



ready>>slate

---

INSTALLATION GUIDE

# ▶ **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>3</b>	▶ ABOUT READYSLATE	<b>14-15</b>	▶ OPEN VALLEY
<b>4</b>	▶ READYSLATE PANELS	<b>16</b>	▶ SKYLIGHT & CHIMNEY
<b>5</b>	▶ BEFORE INSTALLATION	<b>17</b>	▶ SNOWGARDS & SOLAR MOUNTS
<b>6</b>	▶ GETTING READY	<b>18-21</b>	▶ HIP & RIDGE
<b>7</b>	▶ FASTENERS	<b>22</b>	▶ VENTILATION
<b>8</b>	▶ STARTER & DRIP EDGE	<b>23</b>	▶ HIP& RIDGE (MONOPITCH)
<b>9</b>	▶ READYSLATE INSTALLATION	<b>24</b>	▶ BROKEN SLATE REPAIR
<b>10</b>	▶ LAYOUT LINES	<b>25</b>	▶ MAINTENANCE
<b>11</b>	▶ WALL FLASHINGS	<b>26</b>	▶ VIDEOS
<b>12-13</b>	▶ CLOSED VALLEY		

# ABOUT READYSLATE®

**READYSLATE® is the first pre-assembled real slate roofing system.** READYSLATE® panels are composed of 4 high quality, hand-quarried pieces of natural slate, mounted on a waterproof HDPE backing. Its modular design ensures complete waterproofing and seamless integration with any existing roof elements, even low pitch roofs.

All the characteristics and benefits of **READYSLATE®** make it one of the most innovative roofing products in the market.



## ► From ROCK to ROOF

**READYSLATE®** has been developed and patented by CUPA PIZARRAS, a company which has been synonymous with the finest real slate solutions since 1892. Backed by a legacy of craftsmanship unmatched in the industry, CUPA PIZARRAS is at the forefront of roofing innovation. An environmentally-conscious, carbon neutral company with unparalleled expertise in the art of slate extraction and processing.

**READYSLATE®** redefines the possibilities of real slate roofing, marrying time-honored craftsmanship with modern technology. Slate is a rock crafted by nature over millions of years and finds its best expression in Spain, where we have our own quarries. **READYSLATE®** has been specially designed to meet modern roofing requirements while showcasing the inherent elegance of real slate, allowing homeowners and professionals around the world to experience its allure firsthand.



# READYSLATE® PANELS



► **READYSLATE®** panels are composed of two layers:

- **Support layer:** Waterproof HDPE membrane.
- **Visible layer:** High quality, hand-quarried slate with a density of 81 lb/ft³.

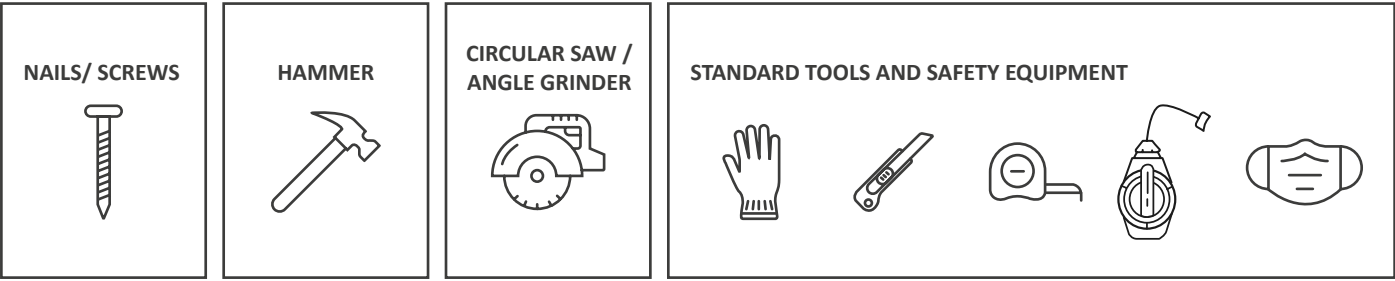
## ► SPECIFICATIONS

**1 BOX = 8.75 SQFT**

**1 PAL = 525 SQFT**

PACKAGING		WEIGHT		DIMENSIONS	
PIECES/PANEL	4	PANEL (LB.)	11	SLATE	12"X 8"
PANELS/BOX	4	BOX (LB.)	44	PANEL	38"X 14"
BOXES/PALLET	60	PALLET (LB.)	2756	BOX	38"X 14"X1.5"
BOXES/SQUARE	11,43	SQUARE	505	PALLET (L)X(W)X(H)	3.61'X3.74'X3.28'

## ► INSTRUMENTS AND ACCESSORIES



**i** Slate is a natural product and no two pieces are alike. Therefore it is impossible to create the same slate twice, even from the same quarry. Each piece may show variations in color and texture. These small differences are what makes slate roofs naturally beautiful and impossible to imitate.

# BEFORE INSTALLATION

## ► DELIVERY AND HANDLING

Carefully inspect all READYSLATE® panels upon delivery for any signs of damage. Although each panel undergoes rigorous quality control checks prior to leaving our facility, transit-related damage may still occur despite the protective packaging.

CUPA PIZARRAS declines all liability for damage caused during transport unless notified within 48 hours of delivery.

READYSLATE® panels must be stored in a dry place, protected from rain and extreme temperatures. Outdoor storage is not recommended. When no other option is available, READYSLATE® panels must be completely covered and protected by a waterproof covering.

Store at a maximum temperature of 110°F. Place the panels on a flat area, preventing them from bending, and with slates facing upwards at all times. Do not remove the packaging until they are ready to be installed.

## ► TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE

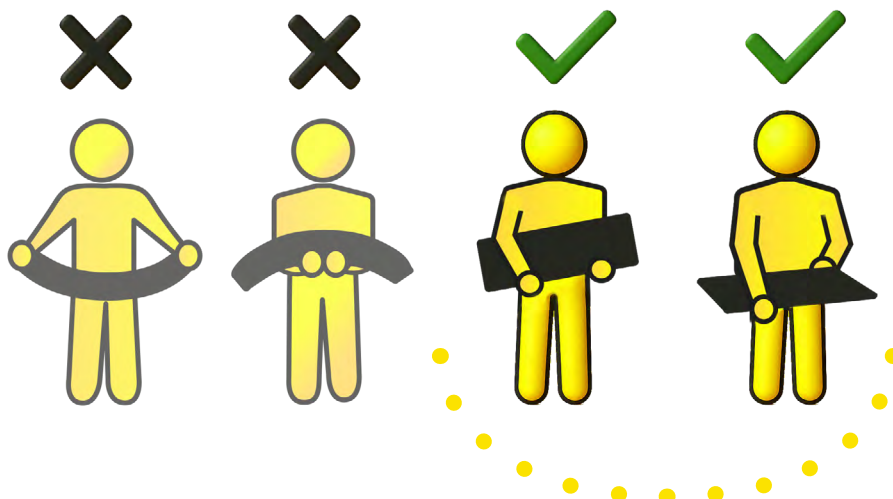
Upon delivery, carefully inspect all READYSLATE® panels, boxes, and pallets for signs of damage. Any issues or visible damage should be promptly documented with clear photographs and reported to both the shipping carrier and your READYSLATE® distributor.

Proper handling of the product on-site is essential to preserve the integrity of the READYSLATE® panels prior to installation. Always transport and store pallets on a flat, stable surface, avoiding stacking pallets or boxes in a way that could cause deformation of the content. Keep the product in a covered, dry area until installation begins.

Carry boxes in a vertical position when possible, avoiding excessive bending of the backing membrane. Do not open the boxes until the panels are to be installed. On hot days, be extra cautious: panels may soften, increasing the risk of slate pieces shifting inside the box.

When distributing panels across the roof, ensure boxes are placed flat and securely positioned to prevent sliding. If a slate piece shifts out of place before nailing, it can be gently realigned before fastening without compromising performance.

**Slate is a natural material and should be handled with care to prevent chipping or breakage.**



# GETTING READY

## ► PREPARING THE ROOF DECK

a. The roof substructure must consist of one of the following options:

- 1/2" nominal or greater APA plywood or OSB.
- 1x6 nominal timber boards installed tightly together with no gaps between them. Boards must be edge-to-edge to create a continuous and solid surface.

*\* For other substructures please contact our Technical Department: [readyslate@cupapizarra.com](mailto:readyslate@cupapizarra.com)*

b. The substrate must be clean and kept dry during installation. Repair any holes, wet or uneven areas.

c. 30lb felt, synthetic felt or HT Ice and Water are necessary. Please consult your local building codes department for approved underlayments and applications.

d. High Temp Ice and Water is required for all valleys, rakes, eaves, ridges and hips. It is also recommended in low pitch areas, chimneys or other roof penetrations.

e. Readyslate has a Class A fire resistant classification using ASTM E108 when installed using the follow guidelines:

- Deck – a minimum of 1/2" nominal, A/C, APA rated plywood.
- Underlayment – GAF Versashield

*\*Please check our website for the latest version of the Installation Guide for other accepted Class A underlayments.*

f. READYSLATE® panels are specifically designed for pitched roofs with a minimum slope of 3/12 (14°).

g. The system is compatible with standard roofing accessories, underlayments, metal flashings, and polyurethane-based sealants. If you intend to use different materials, check with the manufacturer for possible interactions.

## ► IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Please consider the following aspects in order to ensure the correct installation of READYSLATE® panels:

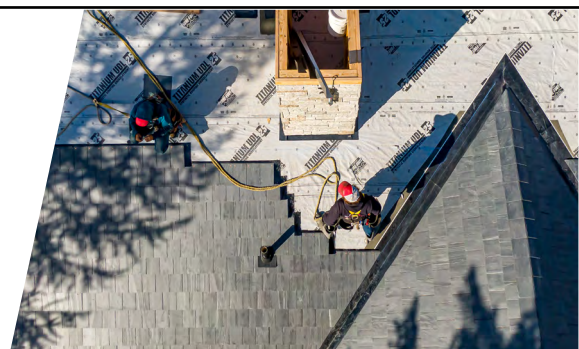
- Before installation check the local building codes for roof requirements.
- READYSLATE® panel temperature should not exceed 122 °F during installation.
- Do not install while the temperature is less than 20 °F.
- AVOID WALKING READYSLATE® should be installed in a way that eliminates or greatly reduces foot traffic on slopes that already have the product installed, especially on hot days. If it is absolutely necessary to walk on a READYSLATE® roof, then please follow these recommendations:

- Wear soft-soled shoes or foam rubber sole boots to prevent damage.
- Step along the bottom of the panels, avoiding the middle and tops.
- Do not jump or move quickly thus avoiding additional pressure as you step.
- Walk on the balls of your feet directing pressure on the 2" area where the slate overlaps.
- A roof walkway pad is recommended to distribute weight across multiple pieces of slate.

## ► SAFETY WARNINGS AND BEST PRACTICES

Installer safety is critical when working on roofs. Always follow OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) regulations and use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including fall protection systems, helmets, gloves, and non-slip footwear. Wearing a proper mask is mandatory while cutting the slate pieces.

**CAUTION:** Do not install non-conforming panels. Once a roof section is complete, removing and replacing a single panel is difficult and generally not advised. Carefully examine all READYSLATE® panels and accessories before and during installation to confirm they meet manufacturer tolerances and project specifications. Any pieces that show damage from transport or storage, or that fall outside the stated dimensional limits, must be set aside and excluded from the installation.



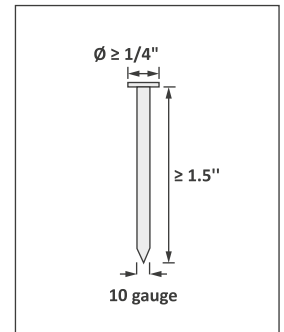
# FASTENERS

## STANDARD FASTENERS: STAINLESS STEEL NAILS

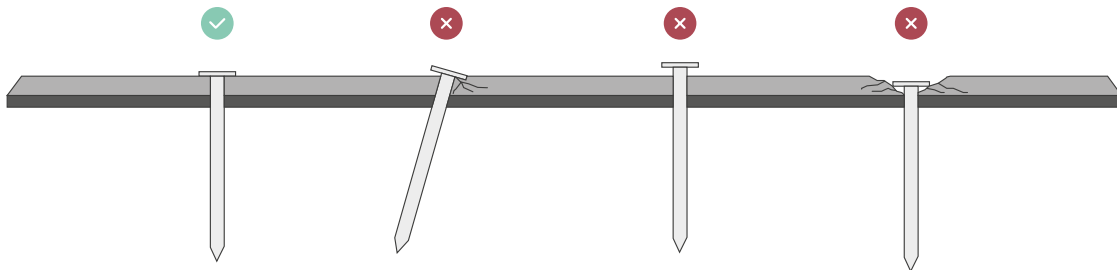
READYSLATE® panels must be installed with 1/4" min. flat head nails, 10 gauge and minimum 1.5" long. Copper or stainless steel, smooth shank nails are recommended. Ring shank nails may be used in high wind or coastal areas.

