



## Roofing shingles Mounting instructions



We are not responsible for errors or omissions in printed and electronic brochures and other written material.

Please note also that the colours and shades of the images in printed and electronic materials may differ from the colours of the physical product. The surfaces and colours of the products can be observed on our dealers' premises. This brochure is subject to change without notice. The latest version of this brochure is always available at www.bmigroup.com. The version number and date can be found on the rear of the brochure.

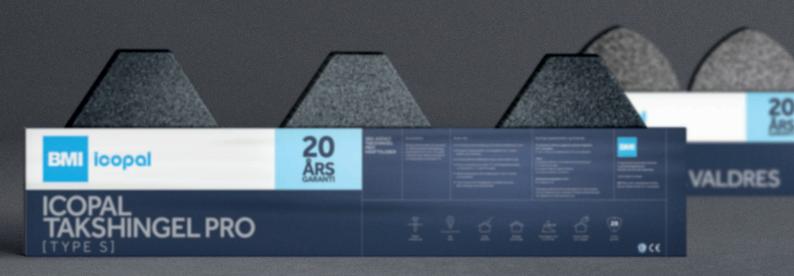


Longer

Better

Smarter

# Mounting instructions Premium, Pro and Valdres





ICOPAL TAKSHINGEL PREMIUM [PROTECT] **...** 

## Mounting instructions for Premium, Pro and Valdres

For Trend mounting instructions, see page 16. When installing shingle on top of shingle, see page 40.



The combined eave/ridge plate should be laid parallel along the eaves. Cord should be used to maintain the alignment.

Remove the tear-off strip from the back. 3 lines of Icopal Roof Glue should be applied to the fitting. Put the eave plate into place. It should protrude a couple of millimetres from the edge of the fitting. Make sure that the glue extrudes from the edge. Use 4 nails per eave plate.

For Valdres, the Valdres eave plate must be used.



Mark two parallel lines with chalk approximately in the middle of the roof. The distance should be equal to the width of half of the tongue of the shingle. Start laying one row of the shingles and continue towards the sides. The next row should start by the other row.

Do not remove the film under the shingle sheet.



The first row of shingles should be laid so that the tongues are flush with the lower edge of the base plate and cover the adhesive fields. The guide track will give the correct internal height of the shingle sheets.



The shingle should be stapled to the substrate approx. 2.5 cm above each incision. It should be stapled to the adhesive field on each side of the joint. Then lay each row so that the lower edge of the tongues aligns with the bottom of the incisions in the previous row.



At the rake, the shingles should be bent up onto the batten and stapled. The nails will be covered by the next shingle sheet. Then cut the shingle along the rake.

As an extra security, apply a line of roof glue between the shingle and the underside of the fascia.



The shingle sheet should be laid at least 15 cm past the front edge of the pipe, so that the fitting will cover the shingle row at the front edge of the chimney. Apply 3 lines of Icopal Roof Glue to the remaining shingle under the flange of the fitting flange. Fit the chimney fitting.

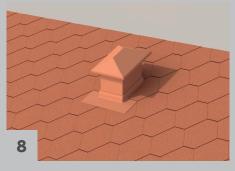
The flange of the fitting must be at least 15 cm. Vent pipe flashing etc. must be fitted in the same way.



The shingle should be laid right up to the side of the fitting.

Glue the shingle to the flange with 3 lines of roof glue. Also apply one line of glue to the join between the shingle and the fitting.

Any shingles remaining over the flange should be glued together using Icopal Roof Glue. Do not nail through the flanges of the fitting.



For the covering of ventilation hoods and similar, see figures 6 and 7.

The use of snow guards is recommended if the ventilation hood is fitted over 1 metre away from the ridge.



The gap in the ridge must be covered approx. 25 cm from the outer wall and 40 cm on the side in the case of a T-ridge.

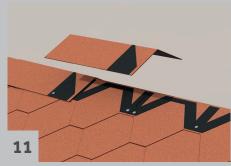
Apply a thick line of glue on each side. Attach the profile with 6 screws. In locations exposed to harsh weather, a

non-woven fabric must be laid over the gap in the ridge.

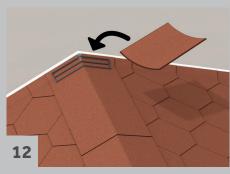


The top row of shingles should be positioned sufficiently far up against the ridge that the ridge plates can reach down to the bottom of the incision. The perforations divide the eave/ridge plate into three ridge plates.

Remove the tear-off strip from the back.



Bend the sheet over the ridge and nail it to the adhesive field. Ridge plates can also be used on the hip of the roof. At low temperatures they should be heated before applying.



