



Re-Roofing Single Family Homes

City of Prior Lake Requirements

Permits are required for all roofs
Only one layer of shingles is permitted

SUBMITTALS FOR PERMIT: Building Permit Application

REQUIRED INSPECTIONS: Sheathing (Tear-off) Valley and Flashing, and Final Inspections are Required

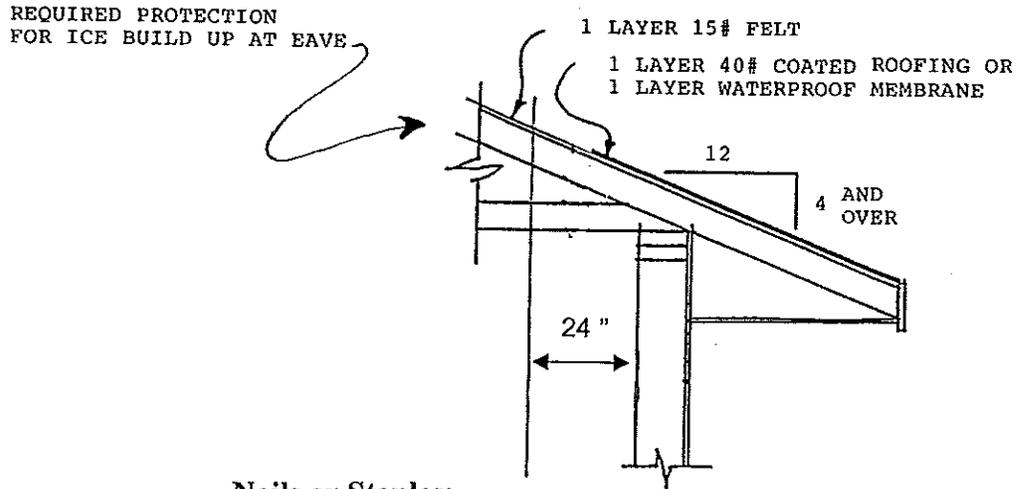
- Remove roofing materials to the sheathing
- Replace any damaged or rotten sheathing
- Replace any damaged or rusted flashing, vent jacks, roof vents, etc.
- Install ice dam protection from drip edge to 24" beyond face of inside of exterior wall and in all valleys
- Minimum 15 pound underlayment required over sheathing
- Install attic vents as per 2003 Minnesota State Building Code
- Follow manufacturer's installation instructions

Attic Ventilation:

Attic ventilation is required for all attic spaces. Attics must have cross ventilation with a net free ventilation area of one (1) square foot of attic vent for every one hundred fifty (150) square feet of attic floor area. If the attic vents can be installed high on the roof with soffit vents: install one (1) square foot of attic vent for three hundred (300) square feet of attic floor, with 50% of the vents high on the roof and 50% of the vents in the soffits. All roof vents shall be screened with corrosion resistant metal screen with openings of not more than 1/4".

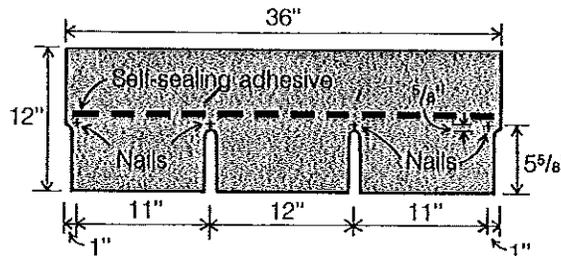
Ice Dam Protection:

For roofs with a 4 in 12 pitch or greater, ice dam protection is required from the eave edge to a distance of 24 inches from the inside of the exterior wall and vertical to the roof deck. Acceptable material for ice dam protection is a minimum self adhering polymer of #40 smooth rolled roofing. (See *Illustration*). Roofs with a pitch of less than 4 in 12 will have additional requirements.