Aluminium and galvanised nails are not recommended, especially in coastal applications and other saline or corrosive environments. Longer nails may be needed depending on the thickness of the substrate. Nails should penetrate into the substrate a minimum of 3/4". Consult the local building code for specific requirements.

**For valleys, ridges, and other cuts it may be necessary to drill an additional hole to ensure every piece of slate is secured by 2 fasteners. Before nailing additional nails, it is necessary to pre-drill with a 5/32" drill bit.**



## NAILING PROCEDURE



**NAIL COVERAGE: 3.72 NAILS PER SF/ 372 NAILS PER SQ**

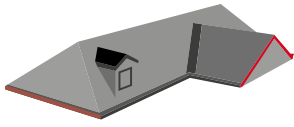
\*Install 8 nails per panel using the pre-punched holes

## EXTERIOR BLACK ROOFING SCREW - USED FOR FINAL PIECE OF HIP & RIDGE OR OTHER EXPOSED AREAS AS REQUIRED

#10 x 1.5" Exterior steel screw with neoprene washer (commonly used for metal roofing applications).

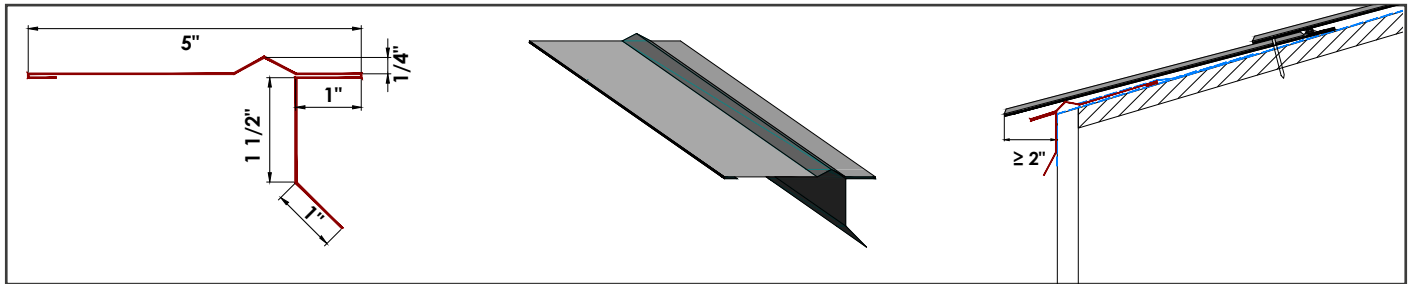
Pre-drill a hole with a 1/8" drill bit before fastening the screw.



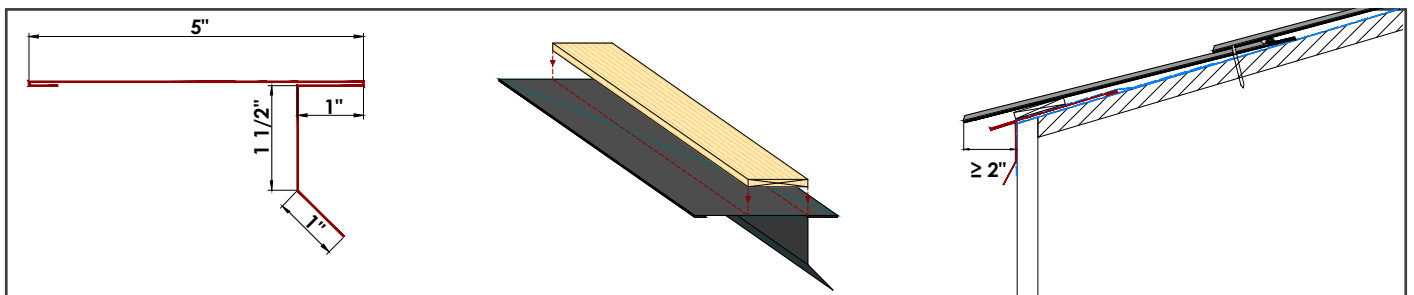


# STARTER & DRIP EDGE

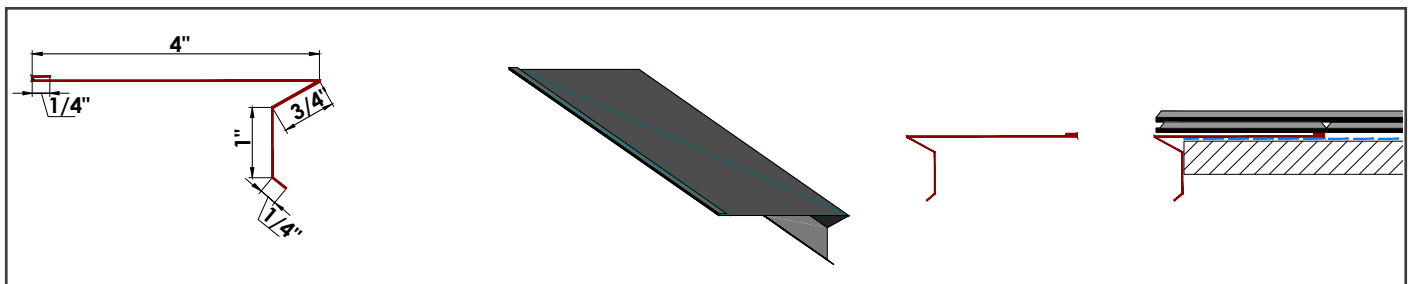
## ▶ Starter option 1: Starter with 1/4" bend



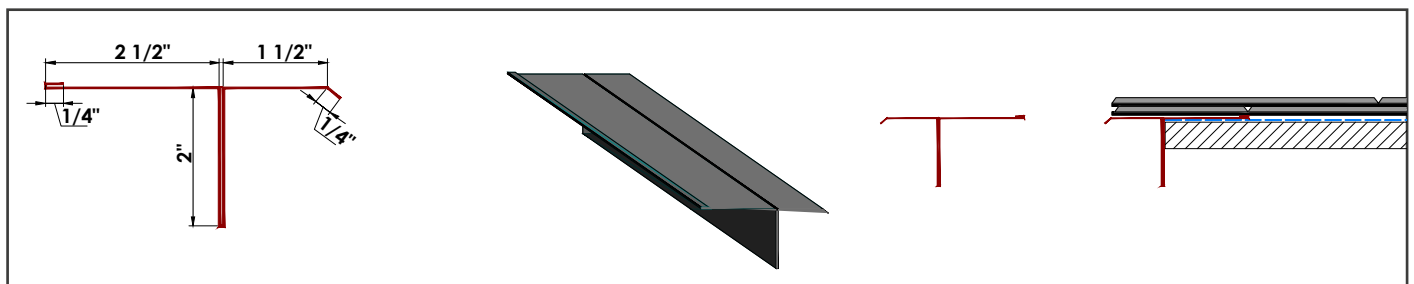
## ▶ Starter option 2: Starter with stripwood



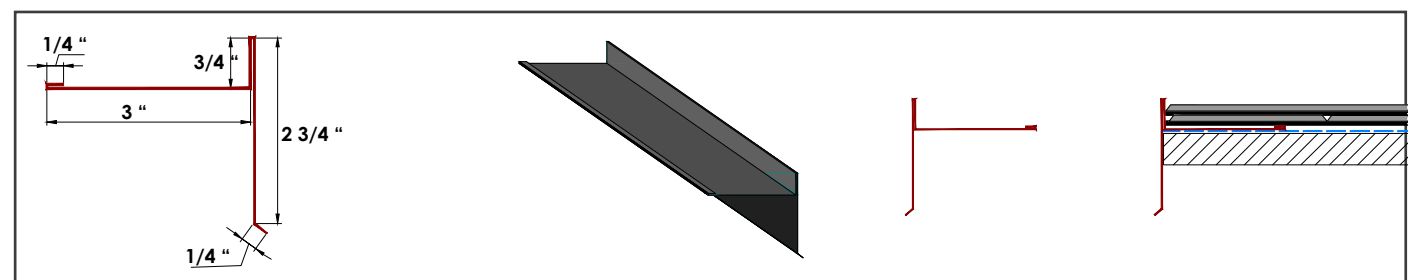
## ▶ Drip edge option 1: D-Style drip edge



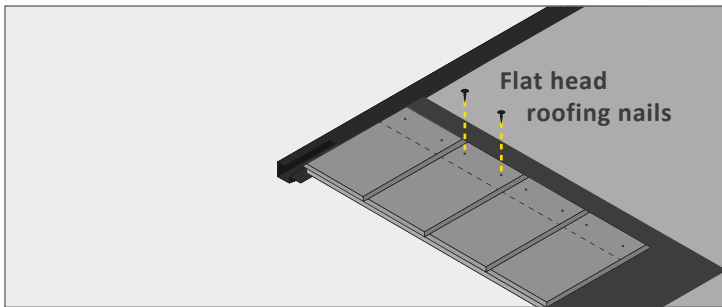
## ▶ Drip edge option 2: T-Style drip edge



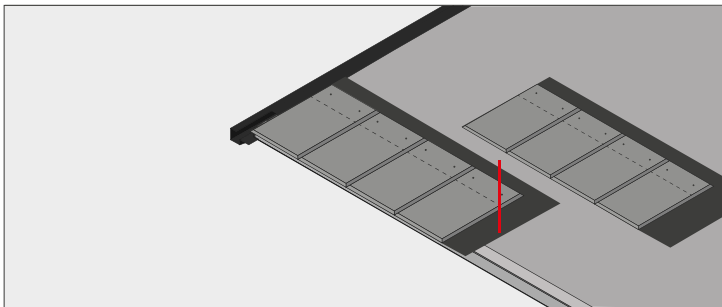
## ▶ Drip edge option 3: Raised drip edge



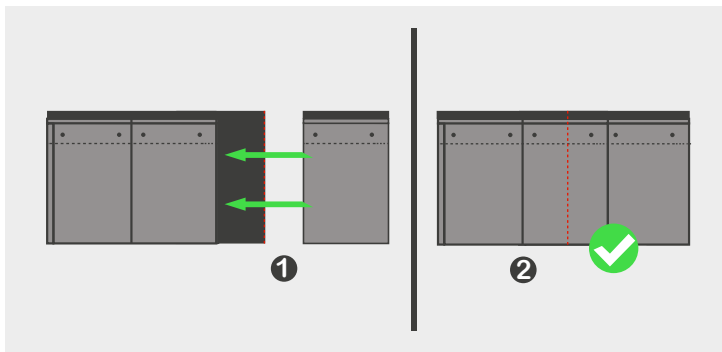
# READYSLATE® INSTALLATION



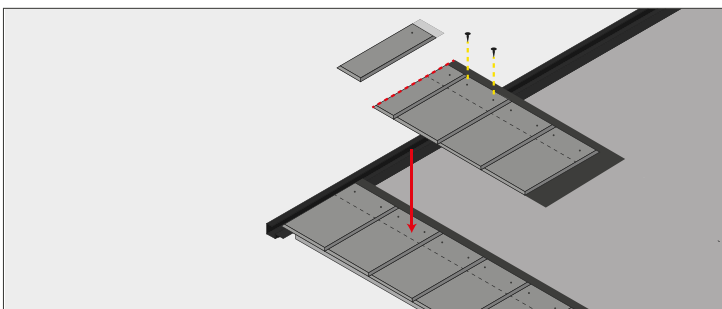
Lay the first READYSLATE® panel down and nail each piece of slate using the pre-punched holes provided. Ensure the panel extends 2-3" over the edge of the eaves.



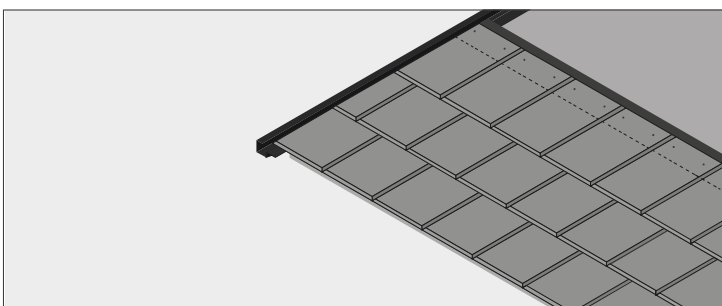
Repeat for all READYSLATE® panels in the first course, covering the waterproof sheet area at the right of each panel. Remember to make all necessary measurements and markings to ensure the overhang distance is maintained. For the final slate on a course, measure the gap between the last slate of the panel and the edge of the roof and cut to size.



