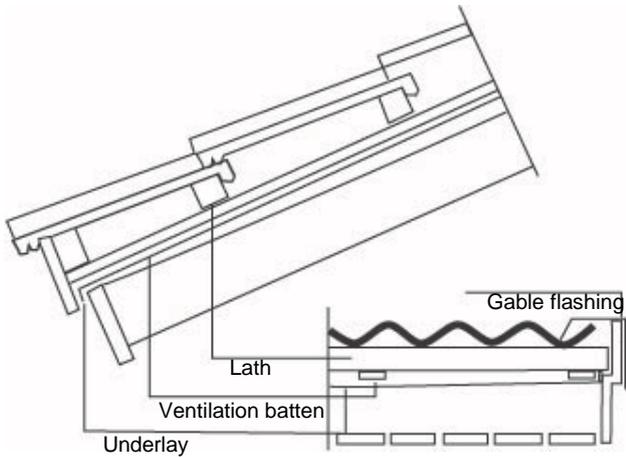


Installation instructions for Kerabit RA-TA 60+ underlay



The Kerabit RA-TA 60 K + underlay is installed horizontally with the flock coating facing downwards, directly on top of the roof trusses, and is left hanging by about 20 mm from the top surface of the roof truss.

The installation of the underlay is started at the lower eaves (see also, Eaves). The roofing is fastened to the roof supports with hot galvanized clout nails or mechanically by hooks. When clout nails are used, the nail must not be hammered in too tightly in order not to damage the underlay. After this, ventilation battens are always installed on the roof supports before the laths.

It is most important that any water possibly finding its way to the underlay can run off unobstructedly.

Lead-throughs

At ventilation pipes and other such small lead-throughs, a hole is cut to the underlay, which has a diameter approximately 10 mm smaller than the pipe. The pipe is pushed from below through the underlay and the seam is sealed with, for example, the Isola FlexWrap sealing tape.

Around opening roofs, chimneys and such large lead-throughs, support structures according to the roofing material manufacturer are made, to which the underlay is fastened and sealed.

Eaves

At the lower eaves, the underlay is brought over the ends of the roof trusses by approximately 50 mm fastened to each roof truss. In addition, air must be allowed to pass from the lower eaves between the underlay and thermal insulation. From the gable eaves, the edge of the underlay is raised up to the upper edge of the lath and nailed to each lath.

At the gable eaves, the underlay may alternatively be fastened to the outer edge of the outmost roof truss folded by 50 - 100 mm.

Laths and extensions

The laths are fastened on the first underlay membrane before the subsequent membrane is installed. This way, the laths act as foot support during the work.

The overlap needs to be at least 150 mm. At possible extensions of the underlay, the lower membrane is fastened to the outer side of the roof truss, folded double and with an overlap of 150 mm.

Ventilation of the roof

The ventilation of the space under the underlay must always be taken care of. A ventilation space of at least 100 mm should be allowed between the underlay and thermal insulation.

Ventilation air must be allowed to pass without obstruction from the lower eaves under the underlay and out from the ridge. In buildings with a cold attic, adequate air exit openings are made in the gables. For buildings in which the thermal insulation corresponds with the roof inclination, it is recommended that a ridge gable of approximately 500 mm high is made, through which ventilation takes place. On large roofs and hip roofs, separate ventilation ducts or low-pressure fans are used.

Ridges and valleys

An underlay is taken over a fold by at least 150 mm on both sides. When an underlay is installed, the installation instructions by the roofing material are followed.

19.1.2018