

Here to help

UNIVERSAL HIPFAST SYSTEM

HipFast is a simple and rapidly installed, dry fixed ridge ventilation system suitable for all duo- pitch roofs using all Marley tile profiles, as well as those of other manufacturers.

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Burton upon Trent, DE14 3HD

December 2018

13 Secure the mitred end of the top Hip tile by drilling a 6mm dia. hole centrally through the tile, approx. 125mm down from the apex, using a masonry drill. Fix the Hip tile to the hip battens using a screw with washer provided and weather all mitre joints using a Code 4 lead saddle or soaker (Fig. 13).

14 Where Marley RidgeFast is also being used and the hip tiles are the same as the ridge tiles, a Tapered Filler unit must be fitted beneath both edges of the end ridge tile to ensure a close fitting mitre can be achieved at the apex (Fig. 14).

When using flat tiles or slates, the Fillers are trapped between the Ridge Roll and the bottom edges of the ridge tile, with the deeper end toward the hip. With profiled tiles, a 500mm length of HipFast Support Tray must be nailed centrally to the ridge batten through the Ridge Roll to act as a bearer for the Tapered Fillers and end ridge tile (Fig. 13).

Universal HipFast with Maxima and Melodie

When using Maxima or Melodie clay interlocking tiles with 457mm concrete third round hip tiles (Fig. 16), a 457mm concrete third round stop end hip tile should be used at the hip end. See Sitework Guide.

Universal HipFast with Lincoln

When using Lincoln clay interlocking tiles with 375mm clay third round hip tiles, a 375mm clay third round stop end hip tile, which is pre-holed for fixing, should be used at the hip ends (Fig. 17). See Sitework Guide.

