

Coding: TLBP120
Revision: 01
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Technical leaflet

Installation Guideline for EGGER Roofing Board



EGGER Roofing Board is an ergonomic and easy-handling OSB 3 roof decking panel, designed to allow for a fast, precise and endless installation as rigid roofing underlay in ventilated pitched roof systems.

EGGER Roofing Board is not designed to substitute EGGER OSB tongue and groove, and therefore should not be used as decking product in flat roofs construction, or as floor decking or floating dry screed in structural floors constructions.

Product features

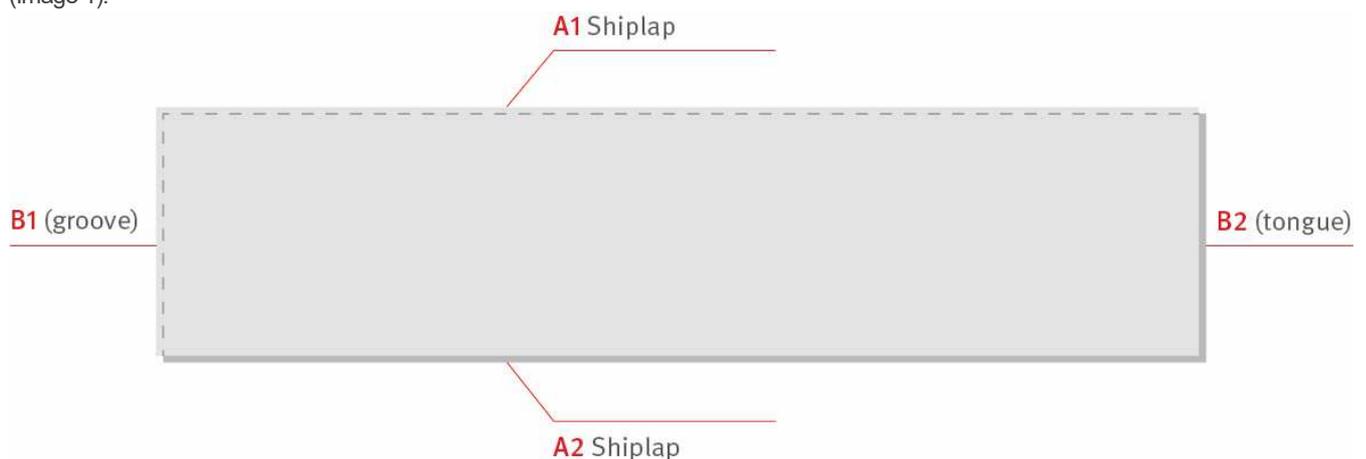
Description

EGGER Roofing Board is a 600 mm narrow-width OSB 3 panel, with a unique combination of ship-lap and tongue and groove profiling of its long and short edges, respectively. The panel is suitable for installation in humid conditions under various roof cladding. A repetitive stamp with text "This edge up" comprised in between two arrows heading upwards is factory-printed on the right (visible) side of the panel, to guide the installer upon the proper way of orienting panels during installation.

EGGER Roofing Board is available in 12, 15 and 18 mm thickness.

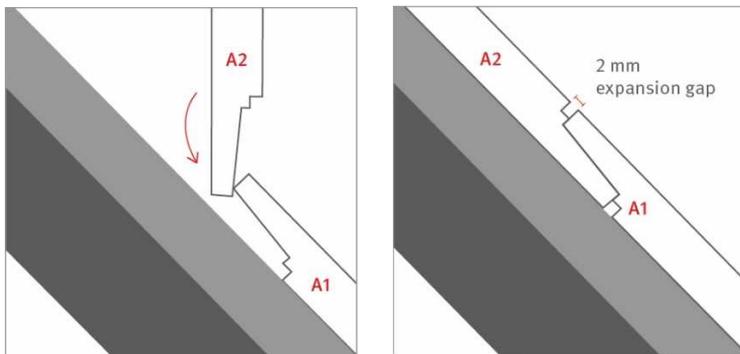
Edge design

EGGER Roofing Board is provided with ship-lap profiling along the long edges, and with tongue-and-groove milling for the short edges (Image 1).

