

Ridge Vents

The amount of venting depends upon the size of the roof, roof design/structure, (attic present or not, etc.) as well as local climatic conditions. Check with your local building official for requirements in your area. One rule of thumb for venting the attic area is 0.31 square m per 45.72 square m of floor area. One half of this (0.15 square m per 22.86 square m area) amount should be in the soffit or eave and one half (22.86 square m) in the roof system. In the case of a balanced system 0.31 square m per 91.44 square m of floor area may be adequate ventilation. Check with your local building official.

Low Slope (27° or less)

The CSSB recommends the installation of ridge ventilation product that allows for installation of pre-manufactured ridge applied over the vent material. There are many manufacturers of this design.

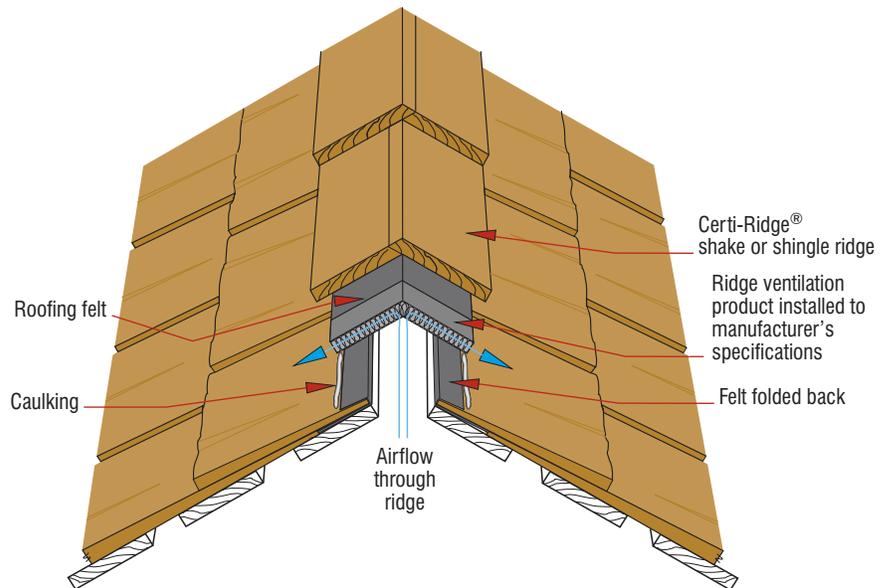


Figure 16: Ridge Ventilation Detail

Steep Slope (34° or greater)

On steep slope roofs, the correct ridge ventilation products can actually facilitate the ease of installation of Certi-label ridge units. Always follow the manufacturer's installation instructions. The predominant ridge material manufactured today is for a low slope roof. However, by using a ridge ventilation product that is malleable and at least 211mm wide, the material can be installed across the minimum 76mm of air space at the ridge to create a shallowing of the slope at the ridge. Care must be taken to caulk the ridge ventilation material to the Certi-label shakes or shingles. Proper nailing of the ridge units will create a serviceable application.

Severe Climate Areas

In all wind driven snow areas, the proper ridge ventilation product should have a screening effect to prevent snow infiltration (not louvered or baffled).



Architect: Gaylord Granger, Libby O' Brien-Smith Architects, Photo: Eduardo Calderon