



Lindab Coverline™

Lindab Profiled Sheeting Assembly instructions

Assembly instructions

Before you start

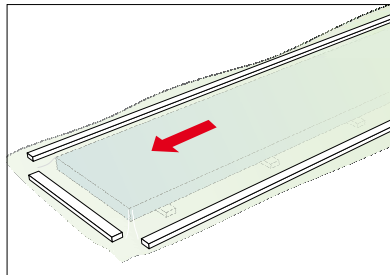
Check the underlay that is in level. At rectangular underlays the diagonals and opposite sides should have the same measures. Smaller deviations can be adjusted with flashings. The edges that starts of the assembly must be in line. Study how to solve the details for house openings and other “obstacles” before the assembly.

- Use work gloves to avoid cuts.
- Fasten the sheet directly. The wind can easily blow them away.
- Be aware of the risk of slipping during winter and by rain.
- Do not stay under the assembly. Loose sheets and tools can fall down.
- Piles of steel sheets are heavy and generates large points of loads. Place them close to load bearing beams.
- Spread the load on as many profile tops as possible, preferably with wood studs.

Storage

The sheeting must be stored on a plane surface, in a dry and well ventilated place, preferably indoors. If it is stored outdoors, protect it with a waterproof cover. Water that leaks through the cover may cause white spots on the coating. Make sure that the sheeting has sufficient support and a slight incline lengthways in case water seeps through the cover.

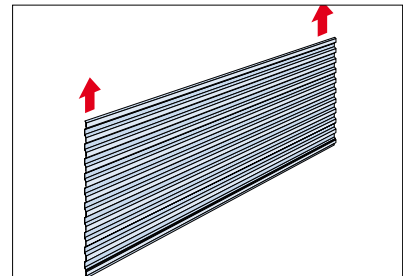
Protect the sheeting with a waterproof cover at the building site.



Keep in a dry place

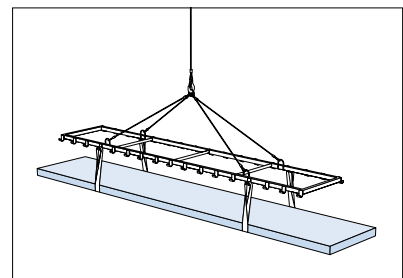
Carrying

To carry the sheets you need to be two people, one at each end. Lift it and let the sheeting bend gently lengthways towards the middle. Always lift it straight upwards. Drawing the sheeting may cause scratches on the surface.



How to lift

By loading, unloading and movement of the profiles, always use a lifting yoke with a spreader and 100 mm wide terylene straps.



How to lift the sheeting

Assembly instructions

Cutting

Cut the sheeting with a jig saw or a circular saw with a special blade (speedy cut max 2400 rpm) or a nibbler on a firm underlay on the ground. Never use an angle grinder. It will heat up the plate and ruin the galvanization and the hot metal chips produced may scorch the coating.



Never use an angle grinder.

After-treatment of cut edges

Cut edges should be painted with Lindab's repair paint to prolong the lifespan of the cladding or roofing. Use a sponge or Lindab's paint nib.

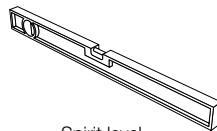
Cleaning after assembly

Metal chips or filings on the sheeting or in gutters must be removed soon after the assembly is ready. They may rust and cause discoloration.

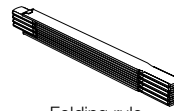
Maintenance

The hard and smooth surface of Lindab's profiled sheeting makes it difficult for moss and algae to grow on the cladding or roofing. If you want to keep the sheeting in mint condition, wash it a couple of times a year with water and a mild detergent. Don't use a high-pressure washing appliance.

Tools



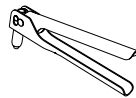
Spirit level



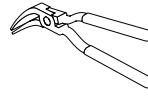
Folding rule



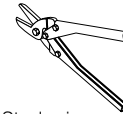
Pencil



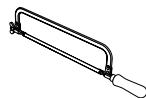
Blind rivet plier



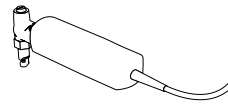
Seam plier



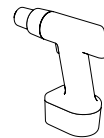
Steel scissors



Hack saw



Nibbler





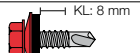
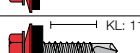
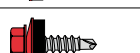

Electric screw driver


Assembly instructions

Fastening

What kind of fastener you need depends on which type of profile you have chosen and the underlay. Please refer to the table below for type of fasteners.

Fastener

Designation	Dimension	Drilling capacity	Corrosivity class	Stainless steel	Area of application
A13 	4.8 x 35	4 x 0.5	C1-C2		All-round screw for securing metal-plate to timber. (Drill bit)
A31  Marutex®	4.8 x 35	4 x 0.5	C4	•	Outdoor all-round screw for securing metal-plate to timber. (Drill bit)
B21  KL: 8 mm	4.8 x 20	1.2 - 2 x 2.0	C1-C2		All-round screw, roofing and cladding to light section steel.
B63  KL: 11 mm Marutex®	4.8 x 25	1.2 - 2 x 2.0	C4	•	Outdoor, roofing and cladding to light section steel.
D14 	4.8 x 19	4 x 0.5	C1-C2		All-round screw for stitching of thin metal-plates.
D51  Marutex®	4.8 x 19	3 x 0.7	C4	•	Outdoor stitching of thin metal-plates.

Designation, blind rivet	Dimension	Max grip	Colour-RAL	Main diameter	Area of application
RB12 	4.0 x 10	6.5		8	Overlapping

Assembly instructions

Components

There are a wide variety of cladding and roofing profiles. In the table below you can find the profile you have chosen and find out the covering width and the overlap to be used.

There are also a wide range of flashings to go with your wall or roof. The table below gives you the different kinds.

