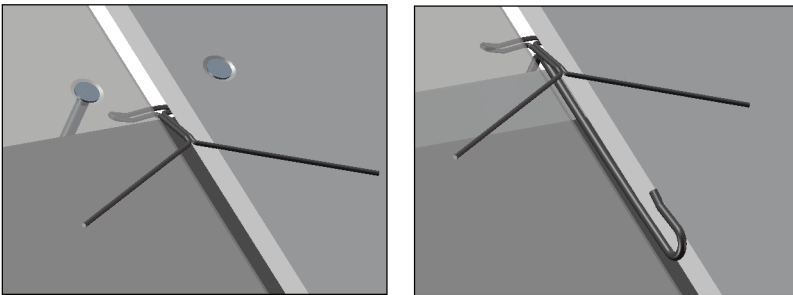


Installation Guide

November 1, 2009

SlateSpacer™ does not change the way slate is applied. Layout, installation, flashings – all are as customary.



for nailed or hooked installations

Ardelis LLC

Factory
Beckenham
Kent
UK

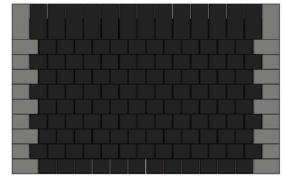
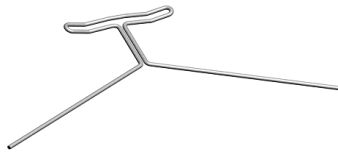
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1220 N. Market St.
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Wilmington, DE 19801
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T +1 302 652 0834
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slatespacer@slatespacer.com
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2 Models

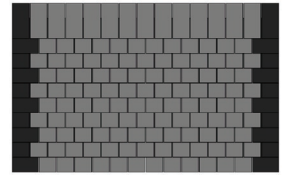
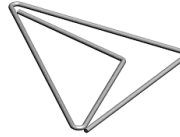
Standard Spacer

Use the Standard spacer almost everywhere (dark slates at right). Allow 1 spacer per standard (field) slate.



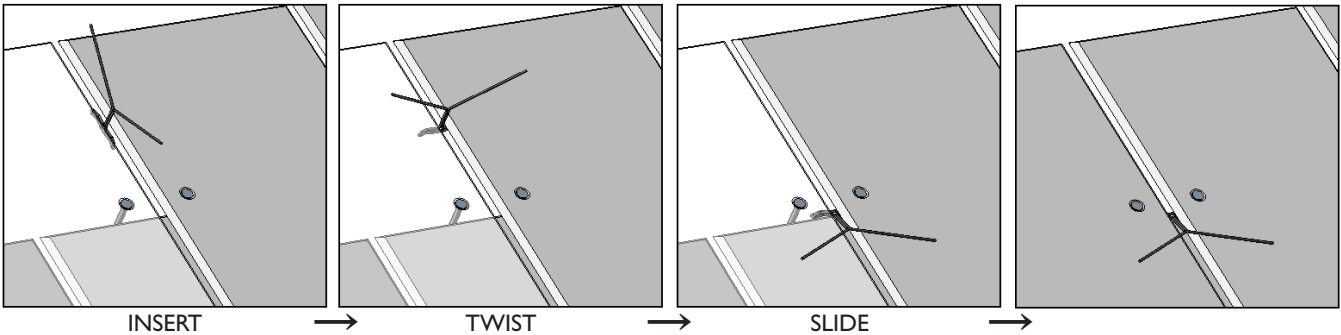
Edge Spacer

Use the Edge spacer on the sides of the roof (dark slates at right) where it is not possible to use the Standard spacer. Specifically, use Edge spacers at verges (gable ends), along hips and at the right and left sides of penetrations (such as chimneys and skylights). Allow 2 spacers, on average, per edge slate.

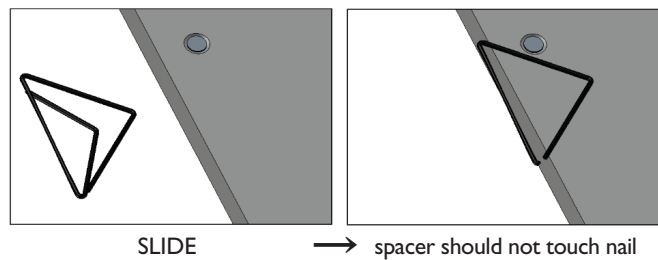


Technique (see the video: www.slatespacer.com/installOverview)

