

INSTALLATION GUIDE

The information contained in this document is only a **GUIDE**

For a Professional Fitting Installation see our Authorised & Recommended Installers www.tvstudiogroup.com email@tvstudiogroup.com +44 (0) 7956 511 051

These installation procedures are based upon our experience of installing the Silent Roof Material (SRM) over a number of years to a variety of roof surfaces. This guide is under constant revision to reflect best practices.

The guide concentrates on the installation of SRM to Profile Metal Roofing (PMR) structures, but the methods used are applicable to ALL wide span hard surface roof structures. Your roofing contractor should follow the installation procedure as closely as possible where your particular roofing structure allows. **If in doubt, ask.**

In basic terms, the individual lengths of SRM are rolled out across the roof surface and 'stitched' together using UV stabilised plastic cable ties. It is important to ensure that the UV stabilisation of the ties used can withstand long exposure to sunlight in your particular geographic location. The 'stitched' lengths of SRM form a continuous sheet of SRM over the entire roof area.



Note that the smooth side of the SRM must face uppermost.

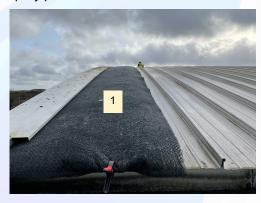
The SRM is secured at the eaves and gutter locations utilising a mechanical method of fixing, restraining wires are then employed at frequent intervals across the entire structure. An overhang of SRM at the roof edges should be allowed so that the SRM enters in to the rain water gutter of the roof where possible. The following pages should adequately illustrate the major points of the installation process. **If in doubt, ask.**



INSTALLING THE SILENT ROOF MATERIAL (SRM)

Lengths of SRM are cut to cover the span of the roof. These lengths can be cut on the roof or at ground level if this is more convenient. The first length (1) is laid in position, usually at one of the eaves up and over the ridge as seen in the picture to the right below. If we are covering Skylight's we mark them with white spray paint as seen in below left.





The next length of SRM (2) see picture below, is then laid upside down on top of layer (1), this is to allow for easy 'stitching' with the cable ties. Each length of SRM is stitched to it's neighbour using 370 x 3.6mm black UV stabilised cable ties at approximately 30-40cm intervals. (3) see picture below right. Once the stitching is completed along the entire length, the top layer (2) is flipped over exposing the smooth upper surface to face the falling rain. The next length of SRM is then laid upside down on length (2) and this process is repeated until the roof area is covered with the SRM.





Leave your stitches loose, as over tightening the cable ties will cause buckling of the SRM. The smooth side of the SRM should face uppermost so as to shatter the falling raindrops on impact then allowing the rain water to trickle through the matrix and drip silently on to the roof surface.

If there is a box gutter on your particular roof, it is recommended that the lengths of SRM are cut to allow the end of each length to hang slightly in the gutter. Once tec screws with penny washers or / and a restraining wire is attached along the edge this keeps the SRM in place.





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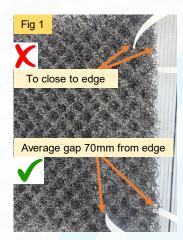
STICHING THE SRM TOGETHER

We use a 370 x 3.6mm black UV stabilised cable tie which is used as a 'hinge' between two adjacent lengths of SRM. For illustrational purpose only we are using white cable ties in the pictures below (same size as the black)

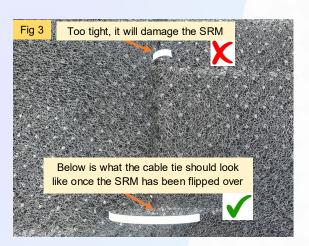
The holes are punched through the SRM with a screwdriver to allow the cable ties to be threaded through both layers of the SRM at an average of 70mm from the edge (Fig 1) when two adjacent SRM lengths are laid topside to topside as seen in the previous page.

After threading the cable ties through both layers of the SRM, engage the tie tail in the tie lock, **DO NOT pull tight.** This ensures that the loop formed by the cable tie provides sufficient slack in the hinge, (Fig 2). When this procedure is adhered to the adjacent lengths of SRM will have sufficient space for expansion & contraction and will avoid buckling of the overall SRM on the roof structure. If the cable tie is pulled to tight (Fig 2 & 3) it will weaken the SRM around the cable tie and will cause damage to the SRM.

