

**ROOFING APPLICATION STANDARD (RAS) No. 118  
 INSTALLATION OF MECHANICALLY FASTENED ROOF TILE SYSTEMS  
 Direct Deck & Counter Battens Only**

**1. Scope**

used on pitches designated in the table below:

This application standard covers the procedures for installation of mechanically fastened roof tile systems on direct deck or counter battens only. This standard shall be used in conjunction with the tile manufacturer's Product Approval and RAS 127.

**NOTE #2:** All approved tiles with integral batten-lugs, installed on counter battens may be installed on slopes up to and including 7:12. Above 7:12 horizontal battens are required unless restricted by product design (tile without batten lugs). When utilizing horizontal battens comply with RAS 119.

**2. Definitions**

For definitions of terms used in this application standard, refer to ASTM 1079 and the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

**NOTE #1:** The following table provides the contractor with the choices available for underlayment systems. These systems can only be

This roofing application standard covers Flat, Low and High profile roof tile, using a minimum 3- in. tile headlap, or design limited headlap as specified in the tile manufacturers Product Approval, on minimum <sup>15</sup>/<sub>32</sub>-in. solid decking nailed in compliance with Chapter 23 (High-Velocity Hurricane Zones) of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

Roof Pitch	Counter Battens or Direct Deck	Choice of Underlayment	Plastic or Compatible Roof Cement at Nails Penetrating Underlayment	Reference
4: 12" or greater	Either	1. ASTM D 226 Type II (#30) or ASTM D 2626 (#43) organic base sheet nailed to deck, min. (#90) ASTM D 6380, Class M or WS, Type II organic cap sheet set in Type IV hot asphalt.	Required	3.01A
	Either	2. Any Product Approval Approved underlayment system with a mechanically fastened base sheet, and cap sheet set in hot, cold or self-adhered.	Per Product Approval	3.01B, C or D
	Either	3. Product Approval Listed Approved nail-on single- ply underlayment.	Per Product Approval	3.01 E

**PART I - GENERAL**

1.01

- A. Tiles shall not be installed over wet underlayment where moisture prohibits adhesion of mastic, mortar or adhesive.

**PART II - MATERIALS**

2.01 Fasteners:

A. Tile Fasteners

- 1. All roof tile nails or fasteners, except those made of copper, monel, aluminum, or stainless steel, shall be tested for corrosion in compliance with TAS 114, Appendix E, Section 2 (ASTM G 85), for salt spray for 1,000 hours. Tile fasteners used in coastal building zones, as define in Chapter 16 (High-Velocity Hurricane Zones), shall be copper, monel, aluminum or stainless steel.
- 2. All roof tile fasteners shall be of sufficient length to penetrate a minimum  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. through the thickness of the deck or batten, whichever is less, or to penetrate into a 1 in. or greater, thickness of lumber not less than 1 in.
- 3. Storm clips and storm clip fasteners – refer to Product Approval with fastener penetration as above.

B. Underlayment Fasteners:

- 1. Fasteners shall be in compliance with this Section 1523 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* (Herein referred to as “Approved Fasteners”).

- (aa) Nails shall be minimum 12 gage, annular ring shank nails having not less than 20 rings per inch; heads not less than  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. in diameter; and lengths sufficient to penetrate through the plywood panel or wood plank decking not less than  $\frac{3}{16}$  in, or to penetrate into a 1 in., or greater, thickness of lumber not less than 1 in. Nails shall be hot dipped; electro or mechanically galvanized to a thickness sufficient to resist corrosion in compliance with Appendix E of TAS 114. All nails shall be Miami-Dade listed for corrosive resistance. All nail cartons or carbon labels shall be labeled to note compliance with corrosion requirements. No roof material shall be fully or partially adhered (not to include mechanically attached) directly to a nailable deck.
- (bb) Such fasteners shall be applied through “tin caps” not less than  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. and not more than 2 in. in diameter and of not less than 32 gage (0.010 inch) sheet metal. All tin caps shall be Miami-Dade listed for corrosive resistance.
- (cc) Prefabricated fastener systems complying with Section 1517.5, may be

- used, provided they are Miami-Dade listed for corrosive resistance.
- 2.02 Metal Flashing:
- A. Flashing materials shall comply with the requirements set forth in Chapter 15 (High-Velocity Hurricane Zones) of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.
1. Metal accessories for roofs shall be not less than 26 gage galvanized, 28 gage stainless steel, 16-ounce copper, 0.024-inch (.61 mm) thick aluminum, lead sheet with a minimum 2.5 pound per square foot (psf) or equivalent noncorrosive lead metal alloys or composite materials manufactured for use as roof termination. All composite and nonmetallic flashing materials shall have Product Approval.
2. Metal accessories may be of a manufactured, shop fabricated or field fabricated type, provided the materials and fasteners are in compliance with the minimum requirement of this Code and shall be installed in compliance with methods set forth in RAS 111.
- 2.03 Asphaltic Adhesive:
- A. Asphalt plastic roof cement – conforming to ASTM D 4586, Type I, nonasbestos, non-running, heavy body material composed of asphalt and other mineral ingredients.
- B. Cold process modified bitumen roofing mastic – conforming to ASTM D 3019, Type III.
- C. Asphalt – conforming to ASTM D 312, Type IV.
- 2.04 Adhesive/Sealant:
- A. Structural bonding adhesive – conforming to ASTM 3498.
- 2.05 Mortar:
- A. Materials:
1. Roof tile mortar shall either be a premixed unit having Product Approval and tested in compliance with TAS 123 or a job-site mix approved by the building official and in compliance with RAS 113.
- B. Mixes:
1. Sand/cement mixes, job mixed or premixed, shall meet ASTM C 270 requirement for Type M mortar (2.25 to 2.5:1 sand to cement ratio).
2. Lightweight aggregate/cement mortar must be premixed and bagged.
- 2.06 Eave Closure. CHOOSE ONE of the following:
- A. Prefabricated EPDM synthetic rubber conforming to ASTM D 1056.
- B. Prefabricated metal eave closure must contain minimum  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. diameter weepholes, spaced not more than 12 in. apart, flush with the underlayment.
- C. Prefabricated concrete or clay eave closure.
- D. Mortar (color optional) on granular surface underlayments only.

