ARCHITECTURAL PRODUCTS
FOR THE BUILDING INDUSTRY

1½" SSR, Decor-Flush®, Powerseam™, GrandCurve,
High Seam, Posi-Lock Soffit, Slim Seam®, Snap-on-Batten,
Snap-On-Seam, Stand ‘N Seam®, Thin Seam, T-Rib

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• SOFFITS
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Due to product improvements, changes and other factors, Fabral reserves the right to change or delete information herein without prior notice.
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INTRODUCTION

The details contained in the following pages are merely suggestions/guidelines as to how Fabral’s materials can be installed. We believe all information presented is accurate, but it is not intended to cover all instances, building requirements, designs, or codes. The details may require adaptations, changes, or revisions for each project since conditions will vary from one project to another and may be unique for each application.

The details shown are proven methods of construction. However, it must be noted that weather-tightness is the function of the installer. The installer can virtually assure weather-tightness through the use of these details, good materials and workmanship, the use of the right type(s) of sealant(s), and sealing and caulking all joints adequately.

It is the responsibility of the designer, roofing contractor and installer to ensure that the following details are adapted to meet particular building requirements and to assure adequate weather-tightness. Fabral shall be held harmless from any and all claims arising from a lack of weather-tightness as a result of following these suggested typical detailed drawings. The designer and installer must be aware of and allow for expansion/contraction of roof panels when designing and/or installing panels and flashings.

Likewise, ensuring adequacy of anchoring framing materials to walls, structures, subgirts and cees/zees, shall be determined by the designer and installer and Fabral shall be held harmless against all claims resulting from any inadequacy.

The installer shall be familiar with all erection instructions before starting work. Before beginning erection of the panels, the installer shall examine the substrate to ensure that all supporting members are straight, level, plumb, and true in accordance with minimum tolerances. Report any variations and potential problems to the general contractor or architect. Do not start work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

The roofing/fascia/soffit system shall be installed plumb, straight, and true to adjacent work. Horizontal panel lap joints are not acceptable. EPDM closures and metal top closures shall be caulked around their entire perimeter. Roof clips shall allow for thermal movement and shall be installed at each panel joint. Longitudinal spacing of roof clips shall be as specified for design loads. No perforations shall be made in roofing/fascia/soffit by fasteners, except as shown on drawings. To control thermal expansion in one direction, the panel must be fixed either at the top of the panel or at the bottom of the panel. An eave bend down detail will fix the panel at the eave. Therefore, the ridge should be allowed to slide for such a case. Never fix both ends of the panel. Always use a sliding ridge with a fixed eave and always use a fixed ridge with a sliding eave.

All flashings, closures, and accessories shall be provided by Fabral as indicated, and as necessary to provide a weather-tight installation. Installation procedures which are not indicated shall be in accordance with the panel manufacturer’s printed instructions and details or the approved shop drawings. Flashings and trim shall be installed true and in proper alignment with any exposed fasteners equally spaced for the best appearance.

Sealant for joints and flashing end laps shall be non-drying, non-toxic, non-shrinking and shall have a serviceable temperature of -50 to 212°F. Sealant shall be field-applied on dry, clean surfaces. To ensure weather-tightness, the sealant shall be installed where indicated without skips or voids. Sealants shall be furnished by others.

The installer may utilize details provided and procedures recommended for installation of materials. Some field cutting and fitting of panels and flashings is expected of the installer and minor field corrections of materials is a part of normal erection work. Workmanship shall be the best industry standards and installation shall be performed by experienced metal craftsmen. Oil canning in the flat area of the pans is common to the industry and shall not be cause for product refusal.

SMACNA (Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association) architectural sheet metal manual specifications shall govern for material and workmanship not shown.
GENERAL NOTES

1. Stand’N Seam, Slim Seam, and GrandCurve (narrow batten) panels require the use of clip screws with low profile heads. Purchase these screws from Fabral only.

