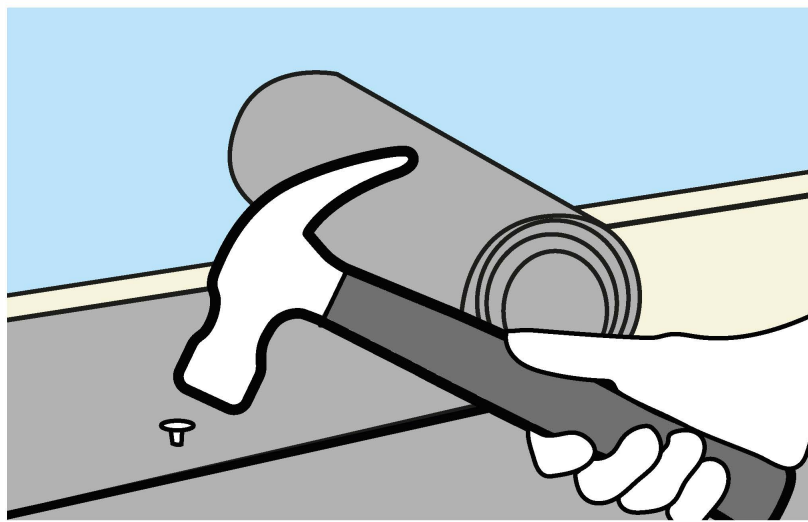
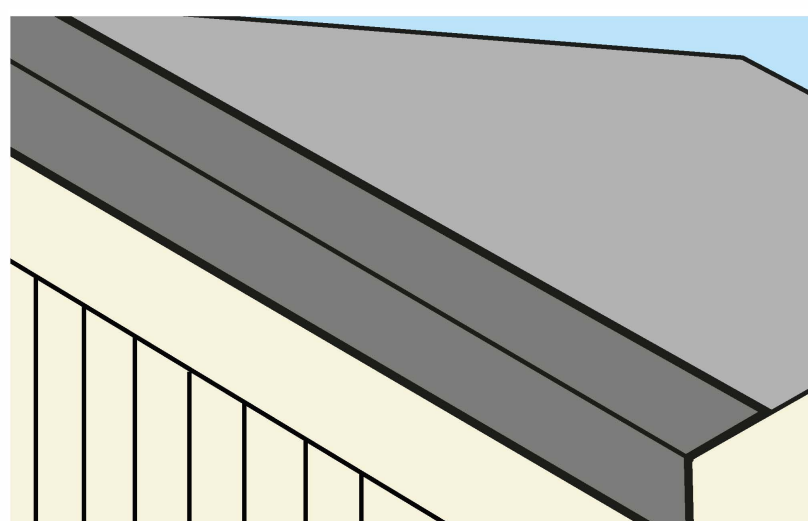




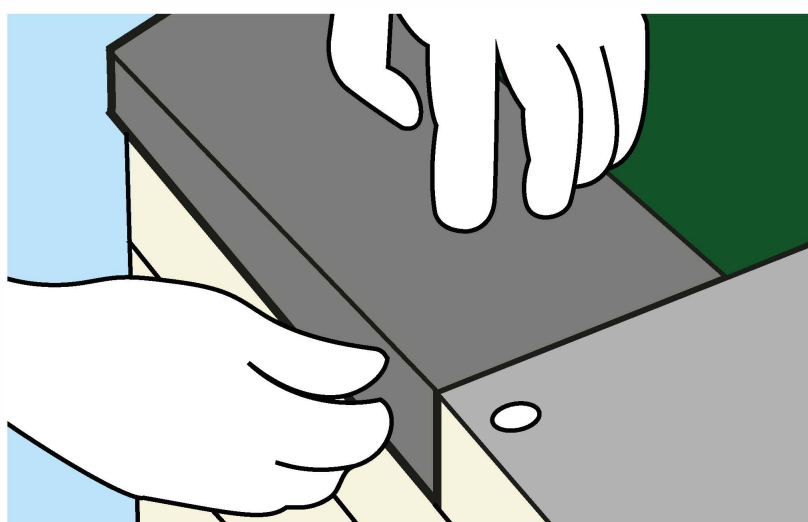
**Step One – Remove old roof covering and prepare the roof surface**



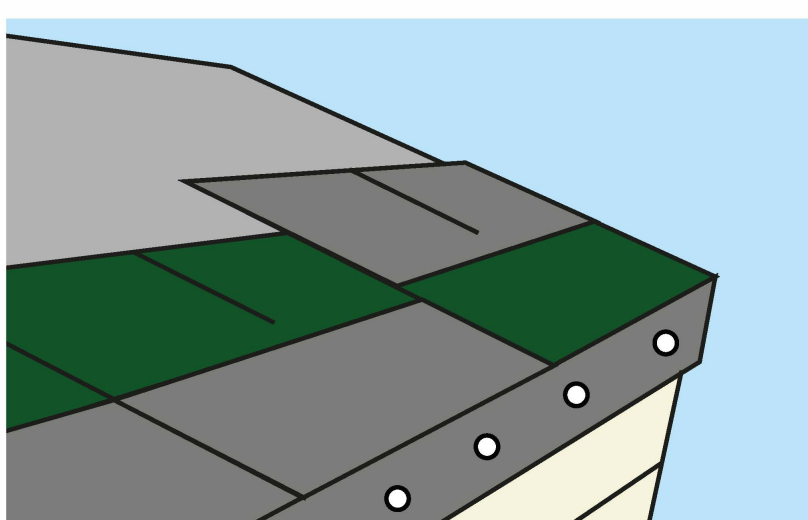
**Step Two – Fix a 1m wide universal underlay across the width of the roof and fix at 500mm centres using galvanised clout nails**



