DECRA®
METAL ROOFING

By IKO Metals™

FARMHOUSE SHAKE

Installation Guide

ON BATTENS

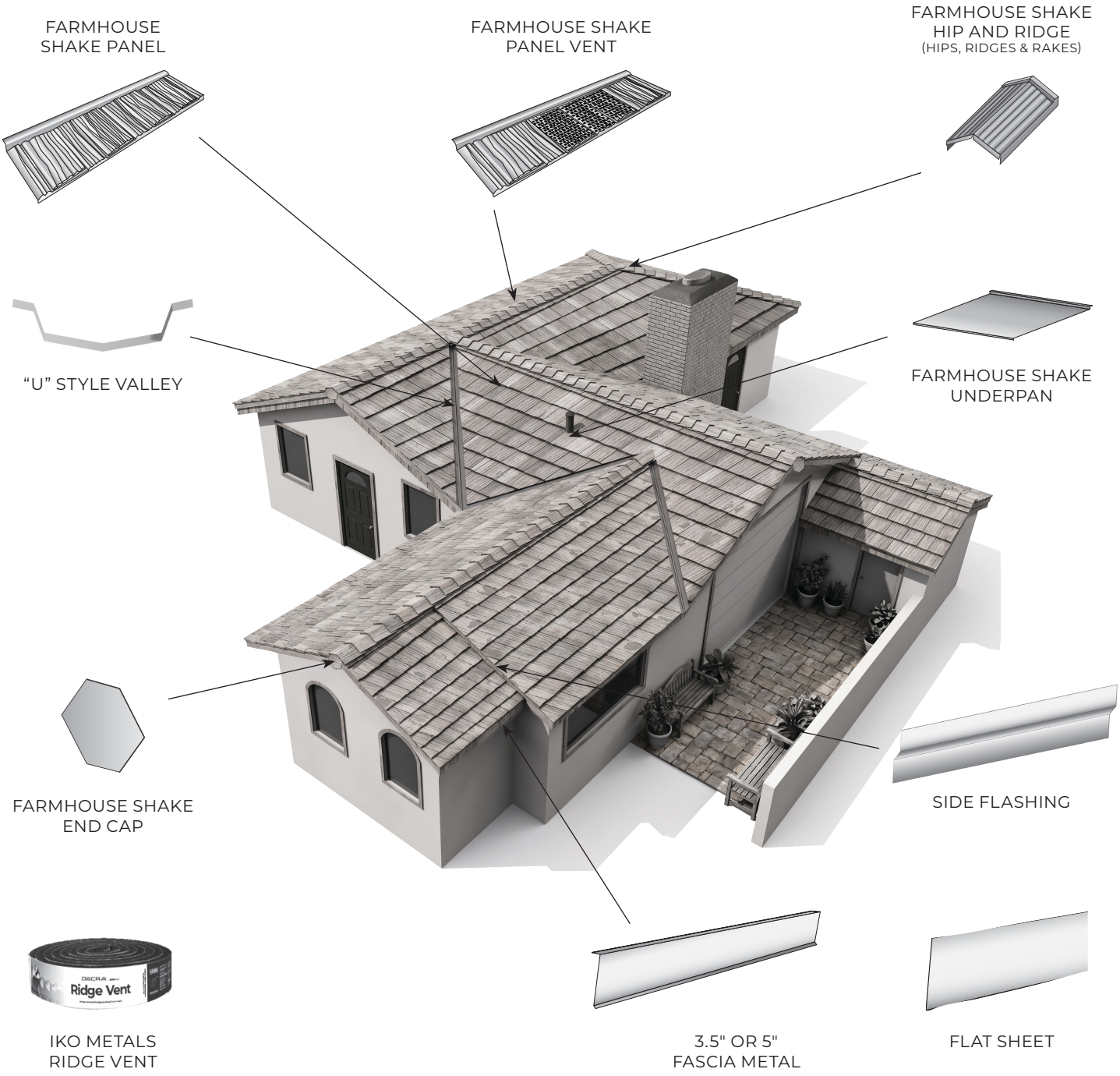
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Farmhouse Shake Roof Overview



Farmhouse Shake panel vents should be installed on the last full course below the ridge and no more than 4 feet down from the peak of the roof facet. Panel vents should NOT be used for air intake.

Introduction

The instructions and drawings included here are intended for use by professional roofing contractors, as a general guide for the installation of the Farmhouse Shake profile on battens. The materials and methods specified help maintain the overall integrity of the roofing system. These instructions are not intended to address all aspects of roofing installation; a quality installation ultimately depends on the workmanship of the roofing contractor. Information regarding alternative situations not covered in these instructions can be obtained by contacting IKO Metals USA, Inc. Do not use LEAD, STAINLESS STEEL or COPPER with this steel roofing system. Do not use copper-based pressure-treated lumber, e.g., decking or battens. Failure to properly install all roof system components can negatively impact overall performance and will void product warranty protection.

Safety

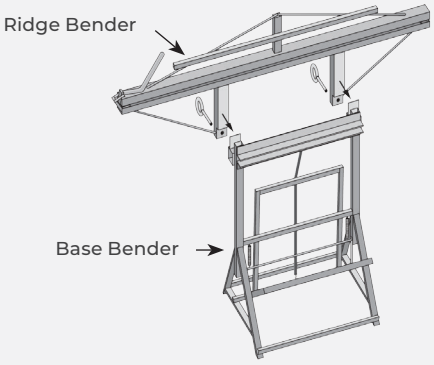
Adhere to recommended safe roofing practices and applicable health and safety regulations. Wear appropriate clothing and use safety equipment, such as protective eyewear and fall protection. Light, soft-soled shoes are recommended. Use proper tools and keep the roof clear of debris as you work.

Tools

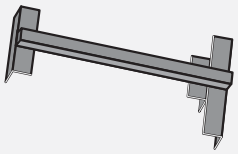
Farmhouse Shake panels may be cut using a cutter/guillotine, tin or aviation snips, or a circular saw using a "cool-cut" metal cutting blade. A portable brake (bender) or hand bender is recommended to bend the panels for hips, ridges and valleys. Safety equipment should be worn during the installation process.



Cutter/Guillotine



Portable Bender



Universal Batten Spacer (14 1/2")



Cordless Drill



Circular Saw



Aviation or Tin Snips



Hand Bender

Estimating Sheet

The Farmhouse Shake Estimating Sheet (On Battens) is available at **IKOMetals.com.**

Codes and Requirements

Refer to local codes and/or ICC Reports. A link to IKO Metals USA, Inc. — DECRA Roof Systems ICC Evaluation Service Reports are available at **IKOMetals.com.**

Roof Slope

The minimum roof slope for Farmhouse Shake application is 3:12.

Underlayment

It is required that one layer of underlayment be used before applying the Farmhouse Shake panels to a roof deck in new construction or if the existing roofing material is removed. If the panels are installed over another roofing material, underlayment is not required unless specified by local code. Underlayment should be placed between the roof deck and the counter battens or battens.

Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D226, Type I or Type II; ASTM D4869, Type I or Type II; ASTM D8257 for Synthetic Underlayment; or ASTM D1970. Check local code requirements as additional requirements may apply.

Deck Preparation

New Construction: Prepare roof deck to meet local building codes.

Roof Tear-off (Solid Deck): If tearing off old roof, clean and prepare deck to meet local building codes.

Reroof Tear-off (Skip/Spaced Sheathing): There are two options available when skip/spaced sheathing is encountered. Use counter battens and battens without filling or fill as necessary and install just battens.