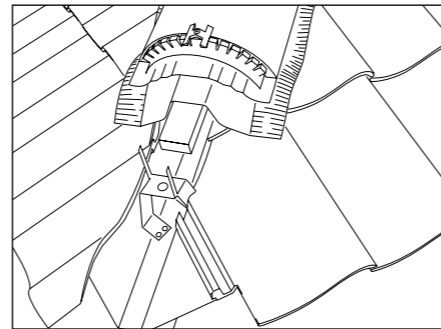


Fig. 16 – HipFast with Melodie clay interlocking tiles

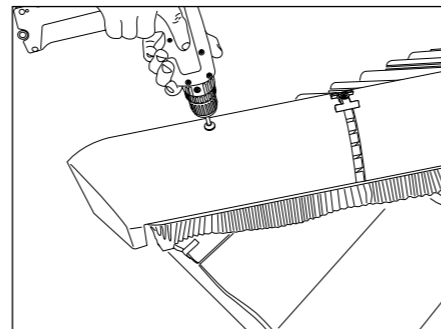


Fig. 17 – Mechanically fixed hip end using HipFast system

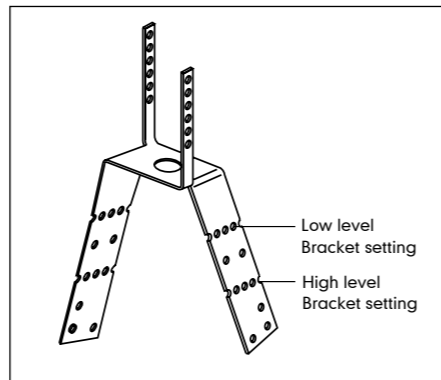


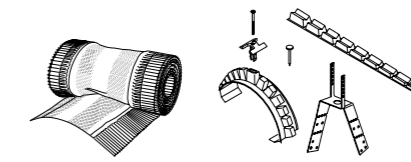
Fig. 18 – Batten Bracket settings

HipFast batten bracket setting table for Marley roof tiles*

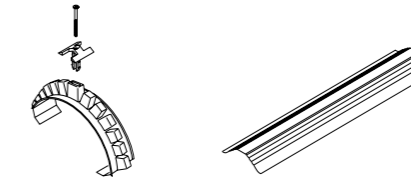
| |
|---|
| Low level batten bracket setting (bend along top row of diagonal holes) |
| Edgemere (above 25° pitch) |
| Duo Edgemere (above 25° pitch) |
| Ashmore |
| Plain |
| Ludlow Plus |
| Ludlow Major (above 32.5° pitch) |
| High level batten bracket setting (bend along bottom row of diagonal holes) |
| Edgemere (17.5° to 25° pitch) |
| Duo Edgemere (17.5° to 25° pitch) |
| Modern |
| Duo Modern |
| Ludlow Major (22.5° to 32.5° pitch) |
| Double Roman |
| Mendip |
| Wessex |
| Anglia |
| Maxima |
| Melodie |
| Lincoln |

* Apply same settings for other manufacturers equivalent tile profiles.

Components



Universal 6m HipFast system* (code 53400)



RidgeFast/HipFast union pack** (code 53303)

Universal HipFast support tray** (code 34002)

* Kit contains: 1 No. 6m length hip roll, 11 No. batten brackets, 13 No. unions and clamps, 2 No. tapered filler units, 16 No. 75mm x 4.8mm s/s screws, 36 No. 25mm x 3.35mm s/s ARS nails, 3 No. washers, 24 No. tile head C clips, 36 No. tile tail clips.

** These items are sold separately.

FIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Universal HipFast System



Installation

- 1 Lay roof underlay and battens in the normal manner, leaving a 5mm continuous gap in underlay either side of hip rafter if roof void is to be ventilated or recommendations of BS 5250. Mitre cut the ends of tiling battens and support on hip rafter (Fig. 1).

If rigid sarking is used, finish the board at side of hip rafter (allow a 5mm continuous gap either side of the hip rafter if the roof void is to be ventilated).

- 2 Fix Hip Batten Brackets to hip rafter using nails provided (4 No. per bracket).

Ensure first Bracket is fixed as close as possible to base of the hip rafter and topmost Bracket no more than 100mm from hip/ridge apex (when fixing with Plain tiles, tiling battens will require trimming back from hip rafter, locally, to provide space for fitting hip brackets) (Fig. 2). Support any batten ends with noggins.

Fix remaining batten brackets equally over the length of the hip.

Batten Brackets can be fitted at a choice of two heights achieved by bending bracket legs inwards along the appropriate diagonal line of holes, (see table overleaf).

- 3 Tile roof leaving a gap of 80mm between raking cut tiles laid adjacent to hip rafter (Fig. 3). Ensure all raking cut tiles and slates are fully supported on the battens and if not, provide suitable packers to prevent tiles from rocking.

- 4 Ensure that all raking cut roof tiles along the length of hip are secured using the 'C' clips provided or secret cut tile clips (Code 43607, sold separately) (Figs. 4 and 5).

In areas of high exposure raking cut tiles or slates may be bonded to adjacent fully fixed tiles or slates using an appropriate epoxy resin adhesive. This will minimise the risk of smaller cut pieces of tile or slate becoming

