

# *Installation Manual*



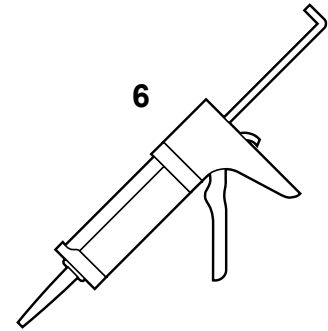
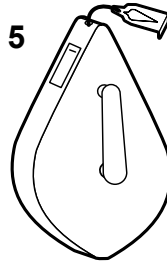
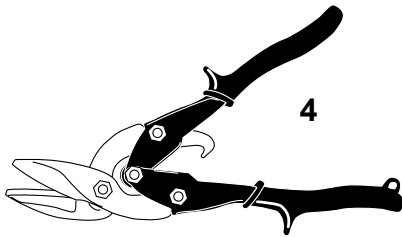
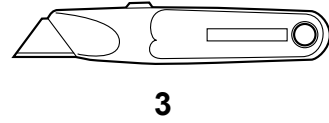
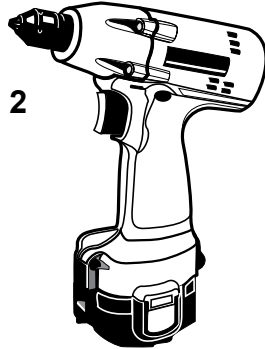
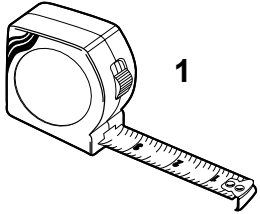
*Future® Shingle Products*



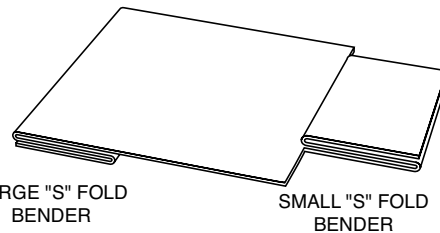
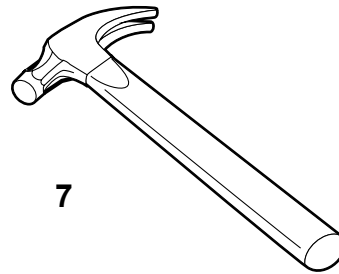
REVISED 7/4/2011

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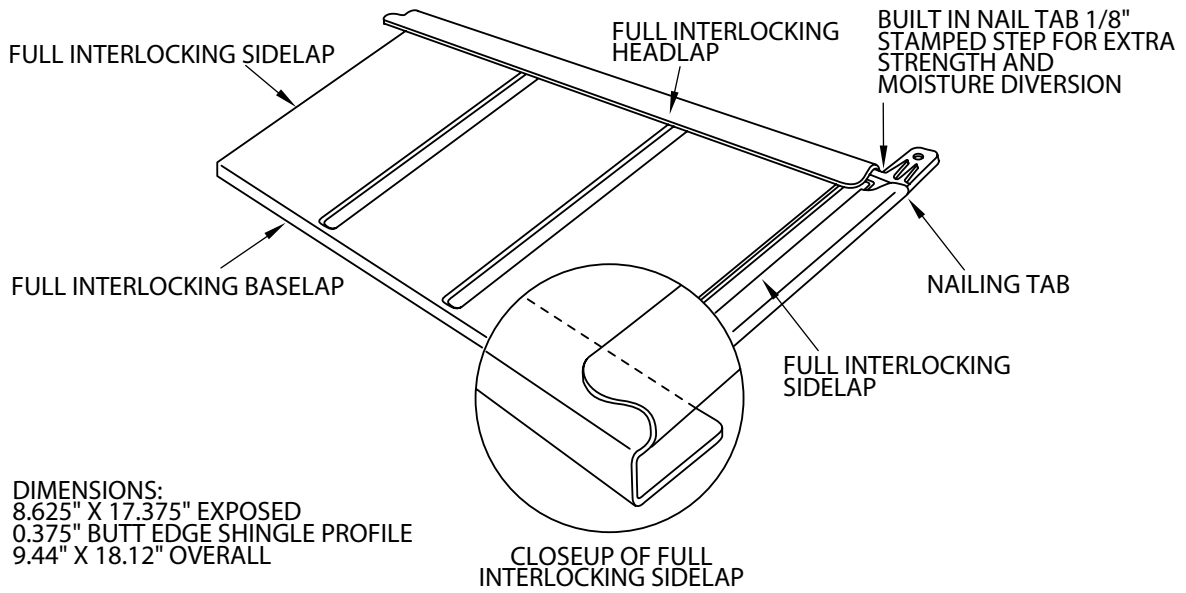
# TOOLS



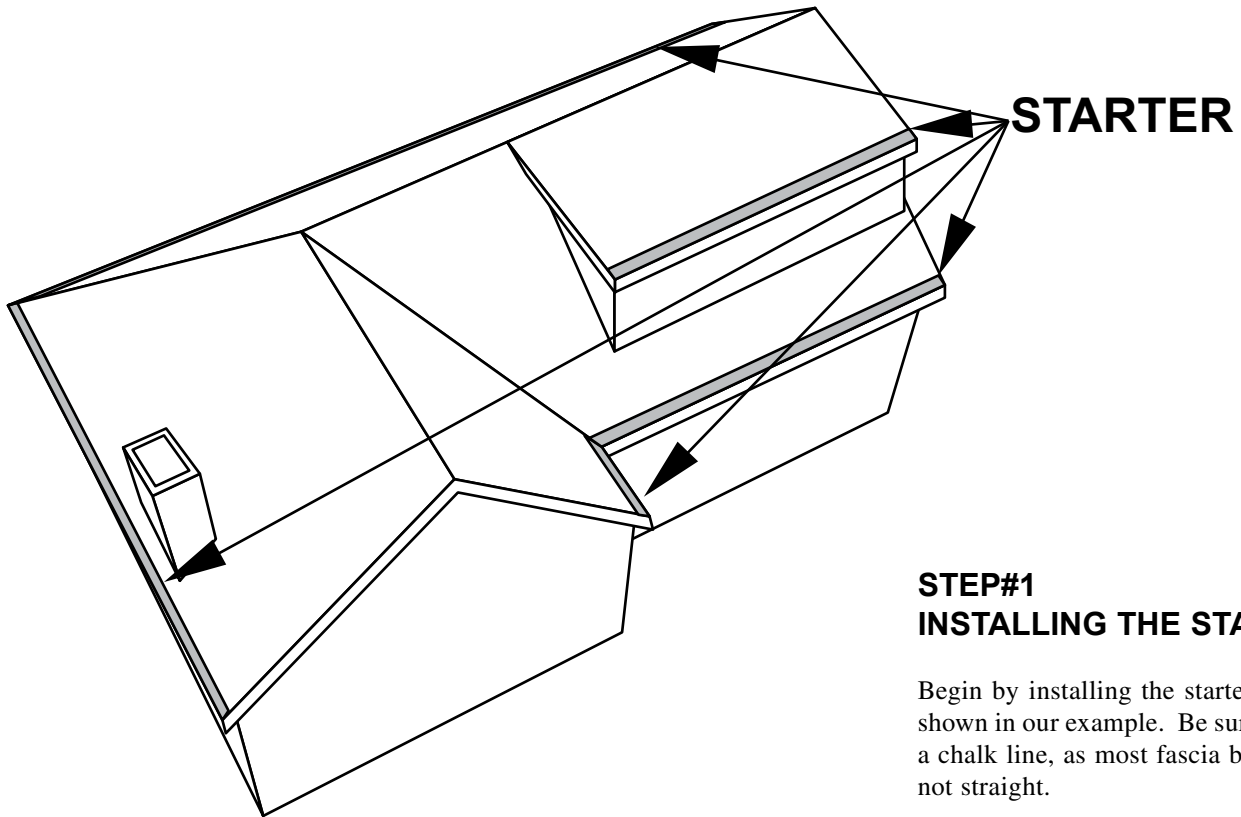
- 1) A 25' or 30' tape measure
- 2) Power Driver
- 3) Utility knife  
(When re-roofing over composition shingle)
- 4) Tin snips
- 5) Chalk Line
- 6) Caulking Gun
- 7) Standard Claw Hammer
- 8) Steel Shingle and Standing Seam Hand Bender



