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| PRODUCT | TYPE OF PRODUCT | Clate Deefing |
| INFORMATION | OOMBANY MANE | Slate Roofing |
| | COMPANY NAME | North Country Slate |
| | PRODUCT/COLLECTION NAME | Slate Roofing |
| | DESCRIPTION | North Country roofing slates come in a wide variety of shapes, colors, |
| | | and sizes; so while the material is inflexible in the face of nature's |
| MATERIAL FEEDSTOCK | MATERIAL CONTENT | challenges, it is extremely flexible in its application. Natural slate rock from sedimentary particles of clay and silt. |
| MATERIALTELESTOCK | RECYCLED CONTENT % | Natural slate rock. |
| | RAPIDLY RENEWABLE CONTENT | Slate rock is renewable. |
| | % | Side Fook is followable. |
| | HARMFUL ADDITIVES | None |
| | HARMFUL EMISSIONS | None |
| | EMISSION STRENGTH OVER TIME | None |
| | TREATMENTS | None |
| MANUFACTURING | MANUFACTURING PROCESS | Slate rock originates from sedimentary particles of clay and silt. Silt and |
| | | other particles were originally washed down into streams, which |
| | | transported the particles into ancient seas. As quantities of these |
| | | particles were deposited over time, successful parallel layers of the |
| | | material accumulated. These accumulations of sediment, built-up over |
| | | thousands of years to varying thicknesses, and are called beds. |
| | | The average of average is a condition level of a second and |
| | | The pressure of successive overlying layers compressed and consolidated the lower underlying sedimentary layers, which forms shale. |
| | | Year of these geological forces caused great pressure on the underlying |
| | | shale layers and, as pressures rse, heat and fore loads combined to |
| | | chemically change original clay materials into harder materials such as |
| | | chlorite, mica, and quartz. Many years of these combined geological |
| | | forces transformed relatively weak shale rock into hard slate. |
| | | |
| | | The original layering of materials gives slate natural cleavage planes. |
| | | These natural cleavage planes are what allow slate to be easily split into |
| | | relatively thin layers. Slate also possesses a natural grain that usually |
| | | occurs at right angles to cleavage. Roofing slates are commonly split so that the length of the slate runs in the direction of the natural grain. |
| | HARMFUL EMISSIONS | None |
| | LOCATION OF MANUF. PLANT | Active roof slate quarries in North America exist in New York, |
| | | Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia, and the Canadian provinces of Quebec |
| | | and Newfoundland. The main area of slate production in Pennsylvania is |
| | | the Leigh district. The active Vermont quarry district lies in Bennington |
| | | and Rutland counties and extends into Washington County in New York. |
| | | Imported slate is also available from Spain, Wales, China, Brazil, and |
| | | South Africa. |
| | TESTS/CODES | -ASTM E108-10 Class A Fire Resistance Rating |
| | | -FM4473 Class 3 or Class 4 Hail Impact Rating -ASTM D3161-15 Class F Wind Resistance Rating |
| | 3 RD PARTY CERTIFICATION | NRCA Gold Circle Awards, National Slate Association, Slate Roofing |
| | J. All I CEITH IOAHON | Contractors Association, Vermont Slate Quarry Association |
| INSTALLATION | INSTALLATION PROCEDURE | NRCA recommends the use of underlayments with slate roof systems. |
| | | Underlayment is applied over a roof deck before the application of |
| | | roofing slate. Underlayment provides temporary weather protection until |
| | | the roof covering is installed, and it provides a secondary |
| | | weatherproofing barrier should moisture migrate below the slate roof |
| | INOTALL ATION ADUSON/SO | covering. |
| | INSTALLATION ADHESIVES | N/A |
| | UNIT COST | Varies |
| | LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS | North Country roofing slate, when fixed with non-corroding nails or |
| | EXTRACTION END OF SERVICE LIFE | hooks, can provide a service life in excess of 100 years. |
| MICC DROPERTIES | END OF SERVICE LIFE | Recyclable Durable and long leating |
| MISC. PROPERTIES | QUALITIES/PROPERTIES OF | Durable and long lasting. |
| 1 | PRODUCT | Resistant to chemical pollutants and acid rain. |

| | | Unfading or weathering colors. Non-combustible and fireproof. Unaffected by freeze/thaw cycles. Resistant to hail and other impact damage. Proven performance on rooftops. |
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| | MISC. COMMENTS | Delivered from stock. Environmentally safe. |
| | CONTRIBUTION TO LEED POINTS | N/A |
| COMPANY PROFILE | GREEN PHILOSOPHY | Slate production of Newfoundland Slate Inc. (NSI) ceased in 1998 and the operations of the company were wound down. However, John had developed a passion for the roofing slate business and immediately created a new division of McAsphalt with the goal that it would source and distribute natural roofing slate. He employed the former sales/marketing staff of Newfoundland Slate and the division he created would come to be known as North Country Slate. |
| | CONTACT | 1(800)975-2835 info@ncslate.com www.northcountryslate.com |
| MAINTENANCE | AFTER INSTALLATION | Maintenance free. |