



# Installation Guide

## ROOFING



**MAC**  
METAL ARCHITECTURAL  
PUSHING  
THE  
ENVELOPE



ATTENTION

## PROTECTION

The material may contain sharp edges. For this reason, we recommend that you wear the appropriate protective equipment: safety harness, safety boots, hard hat, safety glasses, and gloves.



## WARRANTY

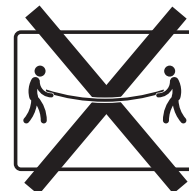
FOR THE WARRANTY TO BE APPLICABLE, INSTALLATION MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS SET OUT IN THE UPDATED BUILDING CODE, ALONG WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

If a problem arise during profile installation, it is important to notify the distributor agent before installing 5 sheets to ensure that the warranty applies, and also to ensure that there are no corrections to be made to the installation surface.

## HANDLING

### CUSTOM-MADE PROFILE

Handle sheets with care. Always lift sheets vertically, not horizontally, to prevent them from bending or warping. Two or more people are recommended, depending on length.



## PACKAGING HANDLING

To limit the risk of material breakage, it is important to follow certain rules when when handling packaging:

1. Keep movement of materials to a minimum before installation.
2. Always take particular care when transporting panels from one point to avoid bending the panels.
3. Use a forklift with forks adjusted to maximum width to handle panel packs of up to 20 ft.
4. Beyond this length, use a fork-lift truck with boom and loading, or a crane.



HANDLING PACKAGES  
OF UP TO  
MAXIMUM OF 20 FT



HANDLING PACKAGES  
OF 20 FT AND OVER

## ORDER INTAKE & INSPECTION

It is the customer's responsibility to inspect the order upon receipt. In the event of an error or damage to a panel, it is important to notify the distributor as soon as possible so that the situation can be rectified.

## STORAGE

To preserve the aesthetic and physical properties of MAC Metal Architectural wall and roof profiles, it is important to observe certain storage rules.

If panels cannot be installed immediately after delivery, store them indoors in a dry place, on a flat, well-ventilated surface. Keep movement to a minimum to minimize the risk of breakage.

Outdoor storage is the customer's responsibility. If outdoor storage is absolutely necessary, place the panels flat in a location that is not directly exposed to sunlight or extreme temperatures. These factors can cause the protective film to adhere more tightly to the panels, making it difficult to remove and leaving traces of adhesive on the surface of the product when removed. In addition, the accumulation of stagnant water on packaging can contribute to its deterioration, so it's vital to protect your order.

It is important to follow these recommendations:

1. If possible, choose a level, out-of-the-way location where the panels will not interfere with work on the site, and with limited exposure to the sun.
2. Cover the floor with plastic sheeting to prevent moisture from the ground from reaching the panels.
3. Place panels approx. 6 ft (152 mm) from the floor to allow air circulation.
4. Raise part of the panels to allow rainwater to run off.
5. Protect the panels with a cloth. Do not use plastic, as this can lead to condensation.

## 1. TOOLS

To get the job done right, you'll need a bending machine or bending pliers, a screwdriver screwdriver and sheet-metal chisel, sealant, cold-cut rotary saw, metal blade (see recommendations), electric scissors and a MAC bending bar. You'll also need a level and a tape measure.



### ROTATING SAW

Cold-cutting rotary saws must be used with a specialized metal blade and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Please refer to the cutting guide available on our website for details of use.

## 1.1 ACCESSORIES

Here is a list of accessories for installing and finishing roof profiles:

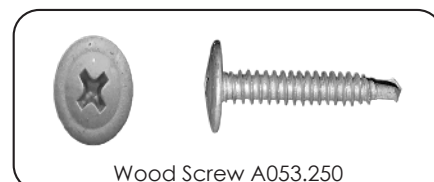
- MAC wood or metal screws, depending on project type
- High-temperature sealing membrane
- Self-adhesive elastomeric membrane
- Steel roll \*
- Moldings
- Sealant

## 1.2 MAC SCREW TYPES

The use of MAC screws is highly recommended. In addition to being perfectly adapted to our profiles, they are duly tested and comply with ASTM B-117 2000h.

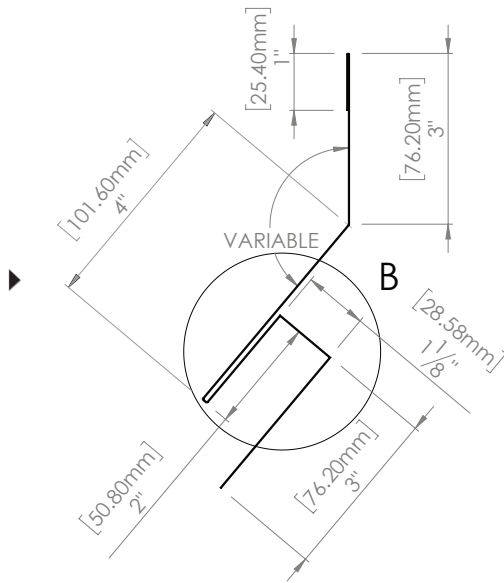
Should any other screw be used, it must comply with ASTM B-117 2000h to support the product's 40-year warranty.

Screw in with moderate contact so as not to interfere with material expansion. Screws must not exert upward or downward pressure to avoid rounding the material.

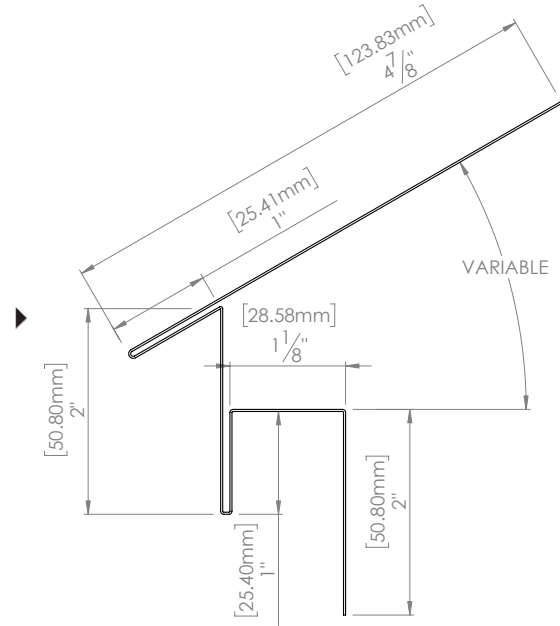


## Moldings and flashings MS 1, MOD, MS 2, MS AUT

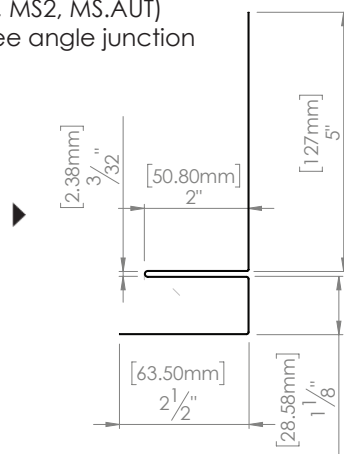
No. M61A (MS1, MOD, MS2, MS.AUT)  
Roof junction flashing (slope change) convex



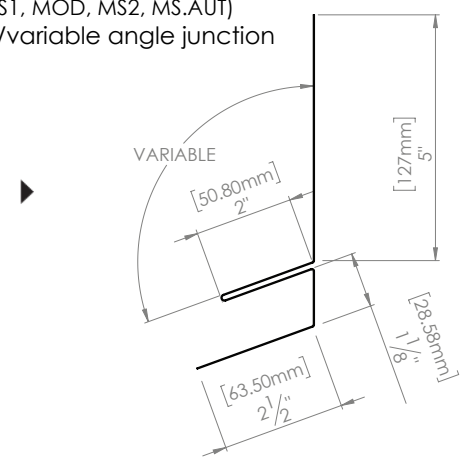
No. M60A (MS1, MOD, MS2, MS.AUT)  
Roof junction flashing (slope change) concave