Reroof Over Even Surfaces (i.e., Asphalt Shingles): Prepare the asphalt shingles by cutting them back 8 inches around the perimeter. Inspect the substrate for damage/degradation and replace prior to installation of IKO Metal Panels and Accessories. Remove existing hip and ridge material. Install Farmhouse Shake with battens. Note: International Building code allows for no more than two layers of roof covering on a roof deck.

Reroof Over Irregular Surfaces (i.e., Wood Shakes or Wood Shingles): When needed, use counter battens to obtain a level surface for battens when installing over an irregular surface. Additionally, some codes require specified underlayments when roofing over wood shakes. Prepare the roof deck by removing all existing hip and ridge material. Cut the existing overhang back 8 inches to install battens and accommodate flashings.

Fasteners

Use five corrosion-resistant screws, #10 hex (1/4-inch diameter) x 1-1/2 inches long. Use fasteners of sufficient length to penetrate through the nose of the panel and into the vertical face of the batten. Panel fasteners do not penetrate the sheathing. For high-wind details, see website.

Venting Preparation

If using IKO Metals Ridge Vent material, prepare the deck for ridge venting (without center beam) by cutting both sides of the plywood 3/4-inch from the center of the ridge to expose attic space, or as required by local codes. For ridge venting (with center beam) cutback 3/4–1 inch on each side of beam. Refer to Venting section on page 14 or IKO Metals Ridge Vent wrapper for additional installation details. If Farmhouse Shake Panel Vents will be used, *see pages 15 – 16 of this guide*.

Measuring, Cutting, Bending Panels

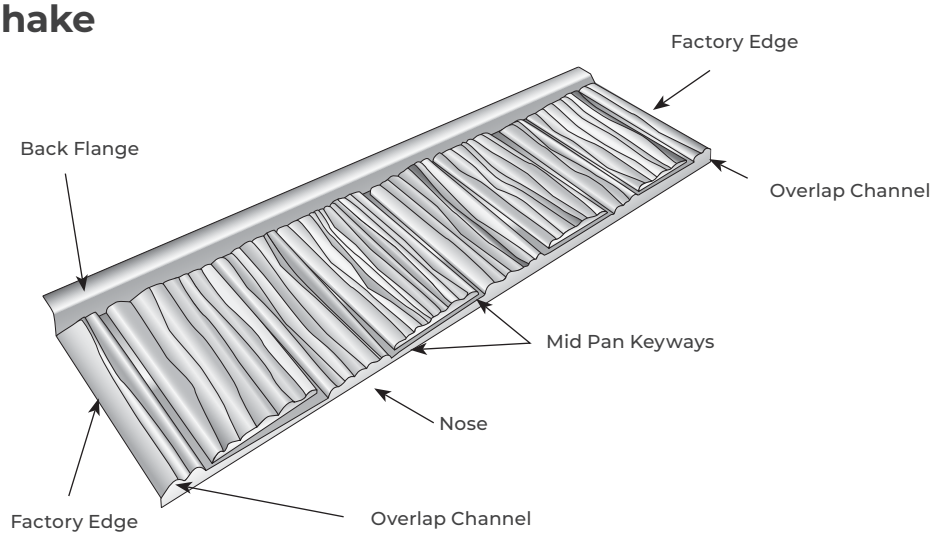
Measuring: Measurements are made on the roof; however, the panels should be marked, cut and bent on the ground. Panels may be cut with a guillotine, tin snips or circular saw with “cool-cut” metal cutting blade. A portable brake press or hand bender is used to bend the panels where necessary. Cut roof panels and accessories must have residue and all metal shavings completely removed, especially metal shavings on the roof.

Measurements should be taken using front edge of battens for accuracy.

Panels: The Farmhouse Shake panels are formed from corrosion-resistant aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel with a protective coating of ceramic-coated stone granules that provide an attractive appearance. The Hip & Ridge used at the ridge, rake/gable and hip is produced in a similar manner.

Do not use LEAD, STAINLESS STEEL or COPPER with this steel roofing system.
Do not use copper-based pressure-treated lumber, e.g., decking or battens.

Farmhouse Shake



INSTALLED EXPOSURE: **14 1/2" X 49 9/16"**

PANELS PER SQUARE: **20**

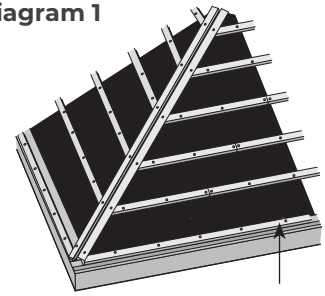
NOMINAL INSTALLED WEIGHT: **150 LBS./SQ.**

Preparation for Panel Installation: Set the top front edge of the first batten flush at the edge of the eave fascia board parallel with the ridge.

Install 2 x 2 nominal size battens in standard-grade lumber using a 16d minimum ring shanked nail or #10 x 3 1/2" screw at a maximum of 24 inches on center into rafters *(See Diagram 1)*. Install 2 x 2s at hips.

Starter batten must be parallel with the ridge.

Diagram 1

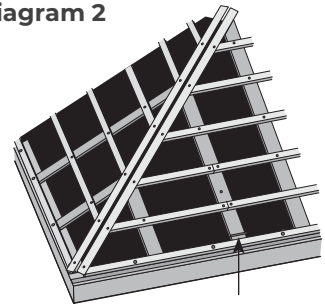


Starter Batten (2 x 2)

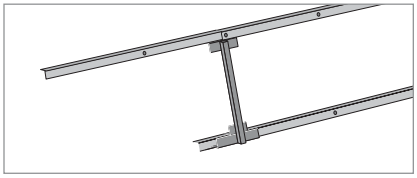
Batten Spacing 14 1/2"

NOTE: Batten spacing is measured from front of batten to front of next batten as you go up the roof. See diagrams below. Adjust placement of first batten to accommodate uneven fascia.

Diagram 2



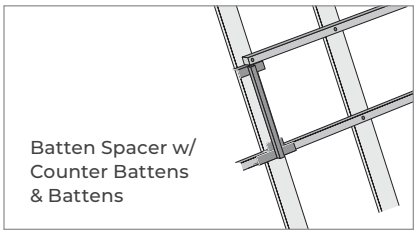
Starter Batten (2 x 2)



Batten Spacer w/ Battens

Check batten spacing for accuracy every few rows with tape measure.

NOTE: Additional fasteners are required for battens in high-wind areas per local code.



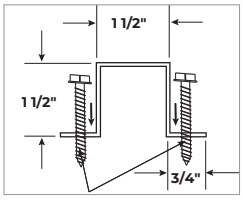
Batten Spacer w/ Counter Battens & Battens

Counter Battens and Battens: Use counter battens when installing over an irregular surface or skip/spaced sheathing *(see Diagram 2)*.

Position 1 x 4 counter battens over the framing members (or no more than 24 inches on center) and secure using a minimum 16d ring shanked nail or equivalent into rafters, or through sheathing 7 inches on center. Proceed with batten installation as described above.

Steel Hat Sections: As an alternative to wood battens, steel hat section purlins can be used.

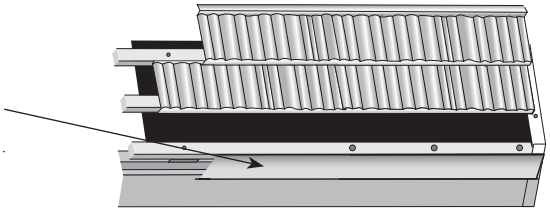
Different configurations of lighter- and heavier-gauge purlins can be used for various rafter spans. Fasten steel hat section through to rafters using two #10 hex (1/4 inch diameter) x 1-1/2-inch-long screws at each hat section to rafter intersection. Fasten panels using #10 hex (1/4 inch diameter) x 1-1/2-inch-long, corrosion-resistant screws.