**⚠ WARNING!** The first piece of slate from each panel must butt against the last piece of slate on the previous panel. An excessive gap in between panels can cause both pre-mature failure and a noticeable gap in the pattern from the ground. Contrarily, the first piece should not be installed over or on top of the last piece of slate on the previous panel. A proper installation between panels should be flush and mimic the distance between the pieces of slate on a full Readyslate panel.



Use an angle grinder or a circular saw with an appropriate masonry blade to cut half of the first slate tile. Remaining courses must always be installed overlapping the joints of the preceding panel. All READYSLATE® modules are marked with an overlapping line. The lower edge of all panels must line up with this line to ensure all panels are correctly positioned.



Begin the third course with a full slate—either an entire READYSLATE® panel or a panel cut with a to full-slate on the left—and install it using the same steps described earlier. Apply this pattern to every remaining course, alternating rows that start with full slates and rows that start with half slates. Keep any cut panels on hand for gap-fill areas, hips, and ridges.

# LAYOUT LINES

The use of chalk lines is a great method to guarantee a straight installation.

## ► HORIZONTAL LINES

To ensure the READYSLATE® panels are positioned correctly, mark horizontal chalk lines from the bottom starting in  $7\frac{3}{4}"$  from the eaves. READYSLATE® panels must overhang a minimum of  $1\frac{1}{2}"$  where the gutters are to be installed. If the desired overhang is greater than above, the first line's distance will be calculated by subtracting  $9\frac{3}{4}"$  minus the desired overhang length. Then continue to mark the remaining lines every  $9\frac{3}{4}"$  to be in accordance with the overlapping line. **Horizontal lines are marked every  $9\frac{3}{4}"$  to indicate where the panels overlap.**

## ► VERTICAL LINES

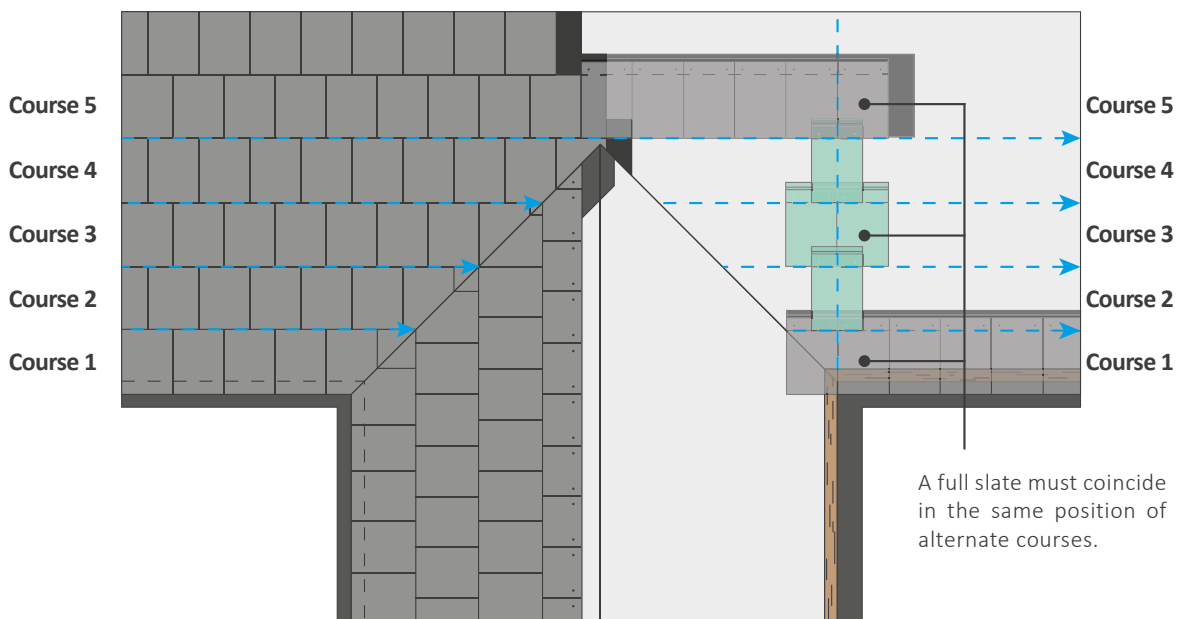
Natural slate is a natural material and may present slight variations in size. When installed, these small differences can accumulate, causing vertical misalignment of the slate joints. Typically, installation is done with a half-slate offset every second course, which means that slates in alternating courses should align vertically. However, if alignment is not checked regularly, these slight variations can gradually shift the layout off course—especially on large roof sections.

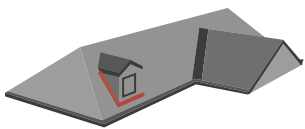
To prevent this, we strongly recommend snapping vertical chalk lines every four slates to serve as a reference and help maintain alignment throughout the installation. Installers should frequently monitor the vertical alignment and make small adjustments as needed to avoid visible deviations.

## ► RESTABLISHING THE STARTER COURSE

**Marking out vertical lines becomes critical when your roof installation includes elements** such as dormers or gables that interrupt the first course of installation. Install the READYSLATE® panels to a point past the obstruction, then place one panel on the top and use it as a reference to mark the new lines to the bottom.

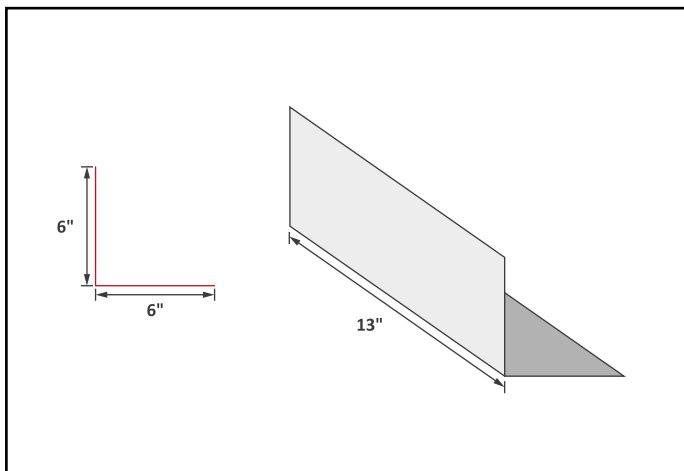
Calculate the alternation of slates and halves (every 2 courses -  $19\frac{1}{2}"$  - there is a full slate in the same position) making sure the first slate from the bottom left side must be a full or a half.



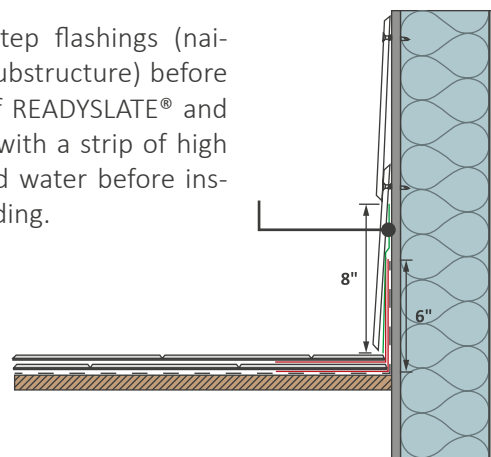


# WALL FLASHINGS

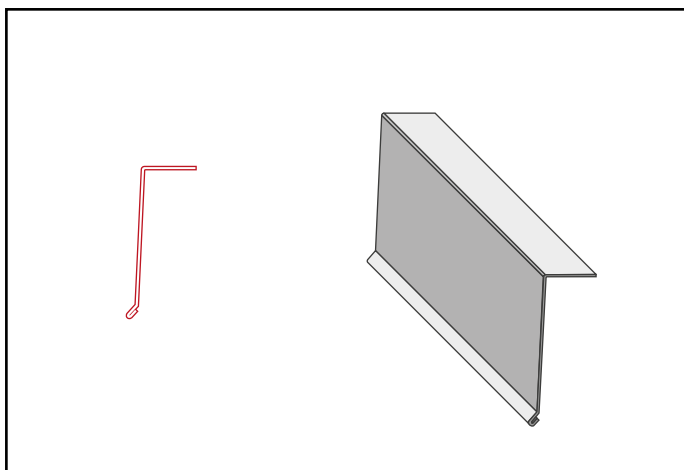
## a. Side: step flashings + sidings



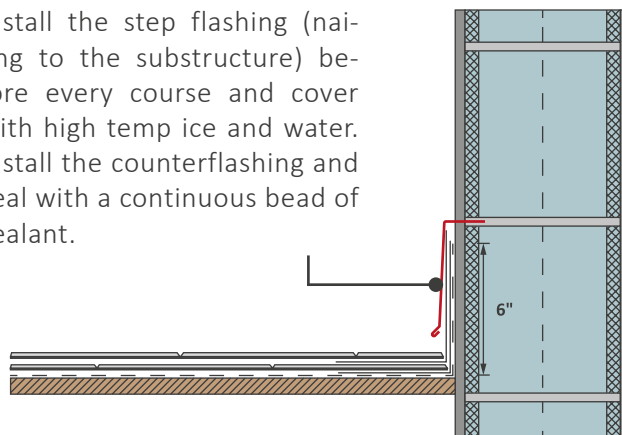
Install the step flashings (nailing to the substructure) before every row of READYSLATE® and cover them with a strip of high temp ice and water before installing the siding.



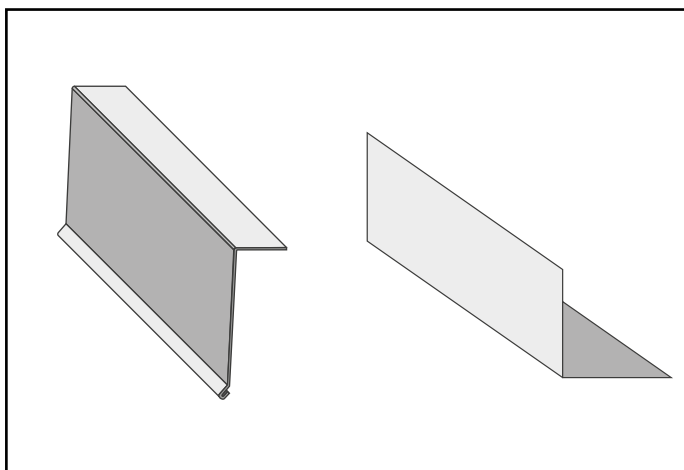
## b. Side: step flashings + counterflashing



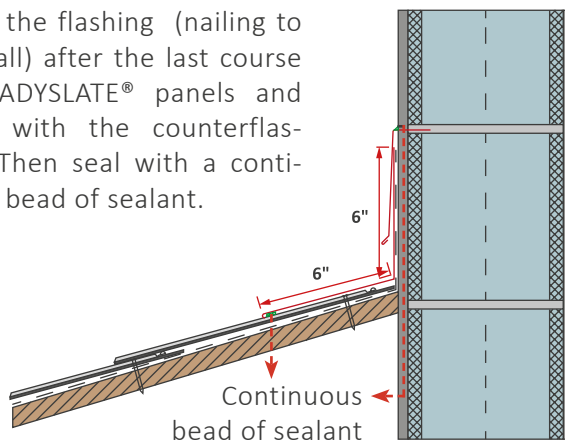
Install the step flashing (nailing to the substructure) before every course and cover with high temp ice and water. Install the counterflashing and seal with a continuous bead of sealant.



## c. Front

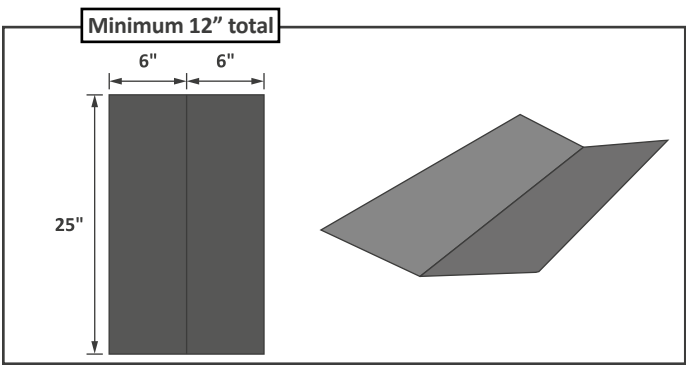


Install the flashing (nailing to the wall) after the last course of READYSLATE® panels and cover with the counterflashing. Then seal with a continuous bead of sealant.

