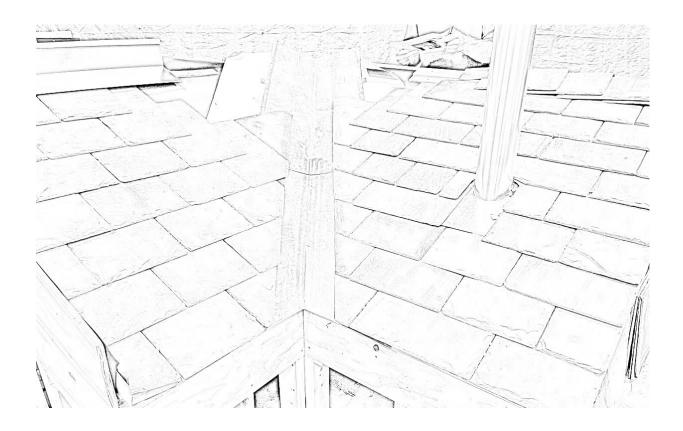


# PROCertification® Slate Systems Installer Sample Assignment



PROCertification candidates are encouraged to know common slate roof system details used in the U.S. NRCA provides this **Slate Systems Installer Sample Assignment** for candidates to review and use for practice; they may be asked to perform a similar detail during the assessment to earn their professional designation of PROCertified® Slate Systems Installer. Candidates should set a goal of completing the sample assignment in six hours.

The assessment is a timed event where both quality and productivity are important. The qualified assessor can answer any questions before the exam.

\*The images shown depict specific details an assessor may ask an installer to perform. The purpose of this assignment is to verify an installer can perform these skills.



#### **PART I: KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT**

Sample questions, similar to those that your assessor may ask you, follow:

- Why is it important NOT to over-drive or under-drive slating nails?
- ❖ If a roof slope measures 12:12, what head lap should be used when installing field slates?
- What exposure should be used when installing 20x12 slate shingles on a 5:12 roof slope?
- Why is it important to maintain the correct offset when installing slate shingles?
- ❖ Lacking adequate attic ventilation or mechanical controls, what are the possible consequences of installing a vapor retarder, such as a self-adhering underlayment, over an entire roof deck?
- Who is responsible for inspecting the roof deck and accepting its condition as a precondition to starting a slate roof system installation?
- ❖ Is it important to comply with the drawings and specifications provided for a new slate roof?
- What is the first step in laying out a slate roof?
- What is a cramp, and on what area of a slate shingle is it acceptable to have one?
- Besides uniform- and random--width slate roofs, what other types of slate roofs can be installed?
- What is the minimum weight copper recommended for closed valley flashings and why?

#### PART II: SAFETY ASSESSMENT

- ❖ Inspect all components of the PFAS and explain what to look for.
- Put on and explain how to adjust the harness.
- Attach a rope grab device and lanyard to the lifeline and demonstrate how they work.
- Explain how to adjust the rope grab device and lifeline so that if you fall, you will not hit the ground or swing sideways and strike something.



#### PART III: INSTALLATION SKILLS EXAM



Although the mockup is framed with two 6:12 slopes, the slope on the left (with the sidewall) is labeled 9:12 and you are to install slate on this slope as if it is 9:12.

If the following conditions are found at the completion of the performance exam, they are grounds for failing the exam: Face nailed slates, upside-down slates, incorrect head lap, incorrect offset, over-nailing slates and under-nailing slates.

Acceptable material substitutions: Be aware the assignment includes certain concessions to accommodate limitations of the mockup and conserve natural resources. These may include:

- Using aluminum or galvanized steel flashings in lieu of copper flashings
- Using lighter weight copper flashings than typical
- Using galvanized steel nails in lieu of copper or stainless-steel nails
- Using shorter slating nails than required to facilitate disassembly of the mockup once you are done