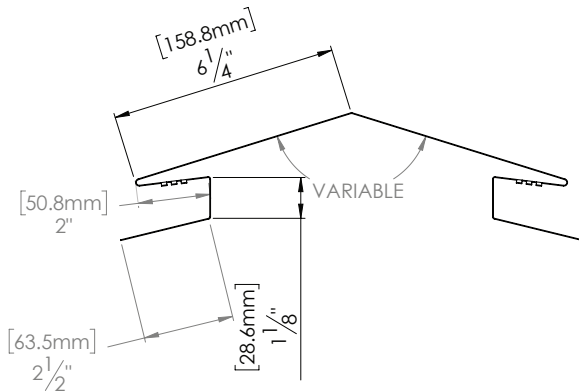
No. M40A (MS1, MOD, MS2, MS.AUT)  
Wall / roof w/90 degree angle junction



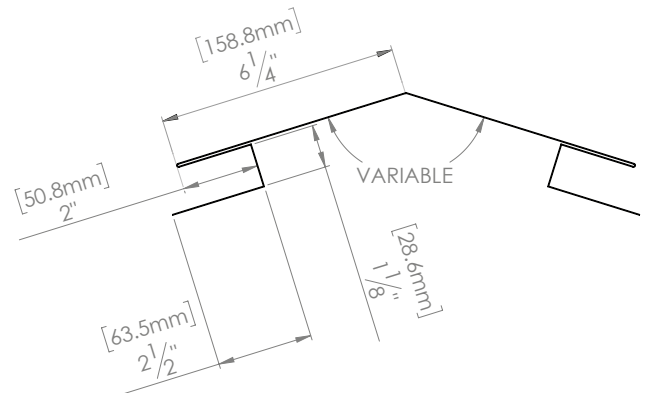
No. M41A (MS1, MOD, MS2, MS.AUT)  
Wall / roof w/variable angle junction



No. M30A (MS1, MOD, MS2, MS.AUT)  
Vented ridge cap

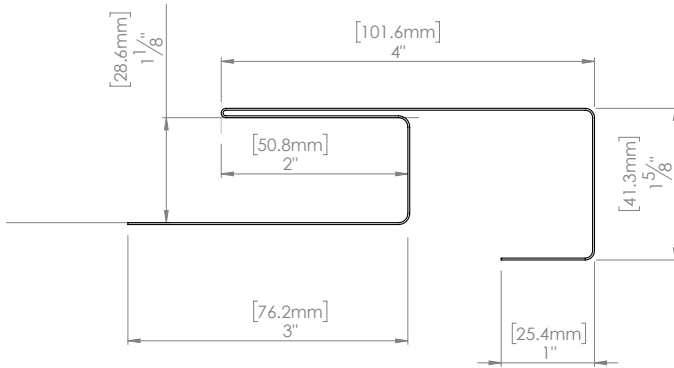


No. M31A (MS1, MOD, MS2, MS.AUT)  
Non-vented ridge cap

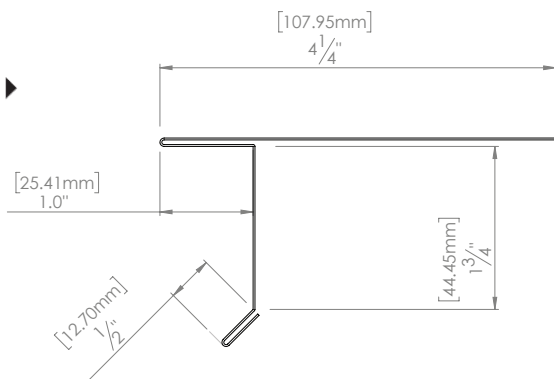


## Moldings and flashings MS 1, MOD, MS 2, MS AUT, MS 3 & MS 4

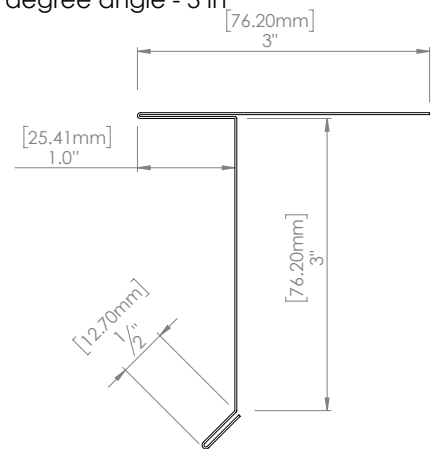
No. M32A (MS1, MOD, 2, MS.AUT)  
Single slope ridge cap



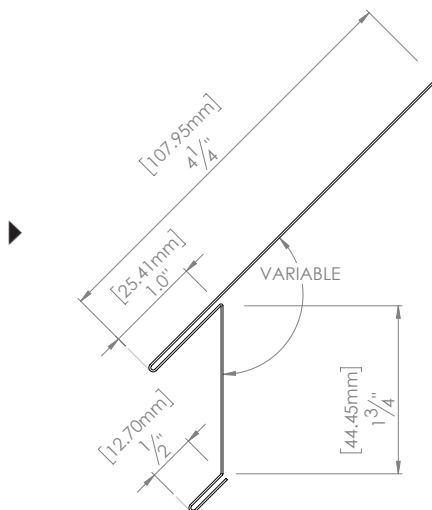
No. M58AB .1.75 (MS1, MOD, MS2, MS.AUT & MS3, MS4)  
Roof flashing w/90 degree angle - 1.75 in



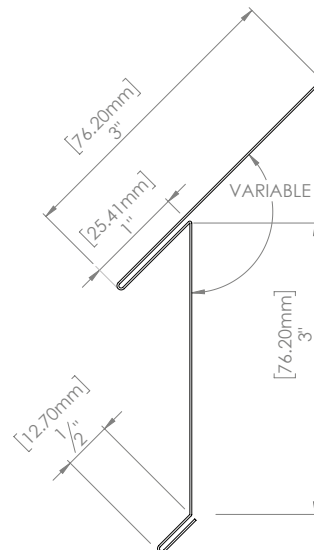
No. M58AB .3 (MS1, MOD, MS2, MS.AUT & MS3, MS4)  
Roof flashing w/90 degree angle - 3 in



No. M59AB .1.75 (MS1, MOD, MS2, MS.AUT & MS3, MS4)  
Roof flashing w/variable angle - 1.75 in

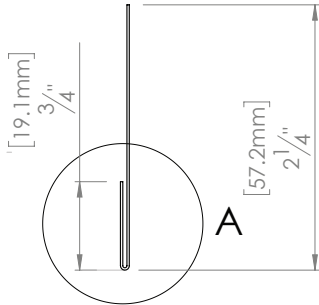


No. M59AB .3 (MS1, MOD, MS2, MS.AUT & MS3, MS4)  
Roof flashing w/variable angle - 3 in

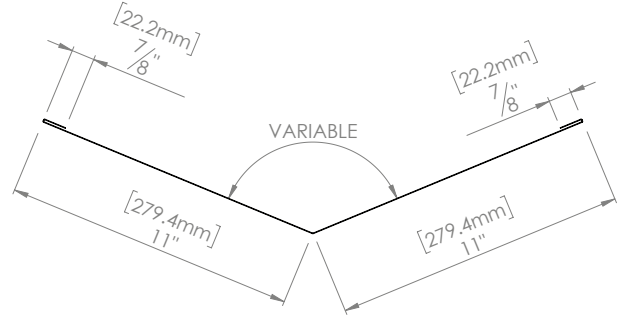


## Moldings and flashings MS 1, MOD, MS 2, MS AUT, MS 3 & MS 4

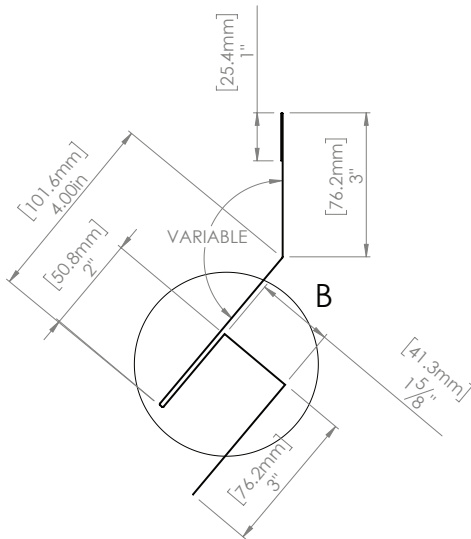
No. M70AB (MS1, MOD, MS2, MS.AUT & MS3, MS4)  
Fixing bracket