Cladding profile

Profile	Measures	Overlap	
LVP 20			
LP 1100			
LLP 20			
LP 20			
SIN 18			
SIN 26			
LVV18			

Assembly instructions

Cladding profile

Profile	Measures	Overlap	
LV 30	<p>167 30 104 30 Covering width = 1000 mm</p>		
LVV 30	<p>167 30 104 30 Covering width = 1000 mm</p>		
LP 35	<p>88 117 205 40 35 Covering width = 1025 mm</p>		
TR 35	<p>223 30 333 28 35 Covering width = 1000 mm</p>		
LVP 45	<p>180 77 47 43 Covering width = 900</p>		

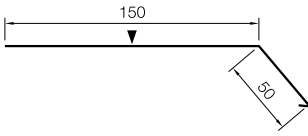
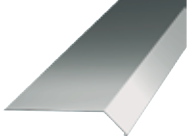
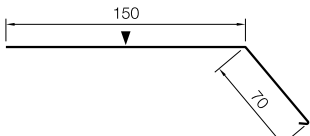

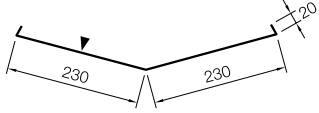
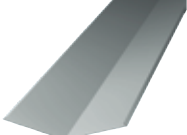
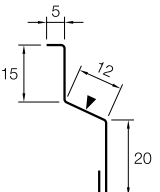

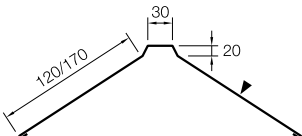

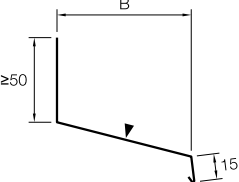

Assembly instructions

Roofing profile

Profile	Measures	Overlap	
LTP 18	<p>Covering width = 1070 mm</p>		
LTP 20	<p>Covering width = 1035 mm</p>		
LLP 20	<p>Covering width = 1000 mm</p>		
LP 20	<p>Covering width = 1025 mm</p>		
SIN 26	<p>Covering width = 1000 mm</p>		
TR 35	<p>Covering width = 1000 mm</p>		
LTP 45	<p>Covering width = 900 mm</p>		
TR 45	<p>Covering width = 890 mm</p>		

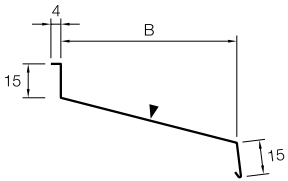

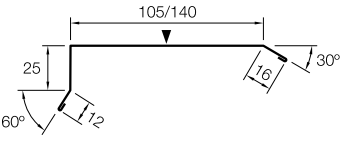
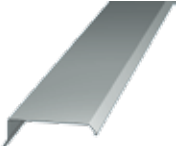
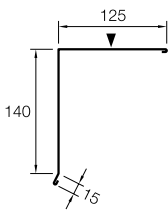
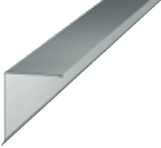
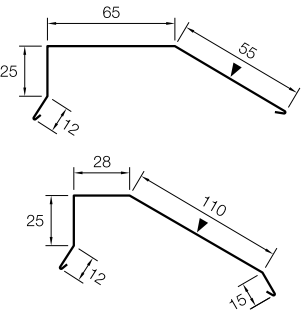

Assembly instructions

Flashings

Component	Description	Measures	
FOTP	Eaves board		
FOTPA	Eaves board		
RD	Valley gutter		
TRBL	Drip flashing		
NP120/NP170	Ridge capping		
ÖB	Top flashing Dim B, mm 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 150		

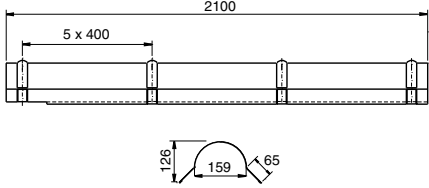

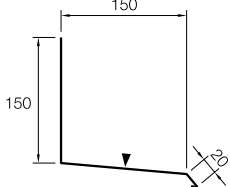
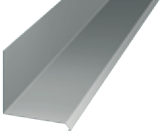
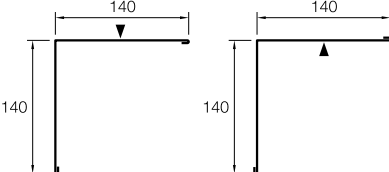
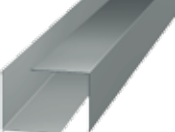
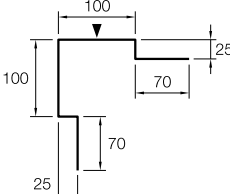
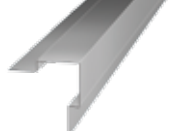
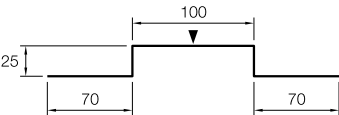
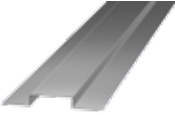
Assembly instructions

Flashings

Component	Description	Measures	
UB	Still flashing Dim B, mm 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 150, 170, 190 <i>Nail holes as standard, cc 100 mm. Can be supplied with end pieces to order.</i>		
VABR	Weatherboard flashing		
VISK120	Barge board flashing		
VISK55 VISK110	Barge board flashing		

Assembly instructions

Flashings

Component	Description	Measures	
NTP	Ridge capping <i>Cover length 2000 mm.</i>		
STÅSK	Apron flashing		
HBI/HBY	Corner flashing		
IPUV	Corner flashing		
IPSV	Sheet divider flashing		

Assembly instructions

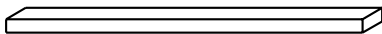
Filler blocks

Across panels at ridges, eaves etc.

Cladding	Small block	Large block
LTP20 LVP20	TPL20	TPS20
LLP20	TLL20	TLL20
SIN	CTP	CTP
LV30 LVV30	TPL30	TPS30
LTP45 LVP45	TPL45	TPS45
LTP115 LVP115	TPL115	TPS115

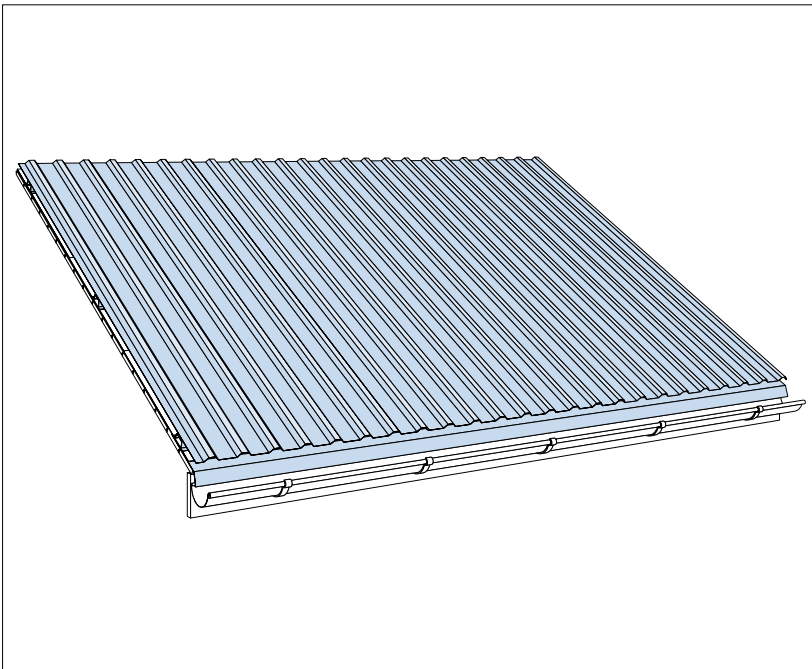
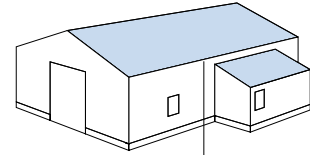
Along panel at side overlap etc.

