

SHINGLE INSTALLATION GUIDE

for UNBOARDED and BOARDED ROOFS and VERTICAL WALLS

IMPORTANT

These instructions are guidelines only and do not include all the appropriate equipment which should be used in accordance with safety regulations.
Please also note ROOFING FELT IS NOT ILLUSTRATED and should be fitted as required.

UNBOARDED ROOFS

FOR BOARDED ROOFS: Follow the same sequence of instructions as Unboarded Roofs but first **READ SECTION 14** for method of construction

1 Tools required

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



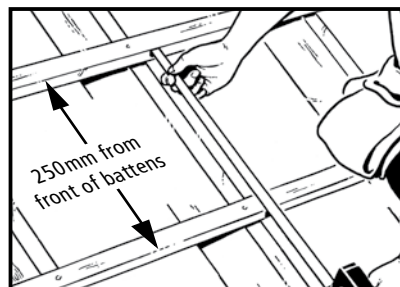
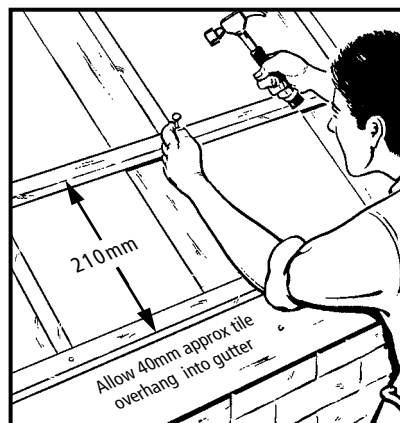
2 Attach Fascia Boards

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



3 Space & attach Battens

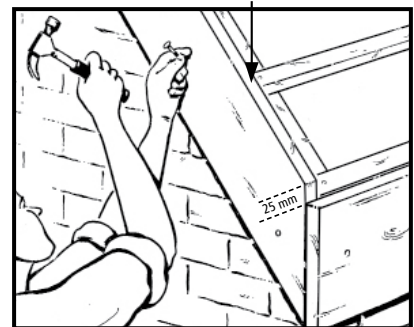
Fix tiling battens to rafters at 250mm centres (front of batten to front of batten) except first batten up from the eaves which will be 250mm less overhang of the tile into gutter, usually 40mm.



4 Attach Barge Boards

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

Top of Barge Board to be 25mm above top of Battens



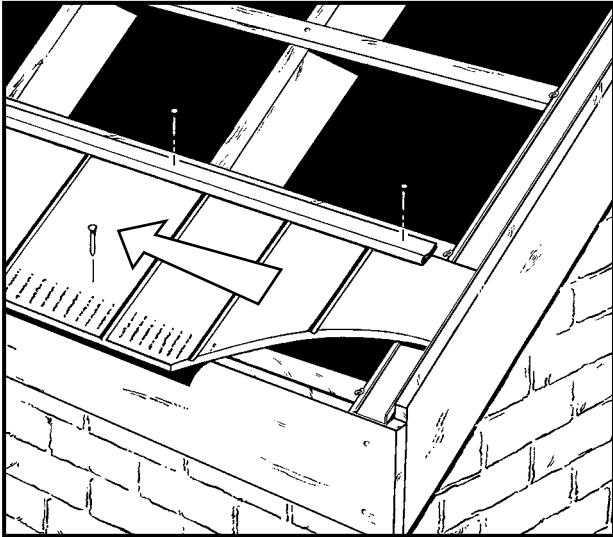
5 Attach watercourse

Fix the watercourse section of the 2 Piece Non Handed Barge Board on top of battens at the gable ends and against the inside of the barge boards. Fix by putting holding nails into battens & clenching nails over to hold. Screw fix on sides into barge board if required. Overlap sections by approx 25mm.



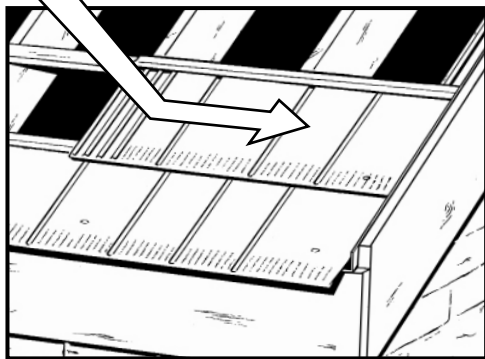
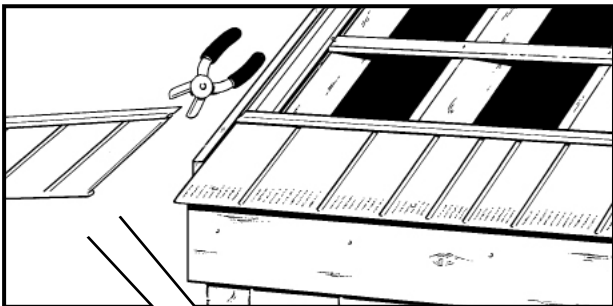
6 Working from right to left attach first row of tiles

Starting at the bottom right hand side of the roof, fix the first shingle tile using 4 screw / nails per tile through back "flange". Screw/nails to be evenly spaced. Working from right to left, continue to lay each shingle tile in same way ensuring side/end laps interlock correctly. At eaves only, nail each tile at their lowest possible point into the eaves batten/fascia. Use touch-up kit provided to paint nail heads.