#10 Hex (1/4" diameter) x 1-1/2" long screw

Use a 20-gauge-thick batten suitable for rafters up to 4 feet o.c.

Fascia Metal Flashing: Flashing is required along the fascia to cover the buildup at the first batten. Stone-coated fascia metal is available in 3 1/2-inch and 5-inch exposures in all colors.



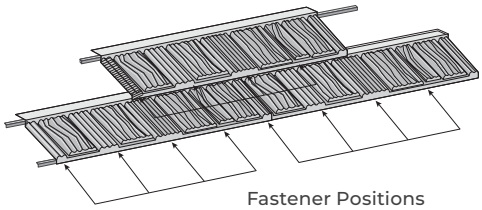
Panel Layout: Lay full panels starting with the first full course down from the ridge. Fasten the first course along back flange. Start laying the panels by tucking them under the upper panels. Farmhouse Shake panels should be randomly staggered to create an irregular appearance. The panels can be laid either right to left or left to right depending on what looks best when viewing the roof. The overlapping panel must cover the overlap channel. After laying three courses, begin fastening through the nose of the panel, working down the roof. See Fastening Panels *(below)*. Note: Only install this product from the ridge down.

Do not make pattern. Do not rack panels. Do not use same panel offset repeatedly. All of these practices may detract from intended appearance of the roof.

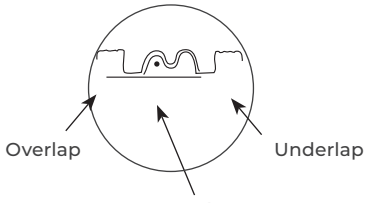
Fastening Panels: Panels are fastened to wood battens with **four #10 hex (1/4-inch diameter) x 1-1/2-inch-long corrosion-resistant screws** (color-coordinated). **For the first roof course on the roof eave perimeter, install with five fasteners evenly spaced on panel nose to enhance wind uplift protection. For balance of roof install, use four fasteners evenly spaced per panel.**

Place one fastener in the lower-left panel overlap with the prior panel — fasten through the panels' lap joint to the batten. Evenly space the next three fasteners into the panel nose across the bottom edge of the panel. The next panel installed in the course run creates another lap joint that receives the first fastener placement of the next panel install.

Care must be taken while fastening to avoid striking the finished panel surfaces. Damaged surfaces can be refinished by using a Touch-Up Kit. Apply the sealant to the affected area, then embed it with matching stone granules. Touch-up Kits are available from IKO Metals USA, Inc.



Fastener Positions



Fasten at lap through both panels. Apply downward pressure to "seat" panel when fastening.

Valley Application: Install standard "U" style valley. All valley metal should be minimum 26-gauge, prefinished aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel. Valley metal should be a miniumum of 7 inches wide.

In new construction, the metal valley flashing must have one layer of Type 30 felt underlayment, 36 inches wide, or ice-and-water shield underneath as required by local building code.

Install the valley metal, overlapping the valley pieces a minimum of 6 inches. Secure the valley metal to the top of the batten and secure the valley metal tabs to the battens with a fastener. Make sure the end of the valley extends beyond the fascia at least 1 inch or onto a lower roof area. IKO Metals Valley extension over facia may be bent at a downward angle. Paint visible areas of valley prior to installing panels.

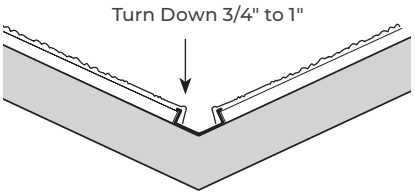
After valley flashing has been fit and secured into the valley area and full panels have been positioned up to the valley, measure for cut panels. See Open and Closed Valley Sections *(below)*. Panels are cut and bent down into valleys, leaving either an open or completely covered (closed) valley. See Measuring, Cutting, Bending Panels section *(Page 6)*.

All measurements need to be taken from the center of the panel overlap channel. Refer to diagrams in the panel section *(Page 7)*.

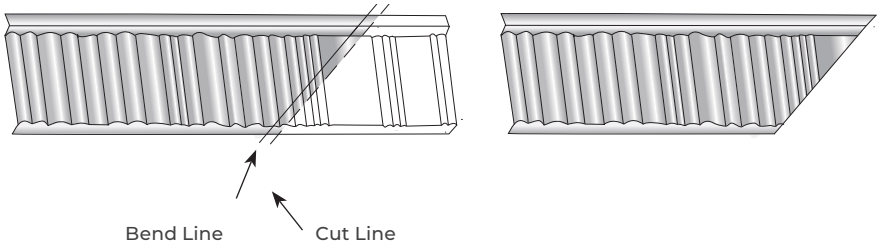
See diagrams in Open and Closed Valley sections *(below)*. Cuts are denoted with dashed lines, and bends are denoted with solid lines.

For fast and accurate hip and valley angle measurements, use a T-bevel, which can be purchased at your local hardware store.

Make sure the ends of the valley metal extend 1" beyond the fascia or onto a lower roof area.

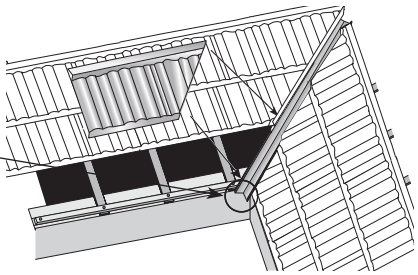


Open Valley: To create an open valley, snap lines to desired opening. Working on one side of the valley at a time, measure, cut and bend panels, starting at the bottom of the valley and working up. Bend cut edge of panels down against the up-stand of the valley metal as indicated in the drawing.



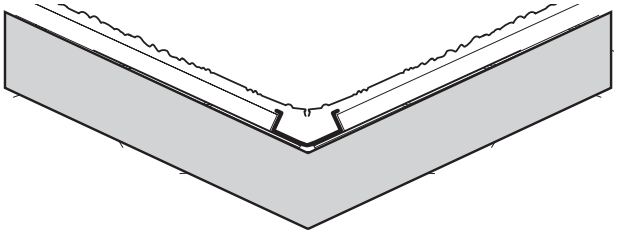
Verify batten spacing along the valley to ensure accuracy.

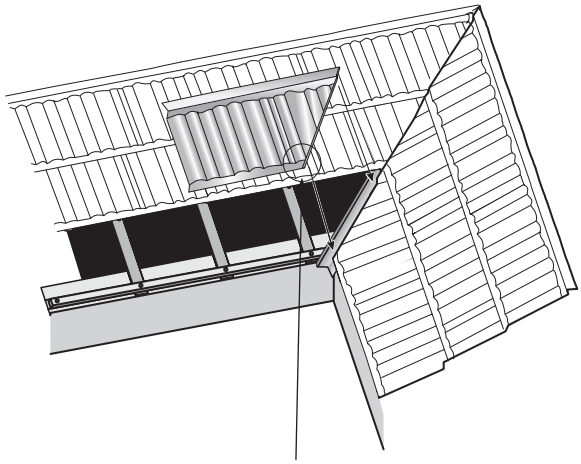
Make sure the ends of the valley metal extend beyond the fascia a minimum of 1" or onto a lower roof area.