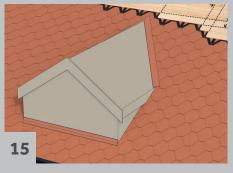
At the join of the ridge plates and triangular batten, a split should be made in the sheet. The gap should be covered by a piece of shingle and glued with Icopal Roof Glue.



At the end of the ridge plates on a hip roof, a ridge plate should be split into two pieces. They should cover the Y-shaped surface and be nailed down. Nearly all of the ridge plates should be laid so as to cover the "split". The last one should be glued into place.



When joining up to a wall, a triangular batten should be used. Up to 15 cm of the covering should be laid on the wall. The top edge should be covered with cladding or fittings.



On roofs with a dormer or similar, it is important to use guiding lines to achieve a nice pattern. First, cover one side of the dormer, measure and mark vertical and horizontal guidelines. Valleys should be covered as shown in fig. 17.



On roofs with protrusions, the part of the roof protruding furthest will determine both "up/down" and sideways directions. Start laying as shown in figures 1-3. Lay the shingle up to the next eaves and fit base plates as shown in fig. 1. Shift the base plates to the side so that the adhesive fields fit in relation to the shingle tongues. Continue to maintain the height and direction of the shingle sheets. Shingles protruding from the underside of the eave plates should be cut.



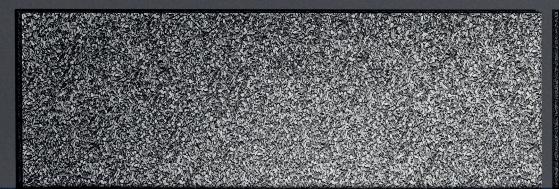
In the valley, lay a roll of roof membrane of the same colour of a width of 1 metre. The roll should be stapled on both sides, with approx. 6 cm between the nails. Mark the valley width approx. 15 cm on each side of the roof and apply 3 lines of Icopal Roof Glue.

N.B. Do not apply more glue than can be covered within a reasonable time. The edge of the shingle should be sealed with Icopal Roof Glue when the entire valley has been fitted.



When installing ladders, snow guards and similar to the roof, it is important to seal the screws under the mounting bracket with Icopal Roof Glue to prevent leakage. All attachment points on the shingles should be centred as much as possible.

### Mounting instructions Trend





20 ÅRS GARANTI

SBS-ASFALT TAKSHINGEL MED KRAFTKLEBER

Anvendelse

På skrå ventilerte tretak med minste fal
15°, BMI topså asfalt underlegsbelegg skal altitd benyttes under type Trend. Shingel type Trend skal likke legges på gammel shingel.

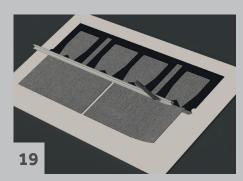
ICOPAL TAKSHINGEL TREND





63 64 65 66

### **Trend mounting instructions**



The shingle sheet should be cut as shown in the figure and used as a base plate.

Non-breathable underlays must always be used under Trend.



The eave plate should be laid parallel along the eaves. String should be used to maintain the alignment. 3 lines of Icopal Roof Glue should be applied to the fitting.

Put the eave plate into place. It should protrude a couple of millimetres from the edge of the fitting. Make sure that the glue extrudes from the edge. Use nails as shown in the figure.



Mark two parallel lines with chalk approximately in the middle of the roof. The distance should be equal to the width of half of the tongue of the shingle. Start laying one row of the shingles and continue towards the sides. The next row should start by the other row.

Do not remove the film under the shingle



The first row of shingles should be laid so that the tongues are flush with the lower edge of the base plate and cover the adhesive fields. The guide track will give the correct internal height of the shingle sheets.



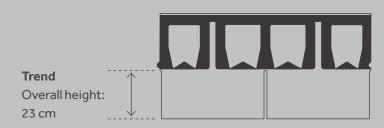
The shingle should be stapled to the substrate in the adhesive field as shown in the figure. During installation, check regularly that the shingle rows are straight and parallel with the eaves. The shingle plates must never be displaced upwards on the roof to align with the horizontal, as the material will not be sufficient.



The next row is added to the second so that the lower edge of the tongues is flush with the bottom of the incision in the previous row. Continue laying upwards.

Follow the principles in the Roof Shingle Pro fitting instructions from fig. 5 on page 34.