# FUTURE SHINGLE



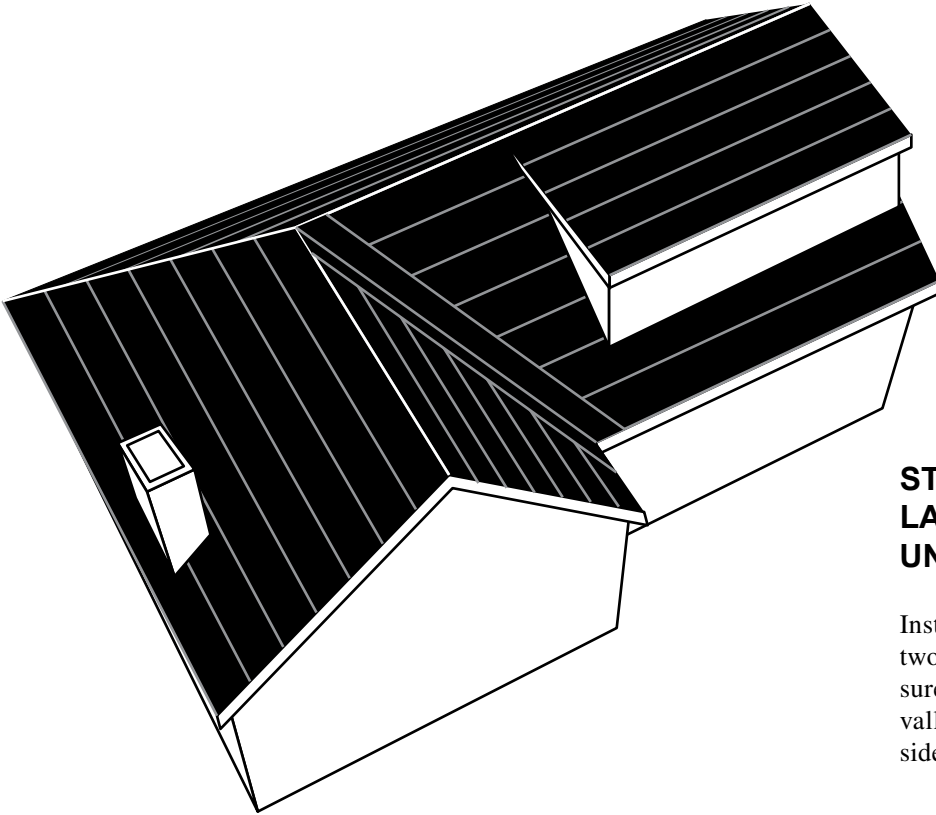
# STARTING



## STEP#1 INSTALLING THE STARTER

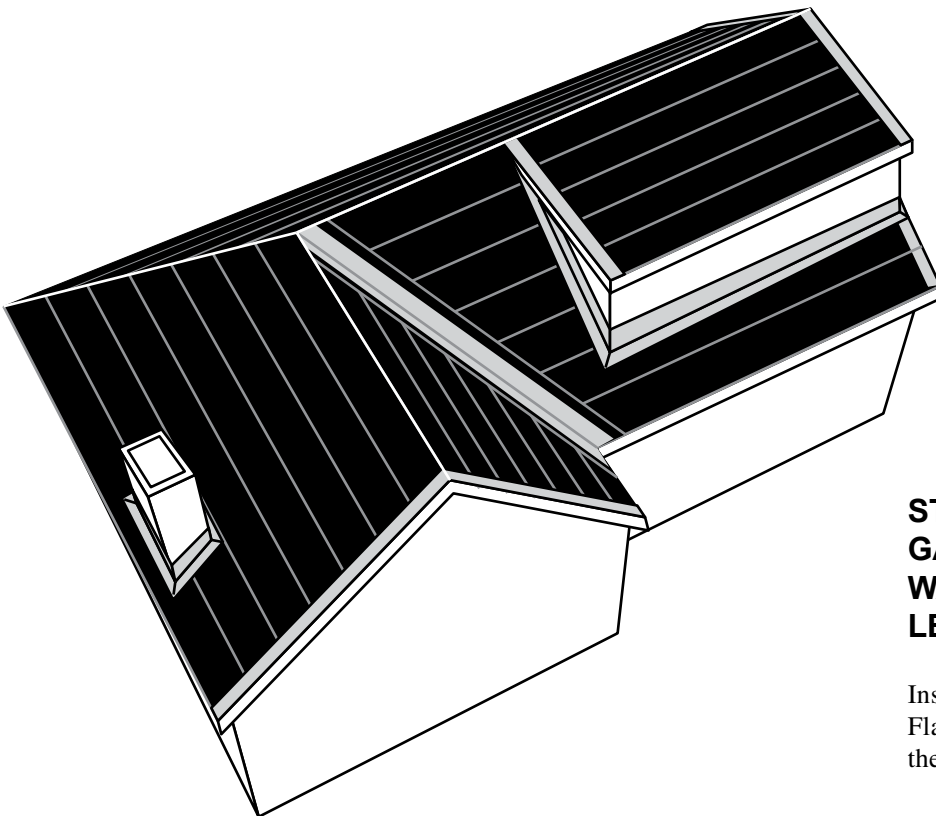
Begin by installing the starter strip as shown in our example. Be sure to snap a chalk line, as most fascia boards are not straight.

# UNDERLAYMENT AND STARTING METAL



## STEP#2 LAYING THE UNDERLAYMENT

Install a minimum one layer of 30# or two layers of 15# felt underlayment be sure and add an additional layer up the valley approximately 18" on either side.



