



by **ENDUREED**®

Viva Synthetic Thatch
Installation Instructions

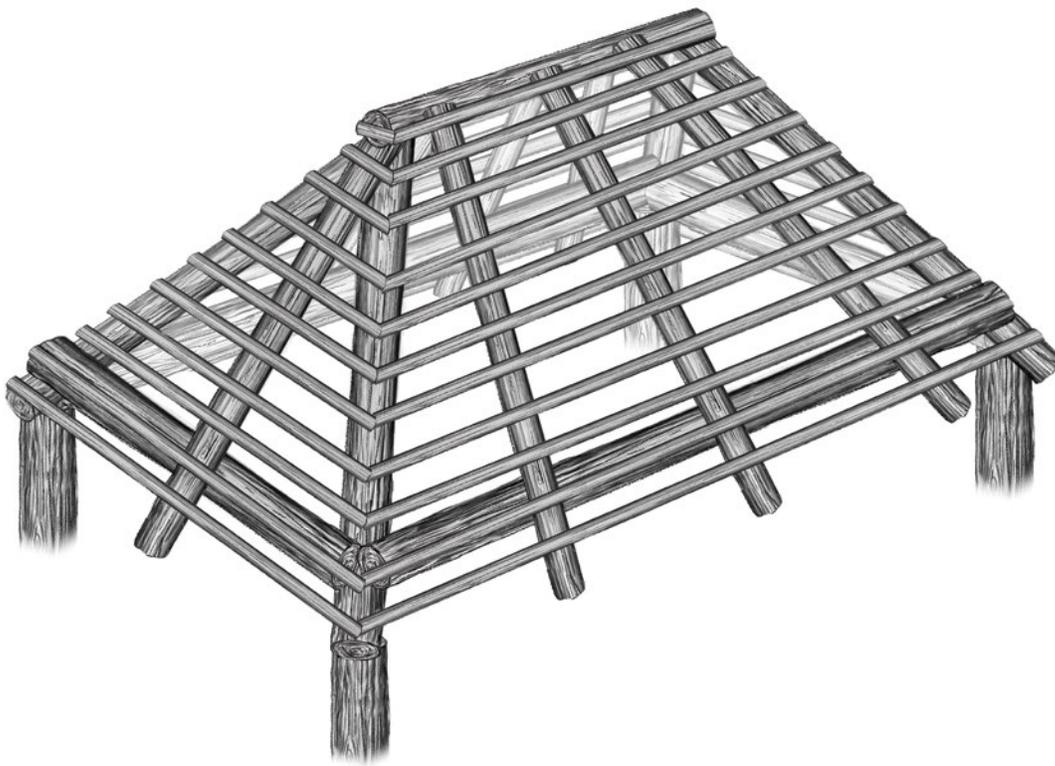
Overview

Structure

This instruction manual is for the installation of VIVA on an open batted roof frame. Structure should be framed with weatherable wood (Eucalyptus, cypress, pressure treated) or synthetic material. Rafter spacing should be between 18 to 36 inches.

Batten size: min. 1.25", max. 2.25"

Batten spacing: 7" to 7.5"



Slope

Minimum recommended slope for Viva installation is 4/12. For best aesthetic and performance results, slopes of 6/12 and greater are recommended.

Fasteners

Nails: 1.25" Stainless Steel Ring Shank Roofing Nails

Screws: Stainless Steel 1.25" #8



Overview

Tools

- Nail Gun/Drill Driver
- Hammer
- Utility Knife
- Ladder/Scaffold
- Tape Measure

