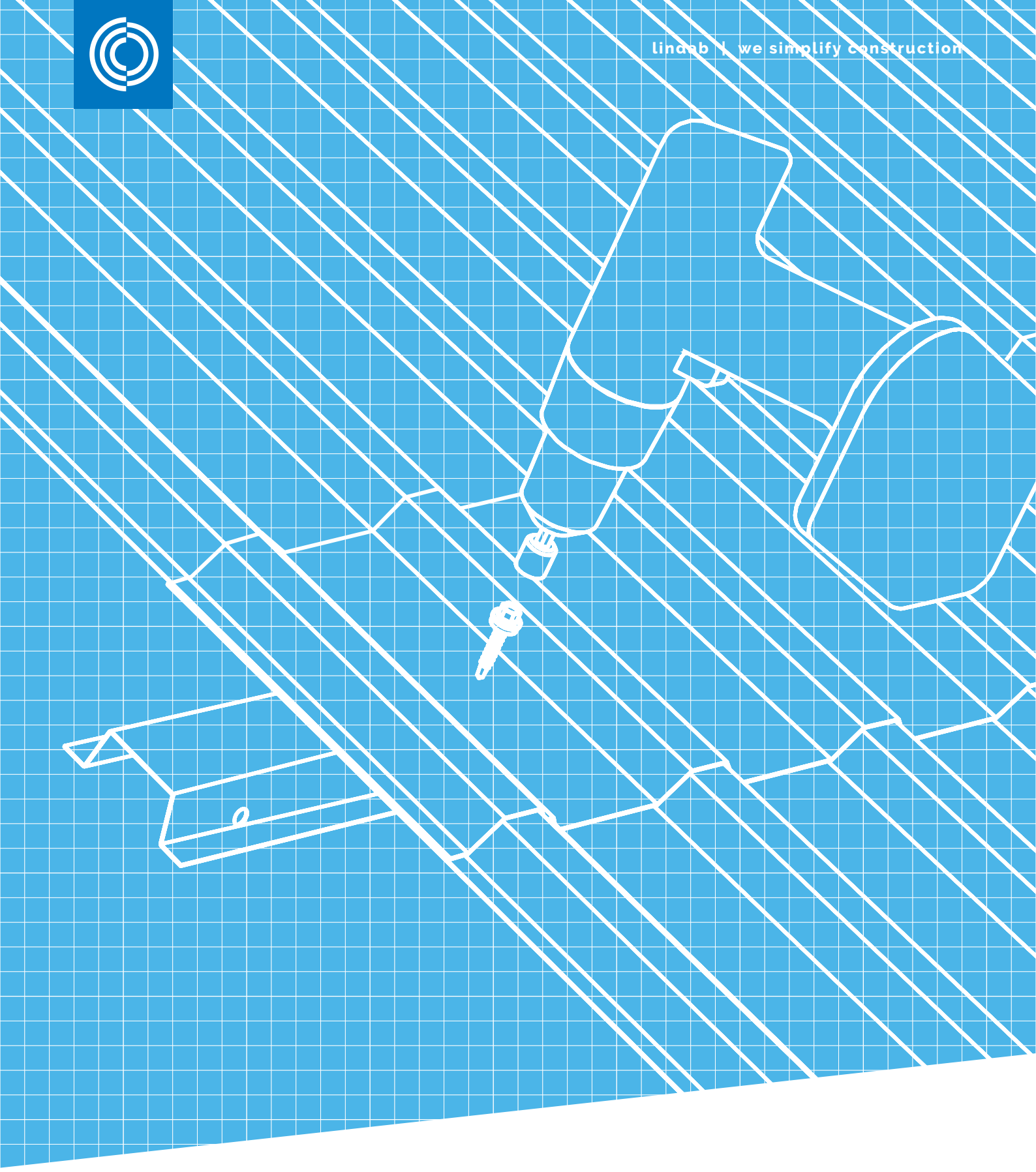


Lindab **Profiled sheeting**

Lindab Coverline™

Assembly insctructions

Lindab®

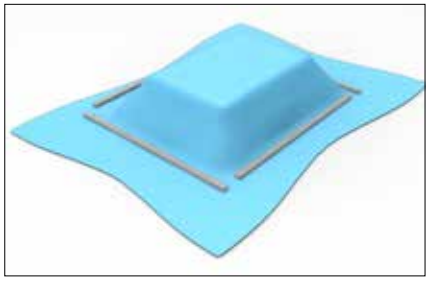
Preparations

Before getting started
Make sure that the surface is level. If the surface is rectangular, the diagonals and opposite sides should have the same dimensions. Minor deviations can be adjusted with fittings. The edges must be even at the beginning. Consider how to resolve various openings and other obstructions before starting the assembly.

- Wear work gloves to avoid cuts.
- Attach the sheets immediately. Otherwise, they may blow away.
- Be careful not to slip in rain and during winter.
- Do not stand under the installation site. Loose sheeting and tools can fall down.
- Stacks of steel sheeting are heavy and constitute heavy concentrated loads. Position them near supporting beams.
- Distribute the load on as many profile crests as possible, preferably with wooden battens.
- Do not install roofing sheets that are damaged in any way.

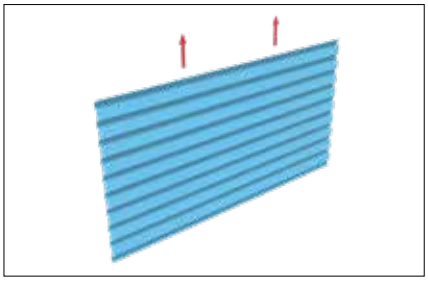
Storage
The sheets must be stored flat, in a dry space with good ventilation, preferably indoors. If stored outdoors, cover them with a waterproof cover. If water leaks in, it may create white spots on the coating. Make sure that the sheet is sufficiently supported and that it slopes slightly lengthwise, as an added safety measure in case water leaks in.

Protect the sheet with a waterproof cover at the workplace.

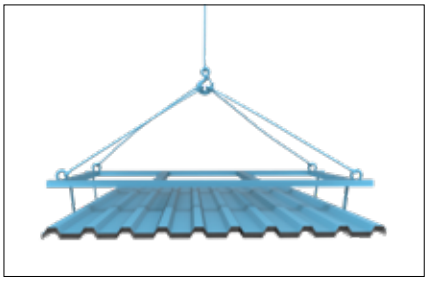


Keep dry

Carrying sheeting
Sheets must be carried by two people – one on each side. Lift the sheet and allow it to bend slightly lengthwise towards the centre. Always lift it straight up. If the sheets are dragged, their surface can get scratched.



Lifting
When loading, unloading and moving the sheets, a hoist with a load distributor and a 100 mm wide terylene sling must be used.



Lifting sheeting

Preparations

Cutting to length
Cut the sheeting with a nibbler, on a solid surface on the ground. Never use an angle grinder. An angle grinder heats the sheeting, which destroys the galvanization, and hot grinding chips can cause burn marks in the coating.



Never use an angle grinder.

Finishing of cut surfaces
Cut surfaces must be painted with Lindab touch-up paint to ensure the cladding or roof has as long a lifespan as possible. Use Lindab touch-up sticks.

Cleaning after installation
Metal shavings or filings on the sheet metal cladding or in the gutters must be removed as soon as the installation is completed. They can corrode and cause discolouration.

Maintenance
The hard and smooth surface of Lindab profiled sheeting makes it difficult for moss and algae to grow on wall cladding or roof coverings. If you want to keep the sheeting in top condition, wash the roof regularly with water and mild detergent.

Tools


Spirit level


Ruler


Pencil


Blind rivet gun


Folding tongs


Metal shears


Bow file

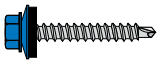
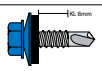
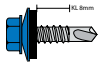

Screwdriver


Nibbler

Preparations

Fastening
The type of fasteners you use depends on the type of profile and the roofing underlay you have chosen. See the table below for different types of fasteners.