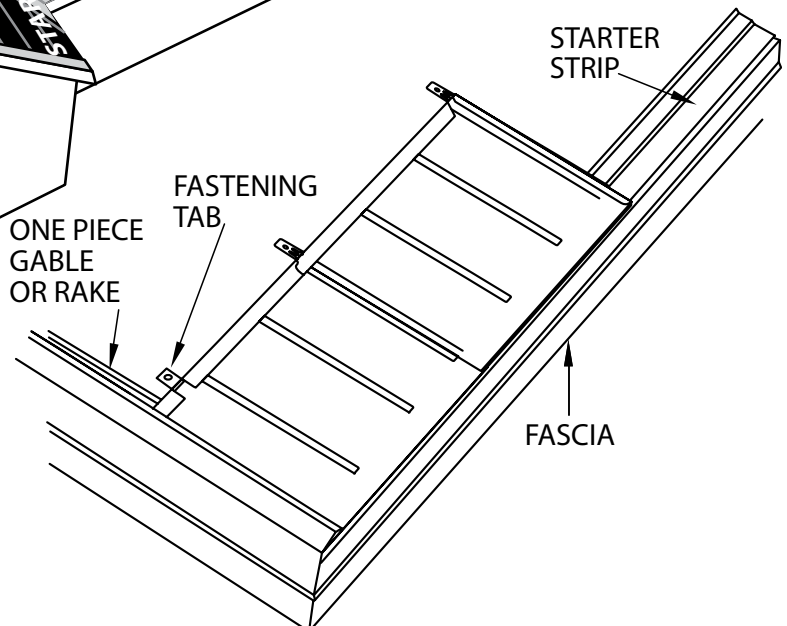
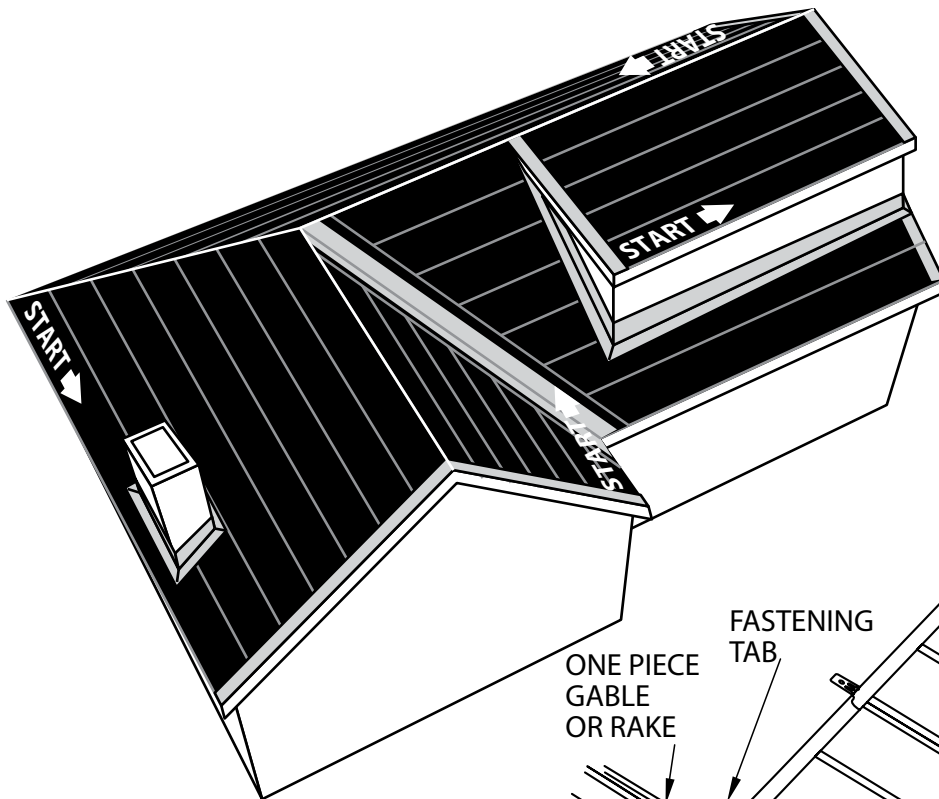
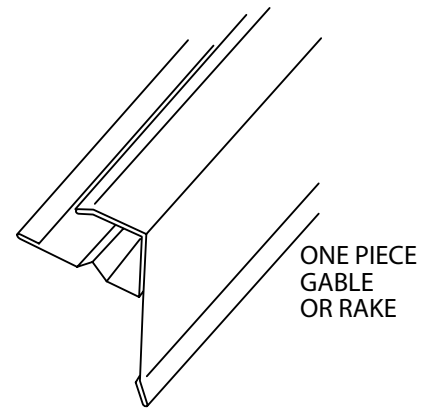
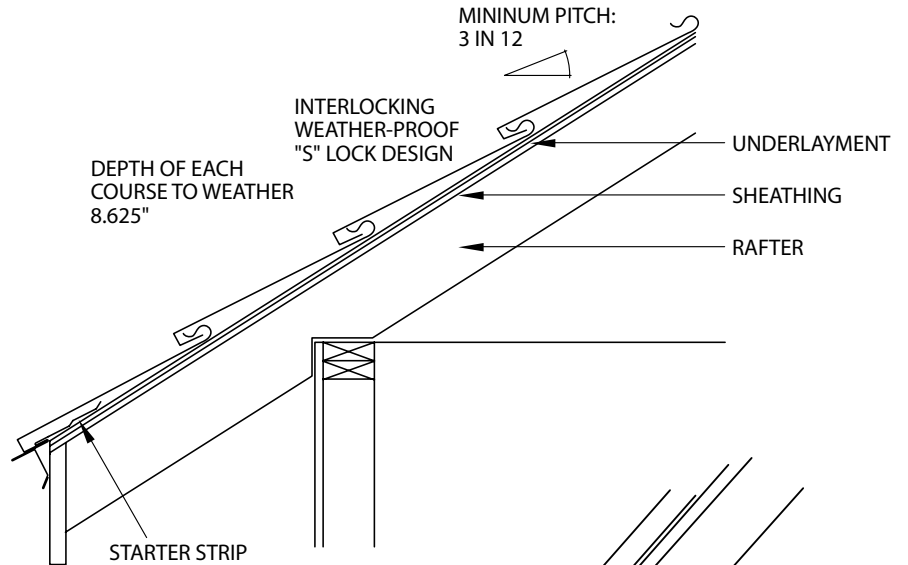
## STEP #3 GABLE END, END/ SIDE- WALL FLASHING AND VAL- LEY.

Install the Gable End, End and Sidewall Flashing and the Shingle Valley. As in the accompanying example:

# INSTALLATION OF THE SHINGLES

## STEP#4 STARTING SHINGLES

Begin the installation of the shingle in the lower left side of the roof by inserting the left side of the shingle into the One Piece Gable. Cut a one inch portion of the top of the shingle lap and bend the tab flat, Fasten the tab outside of the One Piece Gable. (Do not fasten through the One piece Gable) Next interlock the base lap of the shingle into the "S" fold of the starter strip. Now fasten the shingle through the nailing tab. Interlock the left side lap of the next shingle with the right sidelap of the installed shingle. Now interlock the base lap of the shingle to the "S" fold of the starter strip and fasten repeat the procedure for seven or eight



shingles then go to the second, third and fourth courses and repeat the procedure. Take care that the course above has a "staggered bond from the course below.

