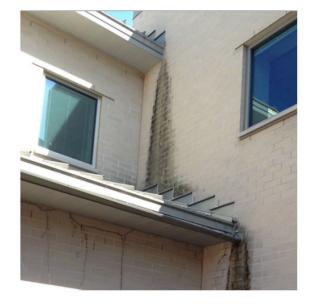


IMI Detail 01.030.0721 Roof Detail: Pitched roof to high wall

This detail illustrates a sloped roof terminating into a higher masonry veneer wall. The veneer is supported below the roof by CMU or other supporting structure. Above the roof, a series of short masonry flashing components⁴ are mechanically fastened to the backup wall using a termination bar with continuous sealant⁵ along the top; these short pieces of masonry flashings terminate outside the face of the masonry with a drip edge that also functions as a receiver for the roof flashings. 11 The masonry flashings terminate in the wall on the high end with a vertical end dam, 10 and on the low end with a downturn which laps vertically over the adjacent lower masonry flashing. This series of masonry flashings, sometimes called "baby tins" serves to collect water which enters the wall behind the veneer, and to divert that water back out of the wall through the weep vents¹⁴ and onto the roof for proper drainage. A series of short roof flashing components⁶ tie into the receiver ends of the masonry flashings. The bricklayers are responsible for the masonry wall including the masonry flashing, and the roofers are responsible for installation of the roof flashing and the roof assembly. Tying the two systems together properly is critical for a watertight wall/roof interface.





KEY WORDS

Roof, Flashing, Counterflashing, Stepped flashing, Slope, Veneer, End dam, Drip edge, Weep vents

