



SAS-Retro-Flashing™ Installation Guide 2015

ENGLISH
VERSION

WARNING!
Flashing methods specified in this manual are intended to be used as guidelines only. Waterproofing a surface mounted fall protection anchor is the sole responsibility of the installer.

Material Specification

Retro Flashing No. 2401
20 gauge steel with
Dacromet coating.

Dimensions:

Length: 14.0" (355mm)
Width: 4" (100mm)
Wt. 9.7oz (276g)
Gauge avg. 0.35-0.40

Anchor Compatibility

D-Minus™ No. 1075-1075S Fig.1
RS-10 No. 2813 Fig.2

Installation Specifications

Designed to be used as a water resistant flashing system for surface mounted fall protection anchors installed over existing asphalt shingle roofs and other roofing membranes.

Best Practices

Personnel using the Retro-Flashing to waterproof the D-Minus, RS-10 or other mfg. surface mounted fall protection anchors are required to use "best practices" for waterproofing based on conditions existing at the installation location. Where installer options may be used, a red ▲ will appear in the guidelines. Note: Installation for high wind areas are not covered in this guide. ▲=Installer options may be used.

Anchor Installation Specifications

Installation personnel are required to follow the most current SAS Instruction/Specification manuals for the anchor models being installed.

Stainless Steel Fasteners

SAS Flashing kits may be supplied with these fasteners:

Fastener Type	Part No.	Length	Layers of Shingle	2x4 Top Chord	Backer Board
Spiral Nail	2013B	3"	▲ 1-Layer	Yes	No
Bugle Head Screws	2056B	3-1/2"	▲ 2-Layer	Yes	Yes
			▲ 1-Layer	Yes	Yes
	2057B	2-1/2"	▲ 1-Layer	No	Yes

▲=Standard wt. Asphalt Shingle.

▲=Architectural grade Heavy wt. Asphalt Shingle.

Optional Head-Lock screws of the same length may be used with RS-10.

Caulking and Butyl Strips

Ensure that caulking used with butyl strips is compatible.

Backer Board

Anchor attachment through sheathing only requires the use of a backer board as shown at section 2.0 and Fig.4.1. Use SAS supplied 6x6x3/4" CDX plywood backer No. 2058 requires two 1-1/4" screws for attachment to 7/16" substrates.

Prior to installing the Retro-Flashing the following factors should be taken into consideration:

Installation Basics

- Determine roofing layer depth.
- Calculate fastener penetration depth to determine fastener length.
- Anchor attachment method:
 - Top chord installation, section 1.0
 - Top chord location, section 1.1
 - Backer Board, section 2.0
 - Shingle keyway, section 2.0
- Locate desired anchor position.
- Choose flashing method:
 - Buried flashing, section 3.0
 - Top flashing, section 4.0

Note: Architectural grade asphalt shingles of more than one 1 layer may require longer length screws to comply with minimum fastener depth penetration into a top chord. See No. 2, page 2.