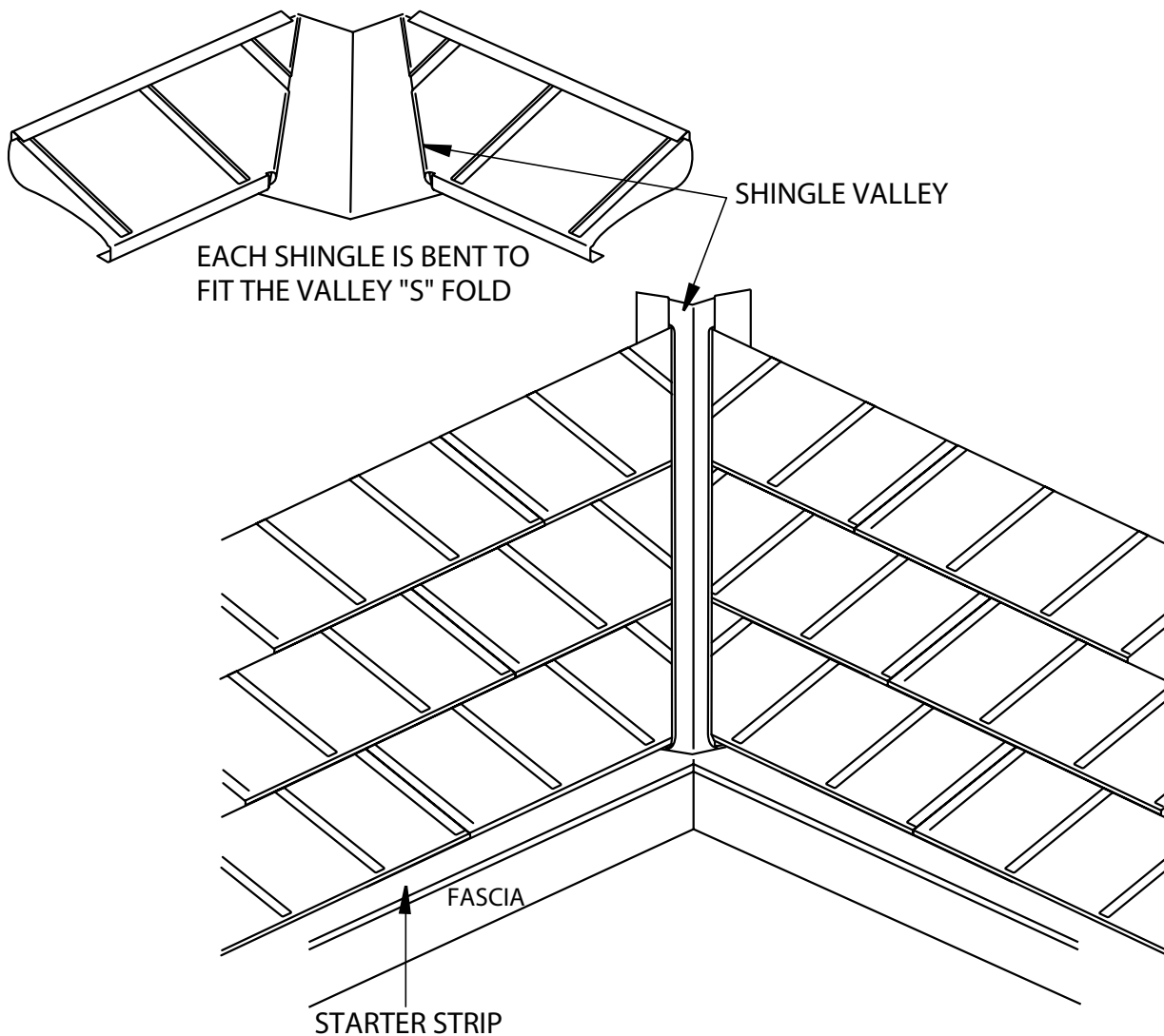
# VALLEY

## STEP #5 INSTALLING THE VALLEY

Coming into valley from left to right measure from the last full shingle. At the bottom of the right sidelap measure to outer most edge of the valley "S" fold and mark the measurement on a new shingle. Next, measure from the top of the side lap to the outer most edge of the valley "S" fold and

mark this measurement on your new shingle. Add 1 inch to each measurement to accommodate your having to bend down .25" and bend back .75" to form a locking lip which will lock into the "S" fold of the valley. Now cut and remove 1 inch of the head lap and the base lap on the new shingle. Insert the tongue of the new shingle into the bending tool and bend as discussed above.

**\*\*NOTE:** Repeat the same procedure on the other side of the valley coming out of the valley from left to right.

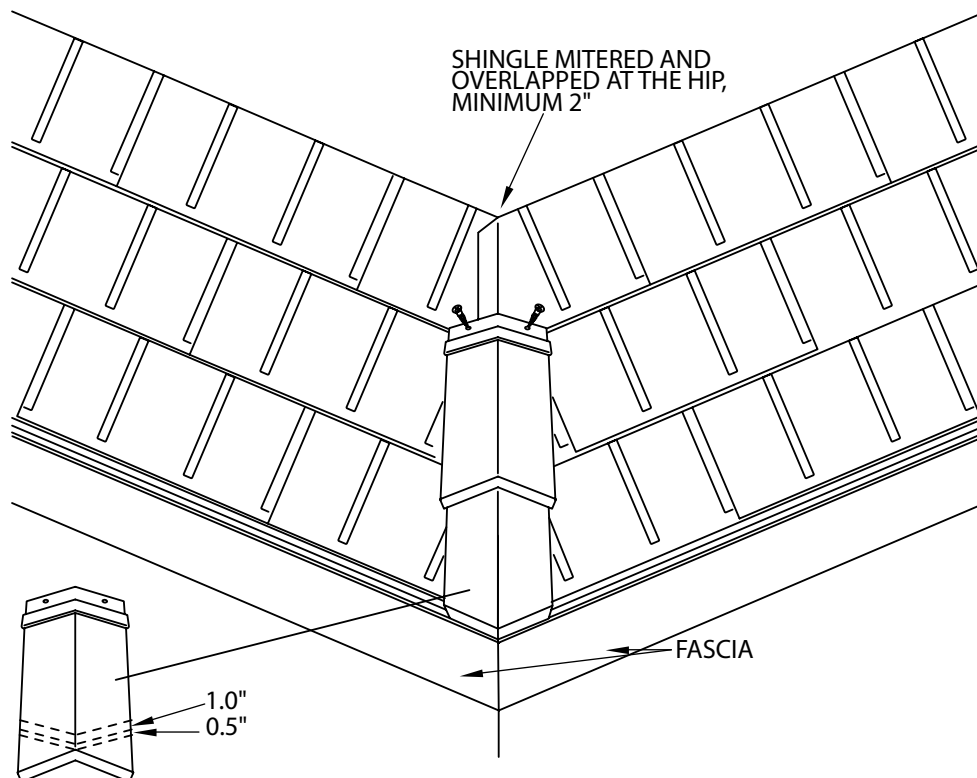
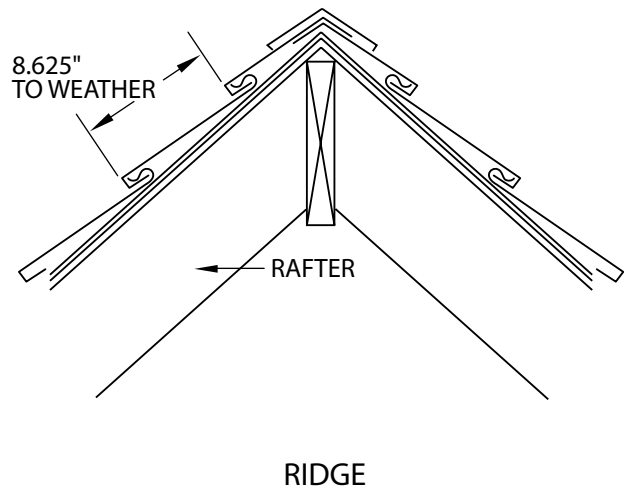


# HIPS AND RIDGES

## STEP #6 INSTALLATION OF THE HIP AND RIDGE:

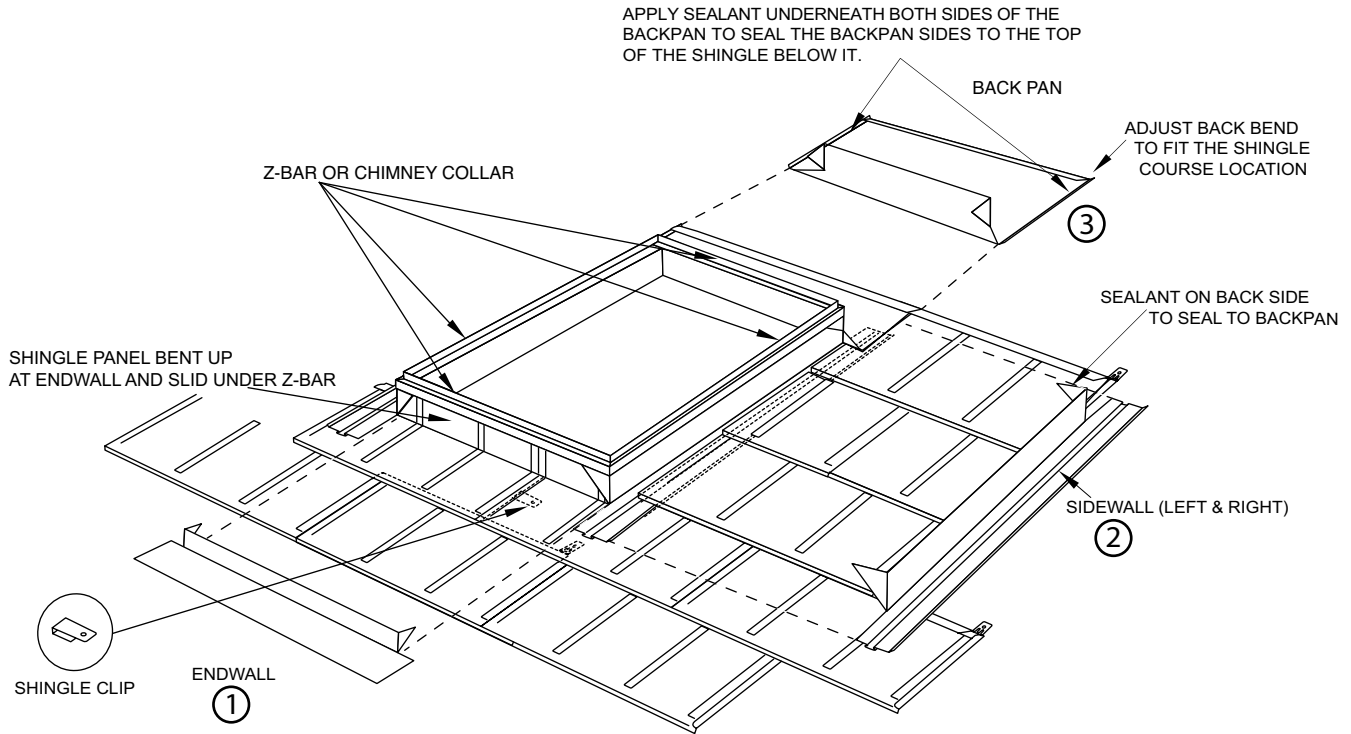
Miter cut the hips leaving one side to overlap the other by a minimum of 2.0", bend flush and fasten. At the ridge, cut shingles flush with the ridge and over lap one side a minimum of 2.0" bend flush and fasten. As in the diagrams:

