



Plain Tiles



Plain Tiles

As angled surfaces, pitched roofs catch the changing light in a way that no other element of the building does and Marley's vast range of plain tile colours and textures are designed to exploit these effects.

Whether the roof is to blend or contrast with the surrounding roofscape, the range allows the addition of attractive detailing to differentiate, add character and catch the eye.

Contents

Plain and Feature Tiles	4 - 5
Heritage Plain and Feature Tiles	6 - 7
Marlden Plain and Feature Tiles	8
Thaxden Plain and Feature Tiles	9
Plain Tile fittings	10
Ventilation and dry fix systems	11
Design details	12 - 17
Environment	18
Services	see back cover

Front cover photograph

Marlden Plain Tile, Marlden Orange

Photographs (clockwise from left)

Plain Tile, Rustic Grey; Plain and Feature Tiles, Mosborough Red; Plain Tile, Brindle Weald; Marlden, Marlden Orange



The Plain Tile range

Marley concrete Plain Tiles not only come in a range of natural finishes, but offer the additional major benefits of consistency, cost effectiveness and quality, long associated with an engineered solution. Suitable for both domestic and commercial applications, the Marley Plain Tile range gives you ultimate freedom in design and fix technology.

Marley Roofing

As one of the industry's foremost innovators for over 80 years, Marley has done more than any other manufacturer to shape the roofscape of modern Britain. From familiar regional styles to the radically modern, urban or rural, new build or refurbishment, Marley offers the specifier a comprehensive selection of complete pitched roofing solutions.

- Interlocking tiles
- Interlocking slates
- Plain tiles
- SolarTile®
- Dry fix and ventilation systems
- Fittings and accessories

Information for all these products is available on request. Visit www.marleyroofing.co.uk or call 08705 626400.

‘...available in a wide range of subtle, natural colours and textures.’

Plain and Feature Tiles

Authentic cross camber design

The authentic cross camber design of the Marley Plain Tile gives it the looks to match its outstanding versatility.

Especially suitable for details such as dormers, eyebrows and conical roofs, as well as vertical cladding, this popular concrete tile comes in both smooth face and granular finishes and the choice of 13 attractive colours. Bullnose Feature tiles are available to add pattern and character.



Plain Tile
(code 140)

Plain Bullnose Feature Tile
(code 159)

Technical data	
Minimum pitch*	35°
Maximum pitch	90°
Minimum headlap	Roof – 65mm Vertical – 37.5mm
Maximum gauge	Roof – 100mm Vertical – 115mm
Size of tile	267mm x 168mm (overall)
Cover width (nominal)	Roof – 168mm Vertical – 168mm
Covering capacity	Roof 100mm gauge – 60 tiles/m ² Vertical 115mm gauge – 53 tiles/m ²
Weight per 1000	Roof – 1.23 tonnes (approx.) Vertical – 1.1 tonnes (feature tiles) (approx.)
Weight of tiling	Roof 100mm gauge – 73.8 kg/m ² (0.72 kN/m ²) Vertical 115mm gauge – 58 kg/m ² (0.57 kN/m ²) (feature tiles)
Battens required	Roof 100mm gauge – 10 lin.m/m ² (net) Vertical 115mm gauge – 8.7 lin.m/m ² (net)
Batten size recommended	38 x 25mm – for rafters not exceeding 600mm centres (fixed with wire, cut or improved nails to BS 5534)
Tile nails	38 x 2.65mm
* For advice on the use of Feature Tiles in the main roof areas, contact the Technical Advisory Service.	



15 Smooth Red (S)



20 Antique Brown (G)



22 Greystone (G)



26 Dark Red (G)



28 Smooth Grey (S)



30 Cotswold (G)



38 Anthracite (S)



39 Mosborough Red (S)



48 Acorn Brown (S)



49 Rustic Grey (S)



52 Smooth Brown (S)

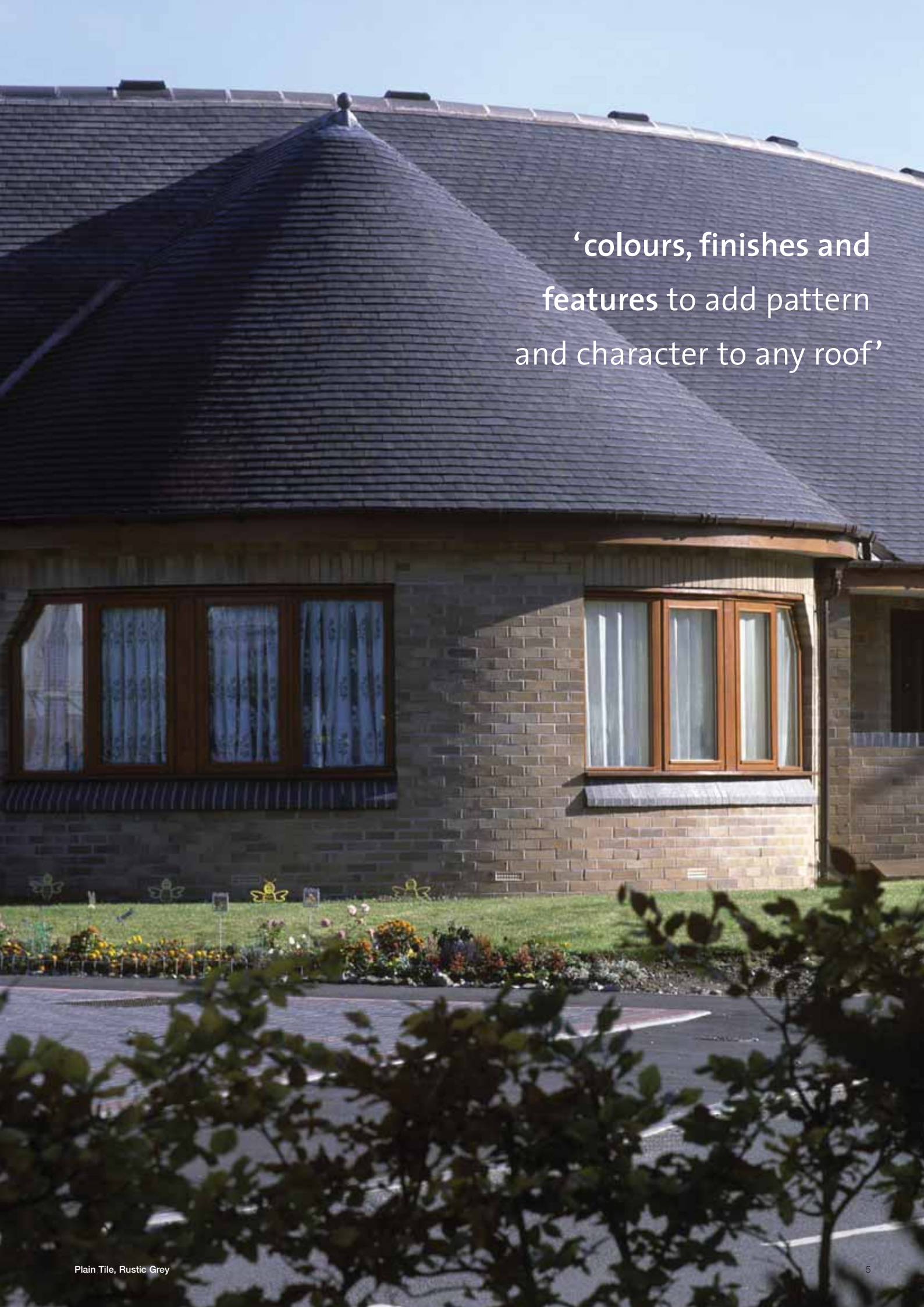


71 Brindle Weald (G)



80 Old English Dark Red (S)

Key
(G) Granular finish
(S) Smooth finish



‘colours, finishes and features to add pattern and character to any roof’



‘The widest choice
of Plain Tile colours
and textures in the UK’

Heritage Plain and Feature Tiles

Offering a variety of subtle, natural colours and textures

The Heritage Plain Tile range is available in a range of subtle, natural colours and textures that achieve the aesthetic richness of a traditional plain tile roof. The 3 latest additions to the range are made with Marley's ColourLogic™ technology, which harnesses the latest in roof tile manufacturing.

