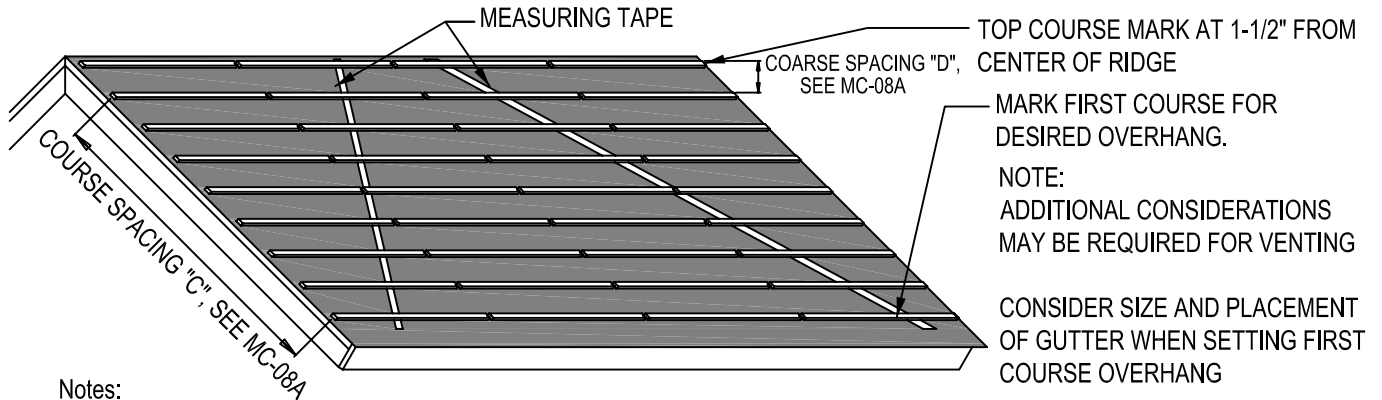


# ROOF LAYOUT

## UTILIZING SPECIALLY MARKED MEASURING TAPE

MC-08

To achieve optimum beauty, the area between the eave and ridge should be divided into equal tile courses, when possible. Minimum 3" overlap must be maintained for all tiles unless design of tile precludes. (See MC-04 for batten applications)



### Notes:

1. Using a full tile, determine desired overhang at eave and snap horizontal chalk line across roof at head end of tile or top of batten. Use of rain gutters and eave closures should be considered in determining tile overhang.
2. Snap a horizontal chalk line at the top of the roof 1-1/2" from the center of the ridge. (Adjust for direct deck)
3. With fiberglass or metal tape marked for maximum "exposed length" of tile being installed measure vertically from the bottom line near the ridge at either end of the roof. (i.e. 14" for a 17" length tile)
4. If a mark on your tape does not fall exactly upon top line, move the tape to the left or right until the next mark intersects the line.
5. Mark the deck at every mark on the tape.
6. Repeat this process at other end of roof.
7. Snap lines between marks on the deck. All courses will be equal with minimum recommended headlap maintained.
8. Repeat above steps on all roof planes.
9. Nail top of battens or tiles at each horizontal line.

### ROOF LAYOUT FOR CLAY DIAGONAL CUT ONE-PIECE S TILE

#### Horizontal Lay-Out

1. Using a full tile, determine desired overhang at eave and snap a horizontal chalk line across roof at head end of tile. Use of rain gutters and eave closures shall be considered in determining tile overhang.
2. At the top of the roof deck, mark a reference point by measuring 1 1/2" from the center of the ridge, plus the distance of one full course (i.e. 15" for a 18" length tile).
3. Measure up the roof slope to the reference point and divide by the manufacturer's maximum exposure in an effort to determine if the roof section will terminate with a full tile. Mark roof deck for each course of tile and snap chalk lines over entire section.
4. If roof section does not terminate with a full tile at the ridge, decrease the course exposure in small increments (typically 1/4") in attempt to finish with a full tile at the ridge (see note below).
5. If the last course does not terminate with a full tile, cut to dimension, as required and fasten with a mechanical fastener or other approved fastening method.

#### Vertical Lay-Out

1. To ensure proper vertical alignment, determine the manufacturer's stated maximum on-center spacing requirements and snap chalk lines as a reference point, typically the inside of the tile.
2. For gable end roof sections, determine the proper distance from the left and right rakes and mark the eave and ridge section to align the edge of the tiles.
3. Measure between the two marks and divide by manufacturer's stated maximum on-center spacing. If required, decrease the on-center spacing, slightly in an effort to terminate with a full tile at gable end(s). Ensure that the installed tiles are within the manufacturer's minimum/maximum on-center spacing requirements.

Note: Tiles are allowed, by ASTM C1167/C1492 for a plus or minus 5% variance from the manufacturer's stated "nominal dimensions". It is the installer's responsibility to verify the "delivered" roof tiles dimensions prior to commencing with roof layout and to ensure that the tile is installed within the manufacturer's minimum headlap and on-center spacing requirements. Most diagonal-cut tiles will allow slight course exposure adjustments typically 1/4" per tile.

Drawing shown depicts the application of all tile profiles. Unless otherwise noted it would apply to either concrete or clay tiles.