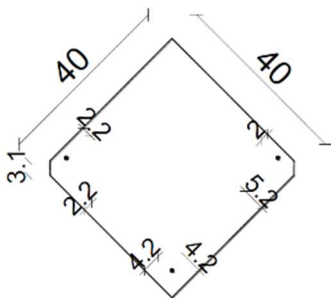
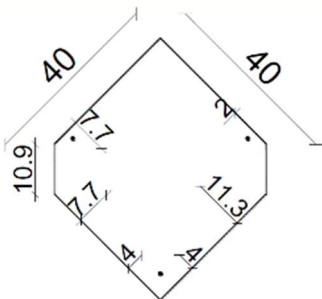
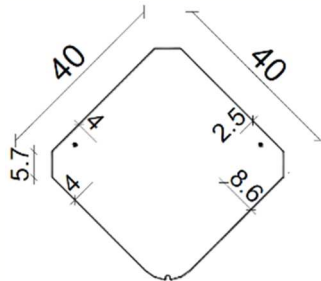


1 Product

Ardonit smooth slates		
<p>Format: 40/40/5 cm</p> <p>Production dimensions : 400/400/31 mm</p> <p>Predrilled with 3 holes for diamond covering, with 5cm overlap,</p> <p>For cladding</p> <p>Weight : 1,33 kg</p> 	<p>Format: 40/40/10 cm</p> <p>Production dimensions : 400/400/109 mm</p> <p>Predrilled with 3 holes for diamond covering, with 10cm overlap,</p> <p>For cladding and roofing</p> <p>Weight : 1,31 kg</p> 	<p>Format: 40/40/5 cm</p> <p>Production dimensions : 400/400/31 mm</p> <p>Predrilled with 2 holes for diamond covering, with 8,4cm overlap,</p> <p>For cladding and roofing</p> <p>Weight : 1,27 kg</p> 

2 Diamond covering (roof-façade)

2.1 Principle

Diamond slates are square slates, 40x40cm format, where 2 opposing corners are cut parallel to each other. The specified overlap **A** is measured perpendicular to the side of the slate. In reality, the actual overlap is bigger as this is determined by the direction of the flow of the run-off water thus perpendicular to the battens.

Since the diamond covering is a single-lap covering, the allowed field of application is limited. The diamond covering is less suitable for roof surfaces with severe weather exposure or roofs on high buildings.

2.2 Minimum Head-Lap – Roof Pitch

Minimum roof pitch	Moderate Exposure <56,5 l/m ² per spell rafter length ≤ 9m	Severe Exposure ≥56,5 l/m ² per spell rafter length ≤ 6m
40/40/5	70°	70°
40/40/10	31°	39°
40/40 Standard	50°	54°

A watertight underlay is required.

The overlap for roof covering with diamond slates is 8,4 / 10cm, depending on the format, 5cm for façade cladding, measured perpendicular to the side of the slate.

2.3 Fixation

40/40/10 2 nails + one disc rivet
 40/40/5 2 nails + one disc rivet
 40/40 Standard 2 nails + one 13cm hook



Placing of the disc rivet in the joint in-between 2 slates



Placing of the next slate over the disc rivet and bending of the disc rivet, not too strong so that movement of the slate is still possible



Nailing in the batten and placing of the hook in the joint in-between 2 slates

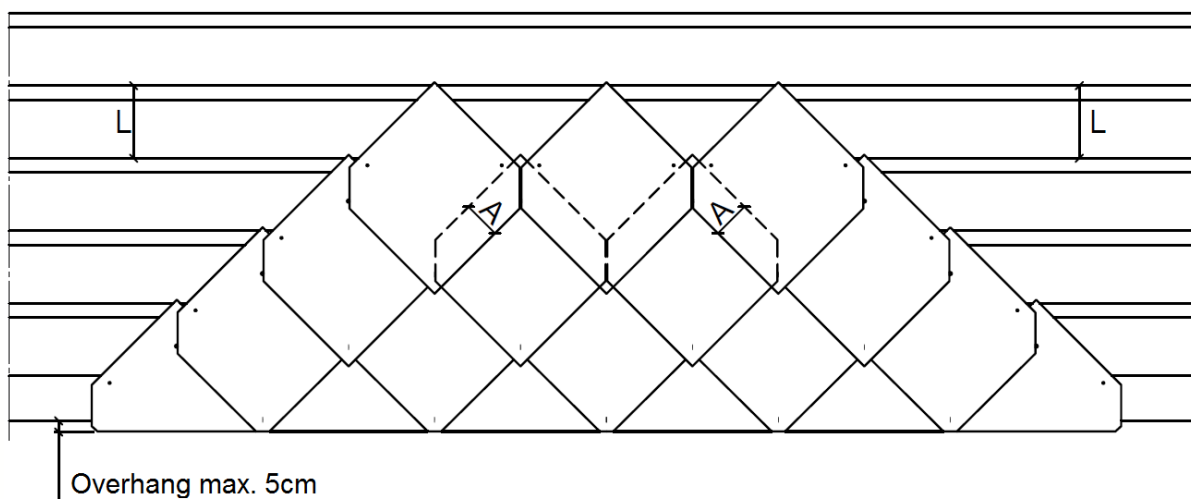


Placing of the next slate on the hook

Slates cut to size are used in the lowest 2 rows where dependent from the cut of the “foot slates” extra nails may be required.

To support the slates at the edges of the roof or façade, extra battens might be required in between the normal battens.

2.4 Number and dimensions



Slate Type in cm	40/40/5	40/40/10	40/40 Standard
Number of pieces/m ²	8,2	11,2	10,2
Overlap A in cm	5,0	10,0	8,4
Weight kg/m ²	11,0	14,7	13,0
Batten distance in cm	22,6	19,4	19,3*
Amount of battens m/m ²	4,4	5,2	5,2

The numbers per m² are calculated with a perpendicular joint of **4 mm**.

* Width of battens = 50mm

Dimensions foot slates

The above given drawing is the most common start of a roof or façade. This is finished with slates cut to size as given below:



Experts in
fibre cement

	First row of slates (foot slates)	Second row of slates
40/40/10		
40/40/5		
40/40 Standard		

Dimensions in cm for an overhang of 5cm.