

# Marley Dry Ridge Installation Photo Guide



## We've got you covered

Quick to install, our new Marley Dry Ridge Roof System offers an effective cost saving, maintenance free solution to that of traditional mortar bedding.



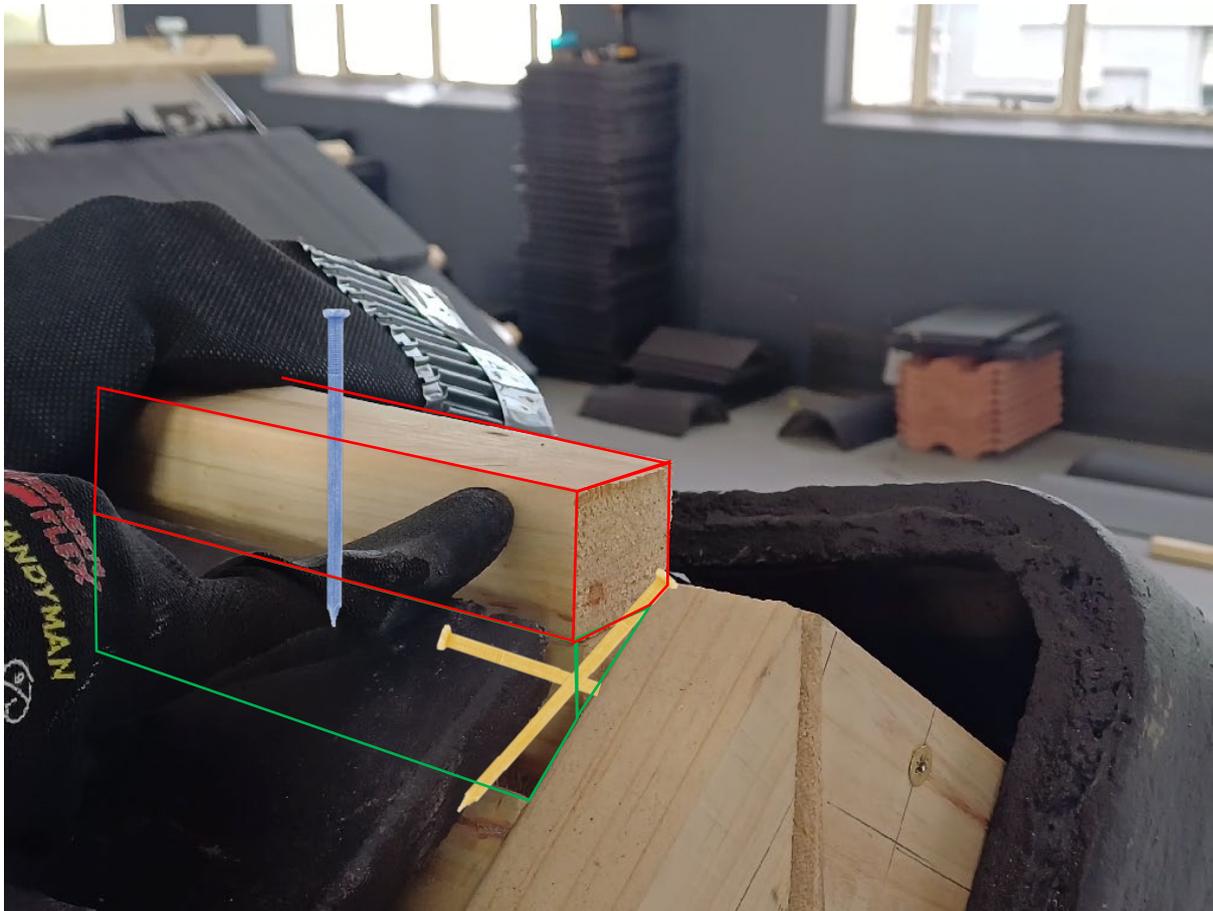
**STEP 1:**

To determine the height of Ridge Tree, measure from the apex of the truss to the bottom of the ridge tile.



