

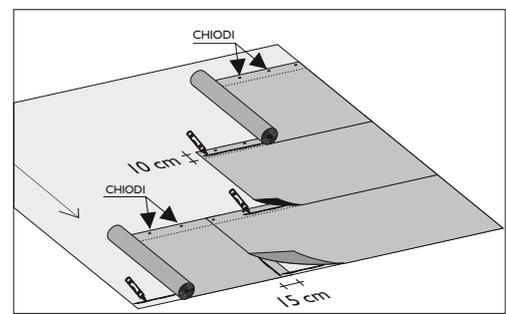
## INTRODUCTION

The easy and correct installation of asphalt shingles depends entirely on the roof deck being smooth, continuous, clean, and dry .

The roof deck can be built with wood materials (such as Tegodeck, seasoned tongue or groove planks , plywood, etc.) properly supported.

## PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS

On wooden substrates it is good practice to apply a bituminous underlayer membrane, also self-adhesive, such as «Safety» or «Startbar» following the procedures described on the side. It is necessary to glue and fix with nails under the overlap of the sheets.



## MARKING OUT THE ROOF

- Mark a line xy orthogonal to the direction of maximum slope of the roof (usually parallel to the eaves and to the gutter and at 18 - 19,5 cm from the gutter) ;
- Mark along the line xy a point A in the centre of the pitch ;
- Mark points B e C, at either side from A (for example at 150 cm);
- Starting from B and C by using a chalk line as a compass, mark point D as near as possible to the Ridge.
- Join A with D;
- Mark a line parallel to line AD at a distance of 50 cm (z);
- Starting from the line xy, mark horizontal and parallel lines to the line xy, at a distance of 14,5 cm from each other up to the ridge (Fig. 1);

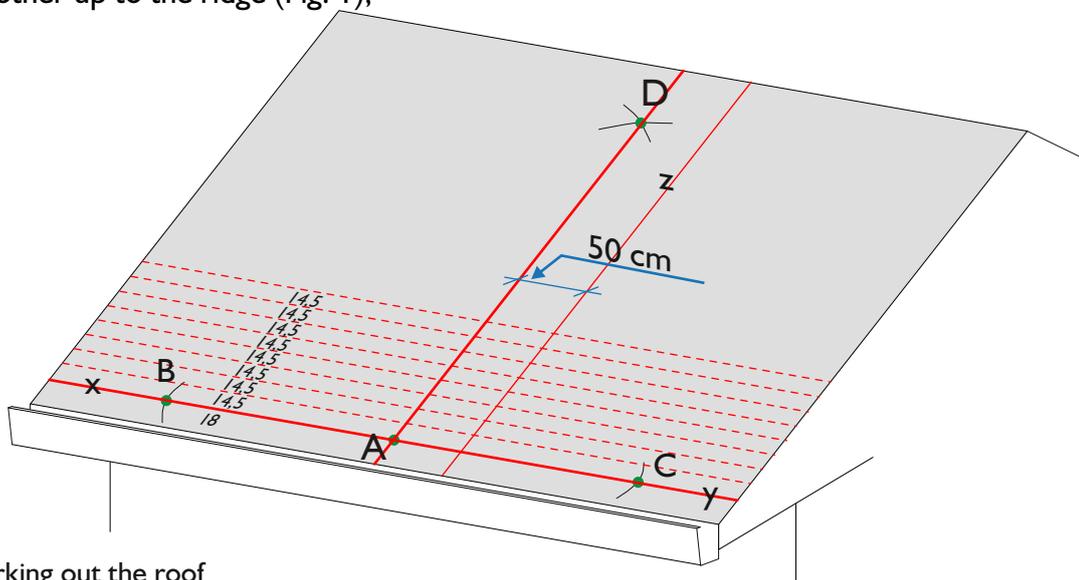


Fig. 1 - Marking out the roof

## INSTALLATION

- Apply a line of bituminous mastic “Bitustick” along the eaves (Fig. 3); trim the tabs from the bituminous shingle to form the starter course (Fig. 2) and align it to the line z (see Fig. 3).
- Install the first row of shingles along the line AD (Fig. 4).
- Install the second row of shingles along the line z (Fig. 4).
- Repeat this installation method until all pitches are completed.

The trimming and aligning operations are simplified following the cuts on the upper edge of each bituminous shingle.

