Installation Guide

panels

BRITMET
LIGHTWEIGHT ROOFING

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lightweight composite slate | lightweight granulated tile panels | lightweight tile effect sheets | flat-to-pitch roof conversions | structural liner trays | door canopies | decorative exterior paint

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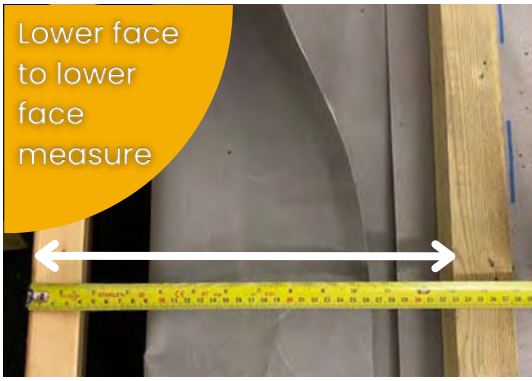
Installing the Eave Tray and Membrane

1 Fold the Membrane: Start by folding back the membrane from the eave.



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- Measure and Install the First Panel Batten:
- Measure from the front of the fascia to determine the position of the first panel batten
- The measurement should be the panel gauge minus 40mm to account for the overhang into the gutter
- Secure the eave batten 20-25mm above the over fascia vent, fastening it into the rafter. This spacing ensures proper ventilation for a cold roof

3

- Place the Eave Tray:
- Position the eave tray on top of the over fascia vent, ensuring the stepped area sits flush against the vent strip
- Fasten the tray to the eave batten below using clout nails or screws (30mm)

4

- Unfold the membrane over the eave tray
- Trim any excess membrane that extends beyond the downturn of the eave tray if necessary

Installing the Ridge Battens

1 Install the First Ridge Batten: Position the ridge batten 10mm below the ridge line and secure it to the rafters.

2 Install the Second Ridge Batten: Place a second ridge batten below the first one and secure it to the rafters. This provides a platform for the final tile panel to rest on.

3 Repeat on the Opposite Side: Follow the same steps to install ridge battens on the other side of the ridge. Ensure there is approximately a 20mm gap between the battens on both sides to allow for proper airflow.

4 Trim the Membrane: Cut the membrane short of the ridge line to prevent any air blockage.

Installing the Hip Battens

1 Prepare the Membrane: Unfold the membrane over the hip area.

2 Mark the Centre Line: Once the roof is battened to match the panel profile, mark the centre line at several points along the hip.

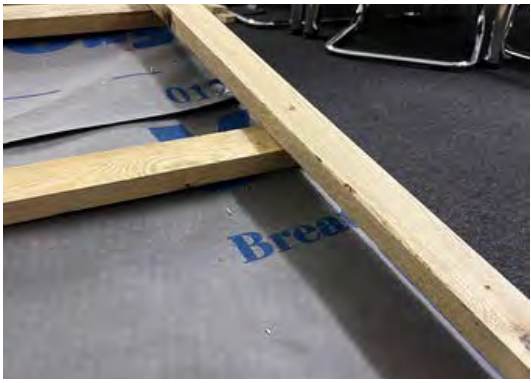
3 Install the Hip Battens:

- Place the hip battens 100mm from the centre line, positioning them to the outside of the marked line
- Secure each hip batten with 50mm screws or nails into the tile battens below

4 Adjust the Membrane: Cut the membrane short of the ridge line to avoid blocking air circulation.

Installing the Verge Battens

1 Set Out the Tile Battens: Position the tile battens according to the appropriate gauge for the tile profile, ensuring they reach the edge of the verge.



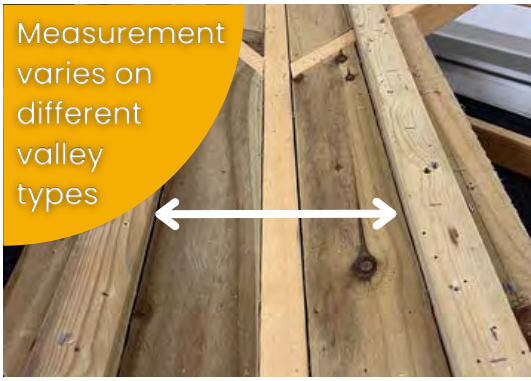
2 Install the Verge Batten:

- Place the verge batten on top of the tile battens, aligning it flush with the edge of the verge
- The verge batten should extend from the eave to the ridge line

3 Extend the Verge Batten at the Eave: Ensure the verge batten extends 40mm beyond the fascia line at the eave.

Preparing and Installing the Valley

1 Prepare the Valley Area: Install lay boards in the valley area.



2 Position the Valley Battens: Depending on the type of valley, place and secure valley battens on either side of the valley line.

3 Install the Membrane: Apply the membrane to the valley area, securing it to the inside of the valley batten with a staple gun.

4 Install the Valley Flashing: Position the valley flashing into the prepared area and secure it by driving 30mm screws or nails through the lip into the valley batten.