Fasteners

Designation	Dimensions	Drilling capacity	Corrosivity class	Stainless steel	Area of application
A13 	4.8 × 35	4 × 0.5	C1–C2		All-round screw for securing steel sheeting to wood (self-tapping)
A31  Marutex®	4.8 × 35	4 × 0.5	C4	•	Outdoor all-round screw for securing steel sheeting to wood (self-tapping)
B21 	4.8 × 20	1.2–2 × 2.0	C1–C2		All-round screw, steel sheeting to light section steel etc.
B62  Marutex®	4.8 × 25	1.2–2 × 2.0	C4	•	Outdoor all-round screw for steel sheeting in lightweight construction/profile
D14 	4.8 × 19	4 × 0.5	C1–C2		All-round screw for fastening overlapping thinner steel sheeting
D51  Marutex®	4.8 × 19	3 × 0.7	C4	•	External all-round screw for fastening overlapping thinner steel sheeting

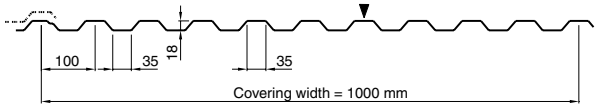
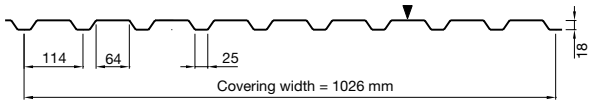
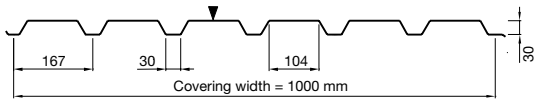
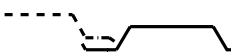
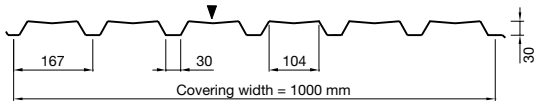
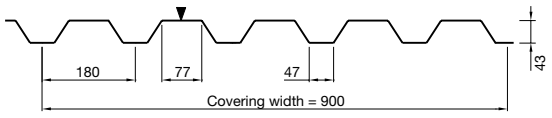
Product overview

Components

There is a wide range of profiles available for wall cladding and roofs. You will find the profile you have selected in the table below. You can also see which sheeting width and which overlap you should use.

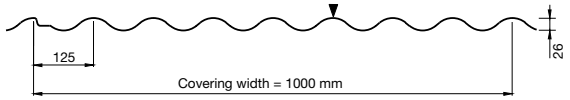
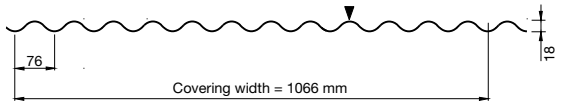
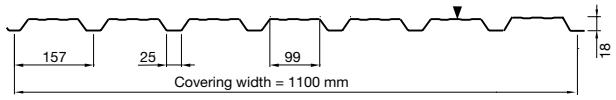
There are also several different fittings to choose from for your wall or roof. The table below shows the different types.

Cladding profiles – Wall

Profile	Measures	Overlap	
LLP 20			
LVP 20			
LV 30			
LVV 30			
LVP 45			

Product overview

Cladding profiles – Wall

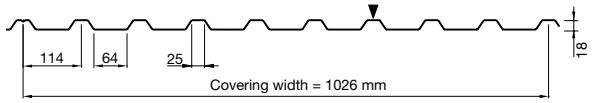
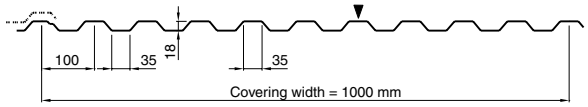
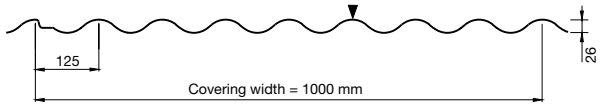
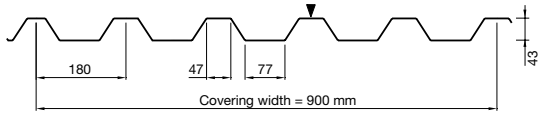
Profile	Measures	Overlap	
SIN 26			
SIN 18V			
LP 1100			

Minimum fastening – Wall

Profile	Minimum fastening			Purchasing advice	
	End support, end overlap	Mid support	Side overlap	End support, end overlap	Side overlap
LLP 20	1 screw in every second profile valley	1 screw in every third profile valley	Max c 500	6 pcs./m²	2 pcs./m²
LVP 20	1 screw in each profile valley	1 screw in every third profile valley	Max c 500	6 pcs./m²	2 pcs./m²
LV 30	1 screw in each profile valley	1 screw in every second profile valley	Max c 500	6 pcs./m²	2 pcs./m²
LVV 30	1 screw in each profile valley	1 screw in every second profile valley	Max c 500	6 pcs./m²	2 pcs./m²
LVP 45	1 screw in each profile valley	1 screw in every second profile valley	Max c 500	6 pcs./m²	2.3 pcs./m²
SIN 26	1 screw in each profile valley	1 screw in every second profile valley	Max c 500	6 pcs./m²	2 pcs./m²
SIN 18V	1 screw in each profile valley	1 screw in every third profile valley	Max c 500	6 pcs./m²	2 pcs./m²
LP 1100	1 screw in each profile valley	1 screw in every second profile valley	Max c 500	6 pcs./m²	2 pcs./m²

Product overview

Roof profile

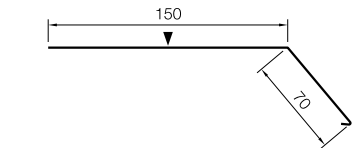
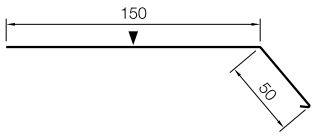
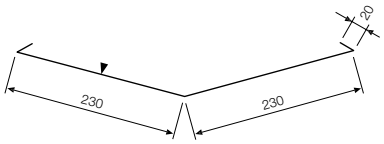
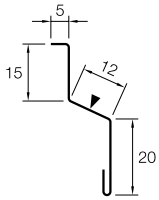
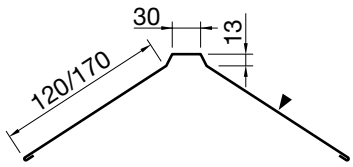
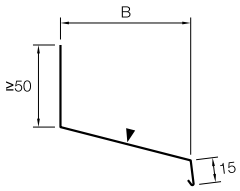
Profile	Measures	Overlap	
LTP 20			
LLP 20			
SIN 26			
LTP 45			

Minimum fastening – Roof

Profile	Minimum fastening			Purchasing advice	
	End support, end overlap	Mid support	Side overlap	End support, end overlap	Side overlap
LTP 20	1 screw in each profile valley	1 screw in every second profile valley	Max c 500	6 pcs./m²	2 pcs./m²
LLP 20	1 screw in every second profile valley	1 screw in every third profile valley	Max c 500	6 pcs./m²	2 pcs./m²
SIN 26	1 screw in each profile valley	1 screw in every second profile valley	Max c 500	6 pcs./m²	2 pcs./m²
LTP 45	1 screw in each profile valley	1 screw in every second profile valley	Max c 500	3 pcs./m²	2.3 pcs./m²

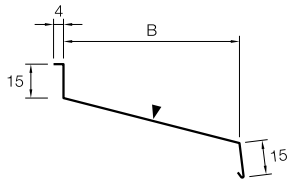
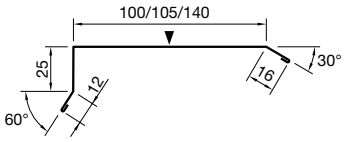
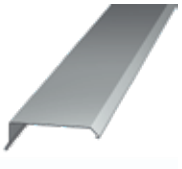
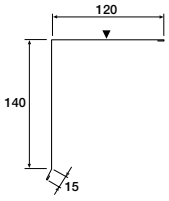
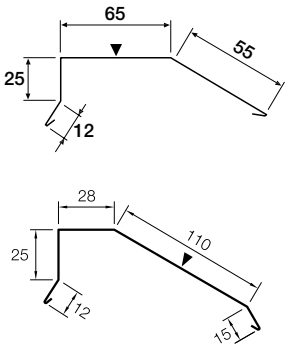
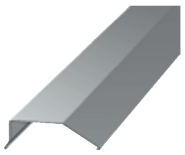
Product overview

