NIPA®

PALMA SINTÉTICA

Synthetic Thatch Installation Manual

This manual is intended exclusively for the installation of NIPA Thatch. For the installation of other products, please refer to their respective installation manuals.

PALM
SERIES

ENGLISH VERSION

Scan the QR code to view the installation video.

VERSIÓN EN ESPAÑOL MEXICANO

Escanea el código para ver el video de instalación.

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Product Parts:



Field Panel



Hip & Ridge Panel



Round Cap Panel

Structure Layout & Spacing:

The structural frame must be constructed from wood capable of withstanding severe weather conditions. Recommended materials include eucalyptus, cypress, or pressure-treated wood.



Rafter spacing: 18" (460 mm) to 36" (920 mm)
Batten spacing: 9" (220 mm)
Batten size: Min. 1.25" (31 mm), Max. 2.25" (57 mm)
Slope: Roof Pitch (Slope): A minimum of 4/12 (18.4 deg) is required; 6/12 (26.5 deg) or greater is recommended.

Fasteners:
Stainless steel roofing nails,
1.25"-1.5" (30-40 mm)

Preparation:

Before beginning installation, remove 5-10 shingles, press them lightly against the ground, and shake them to loosen the strands. This ensures a more natural appearance once installed.



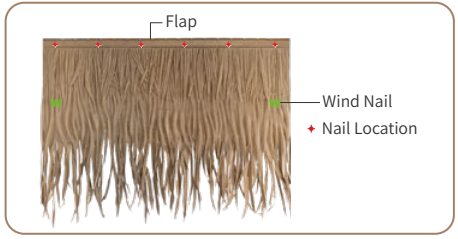


TOOLS NEEDED:

- Hammer
- Nails
- Nail gun / drill driver
- caulk gun
- Ladder
- Tape measure
- Utility knife

Installation: Wooden Batten Structure

Pro Tips:
When installing NIPA thatch on an open roofing structure, six nails are required per shingle. Follow the provided illustration carefully. Place nails at all designated locations to properly secure the shingles, which is strictly required in high-wind zones.
Each shingle should overlap the previous one horizontally by 2 inches. To prevent leaks, each vertical layer must offset the layer below it by a minimum of 8 inches.

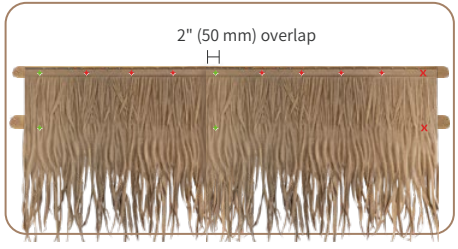


Nail Locations (Indicated in red) “ ✦ ” .
Wind Nail Placement:
Install one wind nail (or screw) 9 inches below the top edge of the panel, as indicated by the red " **w** " in the diagram. Secure the wind nail into the lower purlin. This fastener will be hidden by the overlapping panel above and helps lock the shingles in place during high-wind conditions.



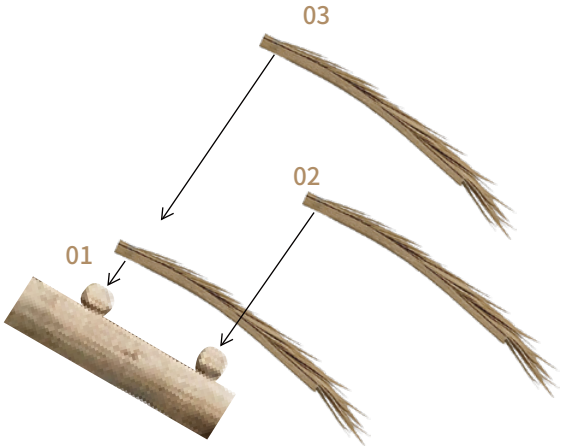
Refer to the illustration for precise nail locations. Leave the top and bottom corners unfastened (indicated by an " **X** "). For each shingle, install the wind nail on one side only, leaving the opposite side unfastened.

For each course of installation, maintain a minimum offset of 8 inches (200 mm) to reduce the risk of water leakage.