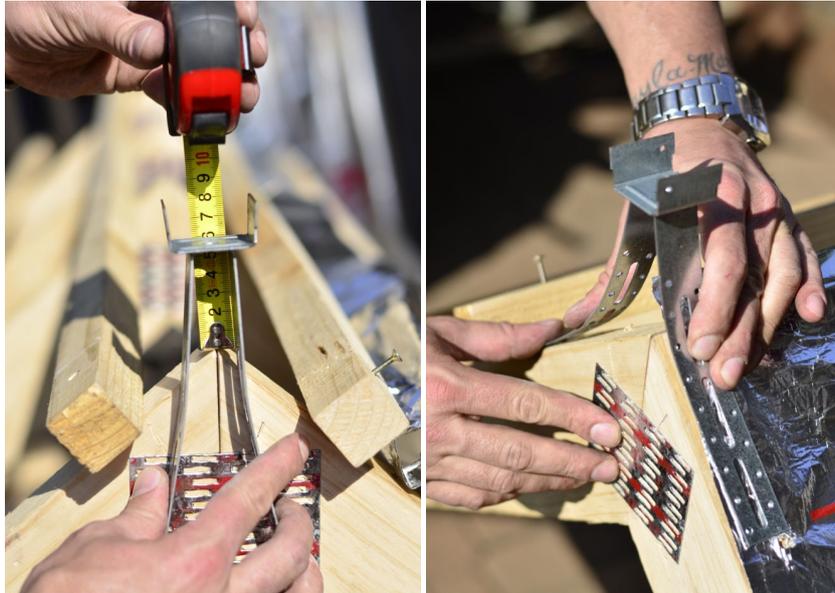
## STEP 2 – OPTION A (Alternative to Ridge Tree: Double Batten Application. Best suited to well aligned trusses)

Secure a 38mm x 38mm batten directly onto each rafter/truss/hip rafter by nailing two 75mm wire nails – one from the top left and the other from the top right - diagonally across the top of the batten into each of the rafters/trusses. Place another 38mm x 38mm batten on top of the secured 38mm x 38mm ridge batten. Fix the upper top batten to the bottom ridge batten by nailing a 75mm wire nail through the top batten, into the bottom ridge batten below, allowing a few centimetres on either side of the point where bottom fixing were made, to ensure that the top nails do not disrupt the bottom battens nails. Continue fixing across each rafter.

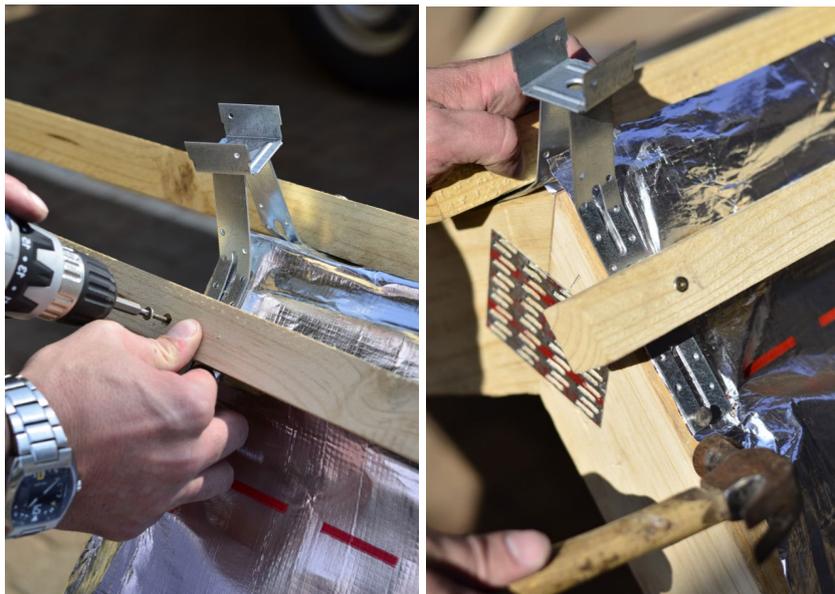


**STEP 2 - OPTION B (Best option for retrofit and where trusses are not aligned at apex)**

Adjust Ridge Tree to height measured, taking batten height into consideration. Remove top battens and bend ridge tree prongs over the apex of the truss until the measured height is achieved.