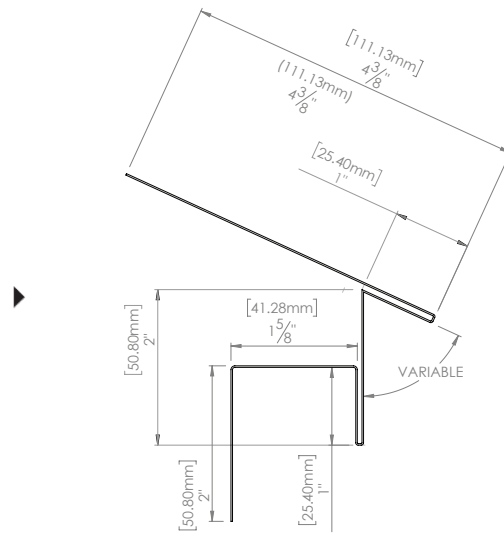
No. M80AB (MS1, MOD, MS2, MS.AUT & MS3, MS4)  
Valley



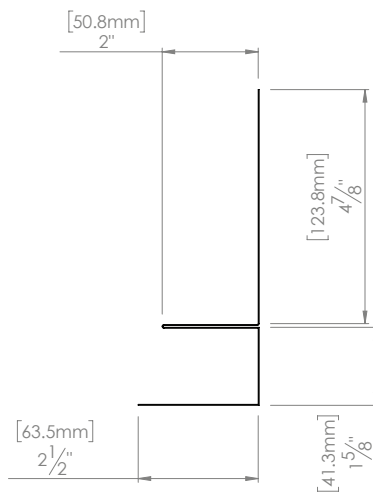
No. M61B (MS3, MS4)  
Roof junction flashing (slope change) convex



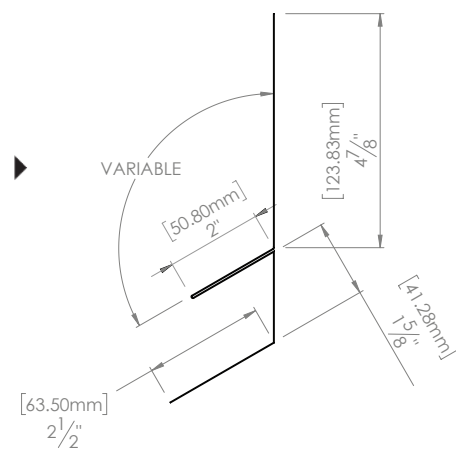
No. M60B (MS3, MS4)  
Roof junction flashing (slope change) concave



No. M40B (MS3, MS4)  
Wall / roof w/ 90 degree angle junction

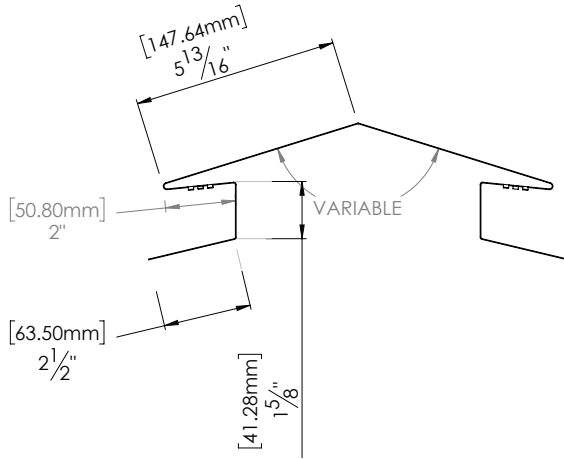


No. M41B (MS3, MS4)  
Wall / roof w/ variable angle junction

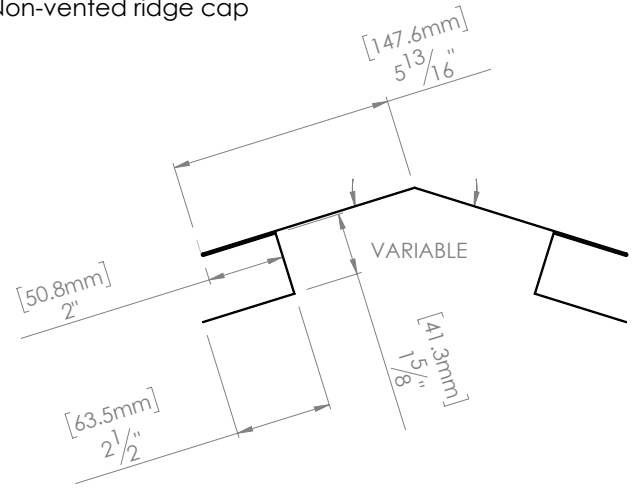


## Moldings and flashings MS 3 & MS 4

No. M30B (MS3, MS4)  
Vented ridge cap



No. M31B (MS3, MS4)  
Non-vented ridge cap



## Molding & FLASHING LAYOUT



- 1 Vented Ridge Cap | M30A or M30B  
Non-Vented Ridge Cap | M31A or M32B



- 2 Roof flashing with 90-degree angle | M58AB.1.75 or M58AB.3



- 3 Roof flashing with variable angle | M59AB.1.75 or M59AB.3



- 4 Wall / roof with variable angle junction | M41A or M41B



- 5 Roof junction flashing (slope change) convex | M61A or M61B



- 6 Valley | M80AB



- 7 Wall/roof with 90-degree angle junction | M40A or M40B



## 2. INSTALLATION

### RECOMMENDATIONS

This installation guide provides general guidelines for the installation of MAC Metal Architectural's non-recessed screw roof profiles. Roof installation should always be performed by a steel roofing installation specialist. The information contained in this guide is for informational purposes only and may not be suitable for all building types and/or climatic conditions. The examples given are valid at the time of publication. At all times, please refer to and comply with local building codes and regulations.

MAC Metal Architectural reserves the right to modify the content of this guide at any time, without prior notice. To ensure you always have the most up-to-date information, please consult our website or contact your representative.

### ROOFING INSTALLATION

When used for roofing applications, MAC steel sections with concealed screws must be installed on a minimum slope of 1.5/12, and must be installed at all times on a solid substrate, 5/8 in plywood.

A high-temperature waterproofing membrane designed specifically for steel roofing is required for all projects.

### INSULATION & VENTILATION

When designing the building, make sure that all components are properly installed, including the ventilation system needed to prevent condensation. Condensation can occur in all types of buildings, and is therefore not unique to buildings made with metal profiles. Poor ventilation can lead to moisture problems and reduced insulation efficiency.

To ensure that the best practices are used for your project, refer to a building insulation and ventilation professional. They'll be able to guide and advise you properly.

### 3. MS 1 FAMILY

The MS 1 profile family comprises a series of clamped and screwless profiles, all designed for roof and wall applications. The clips are easily installed using a snap-lock system. Simply press the staple along each rib to secure each sheet to the previous one. The MS 1 family comprises the following profiles: MS 1, MS Modular (3 widths), MS 2, and MS Authentic.

#### MS 1 PROFILE

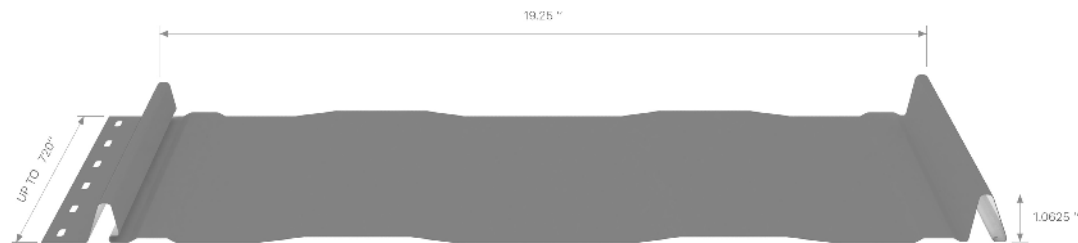
The MS 1 profile is available in 19.25 in (488.95 mm) x 1.0625 in (27 mm) x custom lengths (from 3 to 60 feet). It features a wide, flat surface.



