K with c/c of 400 mm. Start at the eaves. Splicing is carried out with 100 mm overlap.

Apply the sealing strip between the fastening strip and the roof sheet. Fix the fastening strip C1SRP with screw V154 on both sides of the ridge. Apply sealant to each joint.

2. Ridge

Use Lindab ridge capping, fastening, max. c/c 500 mm.

The ridge must overlap the end sheet at the start and end points. Use screw D14K. Splicing is carried out with 100 mm overlap.

Fastening in bargeboard flashings.

Lindab also has ridged caps for pent roofs, NPSRP. The procedures are similar to those described above for a saddle roof.

Most of us spend the majority of our time indoors. Indoor climate is crucial to how we feel, how productive we are and if we stay healthy.

We at Lindab have therefore made it our most important objective to contribute to an indoor climate that improves people's lives. We do this by developing energy-efficient ventilation solutions and durable building products. We also aim to contribute to a better climate for our planet by working in a way that is sustainable for both people and the environment.

Lindab | For a better climate

2023-03-17

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