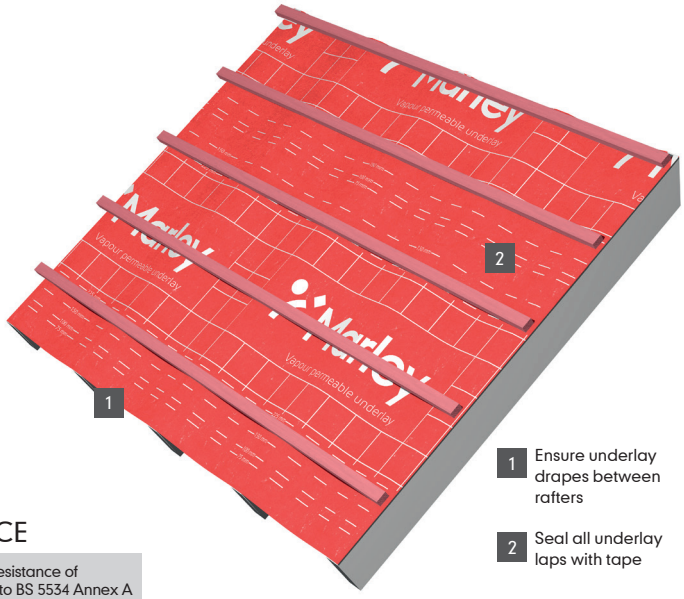
Universal underlays

VAPOUR PERMEABLE UNDERLAY INSTALLATION

Marley vapour permeable underlay is designed as a secondary barrier to wind driven rain and snow and should not be considered as a primary waterproofing layer.

Good roofing practice is to install the primary waterproof covering (e.g. tiles, slates) as soon as practically possible. Whilst providing some protection, underlay should not be considered as a totally weatherproof protection for occupied buildings or when internal fitting out is taking place. Marley underlay should be laid horizontally across the rafters, starting at the eaves. It should not be stretched taught over the rafters, but draped as shown, in order to allow for small temperature movements and to ensure a gap between the tile batten and underlay for drainage down to the gutter.

Marley vapour permeable underlay must always be fixed with the PRINTED side facing outwards. Seal laps with tape as shown, right.



1 Ensure underlay drapes between rafters

2 Seal all underlay laps with tape

MINIMUM LAP

Roof pitch	Horizontal lap		Vertical lap
	Not fully supported	Fully supported	
12.5-14°	225mm	150mm	100mm
15-34°	150mm	100mm	100mm
over 35°	150mm	75mm	100mm

Minimum lap (from BS 5534)

ZONAL COMPLIANCE

Summary of test results for wind uplift resistance of Universal vapour permeable underlay to BS 5534 Annex A

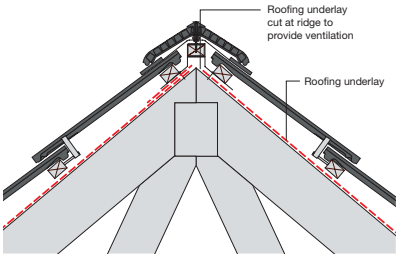
	Geographical wind zones	
Universal vapour permeable underlay	250mm batten gauge taped lap using integral tape	354mm batten gauge taped lap using integral tape
	Zones 1-5	Zones 1-5

TYPICAL DETAILS

The illustrations shown here are examples of typical constructions. Many other types of construction for eaves, hip, valley, ridge and abutment are possible and may require different underlay configurations. Please contact the Marley Technical Advisory Service for further details.

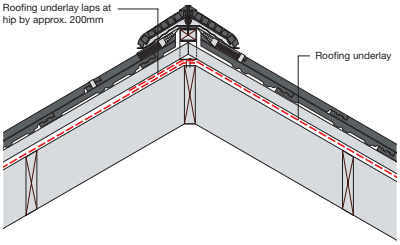
RIDGES

For ventilated ridges, Marley vapour permeable underlay should be cut short at the ridge as shown.



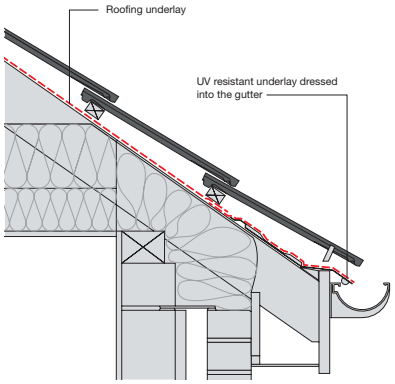
HIPS

A strip of Marley vapour permeable underlay at least 600mm wide should be laid over hips and above the underlay to the main roof.



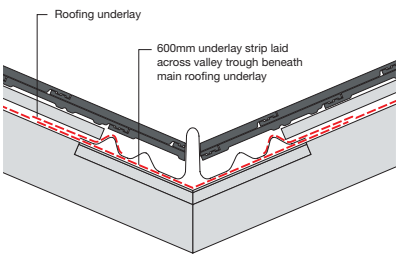
EAVES

A 500mm strip of UV resistant underlay should be supported on a continuous tilting fillet or proprietary underlay support tray and dressed down into the gutter.



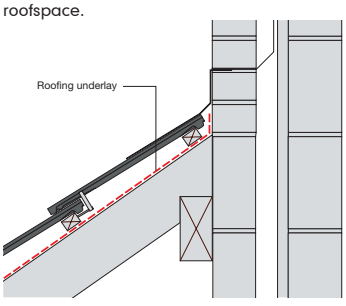
VALLEYS

For tiles, lead or proprietary valley systems, a valley underlay strip of Marley vapour permeable underlay at least 600mm wide should be laid under the main roof underlay.



ABUTMENTS

Marley vapour permeable underlay should be turned up at least 100mm at the abutment to prevent rain and snow being blown into the roofspace.