Material Handling

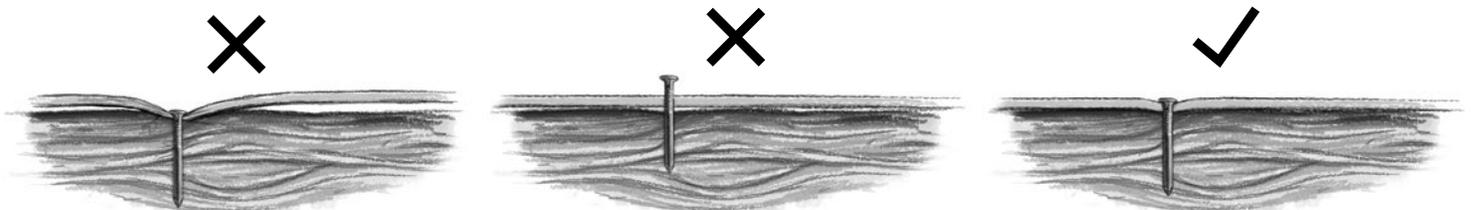
Viva will arrive packaged in boxes or bundles of 50 pieces, stacked on a pallet of 12 boxes. Material should be protected from weather, sunlight and moisture until ready to unbox. Material can be compacted in the box during shipping, so it is necessary to loosen the material after removing it from the box as demonstrated below.



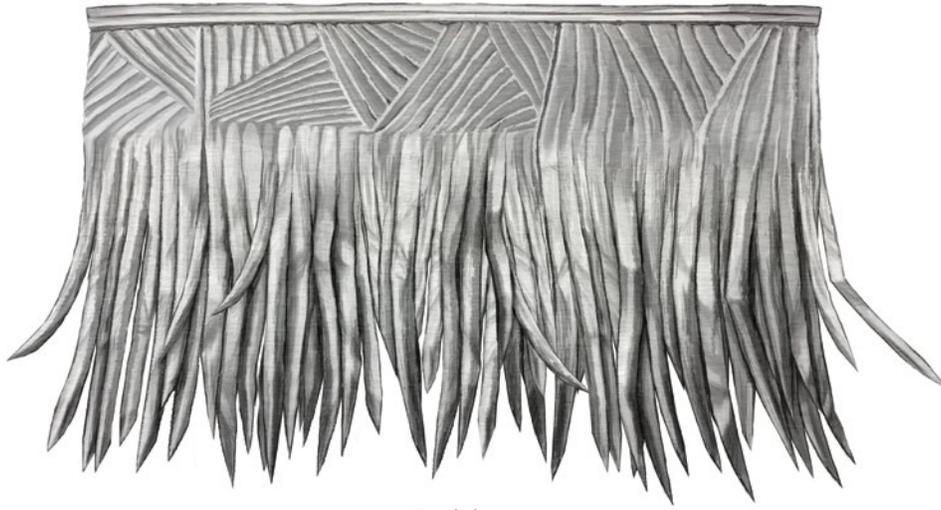
Safety

Always follow the safety guidelines of the tools and equipment you're using. Always observe any applicable OSHA regulations.

