AWARD-WINNING PRODUCT
Made in Wales using over 60% recycled Ffestiniog slate

PROVEN HIGH PERFORMANCE
OUTSTANDING AESTHETICS

Lightweight and durable. Can be laid at pitches as low as 15°

(Pre-Weathered)

Slate Grey, Heather and Langdale Green, in addition to Slate Grey

TECHNICAL APPROVALS FOR CONSTRUCTION

REDLAND CAMBRIAN
THE TOTAL PITCHED ROOFING SOLUTION YOU CAN RELY ON

Thank you for choosing Redland that combines both looks and, while light in weight, its unique Cambrian Slate has a proven track roofing solutions you can rely on.

Call for further information on installation of outside edge of the brickwork or barge or bottom course is set out correctly, affix fixing underlay and batten out in the headlap. (The minimum pitch is based on 15° at 75mm headlap / 25° at 50mm pitch)

For the best visual effect on the finished roof, it is important to select slates from a minimum of three different pallets, mixing them up as they are laid. When fixing Cambrian Slates ensure that naps are fully driven home and lips fit tightly. Cambrian Slates do not contain asbestos fibre and are easily cut using a disc cutter.

CAMBRIAN FIXING SYSTEM

CAMBRIAN CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS

CAMBRIAN FIXING PACK

CAMBRIAN AIRDRY VERGE PACK

CAMBRIAN CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS

CAMBRIAN MELTED HIP PACK:

CAMBRIAN GRP VALLEY PACK:

CAMBRIAN EAVE/RIDGE PACK:

CAMBRIAN DRYVALLEY PACK:

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1. EAVES COURSE

The slate should overhang the fascia by 50mm to the centre of the eaves gutter. (ii) Nail head of slate through both nail holes using 50mm ring shanked nails supplied. (iii) Fit the Eaves Clip and slot into the fascia board using the 55mm ring shanked nails provided. Eaves Clips are provided with 50mm nails to ensure adequate fixing when used in conjunction with the Redland Eaves Vent System. (iv) At a bedded verge, Verge Clips should be nailed into the fascia board and pinched adequate fixing when used in conjunction with the Redland Vent System. (v) At a bedded verge, Verge Clips should be nailed into the fascia board and pinched to secure the verge slates at the eaves. (vi) The slate should overhang the fascia by 50mm to the centre of the eaves gutter. (vii) Nail head of slate through both nail holes using 50mm ring shanked nails supplied. (viii) Fit the Eaves Clip and slot into the fascia board using the 55mm ring shanked nails provided. Eaves Clips are provided with 50mm nails to ensure adequate fixing when used in conjunction with the Redland Eaves Vent System.

2. GENERAL ROOF AREA

Slates are to be laid in broken half bond from right to left. Use the locating arrow on the head of the slates to assist with the positioning of the slate above. This will also help maintain the correct bond. (i) Nail head of slate through both nail holes using 50mm ring shanked nails. (ii) Fix Slate Clips as shown and gently tap or press into place.

3. BEDDLED VERGES

Battens should finish approximately 50mm short of the outside edge of the bridgeboard or barge board. An underlay strip should be fixed in the normal manner. Ensure half blocks are maintained by using Slate/Slate and-a-half (product code: 4705) for pitches 25° and above. (iii) Nail head of slate through both nail holes using 50mm ring shanked nails. (iv) Fix Slate Clips as shown and gently tap or press into place.

4. BEDDED HIP/LAND RIDGES

Hips should be laid using Slate-and-a-half (product code: 4701) or Double Slate. (v) Nail head of slate through both nail holes using 50mm ring shanked nails. (vi) Fix Slate Clips as shown and gently tap or press into place.