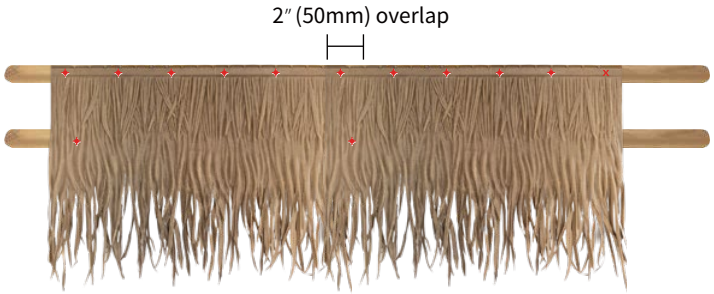


Overlap each subsequent field shingle over the previous panel by at least 2 inches (50 mm). Fasten a nail through both panels at the corner of the overlap. Repeat this process across the course.

Eave Layout:



(Side view)



Depending on the dimensions of the frame, repeat the procedures above until the eave area is fully covered.
Pro Tip: The shingles along the first purlin can be installed more loosely to create a softer, more natural visual edge.

Eave Installation:

Step 01



Install the 1st row of shingles onto the 2nd purlin. Leave the right corner of every shingle unfastened so it can be overlapped and secured down by the subsequent shingle in the row.

Step 02



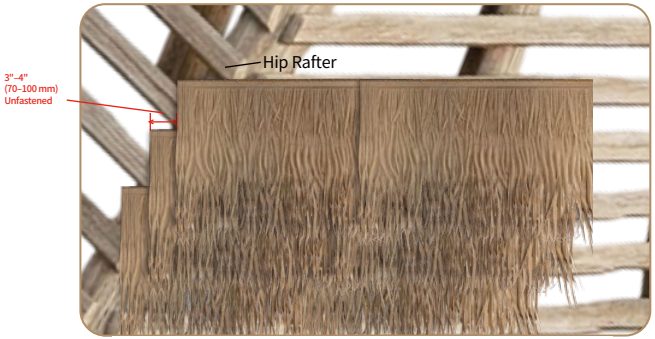
Install the 2nd row of shingles onto the 1st purlin. Ensure you leave a minimum of 2" (50 mm) on the side unfastened.

Step 03

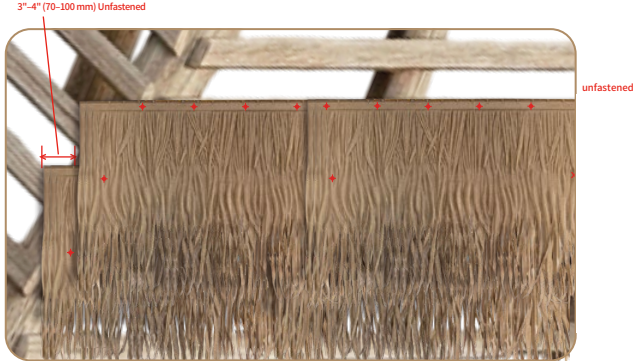


Install the 3rd row of shingles onto the 2nd purlin
(the same purlin used for the 1st row).

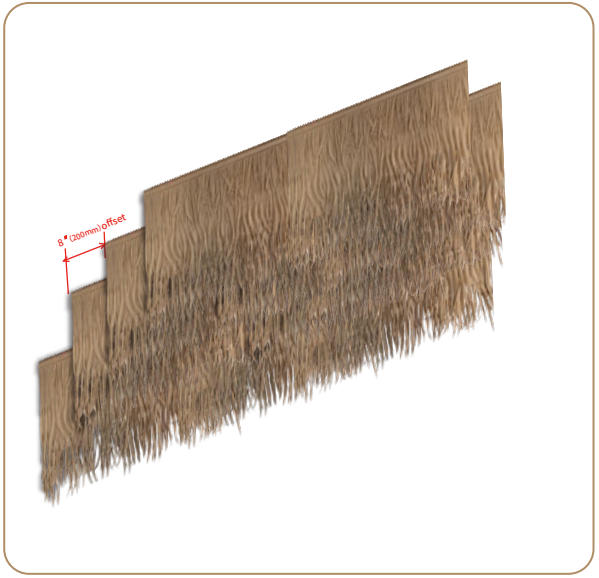
Field Installation:



Begin the field shingle installation at the roof hip. Allow the field shingle to extend 3"-4" (70-100 mm) past the centerline of the hip rafter.