Closed Valley: Find and establish the center of the valley by either snapping a line or following existing center rib. After valley flashing has been fit and secured into the valley area, start on one side of the valley by measuring, cutting, bending and installing panels as accurately as possible to create a clean, straight line.

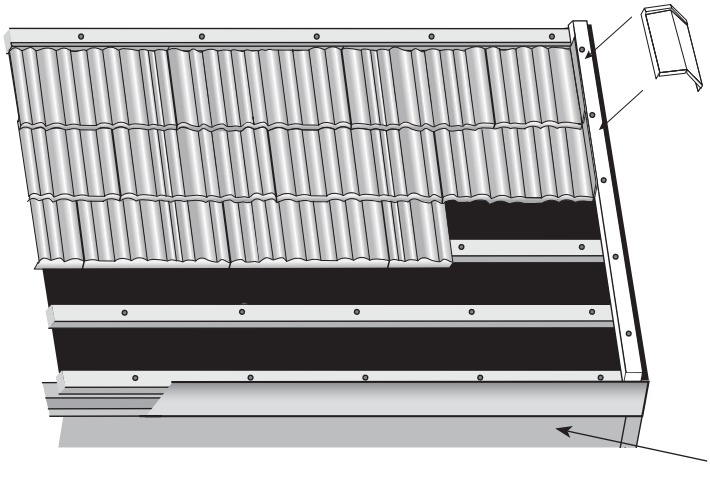
Next, measure, cut and bend panels to fill in the other side of the valley. Make sure these panels meet the opposing side of the valley. The panels from the two sides of the valley should fit as closely as possible, and the line between them should run straight up the valley.





Rake/Gable: When installing Farmhouse Shake along the rake/gable and finishing it with hip and ridge, run a 2 x 2 vertically along the rake. The 2 x 2 will sit on top of the battens. Bring the panel up to the 2 x 2 and bend the panel up 1 1/2 inches. At fascia, cover the open end of hip and ridge with appropriate end cap. See Hip & Ridge section *(Page 18)*.

Notch nose of panels terminating in a closed valley to accommodate the width of the valley.

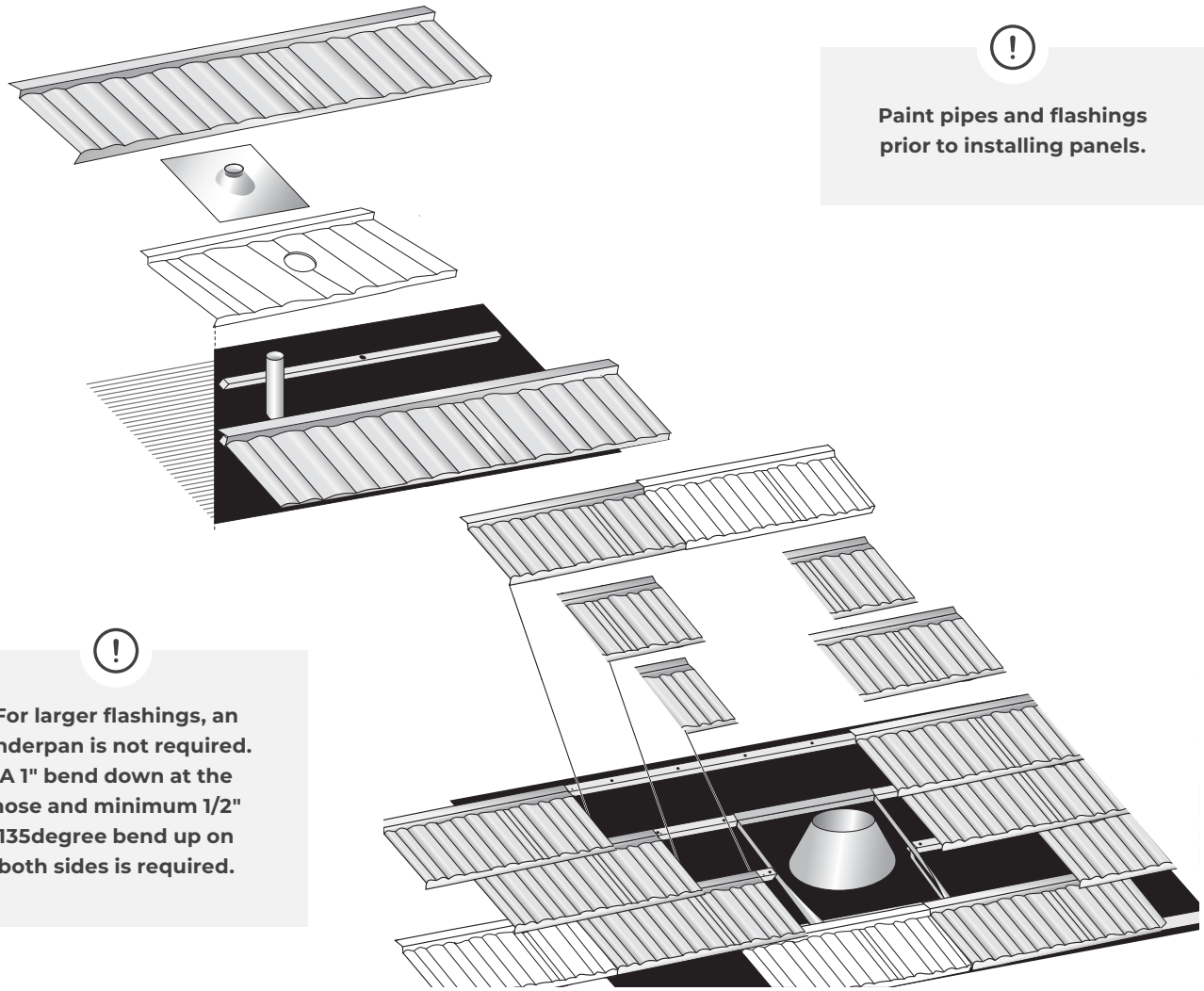


It is recommended to bend Hip & Ridge capping to 90 degrees for rake application.

Penetrations

Roof penetrations are to be flashed with aluminum, galvanized or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel, standard roof jacks and flashings as required by code. **DO NOT USE COPPER, STAINLESS STEEL OR LEAD WITH THIS ROOFING SYSTEM.** Use the correct underpan for Farmhouse Shake to properly flash pipe penetrations. Cut the underpan to fit tightly around the plumbing stack. The underpan must lap over the lower field panel when positioned around the pipe. Cut the pipe-flashing apron so it will fit onto the underpan. Apply roofing-grade sealant/adhesive on three sides. Finish with field panel by measuring and cutting panel to fit snugly around pipe flashing. Cut hole according to flashing profile. Align roofing panel and seal around opening using a roofing-grade sealant/adhesive and finish with Touch-up Kit.

Care should be taken to adequately weatherproof the flashings and to support them with additional blocking or roof framing as necessary.