MS 1 - 19.25 in (488.95 mm) x 1.0625 in (27 mm) x from 3 to 60 ft

#### MS 2 PROFILE

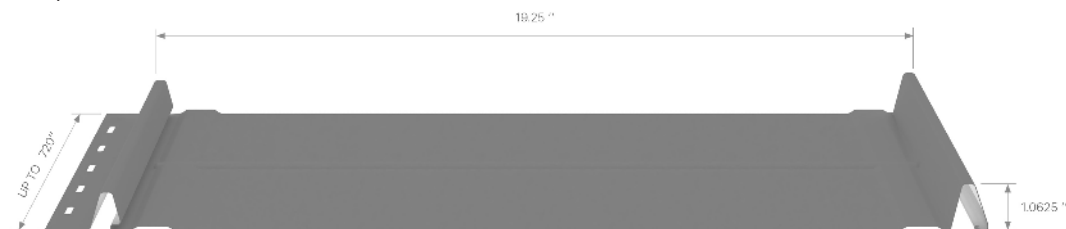
The MS 2 profile is available in 19.25 in (488.95 mm) x 1.0625 in (27 mm) sheet x custom lengths (from 3 to 60 feet). It incorporates two surface reinforcement grooves.



MS 2 - 19.25 in (488.95 mm) x 1.0625 in (27 mm) x from 3 to 60 ft

#### MS AUTHENTIC PROFILE

The MS Authentic profile is available in 19.25 in (488.95 mm) x 1.0625 in (27 mm) x custom lengths (from 3 to 60 feet). It features a wide, flat surface integrated with a transverse groove every +/- 8 ft (2438.4 mm).



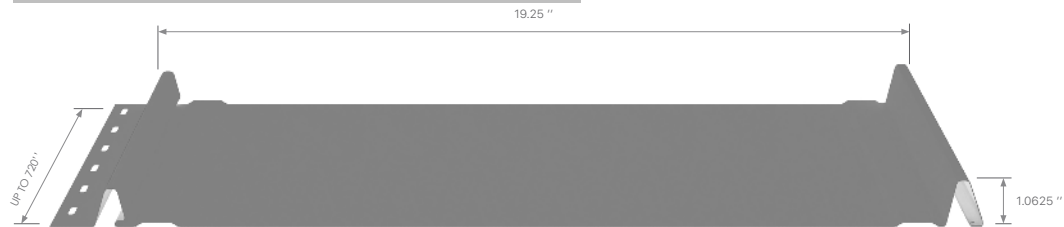
MS Authentic - 19.25 in (488.95 mm) x 1.0625 in (27 mm) x from 3 to 60 ft

## MS MODULAR PROFILE

The MS Modular profile is available in three different sheet widths: MS 1 - 19.25 in (488.95 mm), MS 1.1 - 15.6 in (396.24 mm), MS 1.2 - 11.35 in (288.29 mm) x 1.0625 in (27 mm) high x custom lengths (3 to 60 ft).

They feature flat surfaces and the ability to create unique installation patterns by playing with different widths.

### MS 1 PROFILE



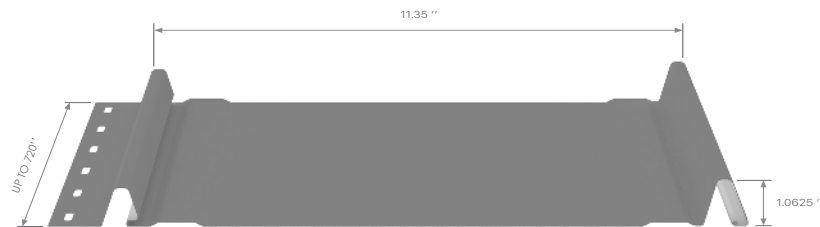
MS 1 - 19.25 in (488.95 mm) x 1.0625 in (27 mm) x from 3 to 60 ft

### MS 1.1 PROFILE



MS 1.1 - 15.6 in (396.24 mm) x 1.0625 in (27 mm) x from 3 to 60 ft

### MS 1.2 PROFILE



MS 1.2 - 11.35 in (288.29mm) x 1.0625 in (27 mm) x from 3 to 60 ft

## 3.2 MS 3 FAMILY

The MS 3 profile family comprises a series of profiles with square rods and concealed screws, designed for roofing applications. The clips are easy to install and require a fastening bracket. The MS 3 family includes the following profiles: MS 3 & MS 4.

### MS 3 PROFILE

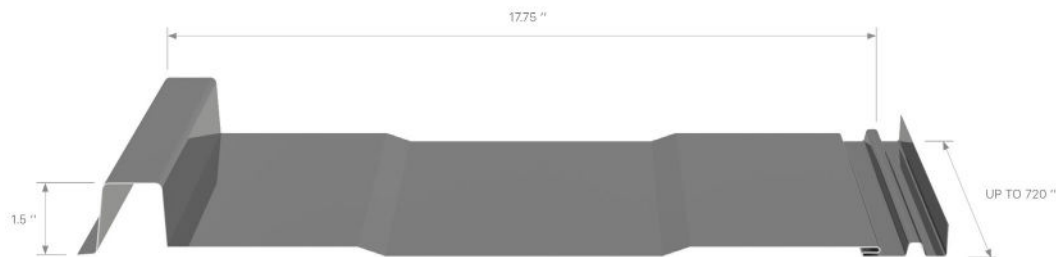
The MS 3 profile is available in sheets of 17.75 in (450.85 mm) x 1 1/2 in (38.1 mm) x custom length (3 to 60 ft). Its distinctive feature is its wide, flat surface.



MS 3 - 17.75 in (450.85 mm) x 1 1/2 in (38.1 mm) x 3 to 60 ft

### MS 4 PROFILE

The MS 4 profile is available in sheets of 17.75 in (450.85 mm) x 1 1/2 in (38.1 mm) x custom length (3 to 60 ft). It incorporates two reinforcing grooves on its surface.



MS 4 - 17.75 in (450.85 mm) x 1 1/2 in (38.1 mm) x 3 to 60 ft



Rear restraining bracket MS 3 & MS 4, ABRA1

#### 4. DETERMINING THE ROOF PITCH

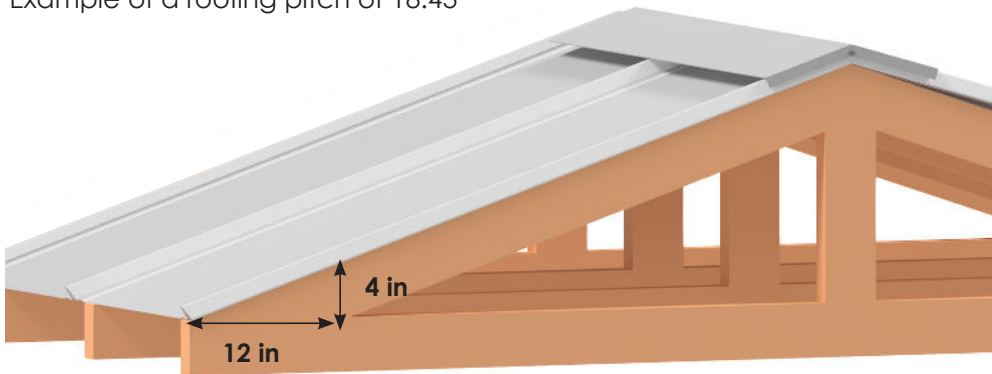
To determine the roof pitch (or the slope of the roof), you must draw a diagram of the roof or structure on which you wish to install the material.

Make an accurate estimate of your material requirements before ordering MAC Metal Architectural products. It is important that all exact measurements are indicated on the drawing. Include the length of all valleys, ridge caps, and moldings required to complete the project. It's also important to know the roof pitch.

To determine the roof pitch, measure a 12 in width from the gable end and mark it. From this point, measure the vertical height of the roof. These measurements will give you the roof pitch. For example, a height of 4 in by a width of 12 in gives a pitch of 4:12.

- IMPORTANT :
- \* MAC moldings are available in 10 ft lengths. Calculate the measurements for your own case and install accordingly.
  - \* When calculating sheet quantities and measurements, it is also important to allow an extra 3 in for folds along the length of the sheets.

