

Fig 19 Double-lock standing seam to batten ridge or hip

Because the straight dog-eared upstand can be formed down to a minimum height of 40mm (but more usually 50mm), it is ideal where standing seams are required to abut battens. It is the preferred method for ridges and hips on warm roofs, and for hips on cold roofs. The detail also separates the copper on different roof slopes, allowing independent movement.

The Preformed straight dog-eared upstand can only be used where roof pitches are at or over 25degrees.

In Long Strip roofing the base of the upstand needs to allow 10mm for longitudinal movement. Similarly the ridge capping turn-under needs to allow 10mm for movement.

If the roof pitch is over 47degrees the height of the batten will need to be increased so that the upstand detail can be formed properly.

With standing seams at hips the overcloak must be folded over in the direction of down the hip ie in the direction of fall.

Temper: Straight dog-eared upstand; soft, quarter- or half-hard. Pre-formed capping; half-hard.
Thickness: 0.6mm or 0.7mm

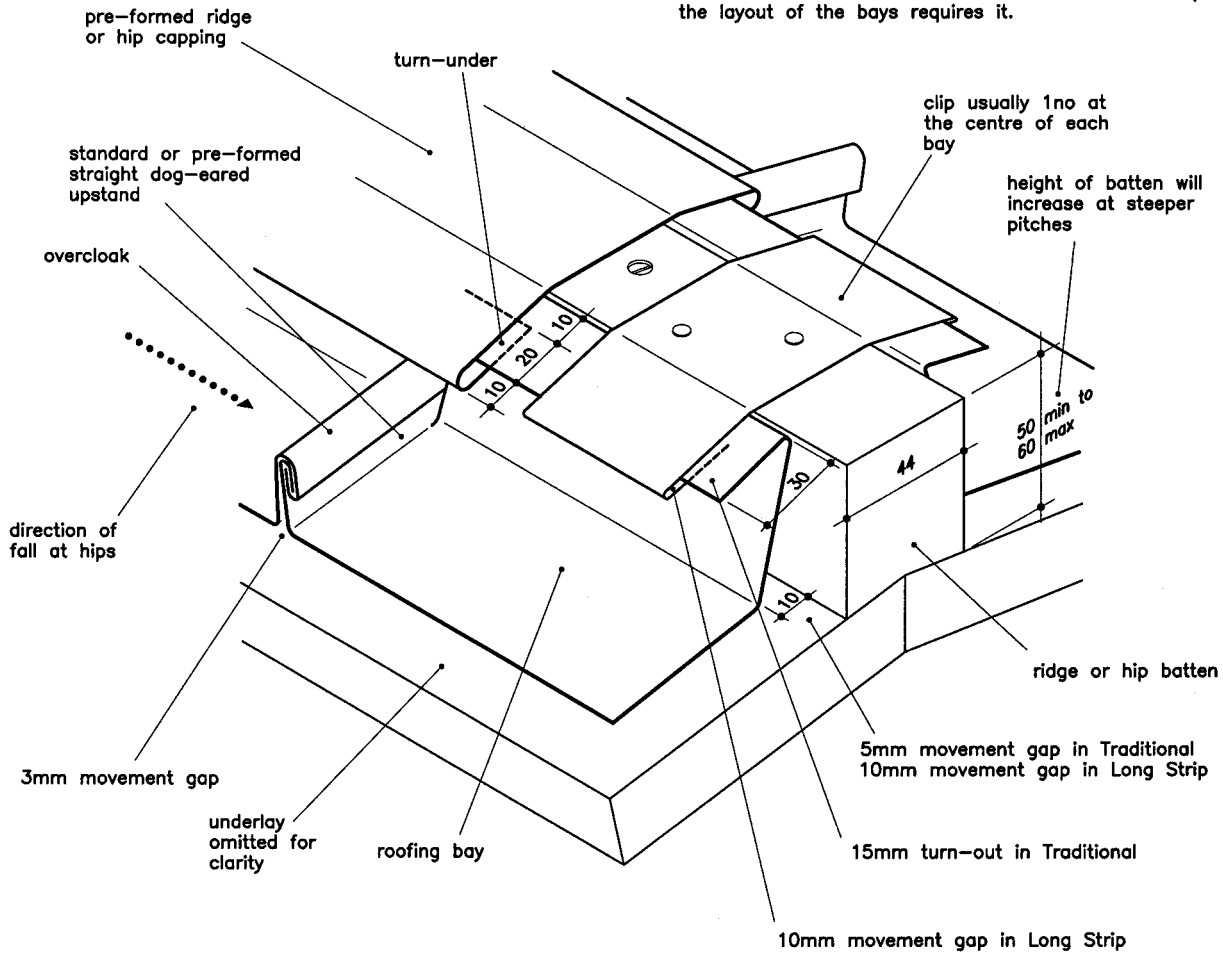
TRADITIONAL ✓ LONG STRIP ✓

Stage 1

Form the chosen version of a straight dog-eared upstand (see Figs 9 and 10) on each side of the ridge or hip. If the Standard version is chosen the batten will be dropped in afterwards; if the Preformed version, the upstands can be formed with the batten in place.

The batten is screw-fixed with the screws well countersunk.

The seams on both sides of the batten can line up if the layout of the bays requires it.



Stage 2

Clip the 30mm turn-out at the head of each roofing bay to the batten. Usually 1no clip is provided, located at the centre of each bay.

Stage 3

Hook the pre-formed batten capping around the turn-outs to complete the detail.

Joints in ridge cappings are described with Fig 23 (p64).