5 Complete the Membrane Installation:

- Install the membrane on the rest of the roof, lapping it up against the outside of the valley batten
- Fold any excess valley membrane over the top and secure it to the side of the batten with the staple gun

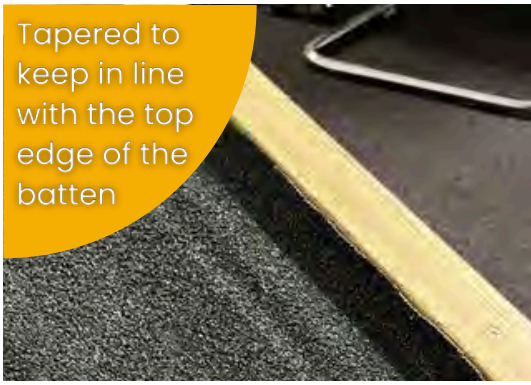
Cutting and bending the Tile Panels

1 Cut the Tile Panel: Use tin snips or aviator snips to cut the tile panel along the marked cut line.

2 Create the Bend:

- To make the bend, use sheet metal seamers or wide nose pliers
- Start at one end and clamp the benders along the bend line
- Fold up the panel for verges, hips, sidewalls, and top abutments, or fold down for valleys and rooflights. Continue this process along the entire length of the bend line

3 Fit the Tile Panel: Position the prepared tile panel in the desired area and check the fit. If adjustments are needed, repeat the process.



Note: *Ensure the upstand aligns with the top of the batten.*

Cutting the Tile Panel with the Guillotine

1 Handle the Guillotine with Care: While the guillotine blade isn't sharp, it is heavy, so use caution when operating it.

2 Prepare for Cutting:

- Lift the handle fully, then position the tile panel against the hinged area to ensure a clean cut
- If necessary, cut away any excess tile first to make handling easier

3 Position the Tile: Align the start of the cut line tightly against the blade. Lower the blade handle along the cut line, keeping the tile panel secure to ensure a straight cut.

4 Make Final Adjustments: The cut should be even along the line, but if it's slightly off, trim any excess using the guillotine or snips.

Selecting and using the correct fixings

1 Choose the Appropriate Fixings: Britmet products require specific fixings provided by Britmet to ensure warranty compliance.

2 50mm Ring-Shanked Nails:
- Used with 0.45mm tile panels and flashings
- Available in 1, 2.5, and 5kg packs

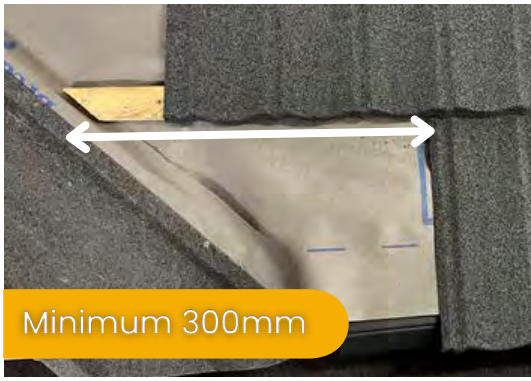
3 35mm Tec Screws (5/16 Bi-Hex Head):
- Primarily used for 0.9mm tile panels
- Sold individually

4 Paslode 50mm Ring-Shanked Nails:
- For use with the Paslode IM gun
- Must be used with the Paslode No-Mar tip to ensure proper installation

5 Install the Panels: When securing the panels, angle all fixings at 25-30° to the roof slope, ensuring they penetrate the tile batten correctly.

Installing the Tile Panels

1 Position the Tile Panels: Lay out the tile panels across the entire course to ensure there is at least 300mm of panel at each end.



2 Start from the Top: Begin installing the panels from the top of the roof. Secure the first full tile panel to the batten nearest to the ridge battens using a tile nail, clout nail, or screw, being careful not to penetrate the membrane below.

3 Lay the Panels in Broken Bond: Lay the panels in a broken bond pattern. Start by laying three courses, then secure the second course to the top course. Continue laying and securing the panels in this manner.

4 Walking on the Panels: Panels can be walked on, but ensure your heel or toe is on the batten and in the low area of the panel profile to avoid damage.

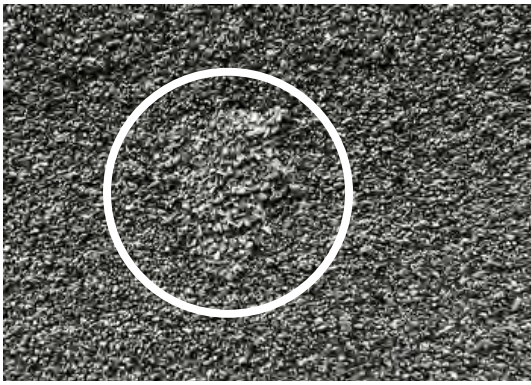
Installing and securing the Eave Course

1 Position the Eave Course: Slide the eave course into place beneath the course above, ensuring the bottom edge of the tile panel has a 40mm overhang.

2 Secure the Eave Course: Secure the eave course at the top like the other panels, then fix it vertically into the eave batten below.

3 Protect Against Water Penetration:

- Since this fixing goes through the top of the panel, it's susceptible to water penetration. To prevent this, apply paint from the touch-up kit over the nail head
- Sprinkle the granules from the touch-up kit onto the painted area and gently flatten them to blend the repair with the rest of the panel