Flashings

Component	Description	Measures	
FOTPA	Eaves board		
FOTP	Eaves board		
RD	Valley gutter		
TRBL	Drip flashing		
NP120/NP170	Ridge capping Length 2000 mm		
ÖB	Upper flashing Dimension B, mm 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 150, 170, 190		

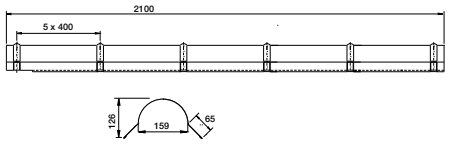
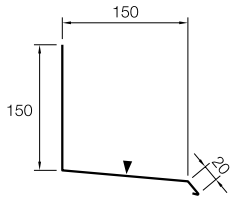
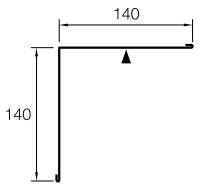
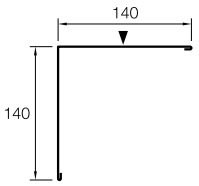
Product overview

Flashings

Component	Description	Measures	
UB	Lower flashing Dimension B, mm 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 150, 170, 190 *Nail holes are cc 100 mm as standard.* *Optionally available with end caps.*		
VABR	Weatherboard flashing		
VISK120	Barge board flashing		
VISK55/VISK110	Barge board flashing		

Product overview

Flashings

Component	Description	Measures	
NTP	Ridge capping *Covering length 2000 mm.*		
STÅSK	Cover/apron flashing		
HBI	Corner flashing, inner		
HBY	Corner flashing, outer		

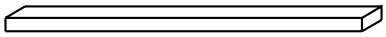
Product overview

Filler blocks (over panels at roof ridges, eaves, etc.)

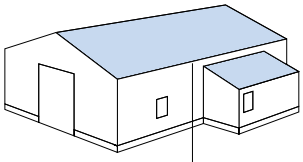
Profiled sheeting	Small block	Large Block
LTP20 LVP20	TPL20	TPS20
LLP20	TLL20	TLL20
SIN	CTP	CTP
LV30 LVV30	TPL30	TPS30
LTP45 LVP45	TPL45	TPS45

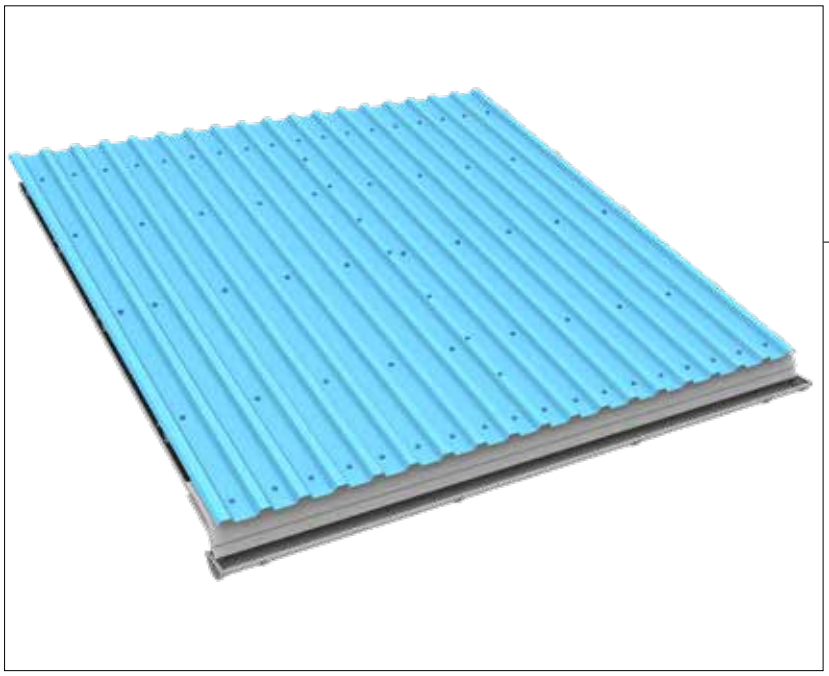
Along panel, e.g. at side overlap

A self-adhesive sealing tape TBA 10 × 3 mm is used for all profiles.



Assembly - Roofing





Foundation
Depending on the building construction, the roof should be mounted on C- or Z-profile roof beams or on wooden beams. The roof can also be mounted on steel or wooden battens. The distance between joists/battens depends on the type of profile. Contact Lindab for dimensioning. Lindab KLS battens have been used in the following installation instructions. The order of installation is the same for joists or a wooden underlay. If a wooden underlay is used, it should not be pressure-impregnated. The roof pitch must be at least 6°.

Roof pitch
If the roof pitch is less than 14°, the overlap must be longer and a sealing strip must be used.

The minimum permitted roof pitch is 5.7°. For roof pitches between 5.7–14°, Lindab's installation instructions only cover the installation of the roof profile. For other assembly work on roofs with a slope between 5.7–14 °, we recommend hiring a qualified professional for work such as gutter valley sheets, penetrations, connections to walls and similar.

Anti-condensation
Anti-condensation felt is available for most profiles. For exposed areas as a protrusion and side or end overlap joints that are not masked off at the factory, the felt must be removed with a heat gun or saturated with water-based lacquer.

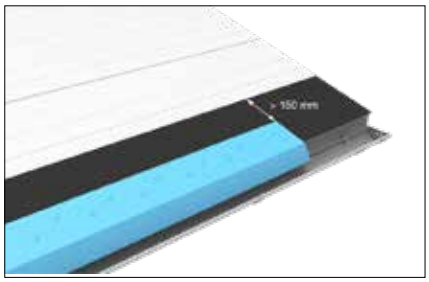
Installation
Always start with the first sheet at the end and the lower right corner of the roof. The sheeting should be mounted from the bottom and up. Check that the first sheet is also at right angles to the roof line at the eaves. In the following installation instructions, the underlay is a paper substrate with eaves board at the eaves. This detail can be carried out in other ways, but the roofing method is the same. Contact Lindab's local representative if you have any questions about this. Never walk on the sheets before they are fully installed – use a roof ladder.

Fastening
When a new sheet is installed, it must be attached all the way up on the overlap side and then on the opposite side.

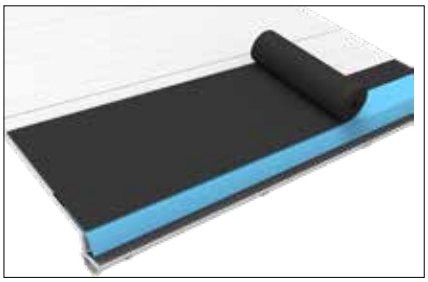
Each sheet must be completely fastened before starting the next sheet, but the fastening of the overlap can be carried out last.
End overlap: Use screw with drill tip in all profile valleys.
Other fasteners: Use screw with drill tip. Shift the fastening one profile valley for each batten.
Side overlap: Use screw with drill tip with cc max. 500 mm for roof pitches greater than 14°.
For roof pitches of less than 14° with cc max 300 mm.
End flashing and ridge capping: Use screw with drill tip.

Assembly - Roofing

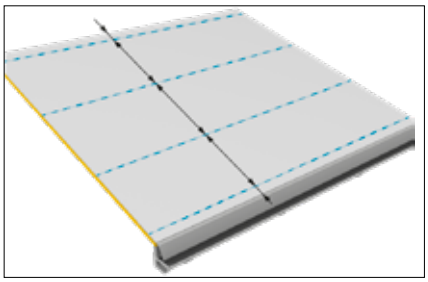
Eaves board, roofing underlay and battens



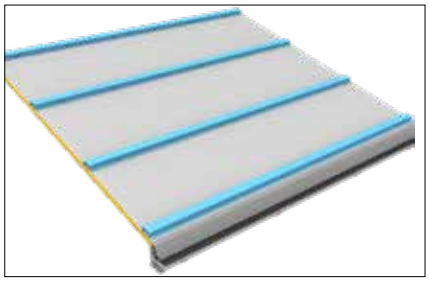
Place a strip of roofing underlay on the roof. Install eaves board. Install the screws in a zig-zag pattern.



