

Application Instructions for Cedar Shingles

Instructions for Applying FSR Cedar Shingles as a Class "A" Roof Covering System

FSR pressure-treated western red cedar shingles labelled Class "B" must be installed over either a minimum of 1/2" exterior grade plywood or a 1" x 4", spaced sheathing deck spaced out so that the center of each board coincides with the exposure and fastening of the roof. Beginning at the eave a 36" wide (76 lb. minimum) mineral-surfaced Class "A" fiberglass cap sheet (complying with standard UL 55-A) must be rolled out over the entire deck. If the cap sheet is installed over spaced sheathing, then the horizontal edge of the sheet must meet a solid nailing surface and overlap the next layer. Fiberglass cap sheeting must have at least a 2" overlap on both the sides and the ends of each sheet and be attached with sufficient enough of fasteners to hold the sheet in place and prevent movement prior to the application of the shingles.

Roof Pitch and Exposure

Proper weather exposure is important, and depends largely on roof slope. On roof slopes of 4" rise in 12" horizontal run (pitch 1/6) and steeper, the standard exposures are: 5" for 16" shingles; 5-1/2" for 18" shingles; and 7-1/2" for 24" shingles. On roof slopes less than 4/12 to a minimum of 3/12, reduced exposures are recommended.

Roof Application

Shingles are normally applied in straight, single courses. Shingles must be doubled at all eaves. Butts of first-course shingles should project 1-1/2" beyond the first sheathing board. Spacing between adjacent shingles (joints) should be 1/4" to 3/8". Joints in any one course should be separated not less than 1-1/2" from joints in adjacent courses, and joints in alternate courses should not be in direct alignment.

Fasteners

Stainless steel fasteners (ASTM type 316) are recommended. Apply each shingle with two (only) fasteners. Each fastener should be placed not more than 3/4" from the side edge of the shingle and not more than 1" above the exposure line. Use 3d (1-1/4") nails for 16" and 18" shingles, and 4d (1-1/2") for 24" shingles. In all cases, fasteners should be long enough to penetrate at least 3/4" or through the sheathing. Drive them flush, but not so that the head crushes the wood.

FSR Treatment Inc. does not warranty fasteners.


Valleys, Hips and Ridges

The roof valley flashing shall be not less than No. 28 gauge pre-painted baked enamel metal applied over an underlay of not less than Type 15 felt. The metal shall extend at least 11" from the center line each way. Hips and ridges can be site-fabricated, or factory-formed. Weather exposure should be the same as that used in applying shingles in the field of the roof (see above), and nails should be of sufficient length (usually 8d) to firmly attach the hip and ridge shingles to the underlying sheathing. Flashing and counter-flashing should be applied as illustrated.

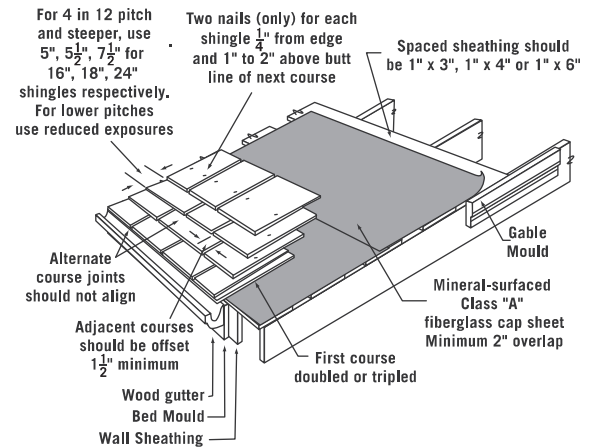
WARNING:

Both raw and fire retardant cedar products can contain natural oils and a level of tannic acid that can cause corrosion to unprotected metals and concrete surfaces. For FSR treated cedar, pre-painted galvanized or pre-painted aluminum gutters are highly recommended. When using copper or any other non coated metal (galvanized included), flashings, gutters, and valleys, for FSR treated cedar, coat the surface with 2 coats of a clear acrylic enamel finish. Initial water runoff can cause staining and corrosion if the proper procedures are not followed. A thorough wash and rinse (less than 125 psi) immediately after application will significantly reduce this risk. FSR Treatment Inc. is not responsible for any direct or indirect damages caused by water runoff.

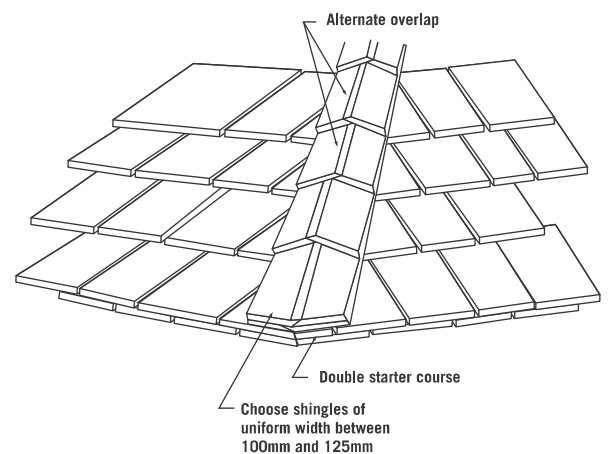
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ROOFS



HIPS and RIDGES



VALLEYS