ColourLogic™ is the process by which the finish of the roof tile is fired onto the surface using infrared emitters. The result captures the aesthetic richness of traditional plain tiles which will mellow over time to provide a beautifully weathered finish.



Heritage Plain Tile
(code 134)

Heritage Bullnose Feature Tile
(code 167)



Heritage Plain Tile, Heritage Berkshire Red

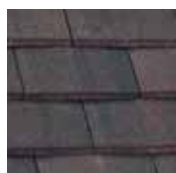
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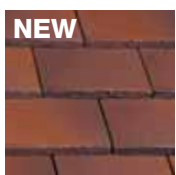
18 Heritage Natural Red (F)



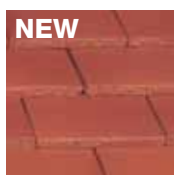
23 Heritage Berkshire Red (F)



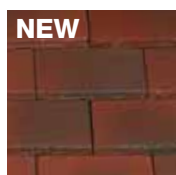
24 Heritage Burnt Red (F)



62 Heritage Chestnut^{CL} (S)



63 Heritage Flame Red^{CL} (S)



64 Heritage Burnt Heather^{CL} (S)

Key

(F) Fine sanded finish

(S) Smooth finish

CL Manufactured using ColourLogic™ Technology

Marlden Plain and Feature Tiles

Rustic effect Plain Tiles with character and individuality



Marlden Plain Tile, Marlden Orange



25 Marlden Burnt Brown (F)



94 Marlden Brown (F)



95 Marlden Orange (F)

Key

(F) Fine sanded finish

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* For advice on the use of Feature Tiles in the main roof areas, contact the Technical Advisory Service.	

To create an attractive rustic effect, the Marlden has an irregular shape and uneven fine, sand-faced surface. Used in varying colour combinations and with optional Bullnose Feature Tiles, it creates a roof rich with the character and individuality of hand-made clay tiles while retaining the functional and environmental benefits of concrete.



Marlden Plain Tile
(code 132)



Marlden Bullnose Feature Tile
(code 121)

Thaxden Plain and Feature Tiles

The appeal of weathered tiles with high levels of performance



Above and right: Thaxden Plain Tile, Thaxden Ochre Blend



33 Thaxden Burnt Orange (G)



73 Thaxden Sienna (G)



74 Thaxden Ochre Blend (G)

Key
(G) Granular finish

Technical data

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Tile nails	38 x 2.65mm

* For advice on the use of Feature Tiles in the main roof areas, contact the Technical Advisory Service.

The textured surface and uneven leading edge of the Thaxden combine to soften the appearance of virtually any type of roof. Available in a choice of unique colours and Bullnose Feature Tiles, it simulates the visual appeal of weathered tiles with modern standards of performance and installation.



Thaxden Plain Tile (code 275)



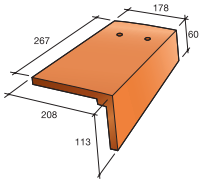
Thaxden Bullnose Feature Tile (code 306)

Plain Tile fittings

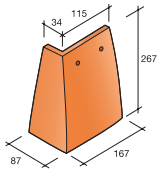
The following fittings can be used with Plain Tiles to provide design flexibility and decorative detailing

Plain Tile fittings

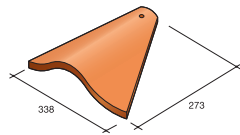
Available in all colours to match main tiles.



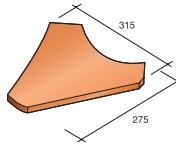
Cloak verge tile
RH Code 250
LH Code 249



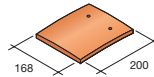
External angle
RH Code 311
LH Code 211



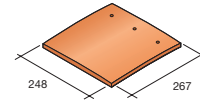
Bonnet hip
Code 202



Valley tile
Code 240



Plain eaves/top tile
Plain Code 143
Heritage Code 184
Marlden Code 182
Thaxden Code 280



Plain Tile and a half
Plain Code 141
Heritage Code 137
Marlden Code 145
Thaxden Code 278

Ridges and hips

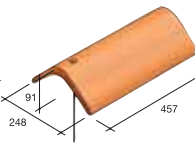
Available in all colours to match main tiles.

† Compatible with Marley ventilated dry ridge system.

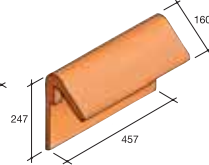
* Capped angle ridge/hip is only available in Smooth Grey and Mosborough Red.



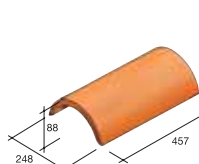
Modern ridge†
Code 209



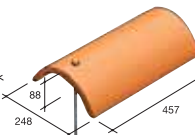
Modern security ridge
Code 228



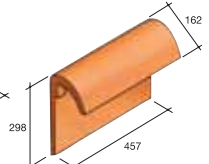
Modern mono ridge†
Code 230



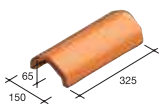
Segmental ridge†
Code 206



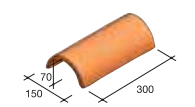
Segmental security ridge
Code 229



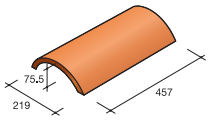
Segmental mono ridge†
Code 225



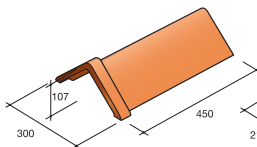
Pascoll roll baby ridge
Code 233



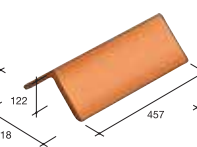
1/2 Round baby ridge
Code 235



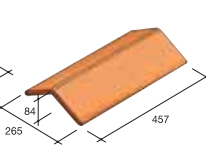
1/3 Round hip tile
Code 289



105° Capped angle ridge*
Code 284
Also available:
125° Capped angle ridge/hip*
Code 279



90° angle ridge
Code 281
Also available:
Security 90° angle ridge
Code 361

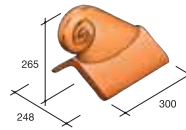


125° Angle ridge/hip
Code 282
Security 125° angle ridge/hip
Code 362
Also available:
145° angle/hip
Code 283
Security 145° angle/hip
Code 363

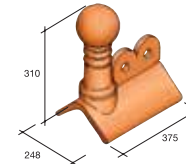
Finials

Available in Smooth Grey, Smooth Red, Smooth Brown, Old English Dark Red and Mosborough Red.

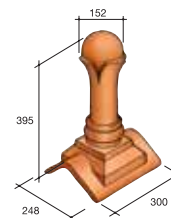
All other colours are made to order.



