



Step by step guide for the following dry ridge and hip kits, for quick and simple dry-fix roofing on the ridge:\*

- Roll Fix Concrete Kit KR5000.
- Roll Fix Universal Kit KR5100.
- Roll Fix Conversion Kit for Clay Ridge KR5100-6 (when using Roll Fix Universal Kit KR5100 with 300mm clay ridge tiles).
- Clay Half Round Ridge Kit KR5003.
- Dry Ridge Kit KR5200-06-0450.
- Dry Ridge Conversion Kit for Clay Ridge KR5200-6 (when using Dry Ridge Kit KR5200 with 300mm clay ridge tiles).

All kits include:\*\*

- Batten Straps.
- Ridge Seals.
- Screws and Washers.
- Clamping Plates.
- Ridge roll.

Please note:

- No special tools are required to install.
- No mortar required.
- Universal applications - suitable for most concrete and clay ridge, hip, tile and slate profiles.
- Klobber Roll Fix complies with BS 8612 for performance, BS 5250 for ventilation and BS 5534 for mechanical fixing.

\*Also suitable for hips, however trays and clips are not included. \*\*Does not apply to Conversion Kit.

### Concrete ridge installation guide



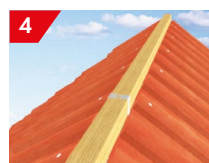
1 Install the underlay and battens as normal but leave the underlay 30mm short of the apex on both sides to allow ventilation. At this stage do not fix the top tiling battens. If no ventilation is required then the underlay can be carried over the apex if preferred.



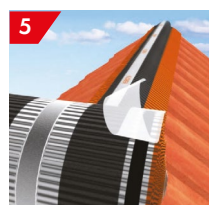
2 Construct the ridge batten to the required height using 25mm thick tiling battens - the height should allow for a minimum 15mm penetration with the 100mm screw and washer provided. Two battens are usually sufficient for most tile profiles. If a ridge board exists, an extra batten may be required. Use the stainless steel batten straps provided to secure the battens in place and fix twice to rafters on both sides using 30 x 2.65mm stainless steel annular ring shanked nails. The built up battens should be nailed together through the holes in the top of the batten strap using 65 x 3.35mm galvanised steel nails. If a Klobber Dry Verge Kit is being used, the ridge batten must overhang approximately 35mm at each gable.



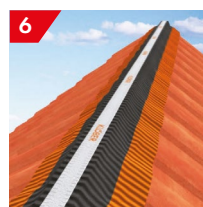
3 Fix top tiling batten as normal, ensuring a 10mm air gap remains.



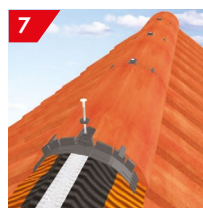
4 Lay and fix tiles as normal.



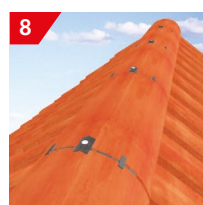
5 Starting at one end, unroll the ridge roll centrally over the ridge batten, making sure there is 75mm cover on each side of the top course of tiles and sufficient to fold down at each gable over the batten ends or dry verge. Secure in place using corrosion resistant nails or staples at 300mm centres through the spine of the ridge roll. When joining rolls, laps should be a minimum of 75mm.



6 Remove release paper from the adhesive strip, dress neatly onto dry, clean and dust free tile surfaces, ensuring continuous contact with the tile. Continue this process along the ridgeline. A continuous bead of Klobber Flashing Glue (product code PACCGL) applied along the butyl strip can be used to install the ridge roll on a damp surface.



7 Place end ridge tile centrally over the spine of the ridge roll and insert ridge seal under and between ridge tiles. Secure using the 100mm screw, washer and clamping plate provided. Continue this process along the ridgeline to the abutment, hip or gable. All abutments and gable end ridge tiles require a second-point of mechanical fixing, usually achieved by drilling and securing to the ridge batten.

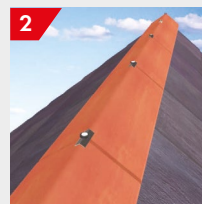


8 Once completed, the finished roof provides a mortar free ventilated ridgeline. Gable ends can be finished with a Klobber Ridge End Cap or a block end ridge tile.

### Clay ridge installation guide



1 In principle the procedure for laying and fixing Roll Fix with Clay Plain Angle and Half Round Ridge Tiles on a roof is the same as for the fixing of concrete tiles. An exception to this rule is that a single 25mm hip batten may be sufficient for some angled Clay Plain Ridge Tiles. When using the KR5100 kit with 300mm clay ridge, the clay conversion kit (KR5100-6) is required. When using the KR5200 kit with 300mm clay ridge, the clay conversion kit (KR5200-6) is required.



2 At the ends of the ridgeline, a clay block end ridge tile is recommended, which must be mechanically fixed into the ridge batten. A fixing hole will need to be drilled into the end of the ridge tile to allow it to be fully secured into the ridge batten and to serve as a secondary mechanical fix.