A self-adhesive sealing strip TBA 10x3 mm is used for all profiles.



Component	Description	Measures	
ANE	Connection panel for LLP20		

Assembly – Roofing



Underlay

Depending on the construction of the building, the roofing is mounted on roof trusses of C or Z profiles or on wood trusses. The roofing can also be mounted on steel or wood battens.

The space between the studs/ battens depends on type of profile. For special climate and terrain. Please contact Lindab for dimensioning.

In the following assembly instruction a Lindab batten KLS has been used. The assembly order is the same with studs or wood underlay.

The roof pitch must be at least 5°. If the pitch is less 14°, the overlap must be wider and a sealing strip must be added.

Assembly

Always start at with the first sheet at the gable and at the lowest corner of the roof. The sheets are mounted from bottom to top. Check that the first sheet also is at the right angle to the roof line at the base. In the following assembly instruction the underlay is a felt roof with a eaves board at the base. There are other solutions of this building detail but the roofing principle is the same. If you have inquiries of this please contact Lindab local representative. Never step on the sheets until they are completely assembled – use roof ladder.

Fastening

Every time a new sheet is mounted fasten it all the way up closest to the overlap and then on opposite side.

Each sheet is fastened ready before next sheet but fastening of the overlap can wait til last.

End overlap: Use a self-tapping screw in every profile valley. When Sinus sheet in every second.

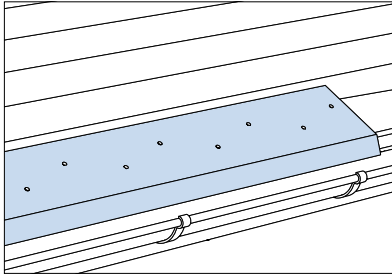
Other fastenings: Use self-tapping screws in every second profile valley. For Sinus sheet in every fourth valley. Displace the fastening one valley for every batten.

Side overlap: Use self-tapping screws or rivets with c/c max 400 mm.

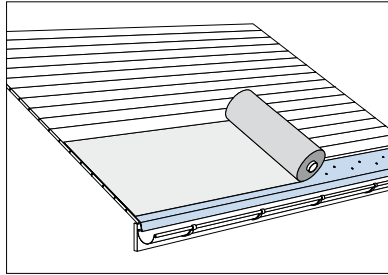
Weather boards and ridge cappings: Use self-tapping screws or blind rivets with c/c max 400 mm

Assembly – Roofing

Eaves board and underlay

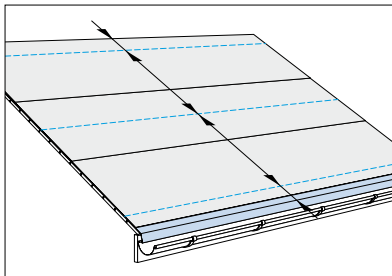


Mount the eaves board. Zig-Zag the screw row.

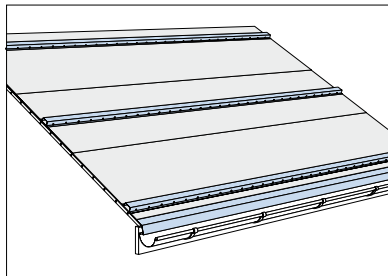


Place the underlay protection on the roof.

Battens

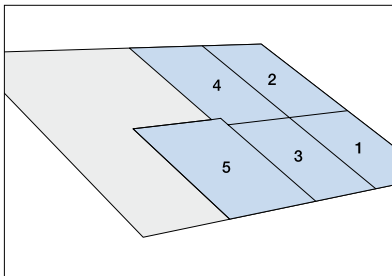


Measure the batten distances.

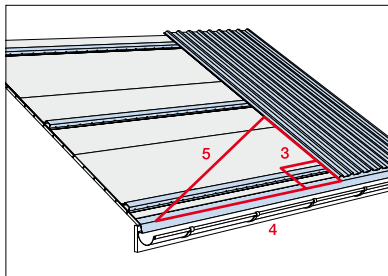


Fasten the battens KLS on the roof.

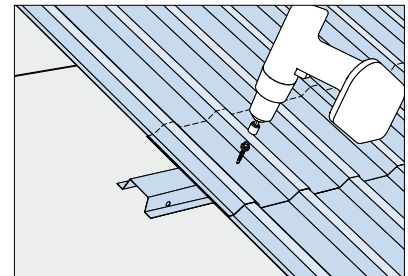
Cladding



Order of assembly.

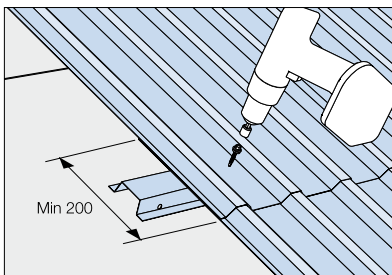


Make sure to mount the first sheet in straight angle to the roof base.

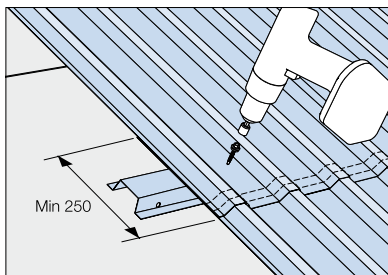


Continue with the next sheet and overlap according to instructions.

End overlapping



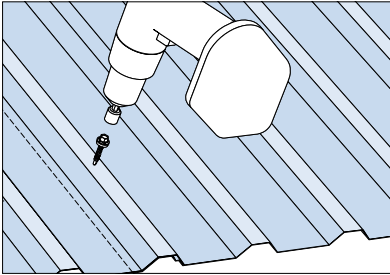
Roof pitch $> 14^\circ$. Use self-tapping screws in every sheet valley.