Standard Spacer

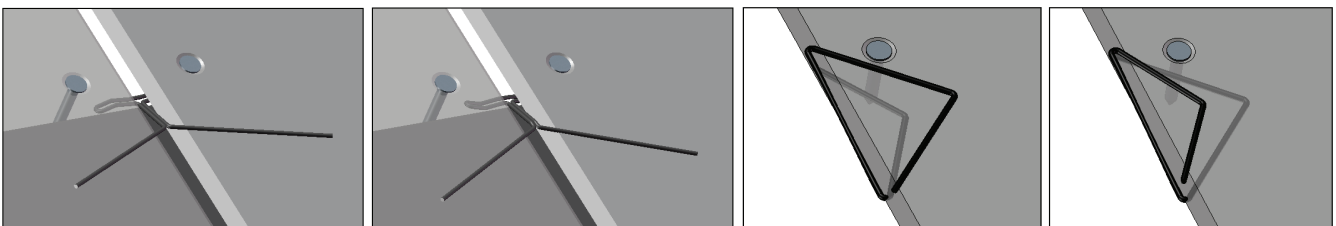


Edge Spacer



Either side up

Spacers can be oriented with either side facing up (spacers should not touch nails).



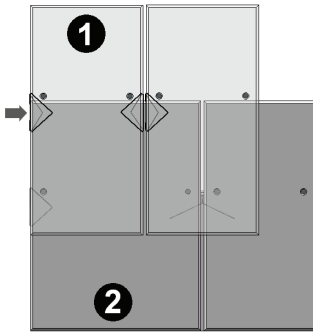
Using Edge spacers

Use Edge spacers to begin and end courses (rows of slates). Use Standard spacers everywhere else. This section shows how to use Edge spacers. Before getting started, be sure that you have read "2 Models".

General rule

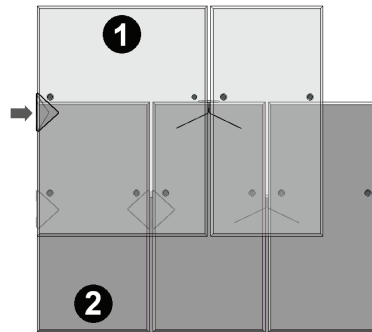
When a narrow slate ① overlaps a wide slate ②:

Use 3 Edge spacers



When a wide slate ① overlaps a narrow slate ②:

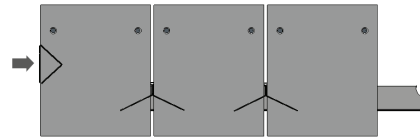
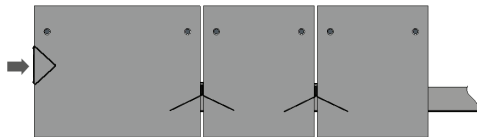
Use 1 Edge spacer



Special case: Starter courses

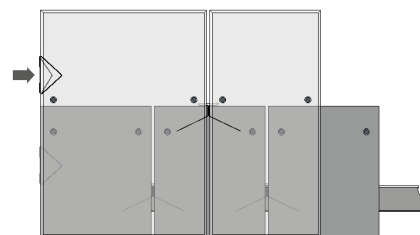
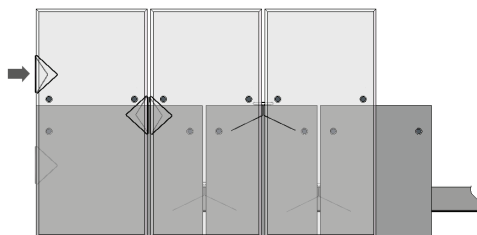
1st course (shortened slates):

Use 1 Edge spacer on the 1st slate (whether it is wide or narrow).



2nd course (full length slates):

On this course only, position the 1st spacer up-slope of the nearby nail. (This prevents crowding of the spacer in the course below.) The spacer and nail should not touch.



Scope of use

Spacers can be used on almost every kind of slate application. Use with:

- edge or head-nailed slates
- hooked installations
- open or closed roofs
- rectangular slates
- shaped slates*
- double lap, non-interlocking slates
- German-style side-lapped slates (use Edge spacers throughout)
- all slate lengths
- most common thicknesses: 4 mm through 13 mm (~5/32" through ~1/2")*
- most side laps: 75 mm (3") or greater*
- most head laps: 75 mm (3") or greater*

*For shaped slates, and for thicknesses and head and side laps other than what are listed, please contact us. We have special models and can accommodate most requests.

Precautions

Galvanic reaction

Do not allow spacers to touch dissimilar metal (spacers are stainless steel). Where necessary, spacers may be bent or cut. With the exception of hooks (which are generally stainless steel, and so not a problem), spacers will not normally touch other metal elements.

Nail depth

Properly used, spacers increase the margin for error when setting nail depth. But the normal precaution applies: Do not leave nail heads high. Spacers are an aid to avoid over-driving nails, not permission to under-drive them.

Joint space

Installers are accustomed to leaving a small space between horizontally adjacent slates. This helps each slate to hang freely; it gives debris a clear path, and it adds textural interest. Maintain this practice, and be sure that the space is at least 3 mm (~ 5/32").