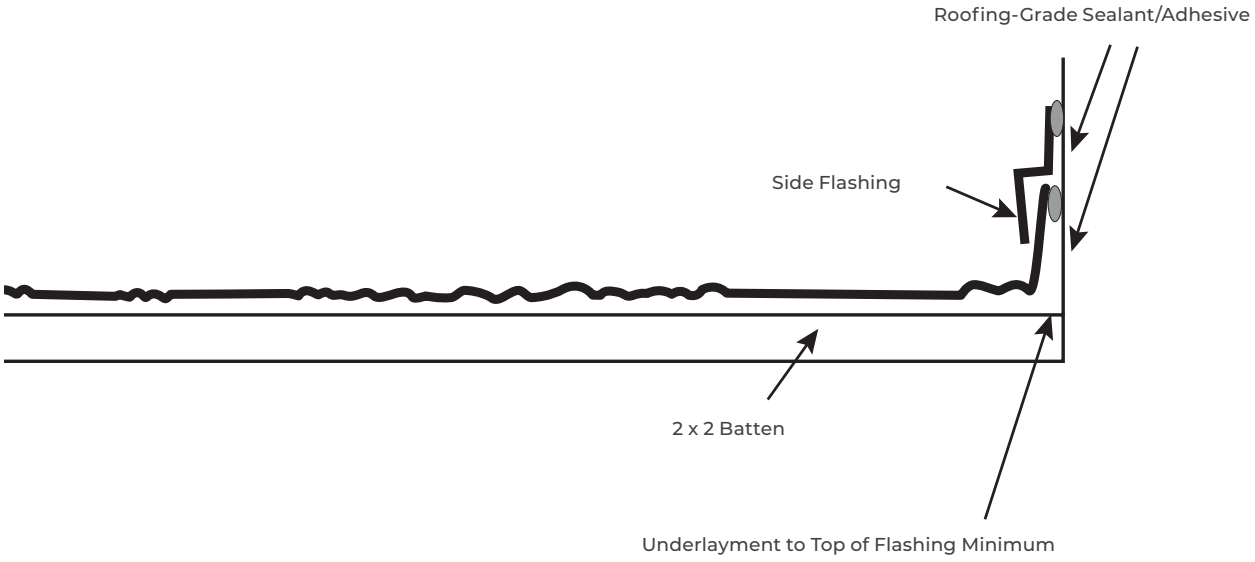


Paint pipes and flashings prior to installing panels.

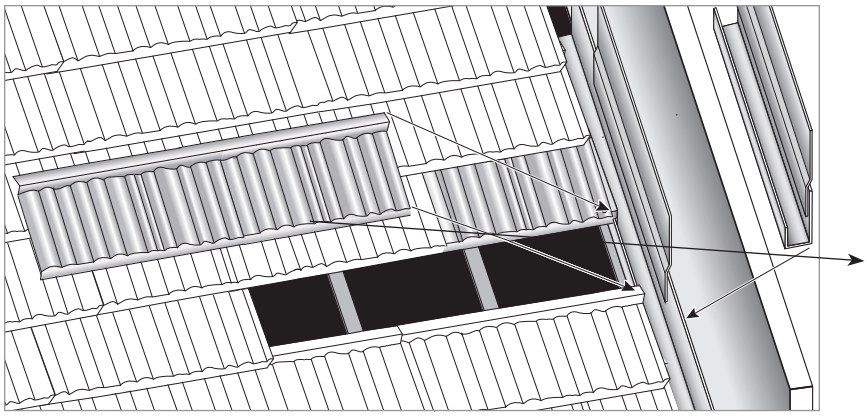
For larger flashings, an underpan is not required. A 1" bend down at the nose and minimum 1/2" 135degree bend up on both sides is required.

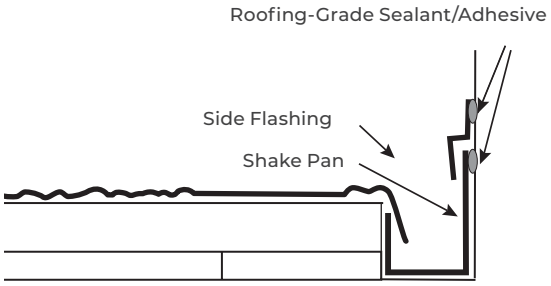
Roof-to-Wall

Roof-to-Side Wall w/ Side Flashing: If no existing flashing is present, turn the panel up 2 inches and counter flash with side flashing. Seal turn-up against the wall and seal side flashing before applying to wall with roofing-grade sealant/adhesive.



Roof-to-Side Wall w/ Farmhouse Shake Pan: Slide shake pan under existing sidewall flashing; turn panel down into shake pan. If shake pan will not fit up under the existing flashing, slide the shake pan up under the existing siding.





The shake pan is sourced/made locally and should be wide enough to accommodate water run off.

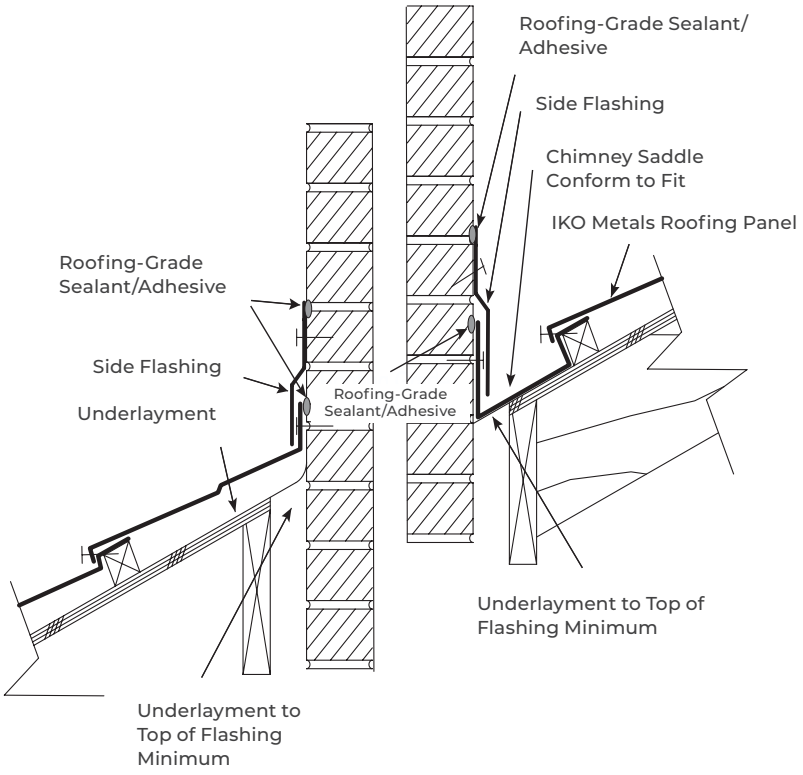
Headwall, Chimneys, Skylights & Dormers

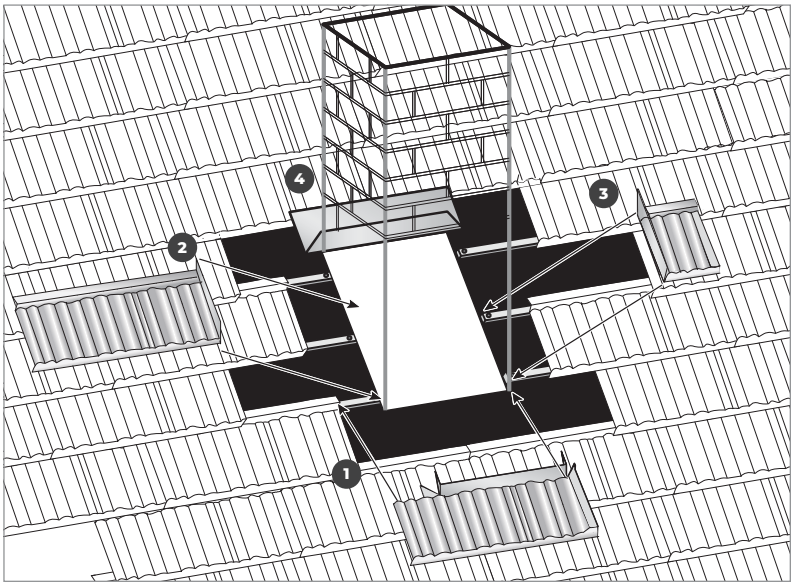
The following steps detail the procedure for headwall installations around chimneys, skylights or dormers. Run full panels up to the chimney as noted in the chimney illustration. All the open areas will be filled in with cut panels that have been bent up 2 inches toward the chimney.