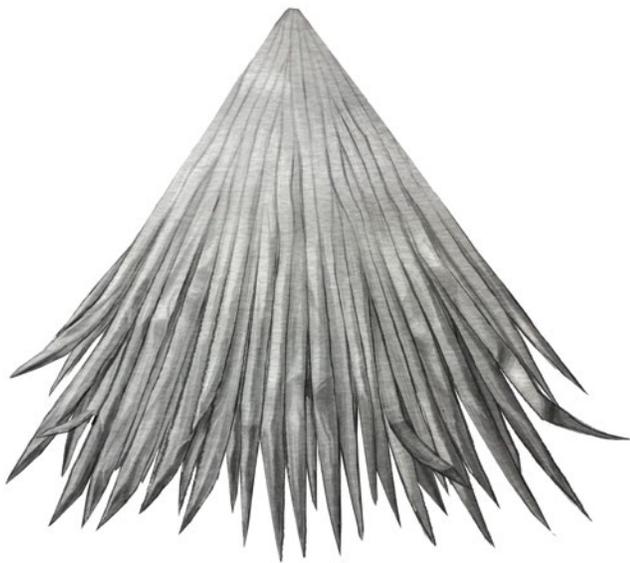
Nails/Screws



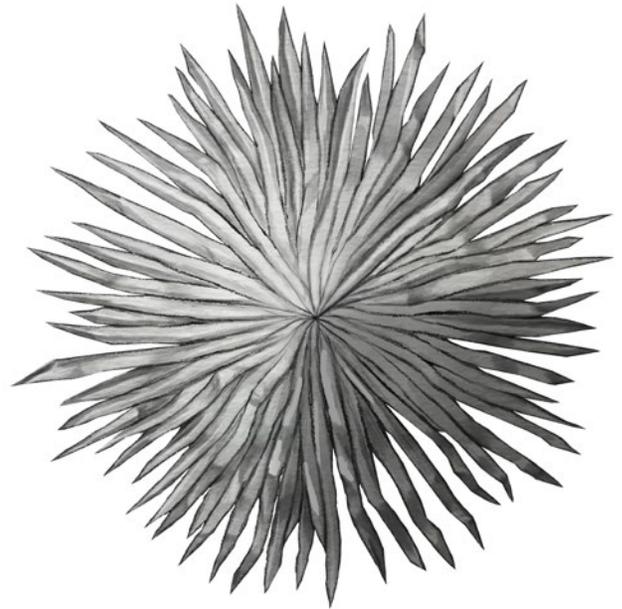
Viva Palm Components



Field



Hip/Ridge



Cone Top

Viva Specifications

Fire Rating

Wind Rating

Field	36" by 27"	Class A	Wind Resistance up to Category 5 Hurricane
Hip/Ridge	27" x 27"	Class A	Wind Resistance up to Category 5 Hurricane
Cone Top	36" x 36"	Class A	Wind Resistance up to Category 5 Hurricane

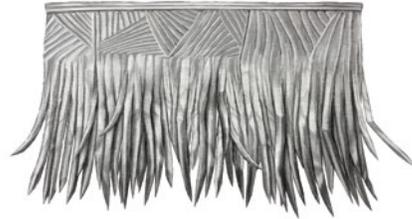
*Available in non-fire rated

Installation: Eave 3pc

Tools Needed

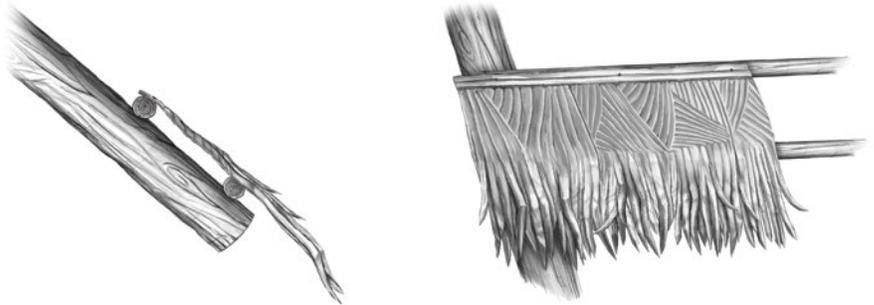
- Nail Gun/Drill Driver
- Hammer
- Utility Knife
- Ladder/Scaffold
- Tape Measure

Materials Needed



Field Shingle

Construct the eave by installing the first row of field shingles on the second purlin, nailing on every indent except the top corner. Place a nail to the lower purlin at the end of the shingle, which will be covered by the following shingle. Always leave a minimum 2" inch side lap on all shingle installations.



Install the second row of the eave detail with the top of the shingle attached to the lowest purlin, nailing through both layers and into the lowest purlin. Placing the shingles at random heights creates a more natural appearance on the eave overhang.



Finally, the third row will attach to the same purlin as the first row. Make sure all side laps are a minimum of two inches.



Installation: Eave Corner

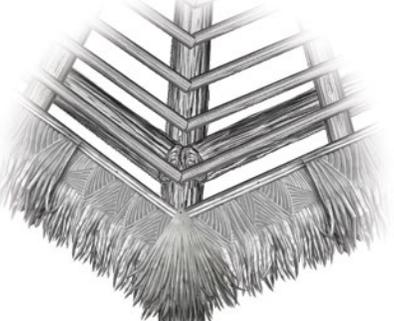
Tools Needed

- Nail Gun/Drill Driver
- Hammer
- Utility Knife
- Ladder/Scaffold
- Tape Measure

Materials Needed



Hip/Ridge shingle

<p>Trim the excess corners of the field shingles in line with the center of the hip.</p>	 <p>trim</p>
<p>Install the hip shingles with the eave row before installing the field shingles. Tuck in the hip shingles underneath the corresponding eave rows.</p>	
<p>Add one hip shingle to overlap the field and hip shingles below.</p>	