5. CAMBRIAN GRP VALLEY AND DRY VALLEY

Slates should be neatly cut into the valley using Slate and-a-halves (product code: 4702) for pitches above 25° or Double Slate (product code: 4705) for pitches 25° and above on every course, both sides of the valley in order to avoid fixing small pieces. All slates should be secured with at least two head fixings – where necessary, drill an additional 3-5mm hole on-site. All mortar bedded hip and ridge tiles must be mechanically fixed using the Redland Mortar Bedded Fixing Kit (product code: 9314). Hip bed and ridge tiles continue along edges and solidly at butt joints with a BS 5534-compliant cement/sand mortar. For fixing galvanised hip rifts to the foot of each rafter:

7. TOP COURSE

Fix final batten to ensure ridge tiles will cover the top course of slates by max. 75mm.

8. ROOF WINDOWS AND OTHER PETHERITIONS

All slates having a roof window or penetration should be twice nailed and clipped with Verge Clips. Double Slates and Slate-and-a-half in alternate courses must be used either side of the roof window starting with double slates at the bottom corner of the roof window. Small cuts should be avoided wherever possible. Additional fixing instructions for use with roof windows are available on request from Redland Technical Solutions (Tel:03708 702595).
CAMBRIAN AMBI-DRY VERGE SYSTEM

The Ambi-Dry Verge System provides a neat, maintenance-free verge. With very high resistance to storm damage and with no wet trades required, it removes concerns about mortar failure.

1. Position the Eaves Closure Unit inside a Verge unit as shown, with the face printed 'TOP' towards the downstand which has a junction. Where the hip rafter projects and with no wet trades free verge. With very high weathertightness of the system.
2. Ensure the Eaves Closure Unit engages into the downstand of the Verge Unit, and slide forward until it slides into position.
3. The tiling battens should be carried onto the top course a slate bond should be used to finish the final (top) course with a slate-and-a-half or double slate to size as appropriate (see table), ensuring the gap between two roof slopes.
4. Do not fix Ambi-Dry Verge Clips on the top course. The verge at the apex should be completed for opposite roof slopes at the same time. Interlock two Ridge Comb Units and slide unit by unit until fully closed. Do not fix to the Verge Unit on the top courses and slide back over the Verge Unit. Secure the Ridge Comb Units onto the Verge Units in the top course with the ridge clip fastening dowels.
5. Finish the Verge with a Universal Angle or Half Round Block-End Ridge on a Ridge Cap (shown).

CAMBRIAN MITRED HIP SYSTEM

Specifically designed for use with Cambrian States to achieve a neat mitred hip detail, whilst ensuring very high resistance to storm damage over a wide range of rafter pitches and plan angles.

