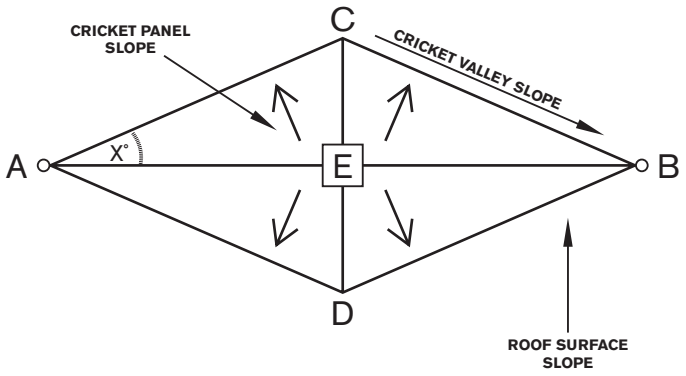
ATLAS TAPERED POLYISO CRICKET DESIGN

Proper cricket design.

Ponding water is the leading cause of premature roof system failure. Proper cricket design can eliminate ponding water and prolong roof system life.



CRICKET TERMINOLOGY

- **Roof Surface Slope** The slope that is in the structural deck, the slope created by tapered insulation, or a combination of the two.
- **Cricket Width** (Points C to D) Generally the shorter of the 2 cross-sections.
- **Cricket Length** (Points A to B) Generally the longer of the 2 cross-sections.
- **Cricket Panel Slope** The slope of the cricket panel.
- **Cricket Valley Slope** (Points C to B) the net slope created along the edge of a cricket. (Cross-Slope).
- **Cricket Angle** The angle (X) between corresponding lines AB (Cricket Length) and AC (Cricket Valley).

DESIGN GUIDELINES

- Cricket panel slope is typically double the roof surface slope.
- Depending on the roof surface slope, there is an accepted maximum length to width ratio.
- The functionality of the cricket is determined by the cricket valley slope.
- Cricket valley slope is independent of the cricket material slope.

SADDLE AND CRICKET RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM L:W RATIOS

ROOF SURFACE SLOPE PER FOOT	CRICKET PANEL SLOPE PER FOOT	LENGTH: WIDTH RATIO	CRICKET VALLEY SLOPE PER FOOT
1/8″ (0.125″)	1/4″ (0.25″)	3:1	0.040″
1/4″ (0.250″)	1/2″ (0.50″)	3:1	0.080″
1/2″ (0.500″)	1/2″ (0.50″)	4:1	0.121″

For additional information, refer to PIMA Technical Bulletin #108 and The NRCA Roofing Manual (available on our website).