Solar-SNAP™ Radiant Heat Barrier

Installation Instructions

Suggested Tools:

- Utility Knife or other cutting tool
- Safety Equipment such as glasses and bump hat
- Installation Roller extension tool (available in 6’-12’ and 4’-8’ lengths)
- Tape measure
- Swing hammer staple gun

Before You Begin:

1. Perform a Pre-Inspection of attic and Interior Ceiling and ceiling wall joints. Any noted damage should be documented in writing and homeowner should be made aware of any such areas.

- Make sure wiring is sound and that insulation is not damaged (especially at anchor points) and that wiring is not obviously unsafe or out of code.
- Check for noticeable areas of leaking
- Make sure interior ceilings are not damaged, cracked or showing any signs of moisture intrusion.

2. Measure several rafter cavities to determine the predominant span. Make a note of excessively irregular spacing.

- Solar-SNAP is available in both 16” and 24” widths.
- A “staple-up” radiant barrier is available in 24” and 48” widths without the spring steel Snap for hip roof valleys, gable ends or other odd area applications.
- It is recommended to that a roll of “staple –up” material be on hand for each job.

3. Attics must be free of debris and stored items prior to installation of Solar-SNAP.

4. Attic systems should be treated with UltraBan PRO or UltraBan professional use concentrate prior to installation of the radiant barrier whenever possible.

Standard Installation:

1. Measure the length of the cavity between trusses from the roof peak to just above the point at which the roof meets the soffit.

2. Cut the Solar-SNAP to corresponding lengths.

- Always cut Solar-SNAP just beyond the next nearest batten. Having the material dead-end at a batten will help eliminate the need to staple that end of the material. This dead-end side can be placed on the hard to reach end to make the job faster and easier. Any excess may be trimmed, stapled onto opposing rafters or folded over and stapled in place.
- It is suggested that Solar-SNAP be cut outside of the attic and the cut pieces be transported into the attic.

3. Choose a section of attic to begin work. The radiant barrier has an immediate effect on the environment within the attic space, so large sections with the greatest sun exposure should be installed first. This will help limit the temperature rise within the attic space during the installation process.

4. Position the “tag end” (the side without the batten at the very end), of the cut sheet near the roofline, between the two trusses with the length mark in position at the roofline. The batten side should be facing the floor of the attic. When installing in high pitch attics, it may work better to start at the eave with the “tag end” working up using the same process.

5. Snap the nearest batten between the two trusses parallel to the ridge line.

6. Pull the next batten level and snap in place. The material will triangulate when tension in pulled against the first inserted batten leveling the second batten’s installation. If the first batten was not installed level, there will be a pillowing effect between the two installed battens. Simply snap out the first batten, straighten material and reinsert.

7. Using the hammer stapler, attach the top edge of the sheet to the inside of the trusses.

8. Using the installation roller tool, push the Solar-SNAP Radiant Heat Barrier into the cavity between the two trusses. The spring steel snap grips the inside of the trusses as the radiant barrier is pushed against the underside of the roof decking. Press the Solar-SNAP into the cavity all the way down to the soffit or up to the peak.

9. Run the roller tool a second time or as needed to press the spring steel snaps into position and the radiant barrier smoothly into the inside of the cavity.

10. Move to the next cavity and repeat the process until attic is complete.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- Do not obstruct any preexisting attic ventilation features such as ridge vents, side vents, end vents or soffit vents. Use your cutting tool to cut out sections of radiant barrier to maintain proper airflow.
- Radiant barrier material can be applied in strips to the underside of the attic ventilation features that are metal with two-sided HiBatt Tape. This prevents these features from radiating heat into the space.
- Solar-SNAP can be cut to accommodate obstructions such as cross supports, wiring attachment points, or HVAC hangars. When appropriate it can also be tucked behind these obstructions prior to the final roll/press-in installation.

GABLE AND HIP ROOF INSTALLATION:

Gables and Hip Roof attic sections use the staple-up radiant barrier that does not have the embedded Spring Steel Snap. Gables are important especially for winter energy savings.

1. Measure the approximate length and the number of sheets needed to complete one section.

2. Cut the radiant barrier to length.

3. Using the hammer stapler, start stapling the radiant barrier to the face of the 2x4. Start at the bottom of the gable or the outside of the hip roof.

4. Staple the radiant barrier until the taper point is reached.

5. Cut or fold the radiant barrier to match the taper point.

6. Finish stapling that sheet.

7. Repeat until complete.

Check out our how-to video at www.rhinohidepro.com

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