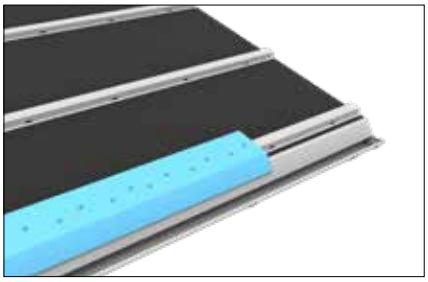
Place the roofing underlay on top of the eaves board.



Measure and mark the batten distance, dependent upon which roof profile is chosen.



Fasten KLS battens on the roof. KLS does not need horizontal battens as it has a drainage hole for the water. For wooden battens, 25×25 is recommended for horizontal battens and 25×50 for vertical battens.

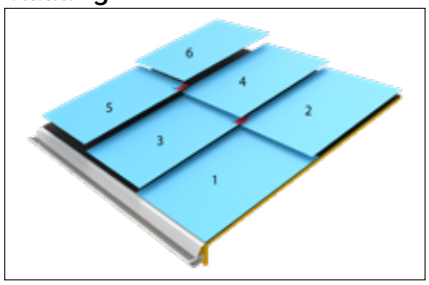


Use Lindab KLS battens for eaves construction.

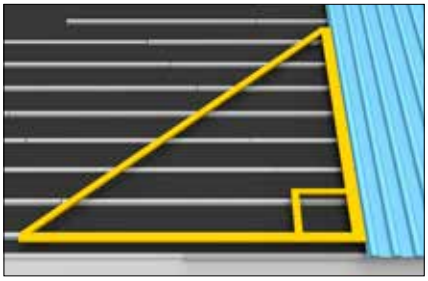


Measure the batten spacing.

Cladding

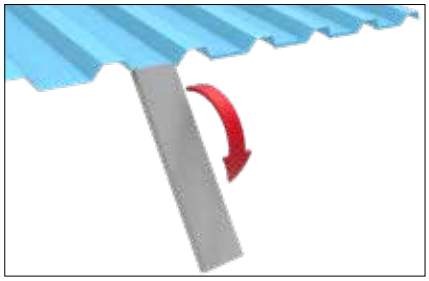


Order of installation

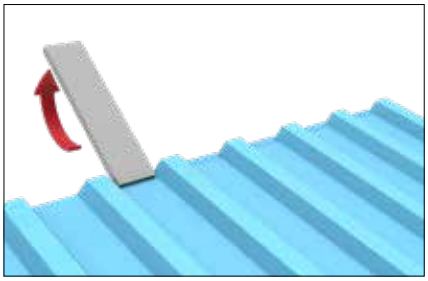


Place the first sheet at a right angle to the eaves. Continue with the next sheet and overlap as shown in the sketches below.

Sheet end



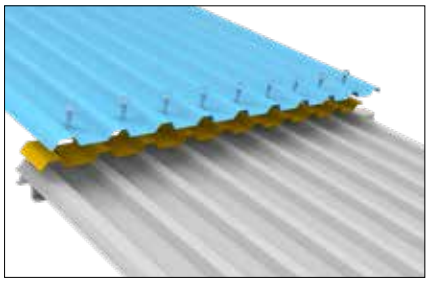
If the roof pitch is less than 14°, the profile valley must be bent down.

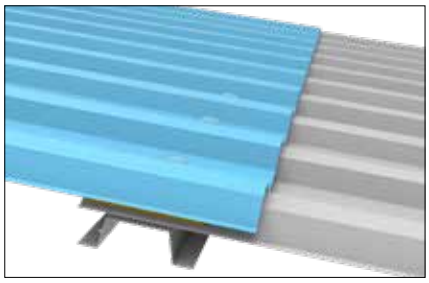


At the ridge, the profile valley is bent up.

Assembly - Roofing

End overlap for roof pitch <12 m

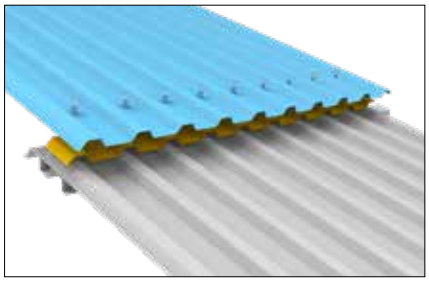


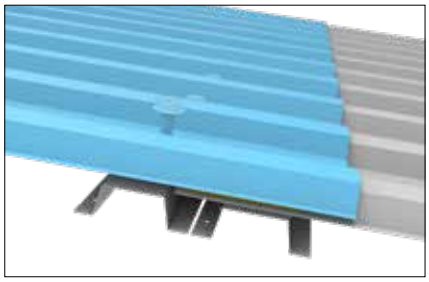


Use screw with drill tip in each profile valley.
Use one bead of sealing compound or one strip of sealing tape in the roof valley.

NB: End overlap length according to the table below.

End overlap for roof pitch >12 m





Use screw with drill tip in each profile valley.
Use two beads of sealing compound or two strips of sealing tape in the profile valley.

NB: End overlap length according to table.

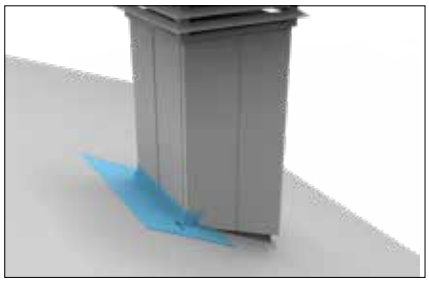
When the roof pitch exceeds 12 m, the overlaps should be designed with a floating end overlap. This allows the upper and lower sheets to move independently of each other to accommodate for temperature fluctuations.

NB: Do not use any side cover screws in the overlapping “floating” part.

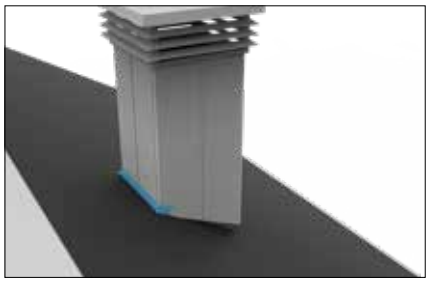
Roof pitch degrees °	End overlap length mm
5.7-6.3	450
6.3-7.1	400
7.1-8.1	350
8.1-9.5	300
9.5-11.3	250
>11.3	200

Assembly - Roofing

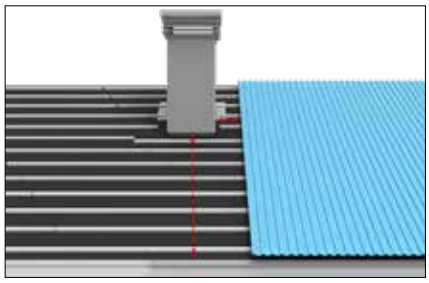
Chimney



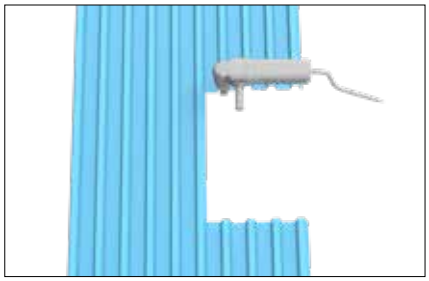
Use WFLEX around the chimney.



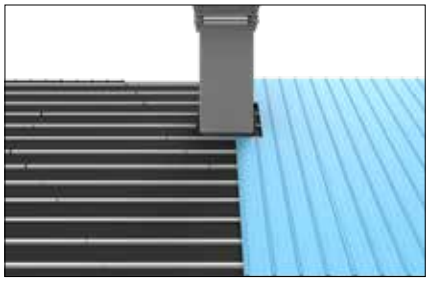
Place roofing felt over WFLEX



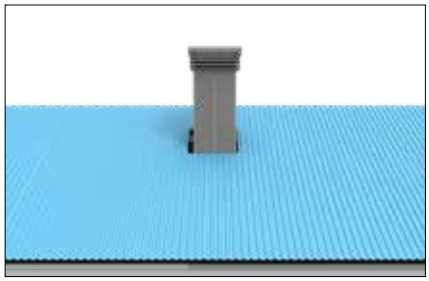
Apply the sheeting. Measure the cut-out at the roof opening, e.g. the chimney. The hole size should be 150 mm larger at the upper edge.



