

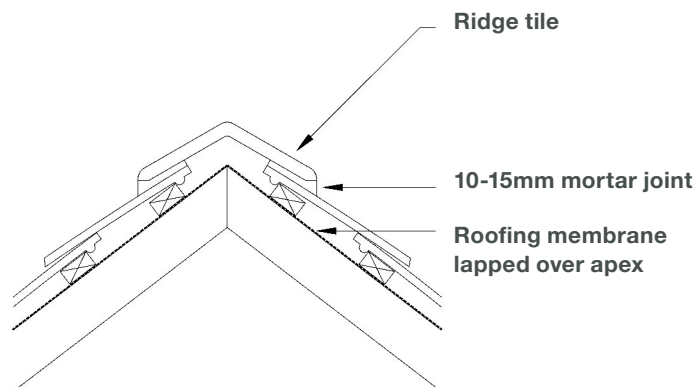
Ridge Tile Installation

Hepworth

TERRACOTTA

Bedded on mortar

- Place a 50 mm wide bead of mortar (1:3 cement to sharp sand) on a dampened top course of roof tiles, where the edges of the ridge tile will be positioned. Place a 100 mm wide bead of mortar at the cross bed joint position between tiles. The thickness of the joint should be sufficient to give a 50 mm wide contact area on the underside of the ridge tile.
- Where the roof tiles have a profile with a corrugation depth greater than 25 mm, dentil slips (narrow pieces of plain tile sized to fit within the corrugation) should be bedded into each corrugation before the edge bedding is laid. At the cross bed joint, the mortar may need to be packed with pieces of broken tile to prevent excessive slumping.
- The ridge tiles should then be bedded into position by pressing or tapping until they are aligned horizontally and along the centre of the ridge, showing a 10-15mm joint.



Bedded on mortar and mechanically fixed

- Where differential movement could occur, such as where the roof abuts a rigid wall, the end 900 mm of a ridge should be mechanically fixed. In some cases, where wind load dictates, it may be necessary to mechanically fix every ridge tile.
- Securely screw or strap an appropriately sized batten to the roof trusses at the roof apex.
- Carefully drill a 6 mm diameter hole, 30 mm in from each end of the ridge tiles.
- Mortar the ridge tiles into position as above including dentil slips if necessary.
- Using non-ferrous screws of suitable length through rubber washers, secure the ridge tile to the ridge tile batten.