2. Amp Lok, Stand’N Seam, Slim Seam, T-Rib, and Thin Seam panels may be used over purlins. All other roofing panels require a installation over a solid substrate.

3. Posi-Lock Soffit panels are to be used as soffit panels only. Decor-Flush panels should not be used as roofing panels.

4. Before releasing materials for fabrication, it is recommended that panel lengths, quantities, profiles and dimensions of flashings or flat sheet quantities be verified through field measurements. Fabral shall not be liable for any back charges for errors and/or omissions after approved shop drawings are released for fabrication by the customer.

5. Before beginning installation, inspect/examine the surfaces to receive the panels. Do not begin installation of metal panels if the substrate (trusses, joists, subgirts/furring strips, plywood deck, steel deck, insulation, etc.) is uneven, not uniform or symmetrical, out of plumb, or in otherwise unsatisfactory condition, since such conditions can cause oil canning of panels.

6. Report unsatisfactory conditions to the general contractor. Beginning installation of panels shall mean acceptance of existing conditions with the substrate.

7. Due to inconsistencies such as those noted above, the industry has accepted a certain amount of waviness or oil canning evident in the flat area of the rib/seam panels. This is more evident on longer length panels, particularly when sunlight hits them at certain times of the day. This shall not be construed as a product defect and shall not be cause for product refusal.

8. Panel crates must be lifted at bundle block locations. Do not lift material with ropes or wires. Do not lift panels greater than 25'-0" long without a spreader bar. Do not let panels form ends while flat. Do lift panels on edge.

9. Installation of metal panels must be started so that the sheets are held true, plumb, and straight. Note that all panel width dimensions are nominal. During panel installation, it is recommended that periodic checks/measurements be taken to ensure that the panels are not gaining or losing width.

10. During panel installation, do not use undue pressure to interlock panel. Do not force or push panels together. To reduce wavy, oil canning panel appearance and to increase the aesthetics of an installation, a camber or outward bowing may be forced into the flat area of the panel as the fastener and/or clip is installed. However, care must be taken to prevent "fish mouthing" at panel ends.

11. Fabral is not responsible for the adequacy of attachment of its framing members to other surface conditions. All fasteners for such attachments shall be the responsibility of others and Fabral shall be held harmless on such connections.

12. Ensure that acid residue from cleanup of stucco in the adjacent panel areas is not washed down directly over the panels. This could mar the finish/coating.

13. Avoid damage or scratching of the exterior surface caused by walking, use of improper tools, improper storage, etc.

14. Flashings must lap a minimum of 6". Treat flashing enddiags similar to a panel detail utilizing two rows of sealant tape with stick screws 4" o.c. maximum. Lap flashings shingle style to allow for water flow.

15. Quality long-life butyl sealants work best as a gasket sandwiched between two pieces of metal. Always use tape sealant or butyl caulks between roof components where there will be movement. These types of sealants do not cure. Therefore, they permit movement while still providing a seal. Non-acetic acid cured silicone or one-part polyurethane sealants are recommended when voids must be filled and there is no movement.

16. If the material is not to be used immediately, it should be stored in a dry place where exposure to moisture is minimal. Moisture (from rain, snow, condensation, etc.) trapped between pieces of material may cause water stains or white rust which can affect the service life of the material and will detract from its appearance. To avoid staining or white rust, store the material in a well-ventilated dry area. Break the steel strapping bands used for shipment and store with the stacks of material in an inclined position. If outdoor storage cannot be avoided, protect the material with a canvas or waterproof paper cover. Do not use plastic which can cause sweating or condensation. Keep the material off the ground in an inclined position with an insulator such as wood. It is the responsibility of the contractor to insure that all materials are properly stored at the jobsite.
HEM LENGTHS

A standing seam roof panel experiences changes in panel length with changes in panel temperature. One end of the panel is fixed to the substrate while the other end is free to move. The panel end that is free to move requires a hem that engages a cleat that is fixed to the substrate. The hem and cleat permit the panel end to move along the plane of the roof while holding the panel flat. Because there is movement between the hem and cleat, the sealant used in the hem and cleat must be one that doesn’t cure. Suitable sealants include butyl caulk and sealant tape.