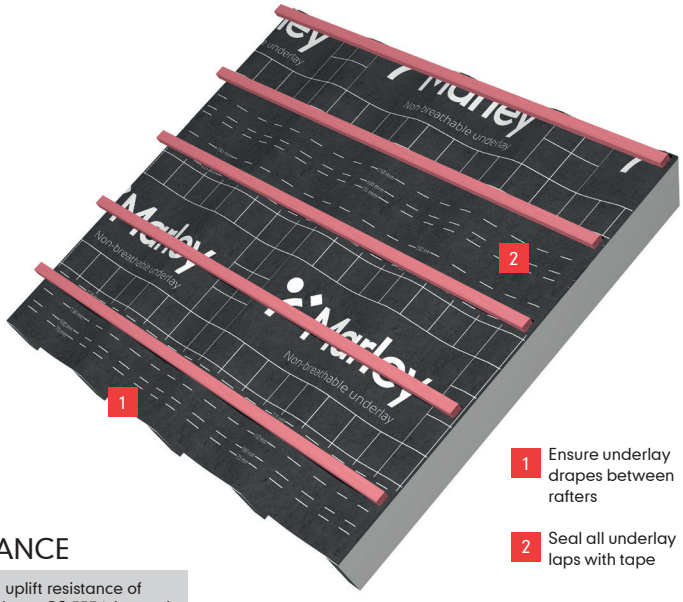
Universal underlays

NON-BREATHABLE
UNDERLAY INSTALLATION

Marley non-breathable underlay is designed as a secondary barrier to wind driven rain and snow and should not be considered as a primary waterproofing layer.

Good roofing practice is to install the primary waterproof covering (e.g. tiles, slates) as soon as practically possible. Whilst providing some protection, underlay should not be considered as a totally weatherproof protection for occupied buildings or when internal fitting out is taking place. Marley underlay should be laid horizontally across the rafters, starting at the eaves. It should not be stretched taught over the rafters, but draped as shown, in order to allow for small temperature movements and to ensure a gap between the tile batten and underlay for drainage down to the gutter.

Marley non-breathable underlay must always be fixed with the PRINTED side facing outwards. Seal laps with tape as shown, right.



1 Ensure underlay drapes between rafters

2 Seal all underlay laps with tape

MINIMUM LAP

Roof pitch	Horizontal lap		Vertical lap
	Not fully supported	Fully supported	
12.5-14°	225mm	150mm	150mm
15-34°	150mm	100mm	150mm
over 35°	150mm	75mm	150mm

Minimum lap (from BS 5534)

ZONAL COMPLIANCE

Summary of test results for wind uplift resistance of Universal non-breathable underlay to BS 5534 Annex A

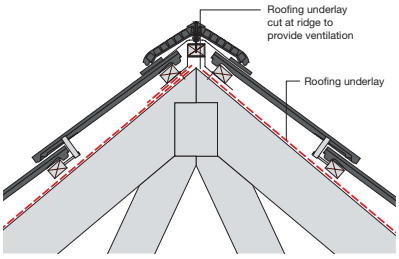
	Geographical wind zones	
Universal Non-breathable underlay	250mm batten gauge taped lap using integral tape	354mm batten gauge taped lap using integral tape
	Zones 1-5	Zones 1-5

TYPICAL DETAILS

The illustrations shown here are examples of typical constructions. Many other types of construction for eaves, hip, valley, ridge and abutment are possible and may require different underlay configurations. Please contact the Marley Technical Advisory Service for further details.

RIDGES

For ventilated ridges, Marley vapour permeable underlay should be cut short at the ridge as shown.



HIPS

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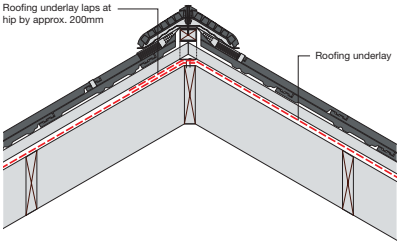
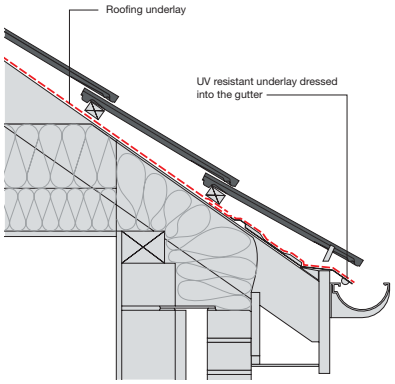


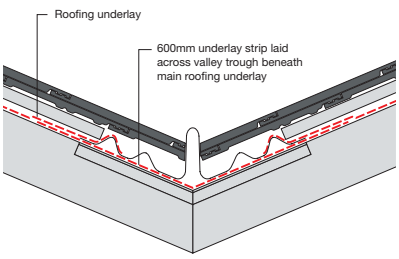
EAVES

A 500mm strip of UV resistant underlay should be supported on a continuous tilting fillet or proprietary underlay support tray and dressed down into the gutter.



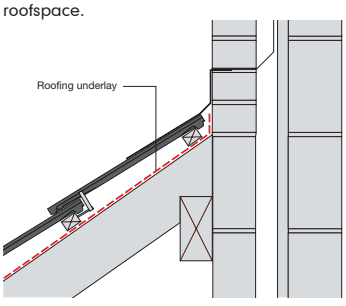
VALLEYS

For tiles, lead or proprietary valley systems, a valley underlay strip of Marley vapour permeable underlay at least 600mm wide should be laid under the main roof underlay.



ABUTMENTS

Marley vapour permeable underlay should be turned up at least 100mm at the abutment to prevent rain and snow being blown into the roofspace.



Marley