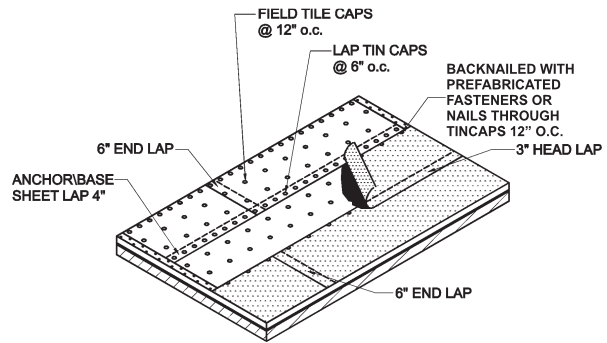
E. Antiponding drip edge.

2.07 Sheathing material shall conform to APA-rated sheathing, in compliance with Chapter 23 (High-Velocity Hurricane Zones) of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

A. Battens – material to be decay resistant species or pressure treated in compliance with AWPA C2.

1. Battens shall not be bowed or twisted.
2. Vertical battens shall be a minimum of nominal 1 in. by 4 in., horizontal battens shall be a minimum of nominal 1 in. by 2 in.

in.; head laps shall be a minimum of 3 in. and backnailed 12 in. on center with approved nails through tincaps or by Miami-Dade listed for corrosion resistance prefabricated fasteners in accordance with *Florida Building Code, Building* 1517.5.1 and 1517.5.2.



**DRAWING 1**  
**TYPICAL 30/90 HOT MOP**

**PART III - EXECUTION**

3.01 Underlayment Applications—CHOOSE ONE of the following:

NOTE #3: Anchor/base sheet shall have a minimum of two plies in the valleys. A No. 30 or No. 43 can be used as a dry in prior to installing the underlayment with this system.

A. Hot Mop 30/90, Hot Mop 43/90 (see Drawing 1). A No. 30 or No 43 anchor/base sheet ASTM D 226, Type II, or ASTM D 2626 shall be mechanically attached to the wood deck with approved fasteners spaced in a 12-in. grid staggered in two rows in the field, and 6 in. on center at the laps. Extend anchor/base sheet a minimum of 4 in. up vertical surfaces. Anchor/base sheet end laps shall be a minimum of 6 in. and head laps shall be a minimum of 4 in. Over installed anchor/base sheet, apply one layer of mineral surfaced cap sheet ASTMD 6380 in full 25 lb./sq, ± 15 percent mopping of asphalt. End laps shall be a minimum of 6

NOTE #4: The above system may be upgraded by hot mopping an interply of ASTM-listed fiberglass or perforated organic felt to the anchor sheet before applying the cap sheet. Asphalt application shall be per above specifications.

B. Hot-Applied Product Approved underlayment system (see Drawing 1). An anchor/base sheet shall be mechanically attached to the wood deck (unless directed otherwise by Product Approval) with approved fasteners spaced in a 12 in. grid staggered in two rows in the field, and 6 in. on center at the laps or as specified in the underlayment manufacturer's Product Approval. Anchor/base sheet end laps shall be a minimum of 6 in. and head laps shall be a minimum of 4 in. Over installed anchor/base sheet, apply one layer of cap sheet in a full 25#/sq. ± 15 percent mopping of asphalt. End laps shall be a mini-

mum of 6 in. on center; head laps shall be a minimum of 3 in. and backnailed 12 in. on center with approved nails through tincaps or by prefabricated fasteners in accordance with *Florida Building Code, Building* 1517.5.1 and 1517.5.2.

- C. Cold-Applied Product Approved Underlayment System (see Drawing 1). An anchor/base sheet shall be mechanically attached to the wood deck with approved fasteners spaced in a 12 in. grid staggered in two rows in the field and 6 in. on center at the laps or as specified in the underlayment manufacturers Product Approval. Anchor/base sheet end laps shall be a minimum of 6 in. and head laps shall be a minimum of 4 in. Over anchor/base sheet, apply one layer of cap sheet in a continuous layer of cold process adhesive at the rate of 1.5 gallons per 100 sq. ft. or at the rate if so stated in the Product Approval. Adhesive shall be applied uniformly in accordance with the Product Approval with a squeegee or knotted brush. Cap sheet side laps shall be a minimum of 6 in.; head laps shall be a minimum of 3 in. and backnailed 12 in. on center with approved nails through tincaps or by prefabricated fasteners in accordance with *Florida Building Code, Building* 1517.5.1 and 1517.5.2.
- D. Product Approved Anchor/Base Sheet / Self-Adhered Underlayment System. The roof cover is terminated at approved metal flashings. Any approved anchor/base sheet as listed in the Product Approval shall be mechanically attached to the wood deck with approved fasteners spaced in a 12 in. grid staggered in two rows in the field and 6 in. on center at the laps or as specified in the underlayment manufacturer's Product Approval. Anchor/base sheet end laps shall

be a minimum of 6 in. and head laps shall be a minimum of 4 in. Over anchor/base sheet, apply one layer of any Product Approved, self-adhered underlayment in compliance with the self-adhered underlayment manufacturers' approval/requirements.

