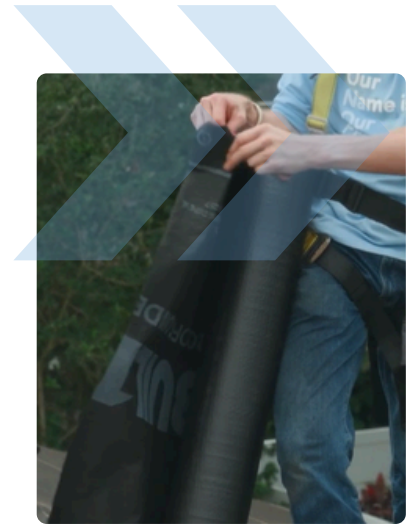




# INSTALLING SYNTHETIC UNDERLAYMENT

## Purpose

This SOP makes sure synthetic underlayment is installed the right way to protect the roof and prevent leaks.



## When is Synthetic underlayment used

- As a budget-friendly option instead of full-deck peel and stick under shingles
- When there is existing peel-and-stick underlayment already on the roof, and a proper underlayment layer is still needed on top



1

## Get the Roof Deck Ready

- Clean the roof deck well. Replace any damaged wood.
- Take out all old nails, staples, and anything sharp.
- The wood should be flat, strong and in good shape.
- Re-nail the deck as needed so it's solid
- Ensure any plywood clips are flat.



## 2

## Put Peel and Stick in the Valleys

- Valleys are where two roof sections meet.
- **Always** install peel and stick or valley metal in valleys, **this is code in Florida!**
- Make sure there are no bubbles or wrinkles.



## 3

## Start Laying Synthetic Underlayment

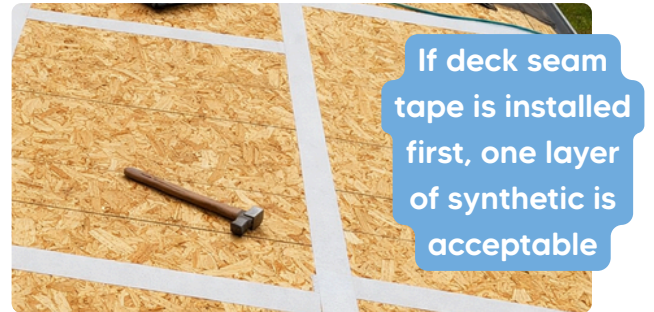
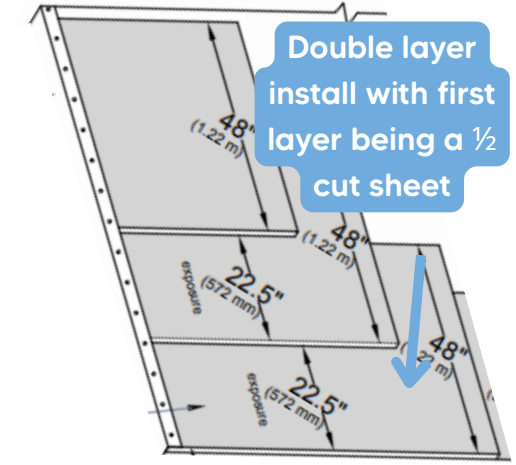
- Begin at the bottom of the roof and work upward. Underlayment is installed first before drip edge in FL.
- Let the underlayment hang over the edge a little at the eaves and rakes.
- Overlap each row based on the directions on the roll (usually 4" to 6" minimum, 12" at end overlaps).
- If going over peel and stick, make sure it's flat and smooth.
- **If installing over peel and stick, Look inside the attic first to inspect for bad wood, if any wood looks bad or soft, tell your manager right away.**