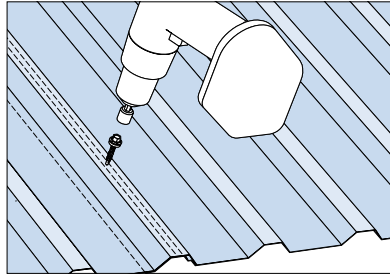
Roof pitch $\leq 14^\circ > 5^\circ$. Use self-tapping screws in every sheet valley. Use filler blocks for sealing.

Assembly – Roofing

Side overlapping

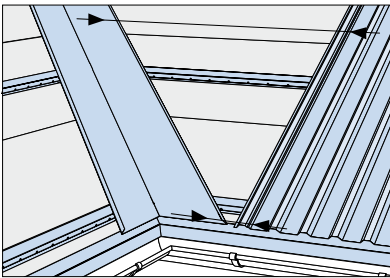


Roof pitch $> 14^\circ$ Use self-tapping screws or blind rivets max c/c 400 mm.

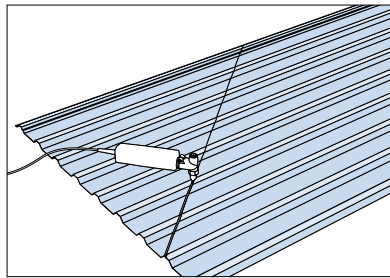


Roof pitch $\leq 14^\circ > 5^\circ$ Use self-tapping screws or blind rivets max c/c 400 mm. Use a sealing strip TBA 10x3 mm.

Valley Gutter



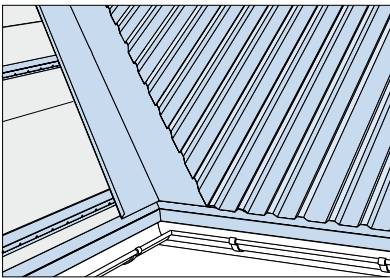
Measure two distances for the right angle at the valley gutter.



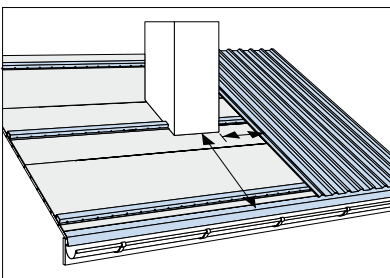
Use a nibbling machine to cut the sheet.



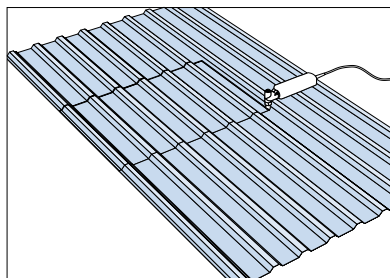
Do not use an angle grinder.



Chimney



Measure the cut out distances.

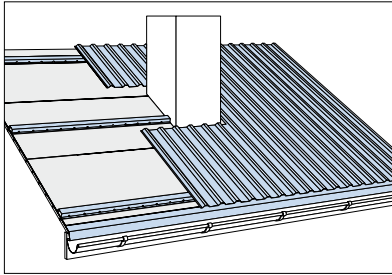


Use a nibbling machine to cut the sheet.

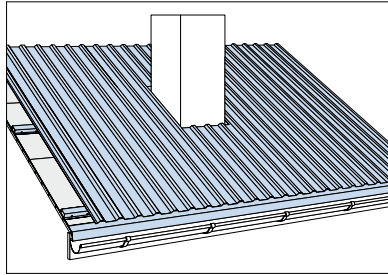


Do not use an angle grinder.

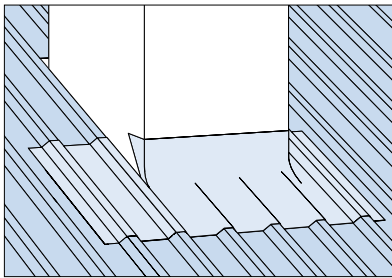
Assembly – Roofing



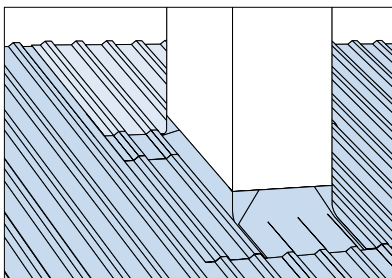
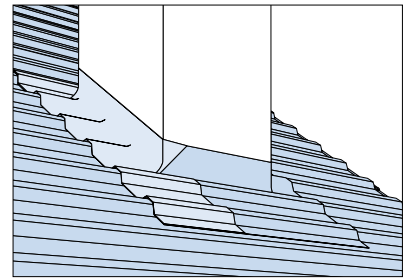
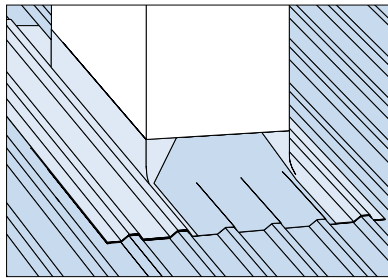
Place the cut out sheet.



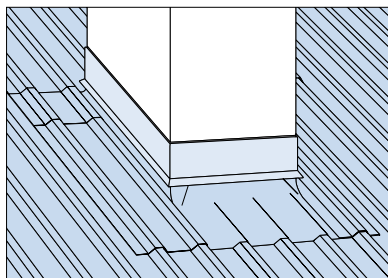
Cover the "hole" with next sheet.



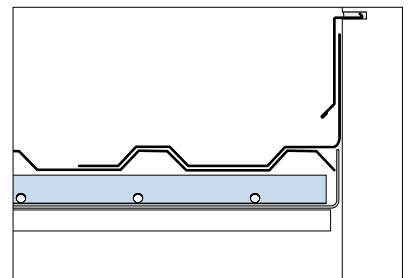
Use wakaflex or similar around the chimney and on top of the "tiles".



Cover the wakaflex above the chimney with a roof profile.

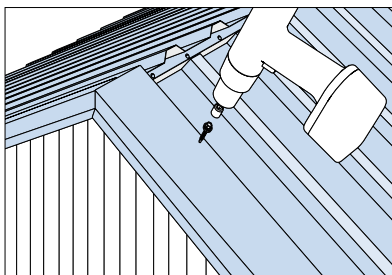


Seal the chimney with flashings around the chimney.