The thermal movement also requires proper design of the hem and cleat. The length of the hem needed at the end of a panel will vary with the temperature range that the panel experiences and the length of the panel. Unless a more exact analysis of the temperature during installation compared to the anticipated temperature range is conducted, use the following equation and the Thermal Movement Table. When installing panels, be sure to leave room at the end of the panel that will experience movement for the “starting gap” which is the required air space (X) between the panel and cleat. Be sure that the hem is not tight against the cleat (unless the panels are being installed in the coldest temperatures the panel will experience). Also be sure that the lower edge of the hem will not contact any flashings when the panels contract.

![Diagram of Hem and Cleat](image)

<table>
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<th>PANEL AND SUBSTRATE MATERIALS</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10'</td>
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<tr>
<td>steel on rigid insulation</td>
<td>3/32&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steel on wood</td>
<td>1/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steel on steel</td>
<td>1/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steel on concrete</td>
<td>1/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminum on rigid insulation</td>
<td>5/32&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminum on wood</td>
<td>5/32&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminum on steel</td>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminum on concrete</td>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table assumes a temperature change of 100°F for the panel and 50°F for the substrate.
MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FABRAL PANELS

I. MAINTENANCE BY INSTALLER BEFORE LEAVING JOBSITE

1. REMOVE METAL FILINGS from panels and flashings at the end of each day. Filings from drilling, grinding and cutting can rust overnight. At end of the project, make a final check for any filings. If rust spots have already appeared they can be removed with a non-abrasive cleaner such as Soft Scrub. Do not use abrasive cleaners.

2. TOUCH-UP PAINT should be used on scratches, but it should be used sparingly and applied with a small artist's brush. If scratches penetrate the zinc coating on galvanized material, a zinc rich primer should be used before the touch-up paint is applied.

3. CLEAN OR POWER WASH panels as necessary after completion of project. This includes removing excess unsightly caulking. Caulking can be removed with mineral spirits. Rinse residue with clean water.

4. REMOVE DEBRIS AND CRATING MATERIAL from the site.

II. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE FOR METAL WALLS AND ROOFS OVER LIFE OF BUILDING

1. FILE ALL JOB RECORDS, including project plans, specifications, shop drawings, warranties (if any), etc., for future reference.

2. SET UP MAINTENANCE INSPECTION SCHEDULE. Metal wall panels normally require little maintenance, but to assure optimum serviceability, a routine inspection should be conducted at intervals no greater than once a year.

NOTE: STEEP METAL ROOFS CAN BE SLIPPERY. A QUALIFIED METAL ROOFING CONTRACTOR MAY BE REQUIRED FOR ROOF INSPECTIONS.

3. KEEP GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS CLEAR of debris that can impede water drainage.

4. REMOVE IMMEDIATELY ANY VEGETATION OR DEBRIS that may contact metal panels. This includes tree branches, leaves, weeds, grass, etc.

5. CLEAN METAL PANELS as necessary with a 5% solution, in water, of commonly used commercial and industrial detergent. Use a cloth, soft bristle brush, or pressure washer. Rinse completely with water. When surfaces are dulled by heavy deposits of dirt or other contaminants, a heavy-duty dry powdered laundry detergent (such as Tide) mixed ¼ cup with water may be used, followed by a water rinse. Mildew may be removed by a solution of ½ cup of dry powdered laundry detergent (such as Tide), ½ cup tri-sodium phosphate (such as Soilax), 1 quart sodium hypochlorite 5% solution (bleach), mixed with 3 quarts of water. (Note: do not use bleach on Galvalume.) Tar, grease or oil may be removed by using denatured alcohol, isopropyl alcohol or mineral spirits followed by a water rinse. Proceed with caution as aggressive cleaning with the above-described procedures may damage the coating and thus void the warranty.

