

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 coursed. 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 7). For double coursing exposure details refer to the chart on page 12.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ " lower than the undercourse (Figure 7). 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 shingle or shake is face-nailed with two casing-type nails, driven approximately 2" above the butt line, $\frac{3}{4}$ " from each edge. With Certi-label Western Cedar shingles wider than 10" drive two additional nails approximately 1" apart near the center.

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.

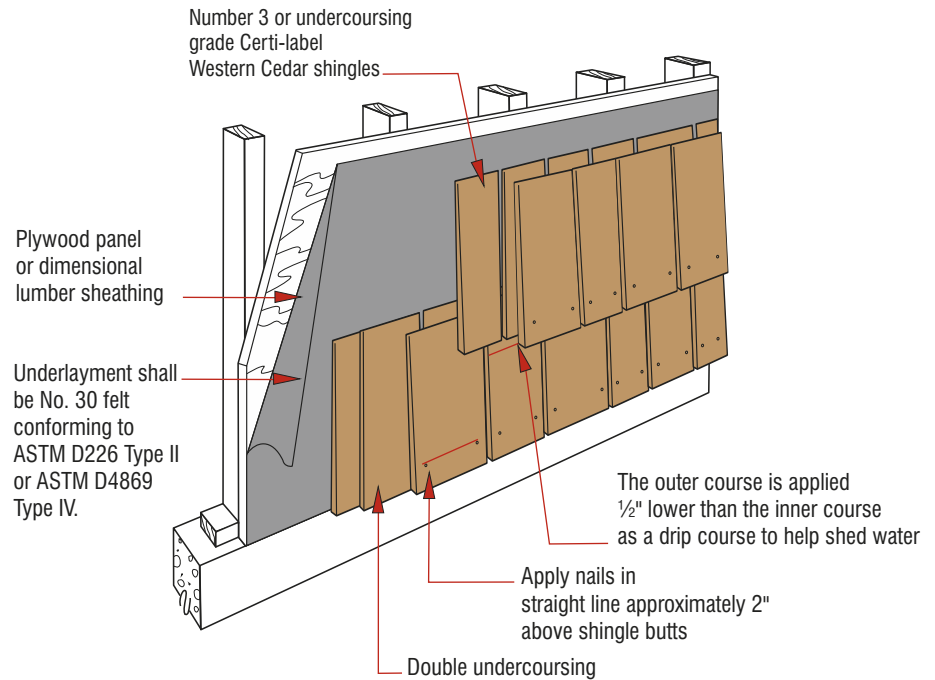


Figure 7: Double Coursing

Note: Keyway spacing between Number 1 Grade Certi-label Western Red Cedar shingles shall be $\frac{1}{8}$ " – $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Yellow Cedar shingles shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ " - $\frac{3}{8}$ ".



Architect: Tanner and VanDine Architects, Photo: Mark Citret