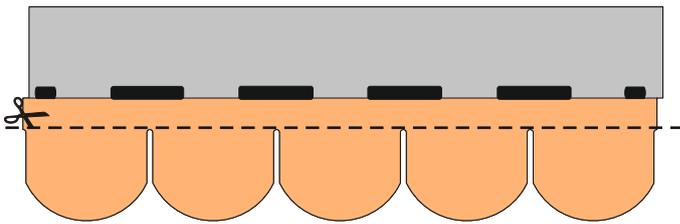


Fig. 2 Trimming the tabs

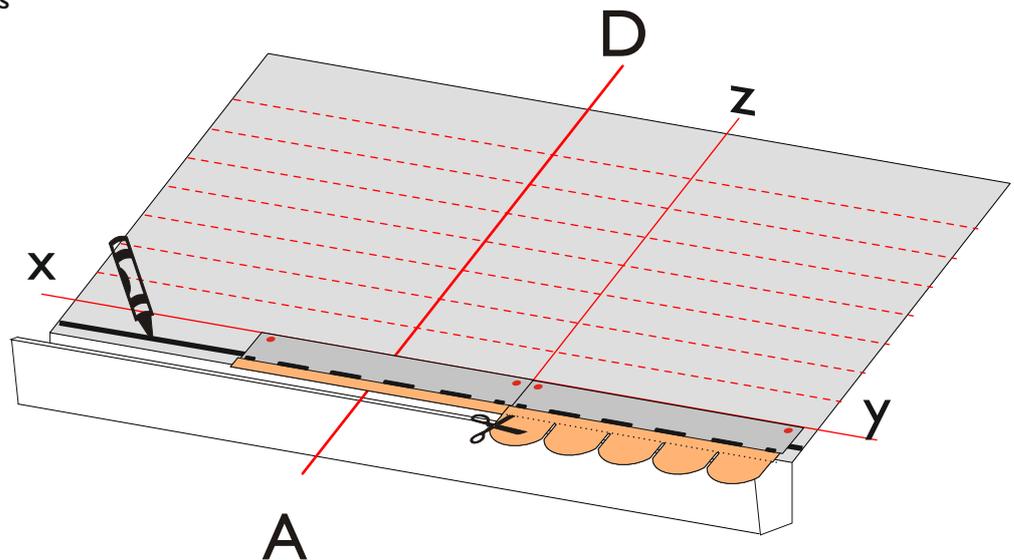


Fig. 3 - Installation of the starter course

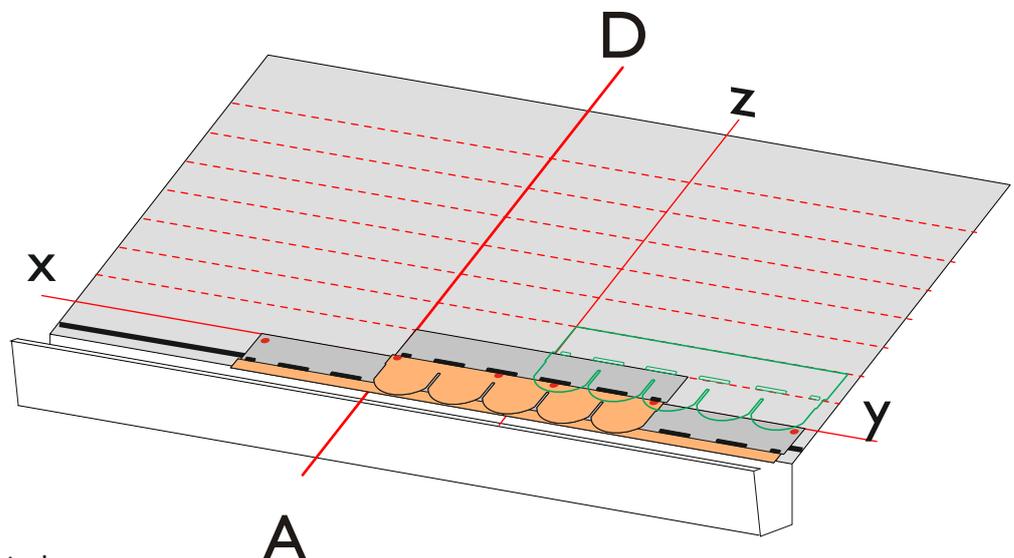


Fig. 4 - Sequence of 2 shingles

### SLOPES

Minimum slope for the installation of the shingles with nails is 30% (17 degrees)  
 For roofs in the mountainside or with a pitch longer than 7,00 ml, please visit our web site or contact our Customer Service. For pitch lengths up to 10 m, the reference slope generally rises to 35% (19 °).

