

Figure 11: Apex Roof Juncture

Apex Juncture

On this roof juncture (Figure 11) metal flashing should cover the top 8" of the roof and the top 4" of the wall. It should be installed before the final course of Certi-label® shakes or shingles is applied to the wall. The recommended sequence of application is to apply Certi-label® shakes or

shingles first to the wall then to the roof. The overhanging roof material is then trimmed flush with the wall. Finally, specially prepared ridge units are applied over the wall-roof juncture so that in each matching pair the roof piece overlaps the wall piece each time.

Swept or Bell Eave

When Certi-label® shakes or shingles are to be applied to a swept or bell eave where the curvature is excessive, it may be necessary to soak them for a period (usually overnight) or steam them prior to installation. A double

starter course is employed in the usual manner. Exposure is determined by the slope of the roof and the type of Certi-label® shake or shingle selected. At lower pitches waterproof eave protection should be used.

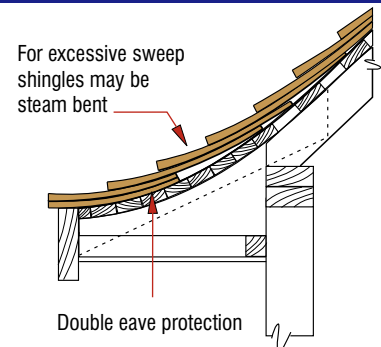


Figure 12: Swept or Bell Eave

ROOF VALLEY FLASHING DETAILS

Roof Valley Flashing Detail

Most roof leaks can occur where water is channelled off the roof or where the roof abuts a vertical wall or chimney. At these points, metal valleys and flashings are used to assist the Certi-label® shakes and shingles in keeping the structure sound and dry.

Structural members that join a roof should also be flashed at all intersecting angles to prevent leakage. Step flashing should extend under the Certi-label® shakes and shingles, up the vertical surface, (one flashing installed on each course concealed under the covering course) and should be covered by a second layer of flashing (counter-flashing).

Flashing should be pre-painted both sides using a good metal or bituminous paint (Figure 13a). Flashing strips which must be bent to sharp angles should be painted after bending. Metal flashing with baked-on enamel coating is available in some areas.

Different flashing metals are available in different areas depending on climatic variations. It is good practice to use metals that have proven their reliability under the specific conditions to be encountered. It is important that metal flashing have the same

longevity as Western Red Cedar. Check with your local building code official for their preference in your area. When using a pressure-impregnated treated product, contact the treatment company for metal specifications.

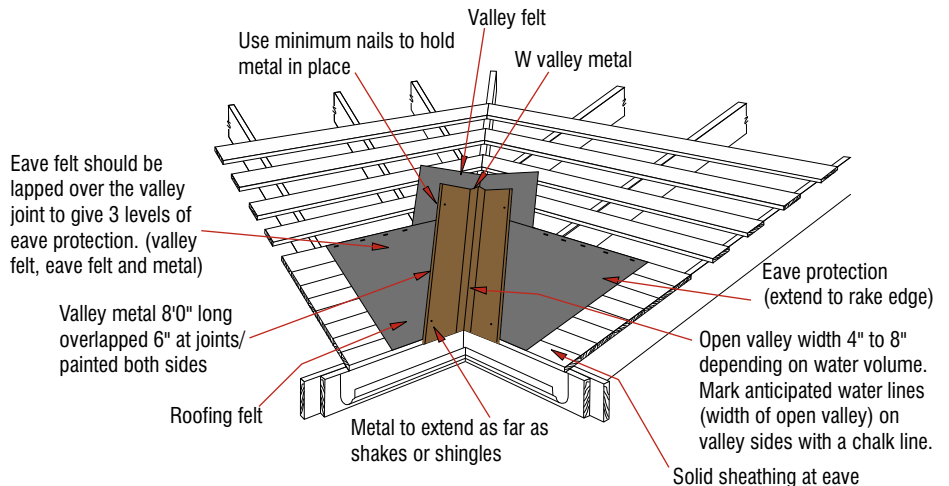


Figure 13a: Valley Metal