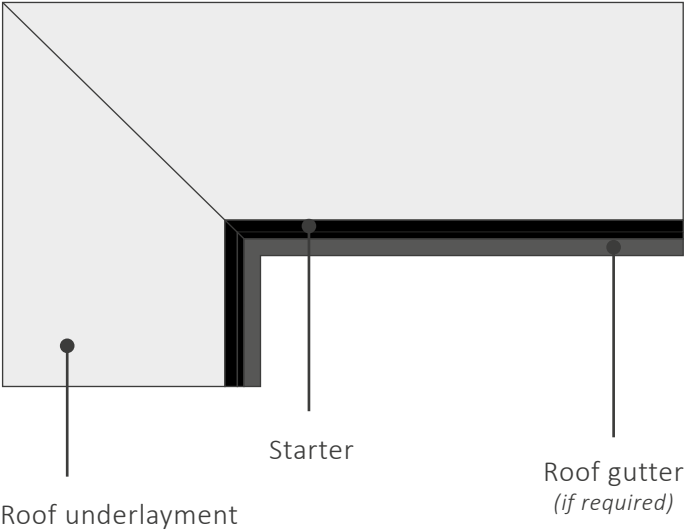


# CLOSED VALLEY

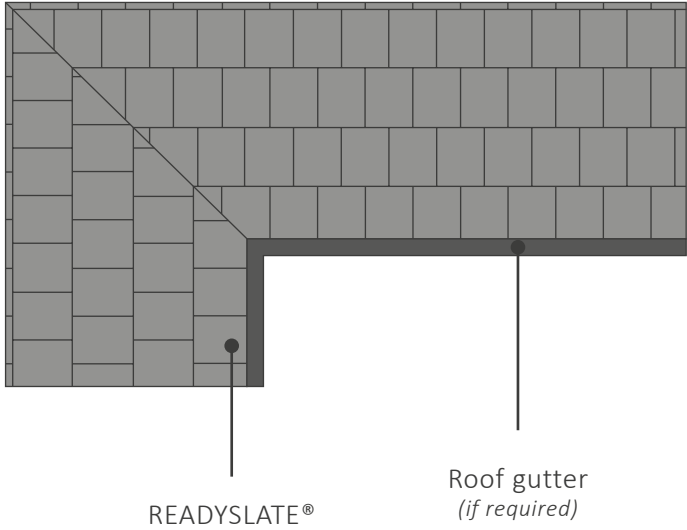
## Option 1. Closed valley



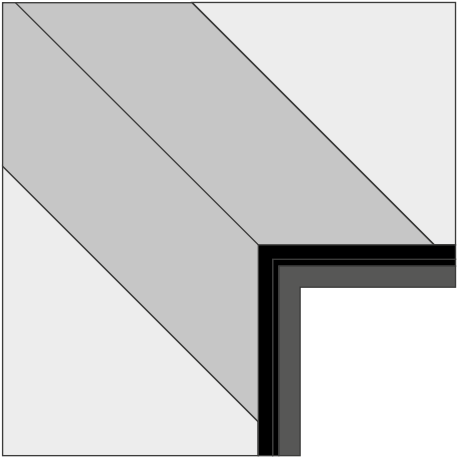
### ► Valley before installing READYSLATE®



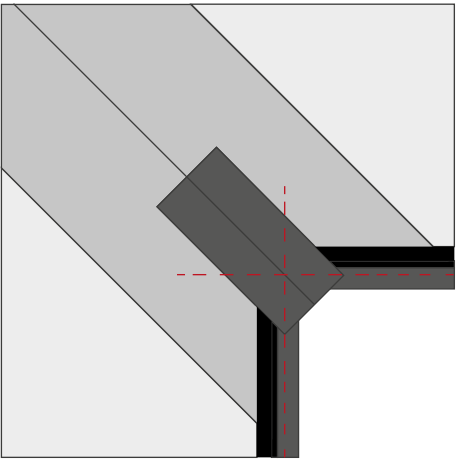
### ► Valley after installing READYSLATE®



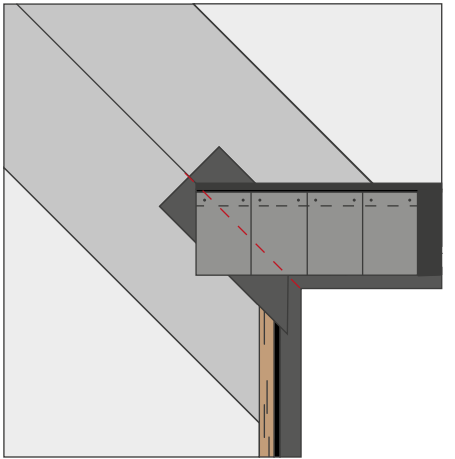
### ► Closed valley details



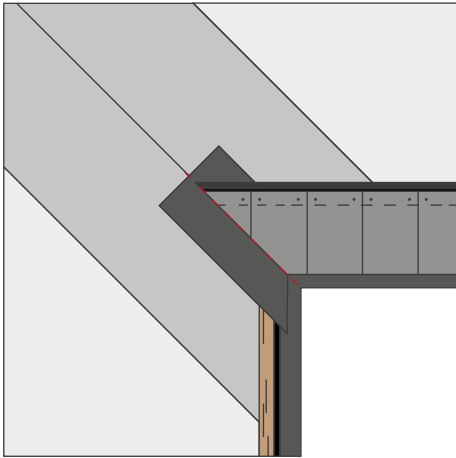
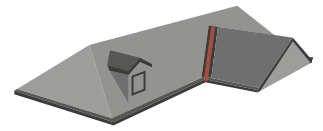
Substructure covered with starter and underlayment. Installing an ice and water barrier is required.



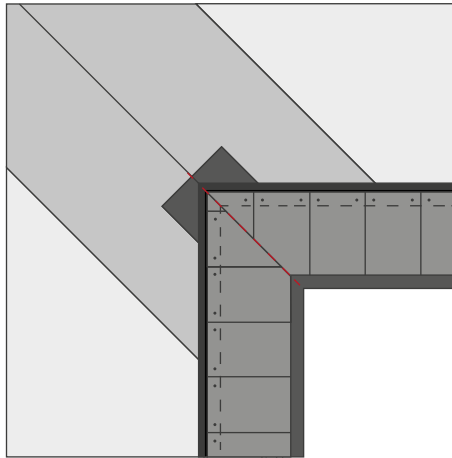
To install the first piece of valley flashing, cut the flashing to match the angle of the valley, allowing for a 1 1/2" overhang.



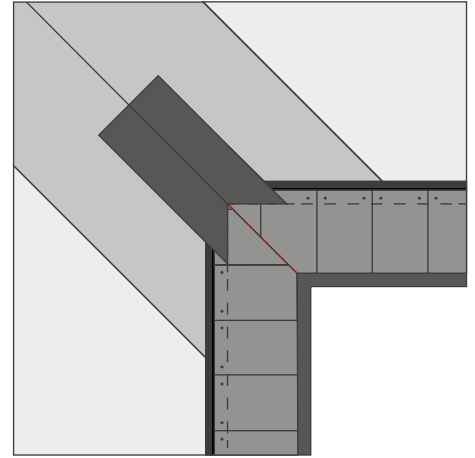
Place the first READYSLATE® panel and mark it to match the angle.



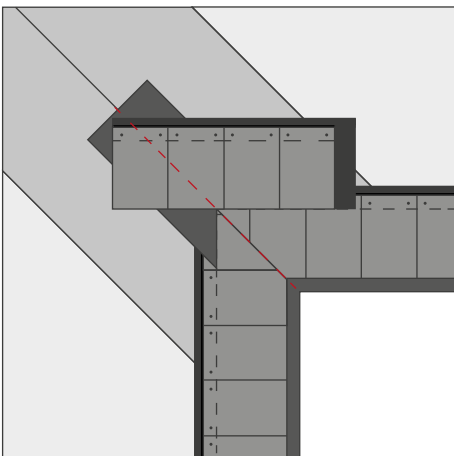
Cut the READYSLATE® panel to size.\*



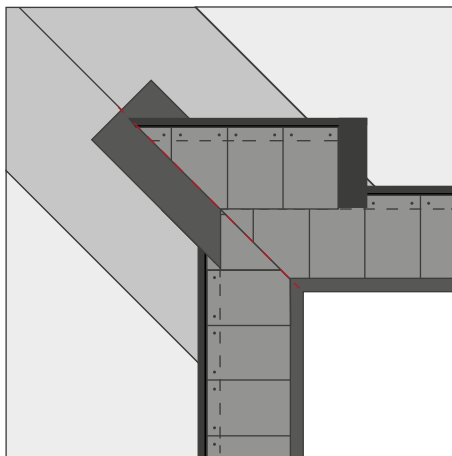
Place the adjacent READYSLATE® panel, mark the angle and cut to size.\*



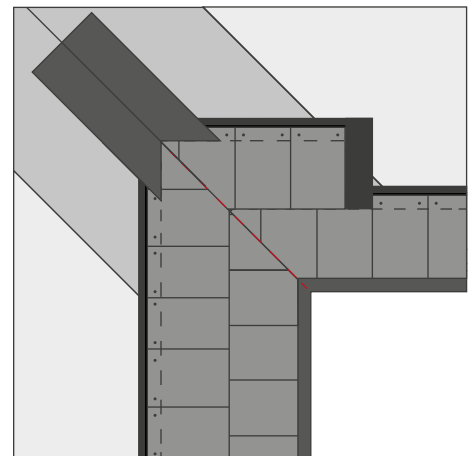
Cut the angle of the 2<sup>nd</sup> flashing as per the 2 overlap lines and nail it.



Place the 2<sup>nd</sup> course of READYSLATE® panel.



Cut it to size as previously indicated.\*



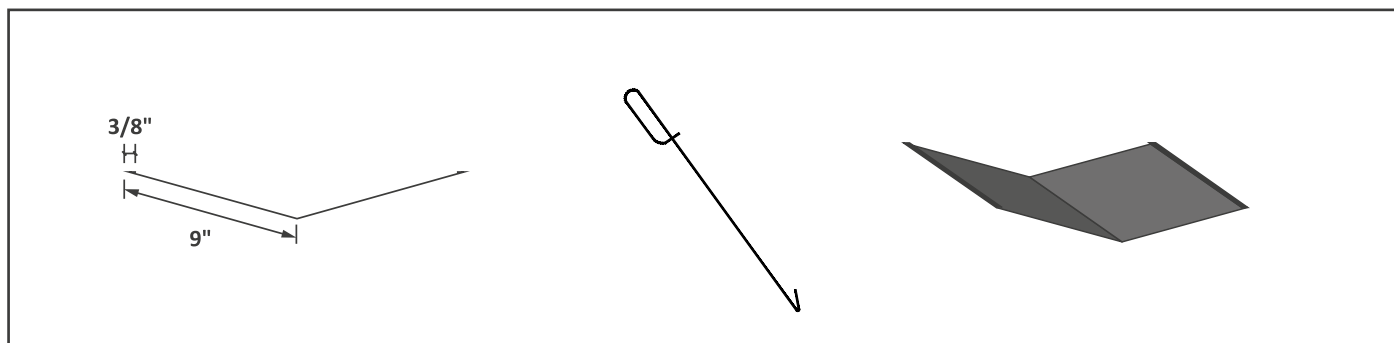
Continue the installation interweaving flashings and READYSLATE® panels.



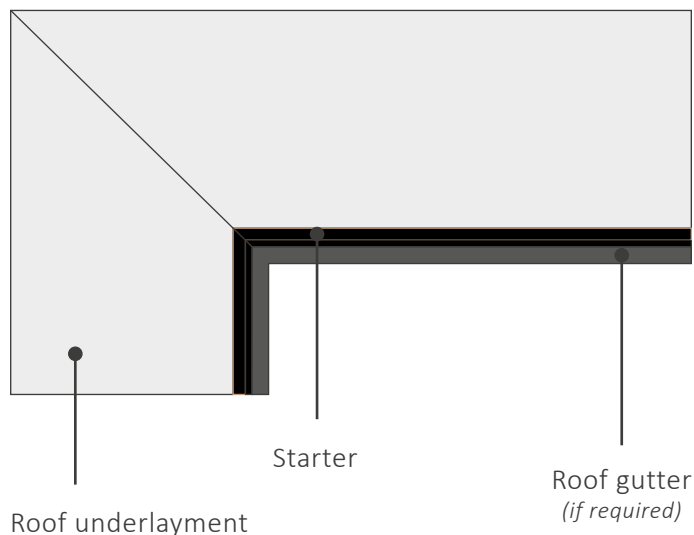
\* It may be necessary to drill an additional hole to make sure every piece of slate is secured by 2 fasteners.