7 Finishing ends / "breaking the bond"

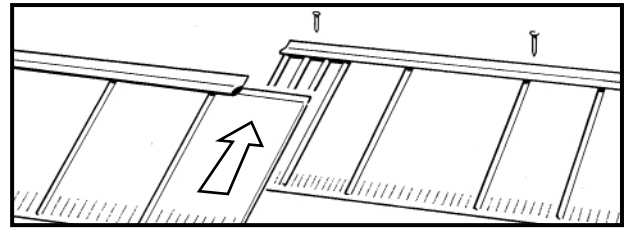
If possible use cut-off from the previous course to start next course or use a half tile to "break the bond".



8 Tiling

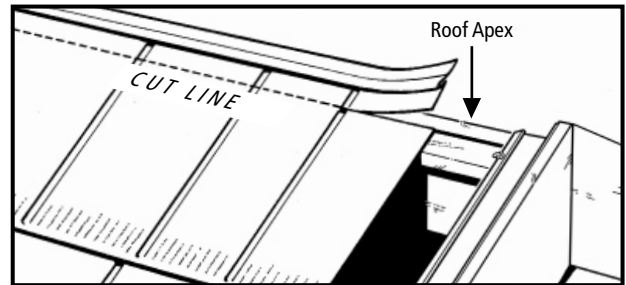
Again working from right to left, fix next subsequent shingle tile ensuring side / end / nose laps interlock correctly. Use half tiles or cut-off end pieces to start next course up. Hook nose of upper tile into lip of tile below ensuring a tight fit (the heel of your

your hand or a block of wood can be used to gently knock the tiles in tightly together). Continue with each successive course up.



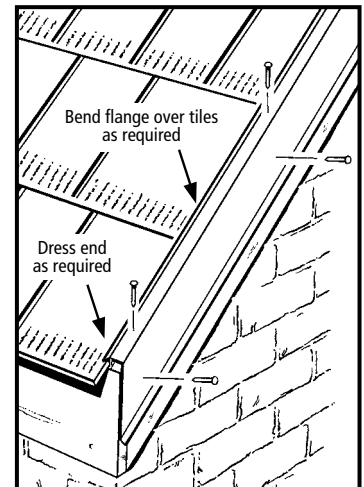
9 At the Ridge

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



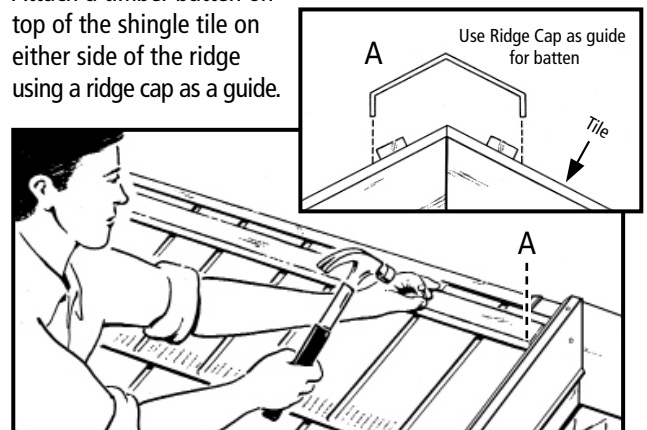
10 Attach 2 Piece Non Handed Barge Board Outer

Fix the outer section of the 2 Piece Non Handed Barge Board. Nail into the top and sides of the barge board at evenly spaced intervals. Overlap sections by approx 25mm. Bend inner flange resting on top of tiles as required. Cut and bend to dress end of bottom section as required. One section covers 5 courses of tiles.