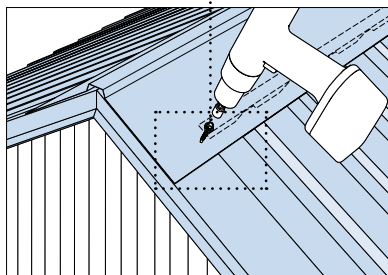


Plane drawing of the chimney sealing.

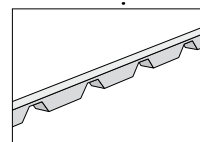
Flashings



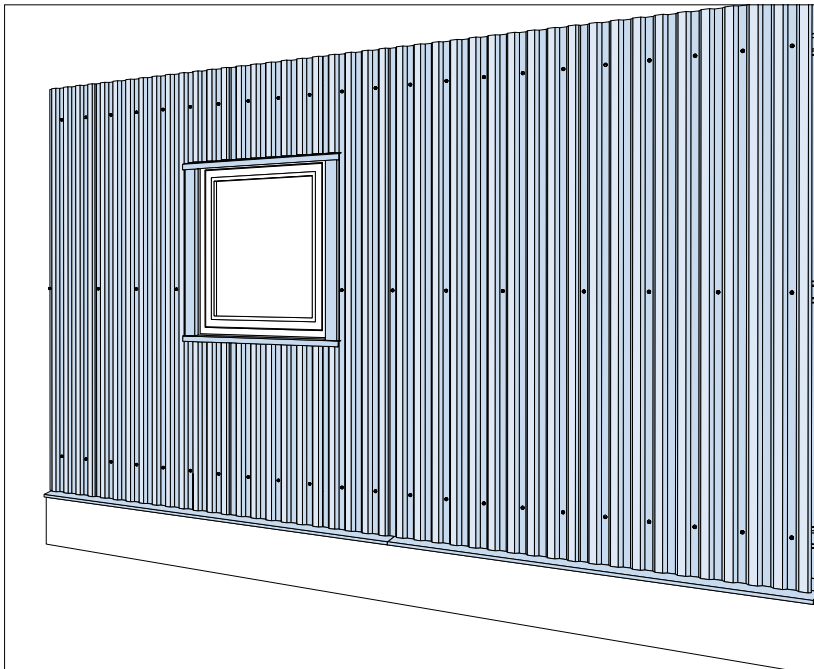
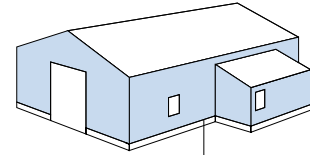
Use Lindab Weatherboard VISK to cover the roof sides.



Use Lindab ridge capping NP with a filler block underneath.



Assembly – Vertical Cladding



Underlay

The underlay must be impervious to condensation and damp. Use Lindab C or Z purlins or Lindab battens. If wood underlay is used do not use pressure-treated. It may cause corrosion. Lindab's profiled sheeting must not be mounted directly on concrete or similar underlays.

The space between the purlins/ battens depends on type of profile, climate and terrain. Please contact Lindab for dimensioning.

In the following assembly instruction a Lindab batten KLS has been used. The assembly order is the same with C or Z purlins or wood underlay.

Assembly

The sheets are mounted from right to left. The first sheet is mounted according to the corner and corner cover. Be sure to level the first sheet with a leveler. In the following assembly instruction the ground construction is with a eaves board at the bottom. There are other solutions of this building detail with a corresponding cladding solution. If you have inquiries of this please contact Lindab local representative.

Fastening

The Lindab profiled sheets can be mounted vertically or horizontally. Every time a new sheet is mounted fasten it all the way up closest to the overlap and then on opposite side. Each sheet is fastened ready before next sheet but fastening of the overlap can wait til last.

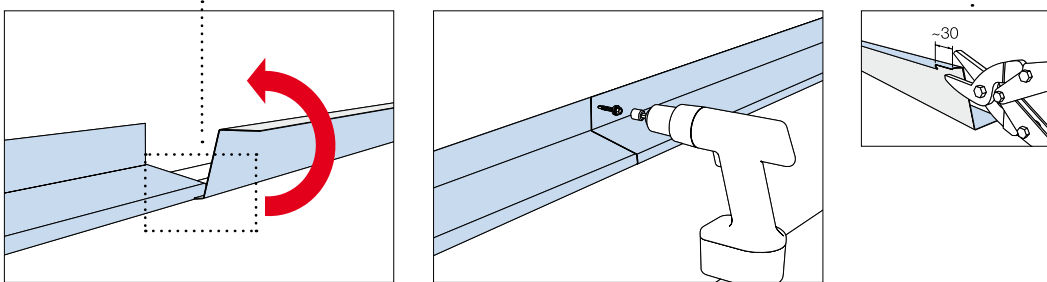
Sheet ends and end overlap: Use a self-tapping screw in every profile valley. When Sinus sheet in every second.

Other fastenings: Use self-tapping screws in every second profile valley. Displace the fastening one valley for every batten row.

Side overlap: Use self-tapping screws or blind rivet with c/c max 400 mm.

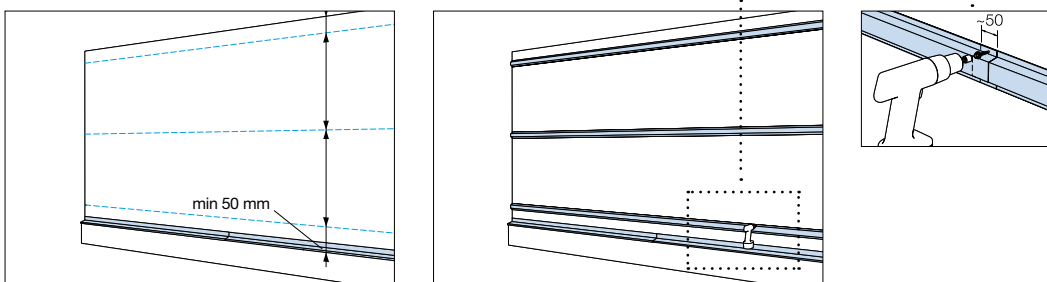
Assembly – Vertical Cladding

Eaves board



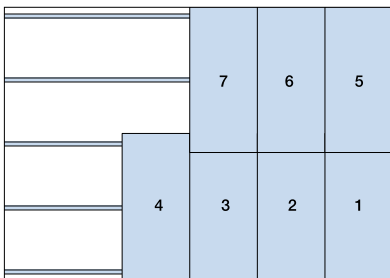
Make a cutout for even eaves board overlap.