1. Install underlay and batter the roof in the normal manner. The tiling battens should be carried onto the hip rafter and must meet at the same height and be more cut to form a close junction. Where the hip rafter projects above the line of the rafters, the cut ends of the battens should be supported on nogging of timber positioned between the rafters and fixed to the hip rafter.
2. If two mitred hips meet at an apex it is useful to finish the first (top) course with a single double slate. This will assist ease of nailing and provide the best visual effect. To achieve this on a roof with an uneven number of courses from eaves to ridge, the eaves course of slates should be laid out so that the centre of a double slate on the top course is directly below the apex. For a roof with an odd number of courses in the top course, a slate bond should be positioned directly below the apex.
3. The first Weathering Unit should be positioned on the eaves course of battens using the timber locating lugs on the underside of the unit to ensure it is in the correct position. If the battens are supported on nogging and do not meet, ensure the top of the batten and the bottom of the locating lugs are in line. Fix the Weathering Unit in place with one of the aluminium nails supplied positioning the nail at the top end of the slot.
4. The tail of the cut slates is secured using the blackened Tal Clip and twistcore fixing supplied. Position the clip as close to the tail of the slates as the head of the slates below will allow and secure using a screwdriver. The clip will accommodate varying pitches however care should be taken to avoid over-tightening which may cause 'cooking' of the cut slate.
5. Lay underlay on roof turn-up around the valley battens and secure with clout nails. Alternatively, after fixing a non-homogenous underlay first, lay a single strip of underlay full width of the valley boards up the centre of the valley before fixing the valley supports battens. Fix the valley leaving a clear 125mm wide open portion to snap is indicated on the inside of the Verge Unit.
6. Prevent the cut slates riding-up, pull the unit upwards towards the verge unit and cut slates just drop down onto the slates below.
7. Fix noggings (3860 x 22mm timber battens) to either side of the rafter adjacent to the valley approx 50mm in length and set down 19mm, to support the timber valley batten. Cut the board to finish flush with the top of the rafters and approx 50mm side on each side, then nail fix to the nogging. The cap should be completed for opposite roof slopes at the same time. Interlock two Ridge Comb Units and slide unit by unit until fully closed. Do not fix to the Verge Unit on the top courses and slide back over the Verge Unit. Secure the Ridge Comb Units onto the Verge Units in the top course with the ridge clip fastening dowels.
8. Position and nail the Weathering Unit in the second course and mitre slates as before. Trim the Unit and, again, using the tail of the slates as a guide. CAMBRIAN Do not fix slates in position at this point.
9. Nail-fix the GRP Valley to the 25mm thick valley support battens with clout nails. At the head of the valley cut the top section to correspond with the adjacent ridge line, and in its correct position. Finish top of valley and where valley discharges onto roof slope with a lead or Wakaflex Rapid Flashing saddle.
10. To prevent the cut slates riding-up, pull the unit upwards towards the verge unit and cut slates just drop down onto the slates below.

CAMBRIAN GRP VALLEY

Designed as a cost-effective maintenance-free lead alternative to notching fascia and/or support boards. The foot of the GRP Valley should be trimmed to overhang the fascia by approx.50mm to allow discharge into the sawn gutter. Once cut, fix the GRP Valley on and between the valley battens, ensuring the first length overhangs the fascia boards by approx.50mm.

1. Cut out a section of the fascia board at the valley, down to the top of the rafter to allow for the width of the GRP Valley (400mm) to pass through. Fix 50 x 25mm timber valley batten down either side of the valley to support edges of GRP Valley by approx.22mm, and nail fix into the rafters using 65mm batten nails, one per rafter. 
2. Fix noggings (3860 x 22mm timber battens) to either side of the rafter adjacent to the valley approx 50mm in length and set down 19mm, to support the timber valley batten. Cut the board to finish flush with the top of the rafters and approx 50mm side on each side, then nail fix to the nogging.
3. Lay underlay on roof turn-up around the valley battens and secure with clout nails. Alternatively, after fixing a non-homogenous underlay first, lay a single strip of underlay full width of the valley boards up the centre of the valley before fixing the valley supports battens. Fix the valley leaving a clear 125mm wide open portion to snap is indicated on the inside of the Verge Unit.
4. Lay underlay on roof turn-up around the valley battens and secure with clout nails. Alternatively, after fixing a non-homogenous underlay first, lay a single strip of underlay full width of the valley boards up the centre of the valley before fixing the valley supports battens. Fix the valley leaving a clear 125mm wide open portion to snap is indicated on the inside of the Verge Unit.
5. Nail-fix the GRP Valley to the 25mm thick valley support battens with clout nails. At the head of the valley cut the top section to correspond with the adjacent ridge line, and in its correct position. Finish top of valley and where valley discharges onto roof slope with a lead or Wakaflex Rapid Flashing saddle.
6. Cut the Cambrian States to the line of the valley leaving a clear 125mm wide open discharge channel down the centre.
7. Lay underlay on roof turn-up around the valley battens and secure with clout nails. Alternatively, after fixing a non-homogenous underlay first, lay a single strip of underlay full width of the valley boards up the centre of the valley before fixing the valley supports battens. Fix the valley leaving a clear 125mm wide open portion to snap is indicated on the inside of the Verge Unit.
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CAMBRIAN INSTALLATION GUIDE