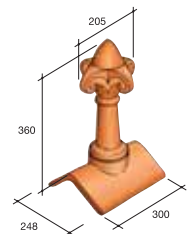
Scroll end
Code 270



Small ball top
Code 252



Ball top
Code 269

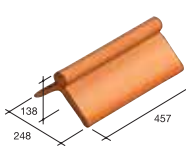


Fleur de Lys
Code 273

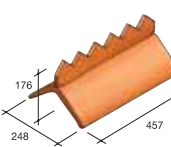
Crested Ridges

Available in Smooth Grey, Smooth Red, Smooth Brown, Old English Dark Red and Mosborough Red.

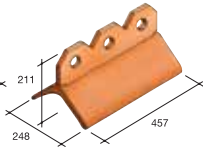
All other colours are made to order.



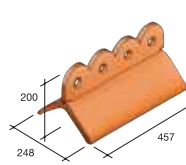
Roll top
Code 231



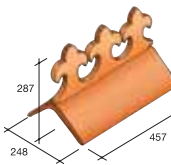
Cocks comb
Code 226



Three hole
Code 227



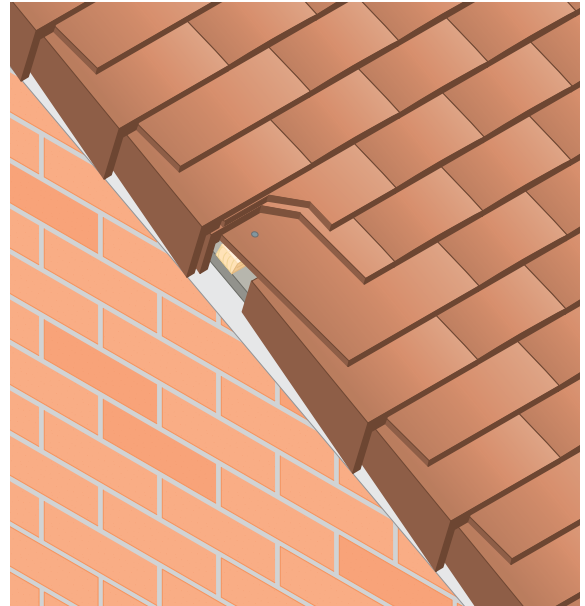
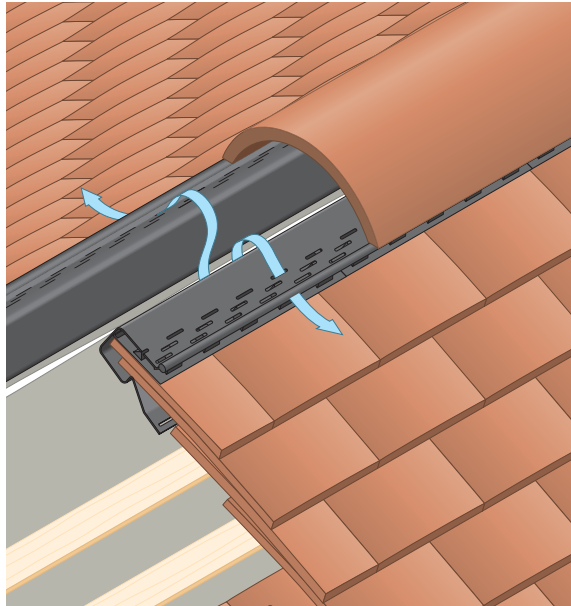
4 Hole bullnose
Code 236



Fleur de Lys
Code 234

Ventilation and dry fix systems

Information on all Marley dry fix and ventilation systems is available on request. Visit www.marleyroofing.co.uk or call 08705 626400



Marley ventilation systems

To assist the designer in meeting the requirements of the Building Regulations, Marley Roofing has developed a range of ventilation accessories that combine discreet and aesthetic solutions with the highly efficient removal of moisture-laden air and gases.

Marley dry fix systems

To improve the speed and economy of roof construction, a choice of high performance, maintenance-free, dry fix systems are offered to suit ridge, verge, hip and valley details providing easy-to-fix, alternatives to traditional mortar bedding.

‘Speed and simplicity of fixing that complies with Building Regulations giving maintenance-free roofs’

This comprehensive range is designed to ventilate roof voids with terminals for the ridge and roof, with connection to mechanical extract systems, gas flues and soil vent pipes, allowing easy provision of precise amounts of free airspace.

Available systems:

- Universal eaves vent systems (10 and 25mm)
- Ventilated dry ridge system
- Universal RidgeFast system
- Abutment ventilation
- Ridge vent terminals
- Gas vent ridge terminals
- Tile vent terminals

When correctly installed, they are designed to satisfy the requirements of BS 5534 ‘Code of practice for slating and tiling’ with respect to the mechanical fixing of roof fittings to resist wind uplift and the provision of a weathertight roof.

Available systems:

- Plain Tile cloak verge
- Ventilated dry ridge system
- Universal RidgeFast system
- Dry hip system

UNIVERSAL

Universal systems are designed to be compatible with tiles and slates used in the roofing industry.

Design details

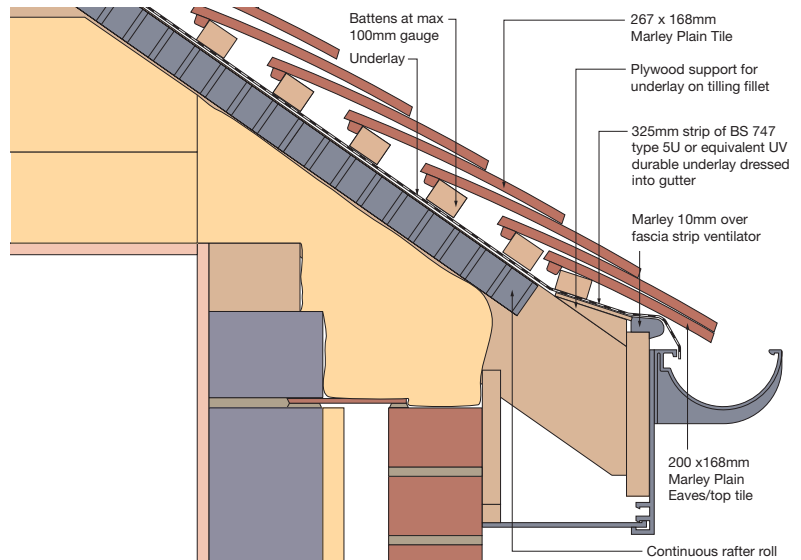
At eaves, verges and valleys

Universal eaves vent system

Marley Universal eaves vent systems are designed to provide either 10mm or 25mm continuous cross flow eaves-to-eaves ventilation of roof voids. When combined with Marley ventilated dry ridge systems, they also provide eaves-to-ridge ventilation for plain tile roofs with pitches 35° - 55° but may be used for steeper pitches when combined with alternative ridge ventilation products.

The continuous rafter roll compresses the insulation to allow air to pass freely into the roof void, and the provision of a plywood support strip prevents any ponding of water on the underlay behind the fascia.

The strip ventilator (10mm or 25mm) is designed with a discrete ventilation grille and is nailed to a timber fascia or tilting fillet support, set at the correct height so that the eaves course of tiles are at the same angle as the main body of tiling.