- E. Self-Adhered Underlayment (single ply). A single-ply underlayment system utilizing any Product Approved self-adhered underlayment. The roof cover is terminated at approved metal flashings. Apply one layer of any self-adhered underlayment in compliance with the underlayment manufacturer's approved/requirements.

3.02 Drip Edge Metal – CHOOSE ONE of the following:

NOTE #5: Drip edge deck flange shall be primed with ASTM D 41 asphalt primer.

- A. Two-ply underlayment systems (See Drawing 2).
1. Drip-edge metal shall be installed over anchor/base sheet, fastened 4 in. on center with approved 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. roofing nails or approved fasteners. All joints shall be lapped a minimum of 4 in. ensuring water shedding capabilities and apply approved plastic roof cement between laps.
- B. When drip-edge metal shall be installed at eaves and gables over a two-ply underlayment system: The metal profile shall be placed in a minimum <sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. bead of continuous ASTM D 4586 plastic roof cement and fastened 4 in. on center with approved 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. roofing nails or approved fasteners. All joints shall be lapped a minimum of 4 in. ensuring water shed-

ding capabilities and apply approved plastic roof cement between laps. The metal profile and cap sheet shall be joined with a two-ply application of cotton or fiberglass fabric reinforcement, both set in a full bed of approved plastic roof cement. As an alternate, the metal may be stripped in with a 6 in. strip of torch, hot asphalt or cold adhesive polyester reinforced modified bitumen. Joints shall be feathered with cold adhesive, hot asphalt or a torch to enhance water flow across the “backlap.”

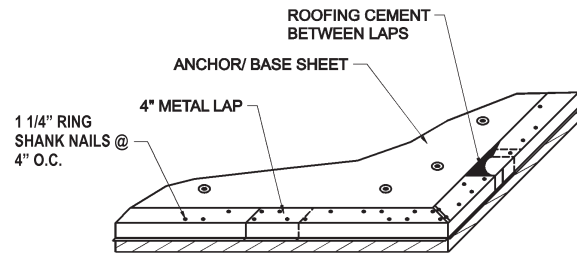
C. Single-Ply Underlayment Systems:

1. Drip-edge metal shall be installed at the eave, over the underlayment or in accordance with the underlayment manufacturer’s Product Approval. The metal shall be fastened 4 in. on center with approved 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. roofing nails or approved fasteners of compatible metals. All joints shall be lapped a minimum of 4 in. ensuring water shedding capabilities and apply approved plastic roof cement between laps.
2. Strip in metal with a minimum 6 in. strip of the single ply underlayment or in accordance with the underlayment manufacturer’s Product Approval, using primer and/or approved compatible mastic if so directed by single ply manufacturer’s requirements.

3.03 Valleys – CHOOSE ONE of the following:

NOTE #6 All metal surfaces to receive cap sheet shall be primed with ASTM D 41 asphalt primer.

A. Two-Ply System – CHOOSE ONE of the following:



**DRAWING 2**  
**DRIP EDGE INSTALLATION**

1. Preformed metal without returns or standard roll metal 16 in. wide shall be placed over the anchor/base sheet in the valley and shall be fastened 6 in. on center with 12 ga. corrosion-resistant roof nails, or other approved fasteners of compatible metals near the outside edge of the valley metal. All joints shall be lapped a minimum of 6 in. ensuring water shedding capabilities and apply approved plastic roof cement between laps (see Drawing 3).
2. Preformed metal without returns or standard roll metal 16 in. wide shall be placed in the valley on top of the cap sheet and fastened 6 in. on center with 12 ga. corrosion-resistant roof nails, or other approved fasteners of compatible metals near the outside edge of the valley metal. All joints shall be lapped a minimum of 6 in. ensuring water shedding capabilities and apply approved plastic roof cement between laps. The cap sheet shall be joined with 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-in. bed of plastic roof cement and a 4-in. strip of asphalt saturated cotton or fiberglass fabric. The fabric shall be fully

embedded in the plastic roof cement. An optional #90 sweat sheet 36 in. wide may be applied prior to the installation of the valley metal and cap sheet.

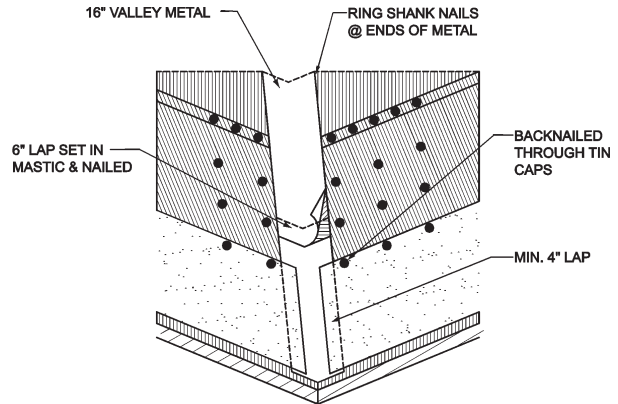
B. Single-Ply System (See Drawing 4):