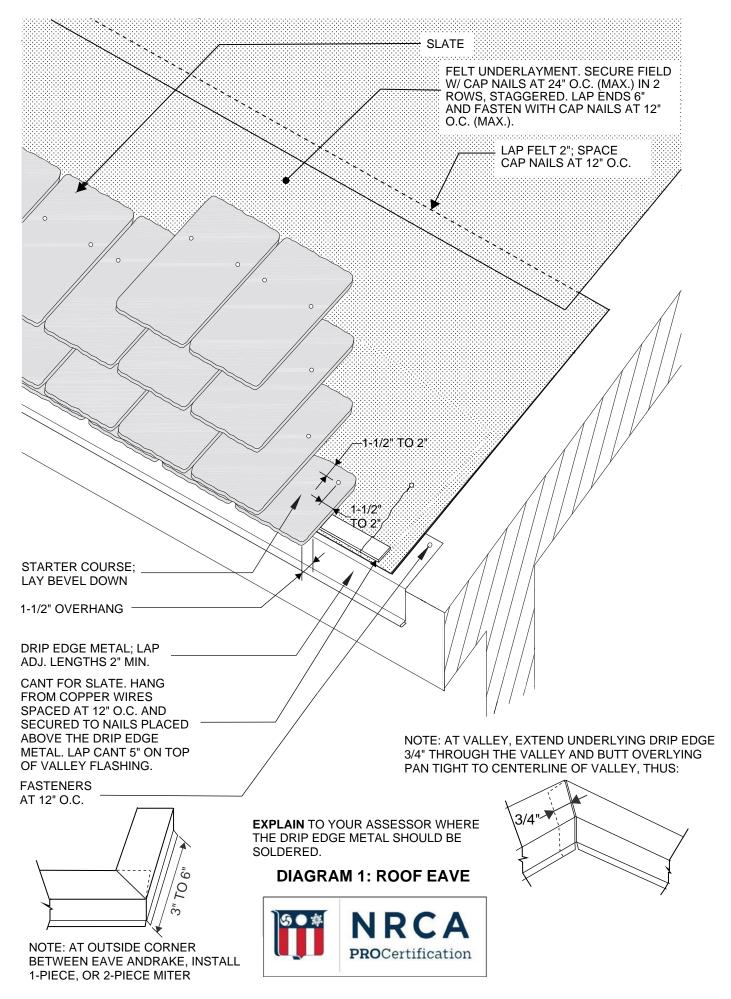
Installing 1 x 6 wood make-up blocking on the back side of the ridge to approximate the thickness of the slate shingles that would typically be installed at this location