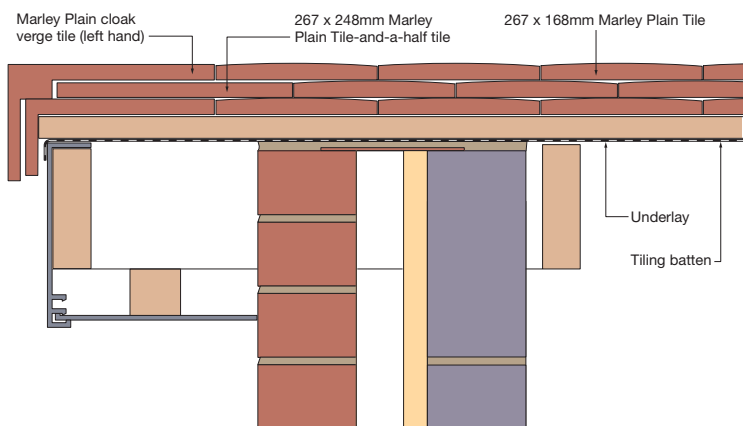


Cloak verge

The Marley Plain Tile cloak verge provides an aesthetically pleasing composite tile and verge unit that complements the adjacent plain tiles to form a low maintenance and mechanically fixed verge without mortar bedding.

Cloak verge and standard tile-and-a-half tiles are fixed in each alternate course to maintain the broken bond laying pattern.

The apex of the roof should be finished with a block end ridge tile, either bedded in mortar or fixed as part of the Marley ventilated dry ridge system or the Universal RidgeFast system.

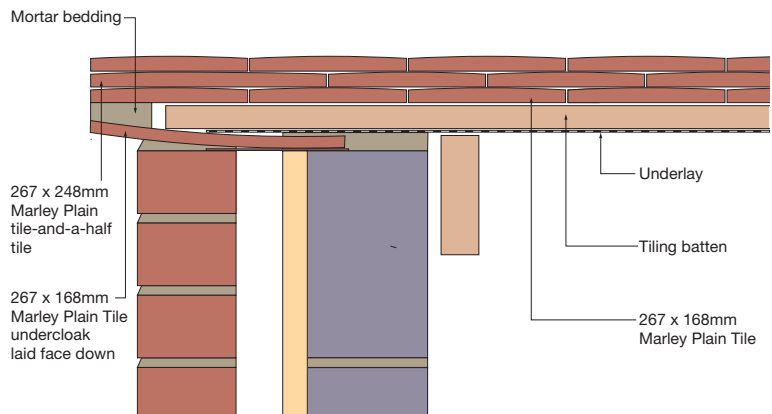


Bedded verge

The verges of a plain tiled roof are traditionally formed using tiles and tile-and-a-half tiles in alternate courses to form a broken bond, each tile twice nailed and bedded in mortar.

The verge of plain tiles may be bedded onto a 150mm wide fibre cement strip, laid rough side up, butted closely together, and with a slight fall towards the face of the wall. Alternatively, a course of plain tiles, laid face down and overhanging the wall, may be used as an undercloak.

The verge overhang should be between 38mm and 50mm, to ensure adequate protection to the brickwork or bargeboard.



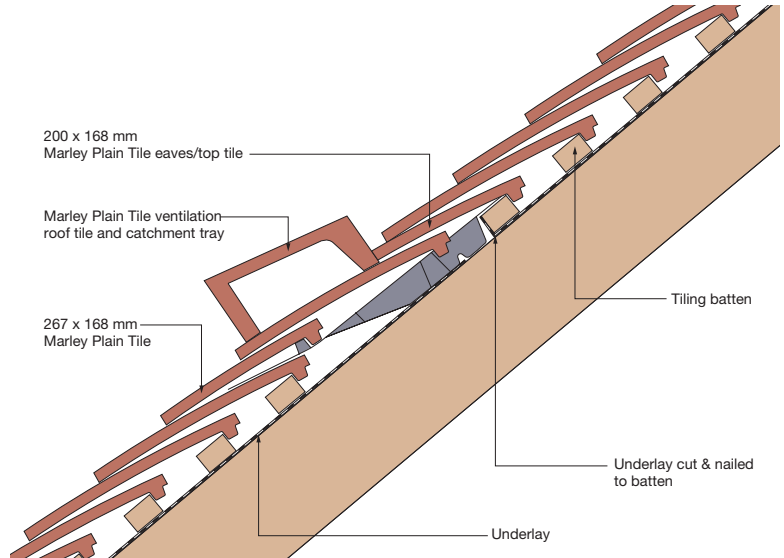
Tile vent terminal

Marley Plain Tile vent terminals are designed to provide ventilation to the roof void, either at high or low level, and provide 3,000mm² free vent area.

The terminal incorporates a double width plain tile base, which can be substituted for two plain tiles and utilises a colour-matched concrete hood with matt-black aluminium vent grille.

A PVCu soaker catchment tray is fitted under the terminal, which also has two ribs to facilitate the fixing of an eaves/tops tile in the course below the terminal. The terminal should be twice nailed with the adjacent tiling laid in the normal manner.

Note: the Marley Plain Tile contour vent is also available. For further details, please refer to the Marley 'Ventilation Systems' brochure.

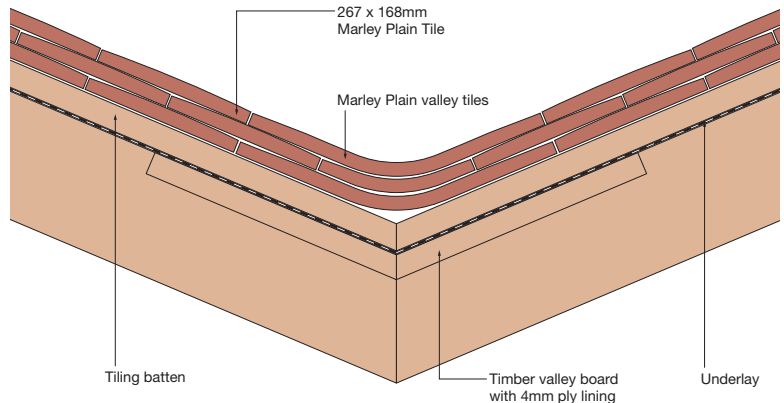


Purpose-made valley tiles

Purpose-made valley tiles are suitable for use at the junction of two adjacent roof slopes of equal pitch and with slopes of 35° - 50°.

Valley tiles are laid without nailing or mortar bedding and when used with trussed rafter roofs, timber valley boards should be used to support the battens at the valley intersection. A continuous length of underlay, at least 600mm width, should be laid up the length of the valley, overlapped by 300mm with main roof underlay.

Valley tiles should not be cut on site, but where required, tile-and-a-half tiles can be used to abut them, in order to maintain the bond of the tiling and to ensure a smooth junction.



Sheet metal valley

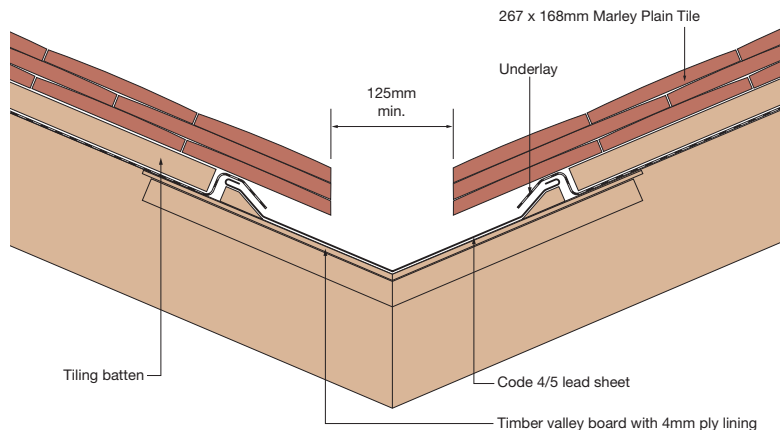
Sheet metal valleys are suitable for use at all roof pitches and are recommended where a valley forms the junction of two roof slopes of unequal pitches.

