

Installation Guide for Wakaflex Lead Free Flashing

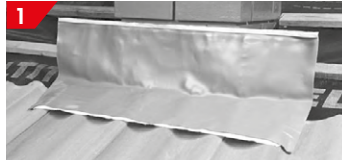
General guidance notes (applicable to all Wakaflex applications):

- Wakaflex should always be installed on a fall to avoid the risk of water ponding.
- Gaps of over 50mm should always be supported.
- Klobber Flashing Sealant and Flashing Glue should be used with Wakaflex - under no circumstances should a silicone based product be used.
- Klobber Flashing Glue can be used to help install Wakaflex in damp conditions by applying a bead to the butyl strip.
- When joining two lengths of Wakaflex ensure a minimum 50mm overlap is maintained.
- Wakaflex is not suitable for use with bituminous roof coverings.

Please note:

Installation guide shows a chimney detail with a profiled tile. Wakaflex can also be used to form secret gutters, saddle details, cover flashings, valleys and many other details to suit different roof applications and coverings. Please contact our Technical Team for further guidance.

Wakaflex Installation Guidelines - Chimney Flashing with Profiled Tiles



To form the front apron, 280mm or 370mm Wakaflex should extend either side of the chimney wall by min 150mm or over a complete pan and roll of a profiled tile, whichever is the greater. Minimum upstand should be 75mm with a further 30mm allowed for chasing into the brickwork joint. Minimum tile coverage 150mm.



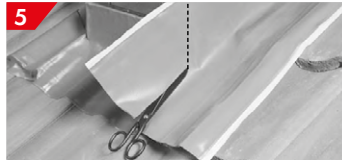
Once the next course of tiling is complete the release paper can be removed from the lower section and the Wakaflex can be secured to the tiles. The external corner should be formed by cutting diagonally from the top corner to 15mm short of the external wall.



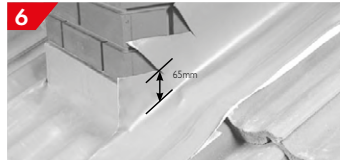
This corner should then be returned around the side brickwork and chased into the brickwork joint together with the front section. Wedges can be formed from Wakaflex and inserted into the brickwork joint to secure. The lower cut section can now be adhered to the tile.



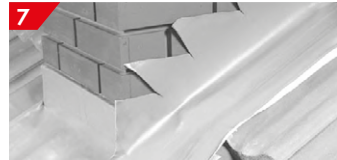
The side stepped flashing should be formed from a section of 370mm Wakaflex that can be measured from the bottom edge of the apron to 35mm beyond the rear wall.



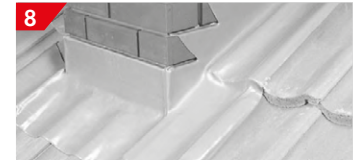
Position the Wakaflex to ensure a minimum 150mm wide cover flashing can be achieved, or a complete pan and roll, whichever is the greater. The Wakaflex should be marked and cut 15mm from the corner of the chimney on the vertical section and then continued down the face of the tile, ensuring the additional 15mm remains.



The step detail should then be formed, ensuring a 65mm upstand remains before the step is created, the same way as you would with lead. Ensure 30mm is allowed for chasing into the brickwork joint.



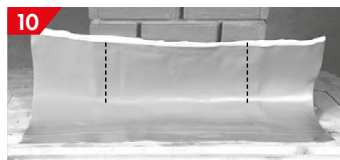
Continue to form all steps and once in position, the Wakaflex can be moulded to follow the contour of the roof tiles.



Once in position the backing paper can be removed and the Wakaflex can be adhered to the tiles and brickwork. Wedges can be formed from Wakaflex and inserted into the brickwork joint. Klobber Flashing Sealant (PACCSE) should be used to seal the brickwork joints on all details. Under no circumstance should silicone or mortar be used.



To begin creating the chimney back gutter, a section of Wakaflex 300mm long should be cut in half in the same direction as the butyl strip and positioned on each of the rear corners as shown. The butyl strip should overhang the side wall for a return. The Wakaflex should be folded into the brickwork joint and should allow a minimum 100mm vertical upstand.



To form the back gutter, the 560mm Wakaflex should extend either side of the chimney wall by min 150mm and cut vertically, 10mm from the side brickwork in the position shown. These side sections should be folded down and adhered to the side cover flashing with the rear section chased into the brickwork joint as before. The Wakaflex should be extended over a lay board and tilt fillet and finished by forming a 20mm welt.