FIGURE 1-19 HANGING GUTTER INSTALLATIONS — SLOPED ROOF
FIGURE 4-8 BASE AND COUNTER FLASHING SYSTEMS — INSTALLATION
BASE AND COUNTER FLASHING SYSTEMS — INSTALLATION

The sections of roofs shown in Figure 4-8 illustrate methods for flashing the junction of a sloping roof and a masonry wall.

Figure 4-8A shows a metal flashing system for a shingle roof sloping along a masonry wall. Separate pieces of base flashing are installed as each course of shingles is applied. The upper edge of each piece of flashing should extend 2 in. (50 mm) above each course of shingles. The lower edge should be ½ in. (13 mm) above the butts of the shingles forming the next course.

The flashing must extend up the wall and onto the roof a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm). Nail the flashing pieces to the roof sheathing above the top of each shingle course.

Install the counter flashing in a reglet left by the mason as shown. Use wedges or tension-forming shapes to hold the counter flashing in place and fill the reglet with a compatible sealant. The length of each piece of counter flashing will vary with the slope of the roof but no step should be more than 3 bricks high. The width will vary but should always be wide enough to cover 4 in. (100 mm) of the base flashing.

A preferred installation is to have the mason install a flashing receiver as shown in Figure 4-8B. (Also, see Figure 4-4A.)

Figure 4-8B shows a type of base flashing that must be attached to the roof before the shingles are installed. The roof portion of this runner flashing is formed with a hook edge and is cleated on 24 in. (610 mm) centers. Extend flashing up the wall. Lap the joints in the flashing 6 in. (152 mm) in the direction of water flow.

Install the counter flashing as described in Figure 4-8A. However, use flashing receiver as described in Figure 4-8B. (Also see Figure 4-4A.)

The flashing in Figures 4-8A and B are for shingle, slate, and tile roofing.

Figure 4-8C illustrates a sloping built-up roof intersecting a wall. Composition base flashings are installed over a cant and brought up the wall. See Figure 4-6.

Figure 4-8D illustrates a base flashing for a half-round tile roof. It is step flashed as shown in Figure 4-8 A or B.

Figure 4-8E shows a tile roof abutting a stucco wall. The counter flashing cap is nailed to the wall, and it extends a minimum of 2 in. (50 mm) above the base flashing pan.

The recommended minimum gage for flashings shown on this plate is 16 oz. (0.55 mm) copper, 26 ga (0.477 mm) stainless steel, or 26 ga (0.454 mm) galvanized steel.
FIG 8-8A

FIG 8-8B

FIG 8-8D

FIGURE 8-8 SNOW GUARDS