Wet Fix Ridges

Fixing Instructions

- Locate top course of special short slates to ensure that the required ridge cover is given.
- If using socketed ridge, locate and position overlapping sockets away from prevailing weather conditions.
- Edge bed all ridges in mortar and solid bed all ridge tile joints. Finish bedding and pointing neatly. The mortar should comprise of three parts sharp sand and one part portland cement. A proprietary bonding agent mixed with cement and applied to the underside of the ridge will enhance the bond between the ridge and the mortar. Additional mechanical fixings should be used as required and in accordance with BS 5534 Part 1. 2003 and the current codes of practice.
- Solid bed the end of the end ridge tile.
- Hips - Fix where required a suitable hip iron into the base of the hip rafter. Cut the bottom hip tile to align with the eaves. Finish bedding and pointing neatly.
- The mortar should not be applied in cold, wet or very warm conditions.

Capped and Interlocking Dry Fix Ridges

Fixing Instructions

- Head nail top two courses of slates to top batten.
- Place GRC ridge tiles on ridge starting at one end.
- Drill and secure ridge to top slating battens using two fix fast screws with rubber washers. These should be tightened with a ring spanner.
- The interlock of the GRC ridge must be sealed with a mastic sealant.

Fixing Hips

- Place ridge on hip with interlock pointing downwards, drill and screw fix through wings of the ridge into the slate batten using fix fast screws with rubber washers.
- The interlock of the GRC ridge must be sealed with a mastic sealant.

Plain Dry Fix Ridges

Fixing Instructions

- These can be fitted using most rollout ridge systems.

Continuous Dry Fix Ventilated Ridge

Fixing Instructions

- Lay top courses of underlay ensuring they are set back approximately 3cm from the ridge apex.
- Fix top batten to suit gauge of slates.
- Head nail top two courses of slates to top batten in the normal manner.
- Place Capped Angle or Interlocking ridge tiles on the ridge starting at one end with a Block End ridge tile.
- Fit purpose made vented filler strips under the wings of the ridge and on top of the slates. Ensure that the fillers are installed facing the correct way. The filler units are connected by snapping together.
- Seal the interlock of the ridge with a strip of mastic sealant. This is essential in order to maintain a weathertight installation.
- Drill and screw fix through the wings of the ridge to the top slating battens using two stainless steel fix fast screws with rubber washers.
- Alternatively fit a ridge batten and drill and screw fix through the top of the ridge into the ridge batten using two stainless steel fix fast screws with rubber washers.
- Fix block end ridge at other end of ridge.

Components Required

GRC Capped Angle or Interlocking Ridge
Block End Ridge to suit above
Purpose made vented filler strips
Mastic sealant
Stainless steel fix fast screws with rubber washers

Note: This system is not suitable for use on hips.

Supplier:

GRC Ridges

- Plain Ridges
- Capped Ridges
- Decorative Ridges
- Finial Ridges
- Gas Vent Ridges
- Air Vent Ridges
- Dry Fix Ridges

Roofing Products (UK) Limited
Manufacturers of GRC Ridges

www.grcridges.co.uk

This comprehensive range of wet and dry fix ridges and finials are manufactured in glass reinforced cement to the highest standards by Roofing Products (UK) Limited which has been established over 20 years.

The range is hand finished and the ridges are manufactured to resemble either natural clay or fibre cement ridge and can be used on various ridge or hip details.

The ridges and finials are shown overleaf and are available in Terracotta, Warm Grey, Buff and Green. Other colours are available upon request.

The Capped Angle, Plain Angle and Interlocking Ridge can be dry fixed. They can also be used in conjunction with purpose made vented filler strips to produce a continuous ventilated dry fix system. They are also compatible with most roll out ridge systems.

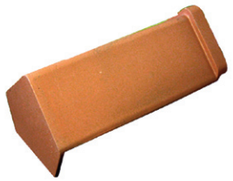
Plain/Capped Angle Ridges

Plain Angle (Terracotta)

(Green)

Capped Angle

Block End

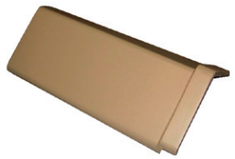


can be fitted to all ridges

Circle

Baby

Capped Angle (Buff)



	75°	90°	105°	115°	125°
Plain	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Capped	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

The same angles apply to finials.

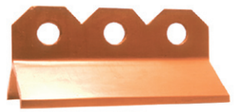
Information given in this publication and otherwise supplied is based on our best knowledge and belief. Because of factors beyond our knowledge and control which can affect the use of products, no warranty is given or implied with respect to such information. Roofing Products (UK) Limited reserve the right to alter specifications at any time without notice. April 2010.

Crested Ridges 450mm Universal Angle (18° - 37°)*

Roll Top

Fleur-de-Lys

Three Hole



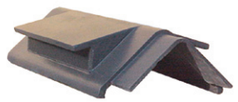
Cocks Comb

Club Crested

* For roof pitches greater than 37° the crested ridges can be put on a plain angle base.

Dry Fix Ridges 450mm

Internally Socketed Air Vent



Internally Socketed Dry Fix

	90°	105°	120°	135°
Internally Socketed Dry Fix Ridge	✓	✓	✓	✓
Internally Socketed Air Vent Ridge	✓	✓	✓	✓

Finials Capped 450mm

Scroll

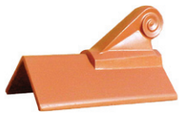
Fleur-de-Lys

Ball Top

Finials Plain 450mm

Fleur-de-Lys

Scroll

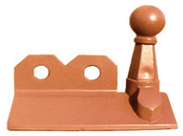


Ball Top

Finials Crested 450mm

Fleur-de-Lys

Ball Top



Finials Concrete 450mm (base by other manufacturer)

Ball Top

Fleur-de-Lys

	Ball Top	Fleur-de-Lys	Scroll
Plain	✓	✓	✓
Capped	✓	✓	✓
Crested	✓	✓	✗
Concrete	✓	✓	✓

Gas Vent Ridges 450mm (includes gasket & connector)

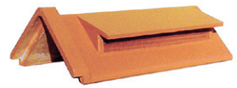
Segmental Gas Vent

Curved Angle Gas Vent

Air Vent Vent Ridges 450mm

Plain Angle Air Vent

Capped Angle Air Vent



Segmental Air Vent‡

Curved Angle Air Vent‡

‡ Can be supplied fitted with RTA Adaptor for connection to soil/vent pipes.

Physical and Chemical Characteristics

These products are cement based materials reinforced with glass fibres. They contain portland cement, sand, glass fibres and pigment. The surface is coated with water based paint. This results in a very strong, durable and uniform product.

Storage

GRC Ridges are stacked on pallets and shrink wrapped. The weight of these packs vary according to contents. The maximum pack weight is 700kg. Care must be taken when opening the shrink wrapping to avoid the ridges falling out. Pallets can be stacked on dry, level ground but no more than 3 high. Packs lifted above storey height should be contained by a safety cage and personnel should stand well clear of movements.