## SECTION 07620

## FLASHING AND SHEET METAL

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

### 1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following sheet metal flashing and trim:
  - 1. Formed low-slope roof flashing and trim.
  - 2. Metal counterflashing and base flashing.
  - 3. Built-in metal scupper.
  - 4. Coping flashing.
  - 5. Miscellaneous sheet metal accessories.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 6 Section "Rough Carpentry" for wood nailers, curbs, and blocking.
  - 2. Division 7 Section "Fluid-Applied Air/Vapor Barrier System for stripping in window perimeter break metal and break metal flashings into the air/vapor barrier.
  - 3. Division 7 Section "Metal Wall Panels" for fabricated metal wall panels and flashing and shopformed trim in conjunction with metal siding and wood siding.
  - 4. Division 7 Section "Thermoplastic Membrane Roofing" for installing sheet metal flashing and trim integral with roofing membrane.
  - 5. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for field-applied sheet metal flashing and trim sealants.

#### 1.03 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Install sheet metal flashing and trim to withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failing, rattling, leaking, and fastener disengagement.
- B. Thermal Movements: Provide sheet metal flashing and trim that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, hole elongation, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Provide clips that resist rotation and avoid shear stress as a result of sheet metal and trim thermal movements. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
  - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- C. Water Infiltration: Provide sheet metal flashing and trim that do not allow water infiltration to building interior.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
  - 1. Include manufacturer's requirements for storage and handling of zinc sheet materials.

- C. Shop Drawings: Show layouts of sheet metal flashing and trim, including plans and elevations. Distinguish between shop- and field-assembled work. Provide layouts at 1/4-inch scale and details at 3inch scale. Include the following:
  - 1. Identify material, thickness, weight, and finish for each item and location in Project.
  - 2. Details for forming sheet metal flashing and trim, including profiles, shapes, seams, and dimensions.
  - 3. Details for fastening, joining, supporting, and anchoring sheet metal flashing and trim, including fasteners, clips, cleats, and attachments to adjoining work.
  - 4. Details of connections to adjoining work.
- D. Samples: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
  - 1. Sheet Metal Flashing: 12 inches long. Include fasteners, cleats, clips, closures, and other attachments.
  - 2. Trim: 12 inches long. Include fasteners and other exposed accessories.
- E. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- F. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced Installer who has completed sheet metal flashing and trim work similar in material, design, forming method, and extent to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance for ten years.
- B. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim Standard: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Conform to dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
  1. Copper Standard: Comply with CDA's "Copper in Architecture Handbook."
- C. Mockups: Build mockups to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
  - 1. Build mockup of typical window flashing system, including supporting construction cleats, seams, attachments, and accessories, around entire perimeter of window, showing quality of workmanship and the interface of air/vapor barrier, window flashing, counterflashing and tie-ins.
    - a. Mockup shall be at Window 17 on south elevation of building.
    - b. Complete mockup for review at preinstallation conference.
  - 2. Approval of mockups is for other material and construction qualities specifically approved by Architect in writing.
  - 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless such deviations are specifically approved by Architect in writing.
  - 4. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- D. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Meetings."
  - 1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects sheet metal flashing and trim including installers of roofing materials, roof accessories, unit skylights, air/vapor barrier, and roof-mounted equipment.
  - 2. Review methods and procedures related to sheet metal flashing and trim.
    - a. Review storage, handling, installation requirements and cleaning recommendations of zinc sheet metal manufacturer.
  - 3. Examine substrate conditions for compliance with requirements, including flatness and attachment to structural members.
  - 4. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.
  - 5. Provide not less than 72-hour advance notice to participants prior to convening preinstallation conference.

### 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver sheet metal flashing materials and fabrications undamaged. Protect sheet metal flashing and trim materials and fabrications during transportation and handling.
- B. Unload, store, and install sheet metal flashing materials and fabrications in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.
- C. Stack materials on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Do not store sheet metal flashing and trim materials in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
  - 1. Store zinc sheet metal and zinc fabrications away from uncured concrete and masonry and pressure-treated wood products.

## 1.07 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of sheet metal flashing and trim with interfacing and adjoining construction to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.
- B. Coordinate Work of this Section with interfacing and adjoining Work for proper sequencing of each installation to ensure a weathertight installation.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.

#### 2.02 SHEET METALS

- A. Zinc Sheet: Electrolytic, 99 percent pure zinc alloyed with 1 percent titanium and copper.
  - 1. Finish: Preweathered finish on front side and a protective, isolating coating on the back side.
  - 2. Products:
    - a. Obtain sheet metal from fabricator of metal wall panels to assure exact match of products on project.

