

K-EL 60 / 2200

Self-adhesive edge

CE 0809	CE
KATEPAL 06 <small>www.katepal.fi</small> 0809-CPD-0546	KATEPAL 06 <small>www.katepal.fi</small>
EN 13707 K-EL 60/2200 SELF-ADHESIVE External fire performance: Broof(t2) - details can be found at: www.katepal.fi Reaction to fire: F Watertightness: pass Technical properties and full CE-information: www.katepal.fi	EN 13970 EN 13859-1 K-EL 60/2200 SELF-ADHESIVE Reaction to fire: F Watertightness: pass Resistance to water penetration: W1 Technical properties and full CE-information: www.katepal.fi

KATEPAL K-EL SELF-ADHESIVE EDGE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



INTENDED USE

The K-EL self-adhesive edge (below K-EL) is an isolating membrane with self-adhesive edge strips for use on sloping roofs for the following purposes:

- as an underlay felt under roofing shingles
- as an underlay felt at valleys for other types of felt roofing systems
- as an underlay felt for tiled roofs or supported sheetmetal roofing (the substructure shall be continuous)

Substructure

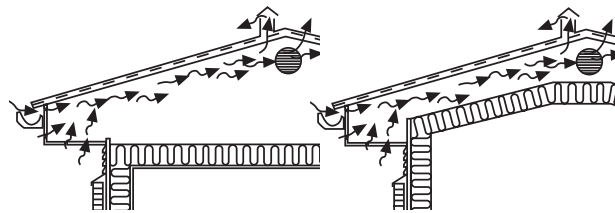
The substructure should be solid, unyielding, flat and dry. It can be made of sawn T&G boarding or moisture resistant building boards. The minimum thicknesses of different decking materials are shown in the table below. Possible moisture expansion of timber or board is to be provided for by leaving sufficient gaps.

Thickness of decking material

Distance between rafters c-c, mm	Thickness of rough T&G boarding, mm	Thickness of rough close boarding, mm	Thickness of weather-resistant building board, mm
600	20	22	12
900	23	25	18
1200	30	32	21