1. Preformed metal without returns 16 in. wide shall be placed in the valley and shall be installed and fastened 6 in. on center with 12 ga., corrosion-resistant roof nails, or other approved fasteners of compatible metals near the outside edge of the valley metal. All joints shall be lapped a minimum of 6 in., ensuring water shedding capabilities and apply approved plastic roof cement between laps. The underlayment shall be joined with a bed of plastic roof cement and a 4-in. strip of asphalt saturated cotton or fiberglass fabric or in accordance with the underlayment manufacturer's Product Approval. The fabric shall be fully embedded in the plastic roof cement. An optional #90 sweat sheet 36 in. wide may be applied prior to the installation of the valley metal and cap sheet.
2. Standard roll metal 16 in. wide shall be placed over the anchor or cap sheet in the valley and shall be fastened 6 in. on center within 1 in. of outside edge with approved 12 ga. corrosion-resistant roof nails, or other approved fasteners of compatible metals near the outside edge of the valley metal. All joints shall be lapped a minimum of 6 in., ensuring water shedding capabilities and apply

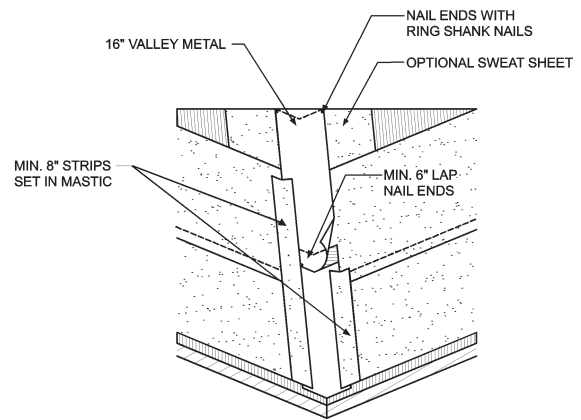
approved plastic roof cement between laps.

3.04 Flashing and Counter Flashings at Wall Abutments:

NOTE #8 In no case shall top of vertical flashing be less than 2 in. above tile surface.



DRAWING 3  
TYPICAL VALLEY INSTALLATION



DRAWING 4  
VALLEY METAL STRIPPED IN

NOTE #9 Flashing deck flange shall be primed with ASTM D 41 Asphalt Primer.

NOTE #10 Head/apron flashing may be installed on top of cap sheet in accordance with 3.04.A.3.

A. Two-Ply System – Choose 1 or 2 (see Drawings 5, 6, 7):

1. Install 4-in. x 5-in. "L" metal flush to base of walls with 4-in. flange on the anchor/base sheet and fasten 6 in. on center within 1 in. of outside edge. All joints shall be lapped a minimum of 4 in., ensuring water shedding capabilities and apply approved plastic roof cement between laps. Fasten vertical flange of metal within 1 in. of outside edge a minimum of 6 in. on center.
  2. Install 4 in. x 5 in. "L" metal on the top ply and fastened 6 in. on center with 12 ga. corrosion resistant roof nails, or other approved fasteners of compatible metals within 1 in. of outside edge of the metal. All joints shall be lapped a minimum of 4 in., ensuring water shedding capabilities and apply approved plastic roof cement between laps. Fasten vertical flange of metal within 1 in. of outside edge a minimum of 6 in. on center. Cap sheet shall be joined with a bed of plastic roof cement and a 4 in. strip of asphalt saturated cotton or fiber glass fabric. The fabric shall be fully embedded in the plastic roofing cement.
  3. Head/apron flashing may be installed on top of cap sheet. Ensure the deck flange conforms to the pitch of the roof and extend minimum 4 in. onto deck fasten according to 3.04, A. 1. Seal along edge with plastic roof cement and membrane.
  4. Seal along top edge within 2 in. of the top of the vertical flange, covering all fastener penetrations with approved plastic roof cement and membrane.
  5. When installing optional counter flashing, lap top flange of base flashing minimum 3 in. Fasten metal within 1" of the outside edge a minimum of 6 in. on center or set into reglets (secured properly) and thoroughly caulk. Lap joints minimum 4 in. ensuring water shedding capabilities and apply approved plastic roof cement/sealant between laps.
- B. Single-Ply System.
1. Install 4 in. x 5 in. "L" metal flush to base of side walls with 4 in. flange over the single ply underlayment and fasten 6 inch on center near the metals edge. All joints shall be lapped a minimum of 4 in., ensuring water shedding capabilities and apply approved plastic roof cement between laps. Mechanically fasten vertical flange of metal within 1 in. of outside edge a minimum of 6 in. on center near the edge of the metal.
  2. Seal along top edge of vertical flange, covering all fastener penetrations with approved plastic roof cement and membrane.
  3. All head/apron flashing shall be installed on top of cap sheet. Ensure the deck flange conforms to the pitch of the roof and extend minimum 4 in. onto deck and fastened in accordance with 3.04, B.1. Seal along edge with

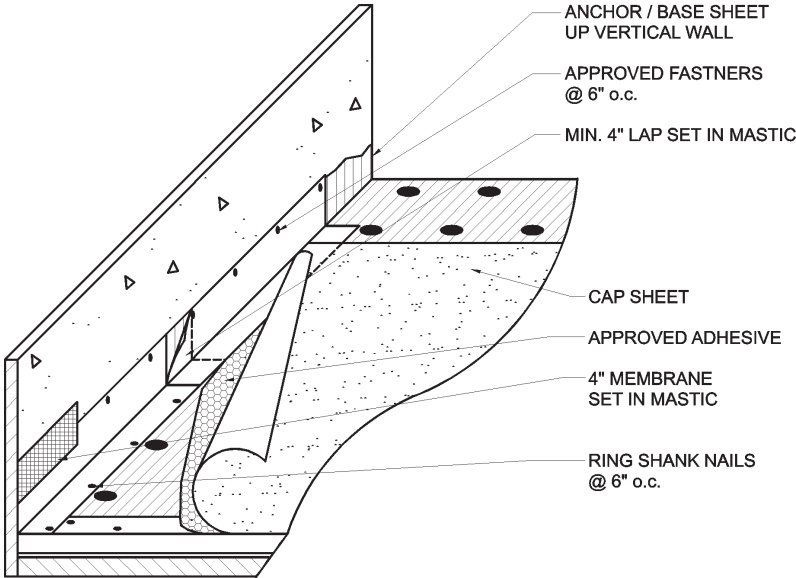


plastic roof cement and membrane.

