

SHINGLE INSTALLATION GUIDE

for UNBOARDED and BOARDED ROOFS and VERTICAL WALLS

IMPORTANT

These instructions are guidelines only and will not include all of the appropriate equipment that is necessary to be used in accordance with safety regulations.

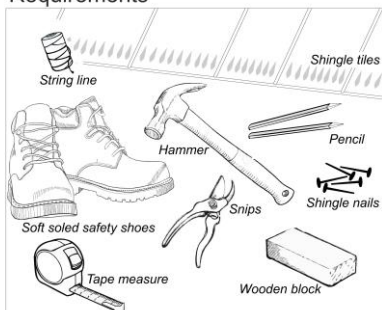
Furthermore, please note that the ROOFING FELT IS NOT ILLUSTRATED and should be fitted as required.

UNBOARDED ROOFS

Tools Required

Soft soled shoes, tape measure, snips, hammer, shingle nails, block of wood (for knocking-up), string line and pencil.

Requirements



Attach Fascia Board

Fix timber or UPVC fascia boards with the top edge to be approximately a batten thickness above rafters (if fascia used as eaves batten).

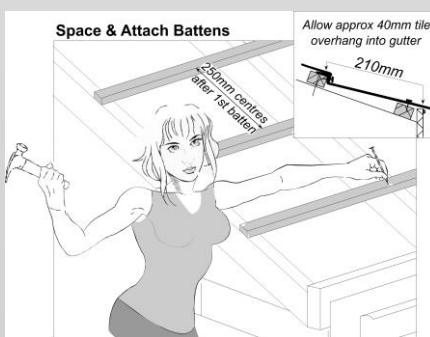
Attach Fascia Boards



Space & Attach Battens

Fix the tiling battens to rafter at 250mm centres (front of batten) up from the eaves

which will be 250mm less overhang of the tile into gutter, usually 40mm.



Attach Barge Boards

Fix the timber or UPVC barge boards with their top approximately 25mm above top of tiling battens to allow for side of watercourse to be supported.

Attach Barge Board



Attach Soaker

Fix the soaker section of the two-part barge soaker on the top of

the battens at the gable ends and against the inside of the barge boards. Grip the nails over to hold and fix them into the battens. Then, screw fix on sides into barge board if necessary. Overlap sections by around 25mm.

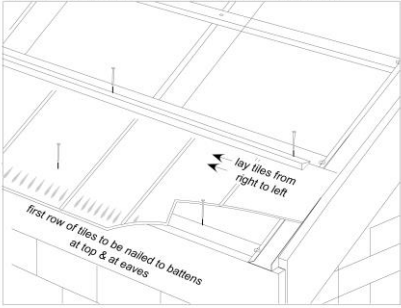
Attach Watercourse



Working from right to left attaching the first row of tiles

Starting at the bottom right hand side of the roof, fix the first shingle using 4 nails or screws evenly. Then, working from right to left, continue laying each shingle in the same way making sure that the side and end laps interlock correctly. At the eaves, nail each tile at their lowest possible point into the eaves batten/fascia. At this point you can use the touch up kit to paint over the heads of the nails.

Attach first row of tiles working from Right to Left



Breaking the Bond

If possible, always try to use cut-off's from the previous course to start next course or use a half tile to 'break the bond'.

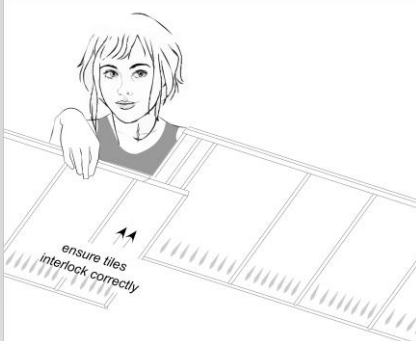
Breaking the Bond



Tiling

Again, working from right to left, fix next subsequent shingle ensuring side/end/nose laps interlock correctly. Use half tiles or cut-off's to start the next course. Hook the nose of your upper tile into the lip of the tile below ensuring a tight fit (the heel of your hand or a block of wood can be used to gently knock the tiles together) Continue with each successive course.

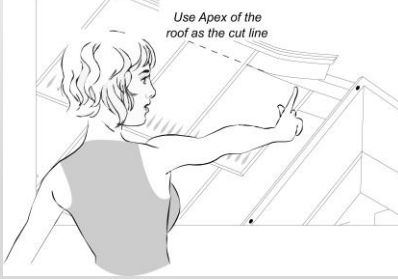
Tiling



At the Ridge

At the ridge course of the tiles, trim to suit if required using the apex line of the roof as the cut line.