Once the cable tie hinges are completed along the entire length of SRM, the top length is simply 'hinged' (flipped) over 180 degrees to lie adjacent to the length that was underneath, (Fig 3 & 4). Plus see bottom right picture previous page.









Silent Roof Ltd

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SECURING THE EDGES OF THE SRM

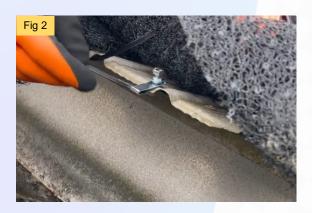
The type of fixing required will vary according to the structure of the roof in question, but in every instance the method of fixing the SRM to the eave of a roof will be mechanical in nature.

The images below show two variants, a stainless steel clip and bolt combination that clamps on to the edge of a roofing sheet, no drilling required, (Fig 1). After the clip is clamped on by tightening the bolt, the cable tie is then passed through the clip and the SRM and fastened off. (Fig 2). Roofs like these would have a restraining wire fixed near to the edge of the eave in order to help keep the SRM in place.

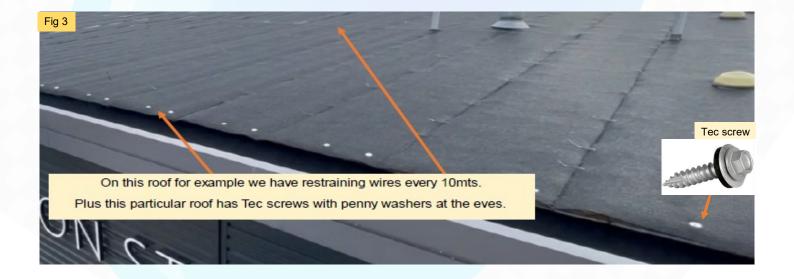
The other is a Tec screw and penny washer combination that is screwed through the SRM into the roofing fabric at some point as to not jeopardise the integrity of the water tightness of the roof. (Fig 3).

Every roof is different and there is a solution to all. If in doubt, ask.





A video is available on our websites that shows the installation process in some detail on a variety of roof configurations, visit www.silentroofltd.com or www.silentroof.info





RESTRAINING WIRES

Once all SRM layers are in position, it is imperative that restraining wires are installed at intervals across the roof and that the overall SRM is secured to these wires. The recommendation is that wires should be installed close to the eaves of the roof and at intervals not exceeding 10 metres. The anchor points for the wires must be solidly secured to the building structure. An example of a restraining wire and its associated anchor can be seen in the images below.





Below is a series of images (not to scale), of the various items utilised when installing Silent Roof Material, restraining wires, turnbuckles, anchors etc. These items are readily available from fencing material suppliers and the like.









INSTALLATION COMPONENTS

Typical Suppliers

For Cable Ties

Size required = 370×3.6 Black

Cable Ties UK

Unit 1 Fox Covert Way

Crown Farm Industrial Park

Forest Town, Mansfield

Nottinghamshire

NG19 0FR

01623 706 241

sales@cableties-online.co.uk

www.cableties-online.co.uk

For large quantity, call them for best price.

For Stainless Steel Edge Clips

Description

M6 x 12 Hex Bolt

M6 Long Clip Nut

Falcon Workshop Supplies Ltd

Unit 2, JGB Investment Park

Stephens Way, Wigan

WN3 6PQ

01942 369840

sales@falconworkshop.co.uk

www.ebay.co.uk/str/falconworkshopsupplies

For large quantity, call them for best price.

For Wire, Turnbuckles, Fixings and Bolts

www.gsproducts.co.uk

01384 883 330

sales@gsproducts.co.uk





A variety of strainer wires are available of differing gauges, solid galvanised, PVC coated, & stranded rope. All roofs are different, as a guide, a 2 or 3mm 7x19 galvanised steel wire rope is ideal for using as a restraining wire as it is easy to fold on itself to make loops therefore making it easier to attach to turnbuckles or anchor points.

REMEMBER IF IN DOUBT - ASK

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