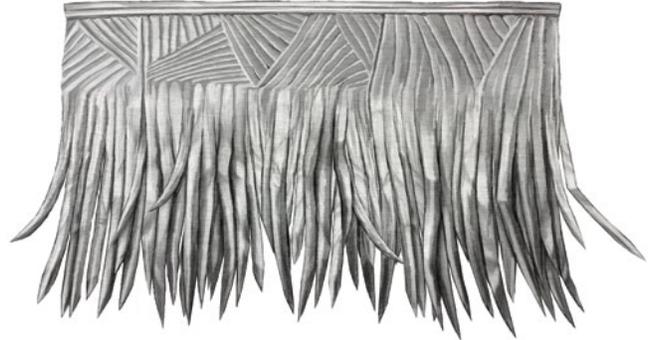
Note: Only install the hip on the eave corner at this time.

Installation: Field

Tools Needed

- Nail Gun/Drill Driver
- Hammer
- Utility Knife
- Ladder/Scaffold
- Tape Measure

Materials Needed

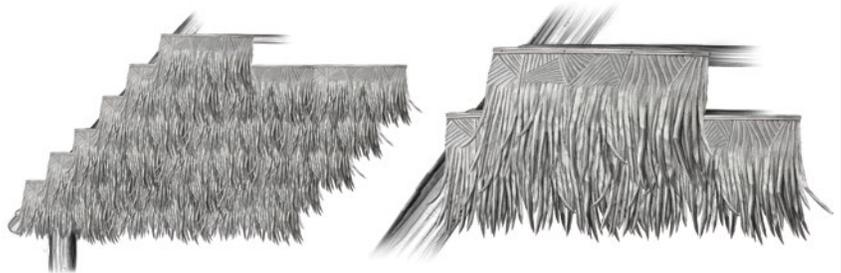


Field

Nails will be placed at every indent of the field shingles.



Start from the hip, ensuring that the top of the first field shingle overlaps the center line of the hip by a minimum of 4 inches.



To create a natural appearance, the shingles can be installed in slight variations and patterns. (Additional fill pieces can be used to create more volume and texture to your individual preference. This can be a great use of cut off ends and scraps).



Installation: Hip

Tools Needed

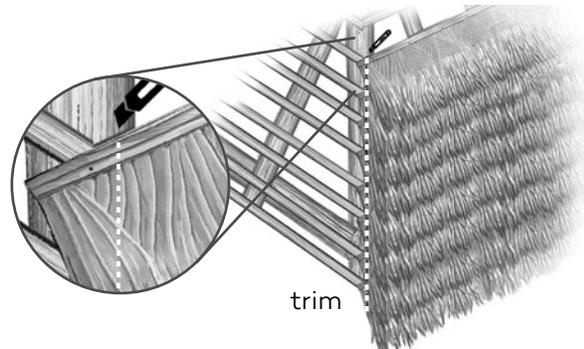
- Nail Gun/Drill Driver
- Hammer
- Utility Knife
- Ladder/Scaffold
- Tape Measure

Materials Needed

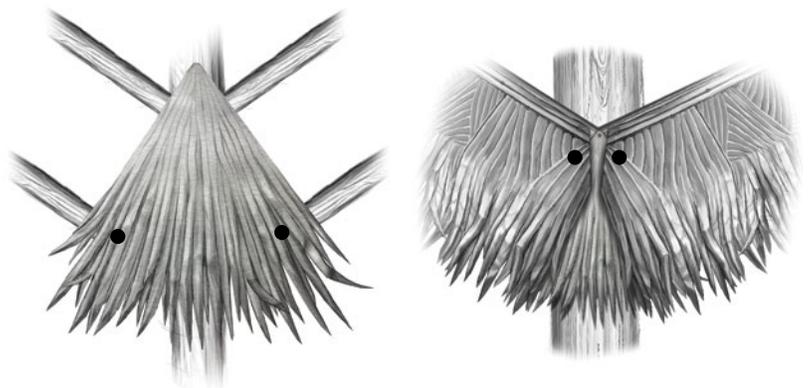


Hip/Ridge

After the field is installed, start by trimming the overlap length of the field shingles 4 inches past the end of the purlin at the center line of the hip.