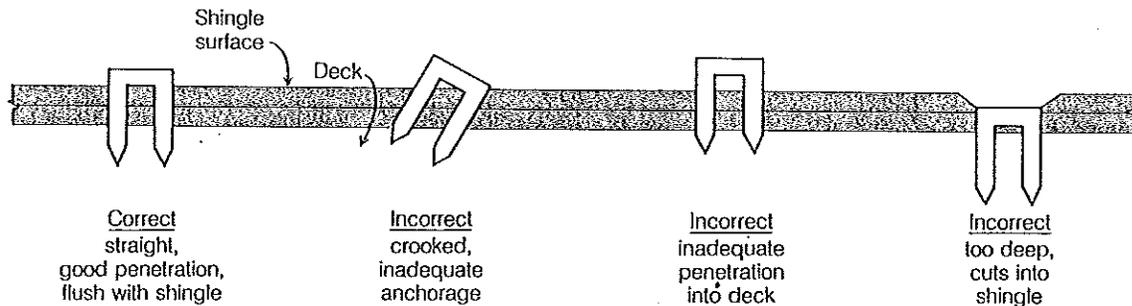
Nails or Staples:

Nails must be a minimum 12 gauge corrosion resistant with a 3/8 inch head. Staples will be 16 gauge 15/16 minimum crown width. Fasteners must be long enough to penetrate 3/4 of an inch or all the way through the sheathing, whichever is less. ***Follow manufacturer's recommendation for placement of fasteners.*** Care must be taken not to damage the shingle when nailing. Pneumatic nailing tools must have the air pressure adjusted to set the nail or staple correctly. (See *illustrations*) Example:



Nail locations for three-tab strip shingle

When using staples:



Application of staples

Flashing:

At the juncture of the roof and a vertical surface, flashing and kick out flashings shall be provided as per manufacturer's recommendations. Metal must be corrosion resistant number 26 gauge galvanized steel or not less than .019 inch other metal.

Flashing examples:

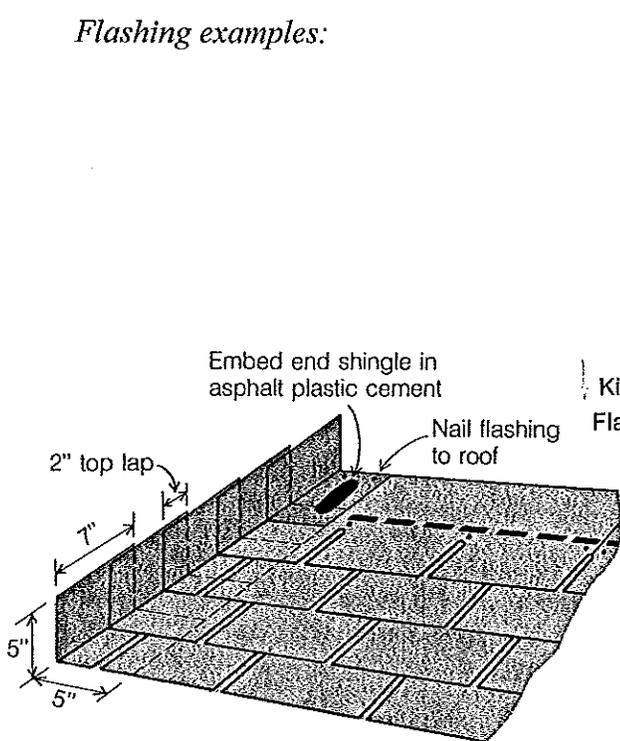


Figure 32: Application of step flashing

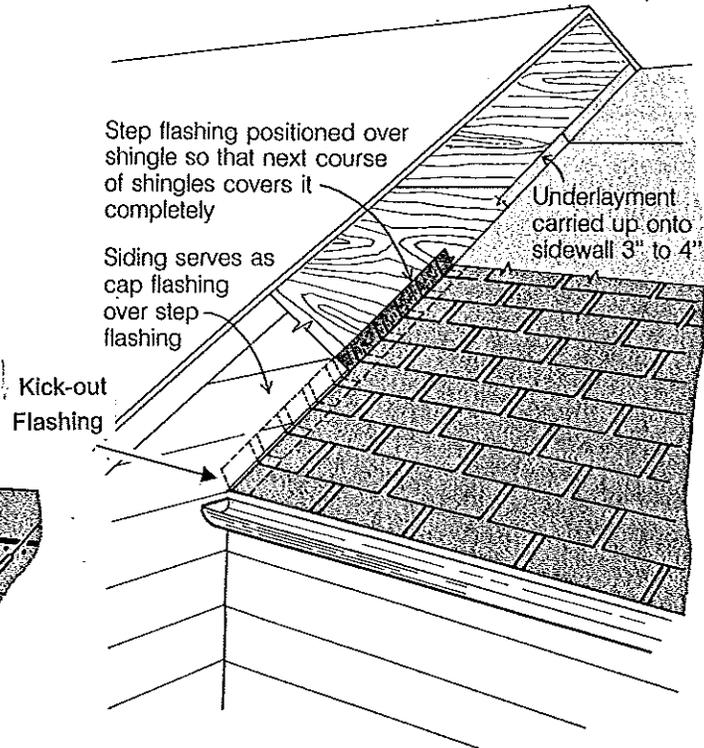


Figure 33: Application of step flashing against vertical sidewall

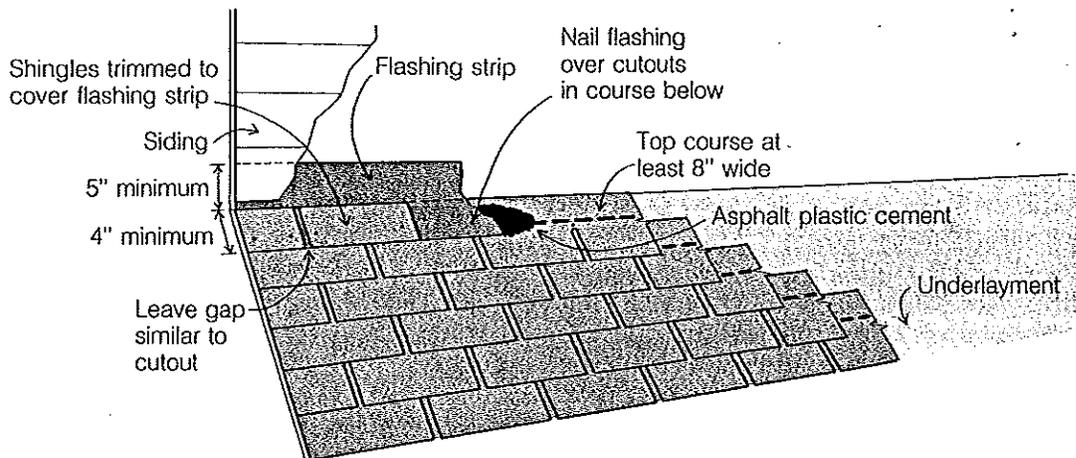
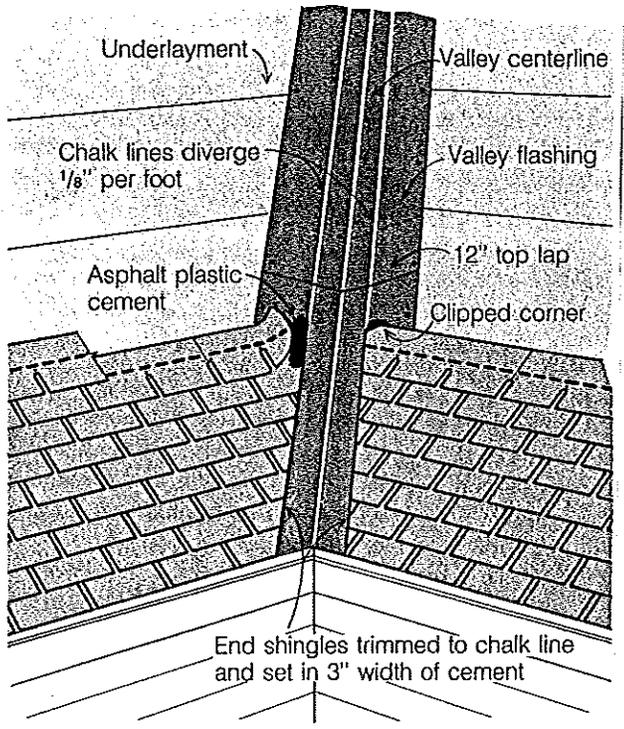
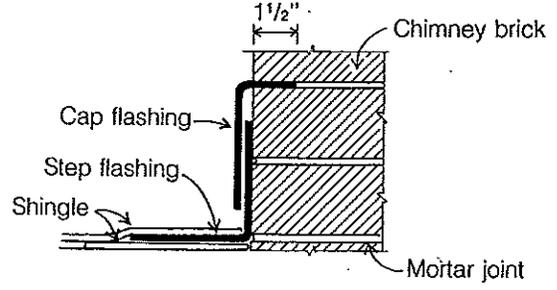


