

ATTENTION! Take care when moving on the roof.
Read the installation instructions before commencing work.

Katepal SuperBase Grip NXT

Underlay sheet 1 x 15 m

GENERAL INFORMATION

Katepal SuperBase Grip NXT is a TL3 and AKE class underlay sheet. When installing in cold weather (below +10°C), adhesive surfaces should be warmed up with a hot air gun to ensure a good bond. If necessary, the rolls should be stored in a warm location before installation.

Katepal SuperBase Grip NXT can be installed either parallel to the ridge (horizontal installation) or crosswise in relation to the ridge line (vertical installation). Vertical installation is recommended. The roofing nails used for fixing must penetrate the board decking of the roof.

SUBSTRATE

The substrate for the roofing must be stable, rigid, smooth and dry. It can be made of air-dry, rough-sawn tongue and groove boarding (width approx. 95 mm) or moisture-resistant building panels. Please consult the supplier for minimum thicknesses for different substructure materials. An allowance must be made for possible moisture expansion of boards or panel products by leaving a sufficient gap between them.

VENTILATION OF ROOF STRUCTURE

In the roof structure, the ventilation gap between the thermal insulation and the roof decking must be sufficient, usually at least 100 mm. The ventilation space must be sufficiently open both above and below the eaves as close to the ridge as possible (ventilation grates at the ends or underpressure vents at the ridge) to ensure natural air circulation.

1. Valleys

In valleys the membranes parallel to the valley are always installed before the underlay or cap sheets of the slope so that the midline of the sheet is at the base of the valley. Nail the membrane to the substrate along the edges, ensuring that the sheet lies tightly along the valley base. The slope sheets should overlap the valley sheet by 15 cm and be glued to it using a 0.5–1 mm layer of Katepal K-36 sealing compound.

2a. Eaves, horizontal installation

Align the sheet along the eave so that the membrane overhangs the edge by 1–2 cm. To avoid creases it is important to always install the sheet in a straight line even if the eave line is not perfectly straight. NOTE: Only remove the protective film of the top surface after aligning the next sheet.

2b. Eaves, vertical installation

Align the edge of the sheet with the verge so that the adhesive edge on the underside of the sheet overhangs the verge and can be bent to extend 1–2 cm below the underside of the roof decking to form a drip edge. As with horizontal installation, ensure that the sheet is straight to avoid creasing. NOTE: Only remove the protective film of the top surface after aligning the next sheet.

3. Aligning and fixing

Begin the installation by aligning the first sheet with the eave or the verge, depending on the direction of installation, and lay it in a perfectly straight line. Pre-nail the adhesive edge at approx. 1 m intervals through the protective film while ensuring that the membrane is kept sufficiently tight. Align the next sheet over the adhesive edge of the previous sheet and pre-nail the sheet in the same way as the first one (Fig. 3a). Fold the free edge of the sheet away from the adhesive edge of the previous sheet. Remove the protective film from the pre-nailed edge and nail it to the substrate along the middle of the adhesive strip at approx. 10 cm intervals (Fig. 3b). After this, remove the protective film on the underside of the upper sheet and join the edges by pressing them together. Ensure that the overlapping sheet is laid sufficiently tight and in a straight line. Continue installation in the same manner up to the ridge or until reaching the opposite verge (Fig. 3c).

4. Lengthwise sheet

Joints are made with 15 cm overlaps. Cut away a triangular piece from one corner of each sheet (at lengthwise joints from the corner that remains between the sheets) and nail the end of the underlapping sheet to the roof deck. Apply a 0.5–1 mm layer of Katepal K-36 sealing compound to the overlap area and fix the extension sheet by pressing it firmly against the Katepal K-36 sealing compound.

5. Verge

If a triangular batten (Fig. 5a) or a bevelled board (Fig. 5b) is used along the verge, turn the edge of the Katepal SuperBase Grip NXT sheet over the verge so that the bottom edge extends approx. 1–2 cm below the underside of the board decking to form a drip edge. To ensure that the membrane sits tightly against the substrate without leaving a gap beneath at the edge of the batten, nail the membrane to the bevelled edge of the triangular batten and then to the vertical surface of the verge at approx. 20 cm intervals.

6. At upturns

(chimney bases etc.) turn the Katepal SuperBase Grip NXT sheet up at least to the top edge of the triangular batten and nail the sheet to the batten. Use adhesive if necessary. Upturns should be made of a cap sheet (e.g. Katepal Pintari).

7. Glue the flanges of the pass-throughs

Thoroughly onto the underlay with a 0.5–1 mm layer of Katepal K-36 sealing compound and nail them to the substrate.

8. Cut the upper end of the underlay sheet

Of the first slope along the ridge and nail it to the deck. Turn the underlay sheet on the opposite slope approx. 10 cm over the ridge and glue it to the top of the underlay sheet on the first slope with a 0.5–1 mm thick layer of Katepal K-36 sealing compound.

The roof can stay up to 12 months with only Katepal SuperBase Grip NXT before installing actual waterproofing. It is recommended that the waterproofing is installed immediately after installing the underlay sheet. All chimneys, flues and other roof penetrations must be completed prior to installing waterproofing.