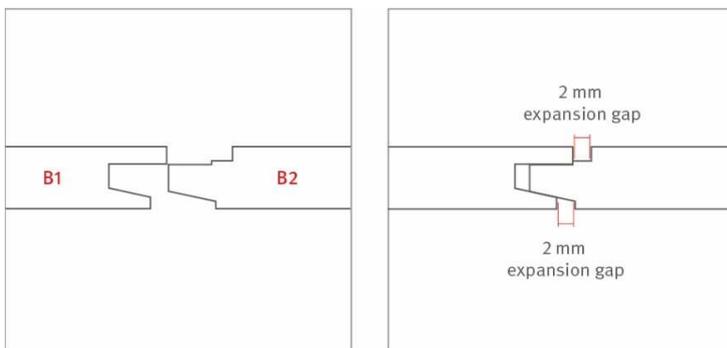


(Image 1)

Thanks to this special and innovative edge-milling design, a 2 mm wide expansion gap is automatically generated along all four panel edges, when connecting the panels (Image 2).



Ship-lap panel jointing on long sides



Tongue and groove panel jointing on short sides

(Image 2)

Main benefits

EGGER Roofing Board not only combines the load-bearing performance of an EGGER OSB 3 board with the roof bracing functionality of its tongue-and-groove strong interlocking at the short sides, but is also accountable for significant savings in material waste and installation costs. The following list of benefits should be noticed:

- Strong grip and easy handling, thanks to the reduced panel width (600 mm) → safety in handling
- Reduced physical effort on multiple panels carrying to roof, due to the low weight per panel (10-15,5 kg, depending on thickness)
- Allows for panels handling, transport and installation by single person only (“one-man lift panel”) → less installers needed
- Safer to handle on roof in dangerous wind-blow conditions, as it do not require coordination with another person → reduced risk of human injury caused by worker’s / panel’s drop-off from open roof framing
- Allows for safe hold in place of connected panels until fastening → no risk of unfastened panel’s wind sweeping and falling from roof
- Tested as safe for 100 kg man load between rafters, up to 600 mm cc-span (according to EN 12871)
- Up to 30% faster on installation compared to straight-edge OSB panels and twice faster than sawn timber, due to endless connection (“flying joints”) possible, independent on the position of rafters
- Significantly low material waste and high installation efficiency, as only one width wise panel cut is needed at the end of each roof decking panels row. Only small cut-off piece panels of length shorter than rafters spacing distance are considered waste, all others could be reused on next row
- No risk of roof decking bowing, due to incorporated expansion gaps on all panel joints → no expensive costs for roofing rework
- Able to compensate height differences between rafters to a limited extend → correct roof decking plan for flatness

Installation

General recommendations for roof framework

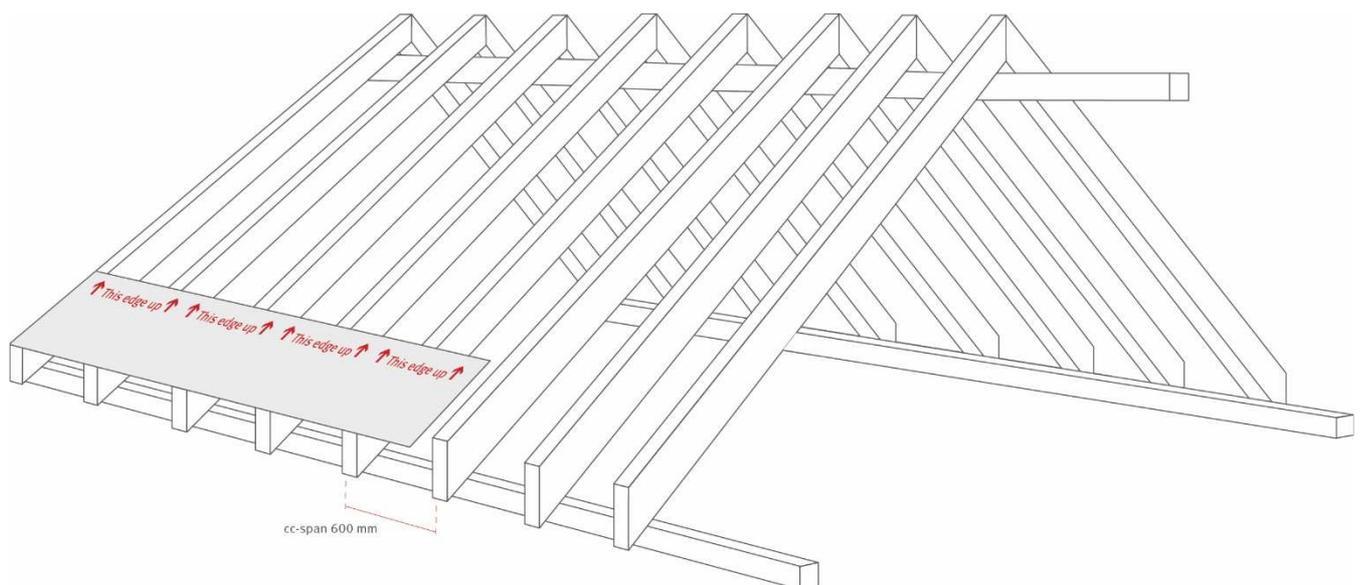
EGGER Roofing Board is a unique roof decking product, that allows for true endless installation, complete independent from the position of rafters. The product is suitable for any ventilated pitch roof in new buildings, as well as for refurbishment of old roof structures, provided that the roof pitch is $\geq 5^\circ$. For a trouble free installation and a perfect result, the following recommendations concerning the roof framework must be observed and applied:

1. Use planned rafters of kiln-dried quality and certified grade C24 (minimum), whenever possible. This is a prerequisite condition for reaching the perfect alignment of the roof framing, which guarantee evenness of the roof decking component.
2. The use of fresh cut timber quality for roof rafters leads usually to unwanted inner twisting and bowing of the elements, which makes flatness of roof decking difficult to achieve. For this reason, kiln-dried rafters are always preferable.
3. For new roof constructions, the center-to-center span distance of 600 mm between rafters is highly recommended. The size of the rafters result from static design calculation, depending on snow load, roof slope, and span rate intended. Span distances higher than 600 mm are still possible, but requires thicker EGGER Roofing Board panels → please consult "Snow load capacity" static design table from "EGGER Roofing Board Panel Selection Guideline"
4. Butt-joint the rafters when fixing them to ridge purlin. Do not connect rafters from the opposite roof slopes laterally at the ridge purlin level.
5. Make sure that all rafters head from the eave level are perfectly aligned horizontal. No rafters head should offset the horizontal roof overhang level set for installation.

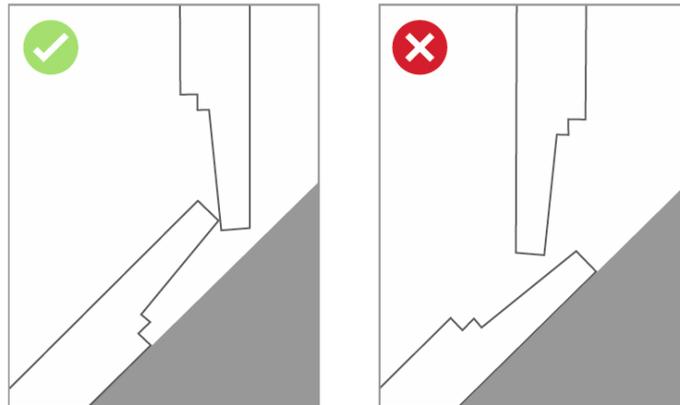
Installation of the roof decking

The following steps must be followed and respected for the correct and time effective / cost efficient installation of EGGER Roofing Board as rigid roof decking:

1. Start with a full size panel A1 at any corner of the roof from the eave level. Make sure that shi lap joint on panel's upper side is facing the carpenter and not the rafters, in other words that the printed stamp "↑ This edge up ↑" stays visible (Image 3).