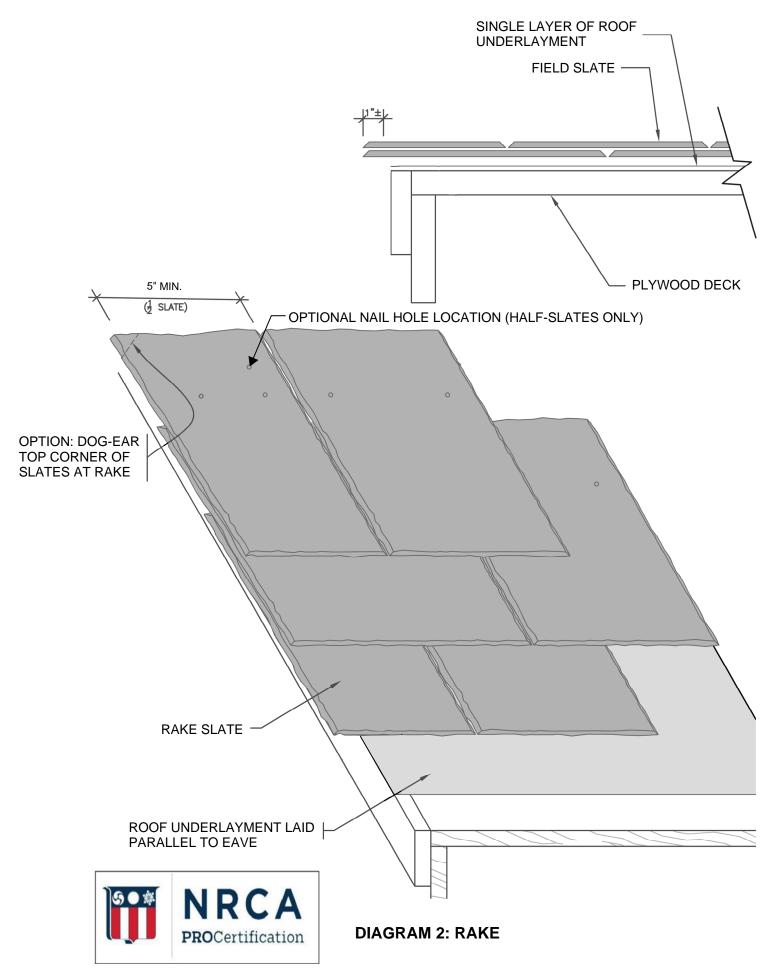


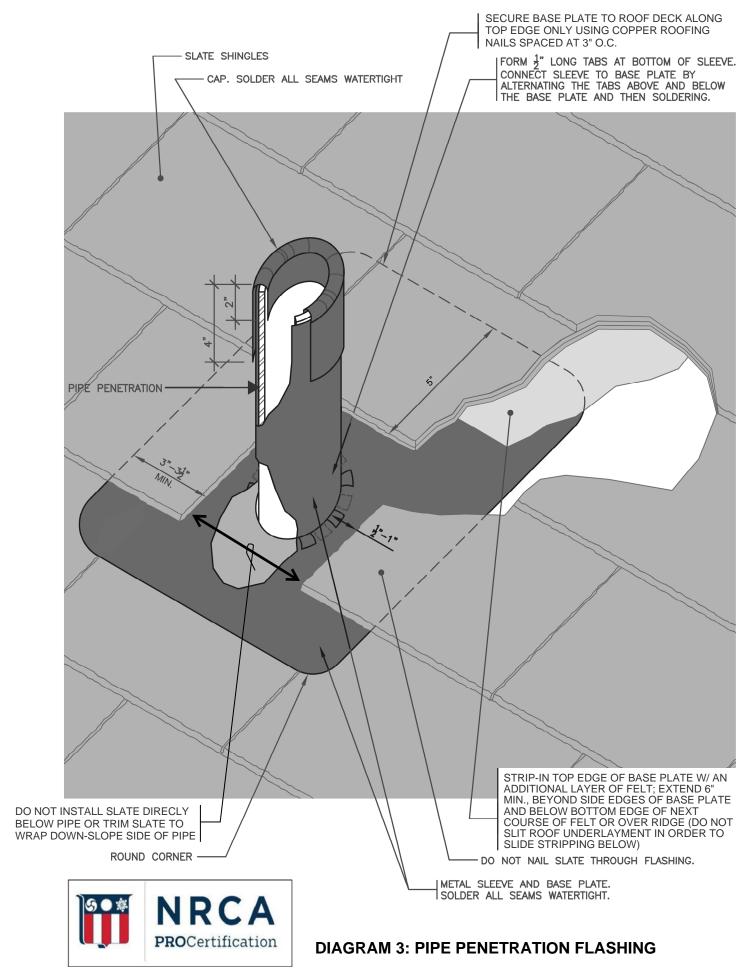
#### SKILLS EXAM - ASSIGNMENT SUMMARY

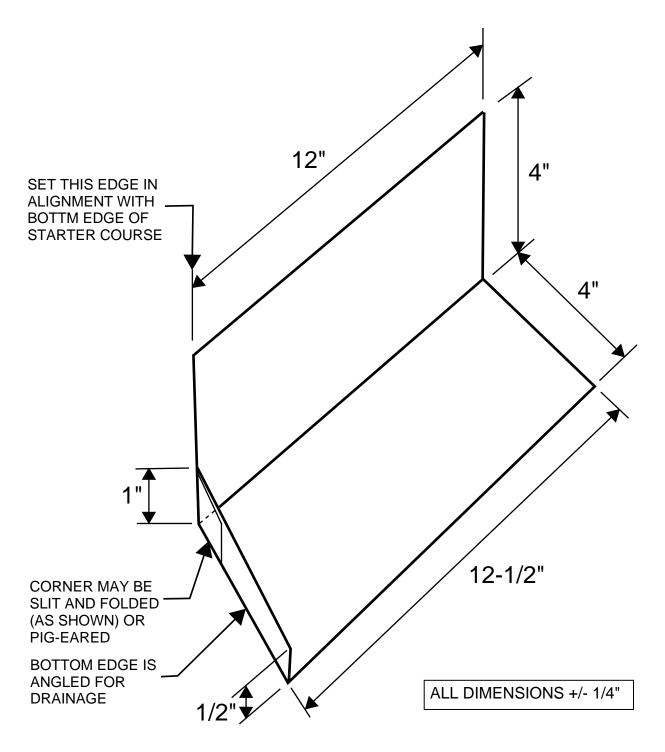
Although you will be assessed based on the instructions provided, for your convenience a summary of your assignment follows:

- 1. Preparation: Inspect tools, equipment, materials and roof deck for damage. Check that the eaves are square to the rake and side wall and parallel to the ridge and headwall.
- 2. Install drip edge at roof eaves; fasten with roofing nails spaced 12 inches on center.
- 3. Install felt underlayment over the entire roof deck.
- 4. Install open valley flashing atop rosin paper.
- 5. Install a uniform slate roof on the slope labeled 9:12 at the appropriate head lap, exposure and offset; make the exposure of the finishing course work out to 6¼ inches (+/- ¼ of an inch).
- 6. Install a random-width slate roof on the 6:12 slope at the appropriate head lap, exposure and offset; make the exposure of the finishing course work out to 4%-inches (+/- % of an inch).
- 7. Minimum slate width: 5 inches; minimum butt width of valley slates: 0 inches (point) on the slope labeled 9:12, 2 inches in the first three courses of the 6:12 slope and 3 inches in courses four and above on the 6:12 slope.
- Install base (step) flashings, kickout flashing and pipe penetration flashing along with slate shingles.
- 9. Install saddle ridge slates (including cant, if needed and starter).
- 10. Install headwall flashing at the top of the slope labeled 9:12.
- 11. Repair slates using the nail and bib method and slate hook method.



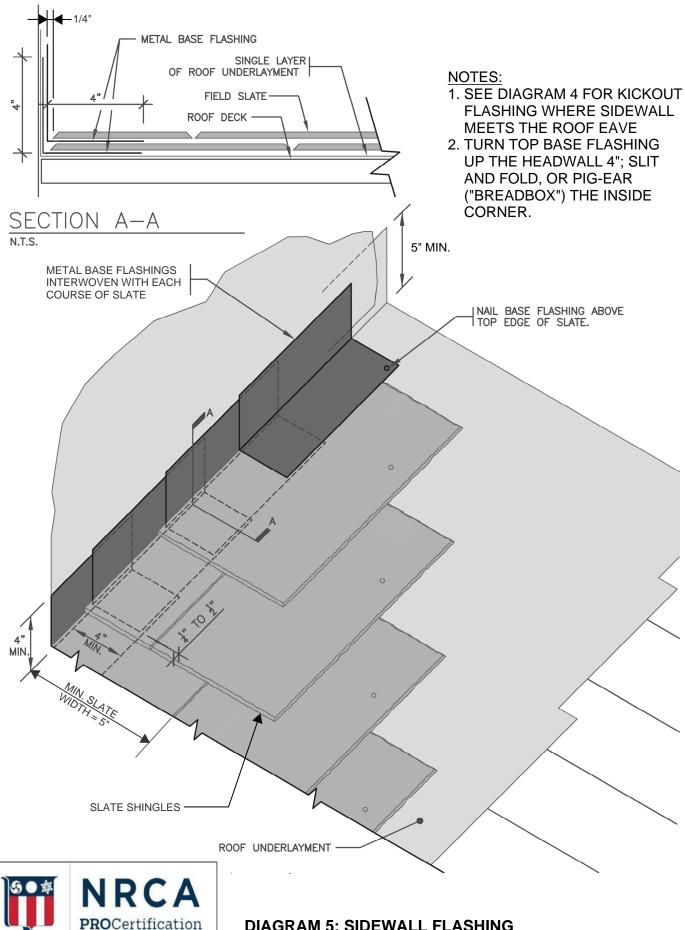




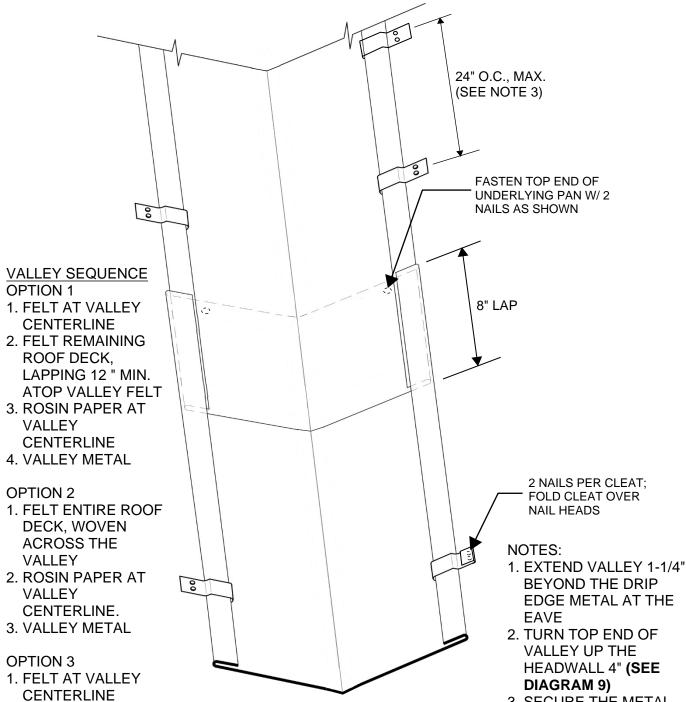


**DIAGRAM 4: KICKOUT FLASHING** 





**DIAGRAM 5: SIDEWALL FLASHING** 

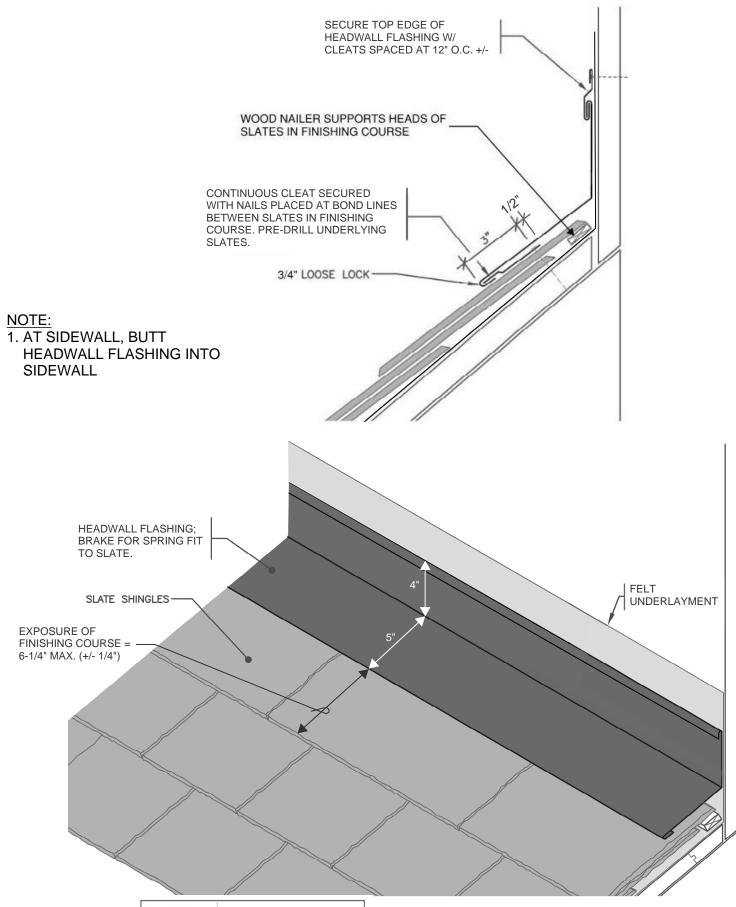


- 2. ROSIN PAPER AT VALLEY
- 3. VALLEY METAL
- 4. FELT REMAINING ROOF DECK. LAPPING ATOP **VALLEY 5 INCHES**

### **DIAGRAM 6: TWO-PIECE METAL VALLEY**

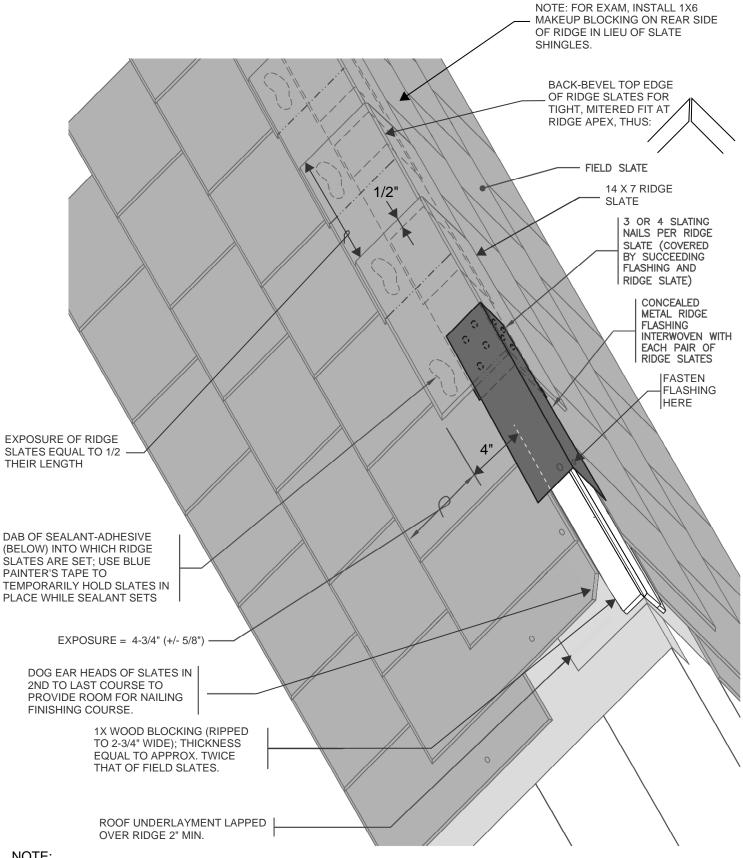


