Application Instructions for Cedar Shakes

Instructions for Applying FSR Cedar Shakes as a Class "C" or "B" Roof Covering

FSR pressure-treated western red cedar shakes labeled "Class C" or "Class B" are applied over a substrate of 1 inch (25 mm) by 4 inch (102 mm) spaces sheathing boards or not less than 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick plywood with exterior glue which shall be installed in accordance with the applicable code.

Roof Pitch and Exposure

Handsplit shakes should be used on roofs where the slope or pitch is sufficient to insure good drainage. Minimum recommended pitch is 1/6th or 4-in-12 (4" vertical rise for each 12" horizontal run). Maximum recommended weather exposure is 10" for 24" shakes.

Roof Application

Along the eave line, a 36" wide strip of Type 30 roofing felt is laid over the sheathing. The beginning or starter course at the eave line should be doubled. After each course of shakes is applied, an 18" wide strip of Type 30 roofing felt is laid over the top portion of the shakes extending onto the sheathing, with the bottom edge of the felt positioned at a distance above the butt equal to twice the weather exposure.

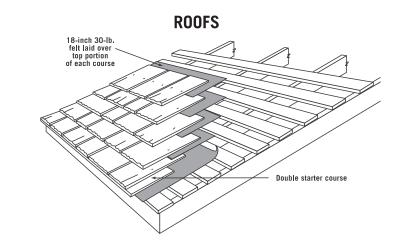
Fasteners

Stainless steel fasteners (ASTM type 304 or 316) are recommended. Use two for each shake placing them approximately one inch from each edge, and high enough to be covered an inch or two by the succeeding course. Fasteners should be long enough to penetrate at least 3/4" or through the sheathing. The butts of the shakes should project from 1-1/2" to 2" from the first roof board so that the rainwater will spill into the gutter or to the ground without working down the side of the building. Individual shakes should be spaced about 3/8" to 5/8" apart to allow for possible expansion. These joints or spaces between shakes should be broken or offset at least 1-1/2" in adjacent courses and should be kept out of direct alignment in alternate courses.

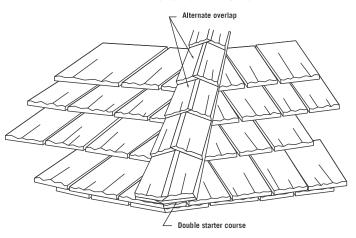
NOTE: FSR Treatment Inc. does not warranty fasteners.

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 shakes 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.



HIPS and RIDGES



VALLEYS

Metal valley sheets should be 20-inch minimum width

and a level of tannic acid that can

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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