

The background of the entire page is a repeating pattern of stylized, black and white line drawings of houses with gabled roofs and windows, arranged in a staggered grid.

## ALBANY SHEDS

# SHINGLE FIXING INSTRUCTIONS

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW BEFORE ROOFING WITH ISOLA SHINGLE  
Follow the instructions carefully.

- **SPECIAL FEATURES OF ISOLA SHINGLE**

Each Isola Shingle strip slate has a self-adhesive surface area to ensure secure roofing. A guide notch facilitates accurate laying.

A polythene backing film facilitates roof movement and **MUST NOT BE REMOVED** from the strip slates, but **MUST ALWAYS BE REMOVED** from eaves/ridge strips.

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE**

Isola Shingle strip slates are supplied in shrink-wrapped packs, each with a sufficient quantity to cover 4m<sup>2</sup> (Triple — 2.38 m<sup>2</sup>). **STORE FLAT** in a cool place, away from direct sunlight.

- **ROOF PITCH**

It is important that the roof pitch is within the design limits of the strip slates — minimum 15° — about 1:4 (Triple 18°:1:3). When the roof angle is under 18° (Triple 22°) an underlayer of roofing felt type BS747 3B should be used.

- **RECOMMENDED ROOF DECK**

16 mm external grade plywood. 19 mm roofing grade chipboard — class 1/11/111. 19 mm tongue and groove timber boarding. 25 mm plain butt timber boarding.

- **GUIDELINES FOR FIXING AN ISOLA SHINGLE ROOF**

Tools: hammer, knife, measuring tape, galvanised clout nails, mastic applicator, chalk line and straight edge.

All decks should be dry and smooth. A temporary layer of roofing felt should be used to protect the roof if there is to be any delay in applying the strip slates. (A damp deck can warp while drying out and thereby produce unevenness in the strip slate surface). Sharp edges, unevenness and projecting nail heads must be removed before surfacing. Ensure that any gutter attachments are fixed flush to the roof.

When re-surfacing old roofs covered in strip slates or roofing felt, the old material should be removed. All surfaces should be completely smooth and free of debris. Replace all defective decking. The new strip slates are then applied in the normal way.

Proper flashing must be provided around chimneys, vent pipes etc. — code 4 lead, or similarly approved.

External grade mastic should be used at valleys and around chimney, vent pipes, etc.

Normal roof ventilation should be provided in accordance with building regulations.

The colour of the eaves/ridge strips must match the strip slates chosen. Eaves/ridge sheets can be used for hips and valleys.

Always nail as shown — extra nails should be used at ridge and roof ends. All nails must be covered by the next overlapping shingle.

- **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Isola Shingle strip slates are surfaced with natural materials and as such may vary in colour. Shingle with different production numbers must not be mixed without checking the colours first.

- **COLD WEATHER**

A gas torch should be used to ensure adhesion in temperatures less than 5°C. The adhesive areas of the strip slate should be carefully heated and the tab pressed firmly into place. Likewise, when moulding eaves/ridge strips or strip slates around edges in cold conditions, a gas torch should be carefully applied to the underside to facilitate easier application.

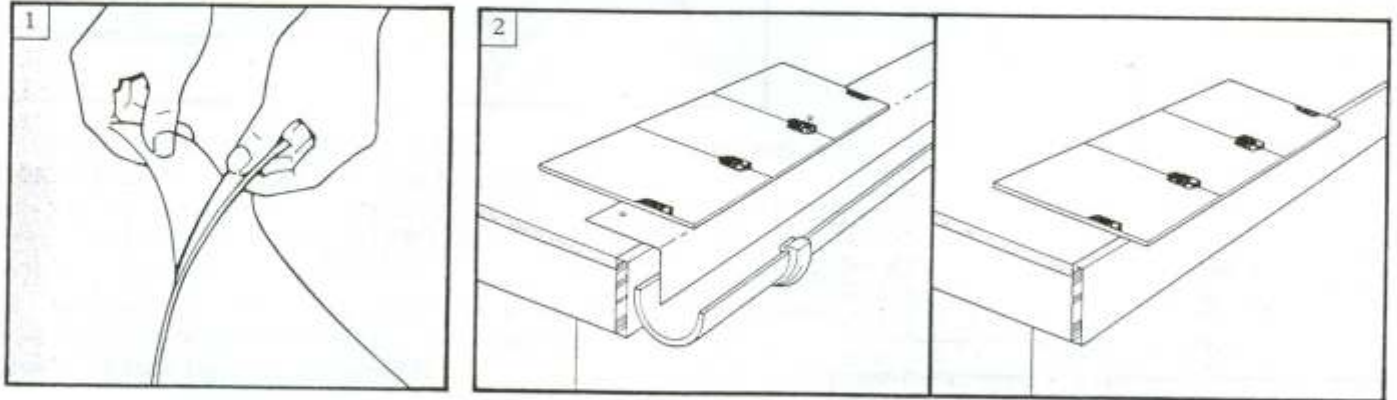
- **EXTREME CONDITIONS**

In extreme conditions, exposed areas and on roof pitches over 45° two nail fixings should be used for each cut out i.e. 6 nails per strip.