- 3. SECURE THE METAL VALLEY TO THE ROOF **DECK WITH METAL CLEATS PLACED 6"** FROM THE UPPER AND LOWER ENDS OF THE VALLEY AND NO MORE THAN 24" O.C. IN-BETWEEN THE **UPPER AND LOWER** CLEATS.





**DIAGRAM 7: HEADWALL FLASHING** 

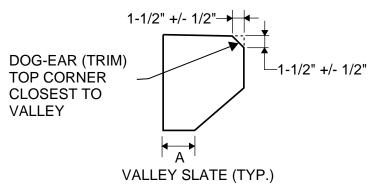


#### NOTE:

1. PRE-DRILL RIDGE SLATES SO AS NOT TO WEAKEN THE SLATES WITH **EXCESSIVE BLOW-OUT AT** THE NAIL HOLES



**DIAGRAM 8: SADDLE RIDGE** 



IF INSTALLED, TOP-MOST VALLEY SLATE MAY BE NAILED (NOT THROUGH THE FLASHING), HUNG FROM WIRES, AND/OR TURNED SIDEWAYS TO ALLOW 2 NAILS ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE SLATE.



#### **LEGEND**

A = 0" PERMITTED ON LEFT SIDE (UNIFORM WIDTH SLATES)

A = 2" MIN., COURSES 1-3, RIGHT SIDE (RANDOM WIDTH SLATES)

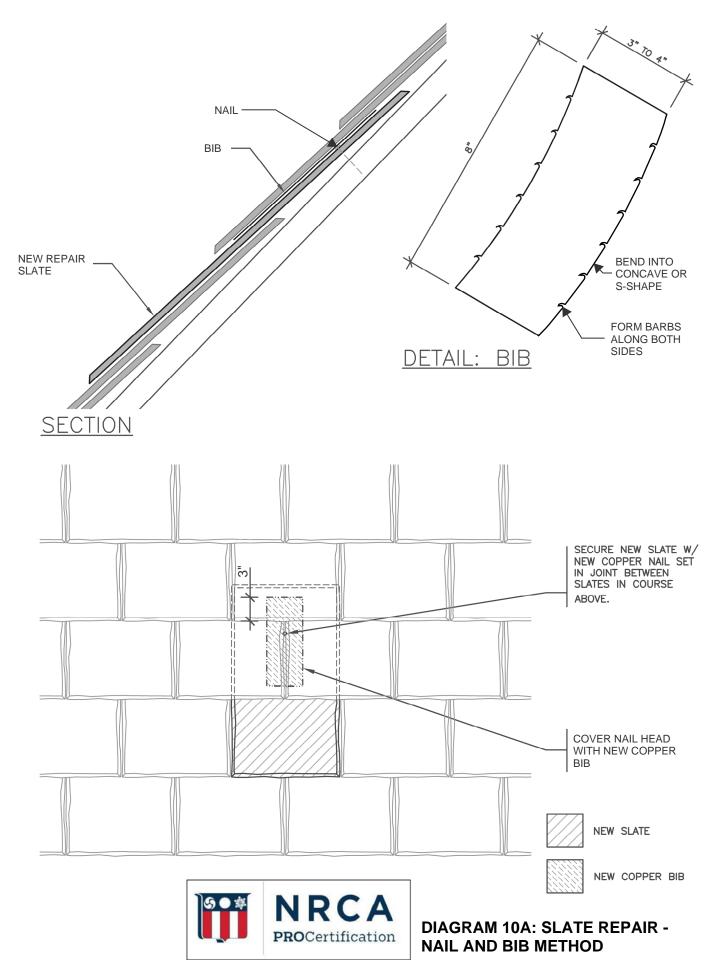
A = 3" MIN. 4th COURSE AND ABOVE, RIGHT SIDE (RANDOM WIDTH SLATES)

