

Metal shingle details

Metal shingles were introduced to the roofing world with an underlying theme that any roofing contractor, including asphalt roofers, could install them.

Dan Perkins of Perkins Construction in Ishpeming, Mich., believes someone schooled in the installation of standing seam metal roofing will do a better job because of the detail attended to ... well, the details.

“A number of standard trim products were introduced to many metal shingle lines including sidewall, end-wall, valley, and gable end drip edge that included J-channel type construction,” Perkins says. “These trims made installation easy. The roofer simply had to cut the shingles and stick them into the J-channels.”

“A metal roofer can improve these transitions by hemming the metal shingles over conventional metal flashing details. Gable end details can work better with the shingles hemmed over a standard drip edge.”

Perkins says he has seen J-channel type gable end flashing rip right off a roof in sliding snow conditions. “We feel valley flashings work better and look better with cleated valley pans and shingles hemmed over the cleats,” he says “Water and debris find their way into J-channel type valleys and are expected to exit below.”

Perkins also believes chimney and skylight flashings can be built conventionally — “as only metal craftsmen can build them,” and metal shingles can be hemmed into these details.

“Try bending the shingles at 90-degree angles up the side-wall and cover them with a counter flashing,” he says. “You may find a hemmed detail to be cleaner looking than a J-channel.”

Perkins says for those reasons metal shingle roofs are best applied by skilled craftsmen who work with metal roofing every day. ■



Any thoughts?

Do you see something you like or would do differently? Got a better way to install metal shingles? Share it with the editors. Write to *Metal Roofing Magazine*, 700 East State St., Iola, WI, 54990-0001, or e-mail jim.austin@fwpubs.com.