Example of a roofing pitch of 18.43°

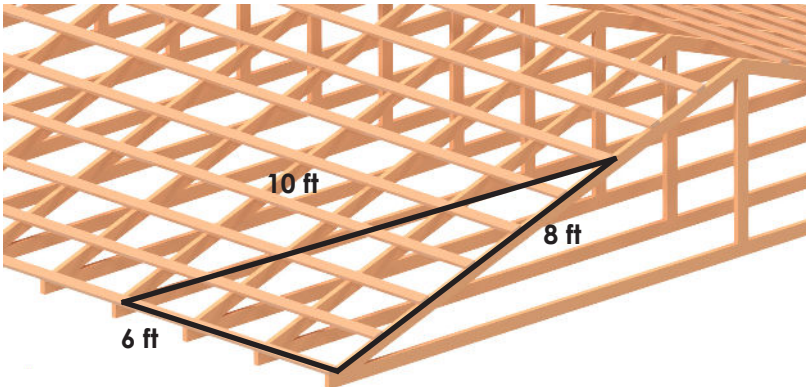


Pitch Degree

Pitch	Degree
01:12	4.76°
02:12	9.46°
03:12	14.04°
04:12	18.43°
05:12	22.62°
06:12	26.57°
07:12	30.26°
08:12	33.69°
09:12	36.87°
10:12	39.81°
11:12	42.51°
12:12	45.00°
13:12	47.29°
14:12	49.40°

## 5. PREPARATION

Before you start installing the sheets, make sure your roof is square. To do this, draw a line 6 ft (1.8 m) from a corner on the gable and a line 8 ft (2.4 m) from the same corner on the cornice. If the distance between these two lines is 10 ft (3.0 m), this will confirm that the roof is square.



Installation details are designed for a square roof. If your surface is not square, we recommend that you cut the first sheet lengthwise at an angle, to correct the roof's deviation and allow the next sheets to be perpendicular to the cornice and ridge.

It's important to consider the direction of prevailing winds when determining the direction of the sheet installation. Prevailing winds should strike the side of the sheet with an anchor (screw or clip) attached to the substrate first.

A high-temperature waterproofing membrane designed for steel roofing is required. Please refer to the waterproofing membrane manufacturer's installation guide for proper installation.

Make sure your surface is flat, meaning that it is free of surface imperfections.

## 5.1 INSTALLATION ORDER

**IMPORTANT :** The installation sections presented in this guide are not necessarily in the order in which the various components will be installed. They show, with the help of illustrations, the principles of installation of the various roof assemblies, but do not explain the order of installation, which varies from project to project.

### 5.1.1 STARTING SHEET

To determine the location of your start sheet, you have two options:

1. Cut your first panel to the required width.
  - Measure your installation surface to determine the location of obstacles, such as vent pipes, chimneys, or power poles.
  - Determine the location of sheet ribs (staples), so that they don't come into contact with obstacles.
  - Cut the first sheet lengthwise at a distance that allows you to respect the position of the ribs previously defined, taking into account the type of gable installation.
  - Left-right swing of the roof to cut both ends of the sheet.
  
2. Use a full sheet.
  - Cut the male clip
  - Fold over the molding
  - Secure in place with screws

## PLASTIC FILM

Each sheet is covered with a plastic film designed to prevent damage to the surface during handling, transport, or installation.

It is important to remove the plastic film BEFORE installing the moldings and sheets, to prevent it from becoming trapped during assembly.

## 6. PANEL INSTALLATION

### GENERAL RULES

The sheets have a predefined covering width, and should never be stretched to adjust the covering width, as this would cause stress and risk creating aesthetic defects.

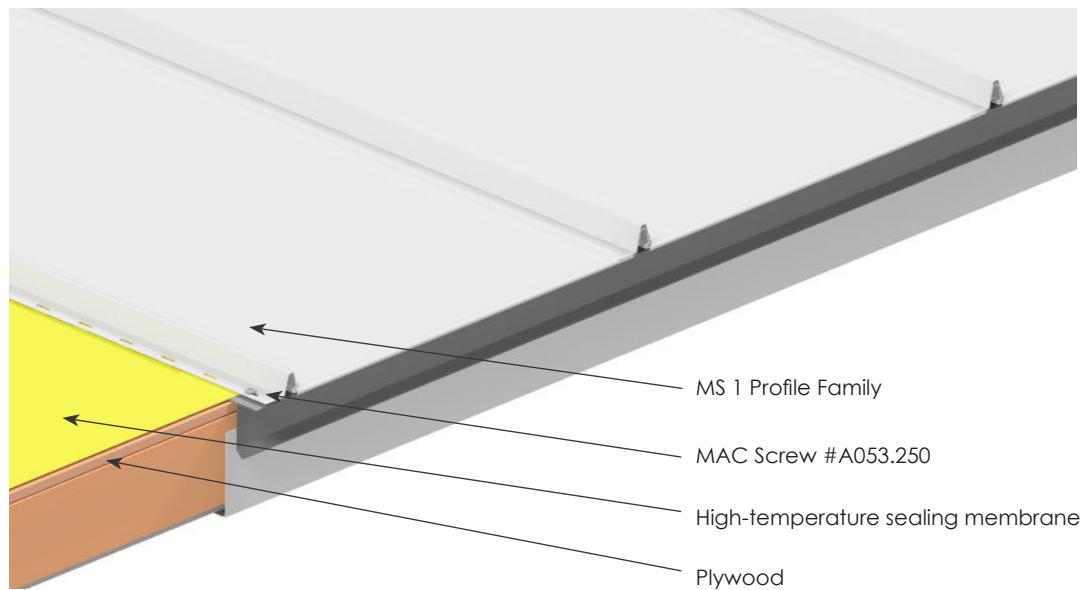
Covering width of different profiles:

- MS 1 | 19.25 in (488.95 mm)
- MS 2 | 19.25 in (488.95 mm)
- MS Authentic | 19.25 in (488.95 mm)
- MS Modular |
  - MS 1 - 19.25 in (488.95 mm) | MS 1.1 -15.6 in (396.24 mm) | MS 1.2 - 11.35 in (288.29mm)
- MS 3 | 17.75 in (450.85 mm)
- MS 4 | 17.75 in (450.85 mm)

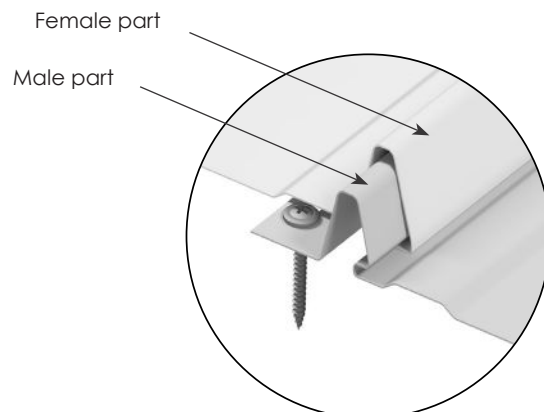
## 6. PANEL INSTALATION

### 6.1 MS 1, MS 2, MS MODULAR & MS AUTHENTIC PROFILES

- For roofing applications on solid substrate, Plywood 5/8 in.
- Place the first sheet at the determined starting position.
- Insert a #A053.250 x 1 1/8 in flat-head screw into the center of the first slot of the screw strip, starting at one end of the sheet. Then apply a screw every 16 in to 24 in c/c (406.4 to 609 mm) maximum.



- Starting at one end of the sheet, position and press the female section onto the male section of the previously installed sheet. The two sections will be properly assembled when a click is heard.

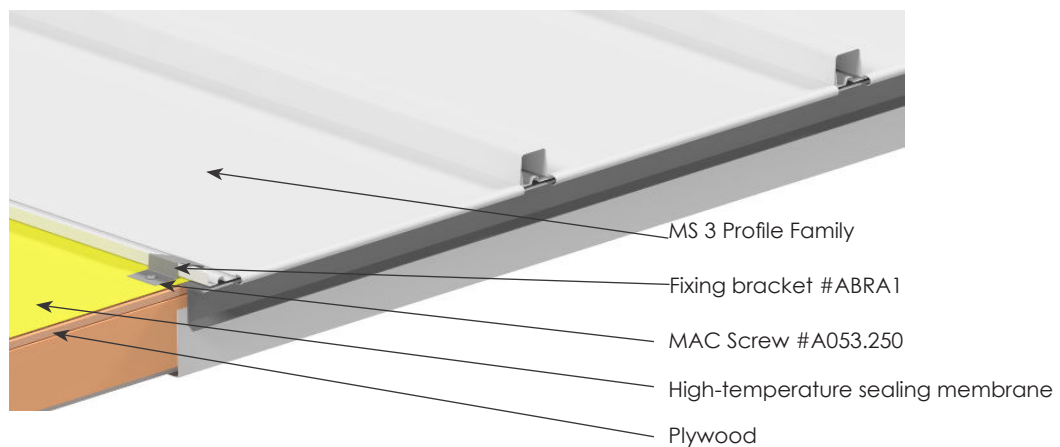


- It is normal for the entire length of the sheet not to interlock all at once. Apply moderate force along the sheet to ensure proper nesting.
- For sheets 12 ft. and over, please use two people for assembly.
- Apply moderate force to the screws during installation to allow for thermal expansion through the sliding of the screw strip. Once screwed in, the sheets should be able to move slightly in relation to the screws.

