

FIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Dry Hip provides a ventilation capacity of 5000mm² per metre run and is suitable for ventilating the batten cavity when used with a Vapour Permeable Underlay. Please refer to the manufactures fixing instructions for positioning of underlay and guidance on counterbatens.

Carton Contents

- 1 Roll of Rollable Membrane
- 6 Hip Support Trays
- 12 100mm Stainless Steel Woodscrews No. 3 Head
- 10 3.75x100mm Stainless Steel ARS Nails

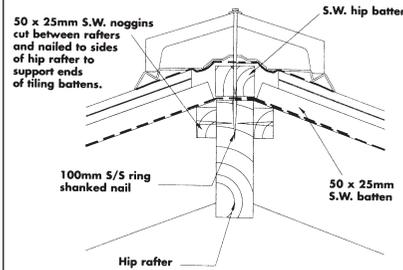
1a. Dry Hip without sarking board

Fix 50 x 25mm noggins to the sides of the hip rafter to support the ends of the tiling battens with 50mm galvanised nails. Underlay the roof in the normal manner. Fix a timber batten (for size see table on inside flaps of carton) on top of the hip rafter with the 3.75mm x 100mm long stainless steel ring shank nails provided at 300mm centres.

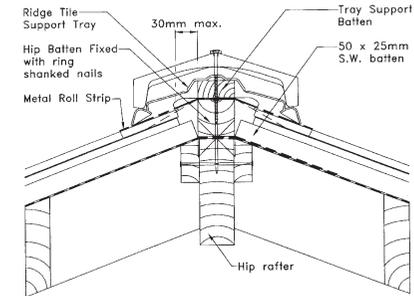
When using a vapour permeable underlay the hip detail can be ventilated by placing a tiling batten between the Rollable Membrane and the Hip Tile Support Tray. See illustration in 2a and table on inside flaps of carton.

2a. Fix tiling battens to abut the sides of the hip batten.

Using a non-vapour permeable underlay.



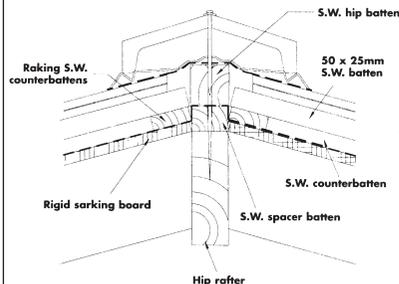
Using a vapour permeable underlay.



1b. Dry Hip with sarking board

Finish the sarking board at the side of the hip rafter. Fix a 50mm wide spacer batten to hip rafter with 100mm ring shank nails at 300mm centres. Top of spacer batten must be level with or not more than 12mm above top of counterbatens. Underlay the roof in the normal manner, lapping at least 150mm of underlay over spacer batten. Fix raking counterbatens each side of spacer batten to support ends of tiling battens. Fix a hip batten (for size see table on inside flaps of carton) on top of the hip rafter with the 3.75x100mm long stainless steel ring shank nails provided at 300mm centres.

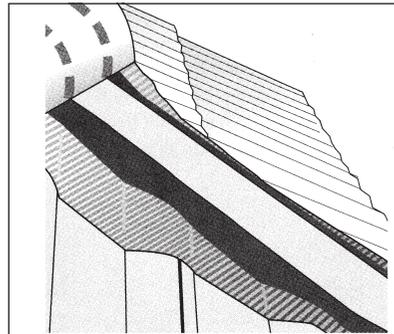
2b. Fix tiling battens to abut the sides of the hip batten.



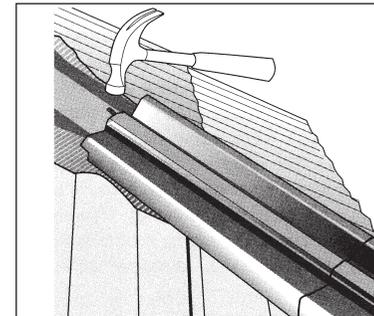
When using a vapour permeable underlay place a tiling batten between the Rollable Membrane and the Hip Tile Support Tray. See illustration in 2a and table on inside flaps of carton.