#### **OVERALL HEIGHT**



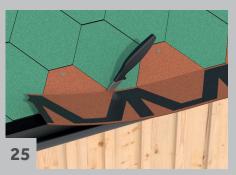


## Installing new shingle on old shingle

When covering shingle, always use new shingle with the same overall height as the old one (see page 30). The minimum roof incline for new shingle on old shingle is 19°. With roof inclines between 15° and 18°, the old shingle must be removed before the substrate and new shingle are laid. With roof inclines of 19° and above, base plates should not be used (fig. 25, 29 and 30).

Before laying a new shingle, any moss must be removed and all dents, folds and irregularities remedied. Old fittings and gutters should be replaced before new roof shingles are laid. (fig. 32-33).

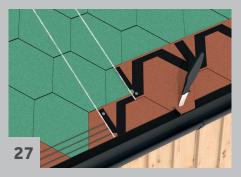
#### **FITTING TYPES**



First, lay the shingle sheets in the opposite direction, i.e. with the tongues in the space between the tongues in the lower row of shingles. Cut at the base plate. The tongues should be glued to the substrate with Icopal Roof Glue and nailed down.



Lay the rest of the shingle sheet the right way onto the row of old shingle. The lateral joint should be in the middle of the underlying tongue. Attach the new sheet with a nail in each securing strip. Lay three strips of Icopal Roof Glue and cut at the eaves.



Mark two parallel lines with chalk approximately in the middle of the roof. The distance should be equal to the width of half of the tongue of the shingle. Lay the next row of shingle sheeting onto the next row of old shingle. Attach the new sheet with a nail in each securing strip. Cut at the base plate. Continue laying in the same way so that the new shingle is constantly on the underside of the tongues in the next row of old shingles. Follow the existing pattern.

#### **INSTALLING TYPE VALDRES**



Continue laying in the same way as with shingles on a new roof. See point 4 and the following points. If individual tongues from the old roofing are protruding too far down, cut the excess cut off.



Lay a shingle sheet facing upward on the bottom of the second row of the old roofing. Secure with three lines of Icopal Roof Glue and cut at the eaves. Staple down the upper securing strip.

N.B. The lateral joint should be in the middle of the tongue of the old roofing.

Valdres has the same overall height as the old.

Valdres has the same overall height as the old type K: 14.3 cm.



Mark two parallel lines with chalk approximately in the middle of the roof. The distance should be equal to the width of half of the tongue of the shingle. Lay the next row on the bottom of row three in the old roofing. Tack in the adhesive field and cut at the eaves. Further laying is guided throughout by the lower edge of the tongues on the old roofing.

#### **VALLEY MEMBRANE COATING**

#### **CHANGING FITTINGS/GUTTERS**



Cut off old shingling and coatings from the valley approx. 50 cm from the centre of the valley. In the valley, lay a roll of roof membrane of the same colour of a width of 1 metre. The roll should be stapled on both sides, with approx. 6 cm between the nails. Mark the valley width, approx. 15 cm on each side and apply three lines of Icopal Roof Glue. Also see fig. 17.



Start as shown in figure 25. Fit the new covering. Apply three lines of glue to the covering. The lateral joint should be in the middle of the underlying tongue and make sure that the new shingle is always on the underside of the tongues on the next row of old shingles. The sheet is attached with one pin on each securing strip and two nails at the joint. Cut at the eave plate.



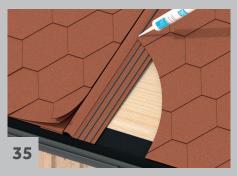
Mark two parallel lines with chalk approximately in the middle of the roof. The distance should be equal to the width of half of the tongue of the shingle. Lay the next row of shingle sheeting onto the next row of old shingle. Attach the new sheet with a nail in each securing strip. Cut at the eave plate. Continue laying in the same way so that the new shingle is constantly on the underside of the tongues in the next row of old shingles. Follow the existing pattern.

### JOINING SHINGLES TO OLD SHINGLE



The easiest way to laterally insert new shingle is through marking out a join.

Joining by hand can, particularly on old roofs, be problematic. Place a straight-rectangular in the middle of the tongue and cut a straight edge.



Carefully lift the end of the shingle plates away from the base and insert a profiled fitting under the roofing. Liberally apply Icopal roof glue between the fitting flange (min.15 cm) and roofing. Lay new shingle on the opposite side. Seal with roof glue on both sides.

Alternatively, use triangular battens and rims of the same colour, e.g. Icopal TopSafe.

#### **REPAIRING DAMAGE**



Carefully lift the adjacent tongues and cut off the damaged part, 15-20 mm inside the edge. Make an identical piece and put it in place. Use plenty of Icopal Roof Glue and tread into place. The plate should not be nailed.







**BMI Norge** 

Kundeservice: Tlf. 67 97 90 10

E-mail: kundeservice.no@bmigroup.com