At the Ridge



Attach the two-part barge soaker

Fix the outer section of the two-part barge soaker by nailing into the top and sides of the barge board at evenly spaced intervals. Overlap sections by approximately 25mm. Bend the inner flange resting on top of tiles as required. Cut and bend to dress end of bottom section as required. One part covers 5 courses of tiles.

Attach 2 piece non handed barge board outer



Attach Battens for Ridge Cap

Attach a timber batten on top of the shingle of the ridge using a ridge cap as a guide.

Attach Battens for Ridge Cap



Attach the Ridge Cap

Secure the ridge caps to battens using four nails per side. Take ridge cap to full length of ridge and notch to overlap onto the two-part barge soaker.

Attach Ridge Cap



Attaching Ridge End Caps

Fix the Ridge End Cap by sliding into ridge as shown in the image above. You may need to notch the sides of the End Cap to allow it to slide in freely.

BOARDED ROOFS

READ THIS SECTION FIRST for the method of construction and then follow the instructions for Unboarded Roofs

Laying Shingle Tiles on Boarded Roof

For a warm boarded roof is critical that you have a 25mm air gap between the boarding and the underside of the tiles/felt. Securely fix through the boarding and into the rafters below, a 50mmx25mm counter rafter running from eaves to ridge at approx. 900mm centres. Fix your battens to the top of these counter rafters at 250mm centres, apart from the first batten from the

Boarded Roof Application



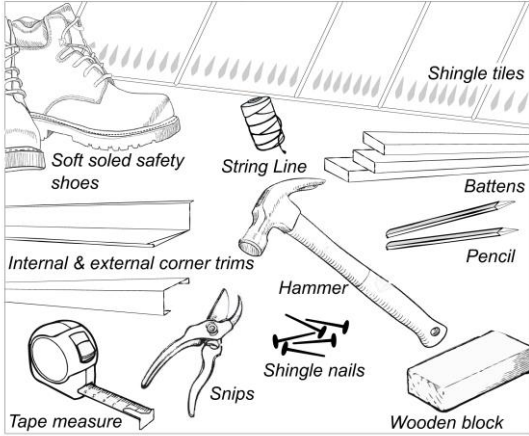
eaves which will be 250mm less the overhang of the tile into the gutter, which is usually around 40mm.

VERTICAL WALLS

Equipment Required

Internal and External corner trims, timber battens, snips, hammer, nails, tape measure, block of wood for knocking up and of course the Shingle tiles.

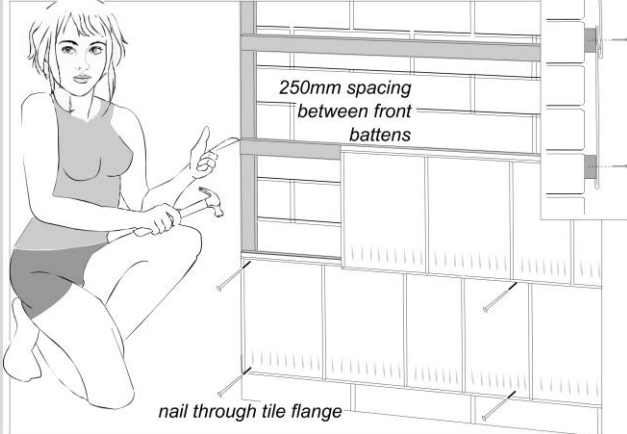
Vertical Wall Requirements



Setting Up

Shingle tiles can be fixed to tiling battens or to a boarded wall structure. If you're using battens, attach the first batten at the lowest point of wall to structure or counter battens fixed to wall. Then fix successive battens at 250mm spacings (front of batten to front of batten) all the way up the wall. If using boarding, tiles can be fixed directly to boarding and a string line should be used approx. 250mm up from the lowest part of the wall.

Setting Up & Tiling



Fasten the Tiles without using the starter rail

Starting from the bottom edge on the right hand side of the wall, hook the nose of the shingle on the lowest edge of the batten or boarding. Then, nail each shingle tile four times through the top flange.

Tiling

Work from right to left as per the other roof installation guide and use half tiles or cut-off's to start the next course. Hook the nose of the upper tile into the lip of the tile below ensuring a very tight fit. At this point you may use your hand or a block of wood to gently knock the tiles in tightly together. Then continue with each successive course going up.

Attach Corner Trims



Attach Corner Trims

Fix corner trims by nailing four nails through each face and through the shingle tiles and into the battens and boarding. Start from the lowest point at the corner and work up making sure the upper flashing overlaps the lower by approx. 25-30mm. Treat the internal angle the same way using internal flashings.