3. Lay the eaves course of tiles as normal with the eaves overhang equal on both sides of the hip. Neatly cut slates (size as table below) to the line of the hip batten. The cut edge of the slate should not be more than 30mm from the hip batten. Each cut slate must have at least two nails at the head and be clipped where possible. (If necessary, drill an additional hole through a cut slate)

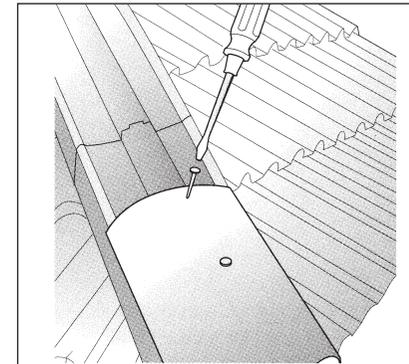
Slate and a half	25° and above
Double Slate	15° - 24.5°



4. Starting from the eaves, dress the Rollable Membrane centrally over the hip batten ensuring all gaps at the eaves are covered. Remove the backing strip from the adhesive section and neatly dress onto the tiles. Adhesion will be improved if the tiles are clean and dry. Continue up the full length of the hip, overlapping each roll by at least 50mm. Continue up and over the ridge batten.

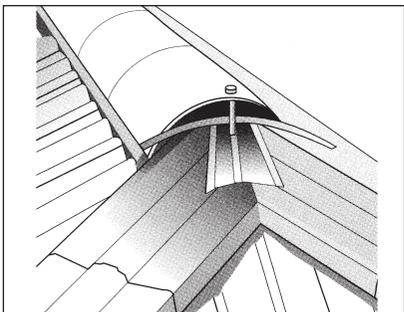


5. Cut one of the hip tile support trays between the eaves cut line indicated. Align the cut edge with the tail of the eaves course of tiles and secure the cut hip tile support to the hip batten with a clout nail placed through the top tab. Carry on clipping uncut hip tile support trays ensuring the tails of the trays are aligned to the line at the head of the fixed support. On reaching the ridge, mitre the supports as shown in diagram 7.

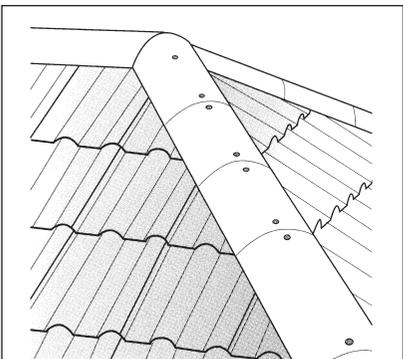


6. Place a purpose designed block end hip tile tight against the eaves tiles and secure with the screws provided. Continue up the hip ensuring the hip tiles are butted together and that no individual hip tile is less than 300mm long.

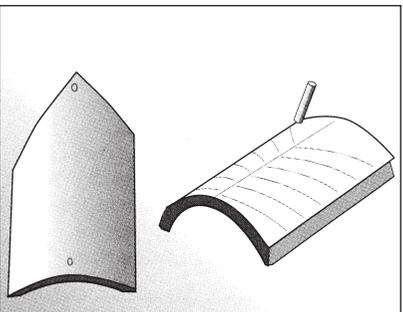
Redland



7. Where two hips meet a dry ridge, the intersection should be weathered using the hip/ridge junction piece (supplied separately). The three mitred tiles must be cut from full length tiles using the template provided. Re-drill the cut hip and ridge tiles to provide two fixings per tile. (Other forms of junction may be weathered using the flexible membrane as a saddle. Lead will also provide a suitable alternative.)



8. Fix the final ridge tile in position, ensuring the screw passes through the hole in the hip/ridge junction piece and the ridge tile traps the junction piece in place. Fix the final hip tiles in position. If necessary, adjust the height of the hip tiles with a screwdriver to give a true line.



Note. 1. The number of spacer blocks stated assumes that the top of the hip rafter is flush with the top of the jack rafters. Where this is not so, adjust accordingly.

2. The template for cutting the ridge and hip tile is supplied with the junction piece.

