

## 9. How to do the work

All the materials are on hand, you have the safety equipment, you have checked the weather forecasts, you have ordered the debris container, and you have scheduled yourself and any help accordingly. The detailed instructions for all the following sections are included in your installation guide, but this will serve as a planning summary. Let's start!

### 9.1 Set up work site

A well-organized work site is key for both efficient and safe work.

- Determine where you will place the debris container so that it is easily accessible, but in a location that does not damage your property.
- Set up a safety station where you have prepared first-aid materials (including drinking water).
- Set up your safety equipment: scaffolding, roof anchors and related equipment.
- Set up your electric cords for your power tools so that they will not cause you to trip or over-reach. Ensure that the outlet you will use is able to handle the load.
- Prepare all your tools, and verify that they are in good working order.
- Set up your ground protection (cover for sensitive garden elements, or other property that may be damaged if something falls from the roof).
- Set up a work area on the ground where you can work in a safe and effective manner to prepare materials (such as cutting repair wood).

- If your secure materials storage area is not easily accessible, set up a staging area where you can place the materials that you will need that day.

### 9.2 Strip old roof and flashings

Now you are ready to start. Check the forecast to ensure that you have dry conditions for the duration of the roof tear-off and dry-in. Some of the steps you will need to carry out are shown below:

- If your gutters need to be repositioned, remove them now.
- Strip your roof, starting at the highest and farthest point from the debris container. As you strip the roof and carry the material to the debris container, be sure not to be a hero and try to carry too much at a time. The human spine is an excellent example of biological engineering, but it does have limits, and the dreaded back spasms often start by overloaded or strained muscles.
- Either pull out, or pound in the nails that remain to ensure you have a smooth and flat sheathing surface. Sweep up any grit or debris from the deck.
- Remove all the old vents, boots, and flashings as you will be replacing them.

- Sometimes, removing the flashing around the chimney reveals that chimney repairs or repointing is needed. This is the time to carry out these repairs.

### 9.3 Repair bad sheathing

At this point, all the sheathing is visible, and you can carry out the repairs. Hopefully, you have already purchased and had delivered the wood, replacement sheathing and nails that you will need to do the repairs.

### 9.4 Fix ventilation

It is usually much easier to fix the insulation and ventilation at the roof edges when the roof is open. By removing the sheathing over the area where the ventilation remedial work is to be done, you have easy access to an area which otherwise may not even be accessible. You don't need to do all of the ventilation improvement at this stage – only that which requires access to the air channel between the soffit cavity and the attic space.

If, however, you are repositioning your vents or installing new ones, this is the time to close the old, unneeded vent holes, and cut the new ones. For safety's sake, place a cover (rectangular piece of plywood) over each opening and screw it down.

### 9.5 Install underlayment

Install the ice and water shield in all the areas which you want to protect. This should include the eaves,

around the chimney and skylights, down the valleys and along the end-walls. Detailed instructions are in the Install Guide.

After the membrane is installed, cover the entire roof with the Triflex-30 (or equivalent) underlayment, again following the detailed instructions in the Install Guide. Remove the vent covers when installing the underlayment, and reinstall them as soon as the underlayment is in place.

At this point, your roof is dried in and relatively water-tight.

### 9.6 Install product

Now you can install the product (flashings, shingles, accessories) on the roof. Start your work on the highest and least accessible roof sections. Keep in mind that the Century shingles are installed from left to right, from bottom to top, on each individual section.

Take your time installing the product. Errors happen when you are rushing and are not thinking about the immediate issue at hand. If you have doubts about any part of the procedure – stop and review. If you feel the documentation is not helping you, call us. We will have given you our direct phone numbers and cell numbers for exactly this situation. Take a picture and e-mail it to us, and let us see what the problem is. You are never alone (unless you want to be).

If using roof jacks, leave them in place until you are completely finished, and then remove them starting with the highest and least accessible areas first.

## 9.7 Document your progress.

It is well worth your while to document your progress with digital pictures and a log. Later, we can review your experience and learn from it. Doing a “after-install” review is a good way to identify what worked for you, where the unexpected problems were, and what kind of improvements we can do to improve both our product and service.

## 9.8 Install remaining accessories

After the roof is installed, you can re-install the gutters, install the snow management system (snow stoppers / deflectors / fence), reattach any antennas that you may have had to take off (if it’s not aluminum remember to keep the metals separate with an insulator), and install any other accessories.

## 9.9 Cleanup

Take down all the roof-jacks, starting with the highest ones first, then the rest of the fall arrest and fall prevention system, including scaffolding.

Since aluminum is non-magnetic, you will need to carefully go around the roof on the ground and pick up any nails, shingle sections or cuts that have fallen from the roof.

Keep the scrap aluminum to sell to the metal recyclers, and keep unused product in case of accidental damage later on.

## Why the PRS System is right for you.

As you can see from this description of work, it’s neither very complicated or difficult. Each step is straightforward and relatively simple for an experienced handyman or woman. We help you dispel the mystery and allow you to take full control of the work and of the results.

It’s your roof - we show you how to get the results you expect and deserve.