# OPEN VALLEY

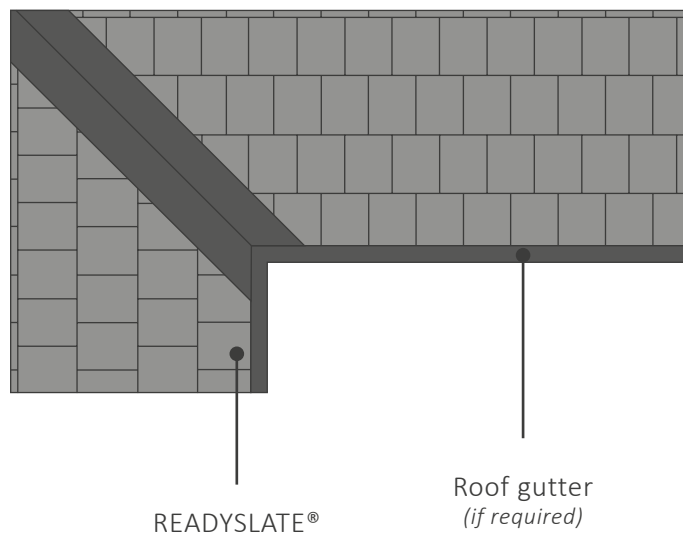
## a. Open valley



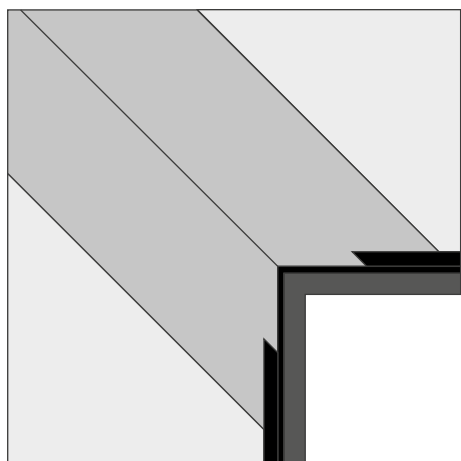
### ► Valley before installing READYSLATE®



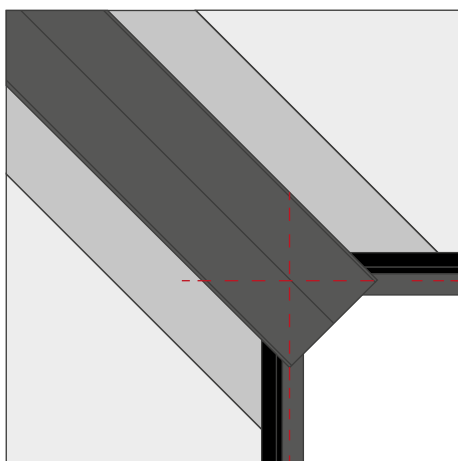
### ► Valley after installing READYSLATE®



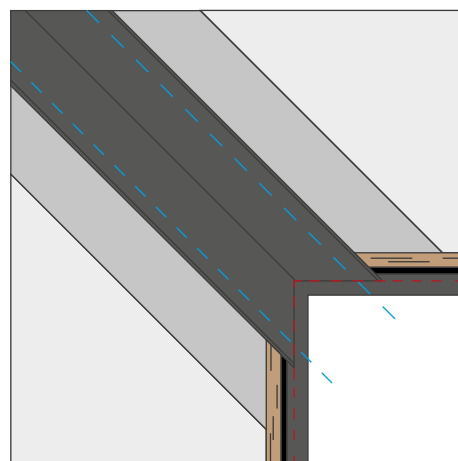
### ► Open valley details



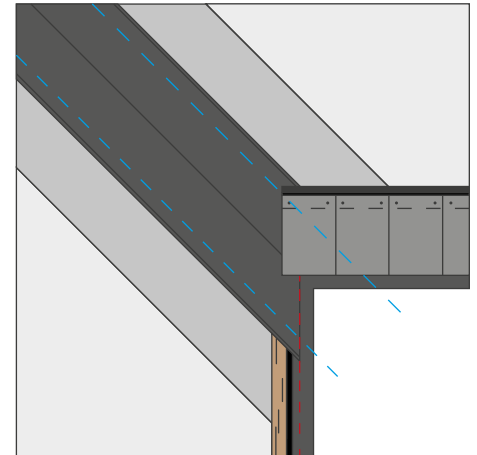
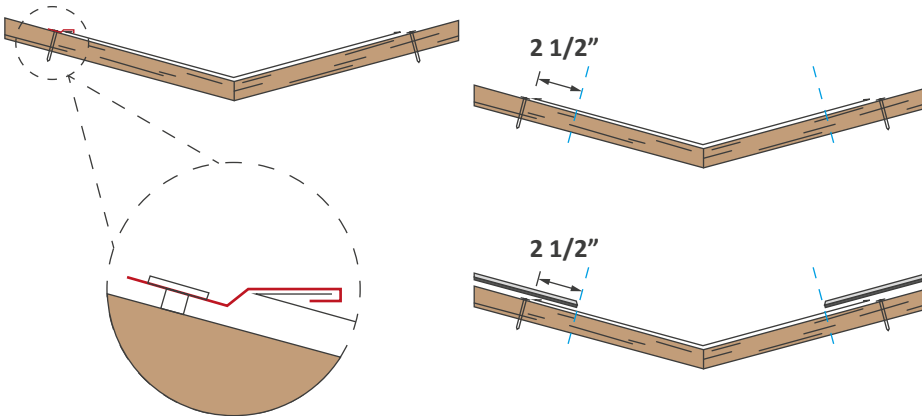
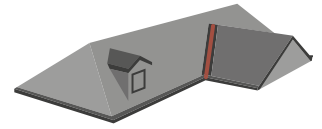
Substructure covered with underlayment and starter cut to size. Installing an ice and water barrier is required.



To install the first piece of valley flashing, measure the flashing to match the angle of the valley, allowing for a 1 1/2" overhang.



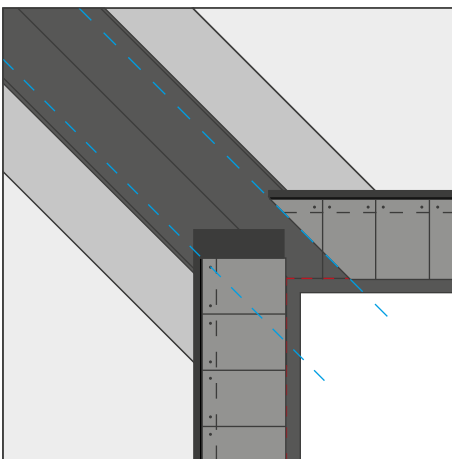
Cut the flashing and placing, allowing for a 1 1/2" overhang on the eaves.



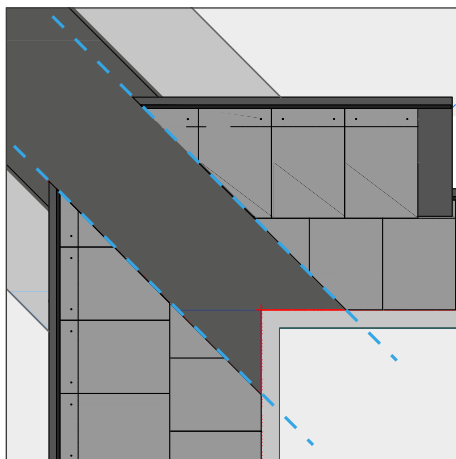
The metal flashing is attached to the substructure using clips.

READYSLATE® needs to overlap the metal a minimum of 2 1/2". Use a chalk line to create a reference line on the metal to follow.

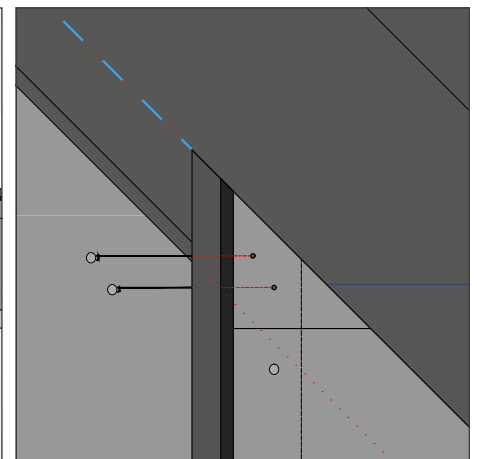
Place the first READYSLATE® panel and mark it to match the angle. It may be necessary to drill an additional hole to make sure every piece of slate is secured by 2 fasteners.



Cut the READYSLATE® panel to size. Place the adjacent panel on the other side of the valley, mark it and cut it.



Continue with the installation of the remaining READYSLATE® panels as previously indicated.



In some cases, a small piece of slate may need to be secured with hooks to keep from nailing through the valley metal.



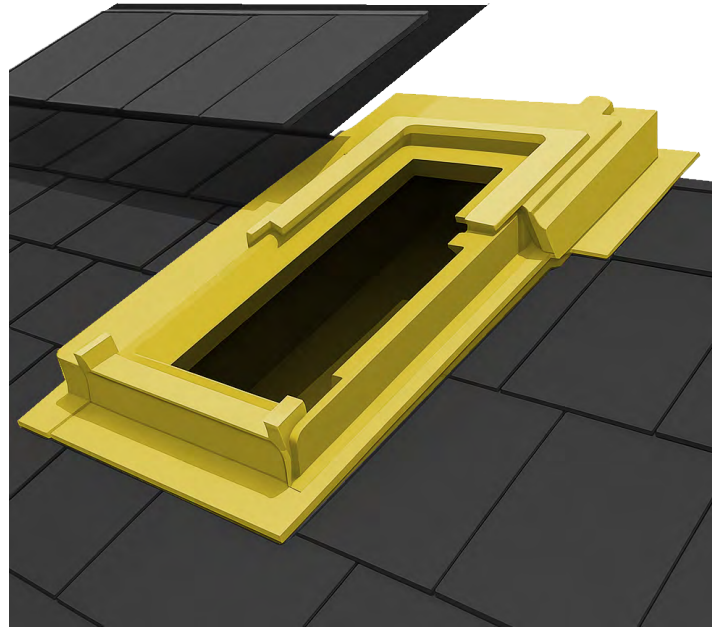
# PENETRATIONS & OTHER ELEMENTS

## ► SKYLIGHT & CHIMNEY

### Skylight Integration

READYSLATE® panels are compatible with most slate-specific skylight flashing kits available on the market. Always install the skylight and its flashing strictly according to the skylight manufacturer's instructions, taking care to maintain the required clearances and water-shed detailing. If you encounter a condition that is not covered by the skylight documentation, or if any doubt arises during installation, contact our Technical Support team at [readyslate@cupapizarras.com](mailto:readyslate@cupapizarras.com) before proceeding.

Cut and adapt the panels as necessary to follow the perimeter of the skylight frame while preserving the required head-lap and water-shedding geometry.



### ► Chimney integration

Run READYSLATE® panels up to the chimney base, then fit a fabricated apron flashing—or trim a standard flashing—to match the full chimney width, bending the sides down to wrap the masonry. Seal every penetration thoroughly. Along both chimney sides, interweave step flashings at least 6" with each Readyslate course, maintaining the specified head-lap. After completing the course immediately above the chimney, install either a counter-flashing sized to the full width or a custom metal cricket, depending on design requirements. Resume normal installation around the chimney once these flashings are secured.

# SNOWGUARDS & SOLAR MOUNTS

## ► SNOW GUARD REQUIREMENTS

Snow guards are necessary in snow-prone regions that require the roof design to address snow loads and protect the public from falling snow or ice. Install guards in patterned rows beginning just upslope of the eave and continuing above doors, walkways, driveways, patios, or any area where sliding snow could create a hazard.

Use low-profile snow guards specifically designed for slate systems so they seat flush. Each guard must project at least 3" from the overlap. Follow the snow-guard manufacturer's spacing pattern for project-specific layouts.