6. REPAIR DAMAGE that may have occurred to panels with caulking, touch-up paint, etc.

7. CORRECT ANY SIGNS OF CORROSION OR DETERIORATION as necessary.

III. ADDITIONAL ROUTINE MAINTENANCE FOR METAL ROOFS

1. ELIMINATE ANY CONDITIONS THAT ARE CAUSING WATER TO POND AND ACCUMULATE on roof panels.

2. RESEAL CURBS, GUTTERS, FLASHINGS, CLOSURES, PENETRATIONS, ETC. as necessary to maintain the weathertightness of the system. Typically, a non-acid cured silicone caulk or a one part polyurethane sealant (such as Sikaflex 201) is best for such repairs. The owner may wish to hire a metal roofing contractor for these repairs.

3. SALT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED by a fresh water rinse in salt spray areas.
PANEL PROFILES

DECOR-FLUSH

POSI-LOCK

SLIM SEAM

STAND’N SEAM

GRANDCURVE (NARROW BATTEN)

GRANDCURVE (WIDE BATTEN)

NOTE: THE 11 15/16" PAN HAS ONE CENTERED STIFFENER BEAD ONLY.
PANEL PROFILES

HIGH SEAM

SNAP-ON-SEAM 1"

SNAP-ON-SEAM 1 3/4"

SNAP-ON BATTEN

T-RIB

POWERSEAM™

THIN SEAM
PANEL ATTACHMENTS

RIGID INSULATION OVER METAL DECK

RIGID INSULATION OVER METAL DECK WITH PURLINS

OVER PLYWOOD DECK
RIDGE/HIP DETAIL

RIDGE/HIP CAP
EPDM CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)
METAL CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)
SCREW (12" O.C.)
SCREW (3/PANEL)
PLYWOOD DECK
30# FELT

FIXED AT RIDGE OR HIP

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHING
RIDGE/HIP DETAIL

METAL CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)

EPDM CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)

RIDGE/HIP CAP

RIVET (12" O.C.)

CLEAT EXTENSION
LONG HEM
(CAULK W/ BUTYL)

PLYWOOD DECK

RIVET; 3/PANEL; MUST NOT PENETRATE DECK

2" MIN.

30# FELT

SLIDING AT RIDGE OR HIP

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
RIDGEB/ HIP DETAIL

FIXED AT RIDGE OR HIP

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
RIDG/HIP DETAIL

METAL CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)
EPDM CLOSURE
(CAULK PERIMETER)
VENT MATERIAL (NOT BY FABRAL)
FLAT-HEAD SCREW (12" O.C.)
CLEAT EXTENSION
HEM

CLIP W/ SCREWS
FASTENER
(12" O.C.)
RIDGE/HIP CAP

2" MIN.
PLYWOOD DECK
RIVET; 3/PANEL; MUST
NOT PENETRATE DECK

30# FELT

SLIDING AT RIDGE OR HIP

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
PEAK DETAIL

EPDM CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)
METAL CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)
RIVET (12" O.C.)
CLEAT EXTENSION
LONG HEM (FILL W/ BUTYL CAULK)
CLIP W/ SCREWS

PLYWOOD DECK
30# FELT
RIVET (3/PANEL; MUST NOT PENETRATE DECK)

SLIDING AT PEAK

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
END WALL DETAIL

BUILT-IN REGLET

CUT REGLET (FILL W/ CAULK)

SURFACE-MOUNTED REGLET (FILL W/ CAULK)

EPDM CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)

METAL CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)

SCREW (12" O.C.)

