

SIGA 56M Classic Range

SIGA 56M is a thin, textured, blue/black slate from the La Bana Region in Spain. Suitable for conversion, refurbishment and self build projects mainly used in the South and East of England.

SIGA Classic Range of natural roofing slates are available in a variety of sizes, colours and textures.

Due to the slate selection process, the varied selection of the Classic range will require careful sorting and grading in order to show the rustic nature of the slate.

All SIGA Classic slates offer a 50 Year Warranty (T&C's Apply)

Region Used: East Anglia, London, South Coast, South West

Product Application: Conversion/Refurbishment, Self Build

Source: North West Spain

Colour: Blue/Black

Texture: Textured

Product Standard: BS EN 12326-1:2014

Thermal Cycling: T1

Exposure S02: S1

Water Absorption: W1



50 Year Warranty, T&C's apply. Must be registered for within 4 weeks of installation.

- Fix in accordance with BS 5534
- Full technical support and guidance is available
- Meets the requirements of NHBC
- CCPI Assessed 007600114/1126

Product Code	Thickness	Width	Length	Type	Coverage (Slates/m ²)
10234164	4.2mm	250mm	500mm	Slate Holed 90mm	19.5
10234165	4.2mm	375mm	500mm	Slate & Half Blank	N/A

Slates are a natural product whose thickness/width/length can vary within supply standard tolerances. This variation impacts the quantity of slates that fit our non-returnable wooden packaging. Actual pallet weight and item count are included on the individual label for each pack.

Sorting & Handling

Natural slate should be handled with care. Before the slates are fitted they should be sorted and graded (and holed if necessary) as per BS 5534 and BS 8000. The factory selection of the slate used will have an impact on the amount of grading required.

The following processes should be followed to ensure best practice:

Sort slates into different thicknesses (thick, medium and thin). Thicker slates should be laid at the eaves, thinner slates at the ridge.

Any slate found to be twisted, bowed etc. should be set to one side and used for eave or top slates, or cut for half slates, valleys or chimneys.

Roofing slate is always holed from the back, creating a countersunk area on the front, so that any water present near the hole does not have a direct route to the underside of the slate. It also provides a neat spalled area for the nail head to sit in.

Pre-holed are supplied as standard in the UK. Unholed (blank) slates are also available to special order, and can give peace of mind on very low pitches when used with slate hooks.

Load out the slates on the roof with the thickest slates in the lowest courses.

Fixing

Fixing SIGA slate is straightforward for an experienced slater. They can be fixed by either traditional nailing, or by the modern hook system. Further fixing information is provided below - for a comprehensive guide, please refer to BS 5534.

Most SIGA slates come preholed at a nominal 90mm headlap. By simply moving the location of the slate on a standard 50x25mm batten, these can be fixed to obtain headlaps between 72 and 116mm, allowing them to be used on a variety of pitches.

Nail Size / Type For Tiles

Nail fixing is the traditional method of fixing slates and can be used for any slate apart from Galiza Brazilian. Most slates available from SIG are supplied pre-holed, with these pre-holed slates being holed from the reverse face creating a small countersink around the hole. This allows the nail head to sit flush with the slate.

To comply with BS 5534:

- The slate nails must be copper or aluminium and you would use 2 nails per slate. In corrosive or marine atmospheres copper nails are preferable and in severe conditions silicone bronze nails should be used.
- Nail Shank Diameter = 3.35mm
- Nail Shank Length = 20-25mm + 2x slate thickness (it needs to be long enough to penetrate the batten by 15mm)
- Nail Head Diameter = 10mm

Hook fixing

All natural slates can be hook fixed with "spike-end" nail-in hooks. Only this type of hook is permissible under BS 5534. Crimped spike-end hooks must be used at pitches of 30° or less. Hook fixings should not be used at pitches less than 25°. The hook method offers freedom in design and can reduce labour costs and eliminate breakages.

With hook fixings, the slate is held by the hook and 4 hooks are in contact with each slate, rather than just 2 nails with traditional fixing. This provides increased resistance to wind uplift. To comply with BS 5534, hook should be stainless steel 316 (marine) grade, 2.7mm gauge and at least 5mm longer than the minimum lap required.

Please refer to the SIGA brochure for more details regarding fixing, coverage, batten and holing gauges, headlaps and exposure.

British Standard

BS EN 12326-1:2014

On 31st January 2020 the United Kingdom officially left the European Union.

Prior to this Construction Products had been regulated under EU 305/2011 and its associated Harmonised European Standards.

The UK retained a form of Construction Products Regulation and in doing so assigned Designated Standards in support.

BS EN 12326-1:2014 covers Slate and stone for discontinuous roofing and external cladding - Part 1 Specification for slate and carbonate slate.

The conformity of a slate to the requirements of the Designated standard is stated in the associated Declaration of Performance (DoP).

The DoP lists the values from testing which the supplier declares in support of the products use and performance for a given application.

Actual test methods such as Thermal Cycling (Freeze/Thaw), Water Absorption etc. are described in BS EN 12326-2.