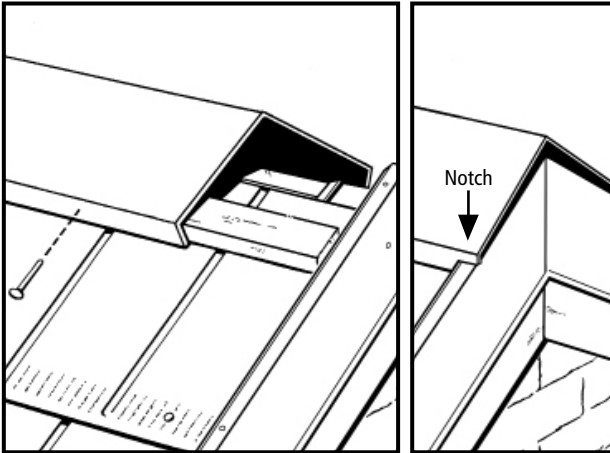
11 Attach Battens for Ridge Cap

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



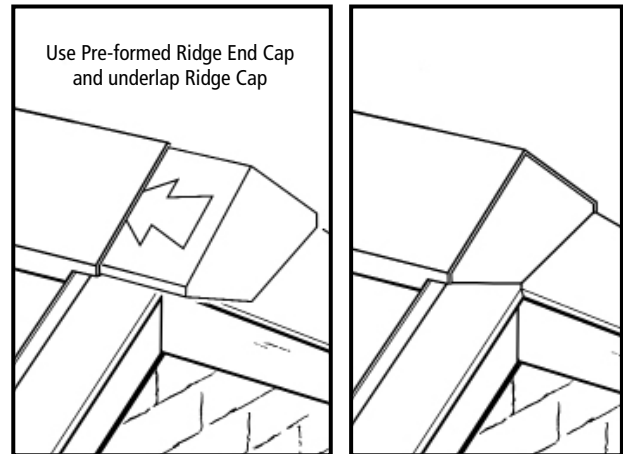
12 Attach the Ridge Cap

Secure Ridge Caps to battens using 4 nails per side. Take Ridge Cap to full length of ridge and notch to overlap onto the 2 Piece Non Handed Barge Board.



13 Attach Ridge End Caps

Fix pre-formed Ridge End Cap by sliding into Ridge Cap as shown. You may need to notch the sides of the End Cap to allow it to slide in freely.



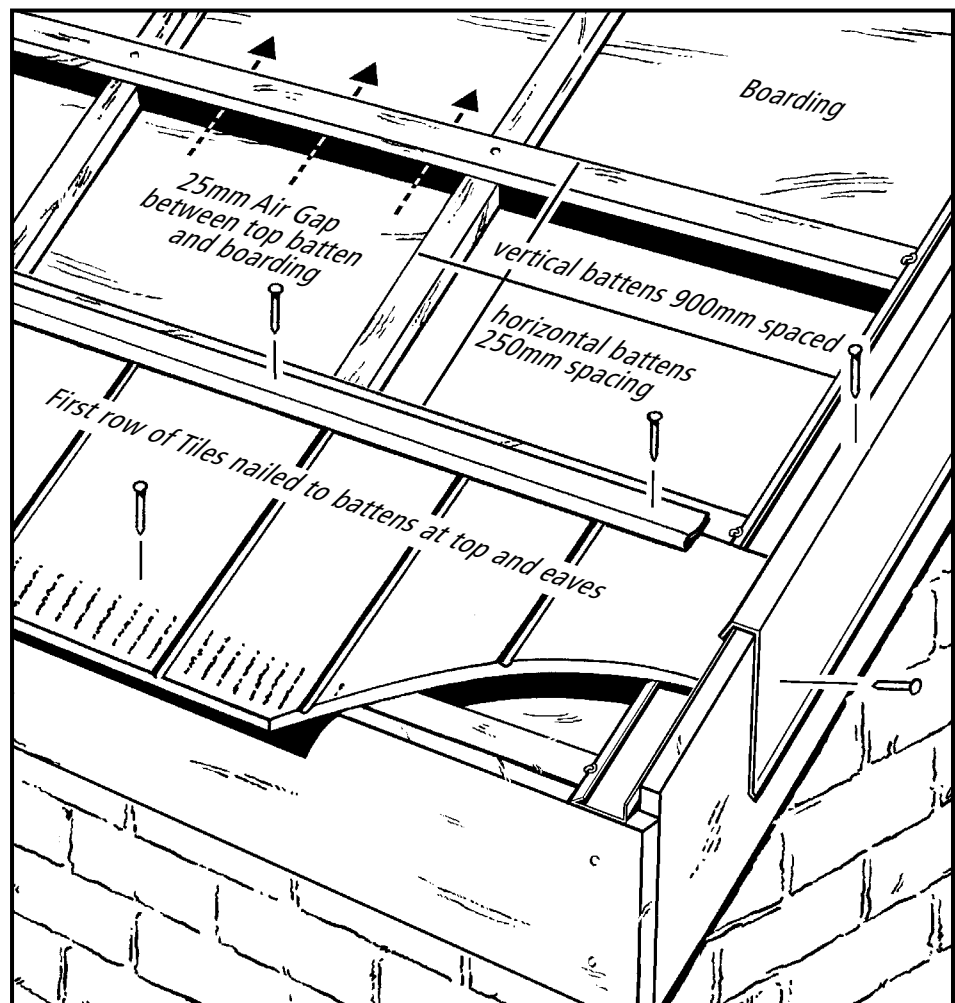
BOARDED ROOFS

READ THIS SECTION FIRST for method of construction, then follow the same sequence of instructions as for Unboarded Roofs