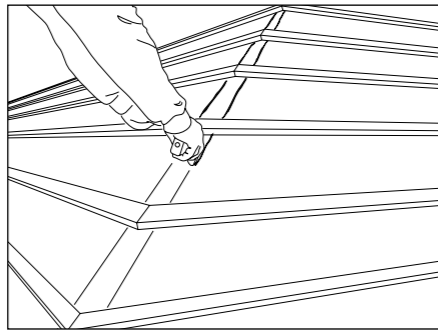


Fig. 1 – Neatly mitre battens

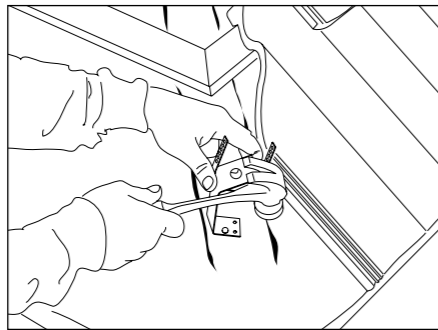


Fig. 2 – Fixing hip batten brackets

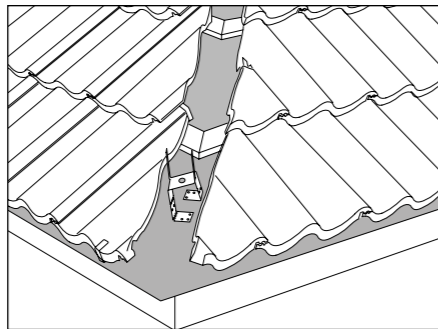


Fig. 3 – Lay tile to hip with raking cut

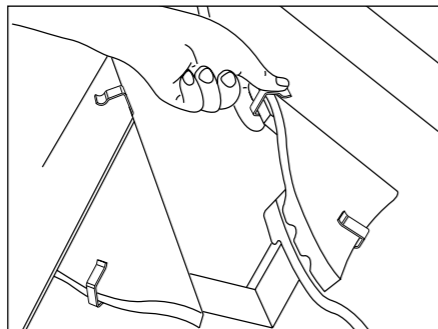


Fig. 4 – Clip all small pieces of tile along hip

dislodged. (Details of suitable adhesives can be obtained from the Technical Advisory Service).

Note: When using Plain Tiles, ensure that tile-and-a-halves are used on all courses adjacent to the hip, in order to minimise small cut pieces.

The use of half-tiles with interlocking tiles will also reduce small cut pieces adjacent to the hip.

- 5 Secure either one or two thicknesses of 50mm x 25mm tiling batten to the top of Batten Brackets, parallel to hip rafter, by folding over Batten Bracket arms and nailing through perforations into the battens using nails provided (Fig. 6).

Where two battens are needed, ensure lowest is screwed to upper batten before locating into Batten Brackets, with any joints in hip battens made over Batten Brackets to ensure both ends are fixed.

Note: To establish if one or two batten thicknesses are required, place a hip tile over the hip junction at the highest point of the tiling and assess the space remaining between the top of the batten bracket and the underside of the hip tile. Install two battens where two battens locate without fouling the hip tile.

- 6 Starting from eaves, roll out HipFast roll centrally over hip rafter battens, and secure in position using well spaced felt nails, leaving a distance of 100mm to oversail the hip/ridge apex. Joints along hip should be lapped by 100mm to drain water down roof (Fig. 7).

- 7 Remove backing tape covering both mastic strips from underside of the roll (Fig. 8). Press adhesive strips on both sides of hip firmly onto tiles below to ensure a continuous seal along length of both sides of hip.

Both sides should be dressed down together to ensure edge of roll is kept aligned. Avoid stretching HipFast Roll during fitting.

Wash off any surface dust on raking cut tiles with brush and water and allow to dry thoroughly prior to sticking down the HipFast Roll.