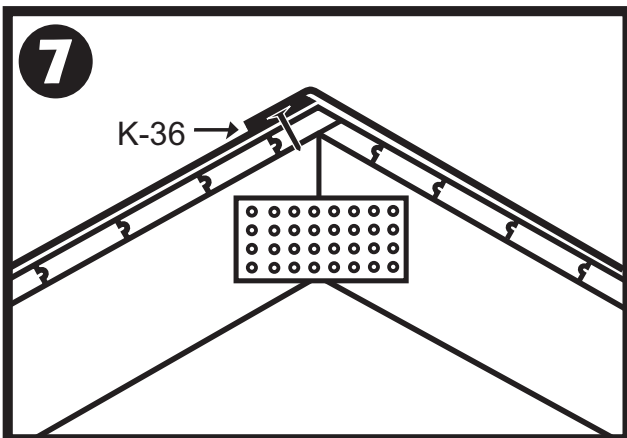
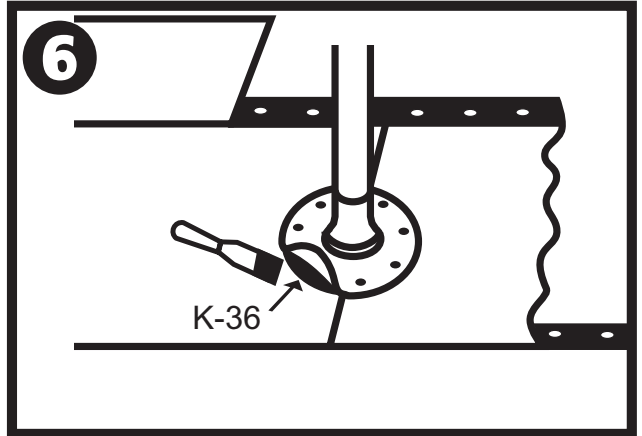
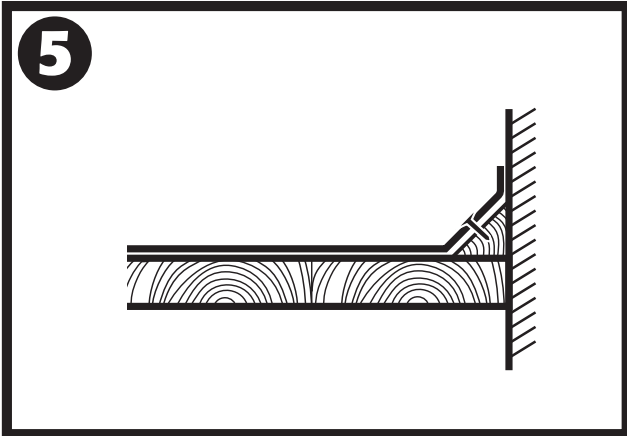
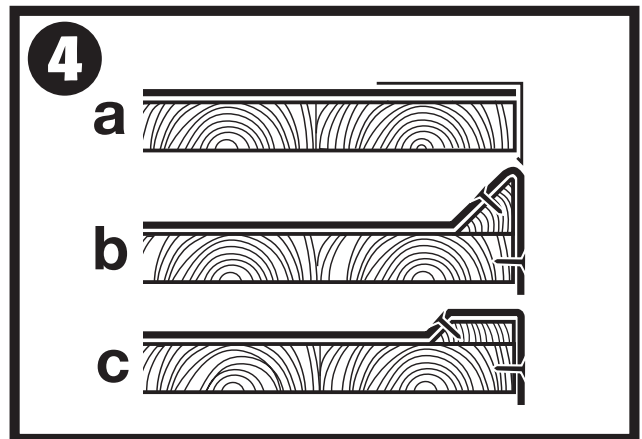
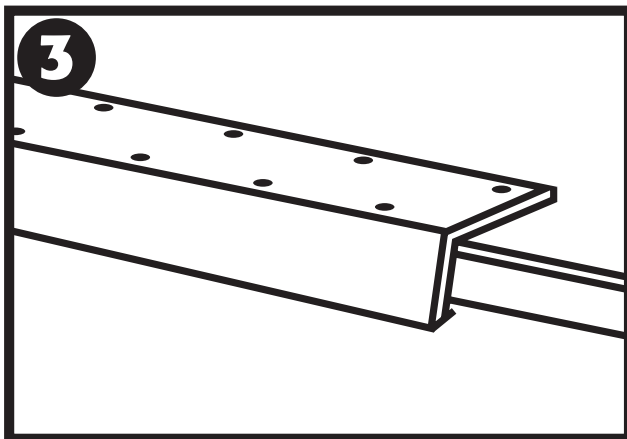
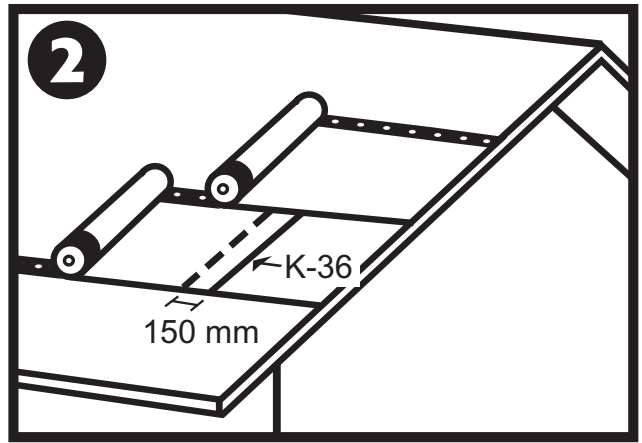
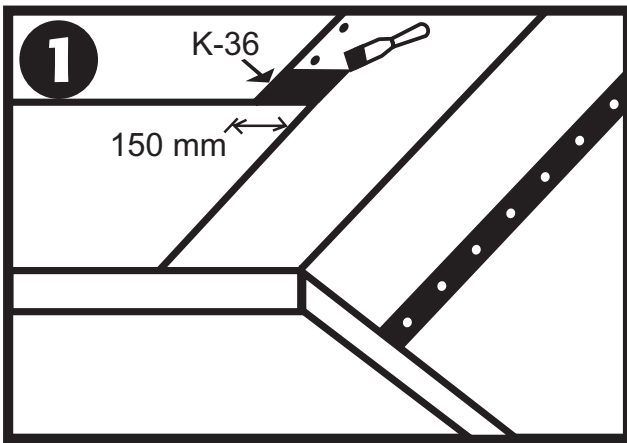
Ventilation of roof structure

The ventilated space between thermal insulation and the roof decking should be sufficient (typically at least 100 mm). The ventilated space should have sufficient openings both under the eaves and as close to the ridge as possible (ventilation grilles at the gables or underpressure ventilators at the ridge) in order to achieve gravitational circulation of air in the ventilated space.