Battens

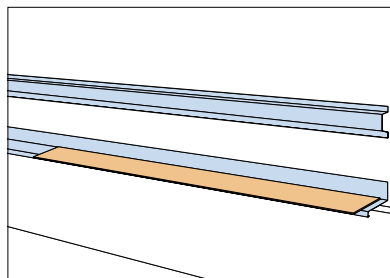


Measure the batten distances.

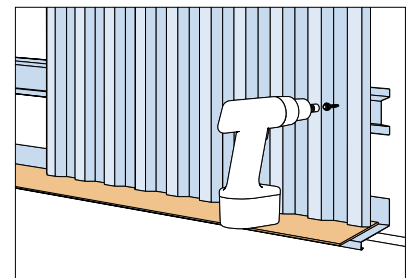
Cladding



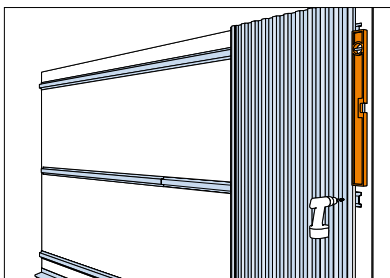
Order of assembly.



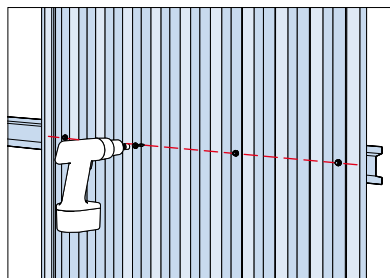
Use a thin wooden board as distance for the first sheet row.



Place first screw at bottom.



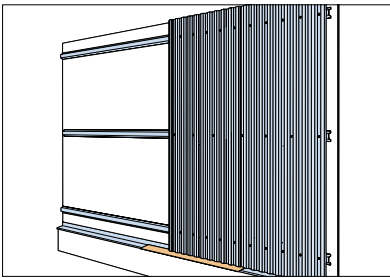
Level the sheet and fix it with second screw.



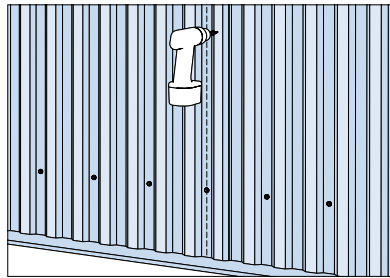
Make sure the screw rows are in line.

Assembly – Vertical Cladding

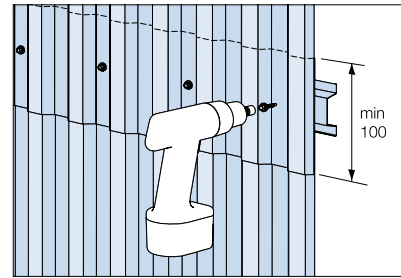
Overlapping



Move the thin wood board and mount next sheet.

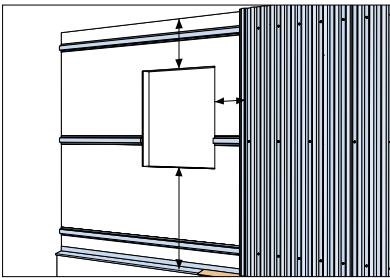


Screw or blind rivet with max c/c 400 mm at side overlapping.

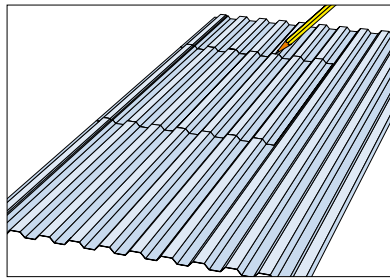


If you have more than one row of sheets, end overlap by 100 mm.

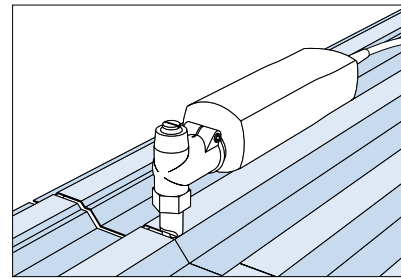
House openings



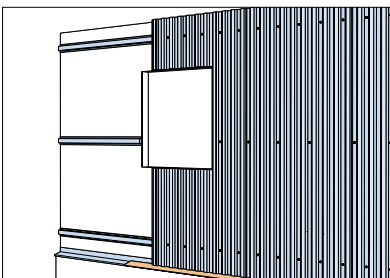
Measure the distances to the openings.



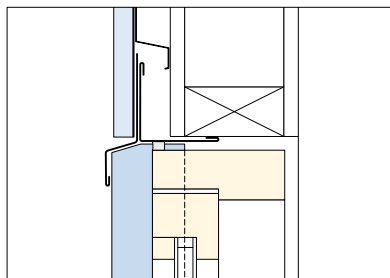
Mark out the corresponding measurements on the sheet.



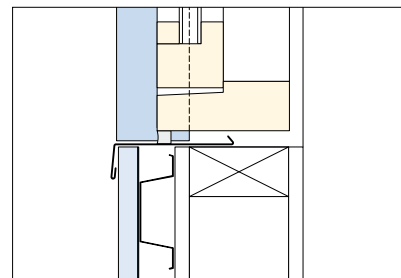
Cut out the opening with a nibbler or a pair of steel scissors.



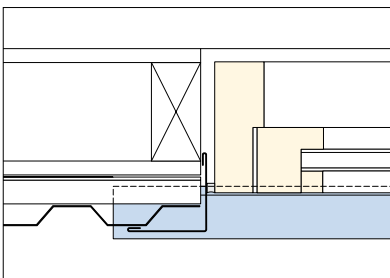
Fasten the profiles around the window.



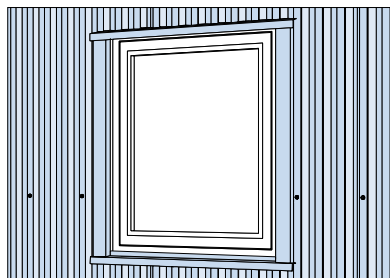
Mount a Corner flashing HBI and a Drip flashing TRBL above the window according to the drawing. Use blind rivets as fastener for the flashings.



Mount an Eaves board FOTP bottom of the window according to the drawing. Use blind rivets as fastener for the flashings.