14 Laying Shingle Tiles on a Boarded Roof

For "Warm" Boarded Roofs, it is **essential to create a 25mm air gap** between the boarding and the underside of the tiles/felt.

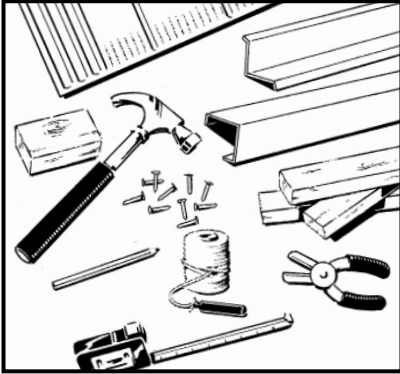
Introduce and securely fix through the boarding and into the rafters below, a 50mm x 25mm counter rafter running from eaves to ridge at approx. 900mm centres. Securely fix your tiling battens to the top of these counter rafters at 250mm centres, except the first batten up from the eaves which will be 250mm less the overhang of the tile into the gutter, usually 40mm.



VERTICAL WALLS

1 Equipment required

Shingle tiles, internal and external corner trims, timber battens, snips, hammer, shingle nails, tape measure, block of wood (for knocking up) and pencil.



2 Setting Up

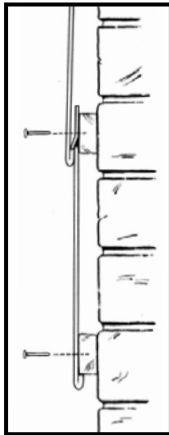
Shingle Tiles can be fixed to tiling battens or to a boarded wall structure. If using battens, attach first batten at the lowest point of wall to structure or counter battens fixed to wall.

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.

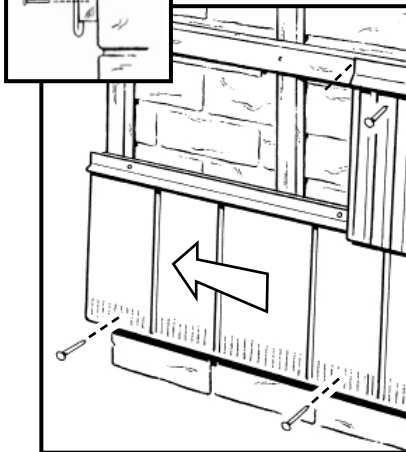


3 Affix the Tiles without using Metro Starter Rail

Starting from the bottom edge on the right hand side of the wall, "hook" nose of first course of shingle onto the



lowest edge of batten or lowest edge of boarding. Nail each shingle 4 times through top flange (you will need to nail through the tile at the lowest edge and touch-up nail heads with touch-up kit provided).

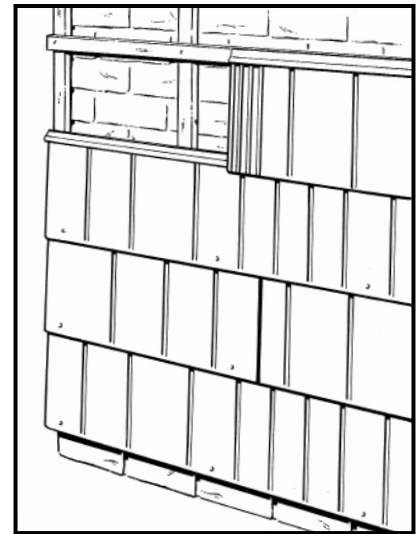


PLEASE NOTE

Should ventilation be required, a Ventilated Starter Trim is available upon request.

4 Tiling

Work from right to left as per roof instructions and use half tiles or cut-off end pieces to start next course up. Hook nose of upper tile into lip of tile below ensuring a tight fit (the heel of your hand or a block of wood can be used to gently knock the tiles in tightly together). Continue with each successive course up.



5 Attach Corner Trims

Fix corner trims by nailing 4 nails through each face into and through the shingle tiles and into the tiling battens or boarding. Start from the lowest point at the corner and work up ensuring the upper flashing overlaps the lower by approx. 25-30mm. Treat internal angle the same way using internal flashings.



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