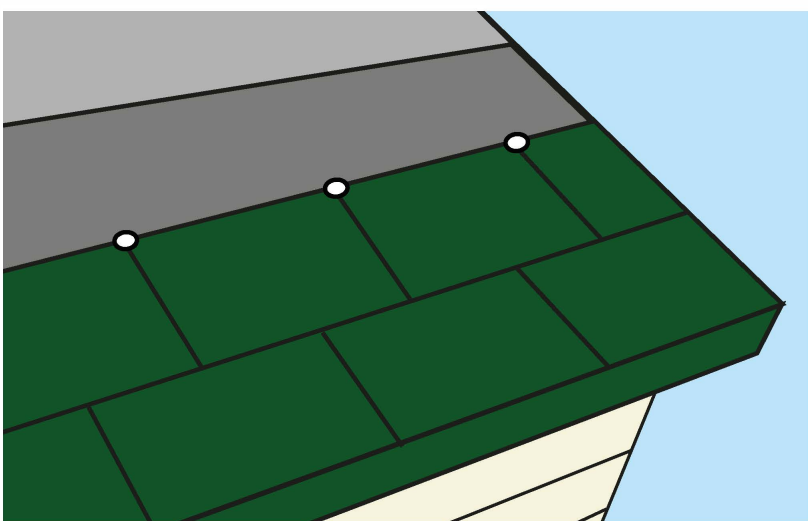
**Step Three – Eaves and Verge Detailing. Cut strips from the shingles pieces and fix to roof using galvanised clout nails so that the strips overhang the gable and eaves edges by 50mm**



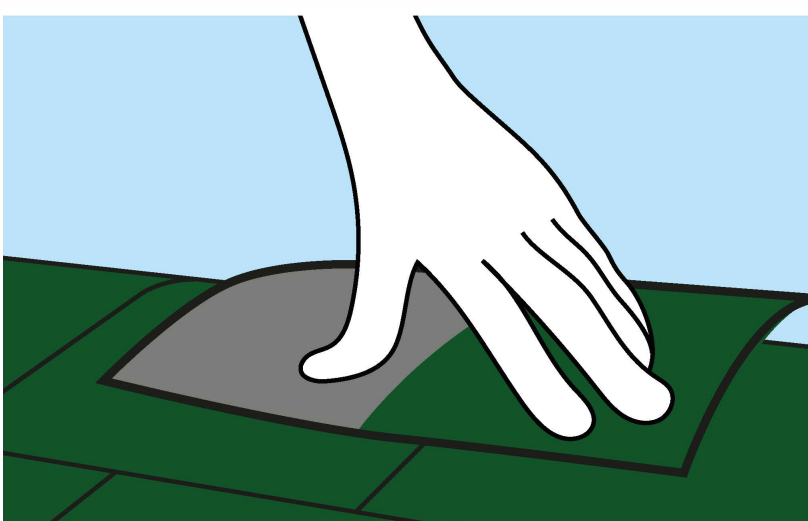
**Step Four – (Now incorporated into Step 3)**



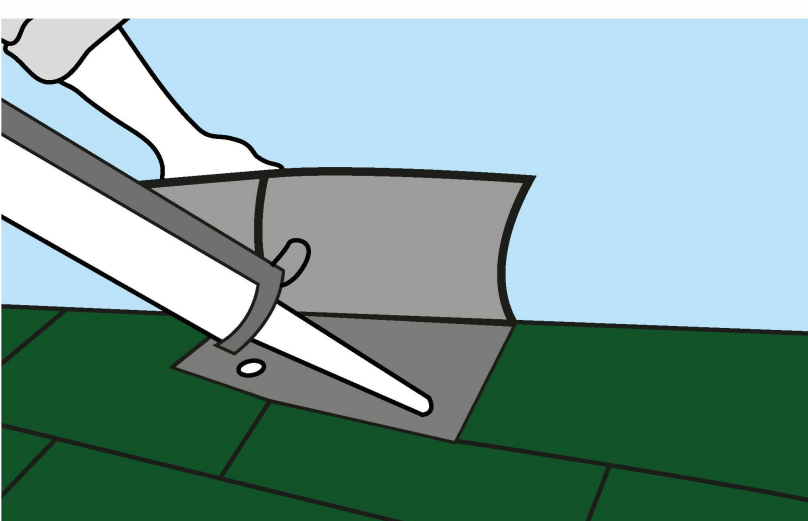
**Step Five – Position and fix first course of shingles - use a chalk line or straight edge to align approx. 5mm from roof edge. Shingles should be nailed approx. 25mm above each cut-out and 25mm in from each edge. Leave a 2mm gap between shingle strips.**



**Step Six – Position and fix the higher courses of shingles, creating a staggered effect as shown. The bottom edge should just overlap the top of the cut-outs of the underlying shingles (trim at edge as required). NB: Roofing adhesives can also be used to cover the nail heads and in the corner of each tab. This also gives added security in exposed locations.**



**Step Seven – Cut roofing shingles to create ridge detailing pieces (e.g. 1 ridge piece per tab). Use a chalk-line or straight edge to ensure the correct positioning of the individual ridge shingles.**



**Step Eight – Seal lap joints in ridge shingles using suitable mastic or felt adhesive. Ensure that each ridge shingle overlaps the previous one, exposing approximately 145mm. Continue to fix the ridge shingles along the roof ridge using galvanised clout nails, bending lengthways down the centre of the roof to achieve equal exposure on both sides of the ridge. Warm the shingles before folding in cold weather to avoid cracking the membrane.**

**Step Nine – Show image of finished roof.**