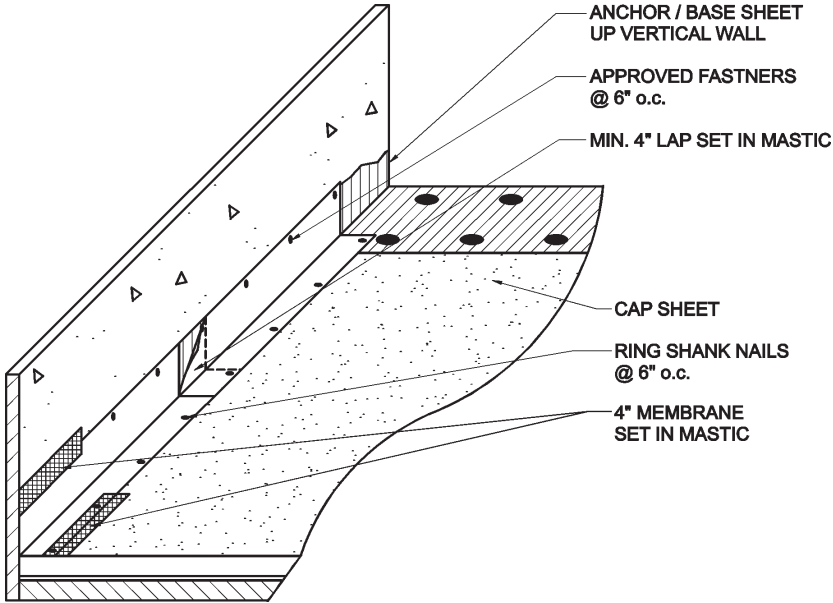
- 4. When installing optional counter flashing, lap top flange of base flashing a minimum of 3 in. Fasten metal within 1 in. of outside edge a minimum of 6 in. on center or set metal into reglets and seal thor-

oughly. Lap joints a minimum of 4 in. ensuring water shedding capabilities and apply plastic roof cement or sealant between the laps.

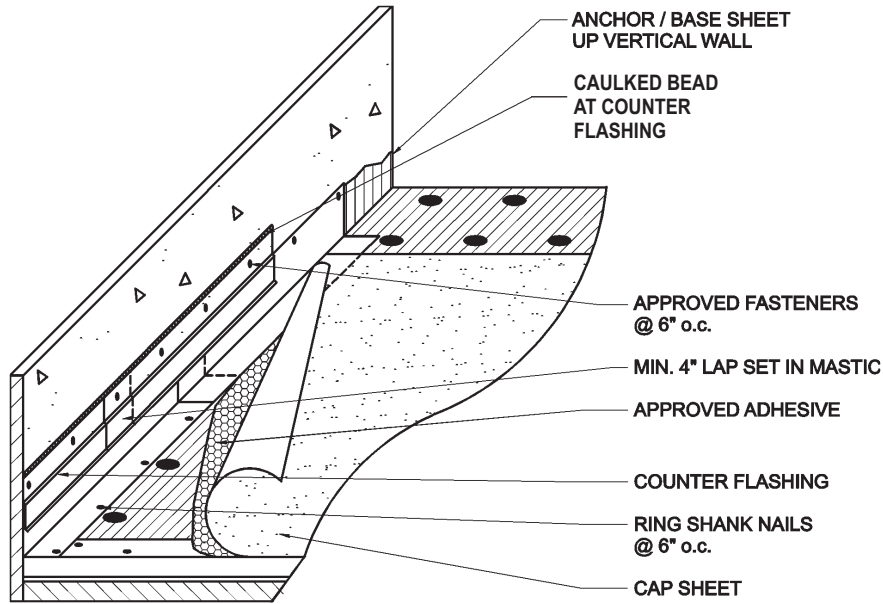
3.05 Standard Curb Mounted Skylights, Chimneys, etc.



DRAWING 5 WALL FLASHING DETAIL



DRAWING 6 WALL FLASHING DETAIL (WALL FLASHING OVER CAP SHEET)



**DRAWING 7  
 WALL FLASHING DETAIL  
 (WALL FLASHING OVER CAP SHEET)**

- A. Curbs shall be a minimum 2 in. x 6 in., and a minimum 2 in. above upper most adjacent finished tile surface.
- B. Flashing shall follow instructions in 3.04 A or B in this System.

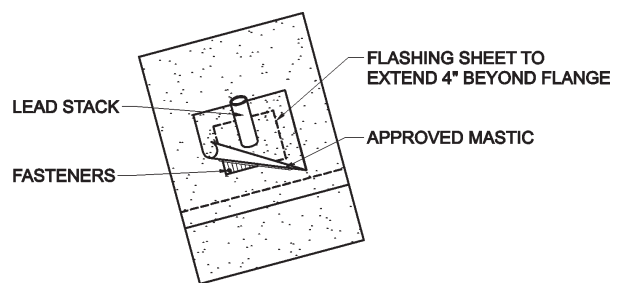
on center. Make certain base is flush to deck.

