

ROOFING REQUIREMENTS FOR WOOD SHAKES AND SHINGLES

In the City of Los Angeles, all wood shake or wood shingle roof covering is prohibited. Following are some important facts concerning the use and replacement of wood shakes and wood shingles in the City of Los Angeles.

- The use of wood shakes and wood shingles for reroofing or repairs to existing roof, or new construction of roof is prohibited.

Exception: Repairs to existing wood shake or wood shingle roof covering, which are considered minor (up to 5% of the roof area), may be allowed with Class B wood shingles or shakes under a "Request for Modification of Building Ordinance." The form is available at all LADBS public counters and must be completed and presented to the counter supervisor for consideration. It shall be accompanied by an appeal processing fee of \$100 for the first item as required by Section 98.0403.2(a)2. Issues that will be considered when acting on the request include:

- Location of building in a fire district
 - Proximity to other structures
 - Size of area to be repaired
 - Purpose of repair
- If reroofing 50% or more of an existing roof within any one year period, then the entire roof must comply with current code. This means that all existing wood shakes or shingles must be removed and the new roof must be a code approved class A, B, or C roof covering as required by Table 15-A, such as asphalt shingles, concrete tile, built up roofing, etc. The roofing must meet class A standards when used on buildings located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (Mountain Fire District and Fire Buffer Zone; refer to Chapter 72 of the LABC).
 - If reroofing less than 50% of an existing roof within any one year period, then only the area replaced need comply with current code. This means that only the wood shakes and shingles in the area of replacement must be removed and the new roof covering must be a code approved roof covering such as asphalt shingles, concrete tile, built up roofing, etc. The roofing must meet class A standards when used on buildings located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (Mountain Fire District and Fire Buffer Zone; refer to Chapter 72 of the LABC).