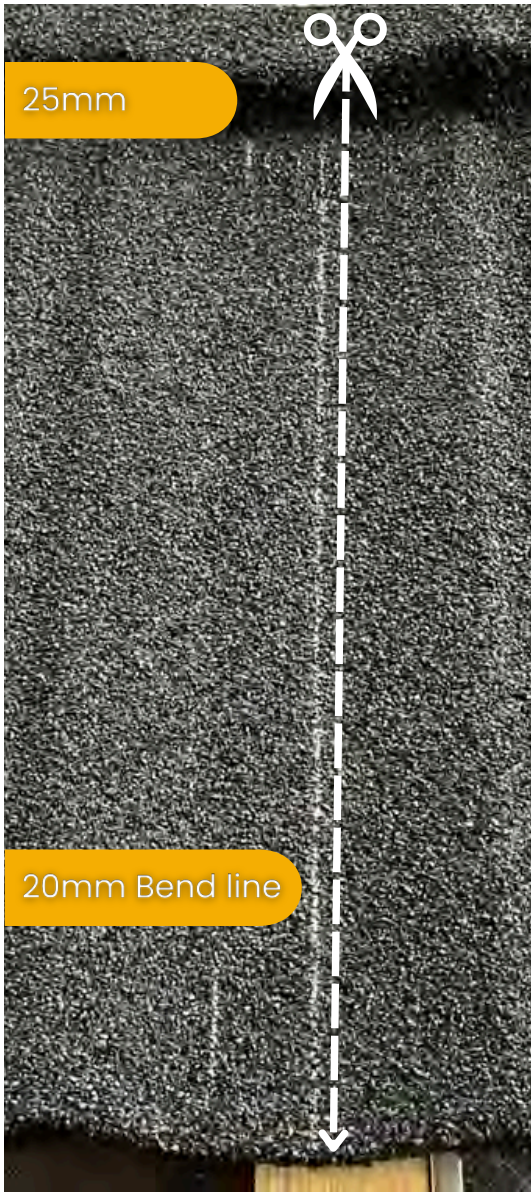
Measure and mark the Tile Panel for cutting

1 Measure from the Profile: Instead of measuring from the edge of the tile panel, measure from the profile of the lap. For Ultratile, it is recommended to measure from the middle of the trough.

2 Determine the Cut Length: Measure the distance from the profile to the verge batten, subtracting 5mm to allow for the bend. Mark these measurements at both the top and bottom of the tile panel.

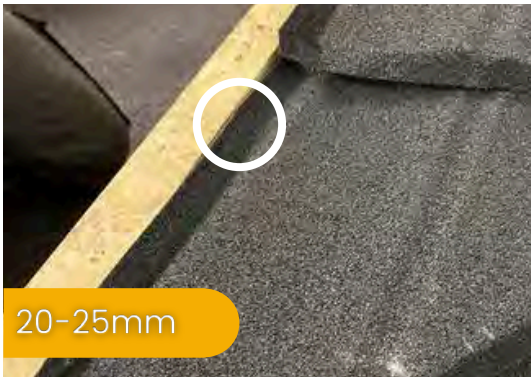
3 Create the Cut Line: From the bend line marks, measure 25mm at the top and 20mm at the bottom to create a taper. This will be your cut line.

4 Prepare for Cutting: Flatten the profile of the tile at the top and bottom where you've marked, in preparation for cutting.



Installing the verge flashing

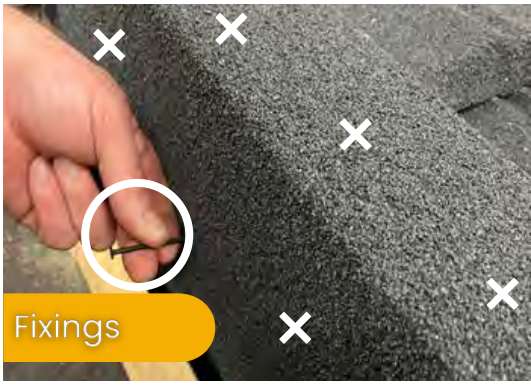
1 Prepare the Panels: Ensure the tile panels are bent upwards by 20-25mm against the verge batten.



2 Position the Verge Flashing: Place the verge flashing over the verge batten and slide it up so that the serrated edge aligns with the tile panel courses.

3 Install Multiple Flashings: If using multiple verge flashings, begin at the eave and overlap each subsequent flashing, ensuring the serrated edges align correctly.

4 Secure the Verge Flashing: Use 3 fixings to secure the top of the verge flashing to the verge batten and 3 fixings through the downturn into the barge fascia. For overlapping flashings, ensure the lap is also securely fixed.



Installing the verge end cap

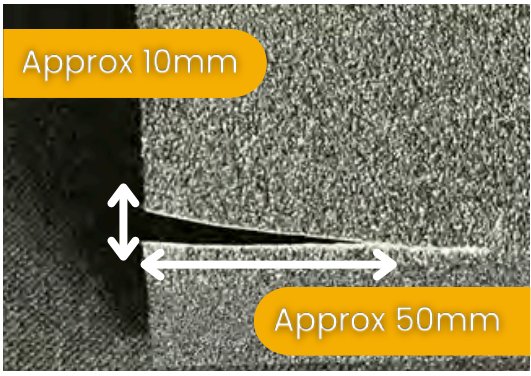
1 Position the Verge Flashing: Place the verge flashing in position, ensuring that the serrated edge sits flush with the tiles.

2 Make the Vertical Cut: Using tin snips, make a vertical cut on the serrated side, no more than 10mm, up to the bend line.

3 Remove the Waste Piece: From the bottom of the flashing, cut along the bend line up to the previous vertical cut. Remove the resulting waste piece.