INSTALLATION CONDITIONS

Installation shall be carried out in dry weather. In case rain interrupts work, the substructure shall be covered to keep it dry and prevent expansion. If the temperature is below +10 °C, the self-adhesive edges do not adhere properly and they should be warmed using a hot air gun.



INSTALLATION

NOTE! Take care when moving about on the roof. Three metres is a long way down! Read the installation instructions carefully before starting work.

K-EL is usually installed horizontally, parallel to the ridge. If necessary, especially on steeper roof slopes, it may be convenient to cut the felt into shorter pieces for easier handling. Remember to overlap the end joints sufficiently. Clout nails are used for fastening the K-EL to the substructure. Nail length should be such that the nails go through the substructure; this prevents the nails from being pushed up by moisture movement.

1. On roof valleys, the sheet in the direction of the valley should always be installed before installing the underlay or top felts on the slopes, and in such a way that the centre line of the sheet is placed at the bottom of the valley. Both edges of the sheet shall be fastened to the substructure using nails and making sure that the sheet lies fully against the bottom of the valley. The sheets for the slopes are then overlapped by 150 mm and glued over the valley sheet.

NOTE! Do not remove the protective film from the top side until the next sheet is properly located and aligned.

2. On roof slopes, the sheets are installed starting from the eaves and continuing upwards with 100 mm lateral overlapping. End joints should be overlapped by 150 mm and glued using Sealing Compound (Katepal K-36). Place the first sheet on the eaves with its lower edge aligned with the edge of the eaves. Fasten it initially by driving nails approx. 1 m apart through the protective film. Then place the next sheet above the first one, with the self-adhesive strips aligned (100 mm overlap), and fasten it initially with nails in the same way as the first one. Lift the lower edge of the upper sheet and remove the protective film from the lower sheet and fasten it with nails 10 cm apart along the middle of the adhesive strip. Then remove the protective film on the underside of the upper sheet and press the adhesive strips together. Continue installing in the same way up to the ridge.

3. At the bottom edge of the eaves, remove the protective film and press the adhesive strip against the substructure. A drip plate is usually installed on bottom edge of the eaves. The plate is fastened to the substructure with clout nails approx. 100 mm apart and in a zigzag pattern. The plate joints should be approx. 5 cm overlapped and fastened to the substructure using at least two roofing nails.

4. At the gable eaves (projecting verge), a drip plate (fig. 4a) should usually be installed on top of the K-EL. If triangular fillets or splayed blocking pieces (fig. 4 b and 4c) are used at gable eaves, the ends of the K-EL should reach approx. 10 mm below the lower edge of the decking to form a drip edge. In order to keep the sheet closely following the edge of the substructure, nail it first to the splayed face of the triangular fillet and then to the vertical outside face with approx. 20 cm spacing between the nails.

5. At skirtings, chimney penetrations etc. the K-EL shall reach at least to the upper edge of the curb where it should be fastened with nails (and glue as necessary). The actual skirting is usually made with the top felt membrane (e.g. SUPER-PINTARI).

6. The flanges of collars should be glued to the top of the K-EL (Sealing Compound K-36) and nailed to the substructure as necessary. **NOTE! Shingles or the top felt membrane should also be glued to the top of the collar flange (or flashing), and the joints between the lead-through flange and the top layer should be carefully sealed using Sealing Compound.**

7. At the ridge, the topmost underlay felt of the first slope should be cut along the ridge and nailed to the substructure. The underlay felt of the opposite slope should overlap the ridge by approx. 100 mm and be fastened and sealed with Sealing Compound.

WE RECOMMEND THAT THE ACTUAL ROOFING, e.g. roofing shingles, BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INSTALLATION OF THE UNDERLAY FELT.

If the roof is left with only the underlay felt as protection for a longer period, the underlay felt should be secured in place by using suitable weights (e.g. planks) that prevent strong winds from tearing it off.