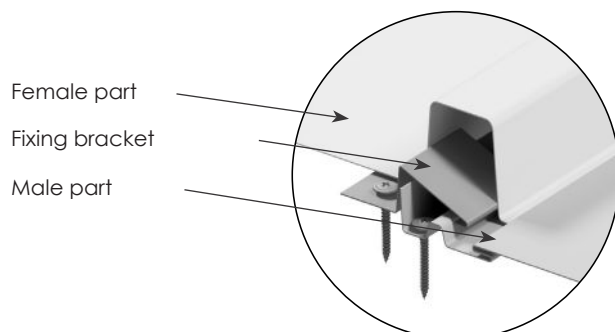
## 6. PANNELS INSTALATION

### 6.2 MS 3 & MS 4 PROFILES

- For roofing applications on solid substrate, Plywood 5/8 in.
- Place the first sheet at the determined starting position.
- Insert a fixing bracket on the male section of the profile, starting at one end of the sheet and continuing every 24 in (609 mm). To hold the sheet in place, secure it with a screw at the top and bottom.



- Insert the sheet at a 90-degree angle between the fixing bracket and the male part of the sheet, then lay the sheet on the roof.



## 7. COASTAL CLOSURES AND RETREATS

### 7.1 CUTTING

Using tin snippers, cut off the end of the sheet.

#### 180° FOLD

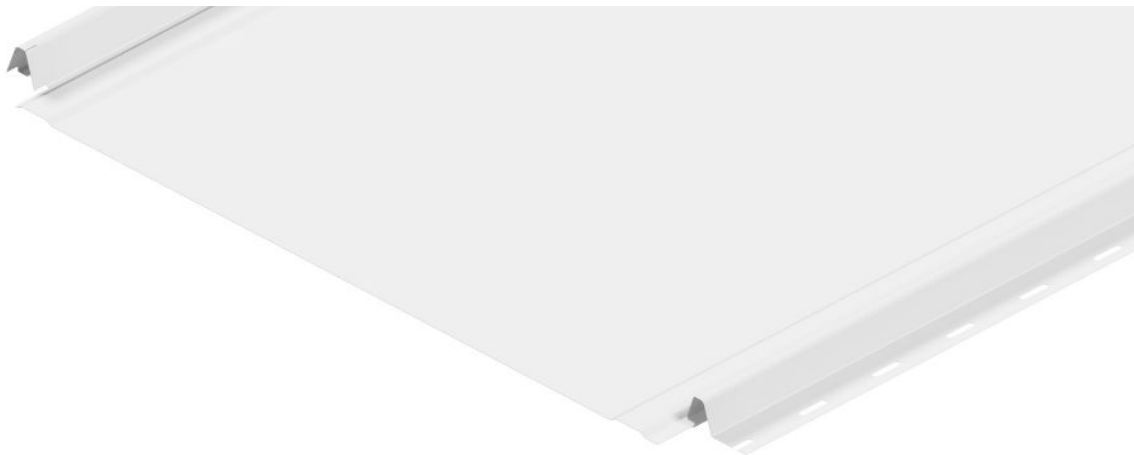
To fold the sheet 180° outwards, allow the flat section of the profile to protrude 1 in (25 mm).

#### 90° BEND

To fold the sheet 90° inwards, allow the flat section of the profile to protrude:

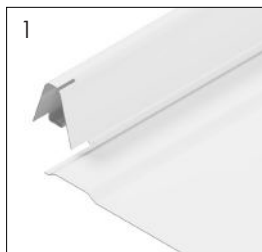
- MS 1 Family : leave 1 in overhang (25 mm)
- MS 3 Family : leave 1½ in overhang (38mm)

1. Close the rib by folding the steel, then leave an appropriate length depending on the chosen profile model.

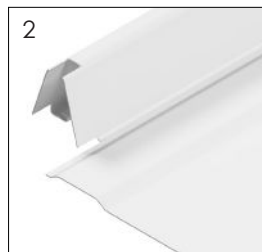


### 7.2 CLOSING THE EDGE

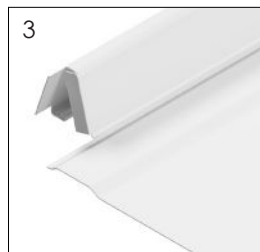
1. Fold the rib sections in the sequence shown below.



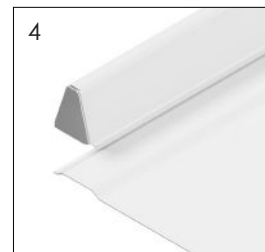
Step 1  
Make two  
incisions on the upper  
part of the fold.



Step 2  
Remove the flap  
between the two  
incisions.



Step 3  
Fold both ribs  
inwards with both ribs.



Step 4  
The result should be a  
closed clip.

### 7.3 180° FOLD

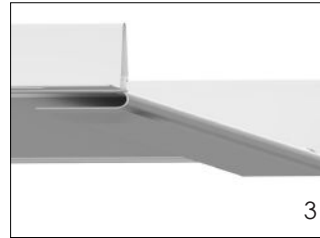
Use one of the MAC bending bars, available in 12 in, 18 in, 36 in lengths, depending on the model and width of the profile to be installed. Then bend according to the sequence shown in the illustration below (Folding bar 12 in (ABP12), 18 in (ABP18), 36 in (ABP36)).



Step 1  
Make a V-shaped incision on each side of the sheet.



Step 2  
Use a folding bar adapted to the profile's internal width. Then make a complete fold under the sheet.



Step 3  
The result must look like illustrations 3 & 4.



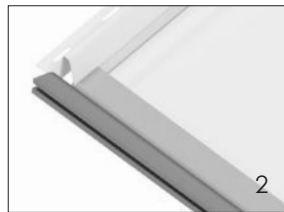
### 7.4 90° FOLD

Use one of the MAC bending bars, available in 12 in, 18 in, 36 in lengths, depending on the model and width of the profile to be installed. Then bend according to the sequence shown in the illustration below (Folding bar 12 in (ABP12), 18 in (ABP18), 36 in (ABP36)).

Apply a sealant at the junction of the rib and the folded part.



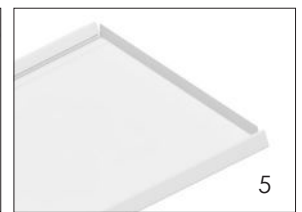
Step 1  
Make a V-shaped incision on each side of the sheet.



Step 2  
Use a folding bar adapted to the profile's internal width. Then make a 90° fold towards the top of the sheet as shown in image 3.



Step 3  
Use the folding bar again. Then make another 180° fold towards the outside of the sheet. This will create a flap.

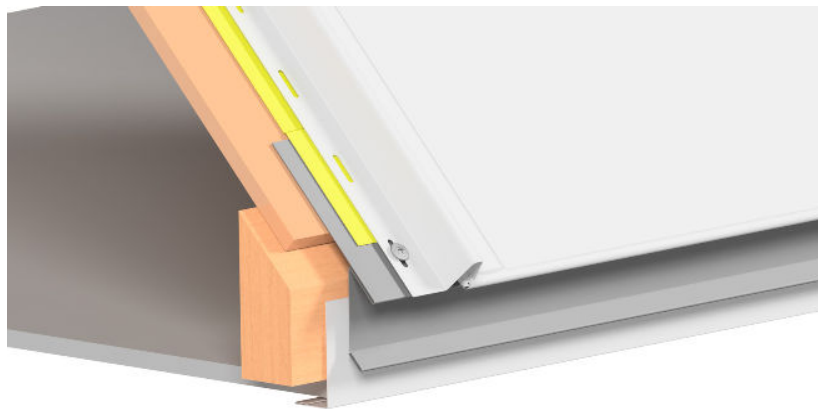


Step 4  
The result must look like illustration 5.