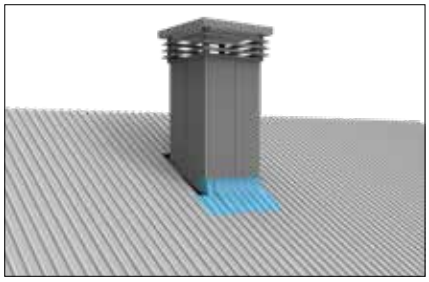
Use a nibbler to cut out the sheeting. NB: Do not use an angle grinder.



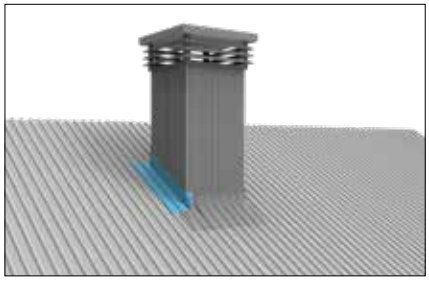
Lay out the cut out sheeting.



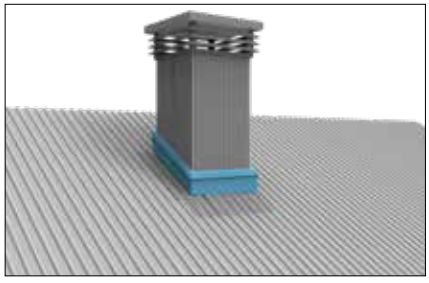
Continue to lay out the roofing sheets.



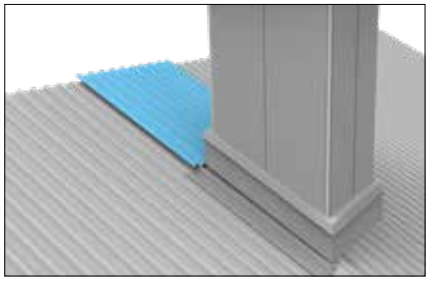
Use WFLEX around the chimney and on top of the roofing sheets in this order.



Use WFLEX around the chimney and on top of the roofing sheets in this order.



Use WFLEX up on the chimney.



Place a sheet on top, from the ridge to the chimney.

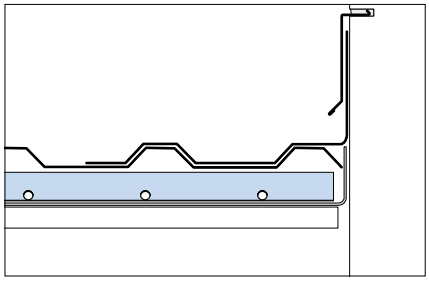
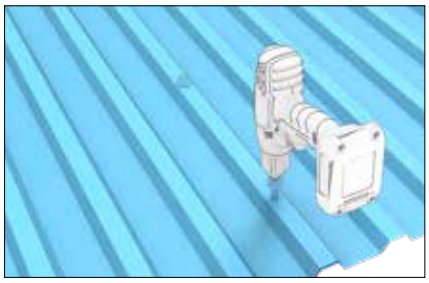


Illustration of chimney.

Assembly - Roofing

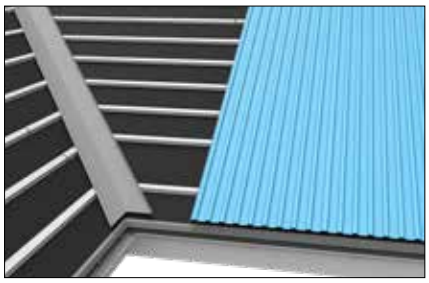
Side overlap



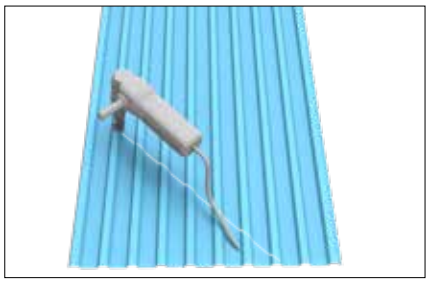
Roof pitch > 5°, use screw with drill tip or blind rivets max. cc 500 mm.

NB!
The minimum permitted roof pitch is 5.7°. For roof pitches between 5.7–14°, Lindab's installation instructions only cover the installation of the roof profile. For other assembly work on roofs with a slope between 5.7–14 °, we recommend hiring a qualified professional for work such as gutter valley sheets, penetrations, connections to walls and similar.

Gutter

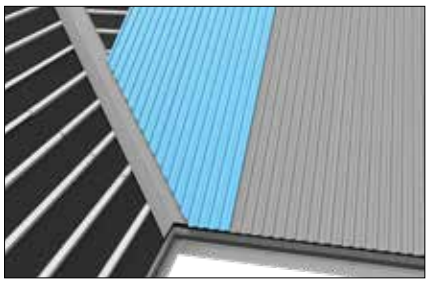


Measure two distances to determine the correct angle.



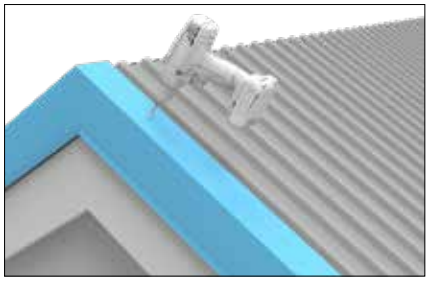
Use a nibbler to cut out the sheeting.



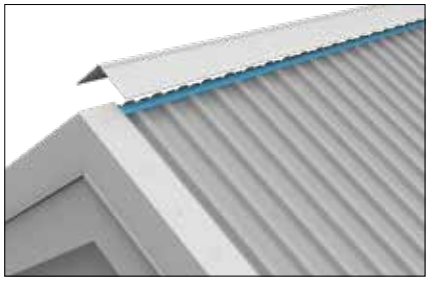


Measure the spacing to determine the right angle.

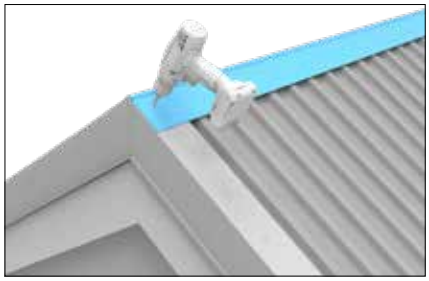
Fittings



Use Lindab barge board fittings to cover the roof gables. Fastening cc 400 mm.

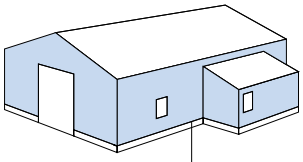


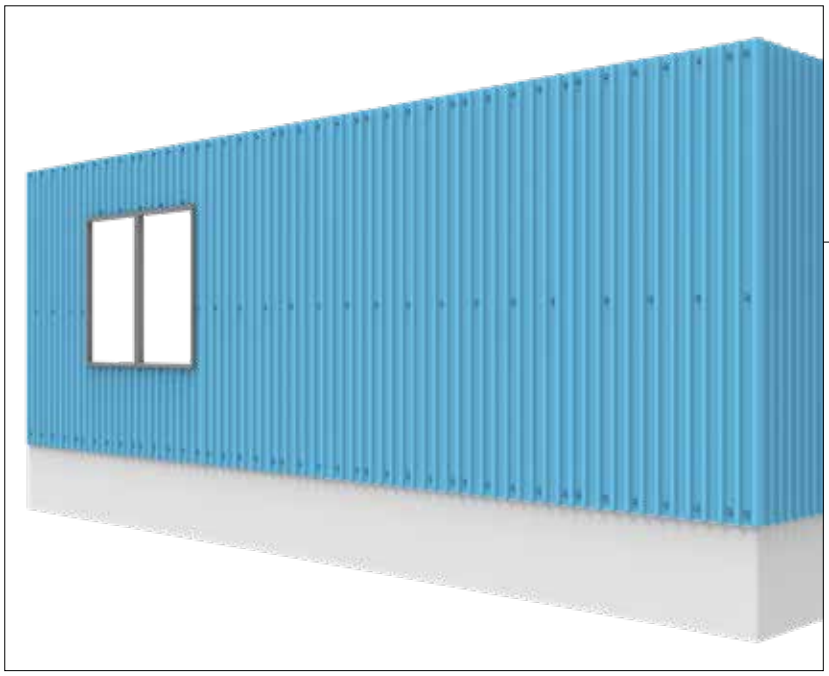
Use Lindab ridge capping with sealing profile below.