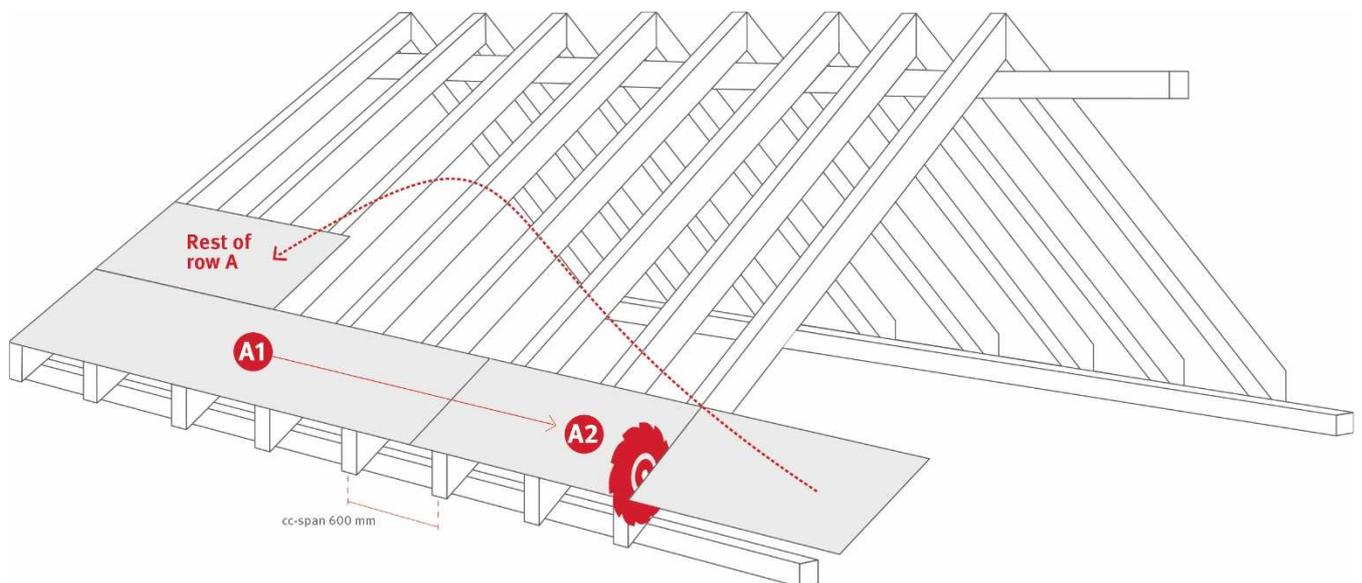


(Image 3)