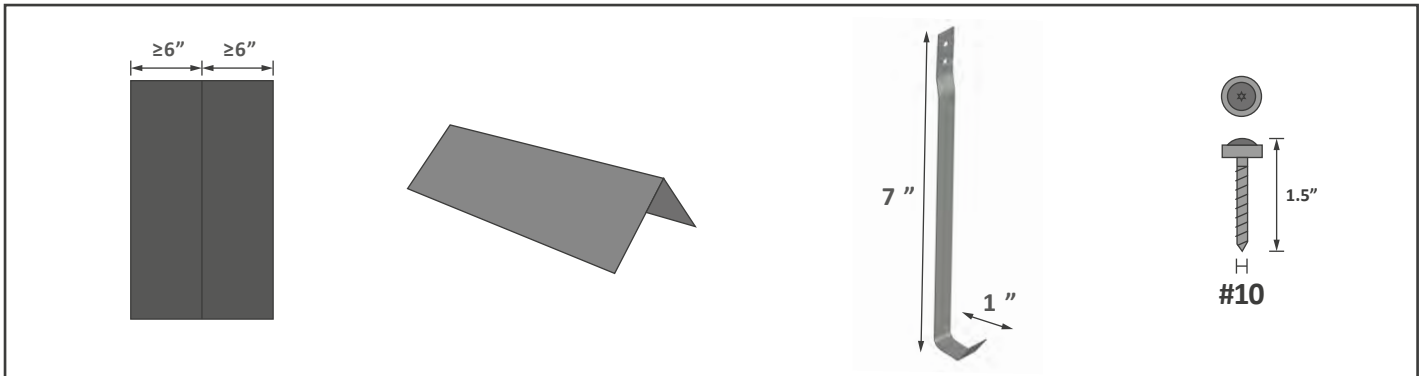
## ► SOLAR MOUNT INSTALLATION

READYSLATE® panels are compatible with the majority of flat solar-mount flashing kits designed for slate and other low-profile roofing materials. Install the mount and flashing in accordance with the solar hardware manufacturer's instructions, preserving the specified head-lap READYSLATE® system. For project-specific guidance or in case of doubt, contact our Technical Support team at [readyslate@cupapizarra.com](mailto:readyslate@cupapizarra.com) before proceeding.

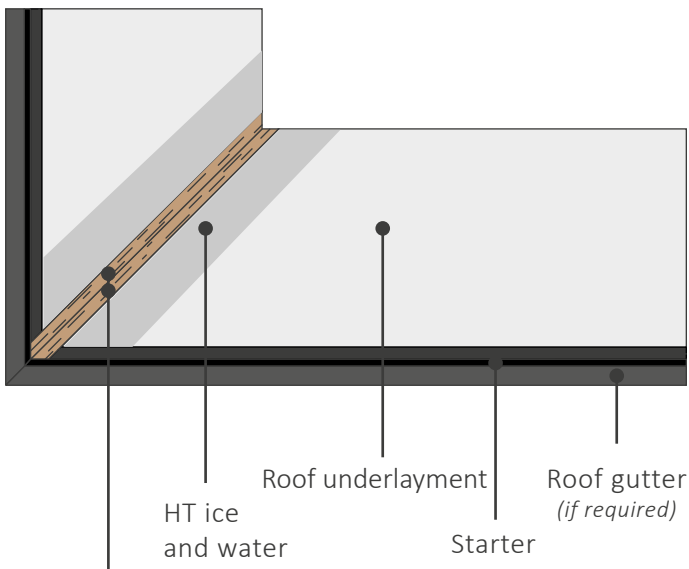


# HIP AND RIDGE

## a. Readyslate + metal flashing + hook + hip and ridge caps

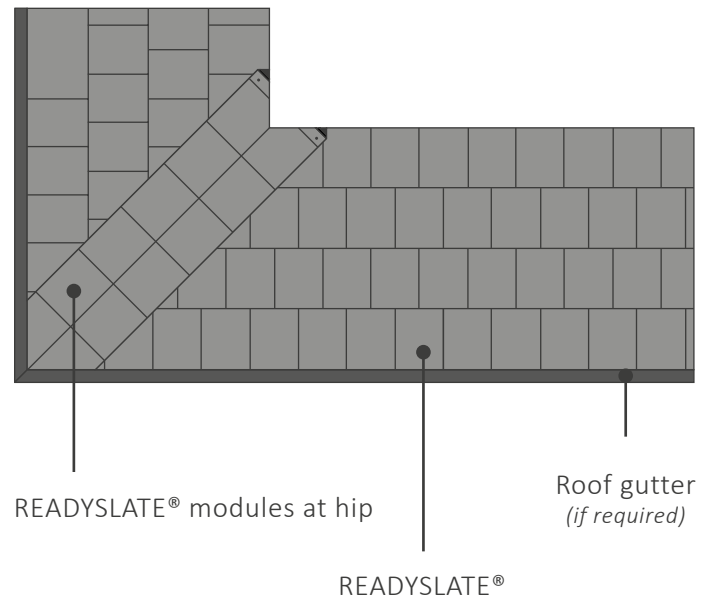


### ► Hip before installing READYSLATE®

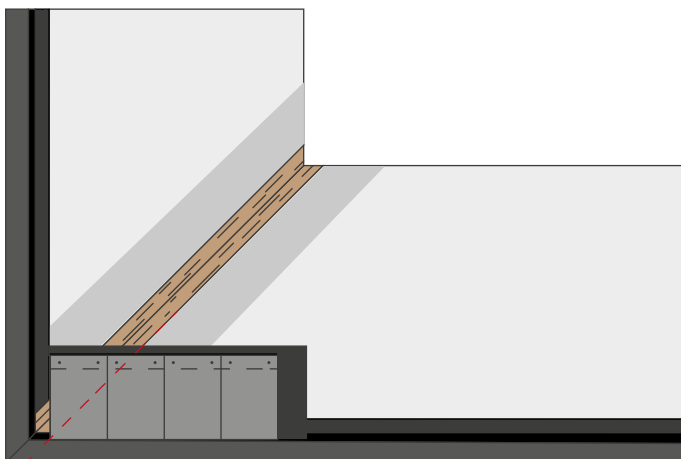


Wood strips at both sides of the hip

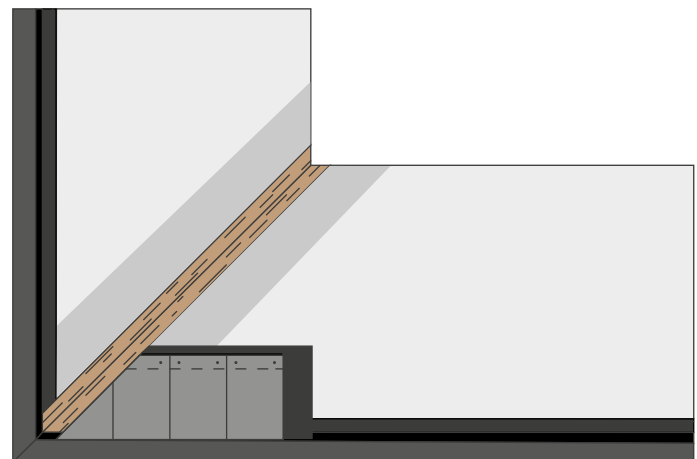
### ► Hip after installing READYSLATE®



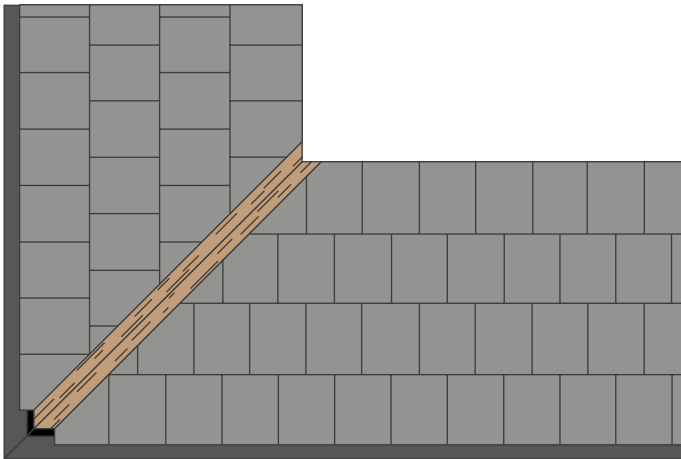
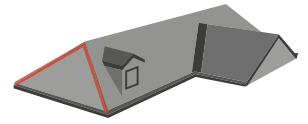
### ► Hip details



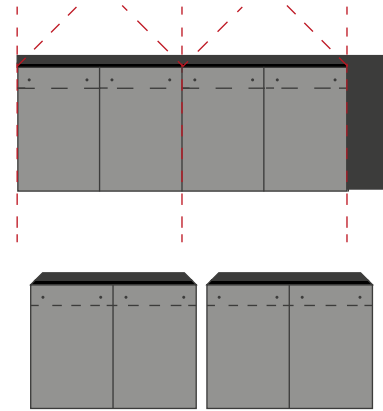
Place the first READYSLATE® panel and mark it to match the angle. Install high temp ice and water and then the wood strips on both sides of the hip.



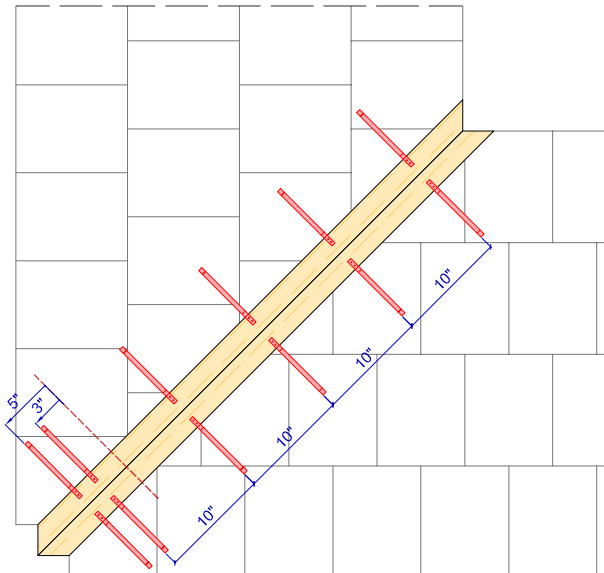
Cut the first READYSLATE® panel to size.



Place the first ridge cap and cut the angle to size according to the overlapping line. Mark the end of the panel on the wood strips and remove the ridge cap.



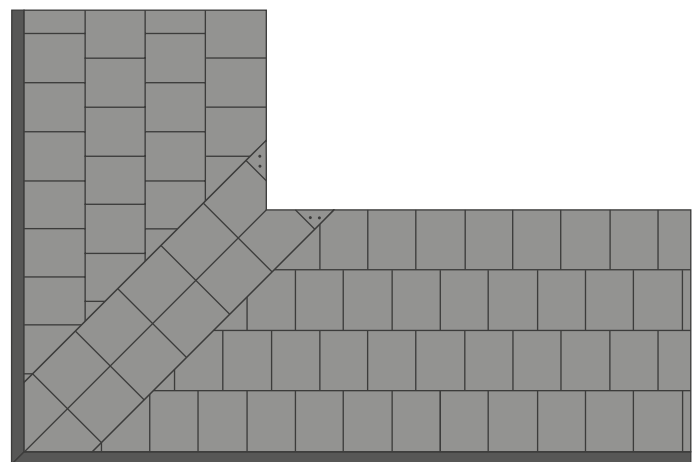
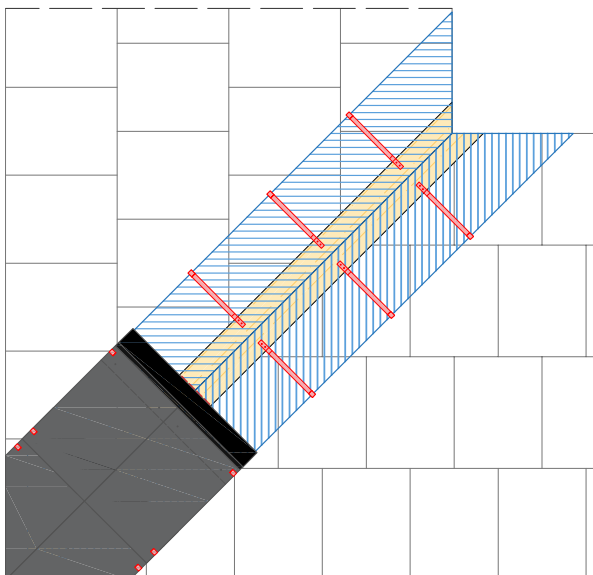
Cut the panel to get 2 hip and ridge caps of 2 pieces of slate each and cut off the corners of the membrane.