Use Lindab ridge capping with sealing profile below. Fastening to each profile peak and barge board fitting.

Assembly – Vertical cladding





Foundation
The roofing underlay must withstand condensation and moisture. Use Lindab C- or Z-beam for roof ridges or Lindab battens. If a wooden underlay is used, it must not be pressure-impregnated, as this material can cause corrosion. Lindab profiled sheeting must not be installed directly on concrete or similar substrates.

The distance between the beams/ battens depends on the type of profile. Contact Lindab for dimensioning.

Lindab KLS battens have been used in the following installation instructions. The installation order is the same as for C or Z-roof ridges or wooden underlays.

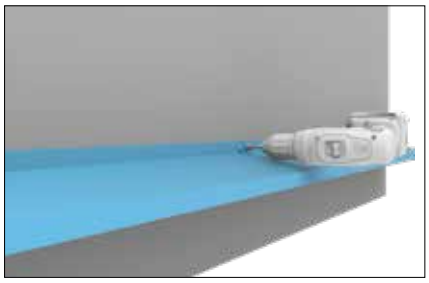
Installation
The sheeting must be installed from right to left. The first sheet must be installed after the corner and the corner protector. Level the first sheet with a spirit level. In the following installation instructions, the basic structure has an eaves board at the bottom. There are other ways to solve this construction element with corresponding cladding solution. If you have any questions, please contact Lindab's local representative.

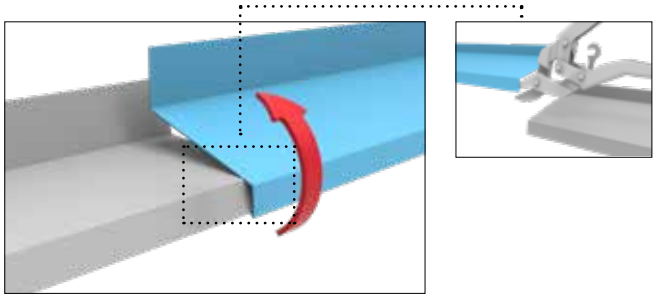
Fastening
Lindab profiled sheeting can be installed vertically or horizontally. When a new sheet is installed, it must be attached all the way up on the overlap side and then on the opposite side. Each sheet must be completely fastened before starting the next sheet, but the fastening of the overlap can be carried out last.

Sheet ends and overlaps: Use screw with drill tip in all profile valleys. In every other profile valley if the sheeting is sinusoidal.
Other fasteners: Use screw with drill tip. Shift the fastening one profile valley for each batten.
Side overlap: Use screw with drill tip with cc max. 500 mm.

Assembly – Vertical cladding

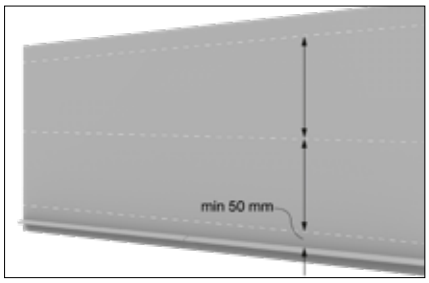
Eaves board

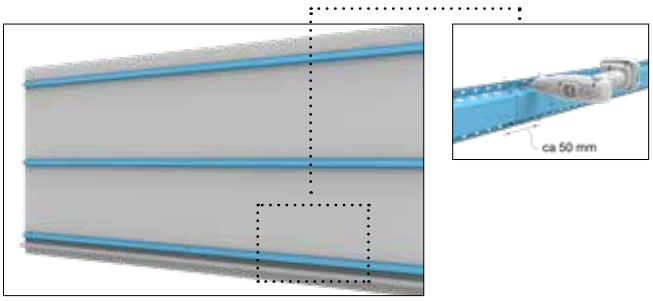




Cut out so that the overlap of the drip flashing is even.

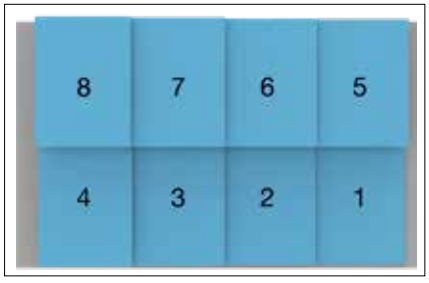
Horizontal batten



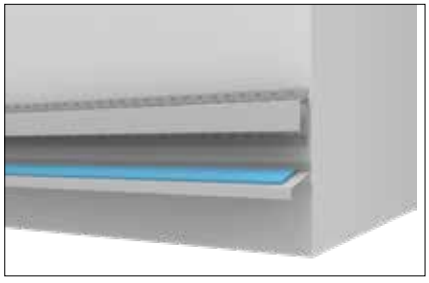


Measure the batten spacing.

Cladding



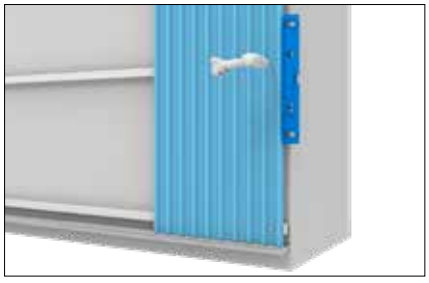
Order of installation



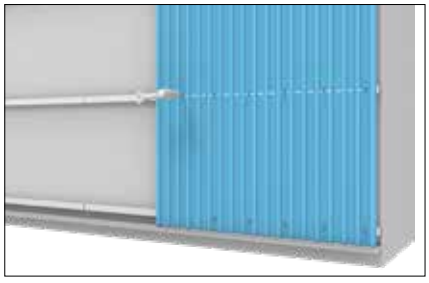
Use a thin wooden board as a spacer for the first row of sheeting.



Install the first screw at the bottom.



Level the sheet and fasten it with a second screw.



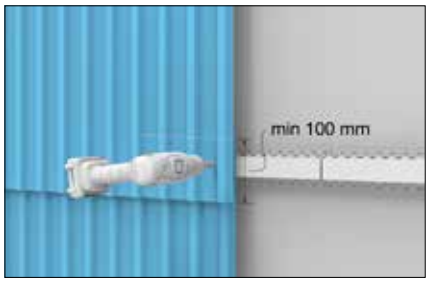
Make sure that the screw rows are straight.

Assembly – Vertical cladding

Overlap

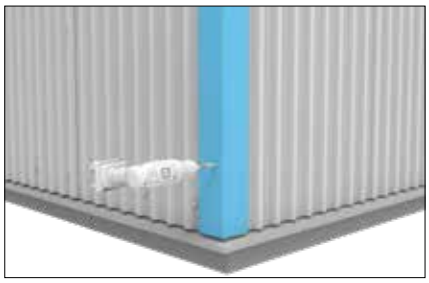


Fasten the next sheet with a screw with cc max. 500 mm at side overlap.



If you have more than one row of sheets, the end overlap should be 100 mm.

Corner



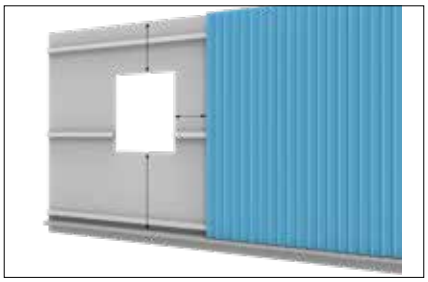
Use Lindab corner fittings HBI or HBY for inside or outside corners.



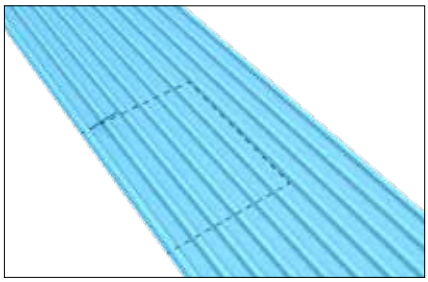
Use screw with drill tip or pressure-tight blind rivets.