**\*\*NOTE:** Hip Starter is made by cutting the top of the shingle hip and ridge back approximately 1.5". With the bending tool form the interlocking nose end tabs at 90°. Bend down 1.5" and bend back .5" to complete the hip starter. Pop rivet or screw the nose end tabs at the top where they intersect each other. The interlocking nose end tabs fit under the starter strip nose end. Pull back and fasten.



# CHIMNEY OR SKYLIGHT FLASHING

## STEP #7 INSTALLING ENDWALL, RIGHT AND LEFT SIDEWALL AND BACKPAN



1: Bend up shingle Panel at front of skylight or chimney and slide under Z-Bar or chimney collar. Install Endwall

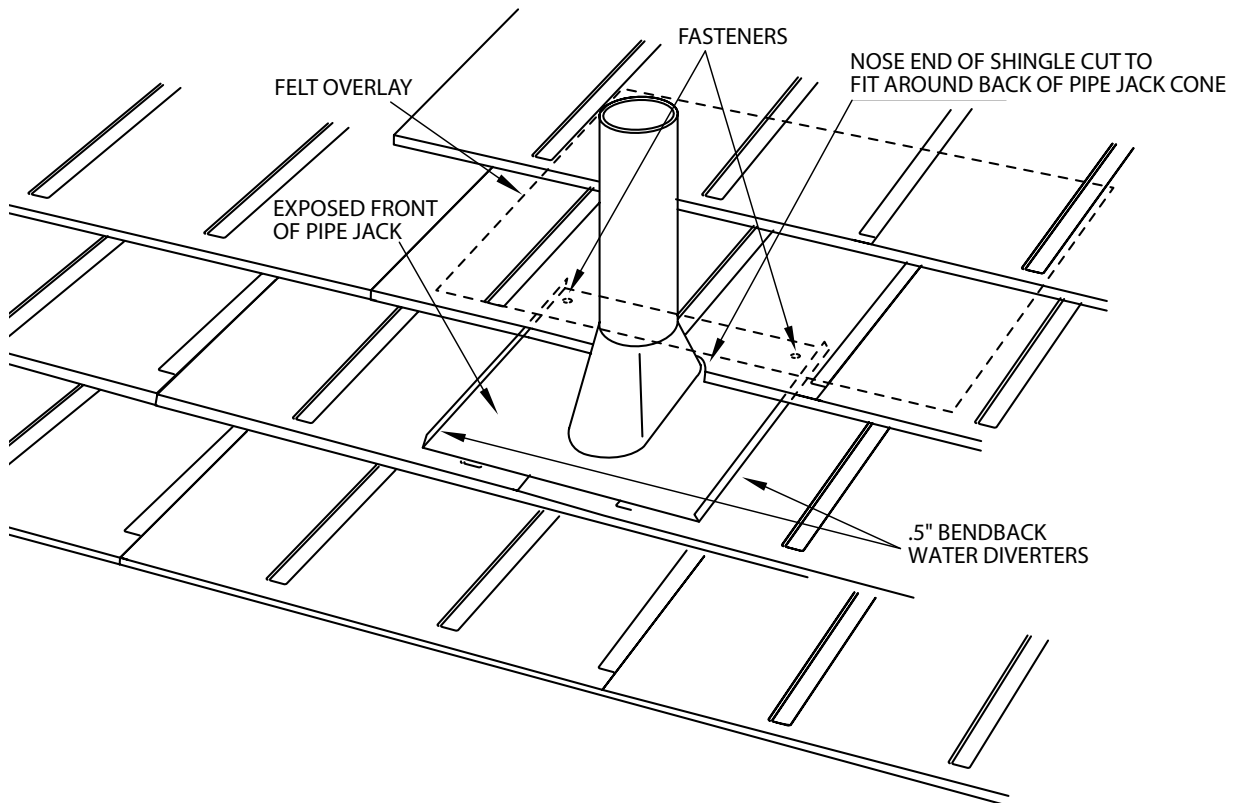
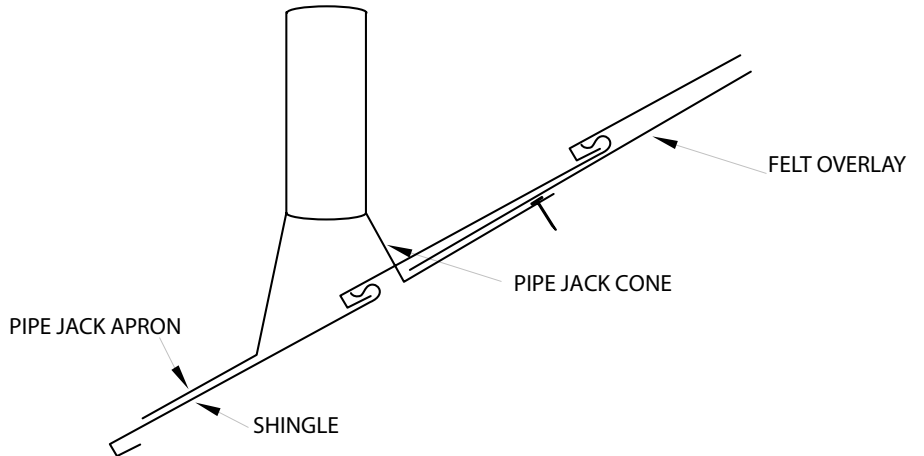
2: Install sidewall and interlock the shingles into the "S" fold at the base of the sidewall on both sides. Install Shingle Panel courses past top end of skylight or chimney. Overlap the sidewall onto the front course of shingles

3: Bend back rear of Backpan to match "S" fold of matching Shingle Panel course. The nose end of the Shingle course above will interlock with Backpan bend-back.