1. Start by measuring from the full panel below up to the base of the headwall/chimney. Cut panel(s) to fit this area. Add 2 inches to all of the measurements to accommodate for the 2-inch bend-up.

2 3. Panels to fit the left and right sides of the headwall/chimney will be measured, cut and bent the same way.

4. Finally, measure the width of the chimney/skylight. Cut, conform and install the chimney/skylight saddle to fit above the chimney/skylight. For brick and stucco, counter flash over the top of the chimney/skylight saddle. For siding, tuck the chimney/skylight saddle up under the siding. Chimney/skylight saddle should drain on top of panels below at corners.





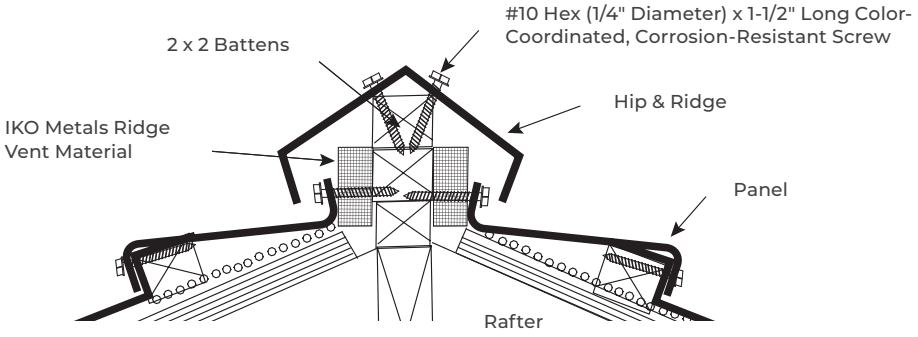
Add 2" to all measurements to cover bend-up.

Ridge Venting Options

Ridge Venting — Center Beam: Install panels up to last full course before ridge according to installation instructions. (*Optional: Install 1 x 4 wood battens along both sides of the ridge to support the last course of panels.)* Cut, bend and install the last course of panels. Allow for a 1 1/2-inch bend. Stack the needed number of 2 x 2 and 1 x 2 lumber to the roof center beam to allow the attachment of the hip and ridge pieces. The exact number needed depends on the roof slope and configuration. Ensure that the 2 x 2s and 1 x 2s provide enough height for a 3/4- to 1-inch clearance between the hip and ridge piece and top panel. Roll the vent material to the bend-up on the last course of panels while removing the white paper to expose the adhesive dots. Apply pressure over the adhesive dots to hold the vent material in place during installation.

Install the hip and ridge pieces, making sure the vent material is slightly compressed between the bend on the last course of panels and the hip and ridge pieces.

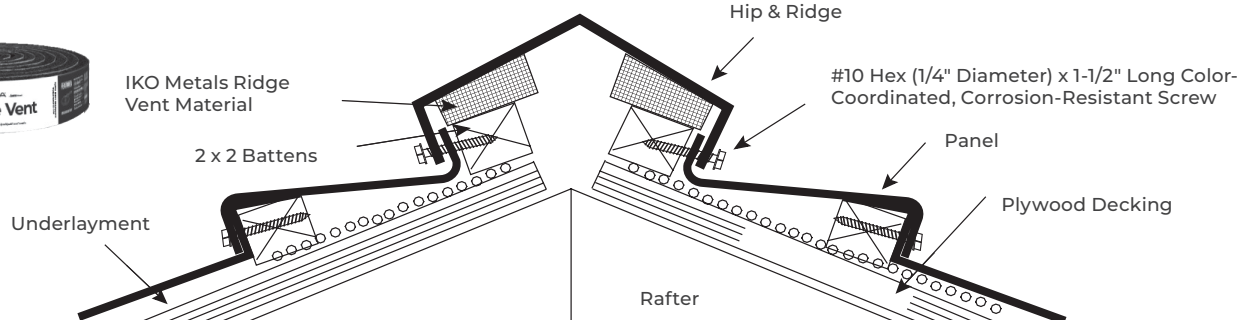




Ridge Venting — No Center Beam: Install Farmhouse Shake panels up the last full course before the ridge to the edge of the opening that has been cut for the ridge vent. Install 2 x 2 wood battens along the ridge.

Align the top edge of the 2 x 2 along the edge of the plywood on both sides of the ridge to expose the attic opening. Measure, cut, bend and install the final course of panels. Roll out the vent material along the tops of the battens. Remove the white paper while unrolling to expose the adhesive dots. Apply pressure over the adhesive dots to hold the material in place during installation *(see diagram below)*. Install Farmhouse Shake Hip & Ridge pieces over the vent material. Fasten the screws through sides of the Hip & Ridge into the batten.



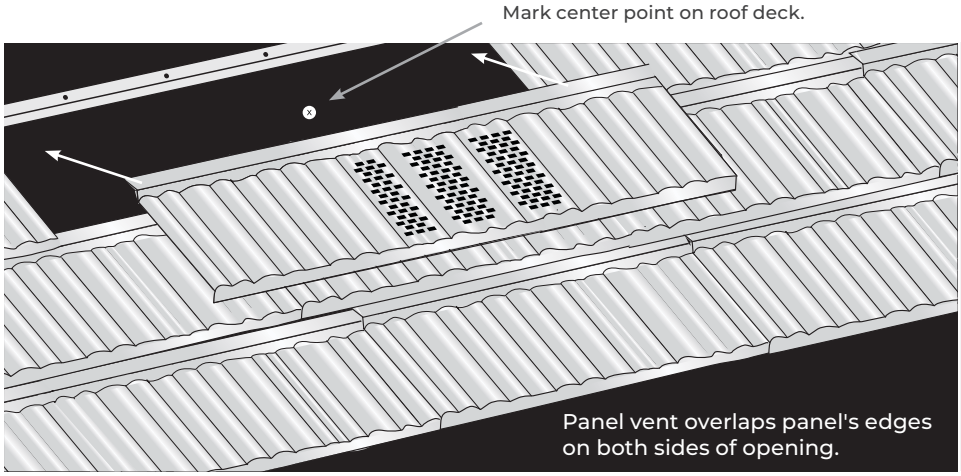


Panel Venting Option

Farmhouse Shake Panel Vents: If Farmhouse Shake Panel Vents will be used, determine the number of panel vents and estimate the approximate location. Install the Farmhouse Shake panels up to the approximate panel vent location. Carefully measure, mark and cut a 19- x 7-inch rectangle in the roof deck to match the opening of the underside of the Farmhouse Shake Panel Vent. Install the panel vents as you would normal Farmhouse Shake panels.