The metal used to form the valley should be not less than 450mm wide and should extend a minimum 225mm up each side of the valley, and be supported by 19mm thick timber valley boards laid between the rafters, with a 4mm ply lining board laid over to provide a smooth surface to receive the metal valley lining.

The width of the open valley should be a minimum of 125mm with timber tilting fillets fixed at each side to form a suitable upturn and welt for the metal valley lining (see Tables 14 and 15 of BS 5534 for minimum widths of valley gutter for different roof pitches and plan areas for design rainfall rates).

The tiles on each side of the valley should be cut on the rake to overlap the tilting fillet by a minimum of 50mm and each should be mechanically fixed with at least two nails.

Tile-and-a-half tiles should be used wherever possible to minimise the use of small raking cut tile sections at the valley.



Design details

At ridges, hips and abutments

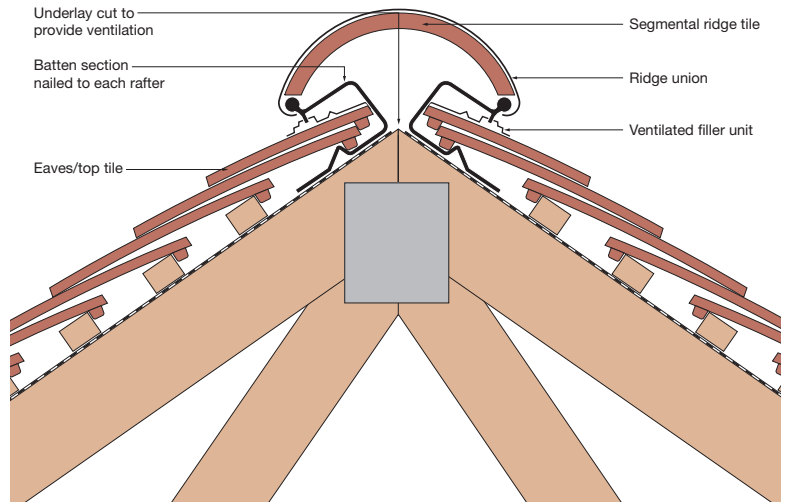
Ventilated dry ridge

The Marley ventilated dry ridge system provides a highly effective and aesthetically pleasing solution to the continuous ventilation of the ridge line and the removal of stagnant moist air that would otherwise be trapped in the apex of the roof void.

The system also mechanically fixes each ridge tile and provides 5,000mm²/ lin. metre free vent area for roofs up to 55° pitch and is compatible for use with Marley Segmental, Modern and Crested ridge tiles. There is also a ventilated mono-dry ridge system for use on mono-pitched roofs.

The roof underlay and/or board sarking should be cut at the roof apex to provide an unobstructed airflow through the vent slots in the PVCu batten sections and filler units. The eaves/tops tiles and vented filler units are fitted into the batten section with the ridge tiles laid on top and secured to the circular bead by colour matched PVCu ridge unions.

Note: The Marley Universal RidgeFast system is also compatible with Plain Tiles. For further information, please see the Marley 'Dry Fix Systems' brochure.



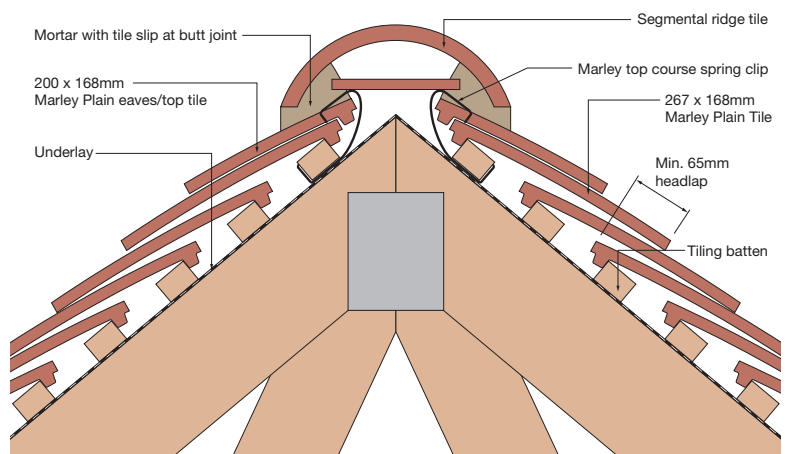
Bedded ridge

A continuous mortar bedded ridge tile provides an efficient means of capping and weathering the apex of a plain tiled pitched roof. Plain tiled roofs may be finished with the standard Marley Segmental ridge or any of the other profiles of ridge tile in the Marley range suitable for pitches 35° – 60° (see p10 for details).

The course of eaves/tops tiles laid directly below the ridge should be mechanically fixed to the battens using stainless steel spring clips.

All ridge tiles should be edge-bedded and neatly pointed onto the top course of tiles, to allow 75mm lap with solid bedding at butt joints, supported by tile slips. The bedding mortar should consist of a 1:3 cement/sand mix meeting the requirements of BS 5534.

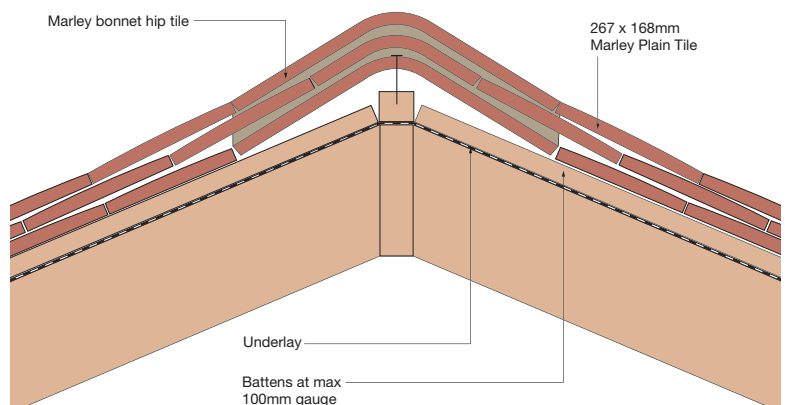
Provision should be made for the mechanical fixing of security ridge tiles for a distance of 900mm from gable ends, abutments and rigid masonry supports.



Bonnet hip

Bonnet hip tiles provide an attractive finish to the hip junction of a plain tile roof and are designed to bond with the tiling on each side of the hip. They can only be used on roofs with a maximum pitch of 50° and where the adjacent roof slopes are of equal pitch.