Fig.1

Retro-Flashing
Buried Method shown.
Section 3.0

D-Minus Anchor

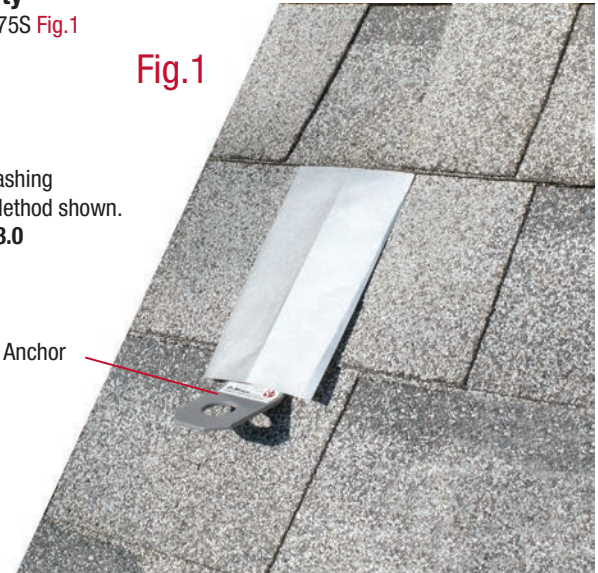


Fig.2

Retro-Flashing
Top Flashing Method
shown.
Section 4.0

RS-10 Anchor



Fig.3

SST
Spiral
Nail

3"
Length



Fig.4

#2
Square
drive

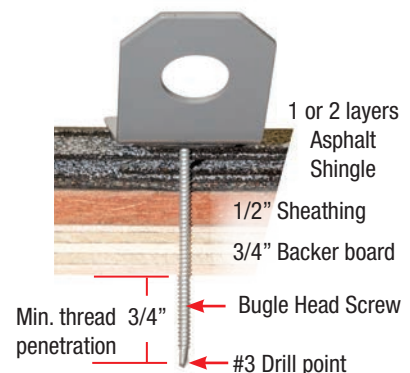
3-1/2"
Length

Bugle
Head
Screw



Fig.4.1

Backer Board Fastener Penetration

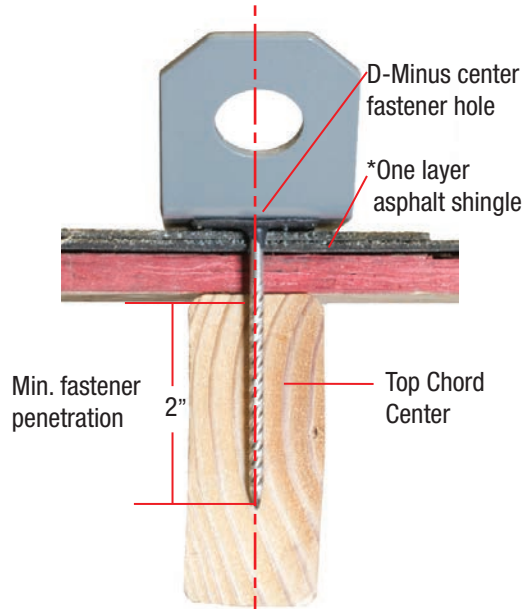


Section 1.0: Anchor Installation/Top Chord

SAS specified nails or screws may be used for single layer asphalt shingles.



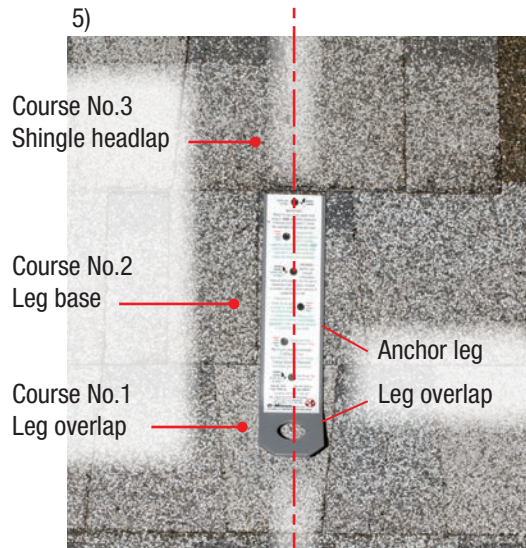
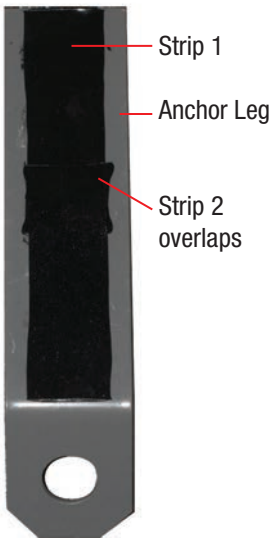
Top Chord (TC)
Center Point (CP)



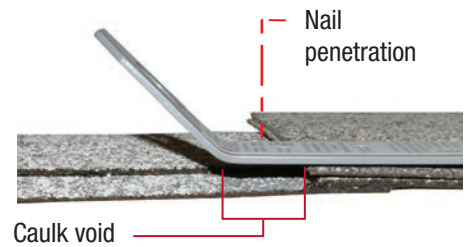
1) Locate top chord and mark center point with chalk, crayon or other method.

2) Anchor center point must be aligned over TC/CP.

3) Determine Top or Buried flashing method. Loosen shingle above anchor to receive flashing end.



6) ▲ Fill the void between the leg overlap and shingle surface with a butyl compatible caulking.



4) ▲ Attach butyl strips to cover entire length of anchor leg underside. When 2 strips are used, set strip 1 first and strip 2 second to create an overlap.

*2 layers of standard weight asphalt shingle will require to use 3-1/2" Bugle Head screws.

Note: See section 5.0 for alternate method of anchor installation.