Assembly – Vertical cladding

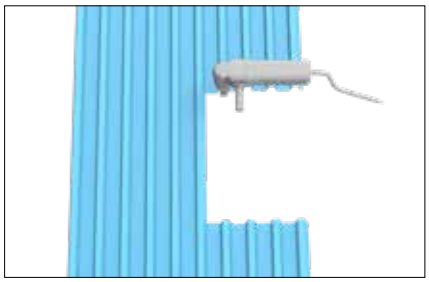
Building openings



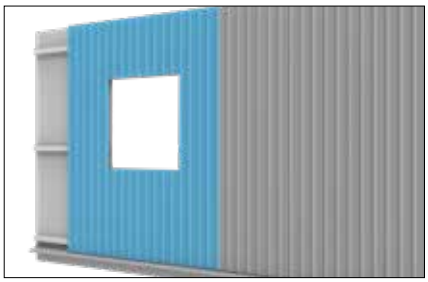
Measure the distance to the openings.



Mark the equivalent measurements on the sheeting.



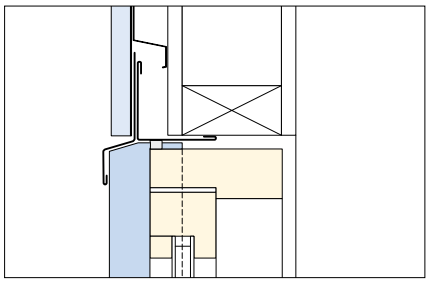
Cut out the opening with a nibbler or sheet metal shears.



Fasten the profiles around the window.

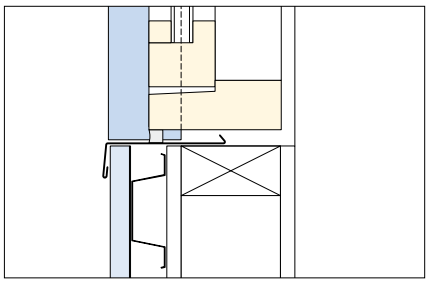


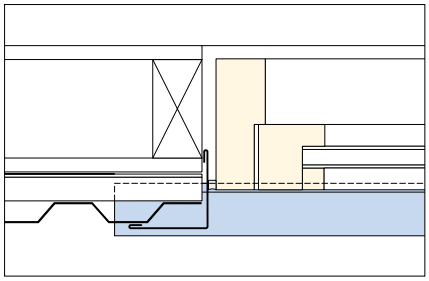
Install the HBI corner fitting and TRBL drip flashing over the window as shown in the drawing. Use blind rivets to fasten the fittings.





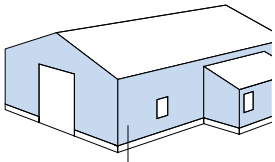
Install UB still flashing at the lower edge of the window as shown in the drawing.

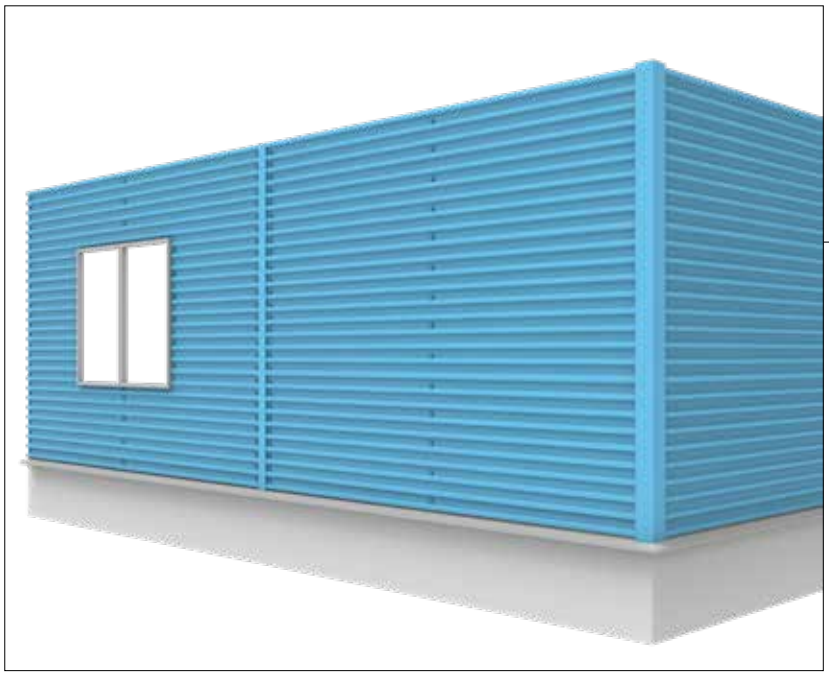




Install HBY corner flashings on the sides of the window as shown in the drawing.

Assembly – Horizontal cladding





Foundation
The roofing underlay must withstand condensation and moisture. Use Lindab C- or Z-beam for roof ridges or Lindab battens. If a wooden underlay is used, it must not be pressure-impregnated, as this material can cause corrosion. Lindab profiled sheeting must not be installed directly on concrete or similar underlays.

The distance between joists/battens depends on the type of profile and the chosen distance between the corner flashings and the sheeting separator fittings. Contact Lindab for dimensioning.

Lindab KLS battens have been used in the following installation instructions. The order of installation is the same for joists or a wooden underlay.

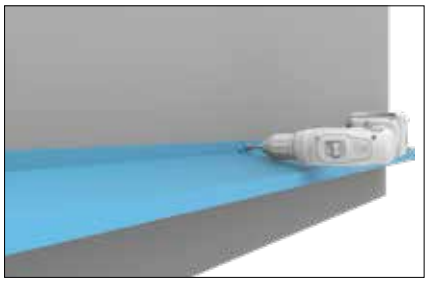
Installation
The corner flashings and the sheeting parts must be installed at the same time as the profiles. Do not forget to apply sealing tape between fittings and profile. The sheeting should be mounted from the bottom and up. Level the first sheet with a spirit level. In the following installation instructions, the basic structure has an eaves board at the bottom. There are other ways to solve this construction element with corresponding cladding solution. If you have any questions, please contact Lindab's local representative.

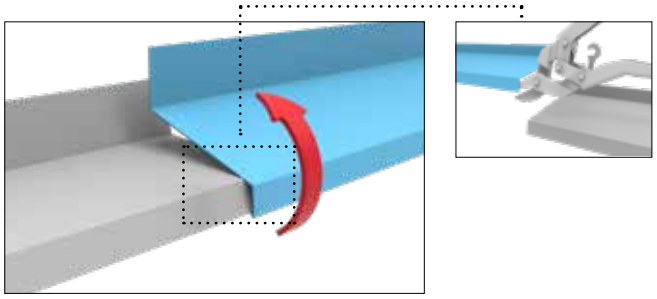
Fastening
When a new sheet is installed, it must be attached all the way up on the overlap side and then on the opposite side. Each sheet must be completely fastened before starting the next sheet, but the fastening of the overlap can be carried out last.

Corner and sheet separator: Use screw with drill tip in all profile valleys. In every other profile valley if the sheeting is sinusoidal.
Other fasteners: Use screw with drill tip. Shift the fastening one profile valley for each batten.
Side overlap: Use screw with drill tip with cc max. 500 mm

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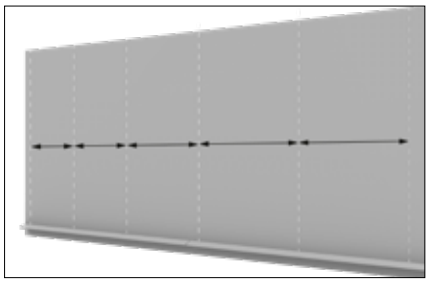
Eaves board

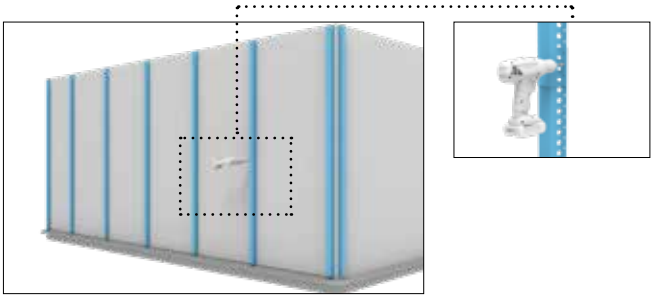




Cut out so that the overlap of the drip flashing is even.