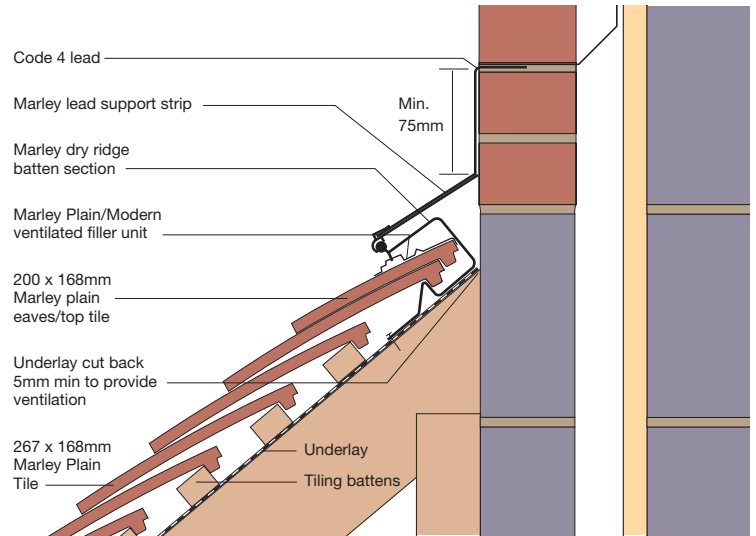
The plain tiles should be cut neatly against the edge of the bonnet hip tiles, using tile-and-a-half tiles where necessary, rather than small cut pieces of tile. Each bonnet hip tile should be fixed using a 70mm x 2.65mm nail, fixed through the hip tree, and bedded and struck pointed in mortar with the pointing undercut and kept back from the edge of the tile. Mortar should be a 1:3 cement/sand mix complying with BS 5534.



Abutment ventilation system

The Marley top abutment ventilation system provides high-level ventilation equivalent to 5,000mm²/lin.metre free area for lean-to roofs at the apex abutting a vertical wall. Completely weatherproof, this system provides eaves-to-apex ventilation when combined with the Marley 10mm and 25mm Universal eaves ventilation systems.

The PVCu batten section should be fixed approximately 5-10mm from the vertical wall with the underlay stopped short accordingly, to provide a ventilation gap at the apex of the roof. The course of eaves/tops tiles and top course of plain tiles are fitted into the PVCu batten section along with the vented filler units. The lead support strip is then clipped to the bead of the batten section, and the lead flashing dressed over and inserted into the continuous clip along the front edge.

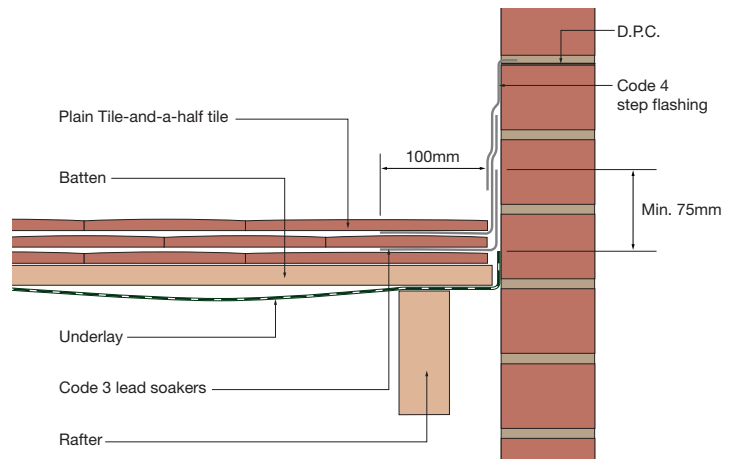


Side abutment

At all abutments where plain tiles meet a vertical wall or chimney, an adequate flashing material, such as lead, should be used to weather the junction.

The roof tiles should be brought as close to the wall as possible, cut if necessary and the underlay turned up the wall. Tile-and-a-half tiles should be used in alternate courses to maintain the bond of the tiling.

A cover flashing dressed down over soakers and interleaved between the tiles should be used to weather the roof/wall junction. Normally, Code 3 lead is suitable for the soakers, which should be cut so as to be as long as the gauge plus the lap, and ideally turned over the head of each tile. The width should be at least 100mm under the tiles with a 75mm upstand against the wall. Code 4 lead sheet is adequate for the cover flashing, which should lap 50 - 65mm over the soaker upstand. A stepped flashing is advisable where brickwork is encountered, and should be fitted in accordance with Lead Sheet Association recommendations.



Design details

Vertical tiling

Vertical tiling

Plain tiles are also ideal for vertical tiling or tile hanging. This traditional form of wall cladding provides excellent protection against wind-driven rain, and also presents an attractive appearance.

Plain tiles can be fixed to both timber-framed and masonry constructions. With brick or blockwork walls, the tiling battens should be fixed at a maximum 115mm gauge to provide a minimum 35mm lap and should be secured with either cut nails, masonry nails, screws and wall plugs or proprietary fixings to suit the structure. Counterbattens can be added to reduce the number of direct fixings into the wall and to improve water drainage.

All tiles laid vertically (i.e. 75° or above) should be twice nailed, using 38mm x 2.65mm nails. Additional holes may be drilled on site where tiles are cut to specific details, e.g. 'Winchester Cut' gables.

Top courses

The top course of tiles should consist of eaves/top tiles, each twice nailed. Where a top course is formed under a window or soffit, a Code 4 lead apron should be dressed down at least 100mm over the top course and either cut level or to a decorative finish.

Eaves, bottom edge

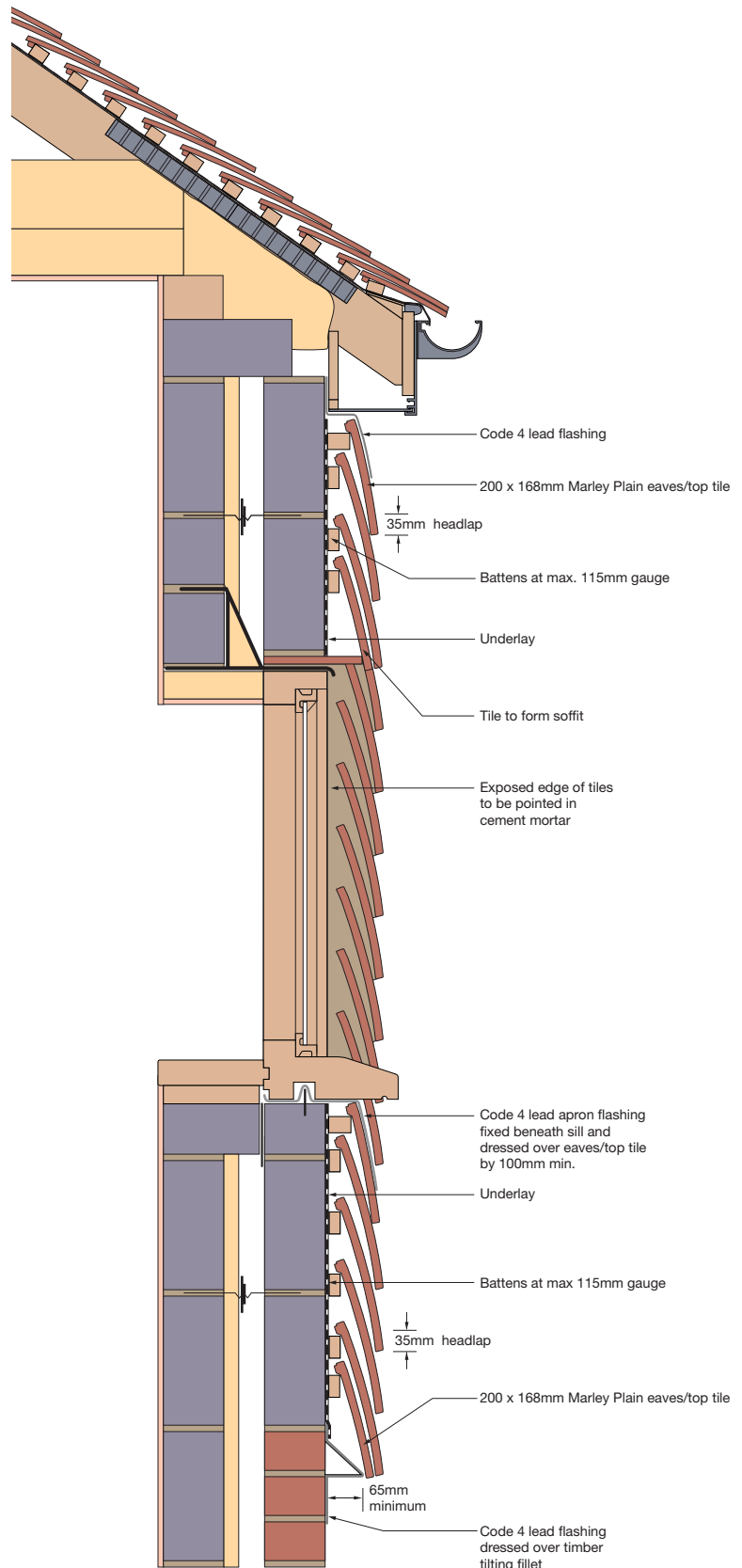
The eaves or bottom edge of the vertical cladding should be formed of a double course of tiles, consisting of a first course of eaves/top tiles, followed by a course of full tiles laid broken bond on top, each nailed twice.

