Onduline Mini Profile
Part 01: Mini Profile specification
Part 02: Basic fixing details

Note: Consult the Onduline Design and installation manual and complementary instruction films for comprehensive product, design and fixing information.

Roof terminology

Recommended tool kit

1. Hammer:
2. Tin snips:
3. Roofers knife:
4. Tape measure:
5. Spray lubricating oil:
6. Straight edge:
7. Course bladed hand saw:
8. Protective gloves:
9. Protective glasses:
10. Electric rotary or skill saw:
11. Protective hard hat:
Onduvilla roof support structure: Roof deck or tile battens

**Roof deck fixing specification:**

Mini Profile sheets minimum roof slope when laid on fully supporting roof deck: 7° degrees or greater.

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**Tile battens fixing specification:**

Onduvilla minimum roof slope when laid on battens set at 32 cm centres: 10° degrees or greater.

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Onduline Mini Profile corrugated bituminous sheets are ideally laid on a roof decking and is the preferred support option for Mini 18 sheets. The decking must be laid in strict accordance with relevant British Standards and related Codes of Practice.

**Minimum deck thickness:** 18 mm (Thinner can result in fixings penetrating the roof deck).

**Note:** An Onduvilla Air vapour permeable membrane should be first fixed below Ondutile tiles laid in accordance with the Ondutiss product and fixing instructions available online.

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**Mini Profile sheet fixing and sheet laps specification**

**Nail fixings positioning and sheet laps to roof purlins:**

Nails are positioned every 30 cm along the sheet laps and every 45 cm along the sheet laps to the roof purlins. Fix the Mini Profile sheets by: Nailing either side of vertical sheet laps, then every other corrugation along the eaves, sheet end laps and ridge. Fix to the mid sheet battens at every fourth corrugation in an offset pattern as illustrated above.

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**Nailing to battened roof structures:**

Treated timber battens should be fixed at maximum centres of 45 cm, the battens should have a minimum width of 5 cm, and be of sufficient depth to span the distance between supports.

**The Mini Profile sheets are laid with:** Double corrugation side lap and 20 cm sheet end lap (30 cm on exposed sites).

**Fix the Mini Profile sheets by:** Nailing either side of vertical sheet laps, then every other corrugation along the eaves, sheet end laps and ridge. Fix to the mid sheet battens at every fourth corrugation in an offset pattern as illustrated above.

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**Nailing to roof decked structures:**

Check the decking has sufficient depth to accept a 25 mm nail penetration*. Then align and mark out fixing lines on the sheet set at 600 mm centres, then fix as follows:

**The Mini Profile sheets are laid with:** Double corrugation side lap and 20 cm sheet end lap.

**Fix the Mini Profile sheets by:** Nailing either side of vertical sheet laps, then every other corrugation along the eaves, sheet end laps and ridge. Fix to the mid sheet battens at every fourth corrugation in an offset pattern as illustrated above.

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**Roof construction:**

- Minimum roof slope when laid on fully supporting roof deck: 7° degrees or greater.
- Minimum roof slope when laid on battens set at 32 cm centres: 10° degrees or greater.

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Gradient 1 in 6

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Gradient 1 in 8
Mini Profile sheets cutting and installation on the roof:

**Cutting across corrugations**
First mark the cut line then use either a coarse bladed handsaw applying spray lubricating oil onto the saw to avoid the saw teeth from binding with bitumen. Alternatively use a circular power saw supporting the sheet either side of cut line.

**Cutting up corrugations**
First mark out the required cut line in base of the sheet corrugation, then cut / score along the line in corrugation base and then fold back the sheet along cut line to separate sheet into two sections.

**Start alternate courses with cut half sheet**

**Forming sheet broken bond pattern**
Fix sheets at the opposite end of the roof from the prevailing winds. Then start every other tile course with a half sheet to form a broken bond tile layout to avoid 4 ply sheet thickness build up at sheet edges.

**Mark position of sheet fixings**
Mark the position of the nail fixing points in accordance with the pattern detailed above using a straight edge; or string line. Then nail fixings starting either side of the sheet and working to centre.

**Verge fixing detail**
At the verge either simple position the barge board inside the last corrugation and nail in sheet in place. alternatively use an Onduvilla under verge trim, or Onduline verge piece to finish the verge.

**Battened support to sheet at ridge**
At the ridge fix a batten to the ridge line and then fix a second purlin to accept the ridge fixings, its position being dictated by the roof pitch. The sheet/ridge can then be fixed.

**Cutting up corrugations**
The Mini Profile sheets are positioned square to the line of the eaves and verge, allow for a 5 cm overhang at the eaves to form sheet drip edge. An Onduline batten cloaking piece is ideal for sealing the deck at the fascia.

**Sheet corrugation side laps**
Always fix Mini Profile sheets with a double corrugation side lap. This is essential to provide assured weathering performance in adverse weather conditions.

**Sheet end laps**
Lay Mini Profile sheets with a 20 cm sheet overlap. Note: On exposed sites with slopes below 10° degrees subject to high wind and snow this should be increased to a 30 cm lap.

**Fixing Mini Profile ridge in position**
Measure and mark the position of the nail fixing points to the ridge, then nail in position at every other corrugation along the line of the ridge.

**End wall abutments**
Use Onduline Mini Profile pre-formed apron flashings to seal end wall abutments. Use separate cover flashing to the wall to seal the lap allowing for movement between wall and roof.
Caution
Covering of roofs can be a hazardous operation. All work should be carried out with due regard to health and safety regulations.

Maintenance
To ensure long life the roof should be cleared of leaves and debris and gutters cleaned regularly.

Designers Note
Refer to the Onduline Design and installation manual for comprehensive design and product information including condensation, vapour control and fire resistance limitations and product terms and conditions.

Ondutiss roof underlays:
Onduline is resistant to the build up of condensation. However any single thickness roofing material is at risk of condensation formation during the winter months. Generally air movement generated by the installation of high and low level ventilation will avoid this problem. Onduline Ondutiss underlays and ventilation accessories will assist with in this provision.