**NOTE #11** For self curbing or prefabricated skylights, curb height shall be min. 6 in. and min 2 in. above upper most adjacent finished tile surface and installation shall be in accordance with skylight manufacturer's Product Approval. For turbines and other product approved accessories, refer to the accessory manufacturer's Product Approval.

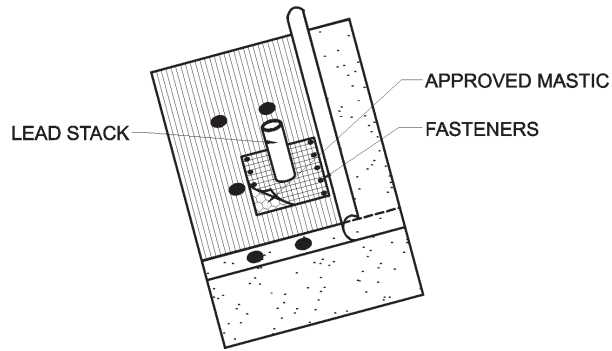
**NOTE #12** If pipes, vents and/or stacks are installed after finished cap sheet has been applied follow instructions in 3.06 A & B. Cap sheet and metal flange shall be stripped in with at least the same cap sheet felt in use on this system. Stripping must extend at least 4 in. beyond flange in all directions.

- 3.06 Pipes, Stacks, Vents, etc. (See Drawings 8 & 9)
- A. Apply approved plastic roof cement around base of protrusion and on the bottom side of metal flanges sealing unit base flashing to the underlayment.
  - B. Nail all sides within 1 in. of outside edge of base flashing 6 in.

3.07 Counter Batten Installation:



**DRAWING 8  
 LEAD STACK DETAIL  
 (OVER THE CAP SHEET)**



**DRAWING 9**  
**LEAD STACK DETAIL**  
**(OVER THE BASE SHEET)**

NOTE # 13 Seal all underlayment penetrations with plastic roof cement.

- A. The tile manufacturer must possess a Product Approval for counter batten tile system installations. Counter battens are optional up to and including 7 in: 12 in. pitch. Above 7:12 horizontal battens are required unless restricted by product design (Tile without batten lugs). When utilizing horizontal battens comply with RAS 119.
- B. Nominal 1 in. x 4 in. vertical battens shall be applied at spacing not greater than 24 in. on center. Secure at maximum spacing of 12 in. on center with screws of sufficient length to penetrate the deck sheathing by a minimum of  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. or to penetrate into a 1 in., or greater, thickness of lumber not less than 1 in. Vertical battens shall be placed over the top cord of the roof trusses. Vertical battens may vary in length. All battens shall be installed with minimum #8 diameter corrosion resistant screw fasteners.
- C. Horizontal battens shall be minimum nominal 1 in. x 4 in. or 2 in. x 2 in.
- D. Fasten and secure maximum 24 in. on center through vertical bat-

tens with screws of sufficient length to penetrate the vertical batten and sheathing a minimum of  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. or to penetrate into a 1 in., or greater, thickness of lumber not less than 1 in.

- E. On counter batten system, install a batten parallel to the outside edge of the valley.

### 3.08 Tile Installation:

- A. Eave Treatment - CHOOSE ONE of the following:

NOTE # 14: All fastener penetrations shall be sealed.

1. Prefabricated EPDM Synthetic Rubber - Install closure strip along eave. Fasten each piece at 12 in. on center. (See Drawing 10 all fastener penetrations shall be sealed with compatible material.)
2. Metal Eave Closure - Install closure strip along eave. Fasten a minimum 12 in. on center with approved fasteners. If metal is inclusive of drip edge, fasten 4 in. on center (see Drawing 11).
3. Raised Fascia/Wood Starter Strip - when using a  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. raised fascia, a nominal 2 in. x 2 in. wood starter strip must be installed behind fascia.

(aa) Install fascia board approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. above roof deck or a nominal 2 in. x 2 in. wood starter strip at roof edge (see Drawing 12).

(bb) Install 8 in. tapered cant strip at eave behind fascia and/or starter strip to sup-

port metal flashing. Install a minimum 8 in. wide anti-ponding metal flashing to ensure positive drainage over fascia/starter strip. Fasten top edge of flange onto roof and fasten eave edge to raised fascia detail with approved fastener 4 in. on center.

- 4. Prefabricated Concrete or Clay Eave Closure - fastened in accordance with manufacturer's Product Approval with approved fasteners.
- 5. Storm Clips. Storm clips shall be required at the first course of tile. The use of other alternatives including an adhesive is an acceptable means for fastening the first course of tile as long as it is part of an approved roofing system and meet the requirements of Chapter 16 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for wind resistance.
- 6. Mortar Application - Install mortar to elevate eave edge.

