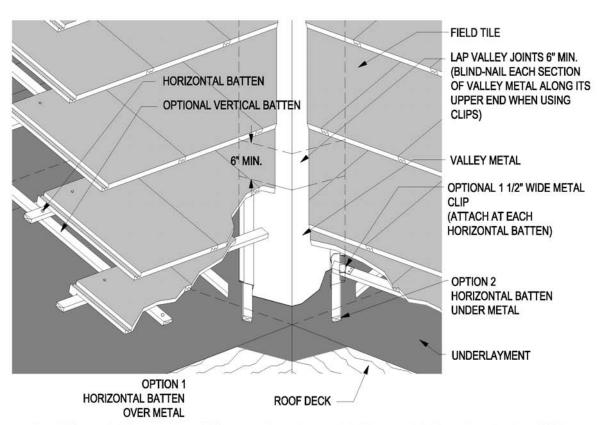
TRI/WSRCA

VALLEY METAL - FOR DEEP TROUGH VALLEY

MC-17B



Note: Valley metal shall extend at least 11" from center line each way and shall have a splash diverter rib not less than 1" high at the flow line formed as part of the flashing. Other designs that will handle anticipated water flows may be used upon submission of supporting data indicating that anticipated water flows are equivalent to the code requirements.

Notes:

- 1. For recommended underlayment and fastening requirement, see Table 1A and 1B.
- 2. Cut tile pieces should be secured by one or a combination of the following: (a) code approved adhesive; (b) wire ties (c) batten extender (d) cut tile clip or (e) other code approved fastening device.
- 3. Metal valley flashing is required to be a minimum (No. 26 galvanized sheet gauge) not less than 0.019 inch corrosion-resistant metal (G90). See Table A for additional options. Valley flashing shall extend at least 11 inches from centerline each way and have a splash dieverter rib not less than 1 inch high at flow line formed as part of the flashing. On projects with large expansive roof areas and/or long rafter lenghts wider valley metal is required. Tile shall extend over valley into valley trough a minimum of 1-1/2".
- 4. Other valley metal profiles are available. See MC-12B for example.
- 5. Tile must extend a minimum of 4" over the valley metal.
- Dimensions shown are minimums and are intended to be approximate to allow for reasonable tolerances due to field conditions, and area practices.
- 7. Valley details should be designed to consider climatic area, control water and discharge expected water flows.

Drawing shown depicts the application of all tile profiles. Unless otherwise noted it would apply to either concrete or clay tiles.