## SHINGLE FIXING INSTRUCTIONS

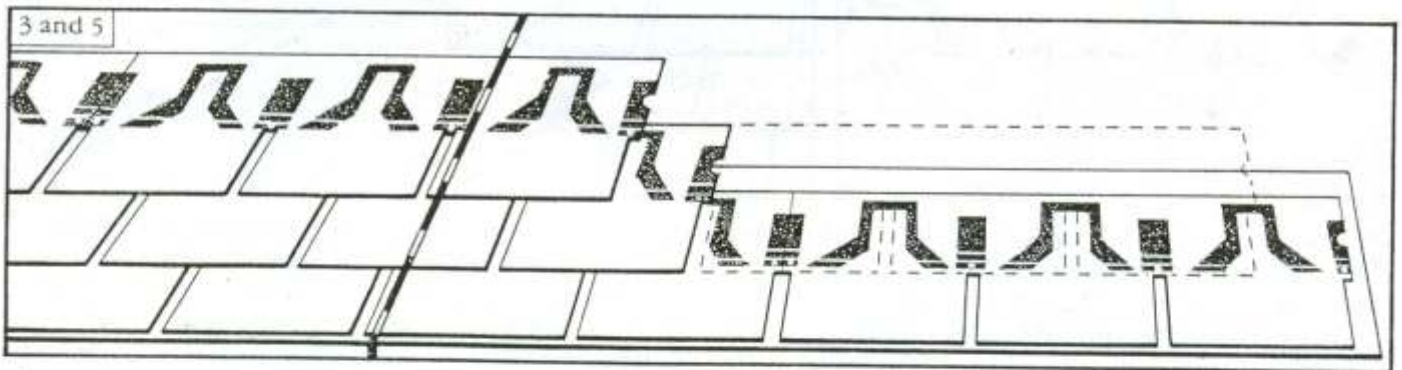
Unless a felt underlay is used, a metal trim should be provided at the eaves (to form a drip edge) before fixing the Isola eaves/ridge strip. If a metal trim is not used, (e.g. outbuildings, sheds etc.) the eaves/ridge strip should extend 10 mm beyond the roof edge to form a drip edge.

1. REMOVE POLYTHENE backing sheet from Isola eaves/ridge strips (this can be easily done with a knife).

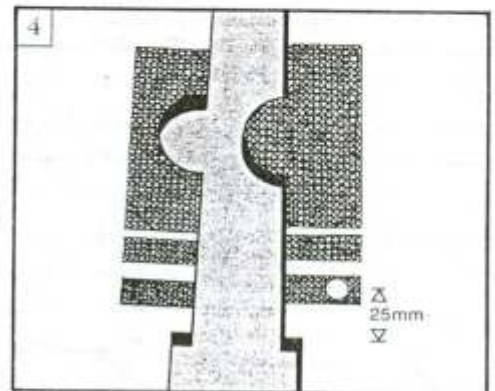


2. Fix the eaves/ridge strips to the roof eaves, butting to the roof edge and nail at the lower part of each adhesive spot as shown. (The nails are concealed when the Isola Shingle strip slate is applied).

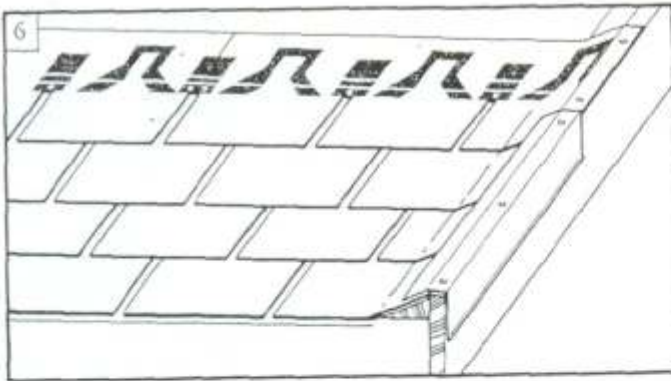
3. When laying the first row of Isola Shingle strip slates, find the centre of the roof edge and go out to each side. DO NOT REMOVE POLYTHENE BACKING FILM. The strip slates are laid on top of the eaves/ridge strip, butting to the edge of the roof eaves. For small roof areas it is acceptable to start from either side of the roof.