Make sure the angles match the center line of the hip. Then lift the field shingles and without nailing anything down just yet, place the hip shingle underneath the two field shingles. Line the top of the hip shingles with the corresponding field shingles and place a nail on each side, into the lower purlin, laying the field shingles back over the hip shingle and then secure the last nail over the field, penetrating the hip shingle below.



Installation: Ridge

Tools Needed

- Nail Gun/Drill Driver
- Hammer
- Utility Knife
- Ladder/Scaffold
- Tape Measure

Materials Needed

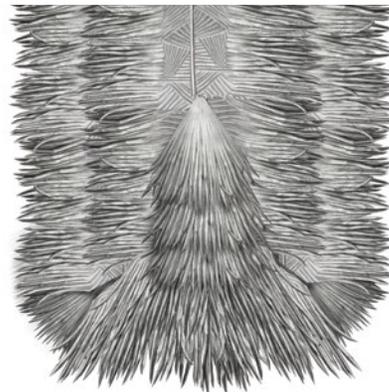


Hip/Ridge

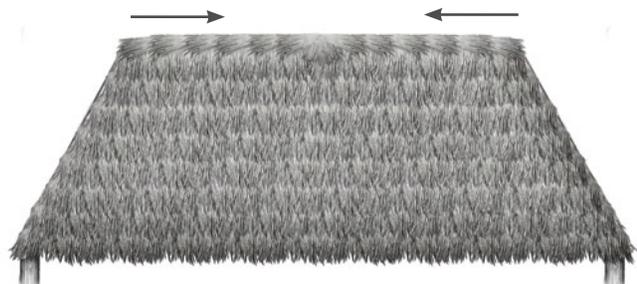
Make sure the top rows of the field shingle are overlapping the top of the ridge, this ensures the waterproofing for the ridge.



Cover the ridge by installing the hip/ridge shingles perpendicular to the field rows, centering the shingles on the ridge with a 6" inch spacing. Use a minimum of 4 nails per ridge/hip shingle, placing the nails as far off the center as possible.



Install the ridge shingles beginning at the ends of the ridge, working toward the center.



Installation: Ridge

A cut Hip/Ridge shingle can be used to create a transition between the Hip/Ridge shingles running in opposite directions.

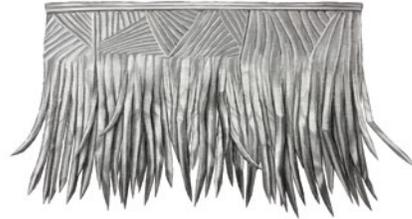


Installation: Gable End

Tools Needed

- Nail Gun/Drill Driver
- Hammer
- Utility Knife
- Ladder/Scaffold
- Tape Measure

Materials Needed



Field

<p>Typical Gable End Framing Detail.</p>	
<p>Always let the field rows extend past the gable with sufficient length to completely cover the fascia. This will enable the wrapping of the shingles around the fascia, to achieve the appropriate gable thickness.</p>	
<p>Begin by wrapping the shingles around the fascia, and trim the length if necessary. cut and fold the fond portion as needed, or use as aesthetic pieces.</p>	

Installation: Valley

Tools Needed

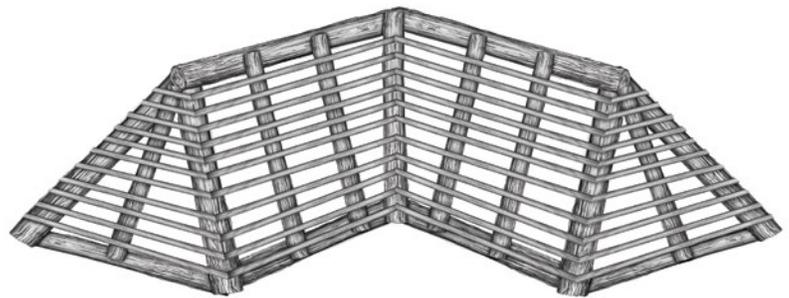
- Nail Gun/Drill Driver
- Utility Knife
- Hammer
- Ladder/Scaffold
- Tape Measure