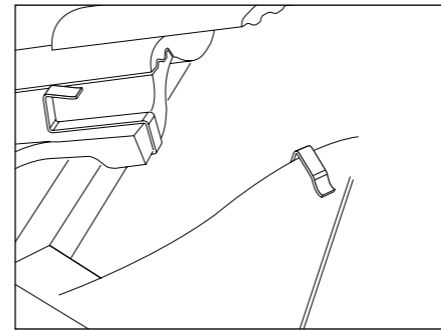


Fig. 5 – Clip all small pieces of tile along hip

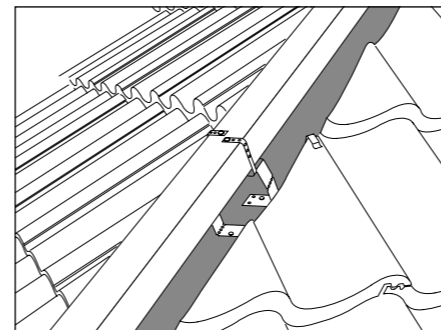


Fig. 6 – Fixing hip batten

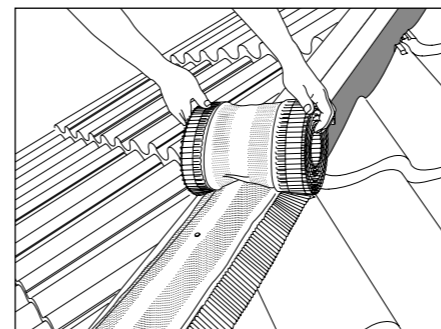


Fig. 7 – Roll out HipFast roll

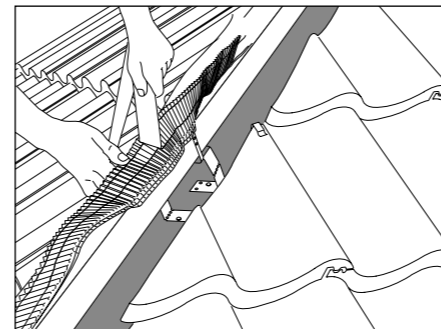


Fig. 8 – Remove backing tape

- 8 In all applications it is recommended that Hipfast support trays (34002) be used. These are designed to ensure the correct support and alignment of hip tiles. Cut a HipFast Hip Support Tray to suit angle and overhang of tiles at eaves (Fig. 9).

- 9 Fit a purpose designed Block End Hip tile tight against eaves tiles and trim the Block End if required. Fix Block End Hip tile through HipFast Hip Support Tray to hip batten using 75mm x 4.8mm screw and sealing washer provided. Tighten securely to ensure a firm seal (Fig. 10). For Maxima, Melodie or Lincoln clay interlocking tiles, see full Sitework Guide.

- 10 Select a hip union, union clamp and 75 x 4.8mm screw. Fit a union clamp into the central slot in the hip union and offer up the assembly into the open end of the hip tile so that it is trapped between the clamp and the union flange. Where the ends on the union overlap the edges of the hip tile, cut off or fold inward the excess length along the crease lines at either end (Fig. 11).

When the union clamp is fully engaged in the hip union, it may create an interference fit with the sub-structure. In this case, the protruding length of the clamp can be snapped off below the hip union flange.

- 11 Position next Hip tile into open side of Hip Union and Clamp assembly. Continue process of laying support trays (centrally along hip tree at 100mm overlap), hip tiles, unions and clamps ensuring that all tiles are aligned. Ensure screws are tightened well and the edges of the Hip tiles sit evenly on Hip Support Trays (Fig. 12).

- 12 At apex, ensure final Hip tile is a full length unit, with any adjustments to suit the length of hip taken up by cutting the adjacent one or two Hip tiles. Top Hip tile should be mitred into other Hip and Ridge tiles. The hip support tray should also be mitred at internal angle.

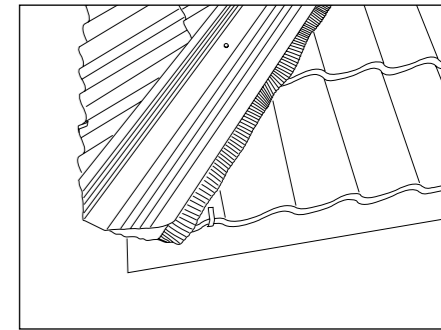


Fig. 9 – HipFast support tray cut at eaves

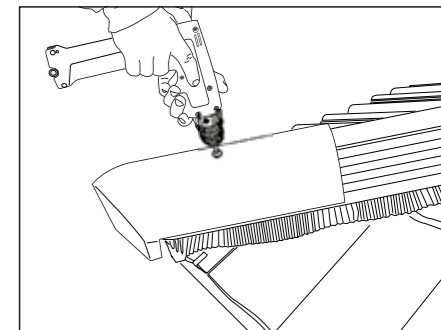


Fig. 10 – Fixing Block End Hip tile

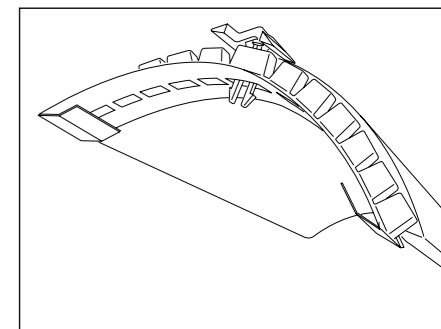


Fig. 11 – Fold in union tabs to suit capping