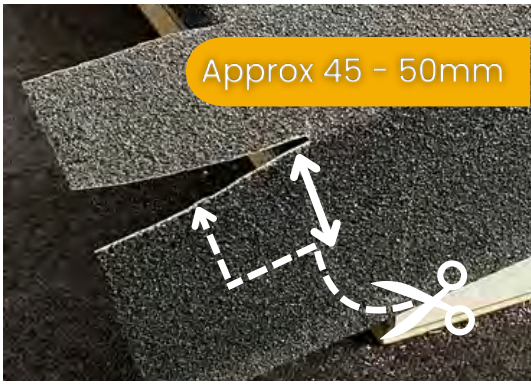
4 Cut the Outside Bend:

- On the outside bend of the flashing, make a cut up to the same point as the previous cut
- Then, 10mm from the outside bend, make another cut at an angle, removing a triangular piece up to about half the distance of the previous cut (approximately 50mm)

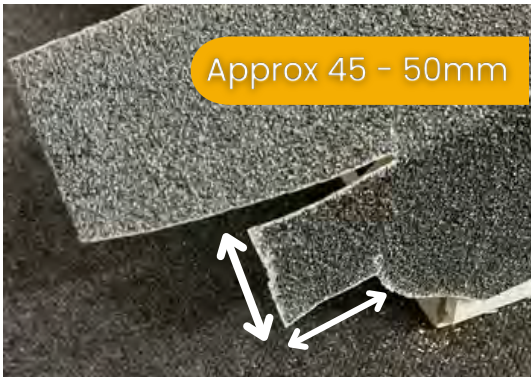


5 Mark the Cut Lines:

- On the outside downturn of the verge, mark a cut line that curves or forms a diagonal line approximately 45-50mm from the bend line. This will create a more decorative finish
- Also, mark a horizontal line 45mm long and a vertical line extending to the top of the flashing



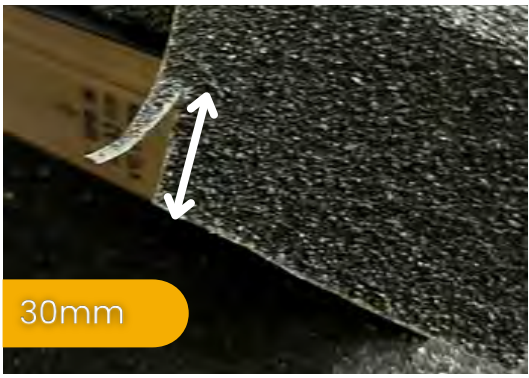
Install the Verge End Cap



6 Cut and Remove Excess: Using snips, cut along the marked lines and remove the excess material, creating a flap.

7 Bend the Flap Inwards: Create a vertical crease on the flap and bend it inwards to form a 90° angle.

8 Bend the Top Flap Downwards: Similarly, bend the top flap downwards to a 90° angle.



9 Mark and Cut: Mark a line 60mm down from the bend line on the verge flashing, then make the cut.

10 Create a Small Flap: On the tile panel side, make a cut that is 5mm wide and 30mm deep, creating a small flap.

11 Fold the Flap: Fold the small flap inwards, tucking it underneath the tile panel to secure the downturn flap in place.

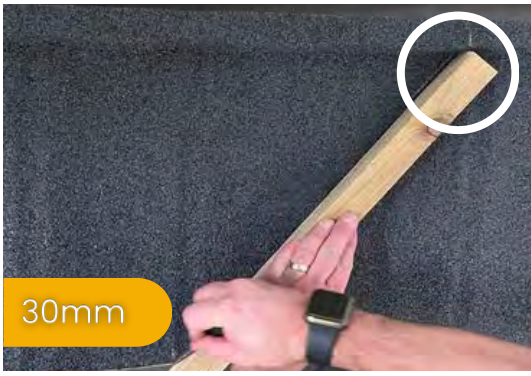
12 Finish the Edges: Use the touch-up kit to finish any visible cut edges for a clean appearance.

Measure and Mark for the Valley

1 Measure from the Profile: Measure from the profile of the lap, not the edge of the tile panel. For Ultratile, it is recommended to use the middle of the trough as your reference point.

2 Measure to the Valley Lip:

- Measure from the bottom of each tile batten to the inside of the valley lip. Place a batten inside the valley against the valley profile to ensure a consistent measuring point
- Add 5mm to the top measurement to accommodate the bend, and 10mm to the bottom measurement to allow for both the bend and the lap of the tile underneath

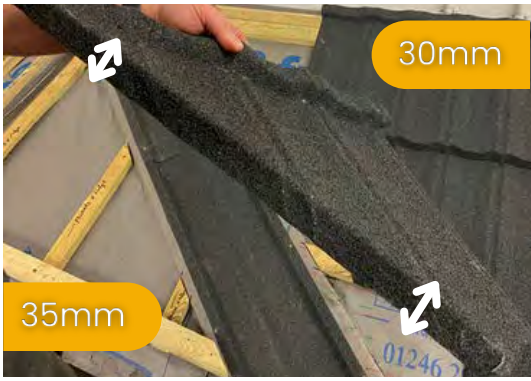


3 Transfer Measurements and Mark:

- Transfer these measurements to the tile panel and mark the bend line accordingly
- For the cut line, mark 30mm at the top and 35mm at the bottom to create a taper that matches the lapped courses

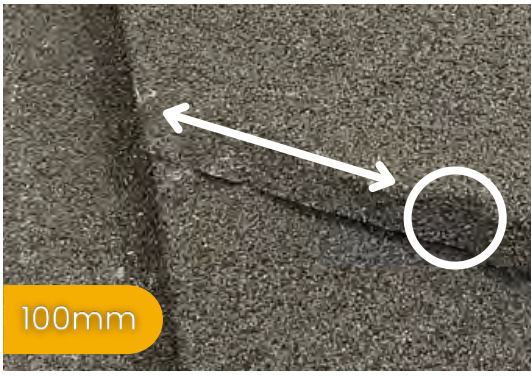
Installing and securing the Valley Flashing

1 Prepare the Valley Panel: After cutting and bending, the valley panel will have a taper increasing by 5mm from top to bottom. This allows the tiles to align properly when lapped.