Fasten the first two hooks to the wood strips on both sides of the hip, 5" from the previous mark. Add a second hook on each side 3" from the mark. Then continue installing the rest of the hooks every 10 inches along the hip wood strips.

Once the hooks are in place, install the hip flashing cutting the angle accordingly and then, position the first ridge cap slate and secure it by nailing through the inner hole. From that point onward, each hook will hold two slates, ensuring proper overlap and fixation.

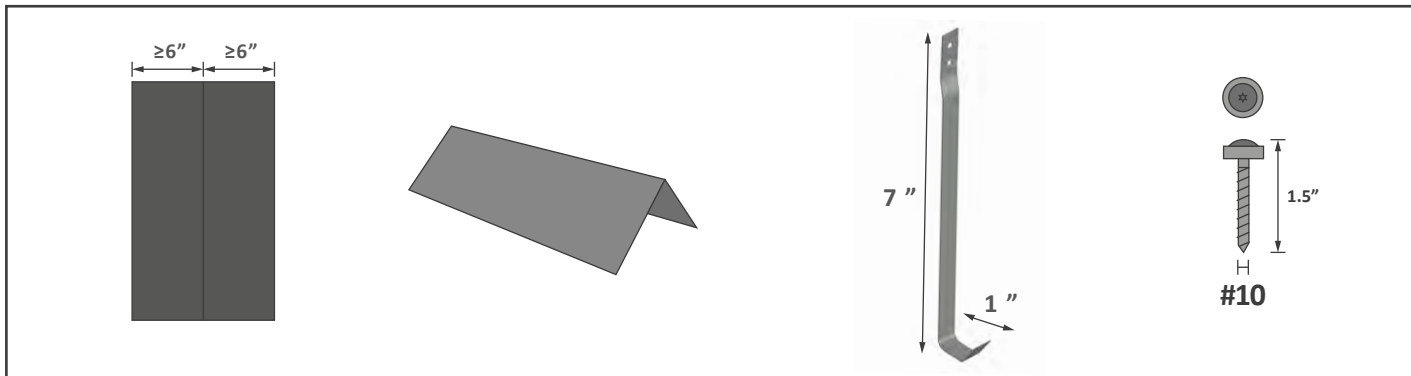
**⚠ Caution:** Verify that all hooks are correctly aligned and firmly attached to the wooden strips for consistent spacing and support. Each slate must be fastened with two hooks and at least one nail.



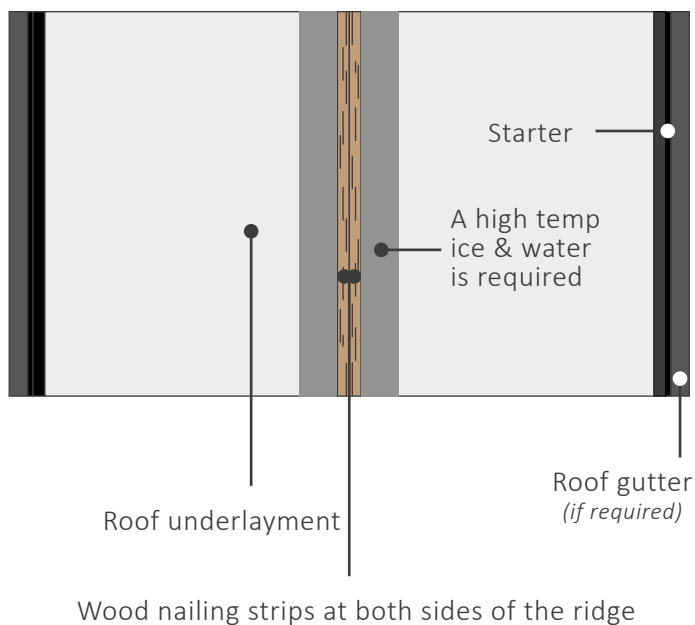
Use specified screws with rubber washers to secure the last piece, even if it's a small section. Apply a continuous bead of sealant to the joint between the two pieces of the READYSLATE® cap to prevent UV exposure.

# HIP AND RIDGE

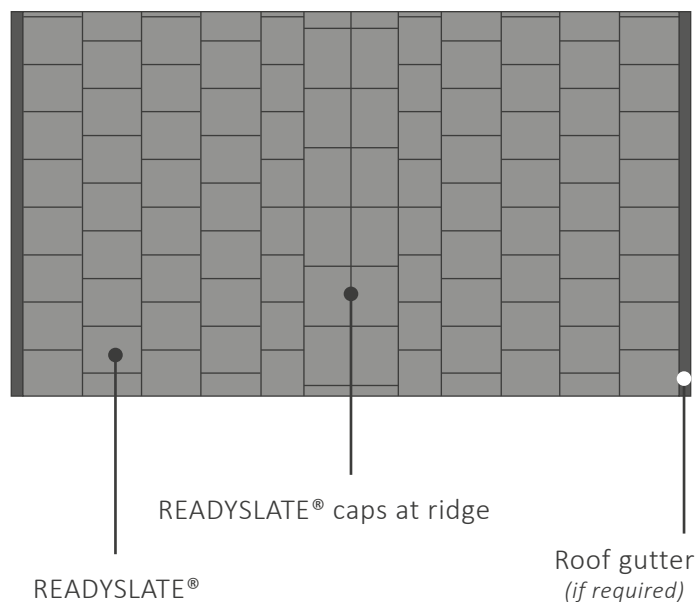
## b.Readyslate + metal flashing + hook + hip and ridge caps



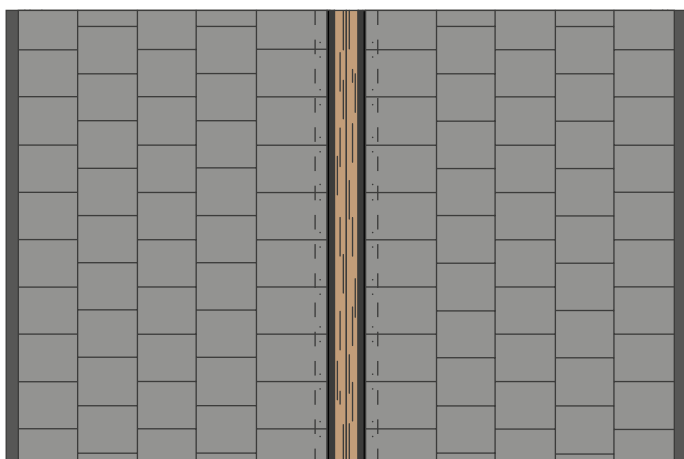
### ► Ridge before installing READYSLATE®



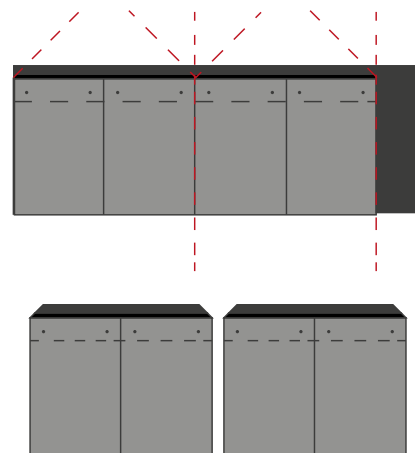
### ► Ridge after installing READYSLATE®



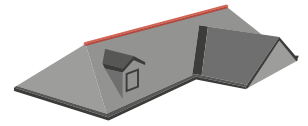
### ► Ridge details



Install the roof with READYSLATE® panels up to the ridge.

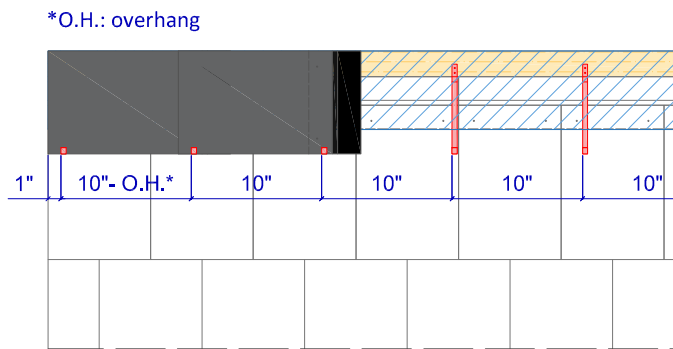


Cut the panel to get 2 hip and ridge caps of 2 pieces of slate each and cut off the corners of the membrane.



► Place and fix the READYSLATE® caps on the ridge according to one of these two methods:

### HOOK METHOD



#### Step 1. Prepare and Install the Hooks

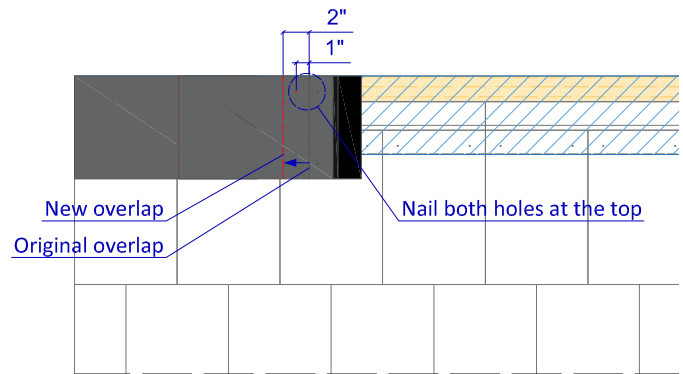
Begin by fastening the first two hooks to the wood strips on both sides of the ridge, 1 inch from the edge. Add a second hook on each side at a distance equal to 10 inches minus the overhang distance from the first, and continue installing the rest of the hooks every 10 inches along the ridge.

#### Step 2. Install the Ridge Cap Slates

Once the hooks are in place, install the metal ridge flashing (min. 6" at each side of the ridge) and then position the first ridge cap slate. Secure it by nailing through the inner hole and from that point onward, each hook will hold two slates, ensuring proper overlap and fixation.

⚠ Caution: Verify that all hooks are correctly aligned and firmly attached to the wooden strips for consistent spacing and support. Each slate must be fastened with two hooks and at least one nail.

### DOUBLE NAIL METHOD



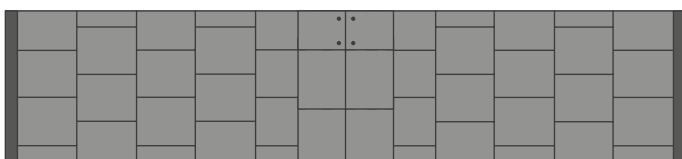
#### Step 1. Prepare the Ridge Cap Pieces

Drill an additional hole using a 5/32-inch bit, keeping it parallel to the ridge line and 1 inch from the inner hole. Make sure the nailing line aligns with the wooden strips below so that each nail penetrates securely. If the ridge gap is excessive, drill the holes slightly lower on the slate to reach the wood support.

#### Step 2. Install and Align the Ridge Caps

Install the metal ridge flashing (min. 6" at each side of the ridge). Position the first ridge cap and nail through the upper holes both sides (4 nails per ridge cap). Position the second ridge cap making sure and adjust the overlap so that each ridge cap completely covers the second set of nails on the previous piece. Continue with this procedure across the entire length.

⚠ Caution: All holes must remain at the same height to preserve uniform alignment along the ridge. Each slate piece should be secured with two nails. Each slate must be fastened with two hooks and at least one nail.



Use specified screws with rubber washers to secure the last piece, even if it's a small section. Apply a continuous bead of sealant to the joint between the two pieces of the READYSLATE® cap to prevent UV exposure.

# VENTILATION

Air circulation under the roof is vital to prevent moisture issues and prevent excess heat in your attic. Proper ventilation will extend the life of the roof, improve the comfort of the home and reduce energy costs.

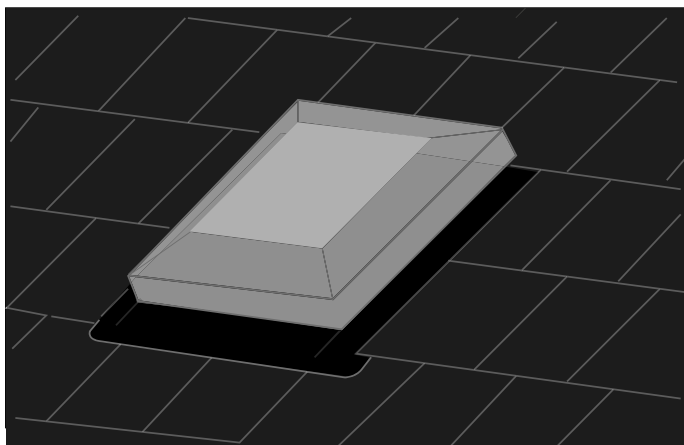
## ► INTAKE: SOFFIT VENTS

On most residential buildings, soffit vents are installed under the eaves to allow cool air into the attic.