7) Apply caulking



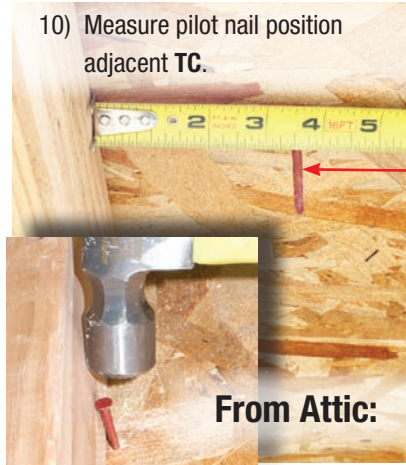
8) Attach anchor

Section 1.1: Top Chord Location

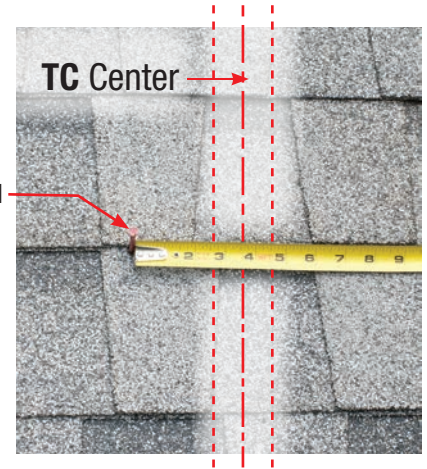
▲ The most accurate way to locate the TC center requires attic access. Plotting the anchor location can be done from the roof or the attic*.



9) Plot anchor location and install a pilot nail.



11) Pilot nail adjacent TC.



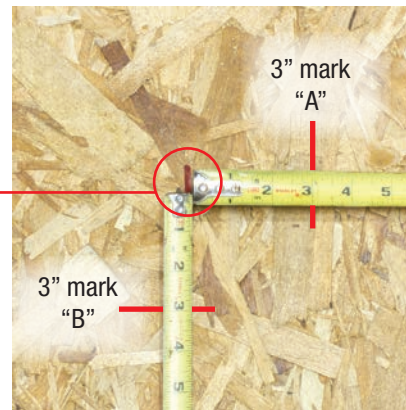
12) Plot and mark TC center. Inspect for fastener blow outs after anchor installation.

Section 2.0: Backer Board Anchor Installation

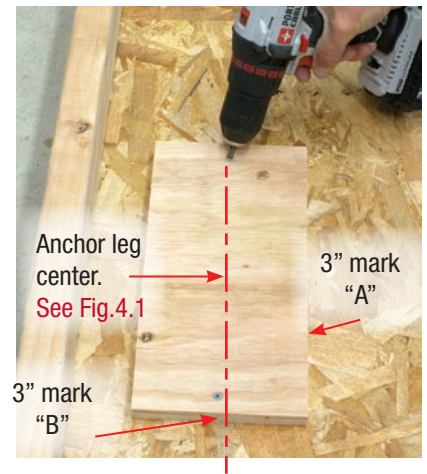
Requires the use of Bugle head or other SAS supplied screws for anchor installation. **WARNING! Do not attach anchor to backer board with nails.**



13) Position anchor and install a pilot nail through the anchor end.



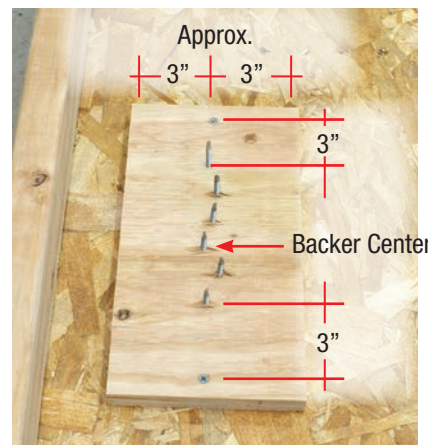
14) Plot backer board location 3" from the pilot nail in two directions.



15) Secure backer board with a 1-1/4" screw at each end.



16) Attach anchor with SAS specified screws only.



17) Inspect fasteners for penetration accuracy. See Fig.4.1

*SAS does not recommend the use of sounding or nail finders to locate the TC from the exterior. Anchor fastener patterns have a narrow field requiring the TC center to be accurately plotted. A failure to secure all fasteners into the TC will diminish the anchors ability to withstand a free fall event.

Section 3.0: Retro-Flashing Buried Method

SAS recommends using the buried method for better resistance to high wind.

18) Flashing length may be trimmed to fit.



19) Check for best fit before installation.



20) If needed contour bend for better fit.



21) Apply caulk to leg surface for adhesion and leg sides for waterproofing.



22) Install flashing. Surface mounted fasteners may be used at installers discretion.



Section 4.0: Top Flashed Method

Not recommended but may be used at installers discretion.

May require surface fasteners to secure flashing.



23) Apply caulk to leg surface and shingle for adhesion and leg sides for waterproofing.



24)

Section 5.0: Shingle Keyway

Note: Caulking the void shown at No. 6 may not be required.

25)



26) For flush mount to shingle surface, cut a keyway to fit the anchor leg.



Anchor leg is flush with shingle surface