Roof Assemblies

(Chapter 9 Michigan Residential Code)

SECTION R903 WEATHER PROTECTION

R903.1 GENERAL Roof decks shall be covered with *approved* roof coverings secured to the building or structure in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Roof assemblies shall be designed and installed in accordance with this code and the *approved* manufacturer's installation instructions such that the roof assembly shall serve to protect the building or structure.

R903.2 FLASHING Flashings shall be installed in a manner that prevents moisture from entering the wall and roof through joints in copings, through moisture permeable materials and at intersections with parapet walls and other penetrations through the roof plane.

R903.2.1 LOCATIONS Flashings shall be installed at wall and roof intersections, wherever there is a change in roof slope or direction and around roof openings. A flashing shall be installed to divert the water away from where the eave of a sloped roof intersects a vertical sidewall. Where flashing is of metal, the metal shall be corrosion resistant with a thickness of not less than 0.0196 inch (0.5 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet).

R903.2.2 CRICKETS and **SADDLES** A cricket or saddle shall be installed on the ridge side of any chimney or penetration more than 30 inches (762 mm) wide as measured perpendicular to the slope. Cricket or saddle coverings shall be sheet metal or of the same material as the roof covering. **Exception:** Unit skylights installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions shall be permitted to be installed without a cricket or saddle.

SECTION R905 REQUIREMENTS FOR ROOF COVERINGS

R905.1 ROOF COVERING APPLICATION Roof coverings shall be applied in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R905.1.1 UNDERLAYMENT APPLICATION For roof slopes from two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17 percent slope), up to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope), underlayment shall be two layers applied in the following manner. Apply a 19 inch (483 mm) strip of underlayment felt parallel to and starting at the eaves, fastened sufficiently to hold in place. Starting at the eave, apply 36-inch-wide (914 mm) sheets of underlayment, overlapping successive sheets 19 inches (483 mm), and fastened sufficiently to hold in place. Distortions in the underlayment shall not interfere with the ability of the shingles to seal. For roof slopes of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope) or greater, underlayment shall be one layer applied in the following manner. Underlayment shall be applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave and lapped 2 inches (51 mm), fastened sufficiently to hold in place. Distortions in the underlayment shall not interfere with the ability of the shingles to seal. End laps shall be offset by 6 feet (1829 mm).

R905.1.2 ICE BARRIER In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water as designated in TABLE R301.2 (1), an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet, shall be used in lieu of normal underlayment and extend from the lowest edges of all roof surfaces to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. **EXCEPTION:** Detached *accessory structures* that contain no *conditioned floor area*.

R905.2 ASPHALT SHINGLES The installation of asphalt shingles shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.2.1 SHEATHING REQUIREMENTS Asphalt shingles shall be fastened to solidly sheathed decks.

R905.2.2 SLOPE Asphalts shingles shall be used only on roof slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) or greater. For roof slopes from two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) up to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (4:12), double underlayment application is required in accordance with Section R905.1.1.

R905.2.5 FASTENERS Fasteners for asphalt shingles shall be galvanized steel, stainless steel, aluminum or copper roofing nails, minimum 12 gage [0.105 inch (3 mm)] shank with a minimum 3/8-inch (10 mm) diameter head, ASTM F 1667, of a length to penetrate through the roofing materials, and minimum of 3/4 inch (19 mm) into the roof sheathing. Where the roof sheathing is less than ¾ inch (19 mm) thick, the fasteners shall penetrate through the sheathing. Fasteners shall comply with ASTM F 1667.

R905.2.6 ATTACHMENT Asphalt shingles shall have the minimum number of fasteners required by the manufacturer, but not less than four fasteners per strip shingle or two fasteners per individual shingle. Where the roof slope exceeds 21 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (21:12, 175 percent slope), shingles shall be installed as required by the manufacturer.

R905.2.8 FLASHING Flashing for asphalt shingles shall comply with this section.

R905.2.8.1 BASE AND CAP FLASHING Base and cap flashing shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions. Base flashing shall be of either corrosion-resistant metal of minimum nominal 0.019-inch (0.5 mm) thickness or mineral surface roll roofing weighting a minimum of 77 pounds per 100 square feet (4kg/m₂). Cap flashing shall be corrosion-resistant metal of minimum nominal 0.019-inch (0.5 mm) thickness.

R905.2.8.2 VALLEYS Valley linings shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instruction before applying shingles. Valley linings of the follow types shall be permitted:

- 1. For open valleys (valley lining exposed) lined with metal, the valley lining shall be at least 24 inches (610 mm) wide and of any of the corrosion-resistant metals in Table R905.2.8.2.
- 2. For open valleys, valley lining of two plies of mineral surfaced roll roofing, complying with the ASTM D 3909 or ASTM D 6380 Class M, shall be permitted. The bottom layer shall be 18 inches (457 mm) and the top layer a minimum of 36 inches (914 mm) wide.
- 3. For closed valleys (valley covered with shingles), valley lining of one ply of smooth roll roofing complying with ASTM D 6380 and at least 36 inches wide (914 mm) or valley lining as described in Item 1 or 2 above shall be permitted. Self-adhering polymer modified bitumen underlayment complying with ASTM D 1970 shall be permitted in lieu of the lining material.

R905.2.8.3 SIDEWALL FLASHING Flashing against a vertical sidewall shall be by the stop-flashing method. The flashing shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) high and 4 inches (102 mm) wide. At the end of the vertical sidewall the step flashing shall be turned out in a manner that directs water away from the wall and onto the roof and/or gutter.

SECTION R908 REROOFING

R908.1 GENERAL Materials and methods of application used for re-covering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9. **Exception:** reroofing shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement of one-quarter unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) in Section R905 for roofs that provide positive roof drainage.

R908.2 STRUCTURAL AND CONSTRUCTION LOADS The structural roof components shall be capable of supporting the roof covering system and the material and equipment loads that will be encountered during installation of the roof covering system.

R908.3 RECOVERING VERSUS REPLACEMENT New roof coverings shall not be installed without first removing all existing layers of roof coverings where any of the following conditions exist:

- 1. Where the existing roof or roof covering is water-soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.
- 2. Where the existing roof covering is wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.
- 3. Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.
- 4. For asphalt shingles, when the building is located in an area subject to moderate or severe hail exposure according to figure R903.5.

Exceptions:

- 1. Complete and separate roofing system, such as standing-seam metal roof systems, that are designed to transmit the roof loads directly to the building's structural system and that do not rely on existing roofs and roof coverings for support, shall not require the removal of existing roof coverings.
- 2. Installation of metal panel, metal shingle and concrete and clay tile roof coverings over existing wood shake roofs shall be permitted when the application is in accordance with Section R907.4.
- 3. The application of new protective coating over existing spray polyurethane foam roofing systems shall be permitted without tear-off of existing roof coverings.

R908.4 ROOFING RECOVERING Where the application of a new roof covering over wood shingle or shake roofs creates a combustible concealed space, the entire existing surface shall be covered with gypsum board, mineral fiber, glass fiber or other *approved* materials securely fastened in place.

R908.5 REINSTALLATION OF MATERIALS Existing slate, clay or cement tile shall be permitted for reinstallation, except that damaged, cracked or broken slate or tile shall not be reinstalled. Existing vent flashing, metal edgings, drain outlets, collars and metal counter flashings shall not be reinstalled where rusted, damaged, or deteriorated. Aggregate surfacing materials shall not be reinstalled.

F908.6 FLASHINGS Flashings shall be reconstructed in accordance with *approved* manufacturer's installation instructions. Metal flashing to which bituminous materials are to be adhered shall be primed prior to installation.