Thrutone Blue/Black, The Cavell Centre, Cambridgeshire (Front cover: Birkdale Blue/Black, Tally Ho Police Training Centre, Birmingham)

Rivendale
Fibre cement slates

A finely detailed surface and dressed edges that together reproduce the attractive appearance of natural slate.

A+ Rivendale fibre cement slates have excellent environmental credentials and can achieve up to an A+ rating* in the Building Research Establishment's Green Guide to Specification.

Technical data

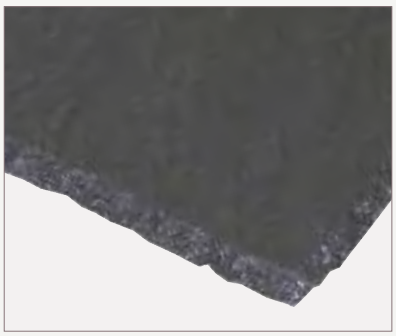
Size of slate	600mm x 300mm
Minimum pitch (100mm lap)**	
Moderate exposure	22.5°
Severe exposure	25°
Minimum pitch (110mm lap)**	
Moderate exposure	20°
Severe exposure	22.5°
Maximum pitch	90°
Typical laps (mm)	100, 110
Maximum gauge	245-250mm
Covering capacity (net slates/m^2)	
100mm lap	13.4
110mm lap	13.6
Weight of slating (approx. kg/m^2)	
100mm lap	20.4 (0.20 kN/m^2)
110mm lap	20.9 (0.20 kN/m^2)
Battens required (net lin.m/m^2)	
100mm lap	4.00
110mm lap	4.08
Batten size recommended (fixed to BS 5534).	
38 x 25mm for rafters/supports not exceeding 450mm centres.	
50 x 25mm for rafters/supports not exceeding 600mm centres.	
Slate nails (Copper to BS 1202-2)	30mm x 2.65mm
Copper disc rivets	19 x 2mm stem, 19mm dia. base
Authority	BS EN 492

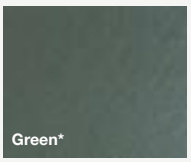
* Based on generic rating for UK produced fibre cement slates – (Element ref: 812410008)

** The minimum recommended pitch and lap may be influenced by special circumstances, please contact the Technical Advisory Service.