#### 2.03 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

- A. Barrier Strip: ASTM D 1970, minimum of 40 mils thick; heat resistant, slip-resisting, polyethylene-filmreinforced top surface laminated to SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing; cold applied.
  - 1. Products:
    - a. Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing, Div. of Carlisle Companies Inc.; Dri-Start "HR."
    - b. Grace, W. R. & Co.; Vycor Ultra.

#### 2.04 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials and types of fasteners, solder, welding rods, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation.
- B. Fasteners: Wood screws, annular threaded nails, self-tapping screws, self-locking rivets and bolts, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads.
  - 1. Exposed Fasteners: Heads matching color of sheet metal by means of plastic caps or factoryapplied coating. Fasteners for zinc flashings and trim shall be stainless steel.
  - 2. Fasteners for Flashing and Trim: Stainless steel only.

- 3. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless-steel rivets for aluminum flashings and trim; stainless steel only for zinc flashings and trim.
- C. Solder for Zinc: ASTM B 32, 60 percent lead and 40 percent tin with low antimony, as recommended by manufacturer.
  - 1. Flux: Felder ZD-Pro or equal.
- D. Sealing Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, polyisobutylene compound sealing tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape.
- E. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C 920, elastomeric polymer sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
- F. Epoxy Seam Sealer: Two-part, noncorrosive, aluminum seam-cementing compound, recommended by aluminum manufacturer for exterior nonmoving joints, including riveted joints.
- G. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC-Paint 12, compounded for 15-mil dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.
- H. Metal Accessories: Provide sheet metal clips, straps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units as required for installation of work, matching or compatible with material being installed, noncorrosive, size and gage required for performance.
- 2.05 FABRICATION, GENERAL
  - A. General: Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated. Shop fabricate items where practicable. Obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.
  - B. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than that specified for each application and metal.
  - C. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in minimum 96-inch- lengths, but not exceeding 10-foot- long sections.
  - D. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
    - 1. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints for additional strength.
    - 2. Seams for Other Than Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams in accessories with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
  - E. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion but movable joints in metal to accommodate elastomeric sealant to comply with SMACNA recommendations.
  - F. Expansion Provisions: Where lapped or bayonet-type expansion provisions in the Work cannot be used or would not be sufficiently water/weatherproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with elastomeric sealant concealed within joints.
  - G. Separations: Provide for separation of metal from noncompatible metal or corrosive substrates by coating concealed surfaces at locations of contact, with bituminous coating or other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer/fabricator.
    - 1. Provide permanent separation of zinc fabrications from pressure-treated wood and wood siding by use of barrier sheet (self-adhering sheet underlayment), or roof membrane as applicable. Do not use asphalt-saturated organic felt as a separator in conjunction with zinc fabrications.

- H. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible on exposed-to-view sheet metal flashing and trim, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.
  - 1. Thickness: As recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" for application but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

#### 2.06 FORMED FLASHING SCHEDULE

- A. Roof Edge Strip for Single Ply Membrane Roofing: SMACNA, Figure 2.5C; continuous edge clip; 6-inch flange on roof; zinc, 0.0275 inch thick, 24 gage, minimum.
- B. (Thru-Fascia) Scupper in Metal Siding: SMACNA, Figure 1-28 with Alternate Section A-A for lower edge, lower edge tied into roof edge strip, without conductor head or gravel stop; zinc, 0.0275 inch thick, 24 gage, minimum.
- C. Wall Coping: SMACNA, Figure 3-4A with continuous clip; joint detail per Table 3-1, joint style J-10 and edge style E1; continuous barrier strip over blocking and down onto face of wall with coping edges lapped down to cover barrier strip; coping sloped to exterior of building; zinc, 0.032 inch thick, 22 gage, minimum.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, to verify actual locations, dimensions and other conditions affecting performance of work.
  - 1. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage, and securely anchored.
  - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.02 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement. Use fasteners, solder, welding rods, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.
  - 1. Torch cutting of sheet metal flashing and trim is not permitted.
  - 2. Comply with zinc sheet metal manufacturer's recommendations for handling of zinc sheet metal and zinc fabrications. Handle material with gloves to prevent discoloration from fingerprints.
- B. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals will contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by fabricator or manufacturers of dissimilar metals.
  - 1. Coat side of uncoated aluminum sheet metal flashing and trim with bituminous coating where flashing and trim will contact wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
  - 2. Barrier Strip (Underlayment): Where installing zinc metal flashing directly on cementitious or pressure treated wood substrates, install a barrier strip (course of underlayment). Asphalt-saturated organic felt is not acceptable.
  - 3. Bed flanges in thick coat of water cutoff mastic where required for waterproof performance.
- C. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks.
- D. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line and levels indicated. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder, welds, and elastomeric sealant.
- E. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered before fabricating sheet metal.