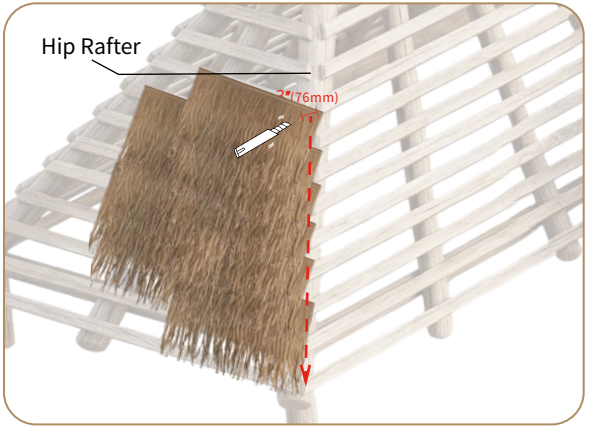


Leave the 3"–4" (70–100 mm) section closest to the hip rafter unfastened. Fasten the rest of the panel, leaving the top corner free. Place one fastener through the field shingle directly into the purlin below.

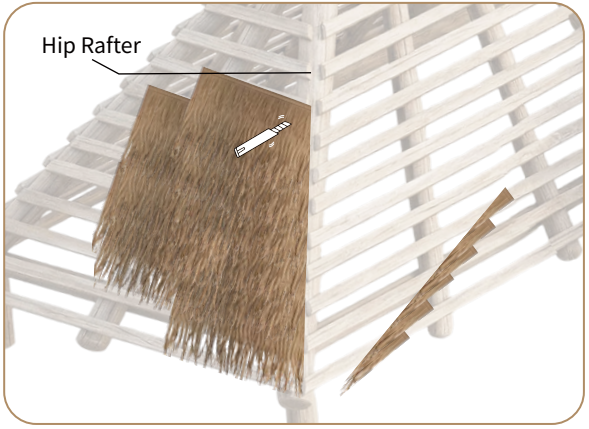


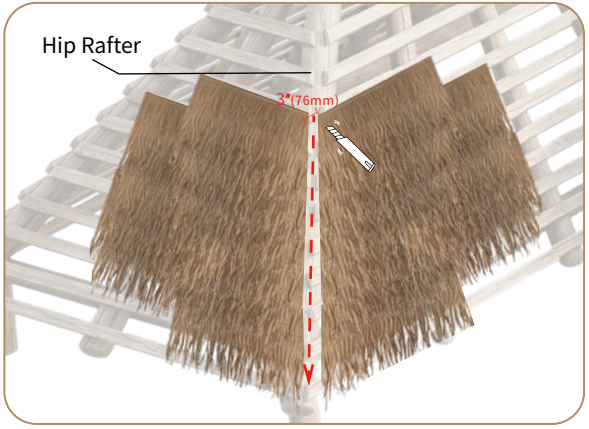
Crucial Note: As you progress upward, maintain a minimum vertical offset of 8" (200 mm) between each row of installed shingles.

Field Panel

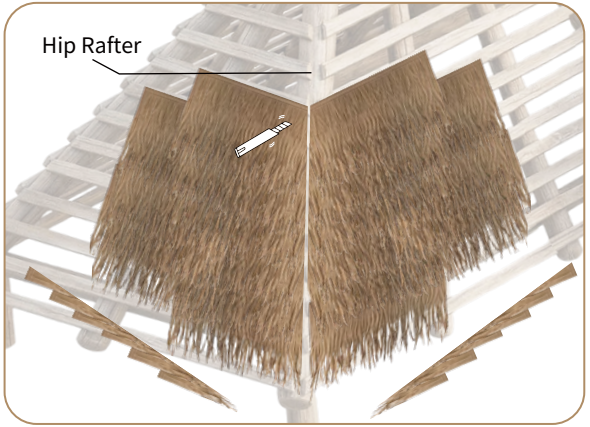


Repeat this procedure until the course is fully covered. Using a utility knife, carefully trim the extended overhang along the exact centerline of the hip.

