

Clement Conservation Rooflight Installation Guide

To enable you to install your rooflight as easily as possible, we have put together the following guide. If you require assistance at any time, please call us on +44 (0) 1428 643393.

Recommended roof pitch for all Clement rooflights is 20° - 70°.

To conform to Building Regulations, there must be a double rafter either side of the opening that the rooflight is going to be placed in. The width of the opening can easily be assessed by unpacking the new window and turning it over so that you are looking at it from the inside. You will notice the fixing lugs on either side.

1. Measure from the inside of lug on left hand side to the inside of lug on the right hand side and add 10mm. This will be the opening that the rafters are set to. When you have done this, set the bottom and top trimmers in place, allowing for whatever lining you intend to use. It is important that the opening is square.

It may be that the roof is counter battened or boarded. None of these conditions matter. Just remember that the top of the kerb on the outer edge of the window frame is set at exactly the same height as the top edge of the roof battens.

2. Felt right up to the bottom of new opening.
3. Batten out according to the material used. Leave off the final battens, set below the opening and fit timber cill fillet as shown in Image 1.
4. Supply and secure new Code 5 (450mm) lead apron using copper nails. The lead should be secured only below the opening and flash up to the top of the bottom trimmer. The lead apron should be 100mm longer than the frame at either end.
5. Fit the new frame into the opening and press down to ensure a nice, tight and level fit with no gaps underneath and secure the window in place with appropriate screws.
6. Gently turn the lead apron up to 90° and place a piece of plywood 5mm thick so that it touches the bottom of the frame and the final course of tiles or slates laid below the opening. Push the lead back down on to the plywood.
7. Using a plastic lead dresser, flatten the lead against the plywood. You will notice that a natural kerb will be formed at either end where the final battens were trimmed back. The up stand here will act as a useful water channel. The excess lead at either end should be trimmed back and the outer edge turned over. This will prevent all sideways water ingress.
8. Coat the new lead with paternation oil.
9. Felt and batten up either side of window and above. The battens must finish flush with the top of the kerb of the frame.
10. Trim the felt so that it finishes just past the inside edge of the frame kerb. Stick the felt down to the top of the kerb with silicone. This will give you overnight protection from rain depending on how far the fit of the window has progressed.
11. Pay particular attention to weathering around the frame as this is the most vulnerable time if it is left exposed for a while.

12. Start laying the tiles or slates up either side of the window. From the bottom, place the first tile or slate so that it overlaps the kerb of the frame by 15mm. Fit Code 3 (225mm) lead, cut into soakers. The size is compliant with the material being used.
13. Locate each soaker as follows:

Holding the lead in one hand let it rest on the edge against the window frame base. It should touch the frame all along its length. Whilst holding it in this position, with one hand press the lead down over the tiles laid.

The soaker should then be secured through the face of the batten above. The bottom of the soaker should be located at the gauge of the tile or slate. The length of it is determined from this point up to the face of the batten above the tile or slate course laid. It must also touch the bottom of the frame and lay over the tile or slate by 150mm.
14. Nip off any lead that shows below the course of the materials laid. Repeat this process up to the top of the frame on both sides.
15. At this point you will be able to discover the height of the eaves over the top of the window. Fit a batten at this exact thickness and fix immediately above the head of the frame.
16. Cut a length of Code 3 (225mm) lead and fix into place, so that when it is turned down it touches the frame base and then secure it through the appropriate batten face.
17. Finally, lay eaves over the lead head of the window and proceed to tile or slate as normal.

Please note that if a rooflight lid is removed for ease of lifting, you must ensure the same lid goes back onto the same rooflight.

The timber liner has only a black base coat applied. For better looks and enhanced performance, this liner should be painted to match your desired colour scheme.

| Rooflight | Width - clear structural opening size* (mm) | Height - clear structural opening size* (mm) |
|-----------|---|--|
| Clement 0 | 410 | 504 |
| Clement 1 | 488 | 622 |
| Clement 2 | 488 | 773 |
| Clement 3 | 638 | 921 |
| Clement 4 | 792 | 921 |
| Clement 5 | 944 | 1253 |
| Clement 6 | 638 | 1556 |
| Side Hung | 730 | 1026 |

* Between rafter size: the size between the rafters that the rooflight is to fit into.

Image 1

Timber cill fillet



Image 2a

Bottom apron tile profile



Image 2b

Bottom apron slate profile

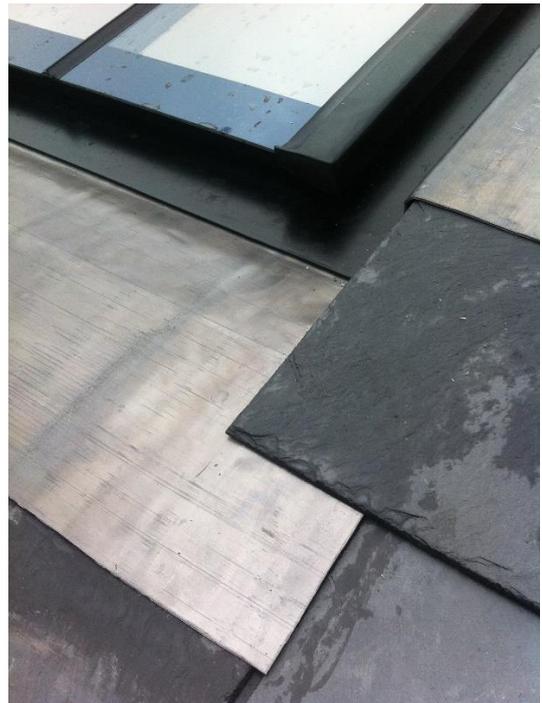


Image 3a

Lead soakers tile profile



Image 3b

Lead soakers slate profile



Image 4

Top apron



Image 5

Lead soakers



Image 6

Finished image