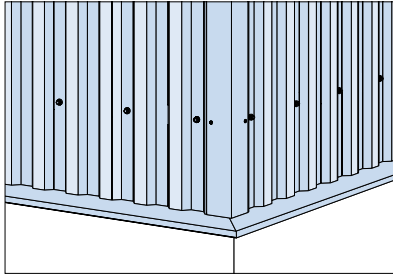


Mount a corner flashing HBI at the sides of the window according to drawing. Use blind rivets as fastener for the flashings.

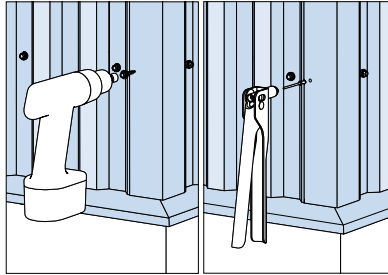


Assembly – Vertical Cladding

Corners

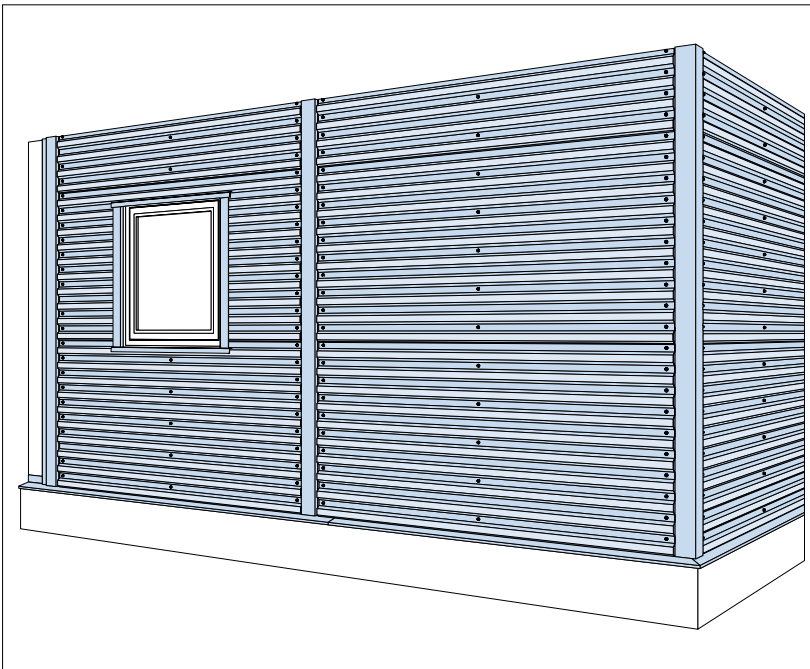
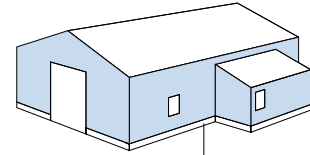


Inside or outside corner use Lindab corner flashing HBI or HBY.



Use self-tapping screw or blind rivets.

Assembly – Horizontal cladding



Underlay

The underlay must be impervious to condensation and damp. Use Lindab C or Z purlins or Lindab battens. If wood underlay is used do not use pressure-creosoted. It may cause corrosion. Lindab's profiled sheeting must not be mounted directly on concrete or similar underlays.

The space between the studs/ battens depends on type of profile, and the chosen distance between the corner flashings and sheet divider flashings. For special climate and terrain. Please contact Lindab for dimensioning.

In the following assembly instruction a Lindab batten KLS has been used. The assembly order is the same with studs or wood underlay.

Assembly

The corner flashings and sheet dividers are mounted at the same time as the profiles. Please notice to put tätningssband between the flashing and the profile. The sheets are mounted from bottom to top. Be sure to level the first sheet with a leveler. In the following assembly instruction the ground construction is with a eaves board at the bottom.

There are other solutions of this building detail with a corresponding cladding solution. If you have inquiries of this please contact Lindab local representative.

Fastening

Every time a new sheet is mounted fasten it all the way up closest to the overlap and then on opposite side. Each sheet is fastened ready before next sheet but fastening of the overlap can wait til last.

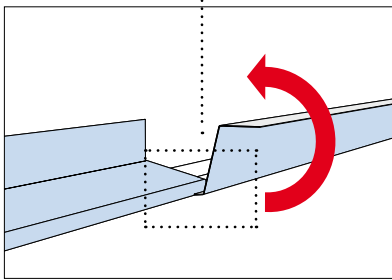
Corners and sheet divider: Use a self-tapping screw in every profile valley. When Sinus sheet in every second.

Other fastenings: Use self-tapping screws in every second profile valley. Displace the fastening one valley for every batten.

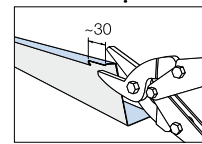
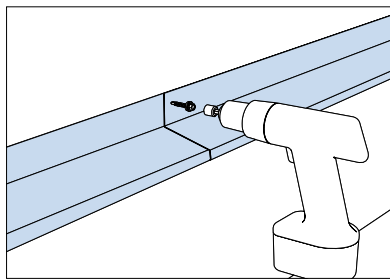
Side overlap: Use self-tapping screws or blind rivet with c/c max 400 mm

Assembly – Horizontal cladding

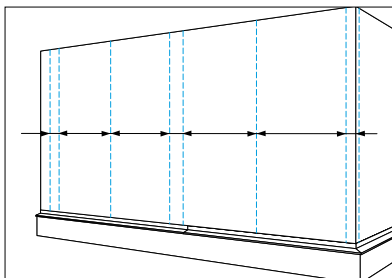
Eaves board



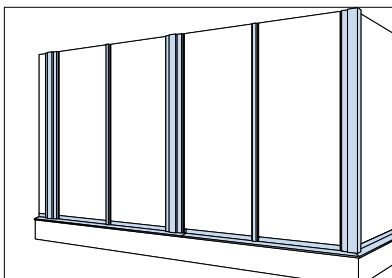
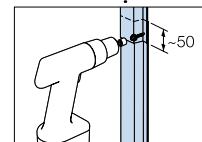
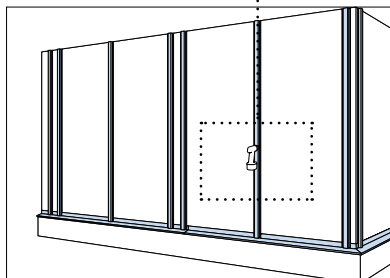
Make a cutout for even eaves board overlap.