Inspect inside attic if covering existing peel and stick for damaged wood

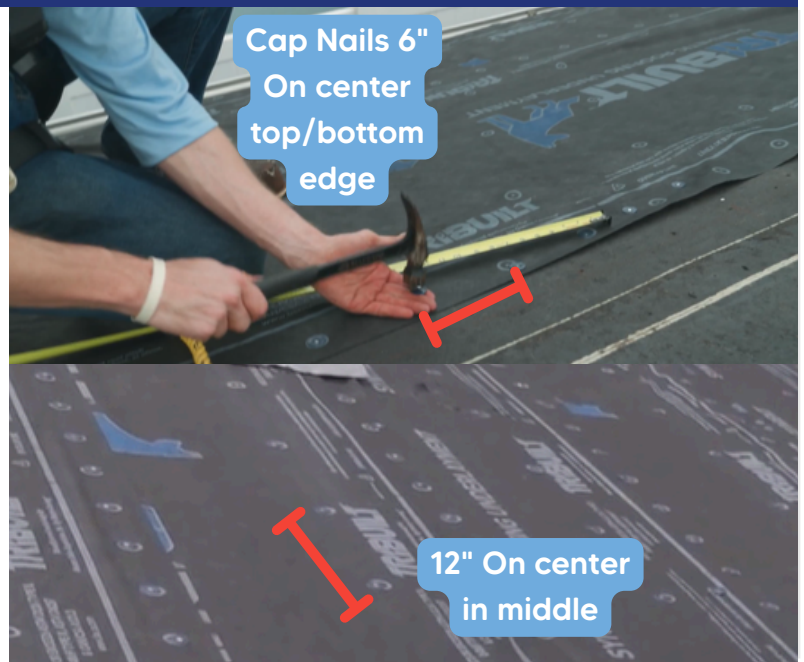
## Single or Double Layer?

- If you're not using deck seam tape, install two layers of underlayment, start with a ½ cut piece at the bottom and then install a full piece overlapping it, overlap next sheets double plus 2" minimum to maintain a constant double layer installation.
- If you are using seam tape, then one layer of synthetic can be specified.



## 4 Nailing the Underlayment

- Use plastic cap nails.
- Nail spacing:
  - 6 inches apart on the edges of roll
  - 12 inches apart in the middle of each row in double layer install (two center rows for a single layer install)
- **Some counties or products may need different spacing, check your project file if you're not sure.**



## Don't Pull Too Tight

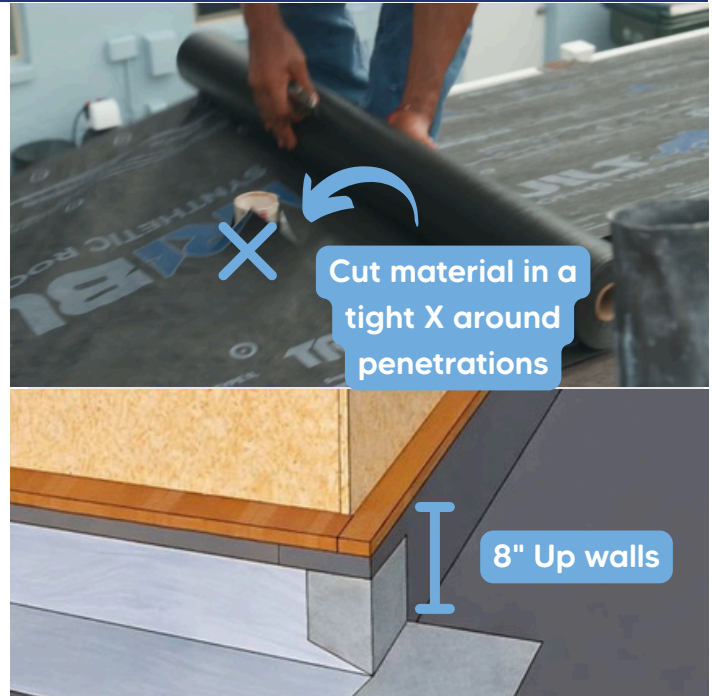
- Don't stretch the underlayment too much, it can tear and should be laid flat, without bubbles/ripples.
- It needs a little give so it can move with the house as it expands and contracts.



# 5

## Cutting Around Vents and Walls

- Cut around any pipes, vents, or skylights as tight as you can, making a tight X cut around pipes is best practice.
- Lift roll and slide it tight around penetration.
- Install the underlayment under wall flashings as far as possible. Whenever possible and always if new construction bring it up wall 8" behind siding.



### Manufacturer Recommendations:

#### Before moving on to the final roofing materials:

- Always follow the underlayment manufacturer's installation instructions
- If manufacturer instructions are stricter than this guide, manufacturer rules win



### Final Checks :

#### Before moving on to the final roofing materials:

- Make sure there are no wrinkles or tears
- Valleys have peel and stick or valley metal in place
- Edges hang over correctly
- Everything around pipes and walls looks sealed and neat
- Proper spacing of cap nails



Installing Synthetic Underlayment

Scan Code for Training Video