2 Install the Valley Panels: Begin installing the valley panels from the top and work your way down. Check that all folds are straight. If necessary, flatten the fold, realign, and bend again to correct any misalignments.

3 Secure the Panels: Once the courses are complete, secure the panels. Since the profile has been flattened to accommodate the downturn, place the first fixing point approximately 100mm from the bend line.



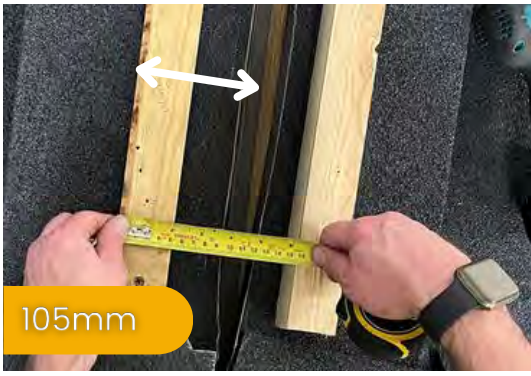
4 Handle Valley Ends: If the valley ends near the verge or sidewall, you will need to add an upturn in addition to the valley downturn.

Install the Ridge Batten and Flashing

1 Prepare the Ridge Batten: Staple the ridge vent strips to one side of the ridge batten.

2 Position the Top Course: Ensure the top course, whether it is a tile panel or cover flashing, is 10-20mm short of the ridgeline with a 25mm upturn.

3 Measure and Secure the Ridge Battens: Measure and secure the ridge battens 100mm on either side of the ridge line.



4 Install the Ridge Flashing: Place the ridge flashing over the ridge battens and secure it with 3 fixings on each side through the downturn.

Install the Mono Ridge Flashing

1 Position the Top Course: Ensure the top course, whether it is a tile panel or cover flashing, is 10-20mm short of the ridgeline.

2 Prepare the Ridge Batten: Staple the ridge vent strips to one side of the ridge batten.

3 Position the Mono Ridge Flashing: Place the mono ridge flashing over the ridge batten, ensuring the downturn is vertical and flush with the wall. Mark the position of the ridge batten on the flashing and then remove it.

4 Secure the Ridge Batten: Fix the ridge batten in place using 65-70mm screws into the supporting battens below.

5 Reinstall the Mono Ridge Flashing:

- Reposition the mono ridge flashing with a 100mm lap over the ridge batten
- Secure the flashing with 3 fixings through the front edge and 3 fixings through the vertical downturn

Installing the Final Tile Course and Ridge End Cap

1 Measure the Last Tile Course: Measure the distance from the last tile batten to the ridge line, subtracting 10mm. If this measurement is greater than 180mm, use a tile panel. If it's less, a cover flashing is recommended.

2 Prepare the Short Course: The short course should have a 25-30mm upstand, with the bend positioned 10mm short of the ridge line. Mark the position for the ridge flashing.

3 Secure the Batten: Install a batten at the marked position, using a fixing that penetrates through the batten, ridge vent strip, panel, and into the ridge batten below.

4 Position and Secure the Ridge Flashing: Place the ridge flashing over the batten and secure it with 3 fixings on each side through the downturn of the flashing.

5 Consider Roof Pitch: If the roof pitch is 45 degrees or steeper, it is recommended to use a larger, custom-made ridge flashing.

Measure and Cut Panels for the Hip Batten

1 Measure for Each Course: Measure from the bottom of both battens for each course to the hip batten, then subtract 5mm to account for the upstand bend. Ensure the cut panel has at least 50mm at the top for secure fixing.

2 Alternative Method: Position the tile panel in place. Use a batten aligned with the hip batten to mark the top and bottom of the hip panel.

3 Mark and Prepare the Tile Panel: Transfer the measurements to the tile panel, marking the bend line along with the top and bottom lines.

4 Mitre the Angle Ridge: The angle ridge will need to be mitred and lapped where it joins the ridge.

Install Hip Panels and Flashing

1 Install the Hip Panels: Install the hip panels on all courses on both sides of the hip battens.

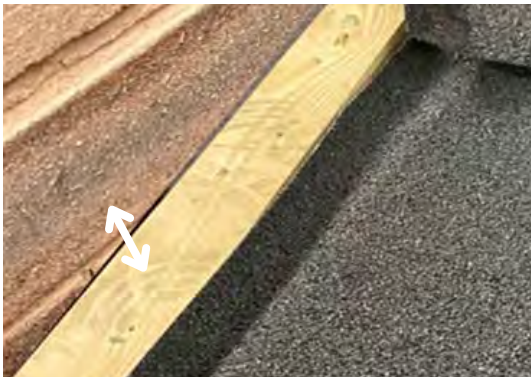
2 Position the End Cap: Place the end cap in its position at the base of the hip.

3 Install the Hip Flashing: Place the hip flashing (angle ridge) over the end cap with a 100mm overlap. Continue lapping the hip flashing up the full length of the hip, up to the ridge line.