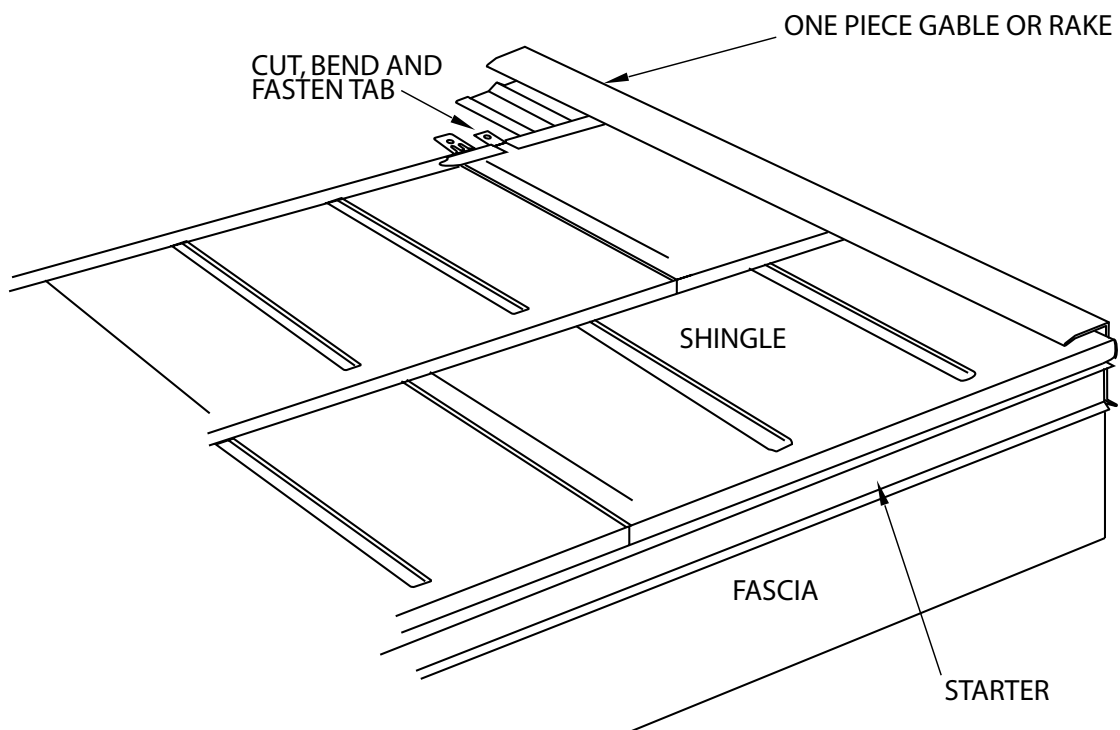
# PIPE FLASHING

## STEP #8 INSTALLATION OF THE PIPE FLASHING

Cut the bottom shingle to fit around the pipe vent and fasten. Install the pipe flashing, bending the sides over approximately .5" to divert water. Fasten the pipe jack in the back. Cut a 3' X 3' piece of felt and insert it under the first horizontal course above and onto the rear of the pipe jack. Now install the shingle above the pipe jack and cut to fit the back of the pipe jack cone.



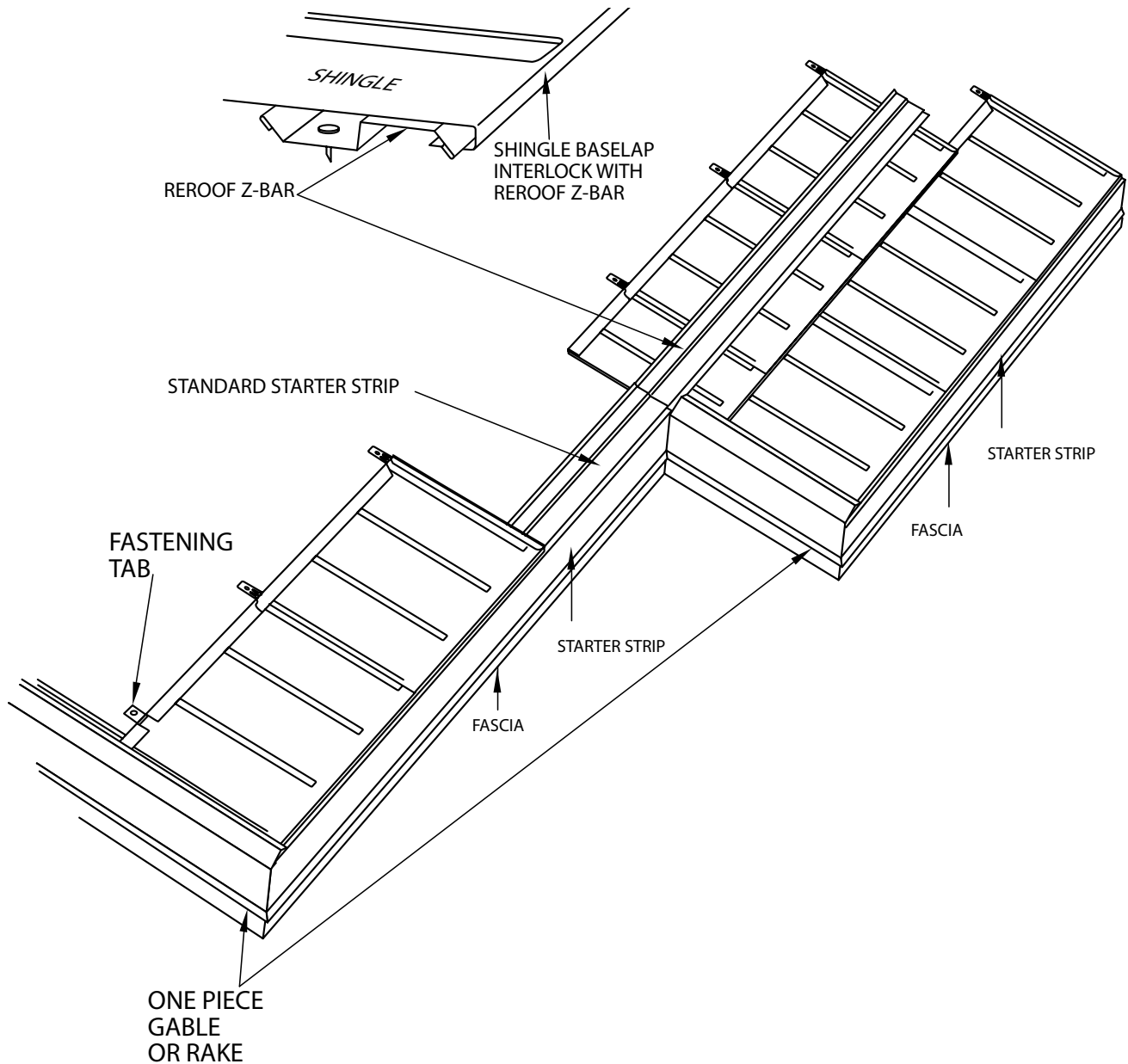
# LEFT OR RIGHT SIDE GABLE TREATMENT



## STEP #9 LEFT OR RIGHT SIDE GABLE TREATMENT:

The shingle is cut, fastened and installed directly into the One Piece Rake and Gable.

# SPECIAL APPLICATIONS: OFFSET ROOF

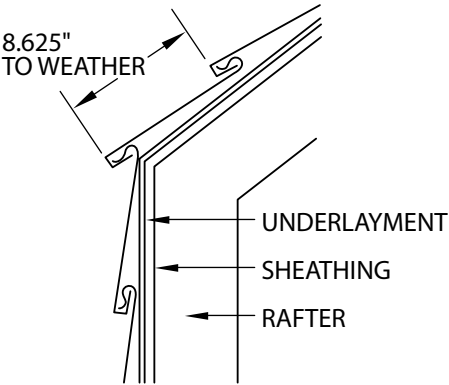
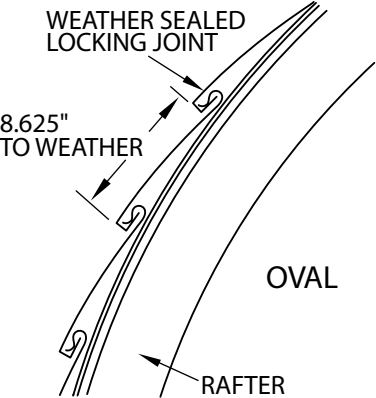


## OFFSET ROOFS:

Problems caused by offset roofs, can be avoided by using our Reroof Z-Bar Accessory. The Reroof Z-Bar Accessory allows the interlocking of the shingles baselap end at the first course above the offset, as in the detail.