General Instructions

- Adhere to ALL recommended safe roofing practices and applicable health and safety regulations.
- Verify and follow all local building codes.
- Follow the “Farmhouse Shake Installation Guide” for detailed roof system install.
- Use fire-rated sealant if required by jurisdictional building code. Keep flashing membrane at least 3/4 inch away from primary vent screen opening on all sides.
- Do not install panel vents below or adjacent to valleys, or other areas of concentrated water runoff.
- Proper attic exhaust ventilation requires placement near the ridge for proper airflow — ideally in the last full roof course below the ridge line assembly. Refer to the drawing below for more detail.
- The Farmhouse Shake Panel Vent is intended to be an exhaust vent only. Ensure proper roof eave/soffit vent install per local code.
- Farmhouse Shake Panel Vents are designed to integrate into the Farmhouse Shake roof system.
- Failure to properly install all roof system components can negatively impact overall performance and will void product warranty protection.
- Instructions and drawings provided here are not intended to address all aspects of roofing installation; a quality installation ultimately depends on care in workmanship and attention to detail.



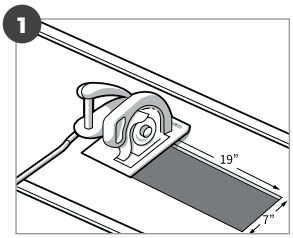
Farmhouse Shake Panel Vents should be installed on the last full course below the ridge and no more than 4' down from the peak of the roof facet. Panel vents should NOT be used for air intake.

Installation Details

In the roof panel course run where you want to install the Farmhouse Shake Panel Vent:

- Attach roof panel (located immediately before panel vent install position) with fasteners to batten strip.
- Set a roof panel to the far side of panel vent position to establish correct spacing allowance for panel vent install. Allow for the panel vent position to overlap the panel to each side with correct panel-to-panel overlap. Attach with fasteners to the batten strip.
- Mark a center point on the roof deck in the space defined for placement of the panel vent. Center point accounts for space width AND space height.
- Mark the roof deck for the attic cutout in sheathing, with the 19-inch W x 7-inch H cutout centered to the center point mark made in the vent panel space.
- Cut attic vent hole in sheathing, taking care to set saw blade depth equal to roof sheathing thickness.
- Install the primary vent screen per instructions (refer to detail on right).
- Set and install the panel vent unit, with each side of the panel vent overlapping the panels in course run on both left and right side of panel vent. Secure panel vent with fasteners to the batten strip.
- Continue installing the roof panel course run across to the roof edge/ roof course run termination point.

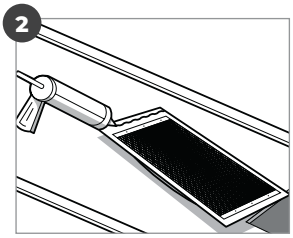
1



MARK AND CUT

Mark and cut a 19-inch-wide x 7-inch-high hole in the roof sheathing, centered between the vent panel layout lines or battens (as shown). Note: Set blade depth to sheathing thickness.

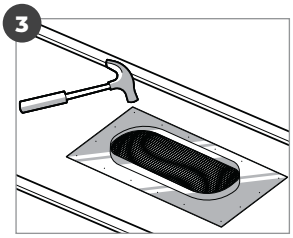
2



SEAL

Seal primary vent screen using exterior-grade sealant. Vent screen vertical flange inserts into cut hole for direct-to-deck roof panels; flange rises upward for on-battens roof install.

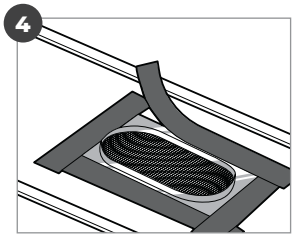
3



ATTACH

Attach at 4- to 6-inch centers around vent screen perimeter — use roofing nails or roof panel fasteners long enough to penetrate roof sheathing.

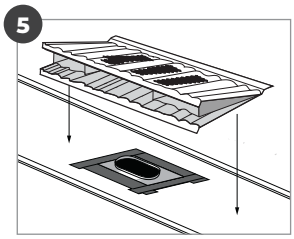
4



FLASH

Flash using approved peel-and-stick or membrane/mastic methods — apply bottom strip first, then sides and then top strip.

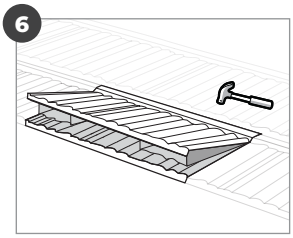
5



VENT INSTALL

Install panel vent unit directly over center of primary vent screen, in the roof panel course run. Reference specific panel vent style detail on back page. Reference the Farmhouse Shake Installation Guide.

6

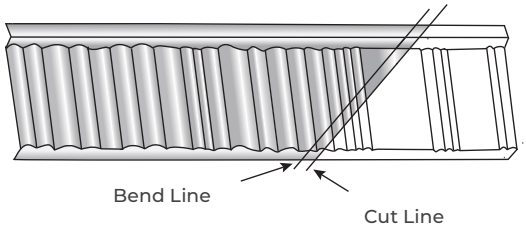


SECURE

Verify and comply with local building code. Follow the Farmhouse Shake Installation Guide detail for attaching roof panels below, above and to panel vent sides. Verify proper overlap of adjoining panels.

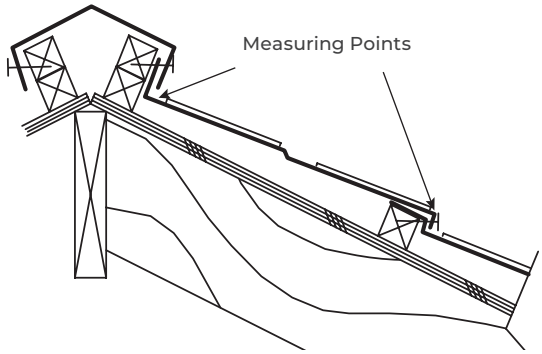
Hip

When installing, run a 2 x 2 vertically up the battens next to the hip. Measurements for hip cuts are made much like the valley's cuts. After cutting the panels, make a 1 1/2-inch bend that will run along the 2 x 2 at the hip.

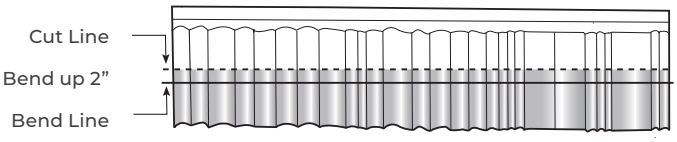


Ridge (Non-Venting)

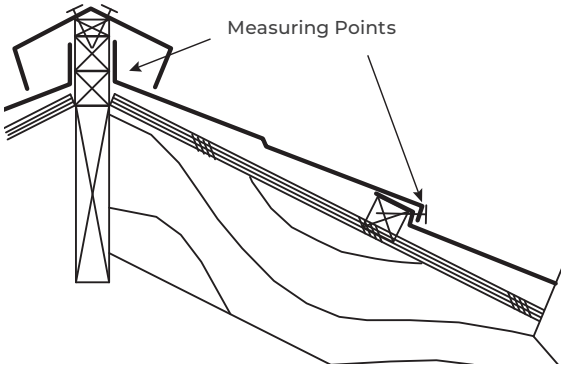
Measure from the front of the back flange to the front of the 2 x 2 at the ridge *(see diagram right)*. This will be the bend line. Bend the panel at the bend line. Add 2 inches to the bend line and cut the panel. See Cutting & Bending diagram below. Install the panels along the ridge one side at a time. Conform each panel to the ridge and fasten. Next, install the panels along the other side of the ridge. Keep panels straight and level along the ridge as this is the foundation for the Hip & Ridge pieces.



Cutting & Bending Ridge Panels



Bend full panels before cutting.



