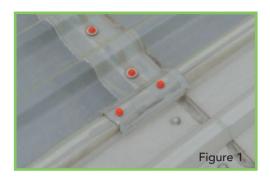
This document outlines Hambleside Danelaw's recommendations for the repair or replacement of damaged rooflight sheets and panels.

Proprietary repair solutions may be used in accordance with the relevant manufacturer's recommendations to repair scuffs, grazes and minor cosmetic damage in the surface protection layer or sheet edges, but should never be used to repair damaged rooflights.

These repair solutions are limited in the guarantees offered, and therefore this should be established prior to application. Generally, any period of guarantee is not likely to exceed 10 years, therefore, any rooflight requiring reparation from new to achieve durability and periods of non-fragile expectation beyond the guarantee duration must be replaced.

Figures 1 & 2 show alternative repairs to the side laps of rooflights. These repairs are not acceptable in terms of delivering durability and non-fragility to the rooflight assembly, therefore in these situations, the rooflights should be replaced.

Areas of localised damage may require the rooflight to be replaced, depending upon the severity. If in doubt, please contact Hambleside Danelaw for further advice.





Alternatively, please follow these guidelines:

• Should any GRP rooflight liner or external sheet suffer any structural or impact damage whatsoever and as shown in Figure 3, then it should be replaced.

Bruises

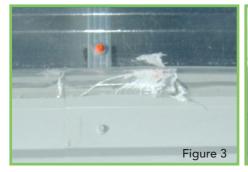
- A GRP rooflight with an area of 'bruising' smaller than a 29mm diameter rooflight washer (or a 50p piece), and where the protective film has not been penetrated, should remain serviceable and no further remedial action is required unless unsightly. For aesthetic reasons the client may insist on the rooflight being replaced.
- Any rooflight with an area of 'bruising' greater than a 30mm diameter should be replaced to maintain structural integrity, longevity and non-fragility of the assembly.
- Where the rooflight damage is severe bruising (completely white) then the rooflight should be replaced.

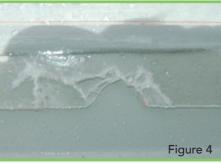
Impact/Punctures

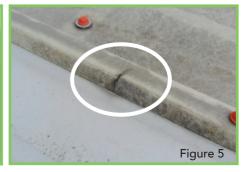
- If the surface of the rooflight is slightly crazed but still solid, then the rooflight can remain without detriment providing that the surface film is not damaged.
- If the rooflight is punctured, or if the centre of impact feels soft where the resin/glass fibre bonds have broken down, or the surface protection layer has been damaged, then the rooflight should be replaced irrespective of the size of the damage.

Side Lap Damage

- Minor edge damage caused during construction due to roping, banding or strapping of the rooflight packs or individual rooflights, as Figure 4, is generally outside the critical areas for non-fragility and durability. Although unsightly, the rooflights need not be replaced. Additional side lap stitching screws should be considered locally to the damage to ensure that non-fragility is not compromised.
- Side edge damage and cracks like that shown in Figure 5 are not acceptable where it extends sufficiently over the crown of the profile and sealant to affect both non-fragility and weather-tightness, therefore the rooflight should be replaced.







IF IN DOUBT, ALWAYS REPLACE -