Materials Hip Shingle

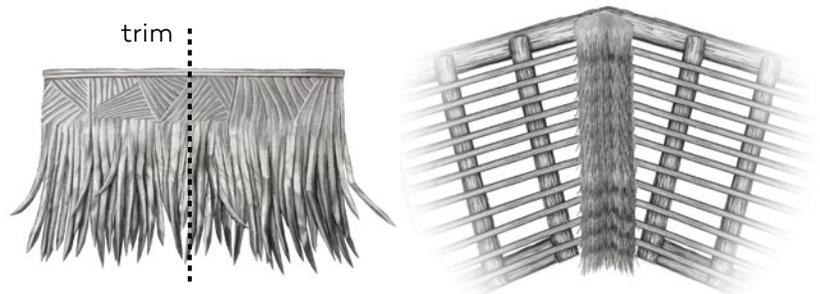


Field

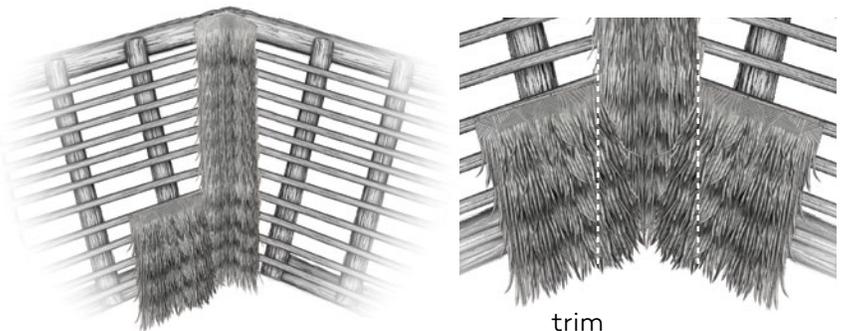
Typical Valley Framing Detail.



Begin Valley installation by cutting a field shingle in half. Install half shingles from the eave up, one shingle per course.



Field coverage will be installed over the Valley, trimmed 2" inches - 3" inches off the center line of the Valley.



Installation: Round/Octagonal Structures

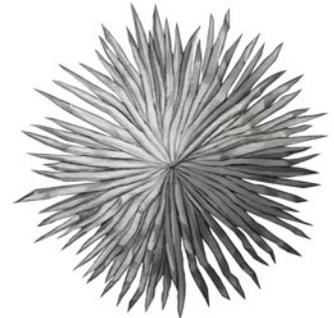
Tools Needed

- Nail Gun/Drill Driver
- Utility Knife
- Hammer
- Ladder/Scaffold
- Tape Measure