4 Secure the End Cap: Fix the end cap by securing it through the hip flashing and into the hip batten.

5 Secure the Hip Flashing: For each hip flashing, secure it with 3 fixings on either side along its full length.

Installing Side Abutment with a Sidewall Flashing



1 Install the Sidewall Batten: Place a 50x25mm batten on top of the tile battens along the wall and secure it in place.

2 Tile Up to the Sidewall: Tile up to the sidewall batten, creating a 20-25mm upstand by bending the tile upwards.

3 Install the Sidewall Flashing: Position the sidewall flashing on top of the sidewall batten, ensuring it fits within the tile profile. Secure the flashing with Britmet nails through the top of the flashing into the sidewall batten below. Use the touch-up kit to seal the fixings.

4 Measure and Cut the Lead-Free Flashing: Measure the distance from the sidewall flashing to the scribed area in the wall. Mark the lead-free flashing according to this measurement and cut it using tin snips or a similar tool.

5 Install and Seal the Lead-Free Flashing: Slide the lead-free flashing into the scribed area and fold it down over the upstand of the sidewall flashing. Use a lead dresser or similar tool to dress the flashing against the wall. Apply sealant along the scribed area to ensure weather-tightness.

Installing Side Abutment without a Sidewall Flashing

1 Prepare the Wall Area: Install tile battens up to the wall, ensuring the membrane is folded up the wall for proper waterproofing.

2 Scribing the Wall: Ensure the scribing is 150mm above the tile panel and overlaps by at least 100mm.

3 Install the Tile Panels: Secure the tile panels in place, ensuring they have a minimum 50mm upstand against the wall.

4 Install the Lead-Free Flashing: Insert the lead-free flashing into the scribed area. Remove the protective film to expose the adhesive.

5 Dress the Flashing:

- Using a lead dresser, tap the flashing to create a 90° angle, ensuring it is flush against the wall
- Continue to tap the flashing into the profile of the tile panels, ensuring a secure fit

6 Final Touch: Once the flashing is properly dressed and adhered, remove the protective film from the external side of the flashing.

Installing Top Abutments

1 Create a 10mm Air Gap:

- Leave a 10mm gap between the wall and two butted tile battens to allow airflow
- Cut away any excess membrane to ensure proper air circulation

2 Install the Short Course Panel: Place the short course tile panel onto the battens and secure it as you would with all other panels.

3 Position the Vented Batten:

- Place the vented batten 125mm from the wall, allowing room for the apron flashing to sit in place
- Secure the vented batten by screwing a 65-70mm fixing into the supporting battens below the panel

4 Install the Apron Flashing:

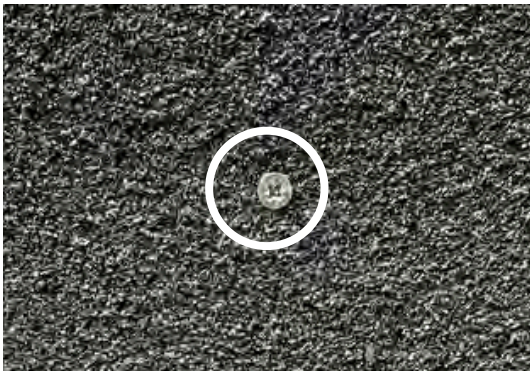
- Position the apron flashing into the scribed area, keeping it flush against the wall, with the flat part resting on the vented batten
- Mark pilot holes on the wall through the apron flashing (three per flashing). Drill the holes and insert wall plugs

Installing Top Abutments

5 Secure the Flashing:

- Fasten the apron flashing to the wall using stainless steel screws (size to match the plugs)
- Secure the flat portion of the apron flashing by nailing it vertically into the vented batten

6 Finish the Exposed Fixings: Cover any exposed fixings on the apron flashing with touch-up paint. Gently rub the paint over the area, then sprinkle the provided granules on top and allow it to dry.



7 Seal the Scribed Area: Fill the scribed area with a sealant that matches the flashing colour for a neat finish.

Installing Top Abutments (Cover Flashing)

1 Prepare the cover flashing:
- Measure and cut the cover flashing to fit
- Bend it, leaving a 25mm upstand with a 10mm gap from the wall

2 Secure the flashing: Attach the cover flashing just like you would with a tile panel.

3 Install the vented batten: Place the vented batten 125mm from the wall and secure it in place.

4 Complete the installation: Follow the steps to install the apron flashing as described earlier and seal the scribed area.

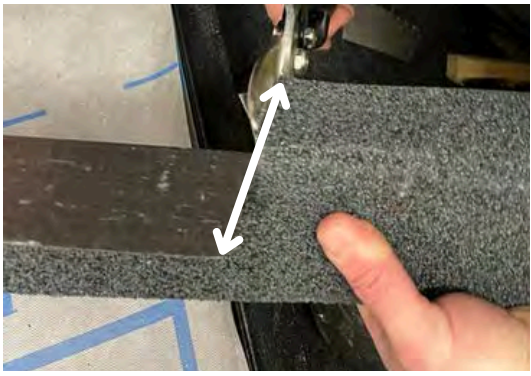
Note: *If the short course measurement is less than 180mm, use a cover flashing.*

Installing and trimming sidewall flashing

1 Position the Sidewall Flashing: Place the sidewall flashing up against the wall where the tiles will finish.

2 Make the First Cut: At the shortest serrated edge, make a vertical cut up to the bend in the flashing.

3 Create a Triangular Flap: From the bottom of the flashing, make an angled cut along the bend line back to the first cut, creating a triangular flap.



4 Mark and Trim for Wall Alignment: Where the wall ends, mark a vertical line along the wall's edge. Cut along the marked line.

