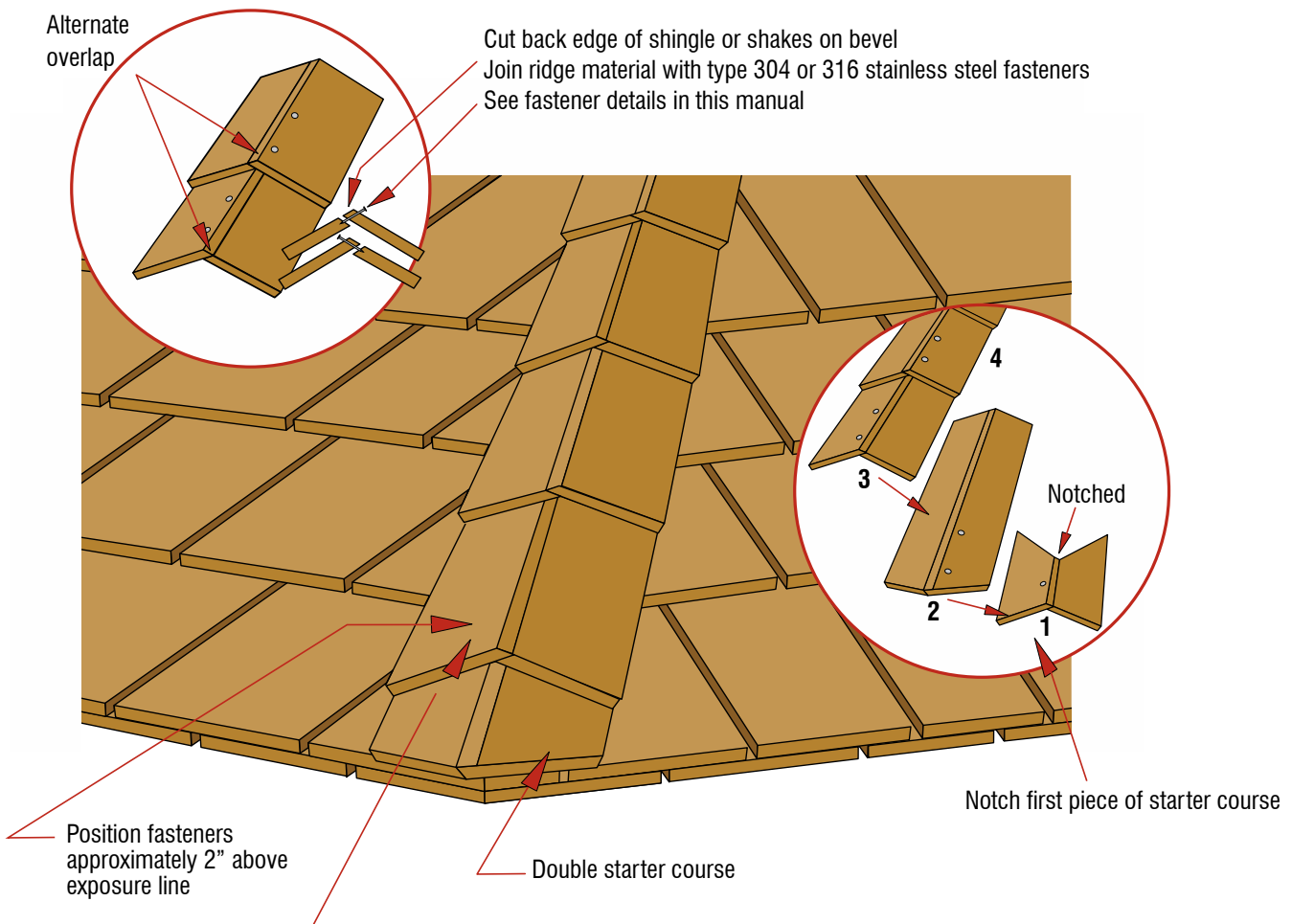


## Certi-label® Shingles

Intersecting roof surfaces at hips and ridges should be capped to ensure a weather-tight joint. Site-made or factory-assembled hip and ridge units may be used, but both types must have alternate overlaps and concealed nailing (**Figure 8**). When ridge cap and field product are the same length and grade, the weather exposure of the ridge cap should be the same exposure as the field product of the roof. Nails must be longer than those used on the field of the roof and of sufficient length to penetrate 3/4" into or completely through the sheathing. Position fasteners approximately 2" above exposure line. Install a strip of felt, eave protection material or metal over hip or ridge under the ridge or hip cap. If longer or shorter ridge cap is used, adjust exposure accordingly.

**Figure 8: Certi-label® Hip and Ridge Application**



### TIPS:

- Nails must be longer than those used on the field of the roof and of sufficient length to penetrate 3/4" into or completely through the sheathing.
- If making hip and ridge in the field, check warranty paperwork submission requirements.
- Face nailing is not aesthetically pleasing nor is it good for the roof system integrity.
- Ensure ridge is properly ventilated to comply with local building code requirements (check this manual for more details).