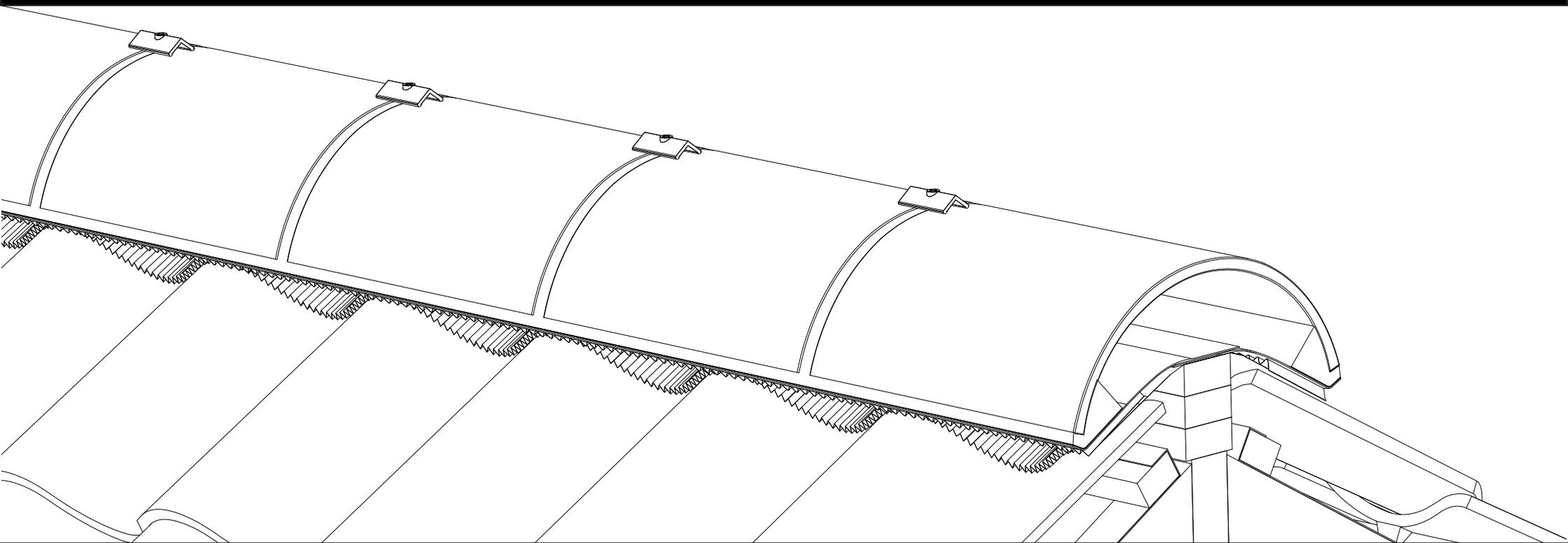
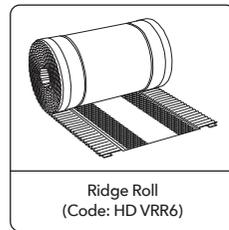
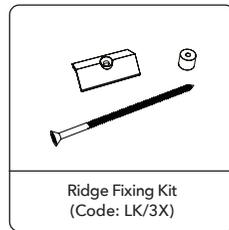
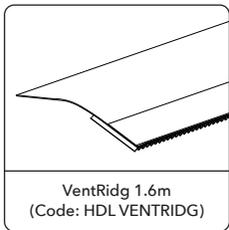


### INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS - FOR PANTILES

Patent Application No. GB 2417868.3



### VentRidg System Components



Suitable for Pantile roofs. For slate, plain & flat tile roofs, see the Installation Recommendations for Slate, Plain & Flat Tile Roofs



### Installation Recommendations - for pantiles

1. Install the underlay and tiling battens as normal. When ventilating the roof space below the underlay, leave the underlay approximately 30mm short of the apex on both sides or slit along the ridge line then fold and tack back to maintain a ventilation opening gap of 5mm minimum. [Fig 1]

2. Where a ridge board or ridge tree exists, the height may require to be built up using battens to accommodate the use of screws to fix the ridge tiles. Screws or ridge straps should be used. [Fig 2]

For a trussed rafter roof, fix a continuous 50 x 25mm wide ridge batten or battens along the centreline of the roof apex using ridge straps provided. [Fig 2B] They may be fixed and nailed to the rafters either above or below the underlay.

**Note.** The top of the battens should be set a minimum of 5mm above the height of the finished roof surface. [Fig 2C]

3. Complete the installation of the tile roof covering up to the ridge allowing for a minimum 5mm ventilation gap between the tiles or slates and ridge timberwork on both sides. [Fig 3]

4. A separate ventilating Ridge Roll is required for pantiles. Lay the Ridge Roll centrally along the ridge batten and tack into position using corrosion resistant nails or staples. [Fig 4] Subsequent lengths should be overlapped by 100mm. At a gable end, the Ridge Roll should be terminated short, see step 8.

5. The ridge tile to be installed should be used as a template to determine the fixing position of the VentRidg. Place a ridge tile at each end of the ridge and strike a line on both roof slopes where the ridge tile sits on the roof surface. [Fig 4]

Peel off the protective tape from the adhesive strips on the Ridge Roll & press down firmly onto a clean, dry and dust free tile. Care should be taken to ensure that the Ridge Roll follows the tile profile closely to provide continuous surface contact.

6. The VentRidg trays should then be positioned to the marked lines and nailed into the centre of the ridge board or battens using clout nails at 500 to 600mm centres. The VentRidg trays should be lapped by 100mm at the ends. [Fig 5]

When laying VentRidg Left to Right, consecutive lengths should underlap to maintain continuity of the venting strip.

It is recommended that a trial assembly with the ridge tiles is carried out 'dry' to check for fit, and that there is a minimum 5mm gap between the underside of the VentRidg trays and the tiles.

7. Mortar is then applied along the mortar bonding strips on the VentRidg and across at the tile joint positions before bedding the tiles and inserting a stainless-steel ridge tile fixing screw and suitable ridge tile fixing plate screwing through the VentRidg trays and into the ridge timbers. [Fig 6]

8. At gable ends, terminate the VentRidg short of the end of the last ridge tile sufficient to allow for the mortaring of the end or use a block end ridge tile with a second screw fixing through a drilled hole 100mm to 150mm from the end.

At ridge to hip tile intersections, terminate the VentRidg tray just short of the intersection sufficient to allow for full bedding of hip tiles directly onto the roof surface.

#### Notes:

For most applications a 100mm long ridge tile fixing screw should suffice. For some steeper pitch and Hogs Back type roof tiles, a 125mm long screw may be required.

The ridge tiles being used should be suitable for the roof and roof pitch when a conventional mortar bedded ridge is being installed.