# SPECIAL APPLICATIONS: OVAL AND GAMBREL ROOFS

## OVAL, GAMBREL & RIDGE

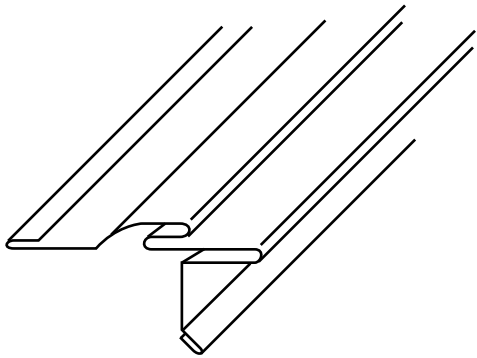


GAMBREL

### Oval and Gambrel Roofs:

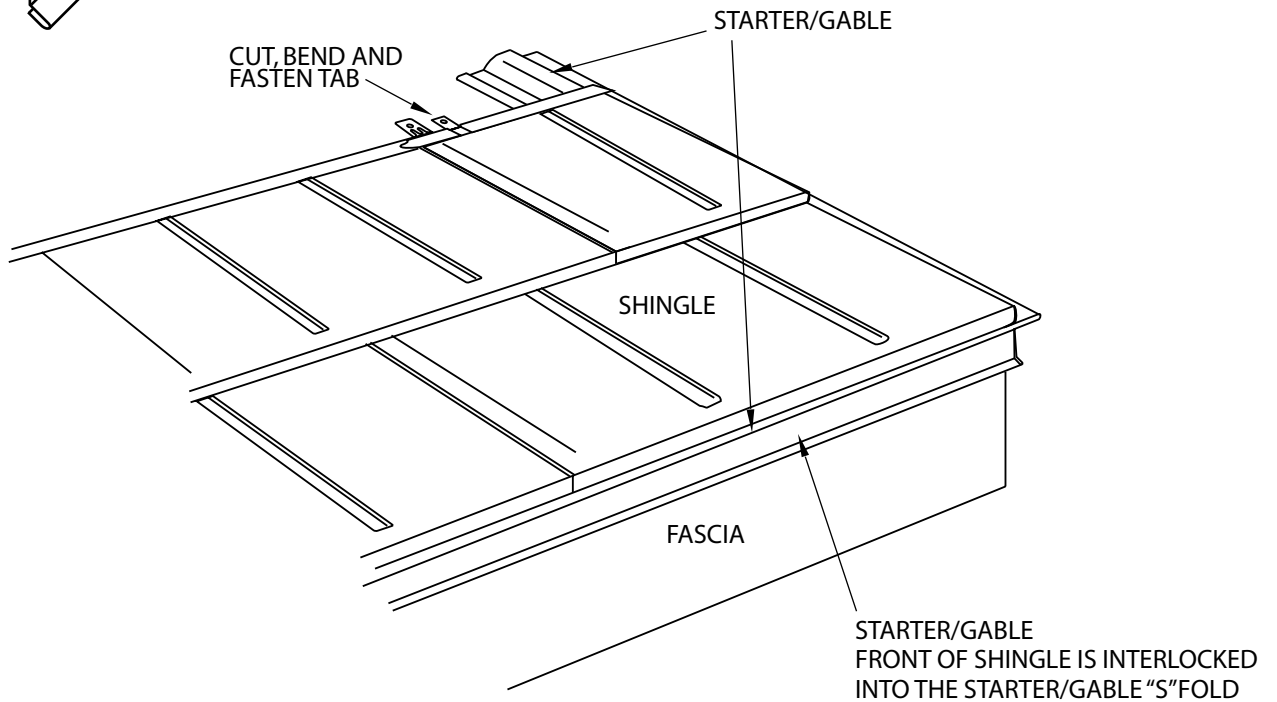
The shingles unique design give it the versatility to handle the below Gambrel and Oval type roofs. Pitch changes, going from an 8:12 to a 4:12 pitch can easily be handled in the same manner.

# SPECIAL APPLICATIONS: LOW PROFILE STARTER/GABLE



## STARTER/GABLE

RIGHT OR LEFT SIDE GABLE SHINGLES ARE MEASURED, CUT, BENT AND INTERLOCKED INTO STARTER/GABLE PIECE.

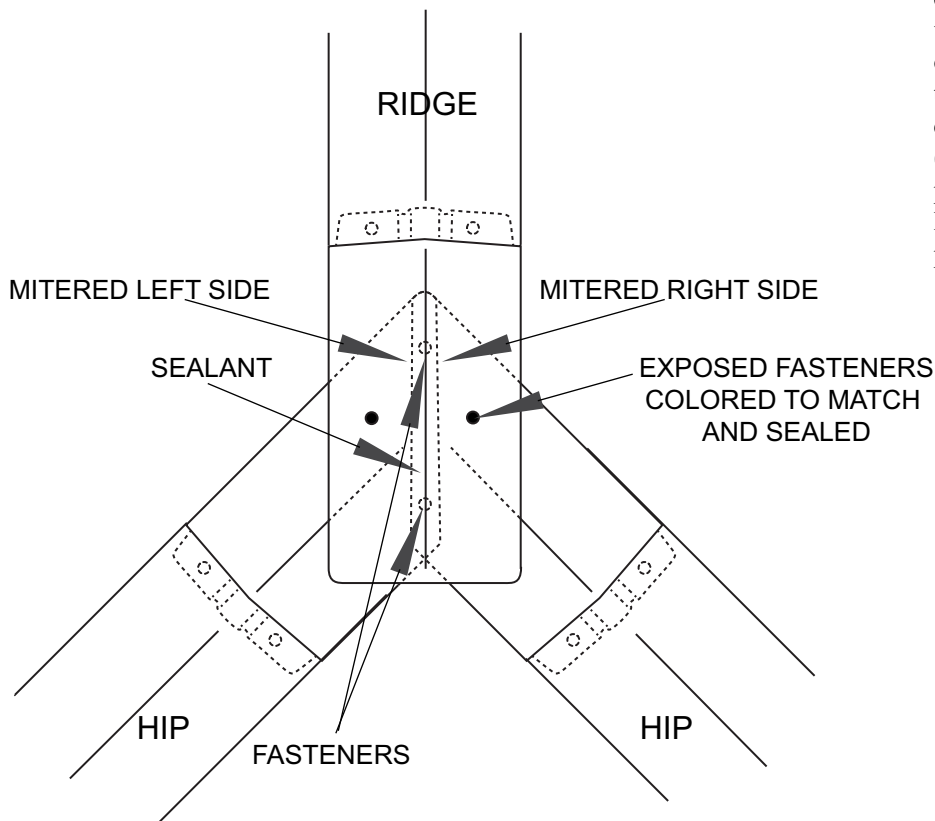


# SPECIAL APPLICATIONS: LOW PROFILE HIP & RIDGE CAP

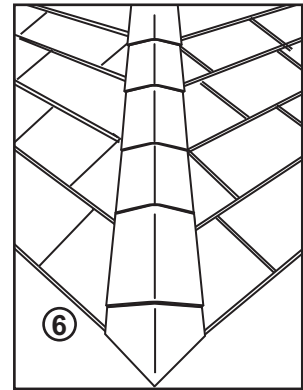
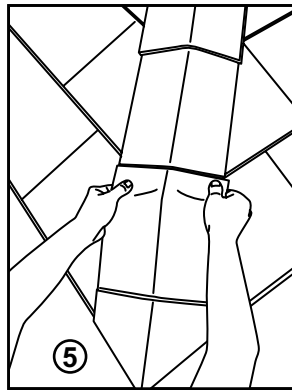
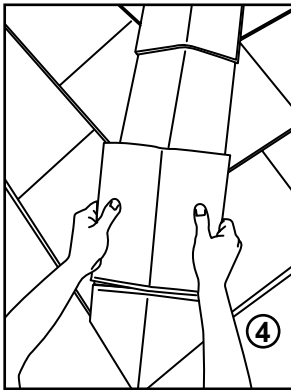
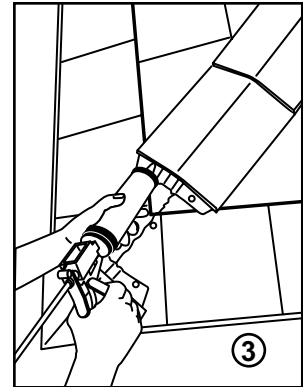
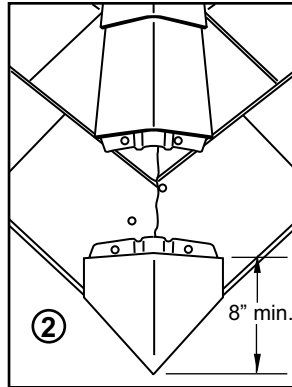
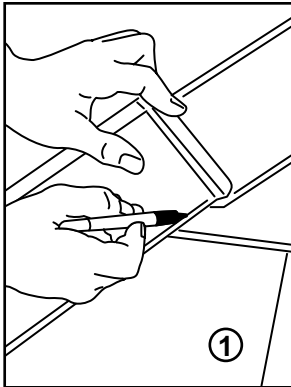
Our shingle H&R Cap is offered in wood grained "High Definition" or "Low Profile" pieces. It is left to the homeowner as to which they prefer. The High Definition H&R cap installation has already been shown. Slate H&R caps are only offered in the low profile caps as this profile most closely matches actual slate H&R caps. The below diagram shows the installation of the Low Profile H&R cap.