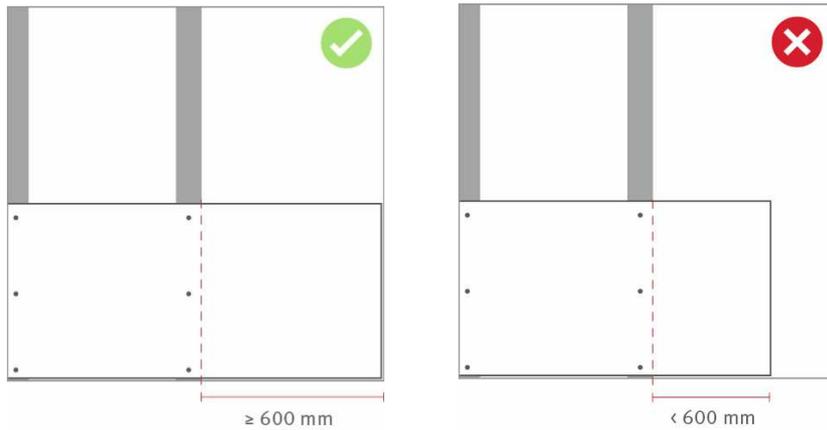


Make sure that the shiplap joint is in the right position

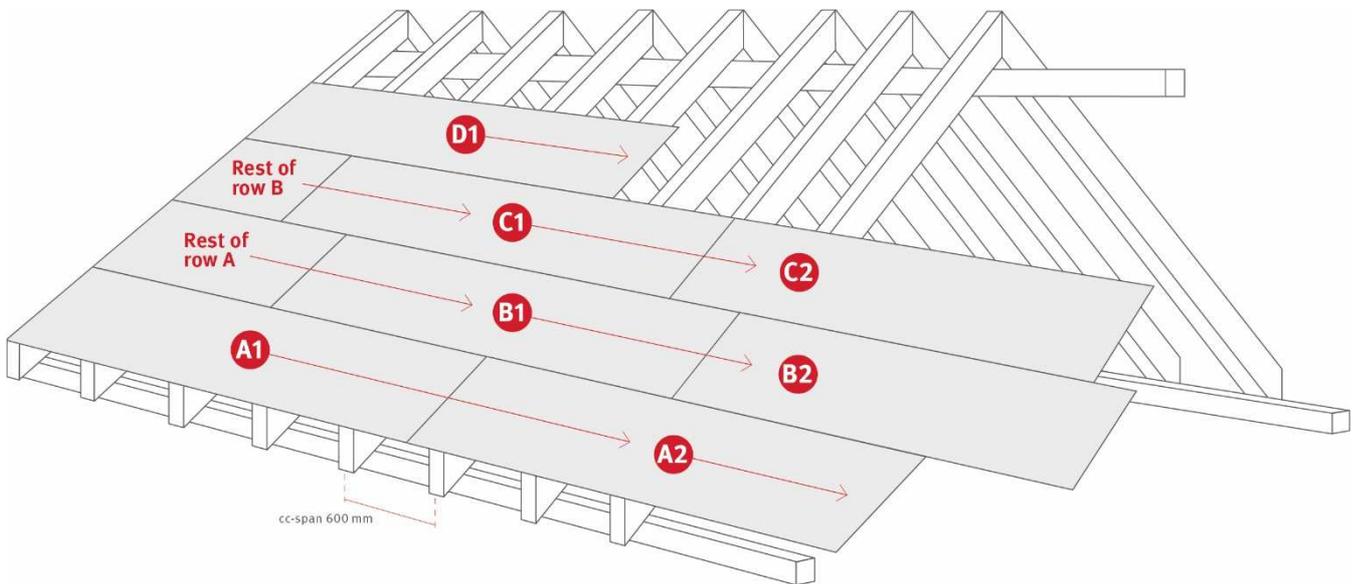
2. Lay the panel horizontally on rafters and adjust it in place until its end matches with the side-end of the outer most rafter. Make sure that the lower long side is tangent to rafters head. Remark: never install EGGER Roofing Boards vertically (parallel to rafters)!
3. Fasten the board to rafters.
4. Lay the next panel A2 and connect it with previously installed panel A1, by firmly plug-in the groove side of A2 into the tongue side of A1.
5. Fasten A2 panel on rafters, once connected on the side.
6. Continue with next panels, until first row is complete.
7. Cut-off from last panel the part of it which is offsetting the roof framing and check its length. If length is equal to at least one free rafters span (eg: 600 mm), then the cut-off piece panel ("rest of row A") could be used as starting panel on the next row, in the opposite roof corner. If not, than it should be considered waste and should no longer be used (Image 4).



(Image 4)

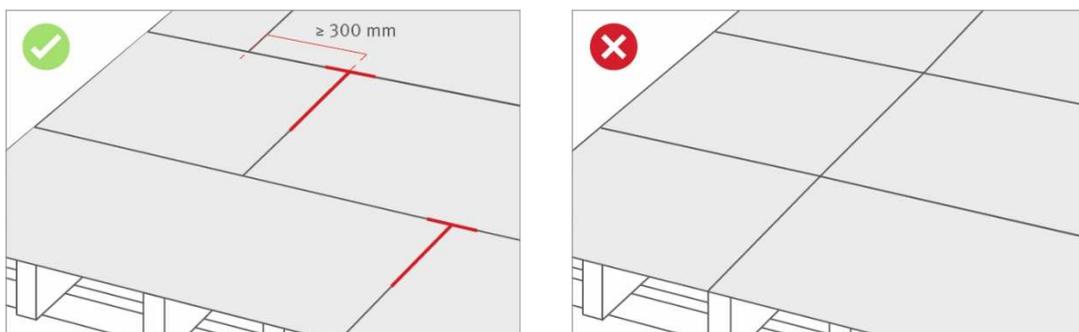


8. Start the next row (B) with cut-off piece panel (“rest of row A”) in the first position, having the straight-cut side tangent to first rafter, and the opposite “groove” side heading to the direction of installation (Image 5). Fasten the piece panel to rafters.