### FIXING WITH NAILS

Use large headed roofing nails for the roof , zinc plated or galvanized, high adherence, with a length suitable to the thickness and type of roof deck .

Apply 4 nails on each bituminous shingle , TRADITIONAL, **positioned exactly as shown in Picture 5.**

Make sure that the nails anchor also the underneath bituminous shingle.

**N.B.: For slopes exceeding 160% (60 degrees) apply 6 nails on each bituminous shingle and double the number of nails on the second and third position from the left as shown in Picture 6.**

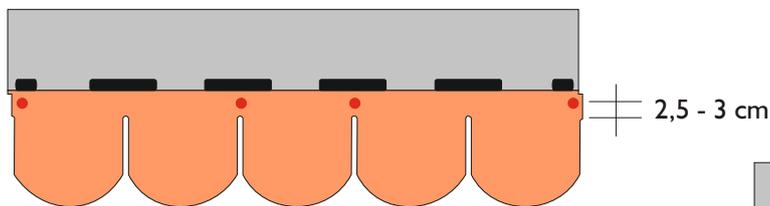


Fig. 5

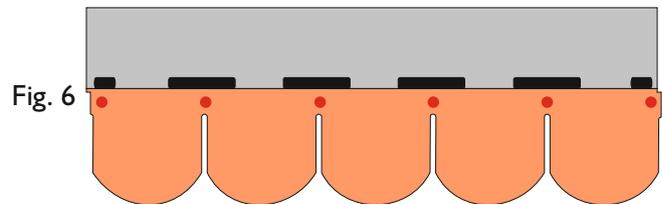


Fig. 6

### RIDGES

Install the last row of bituminous shingles up to the ridge line and then bend it over the exceeding part, in order to waterproof the ridge .

To obtain the ridges, cut the bituminous shingles into 3 pieces (Fig. 7). Bend the piece of shingle and position them over the ridge line (see Fig. 8). If necessary heat them on the reverse, sanded side.

Fix the ridges with 2 nails on each piece which will be overlapped by the following piece (Fig. 8). The exposure of the ridge is 10 cm.

