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Technical Advisory Bulletin

To: GAF Residential Sales, GAF Contractors, Field Services, AIS, CARE
From: Technical Services
No: TAB-R-103

Basic Installation of Shingles on a Cone Roof

What Is The Concern?

By definition... Cone roofs consist of a circular base with sides tapering up evenly to a point.

Types of cone roofs... There are cones with “flat” sides and with “round” sides.

- Cones with three sides tend to look like a pyramid.
- Cones with ten or more sides appear rounded.

How Can It Affect My Roof?

For a flat-sided cone, start by... installing GAF ShingleMate®, Roof Pro™, TigerPaw™ or Deck Armor™ roof deck protection (underlayment) from the peak to the base, vertically. Trim excess overlap prior to installing shingles.

- On each of the flat sides of the pyramid, a vertical chalk line is snapped from the tip of the cone to the center of the eave. Shingles are applied to the flat areas and cut at the hips.
- Continuous horizontal chalk lines should then be snapped around the cone to ensure that the shingles line up on all sides.
- On slopes greater than 21:12, the shingles should be hand sealed.
- To complete the hip joints, a standard hip and ridge shingle may be used.

What Should You Do?

For a round-sided cone, start by... installing GAF ShingleMate®, Roof Pro™, TigerPaw™ or Deck Armor™ roof deck protection from the peak to the base, vertically. Trim excess overlap prior to installing shingles.



Figure 1

For a cone... that the base diameter is slightly wider than the cones height:

- Snap two vertical lines from the peak to the base. These lines should be about 36” (or 39” for metric) apart at the base.
- Use the vertical lines at the base as guides for your shingles.
- In the first course, a full width shingle will fit between the two lines.
- As you move up the cone, this distance narrows and you will need to trim the shingles to fit between the lines.
- To minimize waste, divide the cone into three zones, top, middle, and bottom.
- Mark the zones by attaching a string to the cones peak and using chalk, mark a line around the circumference (see Figure 1).

In Zone 1... (the base) use a full-width shingle between two vertical lines.

In Zone 2... (near the middle) use two thirds of a shingle.

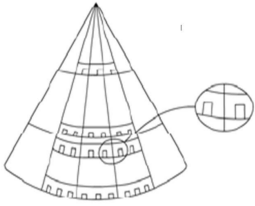


Figure 2

In Zone 3... (near the peak) use one third of the shingle.

- To mark the division between Zones 1 and 2, cut a two-thirds width shingle and fit exactly between the two vertical lines and scribe a line around the cone.
- To mark the division between Zones 2 and 3, cut a one-third width shingle and fit exactly between the two vertical lines and scribe a line around the cone (see figure 2).
- At the base of the cone, there will be little shingle overlap. As you move up the cone, the side overlap is increased.
- Trim the shingles in an angle parallel to the flow of water. The angle may be determined by pulling a string line from the top of the cone to the base and then trimming along that line.
- Shingle end joints should be offset 3" or more to prevent water infiltration.

Questions?

GAF Technical Services Can Assist You... with these and other questions you may have regarding your new roof installation. Technical Support Services can be contacted at 800-766-3411. The GAF website is a great resource for just about any question you may have or for additional information you may require. Please visit www.gaf.com to find the latest information on our products and their installation.

Important: This document supersedes any prior GAF Technical Advisory Bulletins on this topic. Please always check www.gaf.com to make sure you have the most up to date information.