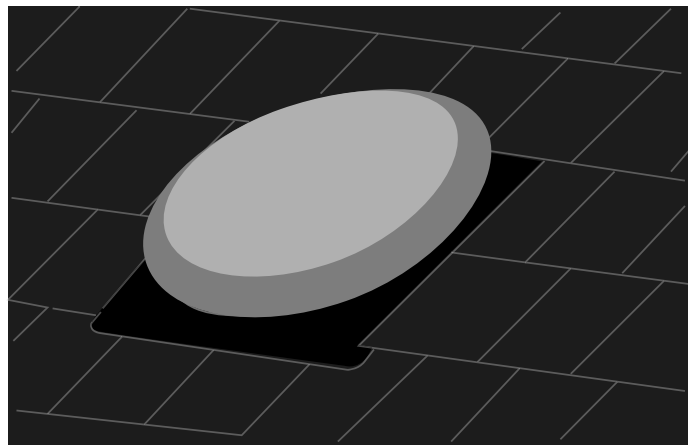
## ► EXHAUST VENTS

Exhaust vents allow hot and moist air to flow out of the attic. The number of exhaust vents should be calculated using the manufacturer's instructions. Readyslate is compatible with most standard residential roof ventilation options including:

### 1. Static roof vents

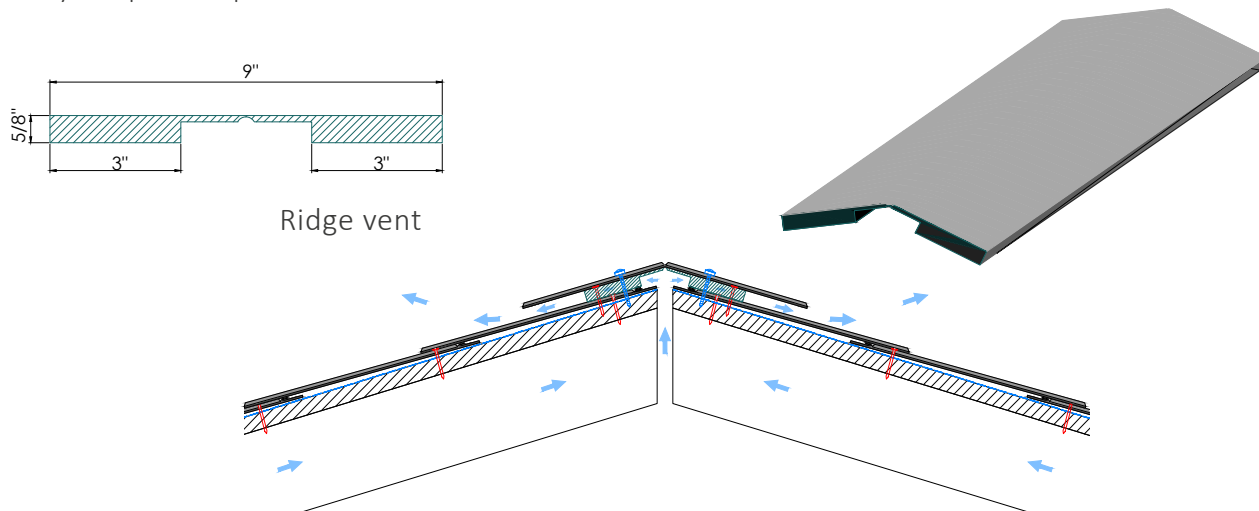


### 2. Power roof vents



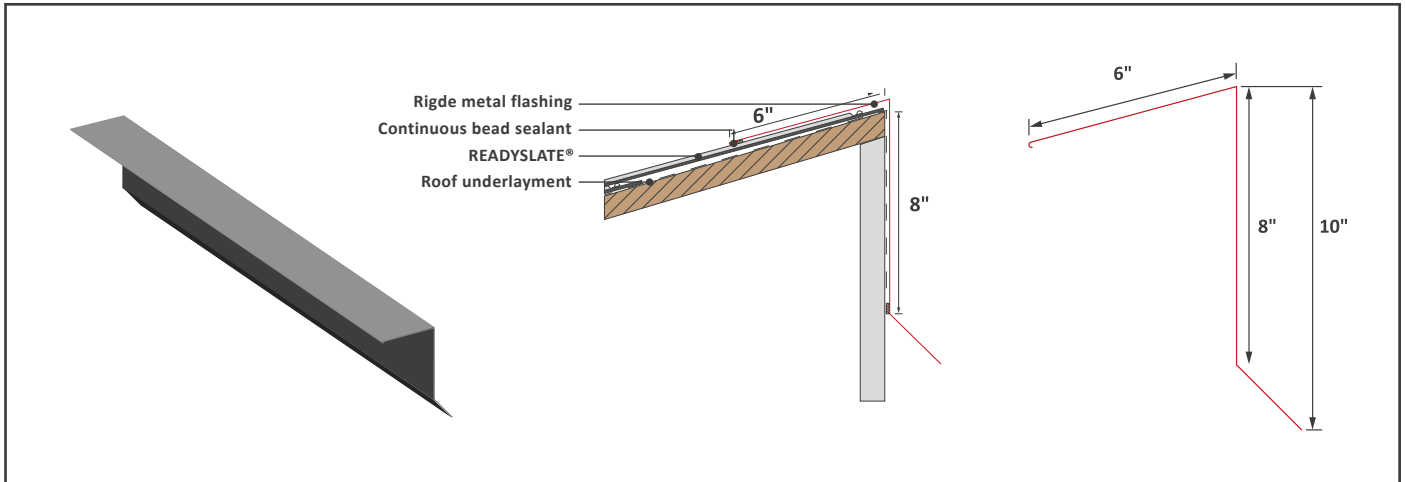
### 3. Ridge vents

When installing ridge vents, always use a low-profile ridge vent with a total width of less than 10 inches. For the ridge cap installation over the vent, make sure to use nails long enough to penetrate the wood substrate securely. Proper nail penetration is essential to ensure a solid attachment.

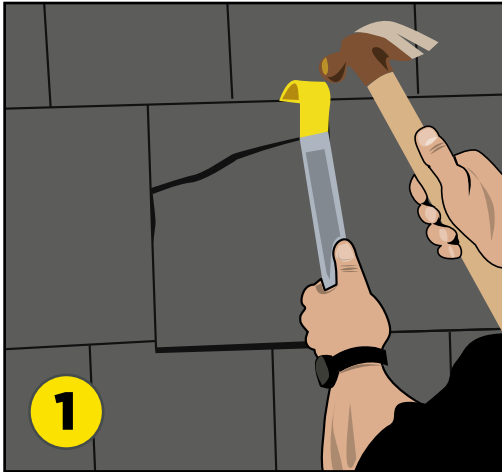


# HIP AND RIDGE

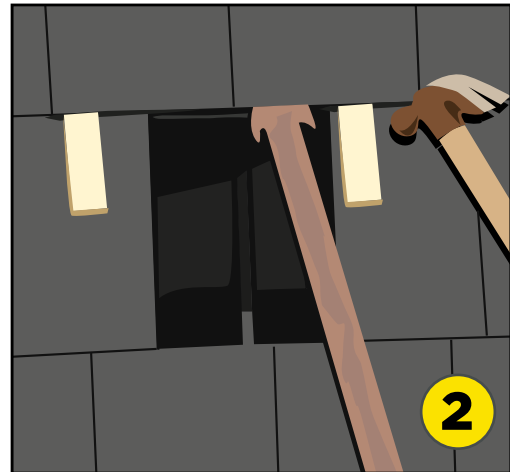
Monopitch ridge



# BROKEN SLATE REPAIR



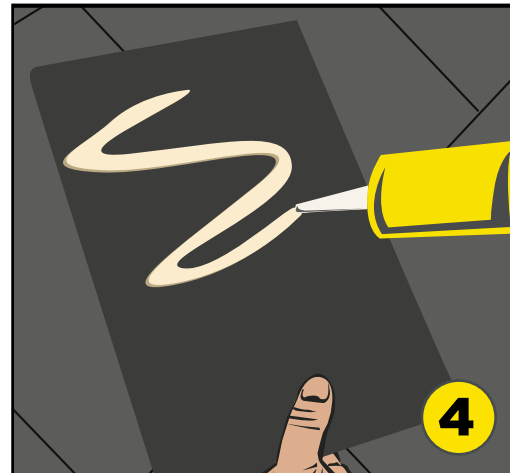
1. Identify the broken or missing slate and remove as much fragments as possible.



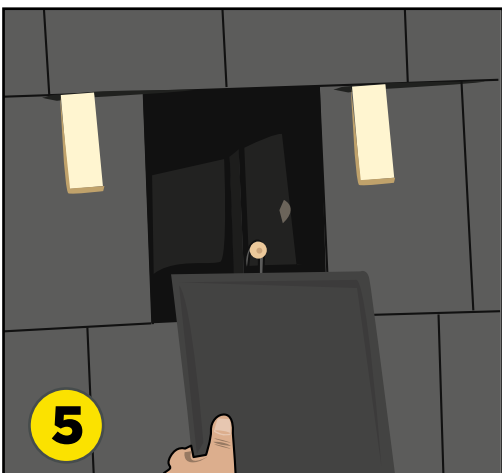
2. Lift the course above with wedges; use a slate ripper (or oscillating saw) to pull or cut both nails. Clear remaining pieces.



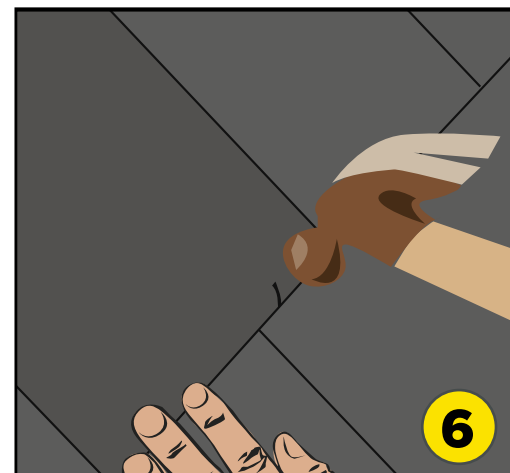
3. Fit a slate hook so it rests in the joint of the two pieces below, making sure the bend is aligned with the lower edge of the slates of that same course.



4. Cut a full-width slate and apply a bead of roofing adhesive to the membrane backer.



5. Slide the new slate up under the course above until it seats fully and withdraw the wedges.



6. Hammer the slate hook flush against the face of the new slate. Verify it is secure and lies flat with proper head-lap.



Approved for high velocity hurricanes zones

\*See install instructions for details

# ready»slate

**N**atural slate is a durable and non-fading material that requires little maintenance. Properly maintained, the roof is more resistant, effective and beautiful. However, regular inspection and roof cleaning will extend your roof's lifespan.

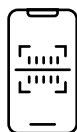
There are some minimum requirements which you should carry out regularly:

- General inspection of the waterproofing elements, overview all the additional works: flashings, fasteners, accessories, gutters... all meeting points.
- Check and clean the water drainage systems, periodic removal of moss, mold and other sediments and residues...

One of the best things you can do for your roof doesn't involve much work at all: pay attention to it! Keep an eye on your roof.

**READYSLATE® ROOFING SYSTEM IS  
MANUFACTURED BY CUPA PIZARRAS**

# VIDEO INSTALLATION



*We have produced a series of videos solving the most frequently asked questions when installing READYSLATE. You only have to scan the QR code with your phone to access the videos.*

1 / PREPARATION



2 / STARTER



3 / DRIP EDGE



4 / FIRST COURSE



5 / READYSLATE® INSTALLATION



6 / SKYLIGHT FLASHING



7 / STEP FLASHING



8 / LAYOUT LINES



9 / OPEN VALLEY



10 / CLOSED VALLEY



11 / HIP & RIDGE



12 / CHIMNEY FLASHING



13 / RIDGE VENT



ready>>slate



Approved for high velocity hurricane zones



\*See install instructions for details

ready>>slate

Ph. (866)339-2038  
readyslate@cupapizarra.com



READYSLATE.COM