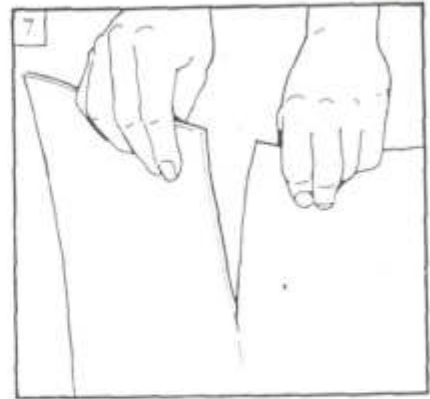
4. The round guide notch facilitates accurate laying. Nails should be positioned 25 mm up from each cut-out i.e. 4 nails per strip. (2 nails should be used at each cut-out in exposed areas or when the pitch is greater than  $45^\circ$  i.e. 6 nails per strip). The nails must be flush with the shingle surface. They will be concealed by the next row of strip slates. (See special instructions for Isola Triple overleaf).



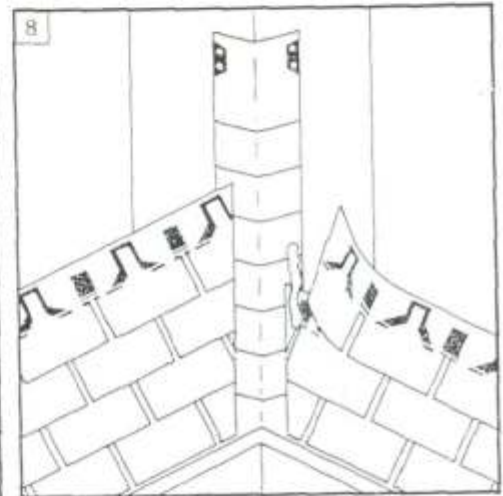
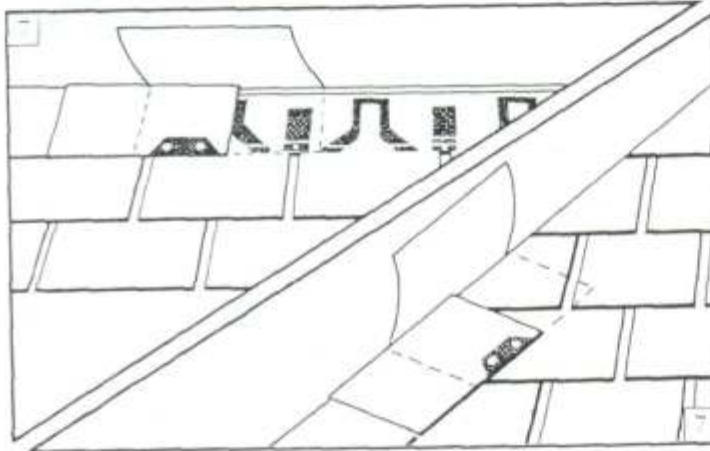
5. The next Isola Shingle row should be shifted half a tongue width, horizontally. The lower edge of the strip slate should be positioned level with the top of the cut-outs of the previous row. Thus, each tab covers the adhesive area on the slate below. Use a vertical guideline to ensure a good perpendicular joint up the roof (not necessary when laying Isola Diagonal Design).



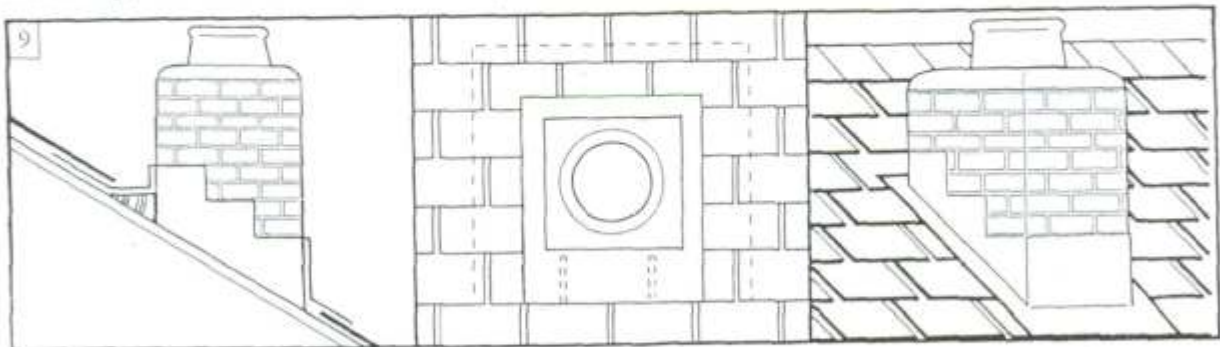
6. At gable ends, bend the end of the strip slates over the angle fillet, fasten with extra nails and trim at the edge of the bargeboard. The trimmed edge is covered with a preformed lightweight metal trim.