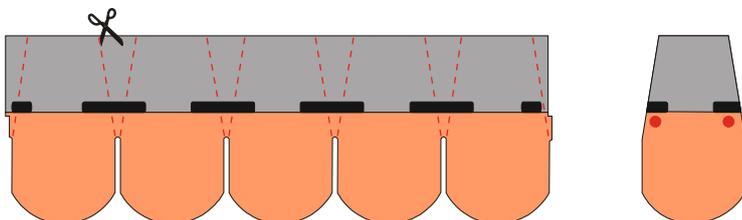


Fig. 7- Cutting of the ridges

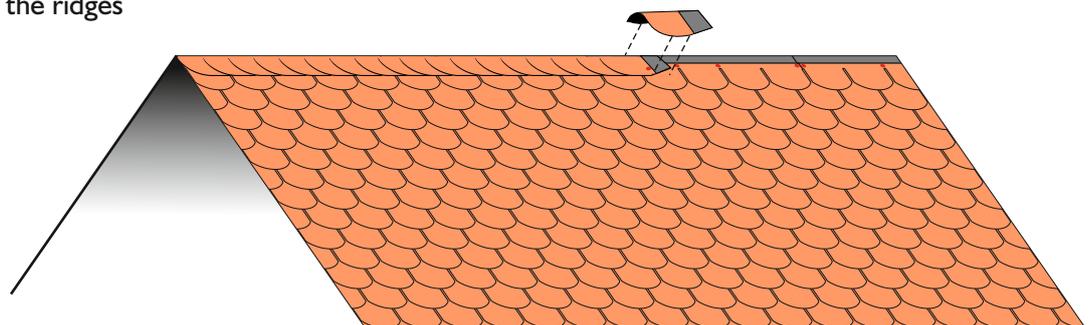


Fig. 8 Installation of the ridges

**VALLEYS**

First on the valley (fig. 11) or apply a self-adhesive bituminous membrane or apply a bituminous membrane by flame. Second at the center of the valley lay a metal flashing (fig. 9), then mark the roof. At 10 cm from the center line of the valley apply a line of Bitustick mastic (Fig. 12). Install the shingles and, in the valley, cut them to former 3 cm of space at the center of the valley (Fig. 11). Nails should not be used within at least 40 cm of the center line. Remove the edge of the shingles in the valley (Fig. 13). Near the axis of the valley, glue the shingles together with Bitustick. Always avoid nailing in the metal valley.

Fig. 10 - Flashing (example)

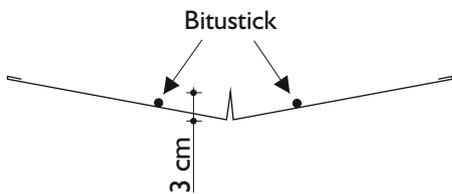


Fig. 11 - Flashing (example)

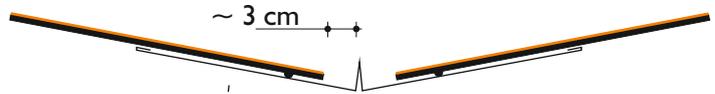


Fig. 12 - Installation of the valley

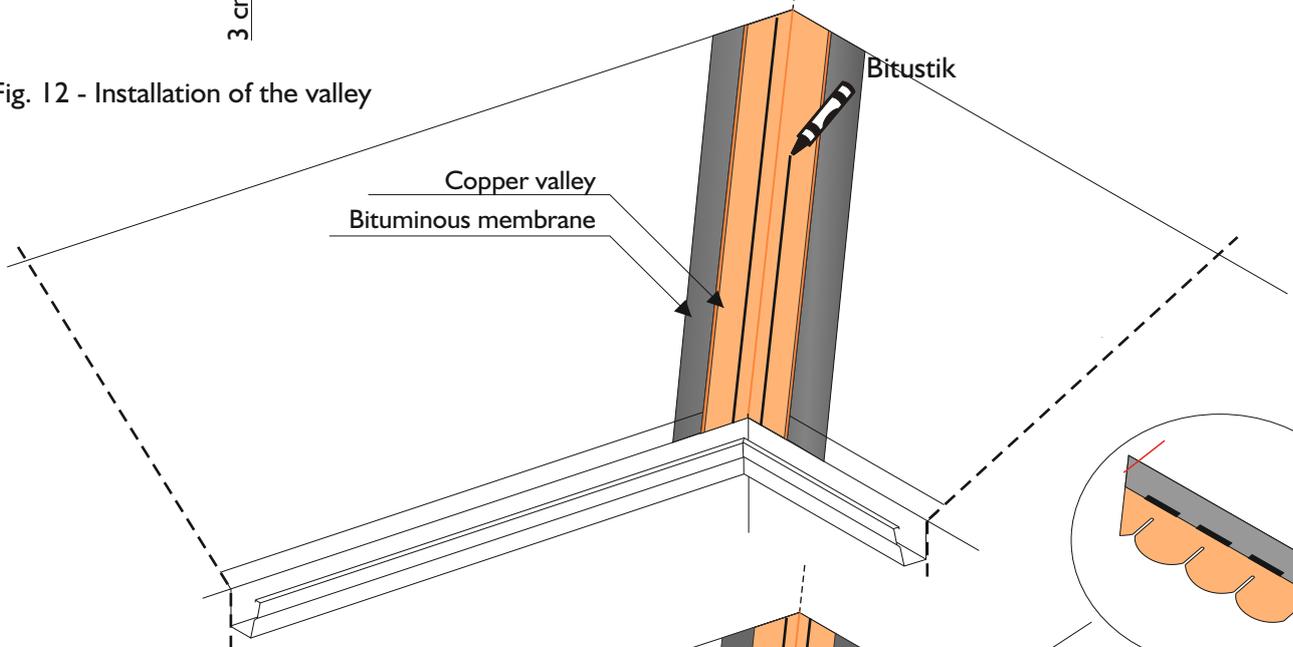
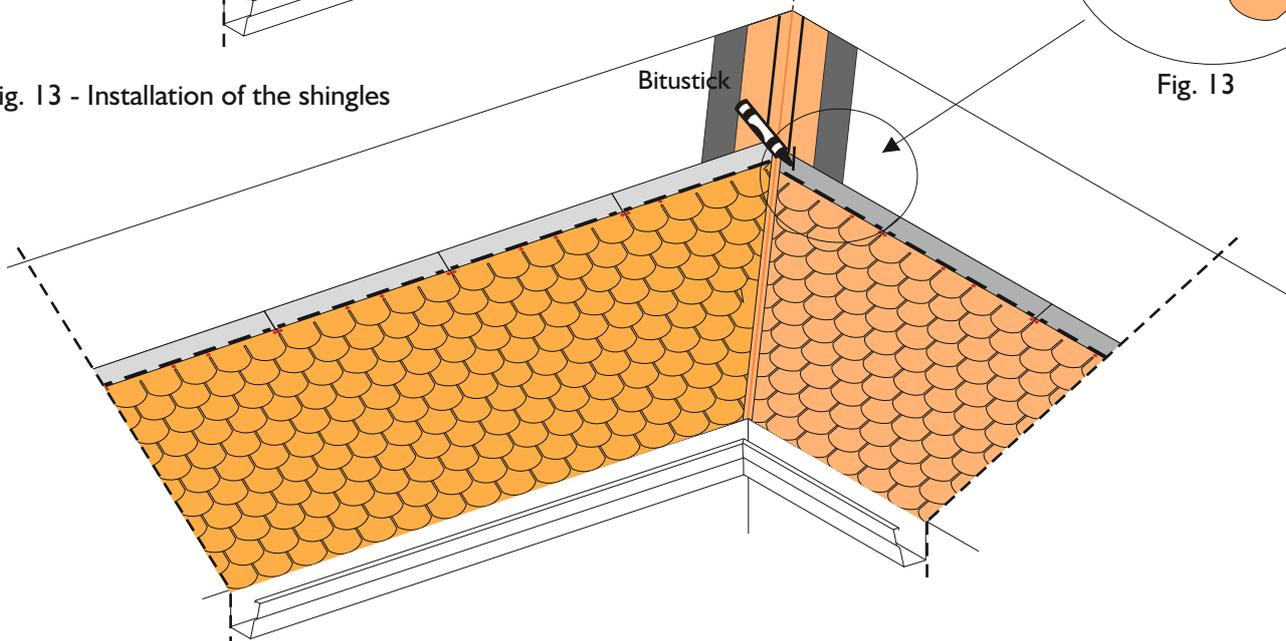


