## Step 1

Locate tile that must be replaced.


## Step 2

Raise the butt end of the tile that is going to be replaced. Place a flat bar under the tile to be removed and loosen 2-4 nails along the top of the same tile.


## Step 3

Remove Tile. Be careful as maneuvering the loose tile out of place so that the surrounding tiles are disturbed as little as possible.


## Step 4

Insert new Province Transition tile (see attached slide explaining difference)in the place of the removed tile. Transition tiles are recommended for all repairs in order to eliminate any possible interference that the self aligning ledge on the rear of a standard tile may cause. Transition tiles will also make maneuvering a tile in place much easier. Using a drill and a right angle attachment insert 2-4 flat head corrosion resistant pancake(See attached fattener slide for details) head screws along the fastening area of the tile.


## Step 5

Once the new tile is in place, pressure can be applied to the surrounding tiles in order to flatten the tiles as needed. In some situations mild heat can be applied to these tiles to assist with the procedure. It is not uncommon to have minor spacing of an $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ or less but in most instances the tiles will lie completely flat when the installation and repair details are followed correctly.


## Transition Tiles

The only difference between transition tiles and standard field tiles is that transition tiles are manufactured without the self aligning ledge along the rear of the tile. This allows these tiles to be used when a short course, shortened reveal, or repair is required.


## Step 6

Admire your work.


## Fasteners

Screws must be flat head fasteners. They must not have a fluted or bugled backside. The head must be equivalent or larger than a standard roofing nail( $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ) in diameter. It is recommended that they are corrosion resistant. (The attached photo shows a hot dipped galvanized option above a stainless steel option and a standard roofing nail. You can see the diameter of the screw is slightly larger than the nail and the base of the crown of the screw is completely flat along its backside.)