7. Isola eaves/ridge strips are used on the ridge and hips. Each strip divides into 3 ridge pieces, 330 x 330 mm and each piece covers 165 mm. REMOVE POLYTHENE BACKING SHEET. Bend each piece over the ridge or hip. Nail at both ends of adhesive spot on either side of the ridge i.e. 4 nails per piece, so that no nails are visible. Each subsequent eaves/ridge piece should overlap the previous one by half the width.



8. Valleys should be lined with a layer of 1m roofing felt. They can then be formed out of colour matched mineral surface roofing felt, zinc sheeting or overlapped ridge pieces. When using Isola eaves/ridge pieces, REMOVE BACKING FILM nail at either end of adhesive spots (4 nails per piece) and apply extra mastic for a weather seal. Shingle strips should be trimmed at the valley and additional mastic should be applied to the finished edges of the shingle to form a weather-sealed joint.



9. Proper flashing should be provided around chimneys, vent pipes etc. (code 4 lead or similarly approved). When laying Isola Shingle strip slates over flashing, coat with thin layer of mastic for waterproof seal.

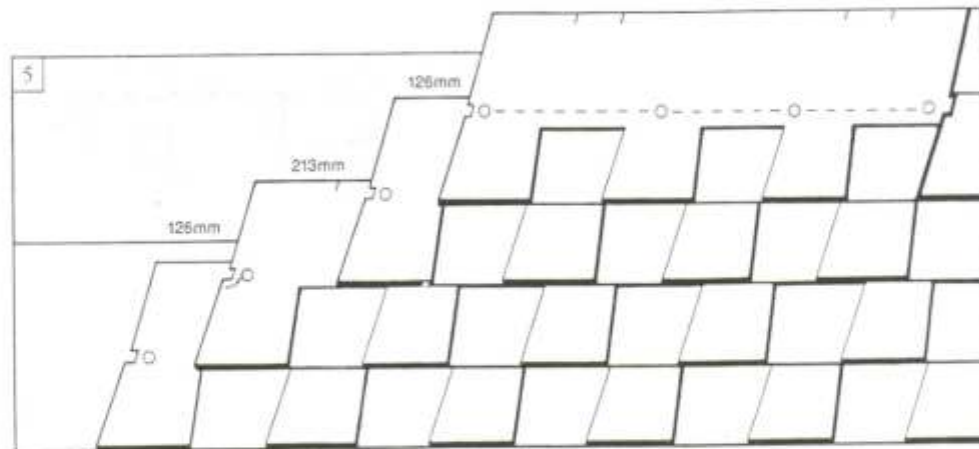
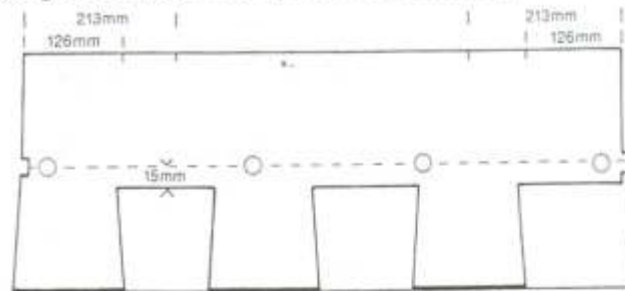
## ISOLA TRIPLE FIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Isola Triple strip slates are just as easy to apply as other Isola Shingle. Each strip slate has a guide notch to ensure accurate alignment, a guide line to indicate correct nailing positions and two cuts positioned 126 mm and 213 mm in from each end of the upper edge to indicate the correct degree of horizontal shift for each row of Isola Triple.

Points 1, 2, 3, as per standard instructions.

4. Nailing should be done on the guideline, 15 mm from the cut-away edge. (See illustration).

5. In relation to the first Isola Triple row, the second row is shifted 126 mm horizontally using the first cut on the upper edge as a guide. The third row is shifted 213 mm in relation to the second row of Isola Triple using the second cut on the upper edge as a guide.



Continue laying as described above, alternating the horizontal shift of each Isola Triple row by 126 mm and 213 mm until the whole roof is covered. Other combinations can be used to obtain varying effects.

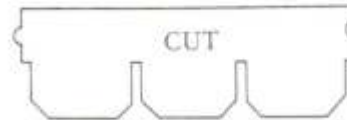
Points 6, 7, 8 and 9 as per standard instructions.

## STYLES AND COLOURS OF ISOLA SHINGLES

Black,  
Green,  
Grey,  
Red,  
Russet



Black,  
Russet



Black,  
Green,  
Red



Black,  
Russet