5 Fold the Flap: Along the bend line, fold the triangular flap down 180°.

6 Remove Excess Material: Cut away any excess flashing material along the folded edge, ensuring the flashing sits flush with the wall.

Installing and trimming sidewall flashing

7 Cut and Angle the Flap: Make a cut up to the bend line along the fold. Approximately 20mm inside the fold, cut at an angle to meet the previous cut at the bend.

8 Fold the Outside Flap: Leave approximately 40-50mm of the outside flap. Fold it inwards at a 90° angle.

9 Fold the Top of the Flashing: Make a fold along the top bend line, folding the flashing downwards to meet the previously folded internal flap.

10 Close the End Cap: Fold the triangular flap on the inside of the flashing backwards to close off the end cap.

11 Finishing Touch: Use the touch-up kit to finish any exposed cut edges for a clean, weatherproof finish. ng the marked line.

Rooflight Installation

1 Prepare the Rooflight Frame: Attach the rooflight brackets as per the manufacturer's instructions.

2 Frame the Rooflight Area: Create a timber frame for the rooflight's position.

3 Add the membrane: Lay down the appropriate membrane, leaving a slight excess to ensure it overlaps the rooflight frame.

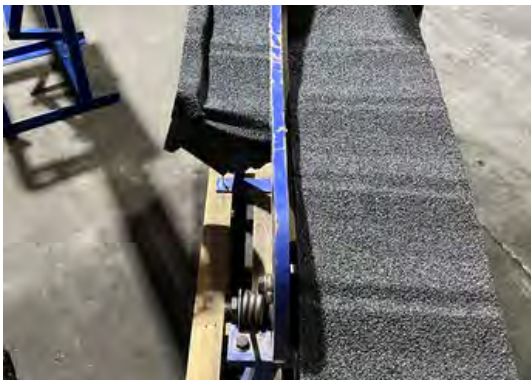
4 Position Battens: Remove the rooflight frame and install battens so that the rooflight brackets rest on top. Use the provided fixings. The supporting battens should be the same size as the tile battens.

5 Install tile battens: Fit the tile battens according to the roof's size, layout, and profile gauge. Make sure the battens are secured all the way up to the rooflight frame to support the rooflight flashing kit.

6 Measure below the rooflight: Measure the distance from the bottom of the tile batten to the base of the rooflight frame.

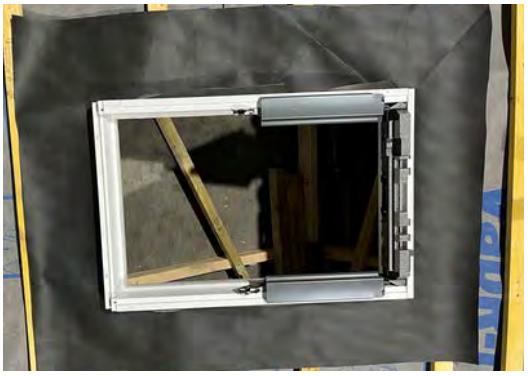
Rooflight Installation

7 Mark the tile panel: Take the measurement and subtract 5mm for tolerance. Mark this on the tile panel.



8 Cut the tile panel:
- Cut off the top of the tile panel based on your mark
- Place the tile panel in position to make sure it fits correctly

9 Install the Under Cloak: Place the under cloak (provided by the rooflight manufacturer) over the tile battens.



10 Secure the Tile Panels: Fix the cut tile below the rooflight frame with screws or nails into the supporting batten.

11 Align the Rooflight: Place the bottom flashing over the tile panel, aligning it with the rooflight frame.

12 Install Flashing Kit: Follow the manufacturer's instructions to install the flashing kit using the provided clips and nails.

Note: *If using Britmet tile panels, ensure the correct profile flashing kit is used.*

Rooflight Installation

13 Tiling Around the Rooflight: Measure 10mm over the internal water check and ensure the tile panel has a 20mm downturn, similar to the valley detail.

14 Fixing the Tile Panel: Secure the tile panel close to the flashing edge, without penetrating the flashing.

15 Adjust the Downturn: Where the flashing kit raises near the skirting, adjust the tile panel downturn to prevent it from sitting too high.

16 Flatten Tile Panels at the Skirting: Flatten the tile panels where they meet the side flashing.

17 Skirting and Tile Alignment: Tap the skirting down using a batten to match the tile panel profile, ensuring proper fit over the course below. Repeat this process along the entire skirting to create a water check.

Note: *If necessary, cut and fold the top tile panel like the side panels based on how the courses align.*

Rooflight Installation

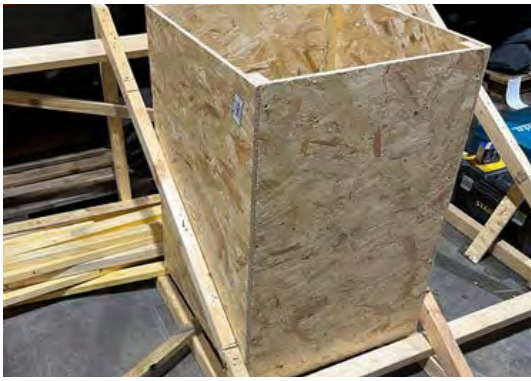
18 Fixing Tile Panels Above the Rooflight: Secure the tile panels approximately 100mm from the line extended from the rooflight's side edge. This fixing may penetrate the skirting, but as it's vertical, there's no risk of water ingress.

