

# Batsafe: installation



## Applications

- Can be used in warm or cold roof constructions
- Suitable for unsupported and supported applications
- May be laid directly over insulation and insulated sarking board in convection-tight roof designs

## Fitting safely

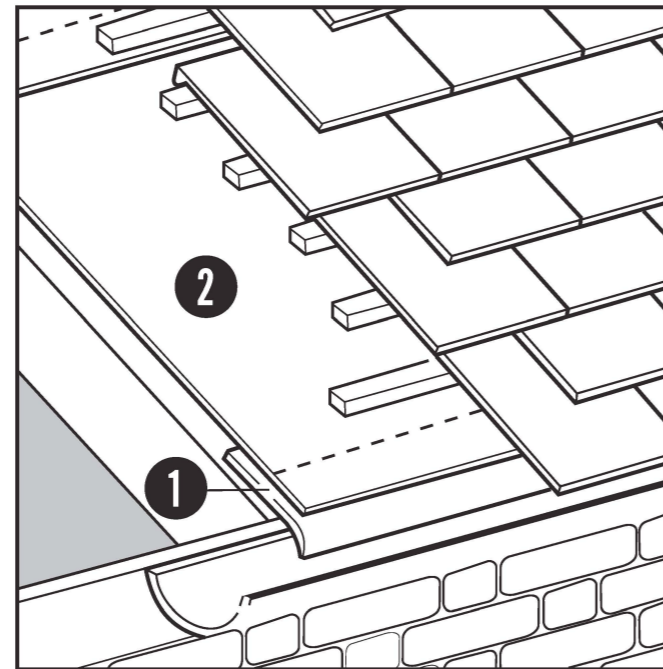
- Batsafe may be slippery, especially in wet weather, so take appropriate safety precautions.
- Take care to avoid being cut by the edge of the mesh, especially when cutting it. Protective gloves are recommended.

## Fixing instructions

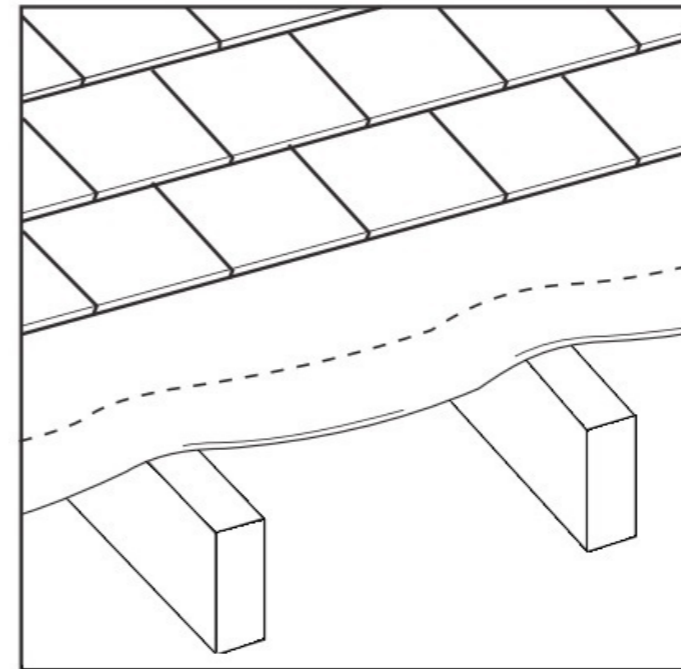
- Fit Batsafe with the black side uppermost.
- Install Batsafe in accordance with the following instructions and with the relevant standards, for example BS 5534:2014+A2:2018 Code of Practice for Slating and Tiling and BS 5250: 2011 Code of Practice for the Control of Condensation in Buildings.
- Lap Batsafe according to the following tables of minimum overlap requirements:

Roof Pitch	Horizontal Lap mm		Vertical Lap mm
	partially supported	fully supported	
12.5° - 14°	225	150	100
15° - 30°	150	100	100
34° +	100	75	100
<b>hips mm</b>			
	150		
<b>valleys mm</b>			
	300		
<b>standard ridges mm</b>			
	150 on either side of the apex		

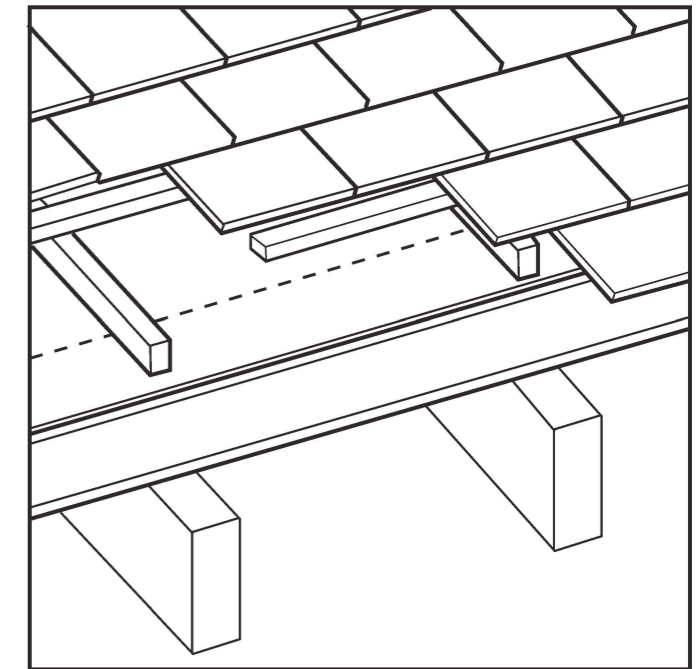
- At hips Batsafe should be lapped over 600mm (minimum) wide strips of Batsafe covering the hips
- At valleys a conventional breather membrane or protective sheet should be used underneath the valley lining itself, with the Batsafe lapping over it under the first tile



- At eaves, use an eaves guard or eaves sheet extending into the gutter then overlap the eaves guard with the first run of Batsafe, black side uppermost (1).
- Lay Batsafe parallel to eaves, starting at the eaves and working up the slope of the roof (2).



- For unsupported applications, allow Batsafe to drape slightly (at least 10mm) between the rafters to allow water run-off.



- Where Batsafe is installed over a fully supported system, fix counter battens, at least 25mm thick, over the underlay and through to the rafters using corrosion-resistant clout nails. Fix tile battens to the counter battens so that there is an uninterrupted air space between the underlay and the roof tiles or slates.

## Limitation advice

- Laid directly over insulation, a vapour control layer may be required on the warm side of the insulation. Refer to BS5250: 2011 Code of Practice for the Control of Condensation in Buildings
- Do not bring into contact with solvents or undried timber preservatives
- Avoid excessive use of nails and clamps
- Damaged areas should be covered with a second layer of Batsafe, sealing around the edges with a proprietary breather membrane tape with thick acrylic adhesive and applying pressure
- Counter-battening is recommended
- Batsafe may be used as a temporary waterproof covering for up to 2 weeks. However, like all polymer membranes, sunlight will cause gradual deterioration and it is good practice to cover with tiles or slates at the earliest opportunity. In periods of intense sunlight, protect the roof underlay with a temporary cover prior to tiling or slating



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