

# Instructions

A basic knowledge of the principles of slating is essential when performing any type of slate roof repair/refit.



- 1 x SolarFlash\*
- 3 x Hallhooks & Hookpull\* (patent pending)
- 2 x Shims (packings) 12mm
- 1 x Foam insert
- 3 x Compensation Hooks

### User instructions

- \* SolarFlash can be sized to suit.
- \* SolarFlash is covered by design rights.
- \* Hookpulls supplied per order.

### **Roof Anchor/Bracket**

### Points to note:

- Some roof anchors/brackets available on the market are fundamentally not conducive with any flashing.
- Any contact between the roof anchor/bracket with the roofing material makes the roofing material load bearing.

### Therefore:

- The elbow of the bracket must give at least 30mm clearance from the rafter to bend down the roof i.e. the elbow should be no less than 30mm deep and then can be made to work with shims (packings).
- Shims (packings) are used to lift the roof anchor/bracket away from the slate underneath the bracket.

**NB:** Any contact between the flashing and the roof anchor/bracket could cause a problem. The roof anchor/bracket is a moveable projection from the roof and must be allowed to move. The SolarFlash is designed to elevate above the roof anchor/bracket.



30mm Clearance



### **Roof Anchor Positions**

- Once the roof is opened and the rafter located, the position of the roof anchor/bracket is now determined.
- The positions of A, B and C (see below) are the only places that the rafter can land in relation to the slate.







- A. Rafter lands where two slates join on the rafter.
- B. Rafter lands in the middle of a slate.
- Rafter lands somewhere between the middle and the edge of a slate.

• Consequently, there are only three possible variations of cuts to the slates. See Page 4.



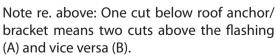
## **Cutting Slates for Positions A, B and C**

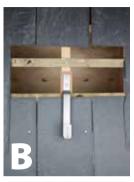
When installing on an existing roof, the bottom slates do not need to be removed, and can be cut in situ with an angle grinder.

Please see the demo video on the website.















Note: Position C could fall either side of centre and only needs two cuts; one under and one over the roof anchor/bracket.



# **Installing SolarFlash**



Step 1: Fix foam to bracket drop.



Step 3: SolarFlash can be trimmed or nailed through. If nailing through, ensure relevant line for slate size centres on the batten. Apply pressure to hold SolarFlash solid when nailing through.



Step 2: Slate sizes are marked on the SolarFlash.



Step 4: Cut slates around the hood of the SolarFlash as per Page 4.

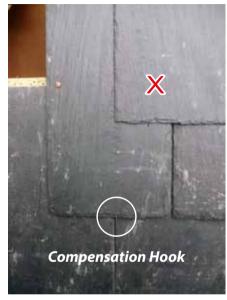


As with most plastics, the SolarFlash can become brittle in very cold weather. In these conditions it is recommended to drill a pilot hole before nailing through.



# **Using the Compensation (comp) Hook**



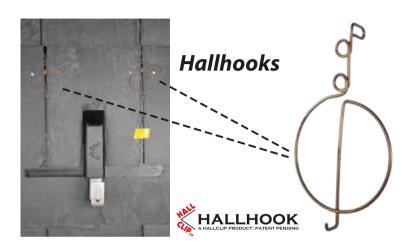


The comp hook is used where it is not possible to access both nail holes and prevents the head of the slate tilting off the batten.

- X Unable to access nail hole under this slate.
- Step 1: Mark position of the bottom of the object slate and fix the comp hook to this line.
- Step 2: Slide the slate into position on the comp hook and nail the accessible hole. Slate cannot tilt.



# Replacing final slates using the 'Hallhook'

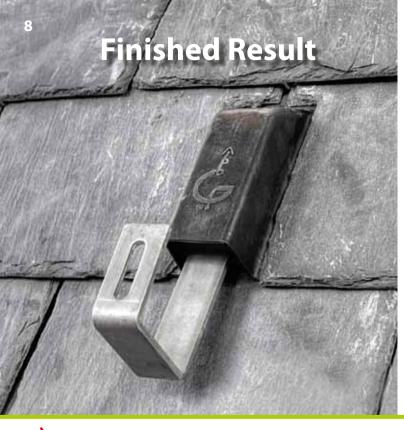


Step 1: Position the Hallhook between the slates. Use the nail hole that positions the bottom hook at least 10mm up from the finished slate line. Hang the hookpull on the Hallhook as per illustration.



 Step 2: Slide object slate into position then using the hookpull, pull firmly until the Hallhook locates the base of the object slate. Remove hookpull.







Also works with all flat profile interlocking tiles.



Cambrian Tile



Plain Tile



Hardrow Concrete Slate

Please see our website for <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u> and demonstration videos



Hallclip Ltd., Unit F23, Coppull Mill Enterprise Centre, Mill Lane, Coppull, Lancashire PR7 5BW T: 01257 793113 F: 01257 451238 Email: info@geniusroofsolutions.com Web: www.geniusroofsolutions.com