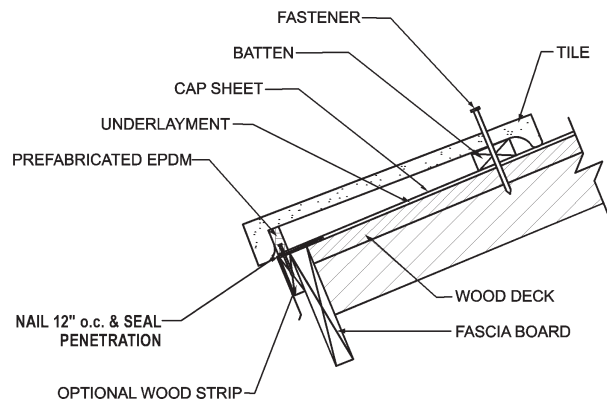
- (aa) Apply mortar along the eave edge, applying enough mortar to elevate the eave end of the tile to be on profile with the remaining roof tile.
- (bb) Point and smooth finish flush to eave line.

- (cc) Apply minimum  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. weephole flush with the roof underlayment shall be formed at the spacing of not less than one weephole per tile.
- (dd) Mortar eave closures shall only be used with granular surface underlayment.

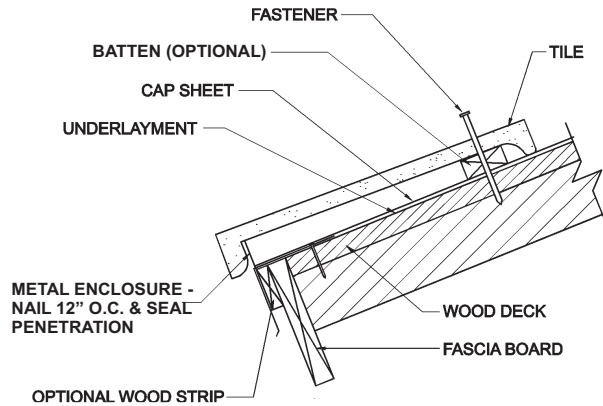
**NOTE #15** Tile shall be attached to resist the design pressures for the building. See Chapter 16 of the Florida Building Code, Building (High-Velocity Hurricane Zones) and RAS 127. See tile manufacturer's Product Approval for attachment resistance values, which must exceed the required calculated design pressures of the structure.

**3.09 Valleys - CHOOSE ONE of the following:**

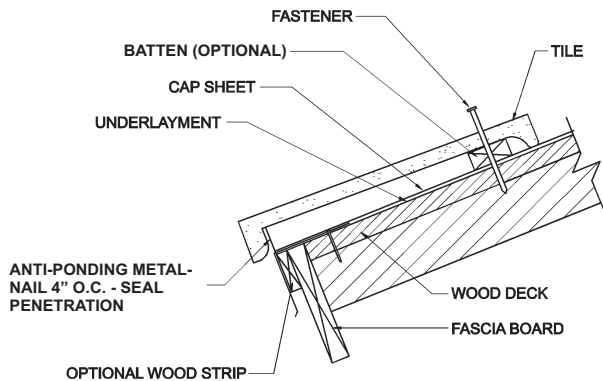
**A. Standard Roll Valley**



**DRAWING 10  
EAVE TILE DETAIL  
(NAIL-ON EPDM EAVE ENCLOSURE)**



**DRAWING 11**  
**EAVE TILE DETAIL**  
**(NAIL-ON METAL ENCLOSURE)**



**DRAWING 12**  
**EAVE TILE DETAIL**  
**(NAIL-ON ANTIPONDING METAL)**

1. Closed Valley - Miter tile to meet at center of valley.
2. Open Valley Chalk a line minimum 2 in. on both sides of valley center. Place bed of mortar along outside edge of chalk

lines. Miter tile to form straight border and point mortar to finish.

B. Preformed Metal Without Returns

1. Closed Valley - Miter tile to form straight border on either side of water diverter.
2. Open Valley - Miter tile to form straight border on either side of two water diverters.