PANEL

SCREW (3/PANEL)

30# FELT

PLYWOOD DECK

FIXED AT END WALL

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
END WALL DETAIL

BUILT-IN REGLET

CUT REGLET
(FILL W/ CAULK)

SURFACE-MOUNTED REGLET (FILL W/ CAULK)

EPDM CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)

END WALL FLASHING

METAL CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)

CLEAT EXTENSION

LONG HEM (CAULK W/ BUTYL)

CLIP W/ SCREWS

RIVET (3/ PANEL; MUST NOT PENETRATE DECK)

30# FELT

PLYWOOD DECK

SLIDING AT END WALL

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
PITCH BREAK DETAIL

CAULK WEBS CLOSED

CAULK BETWEEN PANEL AND FLASHING

RIGID INSULATION TO SUPPORT FLASHING

EPDM CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)

METAL CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)

RIVET (12" O.C.)

CLEAT EXTENSION

LONG HEM (FILL W/ BUTYL)

CLIP W/ SCREWS

2" MIN.

30# FELT

SCREW (4/PANEL)

PLYWOOD DECK

RIVET (3/PANEL; MUST NOT PENETRATE DECK)

SLIDING AT LOWER SIDE OF TRANSITION

FIXED AT UPPER SIDE OF TRANSITION

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
PITCH BREAK DETAIL

- Panel
- Caulk Seam Closed
- Rigid Insulation to Support Flashing
- Flashing
- EPDM Closure (Caulk Perimeter)
- Metal Closure (Caulk Perimeter)
- Rivet (12" O.C.)
- Cleat Extension
- Long Hem (Caulk W/ Buitl)
- Clip w/ Screws
- Screw (4/Panel)
- Sealant Tape
- Rivet (3/Panel; Must Not Penetrate Deck)
- 30# Felt
- Plywood Deck

Sliding at Lower Side of Transition
Fixed at Upper Side of Transition

Add Dimensions to Flashings
CLIP W/ SCREWS

PANEL (FIELD CUT AND HEM)

CAULK WEBS CLOSED
FILL HEM W/ BUYTL

TRANSITION FLASHING

RIGID INSULATION TO SUPPORT FLASHING
EPDM CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)
METAL CLOSURE (CAULK PERIMETER)
SCREW (12" O.C.)

SCREW (3/PANEL)

30# FELT
PLYWOOD

SCREW (12" O.C.)
CONTINUOUS CLEAT

FIXED AT LOWER SIDE OF TRANSITION
SLIDING AT UPPER SIDE OF TRANSITION

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
GABLE DETAIL

SEALANT TAPE
GABLE TRIM
CONTINUOUS CLEAT
SCREW (12" O.C.)

SCREW (12" O.C.)

PANEL

30# FELT
PLYWOOD DECK

FASCIA BOARD

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS

22
GABLE DETAIL

PANCAKE HEAD SCREW (12" O.C.)
1" MIN.
GABLE TRIM AND CLEAT
CONTINUOUS CLEAT
SCREW (12" O.C.)
30# FELT
PLYWOOD DECK
FASCIA BOARD

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
GABLE DETAIL

CONTINUOUS CLEAT
(FILL W/ BUTYL)

MIN. HEIGHT = SEAM HEIGHT

30# FELT

PLYWOOD DECK

SCREW (12" O.C.)

FASCIA

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
FILL REGLET W/ SEALANT

SIDEWALL FLASHING

HOLD-DOWN CLEAT

SEALANT TAPE

PANEL

30# FELT

PLYWOOD DECK

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
SIDEWALL DETAIL

SURFACE REGLET (FILL W/ CAULK)

SCREW (12" O.C.)

CONTINUOUS HEM (FILL W/ BUTYL)

MIN. HEIGHT = SEAM HEIGHT

PANEL (FIELD CUT AND BEND)

30# FELT

PLYWOOD DECK

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
EAVE DETAIL

SLIDING AT EAVE

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
EAVE DETAIL

NOTE: ANGLE MUST NEVER CONTACT EAVE FLASHING.