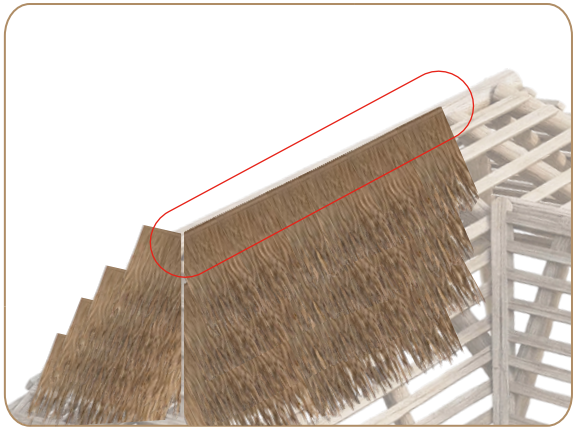




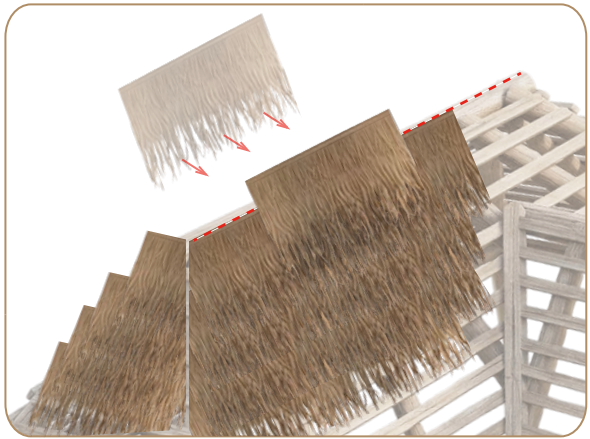
After trimming the field shingles on one side, install and trim the intersecting field shingles on the opposite side, matching the cut along the centerline of the hip.



The field shingles on both sides of the hip should meet neatly at the cut line, as shown above.



Notice that the structural leaf pattern at the top edge is now temporarily exposed.



Install an additional field shingle specifically to cover the exposed leaf pattern. For this filler piece, you do not need to use the standard designated nail locations.



Neatly trim the upper portion of this covering shingle along the center of the ridge line.

Hip Installation:



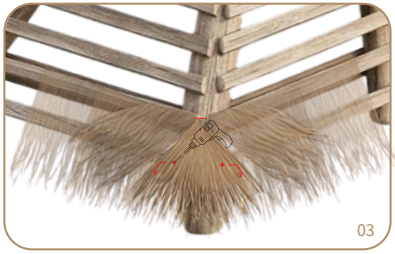
Hip & Ridge Panel



Complete the field panel installation as outlined in the previous steps before moving on to the hip panels. Ensure all field panels are neatly trimmed along the hip line.



Starting at the eave, gently lift and open only the top layer of the field panels. The bottom layer should remain flat in place.

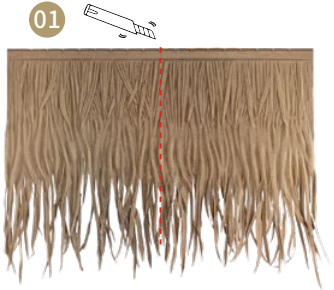


Slide the hip panel into position beneath the lifted top layer and secure it firmly with nails.

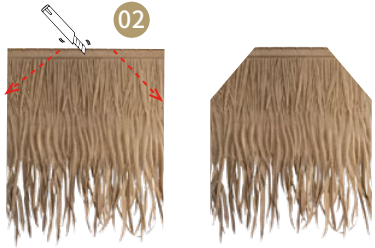


Repeat this method, working upward along the entire hip line until it is completely covered.

