Double Coursing

To obtain an attractive wall characterized by wide weather exposures and deep shadow lines, Certi-label® Western Cedar shingles and shakes can be applied double coursing. This method offers economy because of the wide exposures of the outer course and the use of less expensive undercoursing Certi-label® Western Cedar shingles for the under layer (Figure 7a). For double coursing exposure details refer to the chart on page 16.

In double coursing, the bottom or starter course is laid triple with two undercourse Certi-label® Western Cedar shingles or one undercourse Certi-label® Western Cedar shingle over a wood lath and then the outer course. This gives the bottom course the same slant as succeeding courses. All outer courses are applied 1/2" lower than the undercourse (Figure 7a). A straight edge can be used to facilitate placement and nailing of both the undercourse and exposed course.

Undercourse Certi-label® Western Cedar shingles are fastened at the top with one nail or staple in the center. The exposed Certi-label® Western Cedar shake is face-nailed with two casing-type nails, driven approximately 2" above the butt line, 3/4" from each edge.

Certi-label® Western Cedar shingles wider than 10" require 1 additional nail and this nail is driven near the center of the shingle.

The CSSB recommends installing over plywood panel or dimensional lumber sheathing. If other sheathing materials are approved for use by your local building official, the holding power of the fasteners should also be considered carefully.

**Note:** Cutting the shingle at the bottom avoids bulging or sidewall getting thicker with each adjacent course.

Figure 7a: Double Coursing

- Number 3 or undercoursing grade Certi-label® Western Cedar shingles
- Plywood panel or dimensional lumber sheathing
- Underlayment shall be No. 30 felt conforming to ASTM D226 Type II or ASTM D4869 Type IV.
- Double undercoursing
- The outer course is applied 1/2" lower than the inner course as a drip course to help shed water
- Apply nails in straight line approximately 2" above shingle butts

**Note:** Consult your local building code official about the size and height (min 3") of the step flashing

Figure 7b: Dormer Coursing

- Level reference line
- To mark top of next course measure top down from the reference line
- Cut the bottom of the shingle to maintain equal butt thickness with previous shingle in line
- Cut the bottom of the dormer wall undercoursing shingle to reduce "bulging" (each successive course gets thicker) Top layer should extend 1/2" past the undercoursing
- 1/2"