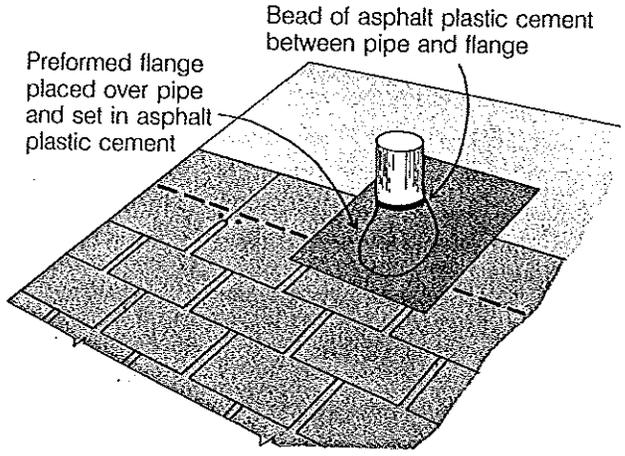
Figure 34: Application of flashing against vertical front wall



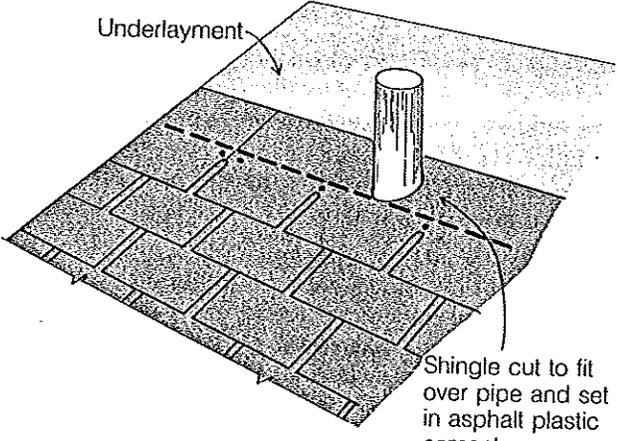
Application of shingles in open valley



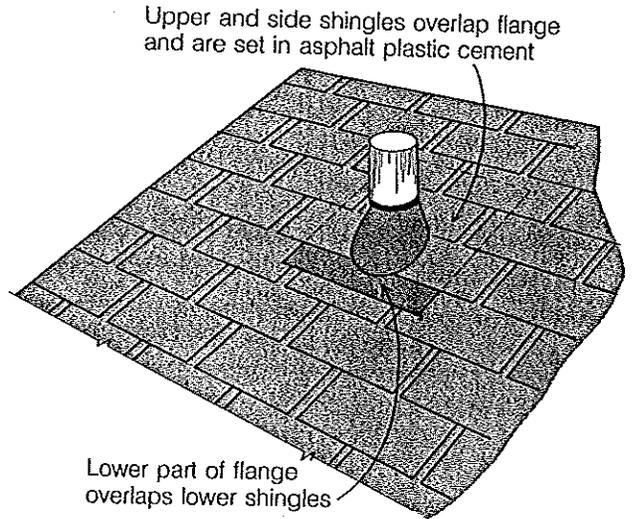
Application of cap flashing



Application of flashing over vent pipe



Application of shingle over vent pipe



Application of shingles around flashing

Flashing Against A Vertical Wall:

Continue to align the top edge of the new shingle to the butt edge of the existing shingle from the new shingle to within 1/4 inch of the existing step flashing. Imbed the last three (3) inches of each shingle end in plastic roof cement and apply a bead of roof cement with a caulk gun between the shingle ends and the wall.