(Image 5)

9. If “rest of row A” piece panel is too short to be used, however, than choose a full EGGER Roofing panel and adjust its length so that tongue-and-groove joints of each newly installed panels are staggered by at least 300 mm from row to row (T-joints), as indicated below (Image 6):

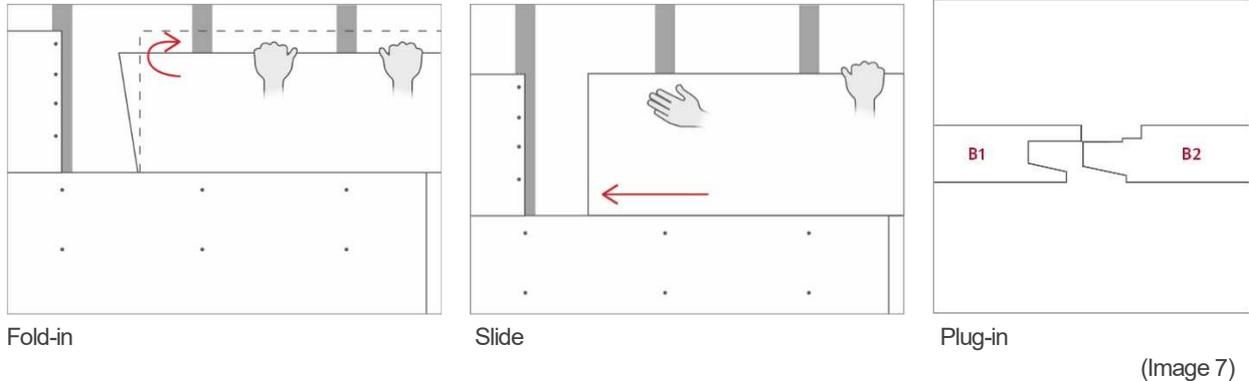


(Image 6)

10. Continue installation, following all steps described above, until roof decking is complete.

11. Important hint for panels installation:

For a fast and precise installation of EGGER Roofing Boards by one single person, always follow the 3-steps installation technique "Fold-in, Slide, Plug-in" (Image 7):



Fastening recommendations

Best is to fasten EGGER Roofing Boards to rafters with 1,53 x 11 x 50 mm pneumatically gun-shot staples. However, if this tool is not available on the site, then 4,0 x 45 mm wood screws or 3,0 x 50 mm ring nails could alternatively be used.

Please observe the following fasteners' spacing distances:

	Maximum fastener spacing		Minimum fastener spacing from board's edge	
	Centres at edges (on board's perimeter)	Centres at the intermediate supports	Distance from the edge of the board	Distance from the corner of the board
Nails and screws	150 mm	300 mm	9 mm	25 mm
Staples	75 mm	150 mm	20 mm	25 mm

General note

Product misuse and/or failure to comply with any of the recommendations explicitly described in this guideline will exempt EGGER from any liability or claim related to quality of the installed roof system.

Quality Characteristics / Technical Data of EGGER OSB and EGGER Roofing Board products per type and thickness range are found in the corresponding Declaration of Performance available on www.egger.com.

Further information on Storage are found in the "Storage Instructions for EGGER OSB and EGGER DHF".

Further information on Loading, Transport, Unloading and Handling are found in the "Transport and Handling Instructions for EGGER OSB and EGGER DHF".

Further information on Packaging are found in the "Packaging Guideline for EGGER OSB and EGGER DHF".

Further information on Panel Selection for different roof systems are found in the "Panel Selection Guideline for EGGER Roofing Board"

Additional documents

Declarations of Performance EGGER OSB, Storage Instructions for EGGER OSB and EGGER DHF, Transport and Handling Instructions for EGGER OSB and EGGER DHF, Packaging Guideline for EGGER OSB and EGGER DHF, Panel Selection Guideline for EGGER Roofing Board

Provisional note:

These installation instructions have been carefully drawn up to the best of our knowledge. The information provided is based on practical experience, in-house testing and reflects our current level of knowledge. It is intended for information only and does not constitute a guarantee in terms of product properties or its suitability for specific applications. We accept no liability for any mistakes, errors in standards, or printing errors. In addition, technical modifications may result from the continuous further development of EGGER OSB product range, as well as from changes to standards and public law documents. The contents of this guideline should therefore not be considered as instructions for use or as legally binding. Our General Terms and Conditions apply.