## Installation Guide for Hip



Step by step guide for the following dry ridge and hip kits, for quick and simple dry-fix roofing on the hip:\*

- Roll Fix Concrete Universal Hip Kit KR5001-1.
- Roll Fix Conversion Kit for Clay Hip KR5001-6.
- Roll Fix Conversion Kit for Clay Ridge KR5100-6 (when using Roll Fix Universal Kit KR5100 with 300mm clay ridge tiles).
- Conversion Kit for Clay Ridge KR5200-6 (when using Klobber Dry Ridge Kit KR5200 with 300mm clay ridge tiles)

KR5001 Hip Kit Includes:

- Ridge Seals.
- Screws and Washers.
- Clamping Plates.
- Hip Trays.
- Cro Clips.
- Ridge Roll.

Please note:

- No special tools are required to install.
- No mortar required.
- Universal applications - suitable for most concrete and clay ridge, hip, tile and slate profiles.
- Klobber Roll Fix complies with BS 8612 for performance, BS 5250 for ventilation and BS 5534 for mechanical fixing.

\*The steps may also be followed when using Roll Fix Concrete Kit KR5000, Roll Fix Universal Kit KR5100 and Klobber Dry Ridge Kit KR5200 as a hip kit, however please note that trays and clips are not provided with these kits.

### Concrete hip installation guide



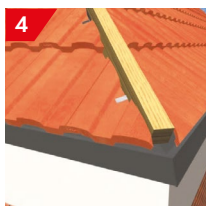
The roof underlay is laid in the normal way, making sure the tiling battens are secured directly onto the hip rafter or to noggins fixed to the side of the hip rafter in between the jack rafters. (This needs to be carried out before the underlay is laid).



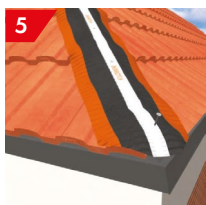
Hip batten supports, made up from 2 x 25mm thick tiling battens, are screwed to the hip rafter in between the tiling batten spaces. Hip batten supports need to be fixed at the eaves and apex and then spaced intermediately between the batten spaces, along the line of the hip rafter.



Screw fix 50 x 50mm hip battens to supports. The hip batten can be built up using 50 x 25mm tiling battens.



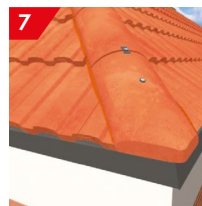
Commence tiling as normal, cutting tiles neatly along the line of the hip batten, making sure no cut tile is more than 30mm from the hip batten. Small tile cuts are secured using the fixing clips provided. The teeth of the clip are inserted into the cut edge of the tile, and the wire is nailed to the tiling batten or hip batten.



Starting at the eaves, centre the ridge roll over the hip batten and secure using corrosion resistant nails or staples. Fix at 300mm centres along the hip. Remove release paper from the adhesive strip and dress neatly, in a straight line, onto the dry, clean and dust-free tile surface, ensuring continuous contact with the tiles. Continue up to the apex and onto the ridge batten. Note that the ridge roll on the ridge needs to be lapped over the ridge roll on both hips. A continuous bead of Klobber Flashing Glue (product code PACCGL) applied along the butyl strip can be used to install the ridge roll on a damp surface.



Cut the first hip support tray in half and to suit the eaves and secure in place using corrosion resistant nails. Overlap the next full support tray by 50mm, secure and continue in the same way along the length of the hip. The remaining half of the first tray can be used at the top of the hip. Please note, hip support trays are not essential for plain tile or slate roofs.



A block end hip tile is recommended at the eaves and should be mechanically fixed using 100mm screw and washer provided. Insert hip seals in between hip tiles and fix using the screw, washer and clamping plate provided, ensuring a minimum 15mm penetration into the hip batten. If the KR5000, KR5100 or KR5200 kits are being used the ends of the ridge seals may be trimmed to suit the hip tile profile if required. Continue this process up to the apex.

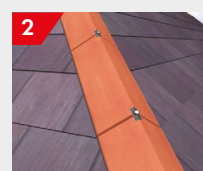


Once at the apex, close mitre both the hip and ridge tiles; drill and secure to the hip and ridge batten using the screws provided to ensure each cut tile has a second mechanical fix. To support the three mitred tiles, a small bed of mortar can be applied on top of the Roll Fix. The mitre junctions then require sealing with an appropriate roofing grade waterproof sealant. If Roll Fix is not used on the ridge, a lead or Wakaflex Lead Alternative saddle must be used under the mitre.

### Clay hip installation guide



In principle the procedure for laying and fixing Roll Fix with Clay Plain Hip Tiles on a slate roof is the same as for the fixing of concrete tiles. An exception to this rule is that a single 25mm ridge batten may be sufficient for some angled Clay Plain Hip Tiles. When using the KR5100 kit with 300mm clay ridge, the clay conversion kit (KR5100-6) is required. When using the KR5200 with 300mm clay ridge, the clay conversion kit (KR5200-6) is required.



At the eaves junction at the base of the hip, a clay block end hip tile is recommended, which must be mechanically fixed into the hip batten to ensure a second mechanical fix.