

Underlayment Requirements for BP Shingles

The table below describes underlayment requirements for all BP shingles. Building Products of Canada Corp. always recommends the use of underlayment under all asphalt shingles as a better roofing practice recognized throughout North America. Certain products in the table below may not be available in all regions. It is recommended to consult minimum local building code requirements before applying BP products. For any additional information concerning our products, please contact your local BP representative or visit our website at www.bpcan.com.

BP Shingles	Minimum Slope	Underlayment Required	Underlayment Recommended ²
 Manoir Everest Harmony Mystique 	3/12 (1:4)	3/12 to < 6/12 (1:4 to < 1:2) ¹	6/12 (1:2) and above ³
• Yukon SB • Mirage GS • Dakota	2/12 (1:6)	2/12 to <6/12 (1:6 to < 1:2) ¹	6/12 (1:2) and above ³

1] Special low slope application method is required when shingle is installed on roof slopes between 2/12 and 4/12 (1:6 and 1:3). Please refer to Asphalt Shingle Application Instructions for more details.

2] For roof slopes greater than 6/12, the use of underlayment continues to be recommended by the industry throughout North America as a better roofing practice. However, following careful examination of the roofing project, spec writers can omit, at their discretion, the use of underlayment on roof slopes greater than 6/12. Please take note that all other application requirements remain in effect as printed on application instructions and on individual shingle wrappers.

3] The following is Building Products of Canada Corp.'s position with regard to the use of underlayment when installing BP fiberglass shingles and its impact on our warranty coverage.

Our warranty on water leakage is conditional to the use of underlayment. Regardless of the use or absence of an underlayment however, Building Products of Canada Corp. will warrant that its fiberglass shingles are free from manufacturing defects as per the terms of our BP Shingle warranty.

For the benefit of individuals not applying an underlayment, we include the positions of CASMA, Local Roofing Associations and Underwriters Laboratories regarding the use of underlayment:

As stated in CASMA Technical Bulletin No. 22: "Glass shingles, due to their light-weight reinforcement, are [...] flexible in warm weather [...]. Consequently, when applied to the roof, they often take the shape of (i.e. "telegraph") whatever lies beneath them. [...] As the glass shingles are applied, there is a natural build-up of layers of shingles, which is essentially how the finished roof sheds water. In the first few years, as the summer sun heats up the roof, the glass shingles soften and slowly conform to the shape of the layers underneath. Just above the lower exposed edge of each shingle course, lies the concealed top edge of the shingle two rows lower on the roof. This concealed top edge may form a small "trough" in the unexposed part of the shingle. On lower roof slopes (those below 8:12), water that enters this trough (through the shingle cut-outs or joints



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in the overlying shingles can travel laterally along the trough, and penetrate the shingle layer through misplaced fasteners or shingle joints.

This potential for leaks due to troughing is one of the reasons CASMA strongly agrees with the standard industry requirement to use an asphalt-saturated felt underlayment under glass fibre shingles. [...]"

Many Local Roofing Associations require the use of asphalt-saturated felt underlayment under shingles to comply with their respective warranty program requirements. Finally, the installation of underlayment under fiberglass shingles is mandatory to comply with Underwriters Laboratories Class A Fire Rating requirements.