One: Introduction
Two: Why Lead?
Three: Slate and Other Stone
Double lap - The head of Slate 0 is overlapped twice by slate 1 and 2.

Head lap or Lap

3mm Slate abutment gap

Margin or Exposure

Side lap or Bond

Holing Gauge

Batten Gauge

Eaves / Starter course
Four: Clay Tiles
Note flush galleting with cut plain tiles, generally as existing.

260 mm diameter, 305 mm long, half-round clay ridge tiles, to match existing.
Note projecting and stepped galleting with cut plain tiles, generally as existing.
Five: Plastic
Six: Non-ferrous Metal
Seven: Stainless Steel
Ventilated ridge, as shown, and all to LSA recs, with min 25 mm airways. Note Code 5 lead cover, with horizontal welted joints at max 1500 mm centres, lined on rolls, and welted over continuous rolled 2 mm thick stainless steel formers, as shown, nom 1500 mm lengths, with expansion gaps. Note insect mesh.
New oak eaves fascia to rafter ends with new s/steel insect mesh.

New cast iron 150 mm half-round gutter.

New rise-and-fall brackets, purpose-made, and modelled on existing brackets, but with bolted top fixing, as shown. In 6 x 30 mm s/steel strip, painted, with un-painted M6 s/steel threaded rod. At nom 1500 mm centres, each with two resin anchor fixings to masonry joints.

Note soldered raking closers to TC S/Steel roll caps, as per bossed ends to lead rolls.

Continuous s/steel fixing strip for eaves plate, all as per FTMRC recs.

Continuous s/steel eaves plate, 200 mm wide, with sarking boards rebated to suit, all as per FTMRC recs.

S/steel fixing clips to eaves plate at max 300 mm centres, all as per FTMRC recs.
New kneelers and coping stones, section to line with retained apex stone. Note bedding on Code 6 lead dpc, bitumen painted and sand blinded both sides.

TC stainless steel round caps to wood rolls, formed in lapped sections and fixed at laps.

Section K

New kneelers, set out to suit coursing.