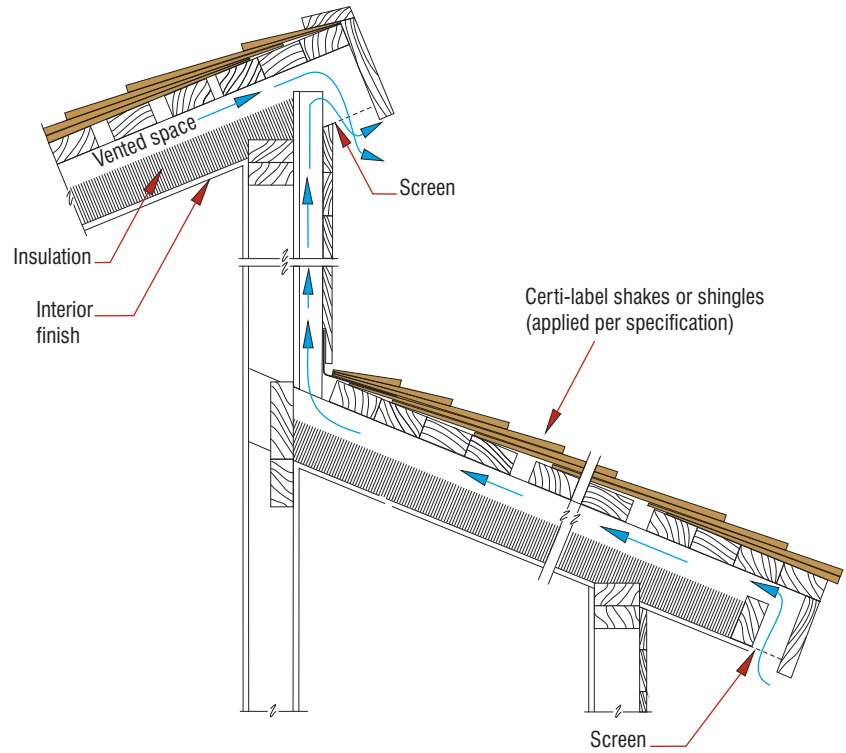


Wide overhangs at the eaves should be avoided as they provide large cold areas for snow and ice build-up. A strip of metal along the eaves helps shed ice quickly. Sliding ice and snow are constant hazards and should be given primary consideration in the total building design. Outside doors should not be located at the bottom of a roof slope. Entrances and all pedestrian traffic areas are better situated beneath the gable ends of the roof.

Care must be taken in applying the sheathing boards to facilitate proper nailing. Shake or shingle side lap should be increased to 51 mm. The entire roof must be laid with the same precautions as those taken for any other type of wood shake or shingle roof, with eave protection and an interlay felt between shakes.

Care in cold roof design and installation will result in a sound roof system giving many years of service during severe extremes of winter temperatures and snowfall.



**Figure 22: Half Monitor Roof**



Courtesy Goat Lake Forest Products Ltd. Photo: Kristy McKamey