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
EAVE DETAIL

CAULK BTN. WEBS
TAPE SEALANT
GUTTER STRAP

PANEL

30# FELT
PLYWOOD DECK
PANCAKE HEAD SCREW (12" O.C.)
SCREW (4/PANEL)
SCREW (12" O.C.)
EAVE FLASHING

GUTTER

FIXED AT EAVE

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
VALLEY DETAIL

PANEL (FIELD CUT AND HEM)

BUTYL SEALANT TAPE

6" MIN.

CAULK BTN. WEBS

VALLEY FLASHING

ICE & WATER SHIELD

CLIP W/ SCREWS

BUTYL SEALANT TAPE

PANCAKE HEAD SCREW (12" O.C.)

SOLID DECK

SLIDING AT VALLEY

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
VALLEY DETAIL

6" MIN.
CAULK BTN. WEBS

VALLEY FLASHING
TAPE SEALANT

ICE & WATER SHIELD
PLYWOOD DECK

SCREW (4" O.C.)

FIXED AT VALLEY

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHING
SLIDING ROOF PANEL AT TRANSITION, FIXED FASCIA PANEL AT TRANSITION

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
ROOF/FASCIA TRANSITION

PREFNOTCHED SEAM COVER; BEND AS REQUIRED; USE POP RIVETS TO FASTEN; CAULK AS REQUIRED

CLIP W/ SCREWS

30# FELT

PLYWOOD DECK

FIELD CUT PANEL WEBS AND BEND PAN AS NEEDED

DRIP TRIM

POP RIVET (2' O.C.)

POSI-LOCK SOFFIT

WALL TRIM

FIXED AT TRANSITION; REQUIRES SLIDING RIDGE/HIP AND SLIDING END

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
ROOF/FASCIA TRANSITION

SLIDING ROOF PANEL AT TRANSITION, FIXED FASCIA PANEL AT TRANSITION

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
FASCIA OUTSIDE CORNER

NOT TO EXCEED 10"

FIELD CUT PANEL
OUTSIDE CORNER FLASHING

FILL HEM W/ BUTYL CAULK
PANCAKE HEAD SCREW (12" O.C.)

NOT TO EXCEED 10"

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHING
FASCIA INSIDE CORNER

FILL HEM W/ BUTYL CAULK

PANCAKE HEAD SCREW (12" O.C.)

INSIDE CORNER FLASHING

NOT TO EXCEED 10"

NOT TO EXCEED 10"

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHING
FASCIA EDGE

NOT TO EXCEED 10"

FIELD-CUT AND HEM PANEL
BUTYL CAULK IN HEM
CONTINUOUS CLEAT
PANCAKE HEAD SCREW (12" O.C.)

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHING
PIPE BOOT PENETRATION

VENT PIPE FLASHING
(ALSO APPLIES TO LIGHT EQUIPMENT CURBS)

- FASTENER (FASTEN 2" O.C. AROUND FLANGE PERIMETER)
- VENT PIPE
- PIPE BOOT
- SEALANT AROUND PERIMETER
- PLYWOOD DECK; CUT HOLE IN DECK AT LEAST 2" GREATER IN DIAMETER THAN PIPE BOOT FLANGE
CONSTRUCTION JOINT

CAP

CAULK HEM W/ BUTYL CAULK

RIVET (DO NOT PENETRATE PANEL)

CONTINUOUS HOLD-DOWN HEM

PANEL BEND UP = SEAM HEIGHT

30# FELT

PAN HEAD SCREW (12" O.C.)

PLYWOOD DECK (IF INSTALLED OVER PURLINS, CONTINUOUS SUPPORT IS NEEDED UNDER WEBS)

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS
CONSTRUCTION JOINT

SCREW (12" O.C.)

SEALANT TAPE

HOLD-DOWN HEM

CLIP

30# FELT

PLYWOOD DECK (IF INSTALLED OVER PURLINS, CONTINUOUS SUPPORT IS NEEDED UNDER WEBS)

ADD DIMENSIONS TO FLASHINGS