## 8. ROOF FLASHING WITH VARIABLE ANGLE | M59AB (MS 1 & MS 3 FAMILY)

1. Install the starter strip/variable-angle roof flashing.
2. Then install the high-temperature waterproofing membrane.
3. Prepare the profile by folding only the flat part of each sheet that exceeds one inch onto itself, so that it can fit over the nose of the starter strip, and install it.
4. Then cut the excess rib after folding the end of the molding nose.
5. Fold the male rib back on itself to conceal the exposed space.

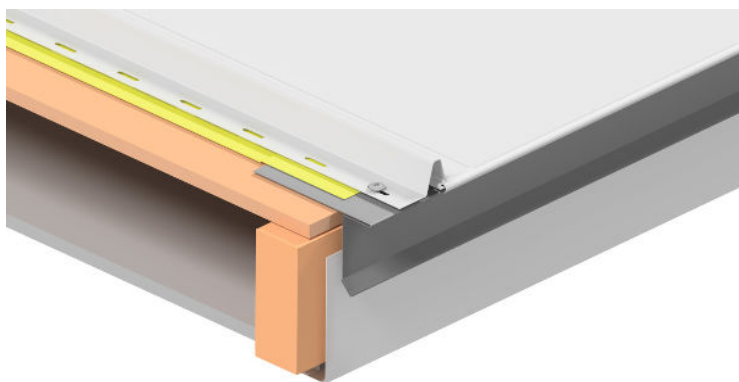
NOTE: This molding is available in 1.75 in (44.45 mm) (M59AB.1.75) and 3 in (76.20 mm) (M59AB.3).  
For the complete molding catalog, including wall application moldings, please refer to our website.



## 9. ROOF FLASHING WITH 90° ANGLE | M58AB (MS 1 & MS 3 FAMILY)

1. Install the starter strip / straight roof flashing at 90° to the gable edge.
2. Then install the high-temperature waterproofing membrane.
3. Install the first sheet of the profile on the gable edge. The first rib must first be cut and folded to allow for interlocking.
4. Allow 3 in excess before folding.

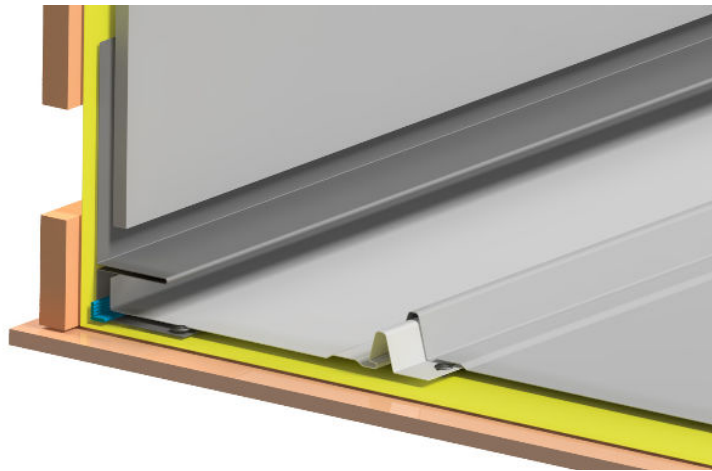
NOTE: This molding is available in 1.75 in (44.45 mm) (M58AB.1.75) and 3 in (76.20 mm) (M58AB.3).  
For the complete molding catalog, including wall application moldings, please refer to our website.



## 10. WALL / ROOF WITH 90° ANGLE JUNCTION | M40AB (MS 1 & MS 3 FAMILY)

1. First, apply a high-temperature waterproofing membrane, taking care to raise it at least 4 in above the wall.
2. Then install the pre-folded 90° finishing molding.
3. Fasten it to the roof and wall. Apply a self-adhesive elastomeric membrane and a bead of sealant to the inside of the finish molding.
4. Install the profile at the bottom of the molding.

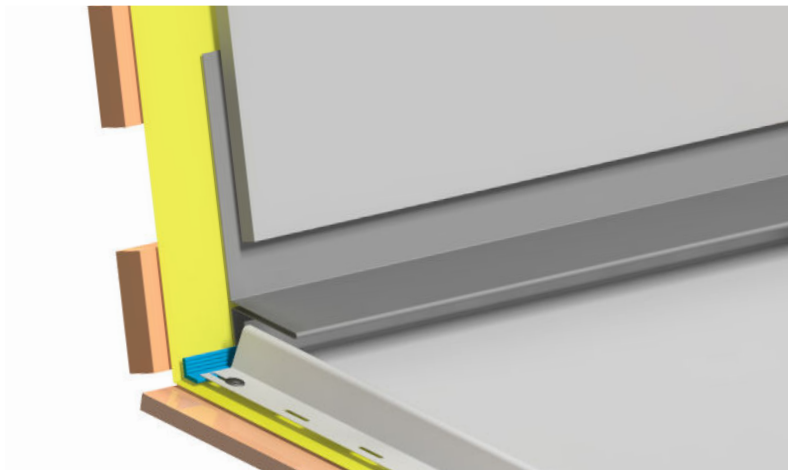
NOTE: M40A is suitable for the MS 1 family of profiles, while M40B is suitable for MS 3 family profiles.



## 11. WALL/ROOF WITH VARIABLE ANGLE JUNCTION | M41AB (MS 1 & MS 3 FAMILY)

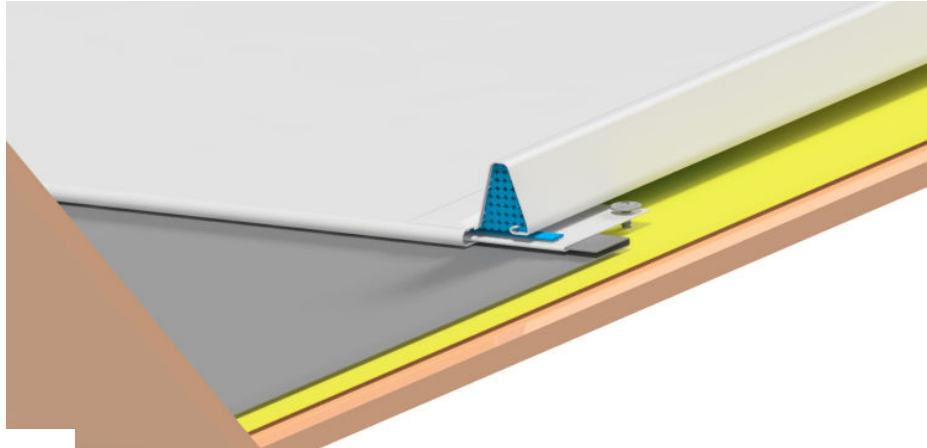
1. First, apply a high-temperature waterproofing membrane, taking care to raise it at least 4 in above the wall.
2. Then install the pre-folded molding at 90°. Fasten it to the roof and wall.
3. Apply a self-adhesive elastomeric membrane and a bead of sealant to the end molding.
4. Insert the profile into the bottom of the molding.

NOTE: M41A is suitable for the MS 1 family of profiles, while M41B is suitable for MS 3 family profiles.



## 12. VALLEY | M80AB (MS 1 & MS3 FAMILY)

1. First, apply a high-temperature waterproofing membrane.
2. Then install the Valley and fasten it to the roof with M70 fastening brackets every 16 in to 24 in.
3. Apply a bead of sealant to the end of the molding's double folds.
4. Cut the leaves of the profile at the right angle and create an interlocking fold.
5. Install the profile on the roof, inserting the fold at the end of the sheet into the double folds of the molding.