A tilting fillet should be used to tilt the eaves tiles a minimum of 65mm from the face of the wall, to ensure that they fit closely to the first full tile course and provide a drip edge.

Angles

Purpose-made internal or external angles should be used at all corners. Left and right hand 90° angles are available to provide a broken bond with the main tiling, which should be neatly cut to them.

Where purpose-made internal or external angles are impractical, the tiling should be close-mitred over Code 3 lead soakers. This method is also useful where vertical tiling is sprocketed at the eaves and it is difficult to fit angle tiles. In this case, it is best to mitre the tiles neatly over soakers and then use angle tiles immediately above the sprocket.



Vertical tiling – gables

Rather than using small triangular pieces of tile (which cannot be fixed securely) at gable ends and other raking cut abutments, a 'Winchester' cut detail should be used.

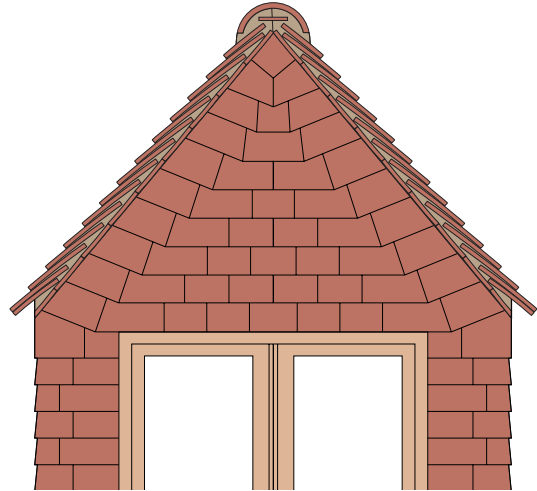
This is suitable for roof pitches of 40° or more and uses a securely fixed plain tile-and-a-half tile in each course, at the raking abutment.

A full tile is used at the apex of the gable. (See elevation of gable end.)

A 'Winchester' cut detail can also be used at lower pitches, down to 22.5°, but in this case, two tile-and-a-half tiles may be required, with a reduced batten gauge, at each raking abutment.

Below 22.5°, the use of the 'Winchester' cut is impractical and either a single or double soldier course may be used. One or two additional battens should be fixed below and parallel to the raking abutment and to these battens uncut eaves or top tiles, turned at 90° to the angle of the rake, should be twice nailed.

Feature tiles are unsuitable for 'Winchester' cut detailing.



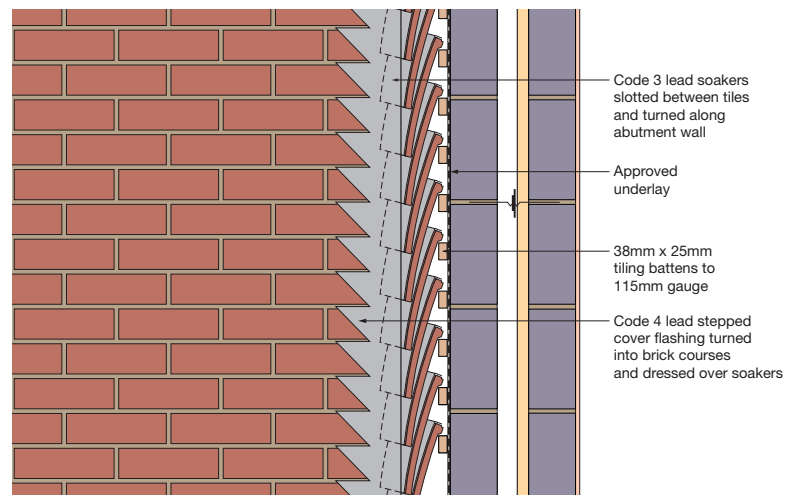
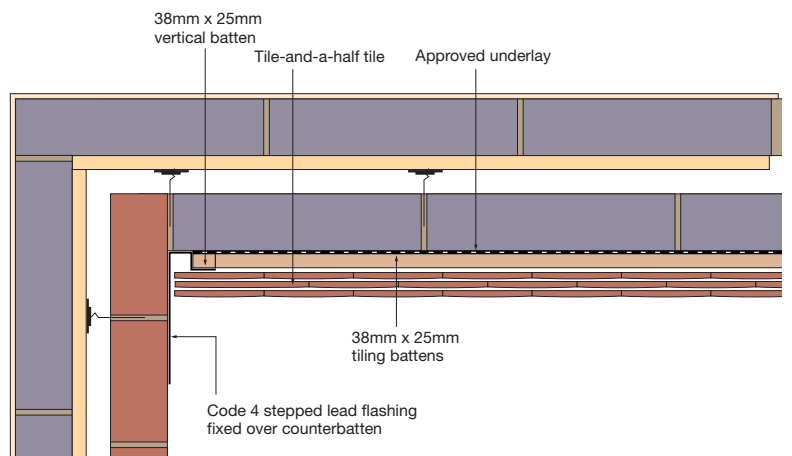
Vertical tiling – abutments

Where vertical tiling meets timber cladding or a window jamb, the flashing can be turned behind the cladding or returned into the jamb.

Where the tiling meets an abutment, plain tile-and-a-half tiles should be used in alternate courses to maintain the bond.