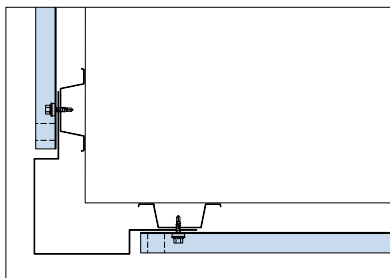
Battens



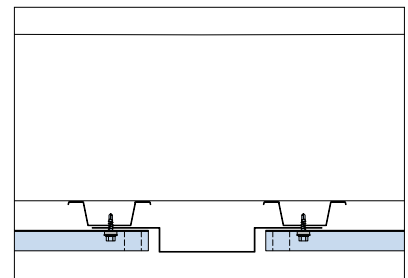
Measure the batten distances.



Mount the sheet divider flashings, IPUV for corners and IPSV for the wall.

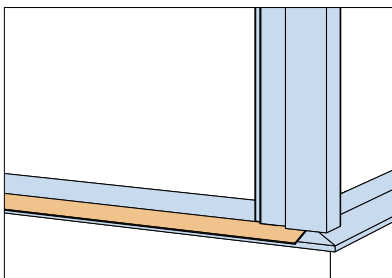


Plane drawing of corner with flashing IPUV.

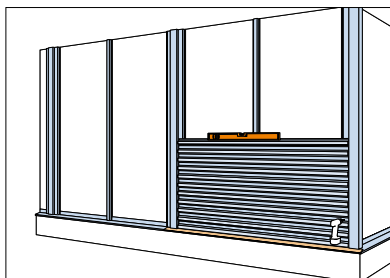


Plane drawing of sheet divider flashing IPSV.

Cladding

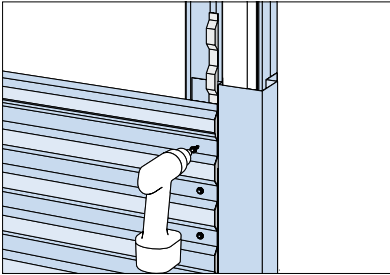


Use a thin wooden board for mounting distance between the eaves board and the profile.

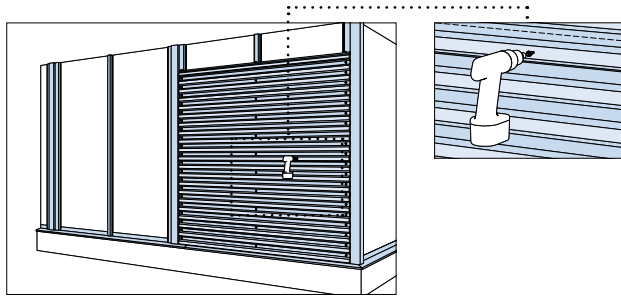


Mount the first sheet and make sure to level it.

Assembly – Horizontal cladding

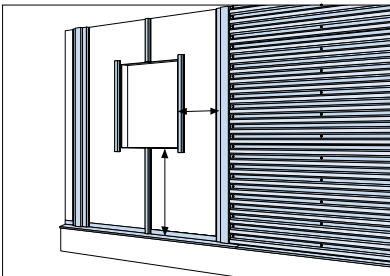


Use filler block. Keep 10 mm space between the flashing and the profile.

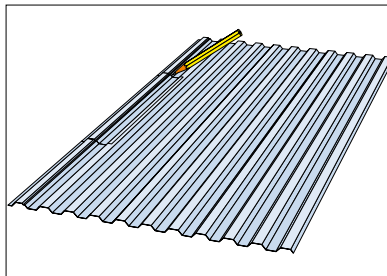


Make sure to overlap the sheets and use screws or blind rivets with max c/c 400 mm.

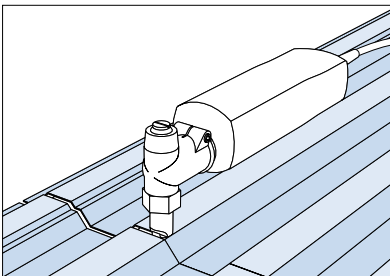
House openings



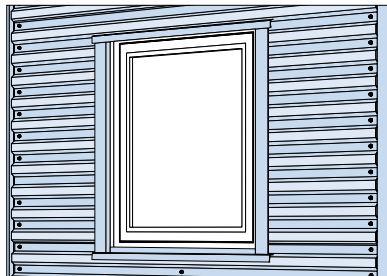
Measure the distances to the openings.



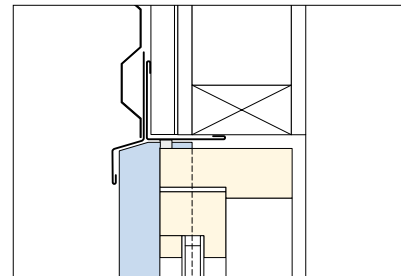
Mark out the corresponding measurements on the sheet.



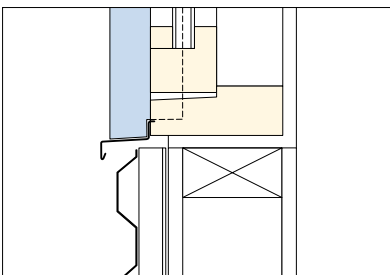
Cut out the opening with a nibbler or a pair of steel scissors.



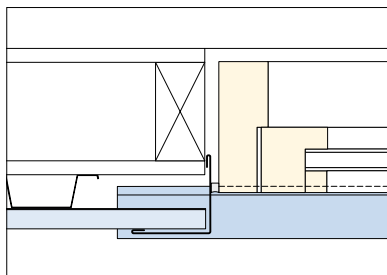
Mount the rest of the sheets around the opening and assemble flashings and window.



Mount a corner flashing HBI and a drip flashing TRBL above the window according to the drawing. Use blind rivets as fastener for the flashings.



Mount an Eaves board FOTP bottom of the window according to the drawing. Use blind rivets as fastener for the flashings.



Mount a corner flashing HBI at the sides of the window according to drawing. Use blind rivets as fastener for the flashings.



Lindab Building Components is a business area within the Lindab Group that develops, manufactures and markets efficient, economical and aesthetic steel and sheet metal solutions for the building industry.

We offer a wide range of components and systems for all types of housing, as well as commercial and industrial buildings.

Lindab Building Components is represented in over 30 countries throughout Europe. Our head office is in Förslöv, in the south of Sweden.



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