Materials Needed

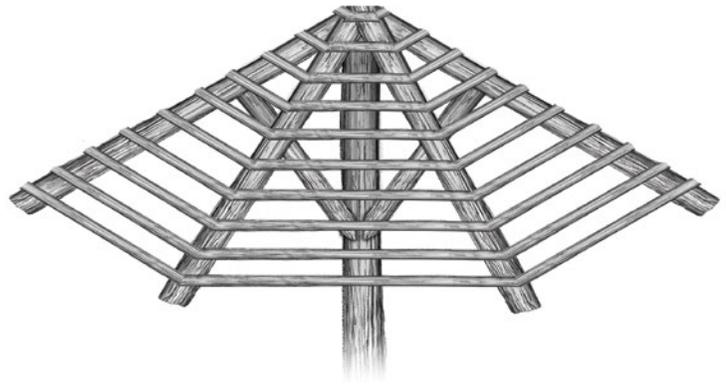


Field

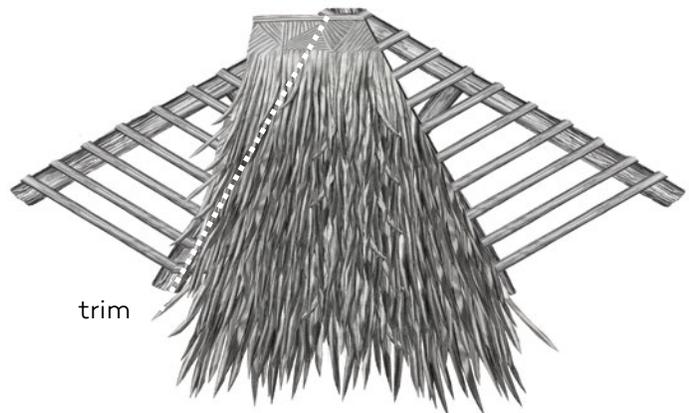


Cone Piece

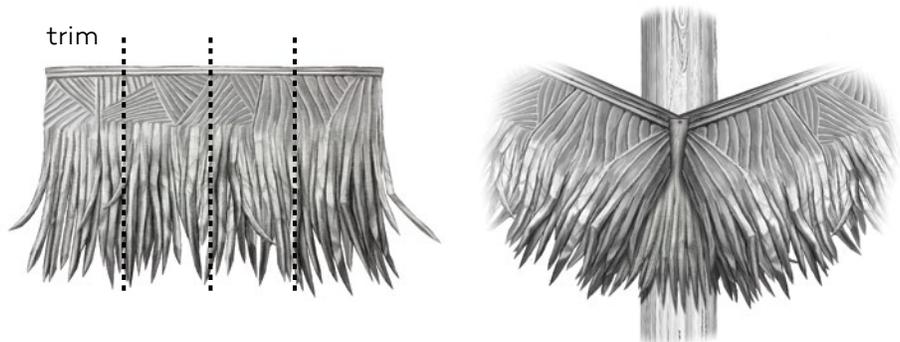
Typical Round/Umbrella framing. (Most "Round Structures" are typically a segmented frame.)



Begin with the eave installation, followed by the field. Trim the Field shingles to the center line of the roof segment. (See Eave and Field Installation on page 5 and 7.)



Cut Field shingles into 4 pieces and install them over the center line of the roof segment. (See Hip installation on page 8.)



Installation: Round/Octagonal Structures

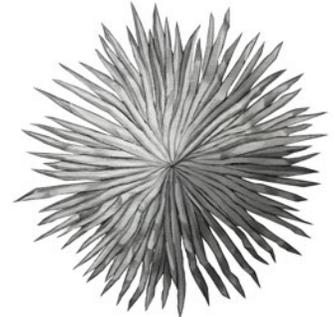
Tools Needed

- Nail Gun/Drill Driver
- Utility Knife
- Hammer
- Ladder/Scaffold
- Tape Measure

Materials Needed

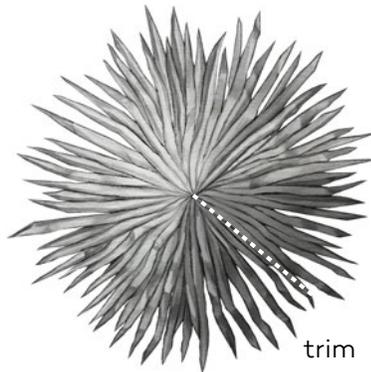


Field

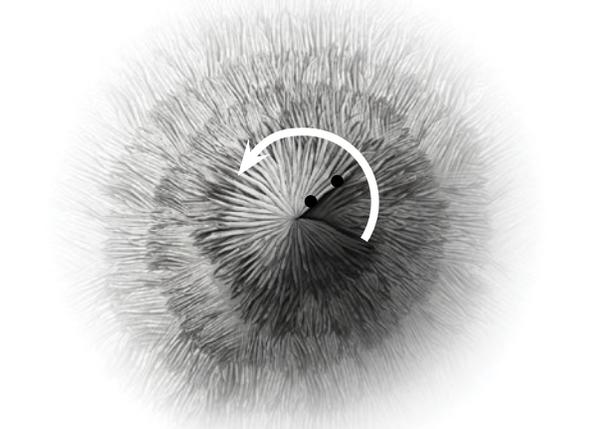


Cone Piece

Cut the cone piece starting at the edge of the shingle until you've reached the center point. Proceed to fold the piece over into a cone shape.



Place the cone piece at the center of the structure, nailing down the first cut edge. Cover the nails by using the second cut edge to wrap around the first cut edge.



Secure the second cut edge with two nails and cover them with sealant.

