

TLX Batsafe Install guide



Applications

- Can be used in warm or cold roof constructions
- Suitable for unsupported and supported applications
- May be laid directly over insulation and insulated sarking board in convection-tight roof designs

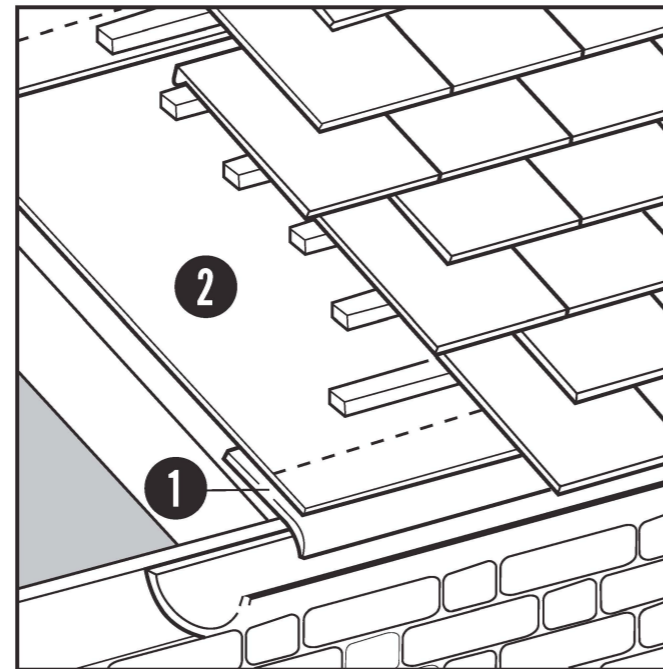
Fixing instructions

- Install TLX Batsafe in accordance with the following instructions and with the relevant standards, for example
 - BS 5534: 2003 Code of Practice for slating and Tiling, Part 1. Design
 - BS 5250 : 2011 Code of Practice for the control of condensation in Buildings
- Lap TLX Batsafe according to the following tables:
Minimum overlap requirements:

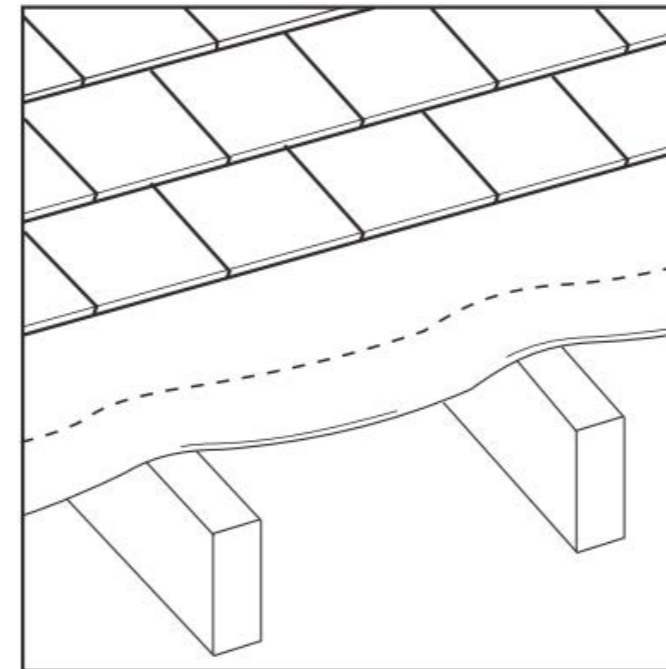
| Roof Pitch | Horizontal Lap mm | | Vertical Lap mm |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | partially supported | fully supported | |
| 12.5° - 14° | 225 | 150 | 100 |
| 15° - 30° | 150 | 100 | 100 |
| 34° + | 100 | 75 | 100 |

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| hips mm | 150 |
| valleys mm | 300 |
| standard ridges mm | 150 on either side of the apex |

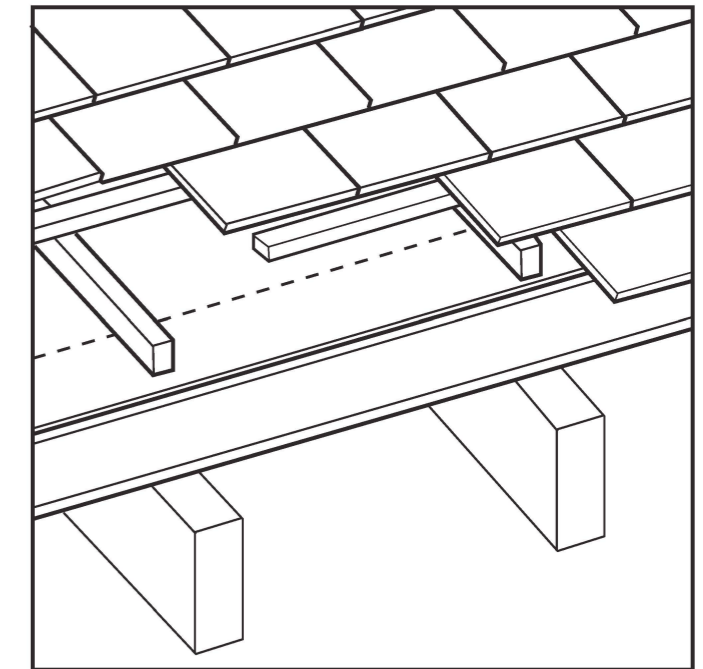
- At valleys batsafe or a traditional bitumen 1F felt that does not contain non-woven material such as spunbond should be used underneath the valley lining itself, with the lapping over it under the first tile/slate



- At eaves, use an eaves guard or eaves sheet extending into the gutter then overlap the eaves guard with the first run of TLX Batsafe, printed side uppermost (1)
- Lay TLX Batsafe parallel to eaves, starting at the eaves and working up the slope of the roof (2)



- For unsupported applications, allow TLX Batsafe to drape slightly (at least 10mm) between the rafters to allow water run-off



- Where TLX Batsafe is installed over a fully supported system, fix counter battens, at least 25mm thick, over the underlay and through to the rafters using corrosion-resistant clout nails. Fix tile battens to the counter battens so that there is an uninterrupted air space between the underlay and the roof tiles or slates

Limitation advice

- Laid directly over insulation, a vapour control layer may be required on the warm side of the insulation. Refer to BS5250 : 2011 British Standard Code of Practice for the Control of Condensation in Buildings
- Do not bring into contact with solvents or undried timber preservatives
- Avoid excessive use of nails and clamps
- Damaged areas should be covered with a second layer of TLX Batsafe
- Counter-battening is recommended
- TLX Batsafe may be used as a temporary waterproof covering for up to 2 weeks. However, like all polymer membranes, sunlight will cause gradual deterioration and it is good practice to cover with tiles or slates at the earliest opportunity. In periods of intense sunlight, protect the roof underlay with a temporary cover prior to tiling or slating