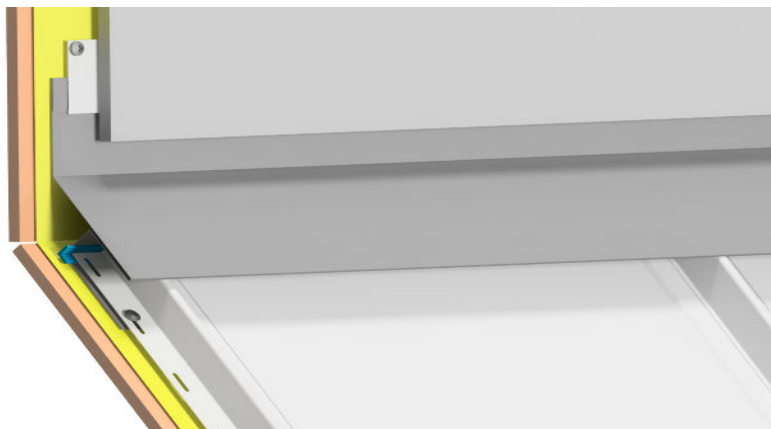


## 13. ROOF JUNCTION FLASHING

### 13.1 ROOF JUNCTION FLASHING (SLOPE CHANGE) CONVEX | M61A & M61B

1. First, apply a high-temperature waterproofing membrane.
2. Then install the molding, screwing it in on one side and securing it with M70 brackets on the other, every 16 in to 24 in.
3. Then insert the profile into the flashing (change-of-slope flashing).

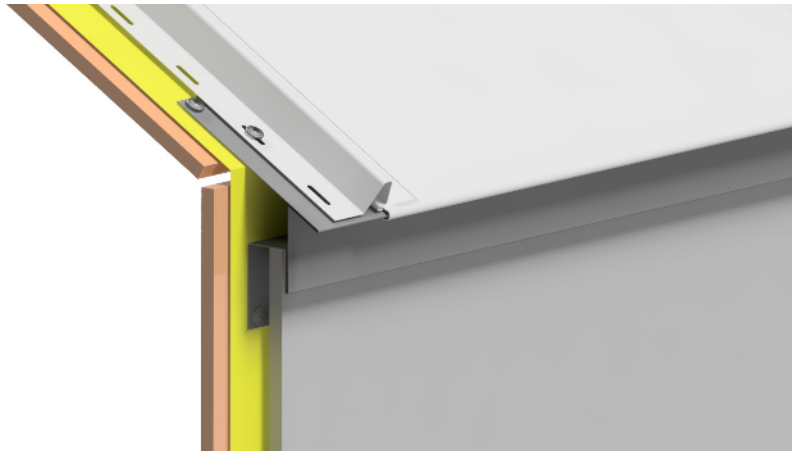
NOTE: M61A is suitable for the MS 1 family of profiles, while M61B is suitable for MS 3 family profiles.



## 13.2 ROOF JUNCTION FLASHING (SLOPE CHANGE) CONCAVE | M60A & M60B

1. First, apply a high-temperature waterproofing membrane.
2. Then install the wall/roof junction molding and fasten it to the roof.
3. Prepare a sheet to fit over the top of the roof and install it. Please allow for a 3 in overlap before folding.
4. Insert the profile into the molding on the lower roof.

NOTE : M60A is suitable for the MS 1 family of profiles, while M60B is suitable for MS 3 family profiles.

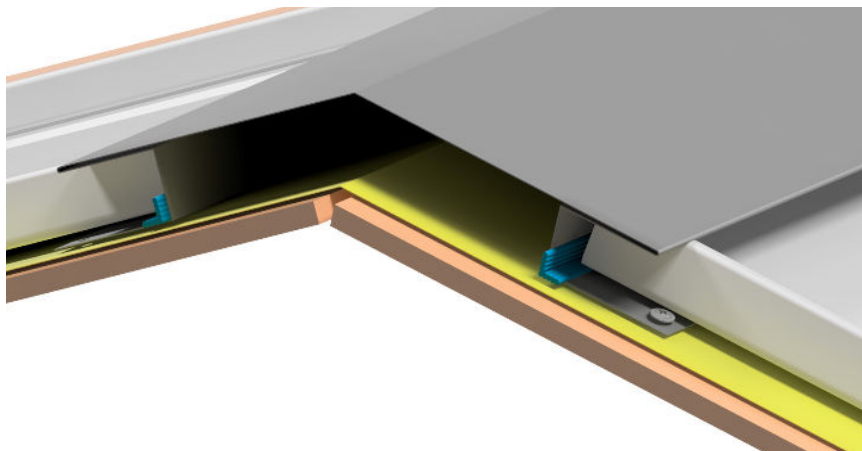


## 14. RIDGE CAP (MS 1 & MS 3 FAMILY)

### 14.1 VENTED (M31AB) & NON-VENTED (M30AB) RIDGE CAP

1. First, apply a high-temperature waterproofing membrane.
2. Then install the ridge cap, centered on both sides of the roof.
3. Allow for an excess at the edges of the roof, so that the ends of the ridge can be folded back.
4. Install the profile in the ridge.

NOTE: The M30A and M31A ridge caps are suitable for the MS 1 family of profiles, while the M30B and M31B ridge caps are suitable for MS 3 profiles.

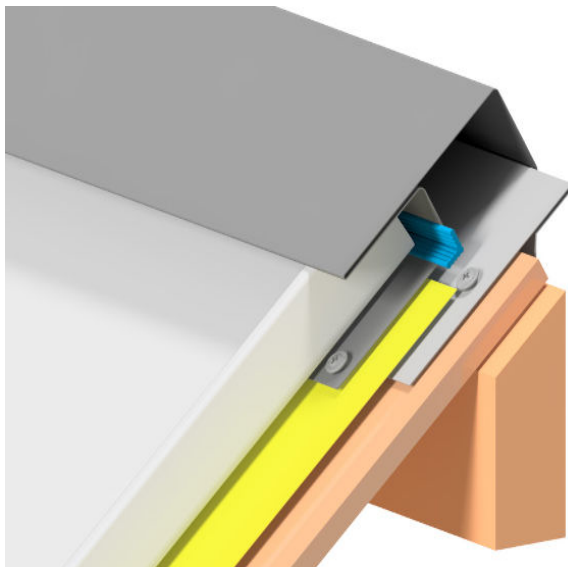


Ridge cap once installed.



## 14.2 SINGLE-SLOPE RIDGE CAP | M32A

1. Install the high-temperature waterproofing membrane.
2. Then fasten the variable roof flashing (M59AB) to the fascia at the end of the roof. Always make sure the flashing is at the right height for attaching the half-ridge fascia.
3. Then install the half-ridge by fitting it onto the clip. Use screws to lock the ridge cap to the staple. Leave some excess at the edges of the roof to allow the ends of the molding to be folded back.
4. Insert the profile into the ridge cap.



## 15. SNOW BARRIERS

The primary role of snow barriers is to prevent the sudden sliding of large masses of snow onto roofs and reduce the risk of damage caused by snowfall. Once installed, the barriers will reduce the avalanche effect of falling snow, while allowing the gradual evacuation of excess and melting snow. What's more, this type of barrier can be professionally installed on most steel roofs without the need for visible screws. Note that MAC snow barriers are available in natural finish or can be painted to match the MAC color of your roof.

### NORTH WEST

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Our traditionally designed North West snow fence blends perfectly with the metal roofs of heritage buildings, country homes, cottages, and other classic architecture.

#### DIMENSIONS

- Height | 2.75 in (70 mm)
- Maximum width | 5.04 in (128 mm)
- Maximum length (base) | 4.06 in (103 mm)
- Base front width (upstream/downstream) | 1.18 in (30 mm)
- Capacity 150 lbs



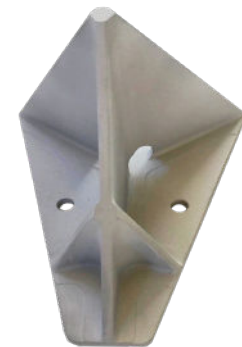
### PEAK

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Peak's sleek snow barriers are the perfect complement to metal roofs on buildings with a more contemporary or urban style. These barriers can be used for both residential and commercial projects.

#### DIMENSIONS

- Height | 2.95 in (75 mm)
- Base width (upstream) | 3.54 in (90 mm)
- Width (downstream base) | 0.94 in (24mm)
- Length (base) | 4.33 in (110 mm)
- Capacity 225 lbs





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For more information on MAC roofing and cladding profiles, visit the PRO Space section of our website, [MACmetalarchitectural.com](http://MACmetalarchitectural.com) or our Youtube channel.

Here you'll find a wealth of technical information on our profiles, such as a series of installation videos, molding booklets, as well as access to technical drawings.



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