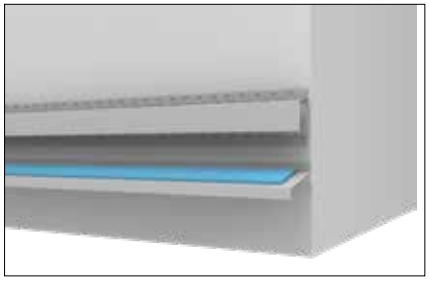
Horizontal batten





Measure the batten spacing.

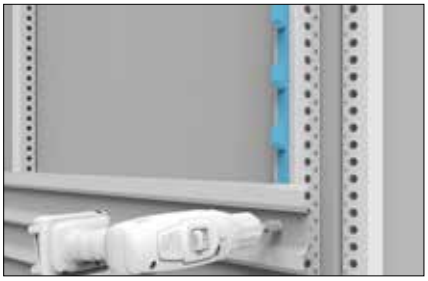
Installation with concealed joint



Use a thin wood strip as an installation spacer between the eaves board and profile.



Fit the first sheet and make sure that it is level.



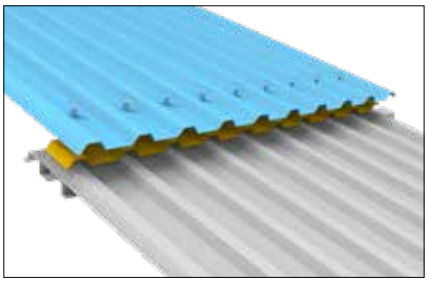


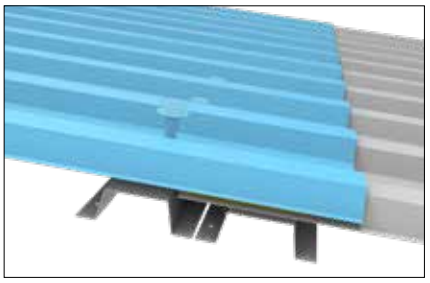
Fastening in each profile valley.

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End overlap



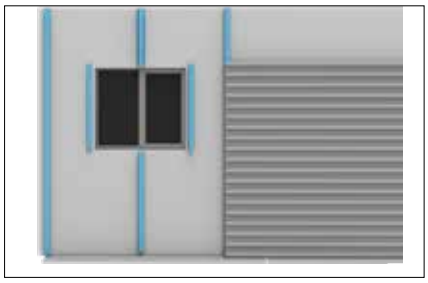




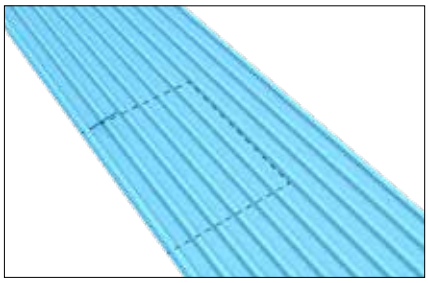
Use screw with drill tip in each profile valley. Use one bead of sealing compound or one strip of sealing tape in the profile valley. This allows the upper and lower sheets to move independently of each other.

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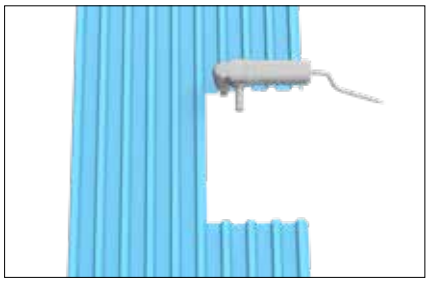
Building openings



Measure the distance to the openings.



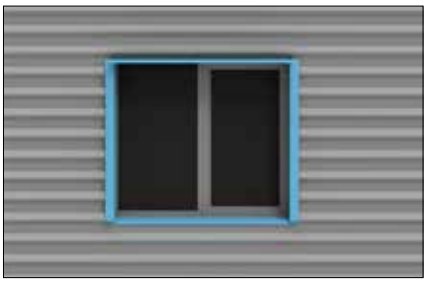
Mark the equivalent measurements on the sheeting.



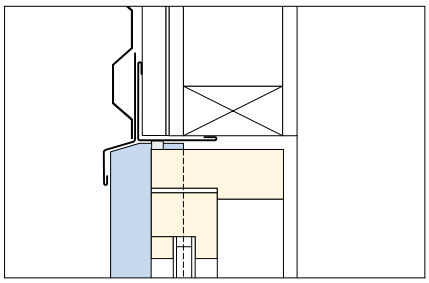
Cut out the opening with a nibbler or sheet metal shears.



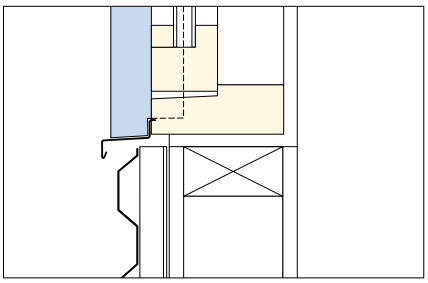
Install the rest of the sheets around the opening.



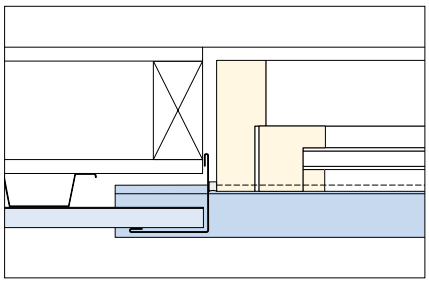
Install fittings and window.



Install the HBI corner fitting and TRBL drip flashing above the window as shown in the drawing. Use blind rivets to fasten the fittings.



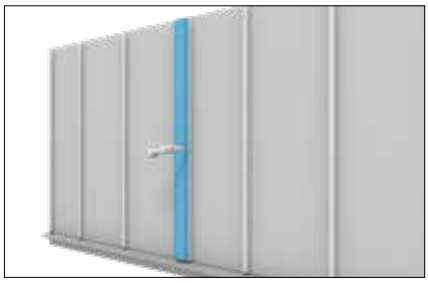
Install UB still flashing at the lower edge of the window as shown in the drawing. Use blind rivets to fasten the fittings.



Install HBI corner flashings on the sides of the window as shown in the drawing. Use blind rivets to fasten the fittings.

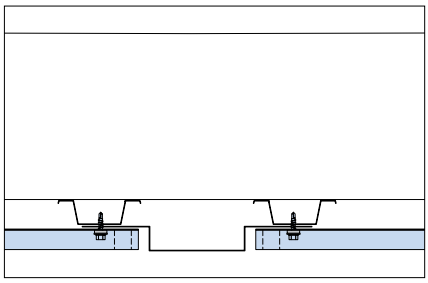
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Installation with sheet separation fittings for visible joints

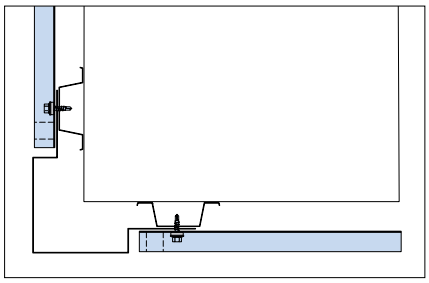




Fit the sheet separation fittings.



Drawing of sheet separation fitting.



Drawing of corner.



Most of us spend the majority of our time indoors. Indoor climate is crucial to how we feel, how productive we are and if we stay healthy.

We at Lindab have therefore made it our most important objective to contribute to an indoor climate that improves people's lives. We do this by developing energy-efficient ventilation solutions and durable building products. We also aim to contribute to a better climate for our planet by working in a way that is sustainable for both people and the environment.

Lindab | For a better climate

2024-04-25

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