Rivendale Blue-Black, Portfield Special School , Haverfordwest

Rivendale edge profile & colour availability



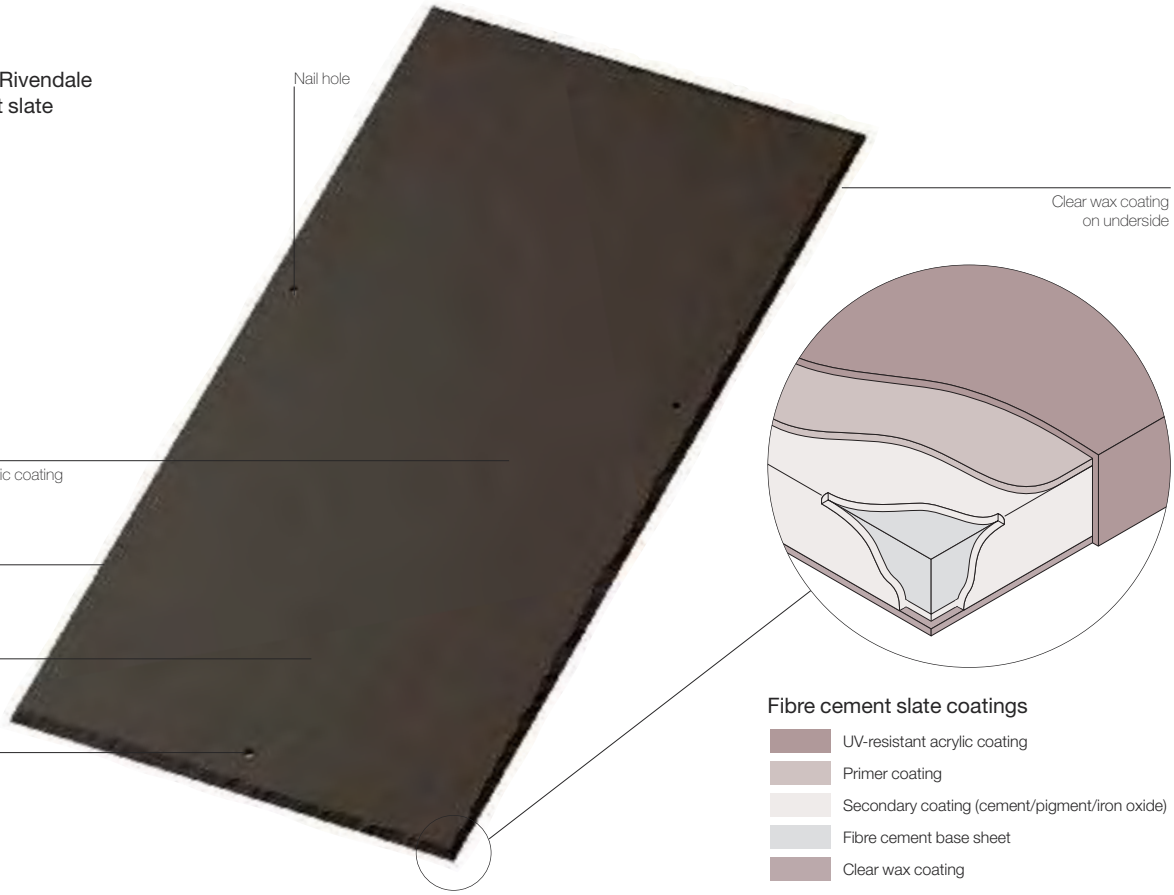


* Made to order

→ Samples

web marleyeternit.co.uk/samples
Tel 01283 722588

Anatomy of Rivendale fibre cement slate



Frost
Unaffected by frost and meets the requirements of BS EN 492.

Sunlight
The acrylic coating used on the slate surface has good colour stability proven over long periods of exposure to UV and sunlight. Some lightening may occur over a period of exposure to sunlight and normal weathering, which may affect the surface coating. This gradual lightening is similar to that experienced with natural slate.

Atmospheric pollution
Suitable for most rural, marine and normal industrial environments. Avoid discharge of gases or liquids from chemical processes onto the surface of the slates.

Resistant to all but the most highly polluted atmospheres where sulphur dioxide levels exceed 70 microgrammes/m^3 of air.

For advice on the suitability of application, please contact the Technical Advisory Service.

Electricity
Fibre cement slates are electronically insulating. Reference should be made to BS 6651 for recommendations on the protection of buildings against lightning strikes.

Biological effects
Birds and rodents
Not affected or degraded by birds, rodents or insects.

Mosses and lichens
Water absorption of the slates is around 18%. The growth of mosses and lichens may occur over time, but does not adversely affect their performance. The acrylic coating helps to inhibit organic growth on the surface for a period of 5 to 15 years. Removal may only be required if they affect the drainage of water from the roof.

Health and safety
When cutting slates, measures to reduce the effect of dust should be taken in accordance with the HSE Guidance Note EH 40 'Occupational Exposure Limits' and EH 44 'Dust in the workplace: general principles of protection'. For a copy of the fibre cement slates COSHH datasheet visit www.marleyeternit.co.uk/downloads

Fixing specification
Slates should be fixed in accordance with the recommendations of BS 5534. The Technical Advisory Service can provide a fixing specification, given the relevant criteria relating to type of slate, site location, topography, and building/roof dimensions. Fixing specifications can also be completed on line at www.marleyeternit.co.uk/tilefix

Consideration should be given to sealing any cut edges to prevent potential efflorescence showing. Please contact the Technical Advisory Service for more details.