19 Adjustments for Roof Pitch and Tile Layout: Tile cuts and bends may need adjustment depending on the roof pitch, layout, rafter length, tile profile, and rooflight position. Every project is unique.

20 Minimizing Tile Rise: Due to the design of granulated tile panels, there may be a slight rise near the rooflight. This can be minimized by carefully following the installation guide.

Note: *Ensure you adhere to the rooflight manufacturer's instructions for brackets and flashing kits, as they may vary.*

Installing tiles around a chimney



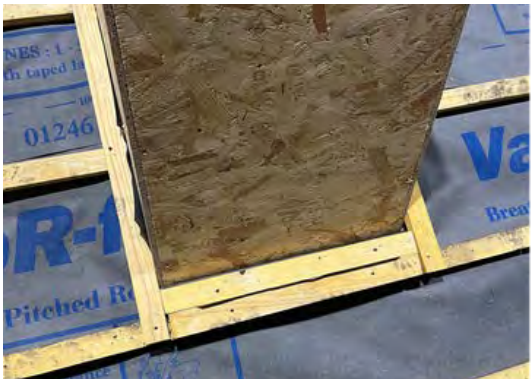
1 Prepare the Chimney Area:

- Ensure the rafters or timber supports fully surround the chimney
- Mark a point about 50mm from the top of the chimney where the drainage flashing will be placed
- Mark another line 150mm above the drainage point for the water check location
- Use a spirit level and a piece of timber to mark this on the rafters

2 Install the Lay Board and Drainage Area:

- Create a slope: Build up timber with a slight slope starting from the centre of the chimney
- Install the lay board: Fit the lay board up to the water check mark
- Cut the boards: Cut two pieces of OSB or plywood to form a slope from the chimney centre to the lay board
- Prepare for drainage: Ensure the timber drainage area is ready
- Apply the membrane: Once the drainage area is prepped, install the membrane over the roof area

Installing tiles around a chimney



3 Batten Installation:

- Batten the roof up to the sidewall of the chimney, leaving a 10mm air gap for ventilation
- Install sidewall battens over the tile battens, extending them just below the chimney
- Double up both battens below the chimney to support the sidewall and apron flashings

4 Tile Installation Around the Chimney:

- Begin tiling from the top of the chimney. Mark the tile panels with a 25mm bend line, tapering to allow a water check
- Cut and bend the panels, then install them as usual. Install each course ensuring a 25mm upstand against the sidewall batten. Repeat the process of cutting and bending the panels for both sides of the chimney
- Place a tile panel below the chimney, marking the upstand locations on both sides. Cut along the two lines and bend to create an upstand for the apron area
- Secure the tile panels around the chimney with the last fixing approximately 100mm from the upstands

Installing tiles around a chimney

5 Trim the sidewall upstand: At the point where the sidewall upstand ends, snip it back to where the bends meet.

6 Fold the tab: Fold the tab inward so it overlaps against the upstand of the apron tile panel.

7 Check the upstands: Ensure all surrounding areas have a minimum 25mm upstand on the apron and sidewall.

8 Secure the tile panels: Attach all tile panels around the chimney, with the last fixing placed about 100mm from the upstands.

9 Position the apron flashing: Hold the apron flashing against the chimney and trim off any excess.

10 Mark the chimney: Mark the cut line on both sides of the chimney. Measure and mark the depth where the apron tile panel meets the chimney.

11 Cut and fold: Cut along the marked lines, then fold the front upstand and slide the flashing into place.

12 Install sidewall flashing: Position the sidewall flashing and mark a diagonal line from the base of the chimney for reference.

Installing tiles around a chimney

13 Fold the diagonal flap: Fold the diagonal flap back against the chimney wall. Cut off the excess serrated flap at an angle, then make a vertical cut.

14 Mark the bend line: Use the excess cut piece to measure and mark a bend line.

15 Trim the upstand: Cut along the upstand bend and remove the extra material.

16 Fold and create the end cap: Fold down the sidewall upstand, then fold the front edge to form an end cap.

17 Measure and cut: Measure 100mm above the top of the chimney, mark, and cut off the excess material.

18 Mark a diagonal line: Draw a diagonal line from the base where the sidewall flashing meets the chimney.

19 Cut and fold: Cut along the diagonal line, fold the flap around the back of the chimney, and flatten the remaining sidewall upstand.

20 Repeat on the other side: Follow the same steps for both sidewall flashings.

Installing tiles around a chimney

21 LEADAX Installation around the Chimney:

- Measure, mark, and cut LEADAX flashing to cover the sidewall flashing and extend 150mm. Ensure the flashing has a 75mm upstand against the chimney and overlaps the next tile panel course
- Use lead dressing tools to dress the flashing into place, creating a tight fit
- Dress LEADAX flashing over the top of the chimney, extending at least 50mm on each side
- Scribe the brickwork of the chimney to insert and seal the flashing

22 Sealing and Finishing around the Chimney:

- Any lap detail between the flashing and tiles should be sealed using 6mm IDL sealant
- Trim and seal all corners and joints to ensure a weather-tight finish
- For the upstand of the drainage flashing, add an upstand to match the height of the side and top detailing
- Install the next course of tiles above the drainage flashing. Adjust the tile batten gauge by 2mm to accommodate the thickness of the flashing
- Ensure that all tile panels are secured with fixings through the downturn of the panel

Note: *This method works for all tile panel profiles and gauges. Depending on how the courses align and the chimney position, you may need to adjust the tile panels and flashing to fit properly.*