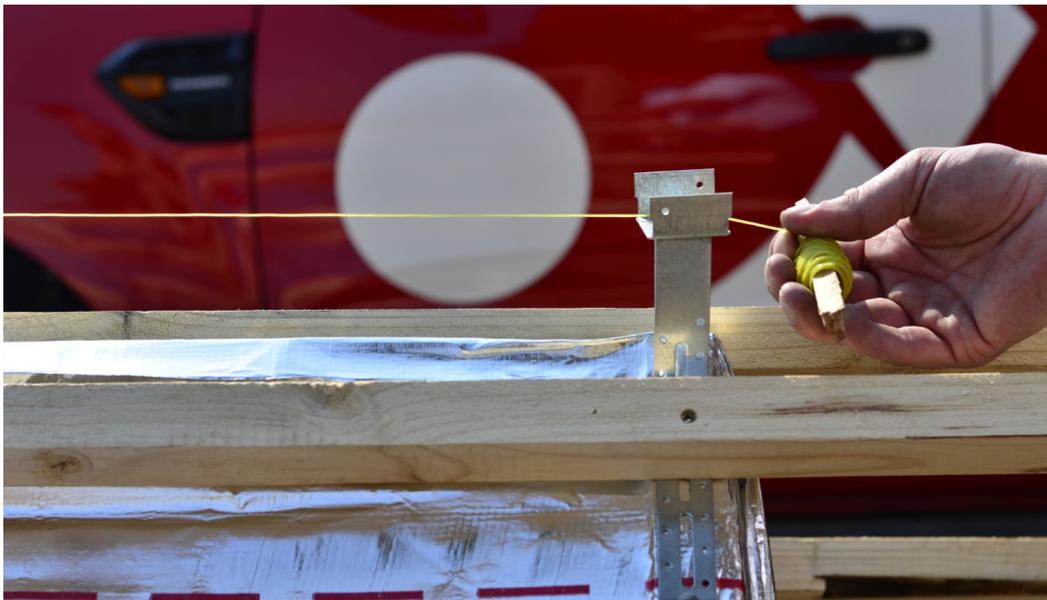
**STEP 3:**

Once desired position of ridge tree is achieved, secure with nails and fix the end section of the top batten over the ridge tree prongs, via the fastening slots and holes provided, to the truss.



**STEP 4:**

Follow steps 1 to 3 to the opposite end of the gable/roof. Use a builders line as a guide to establish the height position for the rest of the Ridge Trees to be fixed over the apex of each truss.

**STEP 5:**

Once all Ridge Trees have been fitted, fix and secure all top battens. Position ridge batten within the bracket of the Ridge Tree and secure by screwing or nailing through the holes provided.



**STEP 6:**

Pack and secure roof tiles in accordance with Marley's Good Roof Tiling Practice.

**STEP 7:**

Unroll the Ridge Roll, with the self-adhesive strip facing downward, taking care not to remove the adhesive strip cover as yet. Ensure that the Ridge Roll is perfectly centred over the ridge batten. Secure the Ridge Roll with a nail, screw or staples at 1-meter intervals.



**STEP 8:**

Ensure that the top row tiles are free of dust and dry. Pull away the self-adhesive strip cover and gently push the corrugated strip onto the top tile row, adjusting the corrugated edges to the shape of the tile and taking care to keep the corrugation line as even as possible. Once corrugated line is achieved, apply more pressure to the corrugation strip ensuring that the ridge roll adheres to the full profile of the roof tiles.

**STEP 9A – RIDGE CLIP FOR TAPER RIDGES:**

Position the first taper ridge tile over the Ridge Roll, screw the Ridge Clip into the ridge batten. Slide the next taper ridge into position so that it hooks into the top part of the ridge clip.



**STEP 9B – RIDGE CONNECTOR FOR BUTT RIDGES:**

Position the first Butt ridge tile or Butt Ridge hip starter over the Ridge Roll. If you have a gable end, slide a butt ridge connector into the side of the first butt ridge facing the gable end – this is to ensure that all the butt ridges align to form a straight line without the first one drooping downwards. Using a 90mm screw, fix the first connector in place, then continue on the course as per the steps above.



## JUNCTIONS

At hip junctions, mark and cut tiles to create a neat junction join.

Once cut, drill holes through each intersecting junction tile.

Using a rubber / plastic washer and corrosion resistant screw of adequate length, fasten junction tiles into the battens below.

Note junction tiles can be left as is, or if a neater finish is preferred, a suitable purpose made sealant may be used finish junctions.





## FIXING CUT TILES AT HIPS AND VALLEYS:

After having cut tiles at hips and valleys, establish which cut tiles do not have nail holes – these cut tiles would then need to be fitted with a Kro (Crow) Clip to ensure that they do not slide out from the hips or valleys of the roof.

Please note! To ensure a good fit of the Kro Clip over the edge of the cut tile, tile nibs and lugs might have to be removed.

Step 1 – place the Kro Clip over the edge of the cut tile (preferably where it will be hidden) so that the back part of the Kro Clip where the wire is attached is facing the back of the tile. Using a hammer, lightly knock the Kro Clip so that it grips the tile.

Step 2 - To test grip of the Kro Clip – rest the tile on your hand or surface, then with your other hand, slowly lift the tile by gripping onto the wire that extends from the Kro Clip. If the tile dangles freely without the tile slipping from the Kro Clip, proceed to pull slightly more on the wire to ensure that the grip is secure. Take care not to tug!

Step 3 - Now place the tile into position. Using the wire, pull it out over the closest rafter, hip or valley batten so that the fixing point sits above the clip position, also keep the wire distance to the fixing point as short as possible.

Step 4 - Once the fixing position has been established, hammer a nail halfway into the rafter or batten, fix in place by wrapping the wire tail around the nail a few times, then secure fully by hammering the nail fully into the timber.

### Step 1





Step 2



Step 3 & 4 – position in valley



Step 3 & 4 – position on hip



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