- 1. Cleats shall be continuous, unless otherwise noted.
- F. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet with no joints allowed within 24 inches of corner or intersection. Where lapped or bayonet-type expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently watertight, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with elastomeric sealant concealed within joints.
- G. Fasteners: Use fasteners of sizes that will penetrate substrate not less than 1-1/4 inches for nails and not less than 3/4 inch for wood screws.
  - 1. Aluminum: Use aluminum or stainless-steel fasteners.
  - 2. Zinc: Use stainless-steel fasteners.
- H. Seal joints with elastomeric sealant as required for watertight construction.
  - 1. Where sealant-filled joints are used, embed hooked flanges of joint members not less than 1 inch into sealant. Form joints to completely conceal sealant. When ambient temperature at time of installation is moderate, between 40 and 70 deg F, set joint members for 50 percent movement either way. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures. Do not install sealant-type joints at temperatures below 40 deg F.
  - 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."
- I. Soldered Joints: Clean surfaces to be soldered, removing oils and foreign matter. Pretin edges of sheets to be soldered to a width of 1-1/2 inches except where pretinned surface would show in finished Work.
  - 1. Do not solder aluminum sheet.
  - 2. Pretinning is not required for zinc.
  - 3. Do not use open-flame torches for soldering. Heat surfaces to receive solder and flow solder into joints. Fill joints completely. Completely remove flux and spatter from exposed surfaces.

# 3.03 FABRICATED FLASHING AND TRIM INSTALLATION

- A. General: Except as otherwise indicated, install sheet metal flashing and trim comply with fabricator's installation instructions, performance requirements, and SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Anchor units of work securely in place by methods indicated, providing for thermal expansion of metal units; conceal fasteners where possible; and set units true to line and level as indicated. All edge strips shall be neatly folded, external and internal corners shall be mitered and soldered for zinc, and sealed in full bed of water cut off mastic for pre-finished metal. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weatherproof.
- B. Roof Edgestrips: Set on roofing membrane and secure bottom edge with a continuous concealed clip; no face nailing allowed. Nail top flange with annular-threaded nails, 3 inches o.c. and strip with flashing. Install to resist wind blow-off and prevent flutter and vibration. Allow for expansion and contraction, making square, straight corners and tight overlaps, free of gaps and openings, properly sealed to be watertight. Isolate zinc from pressure treated wood blocking and red cedar siding with roof membrane. Zinc is not compatible with pressure treated lumber and red cedar.
  - 1. Where back-up plates are specified, set flashing ends in full bed of water cut-off mastic, allowing 1/4-inch between sections.
- C. Scupper: Install scupper where indicated through parapet/roof edge. Continuously support scupper, set to correct elevation, and seal flanges to tapered edge strips and under roofing membrane.
  - 1. Anchor scupper closure trim flange to exterior wall and seal to scupper. Isolate zinc from pressure treated wood.
- D. Wall Copings:
  - 1. First option in subparagraph below is recommendation of FMG Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for Wind Zone 1. Second option corresponds to Wind Zone 2 recommendation. Revise to reduce fastener spacing at corners of building if required. FMG requires Wind Zone 3 fastener spacing to be calculated.Interlock exterior bottom edge of coping with continuous cleats anchored to substrate at 24-inch centers.

- 2. Anchor interior leg of coping with screw fasteners and washers at 24-inch centers.
- 3. Cover wood blocking with continuous barrier strip (course of underlayment), turning down over sides.
- E. Install flashing and sheet metal trim with concealed fasteners, unless indicated otherwise. Metal edge flashing shall be installed to resist wind blow-off and prevent flutter and vibration. Allow for expansion and contraction, making square, straight corners and tight overlaps, free of gaps and openings, properly sealed to be watertight.
- F. Electrolytic Action: Where two (2) dissimilar metals adjoin or lap each other (example: galvanized metal ducts and copper cap flashing), an approved separating strip or other insulating material shall be installed.
- G. Bed flanges of work in water cut off mastic where required for waterproof performance.

### 3.04 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.
- B. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Clean off excess solder and sealants.
- C. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as sheet metal flashing and trim are installed. On completion of installation, clean finished surfaces, including removing unused fasteners, metal filings, pop rivet stems, and pieces of flashing. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- D. Replace sheet metal flashing and trim that have been damaged or that have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

## END OF SECTION