Valley Installation:

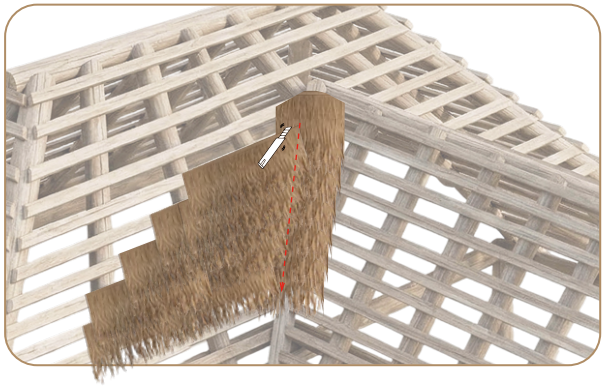


Begin the valley installation by cutting a standard field shingle in half vertically.

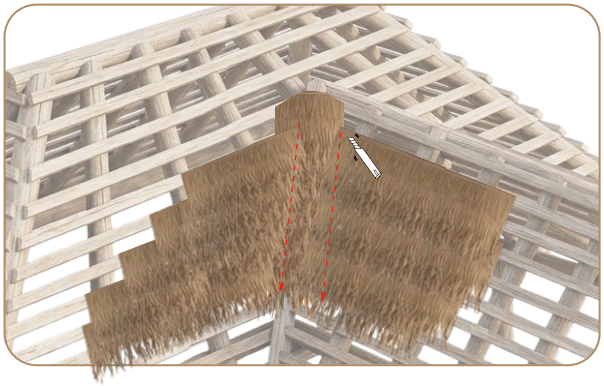




Install these half-shingles starting from the eave and working upward, placing one shingle per course.
Neatly trim any excess overhang along the line of the batten.

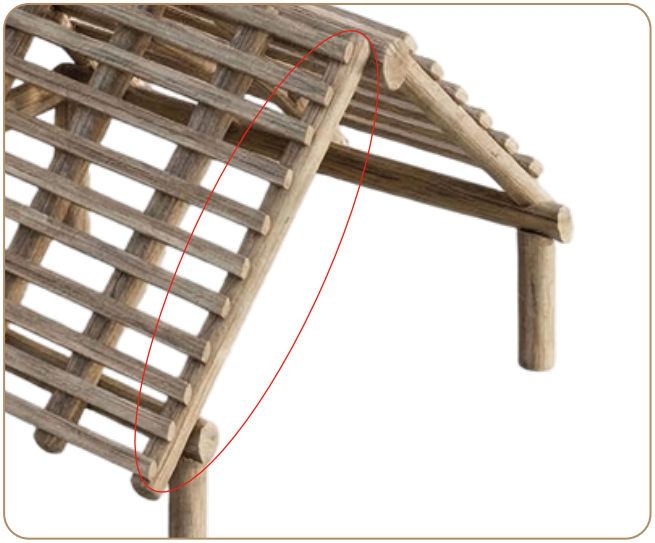


Install the regular field shingles over the prepared valley.



Trim the edges of these shingles back 2" (50 mm) to 3" (70 mm) from the exact centerline of the valley to allow for proper water runoff.

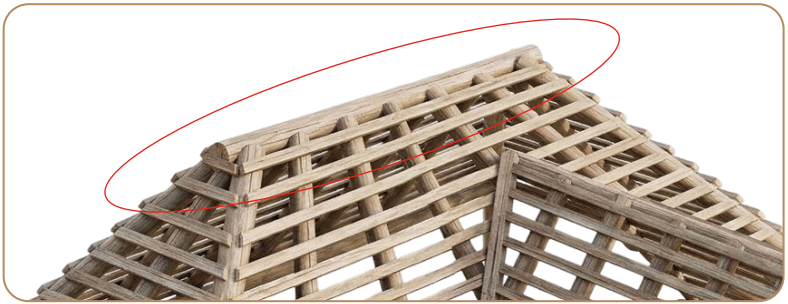
Gable End Installation:

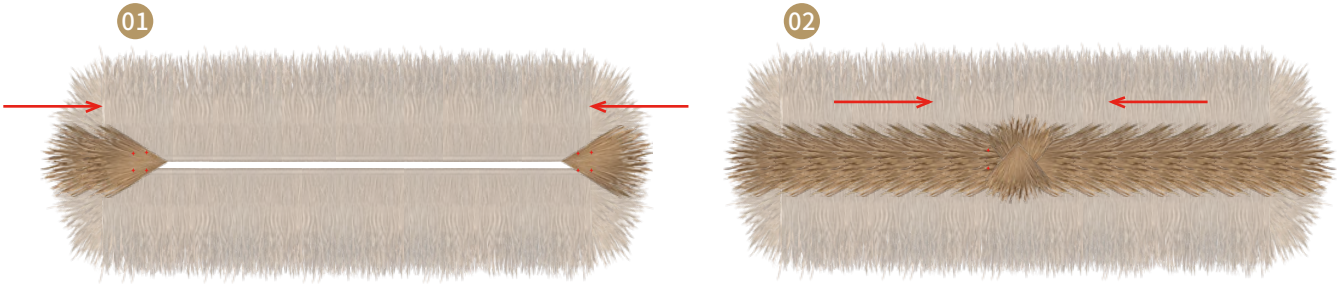




For gable-end frames, ensure the shingles extend at least 3"-4" (70-100 mm) outward past the fascia board. Wrap the overhanging thatch tightly around the fascia, fold and trim any excess length, and secure them directly to the underside of the fascia using nails.

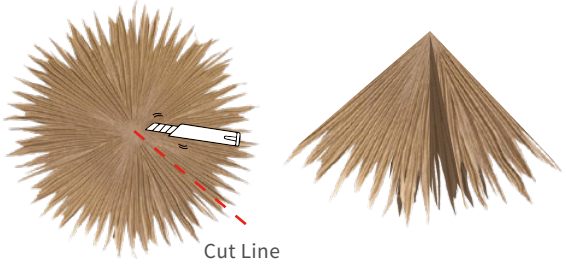
Ridge Installation:





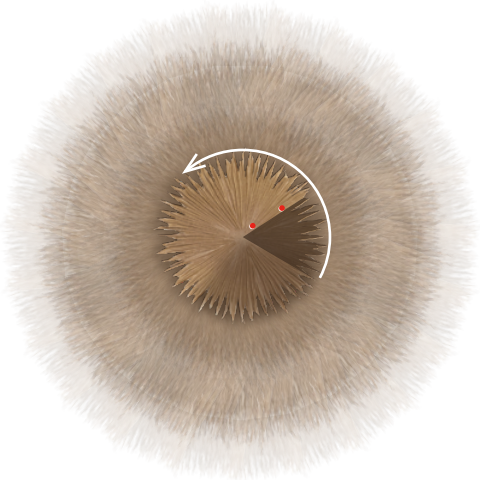
Work from both outside ends of the ridge inward toward the center.
Install the ridge shingles to cover the entire roof peak. Use a minimum of two nails on each side of every ridge shingle to guarantee high wind resistance. Ensure the very top peak where the pieces meet is completely covered and overlapped to provide total waterproofing.

Top Cone Panel Installation:

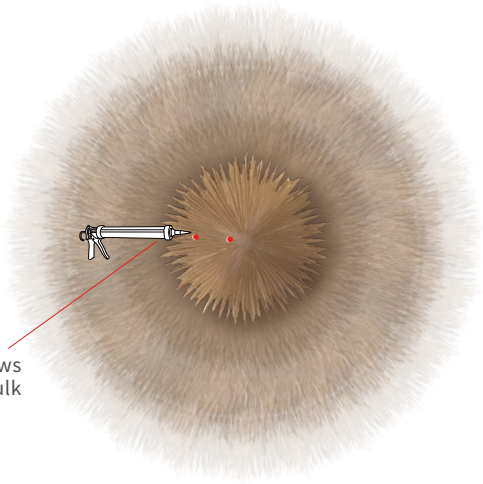




Cut the cone piece from the outer edge to the center point.
After cutting, fold the panel into a cone shape.



Place the cone piece at the center/top of the structure. Secure one cut edge first with screws. Then rotate and wrap the cone piece around to cover the first cut edge.



Secure the second cut edge with two screws.
Apply sealant over all screw locations to prevent water leakage.