

Fig 22 Double-lock standing seam to standing seam ridge

This ridge detail can only be used on small roofs, say 3m x 3m maximum, because it restricts movement in the copper sheet. Its use therefore is very limited, but it is useful for dormers etc.

An alternative shown in Fig 22a below has a dressed down single-lock welt forming the ridge. This can only be used in sheltered positions. A variation with the double-lock standing seam ridge turned down is possible for more exposed situations.

Temper: Turned-down seam upstand; soft or quarter-hard, preferably. If half-hard is used the sides of the copper sheet must be cut tapered to the start of the splay (see Fig 11).

Thickness: 0.6mm or 0.7mm

Stage 1

Form turned-down seams to the roofing bays (see Fig 11), starting with the undercloak side. The roofing sheets should be taken 35mm beyond the ridge line, and then folded back carefully to match the roof pitch of the opposite slope. Use seaming pliers.

Stage 2

Form turned-down seams to the roofing bays on the overcloak side, taking the roofing sheets beyond the ridge line by 45mm. These will now be lying on the undercloak upstand folded back in Stage 1.

Stage 3

Fold both overcloak and undercloak back upright on the ridge line. Then form the standing seam joint along the ridge using hand seaming irons, or a seaming 'H' iron and a seaming mallet.