## INSTALLATION:

Install the Low profile Hip caps from the top of the hip down. Each Low Profile H&R has an 11" exposure. The free end of the cap is inserted into the fastened "S" fold of the cap above. When the installation of the H&R caps reaches approximately 4 to 6 feet from the top portion of the End Cap, measure the distance and follow these two examples to avoid having a very small course at the start of the third cap. For example if the distance is 65" subtract 9" (second course) = 56" and divide by 11" (normal exposure) = Five courses at 11" exposed and one course at 1" exposed. Remedy- If we cut 2" off the end of five Hip pcs. we would have five 9" exposed pcs and one 11" exposed piece. Example #2, if the distance is 51" subtract 9" (second course) = 42" and divide by 11" (normal exposure) = three 11" exposed pcs. and one at 9" exposed piece Remedy #2- (No shortening of each piece is necessary).



# SPECIAL APPLICATIONS: LOW PROFILE HIP & RIDGE CAP



## END CAP FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION

Begin by marking the angle of the hip onto a hip cap, as shown in figure #1. With your shears cut off the marked angle of the hip, be sure to notch the center of the cap, so both sides can be bent with a hand bender 90 degrees. Now bend back again at 3/8" width at 90 degrees allowing for an apron of a min. 1/2" bend back. The apron will interlock on both sides of the hip into the "S" fold on the fascia on either side of the hip. This is the only hip piece (End Cap) installed and fastened with the nailing flange facing up the

hip as in figure #2. Apply sealant onto the top and bottom "S" fold. Figure #3. Insert the second course hip cap in the bottom "S" fold of the End Cap as in figure #4 and the top third course "S" fold as in figure #5. Figure #6 shows completed Hip and End Cap.

\* Important the second course H&R cap which is cut away from its "S" fold and inserted into the End Cap and the third course "S" folds cannot exceed 9" exposed maximum distance between "S" folds.

# SQUARING GABLE AND EAVE STARTERS

When shingling a gable roof it is important to have the eave starter and gable starter square to each other (at 90 degrees) as this will help keep the line of each row of shingles straight.

## DO NOT

### ASSUME THE ROOF IS SQUARE!

To square up starters to each it is useful to know the 3,4,5 rule. Which is as follows: To have 2 sides of a triangle square (right angle) to each other, the length of one side of the triangle will equal any multiple of 3 (i.e. 3,6,9,12, etc.) and the other side of the triangle will be equal a multiple of 4 (i.e. 4, 8, 12, 16, etc.) the third side of the triangle must equal a

multiple of 5 (ie.5, 10, 15, 20, etc.) demonstrates this rule.

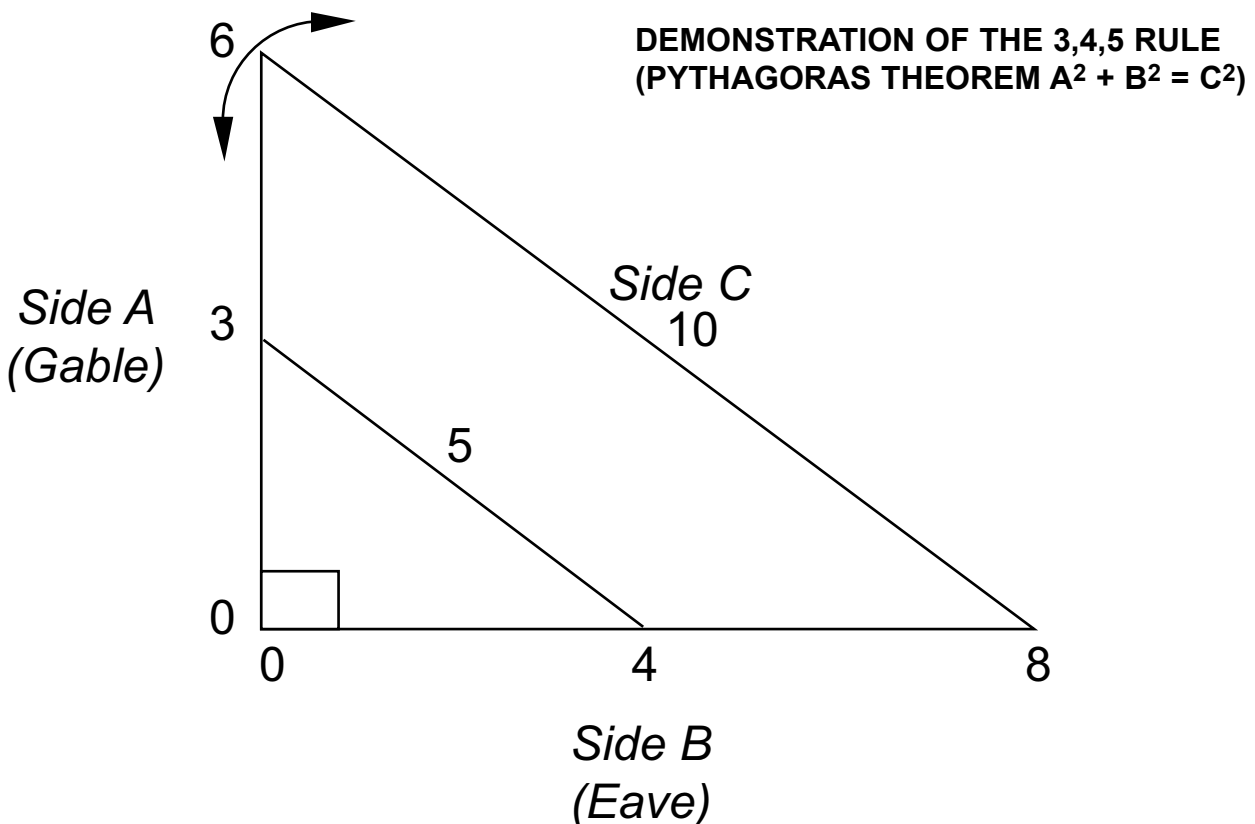
Moving side A (gable) in or out will either shorten or lengthen side C, do this until side C is exactly the appropriate multiply of 5. This will result in side A & B being square to each other.

## \*\*NOTES:

A. In many instances the existing roof gable is not square to the eave. In these situations placing a chalk/dry line at 90 degrees to the eave starter using the above method will give the installer a reference line to measure off of to help ensure the shingles are running square and aligned.

B. A quick method of squaring to the eave is the use of a 4-foot T square penciling a line. and using the line to place a chalk/dry line then quickly checking using the 3,4,5 method.

C. Use of multiple lines a cross the roof will help keep shingles aligned and square which can be very helpful when doing meeting points.





*Our Future is Your Satisfaction*

Visit our web site at: <http://www.futureroof.com>

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