3.10 Hip Starter - CHOOSE ONE of the following:

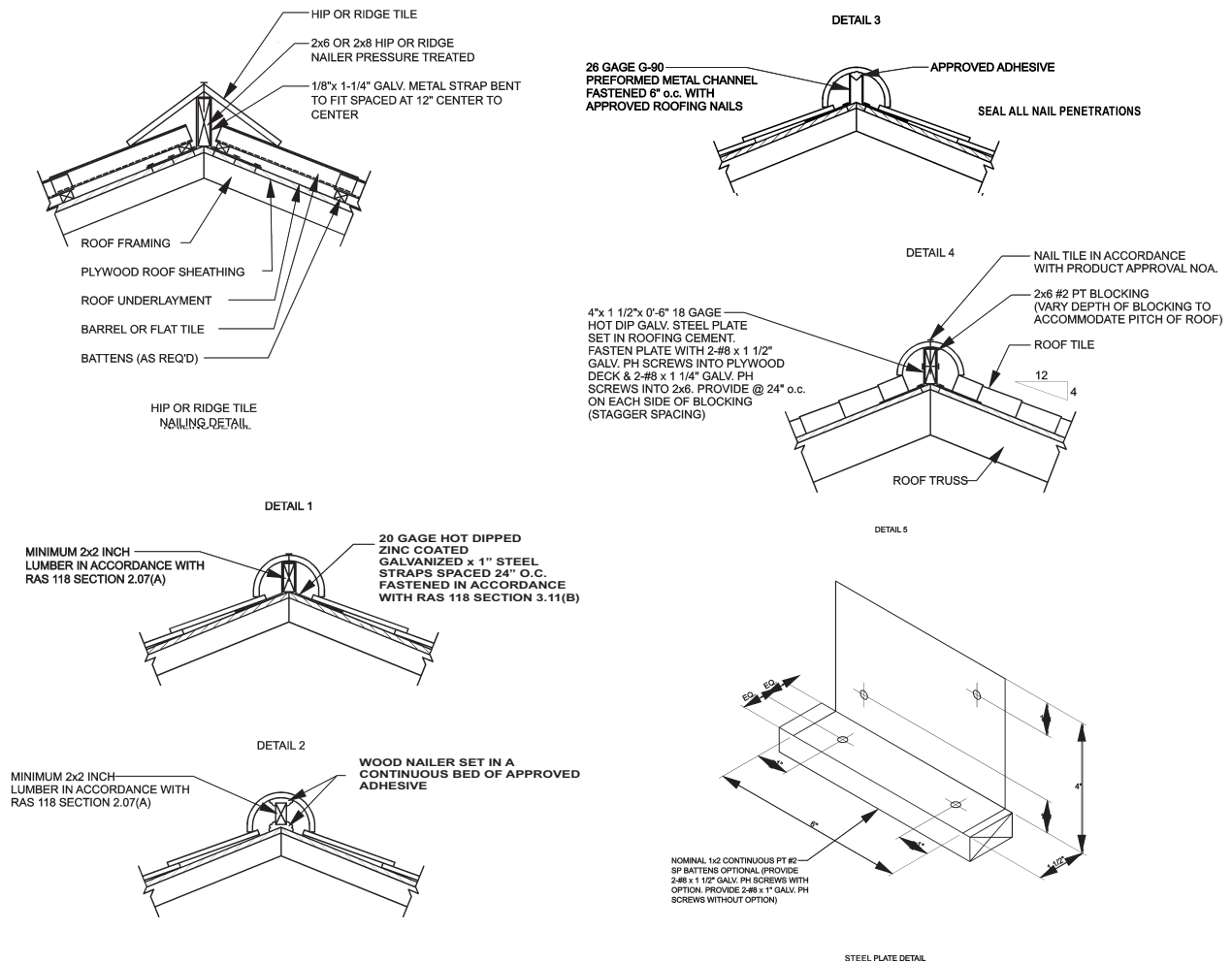
A. Prefabricated hip starter.

1. Miter tile as hip starter to match eave lines.

B. Use standard hip tiles as starter.

3.11 Hip and Ridge Nailer Boards or Preformed Metal Channel (see Drawing 13) - Details 1, 2, 3 and 4 are also accepted methods of installing Hip and Ridge Nailer Boards.

- A. Wood nailers or preformed metal channel shall be required and attached in compliance with Chapter 16 (High-Velocity Hurricane Zones) of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.
- B. Wood nailer boards shall be secured with hot dipped zinc coated galvanized steel straps of a minimum thickness of  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\text{-}\frac{1}{4}$  in.



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4

**DRAWING 13  
RIDGE BLOCKING DETAIL**

wide. The galvanized steel straps shall be installed at a maximum spacing of 12 in. on center along the length of the ridge nailer boards. Steel straps shall be bent to fit over the ridge nailer boards, and shall be secured to the sheathing with a minimum of six #6 - #8 corrosion resistant screws per strap, at a maximum spacing of 4 in. on center.

**C. Preformed Metal Channel**

Preformed Metal Channels shall be secured 6 in. on center with approved fasteners. All fastener penetrations shall be sealed with plastic roof cement.

**D. Hip and Ridge Tile Installation - CHOOSE ONE of the following:**

**1. Self-adhered Membrane:**

- (aa) Install self-adhered membrane over

nailer board and seal to tile surface per membrane manufacturer's recommendation.

adhesive, in lieu of nails or screws, is permitted when using Details 2 and 3. When using adhesive, hip and ridge tiles shall be installed in accordance with the adhesive manufacturer's Product Approval.)

- (bb) Install hip and ridge tiles with corrosion resistant approved nails or screws and of sufficient length to penetrate a minimum of 3/4 in. into nailer board lapping tile a minimum of 2 in. (Approved adhesive, in lieu of nails or screws, is permitted when using Details 2 and 3. When using adhesive, hip and ridge tiles shall be installed in accordance with the adhesive manufacturer's Product Approval.)

- (cc) Point mortar to finish surface.

3.12 Rake/Gable-Choose one of the following:

A. Rake/Gable Tile:

- 1. Install first rake tile the exposed length of first course of field tile with factory finish of rake tile towards the eave.
- 2. Fasten each rake tile with a minimum of two 10D nails of sufficient length to penetrate the framing a minimum of 3/4 in.
- 3. Abut each succeeding rake tile to the nose of the field tile above and maintain a constant headlap.

B. Mortar Finish:

- 1. Place mortar bed along roof edge.
- 2. Point smooth to a straight edge finish.

- (cc) Use approved adhesive or clips at overlaps.

2. Mortar:

- (aa) Set hip and ridge tile in a continuous bed of mortar, lapping tile a minimum 2 in. Ensure bed of mortar does not protrude in center of hip or ridge junction. Approximately 1 inch (25 mm) of field tile shall extend beyond bed of mortar.

- (bb) Install hip and ridge tiles with approved corrosion resistant tile fastener of sufficient length to penetrate a minimum of 3/4 in. into nailer board. (Approved

3.13 Wall Abutments

- A. Cut tile to fit approximately 1/2 in. to base of walls. Point up mortar is optional.

NOTE #17 It may be necessary to remove the lugs from the field tile at wall flashing for proper positioning of cut field tiles. For tiles installed at headwalls, tile shall be installed with approved roof tile adhesive. Fill void at headwall with mortar and point to finish.

3.14 Plumbing Stacks

- A. Cut tiles to fit close to plumbing stack. Fill void with mortar and point to finish.