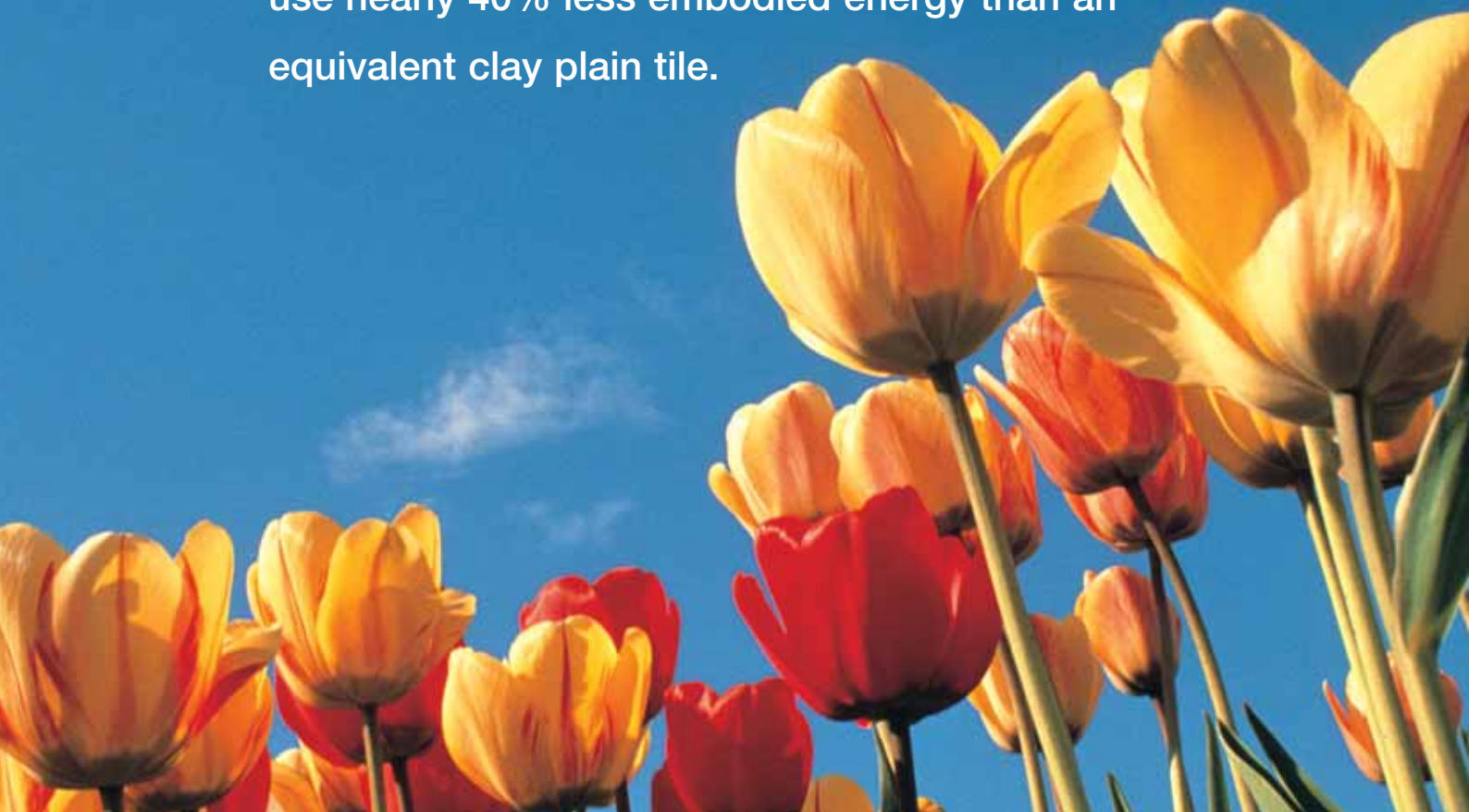
Where vertical tiling meets a brickwork wall, the tiles are fixed to within 50mm of the return, and the junction weathered with a Code 4 stepped lead flashing. This is taken behind the tiles and turned in a single welt on a vertical batten at the end of the tiling battens. (See plan section.)

Alternatively, Code 3 lead soakers may be used, slotted between the tiles, hooked over the heads of the tiles and returned along the abutment wall. A Code 4 lead stepped flashing is then dressed over the soakers. (See vertical section.)



Environment

Specifiers of Marley Plain Tiles can be confident in the contribution they make to the protection of the environment. In fact, Marley Plain Tiles use nearly 40% less embodied energy than an equivalent clay plain tile.



Environmental profiles

Marley Roofing has continually led the way in the development of environmental credentials, being the first manufacturer to receive a Certified Environmental Profile and Ecopoint score from the Building Research Establishment to complement its Environmental Management Standard, ISO 14001.

The Ecopoint score for Plain Tiles translates into a 'Green Guide' rating of 'A' and also enables specifiers to obtain environmental credits for the buildings under BREEAM and EcoHomes.



Environmental
Profiles Scheme
Certificate number:
ENP 001 (167)



EMS 56790

Marley Building Materials reserve the right to revise specifications and products without notice. For specific applications, users should refer to the Marley Roofing Technical Advisory Service and relevant standards and codes of practice for guidance.

It is good practice to select product from different packs as colour consistency cannot be guaranteed and variations in shade may occur.

Efflorescence can occur from time to time in all concrete products with a high cement content, but is a temporary effect and is not detrimental to the function of the product. Natural weathering will remove the salt deposits that cause this harmless effect.

The exact photographic reproduction of product colours is limited. For a more accurate colour reference, please ask to see a selection of product samples.

All Marley Dry Fix products will have a life comparable with other components of the roofing system. Components that are exposed to the weather will suffer UV degradation; this may cause fading and a reduction in impact strength although the performance of the product will remain unaffected.

Services



Marley Assured Roofing Specification Scheme

Operated through Marley Roofing's Technical Advisory Service, this unrivalled and comprehensive advice and support service for specifiers of major roofing projects offers the following:

- In depth technical advice
- Project-specific fixing specifications
- Project-specific NBS clauses
- Project-specific calculations for all roofing materials and fittings

Projects built to a MARS specification are indemnified for the following:

- Design performance
- Fixing specification
- Product durability

Under the MARS scheme, a complete Marley Roofing system is guaranteed to remain secure and weathertight for a period of 15 years.

Technical Advisory Service

Marley Roofing provides a free Technical Advisory Service which is staffed by a highly qualified team with specialist knowledge of the use of all Marley Roofing products and systems. Services include:

• Fixing specifications

Bespoke fixing specifications can be provided, taking into account location, dimensions and degree of exposure for individual buildings.

• Estimating tile quantities

Calculation of all materials required for any roofing project including tiles, battens, underlay, ancillary fittings and accessories

• National Building Specification clauses (NBS)

All essential clauses for Marley roof specifications are available, detailing all work items in section H65 'Single lap roof tiling' and H60 'Plain roof tiling'.

Customer Services

Marley Roofing has a reputation for providing first class customer care, which is supported by the operation of a dedicated Customer Services department. Wherever you are, Customer Services can be easily reached by simply dialling the numbers shown below. Your call will be answered by one of our specialist team who are able to offer a range of services that include:

- Quotations and ordering information
- Literature – all current product and technical literature can be downloaded from: www.marleyroofing.co.uk/downloads
- Stockist information – to find details for stockists of Marley Roofing systems, visit: www.marleyroofing.co.uk/stockists

**T 08705 626400 F 08705 626450 E roofingsales@mbm-marley.co.uk
www.marleyroofing.co.uk**

Supply and installation

Marley roof tiles, fittings and accessories are available from leading Roofing Merchants and Builders Merchants nationwide. Members of the National Federation of Roofing Contractors offer advice and competitive quotations for all types of roofing work using Marley roof tiles and accessories.

Packaging and delivery

Marley roof tiles are provided palletised, banded and shrink wrapped and delivered by a fleet of modern transport with mechanical off-loading facilities.

Authority

Marley concrete roof tiles and slates are Kitemark certified as being manufactured to the requirements of BS EN 490, when tested to BS EN 491. In addition, Marley Roofing factories operate quality assurance systems registered under BS EN ISO 9002, and comply with the Environmental Standard BS EN ISO 14001.

Health and Safety

COSHH Health and Safety data sheets are available from the Marketing Department at the address below.



Environmental Profiles Scheme
Certificate number:
ENP 001 (167)



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