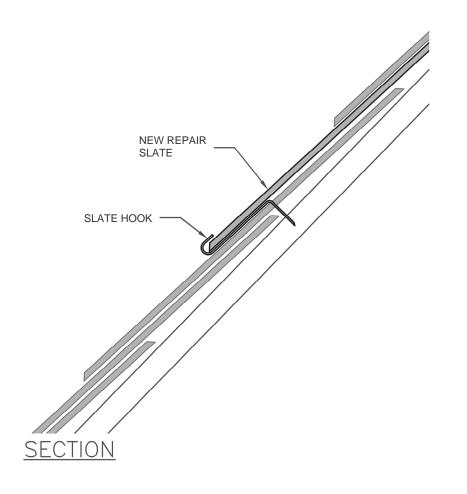
#### NOTES:

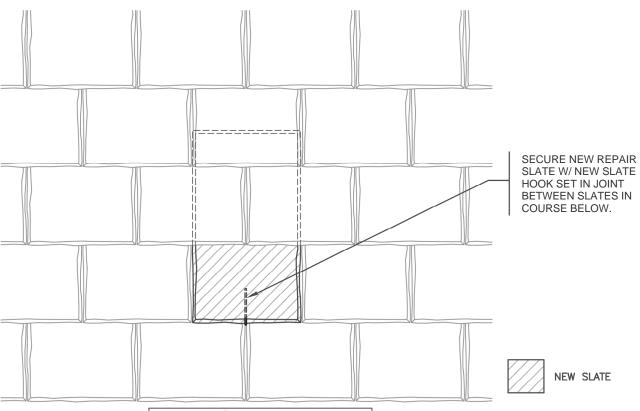
- ALL VALLEY SLATES TO BE SECURED AT 2 POINTS USING NAILS OR COPPER WIRES SO THAT THEY DO NOT ROTATE.
- 2. DO NOT NAIL SLATES
  THROUGH VALLEY FLASHING

#### **DIAGRAM 9: VALLEY SLATES**



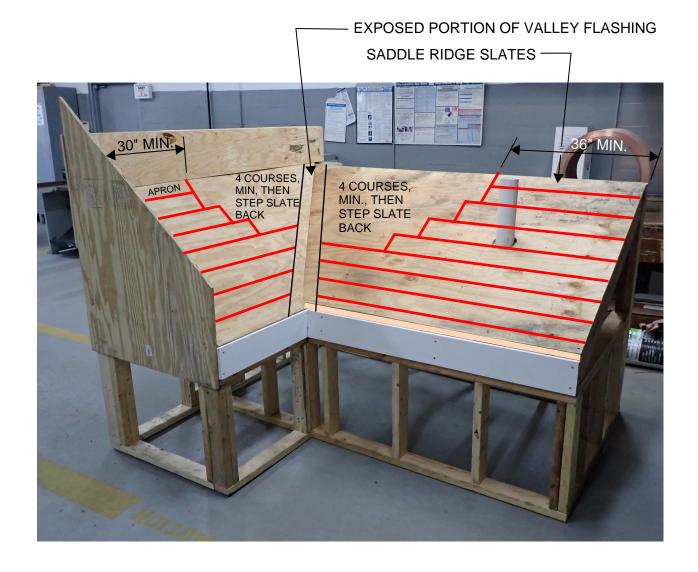






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DIAGRAM 10B: SLATE REPAIR - SLATE HOOK METHOD



# DIAGRAM 11: MINIMUM REQUIRED EXTENT OF FIELD SLATES FOR EXAM





# **INCORRECT**

OVERLYING VALLEY
\_SLATE WILL BE LEFT
\_UNSUPPORTED IN
\_THIS AREA

OVERLYING VALLEY SLATE WILL BE FULLY SUPPORTED IN THIS AREA





# **DIAGRAM 12: FULLY SUPPORTING VALLEY SLATES**





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