Hip & Ridge

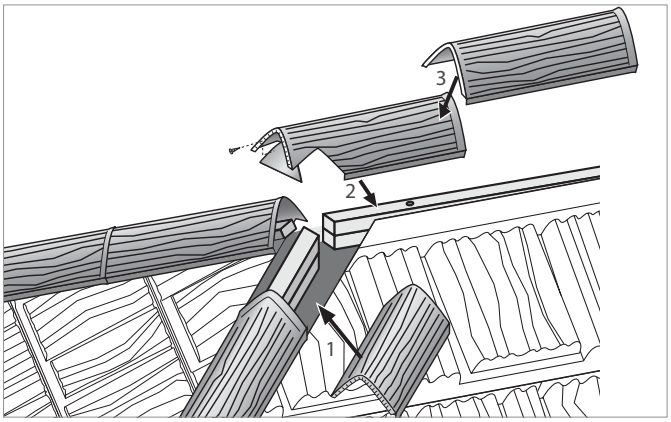
Panels have been cut and turned up vertically along the hips and ridges. Install Hip & Ridge pieces along hips, ridges and rakes. Hip & Ridge pieces are overlapped and fastened on both sides along the ridges, rakes/gables and hip boards with the same fasteners used for securing the panels.

Bend and fold exposed ends of hips and ridges neatly, and finish with an end cap or a piece of similar material. At the hip and ridge transition, miter into place.

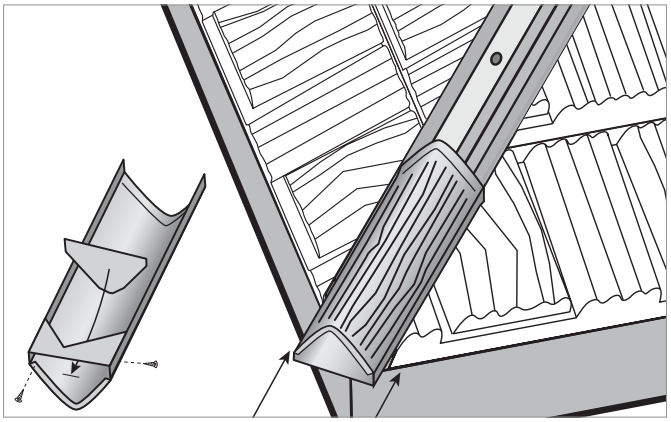
Stack two 2 x 2s on the center of the hip prior to installing the battens. During panel installation; measure, cut and bend the panels up to the stacked battens on the hip. Install the hip and ridge trim caps.

Depending on the pitch of the roof, additional battens might be needed so the hip and ridge caps touch the top of the panel, and the trim cap is supported but the batten.

Farmhouse Shake Hip and Ridge — Center Beam

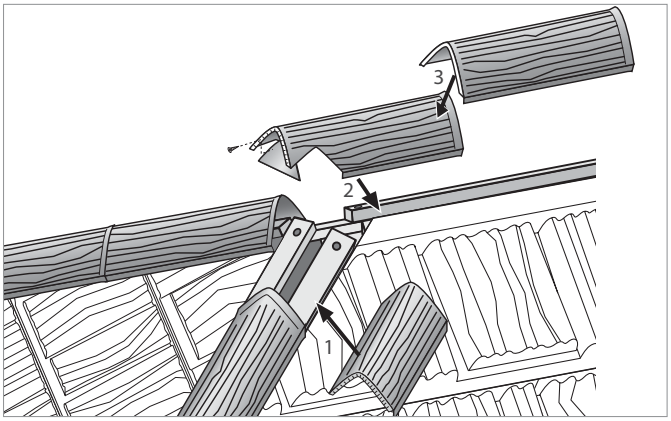


Farmhouse Shake Hip and Ridge End Cap — Center Beam

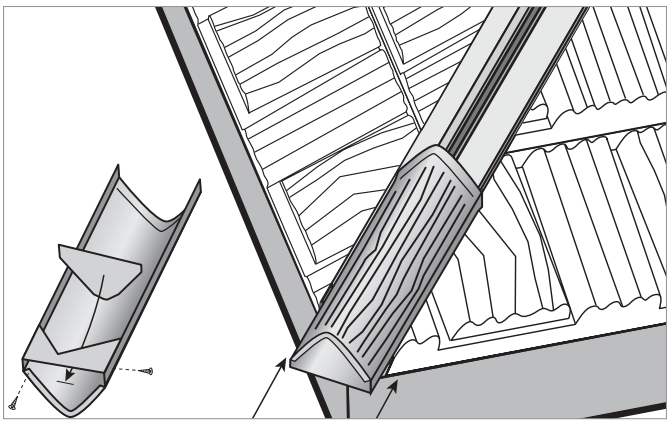


Fasteners on both sides of Hip & Ridge

Farmhouse Shake Hip and Ridge — No Center Beam



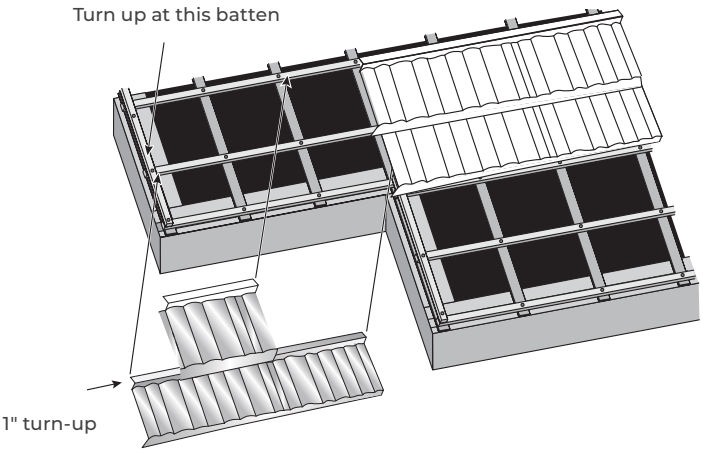
Farmhouse Shake Hip and Ridge End Cap — No Center Beam



Fasteners on both sides of Hip & Ridge

Short Course

In some instances, a short course will be necessary. A short course is needed when a section of the fascia steps out and is not an even panel width difference from the main fascia. Start battening at the fascia with the longest width and work up to the course above or down to the course below the stepped fascia. Next, measure the first course of the stepped section and treat it like a ridge. Finish the short course by measuring the panel from the front and 1-inch turn-up, cutting the excess from the back of the panel. When installing battens, be sure to allow for a 1-inch turn-up at the batten.



High Wind

In areas prone to high winds, installation must meet local standards and codes.

Freeze/Thaw

Use ice-and-water shield as required for cold climatic conditions.

Sealants

Roofing-grade sealant/adhesive is recommended for use with this roofing system. Where possible, roofing-grade sealant/adhesive should be covered by the roofing system or with matching stone granules. Sealant must not be used to refinish damaged panel surfaces without coverage of matching stone granules.

Foot Traffic

Avoid walking on side laps. Foot traffic on Farmhouse Shake panels should be kept to the shake pans, not on the high points. If installing over battens, walk directly over the battens. See walking instructions at **IKOMetals.com.**

Cleaning and Repairs

After completing installation, be sure to clean all debris off of the roof, especially any metal shavings.

In cases where it is necessary to touch up or repair a panel, IKO Metals Touch-up Kits are available in all of the colors matching the stone-coated panel finishes.

For answers to questions not covered in this guide, call **1-888-456-7663** in the United States or **1-888-766-2468** in Canada, or go to **IKOMetals.com.** Architectural details and product specs are available online at **IKOMetals.com.**

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