

OPERATING DATA SHEET

Standard of reference	EN 12871, EN 636-3		
Quality	CTBX - KOMO - BFU 100		
THEBAULT			
Product	TEBOFLOOR		
recommendation			

USE IN ROOFING

The decision to use THEBAULT plywood for a given application should be made with reference to the standards governing product technical specifications, and installation should be undertaken in line with the relevant health and safety regulations.

THEBAULT plywood panels designed for use in humid and exterior environments may be used to support roof coverings or watertight underlayments. At time of installation and mounting of the roofing, the moisture level of the panels should not exceed 18%. Care should be taken that the roofing is definitively protected from the elements immediately after the plywood panels have been laid or at least temporarily covered by sheeting.

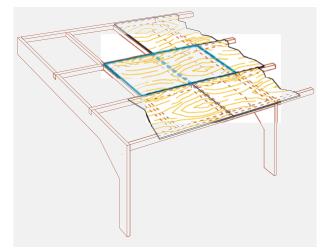
Installation on three or more supports Full size plywood panels remaining unsupported must be assembled by tongue and groove. Short edges are to be laid on joists.



- THEBAULT plywood panels should be laid with staggered joints on at least three supports. At the ends of the roofing structure, some panels may end up being laid over two supports.
- The short edges should be supported on a continuous support. The minimum supporting width at each end of the panel should be at least 25 mm.
- The expansion gaps between the panels should be of 1 mm per linear metre of panel and distributed at each end of the flooring structure in both directions.
- For more information related to the spans between supports (theoretical maximum span in correlation with the loading factors and the thickness of the panels) refer to the technical product data sheet provided by THEBAULT.

Installation on perimeter supports

This type of installation refers to THEBAULT square edged plywood panels used as roofing components.



- The installation is carried out on perimeter supports. The panels are laid on a continuous support on their 4 sides and on at least an intermediate one. As a result a double square design is obtained. The minimum supporting width at each end of the panels should be at least 20 mm.
- The expansion gaps between the panels are of 1 mm per linear metre of panel and distributed at each end of the roofing structure in both directions.
- For more information related to the spans between supports (Theoretical maximum span in correlation with the loading factors and the thickness of the panels) refer to the technical product data sheet provided by THEBAULT.

Fixing

 When fixing is carried out on **purlins** by screwing or nailing, care should be taken that they are placed at intervals of maximum 150 mm on the perimeter of the panels and 300 mm on intermediate supports. Screws should be placed at least 10 mm away from their edges when these are continuously supported and at 30 mm away from their edges when these are discontinuously supported.

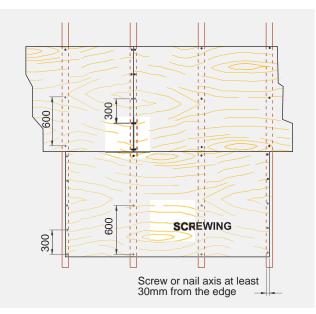
Screw or nail axis at least 10mm from the edge

OG NAILING SCREWING

 The length of the fixings should be at least equal to the values of the following table. "t" being the thickness in mm of the element to be fixed.

thickness of the element to be fixed	Length (in mm)			
	Screws	Nails	Helically threaded nails	Staples
t ≤ 15	2,5 t	4 t	2,8 t	4 t
15 < t ≤ 22	2,5 t	3,5 t	2,5 t	3,5 t
22 < t ≤ 35	2,5 t	3 t	2,5 t	-
t ≤ 35	2,5 t	2,5 t	2,5 t	-

 When fixing THEBAULT plywood panels on steel purlins or furrings self-tapping screws showing a minimum diameter of 6 mm and more are recommended. They should be placed at 300 mm intervals on the short edges and at maximum 600 mm on the intermediate supports.



 The length of the screws should allow the thread to overdrive the wing of the steel profile by around 5 mm. When using self-drilling tapping screws, the fixings on THEBAULT plywood panels should take place at least 10 mm away from their supported edges.