Fig. 13 - Installation of the shingles



## DETAILS

All the details (junctions, valleys, chimneys, etc..) can be carried out with copper flashings or bituminous membrane, and everything will be simplified by using the products TEGOLA CANADESE. Roof accessories such as: roof windows, snow stoppers, aerators and other accessories from Tegola Canadese make the installation and finishing of the roof easier.

The shingles PRESTIGE TRADITIONAL, are supplied with self-adhesive poits that soften with the heat and stick the shingles together, avoiding the wind to lift them up. With cold weather, in the presence of wind, in humid conditions ... this does not automatically happen and the adhesive points have to be heated up with a torch , and the shingles have to be pressed down to assure that they stick together.

## WARNING

- DO NOT STORE THE PALLET ONE ON THE TOP OF THE OTHER TO AVOID THAT THE BITUMINOUS SHINGLES STICK TOGETHER INSIDE THE BUNDLE.
- DO NOT EXPOSE THE PALLETS TO ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS NOR TO HEAT.
- PAY MAXIMUM ATTENTION WHEN BENDING AND APPLAING SHINGLES WHITH TORCH ON SYSTEM TO AVOID THE EVENTUAL DELAMINATION OF COPPER FROM THE BITUMINOUS SUPPORT.
- INSTALLATION WITH A ROOF SLOPE UP TO 85 ° IS POSSIBLE
- SHINGLES MUST NOT BE INSTALLED WHEN THEIR TEMPERATURE IS LESS THAN 10°C.
- IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE ROOF, THE SHINGLES SHOULD BE GENTLY CURVED
- IN SNOWY AREAS APPLY COPPER SNOW STOPS IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY